

The Josephus Puzzle

— Control Flow, Function, and Array

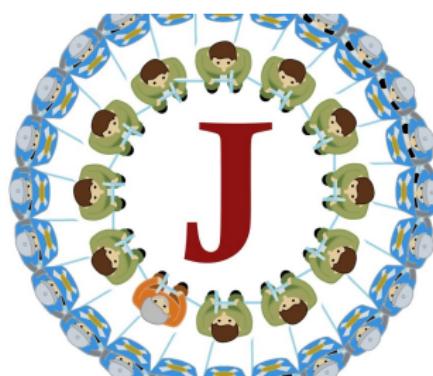
魏恒峰

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

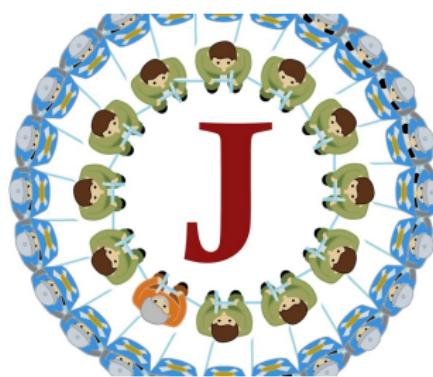
2017 年 10 月 27 日



The Josephus Puzzle

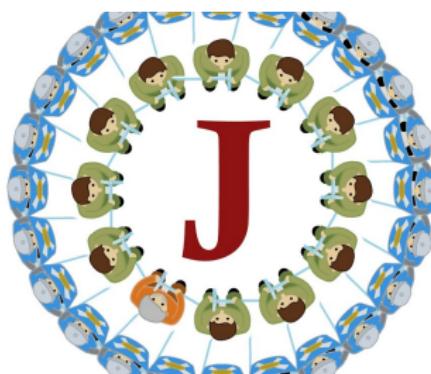


The Josephus Puzzle



$$J(n) = ?$$

The Josephus Programming Task



Input: n
Output: $J(n)$

Input: n
Output: $J(1), J(2), \dots, J(n)$

Solving the Josephus Puzzle

Josephus Programming Task Decomposed

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

1. *input the number n of soliders*
2. *find the survivor of the Josephus puzzle with n soliders*
3. *output the survivor*

Josephus Programming Task Decomposed

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

1. *input the number n of soliders*
2. *find the survivor of the Josephus puzzle with n soliders*
3. *output the survivor*

```
int main(void) {  
    int n = 0;  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    int survivor = solve_josephus(n);  
    printf("The survivor is %d.", survivor + 1);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int solve_josephus(int n);
```

1. create n soldiers with ids $1 \dots n$
2. keep killing each other until only one soldier survives
3. return the id of the survivor

```
int solve_josephus(int n);
```

1. create n soliders with ids $1 \dots n$
2. keep killing each other until only one soldier survives
3. return the id of the survivor

```
int solve_josephus(int n) {  
    // create n soldiers with ids 1...n  
    int *soldiers = malloc(sizeof(int) * n);  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
        soldiers[i] = i + 1;  
    }  
  
    return survive(soldiers, n);  
}
```

```
int survive(int soldiers[], int n);
```

1. kill $n - 1$ soldiers
 - 1.1 identify the killer
 - 1.2 identify the killed

```
int survive(int soldiers[], int n);
```

1. kill $n - 1$ soldiers
 - 1.1 identify the killer
 - 1.2 identify the killed

```
int survive(int soldiers[], int n) {  
    int killer = 0, killed = 0;  
    // kill  $n - 1$  soldiers  
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i) {  
        killed = next_alive(soldiers, n, killer);  
        soldiers[killed] = DEAD; // #define DEAD 0  
        killer = next_alive(soldiers, n, killed);  
    }  
    return killer;  
}
```

int next_alive(int soldiers[], int n, int pos)

```
int next_alive(int soldiers[], int n, int pos) {  
    do {  
        pos = (pos + 1) % num;  
    } while (soldier[pos] == KILLED);  
  
    return pos;  
}
```

```
void test_josephus(int n);
```

```
void test_josephus(int n) {  
    for (int i = 1; i <= limit; ++i) {  
        printf("%d: %d\n", i, solve_josephus(i) +  
               1);  
    }  
}
```

```
void test_josephus(int n);
```

```
void test_josephus(int n) {  
    for (int i = 1; i <= limit; ++i) {  
        printf("%d: %d\n", i, solve_josephus(i) +  
               1);  
    }  
}
```

$$n = 50, 100, \dots, 1000$$

$$n = 16, 64, 128, 1024$$

```
void test_josephus(int n);
```

```
void test_josephus(int n) {  
    for (int i = 1; i <= limit; ++i) {  
        printf("%d: %d\n", i, solve_josephus(i) +  
               1);  
    }  
}
```

$$n = 50, 100, \dots, 1000$$

$$n = 16, 64, 128, 1024$$

Q: What have you found?

Generalized Josephus Puzzle

```
int solve_generalized_josephus(int soldiers[],  
    int from_position, int interval);
```

Functions

Prototype and Definition

```
int solve_josephus(int n);
```

Making function names verbs.

```
int main(void) {  
    ...  
    // call the function  
    int survivor = solve_josephus(int n);  
    ...  
}
```

```
int solve_josephus(int n) {  
}
```

Variables and Scopes

Variables:

1. Automatic variables
2. Parameters
3. External variables

Variables and Scopes

Variables:

1. Automatic variables
2. Parameters
3. External variables

We will learn more about it in the next class.

Variables and Scopes

Variables:

1. Automatic variables
2. Parameters
3. External variables

We will learn more about it in the next class.

You shall always initialize variables. Always. Every time.

Pass by Value

```
swap(a, b);

void swap(int a, int b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

Pass by Value

```
swap(a, b);

void swap(int a, int b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
swap(&a, &b);

void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = tmp;
}
```

Pass by Value

```
swap(a, b);

void swap(int a, int b) {
    int temp = a;
    a = b;
    b = tmp;
}
```

```
swap(&a, &b);

void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    int temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = tmp;
}
```

Control Flow

if; switch, case

```
if (condition A) {  
    ...  
} else if (condition  
    B) {  
    ...  
} else { //  $\neg A \vee \neg B$   
    ...  
}
```

```
switch () {  
    case c1:  
        ...  
        break;  
    case c2:  
        ...  
        break;  
    default:  
}
```

for

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {  
    ...  
}
```

while

```
while (condition) {  
    ...  
}
```

```
do {  
    ...  
} while (condition);
```

Arrays

Array Declaration and Initialization

```
int soldiers[5]; // external/automatic  
  
int soldiers[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};  
  
int soldiers[5] = {1, 2, 3};  
  
int soldiers[5] = {1};  
  
int *soldiers = malloc(sizeof(int) * n);
```

For Loop over Array

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
    arr[i] ...  
}
```

Array as Parameters

```
f(arr, size);  
  
void f(int arr[], int size);  
  
void f(int *arr, int size);
```

Thank You!