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PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

หลักการเขียนโปรแกรมคอมพิวเตอร์

แสดงเลขลำดับจาก 1 ถึง N เนื่องเลขจำนวนคู่ เมื่อ N
เป็นค่าที่รับจากคีย์บอร์ด

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    int N, L;
```

```
    Console.Write(" Enter a number : ");
```

```
    N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );
```

```
    L = 2;
```

```
    do
```

```
{
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("{0} ", L);
```

```
        L = L + 2;
```

```
}
```

```
    while ( L <= N );
```

```
    Console.ReadKey();
```

```
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    int N, L;
```

```
    Console.Write(" Enter a number : ");
```

```
    N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );
```

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

```
{
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("{0} ", L);
```

```
}
```

```
    Console.ReadKey();
```

```
}
```

คำนวณหาเลขผลคูณของ M คูณ N

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int N, M, L, P;
    Console.Write(" Enter M : ");
    M = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );
    Console.Write(" Enter N : ");
    N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );

    for (L = 1, P = 0; L <= N ; L++)
    {
        P = P + M;          // P += M
    }

    Console.WriteLine("{0} X {1} = {2}", M, N, P);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

คำนวณหาเลขยกกำลังของ M ยกกำลัง N

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int N, M, L, P;
    Console.Write(" Enter M : ");
    M = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );
    Console.Write(" Enter N : ");
    N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );

    for (L = 1, P = 1; L <= N ; L++)
    {
        P *= M;
    }

    Console.WriteLine ("{0} ^ {1} = {2}", M, N, P);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

จะเขียนโปรแกรมรับค่า n จากคีย์บอร์ด และแสดงการหาค่า Factorial จากค่า n
เมื่อ $n! = n * (n - 1) * (n - 2) * \dots * 1$

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int N, L, F;
    Console.Write(" Enter N : ");
    N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );

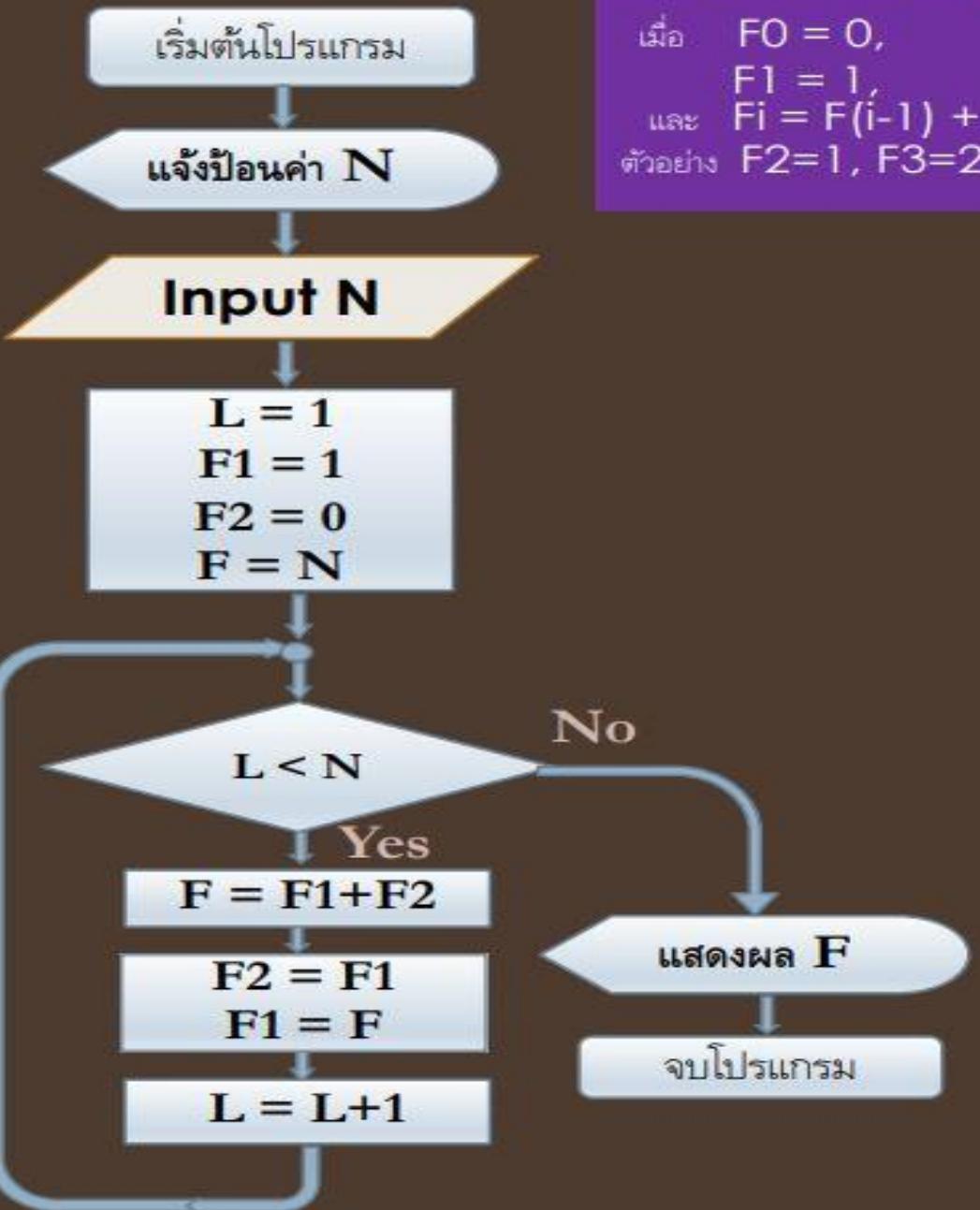
    for (L = F = 1; L <= N ; L++)
    {
        F *= L;
    }

    Console.WriteLine ("Factorial of {0} = {1}", N, F);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int N, L, F;
    Console.Write(" Enter N : ");
    N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );

    for (L = F = 1; L <= N ; L++, F *= L);

    Console.WriteLine ("Factorial of {0} = {1}", N, F);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```



จะเขียนโปรแกรมรับค่า N จากคีย์บอร์ด และแสดงผลค่า Fibonacci จากค่า N
 เมื่อ $F_0 = 0$,
 $F_1 = 1$,
 และ $F_i = F_{(i-1)} + F_{(i-2)}$; $i=2, 3, 4, \dots, N-1$
 ตัวอย่าง $F_2=1, F_3=2, F_4=3, F_5=5, F_6=8, F_7=13$

