

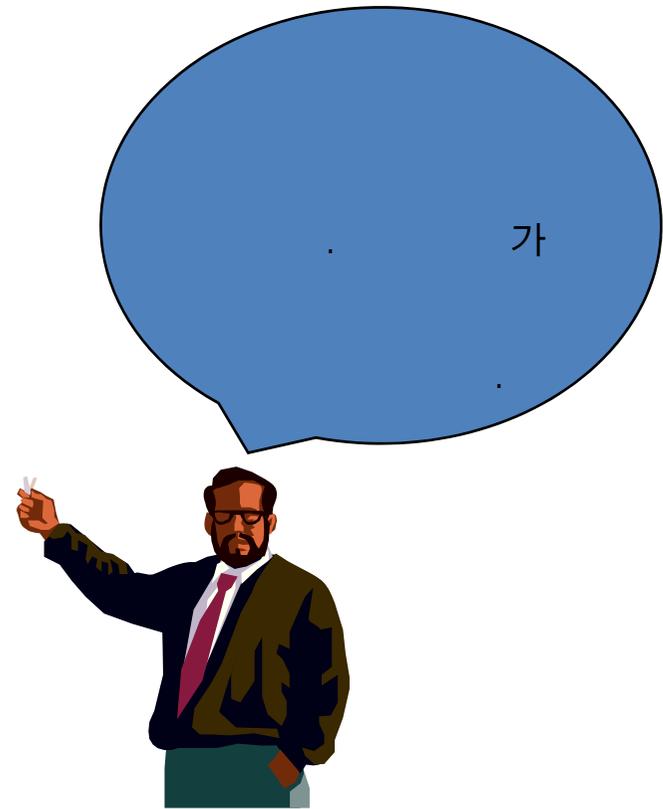
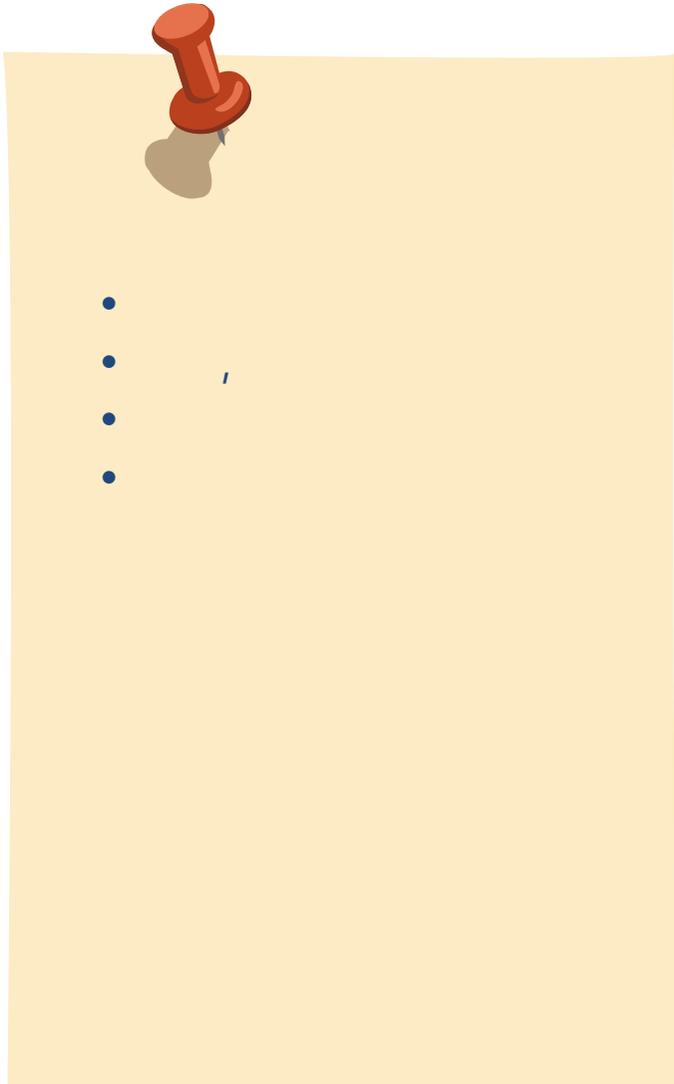
2008 Spring

