习题一

编写一个程序,它将以米为单位的长度换算成相应的以英寸和英尺为单位的长度。你需要的换算关系为:

- 1英寸=0.0254米
- 1英尺 = 12英寸

```
1
    void convertMetersToFeetAndInches(double meter, int &feet, double &inches) {
2
        int ft = feet;
 3
        double is = inches;
4
 5
        is = meter / 0.0254;
 6
        ft = (int)(is / 12);
 7
        is -= ft * 12;
8
9
        feet = ft;
10
        inches = is;
11 }
```

5. 编写一个程序,从用户处读取数据直到用户输入了 0 信号量为止。当信号量出现时,程序需要显示 读取数据的最大值,如以下运行结果:

```
FindLargest

This program finds the largest integer in a list.

Enter 0 to signal the end of the list.

? 17
? 42
? 11
? 19
? 35
? 0

The largest value was 42.
```

确保你的信号量是个常量而且易于改变。并且确保你的程序当输入数据均为负数时也能正确运行。

1 奴, 农业水口观以有11/用。

在测试终止条件前必须执行某些操作时,程序员碰到了称之为循环和一半问题(loop-and-a-half problem)的情况。C++提供的解决该问题的策略是使用break语句,除了break语句在switch语句中的应用外,它同样可以立即结束最内层的循环。采用break,可能以下面遵循问题的本来结构的形式来编写循环结构,这种循环编程模式称为读直到信号量模式 (read-until-sentinel pattern):

```
while (true) {
    Prompt user and read in a value.
    if (value == sentinel) break;
    Process the data value.
}
```

```
1
    #include <iostream>
 2
    using namespace std;
 3
 4
 5
    const int SENTINEL = 0; // 常量并且易于修改。
 6
 7
    int findLargest() {
 8
         cout << "This program finds the largest integer in a list. \n"</pre>
 9
              << "Enter 0 to signal the end of the list."</pre>
10
               << endl:</pre>
11
         int total_num;
12
         int max = 0;
13
         while (true) {
14
             cout << "? ";
15
             cin >> total_num;
16
             if (total_num = SENTINEL) break;
17
             if (total_num > max) {
18
                 max = total_num;
19
                 // cout << max << endl;</pre>
20
             }
21
22
         return max;
23
    }
24
25
```

```
int main() {
    int largest = findLargest();
    cout << "The largest number is: " << largest << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

习题三

```
1 int digitSum(int n) {
2    int sum = 0;
3    while (n > 0) {
4        sum += n % 10;
5        n ≠ 10;
6    }
7    return sum;
8 }
```

8. 使用"while 语句"那节的 digitSum 函数作为模板,编写一个程序,读取一个整数,然后逆序输出该整数中的各位数,如以下示例运行结果:



```
1
    int reverseInt(int n) {
 2
         int ri = 0;
 3
         while (n > 0) {
             ri = ri * 10 + n % 10;
 4
 5
             n \not= 10;
 6
         }
 7
8
         return ri;
9
    }
10
11
    int main() {
12
13
         int digit;
14
15
         cout << "This program reverses the digits in an integer." << endl;</pre>
16
         cout << "Enter a positive integer: ";</pre>
17
         cin >> digit;
18
19
         cout << "The reversed integer is " << reverseInt(digit) << endl;</pre>
20
21
    }
```