

第一题：

```
short=2  
int=4  
long=4  
char=1
```

short类型占两个字节，int和long类型占四个字节，char类型占一个字节

第二题：

```
m=-21093, n=4556  
n=-1898311220
```

表明%hd是unsigned short类型 (65535),%d使用int输出，而306587和28166459852都超出范围发生了截断

第三题：

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#pragma warning(disable: 4996)  
int main(void) {  
  
    char c;  
    scanf("%c", &c);  
    printf("ASCII值为:%d\n前导字符为: %c\n后续字符为: %c", c, c - 1, c + 1);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
6  
ASCII值为:54  
前导字符为: 5  
后续字符为: 7
```

选做题第一题：

```
#include <stdio.h>
#pragma warning(disable: 4996)
int main(void) {
    int x1, x2;
    unsigned int y;
    char c1, c2;
    x1 = 65535;
    x2 = x1 + 5;
    printf("enter y: ");
    scanf("%u", &y); //输入无符号整型y
    c1 = 97;
    c2 = 'A';
    c2 = c2 + 32; //转换成小写
    printf("x1=%d\n", x1);
    printf("x2=%d\n", x2);
    printf("y=%u\n", (y + 15));
    printf("c1=%c\n", c1); //打印对应的字符
    printf("c2=%c\n", c2);
    return(0);
}
```

```
enter y: 6
x1=65535
x2=65540
y=21
c1=a
c2=a
```

选做题第二题：

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #pragma warning(disable: 4996)
4 int main(void) {
5     int isA; //是否为甲方
6     int k; //0到25
7     char M[100], C[100];
8     M[99] = C[99] = '\0';
9     printf("加密为1, 解密为0:");
10    scanf("%d", &isA);
11    if (isA) {
12        printf("输入密钥(0到25):");
13        scanf("%d", &k);
14        printf("输入内容:");
```

```

1      scanf("%s", M);
2      int length = strlen(M);
3
4      for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
5          C[i] = ((M[i] + k - 65) % 26) + 65;
6      }
7      printf("密文是:");
8      for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
9          printf("%c", C[i]);
10     }
11 }
12 else
13 {
14     printf("输入密钥(0到25):");
15     scanf("%d", &k);
16     printf("输入密文:");
17     scanf("%s", C);
18     int length = strlen(C);
19     for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
20         M[i] = ((C[i] + 26 - k - 65) % 26) + 65;
21     }
22     printf("原文是:");
23     for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {
24         printf("%c", M[i]);
25     }
26 }
27 return 0;
28 }

```