

计算机考试二级VB常用算法(4)：排序 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/138/2021_2022__E8_AE_A1_E7_AE_97_E6_9C_BA_E8_c97_138308.htm 1、算法说明 1) 十进制正整数m转换为R (2 - 16) 进制的字符串。思路：将m不断除r取余数，直到商为0，将余数反序即得到结果。算法实现：

```
Private Function Tran(ByVal m As Integer, ByVal r As Integer) As String
Dim StrDtoR As String, n As Integer
Do While m > 0
n = m Mod r
m = m \ r
If n > 9 Then StrDtoR = Chr(65 + n - 10) & StrDtoR
End Do
Tran = StrDtoR
End Function
```

2) R (2 - 16) 进制字符串转换为十进制正整数。思路：R进制数每位数字乘以权值之和即为十进制数。算法实现：

```
Private Function Tran(ByVal s As String, ByVal r As Integer) As Integer
Dim n As Integer, dec As Integer
s = UCase(Trim(s))
For i% = 1 To Len(s)
If Mid(s, i, 1) >= "A" Then n = Asc(Mid(s, i, 1)) - Asc("A")
Else n = Val(Mid(s, i, 1))
End If
dec = dec * r + n
Next i
Tran = dec
End Function
```

解题技巧 进制转化的原理要清楚,同时编写代码时候要留意16进制中的A - F字符的处理。

2、实战练习 1) 补充代码 (2002秋二 (9)) 本程序是把给定的二进制整数转换为八进制整数。

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
Dim a As String, b As String, c As String
Dim L As Integer, m As Integer, n As Integer
a = InputBox("请输入一个二进制数", "输入框")
( 1 ) a = String(L, "0") & a
( 2 ) For m = 1 To n / 3
b = Mid(a, 3 * m - 2, 3)
( 3 ) Next m
Text1.Text = c
End Sub
Private Function zh(s As String) As String
Dim i As Integer, n As Integer, p As Integer
p = 1
For i = 2 To 0 Step -1
( 4 ) p = p * 8
Next i
zh = Str(p)
End Function
```

Function 2) 补充代码 (2001春二 (7)) 下面程序是把给定的16进制正整数转换为10进制数。 Option Explicit Private Sub Form_Click() Dim St As Integer , Dem As Long St=InputBox("输入一个十六进制数") Dem=Convert(St) Print St. ">=". Dem End Sub Private Function Convert(S As String)As Long Dim N As Integer , I As Integer , Substring As String*1 Dim P As long , K As Long , Asc1 As Integer N= (1) P=16^N For I=1 To N P=P/16 Substring= (2) Select Case Substring Case "0" To "9" K=K P*Val(Substring) Case (3) Asc1=Asc(Substring)-Asc("A") 10 (4) End Select Next I (5) 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com