

Computer Vision  
and Geometry Lab

# Informatik I for D-MAVT

## Exercise Session 8

# Nachbesprechung

- Nachbesprechung Übung 6
- Pointer/Referenzen/Funktionen und verkettete Listen
- Rekursion
- Vorbesprechung Übung 8

# Nachbesprechung

## ■ Pointer und Arrays

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {

    float* a = new float[4];
    a[0] = 5;

    float* b = new float;
    *b = 4;

    delete a;
    delete b;

}
```

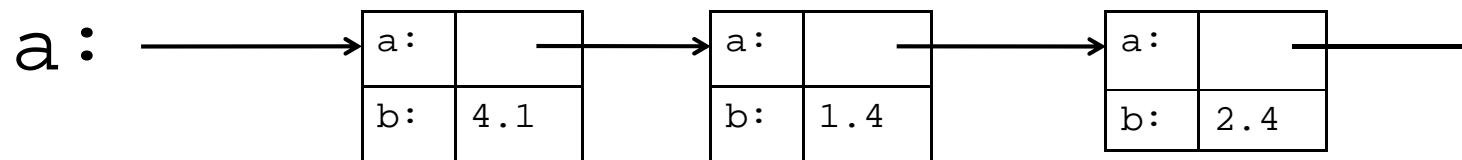
Wieso braucht es bei der Definition vom ersten Element des float arrays a " `a[0] = 5;`" und bei der Definition des floats b " `*b = 4;`"?

1. Element: `a[0] = 5`   `*a = 5`
2. Element: `a[1] = 5`   `(*a+1) = 5`

$$b[0] = 4 \quad *b = 4$$

# Übung 6: Nachbesprechung

- Aufgabe 2:
  - Struct Darstellung



# Übung 6: Nachbesprechung

## Aufgabe 3:

### Dynamische Arrays

```
int arrayLength;
int* array = new[arrayLength];
cin >> arrayLength;

for(int i = 0; i < arrayLength; i++){
    array[i] = i;
}
```

```
int arrayLength;
int* array;
cin >> arrayLength;
array = new[arrayLength];

for(int i = 0; i < arrayLength; i++){
    array[i] = i;
}
```

### Grösstes Element

```
int maxVal;
int maxIdx;

for(int i = 0; i < arrayLength; i++){
    if (array[i] > maxVal){
        maxVal = array[i];
        maxIdx = i;
    }
}
```

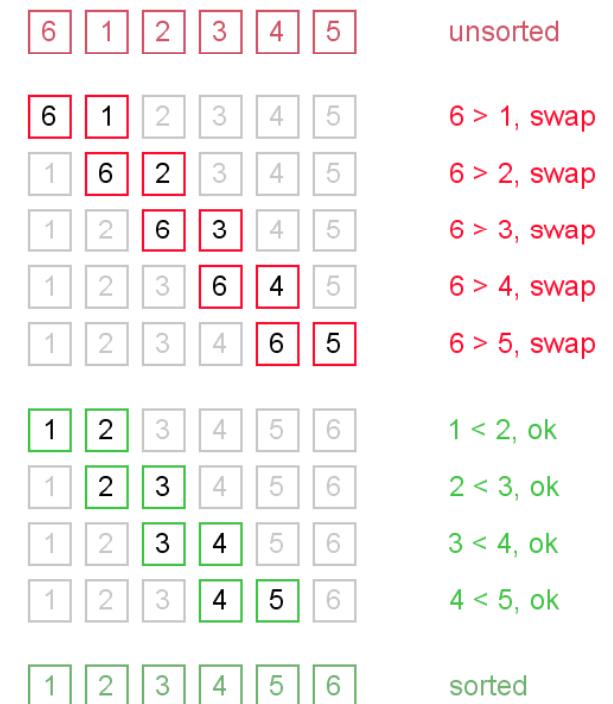
```
int maxIdx = 0;

for(int i = 1; i < arrayLength; i++){
    if (array[i] > array[maxIdx])
        maxIdx = i;
}
```

# Übung 6: Nachbesprechung

## Aufgabe 3: Sortieren (Bubble sort)

```
for(int i = n-1; i > 0; i--){
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++){
        if(array[j] < array[j+1]){
            tmp = array[j];
            array[j] = array[j+1];
            array[j+1] = tmp;
        }
    }
}
```



<http://fairuzelsaid.wordpress.com>

# Übung 6: Nachbesprechung

- Aufgabe 3:
  - Sortieren (Selection sort)

```
for(int i = n-1; i > 0; i--){  
    maxIdx = i;  
  
    for(int j = 0; j < i; j++){  
        if(array[maxIdx] < array[j])  
            maxIdx = j;  
    }  
    tmp = array[i];  
    array[i] = array[maxIdx];  
    array[maxIdx] = tmp;  
}
```

8
5
2
6
9
3
1
4
0
7

wikipedia.org

# Pointer/Referenzen und Funktionen

- Nachbesprechung Übung 6
- Pointer/Referenzen und Funktionen
- Rekursion
- Vorbesprechung Übung 8

# Repetition: Pointer

```
struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
};  
point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030		
0x102C		
0x1028		
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Pointer

```
struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
}  
→ point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x	1234234.23
0x102C	p.y	98678768.23
0x1028		
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Pointer

```
struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
}  
point_t p;  
→ point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x	1234234.23
0x102C	p.y	98678768.23
0x1028	pp	0x1012324
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Pointer

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struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
}  
point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
→ point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x	1234234.23
0x102C	p.y	98678768.23
0x1028	pp	0x1012324
0x1024	ppp	0x1343521
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

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point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
→ point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	1234234.23
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	98678768.23
0x1028	pp	0x1012324
0x1024	ppp	0x1343521
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

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p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	1.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	98678768.23
0x1028	pp	0x1012324
0x1024	ppp	0x1343521
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

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p.x = 1.0;  
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pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	1.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	2.0
0x1028	pp	0x1012324
0x1024	ppp	0x1343521
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

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}  
point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
→ pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;
```

```
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	1.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	2.0
0x1028	pp	0x1030
0x1024	ppp	0x1343521
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Pointer

```
struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
}  
point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
➔ ppp = &pp;
```

```
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	1.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	2.0
0x1028	pp	0x1030
0x1024	ppp	0x1028
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Pointer

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struct point_t{  
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point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	5.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	2.0
0x1028	pp	0x1030
0x1024	ppp	0x1028
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

→ pp->x = 5.0;  
(\*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;

# Repetition: Pointer

