



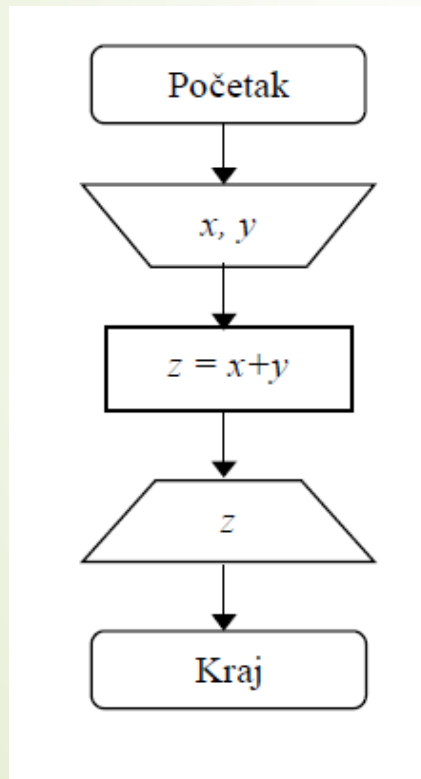
ALGORITMI I STRUKTURE PODATAKA

RAČUNSKE VEŽBE – TERMIN BR. 1 – 1

ALDINA AVDIĆ, DIPL. INŽ.

Prosta linijska struktura

► **Primer 1.** Nacrtati algoritam za sabiranje brojeva x i y .

