

## C – ukazatele [Michalek]

### Program pro výpis písmena před a po:

```
ukazatele.c ukazatele2.c
1  #include <stdio.h>
2
3  void char_prev_next(const char needle, char *prev, char *next){
4      *prev = needle - 1;
5      *next = needle + 1;
6  }
7
8
9  int main()
10
11      char n = 'c';
12      char x,y;
13
14      char_prev_next(n, &x, &y);
15      printf("%c <- %c -> %c\n", x, n, y);
16
17      return 0;
18 }
```

### Program na zlomky (nejmenší spol. jmenovatel):

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4
5  struct fraction{
6      int nom;
7      int den;
8  };
9
10 typedef struct fraction fraction_t;
11
12 fraction_t fraction_new(int nom, int den);
13 void fraction_reduce(fraction_t *f);
14 int gcd(int a, int b);
15
16 int main(){
17     fraction_t f = fraction_new(42,7);
18
19
20     printf("%d/%d\nspol.jmenovatel -> %d\n", f.nom, f.den, gcd(f.nom,f.den));
21     fraction_reduce(&f);
22     printf("Po zkraceni: %d/%d\n", f.nom,f.den);
23     return 0;
24 }
25
26 fraction_t fraction_new(int nom, int den){
27
28     fraction_t f = {.nom = 1, .den = 3};
29     f.nom = nom;
30     f.den = den;
31     return f;
32
33     return (fraction_t){
34         .nom = nom,
35         .den = den
36     };
37 }
```

```

37 |
38 | }
39 |
40 | int gcd(int a, int b) {
41 |     int abs_a = abs(a);
42 |     int abs_b = abs(b);
43 |
44 |     int gcd = -1;
45 |
46 |     for (int i=1; abs_a > i || abs_b > i ;i++){
47 |         if (abs_a % i == 0 && abs_b % i == 0){
48 |             gcd = i;
49 |         }
50 |     }
51 |     return gcd;
52 | }
53 |
54 | void fraction_reduce(fraction_t *f){
55 |     int x_gcd = gcd(f->nom,f->den);
56 |     f->nom = f->nom / x_gcd;
57 |     f->den = f->den / x_gcd;
58 | }

```