```
struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
}  
point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
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point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
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pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
→ (*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	5.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	3.0
0x1028	pp	0x1030
0x1024	ppp	0x1028
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Pointer

```
struct point_t{  
    float x;  
    float y;  
}  
point_t p;  
point_t* pp;  
point_t** ppp;  
point_t& rp = p;  
  
p.x = 1.0;  
p.y = 2.0;  
  
pp = &p;  
ppp = &pp;  
  
pp->x = 5.0;  
(*ppp)->y = 3.0;  
➔ rp.x = 10;
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1030	p.x, rp.x	10.0
0x102C	p.y, rp.y	3.0
0x1028	pp	0x1030
0x1024	ppp	0x1028
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Repetition: Funktionen

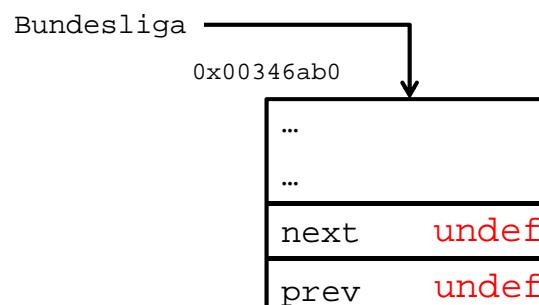
- Entscheide, ob mit dieser Funktionssignatur die Multiplikation ( $c = a * b$ ) implementiert werden kann
- Falls „Ja“, bestimme für jede Funktionssignatur wie die Funktion aufgerufen werden kann

void mul(int a, int b, int c);	// Nein, call by value
void mul(int& a, int b, int* c);	// Ja int a = 3, b = 4, c; mul(a, b, &c);
void mul(const int a, const int b, const int* c);	// Nein, c ist Pointer auf Konstante
void mul(const int a, cost int b, int* const c);	// Ja, c ist konstanter Pointer auf // Variable int a = 3, b = 4, c; mul(a, b, &c);
void mul(int& a, int& b, int& c);	// Ja int a = 3, b = 4, c; mul(a, b, c);

# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {  
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;  
  
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";  
  
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;  
  
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;  
  
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";  
  
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;  
  
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;  
  
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";  
  
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;  
  
    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;  
  
    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;  
  
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;  
  
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;  
  
    ptr->next = NULL;  
  
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;  
  
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {  
    char* Name;  
    unsigned int g,u,v;  
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;  
    ...  
    Mannschaft* next;  
    Mannschaft* prev;  
};
```

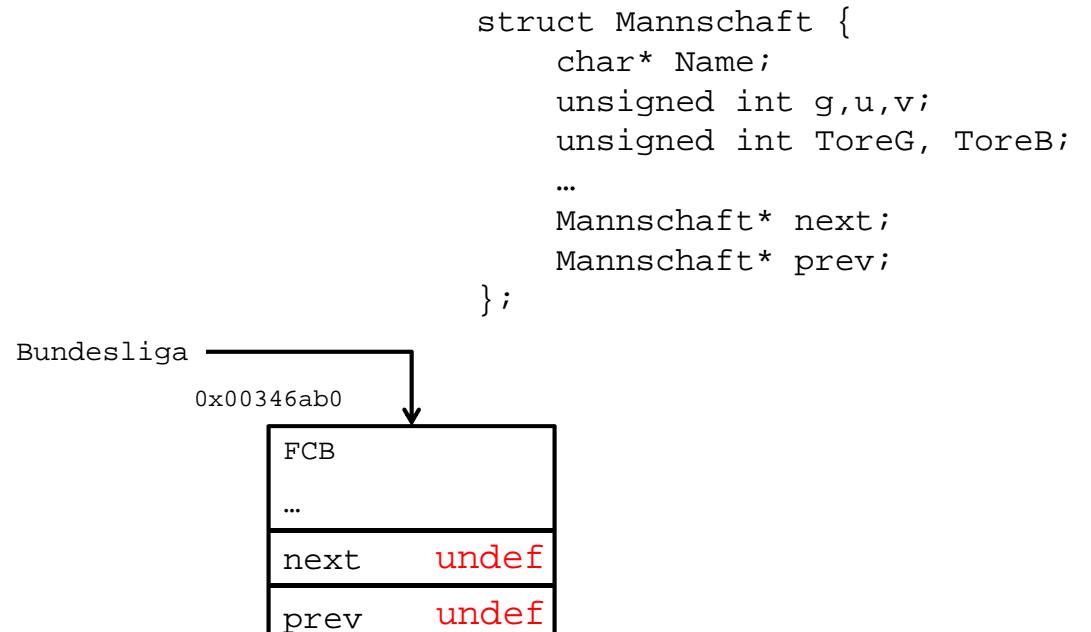


# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

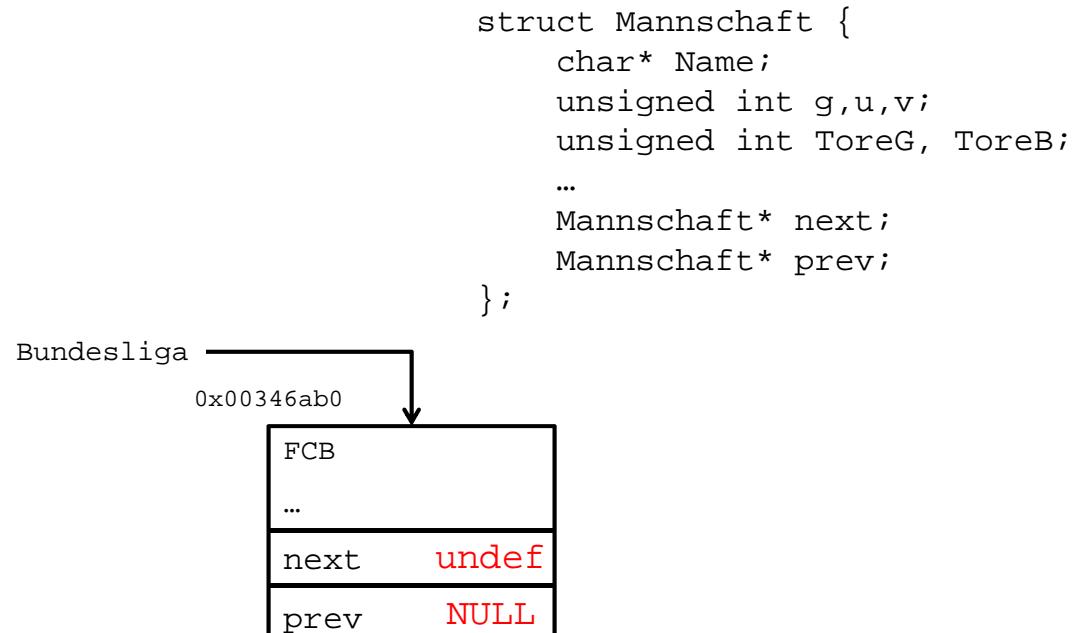


# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```



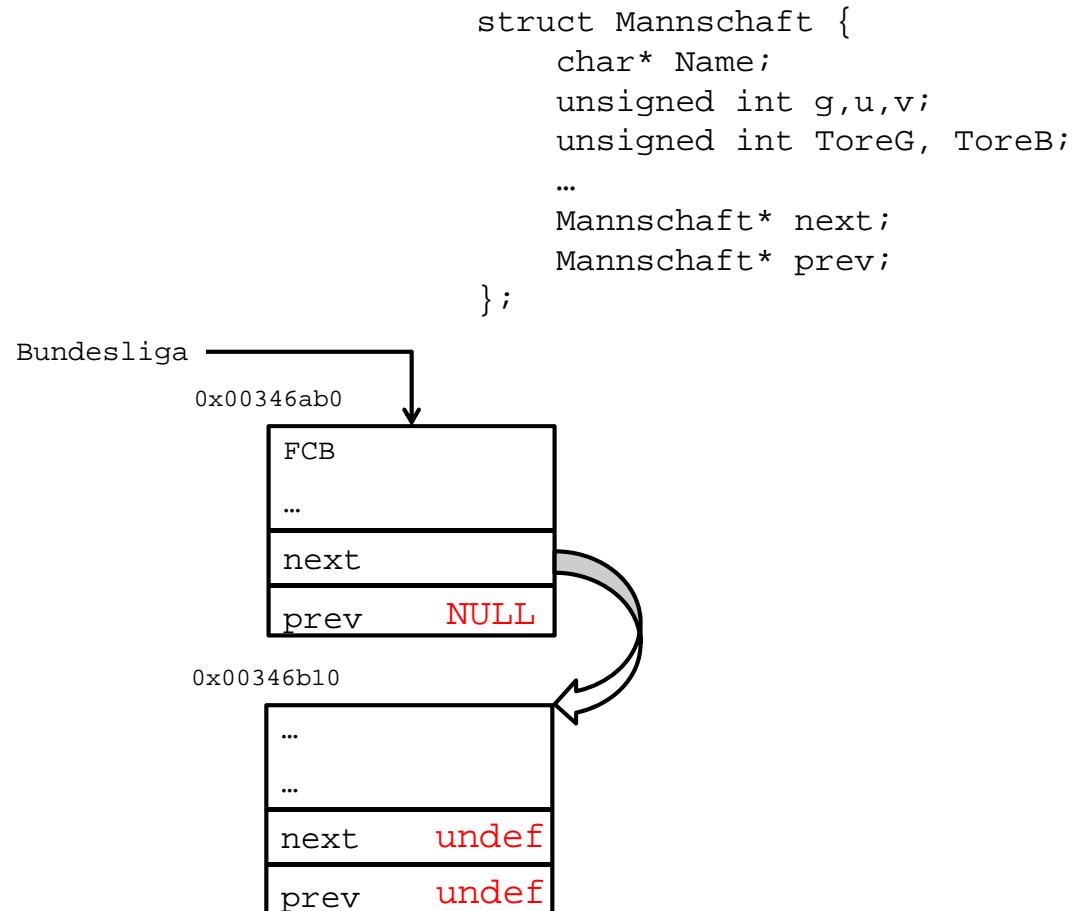
# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```



