

CS150 初赛专题集训公布资料的固定网站 请每次课前自行将资料下载到电脑

https://pan.baidu.com/s/12ZsJgSE-p17VxI-ObMe7Mg

快快编程地址

http://120.132.18.213:9062

请登陆网站提交作业

循环+数组

数组的处理

遇到数组时, 要分析数组在程序中的作用。

存储输入数据,数组中的数值一般不变。保存程序结果,数组中数值在程序运行过程中改变。

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    const int SIZE = 100;
    int n, f, i, left, right, middle, a[SIZE];
    cin >> n >> f;
    for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
      cin>>a[i];
    left = 1;
    right = n;
    do {
        middle = (left + right) / 2;
        if (f \le a[middle])
            right = middle;
        else
            left = middle + 1;
                                    输出:
    } while (left < right);</pre>
    cout<<left<<endl:
                            输入: 12 17
    return 0;
                            2 4 6 9 11 15 17 18 19 20 21 25
```

| n | f | left | right | a[1] | a[2] | a[3] | a[4] | a[5] | a[6] | a[7] | a[8] | a[9] | a[10] | a[11] | a[12] |
|----|----|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 12 | 17 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 25 |

| n | 数组中元素的个数 |
|--------|--------------|
| left | 指定数组最左边的元素下标 |
| right | 指定数组最右边的元素下标 |
| middle | 指定数组中间元素的下标 |

| 循环轮次 | middle | a[middle] | left | right |
|------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| 1 | 6 | 15 | 7 | 12 |
| 2 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 9 |
| 3 | 8 | 18 | 7 | 8 |
| 4 | 7 | 17 | 7 | 7 |

猜测程序的作用

阅读程序是一些常见问题和经典算法的实现,如果对代码熟悉度高,可以看出程序的作用。

在平时的学习和阅读程序训练中注意积累代码,形成自己的认知范式。

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    const int SIZE = 100;
    int n, f, i, left, right, middle, a[SIZE];
    cin>>n>>f;
    for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
      cin>>a[i];
    left = 1;
    right = n;
    do {
        middle = (left + right) / 2;
        if (f \le a[middle])
            right = middle;
        else
            left = middle + 1;
                                     猜测程序的作用?
    } while (left < right);</pre>
    cout<<left<<endl:
                                          二分查找
    return 0;
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
const int SIZE = 100;
int main() {
    int p[SIZE];
    int n, tot, i, cn;
    tot = 0;
    cin >> n;
    for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
        p[i] = 1;
    for (i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
        if (p[i] == 1)
           tot++;
        cn = i * 2;
        while (cn \le n) {
            p[cn] = 0;
           cn += i;
    cout << tot << endl;
    return 0;
```

```
输入: 30
```

```
输出:
```

填写数组元素

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
const int SIZE = 100;
int main() {
    int p[SIZE];
    int n, tot, i, cn;
    tot = 0;
    cin >> n;
    for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
        p[i] = 1;
    for (i = 2; i \le n; i++) {
        if (p[i] == 1)
           tot++;
        cn = i * 2;
        while (cn \le n) {
            p[cn] = 0;
            cn += i;
    cout << tot << endl;
    return 0;
```

猜测程序的作用?

统计

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int a[6] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\};
    int pi = 0;
    int pj = 5;
    int t , i;
    while (pi < pj) {
        t = a[pi];
        a[pi] = a[pj];
        a[pj] = t;
        pi++;
        рj--;
    for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        cout << a[i] << ",";
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
                         数组a的作用,保存6个整数
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int a[6] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\};
   int pi = 0;
                 pi, pj的作用, 指向数组中的位置, 类似指针
   int pj = 5;
                 pi=0指向数组第一个元素, pj=5指向最后一个元素
   int t , i;
   while (pi < pj) {
                       循环条件pi<pj说明pi跟pj还没有相遇
       t = a[pi];
       a[pi] = a[pj];
                       交换两个变量的值,看清具体哪两个变量
       a[pj] = t;
       pi++;
                       pi增大1, pj减小1, 从数组两端向中间移动
       pj--;
   for (i = 0; i < 6; i++)
       cout << a[i] << ",";
                             猜测程序的作用?
   cout << endl;
   return 0;
                               翻转数组元素
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    const int SIZE = 100;
    int height[SIZE], num[SIZE], n, ans;
    cin>>n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin>>height[i];
        num[i] = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            if ((height[j] < height[i]) && (num[j] >= num[i]))
            num[i] = num[j]+1;
    ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (num[i] > ans) ans = num[i];
    cout << ans << endl;
                                    输八:6
                                    25311124
```

```
#include <iostream>
                    记录数据,数据表示高度
using namespace std;
int main() {
                          记录数量, 跟height长度相同
   const int SIZE = 100;
   int height[SIZE], num[SIZE], n, ans;
   cin>>n;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       cin>>height[i]; 每一项初始化为1
       num[i] = 1;
                                  j<i表示循环数组中i之前的元素
       for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
           if ((height[j] < height[i]) && (num[j] >= num[i]))
           num[i] = num[j]+1;
                            第i项的高度大于第i项前某一项,并且
             思考这一句
                            num[j]中的数量不少于num[j]中的数量
   ans = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                                         找数组中的最大值
       if (num[i] > ans) ans = num[i];
   cout << ans << endl;
                                  猜测程序的作用?
```

