

Serie num 4:

Pointeurs et fonctions

exercice 1:

	A	B	C	P1	P2
	1	2	3	2A	2
$*P1 = (*P2)++$ $\rightarrow \begin{cases} *P1 = *P2 \\ *P2++ \end{cases}$	3	2	4	2A	2C
$P1 = P2$	3	2	4	2C	2C
$P2 = 2B$	3	2	4	2C	2B
$*P1 = *P2$ $\Rightarrow *P1 = *P1 - *P2$ $= 4 - 2 = 2$	3	2	2	2C	2B
$++ *P2$	3	3	2	2C	2B
$*P1* = *P2$ $\Rightarrow *P1 = (*P1) * (*P2)$ $= 2 * 3 = 6$	3	3	6	2C	2B
$A = ++ *P2 * *P1$ $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} *P2++ \Rightarrow *P2 = 4 \\ A = 4 * 6 = 24 \end{cases}$	24	4	6	2C	2B

$P1 = 2A$	24	4	6	2A	2B
$*P2 = *P1 / *P2$					
$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} *P1 = *P1 / *P2 = 6 \\ *P2 = 6 \end{cases}$	6	6	6	2A	2B

exercice 2 :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
main()
{ int n, *p, x, T, *p1, *p2;

  do { printf("Entrez la taille du tableau");
      scanf("%d", &n); } while (n < 0);

  T = (int *) malloc (n * sizeof (int));
  if (T == NULL)
  { printf("pas assez de mémoire");
    system("PAUSE");
  }
  for (p = T; p < T + n; p++)
  { printf("Entrez T[%d]\n", p - T);
    scanf("%d", p);
  }
  p1 = T;
  p2 = T + n - 1;
```

```

while ( p1 < p2 ) { x = *p1;
                    *p1 = *p2;
                    *p2 = x;
                    p1++;
                    p2--;
                }
}

```

exercice 3 :

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stddef.h>
main()
{ int n, *p, T, k;
  do { printf("Entrez la taille du tableau ");
        scanf("%d", &n); } while ( n < 0 );

  T = (int *) malloc ( n * sizeof(int) );
  if ( T == NULL )
  { printf("pas assez de mémoire ");
    system("PAUSE"); }
  for ( p = T; p < T + n; p++ )
  { printf("Entrez T[%d] \n", p - T );
    scanf("%d", p); }
  k = T;
  for ( p = T; p < T + n; p++ )
  { if ( *p != 0 )
    { *k = *p;
      k++; }
  }
}

```

deuxième
méthode

```
for (p = T ; p < T + n ; p++)  
  if (*p == 0) {  
    for (k = p ; k < T + n - 1 ; k++)  
      *k = *(k + 1);  
    p--;  
    n--;  
  }
```

exercice 5:

l'affichage :

B: dans fct, $n = 10$, $p = 5$, $q = 20$

A: dans main, $n = 20$, $p = 5$, $q = 2$

C: dans f, $n = 10$, $p = 20$, $q = 2$

exercice 6:

$$C_n^k = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

écrivez une fonction qui permet de calculer les coeff
binomiaux C_n^k :

```
int fct_coeff_binom (int n, int k)
{ int i, nF=1, kF=1, sF=1, s, coeff;
  s = n - k;
  // calcul de n!
  for (i=2; i <= n; i++)
    nF *= i;
  // calcul de k!
  for (i=2; i <= k; i++)
    kF *= i;
  // calcul de (n-k)!
  for (i=2; i <= s; i++)
    sF *= i;

  coeff = nF / kF * sF;
  return coeff;
}
```

programme qui calcul C_n^k :

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int fact_fact (int);
```

```
int fact_coeff_binom (int, int);
```

```
main()
```

```
{ int n, k, R;
```

```
printf ("Entrez n et k : ");
```

```
scanf ("%d %d", &n, &k);
```

```
R = fact_coeff_binom (n, k);
```

```
printf ("C(%d, %d) = %d \n", n, k, R);
```

```
system("PAUSE");
```

```
}
```

```
int fact_fact (int n)
```

```
{ int i, F = 1;
```

```
for (i = 2; i <= n; i++) F *= i;
```

```
return F;
```

```
}
```

```
int fact_coeff_binom (int n, int k)
```

```
{ int coeff, t;
```

```
t = n - k;
```

```
coeff = fact_fact(n) / (fact_fact(k) * fact_fact(t));
```

```
return coeff;
```

```
}
```