

Today's plan

- Recap
- Problem Sets 13, 14, 15
- Consultation

RECAP

Pointers and Arrays

Pointer Fact #1: Short-cut

$$long *x = &y$$

Equivalent to:

long *x;

x = &y;

Not equivalent to:

long *x;

$$*x = &y$$

Pointer Fact #2: [] in different context

- 1. long a[10];
 - declare an array of 10 elements
- 2. a[10] = 1;
 - set the 11th element of the array to 1
- 3. foo(a[10]);
 - pass the 11th array element into foo
- 4. void foo(long a[10]) { .. }
 - foo accepts an array of long as argument

Pointer Fact #3: Array decay

- 1. long *a = cs1010_read_long_array(10); // OKAY
 - cs1010_read_long_array() returns a pointer to an array, and not an array itself.
 - can still use a[i] which is equivalent to *(a + i)
- 2. long *a = $\{1, 2, 3\}$; // NOT OKAY
 - *a is a pointer, no space is allocated for 3 long values

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1461432/what-is-array-decaying

PROBLEM SETS

13, **14**, **15**

```
#include <math.h>
long square(long x) {
 return x*x;
double hypotenuse_of(long base, long height) {
  return sqrt(square(base) + square(height));
int main() {
 hypotenuse_of(3, 4);
```

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```
#include <math.h>
long square(long x) {
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```

hypoten	use_of
base	3
height	4
main	

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square X hypotenuse_of base height main

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 hypotenuse_of(3, 4);
```

hypotenuse_of
base 3
height 4
main

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#include <math.h>
long square(long x) {
 return x*x;
double hypotenuse_of(long base, long height) {
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```

square X hypotenuse_of base height main

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```

hypotenuse_of				
base	3			
height	4			
main				

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#include <math.h>
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 hypotenuse_of(3, 4);
```

```
sqrt
               25
     X
hypotenuse_of
 base
height
main
```

```
#include <math.h>
long square(long x) {
 return x*x;
double hypotenuse_of(long base, long height) {
  return sqrt(square(base) + square(height));
int main() {
 hypotenuse_of(3, 4);
```

hypotenuse_of
base 3
height 4
main

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#include <math.h>
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int main() {
 hypotenuse_of(3, 4);
```

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PROBLEM SETS

13, **14**, **15**

```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
  if (n == 0) {
   return 1;
 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

main			

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```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
  if (n == 0) {
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 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

factorial	n	3
	main	

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```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
 if (n == 0) {
  return 1;
 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

```
factorial n 2
factorial n 3
main
```

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```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
 if (n == 0) {
  return 1;
 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

```
factorial n 1

factorial n 2

factorial n 3

main
```

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```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
 if (n == 0) {
  return 1;
 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

```
factorial
                               0
              n
factorial
              n
factorial
              n
factorial
              n
           main
```

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```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
 if (n == 0) {
  return 1;
 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

```
factorial n 1

factorial n 2

factorial n 3

main
```

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#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
 if (n == 0) {
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 factorial(3);
```

```
factorial n 2
factorial n 3
main
```

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factorial	n	3
	main	

CS1010 Tut [C09]

```
#include "cs1010.h"
long factorial(long n) {
  if (n == 0) {
   return 1;
 return factorial(n-1) * n;
int main() {
 factorial(3);
```

main			

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PROBLEM SETS

13, **14**, **15**

```
#include "cs1010.h"
void incr(long x) {
 x += 1;
int main() {
 long x = 10;
 incr(x);
 incr(x);
 cs1010_print_long(x); // What will this print?
```

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```
#include "cs1010.h"

void incr(long x) {
    x += 1;
}

int main() {
    long x = 10;
    incr(x);
    incr(x);
    cs1010_print_long(x); // What will this print? 10
}
```

