

MCTA028 – Programação Estruturada

Aula 02: Laboratório

- Funções e procedimentos
- Vetores e matrizes

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3Q-2018

Slides adaptados dos originais gentilmente fornecidos pelo Prof. Jesús P. Mena-Chalco



HOME

PERFIL.



ACADEMIC

CONTES

PRO

NOVOS

MEUS TÓPICOS

OCORNÉNCIAS:

PROBLEMAS

SUBMISSÕES BANKS

SAI

ONLINE JUDGE
PROBLEMS & CONTESTS



TOP 20

Maycon Alves Gabriel Duarte Luiz Joaquim

Gustavo Policarpo

Erick Leonardo de... Cabriel Leonardo ...

Thalyson Nepomuceno

Sleeping

Luis Fernando Ver...

Michel (IUBAT).

Wyllian Brito

Diego Rangel



DASHBOARD

ESTE É O SEU DASHBOARD, AQUI VOCÉ ENCONTRARÁ ALGUMAS COISAS INTER

BARRA DE PESQUISA

\$601, URI Online Judge, ad-hoc

Problemes

BUSCAR

VOCÉ PODE NAPIDAMENTE BUSCAR POR PROBLEMAS, AUTORES, USUÁRIOS E UNIVERSIDADES, DIVIRTA SEI

PROGRESSO

00.05%

DIA

8

TENTADO

.

RESOLVIDO

- 1



PROBLEMAS

Pesquise em nosso repositório, dividido em 8 categorias.

PESQUISAR



NOVOS

Os últimos problemas incluídos em nosso repositório em um só lugar! PESQUISAR



RANK

Confire o rank principal do URI Online Judge, VISUALIZAR



UNIVERSIDADES

Selecione sua Universidade e cheque o rank. PESQUISAR





SUBMISSÕES





Veja as novidades do Forum?









URI FORUM

O LUÇAR CERTO PARA COMPARTILHAR CONHECIMENTO!

BARRA DE PESQUISA

1001, UIII Online Judge, ad-hoc. ...

BUSCAIL



INICIANTE

Problemas básicos para quem está iniciando na programação... 2694 TÓPICOS







Sistemas Numéricos, Número Primos, BigInteger... 375 TÓPICOS



AD-HOC

Problemas de Simulação, Datas e Ad-Hoc no geral... 729 TÓPICOS



ESTRUTURAS E BIBLIOTECAS

Filas, Pilhas, Ordenação, Mapas... 306 TÓRICOS



PARADIGMAS

Programação Dinâmica, Busca Bināria, Gulosos, Backtracking... 171 TÓPICOS

Enjoy competitive programming? Great!

Engage with fellow-programmers and be part of a democratic culture!

We are an enthusiastic community of competitive programmers who help each other out by answering questions on chat, providing hints and solutions to problems from several online judges, furnishing test input and sharing feedback. We do all this while having fun and fostering a sense of camaraderie!

12832 problems

Select a problem or browse problems

All Judges

Problem title or ID

Search

What Is uDebug?

On uDebug, you can select a problem you've coded up a solution for, provide input, and get the "accepted" output. You can then check to see if this output matches up with the output of your own program. If it does, great! Otherwise, this is an indication that something in your program needs to be fixed.

Why Choose uDebug?

Discuss issues with your code with other programmers on the chat.

Refer to hints shared by the community.

Debug your program with input contributed by other programmers. Vote on and select the best ones!

Test your program for several online judges including UVa Online

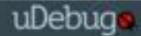
Who Loves uDebug?

uDebug is not only an amazing community for people learning programming and algorithms, it is also the perfect complement to UVa Online Judge. I have been waiting years for such a platform in order to fix faulty problem descriptions, correct wrong data sets and strengthen weak ones. In the case of ACM-ICPC Live Archive, it is now also possible to obtain data sets for problems that don't have any. Before uDebug this was merely wishful thinking! Now, this is a reality.



