6.7

6.4

#include"stdio.h"

int main()

{

/\*declear variables\*/

int array[100];

int m;

int n = 2;

/\*to get the m\*/

printf("Please input the m:\n");

scanf("%d", &m);

array[0] = 1;

array[1] = 1;

/\*The calculate progress\*/

do

{

array[n] = array[n-1] + array[n-2];

n++;

} while (n < m);

printf("The m is: %d", array[m - 1]);

}

6.1

#include"stdio.h"

int main() {

/\*declear the array\*/

int array[50];

int num;

int n = 0;

/\*to get number\*/

printf("Please input a list of integer number:\n");

scanf("%d",&num);

/\*reverse number\*/

while (num) {

array[n] = num % 10;

num = num / 10;

printf("%d", array[n]);

n++;

}

}

（a）#include"stdio.h"

int main()

{

for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++)

{

for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)

{

printf("%d", i);

}

printf("\n");

}

(b) #include"stdio.h"

int main()

{

for (int i = 5; i > 0 ; i--)

{

for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) e

{

printf("\*");

}

printf("\n");

}

}

6.1 T, T, T F, F, F, T, F, F

6.2

(a) n, (b) continue, (c) infinite, (d) indfine-reptition-loop, (f) counter-variable

6.10

(a)In **while** we judge at first, **do…while** we judge at last. .

(b) **while** the control number in it. **for** in the ().

(c) **break** jump out of loop directly, however, **goto** go to a specific area.

(d) **break** jump out of loop directly, **continue** we just jump out of the current loop and continue the whole loop.

(e) **continue** we just jump out of the current loop and continue the whole loop., in the **goto** we just go to a specific area.

6.13

(a)

(d)

int sum = 2;

int a = -10;

printf("%d", a);

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

printf("%d", a-sum);

sum = sum \* 2;

}

For (int n = 1; n <3 3; n = n\*2)

{

printf("%d", n);

}

(b).

For (int n = 1; n < 244; n = n\*3)

{

printf("%d", n);

}

(c)

For (int n = -4; n < 5; n = n + 2)

{

printf("%d", n);

}