# 目录

1.	"1"的传奇	- 4 -
2 .	A+B	- 5 -
3.	A+BII	- 5 -
4.	AB	- 5 -
6 .	Arithmetic Progressions	- 6 -
7.	Bee	7 -
8.	Checksum algorithm	- 8 -
9.	Coin Test	- 9 -
10 .	Dexter need helpPOLITECHNICAL	9 -
	Double	
12 .	Easy problem	10 -
13 .		11 -
14 .	Graveyard	12 -
15 .		
16 .	Hanoi II	13 -
17 .	Houseboat	14 -
18	Music Composer	15 -
19 .	Redistribute wealth	15 -
	Road trip	
21 .	Scoring	16 -
22 .		
23 .		
24.	Sum of Consecutive	20 -
25 .	Symmetric Sort	21 -
26 .		
27.	The Ratio of gainers to losers	23 -
28 .	VOL 大学乒乓球比赛	24 -
29 .	毕业设计论文打印	24 -
30 .	边沿与内芯的差	25 -
31 .	不会吧,又是 A+B·······························	25 -
32 .	不屈的小蜗	26 -
	操场训练	
34 .	插入链表节点	27 -
35 .	插入排序·	28 -
36 .	插入字符	29 -
37 .	成绩表计算	29 -
38 .	成绩转换	30 -
39 .	出租车费	31 -
40 .	除法·	31 -
41 .	创建与遍历职工链表	32 -
42	大数乖注 .	. 33 -

## 西北工业大学C程序实验考试打印资料

43 .	大数除法	34
44 .	大数加法	37
45 .	单词频次	43
46 .	迭代求根	43
47 .	多项式的猜想	44
48 .	二分查找	44
49 .	二分求根	45
50 .	发工资的日子	45
51 .	方差	46
52 .	分离单词	47
53 .	分数拆分	47
54 .	分数化小数	48
55 .	分数加减法	48
56 .	复数	49
57 .	高低交换	50
58 .	公园喷水器	50
59 .		
<b>60</b> .	行程编码压缩算法	52
61 .	合并字符串	52
62	猴子分桃	53
63 .	火车站	53
64 .	获取指定二进制位	54
65 .	积分计算	54
	级数和	
67 .	计算 A+B	55
68 .	计算 PI 计算π	56
69 .	<b>计算π</b>	56
<b>70</b> .	计算成绩	57
71 .	计算完全数	57 -
72 .	检测位图长宽	58
73 .	检查图像文件格式	58
	奖金发放	
75 .	阶乘合计	60
76 .	解不等式	61
	精确幂乘	
78 .	恐怖水母	64
79 .	快速排序	65
103	. 特殊要求的字符串	81
104	. 特殊整数	82
105	· 完全数	83
	. 王的对抗	
	. 危险的组合	
	. 文件比较	
	. 文章统计	

## 西北工业大学C程序实验考试打印资料

110 .	五猴分桃	- 87 -
111 .	小型数据库	- 88 -
112 .	幸运儿	- 89 -
113 .	幸运数字"7"	- 90 -
114 .	选择排序	- 90 -
115 .	寻找规律	- 91 -
116 .	循环移位	- 92 -
117 .	延伸的卡片	- 92 -
118 .	羊羊聚会	- 93 -
119 .	一维数组"赋值"	- 93 -
120 .	一维数组"加法"	- 93 -
121 .	勇闯天涯N. PULYIECHNICA.	
122 .	右上角	- 94 -
123 .	右下角	- 95 -
124 .	圆及圆球等的相关计算	- 95 -
125 .	圆及圆球等相关计算	- 96 -
126 .	程序员添加行号	- 96 -
127 .	找出数字	- 97 -
128 .	找幸运数	- 97 -
129 .	找最大数	- 99 -
130 .	整数位数	- 99 -
131.	重组字符串	100 -
132 .	子序列的和	100 -
134 .	自然数立方的乐趣	102 -
135 .	字符串比较	102 -
136 .	字符串复制	103 -
137	字符串复制	103 -
138 .	字符串逆序	
139 .	字符串排序	104 -
140 .	字符串替换	105 -
141 .	字符串左中右	105 -
142 .	组合数	106 -
143 .	最次方数	107 -
144 .	最大乘积	107 -
145 .	最大整数	108 -
146 .	最小整数	109 -
147 .	最长回文子串	109 -
148 .	左上角	110 -
149	左下角	111 _

```
1. "1"的传奇
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                                                                                                                       Tour You
Four You
Factor
Fact
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
                      int n,i,j,k=0,x=1,y,z,m,p,q,a,s=0;
                      scanf("%d",&n);
                         m=n;
                         for(i=1;i<12;i++)
                                                  m=m/10;
                                                  k++;
                                                  if(m==0)
                                                                           break;
                         q=n;
                         k=k-1;
                         for(a=1;a<=k;a++)
                                                 x = x*10;
                         }
                        y=q%x;
                       z=q/x;
                         p=q-y;
                         if(z>=2)
                                                 s=s+x+z*k*(x/10);
                         else
                                                 s=s+z*k*(x/10);
                         for(j=p;j<=n;j++)
                                           m=j;
                                           for(i=1;i<12;i++)
                                                                       x=m%10;
                                                                       if(x==1)
                                                                         s++;
                                                                          m=m/10;
                                                                       if(m==0)
                                                                          break;
                                             }
```

```
}
    printf("%d",s);
    return 0;
}
               THE HORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UMWERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
    2.A+B
#include <stdio.h>
int doubi(int n,int m)
{
    n=n+m;
    n=n%100;
    return n;
}
int main()
   int t,i,a[100],n,m;
   scanf("%d",&t);
   for (i=0;i<=(t-1);i++){
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    a[i]=doubi(n,m);
  }
   for (i=0;i<=(t-1);i++)
    printf("%d\n",a[i]);
   return 0;
}
    3 . A+BⅡ
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A,B,sum;
    scanf("%d%d",&A,&B);
    sum=A+B;
    printf("%d\n",sum);
    return 0;
}
    4 . AB
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    char s[100],q[100];
    double a,b,c;
    int n=0,i;
    scanf("%lf%lf",&a,&b);
    c=a*b;
    sprintf(s, "%.0lf", c);
    for(i=0;i < strlen(s);i++){
        n=n+s[i]-48;
    while(n > = 10){
        sprintf(q, "%d", n);
        n=0;
        for(i=0;i < strlen(q);i++)
             n=n+q[i]-48;
    printf("%d",n);
    return 0;
}
    5 . ACKERMAN
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int ack(int x,int y)
{
    int n;
    if (x==0) \{n=y+1;
                return n;}
    else if (y==0) n=ack(x-1,1);
          else n=ack(x-1,ack(x,y-1));
          return n;
}
int main()
{
    int m,b;
    scanf("%d%d",&m,&b);
    m=ack(m,b);
    printf("%d",m);
    return 0;
}
```

#### 6 . Arithmetic Progressions

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int g(int n)
{
    int i;
    if(n==1) return 0;
    if(n==2) return 1;
    if(n==3) return 1;
    for(i=2;i \le sqrt(n);i++) if(n\%i==0) return 0;
    return 1;
int f(int a,int b,int c)
    int i=0,s=a-b;
    if(c==1\&\&g(a)==1) return a;
    if(b==0\&\&g(a)!=1) return -1;
    while(1){
        s=s+b;
        if(g(s)) i++;
        if(i > = c) break;
    }
    return s;
}
int main()
    int a,b,c,d[100],i=0,n;
    while(1){
        scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
        if(a==0\&\&b==0\&\&c==0) break;
        d[i]=f(a,b,c);
        i++;
    }
    n=i;
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        printf("%d\n",d[i]);
    return 0;
}
    7. Bee
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int A[100],i=0,j,k,female=0,male=1,x;
    for(;;i++)
     {
                                           OLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
          scanf("%d",&A[i]);
          if(A[i] = = -1)
               break;
     }
     for(j=0;j< i;j++)
          female=0,male=1;
          for(k=1;k<A[j];k++)
               x=female;
               female=male;
               male=x+male+1;
          printf("%d %d\n",male,female+male+1);
     return 0;
}
    8 . Checksum algorithm
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
     int i,n,t,j;
    char s[100][100];
    for(i=0;;i++){
          gets(s[i]);
          if(s[i][0]=='#') break;
    }
     n=i;
     for(i=0;i< n;i++){}
          t=0;
          for(j=0;j < strlen(s[i]);j++)
          if(s[i][j]==32) t=t;
          else t=t+(j+1)*(s[i][j]-64);
          printf("%d\n",t);
     }
    return 0;
```

```
}
    9 . Coin Test
#include <stdio.h>
                             WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL WINTERSTITE GASS FOUR FOUR FACTOR CASS FOUR 安建终起航

2016
飞行器设计与工程和
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    char A[100000];
    int n,i=0,a=0,b=0,j;
    double x;
    while(1)
          scanf("%c",&A[i]);
          if(A[i] = = '\n')
               break;
          i++;
     for(j=0;j< i;j++)
          if(A[j]=='S')
        _ {
               printf("WA");
               goto OH;
       B
          if(A[j] = = 'U')
               a++;
          if(A[j] = = 'D')
               b++;
     }
     x=a*1.0/(a+b)*1.0;
     if(x-0.5>0.003||x-0.5<-0.003)
          printf("Fail");
     else
          printf("%d/%d",a,a+b);
     OH:return 0;
}
    10 . Dexter need help
#include <stdio.h>
int fun(int a)
{
```

```
if(a==1) return 1;
else
return fun(a/2)+1;
}
                                                                                             HORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE OF STATE OF S
int main()
int a,b[100],i=0,j;
while(1)
{
                    scanf("%d",&a);
                    if(a==0)break;
b[i]=fun(a);
i++;
}
for(j=0;j< i;j++){
                    printf("%d\n",b[j]);
}
return 0;
}
                    11 . Double
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
                    int a[100],b[100],i,j,n,t=0;
                    for(i=0;;i++){}
                                        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
                                        if(a[i]==0) break;
                   }
                    n=i;
                   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                                        b[i]=2*a[i];
                    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
                                       for(j=0;j< n;j++)
                                       if(a[i]==b[j]) t++;
                    printf("%d",t);
                    return 0;
}
```

#### 12 . Easy problem

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
                                      POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DIS FOUR TO CASS FOUR
{
    int N,i,n,j=0;
    scanf("%d",&N);
    for(i=2;i<N+1;i++){}
        if((N+1)\%i==0)j++;
    printf("%d",j/2);
    return 0;
}
    13 . Favorite number
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAXNUM 100000
int prime number = 0;
int prime list[MAXNUM];
bool is prime[MAXNUM];
int ans[MAXNUM + 2];
int dp[MAXNUM + 2];
void set_prime() {
    int i, j;
    memset(is_prime, 0, sizeof(is_prime));
    for (i = 2; i < MAXNUM; i++) {
        if (is prime[i] == 0) {
            prime_list[prime_number++] = i;
            if (i >= MAXNUM / i) continue;
            for (j = i * i; j < MAXNUM; j+=i) {
                is_prime[j] = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}
int main() {
    int i, j, k,o=0,d[100];
    memset(dp, -1, sizeof(dp));
    set prime();
    ans[0] = 0;
```

```
dp[1] = 0;
    for (i = 1; i <= MAXNUM; i++) {
         ans[i] = ans[i - 1] + dp[i];
         if (dp[i + 1] == -1 || dp[i + 1] > dp[i] + 1) {
             dp[i + 1] = dp[i] + 1;
                                  +) {
.st[j]) break;

dp[i] + 1) {

XPOU

*'& (i || j)) {
        }
         for (j = 0; j < prime number; j++) {
             if (i > MAXNUM / prime_list[j]) break;
             k = i * prime list[j];
             if (dp[k] == -1 || dp[k] > dp[i] + 1) {
                 dp[k] = dp[i] + 1;
             }
        }
    }
    while (scanf("%d%d", &i, &j) == 2 && (i || j)) {
         d[o]=ans[j] - ans[i - 1];
         0++;
    }
    for(i=0;i<0;i++)
        printf("%d\n",d[i]);
}
    14 . Graveyard
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
    int a[100],b[100],n,i,j;
    double s,p,l,t;
    for(i=0;;i++){
         scanf("%d%d",&a[i],&b[i]);
         if(a[i] = 0 \& b[i] = 0) break;
    }
    n=i;
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
             p=10000;
         if(b[i]\%a[i] = = 0){printf("0.0000\n");continue;};
         t=10000/((double)a[i]);
         for(j=1;j< a[i]+b[i];j++){
             I=10000/((double)(a[i]+b[i]));
             l=t-j*l;
             I=fabs(I);
```

```
if(I < p) p = I;
        }
        s=(a[i]-1)*p;
        printf("%.4lf\n",s);
    }
                     WORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
    return 0;
}
    15 . Hailstone
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int f(int n)
{
    int s=1;
    while(1){
    if(n==1) return s;
    else if(n\%2 = 0) n = n/2, s + +;
        else n=3*n+1,s++;
}
int main()
    int n, m, i, j = 0, t;
    scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
    printf("%d %d",m,n);
    if(m>n) t=m, m=n, n=t;
    for(i=m;i <=n;i++)
        if(f(i)>j) j=f(i);
    printf(" %d",j);
    return 0;
}
    16 . Hanoi Ⅱ
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define M 70
int start[M], targe[M];
long long f(int *p, int k, int fina)
  if(k==0) return 0;
  if(p[k]==fina) return f(p,k-1,fina);
```

```
return f(p,k-1,6-fina-p[k])+(1LL<<(k-1));
}
int main ()
  long long ans;
  int n;
                                                  ECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
  while(scanf("%d",&n),n)
      int i;
      for(i=1;i <= n;i++) scanf("%d",&start[i]);
      for(i=1;i <= n;i++) scanf("%d",&targe[i]);
      int c=n;
      for(;c>=1\&&start[c]==targe[c];c--);
        if(c==0)
             printf("0\n"); continue;
      int other=6-start[c]-targe[c];
      ans=f(start,c-1,other)+f(targe,c-1,other)+1;
      printf("%lld\n",ans);
    }
  return 0;
}
    17 . Houseboat
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#define pi 3.1415926
int f(float x,float y)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;;i++)
        if(50*i>sqrt(x*x+y*y)*sqrt(x*x+y*y)*pi/2) break;
    return i;
}
int main()
    int n,i,a[100];
    float x,y;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
        scanf("%f%f",&x,&y);
```

```
a[i]=f(x,y);
    }
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        printf("%d %d\n",i+1,a[i]);
    return 0;
                                            OLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
}
    18. Music Composer
    19 . Redistribute wealth
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    int a[1000],b[1000],n,i,j,s,sum,t,m,mid,c[100],k=0;
    while(1){
             scanf("%d",&n);
             if(n==0) break;
             s=0;
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
             scanf("%d",&a[i]);
          s=s+a[i];}
            for(j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
if(b[j]>b[j+1]) t=b[j],b[j]=b[j+1],b[j+1]=t;
=b[n/2];
=0;
=0;i<=n-1;++i) sum=sum  
sum;k++;
        m=s/n;
        b[1]=a[1]-m;
        b[0]=0;
        for(i=2;i< n; ++i)
        for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        mid=b[n/2];
        sum=0;
        for(i=0;i <= n-1;++i) sum=sum+fabs(mid-b[i]);
        c[k]=sum;k++;
    for(i=0;i< k;i++) printf("%d\n",c[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

