

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/11.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 int main(void) {
8     int lines = 0;
9     scanf("%d", &lines);
10
11     // TODO: print stars pyramid
12     for (int i = 0; i < lines; ++i) {
13         // print lines - 1 - i spaces
14         for (int j = 0; j < lines - 1 - i; ++j) {
15             printf(" ");
16         }
17
18         // print 2 * i + 1 stars
19         for (int j = 0; j < 2 * i + 1; ++j) {
20             printf("*");
21         }
22
23         if (i < lines - 1) {
24             printf("\n");
25         }
26     }
27
28     return 0;
29 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/11.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <stdbool.h>
7
8 int main(void) {
9     int max = 0;
10    scanf("%d", &max);
11
12    // TODO: print primes between 1 and max
13
14    int count = 0;
15
16    for (int number = 2; number <= max; number++) {
17        // decide whether number is a prime
18        // Since C99: bool (macro extended to _Bool; with macros true and
        false)
19        // Since C23: will become keywords (bool, true, false); do not
        need stdbool.h
20        bool is_prime = true;
21        for (int factor = 2; factor * factor <= number; factor++) {
22            if (number % factor == 0) {
23                is_prime = false;
24                break; // test: number = 18
25            }
26        }
27
28        if (is_prime) { // TODO: is_prime == 1; is_prime != 0
29            count++;
30            printf("%d ", number); // TODO: comment this for performance
31        }
32    }
33
34    printf("\ncount = %d\n", count);
35
36    return 0;
37 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/11.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 #define LEN 10
8 int dict[LEN] = { 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 35, 56 };
9
10 int main(void) {
11     int key = 0;
12     scanf("%d", &key);
13
14     // TODO: binary search: search for key in dict[]
15     int low = 0;
16     int high = LEN - 1;
17
18     int index = -1;
19
20     while (low <= high) {
21         int mid = (low + high) / 2;
22
23         if (key > dict[mid]) {
24             low = mid + 1;
25         } else if (key < dict[mid]) {
26             high = mid - 1;
27         } else { // key == dict[mid]
28             index = mid;
29             // break; // what if `break` is removed
30             high = mid - 1; // find the leftmost index of the key
31         }
32     }
33
34     if (index == -1) {
35         printf("Not found!\n");
36     } else {
37         printf("The index of %d is %d.\n", key, index);
38     }
39
40     return 0;
41 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/12.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 int main(void) {
8     int number = 0;
9     scanf("%d", &number);
10
11     // TODO: number of digits
12     int num_of_digits = 0;
13
14     do {
15         number /= 10;
16         num_of_digits++;
17     } while (number > 0);
18
19     printf("Number of digits is %d\n",
20           num_of_digits);
21
22     return 0;
23 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/12.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6
7 int main(void) {
8     int number = 0;
9     scanf("%d", &number);
10
11     // TODO: number of digits
12     int num_of_digits = 0;
13
14     // TODO: >= (infinite loop)
15     if (number == 0) {
16         num_of_digits = 1;
17     } else {
18         while (number > 0) {
19             number /= 10;
20             num_of_digits++;
21         }
22     }
23
24     printf("Number of digits is %d\n",
25           num_of_digits);
26
27     return 0;
28 }
```

```
1  //
2  // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/12.
3  //
4
5  #include <stdio.h>
6
7  #define LEN 20
8  int numbers[LEN] = { 0 };
9
10 int main(void) {
11     /*
12      * Input the array
13      *
14      * Note: fails to run this program in "Run" (Ctrl + D)
15      * See: https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/CPP-5704
16      * Use "Terminal" instead.
17      *
18      * TODO: CLion; Terminal
19      * Linux: Ctrl + D (works now; in the new line, or Ctrl + D twice)
20      * See https://stackoverflow.com/a/21365313/1833118 (send and
clear the buffer)
21      * Windows: Ctrl + Z (does not work on my platform)
22      * TODO: Input&Output redirection
23      * See https://stackoverflow.com/a/11788475/1833118
24      */
25     int len = -1;
26     while (scanf("%d", &numbers[++len]) != EOF);
27
28     // sizeof numbers / sizeof(numbers[0])
29     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
30         printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
31     }
32     printf("\n");
33
34     // TODO: selection sort
35     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
36         // find the minimum value of numbers[i .. n-1]
37         int min = numbers[i];
38         int min_index = i;
39
40         for (int j = i + 1; j <= len - 1; ++j) {
41             if (numbers[j] < min) {
42                 min = numbers[j];
43                 min_index = j;
44             }
45         }
46
47         // swap numbers[i] and numbers[min_index]
48         int temp = numbers[i];
49         numbers[i] = numbers[min_index];
50         numbers[min_index] = temp;
51     }
52 }
```

File - D:\cpl\2023-cpl-coding-0\3-for-a-while\selection-sort.c