Professor Miguel Angel Revills Creator, Uva Online Judge, Spain

WITHOUT UDEBUG



Problem title or II

Search

Browse Problems

UVa Online Judge

4927 problem

ACM-ICPC Live Archive

4926 problems

Google Code Jam

335 problems

Light Online Judge

134 problems

Facebook Hacker Cup

101 problems

URI Online Judge

1771 problems



Search

URI Online Judge

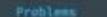
- 1 Beginner
- 2 Ad-Hoc
- 3 Strings
- 4 Data Structures and Libraries
- 5 Mathematics
- 6 Paradigms
- 7 Graph
- 8 Computational Geometry

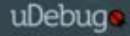
Problem title or II

Search

1 Beginner

ristition			
1861	Extremely Basic	W URI Online Judge	W URI Online Judge
1992	Area of a Circle	URI Online Judge	ORI Online Judge
3063	Simple Sum	W URI Online Judge	ejunior:
1004	Simple Product	W URI Online Judge	** icarodantas123
1005	Average 1	URI Online Judge	ajunior.
1996	Average 2	ON URI Online Judge	ajunior
1007	Difference	URI:Online-Judge.	ajuntor
1000	Salary	URI Online Judge	matheuscarius
1009	Salary With Bonus	W URI Online Judge	n froghramar
3818	Simple Calculate	W URI Online Judge	Froghramar
1011	Sphere	URI Online Judge	3 froghramar
1833	Area	W URI Online Judge	n froghramar





Search

Problem ID: 1001

Extremely Basic P Hints 0





URI Online Judge | Problem Statement |

DRI Sotution

OR West Popular Input

Select Input (7)

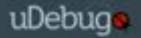
Input

URI Online Judge	27 Jul 2016 01:48:30	101 69
2 icarodantas	29 Jul 2016 03:43:55	86 6 P
URI Online Judge	27 Jul 2016 81:49:53	84 APP
4 Shah Shishi	r 20 Aug 2016 21:51:30	62 6 P P
5 matheusleal	98 Jun 2017 01:40:54	33 & 9 P
6 terencevito	r 10 Aug 2017 00:55:01	31 6 7 7

- 2. Press "Get Accepted Output".

Copy Input

Add Input Delete Input



Select Input (7)

Sign Up to Vote Input

-	4	-	4
7	R	æ	ч
•	•	•	-

98	76	
-45	6	-1

URI Online Judge	27 Jul 2016 01:48:30	101 07
7 icarodantas123	29 Jul 2016 83:43:55	86 67
URI Online Judge	27 Jul 2016 01:49:53	84 697
4 Shah Shishir	29 Aug 2016 21:51:30	62 & T
5 matheuslealv	08 Jun 2017 01:40:54	33 & C >
5 terencevitor	18 Aug 2017 00:55:01	31 & Q P

Add Input Delete Input

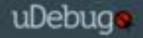
Copy Input

Get Accepted Output

Accepted Output

Your Output

- 3 Press "Compare Outputs"



Select Input (7)

Sign Up to Vote Input

URI URI	Online e	27 Jul 2816 01:48130	101	49P
2 ican	odantas123	29 Jul 2016 03:43:55	86	690
URI U	Online e	27 Jul 2916 01:49:53	84	49P
4 Shah	Shishir	20 Aug 2016 21:51:30	62	490
5 math	euslealv	08 Jun 2017 01140154	33	490
5 tere	ncevitor	10 Aug 2017 00:55:01	31	690
		Add I	nput Delet	e Input

78 89 98 76 -456 -1

Copy Input

Get Accepted Output

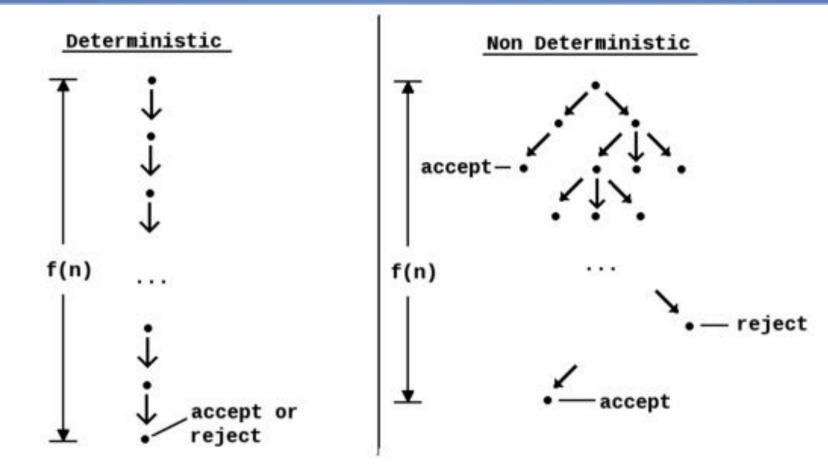
Accepted Output

X = 167

Your Output

- 1. Run your code with the same input as above.
- 2. Paste your output here.
- 3. Press "Compare Outputs".