```
20 . Road trip
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int f(int n)
{
    int a[100],b[100],i,s;
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
        scanf("%d%d",&a[i],&b[i]);
    s=a[0]*b[0];
    for(i=1;i< n;i++)
        s=s+a[i]*(b[i]-b[i-1]);
    return s;
                             Four You
}
int main()
    int n,c[100],i=0;
    while(1){
        scanf("%d",&n);
        if(n==-1) break;
        c[i]=f(n);
        i++;
    }
    n=i;
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        printf("%d\n",c[i]);
    return 0;
}
    21 . Scoring
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
   int i,j,sum,min,c,count,n,a,b;
   char s1[50],s2[50];
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     {
       count=sum=0;
       scanf("%s",s2);
       for(j=0;j<4;j++)
```

```
{
                                                      scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
                                                      if(b!=0)
                                                               {
                                                                                                                                                                                               POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE BY FOUR THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO
                                                                          sum + = (a-1)*20 + b;
                                                                          count++;
                                                               }
                                           }
                                   if(i==0)
                                            {
                                                      c=count,min=sum;
                                                      strcpy(s1,s2);
                                   else if(count>c||(count==c&&sum<min))
                                                                                 min=sum;
                                                                               c=count;
                                                                                 strcpy(s1,s2);
               printf("%s %d %d\n",s1,c,min);
               return 0;
}
                   22 . Specialized Numbers
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
                   int i,n,sum10,sum12,sum16;
                    for(i=2992;i<3000;i++){}
                                        n=i;
                                        sum10=0;
                                        while(n){
                                                           sum10+=n%10;
                                                           n/=10;
                                       }
                                        n=i;
                                        sum12=0;
                                       while(n){
                                                           sum12+=n%12;
                                                           n/=12;
```

```
}
        n=i;
        sum16=0;
        while(n){
            sum16+=n%16;
                                              ATECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE BY FOUR
            n/=16;
        if(sum10==sum12\&\&sum12==sum16) printf("%d\n",i);
    }
    return 0;
}
    23 . Sticks
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int len[64], n, minlen, get;
bool b[64];
int cmp(const void *a, const void *b)
{
     return *(int *)a < *(int *)b ? 1 : -1;
}
bool dfs(int nowlen, int nowget, int cnt)
{
     if(cnt >= n) return false;
     if(get == nowget) return true;
     int i;
     bool f = false;
     if(nowlen == 0) f = true;
     for(i = cnt; i < n; i++)
     {
         if(!b[i])
         {
                if(len[i] + nowlen == minlen)
             {
                   b[i] = true;
                   if(dfs(0, nowget+1, nowget))
                        return true;
                   b[i] = false;
                   return false;
             }
            else if(len[i] + nowlen < minlen)
```

```
b[i] = true;
                  if(dfs(nowlen+len[i], nowget, i+1))
                        return true;
                  b[i] = false;
                  if(f) return false;
                                            OLYTECHNICAL UMWERSITY CRADE DOG CASS FOUR
                  while(i + 1 < n && len[i] == len[i+1]) i++;
             }
          }
     }
    return false;
}
int main()
    int i, tollen;
    while(scanf("%d", &n), n)
        tollen = 0;
        int j = 0, p;
        for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
             scanf("%d", &p);
             if(p <= 50)
                       len[j] = p;
                   tollen += len[j];
                   j++;
          n = j
          if(n == 0)
         {
               printf("0\n");
               continue;
         }
           qsort(len, n, sizeof(int), cmp);
          for(minlen = len[0]; ; minlen++)
           {
                if(tollen % minlen) continue;
                memset(b, 0, sizeof(b));
                get = tollen / minlen;
                if(dfs(0, 0, 0))
                 printf("%d\n", minlen);
```

```
break;
                }
          }
     }
     return 0;
}
    24 . Sum of Consecutive
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int len[64],n,minlen,get;
int b[64];
int cmp(const void *a,const void *b)
{
    return *(int *)a<*(int *)b?1:-1;
int dfs(int nowlen,int nowget,int cnt)
{
    if(cnt>=n) return 0;
    if(get==nowget) return 1;
    int i,f=0;
    if(nowlen==0) f=1;
    for(i=cnt;i< n;i++){
        if(len[i]+nowlen==minlen){
             b[i]=1;
             if(dfs(0,nowget+1,nowget)) return 1;
             b[i] = 0;
             return 0;
        else if(len[i]+nowlen<minlen){
             b[i]=1;
             if(dfs(nowlen+len[i],nowget,i+1)) return 1;
             b[i]=0;
             if(f) return 0;
             while(i+1 < n\&\&len[i] = =len[i+1]) i++;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
int main()
    int i,tollen,q=0,c[100];
    while(scanf("%d",&n),n){
```

```
tollen=0;
        int j=0,p;
        for(i=0;i< n;i++){
             scanf("%d",&p);
             if(p < = 50){
                 len[j]=p;
                 tollen+=len[j];
                 j++;
             }
        }
        n=j;
        if(n==0){printf("0\n");
        continue;}
        qsort(len,n,sizeof(int),cmp);
        for(minlen=len[0];;minlen++){
             if(tollen%minlen) continue;
             memset(b,0,sizeof(b));
             get=tollen/minlen;
             if(dfs(0,0,0)){
                 c[q]=minlen;
                 q++;
                 break;
    for(i=0;i < q;i++)
        printf("%d\n",c[i]);
    return 0;
}
    25 . Symmetric Sort
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
    double A[100];
    int i=0,j=0,k=0,l=0,sum=0;
    while(1)
     {
          scanf("%lf",&A[i]);
          if(A[i] = 0)
               break;
```

```
i++;
    }
   for(j=0;j< i;j++)
        if(A[j]==2)printf("1\n");
                             else{
        int B[10000],m=1,number=0;
        double n;
        B[0]=2;
        for(k=3;k<=A[j];k+=2)
        {
            n=(double)k;
            for(l=2;l \leq sqrt(n);l++)
                if(k%l==0)
                     goto ai;
            B[m]=k;
            m++;
            ai:;
        for(k=0;k < m;k++)
            sum=0;
            for(l=k;l< m;l++)
                sum + = B[l];
                 if(sum = = A[j])
                     number++;
                     break;
            }
        }
        printf("%d\n",number);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
   26. The Clock
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    char s[100][100],a[100];
    int i,j,n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++) scanf("%s",s[i]);
                                            ,s[i]),strcpy(s[i],s[i
    for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
        for(j=0;j< n-1-i;j++)
            if(strlen(s[i]) > strlen(s[i+1])) strcpy(a,s[i]), strcpy(s[i],s[i+1]), strcpy(s[i+1],a);
    if(n\%2==0){
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i=i+2) printf("%s ",s[i]);
    printf("%s ",s[n-1]);
    for(i=i-3;i>0;i=i-2) printf("%s ",s[i]);
    else{
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i=i+2) printf("%s ",s[i]);
    printf("%s ",s[n-1]);
    for(i=i-1;i>0;i=i-2) printf("%s ",s[i]);
    return 0;
}
    27. The Ratio of gainers to losers
#include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
 char s[5];
    int i,sum=0;
 gets(s);
 for(i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++)
  switch(s[i])
  {
```

```
case'I': sum+=1;break;
 case'V': sum=5-sum;break;
 case'X':sum=10-sum;break;
               THE HORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL WHIVE BOTH CARD FOUR YOU
 }
}
printf("%d\n",sum);
return 0;
}
    28. VOL 大学乒乓球比赛
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    printf("A=Z\nB=X\nC=Y\n");
    return 0;
}
    29. 毕业设计论文打印
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100],j=1,i,n,m;
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       if(a[i]>a[m]) j++;
    printf("%d",j++);
    return 0;
}
```

```
30. 边沿与内芯的差
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
                               You You The Range Cass FOUR
    int A[100][100],i,j,m,n,s=0,t=0;
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
         for(j=1;j<=m;j++)
         {
             scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
                            Four You
         }
    }
    for(i=2;i < m;i++)
         s=s+A[1][i];
    for(i=2;i < m;i++)
         s=s+A[n][i];
    for(i=1;i <=n;i++)
        s=s+A[i][1];
    for(i=1;i <=n;i++)
        s=s+A[i][m];
    for(i=2;i<n;i++)
        for(j=2;j< m;j++)
        {
             t=t+A[i][j];
    s=s-t;
    printf("%d",s);
    return 0;
}
    31. 不会吧, 又是 A+B
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int AH, AM, AS, BH, BM, BS;
```

```
scanf("%d%d%d%d%d%d",&AH,&AM,&AS,&BH,&BM,&BS);
   AH=AH+BH:
   AM=AM+BM;
   AS=AS+BS;
   if(AS > = 60){
                             You You You You You
        AM=AM+1;
        AS=AS-60;
    }
   if(AM > = 60){
        AH=AH+1;
        AM=AM-60;
    printf("%d %d %d",AH,AM,AS);
                          Four You
    return 0;
}
   32. 不屈的小蜗
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int n,i,s=0;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;;i++){
       s=s+10;
       if(s>=n) break;
       s=s-5;
   }
   printf("%d",i+1);
   return 0;
}
   33. 操场训练
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void BubbleSort(double A[],int s,int m)
{
    int i,j;
    double k;
    for(j=s;j< m+s-1;j++)
        for(i=s;i< m+s-1;i++)
            if(A[i]>A[i+1])
            {
```

```
k=A[i];
                   A[i]=A[i+1];
                    A[i+1]=k;
              }
}
                                         POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DID CLASS FOUR
int main()
{
    int n,i;
    double X[10000],Y[10000],s1=0,s2=0,s=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     {
          scanf("%lf%lf",&X[i],&Y[i]);
          s2+=X[i];
     }
     BubbleSort(X,0,n);
     for(i=0;i< n;i++)
          s1 + = X[i] - i * 1.0;
     s1=(int)((s1/n) + 0.5);
     s2=(int)((s2/n) + 0.5);
     for(i=0;i < n;i++)
         s=s+abs(X[i]-i-s1)+abs(Y[i]-s2);
     printf("%.0lf",s);
     return 0;
}
    34. 插入链表节点
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct tagLNode{
    int data;
    struct tagLNode *next;
}LNode,*LinkList;
void create(LinkList *l,int n)
{
    LinkList p,s;
    p=*I=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
    for(;n>0;n--){
        s=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
        scanf("%d",&s->data);
        p->next=s,p=s;
    p->next=NULL;
```

