**Problem1001（Hello world!）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("Hello Da\_min,\n");

printf("Hello Er\_min,\n");

printf("Hello Xiao\_ming!\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1002（算术基本运算）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

int x,y,a,b;

scanf("x = %d, y = %d",&x,&y);

printf("x + y : %d\n",x+y);

printf("x - y : %d\n",x-y);

printf("x \* y : %d\n",x\*y);

printf("x / y quotient: %d, remainder: %d\n",x/y,x%y);

a=pow(x,2);

b=pow(y,3);

printf("x ^ 2 : %d\n",a);

printf("y ^ 3 : %d\n",b);

return 0;

}

**Problem1003（求圆的面积和周长）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

double r,s,c;

scanf("%lf",&r);

s=r\*r\*3.14;

c=2\*3.14\*r;

printf("Area: %lf\n",s);

printf("Perimeter: %lf",c);

return 0;

}

**Problem1004（平均值）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c;

double d;

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

d=(double)(a+b+c)/3;

printf("%.3lf",d);

return 0;

}

**Problem1005（货币兑换）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

double a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i;

int x,y;

scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&a,&b,&c);

scanf("%d",&x);

scanf("%d",&y);

d=x\*a/100,e=x\*b/100,f=x\*c/100,g=y/a\*100;

h=y/b\*100,i=y/c\*100;

printf("%.2lf %.2lf %.2lf\n",d,e,f);

printf("%.2lf %.2lf %.2lf\n",g,h,i);

return 0;

}

**Problem1006（求字符的值）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

char a,b,c;

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

printf("%.3d %.3o %.3x\n",a,a,a);

printf("%.3d %.3o %.3x\n",b,b,b);

printf("%.3d %.3o %.3x\n",c,c,c);

return 0;

}

**Problem1007（奇数还是偶数？）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a;

scanf("%d",&a);

printf(a%2==0?"even":"odd");

return 0;

}

**Problem1008（绝对值）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,c;

double b,d;

scanf("%d",&a);

scanf("%lf",&b);

c=a>0?a:0-a;

d=b>0?b:0-b;

printf("%d\n%g",c,d);

return 0;

}

**Problem1009（简单的打折计算）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int m,n,x,a;

double total;

scanf("%d%d%d",&m,&n,&x);

a=m\*x;

if(a>=n)

total=m\*x\*0.88;

else

total=a;

printf("%.2lf",total);

return 0;

}

**Problem1010（判断闰年）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a;

scanf("%d",&a);

printf(a%400==0?"Yes":(a%4==0&&a%100!=0?"Yes":"No"));

return 0;

}

**Problem1012（水仙花数）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i,j,k,x;

scanf("%d",&x);

k=x;

i=x%10;

x=x/10; /\*分解出百位\*/

j=x%10; /\*分解出十位\*/

x=x/10; /\*分解出个位\*/

printf(k==i\*i\*i+j\*j\*j+x\*x\*x?"YES":"NO");

return 0;

}

**Problem1012（水仙花数）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int num,a,b,c,d,e;

scanf("%d",&num);

a=num%10;

c=num/100;

b=num/10-c\*10;

d=a\*a\*a+b\*b\*b+c\*c\*c;

printf(d==num?"YES":"NO");

return 0;

}

**Problem1012（水仙花数）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x,y,z;

int n,m;

scanf("%d",&n);

x=n/100;//X 是百位的数

y=(n-x\*100)/10;//y是十位的数

z=n%10;//z是个位的数

m=x\*x\*x+y\*y\*y+z\*z\*z;

if(n==m)

printf("YES");

else

printf("NO");

return 0;

}

**Problem1013（多少张钞票）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int x,sum,a,b,c,d,e;

scanf("%d",&x);

sum=100-x;

a=sum/20;

b=(sum-a\*20)/10;

c=(sum-a\*20-b\*10)/5;

d=sum-a\*20-b\*10-c\*5;

printf("$20 bills: %d\n",a);

printf("$10 bills: %d\n",b);

printf(" $5 bills: %d\n",c);

printf(" $1 bills: %d",d);

return 0;

}

**Problem1014（自动拨出电话的程序）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c;

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

printf("0086%d%d%d",a,b,c);

return 0;

}

**Problem1015（求1+2+...+n=?）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

unsigned long long int n,s=0;

scanf("%llu",&n);

if(n%2==0)

s=n/2\*(n+1);

else

s=(n+1)/2\*n;

printf("%llu",s);

return 0;

}

**Problem1016（2的多少次幂）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

double x,y;

scanf("%lf",&x);

y=log(x)/log(2);

printf("%.0lf",y);

return 0;

}

**Problem1017（哪一行比较长）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

char x[28],y[28];

gets(x);

gets(y);

if(strlen(x)>=strlen(y))

{

puts(x);

puts(y);

}

else

{

puts(y);

puts(x);

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1018（三个数比较大小）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,x=0;

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

if(a>=b)

{

x=b,b=a,a=x;

}

if(a>=c)

{

x=c,c=a,a=x;

}

if(b>=c)

{

x=c,c=b,b=x;

}

printf("%d %d %d",a,b,c);

return 0;

}

**Problem1019（输出是m的倍数或n的倍数、但不是m和n的公倍数的数）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int k,m,n,i;

scanf("%d%d%d",&k,&m,&n);

i=m<n?m+1:n+1;

if(m<n)

printf("%d",m);

else

printf("%d",n);

while(i<=k)

