

APS105

Winter 2012

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Lecture 10
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Today

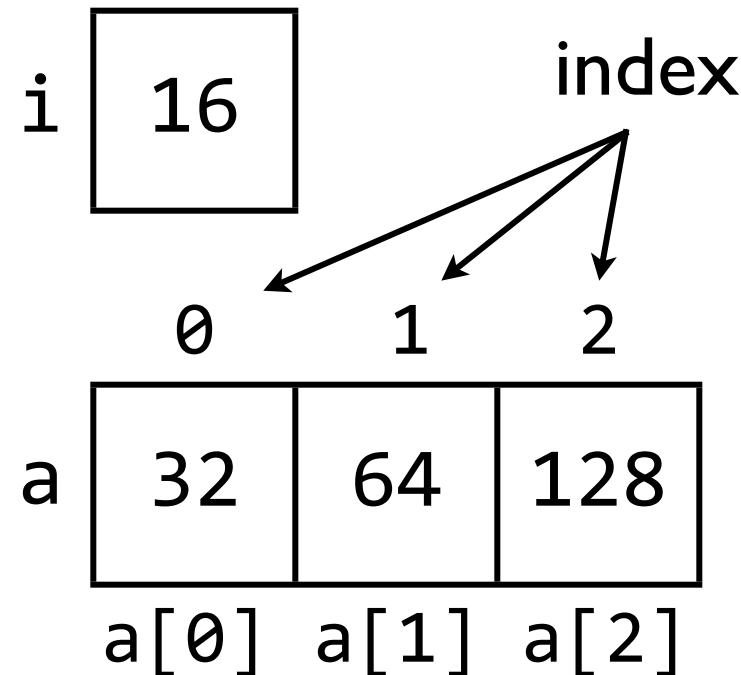
- More Arrays
- Functions

Array

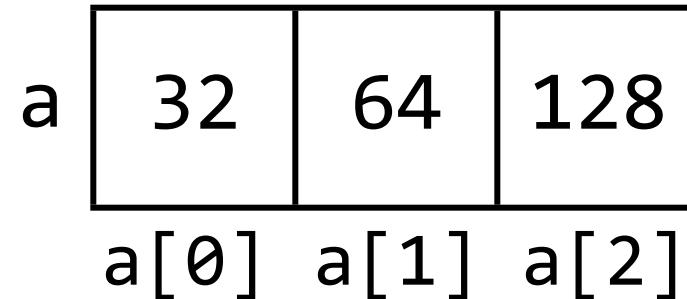
- A connected group of variables

```
int i;  
i = 16;
```

```
int a[3];  
a[0] = 32;  
a[1] = 64;  
a[2] = 128;
```



```
int a[3];  
a[0] = 32;  
a[1] = 64;  
a[2] = 128;
```



What's the type of a?

array of int

What's the type of a[0]?

int

int } values

What's the type of a[1]?

int

int

What's the type of a[2]?

int

```
int x = 9;
```

```
if (a[0] > MAX)
```

```
a[0] = x + 2;
```

```
{
```

```
int sum = a[0] + a[1];
```

```
...
```

```
a[0]++;
```

```
}
```

```
a = 14; Error
```

```
int a[3];  
a[0] = 32;  
a[1] = 64;  
a[2] = 128;  
a[3] = 256;
```

a	32	64	128	256
	a[0]	a[1]	a[2]	a[3]

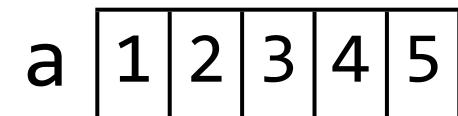
Initializing Arrays

```
int i;  
i = 5;
```

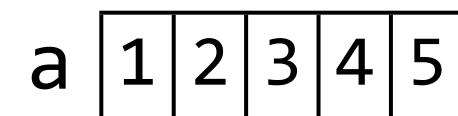
```
int i = 5;
```

```
int a[5];  
a[0] = 1;  
a[1] = 2;  
a[2] = 3;  
a[3] = 4;  
a[4] = 5;
```

```
int a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```