Computer Engineering Programming 1

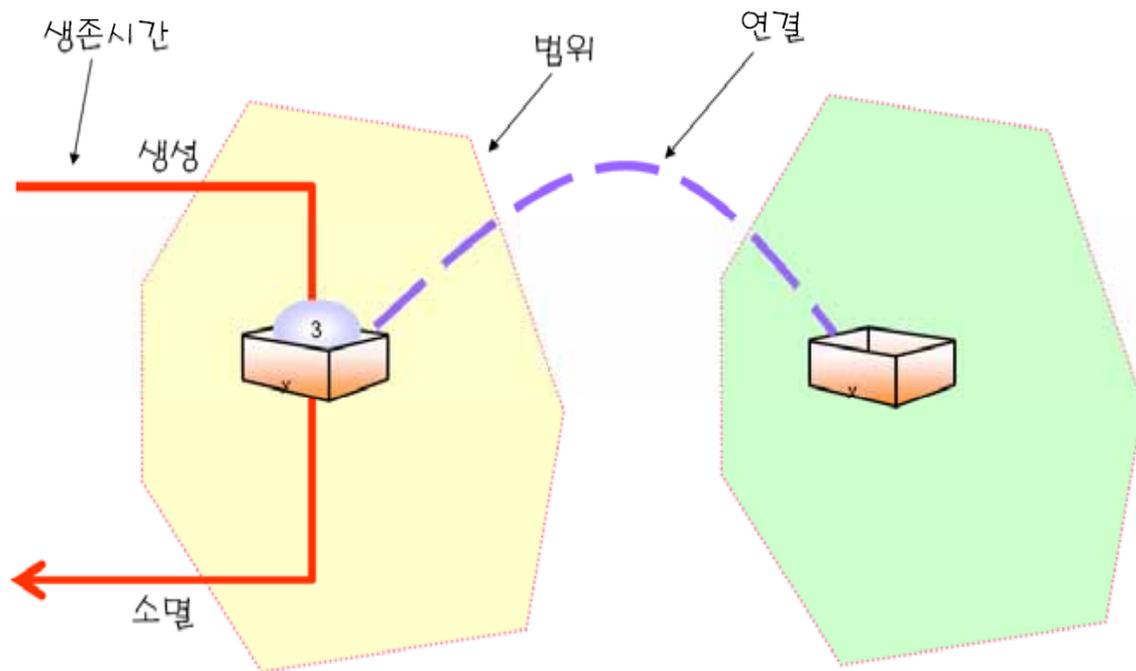
Lesson 8

- 9

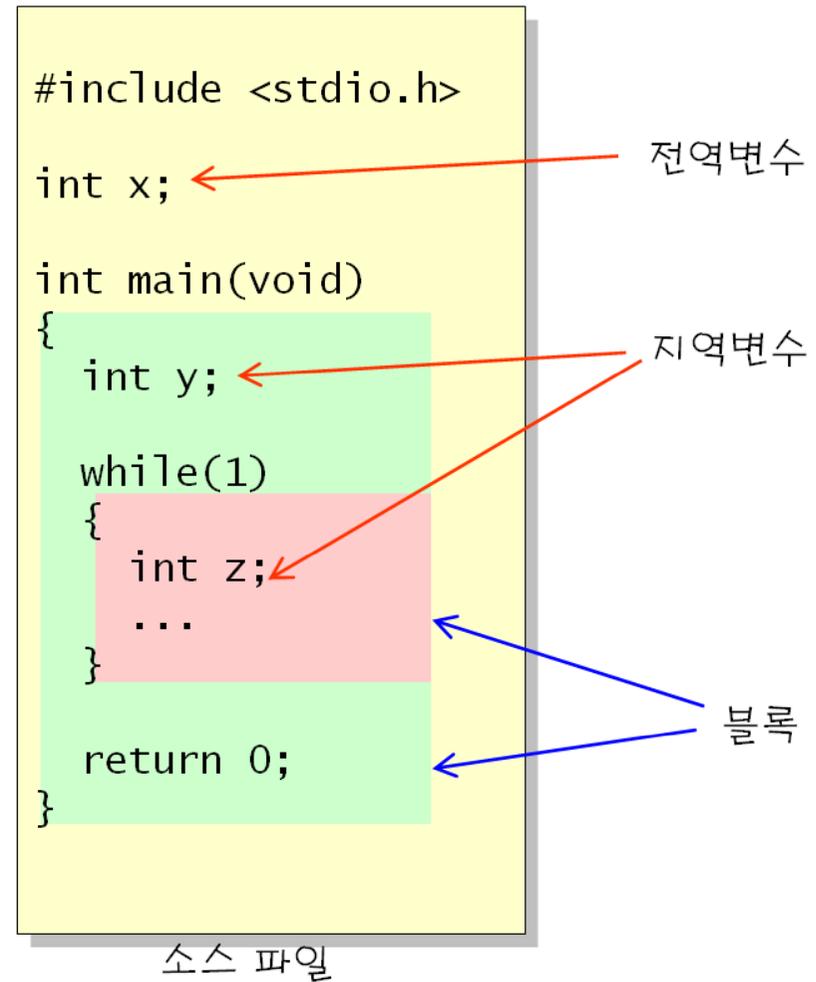
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- : , , + , ,
- (scope) : 가 가 , 가
- (lifetime):
- (linkage):



- (scope): 가
- .
- - (file scope): , (global)
- (function scope):
- (block scope): , (local)
- :



Q)

?

A)

Q)

?

A)

```

int sub1(void)
{
    int x; // ①
    ...
    {
        int y; // ②
        ...
        ...
        ...
    }
    int z; // ③
    ...
}

int sub2(void)
{
    int x; // ④
    ...
}

```

지역변수 x의 범위:
함수.

지역변수 y의 범위:
블록

컴파일 오류!!

블록이 다르면 이름이
같을 수 있다.

•

:

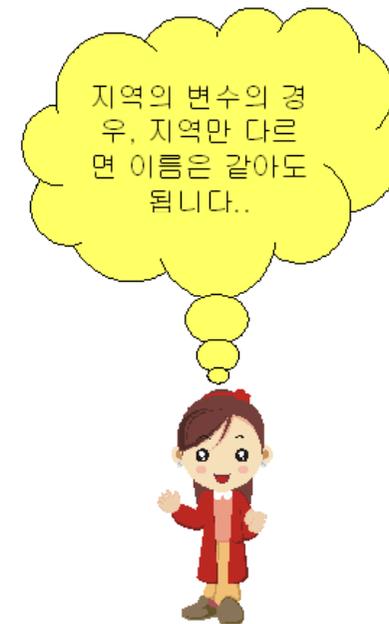
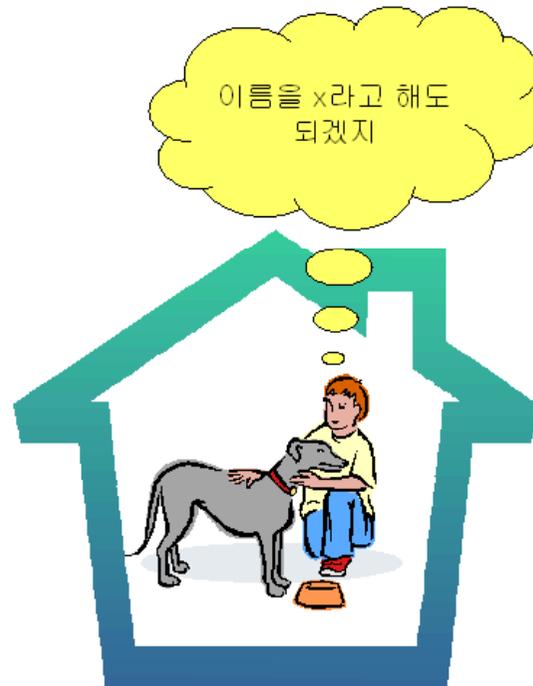
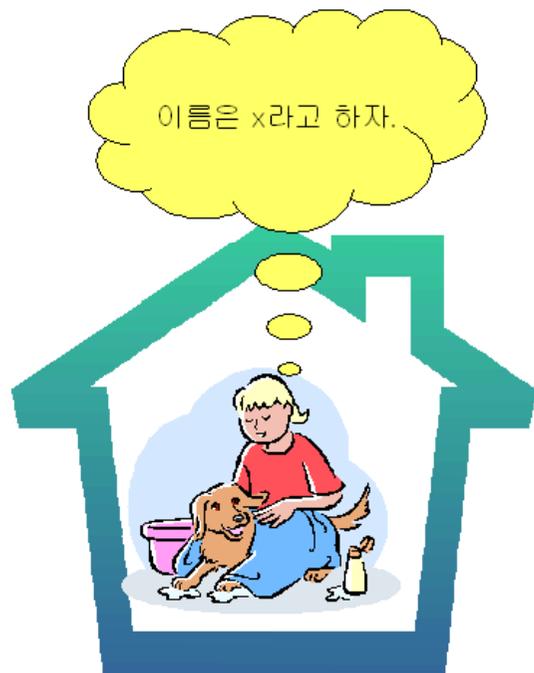
```
int sub1(void)
{
  int x; //
  int y; // 가
  ...
}
```

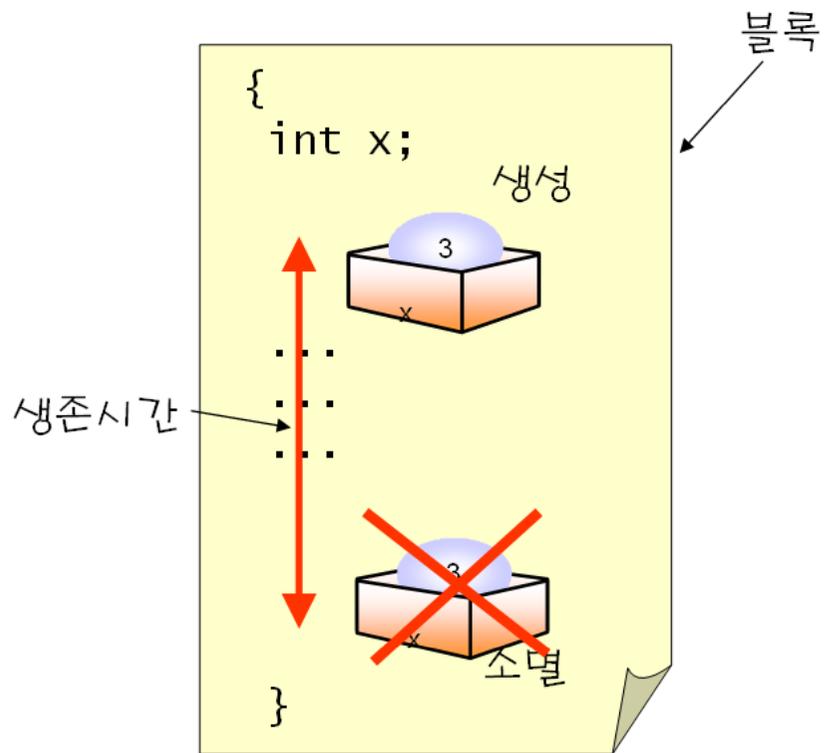
•

:

```
void sub1(void)
{
  int x; // x
  x = 0; // OK
  {
    int y; // y
    x = 1; // OK
    y = 2; // OK
  }
  x = 3; // OK
  y = 4; // !!
}
```

가







```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        int temp = 1;
        printf("temp = %d\n", temp);
        temp++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
temp = 1
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
int inc(int counter);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    i = 10;
```

```
    printf("i=%d\n", i);
```

```
    inc(i);
```

```
    printf("i=%d\n", i);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int inc(int counter)
```

```
{
```

```
    counter++;
```

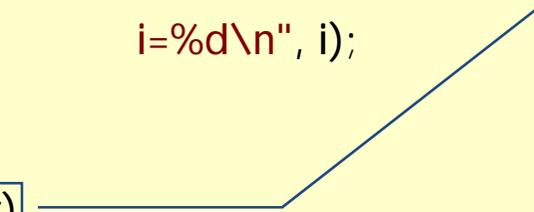
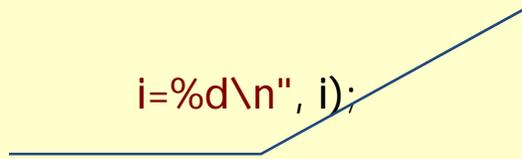
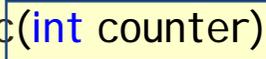
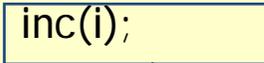
```
    return counter;
```

```
}
```

i=%d\n", i);

(call by value)

i=%d\n", i);



i=10

i=10



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

```
int x = 123;
```

```
void sub1()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("In sub1() x=%d\n", x); // x
```

```
}
```

```
void sub2()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("In sub2() x=%d\n", x); // x
```

```
}
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    sub1();
```

```
    sub2();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```



```
In sub1() x=123
```

```
In sub2() x=123
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
int counter; //
void set_counter(int i)
{
    counter = i;    //      가
}
int main(void)
{
    printf("counter=%d\n", counter);

