

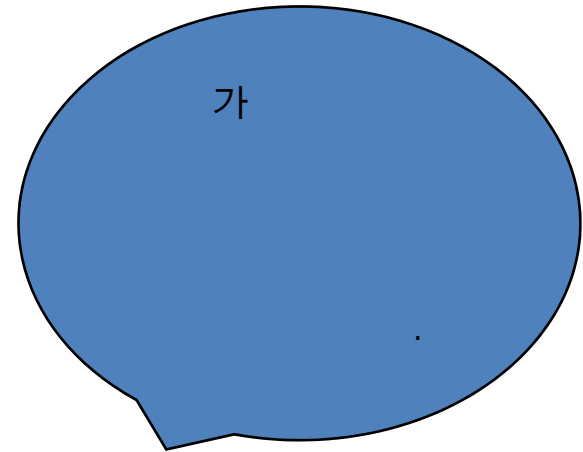
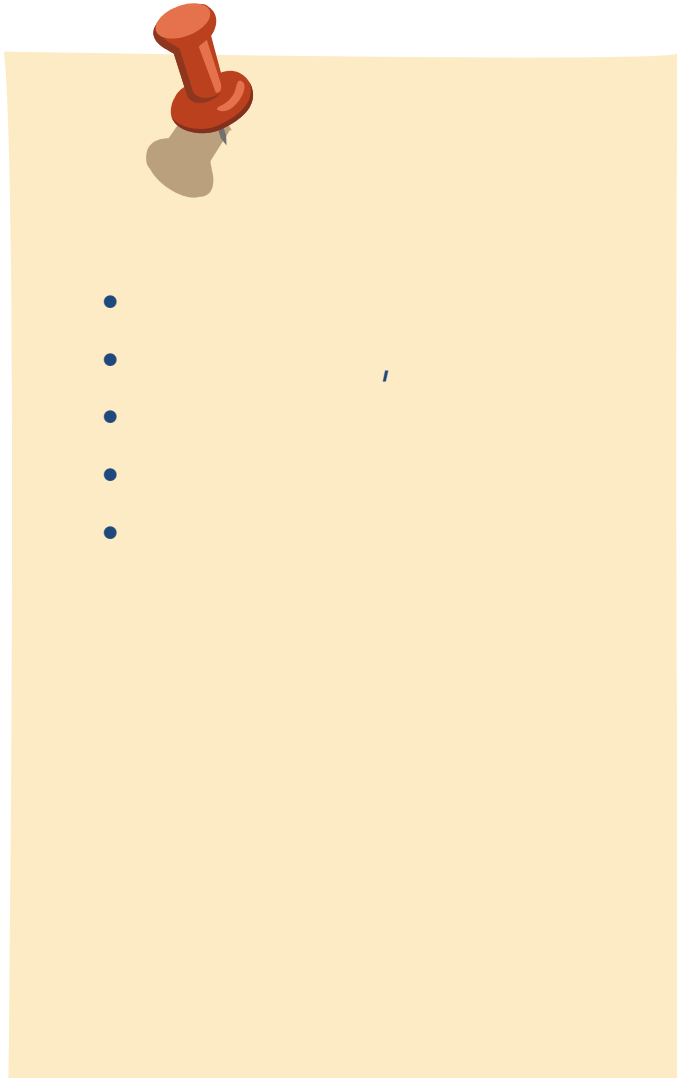
2008 Spring

Computer Engineering Programming 1

Lesson 7

- 8

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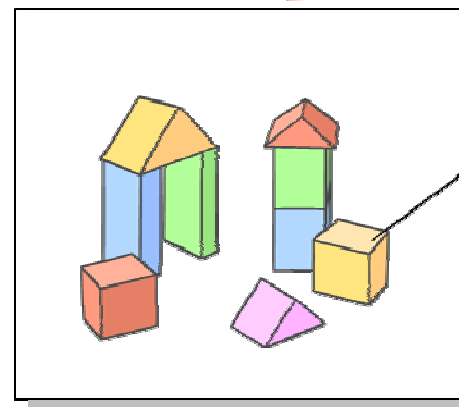
- (module)
 -
- Modular Programming
 -
- Modular Programming
 -
 -
 -
 -
- C ==

가
가

가

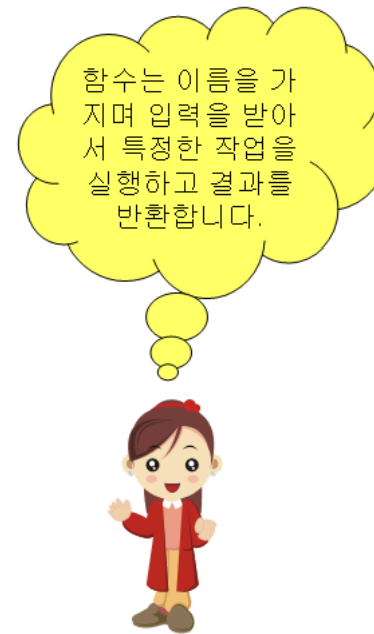
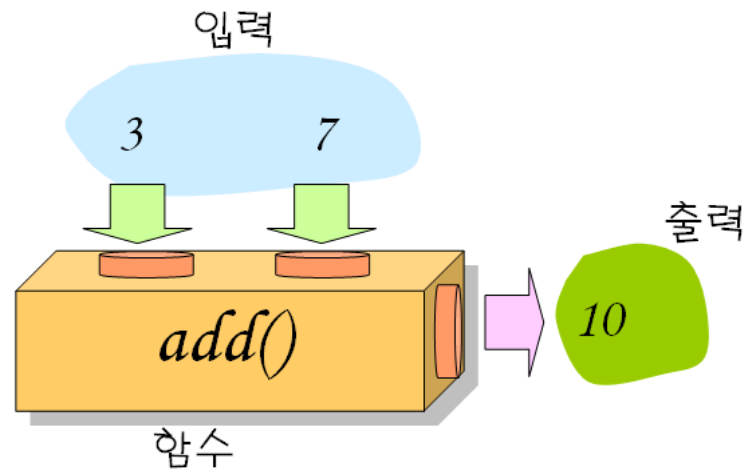
가