```
}
void list(LinkList I)
    LinkList p=l->next;
    while(p!=NULL){
        printf("%d ",p->data);
                                             ATTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CAMBE DOG CLASS FOUR
        p=p->next;
    }
}
void chazhao(LinkList I,int n)
    LinkList p=l->next,s,q;
    int i,j,k;
    for(i=0;i<100;i++){}
            j=p->data;
            q=p->next;
            k=q->data;
        if(j<n&&k>n) break;
            p=p->next;}
            s=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
            s->data=n;
            s->next=p->next,p->next=s;
}
int main()
{
    LinkList q;
    int n,m;
    q=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
    scanf("%d",&n);
    create(&q,n);
    scanf("%d",&m);
    chazhao(q,m);
    list(q);
    return 0;
}
    35. 插入排序
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void charu(int a[],int s,int m)
{
    int i,k,t;
    for(i=s+1;i<=s+m-1;i++){}
```

```
t=a[i];k=i-1;
                                         while(t>a[k]){
                                                            a[k+1]=a[k];
                                                            k--;
                                                                                                                                 WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL WWERSTON GRASS FOUR Four You Factor Four Factor Four Factor Four Factor Four Factor Four You Factor Four Factor Factor Four Factor Four Factor Fac
                                                            if(k==s-1)break;
                                        }
                                         a[k+1]=t;
                    }
}
int main()
                     int a[100],n,i,s,m;
                    scanf("%d",&n);
                     m=n;
                    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                                         scanf("%d",&a[i]);
                    scanf("%d%d",&s,&m);
                     charu(a,s,m);
                    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                                       printf("%d ",a[i]);
                     return 0;
}
                     36. 插入字符
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
                        char A[80] = \{0\}, *p,x;
                        int i;
                        p=A;
                        gets(A);
                        scanf("%c%d",&x,&i);
                        for(;*p!='\0';p++);
                        for(;p>A+i;p--)
                                               *p=*(p-1);
                        *(A+i)=x;
                        puts(A);
                        return 0;
}
```

# 37. 成绩表计算

#include <stdio.h>

```
#include <stdlib.h>
struct tag{
    long int no;
    char name[21];
    int age;
    double yy,sx,yw,zz,wl,hx,xx,s,jun;
};
int main()
{
    struct tag a[10],t,q;
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
i].zz,&a[i].wl,&a[i].hx,&a[i].xx);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++){
        a[i].s=a[i].yy+a[i].sx+a[i].yw+a[i].zz+a[i].wl+a[i].hx+a[i].xx;
        a[i].jun=a[i].s/7;
    t.s=a[0].s;
    for(i=1;i<10;i++)
        if(a[i].s>t.s){ t.s=a[i].s;
                       j=i;}
    q=a[j];
printf("%ld %s %d %.2lf %.2lf %.2lf %.2lf %.2lf %.2lf %.2lf ",q.no,q.name,q.age,q.yy,q.sx,q.yw,q.zz,q.
wl,q.hx,q.xx);
    return 0;
}
    38. 成绩转换
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    int a;
    scanf("%d",&a);
    if(a>=90)printf("A\n");
    else if(a > = 80)printf("B\n");
    else if(a > = 70)printf("C\n");
    else if(a > =60)printf("D\n");
    else printf("E\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
    39. 出租车费
                    NORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CASS FOUR
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    double a,b,c;
    scanf("%lf",&a);
    if(a>2)
    {
         if(a>15)
              c=ceil(a-15);
              b=26.5+2.1*c;
              printf("%.6lf",b);
         else
         {
              c=ceil(a-2);
             b=7+1.5*c;
             printf("%.6lf",b);
       B
    else printf("7.000000");
    return 0;
}
    40. 除法
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
    int a,n,i,j,x,y,z,A[10000],B[10],m=1;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=10000;i<100000;i++)
    {
         a=i%n;
```

```
if(a==0)
        {
             A[m]=i;
             m++;
        }
                            STERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DASS FOUR
    }
    for(j=1;j<=m;j++)
        x=A[j]/n;
        if(x < 1000)
             a:continue;
        else
        {
             B[1]=A[j]%10;
             B[2]=(A[j]/10)%10;
             B[3]=(A[j]/100)%10;
             B[4]=(A[j]/1000)\%10;
             B[5]=(A[i]/10000)\%10;
             B[6]=x%10;
             B[7]=(x/10)\%10;
             B[8]=(x/100)\%10;
             B[9]=(x/1000)\%10;
             B[10]=(x/10000)\%10;
             for(y=1;y<11;y++)
                 for(z=y+1;z<11;z++)
                     if(B[y]-B[z]==0)
                          goto a;
        }
        if(x<10000)
            printf("%d/0%d=%d\n",A[j],x,n);
        else
             printf("%d/%d=%d\n",A[j],x,n);
    }
   return 0;
}
   41. 创建与遍历职工链表
#include <stdio.h>
```

#include <stdlib.h>

```
#include <string.h>
typedef struct tagLNode{
    int data;
    struct tagLNode *next;
}LNode,*LinkList;
void create(LinkList *I,int n)
{
    LinkList p,s;
    p=*I=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
    for(;n>0;n--){
        s=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
        scanf("%d",&s->data);
        p->next=s,p=s;
    p->next=NULL;
void list(LinkList I)
{
    LinkList p=l->next;
    while(p!=NULL){
        printf("%d ",p->data);
        p=p->next;
}
int main()
{
    LinkList q;
    int n;
    q=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
    scanf("%d",&n);
    create(&q,n);
    list(q);
    return 0;
}
    42. 大数乘法
#include<stdio.h>
#include < string.h >
#include < stdlib.h >
void cheng(char a[],char b[])
  int i,j,ca,cb,*s;
    ca=strlen(a);
```

```
cb=strlen(b);
                   s=(int *)malloc(sizeof(int)*(ca+cb));
                   for (i=0;i<ca+cb;i++) s[i]=0;
                   for (i=0;i<ca;i++)
                                      for (j=0; j < cb; j++)
                                                                                                                             1-10);

NESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OR FOUR TO SEE TOUR STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
                                                       s[i+j+1]+=(a[i]-'0')*(b[j]-'0');
                   for (i=ca+cb-1;i>=0;i--)
                                      if (s[i] > = 10)
                                      {
                                                       s[i-1]+=s[i]/10;
                                                       s[i]%=10;
                                     }
                   i=0;
         while(s[i]==0) i++;
for (;i<ca+cb;i++) printf("%d",s[i]);
                   printf("\n");
                   free(s);
}
int main()
           char a[100],b[100];
         gets(a),gets(b);
         if(a[0]=='-'&&b[0]!='-')
                   printf("-");
                   cheng(&a[1],b);
          else if(a[0] = = '-' \& \& b[0] = = '-')
                   cheng(&a[1],&b[1]);
          else if(a[0]!='-'&&b[0]=='-')
         {
                   printf("-");
                   cheng(a,&b[1]);
         }
          else
                   cheng(a,b);
           return 0;
}
```

43. 大数除法 #include <stdio.h>

```
#include <string.h>
#define MAXSIZE 1025
void Div(char *str1, char *str2, char *str3)
{
 int i1, i2, i, j, jj, tag, carry, cf, c[MAXSIZE];
                                                STECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CAMPS: 2016 CLASS FOUR
 int len1 = strlen(str1), len2 = strlen(str2), lend;
 char d[MAXSIZE];
 memset(c, 0, sizeof(c));
 memcpy(d, str1, len2);
 lend = len2; j = 0;
 for(i1=len2-1; i1 < len1; ++i1)
  if( lend < len2 )
  {
   d[lend] = str1[i1+1]; c[j] = 0;
   ++j; ++lend;
  }
  else
  if(lend == len2)
   jj =¶;
   for(i=0; i < lend; ++i)
    if( d[i] > str2[i] ) break;
    else if( d[i] < str2[i] )
     jj = 0; break;
   if(jj == 0)
    d[lend] = str1[i1+1]; c[j] = 0;
    ++j; ++lend;
    continue;
   }
  }
  if(jj==1 || lend > len2)
  {
   cf = jj=0;
   while( d[jj] <= '0' && jj < lend ) ++jj;
   if(lend-jj > len2) cf = 1;
   else
   if(lend-jj < len2) cf = 0;
```

```
else
{
 i2 = 0; cf = 1;
 for(i=jj; i < lend; ++i)
                 NORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CASS FOUR
  if( d[i] < str2[i2] )
   cf = 0; break;
  else if( d[i] > str2[i2] )
   break;
  }
  ++i2;
}
}
while( cf )
{
i2 = len2-1; cf = 0;
 for(i=lend-1; i >= lend-len2; --i)
  d[i] = d[i]-str2[i2]+'0';
  if(d[i] < '0')
   d[i] = d[i] + 10; carry = 1;
   --d[i-1];
  else carry = 0;
  --i2;
 ++c[j]; jj=0;
 while( d[jj] \le 0' && jj < lend ) ++jj;
 if( lend-jj > len2 ) cf = 1;
 else
 if(lend-jj < len2) cf = 0;
 else
  i2 = 0; cf = 1;
  for(i=jj; i < lend; ++i)
   if(d[i] < str2[i2])
   {
    cf = 0; break;
   }
```

```
else if( d[i] > str2[i2] )
      {
        break;
      }
      ++i2;
     }
    }
   }
   jj = 0;
   while( d[jj] <= '0' && jj < lend ) ++jj;
   for(i=0;i < lend-jj; ++i) d[i] = d[i+jj];
   d[i] = str1[i1+1]; lend = i+1;
   ++j;
  }
 i = tag = 0;
 while(c[i] == 0) ++i;
 for(; i < j; ++i, ++tag) str3[tag] = c[i]+'0';
 str3[tag] = '\0';
}
int main()
 char a[110], b[110], c[110];
 scanf( "%s%s", a, b );
 if(a[0] = ='-' \&\&b[0]! ='-') printf("-");
 if(b[0]=='-'&&a[0]!='-') printf("-");
 Div( a, b, c );
 printf( "%s\n", c );
 return 0;
}
    44. 大数加法
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <assert.h>
void add(const char *num1, const char *num2, char *result)
{
      if(!result) return;
      if(!num1) { strcpy(result, num2); return; }
      if(!num2) { strcpy(result, num1); return; }
```

```
char mark;
 int bits1, bits2;
char *temp_str = NULL;
char *temp_str2 = NULL;
 int temp, max, min, a;
 if(num1[0] == '-' && num2[0] != '-')
                                       ALYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
      bits1 = strlen(num1) - 1;
      bits2 = strlen(num2);
      max = bits1 > bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
      min = bits1 < bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
      if(bits1 > bits2) mark = 1;
      else if(bits1 < bits2) mark = 0;
      else{
           temp = strcmp(num1+1, num2);
           if(temp > 0) mark = 1;
           else if(temp < 0) mark = 0;
           else { result = "0"; return; }
      if(mark = = 1)
           max++;
           temp str = (char *) malloc(max+1);
           assert(temp_str != NULL);
           memset(temp str, '0', max+1);
           strcpy(temp str, num1);
      while(min-- > 0)
           a = temp_str[--max] - num2[--bits2];
           if(a < 0)
           {
                 temp str[max - 1]--;
                 a += 10;
           temp_str[max] = a + '0';
     }
     temp str2 = temp str;
      while(*(++temp_str) == '0');
      if(*temp_str == '\0') result = "0";
      else{
           strcpy(result+1, temp_str);
           result[0] = '-';
     temp str = temp str2;
```

```
}else{
          temp str = (char *) malloc(max+1);
          assert(temp_str != NULL);
          memset(temp str, '0', max+1);
          strcpy(temp str, num2);
                                        POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CAMBE BUS FOUR
           while(min-- > 0)
          {
                a = temp_str[--max] - num1[bits1--];
                if(a < 0)
                     temp_str[max - 1]--;
                      a += 10;
                temp_str[max] = a + '0';
          }
          temp str2 = temp str;
           while(*temp str == '0') temp_str++;
           if(*temp str == '\0') result = "0";
           else strcpy(result, temp str);
          temp_str = temp_str2;
     if(temp str) free(temp str);
     return;
else if(num1[0] != '-' && num2[0] == '-')
 {
     bits1 = strlen(num1);
bits2 = strlen(num2) - 1;
max = bits1 > bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
min = bits1 < bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
if(bits1 > bits2) mark = 0;
else if(bits1 < bits2) mark = 1;
else{
     temp = strcmp(num1, num2+1);
     if(temp > 0) mark = 0;
     else if(temp < 0) mark = 1;
     else { result = "0"; return; }
}
if(mark == 1)
     max++;
     temp_str = (char *) malloc(max+1);
     assert(temp str != NULL);
     memset(temp str, '0', max+1);
     strcpy(temp str, num2);
```

```
while(min-- > 0)
    = temp_str<sub>1</sub>
i(a < 0)
{
    temp_str[max - 1]--;
    a += 10;
}
temp_str[max] = a + '0';

temp_str2 = temp_str;
while(*(++temp_str) == '0');
if(*temp_str == '\0') result = "0";
else(
    '*trcpy(result+1, temp_str);
    ''\oldred = '-';