Algoritmos: Deterministicos Vs Não-deterministicos



Um programa **determinístico** sempre gera a mesma saída para o mesmo conjunto de entrada.

Um programa é **não-determinístico**quando apresenta resultados
diferentes com os mesmos
conjuntos de entrada.

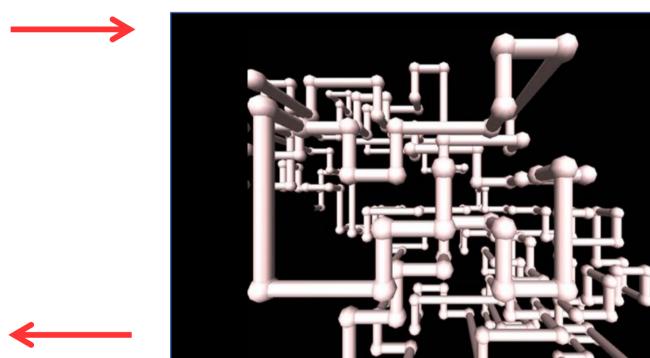
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void main () {
   int numero;

numero = rand();
printf("%d\n", numero);
}
```

int rand(void)
Devolve um número inteiro
entre 0 e RAND_MAX

Me da um número aleatório





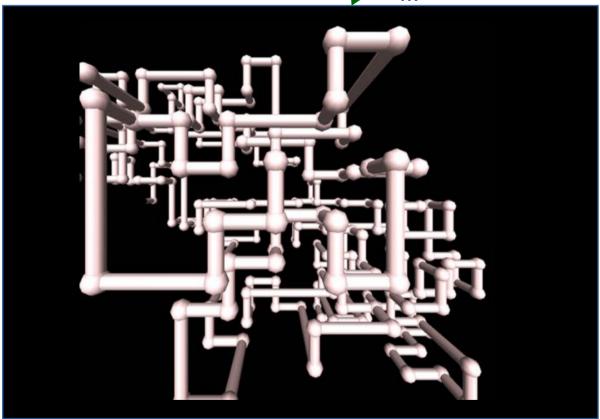
stdlib.h





Temperatura Hora atual do sistema Número de rotações do HD

...





stdlib.h

RANDOM - ORG

Do you own an iOS or Android device? Check out our appl

Note: Our much improved new API is currently in public beta - learn more on api.random.org

HTTP Interface Description

RANDOM.ORG is a true random number service that generates randomness via atmospheric noise. This page explains how to interface to the service via the Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP). There is also the HTTP Client Archive, which contains clients that other people have written.



Important note!

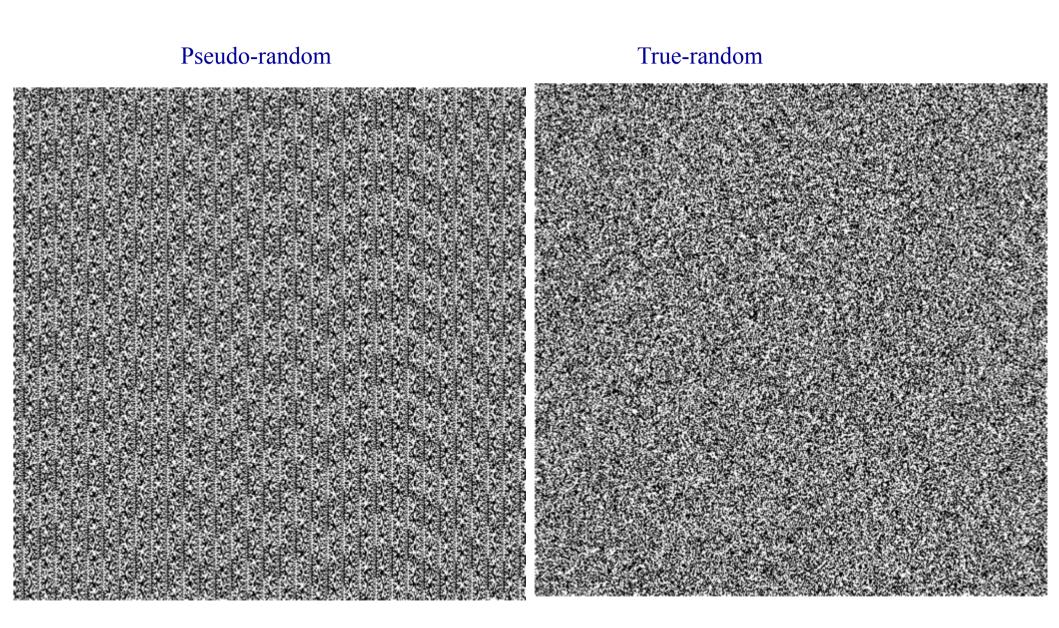
If you access RANDOM.ORG via an automated client, please make sure you observe the Guidelines for Automated Clients or your computer may be banned.

If you are writing a general-purpose client, please make sure it is easy for your users to run it in accordance with the guidelines.

This page contains documentation for the Integer Generator, the Sequence Generator, the String Generator and the Quota Checker, which allows you to examine your current bit allowance.

All the interfaces on this page return HTTP status code 503 (Service Unavailable) in the case of errors and code 200 (OK) when successful. Not all languages allow you to access the HTTP status codes in a straightforward manner. A reasonable workaround is to look for the string "Error:" (don't forget the colon) as the first line of the response. This will work for all the generators on this page, including the String Generator (which could by chance produce the string "Error" in a successful response, but which cannot produce the colon character).

Please note that the old CGI scripts (randbyte, randnum, etc.) are no longer supported and you should use the ones described below instead. In particular, the old scripts do not return the 503 status code in case of errors (they return the 200 response code in all cases), so please use the new ones instead.



