

Câmpus Charqueadas

# Exercicios Resolvidos - Vetores

Programacao Estruturada

Prof. André del Mestre

# Tecnicas uteis na programação com vetores

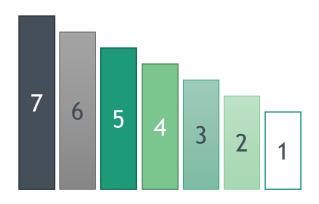
Parametrize o tamanho utilizando #define

```
x[TAM]= ? ? ? ? ? ?
```

```
#define TAM 7
int main () {
  int i, x[TAM], num;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
     x[i]=TAM-i;
  for (i=0; i<TAM/2; i++) {</pre>
    aux=x[i];
    x[i]=x[TAM-i-1];
    x[TAM-i-1]=aux;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
    printf("x[%i] = %i\n", i, x[i]);
```



Complemento do indice

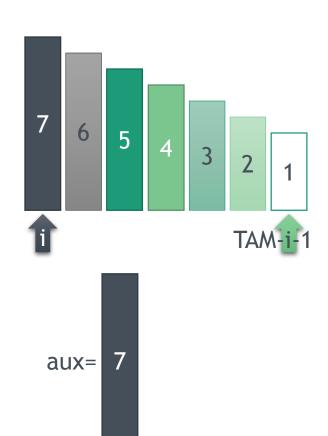


Vetor x[] preenchido com complemento do indice

```
#define TAM 7
int main () {
  int i, x[TAM], num;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
     x[i]=TAM-i;
  for(i=0; i<TAM/2; i++) {</pre>
    aux=x[i];
    x[i]=x[TAM-i-1];
    x[TAM-i-1]=aux;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
    printf("x[%i] = %i\n", i, x[i]);
```



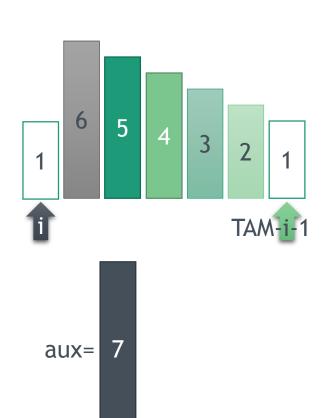
Troca de valor entre duas posiçoes de um mesmo vetor



```
#define TAM 7
int main () {
  int i, x[TAM], num;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
     x[i]=TAM-i;
  for(i=0; i<TAM/2; i++) {</pre>
    aux=x[i];
    x[i]=x[TAM-i-1];
    x[TAM-i-1]=aux;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
    printf("x[%i] = %i\n", i, x[i]);
```



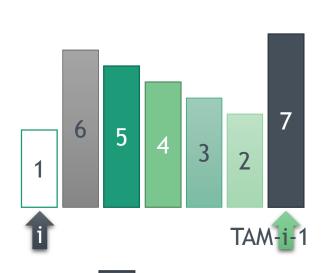
Troca de valor entre duas posiçoes de um mesmo vetor



```
#define TAM 7
int main () {
  int i, x[TAM], num;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
     x[i]=TAM-i;
  for(i=0; i<TAM/2; i++) {</pre>
    aux=x[i];
    x[i]=x[TAM-i-1];
    x[TAM-i-1]=aux;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
    printf("x[%i] = %i\n", i, x[i]);
```



Troca de valor entre duas posiçoes de um mesmo vetor

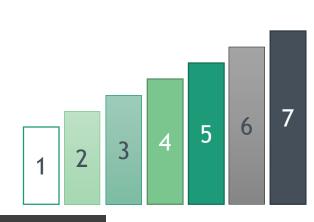


```
aux= 7
```

```
#define TAM 7
int main () {
  int i, x[TAM], num;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
     x[i]=TAM-i;
  for(i=0; i<TAM/2; i++) {</pre>
    aux=x[i];
    x[i]=x[TAM-i-1];
    x[TAM-i-1]=aux;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
    printf("x[%i] = %i\n", i, x[i]);
```



Imprima o vetor para fins de debug

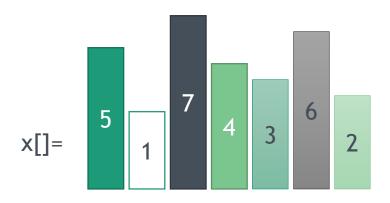


```
x[0] = 1
x[1] = 2
x[2] = 3
x[3] = 4
x[4] = 5
x[5] = 6
x[6] = 7
```

```
#define TAM 7
int main () {
  int i, x[TAM], num;
  for(i=0; i<TAM; i++){</pre>
     x[i]=TAM-i;
  for (i=0; i<TAM/2; i++) {</pre>
    aux=x[i];
    x[i]=x[TAM-i-1];
    x[TAM-i-1]=aux;
  for (i=0; i<TAM; i++) {</pre>
    printf("x[%i] = %i\n", i, x[i]);
```

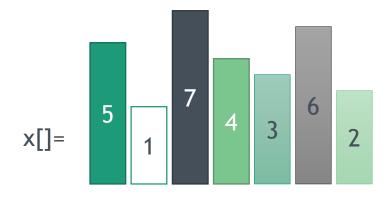


# Ex. 2 - Busca em Vetor



```
for(i=0; i<TAMANHO; i++) {
    x[i] = rand()%TAMANHO;
}
scanf("%i", &num);
i=0;
while(x[i]!=num && i<TAMANHO) {
    i++;
}</pre>
```



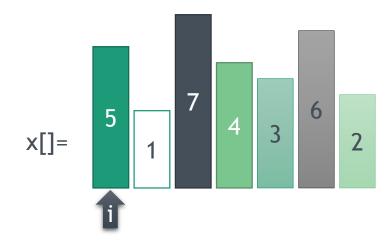


```
num= 4
```

```
for(i=0; i<TAMANHO; i++) {
        x[i] = rand()%TAMANHO;
}

>>> scanf("%i", &num);
    i=0;
while(x[i]!=num && i<TAMANHO) {
        i++;
}</pre>
```