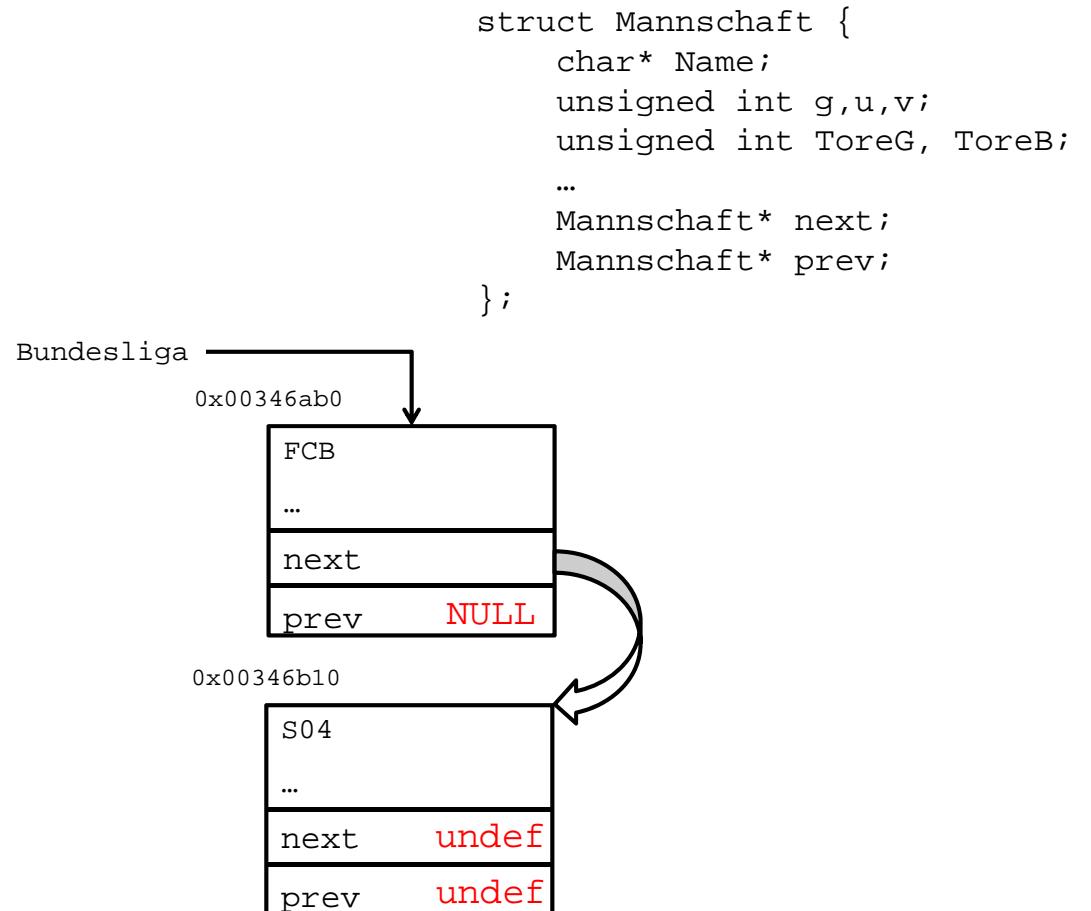
# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

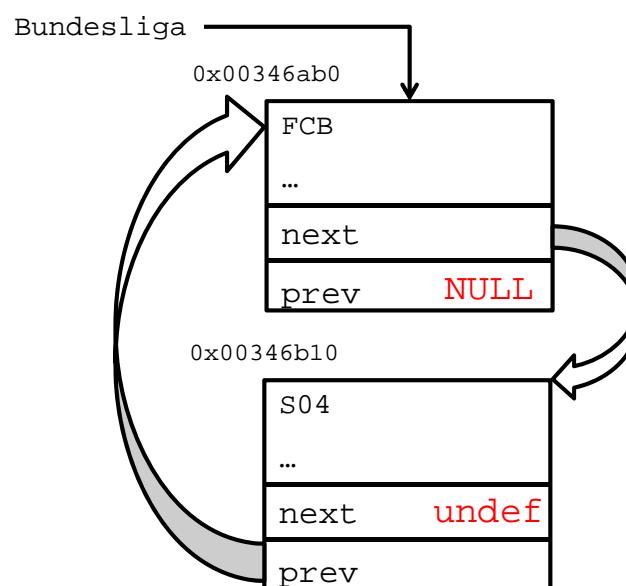
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

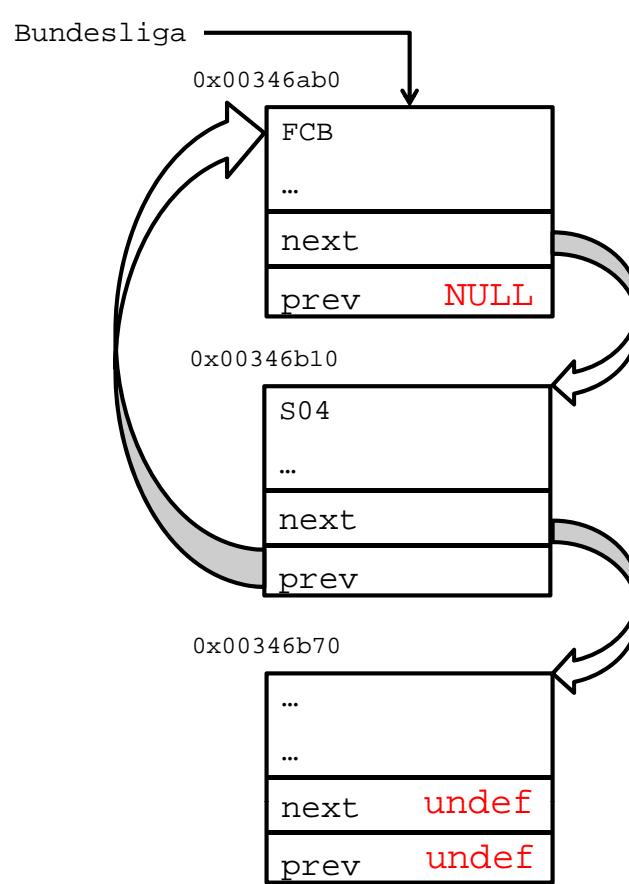
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



