ex1-1.c

ex1-2.c

```
/* code: ex1-2.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     int a;
7
     printf ("Enter-an-integer:-");
     scanf ("%d", &a);
8
     printf ("The integer you entered was %d.\n", a);
9
10
11
     return 0;
12
13
14 \parallel /* In Visual Studio (C++), it is recommended to
  ||use|| the scanf_s() function instead of the scanf()
16 \parallel function used in Chapter 1.
  However, it is possible to use scanf() with
17
  the setting \#pragma\ warning(disable:4996). */
18
```

ex1-3.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: ex1-3.c
   #include <stdio.h>
2
3
4
   int main ()
5
6
     char a;
7
     short b;
     int c;
8
9
     long d;
     float e;
10
     double f;
11
     printf \ ("char: ~~ \  \   \%zd-byte(s)\  \  ) \  \  , \ \  \  sizeof \ (a));
12
     printf ("short: \%zd-byte(s)\n", sizeof (b));
13
     printf ("int:---%zd-byte(s)\n", sizeof (c));
14
     printf ("long: ~~%zd-byte(s)\n", sizeof (d));
15
     printf ("float: -%zd-byte(s)\n", sizeof (e));
16
17
     printf ("double:-%zd-byte(s)\n", sizeof (f));
18
19
     return 0;
20
21
```

ex1-4.c

```
/* code: \overline{ex1-4.c}
                                        (v1.20.00) */
    #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3
 4
    int main ()
 5
 6
         int a, b, c;
 7
         a = 10;
         b = 3;
 8
         c = 0;
 9
         printf ("a=%d n", a);
10
         printf ("b=%d n n", b);
11
12
         c = a + b;
13
         printf ("a + b = \%d \n", c);
         c = a - b;
14
         printf ("a---b-=-%d\n", c);
15
16
         c = a * b;
17
         p \, r \, i \, n \, t \, f \quad (\, "\, a \, \cdot * \, \cdot \, b \, \cdot = \, \cdot \% d \, \backslash \, n \, " \, \, , \quad c \, ) \; ; \\
         c = a / b;
18
         p \, r \, i \, n \, t \, f \quad ("a \, \cdot \, / \, \cdot \, b \, \cdot = \, \cdot \% d \backslash n" \; , \quad c \,) \; ; \quad
19
20
         c = a \% b;
         p \, r \, i \, n \, t \, f \ ("a \, \% b \, = \, \% d \, n" \; , \; c \, ) \; ;
21
22
23
         return 0;
24
```

ex1-5.c

```
1 | /* code : ex1 - 5.c
                              (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include <math.h>
   int main ()
6
7
       double x, y, z;
8
       x = 30.0;
       y = 3.0;
9
10
       z = 0.0;
       p \, r \, i \, n \, t \, f \quad ("x = \hspace{-3pt} \% f \, \backslash n" \;, \; \; x \,) \; ;
11
       printf ("y=\%f \n\n", y);
12
       z = pow(x, y);
13
       printf ("pow(x,y) = \%f\n", z);
14
15
16
       return 0;
17
```

ex1-6.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 | /* code : ex1 - 6.c
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include <math.h>
4
  int main ()
6
7
     float celsius, fahrenheit;
8
9
     celsius = 36.5;
10
     fahrenheit = (9.0 / 5.0) * celsius + 32.0;
     printf ("%f(Celsius) =-%f(Fahrenheit)\n", celsius,
11
        fahrenheit);
12
13
     return 0;
14
```

ex1-7.c

```
/* code: ex1-7.c (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     printf ("The Open University of Japan\n");
7
     /* web address
        http://www.ouj.ac.jp/ */
8
9
10
     // C++ style comments
     // C99 allows single-line comments
11
12
13
     return 0;
14
```

q1-1.c

```
1 | /* code: q1-1.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include <math.h>
5
   int main ()
6
7
      double x, y;
8
9
      x = 3.14159;
10
      y = 0.0;
      printf ("x=\%f \setminus n \setminus n", x);
11
      y = ceil(x);
12
      printf ("ceil(x) \leftarrow = \%f\n", y);
13
      y = floor(x);
14
      printf ("floor(x)=-%f\n", y);
15
16
      return 0;
17
18
```

q1-2.c

```
||/*| code: q1-2.c (v1.20.00) */|
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   #include <math.h>
4
5
   int main ()
6
   {
7
     float fx, fz;
8
     double dx, dz;
9
     long double lx, lz;
10
     fx = 100.00F;
11
12
     fz = sqrtf (fx);
     printf ("fx = \%f\n", fx);
13
     printf ("sqrtf(fx) = \%f\n\n", fz);
14
15
16
     dx = 100.00;
     dz = sqrt (dx);
17
     \texttt{printf} \ ("dx = \%f \ n" \ , \ dx);
18
19
     printf ("sqrt(dx) = %f\n\n", dz);
20
21
     lx = 100.00L;
22
     lz = sqrtl (lx);
     printf("lx'=-\%Lf\n", lx);
23
24
     printf ("sqrtl(lx) = \%Lf\n\n", lz);
25
26
     return 0;
27
```

q1-3.c

```
||/*| code: q1-3.c (v1.20.00) */|
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include <math.h>
   int main ()
6
7
      {\bf float} \ \ {\bf fahrenheit} \ , \ \ {\bf celsius} \ ;
8
9
      fahrenheit = 25.1;
10
      celsius = (5.0 / 9.0) * (fahrenheit - 32.0);
      printf \ ("\%f(Fahrenheit) = \%f(Celsius) \ \ ", \ fahrenheit",
11
           celsius);
12
13
      return 0;
14
```

ex2-1.c

```
/* code: ex2-1.c
                                    (v1.20.00) */
 2
    #include <stdio.h>
 3
 4
    int main ()
 5
 6
        int x, y;
 7
 8
        x = 500;
 9
        y = 300;
10
        \begin{array}{ll} printf & ("X-=-\%d\backslash n"\;,\;\;x)\;;\\ printf & ("Y-=-\%d\backslash n"\;,\;\;y)\;; \end{array}
11
12
13
        if (x > y)
14
           printf ("X-is-greater-than-Y.\n");
15
16
17
18
        \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
19
```

ex2-2.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: ex2-2.c
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     int x, y;
7
     x = 500;
     y = 700;
8
     printf \ ("X-=-\%d \ \ , \ \ x);
9
10
     printf ("Y'=-%d n", y);
11
12
     if (x > y)
       printf ("X-is-greater-than-Y.\n");
13
14
       printf ("X-is-less-than-or-equal-to-Y.\n");
15
16
17
     return 0;
18
```

ex2-3.c

```
/* code: ex2-3.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     char grade;
7
8
     grade = 'B';
9
10
     switch (grade) {
11
     case 'A':
       printf ("excellent\n");
12
13
       break;
     case 'B':
14
       printf ("good\n");
15
16
       break;
17
     case 'C':
18
        printf ("fair\n");
19
       break;
20
     case 'D':
21
        printf ("barely passing \n");
22
       break;
     case 'F':
23
24
        printf ("not-passing\n");
25
       break;
26
     default:
        printf ("ERROR: -invalid -character\n");
27
28
       break;
29
     printf ("Your-grade-is--%c\n", grade);
30
31
     return 0;
32
```

q2-1.c

```
/* code: q2-1.c (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     int x, y;
7
8
     printf ("enter-X:-");
     scanf ("%d", &x);
9
     printf ("enter-Y:-");
10
     scanf ("%d", &y);
11
12
     printf ("X'=-%d n", x);
13
     printf ("Y=-%d n", y);
14
15
16
     if (x > y) 
17
       printf ("X-is-greater-than-Y.\n");
18
19
     else {
       printf ("X-is-less-than-or-equal-to-Y.\n");
20
21
22
23
     return 0;
24
```

q2-2.c

```
/* code: q2-2.c (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     char grade;
7
8
     grade = 'b';
9
     switch (grade) {
10
     case 'a':
11
12
     case 'A':
        printf ("excellent\n");
13
14
       break;
15
     case 'b':
16
     case 'B':
        printf ("good\n");
17
18
       break;
19
     case 'c':
20
     case 'C':
21
        printf ("fair\n");
22
       break;
23
     case 'd':
24
     case 'D':
25
        printf ("barely passing \n");
26
       break:
     case 'f':
27
28
     case 'F':
29
        printf ("not-passing\n");
30
       break;
31
     default:
32
        printf ("ERROR: invalid character\n");
33
       break;
34
     printf ("Your-grade-is--%c\n", grade);
35
```

```
36 | return 0;
37 | }
```

q2-3.c

```
/* code: q2-3.c (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
4
   int main ()
5
6
      int a;
7
      a = 3;
8
      if (a = 0 | | a = 1 | | a = 2) {
9
10
        printf ("A \setminus n");
11
      else if (a = 3 | | a = 4) {
12
        printf ("B\n");
13
14
      else {
15
16
        printf ("ERROR: -invalid -number\n");
17
18
19
      \mathbf{return} \quad 0 \, ;
20
```

q2-3a.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: q2-3a.c
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
 4
5
6
      int a;
7
      a = 3;
8
      switch (a) {
9
      case 0:
10
      case 1:
11
      case 2:
        printf ("A\n");
12
13
        break;
14
      case 3:
15
      case 4:
        printf ("B\n");
16
17
        break;
18
      default:
        printf ("ERROR: invalid number\n");
19
20
        break;
21
22
23
      return 0;
24
```

ex3-1.c

```
/* code: ex3-1.c
#include <stdio.h>
                              (v1.20.00) */
2
3
4
5
   int main ()
6
      int i;
7
8
      for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
         printf ("%d-", i);
9
10
11
      \mathbf{return} \quad 0 \, ;
12
```

ex3-10.c

```
/* code: ex3-10.c
                           (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  int main ()
4
5
6
     int i;
7
8
      i = 0;
     while (1) {
9
10
        printf ("%d-", i);
        if (i = 5) {
11
          i = 0;
12
          break;
13
14
        i++;
15
16
17
18
     \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
19
```

ex3-11.c

```
/* code: ex3-11.c
                           (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   int main ()
 4
5
6
      int i;
7
8
      i = 0;
      while (1) {
9
10
        printf ("%d-", i);
        if (i = 5) {
11
          i = 0;
12
          continue;
13
14
15
        i++;
16
17
18
      \mathbf{return} \quad 0 \, ;
19
```

ex3-2.c

```
/* code: ex3-2.c
                             (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
2
3
   int main ()
 4
5
6
      int i;
7
8
      \mathbf{for} \ (\, i \ = \ 0\,; \ i \ < \ 10\,; \ i +\!\!\! +\!\!\! ) \ \{\,
         printf ("%d", i);
9
10
         if (0 != (i \% 2))
           printf (":odd-");
11
12
            printf (":even-");
13
14
15
      return 0;
16
17
```

ex3-3.c

```
/* code: ex3-3.c (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
  int main ()
4
5
6
     int i, j;
7
8
     for (i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
       for (j = 1; j < 10; j++) {
9
          printf ("%02d-", i * j);
10
11
        printf ("\n");
12
13
14
     \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
15
16
```

ex3-4.c

```
3
4
  \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
5
6
     int i;
7
8
     i = 0;
     for (;;) {
  printf ("%d-", i);
9
10
11
       i++;
12
13
     \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
14
```

ex3-5.c

```
/* code: ex3-5.c
#include <stdio.h>
                             (v1.20.00) */
2
3
4
5
   \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
6
      int i;
7
8
      i = 0;
      while (i < 10)
9
         printf ("%d-", i++);
10
11
12
      return 0;
13
```

ex3-6.c

```
/* code: ex3-6.c
#include <stdio.h>
                                     (v1.20.00) */
 2
 3
    \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
 4
 5
 6
        int i;
 7
 8
        i = 0;
        \mathbf{while} \ (\,\mathrm{i} \ < \ 10\,) \ \ \{\,
 9
10
            printf ("%d-", i);
11
            i++;
12
        \mathbf{return} \ \ 0\,;
13
14
```

ex3-7.c

```
/* code: ex3-7.c (v1.20.00) */
#include <stdio.h>
3
4
5
   int main ()
6
      int i;
7
8
      i = 0;
      do {
9
10
        printf ("%d-", i);
11
        i++;
      \} while (i < 10);
12
13
14
      return 0;
15
```

ex3-8.c

```
/* code: ex3-8.c (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
2
 3
   int main ()
 4
5
6
       \mathbf{int} \ i \ , \ j \ ;
7
8
       i = 1;
       \mathbf{while} \ (\,\mathrm{i} \ < \ 10\,) \ \ \{\,
9
10
          j = 1;
          \mathbf{while} \ (\, \mathbf{j} \ < \ 10) \ \ \{\,
11
             printf ("%02d-", i * j);
12
13
             j++;
14
          printf ("\n");
15
16
          i++;
17
18
       return 0;
19
20
```

ex3-9.c

```
/* code: ex3-9.c
#include <stdio.h>
                                (v1.20.00) */
 3
4
5
   \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
 6
       int i;
 7
 8
       i = 0;
       while (1) {
 9
          printf ("%d-", i);
10
11
          i++;
12
13
14
       \mathbf{return} \quad 0 \, ;
15
```

q3-1.c

```
/* code: q3-1.c (v1.20.00) */
#include <stdio.h>
2
3
4
5
   int main ()
6
       \mathbf{int} \quad i \ ;
7
8
       for (i = 0; i < 100; i++)
          printf ("%d-", i);
9
10
11
       \mathbf{return} \quad 0 \, ;
12
```

q3-2.c

q3-3.c

```
/* code: q3-3.c (v1.20.00) */
#include <stdio.h>
 3
 4
    int main ()
 5
 6
        \mathbf{int} \quad i \ ;
 7
 8
        i = 0;
        while (i < 100) \{ printf ("%d-", i);
 9
10
11
12
13
        \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
14
15
```

q3-4.c

```
/* code: q3-4.c (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   int main ()
 4
5
6
      \mathbf{int} \ i \ , \ j \ , \ k \, ;
7
8
      for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
9
10
           for (k = 0; k < 2; k++) {
               \label{eq:printf}  \mbox{printf ("%d-%d-%d", i, j, k);} 
11
              printf ("\n");
12
           }
13
14
15
16
17
      return 0;
18
```

q3-5.c

```
/* code: q3-5.c (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   int main ()
 4
5
6
     \mathbf{int} \ i \ , \ j \ , \ k \, ;
7
8
     for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
9
10
          for (k = 0; k < 2; k++) {
             printf ("%d-", i * j + k);
11
          }
12
13
14
15
16
      return 0;
17
```

