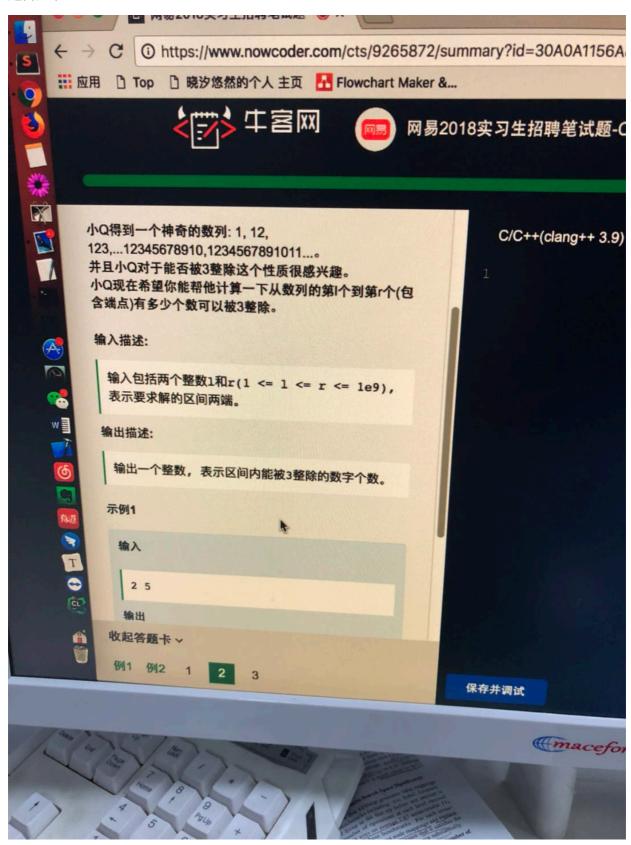
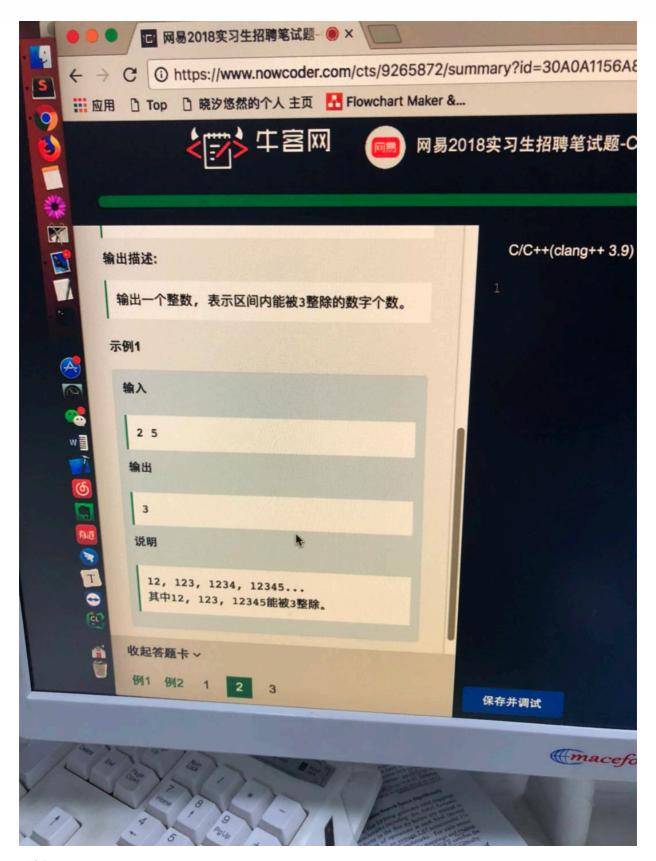
[网易云Cpp开发,math]20180328_求被3整 除的个数

题目如下:





分析:

第一个数是: 1

第二个数是: 12

第三个数是: 123

第四个数是: 1234

• • • •

第n个数是: 1234 ... n

判断第n个数 能否被3 整除,只需要求n的 各个数的和能否被3 整除即可。 即 (1+ 2+ 3 + + n) % 3 == 0

也就是 { (n+1)n/2 } % 3 == 0

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int div_count(int 1, int r) {
   int ret = 0;
   for (int j = 1; j \le r; ++j) {
       int k = 1;
        long long sum = ((long long)j + 1) * (long long)j / 2; /// 对 n
个数字求和
       if (sum % 3 == 0) {
           ret++;
    }
   return ret;
}
int main() {
   int 1, r;
   cin >> 1 >> r;
   cout << div_count(1, r) << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

还有一种方法, 找数字规律

```
1
    import sys
    a,b = map(int, sys.stdin.readline().split())
 2
3
    i = a
    j = b
4
    count = 0
 5
    while(i%3!=1):
6
         if(i\%3 == 0 \text{ or } i\%3 == 2):
7
8
             count += 1
         i += 1
9
    while(j%3!=0):
10
11
         if(j\%3 == 2):
             count += 1
12
         j -= 1
13
    count += (j-i+1)/3*2
14
    print count
15
```

```
import sys
a,b = map(int,sys.stdin.readline().split())
j = a;
j = b;

count = 0;
while( i % 3 != 1 ):
    if( i % 3 ==0 or i % 3 == 2 ):
        count += 1

    i += 1

while( j % 3 != 0 ):
    if( j% 3 == 2 ):
        count += 1

    j -= 1

count += (j-i+1)/3 *2
print count
```