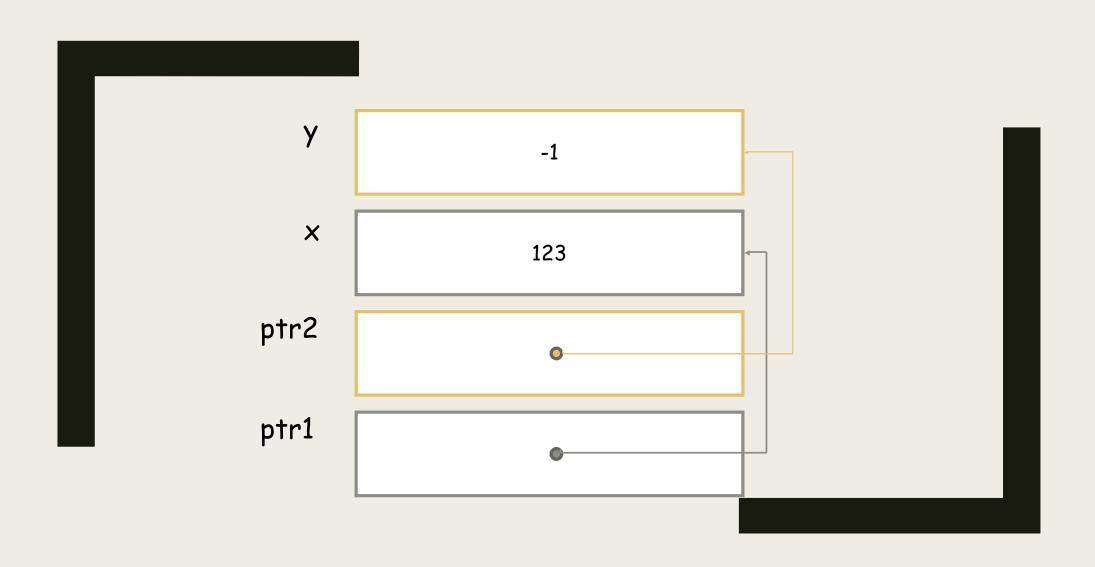
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PROBLEM SETS

13, 14, 15

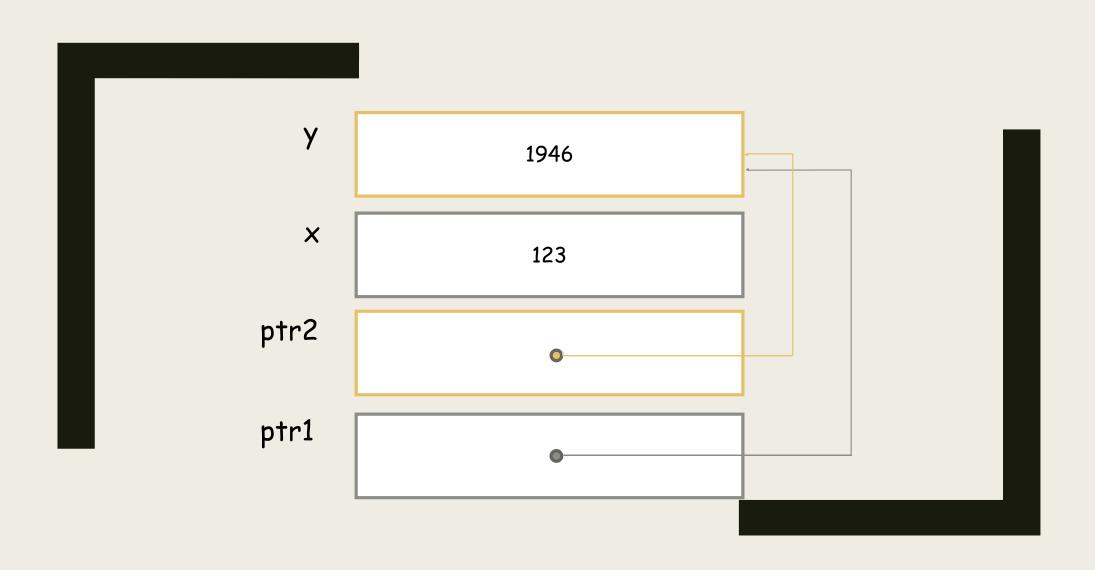
```
long *ptr1;
long *ptr2;
long x;
long y;
cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints:
cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints:
long y;
cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints:
ptr1 = &x;
ptr2 = &y;
*ptr1 = 123;
*ptr2 = -1;
```

```
long *ptr1;
long *ptr2;
long x;
long y;
cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 123
long y;
cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: -1
ptr1 = &x;
ptr2 = &y;
*ptr1 = 123;
*ptr2 = -1;
```



```
long *ptr1;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
long *ptr2;
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints: -1
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 123
long x;
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: -1
long y;
ptr1 = &x;
                         ptr1 = ptr2;
                         *ptr1 = 1946;
ptr2 = &y;
*ptr1 = 123;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints:
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints:
*ptr2 = -1;
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints:
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints:
```

```
long *ptr1;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
long *ptr2;
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints: -1
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 123
long x;
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: -1
long y;
ptr1 = &x;
                         ptr1 = ptr2;
                         *ptr1 = 1946;
ptr2 = &y;
*ptr1 = 123;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints: 1946
*ptr2 = -1;
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 1946
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: 1946
```



