```
9521 返回什么才好呢
9525 Big & Base 封闭类问题
14808 统计动物数量
16027 这个指针哪来的
3129 魔兽世界之一: 备战
****14808. cpp:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//your code starts here
class Animal {
    public:
        static int number;
        Animal();
        virtual ~Animal();
        Animal(const Animal & a);
};
int Animal::number = 0;
Animal::Animal() { ++ number; }
Animal::~Animal() { -- number; }
Animal::Animal(const Animal & a) { ++ number; }
class Dog:public Animal
{
    public:
        static int number;
        Dog();
        ~Dog();
        Dog(const Dog & a);
};
int Dog::number = 0;
Dog::Dog() { ++ number; }
Dog::~Dog() { -- number; }
Dog::Dog(const Dog & a) { ++ number; }
class Cat:public Animal
{
    public:
        static int number;
        Cat();
        ~Cat();
        Cat(const Cat & a);
};
```

```
int Cat::number = 0;
Cat::Cat() { ++ number; }
Cat::~Cat() { -- number; }
Cat::Cat(const Cat & a) { ++ number; }
//your code ends here
void print() {
    cout << Animal::number << " animals in the zoo, " << Dog::number << " of them
are dogs, " << Cat::number << " of them are cats" << endl;
}
int main() {
    print();
    Dog d1, d2;
    Cat c1;
    print();
    Dog* d3 = new Dog();
    Animal* c2 = new Cat;
    Cat* c3 = new Cat;
    print();
    delete c3;
    delete c2;
    delete d3;
    print();
}
****16027. cpp:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct A
    int v;
    A(int vv):v(vv) { }
//your code starts here
    const A * getPointer() const {
        return this;
//your code ends here
};
int main()
```

```
const A a(10);
   const A * p = a.getPointer();
   cout \langle\langle p-\rangle v \langle\langle endl;
   return 0;
}
****3129. cpp:
// by Guo Wei
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
#define WARRIOR_NUM 5
char * CWarrior::names[WARRIOR_NUM] = { "dragon", "ninja", "iceman", "lion", "wolf" };
红方司令部按照 iceman、lion、wolf、ninja、dragon 的顺序制造武士。
蓝方司令部按照 lion、dragon、ninja、iceman、wolf 的顺序制造武士。
class CHeadquarter;
class CWarrior
{
   private:
       CHeadquarter * pHeadquarter;
       int kindNo; //武士的种类编号 0 dragon 1 ninja 2 iceman 3 lion 4 wolf
   public:
       static char * names[WARRIOR_NUM];
       static int InitialLifeValue [WARRIOR NUM];
       CWarrior( CHeadquarter * p, int nNo_, int kindNo_ );
       void PrintResult(int nTime);
};
class CHeadquarter
{
   private:
       int totalLifeValue;
       bool bStopped;
       int totalWarriorNum;
       int color:
       int curMakingSeqIdx; //当前要制造的武士是制造序列中的第几个
       int warriorNum[WARRIOR_NUM]; //存放每种武士的数量
       CWarrior * pWarriors[1000];
   public:
```

```
friend class CWarrior;
        static int makingSeq[2][WARRIOR_NUM]; //武士的制作顺序序列
        void Init(int color_, int lv);
        ~CHeadquarter ();
        int Produce(int nTime);
        void GetColor( char * szColor);
};
CWarrior::CWarrior(
                            CHeadquarter
                                                           p, int
                                                                         nNo , int
kindNo_):nNo(nNo_), kindNo(kindNo_), pHeadquarter(p) { }
void CWarrior::PrintResult(int nTime)
{
        char szColor[20];
        pHeadquarter->GetColor(szColor);
        printf("%03d %s %s %d born with strength %d, %d %s in %s headquarter\n"
                nTime, szColor, names[kindNo], nNo, InitialLifeValue[kindNo],
                pHeadquarter->warriorNum[kindNo], names[kindNo], szColor);
void CHeadquarter::Init(int color_, int lv)
   color = color_;
