# 13주차 실습

2017-11-30

# 13\_1 Poker Betting System

 http://mrl.snu.ac.kr/courses/CourseProgrammingPractice/data/ practice/2017/13\_1

# 13\_2 Horrible Array Snail: Revised

#### **Description**

Starting with the number 1 and moving to the right in a clockwise direction, a 5\*5 spiral is formed as follows:

```
      21
      22
      23
      24
      25

      20
      7
      8
      9
      10

      19
      6
      1
      2
      11

      18
      5
      4
      3
      12

      17
      16
      15
      14
      13
```

It can be verified that the sum of the numbers on the diagonals is 101.

Given an odd integer N, find sum of the numbers on the diagonals in a N\*N spiral formed in the same way.

# 13\_2 Horrible Array Snail: Revised

### Input

Input contains an odd integer  $N(1 \le N \le 1000)$ .

### **Output**

Output the sum of the numbers on the diagonals in a spiral.

### **Example**

Input	Output
5	101
7	261

## 13\_3 Bitcoin Master!

### **Description**

Kwanghyun has very special ability. He can predict Bitcoin's price! On each day, Kwanghyun can

- 1. Buy one Bitcoin
- 2. Sell any amount of bitcoin he has.
- 3. Do nothing

Kwanghyun has special ability, but he does not know how to get maximum profit. Given N day's information of Bitcoin price, calculate maximum profit he can achieve.

(Don't worry about Kwanghyun's budget. He is rich enough to buy Bitcoin every day.)

## 13\_3 Bitcoin Master!

#### Input

On first line, number of days N is given. N <= 100,000

On second line, N integers are given. i-th integer is bitcoin price of i-th day.

(0 <= bitcoin price <= 1e9)

### Output

Print one integer, maximum profit that Kwanghyun can earn.

## **Example**

Input	Output
3	0
10 7 6	
3	10
3 5 9	
5	5
1 1 3 1 2	

# Poker Project

Step 3

## What we've done

• Step 1 : Determining the poker hand

• Step 2 : Betting system

## What we've done

• Step 1 : Determining the poker hand

• Step 2 : Betting system

## → Let's combine these!

You need to implement 2 functions

determine\_hand() and call\_command()

## int determine\_hand(char cards[5][4])

```
determine_hand() takes 2-dimensional char array.
e.g.) cards[0] = 'A10', cards[1] = 'DQ'
return value is the score of the hand
```

No Pair -> return 0 One Pair -> return 1

• • •

Royal Straight Flush -> return 9

## int call\_command(Player\* human, Player\* computer, char\* command)

call\_command takes two 'Player' struct, and a char array

You need to use predefined '**Player'** struct (even if you defined your own in 13-1 problem)

e.g.) command = 'HUMAN START' 'COMPUTER CALL'

return value is

- 1 if the bet ends by the command
- otherwise 0

betting end condition

-> CALL/CALL, FOLD, RAISE over opponents budget, budget < 100

Skeleton Code

• wget <a href="https://goo.gl/Hg83vi">https://goo.gl/Hg83vi</a> -O Task\_13\_4.c

• The skeleton code is compilable, check how the game looks like!

## Hints

- int atoi( char \*str ) [defined in stdlib.h]
- converts string to int

- e.g.)
  - char c[4] = "123"
  - int  $a = atoi(c) \rightarrow a = 123$

## Hints

- char\* strtok( char \*str, char\* delim ) [defined in string.h]
- tokenize string by delimiter
- e.g.)
  - char\* c = "Let's make Arsenal great again";
  - char\* tok = strtok(c, " "); → tok = "Let's"
  - char\* tok2 = strtok(NULL, " "); → tok2 = "make"
  - char\* tok3 = strtok(NULL, ""); → tok3 = "Arsenal"
- http://en.cppreference.com/w/c/string/byte/strtok