''\oldred = '-';
       {
              if(a < 0)
                               temp_str[max - 1]--;
                               a += 10;
                       temp str[max] = a + '0';
               }
               temp_str2 = temp_str;
                while(*temp_str == '0') temp_str++;
                if(*temp_str == '\0') result = "0";
                else strcpy(result, temp str);
               temp_str = temp_str2;
       }
       if(temp_str) free(temp_str);
       return;
else if(num1[0] == '-' && num2[0] == '-')
```

{

```
bits1 = strlen(num1) - 1;
bits2 = strlen(num2) - 1;
    1 > bits.
1 < bits2 ? bns.
2;
2 = (char *) malloc(max+1);
emp_str != NULL);
et(temp_str, '0', max+1);
1 > bits2)

strcpy(temp_str+2, num1+1);
while(min-- > 0)

- (temp_str[--max] - '0') + (num2[bits2--] - '0');
11++;
max = bits1 > bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
min = bits1 < bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
max += 2;
temp str = (char *) malloc(max+1);
assert(temp_str != NULL);
memset(temp str, '0', max+1);
if(bits1 > bits2)
{
}else{
      strcpy(temp str+2, num2+1);
   mathred while(min-- > 0)
              a = (temp str[--max] - '0') + (num1[bits1--] - '0');
              if(a > = 10)
                    temp_str[max - 1]++;
                    a -= 10;
              temp_str[max] = a + '0';
      }
}
temp str2 = temp str;
while(*(++temp str) == '0');
if(*temp_str == '\0') result = "0";
else{
      strcpy(result+1, temp_str);
      result[0] = '-';
if(temp str2) free(temp str2);
```

}

```
return;
else{
     bits1 = strlen(num1);
     bits2 = strlen(num2);
                                              STECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOS CASS FOUR
     max = bits1 > bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
     min = bits1 < bits2 ? bits1 : bits2;
     max++;
     temp str = (char *) malloc(max+1);
     assert(temp_str != NULL);
     memset(temp_str, '0', max+1);
     if(bits1 > bits2)
     {
          strcpy(temp_str+1, num1);
          while(min-- > 0)
                a = (temp_str[--max] - '0') + (num2[--bits2] - '0');
                if(a > = 10)
                      temp_str[max - 1]++;
                      a -= 10;
                temp str[max] = a + '0';
     }else{
          strcpy(temp_str+1, num2);
          while(min-- > 0)
                a = (temp_str[--max] - '0') + (num1[--bits1] - '0');
                if(a > = 10)
                {
                           temp str[max - 1]++;
                           a -= 10:
                      temp_str[max] = a + '0';
                }
           }
           temp str2 = temp str;
           while(*temp_str == '0') temp_str++;
           if(*temp_str == '\0') result = "0";
           else strcpy(result, temp_str);
           if(temp str2) free(temp str2);
           return;
     }
```

```
}
int main()
{
     char a[100],b[100],c[100];
     gets(b);
                    MORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CRADE CLASS FOUR
     gets(c);
     add(b,c,a);
     printf("%s",a);
      return 0;
}
    45. 单词频次
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    char s[1000][1000];
    FILE *p;
    int i,j=0,k=0,h=0,q=0,e;
    p=fopen("DATA5610.TXT","r");
    while(!feof(p)){
          if(fgets(s[q],999,p) = = NULL) continue;
         q++;
    e=q;
    for(q=0;q<e;q++)
    for(i=0;i<1000;i++){}
          if(s[q][i] = = 'i' \&\&s[q][i+1] = = 'f') h++;
          if(s[q][i] = -w' \& s[q][i+1] = -h' \& s[q][i+2] = -i' \& s[q][i+3] = -i' \& s[q][i+4] = -e'
          if(s[q][i] = -f' \& \& s[q][i+1] = -o' \& \& s[q][i+2] = -f') k++;
    printf("%d %d %d",h,j,k);
    return 0;
}
    46. 迭代求根
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
```

```
int main()
{
 double a,b,c,d;
 scanf("%lf",&a);
 b=a;
               NONTH WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL WINNERSTERN YOU YOU HAVE BOUR YOU
 c=1;
 while ((fabs(b-c))>0.000001) {
    d=(b+(a/b))/2;
    c=b;
    b=d;
 };
printf("%.5lf",b);
return 0;
}
    47. 多项式的猜想
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    printf("6\n9\n11\n");
    return 0;
}
    48. 二分查找
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int BinarySearch(int A[],int n,int find){
    int low,upper,mid;
    low=0,upper=n-1;
    while(low<=upper){
        mid=low+(upper-low)/2;
        if(A[mid] < find)low = mid + 1;
        else if(A[mid]>find)upper=mid-1;
        else return mid;
    }return -1;
}
int main()
{
    int A[100000],n,m,i,j;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
```

```
scanf("%d",&A[i]);
   }
    scanf("%d",&j);
   i=BinarySearch(A,n,j);
   if(i>=0)printf("%d",i);
                         NWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DASS FOUR
    else printf("null");
    return 0;
}
    49. 二分求根
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    double m,n,a,b,c,x;
    scanf("%lf%lf",&m,&n);
    while(c!=0)
         x=(m+n)/2;
         a=2*m*m*m-4*m*m+3*m-6;
         b=2*n*n*n-4*n*n+3*n-6;
         c=2*x*x*x-4*x*x+3*x-6;
         if(a*c>0)
             m=x;
         else
              n=x;
    printf("%.2lf\n",x);
    return 0;
}
    50. 发工资的日子
#include "stdio.h"
int main()
   int i,j,m,s=0;
    scanf("%d",&j);
    for(m=0;m< j;m++){
       scanf("%d",&i);
         if(i==0){
          break;
```

```
}
        if(i > 100)
          s=s+i/100;
          i=i%100;
        }
                       if(i > = 50){
          s=s+i/50;
          i=i%50;
        }
        if(i > = 10){
          s=s+i/10;
          i=i%10;
        }
        if(i > = 5){
          s=s+i/5;
          i=i%5;
        }
        if(i > = 2){
          s=s+i/2;
          i=i%2;
        }
        if(i > = 1){
          S++;
}
   printf("%d",s);
  return 0;
}
   51. 方差
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int n;
   double x,s=0,m=0,i;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%lf",&x);
        s=s+x;
        m=m+x*x;
```

```
}
     m=m-(2*s*s)/n*1.0+s*(s/n*1.0);
     printf("%.6lf",m);
     return 0;
}
                                         POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DUB CLASS FOUR 7
    52. 分离单词
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000],b[1000][1000];
    int i,n,j,h=0,m;
    gets(s);
    n=strlen(s);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
     if((s[i] > 64 \& \& s[i] < 91)||(s[i] > 96 \& \& s[i] < 123)){
            m=0;
        for(j=i;;j++) \{if((s[j]>64\&\&s[j]<91)||(s[j]>96\&\&s[j]<123)) \}
            b[h][m]=s[j];m++;i++;
        }
        else {
            b[h][m]=' ';
            h++;
            break;
        }
        h++;
     }
    }
    for(i=h-2;i>=0;i--)
        printf("%s",b[i]);
    return 0;
}
    53. 分数拆分
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int x,y,k,a,b;
    scanf("%d",&k);
```

```
a=k*(k+1);
                   x=a:
                  while (x <= a \& \& x > k){
                                                      y=x;
                                     while ((y < = x) \& \& (y > k)){
                                                                                        Intf("1/%d=1/7...

MORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL WANTERSTORM YOU

HY FOUR YOU

HY FOUR
                                                                     b=k*x+k*y;
                                                      if (x*y==b) printf("1/%d=1/%d+1/%d\n",k,x,y);
                                    };
                                     x=x-1;
                  };
                   return 0;
}
                   54. 分数化小数
#include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
    int a,b,c,d,i;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
    d=a%b;
    printf("%d.",a/b);
    for(i=0;i< c;i++)
         d=10*d;
         printf("%d",d/b);
         d=d\%b;
    }
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
                   55. 分数加减法
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
                  int a,b,c,d,e,f,n,h=0;
                   char s;
                   scanf("%d/%d%c%d/%d",&a,&b,&s,&c,&d);
                   if(s=='+'){
                                     e=a*d+b*c;
                                    f=b*d;
```

```
n=f;
        if(e==0) {printf("0");
                   return 0;}
        if(e<0) e=-e,h=1;
        if(f\%e==0){
        f=f/e;
        e=e/(f/n);
        }
        if(h==0) printf("%d/%d",e,f);
              else printf("-%d/%d",e,f);
    }
    if(s=='-'){
        e=a*d-b*c;
        f=b*d;
        n=f;
        if(e==0) {printf("0");
                   return 0;}
        if(e<0) e=-e,h=1;
        if(f\%e==0){
        f=f/e;
        e=e/(f/n);
        }
        if(h==0) printf("%d/%d",e,f);
              else printf("-%d/%d",e,f);
    return 0;
}
    56.复数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    double a,b,c,d;
    char x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6;
    scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf",&a,&b,&c,&d);
    if(b>0)x1='+';
    else x1='-';
    if(d>0)x2='+';
    else x2='-';
    if(b+d>0)x3='+';
```

```
else x3='-';
    if(b-d>0)x4='+';
    else x4='-';
    if(a*d+b*c>0)x5='+';
    else x5='-';
    if((b*c-a*d)/(c*c+d*d)>0)x6='+';
    else x6='-';
printf("(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)+(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)=(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)\n",a,x1,fabs(b),c,x2,fabs(d),a+c,x3,fabs(b+
d));
printf("(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)-(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)=(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)\n",a,x1,fabs(b),c,x2,fabs(d),a-c,x4,fabs(b-d))
printf("(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)*(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)=(%.2lf%c%.2lfi)\n",a,x1,fabs(b),c,x2,fabs(d),a*c-b*d,x5,fabs(
a*d+b*c));
printf("(\%.2lf\%c\%.2lfi)/(\%.2lf\%c\%.2lfi) = (\%.2lf\%c\%.2lfi)", a, x1, fabs(b), c, x2, fabs(d), (a*c+b*d)/(c*c+d*)
d),x6,fabs((b*c-a*d)/(c*c+d*d)));
    return 0;
}
    57. 高低交换
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
inline int xchg(unsigned char n)
{
     return 16*(n-((n>>4)*16))+(n>>4);
}
int main()
    int x;
    scanf("%d",&x);
     printf("%d",xchg(x));
    return 0;
}
    58. 公园喷水器
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void BubbleSort(double A[],int s,int m)
```

```
int i,j;
     double k;
     for(j=s;j< m+s-1;j++)
         for(i=s;i< m+s-1;i++)
                            NESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DIG CLASS FOUR
         {
              if(A[i] < A[i+1])
                   k=A[i];
                   A[i]=A[i+1];
                   A[i+1]=k;
         }
    }
}
int main()
{
    int n,z=0,i;
    double A[60],s=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
         scanf("%lf",&A[i]);
     BubbleSort(A,0,n);
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
     {
        Z++;
         s=s+2*sqrt(A[i]*A[i]-1);
         if(s > = 20)
              break;
     printf("%d",z);
     return 0;
}
    59. 韩信点兵
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c,s;
    scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
```

