4.枚举算法

1、枚举n到m之间的所有质数

2、枚举字符

```
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
   #include <string>
   #include <algorithm>
   using namespace std;
   int main()
9
       srand(time(NULL));
10
       char s[10];
       for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
           s[i] = (char)(65 + rand() \% 26);
           printf("%c",s[i]);
14
       printf("\n");
       for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
19
           for (int j = 0; j < 26; j++)
20
           {
               if(s[i] == (char)(65+j))
                    cout << (char)(65+j);</pre>
24
                    break;
               }
           }
       }
28
       return 0;
29 }
```

3、回文数字

4、生日蜡烛

```
int main()

for (int i = 1; i <= 200; i++)

{</pre>
```

```
int can = 0, j = i;
while (can < 236 && j <= 200)

{
    can+= j;
    j++;

}

if (can == 236)
    cout << i << endl;

}

}</pre>
```

5、最大子阵

6、四平方和

```
1 int main()
2 {
   int N;
   cin >> N;
   for (int a = 0; a*a <= N; a++)
6
      for (int b = a; a*a+b*b <= N;b++)
8
9
       for (int c = b; a*a +b*b +c*c <= N;c++)
10
        d = sqrt(N-a*a-b*b-c*c);
         if (a*a +b*b+ c*c + d*d == N)
          cout << a << " " <<b " " <<c <<" " <<d<<endl;
14
           return 0;
          }
       }
     }
    }
20
   return 0;
21 }
```

7、装饰效果(dp)

8、双节棍 (dp)