TD 4

Pointeurs, pile d'appel et traces de programmes

Réaliser les traces des programmes suivants

```
Exercice 1 - Appel de fonction
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
int max_valeur_absolue(int x, int y){
  if(x < 0)
    x = -x;
  if(y < 0)
    y = -y;
  if(x < y)
    return y;
  return x;
int main(){
  int x = -4;
  int y = 2;
  int z = max_valeur_absolue(x, y);
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
Exercice 2 - Swap
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void swap(int * x, int * y){
  int tmp = *x;
  *x = *y;
  *y = tmp;
int main(){
  int x = 3;
  int y = 4;
  swap(\&x, \&y);
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

Exercice 3 - Puissance, version itérative

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib . h>
int puissance_iter(int x, int n){
  int resultat = 1;
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    resultat *= x;
  return resultat;
int main(){
  int res = puissance_iter(2, 4);
  printf("2^4 = %d\n", res);
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
Exercice 4 - Puissance, version récursive
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
int puissance_rec(int x, int n){
  if (n = 0)
    return 1;
  return x * puissance_rec(x, n - 1);
}
int main(){
  int res = puissance_rec(2, 4);
  printf("2^4 = %d n", res);
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
Exercice 5 - Tableaux
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
int * init_tableau(int n, int val){
  int * resultat = malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    resultat[i] = val
  return resultat;
}
int main(){
  int * tab = init_tableau(4, -1);
  free (tab);
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

```
EXERCICE 6 - Pointeur de fonctions
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>

int addition(int x, int y){
   return x+y;
}

int soustraction(int x, int y){
   return x-y;
}

int main(){
   int (*operation)(int, int) = addition;
   int x = operation(3,4);
   operation = soustraction;
   int y = operation(x, 2);
   printf("Resultat: %d\n",y);
   return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```