TI DSP, MCU, Xilinx Zynq FPGA 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

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```
matrix.c
     #include <stdio.h>
1
     #include <math.h>
3
     void print_mat(double (*mat)[3]);
4
     void add_mat(double (*mat1)[3], double (*mat2)[3], double (*res)[3]);
5
     void sub_mat(double (*mat1)[3], double (*mat2)[3], double (*res)[3]);
6
     void mul_mat(double (*mat1)[3], double (*mat2)[3], double (*res)[3]);
     double det_mat(double (*mat)[3]);
8
     void adjoint_mat(double (*mat)[3],double (*adjMat)[3]);
     void reverse_mat(double (*mat)[3], double (*res)[3]);
10
     int main(void)
11
         double mat1[3][3] = {{1,2,3},{2,5,3},{1,0,8}};
12
13
         double mat2[3][3] = \{\{2,0,4\},\{0,3,9\},\{0,0,1\}\};
         double res[3][3] = {{1,2,4},{16,8,4},{2,2,2}};
14
15
         reverse_mat(mat1, res);
16
         print_mat(res);
17
18
     void print_mat(double (*mat)[3])
19
20
         int i, j;
         for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
21
22
23
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
24
                 printf("%lf\t",mat[i][j]);
25
             printf("\n");
26
         }
27
     void add_mat(double (*mat1)[3], double (*mat2)[3], double (*res)[3])
28
29
30
         int i,j;
31
         for(i=0;i<3;i++)
32
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
33
                 res[i][j] = mat1[i][j] + mat2[i][j];
34
     void sub_mat(double (*mat1)[3], double (*mat2)[3], double (*res)[3])
35
36
37
         int i,j;
38
         for(i=0;i<3;i++)
39
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
40
                 res[i][j] = mat1[i][j] - mat2[i][j];
41
     void mul_mat(double (*mat1)[3], double (*mat2)[3], double (*res)[3])
42
43
44
         int i,j,k;
45
         for(i=0;i<3;i++)
46
47
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)
48
49
                 res[i][j] = 0;
50
                 for(k=0; k<3; k++)
51
                     res[i][j] += mat1[i][k]*mat2[k][j];
52
             }
53
```

```
54
55
56
57
58
     double det_mat(double (*mat)[3])
59
60
         double res = 0;
61
         int i;
62
         for(i=0;i<3;i++)
63
             res += (mat[1][(i+1)\%3]*mat[2][(i+2)\%3] - mat[1][(i+2)\%3]*mat[2][(i+1)\%3])*mat[0][i];
64
         return res;
65
66
     void adjoint_mat(double (*mat)[3],double (*adjMat)[3])
67
68
         int i, j;
69
70
         for(i=0;i<3;i++)
71
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
72
                 adjMat[j][i]
                                                                  (mat[(i+1)\%3][(j+1)\%3]*mat[(i+2)\%3][(j+2)\%3]
73
     \mathsf{mat}[(i+2)\%3][(j+1)\%3]*\mathsf{mat}[(i+1)\%3][(j+2)\%3]);
74
75
76
77
     void reverse_mat(double (*mat)[3], double (*res)[3])
78
      {
79
         double det;
80
         double adjMat[3][3];
81
         int i,j;
82
         det = det_mat(mat);
83
         adjoint_mat(mat,adjMat);
84
         for(i=0;i<3;i++)
85
             for(j=0;j<3;j++)</pre>
86
                 res[i][j] = adjMat[i][j] / det;
87
88
     clored by Color Scripter
89
90
91
92
```