基本数	11:40		1	起 】						
	基本意	· 在美子	111 d	135	<u>ر</u>		٠ . ١	<b>4</b> ~ 11 .	, , t.(	4. * =
			(	343	型 (	( 13/4	把销	* * 1 2	行星	<b>8</b> 5元 *±

2022年3月15日 14:32

```
整数类型、有分号整和无符号整数
```

short (int)
unsigned shart (int)
int
unsigned (int)
long (int)
unsigned long (int)
long long (int)

unsigned long long (int) 注意事项、DC语言没有明确规定各种整数类型的条件大小、介绍的态度和影响不同。

①(尼方规定各种类型的最小大小、(附类型至少与两个家节)

3 Short = int = long = long long

# #1. 编码(四分母)

无符号整数[以一个字节为份] 100 001 27+0+0+24+9+0+21+2°=[47

布符号整数 (补码) 表现至←①00/00/1 -27+0+0+24+0+0+21+2<sup>6</sup>= +09

Q:如什么有符号整数会采用补码到出现作:成次运算 a-b=a+l-b)

$$\frac{18}{100010010}$$

$$(+2^7 + x = \sqrt{-0.428})$$

Q:为什么是用科格对对,京应各色和内心法器作减过器.

大流力: x=gN+r (0 = r < N), x (mod N = r

同意 X mod N = y mod N 会 X = y (mod N) 会 N divides (x-y)

(N=3) -..-9 -6 -1 0 3 6 9 ... (N=3) -..-8 -5 -2 1 4 7 10 - ...

# # 整数常量

三科表示方式: 十进制: 1254,9527 (不能以の开头)
八型制:以0开头,01234,D527
+六进制:以0x开头,DxABC,DxCBA,OxA72

# 型数常量的美型:

+ the long - long long - Error!

八世制、十六世制、int - unsigned -> long -> unsigned long -> long long -> unsigned long long -> unsigned long long -> unsigned long long long -> unsigned long long -> 正rror!
可以在整数常量后面添加压器指定整数常量;老型

U(U) (unsigned):43U. L(U) (long): 43L L(U) (long long): 43LL 以此后任用、43LLU, 43ULL

## 井4、读写整数

%u、玩符号十进制整数 %D、无符号八世制整数 %x:无符号十六进制整数 %a,有符号十进制整数

```
unsigned n;
scanf("%u", &n);
printf("%u\n", n);
printf("%o\n", n);
printf("%x\n", n);

國 选择Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台
9527
9527
22467
```

读名短型数,在u,o,x,d前面添加的(short)

```
short s;
scanf("%hd", &s);
printf("%hd", s);
Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台
123
```

读写长整数,在以,0,x,d前面添加し.读写长整整,在以,0,x,d前面添加儿

#### 浮点数类型

2022年3月15日

#1.(冷不多(IEEE 754 标程)(今今中)

sign: 1表示复,0表示正 (-1)\$

Exponent、2<sup>E</sup>-127(移码), -127~128, 表示抗数 = 5世風、-126~127 共中-127(全为の) 末の126(全的1) あちまり入り

Fraction:小勘部分

## 三个特殊值

Exponent: 0000 0000, Fraction: 00-0, 2:10

Exponent: 111 111, Fraction, 00-0, Zito

Exponent: 1111 1111, Fraction: 不全知O,表示NaN (Not a Number).

过长纪行鼓、

Exponent, 0000 0000 Fraction,不全场D

表示十分接近于零的海巨数,非规约数的10元寸值和小于规约数(一1)5xQFX2(120)~提一127;11

$$\frac{(-1)^{9} \times (0.12)}{\sqrt{10.100}} \times \frac{1111110}{8} = \frac{(-1)^{9} \times (0.1111...)}{\sqrt{10.100}} \times \frac{12^{127}}{\sqrt{10.100}} \approx 2^{128} \approx 3.4 \times 10^{38}$$

double \* 711,

S. O表示正, 1表示

Exponent: E-1023, -1023~1024, 指数范围,-1022~1023 其中-1023(全知)年1024(全知1)布特殊 国众. Fraction, 1+ 23