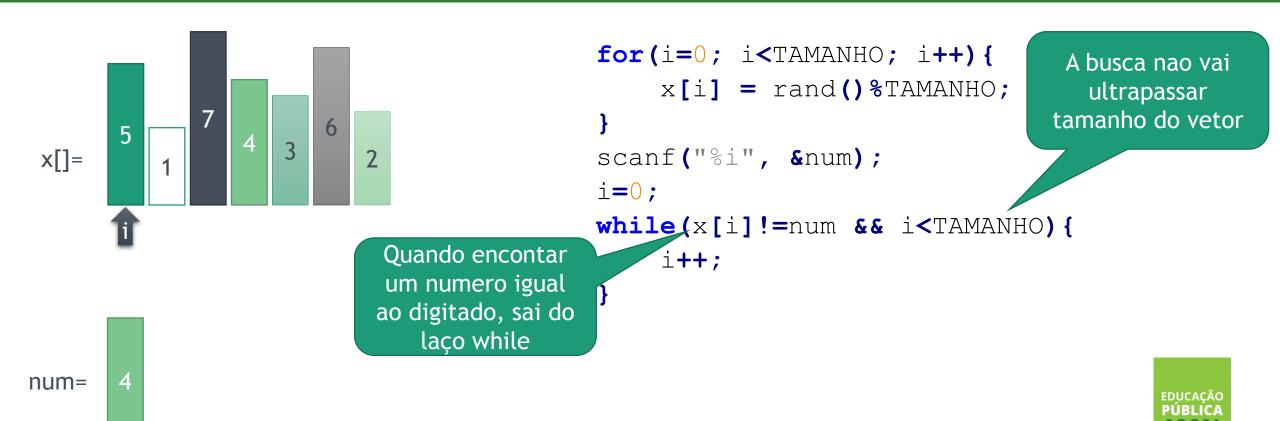


```
num= 4
```

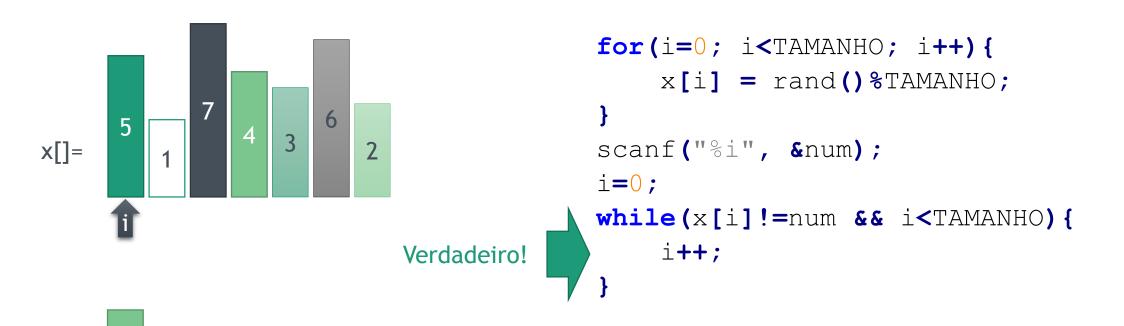
```
for(i=0; i<TAMANHO; i++) {
    x[i] = rand()%TAMANHO;
}
scanf("%i", &num);

i=0;
while(x[i]!=num && i<TAMANHO) {
    i++;
}</pre>
```



