

## My Notes

Important Concepts worth keeping

Today: / /

base case 停止條件

pivot item 樞紐

binary search 二元搜尋 (二元法) if ... else ...

Linear Recursion 線性遞迴

Tower of Hanoi 河內塔

## My Questions

Problems & Difficulties needing exploration

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
int number = 10
```

```
int numberSqrt = sqrt(number); // 10開根號 =  $\sqrt{10}$   
// 因10是int, 取接近 3
```

```
int num = pow(10, N); // 10的N次方  $10^N$ 
```

My learning  
weather report



C++ [string to integer]

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <cstdlib> // 一定要寫
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    string str = "012345789";
```

```
    unsigned long long int num; // 此型別範圍  $0 \sim 2^{64}$ 
```

## My Opinions

Thoughts, inspirations, and suggestions

```
num = atoll(str.c_str()); // 字串轉 int
```

```
cout << num << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

印出: 012345789

```
int atoi();
```

```
long long atoll();
```

```
float atof();
```

```
double atod();
```

密碼  
cipher key

## My Notes

Important Concepts worth keeping

C++ [Integer to string]

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include <sstream> // 一定要寫
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
string IntToString(long long int number);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    long long int num = 123458910; // 型別 -  $2^{63}$  到  $2^{63}$ 
```

```
    string str = IntToString(num);
```

```
    int long1 = str = IntToString(num).length();
```

```
    cout << str << endl << long1 << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
string IntToString(long long int number) {
```

```
    string str1;
```

```
    stringstream strtoint(str1);
```

```
    strtoint << number;
```

```
    return strtoint.str();
```

```
}
```

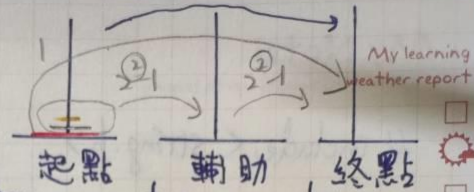
4 不要為明天憂慮，因為明天自有明天的憂慮，一天的難處一天當就夠了。《聖經》



## My Questions

Problems & Difficulties needing exploration

## Tower of Hanoi 河内塔



```
void SolveTowers (int count, char source, char destination, char spare)
    if (count is 1)
        個數 起點 終點 輔助
```

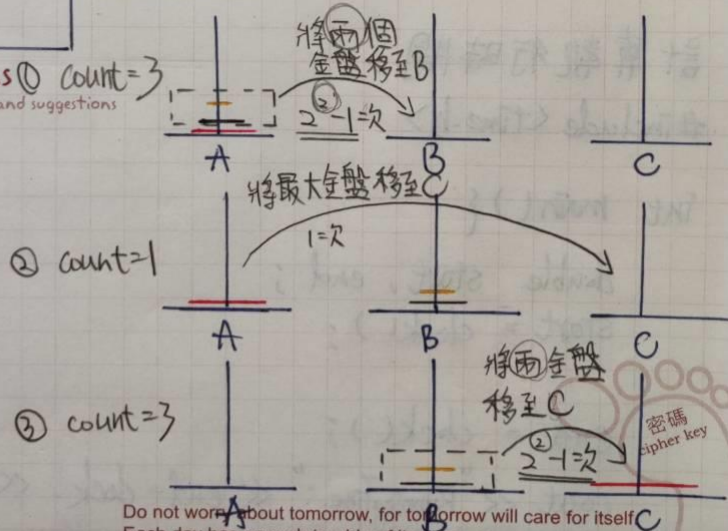
Make a disk directly from source to destination  
印將金盤從起點運到終點了!

- ```
else {
    ① SolveTowers (count-1, source, spare, destination)
    ② SolveTowers (1, source, destination, spare)
    ③ SolveTowers (count-1, spare, destination, source)
}
```

條件：一次只能移動一個金盤，  
且大不可在小的之上（會壓壞）

## My Opinions ① count=3

Thoughts, inspirations, and suggestions



☆ 有 3 個盤子移動至終點  
需要 2<sup>3</sup>-1 次

Do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will care for itself. (New Testament)

## My Notes

Important Concepts worth keeping

#include <string.h>

```
char ch[100] = "Hollow!";  
string str = "Hollo!";
```

```
int ch-long = strlen(ch);
```

```
int str-long = strlen(str);
```

ASCII

|                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| int<br>48 → '0' | int<br>65 → 'A' | int<br>97 → 'a' |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

計算執行時間

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    double start, end;  
    start = clock();
```

```
    end = clock();
```

```
    cout << "RunningTime:" << end - start << "ms";
```

6 Punctuality: Showing esteem for others by doing the right things at the right time. by IB 毫秒

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