

DHE

v1.5

 v1.51 (2012) 

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“

v1.5.

1

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4 


5



A bar model for the number 5. It consists of two rows of boxes. The top row has 20 boxes, and the bottom row has 10 boxes. All boxes are empty.

[illegible]

7



The diagram consists of two horizontal rows of small, empty rectangular boxes. The top row is a single continuous line of 20 boxes. The bottom row is also a single continuous line of 15 boxes, positioned directly below the top row.

8

→ □ → □ → □ → □ →

[illegible]

10

A 10x10 grid of squares. The top row is shaded gray. The second row has the first 5 squares shaded gray and the last 5 squares white. The third row has the first 5 squares white and the last 5 squares shaded gray. The fourth row has the first 5 squares shaded gray and the last 5 squares white. The fifth row has the first 5 squares white and the last 5 squares shaded gray. The sixth row has the first 5 squares shaded gray and the last 5 squares white. The seventh row has the first 5 squares white and the last 5 squares shaded gray. The eighth row has the first 5 squares shaded gray and the last 5 squares white. The ninth row has the first 5 squares white and the last 5 squares shaded gray. The tenth row has the first 5 squares shaded gray and the last 5 squares white.

[illegible]

12

The diagram consists of a single horizontal row of 12 small squares. Below the first 4 squares of this row, there is a separate group of 4 squares, also arranged horizontally. This visualizes the number 12 as a group of 4 and another group of 4.

13



The diagram consists of two horizontal rows of small, empty rectangular boxes. The top row is a single continuous line of 20 boxes. The bottom row is a single continuous line of 10 boxes, positioned directly below the first 10 boxes of the top row.

14



The diagram illustrates the recursive splitting phase of merge sort. It starts with a single array of 16 elements. This array is split into two halves of 8 elements each. These two 8-element arrays are then split into four groups of 4 elements each. Finally, these four groups are split into eight groups of 2 elements each. Arrows indicate the flow of the splitting process from the initial array to the final eight groups of two.

Diagram illustrating memory layout and data access:

- Memory is divided into two main sections: **DATA** (left) and **CODE** (right).
- DATA Section:**
 - Contains variables **A**, **B**, and **C**, each represented by a 2x8 grid of memory cells.
 - Below these variables is a sequence of memory cells labeled **112233** followed by a 2x8 grid.
- CODE Section:**
 - Contains instructions **ABC** and **CBA**, each represented by a 2x8 grid of memory cells.
 - Between the **DATA** and **CODE** sections, there is a sequence of memory cells labeled **332211** followed by a 2x8 grid.

15	16	53	01	19	23	05	06	09	39	74	92

[illegible]

31

" "

6

6

32

“”

33

0423

...

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
*	0	#

34

10

10

35

104

10

[illegible]

OK

38



39

5

[illegible]

5

[illegible]

5

41

42  5

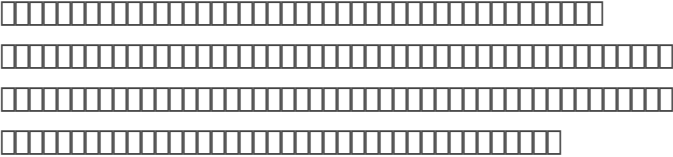
[illegible][illegible]

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- [illegible]





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v1.5·



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1.5



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 2

 4

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 7

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 “

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6

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10

 “

”

11

 “

”

12

[illegible]

A grid consisting of 3 rows and 20 columns of empty boxes, intended for students to write their answers to the questions.



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”

Diagram illustrating a memory layout with 32-bit registers. The top two rows are empty. The third row contains the text "A=11 B=22 C=33" followed by "ABC" and a 16-bit register. The bottom row contains the text "112233" followed by a 16-bit register.

15	16	53	01	19	23	05	06	09	39	74	92

23

24  HP

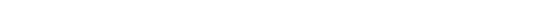






[illegible]

26



A horizontal bar composed of 26 small squares, representing the alphabet. The first 25 squares are white, and the 26th square is shaded gray.

