第六章

数组

基本数据类型

如何表示一组数据?

声明

一维数组

数据类型 数组名[数组长度];

```
int name[7];
```

一维数组

int,float…

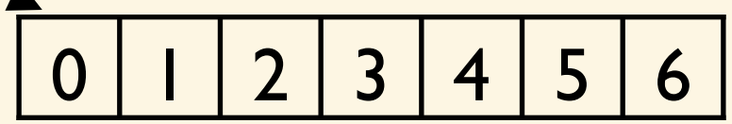
标识符

常量

数据类型 数组名[数组长度];

声明

```
int name[7];
```



```c
#define N 9

int n = 9;

int a1[9];
int a2[N];
int a3[n];
```

```c
#define N 9

int n = 9;

int a1[9]; ✓
int a2[N]; ✓
int a3[n]; ✗
```

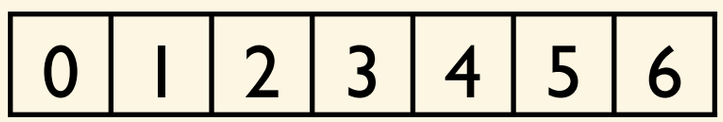
引用

```c
int name[10];

name[2] = 90;

scanf("%d", &name[4]);

printf("%d\n", name[5]);
```



初始化

```c
int array[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

int array[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};

int array[5] = {1, 2};

int array[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};
```

```
int array[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

```
int array[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```

array长度为5

```
int array[5] = {1, 2};
```

自动补0

```
int array[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7};
```

输入9个数并逆序打印

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[9], i;

    for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);

    for (i = 8; i >= 0; i--)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);

    putchar('\n');

    return 0;
}
```

输入9个数找出最大值

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[9], i, m;

    for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);

    m = a[0];

    for (i = 1; i < 9; i++)
        if (a[i] > m)
            m = a[i];

    printf("%d\n", m);

    return 0;
}
```

输9个数从大到小排序

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[9], i, j, m, t;

    for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);

    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        m = i;

        for (j = i+1; j < 9; j++)
            if (a[j] > a[m])
                m = j;

        t = a[i];
        a[i] = a[m];
        a[m] = t;
    }

    for (i = 0; i < 9; i++)
        printf("%d ", a[i]);

    putchar('\n');

    return 0;
}
```

二维数组