```
int a[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
```



Iterating Arrays

```
#define N 10
...
int a[N];

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    a[i] = i;
}

for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    printf("%d\n", a[i]);
}
```

Copying Arrays

- This will not work:

```
int a[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};           int i = 8;  
int b[4];                         int j;  
  
b = a;    Error                   j = i;
```

Copying Arrays

```
int a[4] = {1, 2, 3, 4};  
int b[4];  
  
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)  
{  
    b[i] = a[i];  
}
```

Other Types

```
bool b[3];
b[0] = true;
b[1] = false;
b[2] = b[0] && b[1];
```

```
char initials[3];
initials[0] = 'J';
initials[1] = 'A';
initials[2] = 'D';
```

```
double weight[3];
weight[0] = 3.4;
weight[1] = 2;
weight[2] = 3.1 + weight[0];
```

1-based indexing

- Arrays are 0-based
- If you need 1-based indexing, just ignore $a[0]$

First place: 22.4 seconds times[0] times[1]

Second place: 24.9 seconds times[1] times[2]

Third place: 27.8 seconds times[2] times[3]

```
double times[3] = {22.4, 24.9, 27.8};
```

```
// Ignoring times[0] to provide 1-based indexing
```

```
double times[4] = {0.0, 22.4, 24.9, 27.8};
```

Multi-Dimensional Arrays

1-dimensional

0	1	3	5	7
---	---	---	---	---

2-dimensional

0	1	3	5	7
9	13	17	19	23
27	31	37	41	43
47	53	59	61	67

`int a[5];`

`int a[4][5];`

row
col

col	0	1	2	3	4	
	0	1	3	5	7	0
	9	13	17	19	23	1
	27	31	37	41	43	2
	47	53	59	61	67	3

int a[4][5];

...

// Assume it gets filled in here

...

int i = a[2][0];

int j = a[1];

int k = a[3,2];

27

Wrong

Wrong

```
int m[3][4] = { {2, 4, 6, 8},  
                {1, 3, 5, 7},  
                {9, 8, 7, 6} };
```

```
int n[3][4] = { {2, 4, 6, 8},  
                {1, 3, 5, 7} };
```

```
int n[3][4] = { {2, 4, 6, 8},  
                {1, 3, 5, 7},  
                {0, 0, 0, 0} };
```

```
int o[3][4] = { {2, 4, 6},  
                {1, 3, 5},  
                {9, 8, 7} };
```

```
int o[3][4] = { {2, 4, 6, 0},  
                {1, 3, 5, 0},  
                {9, 8, 7, 0} };
```

Multi-Dimensional Iteration

```
int m[N][N];
for (int row = 0; row < N; row++)
{
    for (int col = 0; col < N; col++)
    {
        if (row == col)
        {
            m[row][col] = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            m[row][col] = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

Multi-Dimensional Iteration

```
for (int row = 0; row < N; row++)
{
    for (int col = 0; col < N; col++)
    {
        printf("%d ", m[row][col]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
*****
***      height rows      (0-based index)
**    height: 4      height - i "*" in row i
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < height - i; j++)
    {
        printf("*");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
```

```
****  
*** height rows      (0-based index)  
**   height: 4           height - i "*" in row i  
*  
  
char triangle[height][height];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < height - i; j++)  
    {  
        printf("*");  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
****  
*** height rows      (0-based index)  
**   height: 4           height - i "*" in row i  
*  
  
char triangle[height][height];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < height - i; j++)  
    {  
        triangle[i][j] = "*";  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
****  
*** height rows      (0-based index)  
**   height: 4           height - i "*" in row i  
*  
  
char triangle[height][height];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < height - i; j++)  
    {  
        triangle[i][j] = '*';  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

triangle

' * '	' * '	' * '	' * '
' * '	' * '	' * '	
' * '	' * '		
' * '			

triangle

' * '	' * '	' * '	' * '
' * '	' * '	' * '	?
' * '	' * '	?	?
' * '	?	?	?

triangle

' * '	' * '	' * '	' * '
' * '	' * '	' * '	' '
' * '	' * '	' '	' '
' * '	' '	' '	' '