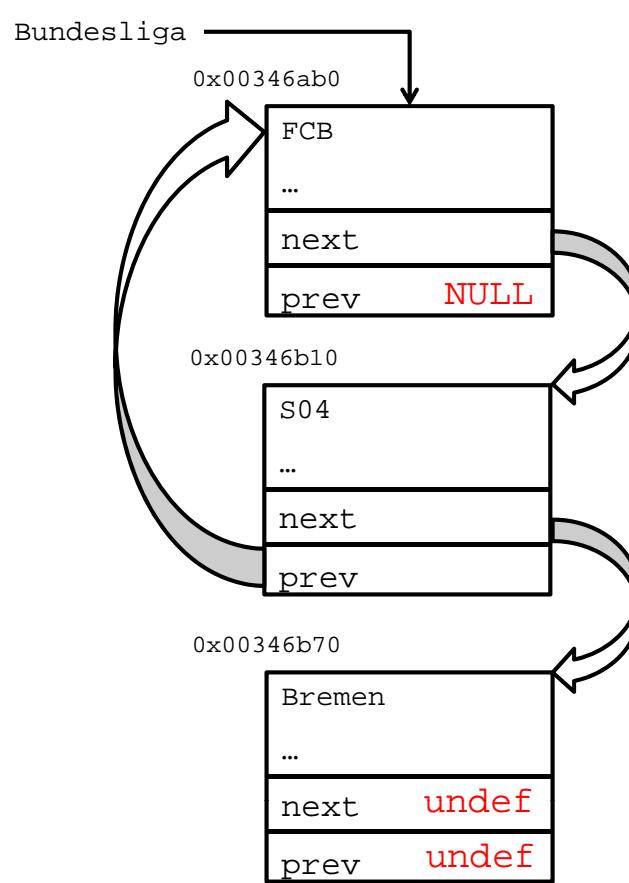
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    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
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    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

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struct Mannschaft {
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    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



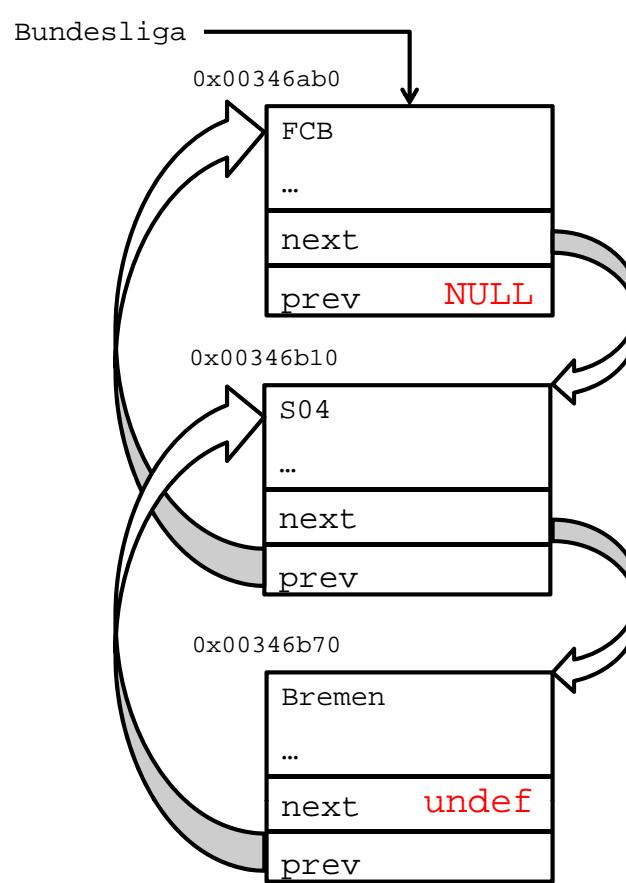
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    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

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struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

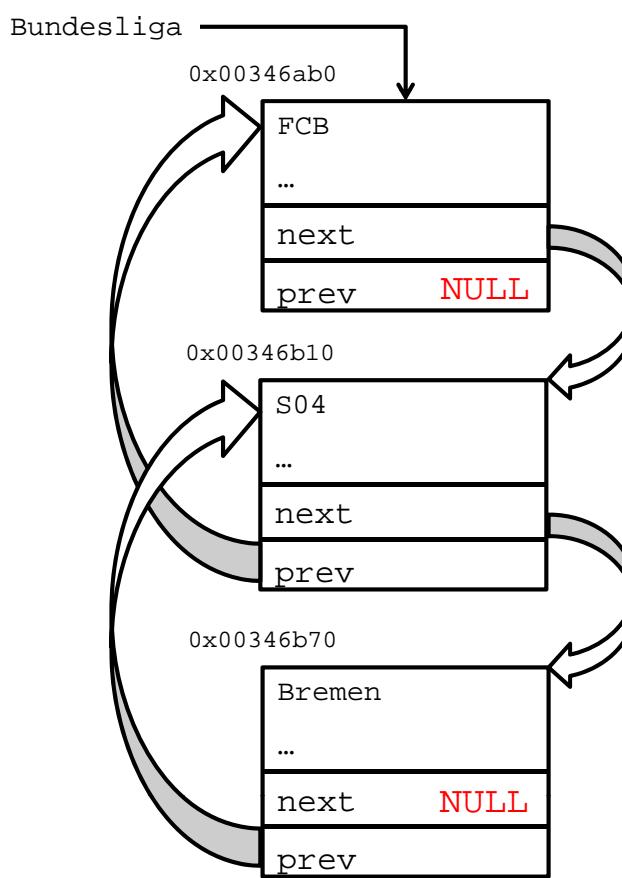
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

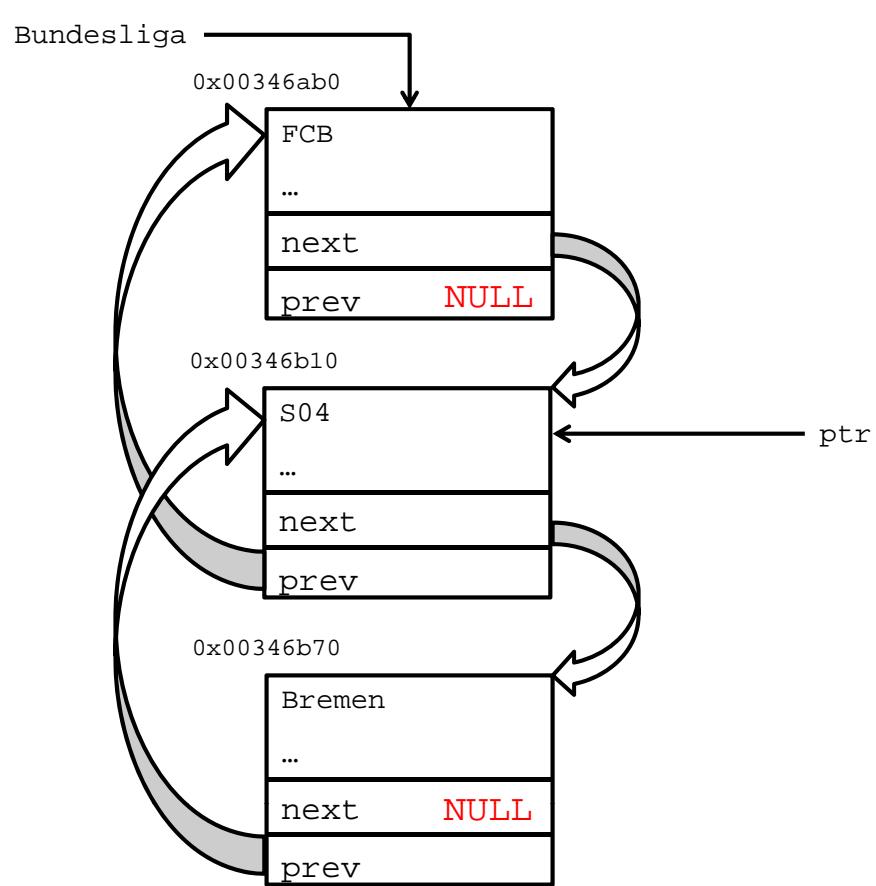
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    → Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