最长上升子序列长度

字符串

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
                            输入: Expo 2010 Shanghai China
using namespace std;
int main() {
                            输出:
    string s;
    char m1, m2;
    int i;
    getline(cin,s);
    m1='';
    m2=' ';
    for (i=0; i < s.length(); i++)
        if(s[i]>m1)
            m2=m1;
             m1=s[i];
        else if (s[i]>m2)
           m2=s[i];
    cout << int (m1) << ' '<< int (m2) << endl;
    return 0;
                                 空格
                        字符
                                           '0'
                                                     'A'
                                                              'a'
```

32

48

65

97

ASII码

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
                                   程序作用?
int main() {
    string s;
    char m1, m2;
    int i;
    getline(cin,s);
    m1='';
    m2=' ';
    for (i=0; i < s.length(); i++)
        if(s[i]>m1)
                       m1表示s中最大值,m2表示s中第二大值
            m2=m1;
            m1=s[i];
        else if(s[i]>m2)
           m2=s[i];
    cout << int (m1) << ' '<< int (m2) << endl;
    return 0;
                       字符
                                空格
                                          '0'
                                                   'A'
                                                            'a'
```

32

48

65

97

ASII码

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string map = "22233344455566677778889999";
    string tel;
    int i;
    cin >> tel;
    for (i = 0; i < tel.length(); i++)
        if((tel[i] >= '0') && (tel[i] <= '9'))
            cout << tel[i];
        else if((tel[i] >= 'A') && (tel[i] <= 'Z'))
            cout << map[tel[i] - 'A'];
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
                  输入: CCF-NOIP-2011
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
                       map长度为26, 联想到什么?
int main() {
    string map = "22233344455566677778889999";
    string tel;
    int i;
    cin >> tel;
    for(i = 0; i < tel.length(); i++)
        if((tel[i] >= '0') && (tel[i] <= '9')
            cout << tel[i];
        else if((tel[i] >= 'A') && (tel[i] <= 'Z')
            cout << map[tel[i] - 'A'];</pre>
    cout << endl;
    return 0;
                             程序作用?
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string st;
    int i, len;
    getline(cin, st);
    len = st.size();
    for (i=0; i < len; i++) {
        if (st[i] >= 'a' && st[i] <= 'z')
            st[i] = st[i] - 'a' + 'A';
    cout << st << endl;
    return 0;
                     输入: Hello, my name is Lostmonkey.
                     输出:
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
                           程序作用?
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string st;
    int i, len;
    getline(cin, st);
    len = st.size();
    for (i=0; i < len; i++) {
        if (st[i] >= 'a' && st[i] <= 'z')
            st[i] = st[i] - 'a' + 'A';
    cout << st << endl;
    return 0;
                    输入: Hello, my name is Lostmonkey.
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string str;
    int i;
    int count;
    count = 0;
    getline(cin, str);
    for (i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if(str[i] >= 'a' && str[i] <= 'z')
            count++;
    cout << "It has " << count << " lowercases" << endl;
    return 0;
```

输入: NOI2016 will be held in Mian Yang.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
                               程序作用?
using namespace std;
int main() {
    string str;
    int i;
    int count;
    count = 0;
    getline(cin, str);
    for (i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        if(str[i] >= 'a' && str[i] <= 'z')
            count++;
    cout << "It has " << count << " lowercases" << endl;
    return 0;
```

输入: NOI2016 will be held in Mian Yang.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int i, length1, length2;
    string s1, s2;
    s1 = "I have a dream.";
    s2 = "I Have A Dream.";
    length1 = s1.size();
    length2 = s2.size();
    for (i = 0; i < length1; i++)
        if (s1[i] >= 'a' \&\& s1[i] <= 'z')
           s1[i] -= 'a' - 'A';
    for (i = 0; i < length2; i++)
        if (s2[i] >= 'a' \&\& s2[i] <= 'z')
           s2[i] -= 'a' - 'A';
    if (s1 == s2)
        cout << "=" << endl;
    else if (s1 > s2)
        cout << ">" << endl;
    else
        cout << "<" << endl;
    return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
                                   程序作用?
int main() {
    int i, length1, length2;
    string s1, s2;
    s1 = "I have a dream.";
    s2 = "I Have A Dream.";
    length1 = s1.size();
    length2 = s2.size();
    for (i = 0; i < length1; i++)
        if (s1[i] >= 'a' \&\& s1[i] <= 'z')
           s1[i] -= 'a' - 'A';
    for (i = 0; i < length2; i++)
        if (s2[i] >= 'a' \&\& s2[i] <= 'z')
           s2[i] -= 'a' - 'A';
    if (s1 == s2)
        cout << "=" << endl;
    else if (s1 > s2)
        cout << ">" << endl;
    else
        cout << "<" << endl;
                                       输出:
    return 0;
```

```
#include<iostream>
                        输入: xyzxyw
using namespace std;
int main() {
                        输出:
    int t[256];
    string s;
    int i;
    cin>>s;
    for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
      t[i] = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
        t[s[i]]++;
    for (i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
        if (t[s[i]] == 1) {
        cout << s[i] << endl;
        return 0;
    cout << "no" << endl;
    return 0;
```

```
#include<iostream>
                        输入: xyzxyw
using namespace std;
int main() {
                        输出:
    int t[256];
    string s;
    int i;
    cin>>s;
    for (i = 0; i < 256; i++)
      t[i] = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
        t[s[i]]++;
    for (i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)
        if (t[s[i]] == 1) {
        cout << s[i] << endl;
        return 0;
                               程序作用?
    cout << "no" << endl;
    return 0;
```

作业

阅读程序写结果严禁手工录入程序,运行计算结果。要自己模拟比赛环境,利用草稿纸手算结果。

请将作业打印(如有条件)或在电脑上使用文本文件填写, 老师上课前1天发答案, 家长按照答案批改督促。

写清楚你认为的程序作用。如果无法理解程序,请标注"不确定"。

请在老师发答案前独立完成!