{

if(i%m!=0&&i%n==0||i%n!=0&&i%m==0)

printf(" %d",i);

i++;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1019（输出是m的倍数或n的倍数、但不是m和n的公倍数的数）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int k,m,n,i=1;

scanf("%d%d%d",&k,&m,&n);

if(m<n)

printf("%d",m);

else

printf("%d",n);

i=m<n?m+1:n+1;

for(;i<=k;i++)

{

if(i%m!=0&&i%n==0||i%n!=0&&i%m==0)

printf(" %d",i);

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1020（A+B Problem）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b;

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

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

return 0;

}

**Problem1021（A+B Problem (II) : Input/Output Pratice）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,a,b,i=0;

scanf("%d",&N);

while(N!=i)

{

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

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

i++;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1022（A+B Problem (III) : Input/Output Pratice）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b;

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

{

if(a==0 && b==0)

break;

else

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

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1023（A+B Problem (IV) : Input/Output Pratice）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b;

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

{

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

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1024（n个数的最大值和最小值）**

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,i,n,max,min;

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

for(i=2,max=a,min=a;i<=n;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&b);

if(b>=max)

max=b;

if(b<=min)

min=b;

}

printf("The maximum number is %d.\n",max);

printf("The minimum number is %d.",min);

return 0;

}

**Problem1025（成绩的等级）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a;

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

{

switch(a/10)

{

case 9:

printf("Excellent\n");

break;

case 8:

printf("Good\n");

break;

case 7:

printf("Average\n");

break;

case 6:

printf("Pass\n");

break;

default:

if(a==100)

printf("Excellent\n");

else if(a<0||a>100)

printf("Error\n");

else

printf("Failing\n");

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1026（只有一个二元运算符的表达式运算）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int a,b;

char c;

while(scanf("%d%c%d",&a,&c,&b))

{

if(a==0&&b==0&&c==' ')

break;

else

{

switch(c)

{

case '+':

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

break;

case '-':

printf("%d\n",a-b);

break;

case '\*':

printf("%d\n",a\*b);

break;

case '/':

printf("%d\n",a/b);

break;

case '%':

printf("%d\n",a%b);

break;

default:

printf("invalid op\n");

}

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1027（求100以内的素数）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int m,n,i,j,k;

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

printf("=====\n");

for(i=n; i>=m; i--)

{

for(j=2; j<i; j++)

if(i%j==0)

break;

if(j>=i&&i!=1&&i!=0)

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

}

printf("=====\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1028（摄氏——华氏温度转换表）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

double h,l,a,b,d;

char c,f;

scanf("%c->%c",&c,&f);

scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&l,&h,&a);

if(c=='C'&&f=='F')

{

printf(" C -> F\n");

for(; l<=h+0.01; l=l+a)

{

b=9\*l/5+32;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

else

{

printf(" F -> C\n");

for(; l<=h+0.01; l=l+a)

{

b=(l-32)\*5/9;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1028（摄氏——华氏温度转换表）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

double h,l,a,b,d;

char c,f;

scanf("%c->%c",&c,&f);

scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&l,&h,&a);

if(c=='C'&&f=='F')

{

printf(" C -> F\n");

for(; l<=h+0.02; l=l+a)

{

b=9\*l/5+32;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

else

{

printf(" F -> C\n");

for(; l<=h+0.02; l=l+a)

{

b=(l-32)\*5/9;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1028（摄氏——华氏温度转换表）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

double h,l,a,b,d;

char c,f;

scanf("%c->%c",&c,&f);

scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&l,&h,&a);

if(c=='C'&&f=='F')

{

printf(" C -> F\n");

for(; l<=h+0.05; l=l+a)

{

b=9\*l/5+32;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

else

{

printf(" F -> C\n");

for(; l<=h+0.05; l=l+a)

{

b=(l-32)\*5/9;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1028（摄氏——华氏温度转换表）**

#include<stdio.h>

#define P 0.01

int main()

{

double h,l,a,b,d;

char c,f;

scanf("%c->%c",&c,&f);

scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&l,&h,&a);

if(c=='C'&&f=='F')

{

printf(" C -> F\n");

for(; l<=h+P; l=l+a)

{

b=9\*l/5+32;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

else

{

printf(" F -> C\n");

for(; l<=h+P; l=l+a)

{

b=(l-32)\*5/9;

printf("%5.1lf ->%6.1lf\n",l,b);

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1029（1!+2!+…+k!=?）**

#include<stdio.h>

unsigned int fact(unsigned int n)

{

unsigned int s;

if(n<=1)

s=1;

else

s=n\*fact(n-1);

return s;

}

int main()

{

unsigned int num,sum=0;

int i=0;

scanf("%u",&num);

if(num<=12)

{

for(i=num; i>=1; i--)

sum+=fact(i);

printf("%u\n",sum);

}

else

printf("overflow");

return 0;

}

**Problem1039（十进制整数转二进制）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

long int x,c,j,i;

long int a[65536];

while(scanf("%ld",&x)!=EOF)

{

if(x==0)

printf("0\n");

else

{

c=0;

for(i=x;(i/2!=0)||(i==1);i=i/2)

{

a[c]=i%2;

c++;