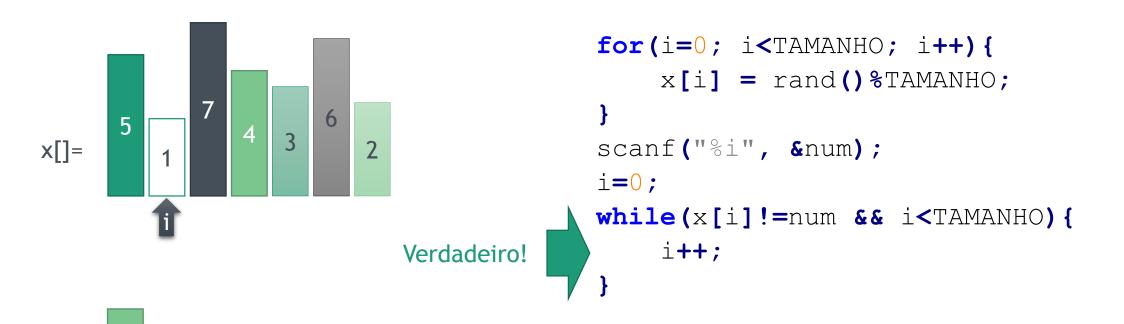


num=



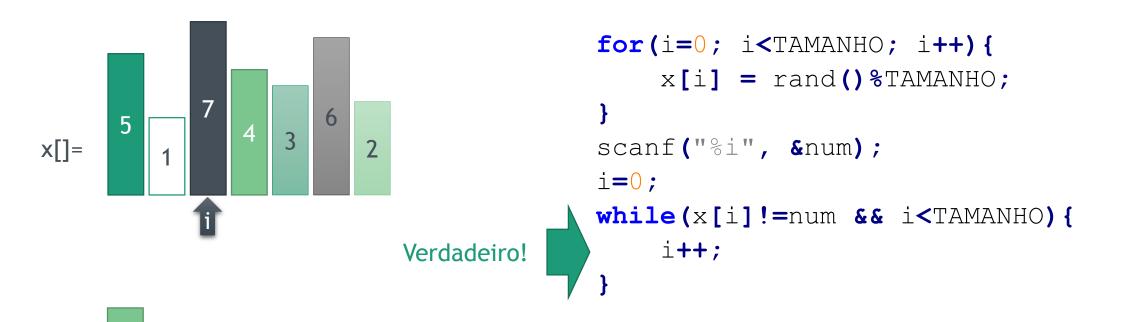


num=



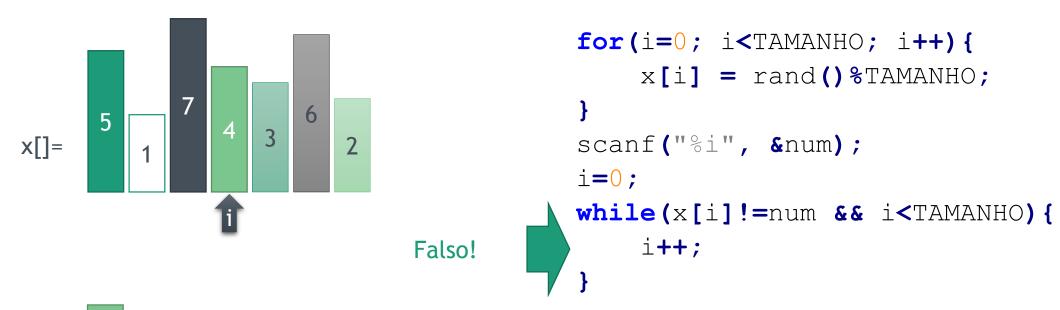


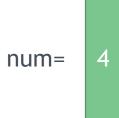
num=





Busca o indice da primeira ocorrencia de um numero em um vetor

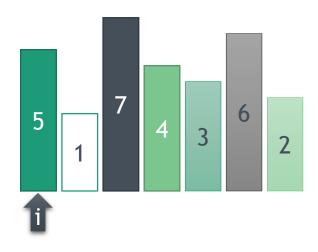




num encontrado em x[3]!

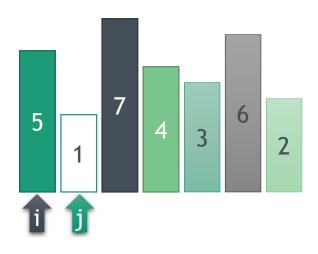


# Ex. 3 - Ordena Vetor



```
for(i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {
    for(j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {
        if(x[i]>x[j]) {
            aux=x[i];
            x[i]=x[j];
            x[j]=aux;
        }
    }
}
```



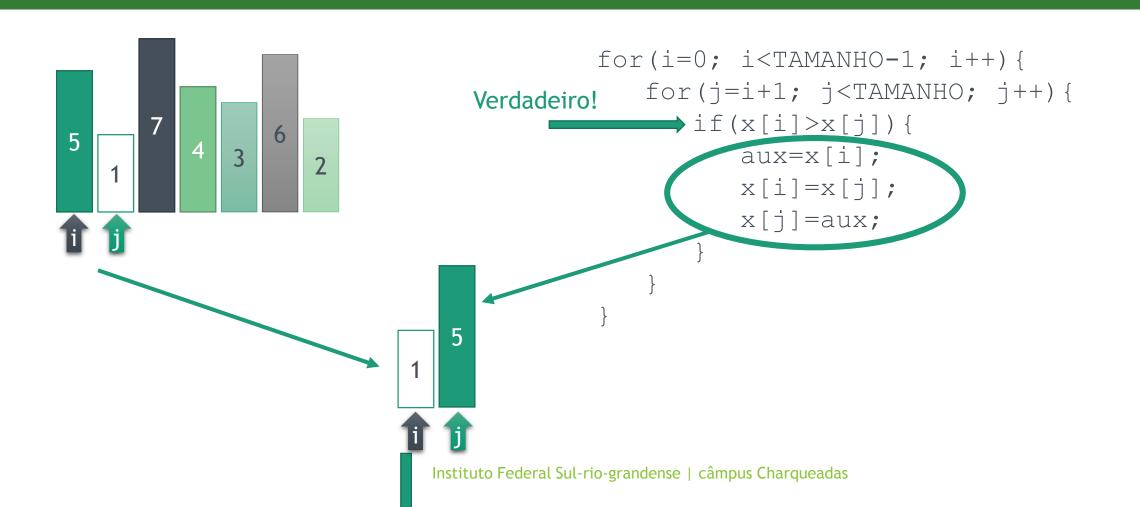


```
for(i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

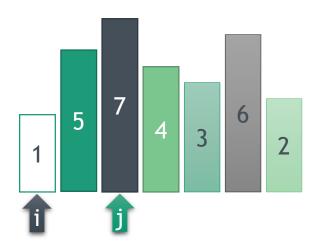
    for(j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {
        if(x[i]>x[j]) {
            aux=x[i];
            x[i]=x[j];
            x[j]=aux;
        }
    }
}
```



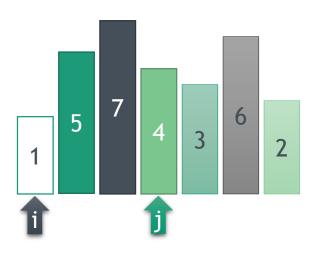
Quando um elemento esta ordenado, não se mexe mais