```
#include <stdio.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
 3
     #include <time.h>
 5
      void main () {
 6
          int numero:
 7
 8
          srand(time(NULL));
 9
10
          numero = rand();
11
          printf("%d\n", numero);
12
```

int rand(void)

Devolve um número inteiro entre 0 e RAND_MAX

```
#include <stdio.h>
 2
     #include <stdlib.h>
 3
     #include <time.h>
 4
 5
     void main () {
 6
          int numero;
 7
8
          srand(time(NULL));
9
10
          numero = rand()%17;
          printf("%d\n", numero);
11
12
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
2
     #include <stdlib.h>
3
     #include <time.h>
 5
     void main () {
          int numero;
          srand(time(NULL));
 8
9
10
          numero = rand()%17;
11
          printf("%d\n", RAND MAX)
12
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
3
   void linha(int n) {
        int i:
        int posicao = rand()%n;
6
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
            if (posicao==i)
                printf("-");
10
            else
11
12
                printf("*");
        printf("\n");
13
14
15
16 void main() {
        linha(10);
17
        linha(10);
18
19 }
```

int rand(void)

Devolve um número inteiro entre 0 e RAND_MAX

```
******
****
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <time.h>
 4
   void linha(int n) {
 5
6
        int i;
        int posicao = rand()%n;
9
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
            if (posicao==i)
10
                printf("-");
11
            else
12
                printf("*");
13
        printf("\n");
14
15
16
17
   void main() {
       srand(time(NULL));
18
        linha(10);
19
        linha(10);
20
21
```

```
****<u>*</u>***
```

Modifique o programa para que sejam apresentadas consecutivamente os pares de linhas desde que o elemento selecionado em cada linha seja diferente.

Isto é, o programa deve parar quando as duas linhas sejam iguais.

Quantas pares de linhas foram apresentadas?

```
#include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <time.h>
   void linha(int n) {
 6
        int i:
        int posicao = rand()%n;
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
            if (posicao==i)
10
11
                 printf("-"):
            else
12
13
                printf("*"):
        printf("\n");
14
15
16
17
   void main() {
        srand(time(NULL));
18
        linha(10);
19
        linha(10);
20
21
```

Modifique o programa para que sejam apresentadas consecutivamente os pares de linhas desde que o elemento selecionado em cada linha seja diferente.

Isto é, o programa deve parar quando as duas linhas sejam iguais.

Quantas pares de linhas foram apresentadas?

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    #include <time.h>
    int linha(int n) {
        int i:
        int posicao = rand()%n;
        for (i=0; i<n; i++)
            if (posicao==i)
                 printf("-"):
11
            else
12
13
                 printf("*"):
        printf("\n");
14
15
        return posicao;
16
17
    int linhas() {
18
19
        int l1, l2, cont=0;
20
        do 1
            l1 = linha(10);
23
            l2 = linha(10);
24
            cont++:
        } while (l1!=l2);
26
27
        return cont;
28
29
   void main() {
        srand(time(NULL));
31
        printf("%d\n", linhas());
32
```

PI: John Wallis

Crie um programa para calcular o valor de PI seguindo a Identidade de John Wallis (1655). Considere como parâmetro o número de termos na produtoria.