}

for(j=c-1;j>0;j--)

printf("%ld",a[j]);

printf("%ld\n",a[0]);

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1042（Sum Problem）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N=0,a=0,sum=0;

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

{

while(N>0)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

sum+=a;

N--;

}

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

N=0,a=0,sum=0;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1043（Sum Problem (II) : Input/Output Pratice）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int M=0,N=0,a=0,sum=0;

scanf("%d",&M);

while(M!=0)

{

scanf("%d",&N);

while(N>0)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

sum+=a;

N--;

}

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

N=0,a=0,sum=0;

M--;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1044（Sum Problem (III) : Input/Output Pratice）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N=0,a=0,sum=0;

while(scanf("%d",&N))

{

if(N==0)

break;

else

{

while(N>0)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

sum+=a;

N--;

}

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

N=0,a=0,sum=0;

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1045（Sum Problem (IV) : Input/Output Pratice）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int M=0,N=0,a=0,sum=0;

scanf("%d",&M);

while(M!=0)

{

scanf("%d",&N);

while(N>0)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

sum+=a;

N--;

}

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

N=0,a=0,sum=0;

M--;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1046（百钱买百鸡问题）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,d,m,n,x,z;

double y;

scanf("COCK,HEN,CHICK,MONEY,CHICKS");

while(scanf("%d,%d,%d/%d,%d,%d",&a,&b,&c,&d,&m,&n)!=EOF)

{

int h=0,i=0;

for(x=0; x<=m/a; x++)

{

y=((m\*d-c\*n)-(a\*d-c)\*x)\*1.0/(b\*d-c);

z=((b\*n-m)-(b-a)\*x)\*d/(b\*d-c);

if(a\*x+b\*y+c\*z/d==m&&x+y+z==n&&h==0&&y>=0&&z>=0)

{

printf("COCKS,HENS,CHICKS\n");

h=1;

}

if(a\*x+b\*y+c\*z/d==m&&x+y+z==n&&y>=0&&z>=0)

{

printf("%d,%.0f,%d\n",x,y,z);

i=i+1;

}

if(x==m/a&&i!=0)

printf("\n");

}

if(i==0)

{

printf("Cannot buy!\n\n");

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1047（神棍的纯真愿望）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

long long int k;

while(scanf("%lld",&k)!=EOF)

{

if(k==1)

printf("471\n");

else

printf("%lld471\n",k-1);

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1097（判断三角形的性质）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c;

while(scanf("%d%d%d",&a,&b,&c))

{

if(a==0&&b==0&&c==0)

break;

else

{

if(a+b<=c || a+c<=b || b+c<=a)

printf("not a triangle\n");

else if(a==b && b==c)

printf("a equileteral triangle\n");

else if(a==b || b==c || a==c)

printf("a isosceles triangle\n");

else if(a\*a+b\*b==c\*c || a\*a==b\*b+c\*c || a\*a+c\*c==b\*b)

printf("a right triangle\n");

else printf("a triangle\n");

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1098（序数的后缀）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c;

while(scanf("%d",&a))

{

if(a==0)

break;

else

{

switch(a%10)

{

case 1:

printf("%dst\n",a);

break;

case 2:

printf("%dnd\n",a);

break;

case 3:

printf("%drd\n",a);

break;

case 4:

case 5:

case 6:

case 7:

case 8:

printf("%dth\n",a);

break;

default:

printf("%dth\n",a);

break;

}

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1100（输出月历）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,a,b,c;

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Sun Mon Tue Wen Thu Fri Sat\n");

if(n==1)

{

printf(" 1 2 3 4 5 6\n 7 8 9 10 11 12 13\n 14 15 16 17 18 19 20\n 21 22 23 24 25 26 27\n 28 29 30");

}

else if(n==2) printf("etc.");

else if(n==3) printf("etc.");

else if(n==4) printf("etc.");

else if(n==5) printf("etc.");

else if(n==6) printf("etc.");

else printf("etc.");

return 0;

}

**Problem1118（计算a-b之间特定数值之和）**

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int zning(int a, int b, int k)

{

int zni = 0;

int tmp,i;

for (i = a; i <= b; i++)

{

tmp = abs(i);

while (tmp != 0)

{

if (tmp % 10 == k)

{

zni += i;

break;

}

tmp /= 10;

}

}

return zni;

}

int main()

{

int a, b, k, m, i, \*zni;

scanf("%d", &m);

zni = (int \*)malloc(sizeof(int) \* m);

i = m;

while (i > 0)

{

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

zni[m - i] = zning(a, b, k);

i--;

}

while (i < m)

printf("%d\n", zni[i++]);

return 0;

}

**Problem1119（购物的路程）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

unsigned long long int N,n,a,sum,max,min;

while(scanf("%llu",&N)!=EOF)

{

if(N==0)

break;

else

{

scanf("%llu",&n);

max=n,min=n;

while(N>1)

{

scanf("%llu",&n);

if(max<n)

max=n;

if(min>n)

min=n;

N--;}

}

printf("%llu\n",(max-min)\*2);

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1168（输出连续的整数序列(II)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,p,q,i=0,j,c;

scanf("%d",&N);

while(N>=1)

{

scanf("%d%d",&p,&q);

if(p==q)

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

else

{

if(q<p)

{

c=q,q=p,p=c;

for(j=p; j<=q-1; j++)

