

Rezolvări – Tutoriat 2
Programarea Calculatoarelor
02.11.2018

Ex	Rezolvare
1	<pre> main.c #include <stdio.h> #include "sumaDivTrei.c" #include "produsDivDoi.c" int main() { int n, v[1000], i; scanf("%d", &n); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) scanf("%d", &v[i]); int s = sumaDivTrei(n, v); int p = produsDivDoi(n, v); printf("Suma este %d\n", s); printf("Produsul este %d", p); return 0; } sumaDivTrei.c int sumaDivTrei(int nrElem, int a[1000]) { int i, s = 0; for (i = 0; i < nrElem; i++) if (a[i] % 3 == 0) s += a[i]; return s; } produsDivDoi.c int produsDivDoi(int nrElem, int a[1000]) { int i, p = 1; for (i = 0; i < nrElem; i++) if (a[i] % 2 == 0) p *= a[i]; return p; } </pre>
2	<pre> #include <stdio.h> #include <string.h> int main() { FILE *f; f = fopen("/Users/alexchirea/CLionProjects/TutoriatPC/text.in", "r"); if (f == NULL) { printf("Fisierul nu exista!"); return 0; } int n, i, k = 0; char s[1000]; fscanf(f, "%d", &n); while(fgets(s, 1000, f)) { for (i = 0; i < strlen(s) - 1; i++) { if (k == n) { printf("\n"); k = 0; } printf("%c", s[i]); k++; if (i == strlen(s) - 2 && k < n && s[strlen(s)-1] == '\n') { k++; } } } } </pre>

	<pre> printf(" "); } } if (s[strlen(s)-1] != '\n') printf("%c", s[strlen(s)-1]); } fclose(f); return 0; } </pre>
3	<pre> #include <stdio.h> void swap(int *x, int *y) { int aux; aux = *x; *x = *y; *y = aux; } int main() { int a, b; scanf("%d%d", &a, &b); printf("Inainte de interschimbare a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b); swap(&a, &b); printf("Dupa interschimbare a = %d, b = %d", a, b); return 0; } </pre>
4	<pre> #include <stdio.h> int main() { FILE *fin, *fout; fin = fopen("/Users/alexchirea/CLionProjects/TutoriatPC/date.in", "r"); fout = fopen("/Users/alexchirea/CLionProjects/TutoriatPC/date.out", "w"); if (!fin !fout) { printf("Fisierele nu exista!"); return 0; } float v[500]; int i, n; float suma = 0; float *pointer; fscanf(fin, "%d", &n); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) fscanf(fin, "%f", &v[i]); pointer = v; for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { suma += *pointer; pointer++; } fprintf(fout, "Suma este %.2f", suma); fclose(fin); fclose(fout); return 0; } </pre>
5	<pre> #include <stdio.h> #define MAX_SIR 150 int main() { char sir[MAX_SIR]; char *ptr = &sir[0]; // echiv. cu char *ptr = sir; int k = 0; gets(sir); char c = *ptr; </pre>

	<pre> while (c != '\0') { ptr++; c = *ptr; k++; } printf("%d", k); return 0; } </pre>
6	<pre> #include <stdio.h> typedef struct { char nume[30], prenume[30]; int grupa; float medie; } Elev; int main() { FILE *fin = fopen("/Users/alexchirea/Desktop/date.in", "r"); FILE *fout = fopen("/Users/alexchirea/Desktop/date.out", "w"); if (fin == NULL fout == NULL) { printf("Fisierul nu exista!"); return 0; } int n, i; int grupe[51][2] = {{0}}; float medie[51] = {0}; /* * grupe[gr][0] stochez nr. de elevi nepromovati * grupe[gr][1] stochez nr. total de elevi * medie[gr] stochez suma notelor dintr-o grupa */ Elev v[500]; fscanf(fin, "%d", &n); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { fscanf(fin, "%s", v[i].nume); fscanf(fin, "%s", v[i].prenume); fscanf(fin, "%d", &v[i].grupa); fscanf(fin, "%f", &v[i].medie); grupe[v[i].grupa][1]++; // nr. elevi if (v[i].medie < 5) grupe[v[i].grupa][0]++; // nr. elevi cu media < 5 medie[v[i].grupa] += v[i].medie; } for (i = 1; i <= 50; i++) { if (grupe[i][1]) { // exista grupa (are elevi) fprintf(fout, "%d ", i); fprintf(fout, "%.2f ", medie[i]/grupe[i][1]); fprintf(fout, "%d\n", grupe[i][0]); } } fclose(fin); fclose(fout); } </pre>