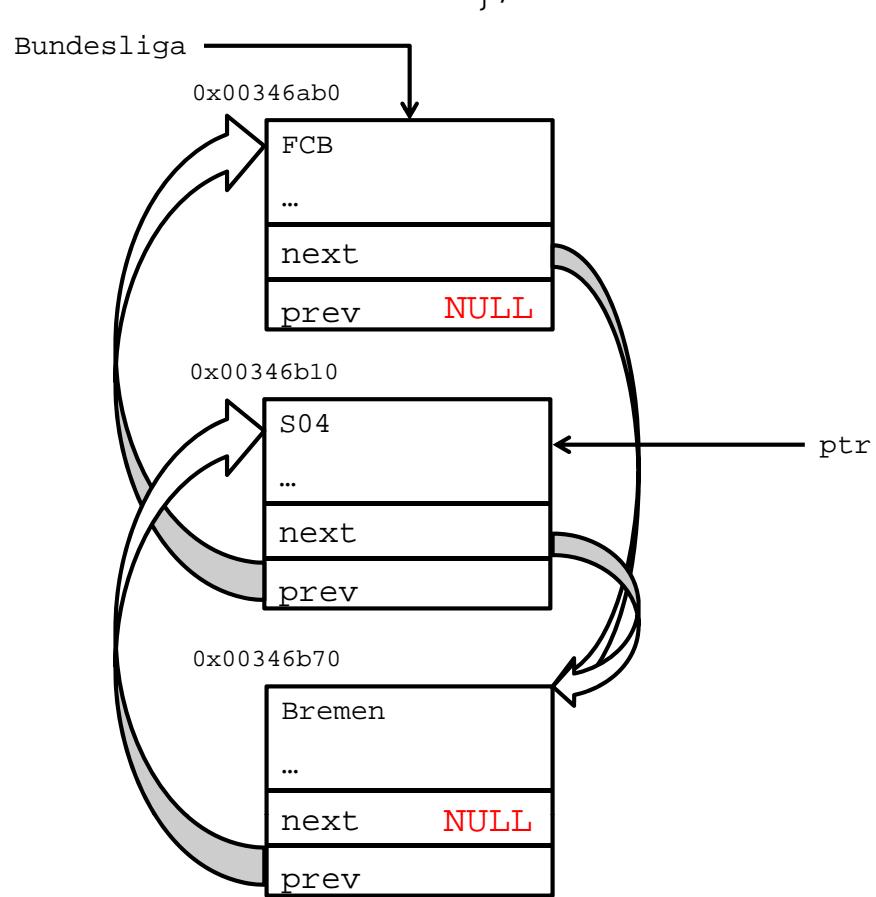
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



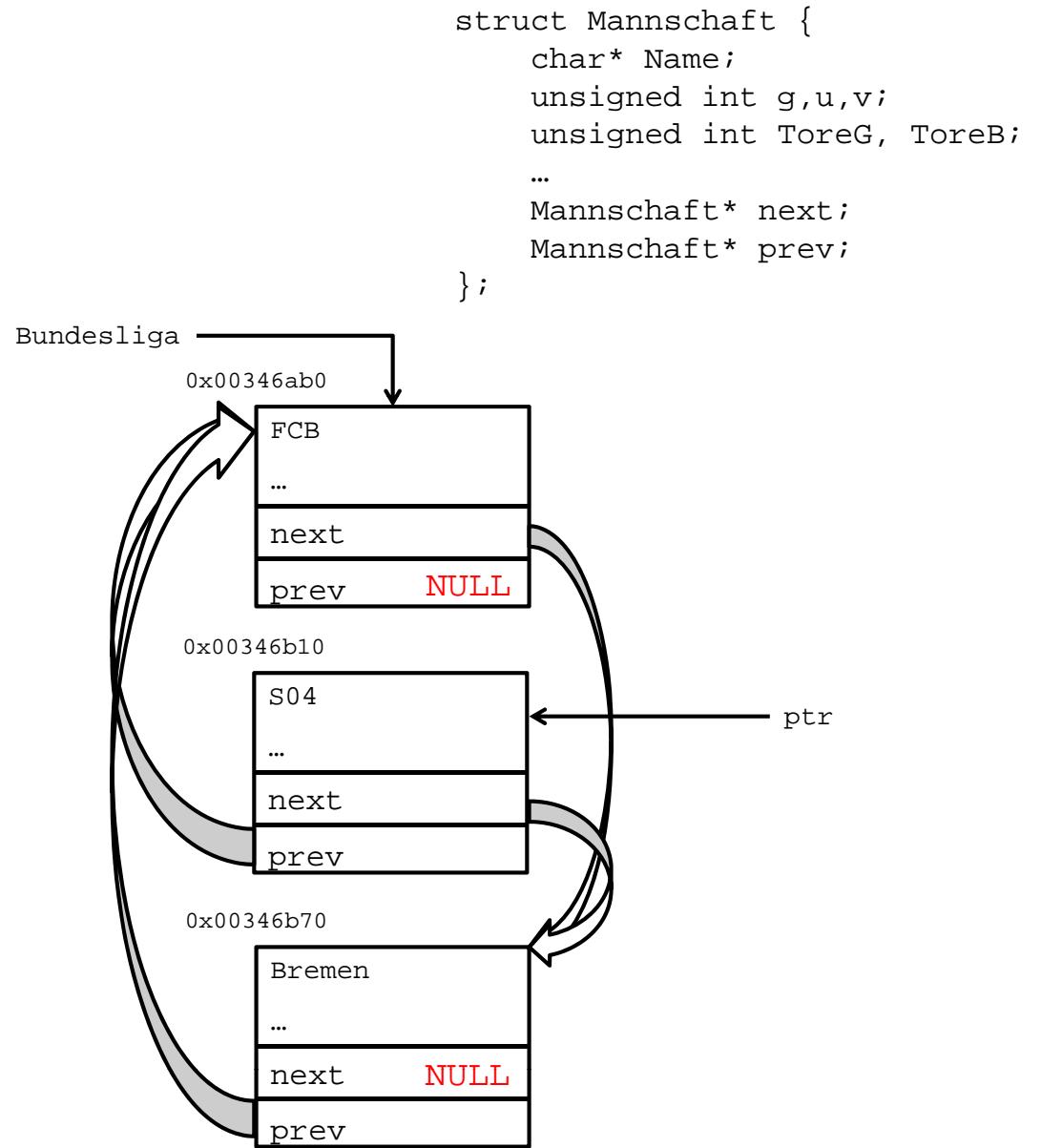
# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

