2050

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,a,b;

long long d[10001]={0,2,7},c,g;

scanf("%d",&n);

while(n--)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

for(int i=3;i<a+1;i++)

{

d[i]=d[i-1]+4\*i-3;

}

printf("%d\n",d[a]);

}

return 0;

}

2051

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,a[111],b;

while(scanf("%d",&n)!=-1)

{

b=0;

while(n)

{

a[b++]=n%2;

n=n/2;

}

while(b--)

{

printf("%d",a[b]);

}printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}

2052

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,m,a,b;

while(scanf("%d%d",&n,&m)!=-1)

{

a=n;b=m;printf("+");

while(a--)

{

printf("-");

}printf("+\n");

for(int i=0;i<m;i++)

{

printf("|");

for(int j=0;j<n;j++)

{

printf(" ");

}printf("|\n");

}

a=n;b=m;printf("+");

while(a--)

{

printf("-");

}printf("+\n\n");

}

return 0;

}

2053

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,m,a,b;

while(scanf("%d",&n)!=EOF)

{

a=1;

for(int i=1;i<=n;i++)

{

if(n%i==0)

a=-a;

}

if(a==1)

printf("0\n");

else

printf("1\n");

}

return 0;

}

2054wdnmd，这道题不是简单的int输入比较，而是不同规格数的比较，故而用char数组来操做判断是否符合

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

void change(char s[])

{

int f=strlen(s);

if(strstr(s,"."))

{

for(int i=f-1;s[i]=='0';i--)

{

s[i]='\0';

f--;

}

}

if(s[f-1]=='.')

{

s[f-1]='\0';

f--;

}

}

int main()

{

int n,m,a,b;

char c[100000],d[100000];

while(scanf("%s%s",&c,&d)!=EOF)

{

change(c);

change(d);

if(strcmp(c,d)==0)

printf("YES\n");

else

printf("NO\n");

}

return 0;

}

2055这里的scanf里%d要去换行的，因为这里有char的输入，并不是单纯整形

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

int n,m;

char a;

scanf("%d\n",&n);

while(n--)

{

scanf("%c %d\n",&a,&m);

if(a>='a'&&a<='z')

printf("%d\n",m-(int)(a-'a'+1));

else

printf("%d\n",m+(int)(a-'A'+1));

}

return 0;

}

2056这里copy的 ，原理知道但问题找了好久

#include<stdio.h>**double** max**(double** a**,double** b**)**

**{**

**if(**a**>**b**)**

**return** a**;**

**else**

**return** b**;**

**}**

**double** min**(double** a**,double** b**)**

**{**

**if(**a**<**b**)**

**return** a**;**

**else**

**return** b**;**

**}**

**int main()**

**{**

**double** x1**,**y1**,**x2**,**y2**,**x3**,**y3**,**x4**,**y4**,**t**;**

**while(**scanf**(**"%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf"**,&**x1**,&**y1**,&**x2**,&**y2**,&**x3**,&**y3**,&**x4**,&**y4**)!=**EOF**)**

**{**

**if(**x1**>**x2**)**

**{**t**=**x1**;**x1**=**x2**;**x2**=**t**;}**

**if(**y1**>**y2**)**

**{**t**=**y1**;**y1**=**y2**;**y2**=**t**;}**

**if(**x3**>**x4**)**

**{**t**=**x3**;**x3**=**x4**;**x4**=**t**;}**

**if(**y3**>**y4**)**

**{**t**=**y3**;**y3**=**y4**;**y4**=**t**;}**

x1**=**max**(**x1**,**x3**);**

y1**=**max**(**y1**,**y3**);**

x2**=**min**(**x2**,**x4**);**

y2**=**min**(**y2**,**y4**);**

printf**(**"%.2lf\n"**,**x1**>**x2**||**y1**>**y2**?**0**:(**x2**-**x1**)\*(**y2**-**y1**));**

**}**

**return** 0**;**

**}**

2057 i64x指unsigned的数

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

long long a,b,c;

while(scanf("%I64X %I64X",&a,&b)!=-1)

{

c=a+b;

if(c>=0)

{

printf("%I64X\n",c);

}

else

printf("-%I64X\n",-c);

}

return 0;

}

2058copy的

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <math.h>int main()

{

int a,b;

int i,j,k;

while (scanf("%d%d",&a,&b)!=EOF&&a&&b)

{

for (j=(int)sqrt((double)(2\*b));j>=1;j--)

{

i = (2\*b/j+1-j)/2;

if (b == (2\*i+j-1)\*j/2)

printf("[%d,%d]\n",i,i+j-1);

}

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}

2059 copy

#include<stdio.h>

int L, i, j;

int n, c, t;

int vr, vt1, vt2;

double a[110] = {0};

int p[110] = {0};

double min(double a, double b){return a < b? a:b;}

double count(double e, double s)

{

if(s-e < c) return (s-e) / vt1;

else return c\*1.0/vt1 + (s-e-c)/vt2;

}

main()

{

while(~scanf("%d", &L))

{

scanf("%d %d %d", &n, &c, &t);

scanf("%d %d %d",&vr, &vt1, &vt2);

for(i=1; i<=n; i++)

{

scanf("%d", &p[i]);

}

a[0] = -t, p[0] = 0, p[n+1] = L;

for(i=1; i<=n+1; i++)

{

a[i] = 1e9;

for(j=0; j<=i-1; j++)

{

a[i] = min(a[i], a[j]+t+count(p[j], p[i]));

}

}

if(a[n+1]\*vr < 1.0\*L)

printf("What a pity rabbit!\n");

else

printf("Good job,rabbit!\n");

}

}