프로그램



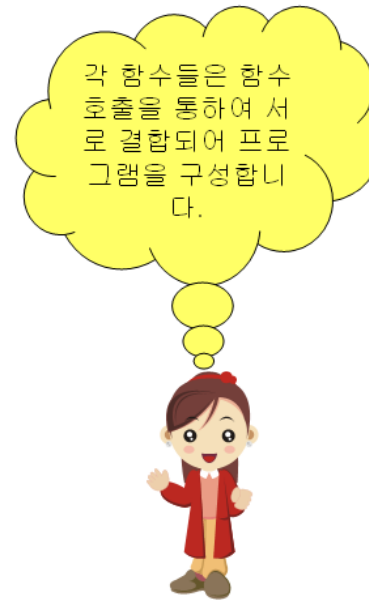
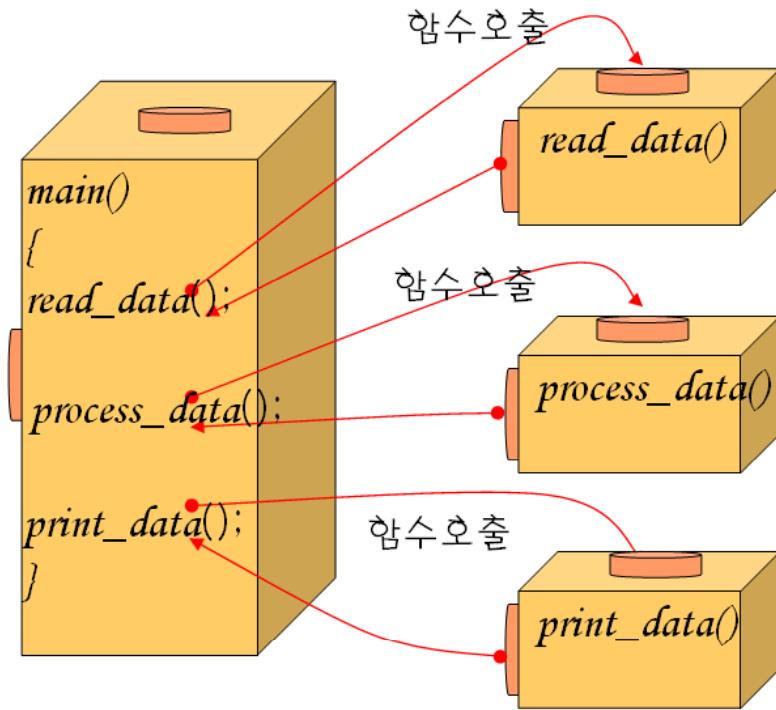
함수