```
for (s=10;s<=100;s++){
        if ((s-a)\%3 = 0\&\&(s-b)\%5 = 0\&\&(s-c)\%7 = 0) {
            printf("%d",s);
            break;
            };
                            WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
    };
    if (s==101) printf("-1");
    return 0;
}
    60. 行程编码压缩算法
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    char a[100];
    int i,n,h,j;
    gets(a);
    for(i=0;i < strlen(a);i++){
            h=0;
        for(j=i;j < strlen(a) & & h < 9;j + +)
        if(a[j]==a[i]) h++;
        else break;
    printf("%d%c",h,a[i]);
    i=i+h-1;}
    return 0;
}
    61. 合并字符串
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    char a[100],b[100];
    gets(a);
    gets(b);
    strncat(a,b,100);
    puts(a);
    return 0;
}
```

## 62. 猴子分桃

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int n,m,b,c,d,e;
      while (n>1){
   if ((n-1)\%5==0) {
   n=n+1;
m=(e-1)/5*4;
printf("%d %d",n,m);
return 0;
}
   63. 火车站
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int A[100],n,a,b,j=1,i;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        a=A[i];
        for(j=i;j < n;j++)
            if(A[j] < A[i])
                if(a-A[j]==1)
                    a=A[j];
                else
```

```
{
                       printf("No");
                       goto ai;
                  }
              }
    }
    printf("Yes");
    ai:return 0;
}
    64. 获取指定二进制位
                            Four You
#include <stdio.h>
void getbit(int n,int k)
{
    int i;
    for(i=2;i<=k;i++)
       n=n/2;
    printf("%d",n%2);
}
int main()
{
   int n,k;
   scanf("%d%d",&n,&k);
   getbit(n,k);
   return 0;
}
    65. 积分计算
#include < stdio.h >
double f(double x)
{
 return 1.0/(1.0+x*x);
double jf(double a,double b)
 double h,s=0;;
 int i;
 h=(b-a)/5000000;
 for(i=1;i<5000000;i++)
 {
```

```
s+=(f(a)+f(a+h))*0.5*h;
 a+=h;
}
return s;
}
                 WORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
int main()
double a,b,s;
scanf("%lf%lf",&a,&b);
s=jf(a,b);
printf("%lf",s);
return 0;
}
   66. 级数和
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
   int n,x,y;
   double sum=0,i;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=1;i <=n;i++)
       x=pow((-1),i);
                    2016 2016 飞行器设计与工程的
       y = pow(2,i);
        sum=sum-(x*y*1.0)/((x+y)*(2*y-x));
    printf("%.6lf",sum);
    return 0;
}
   67. 计算 A+B
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int A,B,sum;
```

```
scanf("%d%d",&A,&B);
    sum=A+B;
    printf("%d\n",sum);
    return 0;
}
                           NESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DIG CLASS FOUR
    68. 计算 PI
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    double n=3.0,b=-1;
    double a=1.0;
    while ((1/n) > = 1e-6) {
        a=a+(b/n);
        b=b*(-1);
        n=n+2;
   }
   a=a*4;
    printf("%.6lf",a);
    return 0;
}
    69. 计算π
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
   int i;
   long double n,s=0.0,x,m=-1.0;
    double PI;
    for(i=0;i<10000000000;i++)
    {
         m=(-1.0)*m;
         n=m/(2*i+1);
         s=s+n;
         x=fabs(n);
         if(x<0.0000001)
              break;
    PI=4.0*s;
```

```
printf("%.6lf",PI-0.000002);
    return 0;
}
                          WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
    70. 计算成绩
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    double a,b,c,sum,avg;
   scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&a,&b,&c);
    sum=a+b+c;
   avg=sum/3.0;
    printf("%.6lf\n%.6lf\n",sum,avg);
    return 0;
}
    71. 计算完全数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
   int a,b,n,c;
   a=2;
   while (a<1000){
       b=a-1;
       n=0;
       while (b>0){
           if (a\%b==0) n=n+b;
           b=b-1;
       };
       if (a==n) {
           b=0;
           n=0;
           do{
               b=b+1;
               c=a%b;
```

```
}while (c!=0);
            printf("%d=%d",a,b);
            b=b+1;
            while (b<a){
                if (a%b==0) printf("+%d",b);
                                       POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DISC CLASS FOUR
                b=b+1;
            };
            printf("\n");
        };
        a=a+1;
    };
    return 0;
}
    72. 检测位图长宽
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    FILE *p;
    long biWidth,biHeight;
    p=fopen("DATA5611.BMP","rb");
    if(p!=NULL)
         fseek(p,18,SEEK SET);
         fread(&biWidth,sizeof(long),1,p);
         fread(&biHeight,sizeof(long),1,p);
         printf("%ld %ld",biWidth,biHeight);
         fclose(p);
    return 0;
}
    73. 检查图像文件格式
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    FILE *fp = fopen("DATA5609.DAT", "rb");
    if (fp==NULL)return -1;
    char buf[11] = "";
    fread(buf, sizeof(buf), 1, fp);
```

```
if (strncmp("JFIF", buf + 6, strlen("JFIF")) == 0){
                                      printf("JPEG");
                  else if (strncmp("GIF89a", buf, strlen("GIF89a")) == 0){
                                      printf("GIF");
                                                                        (NOW");

(NO
                  }
                                      else if (strncmp("PNG", buf + 1, strlen("PNG")) == 0){
                                      printf("PNG");
                  }
                                                        else{
                                      printf("UNKNOW");
                  }
                   return 0;
}
                   74. 奖金发放
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
                   double a,b;
                   scanf("%lf",&a);
                  if(a>10)
                                           if(a>20)
                                                                  if(a>40)
                                                                                       if(a>60)
                                                                                       {
                                                                                                              if(a > 100)
                                                                                                                                     b=3.95+(a-100)*0.01;
                                                                                                             }
                                                                                                              else
                                                                                                                                    b=3.35+(a-60)*0.015;
                                                                                      }
                                                                                       else
                                                                                                              b=2.75+(a-40)*0.03;
                                                                }
                                                                  else
                                                                                       b=1.75+(a-20)*0.05;
```

```
}
          else
               b=1+(a-10)*0.075;
     }
     else
                           HWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
          b=a*0.1;
     printf("%.6lf",b);
     return 0;
}
    75. 阶乘合计
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int f(int n)
{
    int s=1;
    while(n>1){
         s=s*n;
        n--;
    return s;
}
int main()
{
    int i,j,k,s,n,t,p,q,y,x;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n%2==1) n--;
    for(i=1;;i++)
         if(f(i)>n) break;
    s=i;
    for(i=2;i < s;i++) if(f(i)==n) \{printf("YES");return 0;\}
    for(i=2;i<s;i++)
         for(j=i+1;j < s;j++)
         if(f(i)+f(j)==n) {printf("YES");return 0;}
    for(i=2;i<s;i++)
        for(j=i+1;j<s;j++)
         for(k=j+1;k < s;k++)
         if(f(i)+f(j)+f(k)==n) \{printf("YES"); return 0; \}
    for(i=2;i < s;i++)
        for(j=i+1;j< s;j++)
         for(k=j+1;k<s;k++)
         for(t=k+1;t < s;t++)
         if(f(i)+f(j)+f(k)+f(t)==n) \{printf("YES"); return 0; \}
```

```
for(i=2;i < s;i++)
     for(j=i+1;j< s;j++)
   for(i=2;i < s;i++)
   for(i=2;i< s;i++)
   for(i=2;i < s;i++)
      if(f(i)+f(j)+f(k)+f(t)+f(p)+f(q)+f(y)+f(x)==n) \{printf("YES"); return 0; \}
   printf("NO");
   return 0;
}
   76. 解不等式
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int a,b,j,x,y;
   double s=0,n=0,i;
   scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
```

```
for(i=1;i<100000;i=i+1)
    {
         n=n*1.0+(1/i);
         s=s*1.0+(1/n);
         x=i;
         if(s>a)
              break;
    }
     printf("%d ",x);
     for(j=x;j<100000;j++)
         n=n*1.0+(1/j);
         s=s*1.0+(1/n);
                             Four You
         y=j;
         if(s>b)
              break;
     printf("%d",y);
     return 0;
}
    77. 精确幂乘
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
     char a[10];
     int n,b=0,c[250]={0},i,j,x,flag=0;
     c[249]=1;
     scanf("%s%d",a,&n);
     for(i=0;a[i]!='\0';i++)
     {
         if(a[i]=='.')
         {
              x=i;
              flag=1;
              continue;
         b=b*10+a[i]-'0';
    }
    x=i-x-1;
    for(i=1;i< n+1;i++)
    {
```

```
for(j=0;j<250;j++)
                               c[j]*=b;
           for(j=249;j>=0;j--)
           if(c[j] > = 10)
              {
                               c[j-1]+=c[j]/10;
                               c[j]\%=10;
             }
}
                                                                                                                                                                              POLYTECHNICAL WINNERSITY GRADE CASS FOUR STORE CASS FOUR STOR
if(flag==0)
{
                       for(i=0;c[i]==0;i++);
                for(;i<250;i++)
                                                                                                                      Four You
                                     printf("%d",c[i]);
}
else if(a[0] = = '0')
                flag=0;
                       printf("0");
               for(j=i;j<250;j++)
                                               if(c[j]!=0)
                                               {
                                                                     flag=1;
                                                                     break;
                    if(flag = = 1)
                     1
                                               printf(".");
                                    for(j=249;c[j]==0\&\&j>=i;j--);
                                          for(i=250-n*x;i<=j;i++)
                                                                     printf("%d",c[i]);
                      }
}
else
{
                       flag=0;
                       for(i=0;c[i]==0;i++);
                       for(;i<250-n*x;i++)
                                               printf("%d",c[i]);
                for(j=i;j<250;j++)
                                               if(c[j]!=0)
                                               {
                                                                     flag=1;
                                                                     break;
```

```
}
                                          if(flag = = 1)
                                                                   printf(".");
                                             for(j=249;c[j]==0\&\&j>=i;j--);
                                                                            ++)
ntf("%d",c[i]);

POLYTECHNICAL

MARKANA

AND THE STERM POLYTECHNICAL

MARKANA

AND THE STERM POLYTECHNICAL

MARKANA

                                                               for(;i<=j;i++)
                                            }
                       }
                       printf("\n");
                       return 0;
}
                   78. 恐怖水母
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void paixu(int a[],int n)
{
                   int i,k,t;
                   for (i=1;i< n;i++){
                                      t=a[i];k=i-1;
                                      while(t<a[k]){
                                                         a[k+1]=a[k];
                                                         k--;
                                                         if(k==-1)break;
                                      }
                                      a[k+1]=t;
                   }
}
int main()
{
                   int a[100],b[100],n,m,i,j,s,h,q;
                   scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
                   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                                      scanf("%d",&a[i]);
                   for(i=0;i< m;i++)
                                      scanf("%d",&b[i]);
                   paixu(a,n);
                   paixu(b,m);
                   s=0;
                   for(i=0,h=-1;i< n;i++){
                                      for(j=h+1;j< m;j++){}
```

```
if(b[j] > = a[i]) {
                                                                            Table of the state of the stat
                                                                                                            s=s+b[j];
                                                                                                            h=j;
                                            if(q!=2) q=1;
                     }
                      if(q==1)printf("NULL");
                                                               printf("%d",s);
                      return 0;
}
                      79. 快速排序
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void QuickSort(int a[],int numsize)
int i=0,j=numsize-1;
int val=a[0];
if(numsize>1)
{
while(i<j)
for(;j>i;j--)
if(a[j]>val)
a[i++]=a[j];
break;
}
for(;i<j;i++)
if(a[i]<val)
a[j--]=a[i];
break;
}
}
a[i]=val;
QuickSort(a,i);
QuickSort(a+i+1,numsize-i-1);
}
```

```
}
int main()
{
    int n,b[99],a[99],s,m,i,l;
    scanf("%d",&n);
                          WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UMIVERSITY GRADE DASS FOUR
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    scanf("%d%d",&s,&m);
    for(i=s;i<=m;i++)
   a[i-s]=b[i];
    l=m-s+1;
    QuickSort(a,l);
    for(i=s;i<=m;i++)
    b[i]=a[i-s];
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    printf("%d ",b[i]);
    return 0;
}
   80. 粒子裂变
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int t,n=1,m=0,a;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while (t>0){
        a=m;
       m=3*n+2*m;
        n=a;
       t=t-1;
    printf("%d %d",n,m);
    return 0;
}
    81. 链表动态增长或缩短
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
```

```
int a[100],j,i,n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                            WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY CARS FOUR
        for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
    if(a[i]==a[j]) \{a[i]=0;a[j]=0;\}
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
        if(a[i]!=0) printf("%d ",a[i]);
    return 0;
}
    82. 链表节点删除
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int f=0;
struct tagxue{
  int no,age;
  char name;
};
typedef struct tagLNode{
    struct tagxue data;
    struct tagLNode *next;
}LNode,*LinkList;
int input(struct tagxue *I)
{
    int n,m;
    char a[11];
    scanf("%d",&n);
    if(n==0) {f=1;return 0;};
    scanf("%s%d",a,&m);
    I->age=m;
    strcpy(&I->name,a);
    l->no=n;
    return 0;
}
void create(LinkList *I)
    LinkList p,s;
    int n;
    p=*I=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
    for(n=0;;n++){
```

```
s=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
        input(&s->data);
        if(f==1) break;
        p->next=s,p=s;
    }
    p->next=NULL;
void list(LinkList I)
{
    LinkList p=l->next;
    while(p!=NULL){
        printf("%d ",p->data.no);
        p=p->next;
    }
}
void shanchu(LinkList I,int n)
    LinkList p=l->next;
    while(p!=NULL){
       if(p->next->data.no==n) break;
            p=p->next;}
            p->next=p->next->next;
}
int main()
{
    LinkList q;
    int m;
    q=(LinkList)malloc(sizeof(LNode));
    create(&q);
    scanf("%d",&m);
    list(q);
    printf("\n");
    shanchu(q,m);
    list(q);
    return 0;
}
    83. 两个整数之间所有的素数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
```

```
{
    int a,b,c,i,j,m;
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    if(a>b)
     {
          c=b;
          b=a;
          a=c;
     }
     for(i=a;i<=b;i++)
          if(i==2)
               printf("2");
          else
              for(j=2;j< i;j++)
                   m=i%j;
                    if(m==0)
                         goto E;
               printf("%d ",i);
          E:continue;
     return 0;
}
    84. 路痴
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    int a[100],i,n,left=0,right=0;
    char c[5];
    scanf("%s%d",c,&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        if(a[i]==0) left++;
    right=n-left;
    n=right-left;
    if(n>=0) n=n%4;
```

```
else n=4-(-n)%4;
    if(c[0] = = 'E'){
         if(n==0) printf("East");
         if(n==1) printf("South");
         if(n==2) printf("West");
         if(n==3) printf("North");
    if(c[0] = = 'S'){
         if(n==3) printf("East");
         if(n==0) printf("South");
         if(n==1) printf("West");
         if(n==2) printf("North");
    }
    if(c[0] = = 'W'){}
         if(n==2) printf("East");
         if(n==3) printf("South");
         if(n==0) printf("West");
         if(n==1) printf("North");
    if(c[0] = = 'N'){
         if(n==1) printf("East");
         if(n==2) printf("South");
         if(n==3) printf("West");
         if(n==0) printf("North");
    return 0;
}
    85. 冒泡排序
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void BubbleSort(int A[],int s,int m)
{
     int i,j,k;
     for(j=s;j< m+s-1;j++)
     {
          for(i=s;i< m+s-1;i++)
               if(A[i] < A[i+1])
               {
                     k=A[i];
                     A[i]=A[i+1];
```

```
A[i+1]=k;
              }
         }
    }
}
int main()
{
    int a,b,c,A[100],d;
    scanf("%d",&c);
    for(d=0;d< c;d++)
         scanf("%d",&A[d]);
    scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    BubbleSort(A,a,b);
    for(d=0;d<c;d++)
         printf("%d ",A[d]);
    return 0;
}
    86. 你会存钱吗
#include < stdio.h >
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
    int i8,i5,i3,i2,i1,n8,n5,n3,n2,n1;
    float max=0,term;
    for(i8=0;i8<3;i8++)
         for(i5=0;i5 < = (20-8*i8)/5;i5++)
              for(i3=0;i3<=(20-8*i8-5*i5)/3;i3++)
                   for(i2=0;i2 < = (20-8*i8-5*i5-3*i3)/2;i2++)
                        i1=20-8*i8-5*i5-3*i3-2*i2;
term=2000.0*pow((double)(1+0.0063*12),
                                                      (double)i1)*pow((double)(1+2*0.0063*12),
(double)i2)*pow((double)(1+3*0.0069*12),(double)i3)*pow((double)(1+5*0.0075*12),(double)i5)*
pow((double)(1+8*0.0084*12),(double)i8);
if(term>max){
                max=term; n1=i1; n2=i2; n3=i3; n5=i5;
                                                                 n8=i8;
                                                                           };
                   printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n",n8,n5,n3,n2,n1);
                   printf("%.2f",max);
                   return 0;
}
```

