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// IED-001 (Prof. Dr. Silvio do Lago Pereira)
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// -----  
// Exemplo 2  
// -----
```

```
void troca(int v[], int i, int j) {  
    int x = v[i];  
    v[i] = v[j];  
    v[j] = x;  
}
```

```
void bsort(int v[], int n) {  
    for(int i=1; i<=n; i++)  
        for(int j=0; j<n-i; j++)  
            if( v[j]>v[j+1] )  
                troca(v,j,j+1);  
}
```

```
// -----  
// Exercício 1  
// -----
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
...  
int main(void) {  
    int v[10] = {83,31,91,46,27,20,96,25,96,80};  
    bsort(v,10);  
    exhibe(v,10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
// -----  
// Exemplo 3  
// -----
```

```
void intercala(int v[], int p, int m, int u) {  
    int *w = malloc((u-p+1)*sizeof(int));  
    int i=p, j=m+1, k=0;  
    while( i<=m && j<=u )  
        w[k++] = (v[i]<v[j]) ? v[i++] : v[j++];  
    while( i<=m ) w[k++] = v[i++];  
    while( j<=u ) w[k++] = v[j++];  
    for(k=0; k<=u-p; k++) v[p+k] = w[k];  
    free(w);  
}
```

```
// -----  
// Exercício 4  
// -----
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
...  
int main(void) {  
    int v[8] = {31,48,60,80,19,27,52,75};  
    intercala(v,0,3,7);  
    exhibe(v,8);  
    int w[9] = {10,82,27,38,41,53,60,75,99};  
    intercala(w,0,1,9);  
    exhibe(w,9);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
// -----  
// Exemplo 5  
// -----
```

```

void ms(int v[], int p, int u) {
    if( p==u ) return;
    int m = (p+u)/2;
    ms(v,p,m);
    ms(v,m+1,u);
    intercala(v,p,m,u);
}

```

```

void msort(int v[], int n) {
    ms(v,0,n-1);
}

```

```

// -----
// Exercício 5
// -----

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
...
int main(void) {
    int v[10] = {83,31,91,46,27,20,96,25,96,80};
    msort(v,10);
    exhibe(v,10);
    return 0;
}

```

```

// -----
// Exercício 6
// -----

```

```

void preenche(int v[], int n, int s) {
    srand(s); // definida em stdlib.h
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) v[i] = rand()%1000;
}

```

```

// -----
// Exercício 7
// -----

```

```

int main(void) {
    int v[1e5];
    double t, b, m;
    puts("      n bsort msort");
    for(int n=1e4; n<=1e5; n+=1e4) {
        preenche(v,n,1);
        t = clock(); // definida em time.h
        bsort(v,n);
        b = (clock()-t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC; // tempo do bsort
        preenche(v,n,1);
        t = clock();
        msort(v,n);
        m = (clock()-t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC; // tempo do msort
        printf("%6d %5.1f %5.1f\n",n,b,m);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

// -----
// Exercício 8
// -----

```

```

int main(void) {
    // precisamos usar malloc para criar vetores muito grandes!
    int *v = malloc(1e8*sizeof(int));
    puts("      n msort");
}

```

```
for(int n=1e7; n<=1e8; n+=1e7) {
    preenche(v,n,1);
    double t = clock();
    msort(v,n);
    double m = (clock()-t)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("%9d %5.1f\n",n,m);
}
free(v);
return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Exemplo 6
// -----
```

```
int lsearch(int x, int v[], int n) {
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if( x == v[i] )
            return 1;
    return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Exercício 9
// -----
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
...
int main(void) {
    int v[8] = {66,80,31,48,27,75,19,52};
    printf("27: %d\n", lsearch(27,v,8));
    printf("51: %d\n", lsearch(51,v,8));
    return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Exemplo 7
// -----
```

```
int bsearch(int x, int v[], int n) {
    int p = 0;
    int u = n-1;
    while( p<=u ) {
        int m = (p+u)/2;
        if( x==v[m] ) return 1;
        if( x<v[m] ) u = m-1;
        else p = m+1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
// -----
// Exercício 10
// -----
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
...
int main(void) {
    int v[8] = {19,27,31,48,52,66,75,80};
    printf("27: %d\n", bsearch(27,v,8));
    printf("51: %d\n", bsearch(51,v,8));
    return 0;
}
```