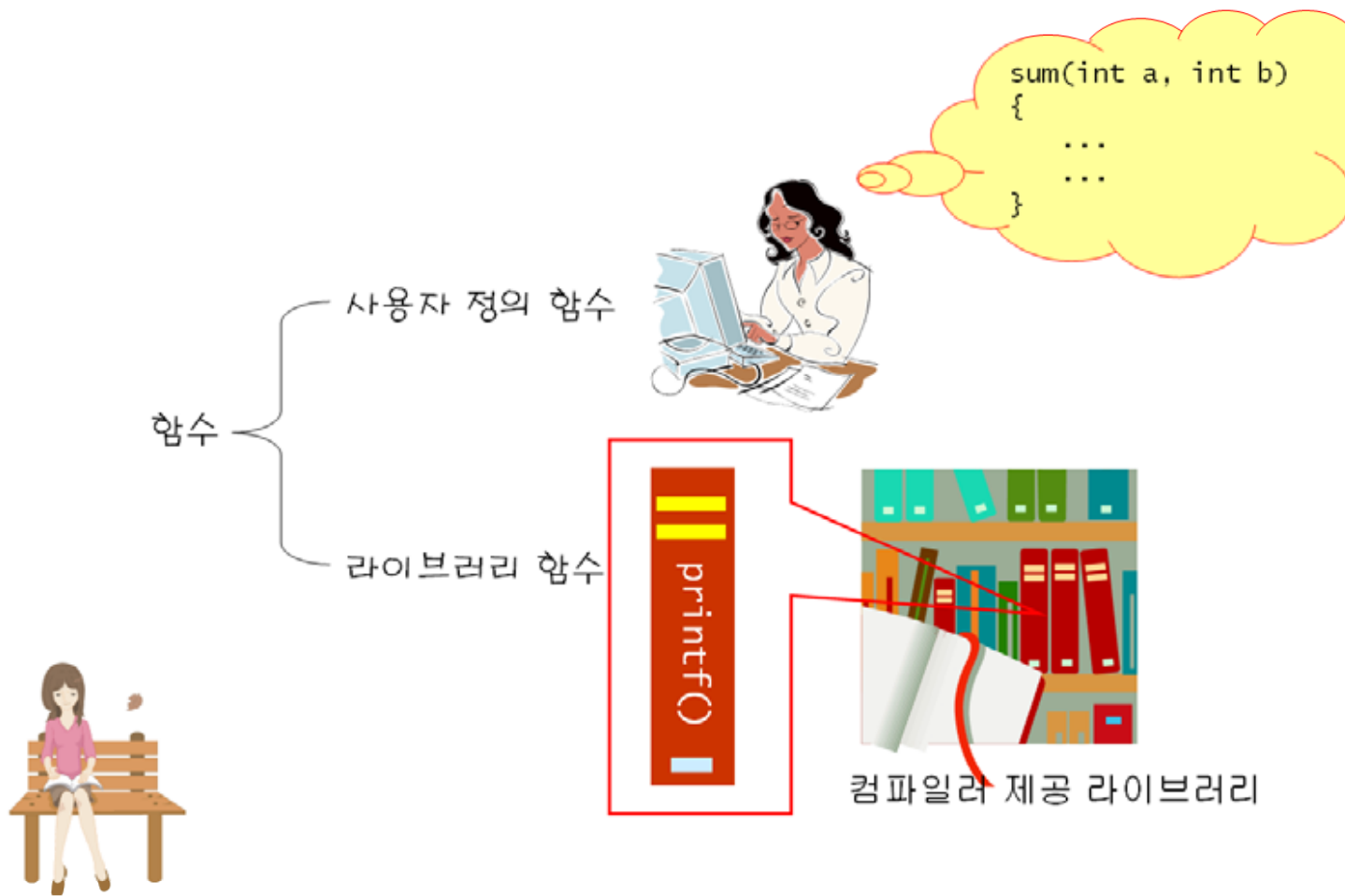
- (function):
- (function call):
-



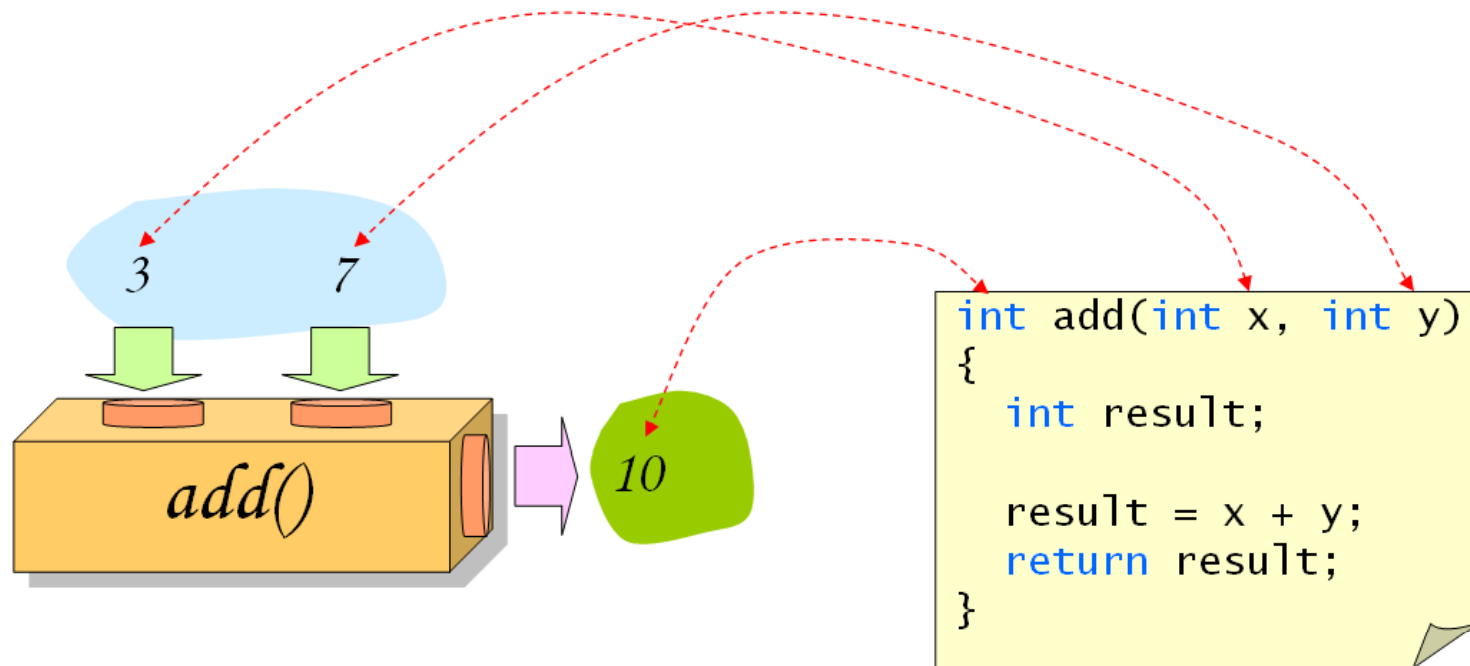
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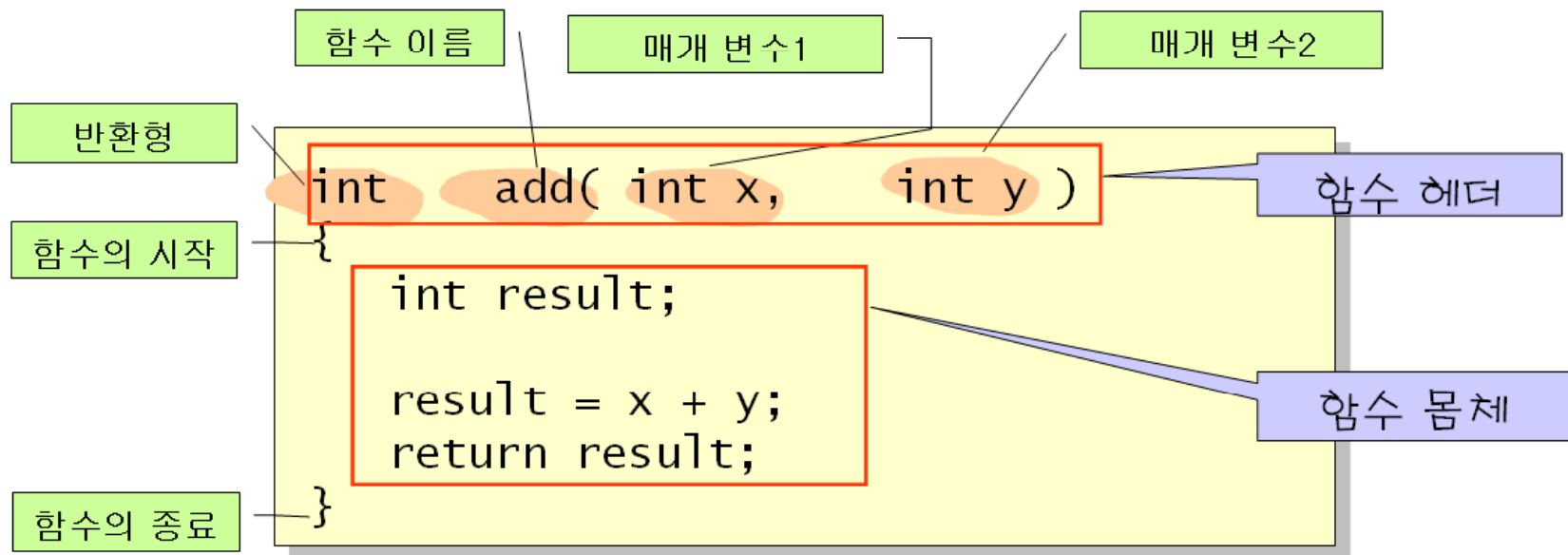
main()





