

# 計算機概論與程式設計

Lab 12  
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# Function Pointer

- Variable that point to function.
- Note:
  - **int (\*pfunc)(int)** is a declaration of function pointer pointing to **int func(int)**
  - **int\* pfunc(int)** is a declaration of function that return int pointer
- So why bother using function pointer when you can call it?
- We can pass function pointer as a parameter of another function.

# qsort

Function pointer

- A sorting function written in `stdlib.h`
- `void qsort(void *base, size_t nitems, size_t size, int (*compare)(const void *, const void*))`
  - `base`: The pointer to the first element of the array to be sorted.
  - `nitems`: Number of elements in the array pointed by `base`.
  - `size`: Size in bytes of each element in the array.
  - `compare`: The function that compares two elements.
- You should self define the rule of comparison in order to use `qsort`.



# Two issue of qsort

- How to decide the order of sorting?
  - When comparing two element a and b, the relationship between order and return value is:
  - Return value  $< 0$  -> Place a before b.
  - Return value  $== 0$  -> ignore.
  - Return value  $> 0$  -> Place a after b.
- Type conversion?
  - Since the parameter type of cmpFunction is *const void\**, const void\*.
  - You should convert the type to origin type of data by yourself
  - e.g.

```
void ptr*;  
  
int* iptr = (int*) ptr;
```

# Lab 12-1 Sort integer list with qsort

- Given a list of integer, sort the list in both way.
  - Ascending and decending
  - Non-determined length

Sample Input #1

```
10 5 92 85 231 59 581 129 13 583
```

Sample Output #1

```
5 10 13 59 85 92 129 231 581 583  
583 581 231 129 92 85 59 13 10 5
```

# Lab 12-2 Bit operation

- Given four integer  $n$ ,  $k$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ , use bit operation to find the followings
  - Simulate multiply, divide and mod operation of power of 2.
    - Find out  $n * 2^k$ ,  $n / 2^k$ ,  $n \% 2^k$ .
    - Using for loop and  $+$ ,  $-$  operator is forbidden.
  - Find if  $a$  and  $b$  is equal without using arithmetic operation.
    - Something like  $a - b == 0$  or  $a == b$  is forbidden.
    - You must only use bit operation and equal operator to solve this.

## Sample Input #1

```
2
10 3 5 5
15 2 9 10
```

## Sample Output #1

```
80
1
2
Yes
60
3
3
No
```

# Grading

- If you pass TA's demo, you will get score of Formosa OJ.
  - Lab12-1 (60%)
    - You must use qsort in order to get points.
  - Lab12-2 (40%)
    - You must use bit operation to calculate the result in order to get points.
- Total: 100%
- [Formosa OJ](#)