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n}{2n-1} \cdot \frac{2n}{2n+1} \right) = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{9} \cdot \dots = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

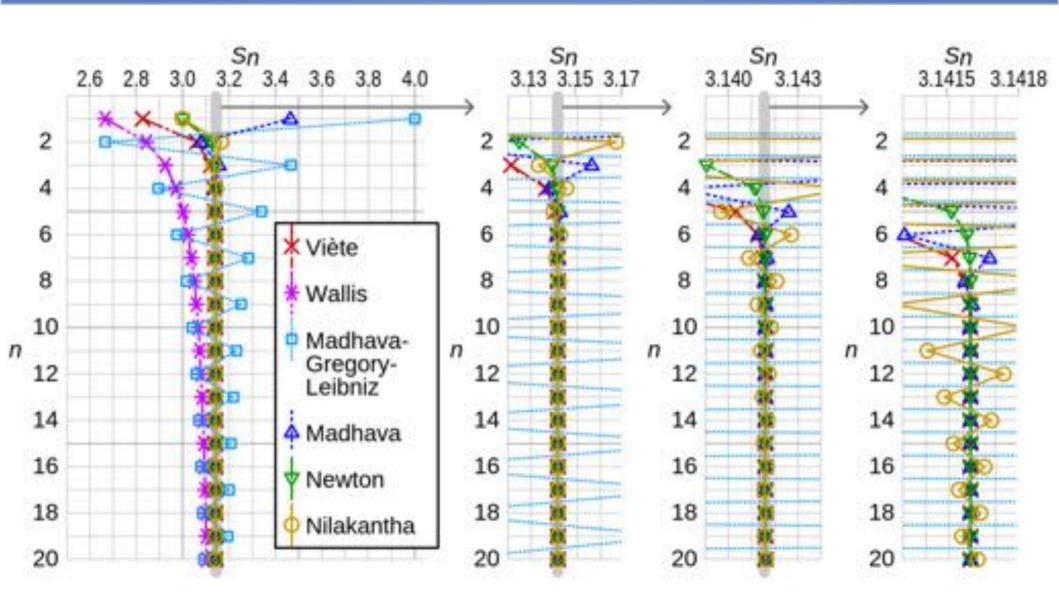
```
#include <stdio.h>
     double pi(int t) {
 5
 6
 8 9
10
11
12
13
     void main() {
           printf("%lf\n", pi(1));
printf("%lf\n", pi(10));
printf("%lf\n", pi(100));
14
15
16
           printf("%lf\n", pi(1000));
17
```

PI: John Wallis

```
\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2n}{2n-1} \cdot \frac{2n}{2n+1} \right) = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{7} \cdot \frac{8}{9} \cdot \dots = \frac{\pi}{2}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
    double pi(int t) {
         int i;
         double produto = 1;
         for (i=1; i<=t; i++)
              produto *= (4.0*i*i)/((2*i-1)*(2*i+1));
         return produto*2;
10
11
12
13
    void main() {
         printf("%lf\n", pi(1));
14
         printf("%lf\n", pi(10));
printf("%lf\n", pi(100));
printf("%lf\n", pi(1000));
15
16
17
18 }
```

Aproximação de pi



Lista da Aula 2 - Deadline: 10/10/2018 (23h50)

Usaremos a Plataforma URI para a avaliação da lista: https://www.urionlinejudge.com.br

Vetores

- 1. Problema 1172. Substituição em Vetor I
- 2. Problema 1174. Seleção em Vetor I
- 3. Problema 1178. Preenchimento de Vetor III

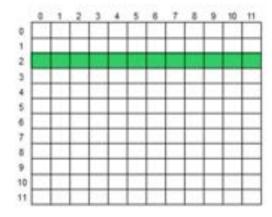
Matrizes

- 4. Problema 1181. Linha na Matriz
- 5. Problema 1182. Coluna na Matriz
- 6. Problema 1184. Abaixo da Diagonal Principal
- 7. Problema 1190. Área Direita

Linha na Matriz

Por Neilor Tonin, URI 2 Brasil. Timelimit: 1

Neste problema você deve ler um número, indicando uma linha da matriz na qual uma operação deve ser realizada, um caractere maiúsculo, indicando a operação que será realizada, e todos os elementos de uma matriz M[12][12]. Em seguida, calcule e mostre a soma ou a média dos elementos que estão na área verde da matriz, conforme for o caso. A imagem abaixo ilustra o caso da entrada do valor 2 para a linha da matriz, demonstrando os elementos que deverão ser considerados na operação.