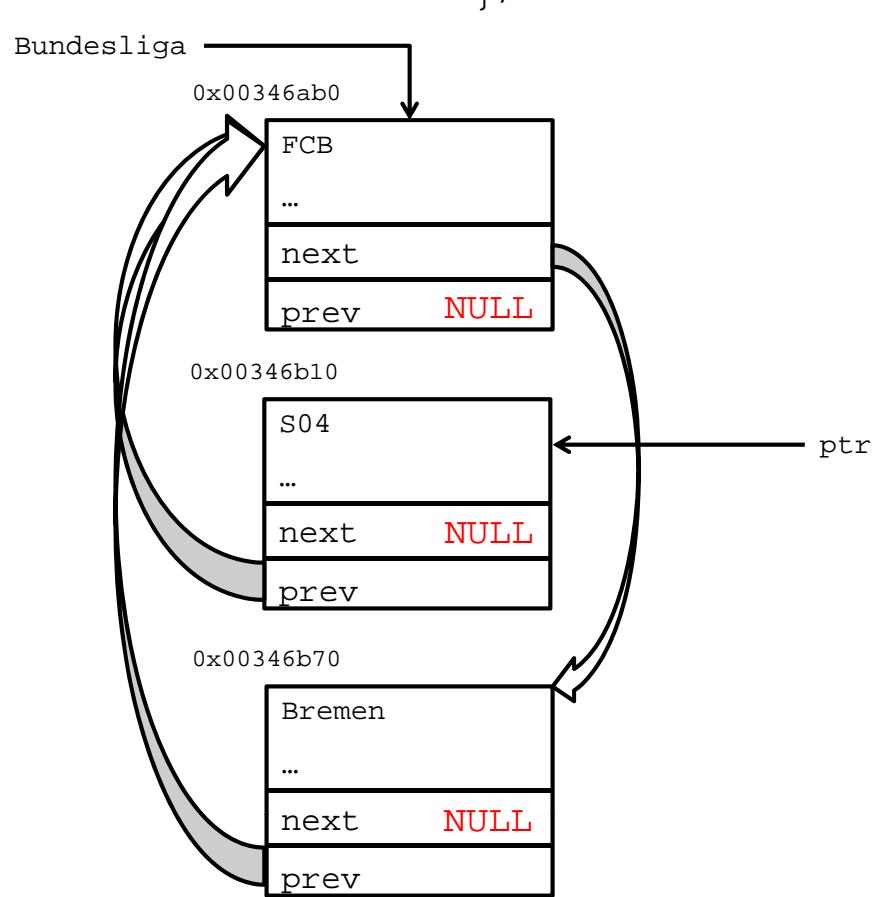
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



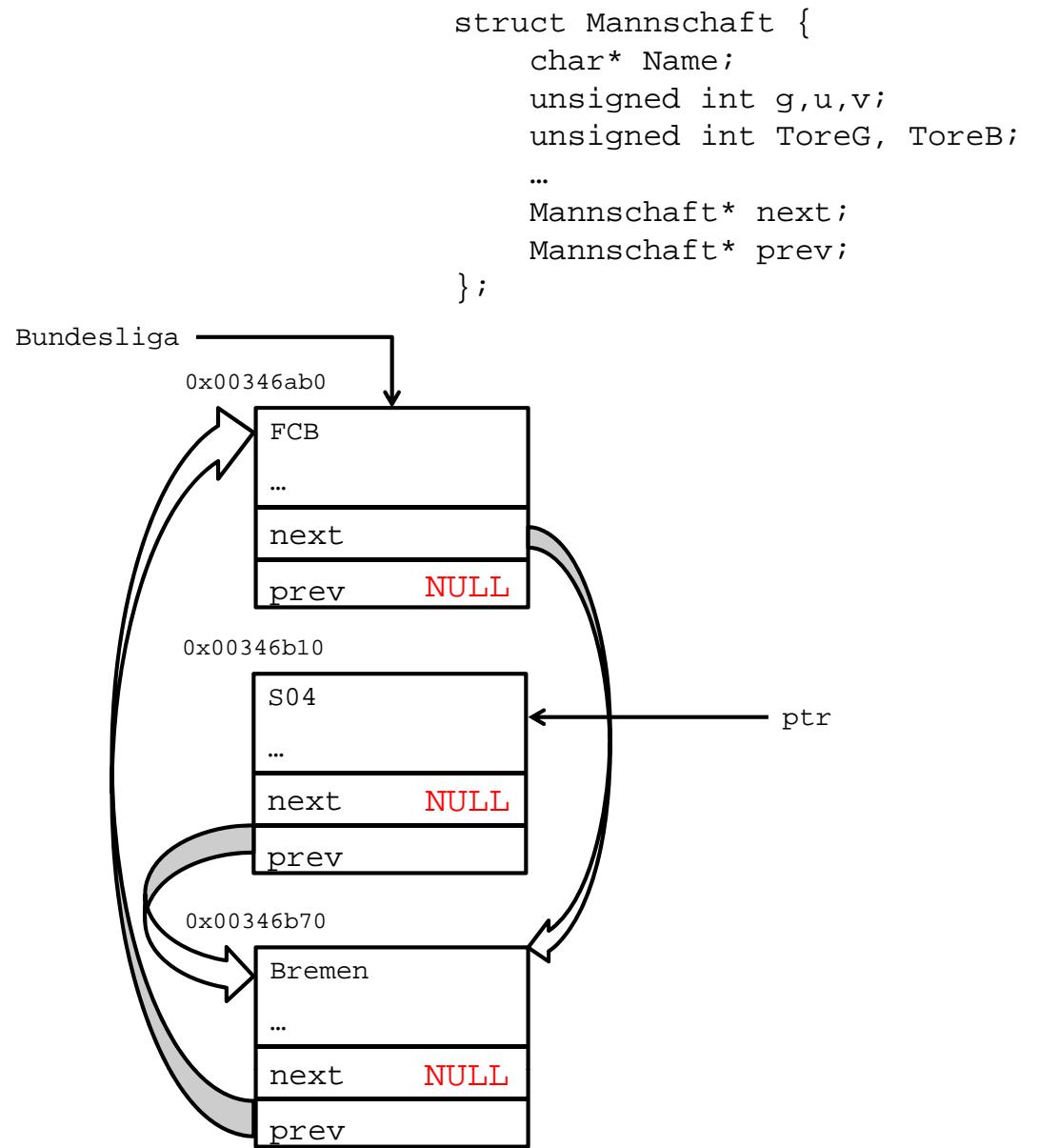
# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```