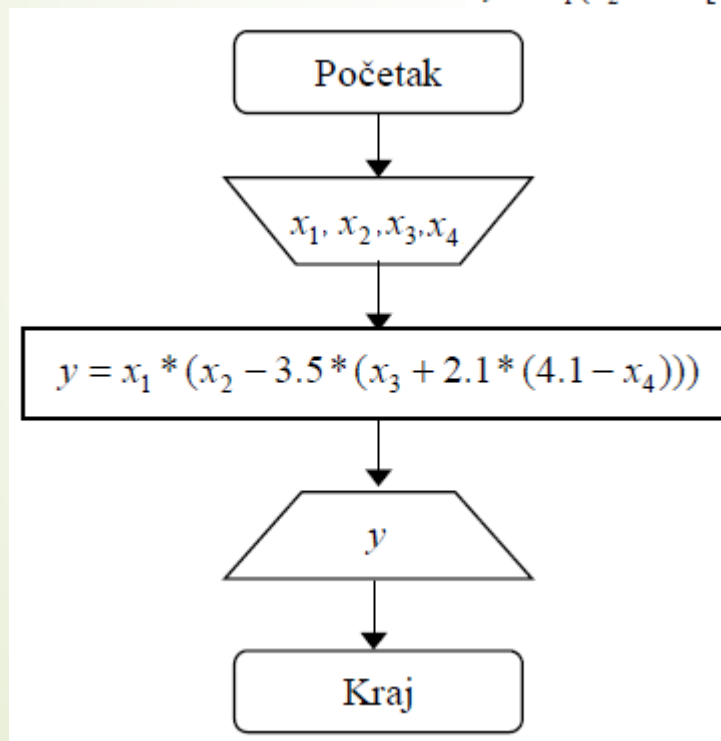


```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    printf("Unesite brojeve x i y \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
    z=x+y;
    printf("Rezultat je %d",z);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

Prosta linijska struktura

- **Primer 2.** Nacrtati algoritam za računanje sledeće funkcije:

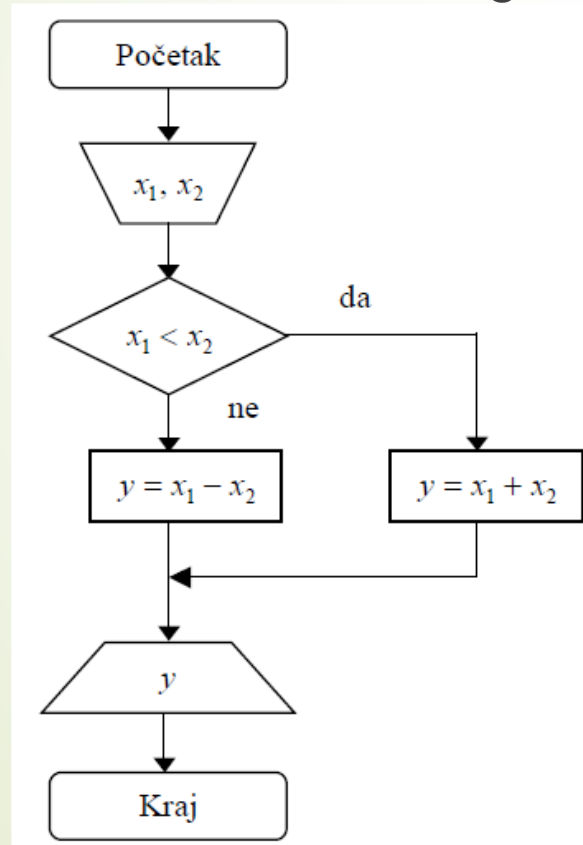
$$y = x_1 \{x_2 - 3.5[x_3 + 2.1(4.1 - x_4)]\}$$



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    float x1, x2, x3, x4, y;
    printf("Unesite brojeve x1, x2, x3, x4 \n");
    scanf("%f %f %f %f", &x1, &x2, &x3, &x4);
    y=x1*(x2-3.5*(x3+2.1*(4.1-x4)));
    printf("Rezultat je %f",y);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

Naredba grananja

- **Primer 3.** Nacrtati algoritam za računanje sledeće funkcije:



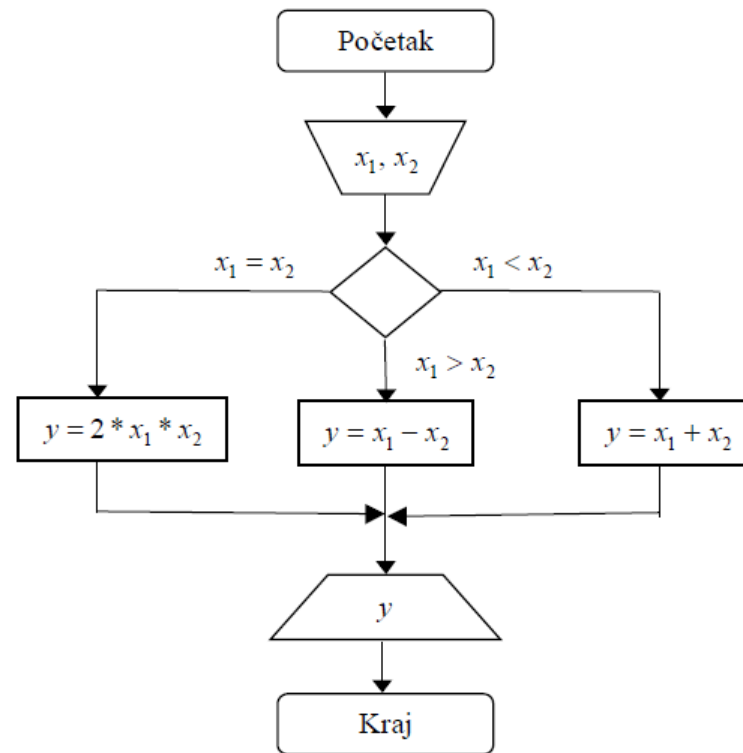
$$y = \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 & \text{ako je } x_1 < x_2 \\ x_1 - x_2 & \text{ako je } x_1 \geq x_2 \end{cases}$$

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x1, x2, y;
    printf("Unesite brojeve x1 i x2 \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &x2);
    if(x1>x2)
    {
        y=x1+x2;
    }
    else
    {
        y=x1-x2;
    }
    printf("Rezultat je %d \n",y);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

Naredba grananja

► **Primer 4.** Nacrtati algoritam za računanje sledeće funkcije:

$$y = \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 & \text{ako je } x_1 < x_2 \\ x_1 - x_2 & \text{ako je } x_1 > x_2 \\ 2x_1x_2 & \text{ako je } x_1 = x_2 \end{cases}$$

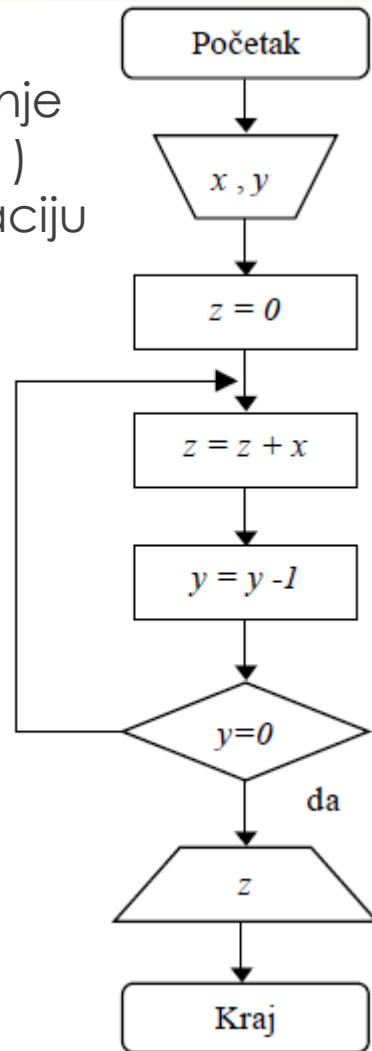