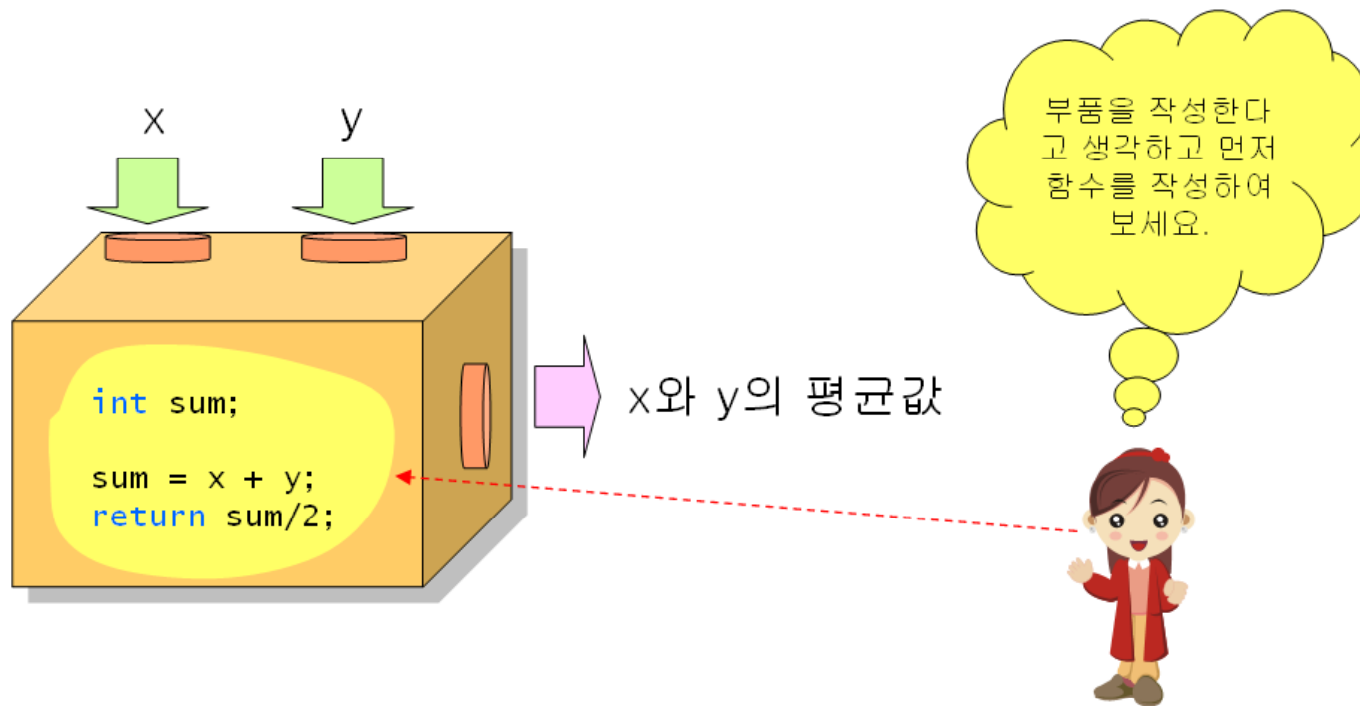
- (return type)
- (function header)
- (function body)





-
-

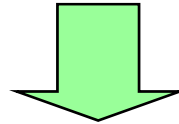
가 .



