程式設計

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Chapter 12_problem 2

(a) Write a program that reads a message, then checks whether it's a palindrome (the letters in the message are the same from left to right as from right to left)

Ignore all characters that aren't letters. Use integer variables to keep track of positions in the array.

(b) Revise the program to use pointers instead of integers to keep track of positions in the array.

Regardless of uppercase and lowercase

```
Enter a message : Madam, I am Adam.
Not a palindrome

Process exited after 25.32 seconds with return value 0
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
Enter a message : He lived as a devil, eh?
Palindrome

Process exited after 71.75 seconds with return value 0
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Solution – (a)

```
9 - int main(void){
11
         char msg[MAX_MSG_LEN], ch;
         int i, n=0;
13
         printf("Enter a message : ");
15 -
         while(n < MAX_MSG_LEN){
16 -
             if(( = getchar()) == '\n'){
                 break;
19 -
             if(isalpha(ch)){
20
                 msg[n++] = toupper(ch);
         for(i = 0; i < n/2; i++){
25 -
             if(msg[i] != msg[n-i-1]){
                 break;
28
30 -
         if(i == ){
31
             printf("Palindrome\n");
         }else{
             printf("Not a palindrome\n");
35
37
         return 0;
38
```

Solution – (b)

```
#define MAX_MSG_LEN 80
 9 - int main(void){
          char msg[MAX_MSG_LEN], ch, *p, *q = &msg[0];
          printf("Enter a message : ");
14 -
          while(q < &msg[MAX_MSG_LEN]){</pre>
15 -
               if((ch = getchar()) == ){
17
18 -
               if(isalpha(ch)){
                   ++ = toupper(ch);
23 <del>-</del>
24 <del>-</del>
          for(p = &msg[0], q--; p < q; p++, q--){
               if(*p != *q){
29 -
          if(p >= q){
30
              printf("Palindrome\n");
          }else{
              printf("Not a palindrome\n");
          return 0;
```

Chapter 12_problem 5

Modify Programming Project 14 from Chapter 8 (reverse a sentence) so that it uses a pointer instead of an integer to keep track of the current position in the array that contains the sentence.

Solution

```
7 - int main(void){
          char ch, sentence[MAX_SENTENCE_LEN + 1] = {' '}, terminator = '.',
             *start, *finish = sentence + 1, *p = sentence;
          printf("Enter a sentence : ");
13 -
          while(finish <= sentence + MAX_SENTENCE_LEN){</pre>
             ch = getchar();
15 -
                                        || ch == ){
              if(ch ==
                           | ch ==
                  terminator = ch;
                    ++ = ch;
          printf("Reversal of sentence : ");
          for(start = (finish-1); start >= sentence; start--){
              if(*start == ' '){
                  for(p = start; p < finish; p++){</pre>
                      putchar( );
                  finish = start;
         printf("%c\n", terminator);
          return 0;
```

Chapter 12_problem 7

Modify the maxmin.c program of Section 11.4 so that the max_min function uses a pointer instead of an integer to keep track of the current position in the array.

```
Enter 10 numbers : 1 5 9 8 7 4 6 3 2 10
Largest : 10
Smallest : 1

Process exited after 251.1 seconds with return value 0
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Solution

```
#include <stdio.h>
     void max_min(int a[], int n, int *max, int *min);
9 - int main(void){
         int b[N], i, big, small;
         printf("Enter %d numbers : ", N);
14 -
         for(i = 0; i < N; i++){
             scanf("%d", &b[i]);
         max_min(b, N,
         printf("Largest : %d\n", big);
         printf("Smallest : %d\n", small);
26 - void max_min(int a[], int n, int *max, int *min){
         int *p;
         *max = *min = *a;
         for(p = a; p < a + n; p++){
32 -
             if(*p > *max){
                     = *p;
             }else if(*p < *min){
                     = *p;
```