```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x1, x2, y;
    printf("Unesite brojeve x1 i x2 \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &x2);
    if(x1 < x2)
    {
        y = x1 + x2;
    }
    else if(x1 > x2)
    {
        y = x1 - x2;
    }
    else
    {
        y = 2 * x1 * x2;
    }
    printf("Rezultat je %d \n", y);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
  
```

Do-While petlja

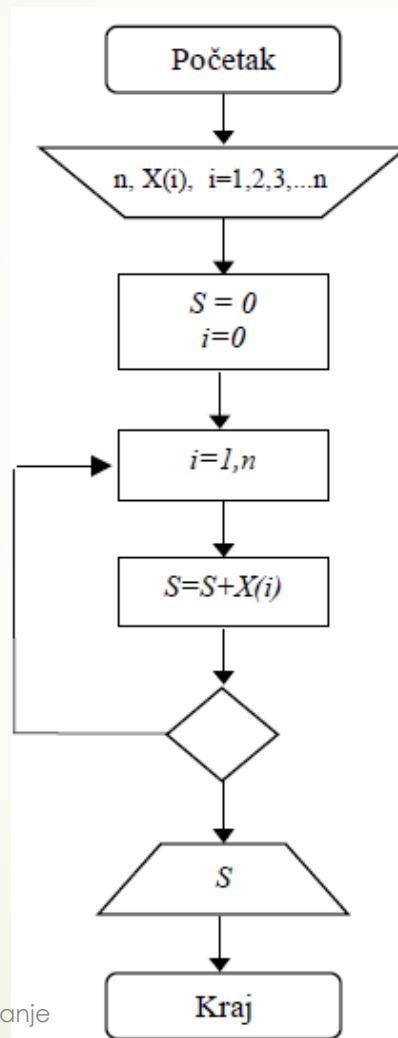
- **Primer 5.** Nacrtati algoritam za množenje dva prirodna ($z=x*y$) broja koristeći operaciju sabiranja.



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x, y, z;
    printf("Unesite brojeve x i y \n");
    scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
    z=0;
    do
    {
        z=z+x;
        y=y-1;
    }
    while (y!=0);
    printf("Rezultat je %d", z);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

For petlja

- **Primer 6.**
Nacrtati
algoritam za
sabiranje svih
članova niza
 $X(i), i=1,2,3,\dots,n$

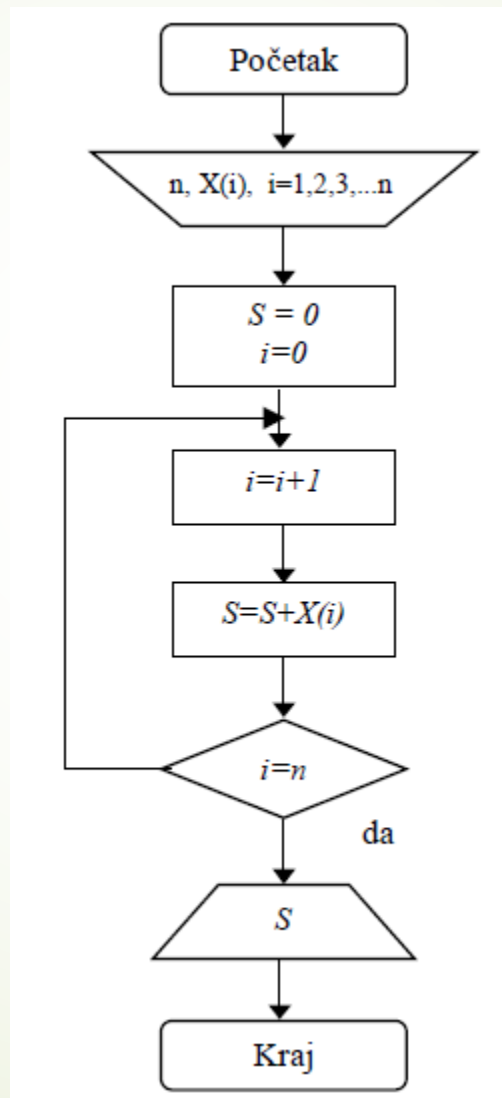