#1

-

```
: int  
  : square  
  : int n
```

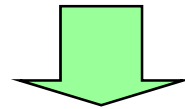


```
int square(int n)  
{  
  return(n*n);  
}
```

#2

-

```
: int  
  : get_max  
  : int x, int y
```

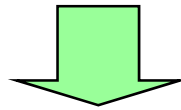


```
int get_max(int x, int y)  
{  
  if( x > y ) return(x);  
  else return(y);  
}
```

#3

-

```
: int  
: absolute  
: int x
```

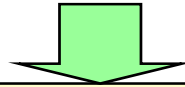


```
int absolute(int x)  
{  
    if( x > 0 )  
        return x;  
    else  
        return -x;  
}
```

#4

-

```
: void  
: draw_rect  
: int side
```

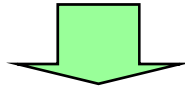


```
void draw_rect(int side)  
{  
    int x, y;  
    for(y = 0; y < side; y++)  
    {  
        for(x = 0; x < side; x++)  
            printf("*");  
        printf("\n");  
    }  
    return;  
}
```

#5

-

```
: int  
  : get_integer  
  : void
```



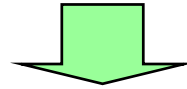
```
int get_integer(void)  
{  
    int n;  
  
    printf("          : ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    return n;  
}
```

#6

-

(x^y)

```
: int  
: power  
: int x, int y
```



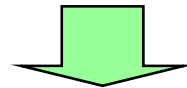
```
int power(int x, int y)  
{  
    int i;  
    long result = 1;  
  
    for(i = 0; i < y; i++)  
        result *= x;  
    return result;  
}
```

#7

-

(n!)

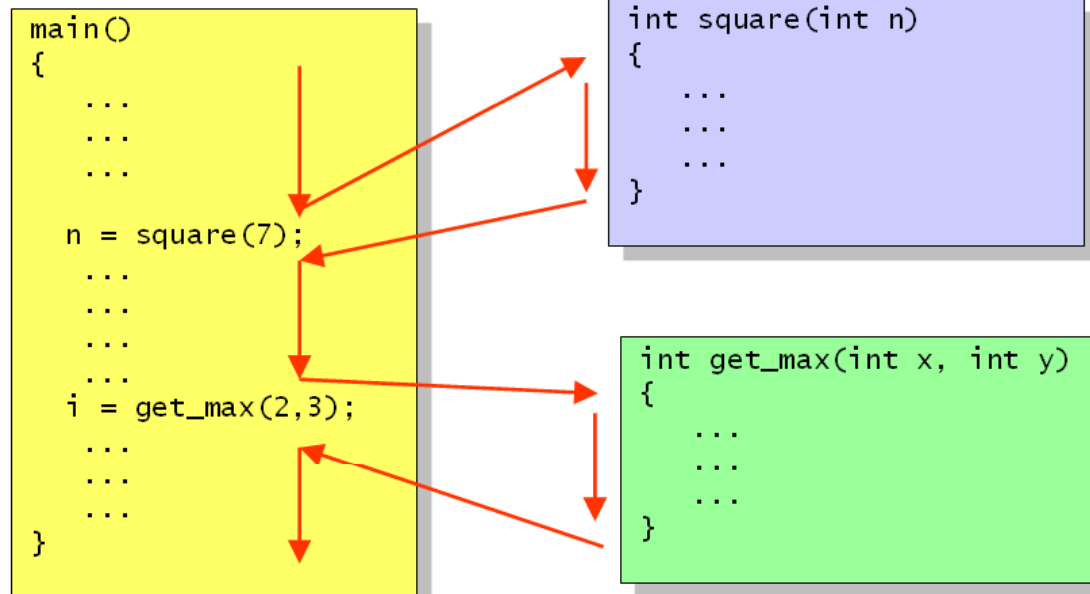
```
: int  
: factorial  
: int n
```



```
int factorial(int n)  
{  
    int i;  
    long result = 1;  
  
    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
        result *= i;    // result = result *  
x  
    return result;  
}
```


- *(function call):*

-
-
-
-



- *(argument):* , .
- *(parameter):* , .

```
int main(void)
{
    ...
    i = get_max(2, 3);
    ...
}
```

인수

```
int get_max(int x, int y)
{
    ...
    ...
    ...
}
```

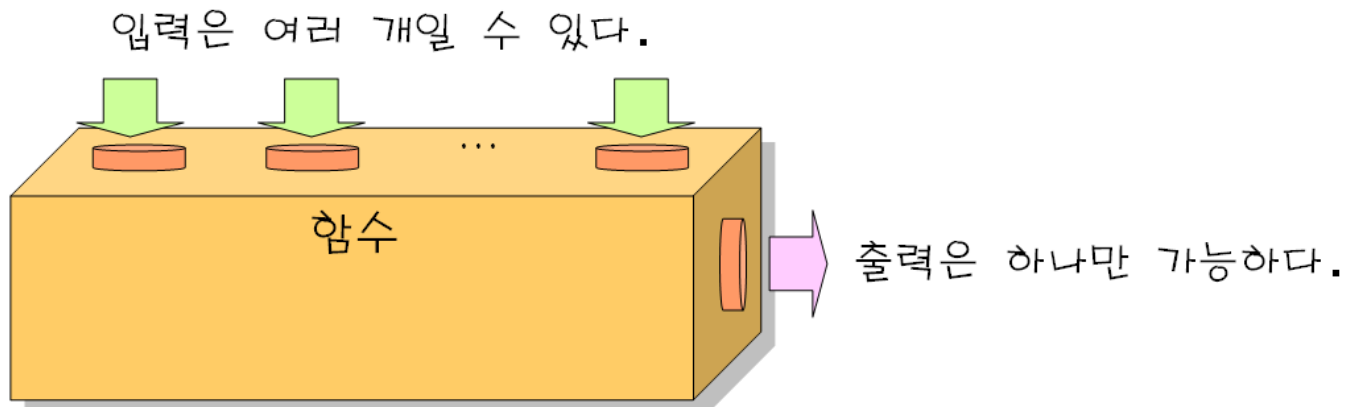
매개변수

```
#include <stdio.h>
int add(int x, int y)
{
    return (x + y);
}

int main(void)
{
    // 2 3 add() 가 .
    add(2, 3);

    // 5 6 add() 가 .
    add(5, 6);
    return 0;
}
```