{

printf("%d ",j);

}

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

}

else

{

for(j=p; j<=q-1; j++)

{

printf("%d ",j);

}

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

}

}

N--;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1207（求指定数字的和）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int m,a=0,b=0,c=0,i=1,j=0,k=0,n=0,sum=0,old=0;

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

{

for(n=100;n<=999;n++)

{

if(n%m==0)

{

old=n;

for(i=2;i>=0;i--)

{

a=old%10;

old/=10;

b=old%10;

old/=10;

c=old;

//printf("%d %d %d\n",a,b,c);

if(a!=b&&a!=c&&b!=c)

sum+=n;

else

a=0,b=0,c=0;

}

}

}

j++;

printf("case %d:%d\n",j,sum);

sum=0;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1297（Beautiful Year）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

int a,i,x,b,c,d;

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

{

for(i = a+1; i < 10000; i++)

{

a = i;

x = a%10;

a = a/10;

b = a%10;

a = a/10;

c = a%10;

d = a/10;

if(x!=b && x!=c && x!=d)

{

if(b!=c && b!=d)

{

if(c!=d)

{

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

break;

}

}

}

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1398（最简单的程序）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("Hello world!\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1399（Just a Demo to Student）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("welcome! This is the first C program.\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1400（计算A+B和A-B）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,d;

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

c=a+b;

d=a-b;

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

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

return 0;

}

**Problem1400（计算A+B和A-B）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,d;

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

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

printf("%d\n",a-b);

return 0;

}

**Problem1400（计算A+B和A-B）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,d;

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

printf("%d\n%d\n",a+b,a-b);

return 0;

}

**Problem1401（球的表面积与体积）**

#include<stdio.h>

#define M\_PI 3.14159265358979323846

int main()

{

double n,a,b;

scanf("%lf",&n);

n=n/2;

a=n\*n\*M\_PI\*4;

b=(n\*n\*n\*M\_PI\*4)/3;

printf("area = %lf\n",a);

printf("volume = %lf",b);

return 0;

}

**Problem1402（奇怪的求和（之一））**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,d,sum=0;

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

if (a%2==0)

sum=sum+a;

else

sum=sum+a+1;

if (b%2==0)

sum=sum+b;

else

sum=sum+b+1;

if (c%2==0)

sum=sum+c;

else

sum=sum+c+1;

printf("%d",sum);

return 0;

}

**Problem1403（它满足条件吗？）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c;

double d;

scanf("%d",&a);

if(a<=0)

printf("no");

else if(a%2!=0)

printf("no");

else if(sqrt(a)\*sqrt(a)==a)

printf("yes");

else

printf("no");

return 0;

}

**Problem1404（你过线了吗？）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,d,e,f,g,sum;

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

scanf("%d%d%d",&e,&f,&g);

sum=e+f+g;

if(e<a)

printf("sorry");

else if(f<b)

printf("sorry");

else if(g<c)

printf("sorry");

else if(sum<d)

printf("sorry");

else

printf("congratulations");

return 0;

}

**Problem1414（求和（一））**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,sum;

int i=0;

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

{

for(i=0,sum=0;i<=a;i++)

sum+=i;

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

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1416（k个数的平均值）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int k,i,a,sum=0;

i=1;

scanf("%d",&k);

while(i<=k)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

sum+=a;

i++;

}

printf("%.3lf",1.0\*sum/k);

}

**Problem1422（两两相加和的最大值（之一））**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int m,n,a,b,N,i;

scanf("%d%d%d",&N,&m,&n);

i=3,b=n;

for(i=3;i<=N;i++)

{

scanf("%d",&a);

if((m+n)<(a+b))

{

m=b,n=a,b=a;

}

else

b=a;

}

printf("%d + %d = %d",m,n,m+n);

return 0;

}

**Problem1423（这是个什么数？（之一））**

#include<stdio.h>

#define N 2000

int main()

{

int a[N], k=0, i, n, j=0, sum=0;

scanf("%d", &n);

for ( i = 0;i < 10; i++)

{

if ( n / 10 == 0)

{

a[i] = n;

j++;

break;

}

else

{

a[i] = n % 10;

n = n/10;

j++;

}

}

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

{

if(a[i]%2 != 0)

k++;

sum+=a[i];

}

if (a[0]%2==0&&a[1]%2==0&&a[2]%2==0&&a[3]%2==0&&a[4]%2==0)

{

printf("Even");

}

else if (k == j && sum%2 != 0)

printf("Odd");

else printf("None");

}

**Problem1424（最大的数有多少个？）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,i;

i=1;

scanf("%d",&a);

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

{

if(b>a)

{

i=1,a=b;

}

else if(b==a)

i++;

}printf("maximum data is %d, whose occurences is %d.\n",a,i);

return 0;

}

**Problem1425（产生学号）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,f,g,i=1;

char d,e;

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

while(c>=i)

{

printf("%d%.2d%.2d%.2d%.2d\n",a,d-64,e-64,b,i);

i++;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1429（xlc2845爱输出）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int m,n,i;

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

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

{

if(m%2==0)

{

printf("in%d.txt\n",m);

m++;

}

else

{

printf("in%d.dat\n",m);

m++;

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1474（你会输出吗？）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

int a,b,c,i=0;

scanf("%d",&a);

b=a;

while(a!=1&&a!=2&&a!=3)