```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int X[100], n, S, i;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite članove niza \n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &X[i]);
    }
    S=0;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        S=S+X[i];
    }
    printf("Rezultat je %d", S);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
  
```


While petlja

- **Primer 7.**
Nacrtati
algoritam za
sabiranje svih
članova niza
 $X(i), i=1,2,3,\dots,n$



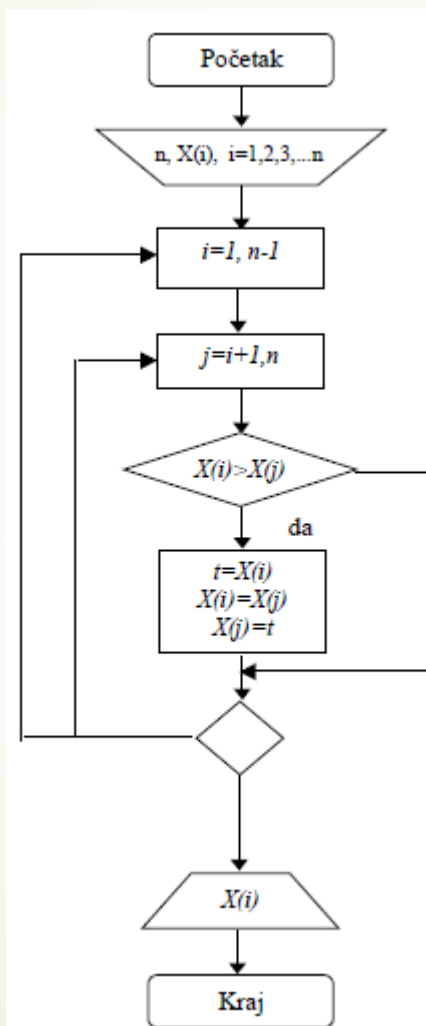
```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int X[100], n, S, i;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite članove niza \n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &X[i]);
    }
    S=0; i=0;
    while(i<n)
    {
        S=S+X[i];
        i++;
    }
    printf("Rezultat je %d", S);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}

```


Sortiranje niza

- **Primer 8.**
Nacrtati
algoritam
koji dati
niz $X(i)$,
 $i=1,2,3,\dots,n$
sortira u
rastući.



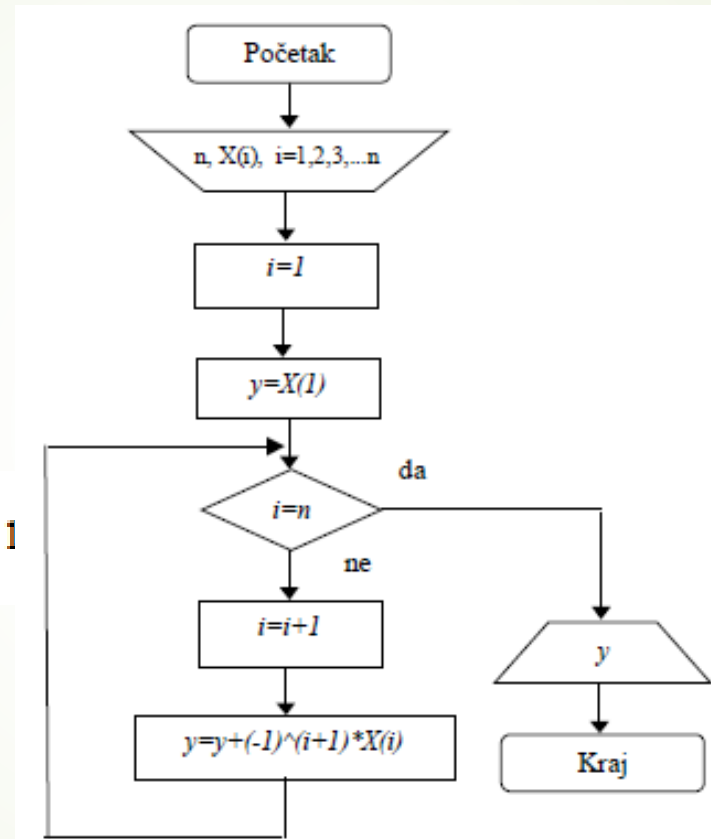
```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int X[100], n, pom, i, j;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite članove niza \n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &X[i]);
    }
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++)
        {
            if (X[i]>X[j])
            {
                pom=X[i];
                X[i]=X[j];
                X[j]=pom;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Sortirani niz");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {printf("%d", X[i]);}
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
  
```

Niz

- **Primer 9.**
Nacrtati
algoritam za
određivanje
sledeće sume:

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^n (-1)^{i+1} X(i); \quad n \geq 1$$