作业、计算的的企类型能表示的品大正值和正八值

出2, 温度学

这些教育量有多种表示方法,要2包含小数点,要2包含写西F(e) 57.0 \$7. 5.70e1, 57e2 570e-1 In no hotal 写巨数常堂野议是double,如果需要表示float,应该在设置数库量后面添加多用下(f) 井滨马湾点数 %+: froat が好:double (注意して発大号) double d; scanf("%lf", &d); printf("%lf\n", d);

char类型大小为1个字节, 至且采用ASCI编码表示, ASCI偏码的7位表示128个字位(最高位却为0)

```
Dec Hx Oct Html Chr Dec Hx Oct Html Chr Dec Hx Oct Html Chr
   Dec HN Oct Char

0 0 000 NUL (null)
1 1 001 SUE (start of heading)
2 2 002 STX (start of text)
3 3 003 ETX (end of text)
4 4 004 EOT (end of text)
5 5 005 ENQ (enquiry)
6 6 006 ACK (acknowledge)
7 7 007 BEL (bell)
8 8 010 BS (heakmage)
4 0 2 8 050 4 402:
9 2 7 047 4 409:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       35 23 043 6#35; #
36 24 044 6#36; 6
37 25 045 6#37; %
38 26 046 6#38; 6
39 27 047 6#39; 4
02 8 050 6#40; (
41 29 051 6#41; )
) 42 2A 052 6#42; *
43 2B 053 6#43; 4
45 2D 055 6#46; 4
47 2F 057 6#47; /
48 3D 060 6#48; D
49 31 061 6#49; 1
50 32 062 6#50; 2
51 33 063 6#51; 3
52 34 064 6#52; 4
55 37 067 6#52; 5
54 36 066 6#54; 6
55 37 067 6#55; 7
56 38 070 6#55; 7
56 38 070 6#56; 5
59 3B 073 6#59; 5
60 3C 074 6#50; 5
59 3B 073 6#59; 6
61 3D 075 6#61; 6
62 3E 076 6#62; 5
63 3F 077 6#63; 7
4 004 EOT (end of transmission 5 5 005 ENQ (enquiry) 6 6 006 ACK (acknowledge) 7 7 007 BEL (bell) 8 0010 BS (backspace) 9 9 011 TAB (horizontal tab) 10 A 012 LF (NL line feed, new 11 B 013 VT (vertical tab) 12 C 014 FF (NF form feed, new 12 D 015 CR (carriage return) 14 E 016 SO (shift out) 15 F 017 SI (shift in) 16 10 020 DLE (data link escape) 17 11 021 DC1 (device control 1) 18 12 022 DC2 (device control 2) 19 13 023 DC3 (device control 2) 19 13 023 DC3 (device control 2) 15 CF SMK (negative acknowled 21 16 025 MKK (negative acknowled 21 16 026 SYN (synchronous idle) 23 17 027 ETB (end of trans. block 24 18 030 CAM (cancel) 25 19 031 EM (end of medium) 27 IB 033 ESC (escape) 28 IC 034 FS (file separator) 29 ID 035 GS (group separator) 11 F 037 US (unit separator)
                                                                                                            (Notizontal tab)
(NL line feed, new line)
(vertical tab)
(NP form feed, new page)
(carriage return)
(shift out)
(shift in)
                                                                                                            (negative acknowledge)
(synchronous idle)
(end of trans. block)
(cancel)
(end of medium)
```

1=32 0=48 A=65 a=971/01:空学符

出一口语言把字符类型当作小的整数类型和利用,因此可以对字符执行领水边算和吐取运算

```
int i = 'a';
char ch = 'A';
ch = ch + 1;
if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {
    ch = ch + 'a' - 'A';
```

# #2 不能直接输入字符 --> 转文序31

字符转又序列.

```
(alert, bell)
                                 ( vertical tab)
16 (backspace)
                                 ( back slash)
                                 12 (question mark)
If (form feed)
 In (newline)
                                  1 (single quote)
 Ir (carriage return)
                                   (double quote)
  1+ (horizontal tab)
```

教字转文店到

八进制表示的式:以1开头,后面楼最多3个八进制建定(10), 1101 A 十六进制表示形型:以1×元,后面接十六进制数字。 1×0, 1×41

#字符处理函数

## Character classification > 分类运数

Character clas	Silication - // / - Las
Defined in he	ader ctype.h
isalnum 🍃	checks if a character is alphanumeric (function)
isalpha	checks if a character is alphabetic (function)
islower	checks if a character is lowercase (function)