ex4-1.c

```
1 \| /* code : ex4 - 1.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include < stdlib . h>
3
4
5
   #define POINTS 1000
6
7
   int main ()
8
9
     int i, count, points;
10
     double x, y, q;
      double pi;
11
12
13
      points = POINTS;
      count = 0;
14
15
16
      for (i = 0; i < points; i++) {
        x = (double) \text{ rand } () / ((double) RANDMAX + 1.0);
17
        y = (double) rand () / ((double) RANDMAX + 1.0);
18
19
        q = (x * x) + (y * y);
20
21
        if (q \le 1.00)
22
          count++;
23
      }
24
25
      pi = (double) count / (double) points *(double) 4.00;
     printf ("circle:-%d\t", count);
printf ("square:-%d\t", points);
26
27
      printf ("PI:-\%f\n", pi);
28
29
30
     return 0;
31
```

ex4-2.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
 1 \| /* code : ex4 - 2.c
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include < stdlib . h>
 3
 4
   #include <math.h>
6
   int main ()
 7
8
      int i, j, count, points;
9
      double x, y, q;
      double pi;
10
11
12
      for (j = 1; j < 10; j++) {
13
         points = 1;
14
         count = 0;
15
         points = points * pow (10, j);
         for (i = 0; i < points; i++) {
16
           x = (double) rand () / ((double) RAND_MAX + 1.0);
17
           y = (double) rand () / ((double) RANDMAX + 1.0);
18
19
           q = (x * x) + (y * y);
20
21
           if (q \le 1.00)
22
              count++;
23
         pi = (double) count / (double) points *(double)
24
            4.00;
         \begin{array}{lll} printf & \hbox{("circle:-\%10d\backslash t", count);} \\ printf & \hbox{("square:-\%10d\backslash t", points);} \end{array}
25
26
         printf ("PI:-%f-(%+f)\n", pi, (pi - M_PI));
27
28
29
      return 0;
30
```

ex5-1.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
  /* code: ex5-1.c
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     int i;
7
8
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       printf ("%d-", i);
9
10
     printf ("\n");
11
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
12
       printf ("%d-", i);
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
17
       printf ("%d-", i);
     printf ("\n");
18
19
20
     return 0;
21
```

ex5-2.c

```
/* code: ex5-2.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  | void print_numbers (void)
4
5
6
     int i;
7
8
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       printf ("%d-", i);
9
10
     printf ("\n");
11
12
  int main ()
13
14
     print_numbers ();
15
     print_numbers ();
16
17
     print_numbers ();
     return 0;
18
19
```

ex5-3.c

```
/* code: ex5-3.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  | void print_numbers (void);
4
5
6
  int main ()
7
8
     print_numbers ();
9
     print_numbers ();
10
     print_numbers ();
11
     return 0;
12
13
  | void print_numbers (void)
14
15
16
     int i;
17
18
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
       printf ("%d-", i);
19
     printf ("\n");
20
21
```

ex5-4.c

```
1 | /* code: ex5-4.c
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  void g (void)
5
6
     int i;
7
     for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
8
       printf ("a");
9
10
11
  void f (void)
12
13
14
     int i;
     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
15
      g ();
16
17
18
19
20 | int main (int argc, char **argv)
21
     f ();
22
23
     return 0;
24
```

ex5-5.c

```
/* code: ex5-5.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
  float triangle (float base, float height)
4
5
6
     float c;
7
     c = (base * height) / 2.000F;
     return c;
9
10
11
   int main ()
12
13
     float t;
     t = triangle (3.00, 4.00);
14
     printf ("triangle = %f \setminus n", t);
15
     t = triangle (5.00, 6.00);
16
     printf ("triangle = \%f \setminus n", t);
17
18
19
     return 0;
20
```

ex5-6.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: ex5-6.c
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  | void add_pass_by_value (int i)
4
5
6
     i = i + 1;
7
   void add_pass_by_reference (int *i)
9
10
     *i = *i + 1;
11
12
13
  int main ()
14
15
16
     int a;
17
18
     a = 10;
19
     add_pass_by_value (a);
     printf ("%d\n", a);
20
21
22
     a = 10;
     add_pass_by_reference (&a);
23
24
     printf ("%d \ n", a);
25
26
     return 0;
27
```

ex5-7.c

```
/* code: ex5-7.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
  int factorial (int n)
4
5
6
     if (n = 0) {
7
       return 1;
8
9
     else {
10
        return n * factorial (n - 1);
11
12
13
   int main ()
14
15
16
     int i;
17
      i = 5;
     printf \ ("%d!'=-%d\n", \ i \ , \ factorial \ (i));
18
19
20
     return 0;
21
```

q5-1.c

```
/* code: q5-1.c
                       (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  | float trapezoid (float a, float b, float h)
5
6
     float c;
7
     c = ((a + b) / 2.000F) * h;
     return c;
9
10
11
   int main ()
12
13
     float t;
     t = trapezoid (3.00, 4.00, 5.00);
14
     printf ("trapezoid = %f \ n", t);
15
     t = trapezoid (5.00, 6.00, 7.00);
16
17
     printf ("trapezoid \leftarrow %f\n", t);
18
19
     return 0;
20
```

q5-2.c

```
/* code: q5-2.c
                       (v1.20.00) */
2
  |#include <stdio.h>
3
4
   struct student
5
6
     int id;
7
     char grade;
8
     float average;
9
   typedef struct student STUDENT_TYPE;
10
11
12
   STUDENT_TYPE initialize_student_record (STUDENT_TYPE s)
13
   | {
14
     s.id++;
15
     s.grade = 'x';
16
     s.average = 0.0;
17
     return s;
18
19
20
  int main ()
21
22
     STUDENT_TYPE student;
23
24
     student.id = 20;
25
     student.grade = 'a';
26
     student.average = 300.000;
     printf ("%d-%c-%f\n", student.id, student.grade,
27
        student.average);
28
     student = initialize_student_record (student);
     printf ("%d-%c-%f\n", student.id, student.grade,
29
        student.average);
30
31
     return 0;
32
```

q5-3.c

```
/* code: q5-3.c
                     (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  int fibonacci (int n)
5
6
     if (n = 0) {
7
       return 0;
8
9
     else if (n = 1) {
       return 1;
10
11
12
     else {
       return (fibonacci (n-1) + fibonacci (n-2));
13
14
15
16
  int main ()
17
18
19
     int i;
20
     i = 10;
     printf \ ("fibonacci(%d) = \%d \ n", i, fibonacci(i));
21
22
23
     return 0;
24
```

q5-4.c

```
/* code: q5-4.c
                           (v1.20.00) */
2
   #include <stdio.h>
3
4
5
6
   void foo (int n)
      if (n < 15) {
         foo (n + 1);
printf ("%d-", n);
7
8
9
10
11
12
   int main ()
13
14
      foo (0);
15
16
17
      \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
18
```

q5-5.c

```
/* code: q5-5.c (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  int factorial (int n)
4
5
6
     if (n = 0) {
7
       return 1;
8
9
     else {
10
        return n * factorial (n - 1);
11
12
13
14
   int main ()
15
16
     int i;
     /* i = -1; */
17
     i = 1;
18
      printf \ ("\%d!'=-\%d\backslash n" \,, \ i \,, \ factorial \ (i));
19
20
21
     return 0;
22
```

ex6-1.c

```
/* code: ex6-1.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
  \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
4
5
6
     int a, b, c, d, e;
7
     int sum, avg;
8
9
     a = 30;
10
     b = 20;
11
     c = 10;
12
     d = 25;
13
     e = 15;
14
     sum = a + b + c + d + e;
     avg = sum / 5;
15
     printf ("%d\n", avg);
16
17
18
     return 0;
19
```

ex6-10.c

```
||/*| code: ex6-10.c
                           (v1.20.00) */
   |#include <stdio.h>
   #include < string . h>
 3
 4
5
   int main ()
6
7
      char s0 [] = "aaaaa";
      \mathbf{char} \ \mathrm{s1}[] = "bbbbb";
8
      char s2 [] = "aaaaaaa";
9
      int i;
10
      printf ("strcmp(str1, -str2)\n");
11
12
      i = strcmp (s0, s0);
      printf ("[%s] \sim [%s] \sim (%d) \n", s0, s0, i);
13
      i = strcmp (s0, s1);
14
      printf ("[%s] - [%s] - (%d) \n", s0, s1, i);
15
      i = strcmp (s1, s0);
16
      printf ("[%s] \sim [%s] \sim (%d) \n", s1, s0, i);
17
      i = strcmp (s0, s2);
18
      printf ("[%s] -[%s] -(%d)\n", s0, s2, i);
19
20
21
      return 0;
22
```

ex6-2.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: ex6-2.c
 2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  int main ()
4
5
6
     int a [10];
7
     int i, sum, avg;
8
9
     a[0] = 30;
10
     a[1] = 20;
11
     a[2] = 10;
12
     a[3] = 25;
13
     a[4] = 15;
14
     sum = 0;
     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
15
16
       sum += a [ i ];
17
     avg = sum / 5;
18
     printf ("%d\n", avg);
19
20
21
     return 0;
22
```

ex6-3.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
  /* code: ex6-3.c
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  \|\mathbf{int}\| main ()
4
5
6
     int a[10] = \{ 30, 20, 10, 25, 15 \};
7
     int i, sum, avg;
8
9
     sum = 0;
10
     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
       sum += a[i];
11
12
     avg = sum / 5;
13
     printf ("%d\n", avg);
14
15
16
     return 0;
17
```

ex6-4.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 \| /* code : ex6 - 4.c
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include <stdlib.h>
4
  #define ARRAY_SIZE 10
6
7
  int main ()
8
     int a[ARRAY_SIZE];
9
     int i;
10
11
12
     for (i = 0; i < ARRAY\_SIZE; i++)
       a[i] = rand () \% 100;
13
14
     for (i = 0; i < ARRAY\_SIZE; i++)
15
16
       printf ("%03d-", a[i]);
17
18
     return 0;
19
```

ex6-5.c

```
/* code: ex6-5.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
2
  #include <stdio.h>
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     int i, j;
     int a[3][4] = {
7
       \{0, 10, 20, 30\},\
8
9
       \{40, 50, 60, 70\},\
       {80, 90, 100, 110}
10
     };
11
12
     for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
13
       for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
14
          printf ("array[%d][%d]=%3d\n", i, j, a[i][j]);
15
16
       }
     }
17
18
19
     return 0;
20
```

ex6-6.c

```
/* code: ex6-6.c
                            (v1.20.00) */
 2
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
 4
   int main ()
5
6
      int i, j, k;
7
      {\bf int} \ \ {\bf a} \, [\, 2\, ] \, [\, 3\, ] \, [\, 4\, ] \ = \ \{
8
         \{\{0, 1, 2, 3\},
9
          \{4, 5, 6, 7\},\
          \{8, 9, 10, 11\}\},\
10
         \{\{0, 10, 20, 30\},
11
          \{40, 50, 60, 70\},\
12
13
          {80, 90, 100, 110}}
      };
14
15
16
      for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
17
           for (k = 0; k < 4; k++) {
18
              printf ("array[%d][%d][%d]=%3d\n", i, j, k, a[i
19
                  ] [ j ] [ k ] );
           }
20
21
22
23
24
      return 0;
25
```

55

ex6-7.c

```
/* code: ex6-7.c (v1.20.00) */
#include <stdio.h>
3
   int main ()
 4
5
6
      char s[4];
7
      s[0] = 'O';
      s[1] = 'U';
      s[2] = J
9
      s[3] = ' \setminus 0';
10
      printf ("%s\n", s);
11
12
13
      return 0;
14
```

ex6-8.c

```
||/*| code: ex6-8.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
 2
 3
 4
   void string_copy (char *target, char *source)
6
7
      int i;
8
     i = 0;
      while (source[i] != '\0') {
9
10
        target[i] = source[i];
11
        i++;
12
13
     target[i] = ' \setminus 0';
14
15
16
  \| \mathbf{int} \|  main ()
17
18
     char s[20] = "University";
19
     char t[20];
20
21
22
      string_copy (t, s);
      printf ("%s \ n", t);
23
24
25
      return 0;
26
```

ex6-9.c

```
1 / * code: ex6-9.c (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
 3
 4
6
   int main ()
7
      \mathbf{char} \ \mathbf{s} \, [\, 2\, 0\, ] \ = \ "\, \mathbf{University} \, " \, ;
8
      char t [20];
9
10
      strcpy (t, s);
       printf ("%s \ n", t);
11
12
      return 0;
13
14
```

q6-1.c

```
/* code: q6-1.c (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
2
3
4
  int main ()
5
6
     float a [5];
7
     int i;
8
     float sum, avg;
9
10
     a[0] = 30.0;
11
     a[1] = 20.0;
     a[2] = 10.0;
12
13
     a[3] = 25.0;
     a[4] = 15.0;
14
15
     sum = 0.0;
16
     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
17
       sum += a [ i ];
18
     avg = sum / 5.00;
19
     printf ("\%f\n", avg);
20
21
22
     return 0;
23
```

q6-2.c

```
1 | /* code: q6-2.c
                      (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #define TABLE 9
  int main ()
5
6
     int i, j;
7
     int a [TABLE] [TABLE];
8
9
     for (i = 0; i < TABLE; i++) {
10
       for (j = 0; j < TABLE; j++) {
         a[i][j] = (i + 1) * (j + 1);
11
12
13
     for (i = 0; i < TABLE; i++) {
14
       for (j = 0; j < TABLE; j++) {
15
16
         printf ("%02d-", a[i][j]);
17
       printf ("\n");
18
19
20
     return 0;
21
```

q6-3.c

```
||/*| code: q6-3.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
  |#include <stdio.h>
3
  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5
   int main ()
6
7
     int i, j, k;
8
     int array [2][3][4];
9
10
     for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
       for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
11
         for (k = 0; k < 4; k++) {
12
            array[i][j][k] = (rand () \% 100) + 1;
13
14
15
16
17
     for (i = 0; i < 2; i++)
       for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
18
         for (k = 0; k < 4; k++) {
19
           printf ("%03d-", array[i][j][k]);
20
21
22
          printf ("\n");
23
24
       printf ("\n");
25
26
     return 0;
27
```

q6-4.c

```
1 | /* code: q6-4.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include < string . h >
 4
5
6
   | int main ()
7
      char s0 [] = "aaaaa";
8
      char s1 [] = "bbbbb";
9
      char s2 [] = "aaaaaaa";
10
11
      int i;
12
      printf ("strncmp(str1, \cdotstr2, \cdot3)\n");
      i = strncmp (s0, s0, 3);
13
      printf ("[%s] \sim [%s] \sim (%d) \n", s0, s0, i);
14
15
      i = strncmp (s0, s1, 3);
      printf ("[%s] \sim [%s] \sim (%d) \n", s0, s1, i);
16
      i = strncmp (s1, s0, 3);
17
      printf \ ("[\%s] \cdot [\%s] \cdot (\%d) \setminus n", \ s1, \ s0, \ i);
18
19
      i = strncmp (s0, s2, 3);
20
      printf ("[%s] \sim [%s] \sim (%d) \n", s0, s2, i);
21
22
      return 0;
23
```

q6-5.c

```
1 \mid /* \ code: \ q6-5.c \ (v1.20.00) \ */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
   int main ()
6
7
     char s0 [] = "abcdefg";
8
     int i;
     i = strlen (s0);
9
     printf ("[\%s]-(\%d)\n", s0, i);
10
11
     return 0;
12
```

q6-6.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: q6-6.c
2
   /* In Visual Studio (C++), the error (E0513, C2440)
3
4
   in q6-6.c can be avoided by casting.
5
   Using the strcpy_s() function is also recommended. */
6
7
  |#include <stdio.h>
  #include < stdlib . h>
9
  #include < string.h>
10
  #define MAX 10
11
12
13
  struct student
14
15
     int id;
16
     char grade;
17
     char name [128];
18
19
   typedef struct student STUDENT_TYPE;
20
21
22
   |int main ()
23
24
     STUDENT_TYPE db1 [MAX];
25
     STUDENT_TYPE *db2 [MAX];
26
     int i;
27
28
     printf ("database1\n");
     for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
29
30
       db1[i].id = 100 + i;
       db1[i].grade = 'a' + rand () \% 5;
31
32
       strcpy (db1[i].name, "John-Doe");
       printf ("%d-%c-%s\n", db1[i].id, db1[i].grade, db1[
33
          i ] . name);
34
     }
```

64

