# Lógica de Programação

**CSTSI CEFET-RS** 

# Um método para classificação Bubble Sort

#### **PROBLEMA:**

Escreva um algoritmo para classificar os elementos de um vetor em ordem crescente.

0	5
1	2
2	10
3	1
4	7

0	2
1	5
2	10
3	1
4	7

0	2
1	5
2	1
3	10
4	7

0	2
1	5
2	1
3	7
4	10

Houve troca?

# **Bubble Sort**

0	2
1	5
2	1
3	7
4	10

2
1
5
7
10

Houve troca?

```
0 2
1 1
2 5
3 7
2 4 10
```

```
0 1
1 2
2 5
3 7
4 10
```

Houve troca?

0	1
1	2
2	5
3	7
4	10

Houve troca?

# **Algoritmo**

```
i=0; i<=4; i++
            Leia v[i]
            troca = 0
           i=0; i<=3; i++
                 v[i] > v[i+1]
V
                                    F
       aux = v[i]
      v[i] = v[i+1]
      v[i+1] = aux
        troca = 1
             troca = 1
          i=0; i<=4; i++
           Escreva v[i]
```

### Em C

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
int v[5],i,troca,aux;
for (i=0; i<=4; i++)
  scanf("%d",&v[i]);
do {
   troca = 0;
   for (i=0; i<=3; i++)
     if (v[i] > v[i+1]) {
        aux = v[i];
        v[i] = v[i+1];
        v[i+1] = aux;
        troca = 1;
while (troca==1);
for (i=0; i<=4; i++)
  printf("%d\n",v[i]);
system("pause");
return 0;
```

# Inicialização de variáveis em C

Em "C" o valor de uma variável pode ser definido na sua declaração

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
int i, n, s=0;
for (i=1; i<=5; i++) {
  scanf("%d",&n);
  s = s + n;
}
printf("Soma: %d\n",s);
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```

#### PROBLEMA:

Escreva um programa para ler o número de um mês e escrever a quantidade de dias que ele possui (considere fevereiro com 28 dias).

```
#include <stdio.h>
                 #include <stdlib.h>
                 int main()
                 int mes,q;
Solução 1
                printf("Informe o mês: ");
                 scanf("%d", &mes);
                 if (mes==2)
                   q = 28;
                else
                    if (mes==4 || mes==6 || mes==9 || mes==11)
                       q = 30;
                    else
                       q = 31;
                printf("Quantidade de dias: %d\n",q);
                 system("pause");
                 return 0;
```

# Solução 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
                                case 7: q=31;
                                         break:
int mes,q;
                                case 8: q=31;
                                          break;
printf("Informe o mês: ");
                                case 9: q=30;
scanf("%d",&mes);
                                         break;
switch (mes)
                                case 10: q=31;
  {
                                         break;
  case 1: q=31;
                                case 11: q=30;
          break;
                                          break:
  case 2: q=28;
                                case 12: q=31;
          break;
                                          break;
  case 3: q=31;
                                }
          break;
                              printf("Quantidade de dias: %d\n",q);
  case 4: q=30;
                              system("pause");
          break:
                              return 0;
  case 5: q=31;
          break;
  case 6: q=30;
          break;
```

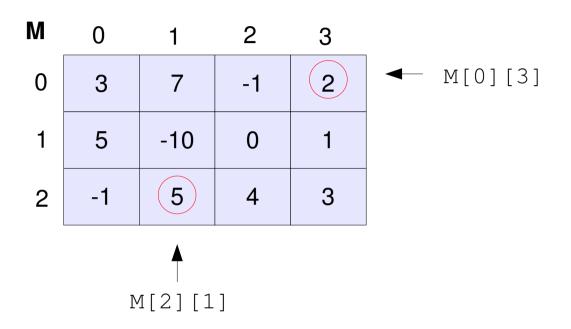
# Solução 3

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
static int qd[12] = \{ 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, \}
                        31,31,30,31,30,31 };
int mes;
printf("Informe o mês: ");
scanf("%d", &mes);
printf("Quantidade: %d\n",qd[mes-1]);
system("pause");
```

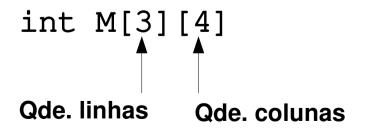
OBS: Na declaração de um vetor inicializado podemos omitir a quantidade de elementos.