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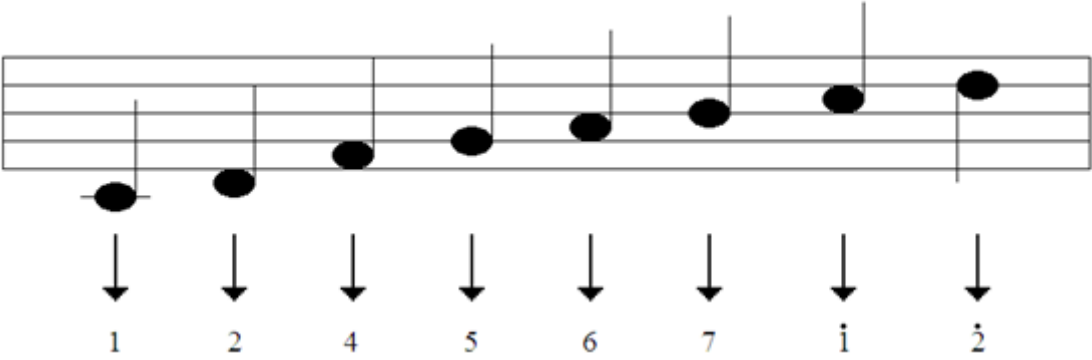
332211□□□□ CBA□□□□□□□□

OK

[illegible]

OK

33



A musical staff with five lines. It contains eight notes: a half note on the first line (F4), a half note on the second line (G4), a half note on the second space (A4), a half note on the third line (B4), a half note on the third space (C5), a half note on the fourth line (D5), a half note on the fourth space (E5), and a half note on the fifth line (F5). Below the staff, there are eight downward-pointing arrows, each with a number or symbol underneath: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, i, and 2̇.

34

35

10

10

10

36

10

10

37

10

1

“ ”

A grid of 140 boxes arranged in 7 rows and 20 columns, intended for students to write their answers to the questions.

0

Three horizontal bars are shown, each composed of small squares. The top bar is full (100%), the middle bar is three-quarters full (75%), and the bottom bar is half full (50%).

10

[illegible]

The diagram consists of seven horizontal rows of small squares. The first six rows are each 20 squares long. The seventh row is shorter, containing only 10 squares. This represents a 7x20 grid where the last row is partially filled.

1.5

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v1.5·



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1



3



0 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

5



A number line from 0 to 100 is shown. The top row of boxes contains 100 boxes, and the bottom row contains 20 boxes.

[illegible][illegible]

8



A horizontal number line with 100 small rectangular boxes, each representing 1%. The first 4 boxes on the left are shaded gray, representing 4% of the total. The remaining 96 boxes are white.

9



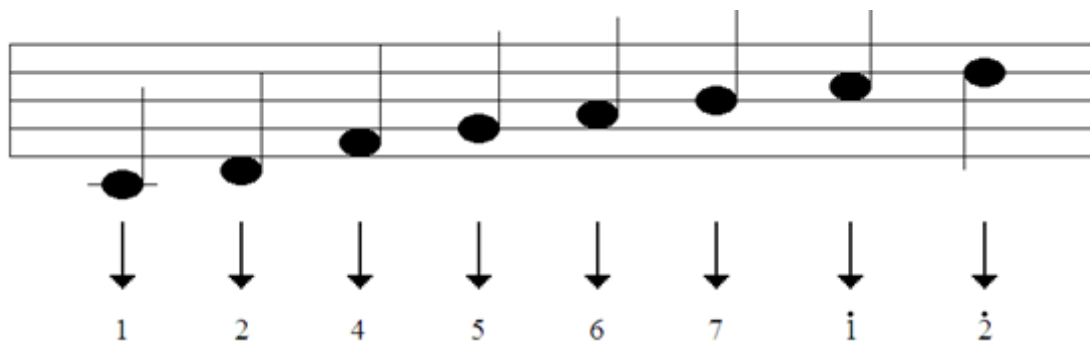
The diagram shows two horizontal rows of small squares. The top row contains 20 squares, and the bottom row also contains 20 squares. All squares are white with black outlines.

