```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2022/10/13.
 2 //
 3
 4 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #define LEN 10
 7 int dictionary[LEN] = {1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55};
9 int main() {
10
     int key = 0;
11
     scanf("%d", &key);
12
13
     int index = -1;
14
15
     int low = 0;
16
     int high = LEN - 1;
17
     while (low <= high) {</pre>
18
19
       // int mid = low + (high - low) / 2
20
       int mid = (low + high) / 2;
21
       printf("low = %d\t high = %d\t mid = %d\n", low, high, mid);
22
23
       if (key < dictionary[mid]) {</pre>
         high = mid - 1;
24
25
       } else if (key > dictionary[mid]) {
26
         low = mid + 1;
27
       } else {
28
         index = mid;
29
         break;
30
         // search for the leftmost one
31
         // high = index - 1;
32
       }
33
     }
34
     if (index == -1) {
35
36
       printf("Not found!\n");
37
38
       printf("The index of %d is %d.\n", key, index);
39
40
41
     return 0;
42 }
```

```
1 //
 2 // Created by hengxin on 10/19/22.
 3 //
 4 // For the usage of clock(),
 5 // please refer to https://legacy.cplusplus.com/reference/ctime/clock
  /.
 6 //
 7
 8 #include <stdlib.h>
 9 #include <time.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <stdbool.h>
12
13 #define LEN 1000000
14 int numbers[LEN] = {0};
15
16 int main() {
17
     srand(time(NULL));
18
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; i++) {
19
       numbers[i] = rand() % LEN;
20
     }
21
22
    // set a clock
23
     clock_t start = clock();
24
25
     bool swapped = true;
26
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN && swapped; i++) {
27
       swapped = false;
28
       for (int j = 0; j < LEN - 1 - i; j++) {
29
         if (numbers[j] > numbers[j + 1]) {
30
           int temp = numbers[j];
31
           numbers[j] = numbers[j + 1];
32
           numbers[j + 1] = temp;
33
           swapped = true;
34
         }
35
       }
     }
36
37
38
     // record the end clock
39
     clock_t end = clock();
40
41
     for (int i = 0; i < LEN; i++) {
42
       printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
43
44
45
     long sec = (end - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
46
     printf("Sorting %d numbers in %ld seconds.\n", LEN, sec);
47
48
     return 0;
49 }
```

```
1 //
 2 // Created by hengxin on 10/19/22.
 3 // Run it with "Terminal"
 4 //
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include <stdlib.h>
 8 #include <unistd.h>
10 #define SIZE 6
11 const int board[SIZE][SIZE] = {
12
       {0},
13
       {0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0},
14
       {0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0},
       {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0},
15
16
       {0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0},
17
       {0}
18 };
19
20 //const int board[SIZE][SIZE] = {
21 //
         [1][1] = 1, [1][2] = 1,
22 //
         [2][1] = 1, [2][2] = 1,
23 //
         [3][3] = 1, [3][4] = 1,
24 //
         [4][3] = 1, [4][4] = 1
25 //};
26
27 int main() {
     int old_board[SIZE + 2][SIZE + 2] = {0};
28
29
30
     for (int row = 0; row < SIZE + 2; row++) {
31
       for (int col = 0; col < SIZE + 2; col++) {
32
         if (row == 0 || row == SIZE + 1 || col == 0 || col == SIZE + 1
   ) {
33
           old_board[row][col] = 0;
34
         } else {
           old_board[row][col] = board[row - 1][col - 1];
35
36
         }
37
       }
38
39
40
     // print the original board
41
     for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {</pre>
42
       for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {</pre>
         printf("%c ", old_board[row][col] ? '*' : ' ');
43
       }
44
45
       printf("\n");
46
47
48
     // clear the screen
49
     system("clear");
50
51
     int new_board[SIZE + 2][SIZE + 2] = \{0\};
52
```

```
for (int round = 1; round < 10; round++) {
        for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {</pre>
 54
 55
          for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {
 56
            // count the number of neighbours of old_board[row][col]
 57
            int neighbours =
                old_board[row - 1][col - 1] +
 58
 59
                    old_board[row - 1][col] +
                    old_board[row - 1][col + 1] +
 60
                    old_board[row][col - 1] +
 61
                    old_board[row][col + 1] +
 62
                    old_board[row + 1][col - 1] +
 63
                    old_board[row + 1][col] +
 64
                    old_board[row + 1][col + 1];
 65
 66
            // evaluate the new board
 67
            if (old_board[row][col]) { // old_board[row][col] is alive
 68
 69
              new_board[row][col] = (neighbours == 2 || neighbours == 3);
 70
            } else { // old_board[row][col] is dead
 71
              new_board[row][col] = (neighbours == 3);
 72
            }
 73
          }
 74
        }
 75
 76
        // print the new board
 77
        for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {</pre>
 78
          for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {
 79
            printf("%c ", new_board[row][col] ? '*' : ' ');
 80
 81
         printf("\n");
 82
 83
 84
        // sleep for a while
        // Linux: #include <unistd.h>
 85
        // Windows: #include <windows.h>: Sleep(ms)
 86
 87
        sleep(1);
 88
 89
        // clear the screen
90
        // Windows: #include <conio.h> clrscr();
 91
        system("clear");
 92
 93
        // start the next round
        for (int row = 1; row <= SIZE; row++) {</pre>
 94
          for (int col = 1; col <= SIZE; col++) {
 95
 96
            old_board[row][col] = new_board[row][col];
 97
 98
        }
99
      }
100
101
      return 0;
102 }
```

```
1 //
 2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/9/21.
