```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/10.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
7 int main() {
   // char c = 150;
    unsigned char c = 150;
    int i = 900;
10
11
    printf("i / c = %d\n", i / c);
12
13
    return 0;
14
15 }
```

```
File - D:\cpl\cpl-coding-0\2022-CPL\7-data-types\compare.c
 1 /**
 2 * file: compare.c
 3 *
 4 * See https://randomascii.wordpress.com/2012/02/25/
   comparing-floating-point-numbers-2012-edition/
 5 */
 7 #include <float.h>
 8 #include <math.h>
 9 #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdbool.h>
11
12 bool IsEqual(double x, double y);
13
14 int main() {
15
     printf("%d\n", IsEqual(DBL_MAX, DBL_MAX - 100));
16
     printf("%.50f\n", DBL_MAX - (DBL_MAX - 100));
17
18
19
     return 0;
20 }
21
22 bool IsEqual(double x, double y) {
     return fabs(x - y) <= DBL_EPSILON;</pre>
23
24 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/10.
3 //
4
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <limits.h>
7 int main() {
     double pi = 3.14159;
9
10
     double pi_frac = pi - (int) pi;
11
     printf("The fractional part of pi is %f.\n", pi_frac);
12
13
     int num = 1000000000;
     printf("LLONG_MAX = %lld\n", LLONG_MAX);
14
    // long long llint = num * num;
15
16
     long long llint = (long long) num * num;
     printf("i = %lld\n", llint);
17
18
19
     return 0;
20 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/9.
3 //
4
 5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <float.h>
8 int main() {
    // 3.402823e+38
     printf("FLT_MAX = %e\n", FLT_MAX);
10
11
     // 1.175494e-38
12
     printf("FLT_MIN = %e\n", FLT_MIN);
13
     // 1.401298e-45
14
     printf("FLT_TRUE_MIN = %e\n", FLT_TRUE_MIN);
15
    // 1.192093e-07
16
     printf("FLT_EPSILON = %e\n\n", FLT_EPSILON);
17
18
     // %lf for scanf; %lf for printf since C99
19
     // 1.797693e+308
20
     printf("DBL_MAX = %e\n", DBL_MAX);
21
     // 2.225074e-308
     printf("DBL_MIN = %e\n", DBL_MIN);
22
23
     // 4.940656e-324
24
     printf("DBL_TRUE_MIN = %e\n", DBL_TRUE_MIN);
25
     // 2.220446e-16
26
     printf("DBL_EPSILON = %e\n\n", DBL_EPSILON);
27
28
     return 0;
29 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/10.
3 //
4
 5 #include <limits.h>
6 #include <stdio.h>
8 int SquareInt(int num);
9 double SquareDouble(double num);
10
11 int main() {
12
    // then i = 3; narrowing conversion (still in the range)
13
     int i = 3.14159;
14
15
    // narrowing conversion
16
     int square_int = SquareInt(3.14);
17
     printf("SquareInt(3.14) = %d\n", square_int);
18
19
     // narrowing conversion
20
     int square_double = SquareDouble(3.14);
     printf("SquareDouble(3.14) = %d\n", square_double);
21
22
23
     // out of the range: undefined behavior!!!
24
     int j = UINT_MAX;
25
     printf("j = UINT_MAX = %d\n", j);
26
27
     return 0;
28 }
29
30 int SquareInt(int num) {
31
     return num * num;
32 }
33
34 double SquareDouble(double num) {
     return num * num;
36 }
```

```
File - D:\cpl\cpl-coding-0\2022-CPL\7-data-types\int-limits.c
 1 // file: limits.h
 2
 3 #include <stdio.h>
 4 #include <limits.h>
 5
 6 int main() {
     printf("INT_MIN = %d\n", INT_MIN);
 7
 8
     printf("INT_MAX = %d\n\n", INT_MAX);
 9
10
     printf("UINT_MIN = %u\n", OU);
11
     printf("UINT_MAX = %u\n\n", UINT_MAX);
12
13
     // TODO:
     short sh = SHRT_MIN;
14
15
     printf("SHRT_MIN = %hd\n", sh);
16
     printf("SHRT_MAX = %hd\n\n", SHRT_MAX);
17
18
     printf("LONG_MIN = %ld\n", LONG_MIN);
19
     printf("LONG_MAX = %ld\n\n", LONG_MAX);
20
21
     printf("ULONG_MIN = %lu\n", OUL);
22
     printf("ULONG_MAX = %lu\n\n", ULONG_MAX);
23
24
     // long long int: >= 64 bits
25
     printf("LLONG_MIN = %lld\n", LLONG_MIN);
26
     printf("LLONG_MAX = %lld\n\n", LLONG_MAX);
27
28
     printf("ULONG_LONG_MIN = %llu\n", OULL);
29
     printf("ULONG_LONG_MAX = %llu\n\n", ULONG_LONG_MAX);
30
31
     return 0;
32 }
```

```
File - D:\cpl\cpl-coding-0\2022-CPL\7-data-types\int-overflow.c
 1 //
 2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/10.
