

Gabarito da Prova 2

MAC115 - Física, segundo semestre de 2002

1. A saída é como segue:

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4 5  
5 6  
4
```

2. (a)

```
int pertence(double x, double B[], int m)  
{  
    int i;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)  
        if (x == B[i])  
            return 1;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

```

(b) int contido(double A[], double B[], int m, int n)
{
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        if (!pertence(A[i], B, n))
            return 0;

    return 1;
}

(c) #include <stdio.h>
#define NMAX 100 /* Tamanho maximo dos conjuntos */

int pertence(double x, double B[], int m);
int contido(double A[], double B[], int n, int m);

int main()
{
    int i, m, n;
    double A[NMAX], B[NMAX];

    scanf("%d", &m);
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        scanf("%lf", &A[i]);
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%lf", &B[i]);

    if (n != m) {
        printf("Conjuntos diferentes\n");
        return 0;
    }
    if (contido(A, B, m, n)) { /* Como m = n, isso basta */
        printf("Conjuntos iguais\n");
        return 0;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

```

3. (a) double vmed(double A[] [NMAX], int m, int n, int i, int j)
{
    if ((i == 0) && (j == 0))
        return (A[1][0] + A[0][1]) / 2;
    if ((i == m - 1) && (j == 0))
        return (A[m - 2][0] + A[m - 1][1]) / 2;
    if ((i == 0) && (j == n - 1))
        return (A[0][n - 2] + A[1][n - 1]) / 2;
    if ((i == m - 1) && (j == n - 1))
        return (A[m - 1][n - 2] + A[m - 2][n - 1]) / 2;

    /* supomos n, m>=2 */
    if (j == 0)
        return (A[i - 1][0] + A[i][1] + A[i + 1][0]) / 3;
    if (j == m - 1)
        return (A[i - 1][m - 1] + A[i][m - 2] + A[i + 1][m - 1]) / 3;
    if (i == 0)
        return (A[0][j - 1] + A[1][j] + A[0][j + 1]) / 3;
    if (i == m - 1)
        return (A[m - 1][j - 1] + A[m - 2][j] + A[m - 1][j + 1]) / 3;
    return (A[i - 1][j] + A[i + 1][j] + A[j - 1][i] + A[j + 1][i]) / 4;
}

(b) void med(double A[] [NMAX], int m, int n, double M[] [NMAX])
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            M[i][j] = vmed(A, m, n, i, j);
}

```

```

(c) #include <stdio.h>

#define NMAX 100
#define TRUE 1

double vmed(double A[][] [NMAX], int m, int n, int i, int j);
void med(double A[][] [NMAX], int m, int n, double M[][] [NMAX]);
void copie(double A[][] [NMAX], int m, int n, double B[][] [NMAX]);

int main()
{
    int m, n, i, j, k;
    double A[NMAX] [NMAX], B[NMAX] [NMAX];
    scanf("%d %d %d", &k, &m, &n);
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            scanf("%lf", &A[i][j]);
    while (TRUE) {
        putchar('\n');
        for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                printf("%4.2g ", A[i][j]);
            putchar('\n');
        }
        if (--k < 0)
            break;
        med(A, m, n, B);
        copie(A, m, n, B);
    }
    return 0;
}

void copie(double A[][] [NMAX], int m, int n, double B[][] [NMAX])
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
            A[i][j] = B[i][j];
}

```