{

a/=10;

}

if(a==1)

printf("The file in \"C:\\My Documents\\%d.txt\" is Tom's.",b);

else if(a==2)

printf("The file in \"C:\\My Documents\\%d.txt\" is Mary's.",b);

else if(a==3)

printf("The file in \"C:\\My Documents\\%d.txt\" is Jerry's.",b);

return 0;

}

**Problem1475（掰手指头学加减）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

int a,c,sum=0,n=0,i=0;

char b,x;

while(scanf("%d",&a))

{

if(a==0) break;

else

sum+=a;

}

x=getchar();

b=getchar();

while(scanf("%d",&c))

{

if(c==0)

break;

else

n+=c;

}

if(b=='+')

i=sum+n;

else if(b=='-')

i=sum-n;

printf("%d",i);

return 0;

}

**Problem1146（编写函数：计算分段函数 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<math.h>

#define P 1e-8

int output(int n,double a)

{

printf("case %d:y=%g.\n",n,a);

}

double func(double x)

{

if(x<0)

return fabs(x);

else if(x>=0&&x<1)

return sin(2\*x);

else if(x>=1&&x<5)

return sqrt(pow(x,3)+x);

else

return (2\*x+10);

}

**Problem1224（编写函数：求三个整数的最大值 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int maxValue(int a,int b,int c)

{

int max=0;

max=a;

if(max<=b)

max=b;

if(max<=c)

max=c;

return max;

}

int main()

{

int x, y, z;

scanf("%d %d %d", &x, &y, &z);

printf("%d", maxValue(x, y, z));

return 0;

}

**Problem1272（编写函数：求整数的位数之一 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int digits(int n)

{

int i;

for(i=0;;i++)

{

n/=10;

if(n==0)

break;

}

return i+1;

}

int main()

{

int num;

scanf("%d", &num);

printf("%d\n", digits(num));

}

**Problem1473（编写函数：求整数的位数之二 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int digits(int n)

{

int i;

for(i=0;;i++)

{

n/=10;

if(n==0)

break;

}

return i+1;

}

int main()

{

int num;

scanf("%d", &num);

printf("%d\n", digits(num));

}

**Problem1253（串的某个字符）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

char ss[15];

int k,a;

scanf("%s",ss);

getchar();

scanf("%d",&k);

a=strlen(ss);

if(k>a)

printf("error\n");

else

printf("%c\n",ss[k-1]);

return 0;

}

**Problem1255（编写函数：数组元素的查找 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<math.h>

#define MAX\_SIZE 1010

int getarray(int a[])

{

int i=0,count;

scanf("%d",&count);

for(; i<count ; i++)

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

return count;

}

int find(int a[], int n, int val)

{

int i,true=0;

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

{

if(a[i]==val)

{

true=1;

return i;

}

}

if(true==0)

return -1;

}

int main()

{

int cases, i;

int arr[MAX\_SIZE], size;

int val, found = 0;

scanf("%d", &cases);

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

{

size = getarray(arr);

scanf("%d", &val);

found = find(arr, size, val);

if(found == -1)

{

printf("NOT FOUND\n");

continue;

}

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

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1234（编写函数：字符串原地逆序 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#define MAX\_STR\_LEN 110

char \* revs(char \* s)

{

char p;

int i,j;

i=strlen(s);

for(j=0;j<strlen(s)/2;j++,i--)

{

p=s[j];

s[j]=s[i-1];

s[i-1]=p;

}

return s;

}

int main()

{

char s[MAX\_STR\_LEN];

gets(s);

revs(s);

puts(s);

return 0;

}

**Problem1376（编写函数：数组的排序 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

#define MAX\_SIZE 110

int getarray(int a[])

{

int i=0;

while(scanf("%d",&a[i])!=EOF)

{

i++;

}

return i;

}

int putarray(int a[], int n)

{

int i;

printf("%d",a[0]);

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

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

return 0;

}

int sortarray(int a[], int n)

{

int i,j,temp;

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

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

if(a[j]>a[j+1])

{

temp=a[j];

a[j]=a[j+1];

a[j+1]=temp;

}

return 0;

}

int main()

{

int array[MAX\_SIZE], size;

size = getarray(array);

sortarray(array, size);

putarray(array, size);

return 0;

}

**Problem1286（编写函数：矩阵乘法 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<math.h>

#define MAX\_SIZE 100

int get\_matrix(int ma[][MAX\_SIZE], int m, int n)

{

int i,j;

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

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

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

return 0;

}

int put\_matrix(int ma[][MAX\_SIZE], int m, int n)

{

int i,j;

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

{

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

{

if(j==0)

printf("%d",ma[i][j]);

else

printf(" %d",ma[i][j]);

}

putchar('\n');

}

return 0;

}

int mul\_matrix(int pr[][MAX\_SIZE], int m1[][MAX\_SIZE], int m2[][MAX\_SIZE], int m, int n, int q)

{

int i,j,k;

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

for(j=0; j<q; j++)

{

pr[i][j]=0;

for(k=0; k<n; k++)

pr[i][j]+=m1[i][k]\*m2[k][j];

}

return 0;

}

int main()

{

#ifndef ONLINE\_JUDGE

freopen("test.in", "r", stdin);

freopen("test.out", "w", stdout);