10



A 10x10 grid of 100 small squares. The first four rows are completely filled with 40 squares. The fifth row is partially filled with 10 squares, and the remaining five rows are empty.

11



27

28

The diagram illustrates the recursive splitting phase of merge sort. It starts with a single long horizontal bar representing an array of 16 elements. This bar is divided into two equal halves of 8 elements each. The top half is further divided into two groups of 4 elements, and the bottom half is also divided into two groups of 4 elements. Each of these four groups of 4 is then split into two groups of 2 elements. Finally, each of the eight groups of 2 is split into two groups of 1 element. Arrows indicate the flow of the splitting process from the initial array down to the individual elements.

29

Diagram illustrating memory layout and data access:

- Memory is divided into segments (represented by boxes).
- Variables A, B, and C are stored in memory.
- Memory addresses 112233 are shown.
- Data values 332211 and CBA are shown.

											
15	16	53	01	19	23	05	06	09	39	74	92

30 



OK

The diagram illustrates the iterative construction of a 100x100 grid. It shows four stages: 1) A 10x10 grid. 2) A 10x10 grid with a 10x10 block added to the right, labeled '10'. 3) A 10x10 grid with a 10x10 block added below, labeled '10'. 4) A 10x10 grid with a 10x10 block added at the bottom right, labeled '10'. The final grid is 100x100.

Diagram illustrating the layout of a 32-bit word. The word is divided into five segments, each 10 bits wide, totaling 32 bits. The segments are labeled with their respective widths: 10, 10, 10, 10, and 10.

33  10





 6 

 “  ” 

34

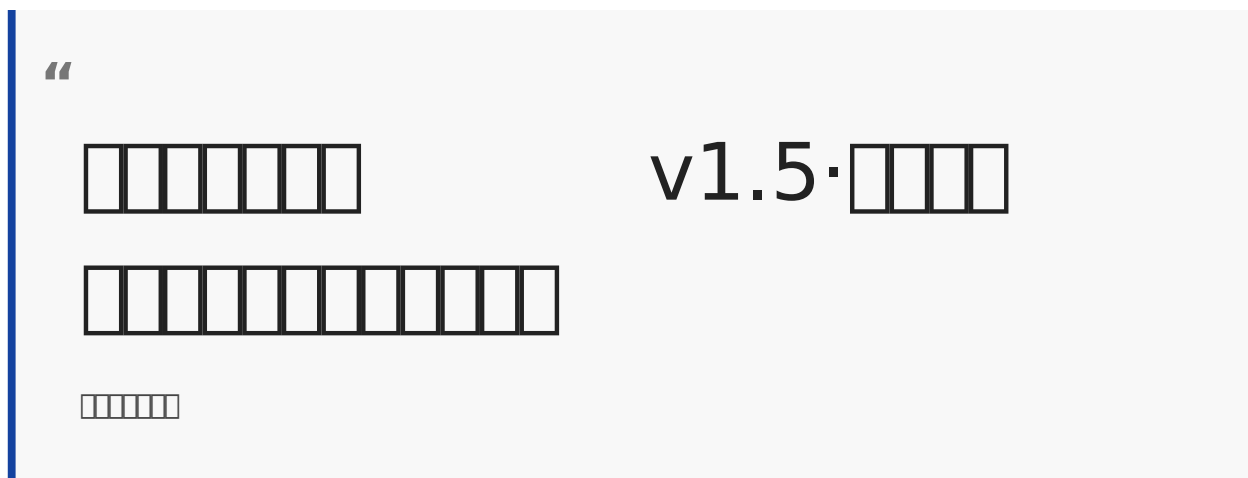
0—□ 1—□ 2—□ 3—□

35

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																														

[illegible]

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1



2



3



A grid consisting of 3 rows and 20 columns of empty boxes, intended for students to write their answers to the questions.

