lab07

```
$ gcc -DN=11 lab07.c
$ ./a.out < mat11.in
Matrix A is_
Matrix A is
   11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
   10 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
   9 10 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3
   8 9 10 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4
   7 8 9 10 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
   6 7 8 9 10 11 10 9 8 7 6
   5 6 7 8 9 10 11 10 9 8 7
   4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 10 9 8
   3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 10 9
   2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 10
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
det(A) = 6144

CPU time: 1.27673 sec
score: 83
o. [Output] Program output is incorrect
o. [Format] Program format can be improved
o. [Coding] lab07.c spelling errors: amd(1), lexicograhic(2), matirx(1), swapings(2)
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lab07.c

```
1 // EE231000 Lab07 Matrix Determinant
2 // 109061158, 簡佳吟
3 // Date: 2020/11/16
  Need a blank line here.
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #if !defined(N)
6 #define N 3
7 #endif
8
9 int Pandita(int P[N]);
10 // This function generate the next lexicograhic permutation
       // This function generate the next lexicograhic permutation
11 // based on Pandita algorithm
       // based on Pandita algorithm
12 // input : P contains the previous permutation
       // input : P contains the previous permutation
13 // output : return sgn of cumulative number of swapings
       // output : return sgn of cumulative number of swapings
14 // and return 0 if no more permutation
       // and return 0 if no more permutation
15 // P contains the next permutation
       // P contains the next permutation
  Need a blank line here.
16 int main(void) {
   int main(void)
   {
17     int A[N][N];        // two dimension array to store the given matirx
18     int P[N];           // one dimension array for Pandita
19     int i, j, k;        // index for loop
20     long int sum = 0;   // sum the whole product
21     long int product = 1;// product of each array
       long int product = 1; // product of each array
22     int sgn = 1;        // show either positive or negative
23     int flag =1;        // a switch to continue or stop loop
       int flag = 1;        // a switch to continue or stop loop
24
25     printf("Matrix A is \n");           // prompt
26     for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
27         printf("  ");
28         for (k = 0; k < N; k++) {
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29              scanf(" %d", &A[j][k]);
30              printf(" %d", A[j][k]); // scan the given matrix
31          }
32          printf("\n");
33
34      }
35
36      for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {       // initialize the array
37          P[i] = i + 1;
38      }
39
40      while (flag) {
41          product = 1;                    // initialize the product
42          for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
43              product *= A[i][P[i] - 1];  // product each array
44          }
45          if (sgn == 0) {                 // stop the loop
46          flag = 0;                       // when no more permutation
                flag = 0;                       // when no more permutation
47          }
48          if (flag) {
49              sum += sgn * product;       // sum the product
50          }
51          sgn = Pandita(P);               // call the function Pandita
52
53      }
54      printf("det(A) = %ld\n", sum);      // prompt
55
56      return 0;                           // done and return
57  }
58
59
60
61  int Pandita(int P[N]) {
    int Pandita(int P[N])
    {
62  // This function generate the next lexicograhic permutation
        // This function generate the next lexicograhic permutation
63  // based on Pandita algorithm
        // based on Pandita algorithm
64  // input : P contains the previous permutation
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65 // output : return sgn of cumulative number of swapings
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66 // and return 0 if no more permutation
      // and return 0 if no more permutation
67 // P contains the next permutation
      // P contains the next permutation
68     int i, j, k;                    // index for loop
69     int max;                        // index for loop
70     int temp;                       // store number temporarily
71     int static count = 0;
   Need a blank line here.
72     for (i = N - 2; P[i] > P[i + 1] && i >= 0; i--) ;
73                                     // find the largest index i
74                                     // s.t. P[i] < P[i + 1]
75     if ( i == -1) {                 // if no more permutation
       if (i == -1) {                 // if no more permutation
76         return 0;                   // done amd return 0
77     }
78     for (max = N - 1; P[max] < P[i]; max--) ;
79                                     // find the largest index max
80                                     // s.t P[i] < P[max]
81     temp = P[i];                    // swap P[i] and P[max]
82     P[i] = P[max];
83     P[max] = temp;
84     count++;                        // count the number of swappings
85     for (k = i + 1, j = N - 1; k < j; k++, j--) {
86         temp = P[k];                // reverse from P[i + 1] to P[N - 1]
87         P[k] = P[j];
88         P[j] = temp;
89         count++;                    // cumulate the number of swappings
90     }
91     if (count % 2 == 0) {           // if count is an even number
92         return 1;                   // done and return 1
93     }
94     else {
95         return -1;                  // if count is an odd number
96     }                               // done and return -1
97
98 }
99
```

Trailing blank lines should be removed.

181
182
183
184
185