

院系

封

(5) $a - c > d - b$? $a : b$; (2)

1、如下程序对已知的 N 个字符串排序，其中在 main() 函数中初始化，在 sort 函数中排序(使用指针数组)。

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
→ #include <string.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
#define N 5
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
char str[N][80] = { "basic", "pascal", "colbol", "losp", "agol" };  
char *pstr[N];
```

```
→ char *pstr[N] = { str[0], str[1], str[2],  
str[3], str[4] };  
sort(pstr);  
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
printf ("%s\n", str[i]) → printf ("%s\n", str[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void sort(char (*pstr)[80])
```

```
{
```

```
int i, j;
```

```
char *temp;
```

```
for (i=0; i<N; i++)
```

```
for (j=0; j<N-1; j++)
```

```
{ if (pstr[j] > pstr[j+1])
```

```
{
```

```
temp = pstr[j];
```

```
pstr[j] = pstr[j+1];
```

```
pstr[j+1] = temp;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

2、设有 4 个候选人，N 个人参加选举，每次输入一个得票的候选人的名字，要求最后输出个人的得票结果。

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
→ #include <string.h>
```

```
#define N 10
```

```
struct person
```

```
{
```

```
char name;
```

```
int count;
```

```
};
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
Struct person leader[4] = { { "wang", 0 },  
{ "zhao", 0 },  
{ "mao", 0 },
```

```
→ struct person leader[4]  
= { { "wang", 0 },  
{ "zhao", 0 },  
{ "mao", 0 },  
{ "gao", 0 } };
```

```

                                {"gao",0}};
int i,j;      → int i,j;
for(i=0;i<N;i++) char name[10];
{
    gets(name);
    for(j=0;j<4;j++)
        if(name==leader[i].name) → if(strcmp(leader[j].name, name)==0
        {
            count++;
            continue;      → leader[j].count++;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
    for(j=0;j<4;j++)
        printf("%s:%d\n", leader[j].name, leader[j].count);
}

```

四、程序填空 (10 分)

(1) 求已知两个正整数的最大公约数。

#include<stdio.h>

void main()

{
 int i;

int a, b;

printf("please input a,b:");

scanf("%d%d", &a, &b);

for (i= a>b? b:a; i>0; i--) // i 初值为 a,b 中的较小值

{
 if(a%i==0 && b%i==0

{
 printf("the max = %d", i);
 break;
 }

}
}

(2) 求序列: 1!, 2!, 3!, 4!.....的前 10 项之和.

#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int i;

long int sum, t; //sum 代表和, t 代表某项

sum = 0;

t = 1;

for (i=1; i <= 10; i++)

{

sum = sum + t;

t = t * (i+1);

}

printf("sum = %ld", sum);

}

五、输出程序运行结果 (25 分, 每题 5 分 结果写在题目的右边)

1、#include <stdio.h>

void main()

{

int i;

for (i=1; i<10; i++)

{

if (i%3)

{ putchar('W');

}

else if (i % 6 == 0) break;

答案:

W U I H A V

W U I H A V

W U I H A V

W U I H A V

I love you


```
else continue;
```

```
printf( "U HAN\n" )
```

```
}
```

```
printf( "I love you" );
```

```
}
```

答案:

```
2、 #include<stdio.h>
```

```
int n;
```

```
void display( )
```

```
{
```

```
int a= 1;
```

```
static int b=1;
```

```
printf( "a=%d, b=%d c=%d\n",a++,b++,++n);
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
display( );
```

a=1, b=1, c=1

a=1, b=2 c=2

a=1, b=3 c=3

a=1, b=4 c=4

a=1, b=5 c=5

```
}  
  
}
```

3、 #include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

char str[[20]={ "china" ,

"hubei" ,

"wuhan" ,

"hust-aia" ,

"c language" };

int i;

for (i=0 ; i < 5 ; i++)

{

printf("%s\n" , str[4-i]+4-i)

}

}

by
/a!

nguage

t-aia

han

ubei

china

4、 #include<stdio.h>

void main()

{

```
char *str[]={ "pascal" , "cobol" , "fortran" , "lisp" }; "java"
```

```
char **p[] = {str+3, str+2, str+1, str};
```

```
char ***pp = p;
```

```
printf( "%s—" , ** (pp++) +1);
```

```
printf( "—%s" , ** (pp++) +2);
```

```
printf( "%s—" , ** (pp++) +1);
```

```
printf( "—%s" , ** (pp++) +2);
```

```
printf( "—%s" , ** (pp) );
```

```
}
```

! / u :

awa---sp---ortran---bd---pascal

5、 #include<stdio.h>

```
#define N 6
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
int a[N][N];
```

```
int i,j;
```

```
for(i=0;i<N; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
a[i][0]=1;
```