```
static int qd[] = { 31,28,31,30,31,30, 31,30, 31,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30,31,30
```

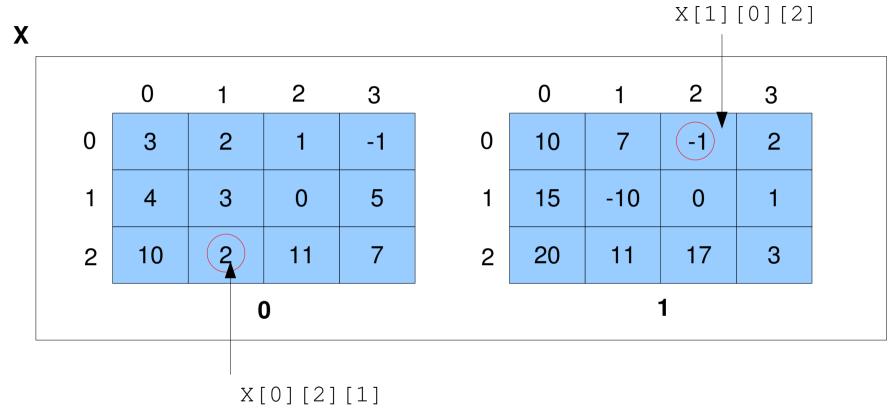
#### bidimensional



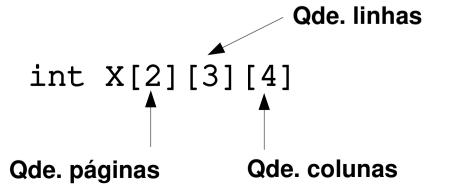
#### Declaração:



#### tridimensional



Declaração:



### Exercício

Considerando que a matriz M possui os valores indicados abaixo:

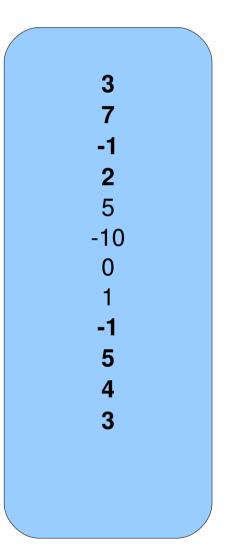
	0	1	2	3
0	1	5	9	-1
1	2	6	10	14
2	3	7	11	15
3	4	8	20	32

Qual o seu conteúdo após a execução do seguinte algoritmo?

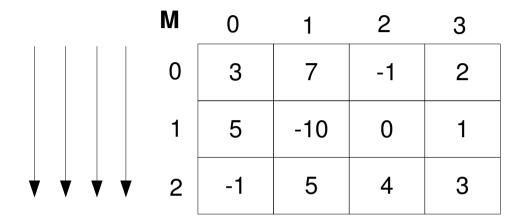
Escrevendo o conteúdo de uma matriz linha por linha.

	M	0	1	2	3
	0	3	7	-1	2
	1	5	-10	0	1
<b></b>	2	-1	5	4	3

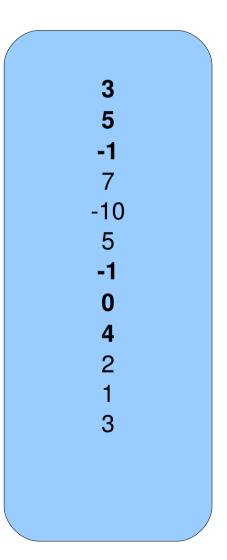
i=0; i<=2; i++
j = 0; j<=3; j++
Escreva M[i][j]



Escrevendo o conteúdo de uma matriz linha por linha.



j=0; j<=3; j++
i = 0; i<=2; i++
Escreva M[i][j]



#### **PROBLEMA:**

### **Matrizes**

Ler uma matriz 3x4. Escrever o seu conteúdo na tela no formato de matriz.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
int m[3][4],i,j;
for (i=0; i<=2; i++)
  for (j=0; j<=3; j++) {
      printf("Informe o elemento %d, %d :",i,j);
      scanf("%d",&m[i][j]);
  }
for (i=0; i<=2; i++) {
  for (j=0; j<=3; j++)
    printf("%d ",m[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
system("pause");
return 0;
}
```

2 1 3 4

2 6 5 4

3 9 7 8

#### **PROBLEMA:**

### **Matrizes**

Ler uma matriz 3x4. Após o término da leitura escrever os valores armazenados na coluna 3.

M	0	1	2	3
0	3	7	-1	2
1	5	-10	0	1
2	-1	5	4	3

i=0; i<=2; i++
j = 0; j<3; j++
Leia M[i][j]
i=0; i<=2; i++
Escreva M[i][ <mark>3</mark> ]

## Inicialização de matrizes

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
static int m[3][4] = \{ \{3, 7, -1, 2\}, \}
                         \{5, -10, 0, 1\},\
                         \{-1, 5, 4, 3\}\};
for (i=0; i<=2; i++) {
  for (j=0; j<=3; j++)
    printf("%d ",m[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
system("pause");
return 0;
                ou
static int m[][4] = \{ \{3, 7, -1, 2\}, \}
                         \{5, -10, 0, 1\},\
                         \{-1, 5, 4, 3\}\};
```

M	0	1	2	3
0	3	7	-1	2
1	5	-10	0	1
2	-1	5	4	3

### E uma matriz tridimensional?

m

	0	1	2	3		0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4	0	13	14	15	16
1	5	6	7	8	1	17	18	19	20
2	9	10	11	12	2	21	22	23	24
	0				·		•	1	