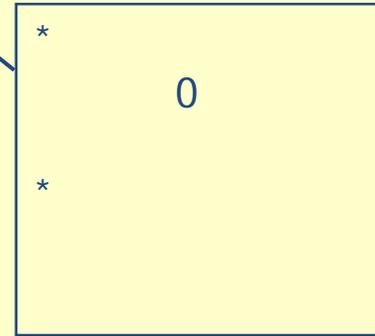
    counter = 100;    //      가
    printf("counter=%d\n", counter);

    set_counter(20);
    printf("counter=%d\n", counter);

    return 0;
}
```

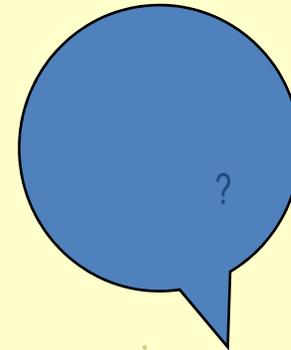


```
counter=0
counter=100
counter=20
```





```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
void f(void);  
  
int i;  
int main(void)  
{  
    for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
    {  
        f();  
    }  
    return 0;  
}  
void f(void)  
{  
    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
        printf("#");  
}
```



```
#####
```

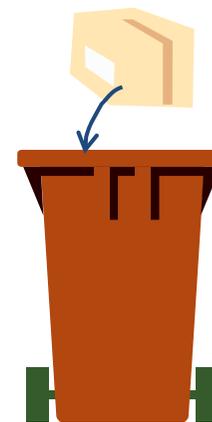


```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int sum = 1;      //          가  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    int i = 0;  
    int sum = 0;  //          가 .  
  
    for(i = 0; i <= 10; i++)  
    {  
        sum += i;  
    }  
    printf("sum = %d\n", sum);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```



sum = 55

- (static allocation):
 -
- (automatic allocation):
 -
 -
- 가
 -
- - auto
 - register
 - static
 - extern



auto

-
-

auto가

가 .

```
int main(void)
{
  auto int sum = 0;
  int i = 0;
  ...
  ...
}
```

가 .

static



```
#include <stdio.h>
void sub(void);
```

```
int main(void)
{
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        sub();
    return 0;
}
```

```
void sub(void)
{
    int auto_count = 0;
    static int static_count = 0;

    auto_count++;
    static_count++;
    printf("auto_count=%d\n", auto_count);
    printf("static_count=%d\n", static_count);
}
```



```
auto_count=1
static_count=1
auto_count=1
static_count=2
auto_count=1
static_count=3
```

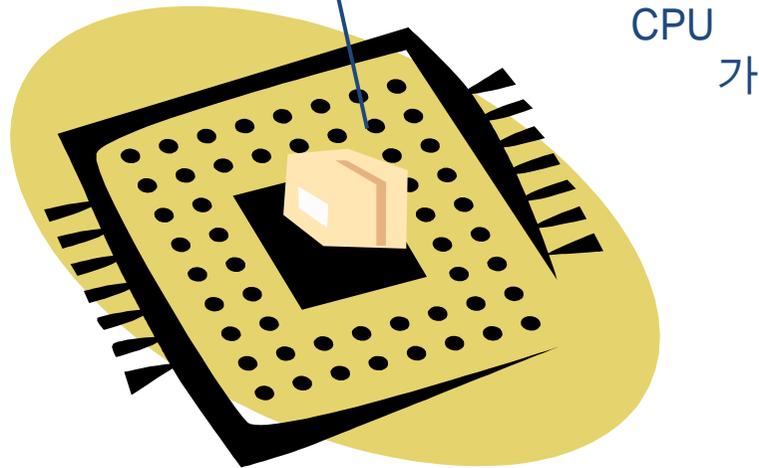
static

가

register

- (register)

```
register int i;  
for(i = 0; i < 100; i++)  
    sum += i;
```



extern

가



extern1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int x;           //
extern int y;    //
extern int z;    //
int main(void)
{
    extern int x; //      x      .      .

    x = 10;
    y = 20;
    z = 30;

    return 0;
}
int y;          //
```



extern2.c

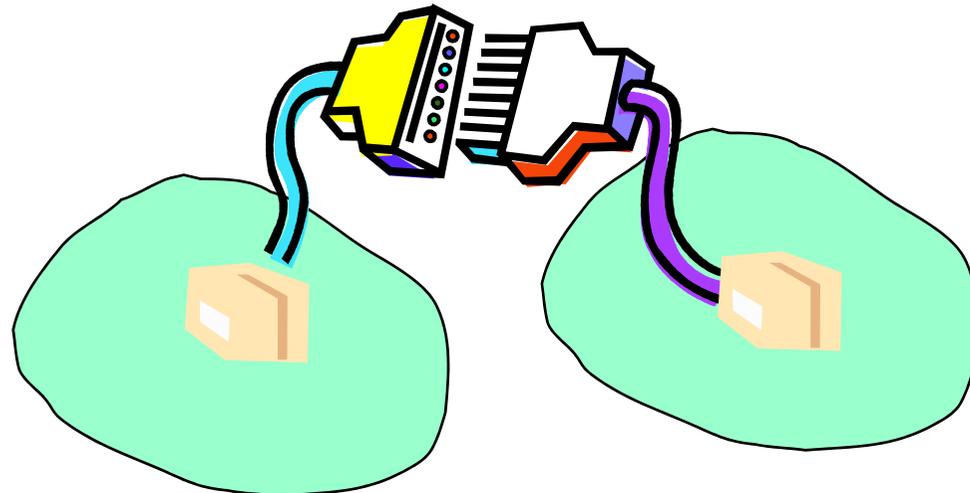
```
int z;
```

- *(linkage):*

-
-
-

- 가 .

- static
 - static
 - static





linkage1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
int all_files; //
static int this_file; //
extern void sub();

int main(void)
{
    sub();
    printf("%d\n", all_files);
    return 0;
}
```