```

static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int N, L, F, F1, F2;
    Console.WriteLine(" Enter N : ");
    N = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

    for (L = F1 = 1, F2 = 0, F = N; L < N ; L++)
    {
        F = F1+F2;
        F2 = F1;
        F1 = F;
    }

    Console.WriteLine ("Fibonacci of {0} = {1}", N, F);
    Console.ReadKey();
}
  
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    char k;

    do
    {
        Console.Write("\nPress Yes or No :");
        k = Console.ReadKey().KeyChar;
    }
    while ((k != 'y') && (k != 'Y') && (k != 'n') && (k != 'N'));

    if ((k == 'y') || (k == 'Y'))
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is YES ");
    else
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is NO ");

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    char k;

    do
    {
        Console.Write("\nPress Yes or No :");
        k = Char.ToUpper(Console.ReadKey().KeyChar);
    }
    while ((k != 'Y') && (k != 'N'));

    if (k == 'Y')
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is YES ");
    else
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is NO ");

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    char k;

    do
    {
        Console.Write("\nPress Yes or No : ");
        k = Console.ReadLine().ToUpper();
    }
    while ((k != "Y") && (k != "N"));

    if (k == "Y")
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is YES ");
    else
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is NO ");

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    char k;

    Console.Write("\nPress Yes or No :");

    do
    {
        k = Console.ReadKey().KeyChar;
        Console.Write("\b \b");
    }
    while ((k != 'y') && (k != 'Y') && (k != 'n') && (k != 'N'));

    if ((k == 'y') || (k == 'Y'))
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is YES ");
    else
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is NO ");

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    char k;

    Console.Write("\nPress Yes or No : ");

    do
    {
        k = Char.ToUpper(Console.ReadKey().KeyChar);
        Console.Write("\b \b");
    }
    while ((k != 'Y') && (k != 'N'));

    if (k == 'Y')
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is YES ");
    else
        Console.WriteLine("\nYour answer is NO ");

    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

ຈົງເຊີຍໂປຣແກຣມ ແສດງສູງຕາຫຼານແມ່ N ເມື່ອ N ເປັນຄ່າທີ່ຮັບຈາກຄື່ນບ້ວດ ແລ້ວຄາມວ່າຈະເຮີມໃໝ່ທ່ອງໄມ່

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{ int N, L, S;
```

```
Console.WriteLine(" Enter a number : ");
```

```
N = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
for (L = 1; L <= 12 ; L++)
```

```
{
```

```
    S = N*L;
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("{0} X {1} = {2}\n", N, L, S);
```

```
}
```

```
Console.ReadKey();
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{ int N, L, S;
```

```
    string k;
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(" Enter a number : ");
```

```
    N = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

```
    for (L = 1; L <= 12 ; L++)
```

```
{
```

```
        S = N*L;
```

```
        Console.WriteLine("{0} X {1} = {2}\n", N, L, S);
```

```
}
```

```
    Console.WriteLine("\nDo you want to try again [Y/N]?" );
```

```
    k = Console.ReadLine().ToUpper();
```

```
}
```

```
    while ( k == "Y" );
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(" GoodBye ");
```

```
    Console.ReadKey();
```

```
}
```

คำนวณหาเลขยก

กำลังของ m ยก

กำลัง n และถามว่า

จะเริ่มใหม่หรือไม่

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int N, M, L, P;
    char k;
    do
    {
        Console.WriteLine(" Enter M : ");
        M = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );
        Console.WriteLine(" Enter N : ");
        N = int.Parse( Console.ReadLine() );
        for (L = 1, P = 1; L <= N ; L++)
        {
            P *= M;
        }
        Console.WriteLine ("{0} ^ {1} = {2} ", M, N, P);
        Console.Write("\nDo you want to try again [Y/N]?");
        k = Console.ReadKey().KeyChar;
    }
    while( (k == 'Y') || (k == 'y') );
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)    static void Main(string[] args)
{
    int x;
    for (x = 1; x <= 4; x++)
        Console.WriteLine("\t{0}", x);
    Console.ReadKey();
}

int x, y;
for (y = 1; y <= 3; y++)
{
    for (x = 1; x <= 4; x++)
        Console.WriteLine("\t{0}{1}", y, x);
    Console.WriteLine("\n");
}

Console.ReadKey();
```

การบ้าน

- ป้อนเลขสามจำนวน เพื่อหาค่าเฉลี่ยของเลขทั้งหมด และแสดงผล หลังจากนั้นถามว่าจะทำใหม่หรือไม่
- จงเขียนโปรแกรมแสดงการหาค่า Factorial จากค่า 2 ถึง 10

$$F(2) = 2$$

$$F(3) = 6$$

$$F(4) = 24$$

$$F(5) = 120$$

$$F(6) = 720$$

$$F(7) = 5040$$

$$F(8) = 40320$$

$$F(9) = 362880$$

$$F(10) = 3628800$$