Fruit	Number of People
Apple	20
Banana	15
Orange	10
Grape	18
Watermelon	5

“

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 ”

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[illegible]

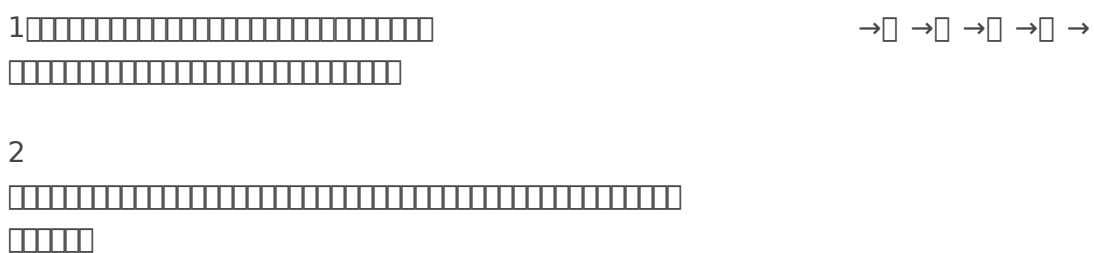
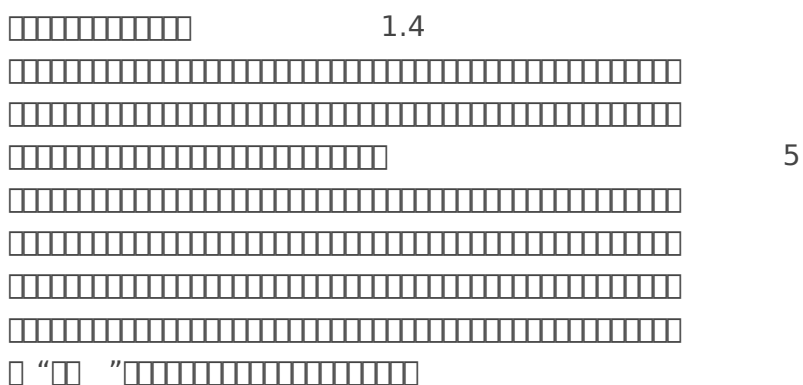
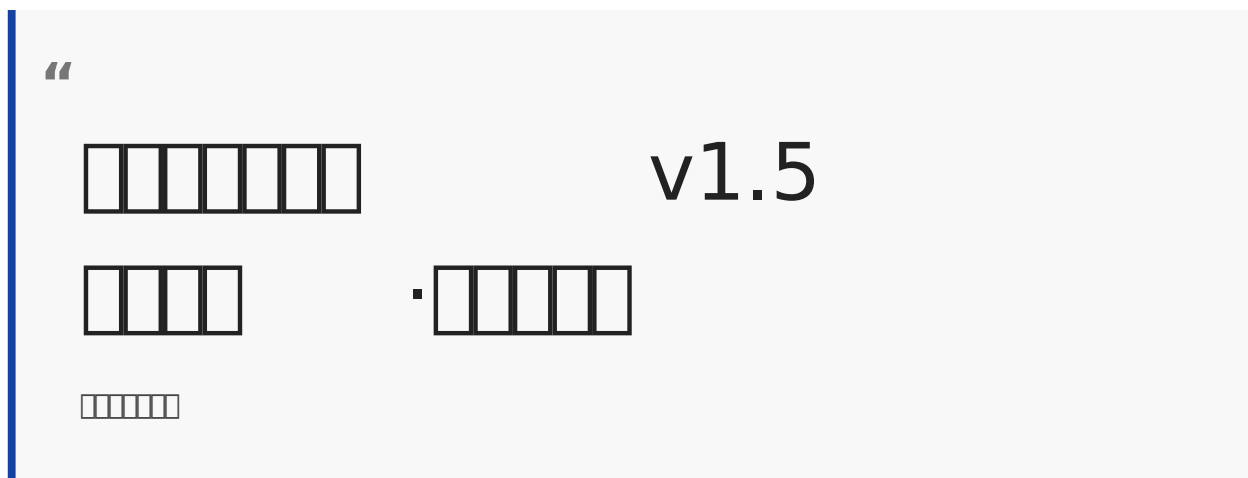


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1.4

1.5



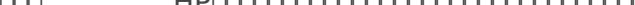






2□ 4□ 6□ 7□ 9

“”



A grid consisting of three horizontal rows of small squares. The first row contains 20 squares, the second row contains 20 squares, and the third row contains 8 squares.

