## TI DSP, MCU 및 Xilinx Zynq FPGA 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

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<vector op.h 헤더파일>

```
#ifndef VECTOR OP H
#define _VECTOR_OP_H__
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
typedef struct _vector{
  double x;
  double y;
  double z;
}vect;
typedef struct vector op{
  void (*print)(vect);
  void (*magnitude)(vect, double*);
  void (*add)(vect, vect, vect*);
  void (*sub)(vect, vect, vect*);
  void (*scale)(double, vect, vect*);
  void (*dot)(vect, vect, double*);
  void (*cross)(vect, vect, vect*);
  void (*proj)(vect, vect, vect*);
  void (*Gram Schmidt Orth)(vect*, vect*,
vect*);
}vect op;
void print vect(vect v);
void magnitude_vect(vect v, double* res);
void add vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res);
void sub vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res);
void scale vect(double a, vect b, vect* res);
void dot vect(vect a, vect b, double* res);
void cross vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res);
void proj vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res);
void Gram Schmidt Orth(vect* a, vect* b,
vect* c):
#endif
```

<vector op.c 파일>

```
#include "vector op.h"
void print vect(vect v){
     printf("%lf %lf %lf\n", v.x, v.y, v.z);
}
void magnitude vect(vect v, double* res){
  *res = sqrt(v.x * v.x + v.y * v.y + v.z *
v.z);
}
void add vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res){
  res->x = a.x + b.x;
  res->y = a.y + b.y;
  res->z = a.z + b.z;
}
void sub vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res){
  res->x = a.x - b.x;
  res->y = a.y - b.y;
  res->z = a.z - b.z;
}
void scale_vect(double a, vect b, vect* res){
  res->x = a * b.x;
  res->y = a * b.y;
  res->z = a * b.z;
}
void dot vect(vect a, vect b, double* res){
  *res = a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y + a.z * b.z;
}
```

```
void cross vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res){
  res->x = a.y * b.z - a.z * b.y;
  res->y = a.z * b.x - a.x * b.z;
 res->z = a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x;
}
void proj vect(vect a, vect b, vect* res){
  double tmp;
  double a dot b;
  double magnitude_a;
  dot vect(a, b, &a dot b);
  magnitude vect(a, &magnitude a);
  tmp = a dot b / (magnitude a *
magnitude a);
  scale_vect(tmp, a, res);
}
void Gram_Schmidt_Orth(vect* a, vect* b,
vect* c){
  vect tmp1;
  vect tmp2;
  // a 벡터 기준으로 b 벡터 직교화
  proj vect(*a, *b, &tmp1);
  sub vect(*b, tmp1, b);
  // a 와 b 벡터 기준으로 c 벡터 직교화
  proj_vect(*a, *c, &tmp1);
  proj vect(*b, *c, &tmp2);
  sub_vect(*c, tmp1, c);
  sub_vect(*c, tmp2, c);
  // a, b, c 벡터값 변경됨
}
```

<vector main.c 함수>

```
#include "vector op.h"
vect op op = {
  print vect,
  magnitude_vect,
  add vect,
  sub_vect,
  scale_vect,
  dot vect,
  cross_vect,
  proj vect,
  Gram Schmidt Orth
};
int main(){
  vect a = \{0, 4, 0\};
  vect b = \{2, 2, 1\};
  vect c = \{1, 1, 1\};
  vect res_vect;
  printf("-----\n");
  op.sub(a, b, &res_vect);
  op.print(res_vect);
  printf("-----\n");
  op.cross(a, b, &res_vect);
  op.print(res vect);
  printf("-----\n");
  op.Gram Schmidt Orth(&a, &b, &c);
  op.print(a);
  op.print(b);
  op.print(c);
  printf("-----\n");
}
```