

```
1 /**
2  * file: min-max.c
3  *
4  * Created by hengxin on 11/28/21.
5  */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #define LEN 20
9 int numbers[LEN] = {0};
10
11 void MinMax(const int nums[], int len, int *min, int *max
12 );
13
14 int main() {
15     int len = -1;
16     while (scanf("%d", &numbers[++len]) != EOF);
17
18     int min = 0;
19     int max = 0;
20     MinMax(numbers, len, &min, &max);
21
22     printf("min = %d, max = %d\n", min, max);
23
24     return 0;
25 }
26
27 void MinMax(const int nums[], int len, int *min, int *max
28 ) {
29     *min = nums[0];
30     *max = nums[0];
31
32     for (int i = 1; i < len; i++) {
33         if (nums[i] < *min) {
34             *min = nums[i];
35         }
36
37         if (nums[i] > *max) {
38             *max = nums[i];
39         }
40     }
```

```
1 /**
2  * file: pointer.c
3  *
4  * Created by hengxin on 11/28/21.
5  */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8
9 int main() {
10     int radius = 10;
11
12     printf("radius = %d\n", radius);
13     printf("&radius = %p\n", &radius);
14
15     double circumference = 2 * 3.14 * radius;
16     radius = 20;
17     printf("radius = %d; circumference = %f\n", radius,
18     circumference);
19     printf("&radius = %p\n", &radius);
20
21     int *ptr_radius = &radius;
22     circumference = 2 * 3.14 * (*ptr_radius);
23     *ptr_radius = 30;
24
25     printf("radius = %d; circumference = %f\n", *ptr_radius
26     , circumference);
27     printf("&radius = %p\n", &radius);
28
29     int radius_2 = 100;
30     int *ptr_radius_2 = &radius_2;
31
32     ptr_radius = ptr_radius_2;
33     printf("radius = %d\n", *ptr_radius);
34
35     *ptr_radius_2 = 200;
36     printf("radius = %d\n", *ptr_radius);
37
38     /**
39     * Unfortunately, the compiler only complains about this
40     !!!
41     */
42     const int radius_3 = 1000;
43     ptr_radius = &radius_3;
44     *ptr_radius = 2000;
```

```
42  printf("radius = %d\n", *ptr_radius);
43  printf("radius = %d\n", radius_3);
44
45  int arr[5] = {0};
46  int *ptr_array = arr;
47  ptr_array++;
48
49  return 0;
50 }
```

```
1  /**
2   * file: selection-sort.c
3   *
4   * Created by hengxin on 11/28/21.
5   */
6
7  #include <stdio.h>
8  #include <stdlib.h>
9
10 void Swap(int *left, int *right);
11 void Print(const int arr[], int len);
12
13 /**
14  * Sort the array ARR of length LEN using the selection
15  * sort algorithm.
16  *
17  * @param arr The array to be sorted.
18  * @param len The length of the array.
19  */
20 //void SelectionSort(int arr[], int len);
21 void SelectionSort(int *arr, int len);
22
23 int main() {
24     /**
25      * Input the array
26      * Note: fails to run this program in "Run" (Ctrl + D)
27      * See: https://youtrack.jetbrains.com/issue/CPP-5704
28      * Use "Terminal" instead.
29      */
30     int len = 0;
31     printf("Please enter the length of the array to sort.\n");
32     scanf("%d", &len);
33     int *numbers = malloc(len * sizeof *numbers);
34     printf("Please enter %d integers.\n", len);
35     if (numbers == NULL) {
36         printf("Error! Memory Not Allocated!\n");
37         return 0;
38     }
39
40     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
41         // scanf("%d", &numbers[i]);
42         scanf("%d", numbers + i);
```

```
43     }
44
45     SelectionSort(numbers, len);
46     Print(numbers, len);
47
48     free(numbers);
49
50     return 0;
51 }
52
53 void Print(const int arr[], int len) {
54     printf("\n");
55     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
56         printf("%d ", arr[i]);
57     }
58     printf("\n");
59 }
60
61 void SelectionSort(int *arr, int len) {
62     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
63         int min = arr[i];
64         // int min = i[arr]; // DO NOT DO THIS UGLY TRICK!!!
65         int min_index = i;
66
67         for (int j = i + 1; j < len; j++) {
68             if (min > arr[j]) {
69                 min = arr[j];
70                 min_index = j;
71             }
72         }
73
74         Swap(&arr[i], &arr[min_index]);
75     }
76 }
77
78 void Swap(int *left, int *right) {
79     int tmp = *left;
80     *left = *right;
81     *right = tmp;
82 }
```