C#语法，按货币格式输入第一参数。所用代码为{0,C}。C是Currency的简称。

除次之外还有一些别的格式：

D或d Decimal 十进制格式

E或e Exponent 指数格式

F或f Fixed point 固定精度格式

G或g General常用格式

N或n 用逗号分割千位的数字，比如1234将会被变成1,234

P或p Percentage 百分符号格式

R或r Round-trip 圆整（只用于浮点数）保证一个数字被转化成字符串以后可以再被转换成同样的数字

X或x Hex 16进制格式

Console.Write("Enter your salary: ");

Console.WriteLine("Your salary is ${0:0,000.00}, your tax is ${1:0,0.00}", salary, tax);

Console.WriteLine("Your salary is ${0:0,000.##}, your tax is ${1:0,0.##}", salary, tax);

Console.WriteLine("Your salary is ${0:#,###.00}, your tax is ${1:#,###.00}"

, salary, tax); Console.WriteLine("Your salary is ${0:c}, your tax is ${1:c}", salary, tax);

Console.WriteLine("{{0}} {0}, your tax is ${1:c}", salary, tax);

Console.WriteLine("100\tAngelina");

Console.WriteLine("The mother says: \"Stop!\" ");

Console.WriteLine("20/3 = {0}", 1.0 \* x / y); //6.6

Console.WriteLine("20/3 = {0}", xx / yy); //6.6

Console.WriteLine("remainder = {0}", xx % yy);

Console.WriteLine("remainder = {0}", 5.0 % 2.2);

a = 1;

Console.WriteLine(a++); // 1

a = 1;

Console.WriteLine(++a); //2

Console.WriteLine(Math.Round(x, 1));小数点后一位

Console.WriteLine(Math.Floor(x));保留整数部分

Console.WriteLine(Math.Max(1, 2));取更大的

int number = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

int no = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

string day = "";

switch (no)

{case -1:

case -2:

case 0:

day = "Sunday";

break;

case -3:

case 1:

day = "Monday";

break;}

fare = Math.Ceiling(fare); //37.2 -> 38

Math.Abs(G\*G-N)//取绝对值

double G = r.Next(1, N);//1-N取一个随机数

bool isFactor = (n % i) == 0;

是不是质数：

for (int k = 5; k<=100; k++)

{int N = k;int i = 2;bool divisorNotFound = true;

//while the number is still less than N and we haven't find any divisor yet

while (i < N && divisorNotFound)

{if (N % i == 0)

{divisorNotFound = false;//we found another divisor between 2 to N-1}

i++; }

//print out whether it's prime or not.

if (divisorNotFound && N > 0)

{Console.WriteLine("{0} is a prime", N);}

冒泡法1

for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)

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

{ if (i == 3)

{ break; }

Console.WriteLine("{0}-{1}",j, i);}

}

冒泡法2：

for (int green=0;green<items.Length - 1; green++)

{ for (int red=green+1; red<items.Length; red++)

{ if (items[green] < items[red])

{ //swap

int c = items[green];

items[green] = items[red];

items[red] = c;

}

}

}

数组：

int[] A = new int[] { 12, 3, 8, 45, 2, 9}; int[] B = new int[6];

建立多维数组int[,] Marks = new int[,] {{ 35, 82 }, { 67, 45 }, { 62, 77 } };

double[] E = new double[] { 10.0, 5.3, 6.9, 0.0, 2 };

string[] EmpName = new string[]{"Venkat", "John", "Sabina"};

char[] c = new char[] { '$', '%' ,'a'};

Array.Resize<int>(ref A, 10);A[9] = 9;重新定义数组列数

打印数组内容

Console.Write("[");

for (int i = 0; i < A.Length; i++)

{Console.Write(A[i]);

if (i < A.Length - 1)

{Console.Write(",");}

}

Console.WriteLine("]");

bool correctPIN = false;

Console.WriteLine("abc".CompareTo("xyz")); // -1

Console.WriteLine("ABC".CompareTo("xyz")); // -1

Console.WriteLine("ABC".CompareTo("abc")); // 1

string s = "$%$$abc%s%$"; char[] c = new char[] { '$', '%' ,'a'};Console.WriteLine("\*" + s + "\*");

string r = s.Trim(c);

Console.WriteLine("\*" + r + "\*");

Console.WriteLine(c);Console.WriteLine(" ".Length);

s = "Institute Systems Science";Console.WriteLine(s.Insert(10, "of "));

s = s.Insert(10, "of ");s = s.Insert(10, "of ");Console.WriteLine(s);

s = "ABC";r = s.PadLeft(7, 'c');

Console.WriteLine(s);Console.WriteLine(r);Console.WriteLine(s.PadRight(6,'z'));

string a = "Institute of Systems Science";

string[] s = a.Split(' ');

//for (int i = 0; i <= s.Length - 1; i++)

// Console.WriteLine(s[i]);

a = "Institute%of Systems%Science";

char[] chars = new char[] { ' ', 'i', '%' };

//s = a.Split(chars);

s = a.Split(new char[] { ' ', 'i', '%' });

for (int i = 0; i <= s.Length - 1; i++)

Console.WriteLine(s[i]);

a = "I\tme\tand myself";

chars = new char[] { ' ', 'i', '%' };

s = a.Split('\t');

for (int i = 0; i <= s.Length - 1; i++)

Console.WriteLine(s[i]);