# Repetition: Verkettete Listen

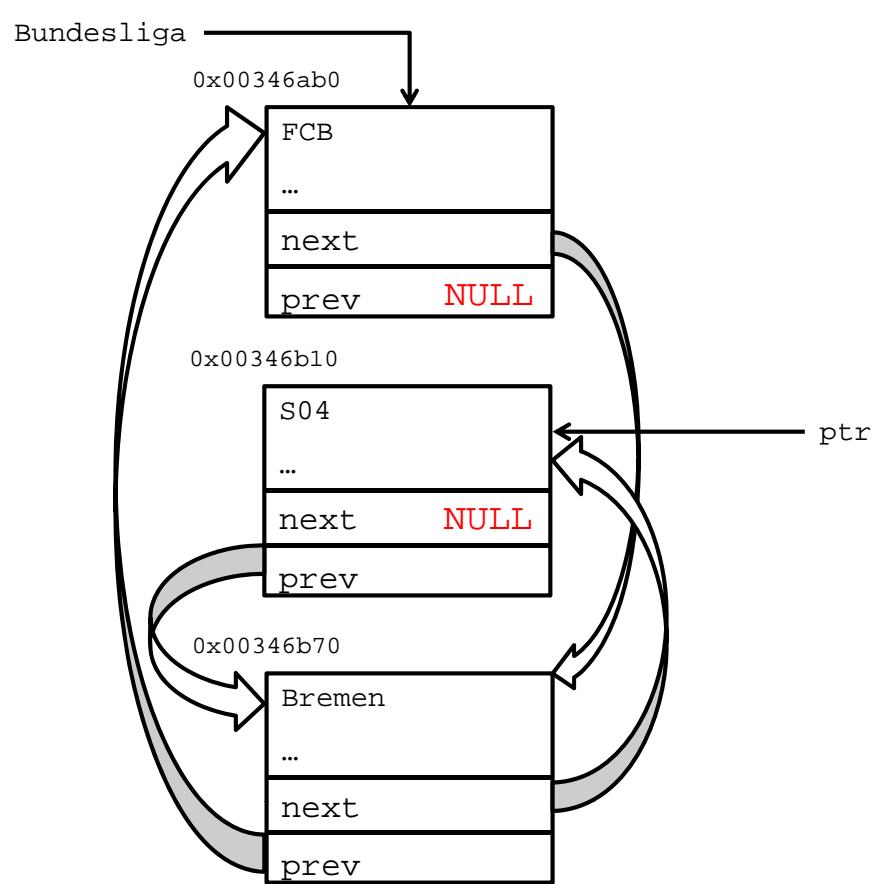
```
int main() {
    Mannschaft* Bundesliga = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->Name = "FCB";
    Bundesliga->prev = NULL;
    Bundesliga->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->Name = "S04";
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    Bundesliga->next->next = new Mannschaft;
    Bundesliga->next->next->Name = "Bremen";
    Bundesliga->next->next->prev = Bundesliga->next;

    Bundesliga->next->next->next = NULL;

    Mannschaft* ptr = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next = Bundesliga->next->next;
    Bundesliga->next->prev = Bundesliga;
    ptr->next = NULL;
    ptr->prev = Bundesliga->next;
    Bundesliga->next->next = ptr;

    return 0;
}
```

```
struct Mannschaft {
    char* Name;
    unsigned int g,u,v;
    unsigned int ToreG, ToreB;
    ...
    Mannschaft* next;
    Mannschaft* prev;
};
```



# Nachbesprechung

- Nachbesprechung Übung 6
- Pointer/Referenzen und Funktionen
- Rekursion
- Vorbesprechung Übung 8

# Rekursion

- Rekursion: Funktion die sich selbst aufruft

```
int main()
{
    int a = sum(3);
    // a = 6
    return 0;
}
```

```
int sum(int b){
    if(b > 0)
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion
    else
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung
}
```

- Abbruchbedingung → endet Rekursion
- Für jeden Funktionsaufruf wird ein neuer Satz lokaler Variablen angelegt

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1048		
0x1044		
0x1040		
0x103C		
0x1038		
0x1034		
0x1030		
0x102C		
0x1028		
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    ➔ int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1048	b	3
0x1044		
0x1040		
0x103C		
0x1038		
0x1034		
0x1030		
0x102C		
0x1028		
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    → a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1048	b	3
0x1044	a	0
0x1040		
0x103C		
0x1038		
0x1034		
0x1030		
0x102C		
0x1028		
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    ➔ if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    ➔ a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum		a	0
	0x1040	return	0x4564789
		b	3
	0x103C		
	0x1038		
	0x1034		
	0x1030		
	0x102C		
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum		a	0
main	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum		b	3
main	0x103C		
sum			
main	0x1038		
sum			
main	0x1034		
sum			
main	0x1030		
sum			
main	0x102C		
sum			
main	0x1028		
sum			
main	0x1024		
sum			
main	0x1020		
sum			
main	0x1020		
sum			
main	0x100C		
sum			
main	0x1008		
sum			
main	0x1004		
sum			
main	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    int sum(int b){  
        ➔ if(b > 0)  
            ... return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
        else  
            ... return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
    }  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    ➔ a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
	0x1034	b	2
	0x1030		
	0x102C		
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    int sum(int b){  
        if(b > 0)  
            → return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
        else  
            return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
    }  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    → a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
	0x1034	b	2
	0x1030		
	0x102C		
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
sum	0x1034	b	2
	0x1030	return	0x1262209
	0x102C	b	1
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
sum	0x1034	b	2
sum	0x1030	return	0x1262209
	0x102C	b	1
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
sum	0x1034	b	2
sum	0x1030	return	0x1262209
sum	0x102C	b	1
sum	0x1028	return	0x1344209
	0x1024	b	0
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
sum	0x1034	b	2
sum	0x1030	return	0x1262209
sum	0x102C	b	1
sum	0x1028	return	0
	0x1024	b	0
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	0x4562209
sum	0x1034	b	2
sum	0x1030	return	1
	0x102C	b	1
	0x1028	return	0
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
sum	0x1040	return	0x4564789
sum	0x103C	b	3
sum	0x1038	return	3
	0x1034	b	2
	0x1030	return	1
	0x102C		
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        ➔ return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else 3  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    ➔ a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	0x1048	b	3
sum	0x1044	a	0
	0x1040	return	6
	0x103C	b	3
	0x1038	return	3
	0x1034		
	0x1030		
	0x102C		
	0x1028		
	0x1024		
	0x1020		
	0x1020		
	0x100C		
	0x1008		
	0x1004		
	0x1000		

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return 1 + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    ➔ a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	{	0x1048	b	3
0x1044		a	6	
0x1040		return	6	
0x103C				
0x1038				
0x1034				
0x1030				
0x102C				
0x1028				
0x1024				
0x1020				
0x1020				
0x100C				
0x1008				
0x1004				
0x1000				

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return 1 + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    ➔ return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

main	{	0x1048	b	3
0x1044		a		6
0x1040		return		6
0x103C				
0x1038				
0x1034				
0x1030				
0x102C				
0x1028				
0x1024				
0x1020				
0x1020				
0x100C				
0x1008				
0x1004				
0x1000				

# Rekursion II

## ■ Beispiel:

```
int sum(int b){  
    if(b > 0)  
        return b + sum(b-1); //Rekursion  
    else  
        return 0; //Abbruchbedingung  
}  
  
int main()  
{  
    int b = 3;  
    int a = 0;  
    a = sum(b);  
    // a = 6  
    return 0;  
}
```

Stack (vereinfacht)

0x1048		
0x1044		
0x1040		
0x103C		
0x1038		
0x1034		
0x1030		
0x102C		
0x1028		
0x1024		
0x1020		
0x1020		
0x100C		
0x1008		
0x1004		
0x1000		

# Rekursion

## ■ Beispiel II

```
void f(int a)
{
    cout << a << endl;
    if( a > 0)
        f(a-1);
}
```

```
int main()
{
    f(4);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

4, 3, 2, 1, 0

```
void f(int a)
{
    if( a > 0)
        f(a-1);
    cout << a << endl;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    f(4);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

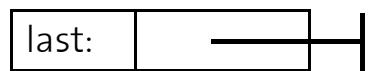
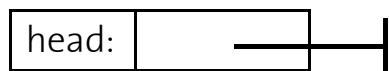
0, 1, 2, 3, 4

# Nachbesprechung

- Nachbesprechung Übung 6
- Pointer/Referenzen und Funktionen
- Rekursion
- Vorbesprechung Übung 8