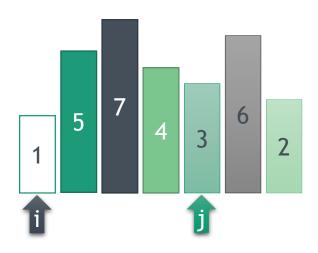
**EDUCAÇÃO** 



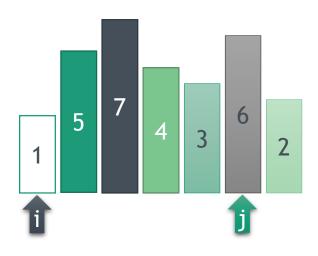




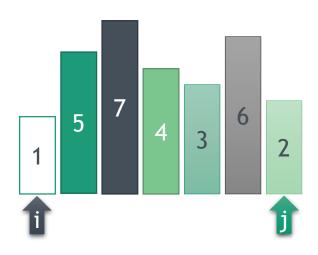




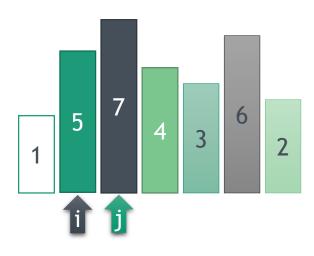










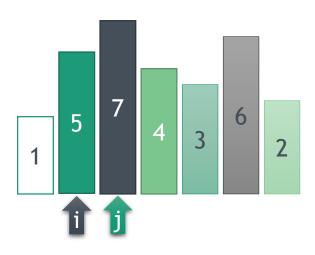


```
for (i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

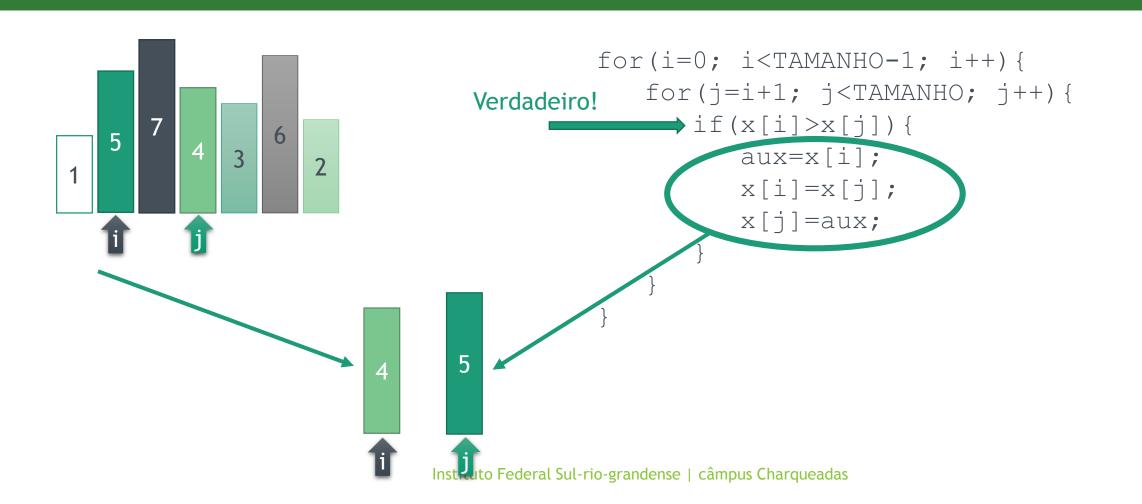
for (j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {

   if (x[i]>x[j]) {
      aux=x[i];
      x[i]=x[j];
      x[j]=aux;
   }
}
```