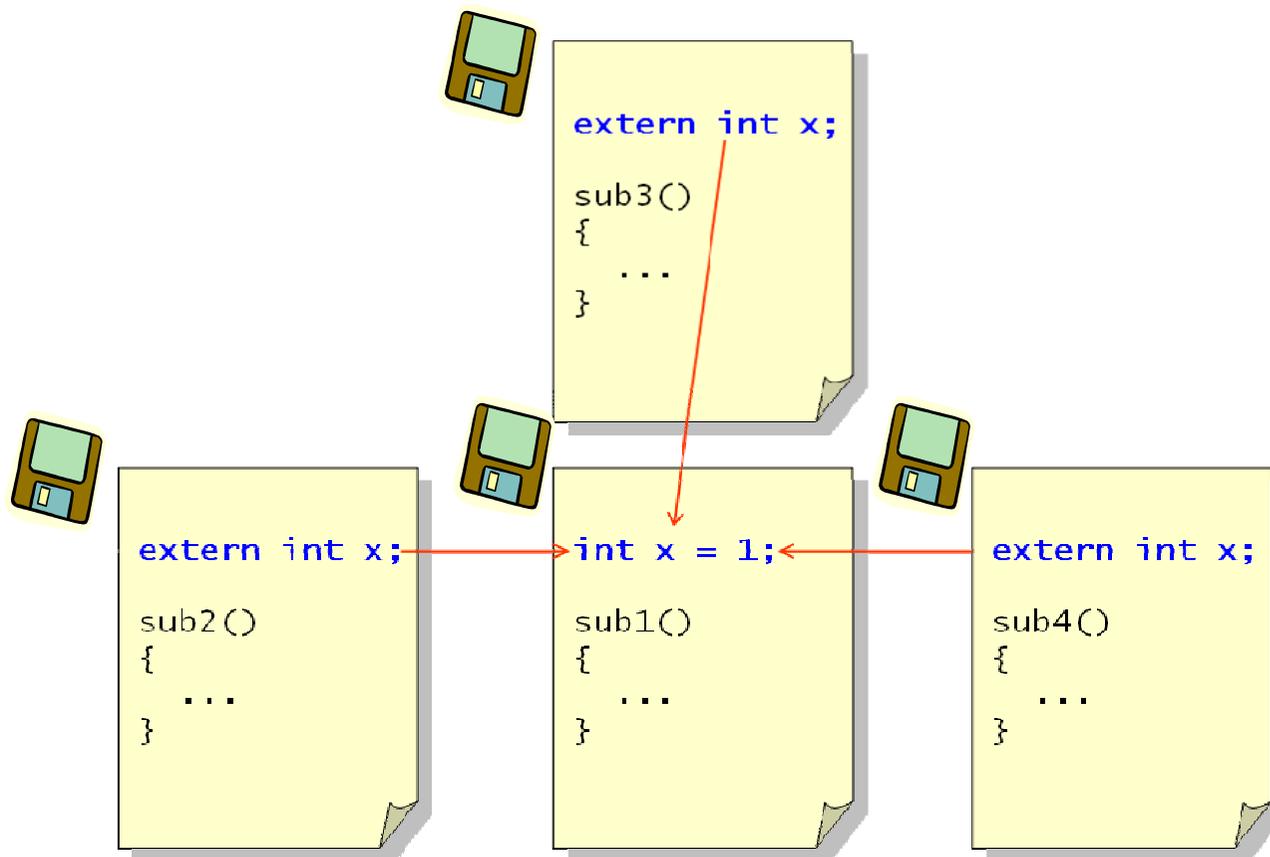


linkage2.c

```
extern int all_files;
void sub(void)
{
    all_files = 10;
}
```



10



static

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

extern void f2();
int main(void)
{
    f2();
    return 0;
}
```

static

sub.c

```
static void f1()
{
    printf("f1()가 호출되었습니다.\n");
}

void f2()
{
    f1();
    printf("f2()가 호출되었습니다.\n");
}
```

-
-
-
-

가

	auto			
	register			
	static			
	static			
	extern			

main.c



```
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned random_i(void);
double random_f(void);

extern unsigned call_count;    //

int main(void)
{
    register int i;           //

    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        printf("%d ", random_i());

    printf("\n");

    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        printf("%f ", random_f());

    printf("\n   가           = %d \n", call_count);
    return 0;
}
```

random.c



```
//  
#define SEED 17  
#define MULT 25173  
#define INC 13849  
#define MOD 65536
```

```
48574 61999 40372 31453 39802 35227 15504  
29161 14966 52039  
0.885437 0.317215 0.463654 0.762497 0.546997  
0.768570 0.422577 0.739731 0.455627 0.720901  
가 = 20
```

```
unsigned int call_count = 0; //  
static unsigned seed = SEED; //
```

```
unsigned random_i(void)  
{  
    seed = (MULT*seed + INC) % MOD;  
    call_count++;  
    return seed;  
}  
double random_f(void)  
{  
    seed = (MULT*seed + INC) % MOD;  
    call_count++;  
    return seed / (double) MOD;  
}
```

(recursion) ?

- 가

-

$$n! = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 1 \\ n * (n-1)! & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

-

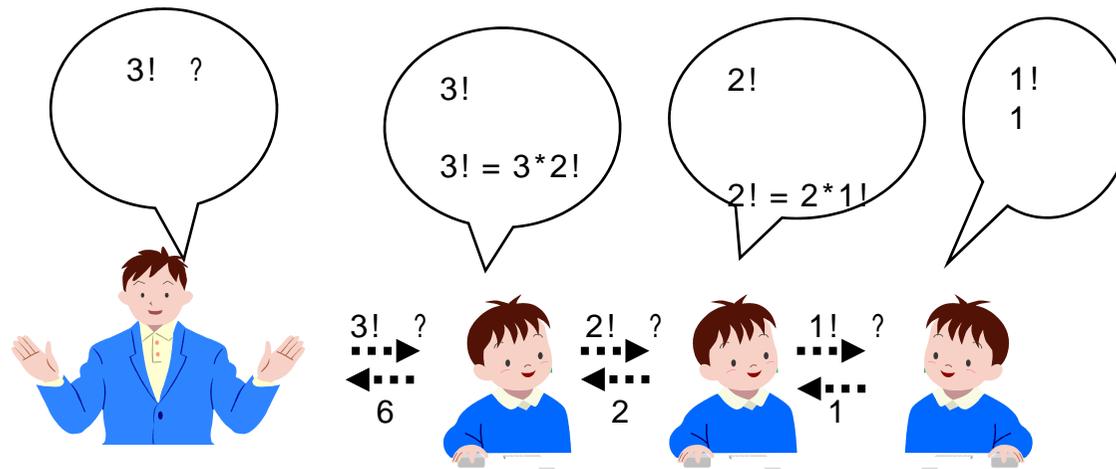
#1: (n-1)!