```
****  
***           height rows      (0-based index)  
**    height: 4           height - i "*" in row i  
*                   and i " " in row i  
  
char triangle[height][height];  
  
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)  
{  
    for (int j = 0; j < height - i; j++)  
    {  
        triangle[i][j] = '*';  
    }  
  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

```
****  
***      height rows    (0-based index)  
**   height: 4        height - i "*" in row i  
*                  and i " " in row i  
  
char triangle[height][height];  
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)  
{  
    int j;  
    for (j = 0; j < height - i; j++)  
    {  
        triangle[i][j] = '*';  
    }  
    for ( ; j < height; j++)  
    {  
        triangle[i][j] = ' ';  
    }  
    printf("\n");  
}
```

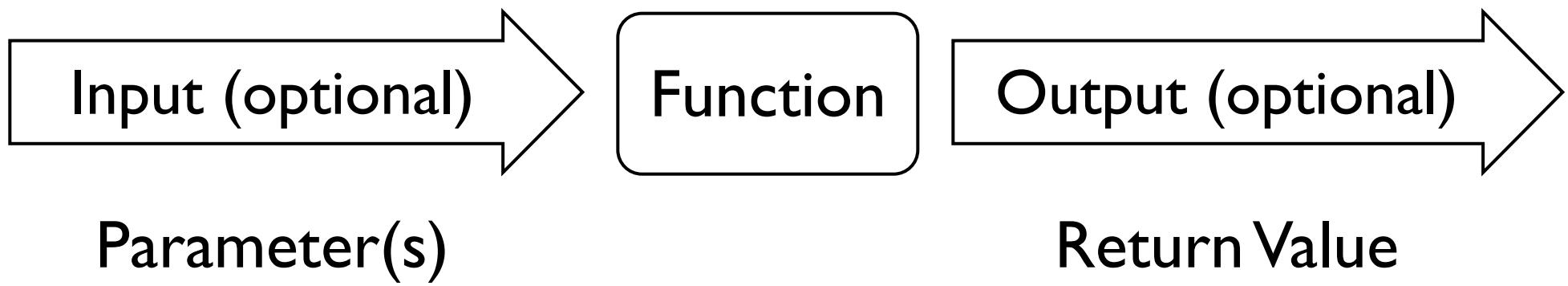
```
for (int i = 0; i < height; i++)
{
    for (int j = 0; j < height; j++)
    {
        printf("%c", triangle[i][j]);
    }

    printf("\n");
}
```

Functions

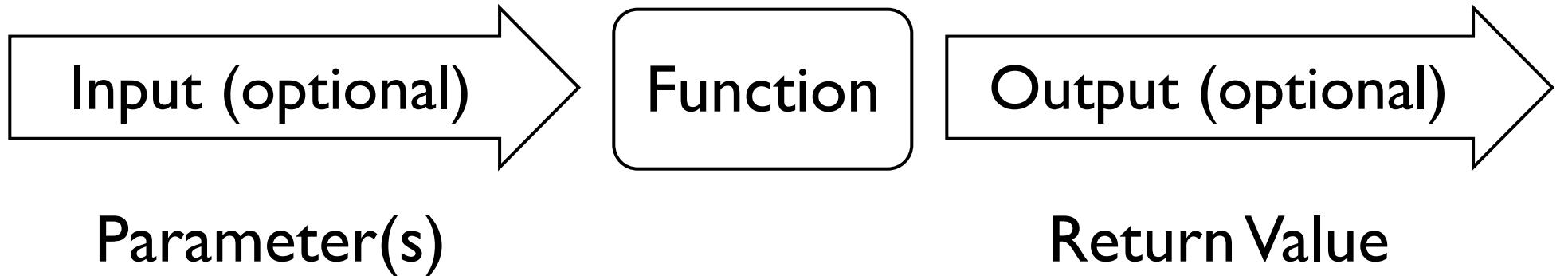
Functions

- Building blocks of programs
- Most code must be inside a function
- Programming involves writing and using functions
 - C comes with a bunch of them
- Functions can receive and/or return information



