

第 6 章 利用数组处理批量数据

6-1

方法 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ int i,j,n,a[101];
  for (i=1;i<=100;i++)
    a[i]=i;
  for(i=2;i<=100;i++)
  {   for(j=2;j<i;j++)
      if(a[i]%a[j]==0)break;
      if(j==i)printf("%d ",a[i]);
  }
}
```

方法 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{int i,j,n,a[101];
  for (i=1;i<=100;i++)
    a[i]=i;
  a[1]=0;
  for (i=2;i<sqrt(100);i++)
    for (j=i+1;j<=100;j++)
      {if(a[i]!=0 && a[j]!=0)
        if (a[j]%a[i]==0)
          a[j]=0;
      }
  printf("\n");
  for (i=2,n=0;i<=100;i++)
  { if(a[i]!=0)
    {printf("%5d",a[i]);
      n++;
    }
    if(n==10)
    {printf("\n");
      n=0;
    }
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

6-2

方法 1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{ int i,j,a[10],temp;
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
  { printf("a[%d]=",i);
    scanf("%d",&a[i]);
  }
  for(i=0;i<9;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j<10;j++)
      if(a[i]>a[j])
        { temp=a[i];a[i]=a[j];a[j]=temp;}
  for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    printf("%d ",a[i]);
}
```

6-3

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a[3][3],sum=0;
  int i,j;
  printf("enter data:\n");
  for (i=0;i<3;i++)
    for (j=0;j<3;j++)
      scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
  for (i=0;i<3;i++)
    sum=sum+a[i][i];
  printf("sum=%d\n",sum);
  return 0;
}
```

6-4

方法 1:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a[11]={ 1,4,6,9,13,16,19,28,40,100},x;
  int i,j,p;
  printf("insert data:");
  scanf("%d",&x);
  for(i=9;i>=0;i--);
  {
```

```

        if(a[i]>x)
            a[i+1]=a[i];
        else
            break;
    }
    a[i+1]=x;
    for(i=0; i<sizeof(a)/sizeof(int); i++) //i<11
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
}

```

方法 2:

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{ int a[11]={1,4,6,9,13,16,19,28,40,100};
  int temp1,temp2,number,end,i,j;
  printf("array a:\n");
  for (i=0;i<10;i++)
      printf("%5d",a[i]);
  printf("\n");
  printf("insert data:");
  scanf("%d",&number);
  end=a[9];
  if (number>end)
      a[10]=number;
  else
  { for (i=0;i<10;i++)
    { if (a[i]>number)
        { temp1=a[i];
          a[i]=number;
          for (j=i+1;j<11;j++)
              { temp2=a[j];
                a[j]=temp1;
                temp1=temp2;
              }
          break;
        }
      }
  }
  printf("Now array a:\n");
  for (i=0;i<11;i++)
      printf("%5d",a[i]);
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}

```

6-6

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 10
int main()
{ int i,j,a[N][N];
  for (i=0;i<N;i++)
    { a[i][i]=1;
      a[i][0]=1;
    }
  for (i=2;i<N;i++)
    for (j=1;j<=i-1;j++)
      a[i][j]=a[i-1][j-1]+a[i-1][j];
  for (i=0;i<N;i++)
    { for (j=0;j<=i;j++)
      printf("%6d",a[i][j]);
      printf("\n");
    }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}
```

6-8

```
#include "stdio.h"
#define ROW 3
#define COL 4
int main()
{
  int n=0, r, c, i, j, a[ROW][COL] = {2,7,13,8,5,10,10,1,6,7,11,9};
  for(r=0;r<ROW;r++)
    for (c = 0; c < COL; c++)
    {
      for (j = 0; j < COL; j++)
        if (a[r][c] < a[r][j])
          break;
      for (i = 0; i < ROW; i++)
        if (a[r][c] > a[i][c])
          break;
      if (j == COL && i == ROW)
      {
        printf("鞍点是: i=%d,j=%d", r, c);
        n++;
        break;
      }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    if (n==0)printf("无鞍点");
    return 0;
}
方法 2:
#include "stdio.h"
#define ROW 3
#define COL 4
int main()
{
    int n, r,c,i, j, a[ROW][COL] = {2,7,13,8,5,6,10,1,6,7,11,9},b[ROW*COL];
    for (i = 0; i < ROW; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < COL; j++)
            b[i*COL + j] = a[i][j];
    n = 0;
    while(n<ROW*COL)
    {
        r = n / COL;
        c = n % COL;
        for (j = 0; j < COL; j++)
            if (b[n] < a[r][j])
                break;
        for (i = 0; i < ROW; i++)
            if (b[n] > a[i][c])
                break;
        if (j == COL && i == ROW)
        {
            printf("鞍点是: i=%d,j=%d", r, c);
            break;
        }
        n++;
    }
    if(n== ROW*COL)printf("无鞍点"); //只能一个解
    return 0;
}

```

6-9

```

#include "stdio.h"
#define N 15
int main()
{
    int top = 0, bot = N - 1,mid, a[N] = { 20,18,16,14,12,10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1 },x,n,flag=0;
    scanf("%d",&x);

```

```
while (top <= bot)
{
    mid = (top + bot) / 2;
    if (a[mid] == x)
    {
        printf("%d", mid);
        flag = 1;
        break;
    }
    else if (a[mid] > x)
        top = mid+1 ;
    else
        bot = mid-1 ;
}
if (flag == 0)printf("无此数");
return 0;
}
```