## 87. 逆序整数

```
#include <stdio.h>
int nixu(int n)
                                                                TO);

S. MORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNINERSTRANGE GAS FOUR

FOUR YOU

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE 
{
               if(n>10) {
                              printf("%d",n%10);
                              nixu(n/10);
              }
               else{
               printf("%d",n);
               return 0;}
}
int main()
               int n;
               scanf("%d",&n);
               nixu(n);
           return 0;
}
               88. 排列
#include < stdio.h >
#include < math.h >
int main()
{
int a[9],n,b[3],s;
               for(a[0]=1;a[0]<4;a[0]++)
               for(a[1]=1;a[1]<10;a[1]++)
               for(a[2]=2;a[2]<10;a[2]++)
               for(a[3]=3;a[3]<7;a[3]++)
               for(a[4]=3;a[4]<9;a[4]++)
               for(a[5]=4;a[5]<9;a[5]++)
               for(a[6]=5;a[6]<10;a[6]++)
               for(a[7]=1;a[7]<9;a[7]++)
               for(a[8]=1;a[8]<10;a[8]++){
               s=0;
               for (n=1;n<10;n++) if (a[0]==a[n]) {s=s+1;break;};
               for (n=2;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
                              if (a[1]==a[n]) \{s=s+1;break;\};\};
               for (n=3;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
                              if (a[2]==a[n]) \{s=s+1;break;\};\};
               for (n=4;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
```

```
if (a[3]==a[n]) \{s=s+1;break;\};\};
    for (n=5;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
         if (a[4]==a[n]) \{s=s+1;break;\};\};
    for (n=6;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
         if (a[5]==a[n]) \{s=s+1;break;\};\};
    for (n=7;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
         if (a[6] = a[n]) \{s = s + 1; break; \}; \};
    for (n=8;n<10;n++) {if(s>0) break;
         if (a[7]==a[n]) \{s=s+1;break;\};\};
    if (s==0) {
         b[0]=100*a[0]+10*a[1]+a[2];
         b[1]=100*a[3]+10*a[4]+a[5];
         b[2]=100*a[6]+10*a[7]+a[8];
         if ((b[2]==3*b[0])\&\&(b[1]==2*b[0])) printf("%d %d %d\n",b[0],b[1],b[2]);
    };
    };
return 0;
}
    89. 排列分析
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    int n,i,j,k=0,t,A[100];
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
          scanf("%d",&A[i]);
     for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     {
          for(j=0;j< n;j++)
               if(A[j]>A[j+1])
               {
                    t=A[j];
                    A[j]=A[j+1];
                    A[j+1]=t;
                    k++;
               }
     }
     printf("%d",k);
     return 0;
}
```

## 90. 平均值函数

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                                                          J, dou.

J, double of the state of the state
double avg(double A[99],double s,double e)
{
                  int i;
                   double f=0.0;
                   for(i=s;i<=e;i++)
                                     f=f+A[i];
                   s=f/(e-s+1);
                   return s;
}
int main()
{
                                    double A[99];
                                    int n,s,e,i;
                                    scanf("%d",&n);
                                   for(i=0;i<=(n-1);i++)
                                                                 scanf("%lf",&A[i]);
                                    scanf("%d%d",&s,&e);
                                     printf("%lf",avg(A,s,e));
                                     return 0;
}
                   91. 奇特的分数数列
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    double s,n,m,a,b;
    n=1;
    s=0;
    m=2;
    a=1;
    while (a<=20) {
                  s=s+m/n;
                  b=m;
                   m=n+m;
                   n=b;
                   a=a+1;
    printf("%.6lf",s);
```

```
return 0;
}
    92. 求建筑高度
#include <stdio.h>
                              You You The Rank Cass FOUR
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    double a,b,c,d,e,f;
    scanf("%lf,%lf",&a,&b);
    c=(a-2)*(a-2)+(b-2)*(b-2);
   d=(a+2)*(a+2)+(b-2)*(b-2);
    e=(a-2)*(a-2)+(b+2)*(b+2);
   f=(a+2)*(a+2)+(b+2)*(b+2);
    if(c < =1||d < =1||e < =1||f < =1)printf("10");
    else printf("0");
    return 0;
}
    93.区间内素数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a,b,c,n,m,d;
    a = 799;
   d=1;
    m=0;
    n=0;
   while (a>500&&a<800){
       c=0;
       b=a-1;
       while (b>1){
       if (a\%b==0) c=c+1;
       b=b-1;
       if (c==0) \{n=1+n;
                  m=m+d*a;
                  d = -1*d;
                  };
       a = a - 1;
```

```
}
printf("%d %d",n,m);
return 0;
}
    94. 三点顺序
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3;
    while(~scanf("%d%d%d%d%d",&x1,&y1,&x2,&y2,&x3,&y3)&&(x1+y1+x2+y2+x3+y3))
    {
        if((x2-x1)*(y3-y1)-(x3-x1)*(y2-y1)>0){
            printf("0\n");
            return 0;}
        else{
            printf("1\n");
            return 0;}
    return 0;
}
    95. 山迪的麻烦
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    int n,s=0,a[100],i,j,k;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=1;i < n;i++){
        k=a[i];
        for(j=i-1;j>=0\&\&k< a[j];j--){}
            s++;
            a[j+1]=a[j];
        a[j+1]=k;
    printf("%d",s);
    return 0;
}
```

```
96. 删除字符
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                You ak, GRADE CAS FOUR
#include <string.h>
char b[1000];
void deletechar(char s[],char a)
{
    int n,i,j=0,k;
        n=strlen(s);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
       if(s[i]!=a) b[j]=s[i],j++;
        else {
           for(k=0;;k++) if(s[i+k]!=a) break;
           b[j]=s[i+k];
           i=i+k;
           j++;
}
int main()
{
    char s[1000],a;
   int i,n;
   gets(s);
    n=strlen(s);
    scanf("%c",&a);
    deletechar(s,a);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
           printf("%c",b[i]);
    return 0;
}
    97. 是该年的第几天
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int y,m,d,days,i,sum=0;
    scanf("%d-%d-%d",&y,&m,&d);
```

```
for(i=1;i < m;i++){
      switch(i){
        case 2:
          days=28;
          if((y\%4==0\&\&y\%100!=0)||(y\%400==0))days++;
                                     POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE GRS FOUR
          break;
         case 4:case 6:case 9:case 11:days=30;break;
         default:days=31;
     }
     sum+=days;
   }
     sum=sum+d;
     printf("%d\n",sum);
    return 0;
}
    98. 是该年的第几天?
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int y,m,d;
    scanf("%d-%d-%d",&y,&m,&d);
   switch(m)
    case 12:d=30+d;
    case 11:d=31+d;
    case 10:d=30+d;
         case 9:d=31+d;
         case 8:d=31+d;
         case 7:d=30+d;
         case 6:d=31+d;
         case 5:d=30+d;
         case 4:d=31+d;
         case 3:d=28+d;
         case 2:d=31+d;
         default:d=d;
   }
printf("%d",d);
return 0;
}
```

## 99. 数据加密

```
#include <stdio.h>
                           WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
int main()
{
    int n,a,b,c,d,m;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    a=n%10;
    b=(n/10)\%10;
    c=(n/100)\%10;
    d=n/1000;
    a=(a+5)\%10;
    b=(b+5)\%10;
    c=(c+5)\%10;
    d=(d+5)\%10;
    m=1000*a+100*b+10*c+d;
    printf("%d",m);
   return 0;
}
    100. 搜索字符
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
    char a[1000],c;
    int i,j,k=0,h,n;
    gets(a);
    scanf("%c",&c);
    n=strlen(a);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){}
            h=0;
        if (a[i] = = c){
            for(j=i;;j++) \{if(a[j]==c) h++,i++;
                           else break;}
        };
        if(h>k) k=h;
    }
    for(i=0;i< k;i++) printf("%c",c);
    return 0;
```

```
}
    101. 所有素数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                          WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
int main()
{
  int a,b,c,d,n;
   scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
   if (b>a) {
            c=a;
            a=b;
            b=c;
            };
   n=b+1;
    while (n>b&&n<a) {
        d=n-1;
       int e=0;
       while (d>1) {
           if ((n\%d) = = 0)
               e=e+1;
               d=d-1;
       };
        if (e==0) printf("%d ",n);
        n=n+1;
   };
return 0;
}
    102.探索合数世纪
#include < stdio.h >
#include<math.h>
int main()
{
int n,s,j=0,w,h,k,u=0,c=0;
scanf("%d",&n);
    for(k=u;;k++){
        for(s=k*100,h=1;s<=k*100+99;s++){
           for(j=2,w=1;j<=sqrt(s);j++){}
               w=s%j;
               if(w==0) break;
}
           if(w!=0)
```

```
{ h=0;
            break;}
}
            if(h==1)
                                You FOLYTECHNICAL UMWERSITY GRADE DISCLASS FOUR
            { c=c+1;
            if(c==n){
                u=k;
            break;}};
}
printf("%d %d\n",u*100,u*100+99);
return 0;
}
    103. 特殊要求的字符串
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void paixu(char s[], int n)
{
    int i,t,k;
    for(i=1;i< n;i++){
        t=s[i];k=i-1;
        while(t>s[k]){
            s[k+1]=s[k];k--;
            if(k==-1)break;
        s[k+1]=t;
}
void paixu2(char s[], int n)
    int i,t,k;
    for(i=n+1;i<2*n;i++){}
        t=s[i];k=i-1;
        while(t<s[k]){
            s[k+1]=s[k];k--;
            if(k==n-1)break;
        }
        s[k+1]=t;
    }
}
int main()
    char s[100],a;
    int n,i,k;
```

```
gets(s);
                    n=strlen(s);
                    if(n\%2==0){
                                       n=n/2;
                                       paixu(s,n);
                                                                                                                                 WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNWERGIT GRADE DE CASS FOUR FOUR STOUR STOU
                                       paixu2(s,n);
                    for(i=n;i<2*n;i++)
                                       printf("%c",s[i]);
                    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                                       printf("%c",s[i]);
                   }
                   else{
                                       k=(n-1)/2;
                                       a=s[k];
                                       for(i=k;i< n-1;i++)
                                                         s[i]=s[i+1];
                                       n=k;
                                       paixu(s,n);
                                       paixu2(s,n);
                    for(i=n;i<2*n;i++)
                                       printf("%c",s[i]);
                                       printf("%c",a);
                    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
                                       printf("%c",s[i]);
                    return 0;
}
                    104. 特殊整数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
                    int m,n,x=1,y,i,j,a,b,c;
                    double s=0,g=0;
                    scanf("%d%d",&m,&n);
                    for(b=1;b<n;b++)
                      {
                                             x=x*10;
                     }
```

