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/*
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Name      : matrix
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Version   : TBD
Copyright : Not copyrighted
Description: Matrix program to demonstrate recursive functions
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#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <math.h>

struct Point{
    int value, location;
}; //create a struct point to store the value and location of the highest
number in the matrix

struct Point recursive_call(void *arr, int m, int count, int *row, int
*col, int choice, struct Point p); //recursively reduce to four matrix and
find highest value

struct Point max(int *array, int count, int total, int biggest, int
location2); //recursively find highest value

int main(void) {
    clock_t begin = clock();

    int input, m, j, i, row, col;
    struct Point final; //store the final values here

    row=col=0; //store the row and column location of the highest value

    srand(time(NULL));
    setbuf(stdout, NULL);
    printf("This program generates a matrix of size 2^n. User selects
value of n.\n");
    printf("Matrix is divided into four quadrants:\n[1][2]\n[3][4]\n");
    printf("inside each quadrant there are columns and rows beginning
with 1 up to 2^n\n");
    printf("At each step of recursion, the quadrant with the highest
value is printed and identified.\n");
    printf("Please enter a value for n: ");
    clock_t end = clock();
    double time_spent1 = (double)(end - begin) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    scanf("%d", &input); //explanation and read of matrix size
    begin = clock();
    m=pow(2,input);
    int matrix[m][m]; //create a matrix of appropriate size
}

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    printf("Would you like to print the matrices on screen? (warning,
this may cause instability for n values greater than 5\n");
    printf("enter '1' for yes or '2' for no");
    end = clock();
    double time_spent2 = (double)(end - begin) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    scanf("%d", &input);
    begin = clock();
    if (input==1)
        printf("\nThe original matrix before recursion is: \n");
    for(j=0;j<m;j++)
    {
        for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
            matrix[j][i]=0+rand()%(int)pow(m,3))+1;
//assign random values to entire matrix
            if (input==1)
                printf("%d ", matrix[j][i]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    } //randomly generate matrix values and print original matrix.

    final=recursive_call(matrix, m, 0, &row, &col, input, final); //call
recursive function to find max and location

    printf("The final product returned to main is %d and its location is
column %d row %d", final.value, col, row); //print final statement
    end = clock();
    double time_spent3 = (double)(end - begin) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    printf("\nTotal execution time is approximately: %lf ms.",

time_spent1+time_spent2+time_spent3);
    return 0;
}

struct Point max(int *array, int count, int total, int biggest, int
location2)
{
    int temp[total*total], j;

    struct Point point;
    point.value=biggest;
    point.location=location2; //declare variables and set equal to
function arguments for recursion

    for(j=0;j<total*total;j++)
        temp[j]=*array++;
    }
    for(j=0;j<total*total;j++)
        array--; //temporarily store values in an array for
recursion. rewind array for recursion.

    if (temp[count]>point.value)
    {
        point.value=temp[count];

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        point.location=count;
    } //if the current run of recursion is greater than value stored.
biggest value =current value

    if (count==total*total-1)
        return point; //return the point once all values have
been compared

    else
        max(array, (count+1), total, point.value,
point.location); //if not all values have been compared, recursive call
the next value using count+1
    }

struct Point recursive_call(void *arr, int m, int count, int *row, int
*col, int choice, struct Point p)
{
    int n=m/2, quad1[n][n], quad2[n][n], quad3[n][n], quad4[n][n], j, i,
*ptr, quadrant;

    struct Point p1,p2,p3,p4, biggest;
    biggest=p; //declare variables and set equal to function argument
for recursion

    int (*arr2)[m][m] = (int (*)[m][m]) arr; //typedef used because matrix
of undefined size cannot be passed as an argument

    for (i=0;i < n; i++)
        for (j=0; j <n; j++)
            quad1[i][j]=(*arr2)[i][j]; //create the first
block (quadrant 1)
    for (i=0;i < n; i++)
        for (j=n; j < m; j++)
            quad2[i][j-n]=(*arr2)[i][j]; //create the second
block (quadrant 2)
    for (i=n;i < m; i++)
        for (j=0; j < n; j++)
            quad3[i-n][j]=(*arr2)[i][j]; //create the third
block (quadrant 3)
    for (i=n;i < m; i++)
        for (j=n; j < m; j++)
            quad4[i-n][j-n]=(*arr2)[i][j]; //create the fourth
block (quadrant 4)

    ptr=&quad1[0][0];
    p1 = max(ptr, 0, n, 0, 0);

    ptr=&quad2[0][0];
    p2= max(ptr, 0, n, 0, 0);

    ptr=&quad3[0][0];
    p3= max(ptr, 0, n, 0, 0);

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ptr=&quad4[0][0];
p4= max(ptr, 0, n, 0, 0); //temporarily store values in an array and
send to function max

if(p1.value>p2.value && p1.value>p3.value && p1.value>p4.value){
    quadrant=1; //if largest value is in the 1st quadrant, set
quadrant equal to 1
    if (count==0){
        if (p1.location<4)
            *col=p1.location+1;
        else
            *col=(p1.location%n)+1;
        *row=(p1.location/n)+1;
        biggest=p1;
    } //if this is the first read, the largest value and its
location are stored so they are not lost in recursion

}
else if (p2.value > p3.value && p2.value >p4.value){
    quadrant=2; //if largest value is in the 2nd quadrant
set quadrant equal to 3
    if (count==0){
        if(p2.location<4)
            *col=(p2.location+n+1);
        else
            *col=((p2.location%n)+1+n);
        row=(p2.location/n)+1;
        biggest=p2;
    } //if this is the first read, the largest value and its
location are stored so they are not lost in recursion

}
else if (p3.value > p4.value){
    quadrant=3; //if largest value is in the 3rd quadrant set
quadrant equal to 3
    if (count==0){
        if(p3.location<4)
            *col=p3.location+1;
        else
            *col=(p3.location%n)+1;
        *row=((p3.location/n)+1+n);
        biggest=p3;
    }
} //if this is the first read, the largest value and its location are
stored so they are not lost in recursion
else
{
    quadrant=4; //if largest value is in the 4th quadrant set
quadrant equal to 4
    if (count==0){
        if(p4.location<4)
            *col=(p4.location+1+n);
}

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        else
            *col=((p4.location%n)+n+1);
        *row=((p4.location/n)+n+1);
        quadrant=4;
        biggest=p4;
    }
} //if this is the first read, the largest value and its location are
   stored so they are not lost in recursion

    printf("\nFor recursive call #%d the largest value was %d found in
the %d quadrant\n", count+1, biggest.value, quadrant);
        //print highest value found with each call and print the
quadrant it was found in
    if (choice==1){
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            for (j=0;j<n;j++){
                if(quadrant==1)
                    printf("%d ", quad1[i][j]);
                else if (quadrant==2)
                    printf("%d ", quad2[i][j]);
                else if (quadrant==3)
                    printf("%d ", quad3[i][j]);
                else
                    printf("%d ", quad4[i][j]);
            }
            printf("\n");
        }
    } //print the quadrant with the highest value

    if (n==1)
        return biggest; //return the largest value found when the
matrix is 1X1

    if (quadrant==1)
        recursive_call(quad1, n, count+1, 0, 0, choice, biggest);
    else if (quadrant==2)
        recursive_call(quad2, n, count+1, 0, 0, choice, biggest);
    else if (quadrant==3)
        recursive_call(quad3, n, count+1, 0, 0, choice, biggest);
    else
        recursive_call(quad4, n, count+1, 0, 0, choice, biggest);
//until matrix is 1X1 recursively call and make new matrices of m/2Xm/2
zooming in on max value
}

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