```
35
36
     printf ("\n");
37
     printf ("database2 \n");
38
     for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
39
       /* db2[i] = (STUDENT\_TYPE*) malloc(size of (
          STUDENT_TYPE)); */
       db2[i] = malloc (sizeof (STUDENT_TYPE));
40
       db2[i] -> id = 200 + i;
41
       db2[i]->grade = 'a' + rand () \% 5;
42
       strcpy (db2[i]->name, "John-Doe");
43
44
       printf ("%d-%c-%s\t\t", db2[i]->id, db2[i]->grade,
          db2[i]->name);
       printf ("%d-%c-%s\n", (*db2[i]).id, (*db2[i]).grade
45
           , (*db2[i]).name);
46
     for (i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
47
       free (db2[i]);
48
49
50
51
52
     return 0;
53
```

ex7-1.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ ex7-1.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #define ARRAY_SIZE 13
5
6
   int linear_search (int array[], int n, int key)
7
8
9
     int i;
10
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (array[i] == key) {
11
12
          return i;
13
14
15
     return -1;
16
17
18
19
   void print_array (int array[], int n)
20
   {
21
     int i;
22
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
23
       printf ("%d-", array[i]);
24
25
     printf ("\n");
26
27
28
29
  int main ()
30
     int index , key;
31
32
     int array[ARRAY_SIZE] = {
33
       900, 990, 210, 50, 80, 150, 330,
34
       470, 510, 530, 800, 250, 280
35
     };
```

```
36
     key = 800;
37
     print_array (array, ARRAY_SIZE);
     index = linear_search (array, ARRAY_SIZE, key);
38
39
     if (index != -1) {
       printf ("Found: %d-(Index:%d)\n", key, index);
40
     }
41
42
     else {
       printf ("Not-found:-%d\n", key);
43
44
45
     return 0;
46
```

ex7-2.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ ex7-2.c
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include < stdlib . h>
   #define ARRAY_SIZE 13
5
6
   int binary_search (int array[], int num, int key)
7
8
9
     int middle , low , high ;
     low = 0;
10
      high = num - 1;
11
      \mathbf{while} \ (low <= high) \ \{
12
        middle = (low + high) / 2;
13
        if (key = array[middle]) {
14
15
          return middle;
16
        else if (key < array[middle]) {</pre>
17
          high = middle - 1;
18
19
20
        else {
          low = middle + 1;
21
22
23
24
     return -1;
25
26
27
   void print_array (int array[], int n)
28
29
     int i;
30
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
31
32
        printf ("%d-", array[i]);
33
34
      printf ("\n");
35 || }
```

```
36
37
38
   int main ()
39
40
     int index , key;
     int array[ARRAY_SIZE] = {
41
42
       50, 80, 150, 210, 250, 280, 330,
       470, 510, 530, 800, 900, 990
43
44
     };
45
46
     key = 800;
47
     print_array (array, ARRAY_SIZE);
48
     index = binary_search (array, ARRAY_SIZE, key);
     if (index != -1) {
49
       printf ("Found: %d-(Index:%d)\n", key, index);
50
51
     }
52
     else {
       printf ("Not-found:-%d\n", key);
53
54
55
     return 0;
56
```

q7-1.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ q7-1.c \ (v1.25.00) \ */
   #include <stdio.h>
   ||#include <stdlib.h>
   \|\# include < search.h>
   #define ARRAY_SIZE 5
   #define EXTRA_ROOM 1
8
9
   int compare (const void *x, const void *y)
10
11
12
   | int a = *(const int *) x;
13
14
   | \mathbf{int} \ \mathbf{b} = *(\mathbf{const} \ \mathbf{int} \ *) \ \mathbf{y};
15
16
   | return (a > b) - (a < b);
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
   void print_array (int arr[], size_t n)
24
25
    {
26
27
    for (size_t i = 0; i < n; i++) {
28
   | printf ("%d-", arr[i]);
29
30
31
32
   \| \operatorname{printf} (" \setminus n");
33
34
35 ||
```

```
36
37
   int main ()
38
39
40
41
   int key = 25;
42
43
   size_t elements = ARRAY_SIZE;
44
   int array[ARRAY\_SIZE + EXTRA_ROOM] = \{ 10, 20, 30, 40, 
45
      50 };
46
47
48
   printf ("Initial array: ");
49
50
   print_array (array, elements);
51
52
   int *found = lsearch (&key, array, &elements, sizeof (
53
      int), compare);
54
55
   | \mathbf{if} (! found) | 
56
57
   printf ("Search error \n");
58
59
   return EXIT_FAILURE;
60
61
   }
62
63
64
   | printf ("\nResult:\n");
65
66
67
   | if (elements = ARRAY\_SIZE)  {
68
   printf ("Key-%d-was-already-in-the-array.\n", key);
69
70
71 \| \}
```

```
72 | else {
73 |
74 | printf ("Key-%d-was-added-to-the-array.\n", key);
75 |
76 | }
77 |
78 |
79 | print_array (array, elements);
80 |
81 | return EXIT_SUCCESS;
82 |
83 | }
```

q7-2.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ q7-2.c \ (v1.25.00) \ */
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include < search . h>
   #define ARRAY_SIZE 10
    int compare (const void *a, const void *b)
9
10
      int x = *(int *) a;
11
12
      int y = *(int *) b;
13
      if (x < y)
14
       return -1;
15
      if (x > y)
16
         return 1;
17
      return 0;
18
19
   \mathbf{void} \ \mathtt{print\_array} \ (\mathbf{int} \ \mathtt{array} \ [] \ , \ \mathbf{int} \ \mathtt{n})
21
22
23
      int i;
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
24
        printf ("%d-", array[i]);
25
26
27
      printf ("\n");
28
29
30 \parallel /* -
31
   ||int main ()
32
33
      int key;
34
      int *r;
      int array[ARRAY_SIZE] = {
35 ||
```

```
10, 12, 16, 19, 28, 30, 38, 44, 70, 98
36
                                        /* ordered array! */
37
      };
38
     key = 16;
39
40
      print_array (array, ARRAY_SIZE);
41
     r = (int *) bsearch (&key, array, ARRAY_SIZE, sizeof
42
         (int), compare);
      if (r != NULL) {
43
        printf ("Found: -\%d \setminus n", *r);
44
45
46
     else {
47
        printf ("Not-found: -\%d \setminus n", key);
48
49
     return 0;
50
```

q7-3.c

```
/* code: q7-3.c (v1.25.00) */
2
  |#include <stdio.h>
3
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #define MAX 1000000
6
7
   |void array_print (int a[], int max)
9
     int i;
10
     for (i = 0; i < max; i++) {
11
       printf ("%02d-", a[i]);
12
13
14
     printf ("\n");
15
16
17
  |int array_find_empty (int a[], int max)
18
19
20
     int i;
21
     for (i = 0; i < max; i++) {
22
       if (a[i] = -1) {
23
         return i;
24
25
26
     return -1;
27
28
29
   void array_insert (int a[], int max, int index, int
30
      empty, int data)
31
32
     int i;
33
     if (empty > index) {
      for (i = empty; i > index; i---) {
34
```

```
a[i] = a[i - 1];
35
36
37
     }
     else {
38
39
       for (i = empty; i < index; i++) {
40
        a[i] = a[i + 1];
41
42
43
     a[index] = data;
44
45
46
   int array_delete (int a[], int index)
47
48
     int data;
49
50
     data = a[index];
51
     a[index] = -1;
     return data;
52
53
54
55
56
   int main ()
57
58
     int i, j, index_ins, index_del, empty, data;
59
60
61
     int *a;
62
     a = (int *) malloc (sizeof (int) * MAX);
     if (a = NULL) {
63
       printf ("Error!-memory-not-allocated.");
64
65
       exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
     }
66
67
     for (j = 0; j < MAX; j++) {
68
69
      a[j] = rand() \% 100;
70
71
     data = a[MAX / 2];
     a[MAX / 2] = -1;
72
```

```
73
74
      for (i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        index_ins = rand () % MAX;
75
76
        index_del = rand () % MAX;
        /* printf("ins:%d del:%d\n", index_ins, index_del
77
           ); */
78
        empty = array_find_empty (a, MAX);
79
        /* printf("empty:%d\n", empty); */
80
81
82
        array_insert (a, MAX, index_ins, empty, data);
83
        data = array_delete (a, index_del);
84
85
        /* array_print(a, MAX); */
86
87
88
89
      free (a);
90
91
      return 0;
92
93
94
95
96
    \$ \ gcc -pg -Wall \ q7-3.c -o \ q7-3
97
     \$ . /q7-3
     \$ gprof q7-3 gmon.out > gmon.log
98
    $ more gmon.log
99
100
     */
101
```

ex8-1.c

```
/* code: ex8-1.c
                       (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
3
  #include<stdlib.h>
4
5
  #define MAX 128
  #define PUSH_SUCCESS
                            1
  #define PUSH_FAILURE
                            -1
  #define POP_SUCCESS
                             2
9
  #define POP_FAILURE
                            -2
10
11
   void stack_init (int *top)
12
13
14
     *top = 0;
15
16
17
  | void display (int stack[], int top)
18
19
20
     int i;
21
     printf ("STACK(\%d):-", top);
22
     for (i = 0; i < top; i++)
23
       printf ("%d-", stack[i]);
24
25
     printf ("\n");
26
27
28
  [int push (int stack[], int *top, int data)
29
30
     if (*top >= MAX) {
31
32
       /* stack overflow */
33
       return PUSH_FAILURE;
34
     else {
35
```

```
36
        stack[*top] = data;
37
       (*top)++;
38
       return PUSH_SUCCESS;
39
40
41
42
   int pop (int stack[], int *top, int *data)
43
44
45
     if ((*top) > 0) {
46
       *data = stack[(*top) - 1];
47
       (*top)--;
       return POP_SUCCESS;
48
49
50
     else {
51
       /* stack empty */
52
       return POP_FAILURE;
53
54
55
56
57
   int main ()
58
59
     int stack [MAX];
60
     int top, data;
61
62
     stack_init (&top);
63
     data = 300;
     printf ("push: \%d\n", data);
64
65
     push (stack, &top, data);
66
     data = 400;
     printf ("push: -%d\n", data);
67
68
     push (stack, &top, data);
     data = 500;
69
70
     printf ("push: \%d\n", data);
71
     push (stack, &top, data);
72
     display (stack, top);
73
     pop (stack, &top, &data);
```

```
74 | printf ("pop: ~%d\n", data);
75 | pop (stack, &top, &data);
76 | printf ("pop: ~%d\n", data);
77 | pop (stack, &top, &data);
78 | printf ("pop: ~%d\n", data);
79 | return 0;
80 | }
```

ex8-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code : ex8 - 2.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
3
  #include<stdlib.h>
4
  #define MAX 128
  #define ENQUEUE_SUCCESS
  #define ENQUEUE_FAILURE
                                 -1
                                 2
  #define DEQUEUE_SUCCESS
9
  #define DEQUEUE_FAILURE
10
11
   void queue_init (int *front, int *rear)
12
13
14
     *front = -1;
15
     *rear = -1;
16
17
18
   [int enqueue (int q[], int *rear, int data)]
19
20
21
     if (*rear < MAX - 1) {
22
       *rear = *rear + 1;
23
       q[*rear] = data;
24
       return ENQUEUE.SUCCESS;
25
     }
26
     else {
27
       return ENQUEUE_FAILURE;
28
29
30
31
32 | int dequeue (int q[], int *front, int rear, int *data)
33
     if (*front = rear) {
34
      return DEQUEUE_FAILURE;
35 \parallel
```

```
36
37
     *front = *front + 1;
38
     *data = q[*front];
     return DEQUEUE_SUCCESS;
39
40
41
42
43
   int main ()
44
     int queue [MAX];
45
46
     int front , rear , data;
47
     int stat;
48
49
     queue_init (&front, &rear);
50
     enqueue (queue, &rear, 100);
51
     enqueue (queue, &rear, 200);
52
     enqueue (queue, &rear, 300);
53
     enqueue (queue, &rear, 400);
54
     enqueue (queue, &rear, 500);
55
     while (rear - front) {
56
       stat = dequeue (queue, &front, rear, &data);
57
       if (stat == DEQUEUE_SUCCESS) {
         printf ("%d\n", data);
58
59
60
       else {
61
         printf ("QUEUE-is-empty\n");
62
63
64
     return 0;
65
```

ex8-3.c

```
1 \| /* code : ex8 - 3.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include < stdlib . h>
  #define WIDTH 40
  #define HEIGHT 20
6
7
   void cell_evolve (int array[HEIGHT][WIDTH])
9
     int array_new [HEIGHT][WIDTH];
10
     int x, y, n, x_width, y_height;
11
12
     for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
13
       for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
14
         n = 0;
15
         for (y_height = y - 1; y_height \ll y + 1;
16
             y_h eight++) {
            for (x_width = x - 1; x_width \le x + 1; x_width)
17
              ++) {
18
              if (array [(y_height + HEIGHT) % HEIGHT] [(
                 x_width + WIDTH) \% WIDTH]) {
19
                n++;
20
            }
21
22
23
         if (array[y][x]) {
24
           n--;
25
         array_new[y][x] = (n = 3 | | (n = 2 \&\& array[y][
26
            x]));
27
       }
     }
28
29
30
     for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
       for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
31
```

```
32
          \operatorname{array}[y][x] = \operatorname{array\_new}[y][x];
33
34
35
36
37
   void cell_first_generation (int array[HEIGHT][WIDTH])
38
39
40
      int x, y, r;
      for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
41
42
        for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
43
          r = RANDMAX / 8;
44
          if (rand () < r) 
45
             array[y][x] = 1;
46
          else {
47
48
             \operatorname{array}[y][x] = 0;
49
50
51
52
53
54
   void cell_print (int array[HEIGHT][WIDTH], int
55
       generation)
56
57
      int x, y;
      printf ("[Generation:~%05d]\n", generation);
58
      for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
59
60
        for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
61
          if (array[y][x] == 1) {
62
             printf ("*");
63
          else {
64
             printf (".");
65
66
67
        printf ("\n");
68
```

```
69
70
       printf ("\n");
       fflush (stdout);
71
72
73
74
75
    int main ()
76
77
       int i;
       \mathbf{int} \ \operatorname{array} \left[ \operatorname{HEIGHT} \right] \left[ \operatorname{WIDTH} \right];
78
       cell_first_generation (array);
79
80
       i = 0;
       while (i < 100) {
81
          cell_print (array, i);
82
          cell_evolve (array);
83
84
          i++;
85
       }
       return 0;
86
87
```