 3 //
 4
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #include <limits.h>
 7 int main() {
     printf("UINT_MAX = %u\n", UINT_MAX);
 9
     unsigned int max = UINT_MAX;
10
     unsigned int one = 1U;
11
      unsigned int two = 2U;
12
13
      printf("max + one = %u\n", max + one);
14
     printf("one - two = %u\n", one - two);
15
16
17
      return 0;
18 }
```

```
1 /**
2 * file: loop.c
3 *
4 * Created by hengxin on 11/21/21.
 5 */
6
7 #include <stdio.h>
8
9 int main() {
   /**
10
      * Do not use a counter of type float/double,
11
12
     * although it works on some platforms.
13
14
     * 0.1 cannot be exactly represented in machines.
15
     */
    for (double x = 0.1; x <= 1.0; x += 0.1) {
16
      printf("%.20f\n", x);
17
18
    }
19
20
    return 0;
21 }
```

```
1 # 7-data-types
 3 ## `int-limits.c`
 5 ## `int-overflow.c`
 6
 7 ## `unsigned.c`
 8
 9 ## `timing.c`
10
11 ## `char.c`
12
13 ## `implicit-inversion.c`
14
15 ## `explicit-inversion.c`
16
17 ## `float-limits.c`
18
19 ## `sums.c`
20
21 ## `loop.c`
22
23 ## `compare.c`
```

```
1 /**
2 * file: sums.c
3 * See https://randomascii.wordpress.com/2012/02/25/
  comparing-floating-point-numbers-2012-edition/
 4
   *
  * Created by hengxin on 11/21/21.
 5
6 */
7
8 #include <stdio.h>
10 int main() {
11
    // 0.1: 0.0 0011 0011 0011
12
     float f = 0.1F;
13
     float sum = 0.0F;
14
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; ++i) {
15
16
       sum += f;
17
     }
18
19
     float product = f * 10;
20
21
     printf("sum = %.15f\nmul = %.15f\n",
22
            sum, product);
23
24
     return 0;
25 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/10.
3 //
4
 5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <time.h>
8 long long Fib(int n);
10 int main() {
11
     int n;
12
     scanf("%d", &n);
13
14
     clock_t start = clock();
15
16
     printf("Fib(%d) = %lld\n", n, Fib(n));
17
18
     clock_t end = clock();
19
     double time = ((double) end - start) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
     printf("time = %f (sec)\n", time);
20
21
22
     return 0;
23 }
24
25 long long Fib(int n) {
26
     if (n == 0) {
27
       return 0;
     }
28
29
     if (n == 1) {
30
31
       return 1;
32
     }
33
34
     return Fib(n - 1) + Fib(n - 2);
35 }
```

```
1 //
2 // Created by hfwei on 2022/11/10.
3 //
4
 5 #include <stdio.h>
7 int main() {
     int array[] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\};
     int i = -1;
9
10
11
     size_t size = sizeof array;
12
     printf("The size of the array is %zu\n", size);
     // long long size = (long long) sizeof array;
13
14
     if (i <= size) {</pre>
15
       printf("i <= sizeof array\n");</pre>
16
17
     } else {
       printf("i > sizeof array\n");
18
     }
19
20
21
     return 0;
22 }
```