```
int factorial(int n)
{
    if( n == 1 ) return(1);
    else return (n * factorial_n_1(n-1) );
}
```

#1

- #2: $(n-1)!$
()

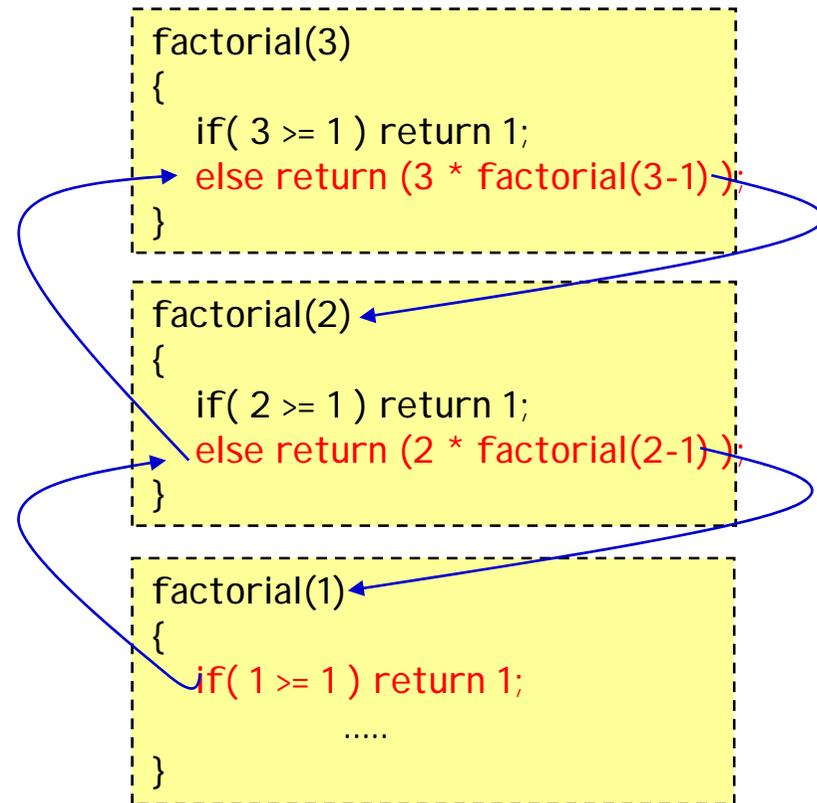
```
int factorial(int n)
{
  if( n >= 1 ) return(1);
  else return (n * factorial(n-1) );
}
```



#2

-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{factorial}(3) &= 3 * \text{factorial}(2) \\ &= 3 * 2 * \text{factorial}(1) \\ &= 3 * 2 * 1 \\ &= 3 * 2 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$



```
int factorial (int n)
{
    if( n == 1 ) return 1
    else return n * factorial (n-1);
}
```

가

?

<->

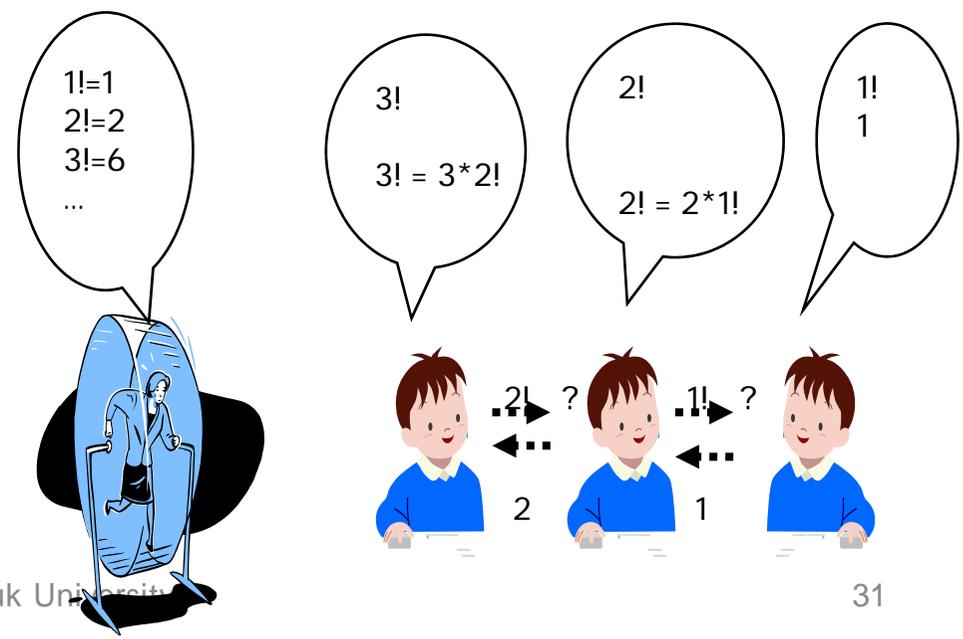
- - (recursion):
 - (iteration): for while

•

•

-
-
-

가



$$n! = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 1 \\ n * (n - 1) * (n - 2) * \dots * 1 & n \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