#endif

int m, n, q;

int product[MAX\_SIZE][MAX\_SIZE];

int matrix1[MAX\_SIZE][MAX\_SIZE];

int matrix2[MAX\_SIZE][MAX\_SIZE];

scanf("%d%d%d", &m, &n, &q);

get\_matrix(matrix1, m, n);

get\_matrix(matrix2, n, q);

mul\_matrix(product, matrix1, matrix2, m, n, q);

put\_matrix(product, m, q);

return 0;

}

**Problem1099（简单的整数排序）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,i,j,temp;

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N+5];

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

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

for(i=1; i<=N-1; i++)

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

if(a[j]>a[j+1])

{

temp=a[j];

a[j]=a[j+1];

a[j+1]=temp;

}

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

{

if(i==N-1)

printf("%d",a[N-1]);

else

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

}

printf("\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1458（Search Problem）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,i,n;

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N];

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

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

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

{

if(n<=N&&n>=1)

printf("%d\n",a[n-1]);

else

printf("OUT OF RANGE\n");

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1459（Search Problem** **(II)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,i,n,count=1,true;

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N];

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

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

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

{

while(count<=N)

{

true=0;

if(a[count-1]==n)

{

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

true++;

break;

}

count++;

}

if(true==0)

printf("NOT FOUND\n");

count=1;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1460（Search Problem** **(III)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,i,n,count,true;

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N];

count=N-1;

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

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

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

{

while(count>=0)

{

true=0;

if(a[count]==n)

{

printf("%d\n",count+1);

true++;

break;

}

count--;

}

if(true==0)

printf("NOT FOUND\n");

count=N-1;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1461（Search Problem** **(IV)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,i,n;

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N];

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

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

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

{

if(n>=0)

{

if(n<=N&&n>=1)

printf("%d\n",a[n-1]);

else

printf("OUT OF RANGE\n");

}

else

{

n=-n;

if(n<=N&&n>=1)

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

else

printf("OUT OF RANGE\n");

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1462（Search Problem** **(V)）**

//此源碼由ZNing編寫，想知道張寧是誰，請登錄www.zning.net.cn

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int N,i=0,n=0,c,d,s=0;

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N],b[N];

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

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

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

{

c=0;

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

{

if(a[i]==n) b[c]=i+1,c++;

}

if(c!=0)

{

d=0;

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

for (d=1; d<c; d++)

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

}

else

printf("NOT FOUND");

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1094（去行首行尾的空白符）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

void head(char\* s)

{

int i,j;

for(i=0; s[i]==32; i++); /\*循环结束后的i值为前导空格的个数\*/

if(i==0) return;

for(j=i; s[j]!='\0'; j++) s[j-i]=s[j];

s[j-i]='\0';

}

void tail(char\* s)

{

int i=0,k;

while(s[i]!='\0')i++;

for(k=i-1; s[k]==32; k--);

s[k+1]='\0';

}

int main()

{

char s[101],s2[]="END";

while(gets(s)) /\*输入一个字符串\*/

{

head(s);

tail(s);

if(strcmp(s,s2)==0) break;

puts(s);

}

printf("END\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1149（字符串的长度）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#define PI 1010

int main()

{

int N,i=1,p,n;

char s[PI];

scanf("%d",&N);

n=N;

while(N>0)

{

if(N==n)

{

getchar();

gets(s);

p=strlen(s);

printf("case %d:length=%d.\n",i++,p);

N--;

}

else

{

gets(s);

p=strlen(s);

printf("case %d:length=%d.\n",i++,p);

N--;

}

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1178（分数统计）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<math.h>

#define Max 29000

int main()

{

// freopen("test.in","r",stdin);

// freopen("test.out","w",stdout);

long long int score[Max],s[Max],true=0;

long long int n,time,count=0,a,c,b,i,j;

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

score[i]=-1;

for(; scanf("%lld",&a)!=EOF; )

{

if(a<=100&&a>=0)

{

c=a;

score[c]++;

true=1;

}

}

time=score[0];

for(j=1; j<Max; j++)

{

if(score[j]>time)

{

time=score[j];

b=j;

}

}

for(j=0; j<Max; j++)

if(score[j]==time&&j!=b)

{

s[count++]=j;

}

if(true==0)

{

for(i=0; i<=100; i++)

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

}

else

{

if(b<1000000000)

printf("%lld\n",b);

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

printf("%lld\n",s[i]);

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1092（字符串的逆序）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

char a[200],\*p;

int i,j;

// printf("请输入一串字符串：");

scanf("%s",a);

for(i=0; a[i]!='\0'; i++);

// printf("输出的结果是：");

for(p=a+i-1; p>=a; p--)

printf("%c",\*p);

printf("\n");

return 0;

}

**Problem1101（一年中的第几天）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int d[12]= {31,0,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31};

int n,a,b,c,i,j;

scanf("%d",&n);

while(n>0)

{

int sum=0,x=0;

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

if((a%4==0&&a%100!=0)||a%400==0)

{

d[1]=29;

if(b==2&&c>=30)

printf("error date!\n");

else if((b==1||b==3||b==5||b==7||b==8||b==10||b==12)&&c>=32)

printf("error date!\n");

else if((b==4||b==6||b==9||b==11)&&c>=31)

printf("error date!\n");

else

{

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

{

sum+=d[i];

}

printf("%d\n",sum+c);