q8-1.c

```
/* code: q8-1.c
                       (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
3
  #include<stdlib.h>
4
5
  #define MAX 128
                                      /* ring buffer max size
       */
6
  #define ENQUEUE_SUCCESS
                                 1
  #define ENQUEUE_FAILURE
                                -1
                                 2
  #define DEQUEUE_SUCCESS
10 #define DEQUEUE_FAILURE
                                -2
11
12
  | void rb_queue_init (int *front, int *rear)
13
14
15
     *front = 0;
     *rear = 0;
16
17
18
19
  | int rb_enqueue (int q[], int *front, int *rear, int
      data)
21
22
     int index_f , index_r , index_q;
23
     index_f = *front \% MAX;
24
     index_r = (*rear + 1) \% MAX;
25
     if (index_f != index_r) {
       index_q = (*rear) ++ % MAX;
26
27
       q[index_q] = data;
       return ENQUEUE_SUCCESS;
28
29
     }
30
     else {
31
       return ENQUEUE_FAILURE;
32
33 || }
```

```
34
35
   int rb_dequeue (int q[], int *front, int *rear, int *
      data)
37
38
     int index;
39
     if (*front != *rear) {
       index = (*front) ++ % MAX;
40
       *data = q[index];
41
42
       return DEQUEUE_SUCCESS;
43
44
     else {
45
       return DEQUEUE_FAILURE;
46
47
48
49
50
  int main ()
51
52
     int queue [MAX];
53
     int front, rear, data;
     int stat;
54
55
56
     rb_queue_init (&front, &rear);
57
58
     rb_enqueue (queue, &front, &rear, 100);
     rb_enqueue (queue, &front, &rear, 200);
59
60
     rb_enqueue (queue, &front, &rear, 300);
     rb_enqueue (queue, &front, &rear, 400);
61
     rb_enqueue (queue, &front, &rear, 500);
62
63
     while (rear - front) {
64
       stat = rb_dequeue (queue, &front, &rear, &data);
65
       if (stat == DEQUEUE.SUCCESS) {
66
         printf ("%d\n", data);
67
68
       else {
69
70
         printf ("QUEUE-is-empty\n");
```

q8-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: q8-2.c \quad (v1.20.00) * /
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include < stdlib . h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #define WIDTH 40
   #define HEIGHT 20
8
9
   | void cell_evolve (int array[HEIGHT][WIDTH])
10
11
12
      int array_new [HEIGHT] [WIDTH];
      int x, y, n, x_width, y_height;
13
14
15
      for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
        for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
16
17
           n = 0;
18
           for (y_height = y - 1; y_height \ll y + 1;
              y_h = y_h + t + +  {
             \mathbf{for} \ (x_{-}width = x - 1; \ x_{-}width <= x + 1; \ x_{-}width
19
                ++) {
20
                if (array [(y_height + HEIGHT) % HEIGHT] [(
                   x_width + WIDTH) \% WIDTH]) 
21
22
               }
23
24
25
           if (array[y][x]) {
26
             n--;
27
28
           \operatorname{array\_new}[y][x] = (n = 3 \mid | (n = 2 \&\& \operatorname{array}[y])[
              x]));
29
        }
30
      }
31
```

```
for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
32
33
        for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
          \operatorname{array}[y][x] = \operatorname{array\_new}[y][x];
34
35
36
37
38
39
   void cell_first_generation (int array[HEIGHT][WIDTH])
40
41
42
      int x, y, r;
43
      for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
        for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
44
45
          r = RANDMAX / 8;
          if (rand () < r) 
46
             \operatorname{array}[y][x] = 1;
47
48
          else {
49
50
             \operatorname{array}[y][x] = 0;
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
   void cell_print (int array[HEIGHT][WIDTH], int
58
       generation)
59
60
      int x, y;
61
62
      printf ("[Generation: \%05d]\n", generation);
63
      for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
        for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
64
          if (array[y][x] == 1) {
65
             printf ("*");
66
67
68
          else {
```

```
69
              printf (".");
            }
 70
 71
 72
         printf ("\n");
 73
       printf ("\n");
 74
 75
       fflush (stdout);
 76
 77
 78
 79
    void cell_print_esc (int array [HEIGHT] [WIDTH], int
        generation)
 81
 82
       int x, y;
 83
       printf ("\setminuse[H");
 84
 85
       for (y = 0; y < HEIGHT; y++) {
 86
         for (x = 0; x < WIDTH; x++) {
 87
            if (array[y][x] == 1) {
              printf ("\e[07m^{-} \cdot e[m]]);
 88
 89
            else {
 90
              printf ("--");
 91
 92
            }
 93
 94
          printf ("\setminuse[E");
 95
 96
       fflush (stdout);
97
98
99
100
    || \mathbf{int} || \mathbf{main} || ()
101
102
       int i;
103
       int array [HEIGHT] [WIDTH];
104
       cell_first_generation (array);
105 ||
```

```
i = 0;
106
        while (i < 100) {
   cell_print_esc (array, i);</pre>
107
108
           cell_evolve (array);
109
110
           i++;
           sleep (1);
111
112
113
114
        \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
115
```

ex9-1.c

```
1 / * code: ex9-1.c  (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
5
  int main ()
6
   {
7
     FILE *fptr;
     fptr = fopen ("ex9-1-output.txt", "w");
8
     fprintf (fptr, "The Open University of Japan \n");
9
10
     fclose (fptr);
     return 0;
11
12
```

ex9-2.c

```
/* code: ex9-2.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5
   int main ()
6
7
     FILE *fptr;
     if (NULL == (fptr = fopen ("ex9-2-output.txt", "w")))
8
       fprintf (stderr, "ERROR: Can-not-open-file-[output2
9
          . txt]");
10
       exit (-1);
11
     fprintf (fptr , "The Open - University - of - Japan \ ");
12
13
     fclose (fptr);
14
     return 0;
15
```

ex9-3.c

```
/* code: ex9-3.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include < stdlib . h>
 4
   |#define IRIS_DATA "iris.dat"
6
 7
   int main ()
8
9
      FILE *fptr;
10
      float sl, sw, pl, pw;
      float s_sl , s_sw , s_pl , s_pw;
11
12
      char name [128];
13
      int n;
14
      if (NULL == (fptr = fopen (IRIS_DATA, "r"))) {
15
        fprintf (stderr, "ERROR: Can-not-open-file-[%s]",
16
           IRIS_DATA);
        exit (-1);
17
18
      }
19
      n = 0;
      s_sl = s_sw = s_pl = s_pw = 0.0;
20
      \mathbf{while} \ (EOF \ != \ fscanf \ (fptr \ , \ ``\%f \, ,\%f \, ,\%f \, ,\%f \, ,\%s" \ , \ \&sl \ , \ \&
21
         sw, &pl, &pw, name)) {
22
        s_sl += sl;
23
        s_s w += sw;
24
        s_pl += pl;
25
        s_p w += pw;
26
        n++;
27
      printf ("iris -data - : -\%d \setminus n", n);
28
      printf ("avg.-sepal-length: \%f \setminus n", s_sl / (float) n);
29
      printf ("avg.-sepal-width-:-%f\n", s_sw / (float) n);
30
      printf \ ("avg.-petal-length: \ \ \%f \ \ n", \ s_pl \ / \ (float) \ n);
31
32
      printf ("avg.-petal-width-:-%f\n", s_pw / (float) n);
33
      fclose (fptr);
```

```
34 | return 0; 36 | }
```

q9-1.c

```
/* code: q9-1.c (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
  #define IRIS_DATA "iris.dat"
  #define MAX_ARRAY 256
7
8
  struct iris
9
10
     float sl, sw, pl, pw;
     char name [128];
11
12
13
   typedef struct iris IRIS_TYPE;
14
15
   int read_iris_data (IRIS_TYPE data[], int num, char *
      filename)
17
18
     FILE *fptr;
     float sl, sw, pl, pw;
19
20
     char name [128];
21
     int n;
22
     if (NULL == (fptr = fopen (filename, "r"))) {
       fprintf (stderr, "ERROR: Can-not-open-file-[%s]",
23
          filename);
       exit (-1);
24
25
26
     n = 0;
     while (EOF != fscanf (fptr, "%f,%f,%f,%f,%s", &sl, &
27
        sw, &pl, &pw, name)) {
28
       data[n].sl = sl;
29
       data[n].sw = sw;
       data[n].pl = pl;
30
31
       data[n].pw = pw;
       sprintf (data[n].name, "%s", name);
32
```

```
33
       n++;
34
        if (n >= num) {
          fprintf (stderr, "ERROR: Not enough array size");
35
36
          exit (-1);
37
        }
38
39
     fclose (fptr);
40
     return n;
41
42
43
44
   IRIS_TYPE find_iris_avg (IRIS_TYPE data[], int num)
45
46
     IRIS_TYPE avg;
47
     int i;
48
     float s_sl , s_sw , s_pl , s_pw;
49
50
     s_s = s_s = s_p = s_p = 0.0;
51
     for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
52
       s_sl += data[i].sl;
53
       s_sw += data[i].sw;
       s_pl += data[i].pl;
54
55
       s_pw += data[i].pw;
56
57
58
     avg.sl = s.sl / (float) num;
     avg.sw = s_sw / (float) num;
59
     avg.pl = s.pl / (float) num;
60
     avg.pw = s_pw / (float) num;
61
     sprintf (avg.name, "%s", "average");
62
63
     return avg;
64
65
66
67 \parallel \mathbf{int} \mod ()
68 \parallel \{
69
     int num;
     IRIS_TYPE iris_data[MAX_ARRAY];
```

```
71
     IRIS_TYPE avg;
72
73
     num = read_iris_data (iris_data, MAX_ARRAY, IRIS_DATA
        );
74
     avg = find_iris_avg (iris_data, num);
     printf \ ("iris - data - : -\%d \ n" \ , \ num);
75
     printf ("avg.-sepal-length:-%f\n", avg.sl);
76
     printf ("avg.-sepal-width-:-%f \setminus n", avg.sw);
77
     printf ("avg.-petal-length:-%f\n", avg.pl);
78
     printf ("avg.-petal-width-:-%f\n", avg.pw);
79
80
81
     return 0;
82
```

q9-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: q9-2.c \quad (v1.20.00) * /
  #include <stdio.h>
  |#include <stdlib.h>
  #include < string.h>
  #define ROW
                  256
  #define COL
                  256
  #define FILTER_SIZE 3
9
10
  struct pgm
11
12
     int row;
13
     int col;
14
     int max;
15
     float pixel [ROW] [COL];
16
17
   typedef struct pgm PGM_TYPE;
18
19
20
   void pgm_read (PGM_TYPE *image, char *filename)
21
22
23
     FILE *infile;
24
     int i, j;
25
     char magic_number [32];
26
     if (NULL == (infile = fopen (filename, "r"))) {
27
        fprintf (stderr, "Can-not-open-file-[%s]", filename
28
          );
        exit (-1);
29
30
31
     fscanf (infile, "%s", magic_number);
                       "%d", &image \rightarrow col);
32
     fscanf (infile,
                       "%d", &image->row);
     fscanf (infile,
33
     fscanf (infile, "%d", &image->max);
34
```

```
printf ("image:%s - [%dx%d] - (%d) \n",
35
              magic_number, image->col, image->row, image->
36
                 max);
37
     if (strcmp ("P2", magic_number)) {
38
        fprintf (stderr, "Not-PGM(P2) - file!");
39
        exit (-2);
40
     for (i = 0; i < image \rightarrow row; i++)
41
42
        for (j = 0; j < image \rightarrow col; j++) {
          fscanf (infile, "%f", &image->pixel[i][j]);
43
44
45
46
     fclose (infile);
47
48
49
   void pgm_write (PGM_TYPE *image, char *filename)
50
51
52
     FILE *outfile;
     int i, j;
53
54
     if (NULL == (outfile = fopen (filename, "w"))) {
55
        fprintf (stderr, "Can-not-open-file-[%s]", filename
56
           );
57
        exit (-1);
58
     fprintf (outfile, "%s\n", "P2");
59
     fprintf (outfile, "%d-", image->col);
60
     fprintf (outfile, "%d-\n", image->row);
61
      fprintf (outfile, "%d-\n", image->max);
62
63
     for (i = 0; i < image \rightarrow row; i++) {
64
        for (j = 0; j < image \rightarrow col; j++) {
65
          fprintf (outfile, "%2d-", (int) image->pixel[i][j
66
             ]);
67
68
        fprintf (outfile, "\n");
69
```

```
70
      fclose (outfile);
71
72
73
74
    void convolution (PGM_TYPE *image_input, PGM_TYPE *
       image_output)
75
76
      int i, j, k, l, px, py, sum;
77
      float dsum;
78
79
      float filter [FILTER_SIZE] [FILTER_SIZE] = {
80
         \{-1.0, -1.0, -1.0\},\
        \{-1.0, +8.0, -1.0\},\
81
        \{-1.0, -1.0, -1.0\}
82
      };
83
84
85
      image_output->row = image_input->row;
86
      image_output->col = image_input->col;
87
      image_output->max = image_input->max;
88
      px = (FILTER\_SIZE - 1) / 2;
89
      py = (FILTER\_SIZE - 1) / 2;
90
      dsum = 0;
91
      for (i = 0 + px; i < image_input \rightarrow row - px; i++)
92
        for (j = 0 + py; j < image_input \rightarrow col - py; j++) {
93
           dsum = 0.0;
94
           for (k = 0; k < FILTER\_SIZE; k++) {
             for (1 = 0; 1 < FILTER\_SIZE; 1++) {
95
96
               dsum += filter[k][l] * image_input->pixel[i -
                   px + k][j - py + 1];
             }
97
           }
98
99
          sum = (int) dsum;
100
           if (sum > image_input -> max) {
101
             sum = image_input->max;
           }
102
103
           if (sum < 0) {
104
            sum = 0;
105
```

```
106
           image_output \rightarrow pixel[i][j] = sum;
107
108
109
110
111
112
   int main ()
113
      PGM_TYPE *pgm_input;
114
      PGM_TYPE *pgm_output;
115
116
117
      pgm_input = malloc (sizeof (PGM_TYPE));
      pgm_output = malloc (sizeof (PGM_TYPE));
118
119
      pgm_read (pgm_input, "sample.pgm");
120
      convolution (pgm_input, pgm_output);
121
      pgm_write (pgm_output, "q9-2-laplacian8.pgm");
122
123
124
      free (pgm_input);
125
      free (pgm_output);
126
127
      return 0;
128
```

q9-3.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: q9-3.c \quad (v1.20.00) * /
  #include <stdio.h>
  |#include <stdlib.h>
  #include < string.h>
  #define ROW
                  256
  #define COL
                  256
  #define FILTER_SIZE 3
9
10
  struct pgm
11
12
     int row;
13
     int col;
14
     int max;
15
     float pixel [ROW] [COL];
16
17
   typedef struct pgm PGM_TYPE;
18
19
20
   void pgm_read (PGM_TYPE *image, char *filename)
21
22
23
     FILE *infile;
24
     int i, j;
25
     char magic_number [32];
26
     if (NULL == (infile = fopen (filename, "r"))) {
27
        fprintf (stderr, "Can-not-open-file-[%s]", filename
28
          );
        exit (-1);
29
30
31
     fscanf (infile, "%s", magic_number);
                       "%d", &image \rightarrow col);
32
     fscanf (infile,
                       "%d", &image->row);
     fscanf (infile,
33
     fscanf (infile, "%d", &image->max);
34
```

