

# CH1 Fundamentals

1. scanf("%1d", num); 一次只讀一個數字

## CH2 Control Structures

continue: 直接到迴圈最下面

goto: 後面接標籤(類似 case)

## CH3 DataTypes

型態	Byte數	範圍(值域)
bool	1	true ~ false
char	1	-128 ~ 127
signed char	1	-128 ~ 127
unsigned char	1	0 ~ 255
wchar_t	2	0 ~ 65,535
short (=short int ~ signed short int)	2	-32,768 ~ 32,767
unsigned short (=unsigned short int)	2	0 ~ 65,535
int (=signed ~ signed int)	4	-2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647
unsigned int (= unsigned)	4	0 ~ 4,294,967,295
long (=long int ~ signed long int)	4	-2,147,483,648 ~ 2,147,483,647
unsigned long (= unsigned long int)	4	0 ~ 4,294,967,295
float	4	$\pm 3.4 * 10^{\pm 38}$ (32位有效位數, 精確至小數點後7位)
double	8	$\pm 1.7 * 10^{\pm 308}$ (48位有效位數, 精確至小數點後15位)
long double	8	$\pm 1.7 * 10^{\pm 308}$ (至少48位有效位數, 精確至小數點後19位)

### Integer

1. 強制指定成某 datatype, 在尾巴加東西

ex. 15L, 0x7fffffffULL, 0.53f(浮點數默認是雙精度)

2. Reading and Writing

%d, %lld(long long), %hd(short int), %f or %e or %g(float and double), 但 scanf 時%lf or %le or %lg(double 要加 l)

for unsigned int: %u(unsigned decimal), %o(unsigned oct), %x(unsigned hex)

### Floating Num

3. IEEE754 floating-point standard

sign(1 bit), exponent(8bits), fraction(23bits)

fraction part

1.

Sign	Exponent	Fraction
		$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{8} \dots \frac{1}{2^{23}}$

Number 1  $1.0_2 * 2^{(127-127)} = 1.0_{10} * 2^0 = 1$

0 0111 1111 00000000 00000000 00000000

Number 2  $1.0_2 * 2^{(128-127)} = 1.0_{10} * 2^1 = 2$

0 1000 0000 00000000 00000000 00000000

Number 1.5  $1.1_2 * 2^{(127-127)} = 1.5_{10} * 2^0 = 1.5$

0 0111 1111 10000000 00000000 00000000

Name	Char	Oct	Hex	Dec
Alert (bell)	\a	\7	\x07	7
Backspace	\b	\10	\x08	8
Form feed	\f	\14	\x0c	12
New line	\n	\12	\x0a	10
Carriage return	\r	\15	\x0d	13
Horizontal tab	\t	\11	\x09	9
Vertical tab	\v	\13	\x0b	11
Backslash	\\	\134	\x27	92
Question mark	\?	\77	\x22	63
Single quote	\'	\47	\x5c	39
Double quote	\"	\42	\x3f	34

## Char

### 4. ASCII、跳脫字元

(10)\n, (32)space,

(37)%, (42)\*, (43)+, (45)-, (47)/,

(48~57)0~9,

(65~90)A~Z,

(97~122)a~z

dec	hex	oct	char	dec	hex	oct	char	dec	hex	oct	char	dec	hex	oct	char
0	0	000	NULL	32	20	040	space	64	40	100	@	96	60	140	`
1	1	001	SOH	33	21	041	!	65	41	101	A	97	61	141	a
2	2	002	STX	34	22	042	"	66	42	102	B	98	62	142	b
3	3	003	ETX	35	23	043	#	67	43	103	C	99	63	143	c
4	4	004	EOT	36	24	044	\$	68	44	104	D	100	64	144	d
5	5	005	ENQ	37	25	045	%	69	45	105	E	101	65	145	e
6	6	006	ACK	38	26	046	&	70	46	106	F	102	66	146	f
7	7	007	BEL	39	27	047	'	71	47	107	G	103	67	147	g
8	8	010	BS	40	28	050	(	72	48	110	H	104	68	150	h
9	9	011	TAB	41	29	051	)	73	49	111	I	105	69	151	i
10	a	012	LF	42	2a	052	*	74	4a	112	J	106	6a	152	j
11	b	013	VT	43	2b	053	+	75	4b	113	K	107	6b	153	k
12	c	014	FF	44	2c	054	,	76	4c	114	L	108	6c	154	l
13	d	015	CR	45	2d	055	-	77	4d	115	M	109	6d	155	m
14	e	016	SO	46	2e	056	.	78	4e	116	N	110	6e	156	n
15	f	017	SI	47	2f	057	/	79	4f	117	O	111	6f	157	o
16	10	020	DLE	48	30	060	0	80	50	120	P	112	70	160	p
17	11	021	DC1	49	31	061	1	81	51	121	Q	113	71	161	q
18	12	022	DC2	50	32	062	2	82	52	122	R	114	72	162	r
19	13	023	DC3	51	33	063	3	83	53	123	S	115	73	163	s
20	14	024	DC4	52	34	064	4	84	54	124	T	116	74	164	t
21	15	025	NAK	53	35	065	5	85	55	125	U	117	75	165	u
22	16	026	SYN	54	36	066	6	86	56	126	V	118	76	166	v
23	17	027	ETB	55	37	067	7	87	57	127	W	119	77	167	w
24	18	030	CAN	56	38	070	8	88	58	130	X	120	78	170	x
25	19	031	EM	57	39	071	9	89	59	131	Y	121	79	171	y
26	1a	032	SUB	58	3a	072	:	90	5a	132	Z	122	7a	172	z
27	1b	033	ESC	59	3b	073	;	91	5b	133	[	123	7b	173	{
28	1c	034	FS	60	3c	074	<	92	5c	134	\	124	7c	174	
29	1d	035	GS	61	3d	075	=	93	5d	135	]	125	7d	175	}
30	1e	036	RS	62	3e	076	>	94	5e	136	^	126	7e	176	~
31	1f	037	US	63	3f	077	?	95	5f	137	_	127	7f	177	DEL

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### 5. <ctype.h> 的 toupper()

### 6. 讀取字元(scanf, getchar 不會跳過空白)

(1)scanf(" %c", &ch); 前面加空白，可跳過

## 型別轉換

1. int 轉 float(1bit + 23 fraction bits)可能會有精度失誤(當 int 的使用的 bit 大於 float 限制)

2. casting(強制轉換) 是一種 unary operator

## Bitwise Operation

1. operators: &, |, ~(not), <<, >>, ^(xor)

2. Setting a bit by or

i = 0x000 = 0000000000000

j = 0x010 = 000000010000

i | j = 000000010000

3. Clearing a bit by 目標處 and 0

i = 0x1111

j = 0x0010(想要把第二個 16 位元-bit 都換成 0)

i & (~j) = 0x1101

#### 4. Testing a bit

`l & (1 << j)` testing bit j

## CH5 Array

1. `int a[15] = {[14] = 48, [9] = 7, [2] = 29};`
2. `array length = sizeof(array) / sizeof(a[0])`

## CH6 Function and Scope

1. `void` 也可以 `return`
2. `%p` 印指標

注意事項:

1. 運算中有沒有可能溢位(特別是變數範圍給得很接近 limit)  
ASCII code 也會(%26 處理)
2. 注意不必要的符號、空格、換行被讀入  
多利用 `scanf("%d%c%d", &a, &useless, &b);` or `scanf("%d\n")`