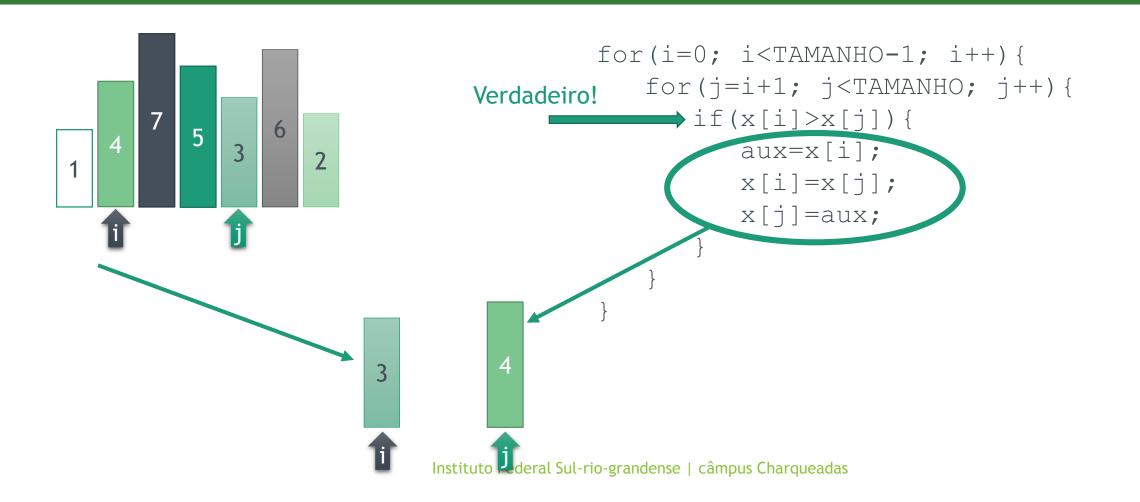




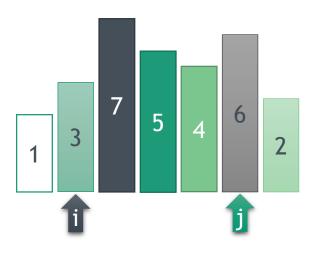




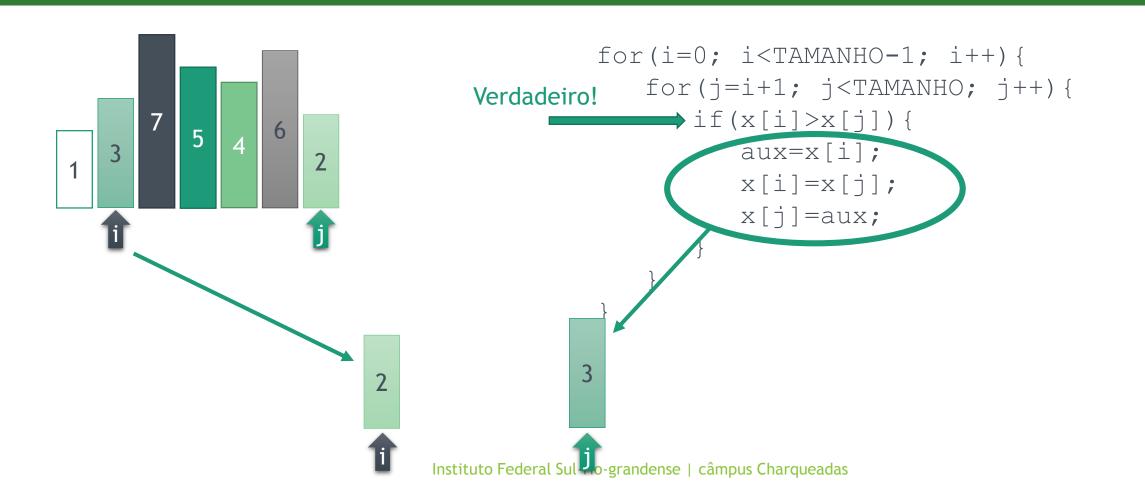




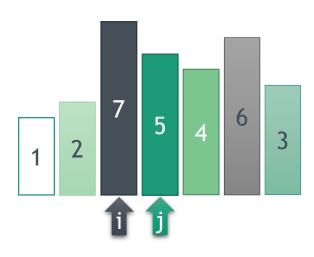










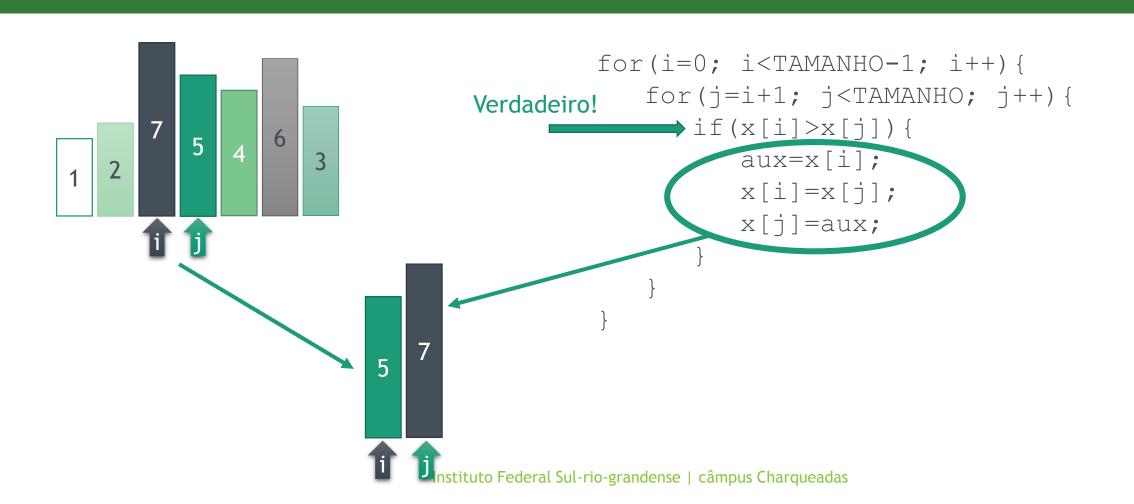


```
for (i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

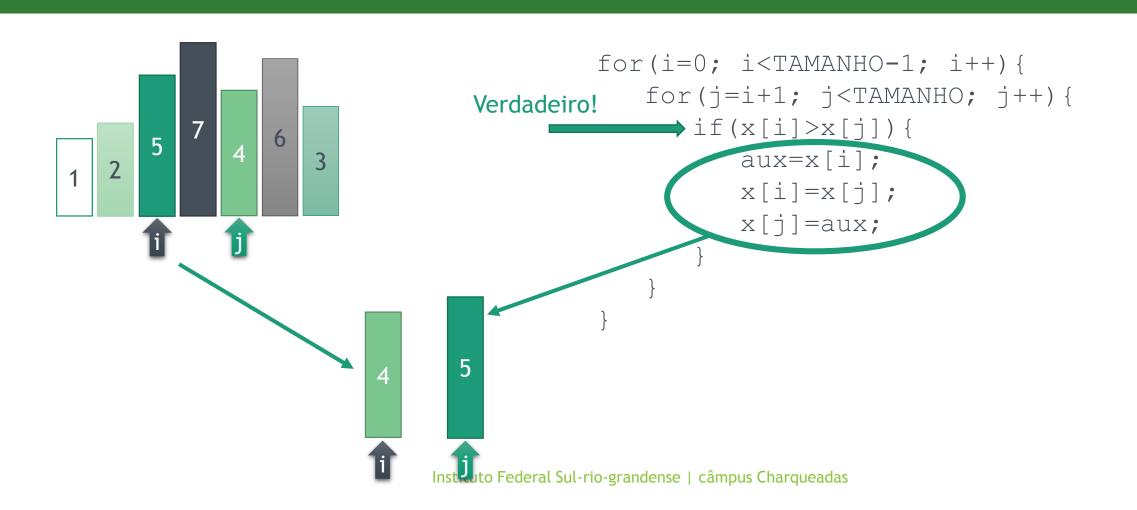
for (j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {

   if (x[i]>x[j]) {
      aux=x[i];
      x[i]=x[j];
      x[j]=aux;
   }
}
```