```
printf ("image:%s - [%dx%d] - (%d) \n",
35
              magic_number, image->col, image->row, image->
36
                 max);
37
     if (strcmp ("P2", magic_number)) {
38
        fprintf (stderr, "Not-PGM(P2) - file!");
39
        exit (-2);
40
     for (i = 0; i < image \rightarrow row; i++)
41
42
        for (j = 0; j < image \rightarrow col; j++) {
          fscanf (infile, "%f", &image->pixel[i][j]);
43
44
45
46
     fclose (infile);
47
48
49
   void pgm_write (PGM_TYPE *image, char *filename)
50
51
52
     FILE *outfile;
     int i, j;
53
54
     if (NULL == (outfile = fopen (filename, "w"))) {
55
        fprintf (stderr, "Can-not-open-file-[%s]", filename
56
           );
57
        exit (-1);
58
     fprintf (outfile, "%s\n", "P2");
59
     fprintf (outfile, "%d-", image->col);
60
     fprintf (outfile, "%d-\n", image->row);
61
      fprintf (outfile, "%d-\n", image->max);
62
63
     for (i = 0; i < image \rightarrow row; i++) {
64
        for (j = 0; j < image \rightarrow col; j++) {
65
          fprintf (outfile, "%2d-", (int) image->pixel[i][j
66
             ]);
67
68
        fprintf (outfile, "\n");
69
```

OUJ(v1.16.00)

```
70
      fclose (outfile);
71
72
73
74
    void convolution (PGM_TYPE *image_input, PGM_TYPE *
       image_output)
75
 76
      int i, j, k, l, px, py, sum;
 77
      float dsum;
78
 79
      float filter [FILTER_SIZE] [FILTER_SIZE] = {
80
         \{0.0, -1.0, -2.0\},\
         \{1.0, 0.0, -1.0\},\
81
82
         \{2.0, 1.0, 0.0\}
      };
83
84
85
      image_output->row = image_input->row;
86
      image_output->col = image_input->col;
87
      image_output->max = image_input->max;
88
      px = (FILTER\_SIZE - 1) / 2;
89
      py = (FILTER\_SIZE - 1) / 2;
90
      dsum = 0;
91
      for (i = 0 + px; i < image_input \rightarrow row - px; i++) {
92
         for (j = 0 + py; j < image_input \rightarrow col - py; j++) {
93
           dsum = 0.0;
94
           for (k = 0; k < FILTER\_SIZE; k++) {
             for (1 = 0; 1 < FILTER\_SIZE; 1++) {
95
96
               dsum += filter[k][l] * image_input->pixel[i -
                   px + k][j - py + 1];
             }
97
           }
98
99
           sum = (int) dsum;
100
           if (sum > image_input -> max) {
101
             sum = image_input->max;
           }
102
103
           if (sum < 0) {
104
             sum = 0;
105
```

```
106
           image_output \rightarrow pixel[i][j] = sum;
107
108
109
110
111
112
   int main ()
113
      PGM_TYPE *pgm_input;
114
      PGM_TYPE *pgm_output;
115
116
117
      pgm_input = malloc (sizeof (PGM_TYPE));
      pgm_output = malloc (sizeof (PGM_TYPE));
118
119
      pgm_read (pgm_input, "sample.pgm");
120
      convolution (pgm_input, pgm_output);
121
      pgm_write (pgm_output, "q9-3-sobel-d.pgm");
122
123
124
      free (pgm_input);
125
      free (pgm_output);
126
127
      return 0;
128
```

q9-4.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 \| /* code: q9-4.c
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include < string.h>
  #define ROW
                 256
  #define COL
                 256
  #define FILTER_SIZE 3
9
10
  struct pgm
11
12
     int row;
13
     int col;
14
     int max;
15
     float pixel [ROW] [COL];
16
17
   typedef struct pgm PGM_TYPE;
18
19
20
   void pgm_read (PGM_TYPE *image, char *filename)
21
22
23
     FILE *infile;
24
     int i, j;
25
     char magic_number [32];
26
     if (NULL == (infile = fopen (filename, "r"))) {
27
       fprintf (stderr, "Can-not-open-file-[%s]", filename
28
          );
       exit (-1);
29
30
     fscanf (infile, "%s", magic_number);
31
                      "%d", &image \rightarrow col);
32
     fscanf (infile,
                      "%d", &image->row);
     fscanf (infile,
33
     fscanf (infile, "%d", &image->max);
34
```

```
printf ("image:%s - [%dx%d] - (%d) \n",
35
              magic_number, image->col, image->row, image->
36
                 max);
37
     if (strcmp ("P2", magic_number)) {
38
        fprintf (stderr, "Not-PGM(P2) - file!");
39
        exit (-2);
40
     for (i = 0; i < image \rightarrow row; i++)
41
42
        for (j = 0; j < image \rightarrow col; j++) {
          fscanf (infile, "%f", &image->pixel[i][j]);
43
44
45
46
     fclose (infile);
47
48
49
   void pgm_write (PGM_TYPE *image, char *filename)
50
51
52
     FILE *outfile;
     int i, j;
53
54
     if (NULL == (outfile = fopen (filename, "w"))) {
55
        fprintf (stderr, "Can-not-open-file-[%s]", filename
56
           );
57
        exit (-1);
58
     fprintf (outfile, "%s\n", "P2");
59
     fprintf (outfile, "%d-", image->col);
60
     fprintf (outfile, "%d-\n", image->row);
61
      fprintf (outfile, "%d-\n", image->max);
62
63
     for (i = 0; i < image \rightarrow row; i++)
64
        for (j = 0; j < image \rightarrow col; j++) {
65
          fprintf (outfile, "%2d-", (int) image->pixel[i][j
66
             ]);
67
68
        fprintf (outfile, "\n");
69
```

```
70
      fclose (outfile);
71
72
73
    void convolution (PGM_TYPE *image_input, PGM_TYPE *
       image_output)
75
76
      int i, j, k, l, px, py, sum;
77
      float dsum;
78
79
      float filter [FILTER_SIZE] [FILTER_SIZE] =
80
         \{ \{1.00 / 16.00, 2.00 / 16.00, 1.00 / 16.00 \}, \}
      \{2.00 \ / \ 16.00, \ 4.00 \ / \ 16.00, \ 2.00 \ / \ 16.00\},
81
82
      \{1.00 / 16.00, 2.00 / 16.00, 1.00 / 16.00\}
83
      };
84
85
      image_output->row = image_input->row;
86
      image_output->col = image_input->col;
87
      image_output->max = image_input->max;
88
      px = (FILTER\_SIZE - 1) / 2;
89
      py = (FILTER\_SIZE - 1) / 2;
90
      dsum = 0;
91
      for (i = 0 + px; i < image_input \rightarrow row - px; i++)
92
         for (j = 0 + py; j < image_input \rightarrow col - py; j++) 
93
           dsum = 0.0;
94
           for (k = 0; k < FILTER\_SIZE; k++) {
             for (1 = 0; 1 < FILTER\_SIZE; 1++) {
95
96
               dsum += filter[k][l] * image_input->pixel[i -
                   px + k][j - py + 1];
             }
97
           }
98
99
           sum = (int) dsum;
100
           if (sum > image_input -> max) {
101
             sum = image_input->max;
           }
102
103
           if (sum < 0) {
104
             sum = 0;
105
```

```
106
          image\_output \rightarrow pixel[i][j] = sum;
107
108
109
110
111
112
   int main ()
113
      PGM_TYPE *pgm_input;
114
      PGM_TYPE *pgm_output;
115
116
117
      pgm_input = malloc (sizeof (PGM_TYPE));
      pgm_output = malloc (sizeof (PGM_TYPE));
118
119
      pgm_read (pgm_input, "sample.pgm");
120
      convolution (pgm_input, pgm_output);
121
      pgm_write (pgm_output, "q9-4-gaussian.pgm");
122
123
124
      free (pgm_input);
125
      free (pgm_output);
126
127
      return 0;
128
```

ex10-1.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: ex10-1.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include <stdlib.h>
4
   void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
     int i;
     printf ("array:-");
8
9
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
10
11
12
     printf ("\n");
13
14
15
   void bubble_sort (int v[], int n)
16
17
18
     int i, j, t;
19
     for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
       for (j = n - 1; j > i; j--) {
20
          if(v[j-1] > v[j])  {
21
            t = v[j];
22
23
            v[j] = v[j - 1];
            v[j - 1] = t;
24
25
          printf ("i:%d-j:%d--", i, j);
26
27
          print_array (v, n);
28
       }
29
30
31
32
33
  int main ()
34
35 \parallel
     int array [5]
```

```
36 | = { 30, 50, 20, 10, 40 };

print_array (array, 5);

bubble_sort (array, 5);

print_array (array, 5);

return 0;

}
```

ex10-2.c

```
/* code: ex10-2.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   #include < stdlib . h>
4
5
   void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   | void selection_sort (int v[], int n)
17
18
     int i, j, t, min_index;
19
20
     for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
21
        \min_{i=1}^{n} dex = i;
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
22
23
          if (v[j] < v[min\_index]) 
24
            \min_{i=1}^{n} dex = j;
25
          printf ("i:%d-j:%d--", i, j);
26
27
          print_array (v, n);
28
29
        t = v[i];
       v[i] = v[\min_i dex];
30
31
       v[\min_i index] = t;
32
33
34
35
```

```
36 | int main ()
{
    int array[5]
    = { 30, 50, 20, 10, 40 };
    print_array (array, 5);
    selection_sort (array, 5);
    print_array (array, 5);
    return 0;
}
```

ex10-3.c

```
1 \| /* code: ex10-3.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   #include < stdlib . h>
4
   | void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   | void insertion_sort (int v[], int n)
17
18
19
     int i, j, t;
     for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
20
21
        j = i;
       while ((j >= 1) \&\& (v[j - 1] > v[j])) {
22
23
          t = v[j];
24
          v[j] = v[j - 1];
25
          v[j - 1] = t;
26
          printf ("i:%d-j:%d--", i, j);
27
28
          print_array (v, n);
29
30
31
32
33 || /*
34 | int main ()
35 || {
```

```
36 | int array[5]
37 | = { 30, 50, 20, 10, 40 };
38 | print_array (array, 5);
39 | insertion_sort (array, 5);
40 | print_array (array, 5);
41 | return 0;
42 | }
```

ex10-4.c

```
1 \| /* \ code : \ ex10-4.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   #include < stdlib . h>
4
   | void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   | void insertion_sort (int v[], int n)
17
18
19
     int i, j, t;
     for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
20
21
        j = i;
       while ((j >= 1) \&\& (v[j - 1] > v[j])) {
22
23
          t = v[j];
24
          v[j] = v[j - 1];
25
          v[j - 1] = t;
26
          printf ("i:%d-j:%d--", i, j);
27
28
          print_array (v, n);
29
30
31
32
33 || /*
34 | int main ()
35 || {
```

```
36 | int array[5]
37 | = { 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 };
38 | print_array (array, 5);
insertion_sort (array, 5);
print_array (array, 5);
treturn 0;
42 | }
```

ex10-5.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ ex10-5.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   #include < stdlib . h>
4
   | void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
        printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   | void insertion_sort (int v[], int n)
17
18
19
     int i, j, t;
     for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
20
21
        j = i;
        while ((j >= 1) \&\& (v[j - 1] > v[j])) {
22
23
          t = v[j];
24
          v[j] = v[j - 1];
25
          v[j - 1] = t;
26
          printf ("i:%d-j:%d--", i, j);
27
28
          print_array (v, n);
29
30
31
32
33 || /*
34 | int main ()
35 || {
```

```
36 | int array[5] = { 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 };
print_array (array, 5);
insertion_sort (array, 5);
print_array (array, 5);
return 0;
}
```

q10-1.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: q10-1.c \quad (v1.20.00) * /
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include < stdlib . h>
 4
6
   [\mathbf{void} \ \mathbf{print}_{\mathtt{array}} \ (\mathbf{int} \ \mathbf{v})], \ \mathbf{int} \ \mathbf{n})
7
8
      int i;
9
      printf ("array:-");
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
         printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
      printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   | void bubble_sort (int v[], int n)
17
18
19
      int i, j, t, flag;
20
21
      flag = 1;
      for (i = 0; (i < n - 1) & (flag == 1); i++) {
22
23
         flag = 0;
        for (j = n - 1; j > i; j--) {
24
25
           if (v[j-1] > v[j]) {
             t = v[j];
26
27
             v[j] = v[j - 1];
             v[j - 1] = t;
28
29
              flag = 1;
30
           printf ("i:%d-j:%d--", i, j);
31
32
           print_array (v, n);
33
34
35 || }
```

```
36
37
   int main ()
38
39
40
       int array [5]
        = \{ 30, 50, 20, 10, 40 \}; */
41
        int array[5]
42
        = \{ 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 \}; */
43
44
45
     int array [5]
46
     = \{ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 \};
47
     print_array (array, 5);
48
     bubble_sort (array, 5);
49
     print_array (array, 5);
50
51
52
     return 0;
53
```

q10-2.c

```
1 | /* code: q10-2.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
3
   #include < stdlib . h>
4
   | void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
  int int_compare (const void *va, const void *vb)
17
18
19
     int a, b;
20
     a = *(int *) va;
21
     b = *(int *) vb;
22
     if (a < b) 
23
       return (-1);
24
25
     else if (a > b) {
26
       return (1);
27
28
     else {
29
       return (0);
30
31
32
33 || /*
34 | int main ()
35 || {
```