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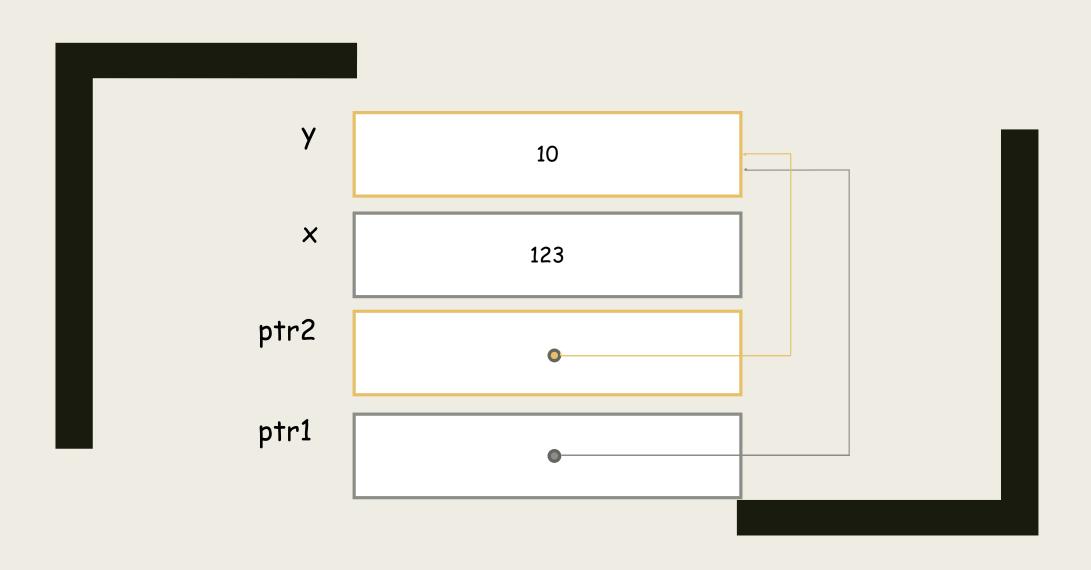
```
// ...
long *ptr1;
long *ptr2;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
long x;
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints: 1946
long y;
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 1946
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: 1946
ptr1 = &x;
ptr2 = &y;
                         y = 10;
*ptr1 = 123;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints:
*ptr2 = -1;
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints:
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints:
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints:
```

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```
long *ptr1;
                         // ...
long *ptr2;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
long x;
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints: 1946
long y;
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 1946
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: 1946
ptr1 = &x;
ptr2 = &y;
                         y = 10;
*ptr1 = 123;
                         cs1010_println_long(x); // Prints: 123
*ptr2 = -1;
                         cs1010_println_long(y); // Prints: 10
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr1); // Prints: 10
                         cs1010_println_long(*ptr2); // Prints: 10
```

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```
double *addr_of(double x) {
 return &x;
int main() {
 double c = 0.0;
 double *ptr;
 ptr = addr_of(c);
 *ptr = 10;
```

```
double *triple_of(double x) {
  double triple = 3 * x;
  return &triple;
}
int main() {
  double *ptr;
  ptr = triple_of(10);
  cs1010_println_double(*ptr);
}
```

```
double *addr_of(double x) {
 return &x;
int main() {
 double c = 0.0;
 double *ptr;
 ptr = addr_of(c);
 *ptr = 10;
```

```
double *triple_of(double x) {
  double triple = 3 * x;
  return &triple;
}
int main() {
  double *ptr;
  ptr = triple_of(10);
  cs1010_println_double(*ptr);
}
```

■ Write the function average that takes an array of k integers and k and returns the average of the k values in the array.

https://github.com/DigiPie/cs1010_tut_c09/blob/master/Tut orial_6/problem15_1.c

Problem Set 15.2 a)

```
int main() {
  long a = 0;
  printf("%ld\n", max(&a, 10));
  // What's wrong with this?
}
```

Problem Set 15.2 a)

```
int main() {
  long a = 0; // This only allocates one long value
  printf("%ld\n", max(&a, 10));
  // What's wrong with this?
  // Hence when max() attempts to access a[1], the program fails
}
```

Problem Set 15.2 b)

```
int main() {
  long a = 0; // This only allocates one long value
  printf("%ld\n", max(&a, 1));
  // What about this?
}
```

Problem Set 15.2 b)

```
int main() {
long a = 0; // This only allocates one long value
printf("%ld\n", max(&a, 1));
// What about this? It works because only a[0] aka a* is accessed.
}
```

```
long max(long *list, long length) {
                                        1. *curr is the similar to
 long max_so_far;

    list[i]

 long *curr;
                                        2. curr += 1 is similar to
 max_so_far = *list;
 curr = list + 1;
                                             - i += 1
 for (long i = 1; i != length; i += 1) {
                                        3. *(curr + 5) is similar to
  if (*curr > max_so_far) {
                                               list[5]
   max_so_far = *curr;
  curr += 1;
 return max_so_far;
```

THE END

https://github.com/DigiPie/cs1010_tut_c09