```
a[i][i]=1;
```

```
}
```

```
for (i=2;i<N;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
for (j=1;j<i;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
a[i][j]=a[i-1][j-1]+a[i-1][j];
```

```
}
```

```

    }
    kb
    /i
    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<=i; j++)
        {
            printf("%5d", a[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

六、编程 (35 分) 注意: 不得使用全局变量, 注意程序结构

1、(1) 编一程序, 输入 x 的值, 输出 y 的值。(6 分)

$$y = \begin{cases} X+10 & x < 10 \\ 2x+200 & 10 \leq x < 100 \\ 3x+300 & x \geq 100 \end{cases}$$

2、编写一猜数游戏程序, 随机产生某个小于 N 的正整数, 从键盘反复输入整数进行猜数, 当未猜中时, 提示输入过大或过小. 猜中时, 指出猜的次数. 最多允许猜 20 次。(8 分)。

3、编一程序, 要求主函数中输入一行英文和一个字母, 被调用的函数返回删除该字母后的那行英文 (如有多个, 一并删除) 并在主函数中输出。(9 分)

4、某班有学生 N 名, 每名学生信息由姓名、性别、学号、成绩 1、成绩 2 和成绩 3 组成, 试编成要求:

(1)、学生信息由键盘输入 (2) 求每人平均分

(3) 按平均分数从高到低排序

(4) 按平均分从高到低显示所有平均分不及格的男生信息.

(每小題写一函数, 不用全局变量, 通过 main 函数调用实现) (12 分)

(每小题写一函数, 不用全局变量, 通过 main 函数调用实现) (12 分)

1.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float x,y;
```

```
    scanf( "%f" ,&x);
```

```
    if(x<10)
```

```
    {
```

```
        y= x+10;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if(x<100)
```

```
    {
```

```
        y =2*x+200;
```

```
    }
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        y=3*x+300;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf( "y=%f" ,y);
```

```
}
```

2

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<time.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#define N 100
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int a, i, x, count;
```

```
    randomize();
```

```
    a = random(N);
```

```
    count = 0;
```

```
    for( i=0; i<20; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        scanf( "%d" ,&x);
```

```
        count++;
```

```
        if(x==a)
```

```
        {
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
        else if(x<a)
```

```

    {

        printf( "太小" );

    }

    else{

        printf( "太大" );

    }

}

if(i<20)

{

    Printf( "猜中用的次数=%d" ,count);

}

else

{

    printf( "未猜中" )

}

}

```

3

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
char *delchar( char *pstr, char c);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str[80] , *ps;
```

```
    char c;
```

```
    gets(str);
```

```
    scanf( "%c" ,&c);
```

```
    ps =delchar( str,c);
```

```
    puts(ps)
```

```
}
```

```
char *delchar( char *pstr, char c)
```

```
{
```

```
    static char p[80];
```

```
    int i,j;
```

```
    for(i=0,j=0; pstr[i]!=' \0' , i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(pstr[i] !=c)
```

```
        {
```

```
            p[j++] =pstr[i]
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    p[j]=' \0' ;
```



```
return p;
```

```
}
```

4

```
#define N 30
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
struct student {
```

```
    char name[10];
```

```
    char sex;
```

```
    long int no;
```

```
    float score[3];
```

```
    flaot ave;
```

```
}
```

```
void input(struct student *p);
```

```
void average(struct student *p);
```

```
void sort(struct student *p );
```

```
void findnopassm( struct student *p);
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    struct student stu[N];
```

```

    input(stu);

    average(stu);

    sort(stu);

    findnopassm(stu);

}

void input(struct student *p)

{

    int i;

    for(i=0;i<N;i++)

    {

        scanf( "%s%c%ld%f%f" ,p[i].name,&p[i].sex,&p[i].no,&p[i].score[0],

                &p[i].score[1],&p[i].score[2]);

    }

}

void average(struct student *p)

{

    int i;

    for(i=0;i<N;i++)

    {

        p[i].ave=(p[i].score[0]+p[i].score[1]+p[i].score[2])/3;

        printf( "%s\t%ld\t%f\n" ,p[i].name,p[i].no,p[i].ave);

```

```

    }

}

void sort(struct student *p)
{
    struct student temp;

    int i, j;

    for(i=0; i<N-1; i++)
        for(j=0; j<N-1-i; j++)
        {
            if(p[j].ave < p[j+1].ave)
            {
                Temp = p[j];
                p[j] = p[j+1];
                p[j+1] = Temp;
            }
        }

    for(i=0; i<N; i++)
    {
        printf( "%s\t%d\t%f\n", p[i].name, p[i].no, p[i].ave);
    }
}

```

```
void findnopassm(struct student *p)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
```

```
    if(p[i].sex==' M' && p[i].ave<60)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf( "%s\t%c\t%ld\t%f\n" ,p[i].name, p[i].sex, p[i].no,p[i].ave);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```