}

}

else

{

d[1]=28;

if(b==2&&c>=29)

printf("error date!\n");

else if((b==1||b==3||b==5||b==7||b==8||b==10||b==12)&&c>=32)

printf("error date!\n");

else if((b==4||b==6||b==9||b==11)&&c>=31)

printf("error date!\n");

else

{

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

{

x+=d[j];

}

printf("%d\n",x+c);

}

}

n--;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1463（A+B Problem (V) : Function Practice (Append Code)）**

#include <stdio.h>

int sum(int a, int b)

{

return a + b;

}

int main()

{

int a, b;

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

printf("%d\n", sum(a, b));

return 0;

}

**Problem1464（A+B Problem (VI) : Function Practice (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int put\_sum(int a, int b)

{

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

}

int main()

{

int a, b;

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

put\_sum(a, b);

return 0;

}

**Problem1465（编写函数：判断闰年 (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int is\_leap\_year(int year)

{

if(year%400==0)

return 1;

if(year%4==0&&year%100!=0)

return 1;

else

return 0;

}

int main()

{

int year;

scanf("%d", &year);

is\_leap\_year(year) ? printf("Yes") : printf("No");

return 0;

}

**Problem1240（A+B Problem (VII) : Function Practice (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

int put\_int\_sum(int a, int b)

{

if(a!=0||b!=0){printf("%d\n",a+b);

return a+b;}

else return 0;

}

int main()

{

int a, b;

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

if(put\_int\_sum(a, b) == 0)

break;

return 0;

}

**Problem1228（编写函数：求最大公约数gcd()和最小公倍数lcm() (Append Code)）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<math.h>

//若a整除b（b除以a没有余数），则b是a的倍数，a是b的约数，这里要求b不为0。因此0是任意整数的倍数（任意整数都是0的约数），但是0不能是约数。

int gcd(int a,int b)

{

int c,t;

if(b>a)

t=b,b=a,a=t;

c=b%a;

while(c!=0)

{

b=a,a=c,c=b%a;

}

return a;

}

int lcm(int a,int b)

{

int comble,d,t;

if(b==0)

return 0;

if(a==0)

return 0;

comble=a\*b;

if(b>a)

t=b,b=a,a=t;

d=b%a;

while(d!=0)

{

b=a,a=d,d=b%a;

}

return (comble/a);

}

int main()

{

int a, b;

#ifndef ONLINE\_JUDGE

freopen("test.in", "r", stdin);

freopen("test.out", "w", stdout);

#endif

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

printf("%d %d\n", gcd(a, b), lcm(a, b));

return 0;

}

**Problem1300（怎么报数？）**

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

//freopen("in.txt","r",stdin);

//freopen("out.txt","w",stdout);

unsigned long int t=0,b=0,true1=0,true2=0,a=-1;

scanf("%lu",&t);

unsigned long int n,k;

while(t>=1)

{

b=0,true1=0,true2=0,a=-1;

scanf("%lu%lu",&n,&k);

b=n;

if(n%k==0)

{

printf("pass\n");

true1=1;

}

if(true1==0)

{

while(a!=0)

{

a=n%10;

if(a==k)

{

printf("pass\n");

true2=1;

break;

}

n/=10;

}

}

if(true1==0&&true2==0)

printf("%lu\n",b);

t--;

}

return 0;

}

**Problem1080（平均数在哪儿？）**

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<math.h>

int main()

{

//freopen("in.txt","r",stdin);

//freopen("out.txt","w",stdout);

int t,i=0,j=0,n,sum=0,ave,b=0,c=0;

scanf("%d",&t);

while(t>=1)

{

i=0,j=0,sum=0,b=0,c=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

int num[n],num1[n];

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

{

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

sum+=num[i];

}

ave=sum/n;

if(sum%n==0)

{

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

{

if(ave==num[i])

b++,num1[j]=i,j++;

}

}

else

{

printf("0\n");

c=1;

}

if(b==0&&c!=1)

printf("0\n");

else if(b!=0&&c!=1)

{

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

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

{

printf("%d",num1[i]+1);

if(i<j-1)

printf(" ");

}

printf("\n");

}

t--;

}

}

**递归法求n阶勒让德多项式前10项的值**

//1. 递归法求n阶勒让德多项式前10项的值，

// Pn(x) =

// 1 (n=0);

// x (n=1);

// ((2n-1)xPn-1(x)-(n-1)Pn-2(x))/n

#include<stdio.h>

long long pn(long long n, long long x)

{

long long s;

if(n==0)

s=1;

else if(n==1)

s=x;

else

s=((2\*n-1)\*x\*pn(n-1,x)-(n-1)\*pn(n-2,x))/n;

return s;

}

int main()

{

long long x,sum=0;

long long i=0;

printf("请输入Pn(x)中x的值：");

scanf("%lld",&x);

