1.100以内偶数和

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
  int x;
  for(int i=0;i<=100;i=i+2){
    x=x+i;
  }
  printf("%d",x);
}
```

2.求π

```
#include <stdio.h>
double pi(int n) {
    double sum = 0;
    int i;
    double item;
    int flag = 1;
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        item = flag * 1.0/(2*i -1);
        sum = sum + item;
        flag = -flag;
    }
    return sum * 4;
}

int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
    int n;
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("pi is %lf\n", pi(n));
    return 0;
}
```

3.大小写互换

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    char ch;
    while((ch=getchar()) !=EOF){
        if(ch<='z'&&ch>='a'){
            ch=ch+'A'-'a';
        }
        else
        {
```

```
            if (ch<='Z'&&ch>='A')
            {
                ch=ch+'a'-'A';
            }
        }
        putchar(ch);
    }
}
```

4.计算一个数的位数

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){
    int num;
      int count=0;
    scanf("*%d*",&num);
    do{
        num=num/10;
        count++;
   } while (num!=0);
    printf("*%d*/n",count);
}
```

5.斐波拉契数列

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
     int n1, n2, n;
     n1 = n2 = 1;
     printf("*%d* *%d*", n1, n2);
     for (int i = 0; i <= 7; i++)
     {
         n = n1 + n2;
         printf(" *%d*", n);
         n1 = n2;
         n2 = n;
     }
     printf("\n");

}
```

6.金字塔

```
#include <stdio.h>
void pyramid(int *n*)
{
     int h, i;
     for (i = 1; i <= *n*; i++)
     {*//从第一行开始*
         for (h = 0; h < *n* - i; h++)
         {*//打印空格*
             printf(" ");
         }
         for (int h = 0; h <i; h++)
         {*//打印数字*
             printf(" *%d*", i);
         }
         printf("\n");*//换行*
     }
}

int main()
{
     int q;
     scanf("*%d*", &q);
     pyramid(q);
     return 0;
}
```