

## 杭电oj---输入输出练习

- 1000

### Problem Description

Calculate  $A + B$ .

### Input

Each line will contain two integers  $A$  and  $B$ . Process to end of file.

### Output

For each case, output  $A + B$  in one line.

### Sample Input

```
1 1
```

### Sample Output

```
2
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;
    while (scanf("%d %d", &a, &b) != EOF)
        printf("%d\n", a + b);
    return 0;
}
```

- 1089

### Problem Description

Your task is to Calculate  $a + b$ .  
Too easy?! Of course! I specially designed the problem for acm beginners.  
You must have found that some problems have the same titles with this one, yes, all these problems were designed for the same aim.

### Input

The input will consist of a series of pairs of integers  $a$  and  $b$ , separated by a space, one pair of integers per line.

### Output

For each pair of input integers  $a$  and  $b$  you should output the sum of  $a$  and  $b$  in one line, and with one line of output for each line in input.

### Sample Input

```
1 5
10 20
```

### Sample Output

```
6
30
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b;
    while (scanf("%d %d", &a, &b) != EOF)
        printf("%d\n", a + b);
    return 0;
}
```

- 1090

#### Problem Description

Your task is to Calculate  $a + b$ .

#### Input

Input contains an integer  $N$  in the first line, and then  $N$  lines follow. Each line consists of a pair of integers  $a$  and  $b$ , separated by a space, one pair of integers per line.

#### Output

For each pair of input integers  $a$  and  $b$  you should output the sum of  $a$  and  $b$  in one line, and with one line of output for each line in input.

#### Sample Input

```
2
1 5
10 20
```

#### Sample Output

```
6
30
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a, b, n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while(n--)
    {
        scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);
        printf("%d\n", a + b);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- 1091

### Problem Description

Your task is to Calculate  $a + b$ .

### Input

Input contains multiple test cases. Each test case contains a pair of integers  $a$  and  $b$ , one pair of integers per line. A test case containing 0 0 terminates the input and this test case is not to be processed.

### Output

For each pair of input integers  $a$  and  $b$  you should output the sum of  $a$  and  $b$  in one line, and with one line of output for each line in input.

### Sample Input

```
1 5
10 20
0 0
```

### Sample Output

```
6
30
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    while((scanf("%d %d", &a, &b) != EOF) && (a != 0 || b != 0))
        printf("%d\n", a + b);
    return 0;
}
// 注意a和b中可能只有一个为0，所以连接符号为“||”而不是“&&”。
```

### • 1092

### Problem Description

Your task is to Calculate the sum of some integers.

### Input

Input contains multiple test cases. Each test case contains a integer  $N$ , and then  $N$  integers follow in the same line. A test case starting with 0 terminates the input and this test case is not to be processed.

### Output

For each group of input integers you should output their sum in one line, and with one line of output for each line in input.

### Sample Input

```
4 1 2 3 4
5 1 2 3 4 5
0
```

### Sample Output

```
10
15
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a, n;
    while ((scanf("%d", &n) != EOF) && n)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        while(n--)
```

```

    {
        scanf("%d", &a);
        sum += a;
    }
    printf("%d\n", sum);
}
return 0;
}

```

- 1093

#### Problem Description

Your task is to calculate the sum of some integers.

#### Input

Input contains an integer N in the first line, and then N lines follow. Each line starts with a integer M, and then M integers follow in the same line.

#### Output

For each group of input integers you should output their sum in one line, and with one line of output for each line in input.

#### Sample Input

```

2
4 1 2 3 4
5 1 2 3 4 5

```

#### Sample Output

```

10
15

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,n,m,sum;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while (n--)
    {
        sum = 0;
        scanf("%d", &m);
        while (m--)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a);
            sum += a;
        }
        printf("%d\n", sum);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

- 1094

### Problem Description

Your task is to calculate the sum of some integers.

### Input

Input contains multiple test cases, and one case one line. Each case starts with an integer N, and then N integers follow in the same line.

### Output

For each test case you should output the sum of N integers in one line, and with one line of output for each line in input.

### Sample Input

```
4 1 2 3 4
5 1 2 3 4 5
```

### Sample Output

```
10
15
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,n,sum;
    while ((scanf("%d", &n)!=EOF) && n)
    {
        sum = 0;
        while (n--)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a);
            sum += a;
        }
        printf("%d\n", sum);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- 1095

## Problem Description

Your task is to Calculate  $a + b$ .

## Input

The input will consist of a series of pairs of integers  $a$  and  $b$ , separated by a space, one pair of integers per line.

## Output

For each pair of input integers  $a$  and  $b$  you should output the sum of  $a$  and  $b$ , and followed by a blank line.

## Sample Input

```
1 5
10 20
```

## Sample Output

```
6
30
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b;
    while (scanf("%d %d", &a,&b)!=EOF)
        printf("%d\n\n", a+b);
    return 0;
}
```

- 1096

## Problem Description

Your task is to calculate the sum of some integers.

## Input

Input contains an integer  $N$  in the first line, and then  $N$  lines follow. Each line starts with a integer  $M$ , and then  $M$  integers follow in the same line.

## Output

For each group of input integers you should output their sum in one line, and you must note that there is a blank line between outputs.

## Sample Input

```
3
4 1 2 3 4
5 1 2 3 4 5
3 1 2 3
```

## Sample Output

```
10
15
6
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```

{
    int a,n,m,sum;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    while (n--)
    {
        sum = 0;
        scanf("%d", &m);
        while (m--)
        {
            scanf("%d", &a);
            sum += a;
        }
        if (n != 0)
            printf("%d\n\n", sum);
        else
            printf("%d\n", sum);
    }
    return 0;
}
//最后一个结果不输出空行

```

- 1001

#### Problem Description

Hey, welcome to HDOJ(Hangzhou Dianzi University Online Judge).

In this problem, your task is to calculate  $SUM(n) = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$ .

#### Input

The input will consist of a series of integers n, one integer per line.

#### Output

For each case, output  $SUM(n)$  in one line, followed by a blank line. You may assume the result will be in the range of 32-bit signed integer.

#### Sample Input

```

1
100

```

#### Sample Output

```

1
5050

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a,n,sum;

    while (scanf_s("%d", &n) != EOF)
    {
        sum = 0;
        for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
            sum += i;
        printf("%d\n\n", sum);
    }
    return 0;
}
//这一题最后一个结果可以有空行?

```