```
53  for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {  
54      printf("%d ", numbers[i]);  
55  }  
56  printf("\n");  
57  
58  return 0;  
59 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2023/10/12.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <string.h>
7 #include <stdbool.h>
8
9 #define LEN 21
10 char string[LEN] = "";
11
12 int main() {
13     // example: nolemon,nomelon
14     printf("Input a string containing at most 20 characters.\n");
15     scanf("%20s", string);
16
17     // int len = 0;
18     // while (string[len] != '\0') {
19     //     len++;
20     // }
21     int len = strlen(string);
22     printf("The length of \"%s\" is %d.\n", string, len);
23
24     // TODO: test palindrome
25
26     // TODO: the for version
27     // bool is_palindrome = true;
28     // for (int i = 0, j = len - 1; i < j; i++, j--) {
29     //     if (string[i] != string[j]) {
30     //         is_palindrome = false;
31     //         break;
32     //     }
33     // }
34
35     // TODO: the while version
36     bool is_palindrome = true;
37
38     int i = 0;
39     int j = len - 1;
40     while (i < j) {
41         if (string[i] != string[j]) {
42             is_palindrome = false;
43             break;
44         }
45         i++;
46         j--;
47     }
48
49     printf("\"%s\" is %s a palindrome.\n", string,
50           is_palindrome ? "" : "not");
51
52     return 0;
53 }
```



```
1 # `3-for-a-while`
2
3 ## `stars.c`
4
5 - double loops
6 - `for (int i = 0) + for (int j = 0)`
7
8 ## `primes.c`
9
10 - double loops
11 - `int is_prime = 1;`: why 1? why not 0?
12 - `if (is_prime)` vs. `if (is_prime != 0)` vs. `if (is_prime == 1)`
13 - testing
14 - https://www.wolframalpha.com/input?i=+primes+less+than+100000
15 - mma: `PrimePi[100000]`
16 - `number = 2`
17 - `break`
18 - `i * i <= number` vs. `i * i < number`
19 - `stdbool.h`
20 - C89, C99, C23
21 - `bool b = 5`
22 - `(bool) 3.5`
23 - [x] timing
24 - `clock_t start = clock(); clock_t end = clock(); (end - start) /`
    `CLOCKS_PER_SEC`
25
26 # `binary-search.c`
27
28 - already sorted array
29 - Fib
30 - `int index = -1;`
31 - `printf`
32 - `break`
33 - testing
34 - `1`: the leftmost/rightmost one
35 - search for the leftmost/rightmost one
36 - [ ] learn from the standard library???
37 - `(low + high) / 2`
38 - `low + (high - low) / 2`
39 - [ ] try it???
40
41 ## `digits.c`
42
43 - testing
44 - `do-while`
45
46 ## `selection-sort.c`
47
48 - preparation: scanf
49 - with comments
50 - `swap`
51 - `while (scanf ...)`
52 - https://en.cppreference.com/w/c/io/fscanf
```

```
53     - Number of receiving arguments successfully assigned (which may
      be zero in case a matching failure occurred before
54     the first receiving argument was assigned)
55     - or `EOF` if input failure occurs before the first receiving
      argument was assigned
56     - How to run this?
57     - Linux: `Ctrl + D` at the beginning of a line
58     - Mac: `Cmd + D` at the beginning of a line
59     - Windows: `Ctrl + Z` at the beginning of a line
60 - more `printf` (after each iteration)
61 - `sizeof`
62 - Input&Output indirection
63     - Linux/Windows Cmd
64
65 ## `palindrome.c`
66
67 - `#define`: pre-processing
68 - `scanf("%20s", string);`
69 - `strlen`
70 - comma expression
71 - `for` version
72 - `while` version
```