Functions

- We've seen three functions so far
 - `main()`
 - `printf()`
 - `scanf()`



with these parameters

printf("Hello\n");

name of function call it

```
graph TD; A["name of function"] --> B["printf(\"Hello\\n\")"]; B --> C["call it"];
```

Defining Functions

*return-type identifier(parameters)
statement*

```
int main(void)
{
    ...
}
```

Defining Functions

- *return-type*
 - Any type (e.g., int, double, bool, etc.), but not arrays
 - void
- *identifier*
 - Same rules as variable naming, but must be unique
- *parameters*
 - List of variable types and names
 - Any type, including arrays
 - void

Defining Functions

- I'm defining a function called `main`
- It returns something of type `int`
- It takes `void` parameters (i.e., no parameters)

```
int main(void)
{
    ...
    return 0;
}
```

Defining Functions

- I'm defining a function called average
- It returns something of type double
- It takes two parameters
 - 1) double named a and 2) double named b

```
double average(double a, double b)
{
    return (a + b) / 2;
}
```

Defining Functions

- I'm defining a function called average
- It returns something of type double
- It takes two parameters
 - 1) double named a and 2) double named b

```
double average(double a, double b)
{
    return (a + b) / 2;    { double a;
}                                { double b;
```

Using Functions

double average(double a, double b)

int getSpeed(void)

void printSquared(int n)

void printHello(void)

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg:   
  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

5.0

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;  
  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

avg:

Functions w/ Return Types

```
5.0      2.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;          avg:   
  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
5.0      2.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
a = 5.0; →  
b = 2.0;  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
  
avg: 
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
5.0      2.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
3.5  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;  
avg:   
  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
3.5  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;  
avg:   
  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;  
            3.5  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

avg:

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;  
            3.5  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

avg: 3.5

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 3.5  
  
double avg = average(x, y);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

1.0

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 3.5

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
1.0      19.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 3.5  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
1.0      19.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    a = 1.0; →  
    b = 19.0; →  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 3.5

```
double avg = average(x, y);  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
1.0      19.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
10.0
```

```
a = 1.0;  
b = 19.0;
```

avg: 3.5

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
10.0
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 3.5

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 3.5

```
double avg = average(x, y);
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 10.0  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 10.0  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);  
  
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

5.0

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

```
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
5.0      25.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 10.0  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);  
  
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
5.0      25.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    a = 5.0; →  
    b = 25.0; →  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

```
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
5.0      25.0
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    a = 5.0; →  
    b = 25.0; →  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

15.0

```
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

```
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
15.0
```

```
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

```
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 10.0  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);  
  
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3);  
                                15.0
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}  
  
double x = 5.0;  
double y = 2.0;                                avg: 10.0  
  
double avg = average(x, y);  
  
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);  
  
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3); 5  
                                         15.0
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

```
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3); 5
```

Functions w/ Return Types

```
double average(double a, double b)
{  
    double a;  
    double b;  
    return (a + b) / 2;  
}
```

```
double x = 5.0;
double y = 2.0;
```

avg: 10.0

```
double avg = average(x, y);
```

```
avg = average(1.0, 19.0);
```

```
printf("%g", average(5.0, 25.0) / 3); 5
```

```
average(x + 1, y + 1); Legal, but useless x + 5;
```

```
average; Legal, but not what you expect
```

Using void Functions

```
void printSquared(int n)
{
    printf("%d squared is %d", n, n * n);
}
```

```
printSquared(2);
```

2 squared is 4

```
int i = 5;
```

```
printSquared(i);
```

5 squared is 25

```
i = printSquared(9);
```

Error

```
printf("%d", printSquared(3));
```

Error

Side Effects

- void functions need a side effect
- Functions with return types may have side effects
- This means you will sometime (intentionally) ignore a return value

numChars: 21

```
int numChars = printf("I have a side effect.");
```

I have a side effect.

```
printf("%d", printf("I have a side effect."));
```

I have a side effect.21