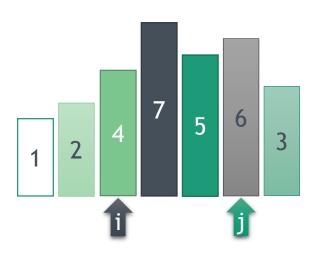






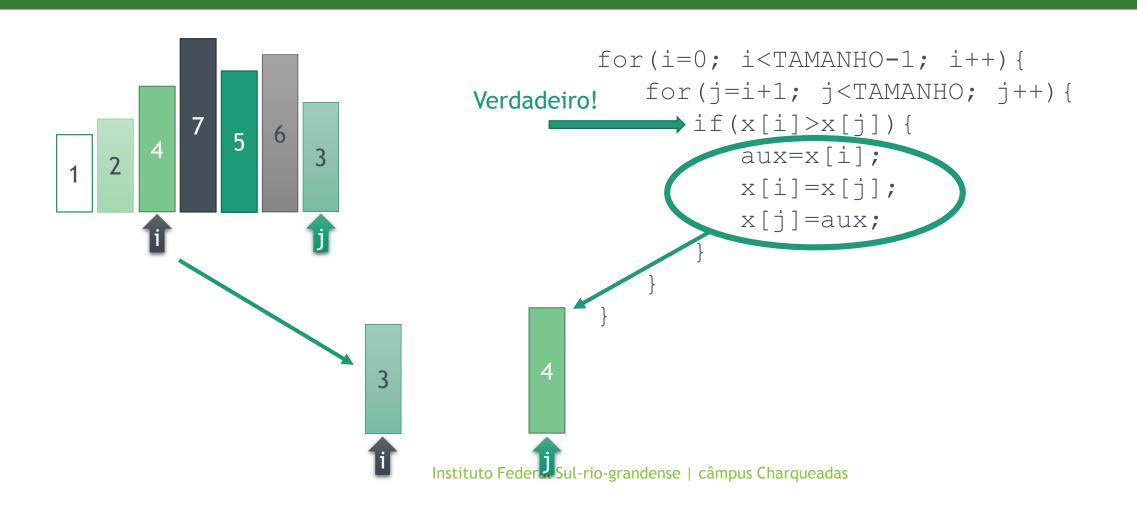




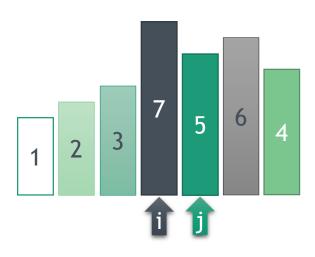




Quando um elemento esta ordenado, não se mexe mais



**EDUCAÇÃO** 

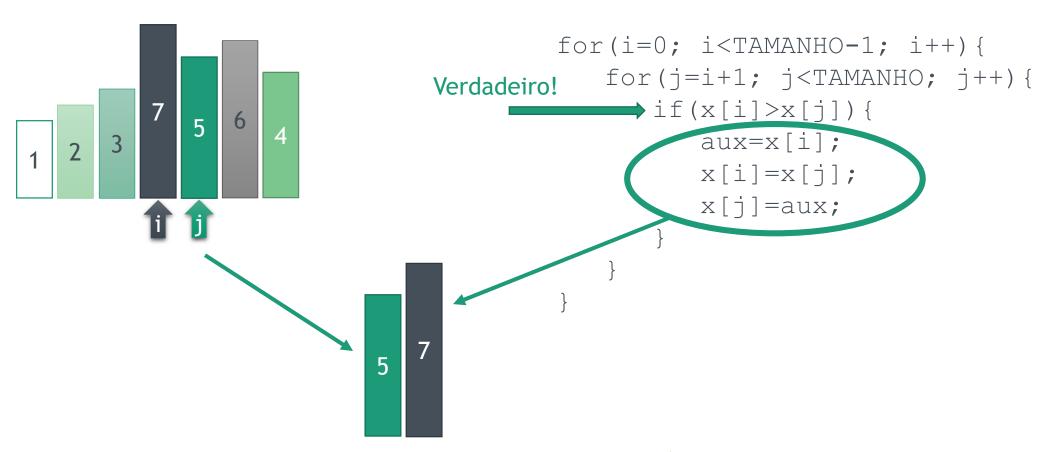


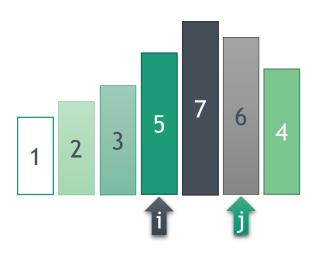
```
for (i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

for (j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {

   if (x[i]>x[j]) {
      aux=x[i];
      x[i]=x[j];
      x[j]=aux;
   }
}
```

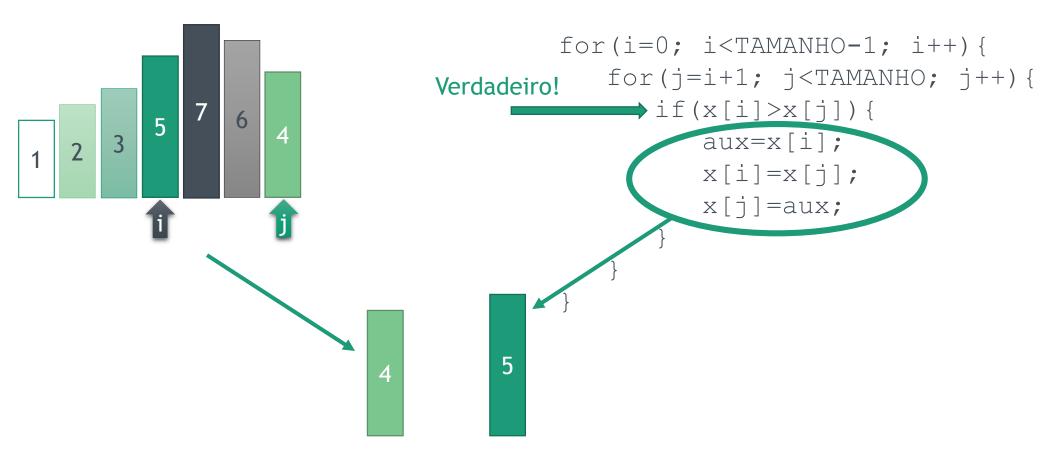


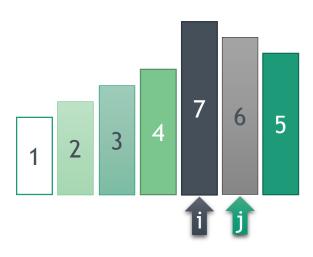




```
for (i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {
    for (j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {
        if (x[i]>x[j]) {
            aux=x[i];
            x[i]=x[j];
            x[j]=aux;
        }
    }
}
```