```
36 | int array[5]
37 | = { 30, 50, 20, 10, 40 };
38 | print_array (array, 5);
qsort (array, 5, sizeof (int), int_compare);
print_array (array, 5);
42 | return 0;
43 | }
```

q10-3.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ q10-3.c \ (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
3
  #include < string . h>
5
6
   int cmp_string (const void *p1, const void *p2)
8
9
     return strcmp (*(char *const *) p1, *(char *const *)
        p2);
10
11
   | void print_str_array (char *v[], int n)
13
14
15
     int i;
     printf ("array:-");
16
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
17
        printf ("%s-", v[i]);
18
19
20
     printf ("\n");
21
22
23
   int main ()
24
25
26
     \mathbf{char} * \operatorname{array} [7] = \{
        "Sunday", "Monday", "Tuesday",
27
       "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday",
28
29
      };
30
     print_str_array (array, 7);
     qsort (array, 7, sizeof (char *), cmp_string);
31
32
     print_str_array (array, 7);
33
     return 0;
34
```

ex11-1.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ ex11-1.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
5
  | void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   upper_bound)
18
19
     int a, down, up, temp;
20
21
     a = v[lower\_bound];
22
     up = upper_bound;
23
     down = lower_bound;
24
25
     while (down < up) {
       \mathbf{while} \ ((v[down] <= a) \&\& (down < upper\_bound)) \ \{
26
27
         down++;
28
29
       while (v[up] > a) {
30
         up--;
31
32
       if (down < up)  {
         temp = v [down];
33
         v[down] = v[up];
34
```

```
35
         v[up] = temp;
36
37
     v[lower\_bound] = v[up];
38
39
     v[up] = a;
40
     return up;
41
42
43
   void quicksort (int v[], int left, int right)
44
45
46
     int p;
     if (left >= right) {
47
48
      return;
49
50
     p = partition (v, left, right);
     quicksort (v, left, p-1);
51
52
     quicksort (v, p + 1, right);
53
54
55
  int main ()
56
57
58
     int array [10]
     = \{ 80, 40, 30, 20, 10, 00, 70, 90, 50, 60 \};
59
60
     print_array (array, 10);
61
62
     quicksort (array, 0, 9);
     print_array (array, 10);
63
64
65
     return 0;
66
```

ex11-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code : ex11-2.c
                            (v1.20.00) */
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include < stdlib . h>
   #define MAX 10
5
6
   void print_array (int v[], int n)
 7
8
9
      int i;
      printf ("array:-");
10
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11
        printf ("%4d-", v[i]);
12
13
      printf ("\n");
14
15
16
17
   void radix_sort (int a[], int n)
18
19
20
      int i, max, exp;
21
      int temp [MAX];
22
      int bucket [10];
23
24
      \max = 0;
25
      \exp = 1;
26
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
27
        \mathbf{if} \ (\mathbf{a} [\mathbf{i}] > \mathbf{max}) \ \{
28
          \max = a[i];
29
30
      }
      while (\max / \exp > 0) {
31
32
        for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
33
           bucket[i] = 0;
34
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
35
```

```
bucket [a[i] / exp % 10]++;
36
37
       for (i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
38
39
         bucket[i] += bucket[i - 1];
40
       for (i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
41
         temp[--bucket[a[i] / exp % 10]] = a[i];
42
43
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
44
45
         a[i] = temp[i];
46
47
       \exp *= 10;
48
       print_array (a, n);
49
50
51
52
53
  int main ()
54
55
     int array [MAX]
     = \{ 12, 19, 10, 28, 30, 01, 502, 16, 34, 177 \};
56
57
     print_array (array, 10);
58
59
     radix_sort (array, 10);
     print_array (array, 10);
60
61
62
     return 0;
63
```

q11-1.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ q11-1.c \ (v1.20.00) \ */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
  | void print_array (int v[], int n)
6
7
8
     int i;
9
     printf ("array:-");
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
       printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
     printf ("\n");
14
15
16
   upper_bound)
18
19
     int a, down, up, temp;
20
21
     a = v[lower\_bound];
22
     up = upper_bound;
23
     down = lower_bound;
24
25
     while (down < up) {
       \mathbf{while} \ ((v[down] <= a) \&\& (down < upper\_bound)) \ \{
26
27
         down++;
28
29
       while (v[up] > a) {
30
         up--;
31
32
       if (down < up)  {
33
         temp = v [down];
         v[down] = v[up];
34
```

```
35
         v[up] = temp;
36
37
38
     v[lower\_bound] = v[up];
39
     v[up] = a;
40
     return up;
41
42
43
   f{void} quicksort (int v[], int left, int right, int level
44
45
   {
46
     int p;
47
     int i;
48
     if (left >= right) {
49
       return;
50
51
     level++;
52
     p = partition (v, left, right);
53
     quicksort (v, left, p - 1, level);
54
     quicksort (v, p + 1, right, level);
     for (i = 0; i < level; i++) {
55
56
       printf ("*");
57
     printf ("[pivot:%d-left:%d-right:%d]\n", p, left ,
58
        right);
59
60
61
62
  int main ()
63
     int array [10]
64
65
     = \{ 30, 40, 80, 20, 10, 00, 70, 90, 50, 60 \};
66
67
     print_array (array, 10);
     quicksort (array, 0, 9, 0);
68
69
     print_array (array, 10);
70 ||
```

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
71 & \mathbf{return} & 0; \\
72 & \end{array}$

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q11-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: q11-2.c \quad (v1.20.00) * /
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include < stdlib . h>
  #define STACK_SIZE 2048
5
6
  void print_array (int v[], int n)
7
8
9
     int i;
     printf ("\n");
10
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
11
12
       printf ("%02d-", v[i]);
13
14
15
16
   upper_bound)
18
19
     int a, down, up, temp;
20
21
     a = v[lower\_bound];
22
     up = upper_bound;
23
     down = lower_bound;
24
25
     while (down < up) {
       while ((v[down] \le a) \&\& (down < upper_bound))  {
26
27
         down++;
28
29
       while (v[up] > a) {
30
         up--;
31
32
       if (down < up) 
33
         temp = v [down];
         v[down] = v[up];
34
```

```
35
         v[up] = temp;
36
37
38
     v[lower\_bound] = v[up];
39
     v[up] = a;
40
     return up;
41
42
43
   void quicksort_stack (int v[], int n)
44
45
46
     int left , right , i , sptr;
47
     int stack_lower_bound[STACK_SIZE];
     int stack_upper_bound[STACK_SIZE];
48
49
     stack_lower_bound[0] = 0;
50
     stack\_upper\_bound[0] = n - 1;
51
52
     sptr = 1;
53
54
     while (sptr > 0) {
55
       sptr --;
       left = stack_lower_bound[sptr];
56
57
       right = stack_upper_bound[sptr];
58
       if (left >= right) 
59
60
         ;
61
62
       else {
         i = partition (v, left, right);
63
64
          if ((i - left) < (right - i)) 
65
            stack_lower_bound[sptr] = i + 1;
66
67
            stack_upper_bound[sptr++] = right;
            stack_lower_bound[sptr] = left;
68
            stack\_upper\_bound[sptr++] = i - 1;
69
70
          }
71
          else {
            stack_lower_bound[sptr] = left;
72
```

```
stack\_upper\_bound[sptr++] = i - 1;
73
74
            stack_lower_bound[sptr] = i + 1;
            stack_upper_bound[sptr++] = right;
75
         }
76
       }
77
78
     }
79
80
81
82
83
   int main ()
84
85
     int array [10]
     = \{ 80, 40, 30, 20, 10, 00, 70, 90, 50, 60 \};
86
87
     print_array (array, 10);
88
     quicksort_stack (array, 10);
89
90
     print_array (array, 10);
91
92
     return 0;
93
```

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q11-3.c

```
|| /* code: q11-3.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
  #define MAX 100000000
6
7
   void print_array (int v[], int n)
9
     int i;
10
     printf ("array:-");
11
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
12
     printf ("%8d-", v[i]);
13
14
15
     printf ("\n");
16
17
18
   void rand_data (int v[], int n)
19
20
21
     int i;
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
22
      v[i] = rand () \% (MAX / 10);
23
24
25
26
27
   int partition (int v[], int lower_bound, int
      upper_bound)
29
     int a, down, up, temp;
30
31
32
     a = v[lower\_bound];
33
     up = upper_bound;
     down = lower_bound;
34
```

```
35
36
     while (down < up) {
37
       while ((v[down] \le a) \&\& (down < upper_bound))  {
38
         down++;
39
40
       while (v[up] > a) {
41
         up---;
42
43
       if (down < up) 
         temp = v [down];
44
45
         v[down] = v[up];
46
         v[up] = temp;
47
48
     }
     v[lower\_bound] = v[up];
49
50
     v[up] = a;
51
     return up;
52
53
54
   void quicksort (int v[], int left, int right)
55
56
57
     int p;
58
     if (left >= right) 
59
       return;
60
     p = partition (v, left, right);
61
62
     quicksort (v, left, p-1);
63
     quicksort (v, p + 1, right);
64
65
66
  int main (int argc, char **argv)
67
68
     int *array;
69
70
71
     array = malloc (sizeof (int) * MAX);
72
     if (array == NULL) {
```

```
printf ("ERROR: -Can-not -allocate -memory\setminusn");
73
74
        exit (-1);
75
     }
76
     rand_data (array, MAX);
77
     printf ("array-size:-%d\n", MAX);
78
79
     fflush (stdout);
80
     print_array (array, 30);
81
82
     quicksort (array, 0, MAX -1);
83
84
85
     print_array (array, 30);
86
     free (array);
87
88
     return 0;
89
```

q11-4.c

```
1 \parallel /* \ code: \ q11-4.c \ (v1.20.00) \ */
   #include <stdio.h>
 3
   #include <stdlib .h>
 4
   | void print_array (int v[], int n)
 6
 7
 8
       int i;
9
       printf ("\n");
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
10
          printf ("%d-", v[i]);
11
12
13
14
15
    void merge_sort (int v[], int lb, int ub, int v_temp[])
16
17
18
       int i, j, k, c;
19
20
       if (lb >= ub) {
21
         return;
22
23
       c = (1b + ub) / 2;
24
25
       merge_sort (v, lb, c, v_temp);
26
       merge\_sort (v, c + 1, ub, v\_temp);
27
       for (i = lb; i \le c; i++) {
28
29
         v_{temp}[i] = v[i];
30
       \label{eq:formula} \mbox{ for } (\mbox{ i } = \mbox{ c } + \mbox{ 1} \,, \mbox{ j } = \mbox{ ub} \,; \mbox{ i } <= \mbox{ ub} \,; \mbox{ i } ++, \mbox{ j } -\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-}) \ \{
31
32
        v_{temp}[i] = v[j];
33
34
35
       i = lb;
```

```
36
     j = ub;
37
38
     for (k = lb; k \le ub; k++) {
       if (v_temp[i] <= v_temp[j]) {
39
40
         v[k] = v_{temp}[i++];
41
42
       else {
        v[k] = v_{temp}[j--];
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
   int main ()
50
     int array [10] = { 8, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, 7, 9, 5, 6 };
51
52
     int array_temp[10];
53
54
     print_array (array, 10);
     merge_sort (array, 0, 9, array_temp);
55
56
     print_array (array, 10);
57
58
     return 0;
59
```

ex12-1.c

```
1 | /* code: ex12-1.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib .h>
  #define ARRAY_SIZE 3000000
  int main ()
6
7
     int array[ARRAY_SIZE];
8
9
10
     for (i = 0; i < ARRAY\_SIZE; i++) {
11
       array[i] = 100;
12
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
13
       printf ("%d-", array[i]);
14
15
16
     return 0;
17
```

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ex12-2.c

```
1 \parallel /* code: ex12-2.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include < stdlib . h>
  #define ARRAY_SIZE 3000000
  int array[ARRAY_SIZE];
7
8
  int main ()
9
10
     int i;
     for (i = 0; i < ARRAY\_SIZE; i++) {
11
       array[i] = 100;
12
13
     for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
14
       printf ("%d-", array[i]);
15
16
17
     return 0;
18
```

ex12-3.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: ex12-3.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #define ARRAY_SIZE 3000000
6
  int main ()
7
8
     int *array;
9
     int i;
10
     array = malloc (sizeof (int) * ARRAY_SIZE);
11
12
     if (NULL = array)  {
13
       fprintf (stderr, "Error: malloc() \n");
14
15
        exit (-1);
16
     }
17
     else {
       for (i = 0; i < ARRAY\_SIZE; i++) {
18
19
          array[i] = 100;
20
       for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
21
          printf ("%d-", array[i]);
22
23
24
       free (array);
25
26
27
     return 0;
28
```

ex12-4.c

```
1 \parallel /* code: ex12-4.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
5
6
  int main ()
7
8
     int **array;
9
     int i, j, rows, columns;
10
     rows = 768;
11
12
     columns = 1024;
13
     array = malloc (rows * sizeof (int *));
14
15
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
16
       array[i] = malloc (columns * sizeof (int));
17
     }
18
19
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
20
       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
21
          array[i][j] = rand() \% 10;
22
23
     }
24
25
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
26
       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
         printf ("%d-", array[i][j]);
27
28
29
       printf ("\n");
30
31
32
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
33
       free (array[i]);
34
35
     free (array);
```

```
36 | return 0; 38 | }
```

ex12-5.c

```
1 \parallel / * code : ex12-5.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include < stdlib . h>
3
4
5
6
  int main ()
7
8
     int **array;
9
     int i, j, rows, columns;
10
     rows = 768;
11
12
     columns = 1024;
13
     array = malloc (rows * sizeof (int *));
14
15
     array[0] = malloc (rows * columns * sizeof (int));
16
     for (i = 1; i < rows; i++) {
       array[i] = array[0] + i * columns;
17
18
19
20
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++)
21
       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
22
          array[i][j] = rand() \% 10;
23
24
     }
25
26
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
27
          printf ("%d-", array[i][j]);
28
29
30
       printf ("\n");
31
32
     free (array[0]);
33
34
     free (array);
35
```

```
36 | return 0;
37 | }
```

q12-1.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 \parallel / * code: q12-1.c
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
6
  int main ()
7
8
     int ***array;
9
     int i, j, k;
10
     int x, y, z;
11
12
     x = 10;
13
     y = 20;
     z = 30;
14
15
16
     array = malloc (x * sizeof (int **));
17
     for (i = 0; i < x; i++) {
       array[i] = malloc (y * sizeof (int *));
18
19
       for (j = 0; j < y; j++) {
20
          array[i][j] = malloc (z * sizeof (int));
21
     }
22
23
24
     for (i = 0; i < x; i++) {
25
       for (j = 0; j < y; j++) {
         for (k = 0; k < z; k++) {
26
            array[i][j][k] = rand() \% 10;
27
28
          }
29
30
     }
31
32
     for (i = 0; i < x; i++)
33
       for (j = 0; j < y; j++) {
          for (k = 0; k < z; k++) {
34
            printf ("%d-", array[i][j][k]);
35
```

```
}
36
37
38
39
      for (i = 0; i < x; i++) {
40
        for (j = 0; j < y; j++) {
41
          free (array[i][j]);
42
43
44
        free (array[i]);
45
46
      free (array);
47
      \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
48
49
```

q12-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: q12-2.c \quad (v1.20.00) * /
  #include <stdio.h>
3
  #include < stdlib . h>
4
  | int ** m2d_allocate (int rows, int columns)
7
8
     int **array;
9
     int i;
     array = malloc (rows * sizeof (int *));
10
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
11
12
        array[i] = malloc (columns * sizeof (int));
13
14
     return array;
15
16
17
  | void m2d_deallocate (int **array, int rows)
18
19
20
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
21
22
      free (array[i]);
23
24
     free (array);
25
26
27
  | int main ()
28
29
30
     int **array;
     int i, j, rows, columns;
31
32
33
     rows = 768;
34
     columns = 1024;
35
```

