# Algorithm - assignment 2

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```
#include <stdio.h>
3 int main()
4 {
           int k = 1;
           int num = 2;
           int n;
           printf("Enter a number: ");
           scanf("%d", &n);
10
           while (num <= n)</pre>
11
12
                   num *= 2;
13
                   k++;
14
15
           if (num > n)
16
                   k--;
           printf("k: %d\n", k);
17
18 }
```

```
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ gcc problem1.c
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out
Enter a number: 10
k: 3
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out
Enter a number: 50
k: 5
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out
Enter a number: 1025
k: 10
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 int is_palindrome(char *str)
          int str_len = 0;
          while(str[str_len])
                  str_len++;
          for (int i = 0; i < (str_len/2); i++)</pre>
10
                  if (str[i] != str[str_len - 1 - i])
11
                          return (0);
12
13
          return (1);
14 }
15
16 int main()
17 {
          char str1[10] = "hello";
18
          char str2[10] = "radar";
19
20
21
          if (is_palindrome(str1))
22
                  printf("%s is palindrome\n", str1);
23
          else
24
                  printf("%s is not palindrome\n", str1);
25
          if (is_palindrome(str2))
26
                  printf("%s is palindrome\n", str2);
27
          else
28
                  printf("%s is not palindrome\n", str2);
29 }
```

```
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ gcc problem2.c [~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out hello is not palindrome radar is palindrome
```

Problem 3

$$((x > y) ? x : y) > z ? ((y > x) ? x : y) : z)$$
 $\Rightarrow x > z ? y : z = z$ 
 $\therefore 5$ 

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 void print_matrix(int mat[5][5], int row, int col)
           int tmp;
           int count;
           for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)
8
                    for (int j = 0; j < col; j++)
10
11
                            tmp = mat[i][j];
12
                            count = 0;
13
                            while (tmp > 0)
14
15
                                    count++;
16
                                    tmp \neq 10;
17
18
                            for (int k = 0; k < (3 - count); k + +)
19
                                   printf(" ");
20
                            printf("%d ",mat[i][j]);
21
22
                   printf("\n");
23
24 }
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 3 int binary_search(int *arr, int find, int start, int end)
 4 {
           int mid = (end + start)/2;
 5
           if (end == start)
                   return -1;
           if (find == arr[mid])
                   return (mid);
10
           else if (find > arr[mid])
11
                   return binary_search(arr, find, mid + 1, end);
           else if (find < arr[mid])</pre>
12
13
                   return binary_search(arr, find, start, mid - 1);
14
           return (-1);
15 }
16
17 int main()
18 {
19
           int index;
           int arr[9] = \{12, 34, 37, 45, 57, 82, 99, 120, 134\};
20
21
           int to_find = 120;
           index = binary_search(arr, to_find, 0, 8);
22
23
           if (index != -1)
24
                   printf("%d is located in Array index %d.\n", to_find, index);
25
           else
26
                   printf("Number is not in array.\n");
27 }
```