 3 //
5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <time.h>
9 int main() {
10
    int high = 100;
11
     int number_of_tries = 2;
12
13
    /**
14
     * (1) print the rules of the game to players
15
      */
16
     printf("======\n"
17
            "Let us play the Guess the Number game.\n"
18
            "The computer will generate a random number between 1 and %d.
   \n"
19
            "You have totally %d tries.\n"
20
            "======\n",
21
            high, number_of_tries);
22
23
     /**
24
      * (2) generate a random number between 1 and high as the secret
  number
25
     */
26
     srand(time(NULL));
27
     int secret = rand() % high + 1;
28
     printf("=====Just for Test: secret = %d.=====\n", secret);
29
30
    /**
31
     * (3) ask the player to input a guess
32
      */
33
     while (number_of_tries > 0) {
34
       printf("You still have %d tries.\n"
35
              "Please input your guess.\n", number_of_tries);
36
37
       /**
38
        * (4) obtain the guessed number,
39
        * compare it with the secret number,
40
        * and inform the player of the result
41
        */
42
       int guess;
43
       scanf("%d", &guess);
44
45
       if (guess == secret) {
46
         printf("Congs! You win! \n");
47
         break;
       } else if (guess > secret) {
48
49
         printf("guess > secret.\n");
50
       } else {
51
         printf("guess < secret.\n");</pre>
```

```
52
53
      /**
54
55
      * (5) repeat (3)-(4) until the player wins or loses
56
57
      number_of_tries--;
58
59
      if (number_of_tries == 0) {
        printf("Sorry. You Lose!");
60
61
    }
62
63
64
   return 0;
65 }
```

```
1 //
 2 // Created by hengxin on 10/19/22.
 3 //
 4
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #define LEN_L 5
7 #define LEN_R 6
9 int L[LEN_L] = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\};
10 int R[LEN_R] = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10\};
11
12 int main() {
13
    int l = 0;
14
     int r = 0;
15
     while (l < LEN_L && r < LEN_R) {
16
17
       if (L[l] <= R[r]) {</pre>
18
         printf("%d ", L[l]);
19
         l++;
20
       } else { // L[l] > R[r]
         printf("%d ", R[r]);
21
22
         r++;
23
       }
24
     }
25
26
     while (l < LEN_L) {
27
       printf("%d ", L[l]);
28
       l++;
29
     }
30
31
     while (r < LEN_R) {</pre>
32
       printf("%d ", R[r]);
33
      r++;
34
     }
35
36 return 0;
37 }
```

```
File - D:\cpl\cpl-coding-0\2022-CPL\5-function\leap.c
 1 // Created by hfwei on 2022/10/6.
 2 //
 3
 4 #include <stdio.h>
 5 int main() {
   int year = 0;
 7
    scanf("%d", &year);
 8
 9 int leap = 0;
10
   // test: year = 25
11
12
    // test: year = 80
    // test: year = 100
13
14 // test: year = 400
15
    if ((year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) ||
         (year % 400 == 0)) {
16
17
       leap = 1;
18
    }
19
20 // if (leap == 0) {
21 //
       printf("The year %d is a common year.\n", year);
22 // } else {
       printf("The year %d is a leap year.\n", year);
23 //
24 // }
25
26 printf("The year %d is a %s year.\n", year, leap? "leap" : "common"
   );
27
28 return 0;
29 }
30
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2022/10/13.