   totalLifeValue = lv;
    totalWarriorNum = 0;
   bStopped = false;
   curMakingSeqIdx = 0;
   for ( int i = 0; i < WARRIOR NUM; i ++ )
        warriorNum[i] = 0;
CHeadquarter::~CHeadquarter () {
    for( int i = 0;i < totalWarriorNum;i ++ )</pre>
        delete pWarriors[i];
int CHeadquarter::Produce(int nTime)
{
   if (bStopped)
        return 0;
    int nSearchingTimes = 0;
              CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[makingSeq[color][curMakingSeqIdx]]
   while(
totalLifeValue &&
        nSearchingTimes < WARRIOR_NUM ) {</pre>
        curMakingSeqIdx = ( curMakingSeqIdx + 1 ) % WARRIOR_NUM ;
        nSearchingTimes ++;
```

```
}
   int kindNo = makingSeq[color][curMakingSeqIdx];
    if( CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[kindNo] > totalLifeValue ) {
        bStopped = true;
        if(color == 0)
            printf("%03d red headquarter stops making warriors\n", nTime);
        else
            printf("%03d blue headquarter stops making warriors\n", nTime);
        return 0:
    totalLifeValue -= CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[kindNo];
   curMakingSeqIdx = ( curMakingSeqIdx + 1 ) % WARRIOR NUM ;
   pWarriors[totalWarriorNum] = new CWarrior( this, totalWarriorNum+1, kindNo);
   warriorNum[kindNo]++;
   pWarriors[totalWarriorNum]->PrintResult(nTime);
    totalWarriorNum ++:
   return 1;
}
void CHeadquarter::GetColor( char * szColor)
   if(color == 0)
        strcpy(szColor, "red");
   else
        strcpy(szColor, "blue");
char * CWarrior::names[WARRIOR_NUM] = { "dragon", "ninja", "iceman", "lion", "wolf" };
int CWarrior::InitialLifeValue [WARRIOR NUM];
int CHeadquarter::makingSeq[2][WARRIOR_NUM] = { { 2, 3, 4, 1, 0 }, {3, 0, 1, 2, 4} }; //
两个司令部武士的制作顺序序列
int main()
   int t;
    int m;
   CHeadquarter RedHead, BlueHead;
   scanf ("%d", &t);
   int nCaseNo = 1;
   while ( t -- ) {
        printf("Case:%d\n", nCaseNo++);
        scanf ("%d", &m);
        for ( int i = 0; i < WARRIOR NUM; i ++ )
            scanf("%d", & CWarrior::InitialLifeValue[i]);
        RedHead. Init (0, m);
```

```
BlueHead. Init(1, m);
       int nTime = 0;
       while( true) {
          int tmp1 = RedHead.Produce(nTime);
          int tmp2 = BlueHead.Produce(nTime);
          if(tmp1 == 0 \&\& tmp2 == 0)
              break;
          nTime ++;
       }
   return 0;
}
****9521. cpp:
/*
程序填空,使其按要求输出
输入:
多组数据,每组一行,是整数 m 和 n
输出:
先输出一行:
123
然后,对每组数据,输出两行,第一行是m,第二行是n
输入样例
2 3
4 5
输出样例
123
3
4
5
*/
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class A {
public:
```

```
int val;
   A(int
//your code start here
    n = 123 ) { val = n;};
   A & GetObj() {
       return * this;
// your code ends here
};
int main()
   int m, n;
   Aa;
   cout << a.val << endl;</pre>
   while (cin \gg m \gg n) {
       a.GetObj() = m;
       cout << a.val << endl;</pre>
       a. GetObj() = A(n);
       cout << a.val<< endl;</pre>
   return 0;
****9525. cpp:
程序填空,输出指定结果
输入:
多组数据,每组一行,是一个整数
输出
对每组数据,输出两行,每行把输入的整数打印两遍
样例输入
3
4
样例输出
3, 3
```

```
3, 3
4, 4
4, 4
*/
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class Base {
public:
    int k;
    Base(int n):k(n) { }
};
class Big
public:
    int v;
    Base b;
//your code starts here
    Big (int n):v(n), b(n) { }
    Big (const Big & bb):v(bb.v),b(bb.v){ }
//your code ends here
};
int main()
    int n;
    while(cin >>n) {
        Big al(n);
        Big a2 = a1;
        cout << al.v << "," << al.b.k << endl;
        cout << a2.v << "," << a2.b.k << endl;
    }
}
```