

## lab06

```
$ gcc lab06.c
```

```
$ ./a.out
```

```
permutation #1: A B C D E F G
```

```
permutation #2: A B C D E G F
```

```
permutation #3: A B C D F E G
```

```
permutation #4: A B C D F G E
```

```
permutation #5: A B C D G E F
```

```
permutation #6: A B C D G F E
```

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.....
```

```
permutation #5036: G F E D A C B
```

```
permutation #5037: G F E D B A C
```

```
permutation #5038: G F E D B C A
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```
permutation #5039: G F E D C A B
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permutation #5040: G F E D C B A
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```
    Total number of permutations is 5040
```

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score: 91.0

- o. [Output] Program output is correct, good.
- o. [Array] 'A' should store char data.
- o. [Efficiency] can still be improved.
- o. [Format] Program format can be improved.

## lab06.c

```
1 // EE231002 Lab06. Permutations
2 // 111060023, 黃柏霖
3 // 2022/10/25
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #define N 7
7
8 int main(void)
9 {
10     typedef int bool;           // define a type bool
11     typedef should be global
12     char A[N];                 // a set of distinct alphabets
13     char tmp;                  // temporary memory for chars
14     int i;                     // loop controller
15     int j;                     // the largest index that A[j] < A[j + 1]
16     int k;                     // the largest index that A[j] < A[k]
17     int count = 1;             // count how many set
18     bool go = 1;               // keep going if j is found
19     bool stop;                 // stop searching k if k is found
20
21     printf("permutation #%d:", count); // imply which set is print now
22     for (i = 0; i < N; i++)           // initialize and print the 1st set
23         printf(" %c", A[i] = 'A' + i); // initialize the element and print
24     printf("\n");                     // end line
25     while (go) {                      // start permuting
26         go = 0;                      // default that j is not found
27         for (i = 0; i < N - 1; i++) { // finding j from A[0] to A[N - 1]
28             if (A[i] < A[i + 1]) {    // finding j
29                 j = i;               // store j
30                 go = 1;              // j is found
31             }
32         }
33         if (go == 1) {                // do the following things if go = 1
34             count++;                  // one more set is found
35             stop = 0;                 // k still not found, keep searching
36             // keep finding k until it's found
37             for (i = N - 1; i > j && stop != 1; i--) {
38                 if (A[i] > A[j]) {    // finding k
39                     k = i;           // store k
40                     stop = 1;        // k is found, stop searching
```

```

40         }
41     }
42     tmp = A[j];           // store A[j] in tmp
43     A[j] = A[k];          // change A[j] with A[k]
44     A[k] = tmp;           // change A[k] with tmp, swap done
45     // keep swapping from j + 1 to the mid of j + 1 and N - 1
46     for (i = j + 1; i <= (N + j) / 2; i++) {
47         tmp = A[N + j - i]; // store A[N + j - i] in tmp
48         A[N + j - i] = A[i]; // change A[N + j - i] with A[i]
49         A[i] = tmp;          // change A[i] with tmp, swap done
50     }
51     printf("permutation #%d:",
52           count);           // imply which set is print now
53     for (i = 0; i < N; i++) // print set
54         printf(" %c", A[i]); // print the ith element of set
55     printf("\n");          // end line
56 }
57 }
58 printf(" Total number of permutations is %d\n",
59       count);              // print the total #set
60 return 0;
61 }

```