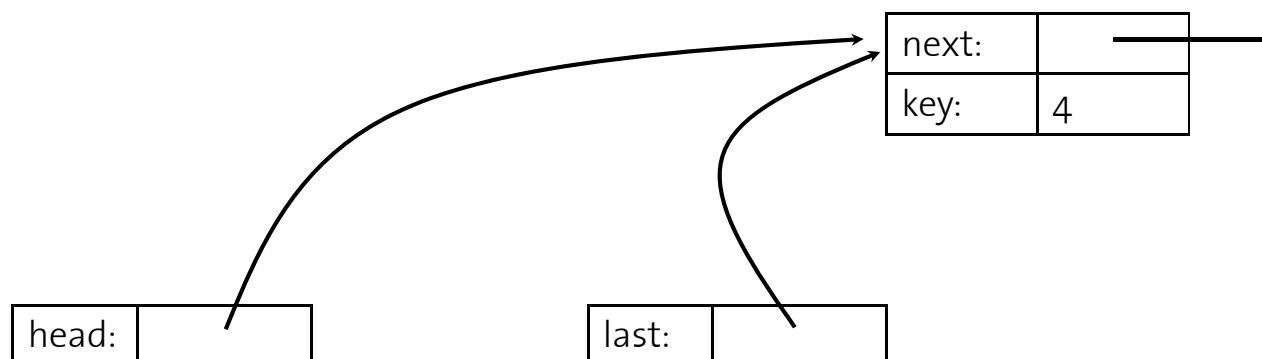
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- FIFO – Listen (First in, First out)
  - Element welches als erstes eingefügt wurde wird als erstes wieder entfernt
  - Funktionen
    - void enter(int a) – Fügt Element am Listenende ein
    - int leave() – Entfernt Element am Listenkopf
- Beispiel: enter(4), enter(11), leave(), leave()



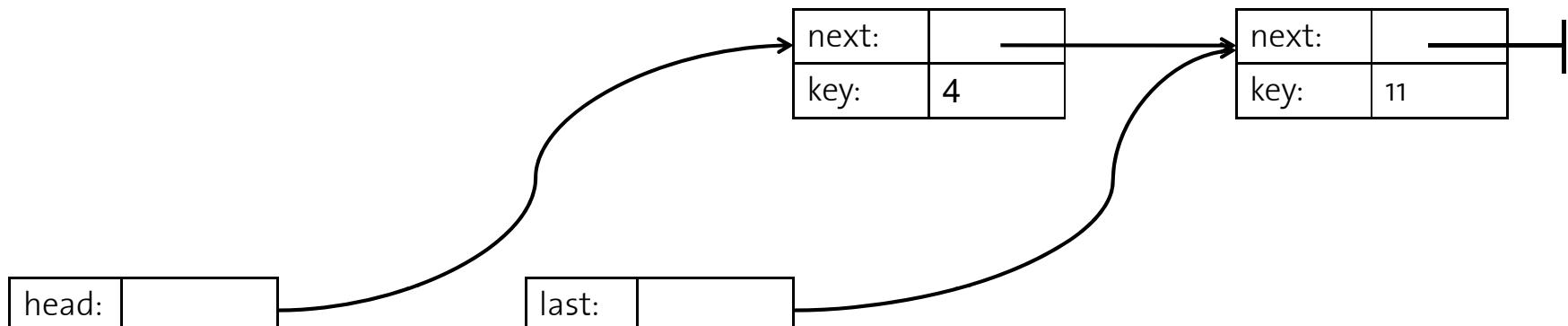
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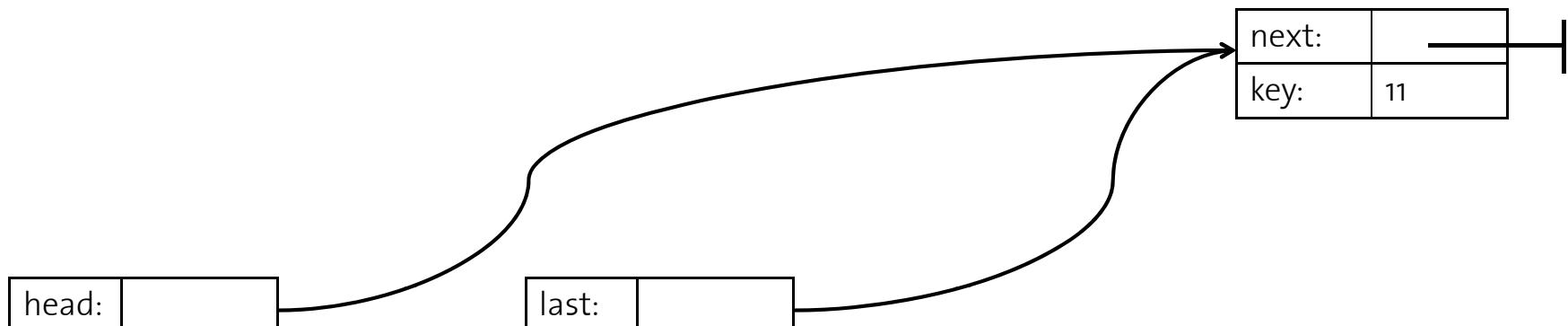
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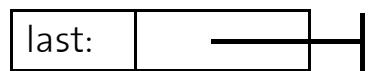
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# Übung 8: Aufgabe 2 - Stack

## ■ Datenstruktur

```
struct stack_t{  
    double* array;  
    int numberofElements;  
    int sizeOfArray;  
};
```

## ■ Stack Funktionen:

- `stack_t init()`
  - Initialisiert den Stack
- `double pop(stack_t& stack)`
  - Die Anzahl Elemente auf dem Stack muss > 0 sein, sonst gib Fehler aus
  - Entferne letztes Element und gib es als Rückgabewert zurück

# Übung 8: Aufgabe 2 - Stack

## ■ Stack Funktionen:

- `void push(stack_t& stack, double element)`
  - Ist das Array voll (`stack.numberOfElements == stack.sizeOfArray`), dann alloziere ein neues Array doppelter Grösse
  - Ersetze das alte Array mit dem neuen Array (kopiere alle Elemente)
  - Füge das neue Element dem Stack hinzu.
- `int size(const stack_t& stack)`
  - Gib die aktuelle Grösse des Stacks zurück (`numberOfElements`)
- `void clear(stack_t& stack)`
  - Räumt die Datenstruktur auf (dealloziere das Array)

# Übung 8: Aufgabe 3 – UPN Taschenrechner

- UPN: Umgekehrte Polnische Notation

$2 * (4 + 3 * 1)$

vs.

2 4 3 1 \* + \*

- Vorteil: Keine Klammern notwendig, vereinfacht das Parsen
- Algorithmus:

- Eingabe einlesen:

```
while(cin >> input)
```

- Überprüfe die Eingabe:
    - “+,-,\*,/“: Hole zwei Operanden vom Stack und lege das Ergebnis wieder auf den Stack

```
if(strcmp(input, "+") == 0) {  
    opA = pop(stack);  
    opB = pop(stack);  
    push(stack, opA + opB);  
}
```

# Übung 8: Aufgabe 3 – UPN Taschenrechner

- Überprüfe die Eingabe (cont):
  - Operand (0.5, 1, 5, ....)
    - Konvertiere Operand (char Array) zu float und lege das Ergebnis auf den Stack
  

```
push(stack, atof(input))
```

  
- “;“ : Ende des Terms erreicht
  - Sind mehr als ein Element auf dem Stack -> Fehler
  - Ausgabe des Resultats (letztes Element auf dem Stack)

```
if (size(stack) != 1)
    cout << "Invalid expression!" << endl;
else
    cout << "Result: " << pop(stack) << endl;
```