C语言 实现逆置功能

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1. 字符串的逆置

方法1: 利用数组

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<string.h>
 3 void fun(char a[]){
       int i, len;
 5
       char ch;
      len=strlen(a);
 6
      for (i=0; i<1en/2; i++) {
 8
          ch=a[i];
          a[i]=a[len-1-i];
 9
          a[1en-1-i]=ch;
10
11
12 }
13
14 void main() {
       char s[10];
15
       printf("Pealse input a string:\n");
16
17
       gets(s);
       printf("The string has been inverted:\n");
18
       fun(s);
19
       puts(s);
20
21 }
```

结果为:

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\桌面\n Pealse input a string: I love wrr! The string has been inverted: !rrw evol I Press any key to continue

方法2: 利用指针

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include < string. h >
 3 void fun(char *a) {
       if (*a) {
           fun(a+1);
 5
 6
           printf("%c", *a);
 8 }
10 void main() {
11
       char s[10];
       printf("Pealse input a string:\n");
12
13
14
       printf("The string has been inverted:\n");
15
       fun(s);
       printf("\n");
16
17 }
```

结果为:

■ "C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\ADMINISTRATOR\桌面\WRR\

```
Pealse input a string:
a b c d e
The string has been inverted:
e d c b a
Press any key to continue
```

2.输入10个数,逆置输出

方法1: 利用数组

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<string.h>
 3 #define N 10
 4
 5 #if(1)
 6 void reverse(int x[], int n) {
       int i, j, temp, m;
 8
       m = (n-1)/2;
       for(i=0;i<=m;i++) {
 9
10
           j=n-1-i;
           temp=x[i];
11
           x[i]=x[j];
12
           x[j] = temp;
13
14
15 }
16 #endif
17
18 #if(0)
19 void reverse(int *x, int n) {
       int *i,*j,*p, temp, m;
20
21
       m = (n-1)/2;
       i=x; //i->_X[0]
22
       j=x+n-1; //j->x[n-1]
23
       p=x+m; //p->x[m]
24
       for (; i <= p; i++, j--) {
25
26
           temp=*i;
           *i=*j;
27
28
           *j=temp;
29
30 }
31 #endif
32
33 void main() {
       int i,a[N];
34
       printf("Pealse input %d numbers:\n", N);
35
       for (i=0:i<N:i++) {
36
           scanf ("%d", a+i);
37
38
       reverse(a, N);
39
       printf("The array has been inverted:\n");
40
       for (i=0; i \le N; i++) {
41
```

结果为:

```
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Pealse input 10 numbers:
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

The array has been inverted:
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Press any key to continue
```

方法2: 利用指针

```
1 #include < stdio. h>
2 #include<string.h>
 3 #define N 10
 4
5 #if(0)
6 void reverse(int x[], int n) {
       int i, j, temp, m;
       m=(n-1)/2;
 8
       for (i=0; i \le m; i++) {
 9
           j=n-1-i;
10
           temp=x[i];
11
12
           x[i]=x[j];
           x[j]=temp;
13
14
15 }
16 #endif
17
18 #if(1)
19 void reverse(int *x, int n) {
       int *i,*j,*p, temp, m;
20
21
       m = (n-1)/2;
       i=x; //i->x[0]
       j=x+n-1; //j->x[n-1]
23
       p=x+m; //p->_X[m]
24
25
       for (; i <= p; i++, j--) {
26
           temp=*i;
27
           *i=*j;
```

```
*j=temp;
28
29
30 }
31 #endif
32
33 void main() {
       int i,a[N];
34
35
       printf("Pealse input %d numbers:\n", N);
       for (i=0; i< N; i++) {
36
           scanf("%d", a+i);
37
38
       reverse(a, N);
39
       printf("The array has been inverted:\n");
40
       for(i=0;i< N;i++) {
41
           printf("%2d", a[i]);
42
43
       printf("\n");
44
45 }
```

结果为:

C:\DOCUMENTS AND SETTINGS\ADMINISTRATOR\桌面\VRR Pealse input 10 numbers: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 The array has been inverted: 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Press any key to continue