```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int X[100], n, y, i, j;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite članove niza \n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &X[i]);
    }
    y=0;
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        y+=pow(-1,i)*X[i];
    }

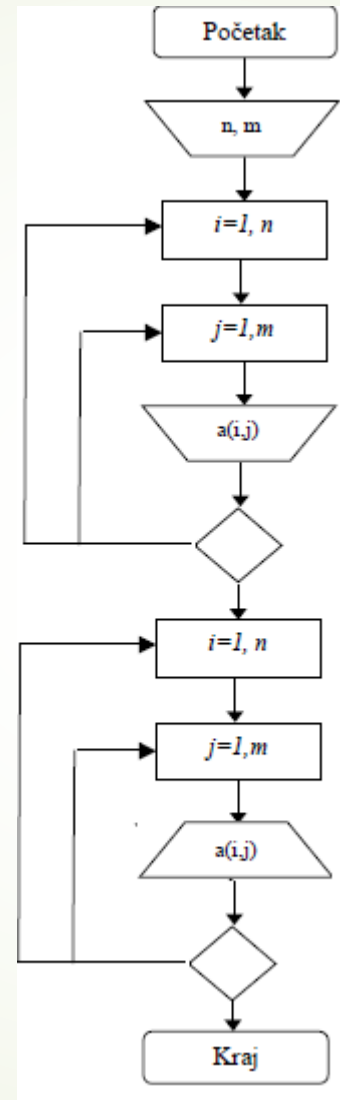
    printf("Rezultat je %d", y);

    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
  
```

Matrica

- **Primer 10.** Nacrtati algoritam za učitavanje i ispis svih elemenata matrice A reda $m \times n$.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & \dots & a_{3n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & a_{m3} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

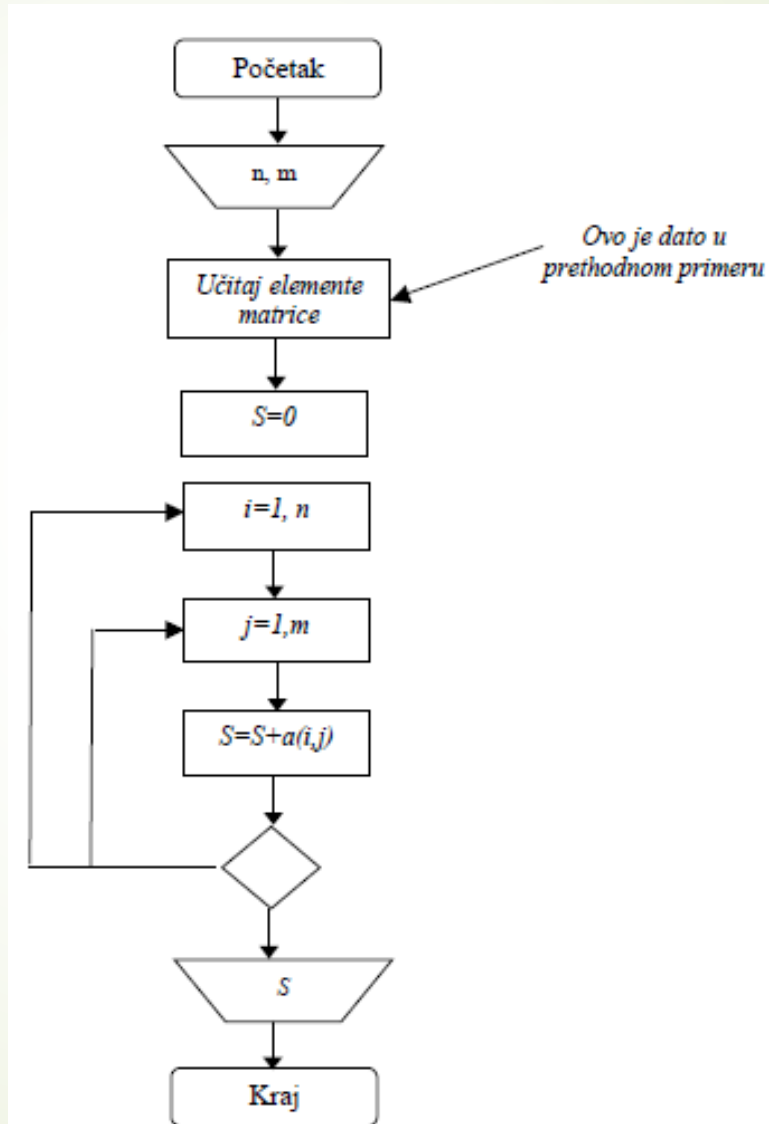