 2 //
 3
 4 #include <stdio.h>
 5 #include <string.h>
 6 #include <stdbool.h>
 8 #define LEN 21
9 char string[LEN] = "";
10
11 int main() {
12
   // example: nolemon,nomelon
13
    scanf("%20s", string);
14
15 // int len = 0;
16 // while (string[len] != '\0') {
17 // len++;
18 // }
19
   int len = strlen(string);
20
    printf("The length of \"%s\" is %d.\n", string, len);
21
22
    bool is_palindrome = true;
    for (int i = 0, j = len - 1; i < j; i++, j--) {
23
24
       if (string[i] != string[j]) {
25
         is_palindrome = false;
26
         break;
27
      }
    }
28
29
30
     printf("\"%s\" is %s a palindrome.\n", string,
31
            is_palindrome ? "" : "not");
32
33
    return 0;
34 }
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2022/10/13.
 2 //
 3
 4 #include <stdio.h>
 5 #include <stdbool.h>
 6 #include <math.h>
 7 #include <time.h>
9 int main() {
10
    int max = 0;
11
     scanf("%d", &max);
12
13
     int count = 0;
14
     clock_t start = clock();
15
     for (int number = 2; number <= max; number++) {</pre>
16
       // why 1? why not 0?
17 //
         int is_prime = 1;
       // since C99
18
19
       bool is_prime = true;
20
21
       for (int i = 2; i * i <= number; i++) {
22
         if (number % i == 0) {
23 //
             is_prime = 0;
24
           is_prime = false;
25
           break;
26
        }
       }
27
28
29
       if (is_prime) {
30
         count++;
31
         printf("%d ", number);
32
       }
33
34
     clock_t end = clock();
35
36
     printf("\ncount = %d in %f seconds\n",
37
            count, (double) (end - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC);
38
39
     return 0;
40 }
```

```
1 // Created by hfwei on 2022/10/13.
 2 //
3
 4 #include <stdio.h>
6 #define LEN 20
7 int numbers[LEN] = \{0\};
9 int main() {
10
    /*
11
     * Input the array
12
     * Note: fails to run this program in "Run" (Ctrl + D)
     * See: https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/CPP-5704
13
     * Use "Terminal" instead.
14
15
     */
     int len = -1;
16
17
    while (scanf("%d", &numbers[++len]) != EOF);
18 // while (scanf("%d", &numbers[++len]) == 1);
19
20
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
21
       printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
22
23
     printf("\n");
24
25
     printf("----\n");
26
     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
27
       // find the minimum of numbers[i .. len - 1]
28
       int min = numbers[i];
29
       int min_index = i;
30
       for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
         if (numbers[j] < min) {</pre>
31
32
           min = numbers[j];
33
           min_index = j;
34
        }
       }
35
36
37
       // swap numbers[i] and numbers[min_index]
38
       int tmp = numbers[i];
39
       numbers[i] = numbers[min_index];
       numbers[min_index] = tmp;
40
41
42
       // print it out
43
       for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
         printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
44
45
46
       printf("\n");
47
       printf("-----\n");
48
     }
49 }
```

```
File - D:\cpl\cpl-coding-0\2022-CPL\5-function\stars.c
 1 // file: stars.c
 2 // author: hfwei
 3 // date: 2022/10/13
 4 // description: print stars pyramid
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 int main() {
     int lines;
 9
     scanf("%d", &lines);
10
11
     for (int i = 0; i < lines; ++i) {
12
       // print [lines - (i + 1)] spaces
13
       for (int j = 0; j < lines - (i + 1); ++j) {
14
          printf(" ");
        }
15
16
17
       // print [2 * i + 1] spaces
18
       for (int j = 0; j < 2 * i + 1; ++j) {
          printf("*");
19
20
21
22
       if (i < lines - 1) {
23
         printf("\n");
       }
24
25
     }
26
27
     return 0;
28 }
```

```
1 # 5-function
2
3 ## `static.c`
4 - `random.c`
6 ## `generic.c`
```