#### Problem 4 - result

```
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ gcc problem4.c
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out
120 is located in Array index 7.
```

```
26 void rotate_matrix(int mat[5][5], int row, int col)
27 {
28
           int i;
29
           int j;
30
           int tmp[5][5];
31
           for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
32
33
                   for (j = 0; j<col; j++)</pre>
34
                           tmp[i][j] = mat[4 - j][i];
35
36
           for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
37
38
                   for (j = 0; j < col; j++)
39
                           mat[i][j] = tmp[i][j];
40
41 }
43 int main()
44 {
           int matrix[5][5] = \{\{1,2,3,4,5\},\{6,7,8,9,10\},\{11,12,13,14,15\}\}
45
46
                   ,{16,17,18,19,20},{21,22,23,24,25}};
47
           printf("original array\n");
48
           print_matrix(matrix, 5, 5);
49
50
           rotate_matrix(matrix, 5, 5);
51
           printf("\nrotate array\n");
52
           print_matrix(matrix, 5, 5);
53
54
           rotate_matrix(matrix, 5, 5);
           printf("\nsecond rotate array\n");
55
56
           print_matrix(matrix, 5, 5);
57 }
```

```
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ gcc problem5.c
\lceil \sim /2022\_1/Algorithm/assignment2 \rceil \$ ./a.out
original array
                10
    12 13
           14
               15
16 17 18
           19
               20
21 22 23
           24 25
rotate array
21 16 11
             6
22 17 12
   18 13
    19 14
25 20 15 10
second rotate array
25 24 23
           22 21
    19
        18
           17 16
   14 13 12 11
10
             2
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 void pairSum(int *arr, int sum, int arr_size)
 4 {
 5
           int i;
 6
           int j;
           int output_size = 0;
 8
           int k = 0;
           for (i = 0; i<arr_size; i++)</pre>
11
                   for (j = i + 1; j <arr_size; j++)</pre>
12
                           if (arr[i] + arr[j] == sum)
13
                                    output_size++;
14
           printf("[");
15
           for (i = 0; i<arr_size; i++)</pre>
16
17
                   for (j = i+1; j < arr_size; j++)</pre>
18
                           if (arr[i] + arr[j] == sum)
19
21
                                    printf("'%d+%d'",arr[i],arr[j]);
                                    k++;
23
                                   if (k != output_size)
24
                                            printf(",");
25
26
27
28
           printf("]\n");
29 }
31 int main()
32 {
33
           int arr[10] = \{2, 4, 3, 5, 6, -2, 4, 7, 8, 9\};
34
           pairSum(arr, 7, 10);
35 }
```

```
[~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ gcc problem6.c [~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out ['2+5','4+3','3+4','-2+9']
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 int *ordinary_mul(int first[[50], int second[[50], int first_row, int first_col, int sec_row, int sec_col)
4 {
           static int ans[50][50];
          int tmp;
          int i, j, h;
          for (i = 0; i < first_row; i++)</pre>
10
11
                   for (h = 0; h < sec_col; h++)</pre>
13
                           tmp = 0;
                           for (j = 0; j < first_col; j++)</pre>
16
                                   tmp += first[i][j] * second[j][h];
17
                           ans[i][h] = tmp;
          return (int *)ans;
22 }
24 int *arr_plus(int first[][50], int second[][50], int row, int col)
25 {
          static int ans[50][50];
27
          int tmp;
29
          int i, j;
          for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
30
31
                   for (j = 0; j < col; j++)
33
34
                           ans[i][j] = first[i][j] + second[i][j];
35
36
37
          return (int *)ans;
38 }
```

```
40 int *arr_minus(int first[][50], int second[][50], int row, int col)
41 {
           static int ans[50][50];
42
43
           int tmp;
44
45
          int i, j;
46
           for (i = 0; i < row; i++)
47
                   for (j = 0; j < col; j++)
48
49
50
                           ans[i][j] = first[i][j] - second[i][j];
51
52
53
           return (int *)ans;
54 }
```

```
56 int *strassen_mul(int first[][50], int second[][50], int first_row, int first_col, int sec_col)
57 {
58
           static int ans[50][50];
59
           int i, j;
60
           // first_row = 30, first_col = second_row = 10, sec_col = 50
61
           int first11[50][50];
62
           int first12[50][50];
63
           int first21[50][50];
64
           int first22[50][50];
65
           int second11[50][50];
           int second12[50][50];
67
           int second21[50][50];
           int second22[50][50];
68
69
           for (i = 0; i < 15; i++)
70
71
                   for (j = 0; j < 5; j++)
72
73
                           first11[i][j] = first[i][j];
74
                           first12[i][j] = first[i][j+5];
75
                           first21[i][j] = first[i+15][j];
76
                           first22[i][j] = first[i+15][j + 5];
77
78
79
           for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
80
81
                   for (j = 0; j < 25; j++)
82
83
                           second11[i][j] = second[i][j];
84
                           second12[i][j] = second[i][j+25];
85
                           second21[i][j] = second[i+5][j];
                           second22[i][j] = second[i+5][j+25];
86
87
88
           }
```

```
91
            int (*P1)[50] = (\text{void } *) \text{ ordinary_mul(first11, (void } *) \text{ arr_minus(second12, second22,5,25),15,5,5,25)};
 92
            int (*P2)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul((void *)arr_plus(first11, first12, 15,5), second22,15,5,5,25);
 93
            int (*P3)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul((void *)arr_plus(first21, first22, 15, 5), second11, 15, 5, 5, 25);
 94
            int (*P4)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul(first22, (void *)arr_minus(second21, second11,5,25),15,5,5,25);
 95
            int (*P5)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul((void *)arr_plus(first11, first22,15,5), (void *)arr_plus(second11, second22,5,25),15,5,5,25);
 96
            int (*P6)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul((void *)arr_minus(first12, first22, 15, 5), (void *)arr_plus(second21, second22, 5, 25), 15, 5, 5, 25);
 97
            int (*P7)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul((void *)arr_minus(first11, first21, 15, 5), (void *)arr_plus(second11, second12, 5, 25), 15, 5, 5, 25);
 98
            int (*R)[50] = (void *)arr_minus((void *)arr_plus((void *)arr_plus(P5,P4,15,25),P6,15,25),P2, 15,25);
 99
            int (*S)[50] = (void *)arr_plus(P1, P2, 15,25);
100
            int (*T)[50] = (void *)arr_plus(P3, P4, 15,25);
101
            int (*U)[50] = (void *)arr_minus((void *)arr_minus((void *)arr_plus(P5,P1,15,25),P3,15,25),P7, 15,25);
102
103
104
            for (i = 0; i < 15; i++)
105
106
                     for (j = 0; j < 25; j++)
107
108
                             ans[i][j] = R[i][j];
109
                             ans[i][j+25] = S[i][j];
110
                             ans[i+15][j] = T[i][j];
111
                             ans[i+15][j+25] = U[i][j];
112
113
114
            return (int *)ans;
115 }
```

```
117 int main()
118 {
119
   int first_arr[50][50] = {
120
     121
     122
     123
     124
     125
     126
     127
     128
     129
     130
     131
     132
     133
     134
     135
     137
     138
     {1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1},
139
     141
     142
     143
     145
     146
     147
     148
     149
     {1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1}
   };
```

```
int second_arr[50][50] = {
151
152
       153
       154
       155
       156
       157
       158
       159
       160
       161
       162
163
    printf("ordinary multiplication\n");
164
    int (*arr)[50] = (void *)ordinary_mul(first_arr, second_arr,30,10,10,50);
165
    for (int i = 0; i < 30; i + +)
166
167
       for (int j = 0; j < 50; j++)
168
          printf("%d ",arr[i][j]);
169
       printf("\n");
170
171
172
    int (*please)[50] = (void *)strassen_mul(first_arr, second_arr, 30,10,50);
173
    printf("\n\nstrassen multiplication\n");
174
    for (int i = 0; i < 30; i++)
175
176
       for (int j = 0; j < 50; j++)
177
          printf("%d ",please[i][j]);
178
       printf("\n");
179
180
    //strassen_mul(first_arr, second_arr,30,10,50);
181 }
```

```
/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ gcc problem7.c
~/2022_1/Algorithm/assignment2]$ ./a.out
ordinary multiplication
```

strassen multiplication 

 Runtime comparison failed because the Strassen method did not work properly.