Control Flow, Function, and Array

The Josephus Puzzle

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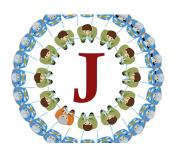
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The Josephus Puzzle

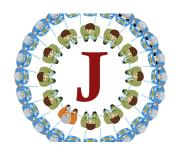


The Josephus Puzzle



$$J(n) = ?$$

The Josephus Programming Task



Input: n

Output: J(n)

Input: n

Output: $J(1), J(2), \cdots, J(n)$

Solving the Josephus Puzzle

Josephus Programming Task Decomposed

```
int main(void) {
  return 0;
}
```

- 1. input the number n of soliders
- 2. find the survivor of the Josephus puzzle with n soliders
- 3. output the survivor

Josephus Programming Task Decomposed

```
int main(void) {
   return 0;
}
```

- 1. input the number n of soliders
- 2. find the survivor of the Josephus puzzle with n soliders
- 3. output the survivor

```
int main(void) {
  int n = 0;
  scanf(''%d'', &d);
  int survivor = solve_josephus(int n);
  printf(''The survivor is %d.'', survior + 1);
  return 0;
}
```

int solve_josephus(int n);

- 1. create n soliders with ids $1 \cdots n$
- 2. keep killing each other until only one soldier survives
- 3. return the id of the survivor

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```
int solve_josephus(int n) {
   // create n soldiers with ids 1...n
   int soldiers[n];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
      soldiers[i] = i + 1;
   }

   return survive(soldiers, n);
}</pre>
```

int survive(int soldiers[], int n);

- 1. kill n-1 soldiers
 - 1.1 identify the killer
 - 1.2 identify the killed

int survive(int soldiers[], int n);

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \text{1. kill } n-1 \text{ soldiers} \\ \text{1.1 identify the killer} \\ \text{1.2 identify the killed} \\ \end{array}
```

```
int survive(int soldiers[], int n) {
  int killer = 0, killed = 0;
  // kill n-1 soldiers
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {
    killed = next_alive(soldiers, n, killer);
    soldiers[killed] = DEAD; // #define DEAD 0
    killer = next_alive(soldiers, n, killed);
  }
  return killer;
}</pre>
```

int next_alive(int soldiers[], int n, int pos)

```
int next_alive(int soldiers[], int n, int pos) {
   do {
     pos = (pos + 1) % num;
   } while (soldier[pos] == KILLED);
   return pos;
}
```

void test_josephus(int n);

void test_josephus(int n);

$$n = 50, 100, \cdots, 1000$$

$$n = 16, 64, 128, 1024$$

void test_josephus(int n);

$$n = 50, 100, \dots, 1000$$

 $n = 16, 64, 128, 1024$

Q: What have you found?

Functions

Prototype and Definition

```
int solve_josephus(int n);
            Making function names verbs.
int main(void) {
  // call the function
  int survivor = solve_josephus(int n);
int solve_josephus(int n) {
}
```

Variables and Scopes

Variables:

- 1. Automatic variables
- 2. Parameters
- 3. External variables

Variables and Scopes

Variables:

- 1. Automatic variables
- 2. Parameters
- 3. External variables

You shall always initialize variables. Always. Every time.

Pass by Value

```
swap(a, b);
void swap(int a, int b) {
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
  b = tmp;
```

Pass by Value

```
swap(a, b);
void swap(int a, int b) {
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
 b = tmp;
swap(&a, &b);
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
  int temp = *a;
  *a = *b;
  *b = tmp;
```

Pass by Value

```
swap(a, b);
void swap(int a, int b) {
  int temp = a;
  a = b;
 b = tmp;
swap(&a, &b);
void swap(int *a, int *b) {
  int temp = *a;
  *a = *b;
  *b = tmp;
```

Control Flow

if; switch, case

```
if (condition A) {
    ...
} else if (condition
    B) {
    ...
} else { // ¬A ∨ ¬B
    ...
}
```

for

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    ...
}</pre>
```

while

```
while (condition) {
    ...
}
```

```
do {
    ...
} while (condition);
```

Arrays

Array Declaration and Initialization

```
int soldiers[5];
int soldiers[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
int soldiers[5] = {1, 2, 3};
```

For Loop over Array

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   arr[i] ...
}</pre>
```

Array as Parameters

```
f(arr);
void f(int arr[]);
void f(int *arr);
```

Thank You!