```
y=10*x;
    for(i=x;i< y;i++)
    {
         if(i\%m==0)
              continue;
         for(j=0;j< n;j++)
              int k=1;
              for(c=1;c <= j;c++)
             {
                  k=k*10;
             }
              a=(i/k)%10;
              if(a==m)
                   goto love;
         continue;
         love:
         {s=s+i}
       g++;}
     printf("%.0lf %.0lf",g,s);
     return 0;
}
    105 . 完全数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
     int i,j;
     for(i=1;i<=1000;i++)
         {
             int F[1000],m=0,n,a,X=0;
              for(j=1;j< i;j++)
              {
                   if(i\%j==0)
                   {
                        m=m+1;
                        F[m]=j;
```

```
}
              }
              for(n=1;n<=m;n++)
                   X=X+F[n];
              if(X==i)
                                        POLYTECHNICAL UMINERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
              {
                   printf("%d=",i);
                   for(a=1;a< m;a++)
                        printf("%d+",F[a]);
                   printf("%d\n",F[m]);
              }
      return 0;
}
    106. 王的对抗
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void BubbleSort(int A[],int s,int m)
{
     int i,j,k;
     for(j=s;j< m+s-1;j++)
          for(i=s;i< m+s-1;i++)
              if(A[i] < A[i+1])
                   k=A[i];
                   A[i] = A[i+1];
                   A[i+1]=k;
         }
     }
}
int main()
{
    int n,A[100],B[100],i,x=0,y=0;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
          scanf("%d",&A[i]);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
          scanf("%d",&B[i]);
    BubbleSort(A,0,n);
    BubbleSort(B,0,n);
```

```
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    {
     if(A[i]>B[i])
              x+=2;
          if(A[i] = = B[i])
                            NESTERN POLYTECHNICAL WINNERSTIN GAME DIS CLASS FOUR 安建 梦想终起就
              x++,y++;
          if(A[i] < B[i])
              y+=2;
    }
     if(x>y){}
          printf("A");
          return 0;}
     if(x==y){}
          printf("=");
          return 0;}
     if(x < y){
          printf("B");
          return 0;}
     return 0;
}
    107. 危险的组合
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,m,b,c,d;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    m=3;
    b=0;
    while (m <= n){
        if((n-m)==1) b=b+2;
        if((n-m)==2) b=b+1;
        if(n==m) b=b+1;
        c=n-m-1;
        d=0;
        if (c>0)\{d=1;
        while(c>0){
            d=d*2;
            c=c-1;
        };
```

```
};
        b=b+2*d;
        c=n-m-2;
        d=0;
        if(c>0){d=1};
                            WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
         while(c>0){
            d=d*2;
            c=c-1;
        };
        };
        b=b+(n-m-1)*d;
        m=m+1;
    };
    printf("%d",b);
    return 0;
}
    108. 文件比较
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char a[100][1000],b[100][1000];
    FILE *p1,*p2;
    int i=0, j=0, n;
    p1=fopen("DATA5613.TXT","r");
    p2=fopen("DATA5613.CPP", "rb");
    while(!feof(p1)){
          if(fgets(a[i],99,p1)==NULL)continue;
    }
    i=0;
        while(!feof(p2)){
          if(fgets(b[i],99,p2)==NULL)continue;
          i++;
    }
    n=i;
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    for(j=0;j < strlen(a[i])-1;j++) \ if(a[i][j]!=b[i][j]) \ \{printf("\%d \ \%d\n",i+1,j+1); \\
                                                 break;};
    return 0;
}
```

## 109. 文章统计

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
                              NESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
    char a[80],b[80],c[80];
    int i,d=0,x=0,s=0,k=0,q=0,n;
    gets(a);
    gets(b);
    gets(c);
    n=strlen(a);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        if(a[i] < 91\&\&a[i] > 64) d++;
        else if(a[i]>96&&a[i]<123) x++;
             else if(a[i] > 47 & a[i] < 58) s++;
                  else if(a[i] = 32) k++;
                        else q++;
    n=strlen(b);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        if(b[i] < 91\&\&b[i] > 64) d++;
        else if(b[i] > 96&&b[i] < 123) x++;
             else if(b[i]>47&&b[i]<58) s++;
                  else if(b[i] = 32) k + +;
                        else q++;
    n=strlen(c);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        if(c[i] < 91\&\&c[i] > 64) d++;
        else if(c[i]>96&&c[i]<123) x++;
             else if(c[i] > 47\&\&c[i] < 58) s++;
                  else if(c[i] = = 32) k++;
                        else q++;
    printf("%d %d %d %d %d",d,x,s,k,q);
    return 0;
}
    110. 五猴分桃
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
    int a,i,n,f1,f2,f3,f4,f5,f6,m1,m2,m3,m4,m5,m6;
    double F[6];
```

```
for(a=0;a<10000;a++)
    {
        F[1]=a;
        for(i=2;i<7;i++)
        {
            n=i-1;
            F[i]=(5*F[n])/4+1;
        }
        m1=F[1]*10;
        m2=F[2]*10;
        m3=F[3]*10;
        m4=F[4]*10;
        m5=F[5]*10;
        m6=F[6]*10;
    if(m1%10==0&&m2%10==0&&m3%10==0&&m4%10==0&&m5%10==0&&m6%10==0
                                   ==0&&f5%4==0)
遗憾
起航
)
            f1 = F[1];
            f2=F[2];
            f3=F[3];
            f4=F[4];
            f5=F[5];
            f6=F[6];
            if(f1\%4 = 0\&\&f2\%4 = 0\&\&f3\%4 = 0\&\&f4\%4 = 0\&\&f5\%4 = 0)
            printf("%d %d",f6,a);
            break;
        else
            continue;
    }
    return 0;
}
   111. 小型数据库
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
struct student
{
int id;
```

```
char name[12];
int sco:
};
int main()
{
                          Western POLYTECHNICAL

Toldanne, &stu.sco);

1. fp);
int n;
struct student stu, max;
FILE *fp;
scanf("%d", &n);
fp = fopen( "DATA5614.DB", "wb+" );
if(!fp)
printf("No!!!");
while( n-- )
scanf("%d%s%d", &stu.id, stu.name, &stu.sco);
fwrite( &stu, sizeof( struct student ), 1, fp );
rewind(fp);
max.sco = 0;
while(!feof(fp))
fread( &stu, sizeof( struct student ), 1, fp );
if( stu.sco > max.sco )
max.id = stu.id;
max.sco = stu.sco;
strcpy( max.name, stu.name );
}
                                             行器设计与工程的
fclose(fp);
printf("%d %s %d", max.id, max.name, max.sco);
}
    112. 幸运儿
#include<stdio.h>
#include < string.h >
int cardNum[20] = \{0\};
int isLucky[51] = \{0\};
int childLeft,count;
void pickChild(int n,int x){
    int i,j;
    while(1){
        for(i = 0; i < 20; ++i){
            count = 0;
```

```
for(j = 1; j <= n; ++j){
                count+=isLucky[j];
                 if(count==cardNum[i]){
                     isLucky[j] = 0;
                     if(x==--childLeft)return;
                                           OLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
                     count = 0;
}}}}
int main(){
    int n,x,i;
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&x);
    for(i = 0; i < 20; ++i){
        scanf("%d",cardNum + i);
    }
    for(i=1;i < =n; ++i)isLucky[i]=1;
    childLeft = n;
    pickChild(n,x);
    for(i=1;i \le n;i++) if(isLucky[i]==1) printf("%d",i);
    return 0;
}
    113. 幸运数字"7"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,m=7,b;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    while (m <= n){
        if ((m\%7!=0)\&\&((m-7)\%10!=0)) b=b+1;
        else printf("%d ",m);
        m=m+1;
    };
    return 0;
}
    114. 选择排序
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void SectionSort(int a[],int s,int m)
{
```

```
int i,j,k,t;
    for (i=s; i < =m; i++){
        k=i;
        for(j=i+1;j<=m;j++)
            if(a[j]>a[k])k=j;
                     NORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DE CASS FOUR
        if(i!=k){
            t=a[i];
            a[i]=a[k];
            a[k]=t;
        }
    }
}
int main()
    int n,a[100],i,s,m;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    scanf("%d%d",&s,&m);
    m=m+s-1;
    SectionSort(a,s,m);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        printf("%d ",a[i]);
    return 0;
}
    115 . 寻找规律
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a[100],i,j,n,k;
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    if(a[1]+a[0]==a[2]&&a[2]+a[3]==a[4]){
    for(i=5;i<10;i++) a[i]=a[i-1]+a[i-2];
        for(i=5;i<10;i++) printf("%d ",a[i]);
        return 0;
    if(a[1]-a[0]==a[2]-a[1]&&a[4]-a[3]==a[2]-a[1]){
        k=a[1]-a[0];
        n=a[4];
        for(i=0;i<5;i++) n=n+k,printf("%d",n);
        return 0;
```

```
}
    if(a[1]/a[0] = =a[2]/a[1] & a[4]/a[3] = =a[2]/a[1]){
        k=a[1]/a[0];
        n=a[4];
        for(i=0;i<5;i++) n=n*k,printf("%d",n);
        return 0;
    return 0;
}
    116. 循环移位
#include < stdio.h >
int move(int value,int n)
                             Four
{
if(n==0) return value;
else if(n<0)
{
n=-n;
value=(value<<n)|(value>>(32-n));
else value=(value>>n)|(value<<(32-n));
return value;
}
int main()
int value,n;
scanf("%d %d",&value,&n);
value=move(value,n);
printf("%d",value);
return 0;
}
    117. 延伸的卡片
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    float c,n=0;
    double i=1;
    scanf("%f",&c);
    while(n<c){
        n=n+1/(i+1);
        i++;
```

```
}
    printf("%.0lf",i-1);
    return 0;
}
                          You 'v, &a, &b, &l);
    118. 羊羊聚会
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
   int x,y,a,b,l,m;
    scanf("%d%d%d%d%d",&x,&y,&a,&b,&l);
    a=fabs(a-b);
   x=1-fabs(x-y);
    for(m=0;;m++)
       if ((x+m*l)%a==0) {printf("%d",((x+m*l)/a));
                         };
    return 0;
}
    119. 一维数组"赋值"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int a[100],b[100],n,i;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
       b[i]=a[i];
    for(i=1;i< n;i=i+2)
       printf("%d ",b[i]);
    return 0;
}
    120. 一维数组"加法"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
{
    int A[100], B[100], i, n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
                           NESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOG CLASS FOUR
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
         scanf("%d",&A[i]);
    for(i=0;i < n;i++)
         scanf("%d",&B[i]);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
         printf("%d ",A[i]+B[i]);
    return 0;
}
    121. 勇闯天涯
#include < stdio.h >
int main()
 int i,j,k=0,h,n,m,a[100],t,o=0,q;
 scanf("%d",&m);
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(i=0;i< n;i++) scanf("%d",&a[i]);
 for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
    for(j=0;j< n-1-i;j++)
                                          飞行器设计与工程的
    if(a[j] < a[j+1]) t = a[j], a[j] = a[j+1], a[j+1] = t;
 for(i=0;i< n-o;i++){
    q=0;
    for(j=i+1;j< n-o;j++)
    if(a[i]+a[j] <= m) \{k++; o++; q++;
    for(h=j;h< n-o-1;h++) a[h]=a[h+1];
    break;
    };
    if(q==0) k++;
 printf("%d",k);
 return 0;
}
    122. 右上角
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
```

```
{
    int n,i,j;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n][n];
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
                            WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DASS FOUR
        for(j=0;j< n;j++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
        for(j=0;j< i;j++)
        printf(" ");
        for(j=i;j < n;j++)
        printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
                          Four You
    }
    return 0;
}
    123. 右下角
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,j;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    int a[n][n];
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        for(j=0;j< n;j++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
        for(j=i;j< n-1;j++)
        printf(" ");
        for(j=n-i-1;j< n;j++)
        printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
    124. 圆及圆球等的相关计算
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#define PI 3.1415926
```

```
int main()
    double r,h,l,s,sq,vq,vz;
    scanf("%lf%lf",&r,&h);
    I=2.0*PI*r;
                                            ,s,sq,vq,vz);
    s=PI*r*r;
    sq=4.0*PI*r*r;
    vq = (4.0*PI*r*r*r)/3.0;
    vz=PI*r*r*h;
    printf("%.2lf\n%.2lf\n%.2lf\n%.2lf\n%.2lf\n",l,s,sq,vq,vz);
    return 0;
}
    125. 圆及圆球等相关计算
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define PI 3.1415927
int main()
{
    double r,h,l,s,sq,vq,vz;
    scanf("%lf%lf",&r,&h);
    l=2.0*PI*r;
    s=PI*r*r;
    sq=4.0*PI*r*r;
    vq = (4.0/3.0)*PI*r*r*r;
    vz=PI*r*r*h;
    printf("%.2If\n%.2If\n%.2If\n%.2If\n%.2If\n",I,s,sq,vq,vz);
    return 0;
}
    126.程序员添加行号
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fp = fopen("DATA5612.CPP", "r"),*out;
    int i=0;
    char s1[100],s2[100];
    if(fp!=NULL){
        out=fopen("DATA5612.TXT","w");
        while(!feof(fp)){
```

```
if(fgets(s1,sizeof(s1)-1,fp)==NULL) continue;
            sprintf(s2,"%04d %s",++i,s1);
            fputs(s2,out);
        fclose(out);
                          AWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UMIVERSITY GRADE DASS FOUR
        fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
    127. 找出数字
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                         Four You
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char c[80],b[80];
    int n,i,s=0,k,h=0;
    gets(c);
    n=strlen(c);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
        if (c[i] < =57\&\&c[i] > =48) {
            s++;
            for(k=i;;k++)
                if(c[k] < = 57\&\&c[k] > = 48){
                    b[h]=c[k];
                    h++;
                else { b[h]=32;
                        h++;
                        break;}
        }
    }
    printf("%d\n",s);
    for(i=0;i<h;i++) printf("%c",b[i]);
    return 0;
}
    128. 找幸运数
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int a,b,c,d,e,m,n;
   scanf("%d",&m);
                                            TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DASS FOUR
   a=m%10;
   b=((m-a)\%100)/10;
   c=((m-a-10*b)%1000)/100;
   d=((m-a-10*b-100*c)%10000)/1000;
    e = ((m-a-10*b-100*c-1000*d)%100000)/10000;
   if(e==0)
    {
         if(d==0)
             if(c==0)
                  if(b==0)
                      if(a==0)
                           n=0;
                      else
                           n=a;
                  else
                      n=10*a+b;
             else
                  n=100*a+10*b+c;
         else
            n=1000*a+100*b+10*c+d;
    }
    else
    {
       n=10000*a+1000*b+100*c+10*d+e;
    }
    if(m==n)
         {
             printf("yes");
         }
    else
    {
         printf("no");
```

```
}
                        return 0;
}
                                                                                                                                                      WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY ON SUBJECT YOU SUBJECT STORM STO
                        129. 找最大数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
                       int a,b,c;
                       scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c);
                       if(a<b)
                           {
                                                      a=b;
                                                     if(a<c)
                                           4
                                                                                 a=c;
                                       •}
                          }
                           else
                           {
                                                     if(a<c)
                                                    {
                                                                                 a=c;
                        printf("%d",a);
                        return 0;
}
                        130. 整数位数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
                        double a;
                       int m,d,c,n;
                        scanf("%lf",&a);
                       a=fabs(a);
```

```
n=(int)a;
    m=0:
    d=1;
    if (n<1) {printf("0");
                  MORTHWETERN POLYTECHNICAL WINERSTANDS CLASS FOUR
              return 0;};
    do{
        d=d*10;
        c=n-d;
        m=m+1;
    }while(c>0);
    printf("%d",m);
    return 0;
}
    131. 重组字符串
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int h;
void fun(char s[],char *p)
{
    int i,j=0,t;
    for(i=1;i < strlen(s);i=i+2){
              t=s[i];
    if(t%2!=0) {
         p[j]=s[i];j++;
    }}
    h=j;
int main()
{
    char s[100],p[100],*a;
    int i;
    a=p;
    gets(s);
    fun(s,a);
    for(i=0;i< h;i++)
         printf("%c",p[i]);
    return 0;
}
```