## Character classification → 分文之分

Defined in hea	ader ctype.h> —
isalnum 🍃	checks if a character is alphanumeric (function)
isalpha	checks if a character is alphabetic (function)
islower	checks if a character is lowercase (function)
isupper	checks if a character is an uppercase character (function)
isdigit	checks if a character is a digit (function)
isxdigit	checks if a character is a hexadecimal character (function)
iscntrl	checks if a character is a control character (function)
isgraph	checks if a character is a graphical character (function)
isspace	checks if a character is a space character (function)
isblank (C99)	checks if a character is a blank character (function)
isprint	checks if a character is a printing character (function)
ispunct	checks if a character is a punctuation character

### Character manipulation → 操作

tolower

converts a character to lowercase (function)

converts a character to uppercase (function)

ASCII values		characters	iscntrl	isprint	issnace	isblank	isgraph	ispunct	isalnum	isalpha	isupper	islower	isdigit	isxdigit	
decimal	hexadecimal	octal	characters	iswentrl	isprint iswprint	iswspace	iswblank	iswgraph	iswpunct	iswalnum	iswalpha	<b>Iswipper</b>	iswlower	iswdigit	iswxdigi
0-8	\x0-\x8	\0- \10	control codes (NUL, etc.)	≠θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
9	\x9	\11	tab (\t)	<b>≠</b> 0	θ	≠θ	≠θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
10-13	\xA-\xD	\12- \15	whitespaces (\n, \v, \f, \r)	≠θ	θ	<b>≠</b> 0	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
14-31	\xE-\x1F	\16- \37	control codes	<b>≠</b> 0	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
32	\x20	\40	space	θ	≠θ	≠θ	≠θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
33-47	\x21-\x2F	\41- \57	!"#\$%&'()*+,/	θ	≠θ	θ	θ	≠θ	≠θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
48-57	\x30-\x39	\60- \71	0123456789	θ	≠θ	θ	θ	≠θ	θ	≠0	θ	θ	θ	≠0	≠θ
58-64	\x3A-\x40	\72- \100	;;<=>?@	θ	≠θ	θ	θ	≠θ	≠0	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
65-70	\x41-\x46	\101- \106	ABCDEF	θ	≠θ	θ	θ	≠θ	θ	≠0	≠θ	≠0	θ	θ	≠θ
71-90	\x47-\x5A	\107- \132	GHIJKLMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ	θ	≠θ	θ	θ	≠θ	θ	≠0	≠0	≠0	θ	θ	θ
91-96	\x5B-\x60	\133- \140	P [/],,	θ	<b>≠</b> 0	θ	θ	≠θ	≠0	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
97-102	\x61-\x66	\141- \146	abcdef	θ	≠0	θ	θ	≠θ	0	≠0	≠0	θ	≠0	θ	≠θ
103-122	\x67-\x7A	\147- \172	ghijklmnop qrstuvwxyz	θ	≠0	θ	θ	≠θ	θ	≠0	≠θ	θ	<b>≠</b> 0	θ	θ
123-126	\x7B-\x7E	\172- \176	{ }~	θ	≠θ	θ	θ	≠θ	≠θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ
127	\x7F	\177	backspace character (DEL)	≠θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ	θ

#4 读写字符.

1) scanf/print 配合名 来读写字符. 注意事项。为C不会忽略新面的空后字符. Q、如何忽略字符新面的空后字符?

# 2) getchar / putchar

#### getchar

Defined in header <stdio.h> int getchar(void);

Reads the next character from stdin.

getchar()和putchar(ch)的数学是此scanf/printf. 的某些表写的数据。建议使用getchari)和putchar().

#### putchar

Defined in header <stdio.h>
int putchar( int ch );

Writes a character ch to stdout.

```
char ch;
// scanf(\bar{b}" %c", &ch);
// printf("%c", ch);
ch = getchar();
```

putchar(ch);

	战语);				
while (getch	nar() != '\n') -	一读取这行	利尔的字符.		
. ;					

```
布尔类型
2022年3月15日 17:49
     C99中定23布2类型,在<stabool.h>头京件中.
       bool flag1, flag2;
       flag1 = true;
       flag2 = false;
     bool关型,本质上产无符号型数类型
         +rue = 1
         false = 0
          printf("%u", true); → 元 #define frue 1
printf("%u", false); → 法 #define false 0
     注意事项、1合布尔类型变量增值,非零会得true,零会得到false.
                   bool flag1, flag2;
flag1 = 5; 一任何作家 is 表P 全转模切り
flag2 = 0;
                    printf("%u\n", flag1);
                    printf("%u\n", flag2);
                   🜃 Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台
```