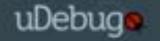
Entrada

A primeira linha de entrada contem um número L (0 ≤ L ≤ 11) indicando a linha que será considerada para operação. A segunda linha de entrada contém um único caractere Maiúsculo T ('S' ou 'M'), indicando a operação (Soma ou Média) que deverá ser realizada com os elementos da matriz. Seguem os 144 valores de ponto flutuante que compõem a matriz, sendo que a mesma é preenchida linha por linha, da linha 0 até a linha 11, sempre da esquerda para a direita.

Saida

Imprima o resultado solicitado (a soma ou média), com 1 casa após o ponto decimal.

Exemplo de Entrac	da Exemplo de Saída
2	12.6
5	
9.0	
S 0.0 -3.5 2.5	
2.5	
4.1	



Problem title or ID

Search

Problem ID: 1181

Line in Array

Hints



URI Online Judge | Problem Statement



URI Online Judge

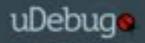
infgmatous.

Select Input (5)

Sign Up to Vote Input

User	Date	
1 mfgmateus	28 Aug 2016 21:09:43	11 67 P
2 mfgmateus	28 AUG 2010 21:18:18	9 6 P P
3 bitfreeze	19 Oct 2016 14:48:27	8 69P
Shah Shishir	28 Mar 2017 15:37:34	1 490
5 JoaoMoita	97 Jul 2018 16:42:27	e 675

- 1. Select or enter input.
- 2. Press "Get Accepted Output".



mfgmateus

Select Input		Sign Up to Vote
	Date	
1 mfgmateus	28 Aug 2016 21:09:43	11 695
2 mfgmateus	28 Aug 2016 21:10:10	9 6 9 P
bitfreeze	19 Oct 2016 14:48:27	8 699
Shah Shishir	20 Mar 2017 15:37:34	1 695
5 JoacMoita	97 Jul 2018 16:42:27	e 595

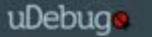
Input

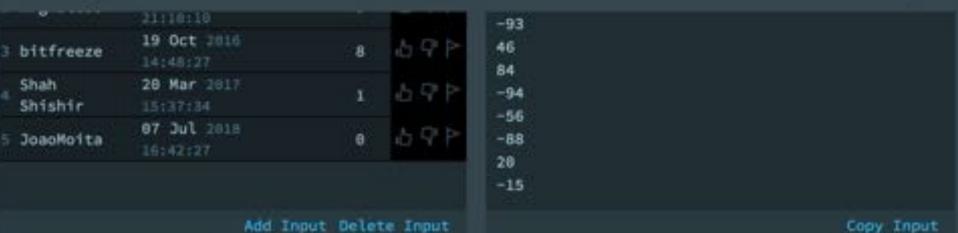
1	
5	
23	
-8	
-93	
46	
84	
-94	
-56	
-88	
20	
-15	
	COMPANIE THROUGH

Get Accepted Output

Accepted Output

Your Output





Get Accepted Output

Accepted Output

-202.0 Copy Output Clear

Your Output

- 1. Run your code with the same input as above.
- 2. Paste your output here.
- 3. Press "Compare Outputs".

Clear

Sign In

Compare Outputs

```
1181.c
                       ×
     #include <stdio.h>
 3
    int main() {
 4
 5
         int linha, i, j;
 6
         double m[12][12], soma = 0.0;
 7 8
         char operacao;
         scanf("%d %c", &linha, &operacao);
 9
         for (1 = 0; 1 < 12; 1++){
10
             for (j = 0; j < 12; j++){}
11
                 scanf("%1f", &m[1][j]);
12
                 if (linha == i)
13
                     soma += m[1][j];
14
15
16
17
         if (operacao == 'S')
             printf("%.11f\n", soma);
18
19
         else if (operacao == 'M')
20
             printf("%.11f\n", soma/12.0);
21
22
         return 0;
23
```

Exemplo de solução para o Problema 1181 (Linha na Matriz).