```
36
     array = m2d_allocate (rows, columns);
37
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
38
       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
39
         array[i][j] = rand() \% 10;
40
41
     }
42
43
44
     for (i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
45
       for (j = 0; j < columns; j++) {
         printf ("%d-", array[i][j]);
46
47
       printf ("\n");
48
49
50
51
     m2d_deallocate (array, rows);
52
53
     return 0;
54
```

ex13-1.c

```
/* code: ex13-1.c
                             (v1.20.00) */
   #include<stdio.h>
 3
   #include<stdlib.h>
 4
 5
   struct node
6
 7
      int data;
 8
      struct node *next;
9
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
10
11
12
   | void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *node)
13
14
15
      while (NULL != node) {
         printf ("%d-", node->data);
16
17
         node = node \rightarrow next;
18
19
      printf ("\n");
20
21
22
23
   int main ()
24
25
      NODE_TYPE *node;
      node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
26
27
      node \rightarrow data = 300;
      node->next = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
28
29
      node \rightarrow next \rightarrow data = 400;
      node->next->next = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
30
      node \rightarrow next \rightarrow next \rightarrow data = 500;
31
32
      node->next->next->next = malloc (sizeof (NODE-TYPE));
33
      node \rightarrow next \rightarrow next \rightarrow next \rightarrow data = 600;
34
      node \rightarrow next \rightarrow next \rightarrow next = NULL;
35
      linked_list_print (node);
```

```
36 | return 0;
37 | }
```

ex13-2.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: ex13-2.c
                           (v1.20.00) */
   #include<stdio.h>
3
   #include<stdlib.h>
4
   |\#define NOT_FOUND (-1)
   #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
8
   struct node
9
     int data;
10
     struct node *next;
11
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
   void linked_list_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, int
16
      data)
17
18
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
     new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
19
20
     new\_node \rightarrow data = data;
21
      if (*head == NULL)  {
22
        new_node->next = NULL;
23
        *head = new_node;
24
     }
25
      else {
26
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
27
        *head = new_node;
28
29
30
31
  | void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
32
33 || {
     printf ("Linked_list~[~");
34 \parallel
```

```
while (NULL != head) {
35
        printf ("%02d-", head->data);
36
37
        head = head \rightarrow next;
38
39
      printf ("]\n");
40
41
42
43
   int main ()
44
45
     NODE_TYPE *head;
      int i, data1;
46
47
48
      head = NULL;
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
49
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
50
        printf ("inserting (head): -");
51
        printf \ ("\%02d \backslash n" \ , \ data1);
52
53
        linked_list_insert_head (&head, data1);
54
55
      linked_list_print (head);
      return 0;
56
57
```

156

ex13-3.c

```
1 \parallel / * code: ex13-3.c
                         (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
3
  #include<stdlib.h>
4
  #define NOT_FOUND (-1)
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
8
  struct node
9
     int data;
10
     struct node *next;
11
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
   | int linked_list_delete_head (NODE_TYPE **head)
17
18
     int data;
19
     NODE_TYPE *temp;
     if (*head == NULL)  {
20
21
      return NOTFOUND;
22
23
     data = (*head) -> data;
24
     temp = (*head);
25
     *head = (*head) - next;
26
     free (temp);
     return data;
27
28
  }
29
30
  | void linked_list_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, int
      data)
32
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
33
     new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
34 ||
```

```
35
      new\_node \rightarrow data = data;
36
      if (*head == NULL)  {
        new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
37
38
        *head = new_node;
39
40
      else {
41
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
        *head = new_node;
42
43
44
45
46
   void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
47
48
      printf ("Linked_list-[-");
49
      while (NULL != head) {
50
        printf ("%02d-", head->data);
51
        head = head \rightarrow next;
52
53
54
      printf ("]\n";
55
56
57
   int main ()
58
59
     NODE_TYPE *head;
60
61
      int i, data1;
62
      head = NULL;
63
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
64
        data1 = (int) rand () \% 100;
65
        printf ("inserting (head): -");
66
        printf ("%02d\n", data1);
67
        linked_list_insert_head (&head, data1);
68
69
70
      linked_list_print (head);
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE / 2; i++) {
71
        printf ("deleting (head): ");
72
```

```
73 | data1 = linked_list_delete_head (&head);
74 | printf ("%02d\n", data1);
75 | }
76 | linked_list_print (head);
77 | return 0;
78 | }
```

ex13-4.c

```
1 \| /* code : ex13-4.c
                          (v1.20.00) */
   #include<stdio.h>
3
   #include<stdlib.h>
   \#define NOT_FOUND (-1)
   #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
   struct node
9
10
     int data;
     struct node *next;
11
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
   int linked_list_search_node (NODE_TYPE *head, int key)
16
17
18
     int i;
19
     i = 0;
20
     while (NULL != head) {
21
        if (key = head \rightarrow data) {
22
          return i;
23
24
       head = head \rightarrow next;
25
        i++;
26
27
     return NOTFOUND;
28
29
30
   | int linked_list_length (NODE_TYPE *head)
31
32
33
     int c;
34
     c = 0;
     while (NULL != head) {
35
```

```
36
        head = head \rightarrow next;
37
        c++;
38
39
     return c;
40
41
42
   void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
43
44
45
      printf ("Linked_list-[-");
      while (NULL != head) {
46
47
        printf ("%02d-", head->data);
48
        head = head \rightarrow next;
49
      printf ("]\n";
50
51
52
53
   void linked_list_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, int
54
       data)
55
56
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
57
58
      new_node->data = data;
      if (*head == NULL)  {
59
        new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
60
61
        *head = new_node;
62
      }
      else {
63
64
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
65
        *head = new_node;
66
67
68
69
   int linked_list_delete_head (NODE_TYPE **head)
70
71
72
     int data;
```

```
73
      NODE_TYPE *temp;
74
       if (*head == NULL)  {
75
         return NOT_FOUND;
 76
77
      data = (*head) -> data;
      temp = (*head);
 78
79
       *head = (*head) - next;
       free (temp);
80
81
      return data;
82
83
84
    void linked_list_insert_tail (NODE_TYPE **head, int
85
       data)
    {
86
      NODE_TYPE *new_node;
87
88
      NODE_TYPE *temp;
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
89
90
91
      new_node->data = data;
92
      new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
       if (*head == NULL)  {
93
94
         *head = new_node;
95
         temp = new\_node;
96
97
       else {
98
         temp = *head;
         while (temp->next != NULL) {
99
100
           temp = temp \rightarrow next;
101
102
         temp \rightarrow next = new_node;
103
104
105
106
   int linked_list_delete_tail (NODE_TYPE **head)
107
108 || {
109 ||
    int data;
```

```
110
      NODE_TYPE *temp;
111
      NODE_TYPE *prev;
112
113
       data = NOTFOUND;
114
       if (*head == NULL)  {
115
         return data;
116
117
       else {
118
         temp = *head;
         prev = *head;
119
120
         while (temp->next != NULL) {
121
           prev = temp;
122
           temp = temp - next;
123
124
         data = temp \rightarrow data;
125
         if ((*head) - next = NULL) {
           *head = NULL;
126
127
128
         else {
129
           prev \rightarrow next = NULL;
130
131
         free (temp);
132
133
      return data;
134
135
136
137
    | void linked_list_delete_all (NODE_TYPE **head)
138
139
140
      NODE_TYPE *current;
      NODE_TYPE *next;
141
142
       current = *head;
143
       while (current != NULL) {
144
145
         next = current->next;
146
         free (current);
147 ||
         current = next;
```

```
148
149
      *head = NULL;
150
151
152
153
154
    int main ()
155
      NODE_TYPE *head;
156
157
      int i, data1;
158
159
      head = NULL;
160
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
161
         printf ("adding (head node): ");
162
         printf ("%02d\n", data1);
163
164
         linked_list_insert_head (&head, data1);
165
166
      linked_list_print (head);
167
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
168
         data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
169
         printf ("adding (tail node): ");
170
171
         printf ("\%02d\n", data1);
172
         linked_list_insert_tail (&head, data1);
173
174
      linked_list_print (head);
175
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE / 2; i++) {
176
177
         printf ("deleting (head node): ");
         data1 = linked_list_delete_head (&head);
178
         printf ("\%02d\n", data1);
179
180
181
      linked_list_print (head);
182
183
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE / 2; i++) {
         printf ("deleting (tail node): ");
184
185
        data1 = linked_list_delete_tail (&head);
```

```
printf ("%02d\n", data1);
186
187
      linked_list_print (head);
188
      printf ("Length-of-the-linked-list-:%d\n",
189
         linked_list_length (head));
190
      printf ("deleting-entire-linked-list\n");
191
      linked_list_delete_all (&head);
192
193
      linked_list_print (head);
194
      return 0;
195
```

q13-1.c

```
/* code: q13-1.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
3
  #include<stdlib.h>
  \#define NOT_FOUND (-1)
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
   struct node
9
10
     int data;
11
     struct node *next;
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
   int linked_list_search_node (NODE_TYPE *head, int key)
17
18
     int i;
19
     i = 0;
20
     while (NULL != head) {
21
        if (key = head \rightarrow data) {
22
          return i;
23
24
       head = head \rightarrow next;
25
        i++;
26
27
     return NOTFOUND;
28
29
30
  | void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
31
32
     printf ("Linked_list-[-");
33
34
     while (NULL != head) {
        printf ("%02d-", head->data);
35 ||
```

```
36
        head = head \rightarrow next;
37
38
      printf ("]\n";
39
40
41
42
   void linked_list_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, int
43
       data)
44
45
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
46
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
47
      new_node->data = data;
      if (*head == NULL)  {
48
        new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
49
50
        *head = new_node;
51
      }
52
      else {
53
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
54
        *head = new_node;
55
56
57
58
   int main ()
59
60
61
     NODE_TYPE *head;
62
     int i, data1, data2, stat;
63
      head = NULL;
64
      data2 = 0;
65
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
66
67
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
        printf ("adding (head node): ");
68
        printf ("%02d\n", data1);
69
70
        linked_list_insert_head (&head, data1);
71
        if (i = (DATA\_SIZE / 2)) {
72
          data2 = data1;
```

```
73
       }
74
75
76
     linked_list_print (head);
77
     stat = linked_list_search_node (head, data2);
78
      if (stat = NOTFOUND) {
79
        printf ("not-found-:-%d", data2);
80
     }
81
82
      else {
        printf ("found -: -%d - - (%d)", data2, stat);
83
84
     \mathbf{return} \ \ 0;
85
86
```

168

q13-2.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
  \| /* code: q13-2.c
   #include<stdio.h>
3
   #include<stdlib.h>
4
   |\#define NOT_FOUND (-1)
   #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
   struct node
9
10
     int data;
     struct node *next;
11
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
   | int linked_list_length (NODE_TYPE *head)
17
18
     int c;
19
     c = 0;
20
     while (NULL != head) {
        head = head \rightarrow next;
21
22
        c++;
23
24
     \mathbf{return} \ c \ ;
25
26
27
   void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
28
29
      printf ("Linked_list-[-");
30
     while (NULL != head) {
31
        printf ("%02d-", head->data);
32
33
        head = head \rightarrow next;
34
35
      printf (" | \ n");
```

```
36 || }
37
38
39
40
   void linked_list_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, int
      data)
41
42
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
43
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
44
      new_node->data = data;
      if (*head == NULL)  {
45
46
        new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
47
        *head = new_node;
48
      }
49
      else {
50
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
51
        *head = new_node;
52
53
54
55
   int main ()
56
57
58
     NODE_TYPE *head;
59
     int i, data1;
60
61
     head = NULL;
62
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
63
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
        printf ("adding (head node): ");
64
        printf ("%02d\n", data1);
65
        linked_list_insert_head (&head, data1);
66
67
      linked_list_print (head);
68
      printf ("number of node(s): %d\n", linked_list_length
69
          (head));
70
71
      return 0;
```

Algorithms and Programmir

72 || }

q13-3.c

```
|| /* code: q13-3.c \quad (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
3
  #include<stdlib.h>
4
  \#define NOT_FOUND (-1)
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
  struct node
9
10
     int data;
     struct node *next;
11
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
   | void linked_list_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
16
17
     printf ("Linked_list-[-");
18
19
     while (NULL != head) {
       printf ("%02d-", head->data);
20
21
       head = head \rightarrow next;
22
23
     printf ("]\n\n");
24
25
26
27
   void linked_list_insert_tail (NODE_TYPE **head, int
      data)
29
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
30
     NODE_TYPE *temp;
31
32
     new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
33
34
     new_node->data = data;
```

```
new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
35
36
      if (*head == NULL)  {
37
        *head = new_node;
38
        temp = new\_node;
39
40
      else {
41
        temp = *head;
42
        while (temp->next != NULL) {
43
           temp = temp \rightarrow next;
44
45
        temp \rightarrow next = new_node;
46
47
48
49
   | int linked_list_delete_tail (NODE_TYPE **head)
50
51
52
      int data;
53
      NODE_TYPE *temp;
54
      NODE_TYPE *prev;
55
      data = NOTFOUND;
56
57
      if (*head == NULL) {
58
        return data;
59
60
      else {
61
        temp = *head;
62
        prev = *head;
63
        while (temp->next != NULL) {
64
           prev = temp;
65
           temp = temp \rightarrow next;
66
67
        data = temp \rightarrow data;
        if ((*head) - next = NULL) {
68
69
           *head = NULL;
70
71
        else {
72
           prev \rightarrow next = NULL;
```