- *(return value)*: 가
- 가 가 가




```
return 0;
return(0);
return x;
return x+y;
return x*x+2*x+1;
```

- *(function prototyping):*

```
//
#include <stdio.h>
int square(int n); //

int main(void)
{
    int i, result;

    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        result = square(i); //
        printf("%d \n", result);
    }
    return 0;
}
int square(int n) //
{
    return(n * n);
}
```

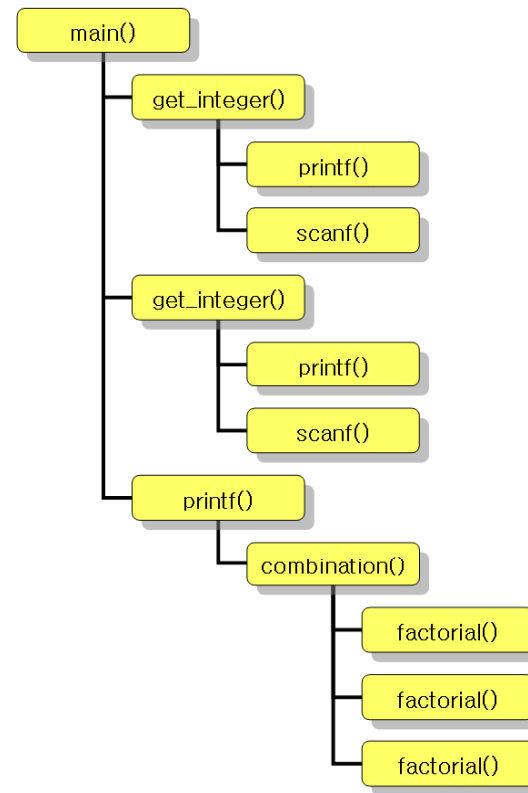


(combination)

- `get_integer()`

$$C(n, r) = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$C(3, 2) = \frac{3!}{(3-2)!2!} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$





```
#include <stdio.h>

int get_integer(void);
int combination(int n, int r);
int factorial(int n);

int main(void)
{
    int a, b;

    a = get_integer();
    b = get_integer();

    printf("C(%d, %d) = %d \n", a, b, combination(a, b));
    return 0;
}

int combination(int n, int r)
{
    return (factorial(n)/(factorial(r) * factorial(n-r)));
}
```



```
int get_integer(void)
{
    int n;

    printf("          : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    return n;
}
int factorial(int n)
{
    int i;
    long result = 1;

    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        result *= i;    // result = result * i
    return result;
}
```



$C(10, 3) = 120$

- *(function prototype)* :

(1, 2, ...);

```
#include <stdio.h>

int compute_sum(int n);

int main(void)
{
    ...
    ...
    ...
    sum = compute_sum(10);
    ...
    ...
}

int compute_sum(int n)
{
    ...
}
```

함수 원형

함수 호출

함수 정의

- int compute_sum(int n);
- int get_integer(void);
- int combination(int n, int r);
- void draw_rect(int side);

