```
# mclude < stdio.h >
# include < stalib. h >
# include < time . h >
int main () {
    int i, a, n, m;
    pnintf("请输入0~100之间的整数作为下限\n");
    scant ("%d", &n);
    pnintf("请输入0~100之间的整数作为上限\n");
    scant ("%d", &m);
    srand (Lunsigned) time (NULL));
    for (i=0; i<100;) {
        a=rand();
        it (a>n&& a<m){
           print ("%d\t", a);
           1++;
        it ( i % 9 == 0 )
           print ("\n");
    return 0;
```

```
# include < stdio. h>
int reverse (char a []) {
         i,j;
     mt
    char b[1000];
    tor ( i = 0; ati]!= 10; i++) {}
    tor (j=0; j<i; j++) {
       bCj] = aCj];
    tor (j=0; j<i; j+1) {
        a[j]=b[i-j-1];
    return o;
ina main 1) {
    chour a [1000];
    scant ("%5", a);
    reverse (all);
    print( "%5", a);
    return 0;
```

```
# include < stdio.h >
int Count_Word (int str[])
     int i, a = 0, num = 0;
    for ( i=0; Str [i]!=10; i++) {
         if ((Str [i] 764 && str[i] < 91) || (Str[i] >96&& str[i] < 123)) {
            num++;
            it ( a== 1 )
                num -- ;
            a=1;
        else
            Q=0;
     return num;
    Count_Space (int StTI)
int
     int i, num = 0;
     for Li=0; str[i] == \0; i++) {
        if (str [i] == 64)
            num ++;
     return
             num;
int main () {
     int str [so];
     printf("清输入-段英文\n");
     scanf ("%s", str);
```

printf("有%d个单词\n", Count\_Word(str));
printf("有%d个空格\n", Count\_Space(str));
return D;

```
# include < stdio. h >
    senpaî (int a) {
int
    int b = a % 10;
    if (a != 0)
       senpai ((a-b)/10);
    print{ ("%d\t", b);
    return 0;
int main (){
    int a;
    pnnt+ ("清輔入一个正整数:");
    scard ("%d", &a);
    senpai (a);
    return 0;
```

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ん 表示: (1) (10)

表示 i 的性性: (4) (5) (2)

2、 考把"p=&x"放为"p=&x+1" 网输出课 74 放为"p=&x %2" 刚不能运行