Three rows of empty boxes for writing answers, each row containing 20 boxes.



...

VCD

18  10 



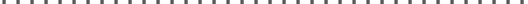






10

19 10


 "  "



OK

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Grade	Number of Students
1st	25
2nd	15
3rd	35
4th	30
5th	15
6th	30

1.4

6

12

1.5

1.4

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- 
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“



v1.5



“”

“”



1



2



HP

3



A horizontal number line with arrows at both ends. It is marked with numbers from 0 to 100 in increments of 10 (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100). There are 11 vertical tick marks, each labeled with a number. A blue arrow starts at the tick mark for 0 and points to the tick mark for 10.

HP

[illegible]

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 ”

16

17

[illegible]

18

19

20

A grid of boxes for writing answers, consisting of 3 rows and 20 columns.

21

[illegible]

$\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow$

→

[illegible]

22

□□□□ A=11□ B=22□ C=33□□□ ABC□□□□□□□□

332211□□□□

CBA□□□□□□□□

112233

15	16	53	01	19	23	05	06	09	39	74	92

23

OK

[illegible]

24

[illegible]

1

25

[illegible][illegible]

26

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

5544332 5544332

321 2333 222 355

123 131 323 44324

1 5

27

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

6

[illegible]

29

[illegible][illegible]

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

“

--	--	--	--

”

30

[illegible][illegible]

31.....

.....

.....0423.....

.....

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
*	0	#

32.....10

.....

.....

.....4

.....

33.....10

.....

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5.....

34

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35.....4.....4

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36

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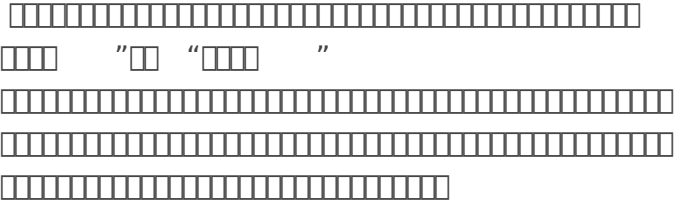


1.4 1.5
1.4

1.5



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-
-
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-



“



“



v1.5



“ ”



1



HP

2



3

4

5

6 7 9

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

2 4

“ ”



“



v1.5



1.5



1



HP

2



										2 4 6 7 9																			
										"																			

A grid of boxes for writing answers, consisting of 3 rows and 20 columns of empty rectangular boxes.



Diagram illustrating a 4x16 grid of squares. The top row is a solid black bar. The second row has a solid black bar for the first 12 squares, followed by 4 white squares, with the label 'VCD' to the right. The third and fourth rows are solid black bars.

A grid of 80 boxes arranged in 4 rows and 20 columns, intended for writing answers.

[illegible]

1 2 4 5 6 7 i 2̇

[illegible]

332211□□□□ CBA□□□□□□□□



18 OK

19

20 ...

0423

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
*	0	#

21 10

10

8

22 10

23 10

24

5 5

5 5 5

5

25

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“ ”

逃出梦中的别墅

八卦反面密码计算

设置颜色 -0 -1 -2 -3

坤 坎
兑 離
震 乾
艮 巽

乾	100=4	-3 = 1	巽	100=4	-2 = 2
兑	010=2	-0 = 2	坎	010=2	-0 = 2
離	010=2	-0 = 2	艮	011=3	-0 = 3
震	010=2	-0 = 2	坤	110=6	-3 = 3

