```
1 /* EE2310 Lab05. Permutations
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 4 */
 5
 6 #include<itdio.h>
 7 #define N 4
 9 int main(void)
10 {
                                Maray A
11
       int A[N];
                                //num = # 1 2 3 ... n = n! (end while)
       int num = 1 , n;
12
                                //j,k for algorithm, i for loop count
13
       int i , j , k;
       int stop = 0 , swap;
                                //stop to stop loop, swap to swap A[i]
14
15
       for (i = 0 ; i < N ; i++) {
                                       //assign A[N]={N,N-1n...,2,1}
16
           A[i] = N-i;
17
18
       printf("permutations #%d:", num);
19
                                                //print the first per
       for( i = 0 ; i < N ; i++) {
20
           printf(" %d",A[i]);
21
22
       }
23
       num++;
                                        //#++
24
       n = N;
                                        //count n! for loop to stop
25
       for (i = n-1 ; i>0 ; i--) {
26
           n = n*i;
27
       printf("\n");
28
29
       while (num \le n) {
                                        //num > n!, end
30
           for (i = N-2 ; i >= 0 && stop == 0 ; i--) { //find A[j] for algorithm
31
               if()[i] > A[i+1]){
                    j = i;
                                        //remember j
32
33
                   stop = 1;
                                        //stop loop
34
               }
           }
35
36
           stop = 0;
                                        //next loop
           for (i = N-1 ; i > j && stop == 0 ; i--) { //find A[k] for algorithm
37
               if(A[j] > A[i]){
38
                                    //remember k
39
                   k = i;
40
                   stop = 1;
                                    //stop loop
41
               }
           }
42
43
           stop = 0;
                                    //next loop
44
           swap = A[j];
                                    //swap A[j] A[k]
45
           A[j] = A[k];
46
           A[k] = swap;
           for (i = 1 ; (i+j) \le (j+N)/2 ; i++) \{ //reverse from A[j+1] to last
47
48
               swap = A[j+i];
               A[j+i] = A[N-i];
49
               A[N-i] = swap;
50
```

```
51
           }
52
           printf("permutations #%d:",num);
                                               //print 1 permutation
           for (i = 0 ; i \le N-1 ; i++) {
53
               printf(" %d",A[i]);
54
55
           }
           printf("\n");
56
57
           num++;
                                       //#++
58
       }
59
60
       return 0;
61 }
```

## Score: 85

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[Output] needs to match example exactly. [Termination] loop should terminate using step 1 of Pandita algorithm. [Space] character can be used more effectively for better legibility.