```
int factorial_iter(int n)
{
    int k, value=1;
    for(k=1; k<=n; k++)
        value = value*k;
    return(value);
}
```

#1

-
- x^n : x^n
-

```
double slow_power(double x, int n)
{
    int i;
    double r = 1.0;

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        r = r * x;
    return(r);
}
```

#2



```
power(x, n)
if n=0
    then return 1;
else if n
    then return power(x2,n/2);
else if n
    then return x*power(x2, (n-1)/2);
```

```
double power(double x, int n)
{
    if( n==0 ) return 1;
    else if ( (n%2)==0 )
        return power(x*x, n/2);
    else return x*power(x*x, (n-1)/2);
}
```

#3

-

- 2^n 가 2^{n-1} 가

$$2^n \rightarrow 2^{n-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 2^2 \rightarrow 2^1 \rightarrow 2^0$$

-

	slow_power	power
	$O(n)$	$O(\log n)$
	7.17	0.47

#1

-
-

0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,...

$$fib(n) \begin{cases} 0 & n = 0 \\ 1 & n = 1 \\ fib(n-2) + fib(n-1) & otherwise \end{cases}$$

-

```
int fib(int n)
{
    if( n==0 ) return 0;
    if( n==1 ) return 1;
    return (fib(n-1) + fib(n-2));
}
```

#2

•

—

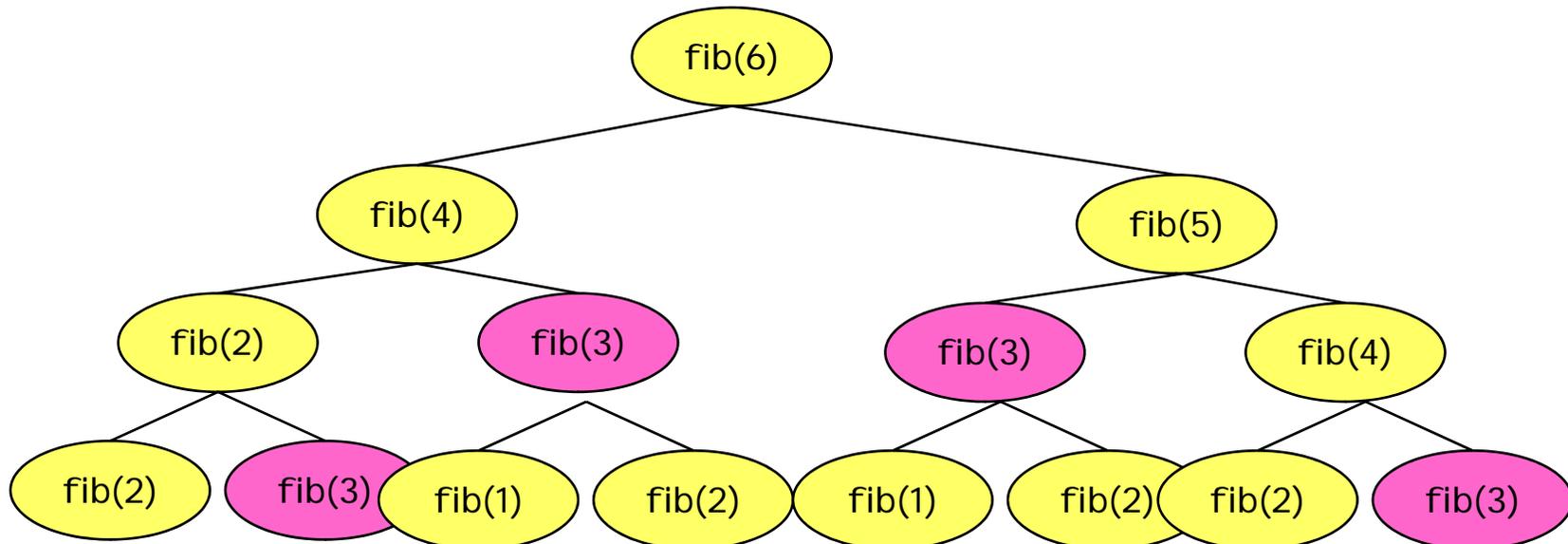
—

—

fib(6)

fib(3) 4

n



#1

•

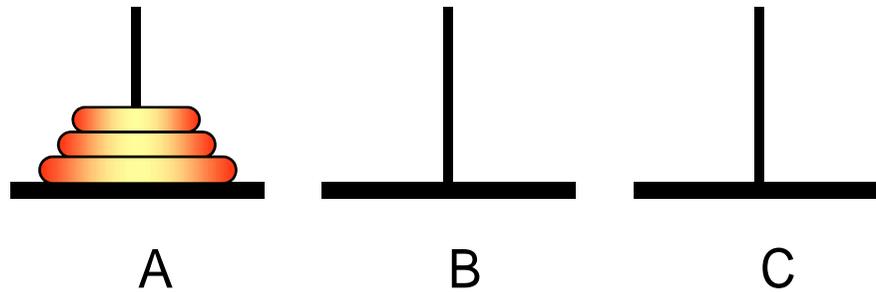
A

3

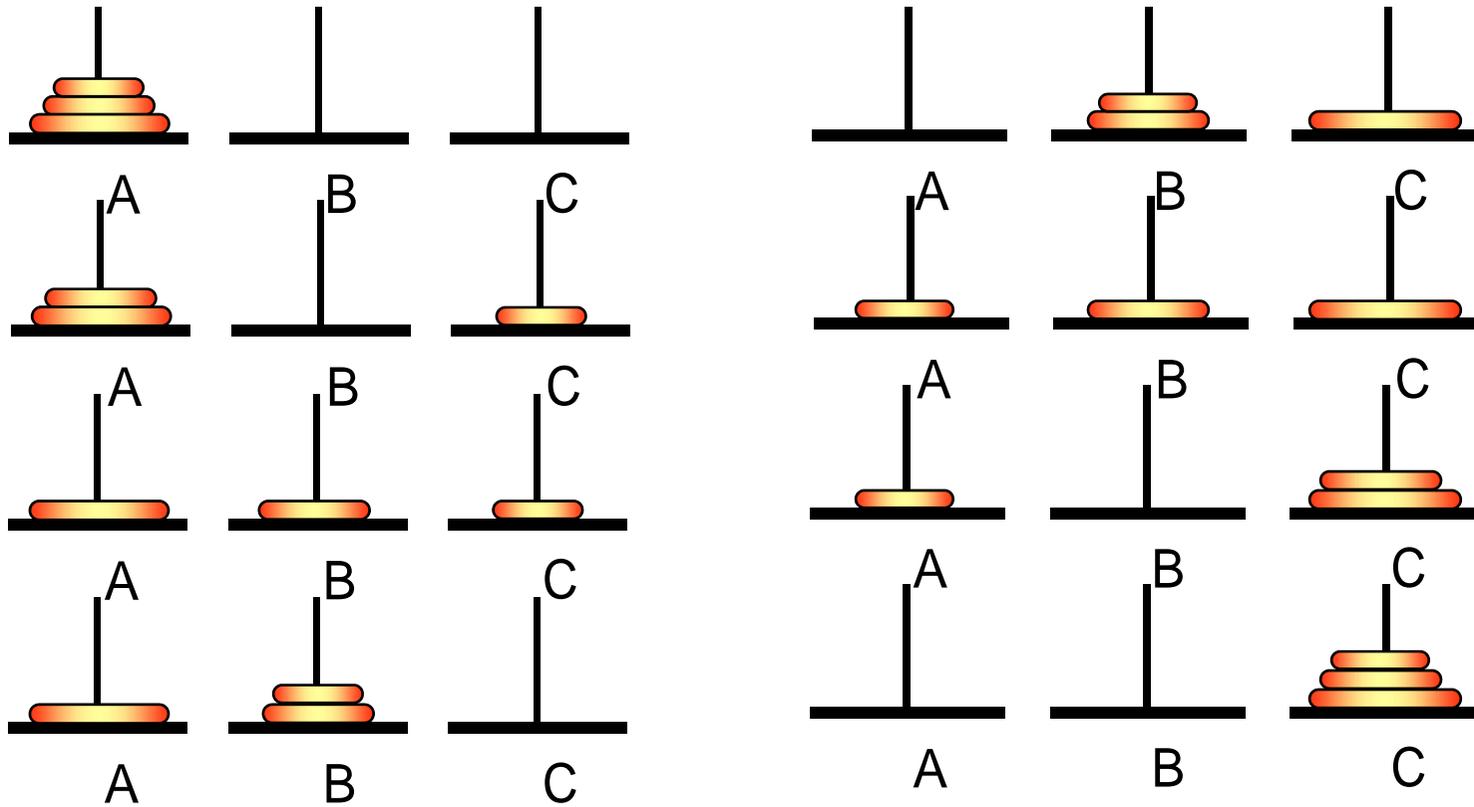
C

—
—
—
—

가



3

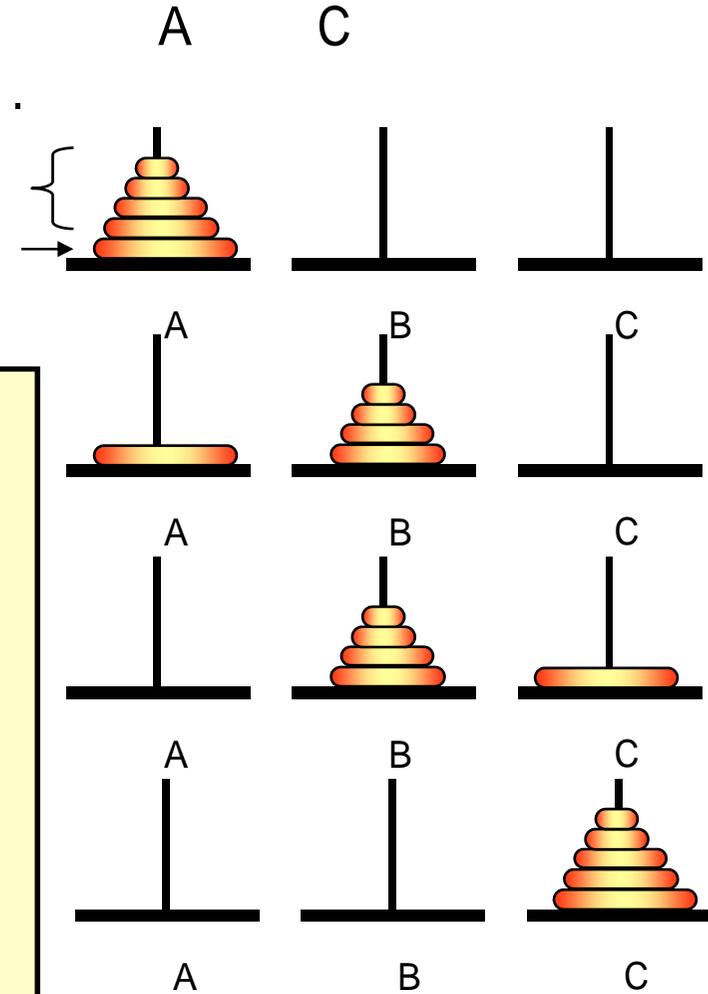


n

- n-1, n-1

A B C
B C

n-1
1



```
#include <stdio.h>
void hanoi_tower(int n, char from, char tmp, char to)
{
    if( n==1 ) printf(" 1 %c %c .\n",from,to);
    else {
        hanoi_tower(n-1, from, to, tmp);
        printf(" %d %c %c .\n",n, from, to);
        hanoi_tower(n-1, tmp, from, to);
    }
}
main()
{
    hanoi_tower(4, 'A', 'B', 'C');
}
```

Q & A

