

## 一、解线性方程组：

```
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;

int readData(char *filename, float** &A, float* &b);
void displayData(float** &A, float* &b, int N);
bool solve(float** &A, float* &b, float* &x, int N);

int main()
{
    char fileName[] = "E:\\Program\\Clion\\solve_linear_equ\\data.txt";
    float **A = nullptr, *b = nullptr;
    int N;
    //读取数据
    N = readData(fileName, A, b);
    if (N < 1)
    {
        printf("Wrong data.\n");
        return 1;
    }
    //展示数据
    displayData(A, b, N);
    //求解方程组
    float* x = new float[N];
    bool ok = solve(A, b, x, N);

    if (ok)
    {
        printf("\nSolution:\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            printf("%f\n", x[i]);
    }
    else
        printf("Solution Failure!\n");

    //释放内存
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        delete[] A[i];
    delete[] A;
    delete[] b;
    delete[] x;
    return 0;
}
```

```

int readData(char *filename, float** &A, float* &b)
{
    fstream fs;
    fs.open(filename, ios::in);
    //读取矩阵阶数
    int N;
    fs >> N;
    //创建相应的动态数组
    A = new float* [N];
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        A[i] = new float [N];
    b = new float [N];
    //读取并存储矩阵
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            fs >> A[i][j];
        fs >> *(b+i);
    }

    fs.close();
    return N;
}

```

```

void displayData(float** &A, float* &b, int N)
{
    cout << "A=" << endl;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            cout << A[i][j] << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }

    cout << endl;

    cout << "b=" << endl;
    for(int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        cout << b[i] << endl;
}

```

```

bool solve(float** &A, float* &b, float* &x, int N)
{
    //消元
    float mik;
    for (int k=0; k<N - 1; k++)
    {
        if (!A)
            return false;
        for (int i=k+1; i<N; i++)
        {
            mik = A[i][k] / A[k][k];
            for (int j=k; j<N; j++)
            {
                A[i][j] = A[i][j] - mik*A[k][j];
            }
            b[i] = b[i] - mik*b[k];
        }
    }
    //回代
    float S;
    x[N - 1] = b[N - 1] / A[N - 1][N - 1];
    for (int k=N - 2; k>=0; k--)
    {
        S = b[k];
        for (int j=k+1; j<N; j++)
        {
            S = S - A[k][j] * x[j];
        }
        x[k] = S / A[k][k];
    }

    return true;
}

```

运行结果:

```

运行: solve_linear_equ x
E:\Program\Clion\cmake-build-debu
A=
1 1 1
1 3 -2
2 -2 1

b=
6
1
1

Solution:
1.000000
2.000000
3.000000

进程已结束,退出代码0

```

## 二、数组排序:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

void sort_array(int * arr, int n);
float average_array(int * arr, int n);

int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "请输入整数个数 n: " << endl;
    cin >> n;

    int* num = new int [n];
    cout << "请输入" << n << "个整数: " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        cin >> num[i];

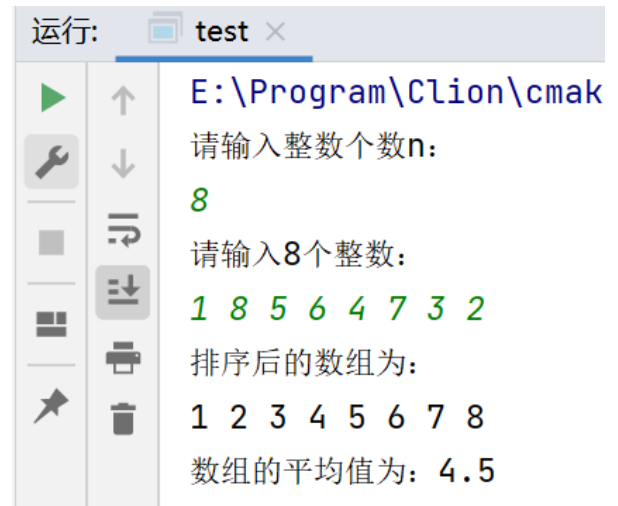
    sort_array(num, n);
    cout << "排序后的数组为: " << endl;
    for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
        cout << num[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;

    float average = average_array(num, n);
    cout << "数组的平均值为: " << average << endl;
    return 0;
}

void sort_array(int* arr, int n)
{
    for(int i = n; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        {
            if (*(arr + j) < *(arr + j + 1))
            {
                int temp = *(arr + j);
                *(arr + j) = *(arr + j + 1);
                *(arr + j + 1) = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
float average_array(int * arr, int n)
{
    float sum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        sum += arr[i];
    return sum/n;
}
```

运行结果:



### 三、分数登记:

直接做的第三题，先输出所有合格同学的信息，后输出所有不合格同学的信息

```
# include <iostream>
# include <fstream>
# include <cstdlib>
# include <iomanip>
using namespace std;

struct Student{
    char* name;
    char* stu_id;
    char* sort;
    int fail;
};

int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "请输入学生个数 n : " << endl;
    cin >> n;
    cin.sync();
    //为变量分配内存
    Student* student = new Student [n];
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        student[i].name = new char[10]; //姓名最多十个字符
        student[i].stu_id = new char[5];
        student[i].sort = new char[5];
    }
}
```

```

for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    //获取数据
    string A;
    cout << "请输入第" << (i+1) << "个同学的名字、学号和分数: " << endl;
    getline(cin, A);
    //存储数据 (三项分别保存在不同变量中)
    istringstream str(A);
    str >> student[i].name >> student[i].stu_id >> student[i].sort;

    //判断是否及格
    // 0 表示及格; 1 表示不及格
    //atof 函数用于将字符数组转为浮点数
    if(atof(student[i].sort) < 60.0 )
        student[i].fail = 1;
    else
        student[i].fail = 0;
}

//存入文件中
const char* filename = "E:\\Program\\Clion\\score_registration\\data.txt";
fstream fs;
fs.open(filename, ios::out);

fs << "合格名单" << endl;
fs << "姓名      学号      分数" << endl;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if(student[i].fail == 0)
        fs << left << setw(10) << student[i].name
            << setw(10) << student[i].stu_id
            << setw(10) << student[i].sort << endl;
}

fs << "不合格名单" << endl;
fs << "姓名      学号      分数" << endl;
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if(student[i].fail == 1)
        fs << left << setw(10) << student[i].name
            << setw(10) << student[i].stu_id
            << setw(10) << student[i].sort << endl;
}

return 0;
}

```

## 运行结果:

```
运行: score_registration x
E:\Program\Clion\cmake-build-debug\
请输入学生个数 n :
5
请输入第1个同学的名字、学号和分数:
A 1001 53
请输入第2个同学的名字、学号和分数:
B 1002 78
请输入第3个同学的名字、学号和分数:
C 1003 85
请输入第4个同学的名字、学号和分数:
D 1004 100
请输入第5个同学的名字、学号和分数:
E 1005 23

进程已结束,退出代码0
```

data.txt - 记事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

### 合格名单

姓名	学号	分数
B	1002	78
C	1003	85
D	1004	100

### 不合格名单

姓名	学号	分数
A	1001	53
E	1005	23