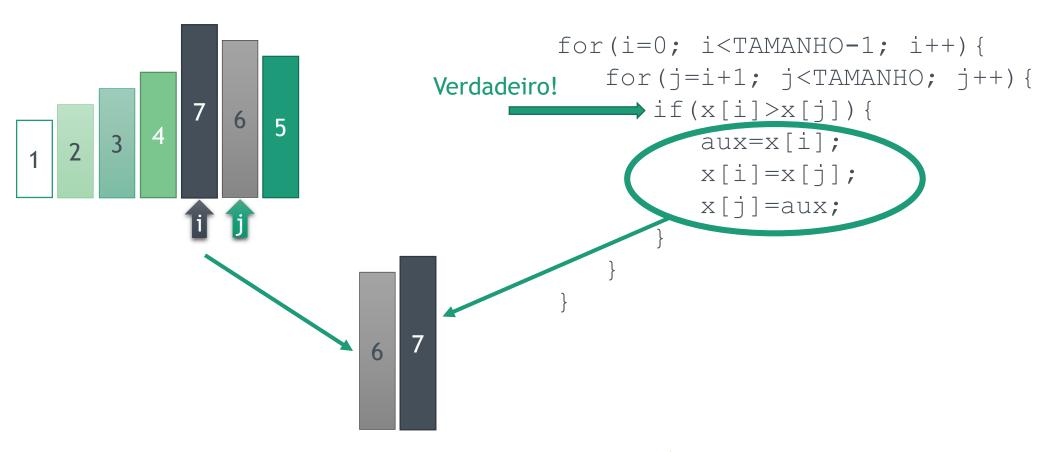


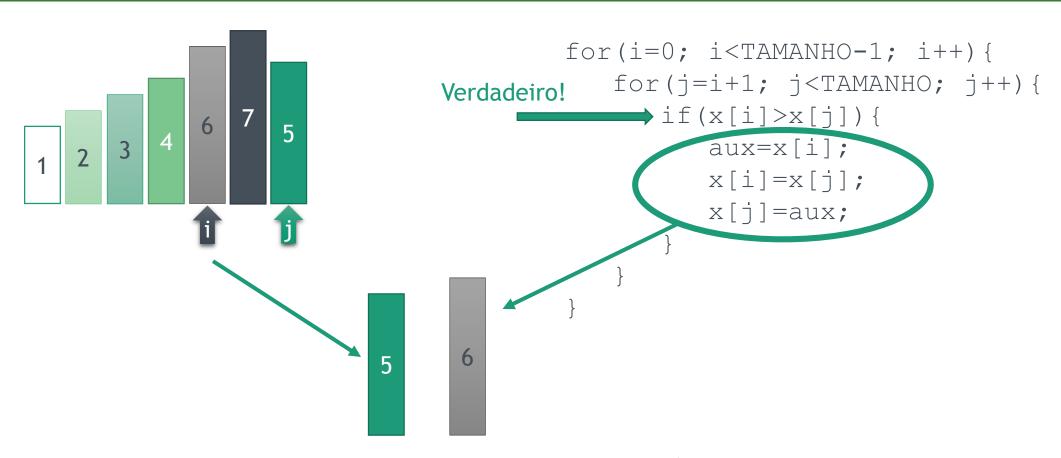
```
for (i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

for (j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {

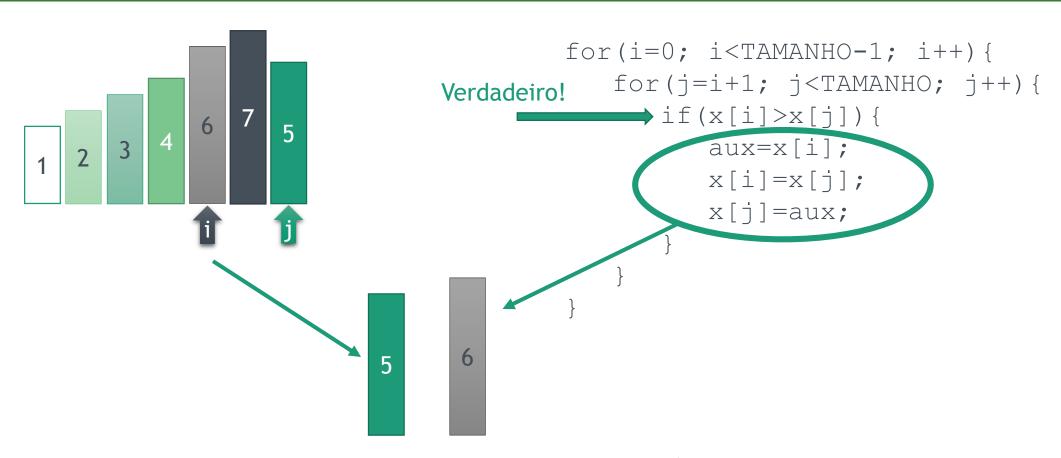
   if (x[i]>x[j]) {
      aux=x[i];
      x[i]=x[j];
      x[j]=aux;
   }
}
```



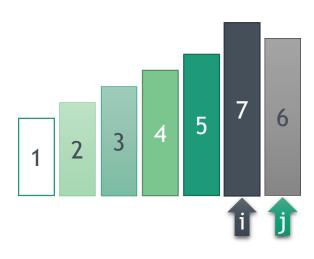










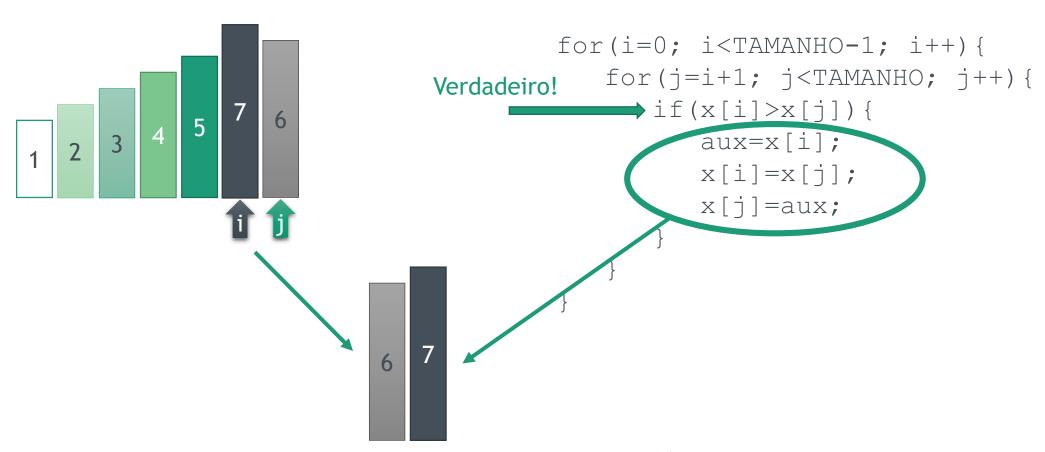


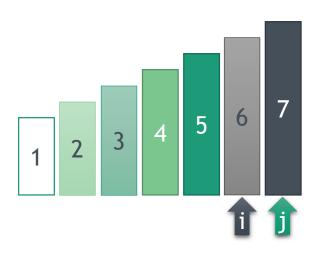
```
for (i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

for (j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {

   if (x[i]>x[j]) {
      aux=x[i];
      x[i]=x[j];
      x[j]=aux;
   }
}
```





