```
1. Write a program to find the min(or max) value.
    x := []int{38,76,65,48,52,28,36,60,33,39, 9, 19,28,84,19,26}
<소스코드>
package main
import "fmt"
func main(){
  x := []int{38, 76, 65, 48, 52, 28, 36, 60, 33, 39, 9, 19, 28, 84, 19, 26}
  arrLen := 15
  max := x[0]
  min := x[0]
  for i := 0; i < arrLen; i++{
   if(max > x[i]){
     max = max
    } else{
     max = x[i]
    }
  }
  for j := 0; j < arrLen; j++{
   if(min < x[j]){
     min = min
   } else{
     min = x[j]
    }
  }
  fmt.Println("max value: ",max)
  fmt.Println("min value: ",min)
```

<실행화면>

```
max value: 84
min value: 9
```

2. Write a function to find the min (or max) value in the variable number of arguments.

```
<소스코드>
package main
import "fmt"
var n int
func Find_to_Max(arr [10000]int)int{
  max := arr[0]
  for i = 0; i < n; i++{
    if max > arr[i]{
      max = max
    } else{
      max = arr[i]
    }
  }
  return max
}
func Find_to_Min(arr [10000]int)int{
  min := arr[0]
  for i := 0; i < n; i++{
    if min < arr[i] {</pre>
      min = min
    }else{
```

```
min = arr[i]
   }
 }
  return min
}
func main(){
  var x[10000]int
  var s1 int
  fmt.Println("몇개의 정수를 입력받으시겠습니까?")
  fmt.Scan(&n)
  for i := 0; i < n; i++{
    fmt.Printf("%d번째 정수: ", i+1)
   fmt.Scan(&s1)
   x[i] = s1
    fmt.Printf("x[%d]:",i+1)
    fmt.Println(x[i])
  }
  fmt.Println("max value : ", Find_to_Max(x))
  fmt.Println("min value : ", Find_to_Min(x))
}
<실행화면>
```

```
몇개의 정수를 입력받으시겠습니까?
10
1번째 정수 : 19
x[1] : 19
2번째 정수 : 31
x[2] : 31
3번째 정수 : -61
x[3] : -61
4번째 정수 : 3
x[4] : 3
5번째 정수 : 0
x[5] : 0
6번째 정수 : -1
x[6] : -1
7번째 정수 : 100
x[7] : 100
8번째 정수 : 2018
x[8] : 2018
9번째 정수 : -1000
x[9] : -1000
10번째 정수 : 23
x[10] : 23
max value : 2018
min value : -1000
```

3. A function swap(&x, &y)to exchange x and y.

<소스코드>

```
import "fmt"
func swap(x ,y *int){
  temp := *x
    *x = *y
    *y = temp
}
func main(){
    x:= int(1)
    y:= int(2)
    fmt.Println("No swap value: ",x, y)
    swap(&x, &y)
    fmt.Println("Swap value: ",x, y)
}
```

<실행화면>

No swap value: 12 Swap value: 21 4. Wirte a closure for 'Fibonacci'. ("A tour of Go" number 44 and 66)

```
<소스코드>
package main
import "fmt"
func fibonacci(n int, c chan int){
  x, y := 0, 1;
  for i := 0; i < n; i++{
    c <- x
    x, y = y, x+y
  close(c)
}
func main(){
  c := make(chan int, 10)
  go fibonacci(cap(c), c)
  for i := range c{
    fmt.Println(i)
 }
```

}

<실행화면>