```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A[10][10], n,m, i, j;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite m \n");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("Unesite elemente matrice \n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++)
        {
            printf("%d ", A[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
  
```

Matrica

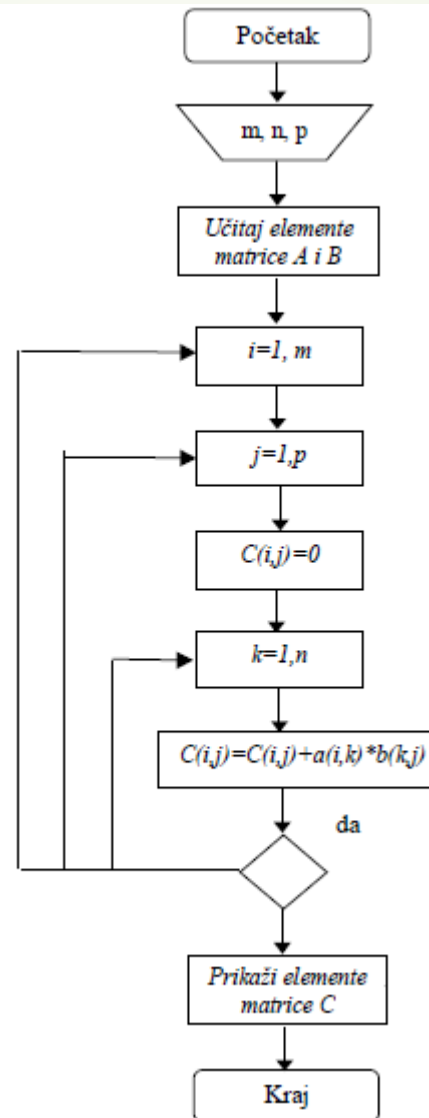
- **Primer 11.** Nacrtati algoritam za sabiranje svih elemenata matrice A reda $m \times n$.



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A[10][10], n,m, i, j, S=0;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite m \n");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("Unesite elemente matrice \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<m;j++)
        {
            S+=A[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("S=%d", S);
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
```

Matrica

- **Primer 12.** Nacrtati algoritam za množenje matrice A reda ($m \times n$) i matrice B (reda $n \times p$).



```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A[10][10], B[10][10], C[10][10], n, m, p, i, j, k, S=0;
    printf("Unesite n \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Unesite m \n");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("Unesite p \n");
    scanf("%d", &p);
    printf("Unesite elemente matrice A \n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<m; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &A[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Unesite elemente matrice B \n");
    for (i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<p; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &B[i][j]);
        }
    }

    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<p; j++)
        {
            C[i][j]=0;
            for (k=0; k<m; k++)
            {
                C[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j];
            }
        }
    }

    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j<p; j++)
        {
            printf("%d ", C[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    system("PAUSE");
    return 0;
}
  
```



Hvala na pažnji!