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

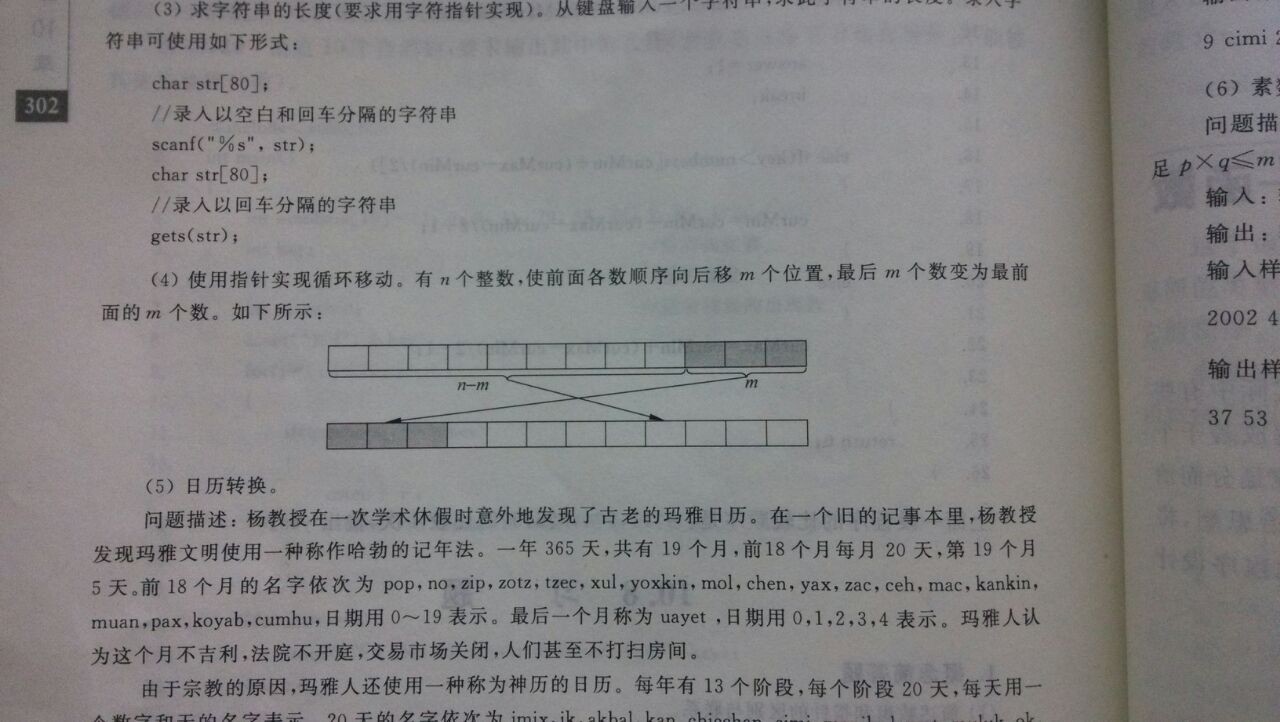
{

printf("%lld\n",pn(i,x));

}

return 0;

}



**铺垫做法**

main()  
{  
int number[20],n,m,i;  
printf("the total numbers is:");  
scanf("%d",&n);  
printf("back m:");  
scanf("%d",&m);  
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)  
　scanf("%d,",&number[i]);  
scanf("%d",&number[n-1]);  
move(number,n,m);  
for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)  
　printf("%d,",number[i]);  
printf("%d",number[n-1]);  
}  
move(array,n,m)  
int n,m,array[20];  
{  
int \*p,array\_end;  
array\_end=\*(array+n-1);  
for(p=array+n-1;p>array;p--)  
　\*p=\*(p-1);  
　\*array=array\_end;  
　m--;  
　if(m>0) move(array,n,m);  
}

**I．此题用递归进行实现**

#include<stdio.h>

int solve(int N,int m)

{

int i,j,k=0,temp;

int a[N];

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

scanf("%d",a[i]);

i=N-m;

if(i<N)

{

temp=a[i];

for(j=i-1; j>=k; j--)

a[j+1]=a[j];

a[k]=temp;

k++;

}

else return 0;

solve(N,m+1);

}

int main()

{

int N,m,i;

printf("请输入一个n值：");

scanf("%d",&N);

int a[N];

printf("请输入一个m值：");

scanf("%d",&m);

solve(N,m);

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

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

return 0;

}

**II．此题用指针进行实现**

#include<stdio.h>

#define N 1000

int main()

{

int n, m, i, num[N], final[N];

int \*p=num;

int \*q=final;

int move(int n, int m, int \*p, int \*q);

printf("你要输入数的总数（<%d）：", N);

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("输入%d个数:",n);

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

scanf("%d", p++);

printf("你想让前面各数各移位数：");

scanf("%d", &m);

p=num;

move(n, m, p, q);

printf("最后结果为:");

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

printf("%d ", \*q++);

printf("\n End O(∩\_∩)O\n");

return 0;

}

int move(int n, int m, int \*p, int \*q)

{

int i=0, j;

int \*i\_start=p;

if (m==0)

{

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

\*q++=\*p++;

return 0;

}

for (j = n - m,p=p+j; j < n; j++)

\*q++ = \*p++;

p=i\_start;

for (j = 0; j < n-m; j++)

\*q++=\*p++;

return 0;

}

**指针进行俩字符串合并**

#include<stdio.h>

#define N 1000;

int main()

{

char \*p1,\*p2;

char a[1000],b[1000];

printf("请输入第一个字符串：");

scanf("%s",a);

printf("请输入第二个字符串：");

scanf("%s",b);

p1=a,p2=b;

while(\*p1!='\0')

p1++;

while(\*p2!='\0')

\*p1++=\*p2++;

\*p1='\0';

printf("结果为：%s",a);

return 0;

}