OR

- int compute_sum(int);
- int get_integer(void);
- int combination(int, int);
- void draw_rect(int);



```
#include <stdio.h>
//
int compute_sum(int n);

int main(void)
{
    int n, sum;

    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    sum = compute_sum(n); //

    printf("1 to %d sum is %d . \n", n, sum);
}

int compute_sum(int n)
{
    int i;
    int result = 0;

    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        result += i;
    return result;
}
```



```
1 10 : 10
55 .
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
//
int compute_sum(int n)
{
    int i;
    int result = 0;

    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
        result += i;

    return result;
}

int main(void)
{
    int n, sum;

    printf("Enter n: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    sum = compute_sum(n);
    printf("1 to %d sum is %d\n", n, sum);
    return 0;
}
```



```
1 10 : 10
55 .
```

```
/* 두개의 숫자의 합을 계산하는 프로그램 */
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int n1; /* 첫번째 숫자 */
    int n2; /* 두번째 숫자 */
    int sum; /* 두개의 숫자의 합을 저장 */

    printf("첫번째 숫자를 입력하시오:");
    scanf("%d", &n1);

    printf("두번째 숫자를 입력하시오:");
    scanf("%d", &n2);

    sum = n1 + n2;
    printf("두수의 합: %d", sum);

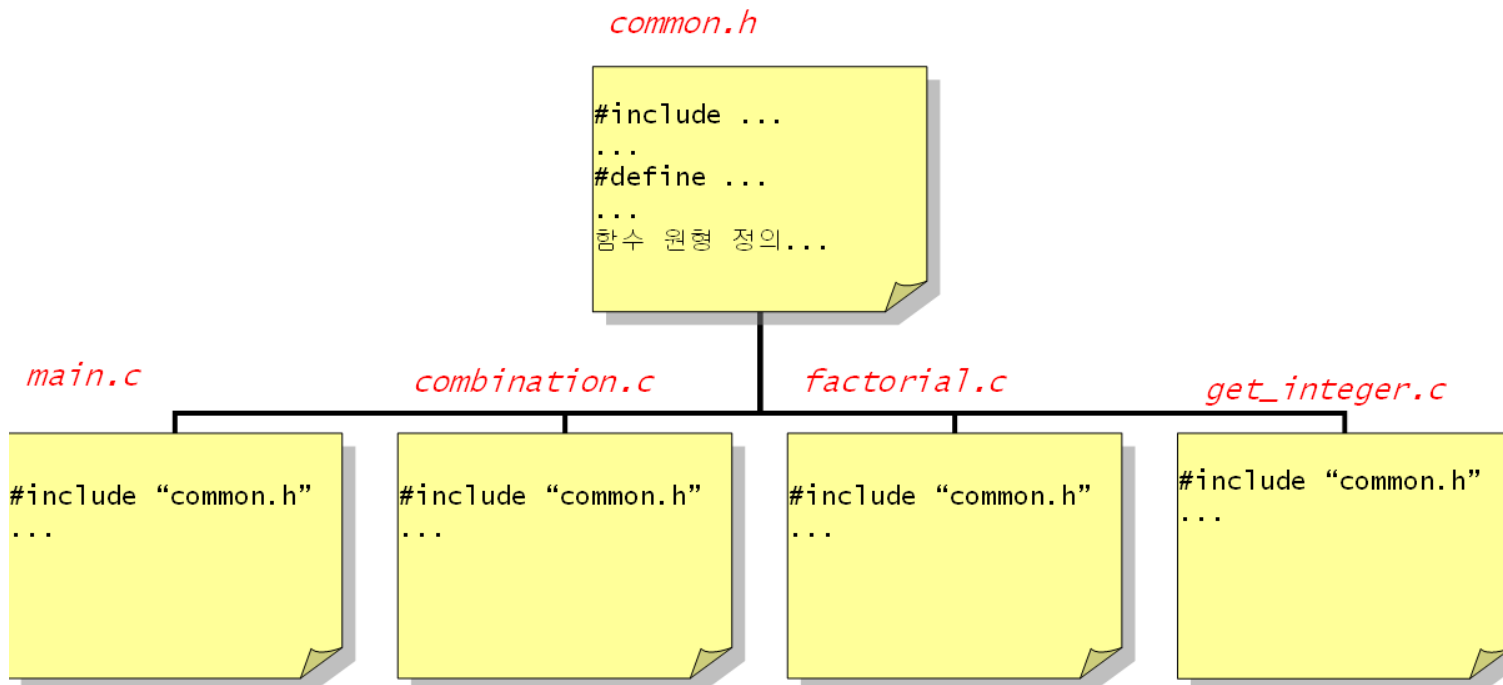
    return 0;
}
```

add.c

```
/**
 *stdio.h - definitions/declarations for
 *standard I/O routines
 *
 *
 ****/

...
_CRTIMP int __cdecl printf(const char
*, ...);
...
_CRTIMP int __cdecl scanf(const char
*, ...);
...
```

stdio.h



common.h



```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
#define MAX_INPUT 30  
  
int get_integer(void);  
int combination(int n, int r);  
int factorial(int n);
```

main.c



```
//  
#include "common.h"  
int main(void)  
{  
    int a, b;  
  
    a = get_integer();  
    b = get_integer();  
  
    printf("C(%d, %d) = %d \n", a, b, combination(a, b));  
    return 0;  
}
```

combination.c



```
//  
#include "common.h"  
  
int combination(int n, int r)  
{  
    return (factorial(n)/(factorial(r) * factorial(n-r)));  
}
```

factorial.c



```
//  
#include "common.h"  
  
int factorial(int n)  
{  
    int i;  
    long result = 1;  
  
    for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)  
        result *= i;    // result = result * i  
    return result;  
}
```

