1.请设计程序：通过成绩进行降序排列并打印输出他们的姓名

1-tom-79

2-jack-87

3-lily-96

4-Bob-88

5-alex-90

Student s1 = new Student(1, "tom", 79);

Student s2 = new Student(2, "jack", 87);

Student s3 = new Student(3, "lily", 96);

Student s4 = new Student(4, "Bob", 88);

Student s5 = new Student(5, "alex", 90);

Student[] s = {s1,s2,s3,s4,s5};

String[] name=new String[]{"tom","jack","lily","Bob","alex"};

int[] score=new int[]{79,87,96,88,90};

int max,maxj;

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

max=0,maxj=-1;

for(int j=0;j<5;j++){

if(score[j]>max){

max=score[j];

maxj=j;

}

}

System.out.println(name[maxj]);

score[maxj]=0;

}

2.B哥去参加青年歌手大奖赛,有10个评委打分如下{99,97,96,95,94,92,91,90,88,100},去掉一个最高分和一个最低分后求平均分?（拷贝新数组）

int[] score=new int[]{99,97,96,95,94,92,91,90,88,100};

int min=101,max=0,i;

for(i=0;i<score.length;i++){

if(score[i]<min){

min=score[i];

}

if(score[i]>max){

max=score[i];

}

}

int[] result=new int[score.length-2];

int j=0;

for(i=0;i<score.length;i++){

if(score[i]>min&&score[i]<max){

result[j]=score[i];

j++;

}

}

int avg=0;

for(i=0;i<result.length;i++){

avg+=result[i]/result.length;

}

System.out.println(avg);

3.对数组{2,6,8,9,3,1,7,4}进行冒泡排序和选择排序

int[] a=new int[]{2,6,8,9,3,1,7,4};

//冒泡

int i,j,temp;

for(i=0;i<a.length;i++)

{

for(j=0;j<a.length-i;j++)

{

if(a[j]>a[j+1])

{

temp=a[j];

a[j]=a[j+1];

a[j+1]=temp;

}

}

}

for(i=0;i<a.length;i++)

{

System.out.println("a[i]");

}

}

//选择

int b,i,j,max,temp,count=0;

for(i=0;i<a.length;i++)

{

count=i;

for(j=0;j<a.length-i;j++)

{

max=a[j];

if(max < a[j+1])

{

max=a[j+1];

b=j+1;

temp=a[j];

a[j]=a[j+1];

a[j+1]=temp;

}

}

}

for(i=0;i<a.length;i++)

{

System.out.println("a[i]");

}

###4种经典排序方式

1.冒泡排序

2.选择排序

3.插入排序

4.快速排序