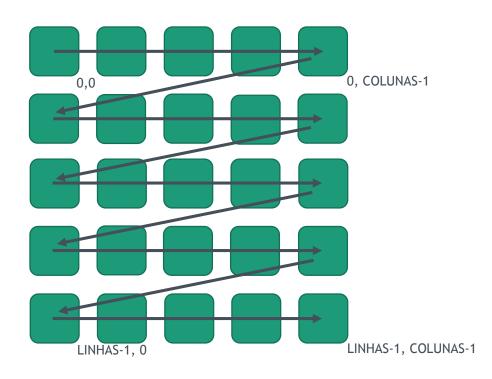


```
for(i=0; i<TAMANHO-1; i++) {

ALELUIA!
    for(j=i+1; j<TAMANHO; j++) {
        if(x[i]>x[j]) {
            aux=x[i];
            x[i]=x[j];
            x[j]=aux;
        }
    }
}
```

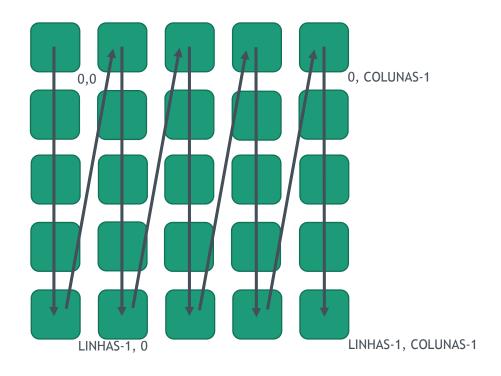


# Matrizes - preenchimento



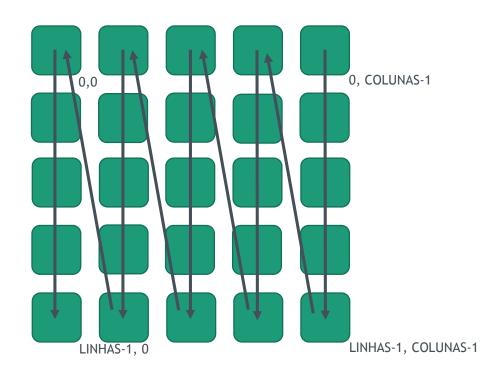
```
cont=0;
for(i=0; i<LINHAS; i++) {
    for(j=0; j<COLUNAS; j++) {
        m[i][j] = cont;
        cont++;
    }
}</pre>
```





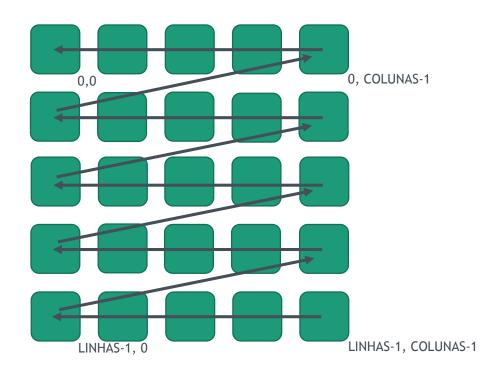
```
cont=0;
for(j=0; j<COLUNAS; j++) {
    for(i=0; i<LINHAS; i++) {
        m[i][j] = cont;
        cont++;
    }
}</pre>
```





```
//Complete o codigo para
//reproduzir o desenho
cont=0;
for(;;){
    for(;;){
        m[][] = cont;
        cont++;
    }
}
```



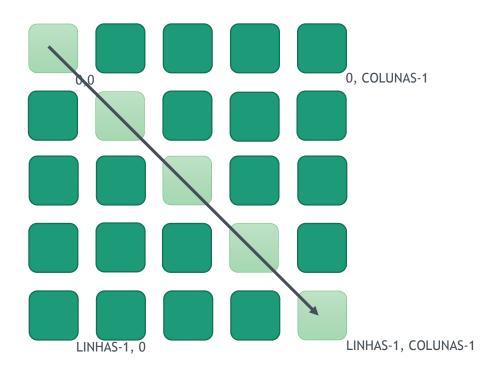


```
//Complete o codigo para
//reproduzir o desenho
cont=0;
for(;;){
    for(;;){
        m[][] = cont;
        cont++;
    }
}
```



# Matrizes - diagonais

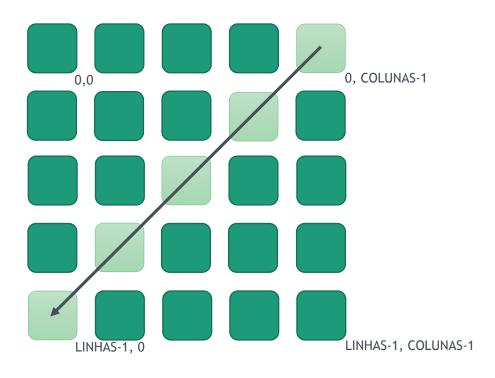
### Percorrendo diagonais



```
scanf("%i", &num);
i=0;
while(i<LINHAS){
    m[i][i] = num;
    i++;
}</pre>
```



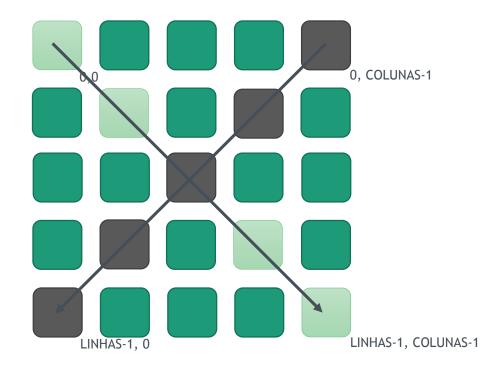
### Percorrendo diagonais



```
scanf("%i", &num);
i=0; j=COLUNAS-1;
while(i<LINHAS){
    m[i][j] = num;
    i++; j--;
}</pre>
```



#### Busca em vetor



```
for (i=0; i<LINHAS; i++) {</pre>
   principal[i] = m[i][i];
   secundaria[i] = m[LINHAS-i-1][i];
                            Tecnica do
                           COMPLEMENTO
   principal[]=
 secundaria[]=
```

# MUITO OBRIGADO

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