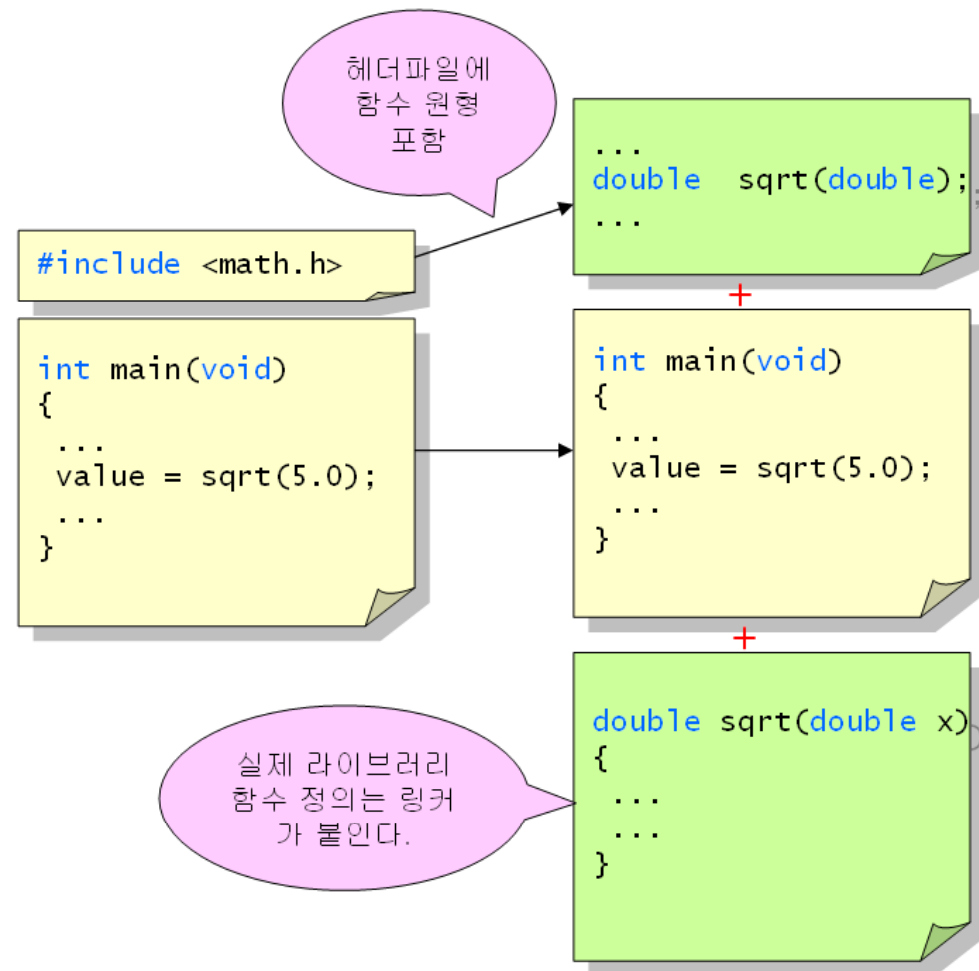


get_integer.c

```
//  
#include "common.h"  
  
int get_integer(void)  
{  
    int n;  
  
    printf("          : ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    return n;  
}
```

• (library function):

-
-
-
-
-
-



분류	함수	설명
삼각함수	<code>double sin(double x)</code>	사인값 계산
	<code>double cos(double x)</code>	코사인값 계산
	<code>double tan(double x)</code>	탄젠트값 계산
역삼각함수	<code>double acos(double x)</code>	역코사인값 계산 결과값 범위 $[0, \pi]$
	<code>double asin(double x)</code>	역사인값 계산 결과값 범위 $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$
	<code>double atan(double x)</code>	역탄젠트값 계산 결과값 범위 $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$
쌍곡선함수	<code>double cosh(double x)</code>	쌍곡선 코사인
	<code>double sinh(double x)</code>	쌍곡선 사인
	<code>double tanh(double x)</code>	쌍곡선 탄젠트
지수함수	<code>double exp(double x)</code>	e^x
	<code>double log(double x)</code>	$\log_e x$
	<code>double log10(double x)</code>	$\log_{10} x$
기타함수	<code>double ceil(double x)</code>	x보다 작지 않은 가장 작은 정수
	<code>double floor(double x)</code>	x보다 크지 않은 가장 큰 정수
	<code>double fabs(double x)</code>	x의 절대값
	<code>double pow(double x, double y)</code>	x^y
	<code>double sqrt(double x)</code>	\sqrt{x}



```
//  
#include <math.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main( void )  
{  
    double pi = 3.1415926535;  
    double x, y;  
  
    x = pi / 2;  
    y = sin( x );  
    printf( "sin( %f ) = %f\n", x, y );  
    y = sinh( x );  
    printf( "sinh( %f ) = %f\n", x, y );  
    y = cos( x );  
    printf( "cos( %f ) = %f\n", x, y );  
    y = cosh( x );  
    printf( "cosh( %f ) = %f\n", x, y );  
}
```



```
sin( 1.570796 ) = 1.000000  
sinh( 1.570796 ) = 2.301299  
cos( 1.570796 ) = 0.000000  
cosh( 1.570796 ) = 2.509178
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

#define RAD_TO_DEG (45.0/atan(1))

int main(void)
{
    double w, h, r, theta;

    printf("Enter width and height: ");
    scanf("%lf %lf", &w, &h);

    r = sqrt(w * w + h * h);
    theta = RAD_TO_DEG * atan2(h, w);

    printf("r = %f theta = %f\n", r, theta);
    return 0;
}
```



```
Enter width and height: 10.0 10.0
r = 14.142136 theta = 45.000000
```

- `abs(int x), fabs(double x)`
 - `abs(-9) // 9`
 - `fabs(-3.67) // 3.67`

- `pow(double x, double y)`
 - `x y- xy`
 - `pow(2.0, 3.0); // 8.0`

- `sqrt(double x)`
 - `sqrt(9.0); // 3.0` 가 가

- `ceil(double x)`
 - `ceil x` 가
 - `ceil(-2.9); // -2.0`
 - `ceil(2.9); // 3.0`

- `floor(double x)`
 - `floor() x` 가
 - `floor(-2.9); // -3.0`
 - `floor(2.9); // 2.0`



```
//  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <time.h>  
  
// n  
void get_random( int n )  
{  
    int i;  
    for( i = 0; i < n; i++ )  
        printf( " %6d\n", rand() ); // 0 RAND_MAX  
}  
  
int main( void )  
{  
    // (seed)  
    //  
    srand( (unsigned)time( NULL ) );  
    get_random( 10 );  
    return 0;  
}
```



```
21783  
14153  
4693  
13117  
21900  
19957  
15212  
20710  
4357  
16495
```

-

—

-

-

```
void print_heading(void)
{
    printf("*****");
    printf(" NAME ADDRESS PHONE ");
    printf("*****");
}
int main(void)
{
    // #1
    print_heading();
    ...
    // #2
    print_heading();
    ...
    ...
}
```

```
int main(void)
{
    ...
    read_list();
    sort_list();
    print_list();
    ...
}
```

Q & A