```
73
74
         free (temp);
75
76
      return data;
77
78
79
80
81
82
    int main ()
83
84
      NODE_TYPE *head;
85
      int i, data1;
86
87
      head = NULL;
88
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
89
90
         printf ("adding (tail node): ");
         printf ("%02d\n", data1);
91
92
         linked_list_insert_tail (&head, data1);
93
      }
94
95
96
      linked_list_print (head);
97
98
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
         printf ("deleting (tail node):");
99
100
        data1 = linked_list_delete_tail (&head);
         printf ("\%02d\n", data1);
101
102
103
104
      linked_list_print (head);
105
      return 0;
106
```

q13-4.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
  /* code: q13-4.c
   #include<stdio.h>
3
   #include<stdlib.h>
4
   #define DATA_SIZE 10
6
7
   struct node
8
9
     int data;
10
     struct node *next;
11
12
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
13
   |struct linked_list
14
15
16
     NODE_TYPE *head;
17
     NODE_TYPE * tail;
18
     NODE_TYPE *current;
19
20
   typedef struct linked_list LINKED_LIST;
21
22
                                                       - */
   void linked_list_init (LINKED_LIST *list)
23
24
25
     list \rightarrow head = NULL;
26
     list \rightarrow tail = NULL;
27
     list -> current = NULL;
28
29
30
31
   |void linked_list_insert_node_h (LINKED_LIST *list, int
      data)
33
34 ||
     NODE_TYPE *node;
```

```
35
       node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
36
37
38
       node \rightarrow data = data;
39
40
       if (NULL = list \rightarrow head) 
41
         list \rightarrow tail = node;
42
         node \rightarrow next = NULL;
43
       }
44
       else {
         node \rightarrow next = list \rightarrow head;
45
46
47
       list \rightarrow head = node;
48
49
50
    void linked_list_insert_node_t (LINKED_LIST *list , int
        data)
52
53
      NODE_TYPE *node;
54
       node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
55
56
57
       node \rightarrow data = data;
       node \rightarrow next = NULL;
58
59
60
       if (NULL = list \rightarrow head) 
         list \rightarrow head = node;
61
62
63
       else {
64
         list \rightarrow tail \rightarrow next = node;
65
66
       list \rightarrow tail = node;
67
68
69
70 NODE_TYPE *linked_list_find_node (LINKED_LIST *list,
        int data)
```

```
71 \parallel \{
 72
        NODE_TYPE *node;
 73
 74
        node = list \rightarrow head;
 75
        while (NULL != node) {
 76
           if (node \rightarrow data = data) 
 77
              return node;
 78
 79
           node = node \rightarrow next;
 80
 81
        return NULL;
 82
 83
 84
 85
     void linked_list_delete_node (LINKED_LIST *list ,
 86
         NODE_TYPE *node)
 87
 88
        if (node = list \rightarrow head)  {
 89
           if (NULL = list \rightarrow head \rightarrow next) {
 90
              list \rightarrow head = NULL;
              list \rightarrow tail = NULL;
 91
 92
           }
 93
           else {
 94
              list \rightarrow head = list \rightarrow head \rightarrow next;
 95
 96
 97
        else {
          NODE\_TYPE *temp;
 98
 99
           temp = list \rightarrow head;
100
           while ((NULL != temp) && (temp->next != node)) {
101
              temp = temp \rightarrow next;
102
           if (NULL != temp) {
103
104
             temp \rightarrow next = node \rightarrow next;
105
106
107
        free (node);
```

```
108 || }
109
110
    void linked_list_print (LINKED_LIST *list)
111
112
113
      NODE_TYPE *node;
114
       printf ("linked-list-[-");
115
       node = list \rightarrow head;
116
       while (NULL != node) {
117
         printf ("%02d-", node->data);
118
119
         node = node \rightarrow next;
120
121
       printf ("]\n";
122
123
124
    | int linked_list_count_node (LINKED_LIST *list)
125
126
127
       NODE_TYPE *node;
128
       int i;
129
130
       i = 0;
131
       node = list \rightarrow head;
       while (NULL != node) {
132
133
         i++;
134
         node = node \rightarrow next;
135
136
       return i;
137
138
139
140
141
142
    ||\mathbf{int}|| main ()
143 || {
       LINKED_LIST *list;
144
145 \|
      NODE_TYPE *node;
```

```
146
      int i, data1, data2, del_data;
147
148
      list = malloc (sizeof (LINKED_LIST));
      linked_list_init (list);
149
150
151
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
152
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
        printf ("adding-node-to-head-of-linked-list:-");
153
154
        printf ("\%02d\n", data1);
        linked_list_insert_node_h (list, data1);
155
156
157
      linked_list_print (list);
158
159
160
      for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
161
        data2 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
        printf ("adding-node-to-tail-of-linked-list:-");
162
        printf ("\%02d\n", data2);
163
164
        linked_list_insert_node_t (list, data2);
165
      linked_list_print (list);
166
167
168
      del_data = data2;
169
      printf ("finding node: [%d]\n", del_data);
      node = linked_list_find_node (list, del_data);
170
171
      if (NULL != node) {
        printf ("deleting node: [%d]\n", del_data);
172
        linked_list_delete_node (list, node);
173
      }
174
175
      else {
        printf ("Node-not-found:-[%d]\n", del_data);
176
177
      linked_list_print (list);
178
179
180
      printf ("number-of-node(s):%d\n",
         linked_list_count_node (list));
181
182 |
      free (list);
```

```
183 | return 0;
185 | }
```

ex14-1.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 \| /* code : ex14 - 1.c
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<stdlib.h>
3
4
  \#define STACK_UNDERFLOW (-1)
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
8
  struct node
9
     int data;
10
     struct node *next;
11
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
16
  | void stack_push (NODE_TYPE **head, int data)
17
18
19
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
     new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
20
21
     new_node->data = data;
22
     new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
23
     *head = new_node;
24
25
26
  | int stack_pop (NODE_TYPE **head)
27
28
29
     int data;
     NODE_TYPE *temp;
30
     if (*head == NULL)  {
31
32
       return STACK_UNDERFLOW;
33
34
     data = (*head) -> data;
     temp = (*head);
35
```

```
*head = (*head) - > next;
36
37
     free (temp);
38
     return data;
39
40
41
   void stack_print (NODE_TYPE *head)
42
43
     if (head == NULL) {
44
        printf ("stack-is-empty.\n");
45
46
       return;
47
48
     printf ("stack-[-");
49
     while (NULL != head) {
        printf ("%02d-", head->data);
50
        head = head \rightarrow next;
51
52
53
     printf ("]\n";
54
55
56
   int main ()
57
58
59
     NODE_TYPE *stack;
     int i, data1;
60
     stack = NULL;
61
     for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
62
63
        data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
        printf ("push:-");
64
        printf ("\%02d\n", data1);
65
66
        stack_push (&stack, data1);
     }
67
68
     stack_print (stack);
     for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE / 2; i++) {
69
        printf ("pop:-");
70
        data1 = stack_pop (&stack);
71
72
        printf ("\%02d\n", data1);
73
     }
```

```
74 | stack_print (stack);
75 | return 0;
76 | }
```

ex14-2.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
1 \parallel /* code: ex14-2.c
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include < string . h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
   \#define QUEUE_EMPTY (-1)
8
9
   struct node
10
     int data;
11
12
     struct node *next;
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
16
   void q_enque (NODE_TYPE **front , NODE_TYPE **rear , int
      data)
18
19
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
20
     new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
21
     new_node->data = data;
22
     new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
23
     if (*rear == NULL)  {
24
       *front = *rear = new_node;
25
26
     else {
27
       (*rear)->next = new_node;
28
       *rear = new_node;
29
30
31
32
33 | int q_dequeue (NODE_TYPE **front, NODE_TYPE **rear)
34 \parallel \{
```

```
35
     int data;
36
     NODE_TYPE *temp;
37
     if (*front == NULL)  {
38
       return QUEUE_EMPTY;
39
40
     temp = *front;
41
     data = (*front) -> data;
42
     if (*front == *rear) {
43
       *front = *rear = NULL;
44
45
     else {
46
       *front = (*front) - > next;
47
48
     free (temp);
49
     return data;
50
51
52
53
   void q_print (NODE_TYPE *front)
54
     printf ("queue-[-");
55
     while (front != NULL) {
56
        printf ("%02d-", front->data);
57
58
        front = front -> next;
59
60
     printf ("]\n";
61
62
63
   int main ()
64
65
     int i, data1;
66
67
     NODE_TYPE *front, *rear;
68
     front = NULL;
69
70
     rear = NULL;
71
     for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
       data1 = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
72
```

```
printf ("enqueue:-");
73
74
       printf ("%02d\n", data1);
75
       q_enque (&front, &rear, data1);
76
     q_print (front);
77
     for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE / 2; i++) {
78
       printf ("dequeue:-");
79
       data1 = q_dequeue (&front, &rear);
80
       printf ("%02d\n", data1);
81
82
83
     q_print (front);
84
85
     return 0;
86
```

q14-1.c

```
(v1.20.00) */
   /* code: q14-1.c
2
3
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<stdlib.h>
5
6
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
7
  /* doubly linked list */
9
   struct node
10
11
     int data;
12
     struct node *prev;
     struct node *next;
13
14
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
15
16
17
   void dll_print_head (NODE_TYPE *head)
18
19
   {
20
     NODE_TYPE *temp;
21
22
     temp = head;
23
     if (temp = NULL) {
        printf ("List-is-empty\n");
24
25
       return;
26
27
     printf ("print - - (head): -");
28
     while (temp->next != NULL) {
29
        printf ("%d-", temp->data);
30
       temp = temp \rightarrow next;
31
32
     printf ("%d~\n", temp->data);
33
34
35
```

```
| void dll_print_tail (NODE_TYPE * tail)
37
38
39
     NODE_TYPE *temp;
40
41
      temp = tail;
42
      if (temp = NULL) {
        printf ("List-is-empty\n");
43
44
        return;
45
46
      printf ("print -- (tail):-");
47
      while (temp->prev != NULL) {
        printf ("%d-", temp->data);
48
49
        temp = temp \rightarrow prev;
50
51
      printf ("%d \cdot \n", temp\rightarrow data);
52
53
54
55
   void dll_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, NODE_TYPE **
       tail, int data)
57
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
58
59
60
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
      new\_node \rightarrow data = data;
61
62
      new_node->prev = NULL;
63
      new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
64
65
      if (*head == NULL)  {
        *head = new_node;
66
67
        * tail = *head;
68
69
      else {
70
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
71
        (*head)—>prev = new_node;
72
        *head = new_node;
```

```
74
75
76
77
    void dll_insert_tail (NODE_TYPE **head, NODE_TYPE **
        tail, int data)
79
80
      NODE_TYPE *new_node;
81
82
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
83
      new_node->data = data;
84
      new_node->prev = NULL;
85
       new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
86
87
       if (*head == NULL)  {
         *head = new_node;
88
89
         new\_node = *head;
90
91
       else {
92
         (*tail)—>next = new_node;
93
         new\_node \rightarrow prev = *tail;
94
         *tail = new_node;
95
96
97
98
99
    int main ()
100
101
102
      NODE_TYPE *head;
103
      NODE_TYPE * tail;
104
      int i, data;
105
106
      head = NULL;
107
       tail = NULL;
108
       for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
109 ||
         data = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
```

```
printf ("adding-(head):-");
110
         printf ("%02d\n", data);
111
112
         dll_insert_head (&head, &tail, data);
113
114
       dll_print_head (head);
       dll_print_tail (tail);
115
116
117
       for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
         \mathrm{data} = (\mathrm{int}) \ \mathrm{rand} \ () \ \% \ 100;
118
         printf ("adding-(tail):-");
119
120
         printf ("\%02d\n", data);
121
         dll_insert_tail (&head, &tail, data);
122
123
       dll_print_head (head);
124
       dll_print_tail (tail);
125
126
       return 0;
127
```

q14-2.c

```
/* code: q14-2.c
                        (v1.20.00) */
  #include<stdio.h>
2
3
  |#include<stdlib.h>
4
5
  #define DATA_SIZE 6
6
7
   /* circular doubly linked list */
   struct node
9
10
     int data;
     struct node *prev;
11
     struct node *next;
12
13
   typedef struct node NODE_TYPE;
14
15
16
   | void cdll_print_head (NODE_TYPE *head, NODE_TYPE *tail)
17
18
19
20
     if ((head = tail) & (head = NULL)) {
        printf ("List-is-empty\n");
21
22
       return;
23
24
     printf ("print - (head): -");
25
     while (head->next != tail->next) {
        printf ("%d-", head->data);
26
27
       head = head \rightarrow next;
28
29
     printf ("%d~\n", head->data);
30
31
32
33
  | void cdll_print_tail (NODE_TYPE *head, NODE_TYPE *tail)
35 \parallel \{
```

```
36
37
     if ((head == tail) && (head == NULL)) {
        printf ("List-is-empty\n");
38
39
        return;
40
     printf ("print - - (tail): -");
41
     while (head->prev != tail->prev) {
42
        printf ("%d-", tail->data);
43
        tail = tail -> prev;
44
45
46
     printf ("%d \cdot \n", tail \rightarrow data);
47
48
49
50
   void cdll_insert_head (NODE_TYPE **head, NODE_TYPE **
      tail, int data)
52
53
     NODE_TYPE *new_node;
54
55
     new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
     new_node->data = data;
56
     new_node->prev = NULL;
57
58
     new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
59
60
     if ((*head = *tail) \&\& (*head = NULL)) {
61
        *head = new_node;
62
        *tail = new_node;
        (*head)—>prev = NULL;
63
64
        (*head)—>next = NULL;
        (*tail)—>prev = NULL;
65
66
        (*tail)->next = NULL;
67
68
     else {
69
        new\_node \rightarrow next = *head;
70
        (*head)—>prev = new_node;
71
        *head = new_node;
72
        (*head)—>prev = *tail;
```

```
(*tail)—>next = *head;
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
    void cdll_insert_tail (NODE_TYPE **head, NODE_TYPE **
       tail, int data)
82
83
      NODE_TYPE *new_node;
84
85
      new_node = malloc (sizeof (NODE_TYPE));
86
      new_node->data = data;
      new_node->prev = NULL;
87
88
      new\_node \rightarrow next = NULL;
89
90
      if ((*head = *tail) & (*head = NULL)) {
91
         *head = new_node;
         *tail = new_node;
92
93
         (*head)—>prev = NULL;
         (*head)—>next = NULL;
94
95
         (*tail)—>prev = NULL;
         (*tail) - > next = NULL;
96
97
      }
98
      else {
         (*tail)—>next = new_node;
99
         new\_node \rightarrow prev = *tail;
100
101
         *tail = new_node;
102
         (*head)—>prev = *tail;
         (*tail)—>next = *head;
103
104
105
106
107
108 ||
109 | int main ()
```

```
110 || {
111
       NODE_TYPE *head;
112
       NODE_TYPE * tail;
113
       int i, data;
114
115
       head = NULL;
       t\,a\,i\,l\ =\ NULL\,;
116
       for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
117
118
         data = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
          printf ("adding (head): ");
119
120
         printf ("\%02d\n", data);
121
         cdll_insert_head (&head, &tail, data);
122
123
       cdll_print_head (head, tail);
124
       cdll_print_tail (head, tail);
125
126
       for (i = 0; i < DATA\_SIZE; i++) {
127
         data = (int) \text{ rand } () \% 100;
128
         printf ("adding (tail): ");
         \texttt{printf} \ ("\%02d \backslash n" \;, \; \; data) \;;
129
          cdll_insert_tail (&head, &tail, data);
130
131
       cdll_print_head (head, tail);
132
133
       cdll_print_tail (head, tail);
134
135
       return 0;
136
```