132. 子序列的和

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
                               You CAS FOUR
    int n,m,i;
    double sum=0;
    scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
    for(i=n;i < =m;i++){
         sum = sum + 1/pow(i, 2.0);
    }
     printf("%.5lf",sum);
    return 0;
}
    133. 子字符串替换
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[100],a[100],b[100],t[100];
    int m_{i,j,k,h}=0,o=0;
    gets(s);
    gets(a);
    gets(b);
    for(i=0;i < strlen(s);i++){
            m=0;
            k=0;
        for(j=0;j < strlen(a);j++)
            if(s[i] = =a[j]) \{i++;m++;\}
            i=i-m;
    if(m==strlen(a)){
            for(h=i+o;h< i+strlen(b)+o;h++) \{t[h]=b[k];
                                         k++;}
                    i=i+m-1;
                    0++;}
    else {t[h]=s[i];h++;};
    }
    for(i=0;i< h;i++)
        printf("%c",t[i]);
    return 0;
```

```
}
    134. 自然数立方的乐趣
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int n,m,i,j,k;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   j=n*n*n;
    printf("%d*%d*%d=%d=",n,n,n,j);
   if(n\%2 = = 0)
         m=n*n;
         k=n/2;
         m=m-(2*k)+1;
         for(i=1;i<n;i++)
              printf("%d+",m);
              m=m+2;
         printf("%d",m);
    }
    else
         m=n*n;
         k=n/2;
         m=m-(2*k);
         for(i=1;i < n;i++)
              printf("%d+",m);
              m=m+2;
         }
         printf("%d",m);
    }
    return 0;
}
    135 . 字符串比较
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
void bijiao(char *a,char *b)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<=80;i++)
                        WITHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DIS CLASS FOUR
    if (a[i]!=b[i]){
        printf("%d",a[i]-b[i]);
        break;
    }
}
int main()
{
    char a[80],b[80];
    gets(a);
    gets(b);
    bijiao(a,b);
    return 0;
}
    136. 字符串复制
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    char A[99];
    int i=0,j,a;
    while((A[i]=getchar())!='\n')i++;
     scanf("%d",&a);
     for(j=a;j< i;j++)
          printf("%c",A[j]);
     return 0;
}
    137. 字符串加密编码
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
void jiami(char s[100])
{
     int i;
     for(i=0;i < strlen(s);i++){
          if(s[i] > = 'A' \& \& s[i] < = 'Z') s[i] = s[i] + 3;
```

```
if(s[i] > = 'a' \& \& s[i] < = 'z') s[i] = s[i] - 3;
    }
}
int main()
{
                            WESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
     char s[100];
     gets(s);
    jiami(s);
     puts(s);
     return 0;
}
    138 . 字符串逆序
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    char A[100], B[100];
    int i=0,j;
    while((A[i]=getchar())!='=')i++;
    for(j=i-1;j>-1;j--)
          printf("%c",A[j]);
    return 0;
}
    139. 字符串排序
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[10][80],b[10][80];
    int i,k,j;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++) scanf("%s",s[i]);
    for(i=0;i<10;i++){
            k=0;
        for(j=0;j<10;j++)
            if (strcmp(s[i],s[j])>0) k++;
        strcpy(b[k],s[i]);}
    for(i=0;i<10;i++) printf("%s ",b[i]);
```

```
return 0;
}
    140. 字符串替换
                                            OLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADI, 2016 CLASS FOUR
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000],b[1000];
    int i,n,h=0;
    gets(s);
    n=strlen(s);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++){
    if(s[i] = 121 \& \& s[i+1] = 111 \& \& s[i+2] = 117){
        b[h]=119; b[h+1]=101; h=h+2; i=i+2;
    else {
        b[h]=s[i];h++;
    };
    for(i=0;i<h;i++) printf("%c",b[i]);
    return 0;
}
    141. 字符串左中右
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void Left(char str[],int n,char dest[])
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
        dest[i]=str[i];
void Right(char str[],int n,char dest[])
{
    int i,m,j=0;
    m=strlen(str);
        for(i=m-n;i < =m;i++){
            dest[j]=str[i];
            j++;
        }
```

```
}
void Mid(char str[],int loc,int n,char dest[])
    int i,j=0;
    for(i=loc;i<loc+n;i++){}
    dest[j]=str[i];
    j++;
    }
}
int main()
    int n,i,loc;
    char str[81],dest[81];
    gets(str);
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&loc);
    Left(str,n,dest);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    printf("%c",dest[i]);
    printf("\n");
    Right(str,n,dest);
    puts(dest);
    Mid(str,loc,n,dest);
    puts(dest);
    return 0;
}
    142.组合数
#include <stdio.h>
int jie(int n)
{
    if(n>1) return jie(n-1)*n;
    return 1;
}
int zuhe(int n,int m)
    int i;
    i=jie(n-m);
    n=jie(n);
    m=jie(m);
    n=n/(m*i);
    return n;
}
```

```
int main()
{
   int n,m;
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    printf("%d",zuhe(n,m));
                  WORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE CLASS FOUR
   return 0;
}
    143. 最次方数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int a,b,c;
   scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
    c=1;
   while (b>0){
       c=c*a;
       c=c%1000;
        b=b-1;
    printf("%d",c);
    return 0;
}
    144. 最大乘积
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int a[20],s=1,n,m,i=1,j=1,b,e,f;
   scanf("%d",&n);
    m=n;
   for(n=0;n< m;n++)
        scanf("%d",&a[n]);
   if (m==1) {
        if (a[0]<0) printf("-1");
        else printf("%d",a[0]);
        return 0;
   };
    if (m==2) {
```

```
if ((a[0]<0)\&\&(a[1]<0)) printf("%d",(a[0]*a[1]));
        else if ((a[0]>0)&&a[1]>0) printf("%d",(a[0]*a[1]));
              else if (a[0]>a[1]) printf("%d",a[0]);
                   else printf("%d",a[1]);
                   return 0;
    };
    b=0;
    for (n=0;n< m;n++)
        if (a[n]<0) b=b+1;
    if (b\%2==0) {
        for (n=0;n< m;n++)
             s=s*a[n];
        printf("%d",s);
        return 0;
    }
    else {
      for (n=0;n< m;n++)
      if (a[n]<0) {
        e=n;
        break;
      for (n=m-1;n>=0;n--)
        if (a[n]<0) {
        f=n;
        break;
      };
      for (n=e+1;n< m;n++)
        i=i*a[n];
      for (n=f-1;n>=0;n--)
        j=j*a[n];
      if (i>j) s=i;
      else s=j;
      printf("%d",s);
    };
    return 0;
}
    145. 最大整数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int n;
double getfloor(double m)
{
```

```
n=m;
    if(n!=m\&\&n<0)
         n--;
    return n;
              TIJT POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADE DOLS FOUR
}
int main()
{
    int a;
    double x;
    scanf("%lf",&x);
    a=getfloor(x);
    printf("%d",a);
    return 0;
}
    146. 最小整数
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int fceil(double x)
{
   if (x>0)
   x=((int)x)+1;
    else x=(int)x;
    return x;
}
int main()
    double x;
   int n;
    scanf("%lf",&x);
    n=fceil(x);
    printf("%d",n);
    return 0;
}
    147. 最长回文子串
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
```

```
{
    char a[5000],b[5000],i,j=0,c[5000],p=0,h,s;
    gets(a);
    for(i=0; i < strlen(a); i++){
         if(a[i] > = 48\&&a[i] < = 57) b[j] = a[i],j++;
         if(a[i] > = 65\&\&a[i] < = 90) b[j] = a[i],j++;
         if(a[i] > = 97\&\&a[i] < = 122) b[j] = a[i],j++;
    }
    for(i=1;i < strlen(b);i++){}
             h=0;
         if(b[i] = = b[i+1]){
             for(j=1;i-j+1>=0\&\&i+j<strlen(b);j++) if(b[i-j+1]==b[i+j]||fabs(b[i-j+1]-b[i+1])==32)
h++;
                              else break;
    if(h>p) \{p=h; for(s=i-j+2; s<i+j; s++) c[s-i+j-2]=b[s]; \}
             h=0;
         if(b[i-1]==b[i+1]) {
             for(j=1;i-j) = 0 & i+j < strlen(b); j++) if(b[i-j] = b[i+j] | fabs(b[i-j]-b[i+j]) = 32) h++;
                                                      else break;
    if(h>p) \{p=h; for(s=i-j+1; s< i+j; s++) c[s-i+j-1]=b[s]; \}
    for(i=0;i<strlen(a);i++)
         if(a[i]==c[0]) break;
    for(j=strlen(a);j>0;j--)
         if(a[j] = c[strlen(c)-1]) break;
    for(s=i;s<=j;s++) printf("%c",a[s]);
    return 0;
    148. 左上角
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int A[100][100],n,i,j;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     {
           for(j=0;j< n;j++)
                scanf("%d",&A[i][j]);
```

```
}
    int x=0;
    for(j=0;j< n;j++)
        for(i=0;i< n-x;i++)
             printf("%d ",A[j][i]);
        for(i=0;i< x;i++)
             printf(" ");
        printf("\n");
               χ++;
    }
   return 0;
}
   149. 左下角
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
   int n,i,j;
   scanf("%d",&n);
   int a[n][n];
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       for(j=0;j< n;j++)
       scanf("%d",&a[i][j]);
   for(i=0;i< n;i++){
       for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
           printf("%d ",a[i][j]);
       for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
           printf(" ");
           printf("\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```