

```
1.  /**
2.   * binary.c
3.   *
4.   * week 3 section
5.   * fall 2013
6.   *
7.   * iterative binary search implementation
8.   */
9.
10. #include <stdbool.h>
11.
12. bool binary_search(int value, int values[], int n)
13. {
14.     // save bounds of list
15.     int beginning = 0;
16.     int end = n - 1;
17.
18.     // while length of list > 0
19.     while (beginning <= end)
20.     {
21.         // look at middle of list
22.         int middle = (beginning + end) / 2;
23.         if (values[middle] == value)
24.         {
25.             // if number found, return true
26.             return true;
27.         }
28.
29.         // else if middle higher, search left
30.         else if (values[middle] > value)
31.         {
32.             end = middle - 1;
33.         }
34.
35.         // else if middle lower, search right
36.         else
37.         {
38.             beginning = middle + 1;
39.         }
40.     }
41.
42.     // return false
43.     return false;
44. }
```

```
1.  /**
2.   * caesar.c
3.   *
4.   * week 3 section
5.   * fall 2013
6.   *
7.   * h/t Mike Rizzo
8.   *
9.   * practice using GDB on buggy code
10.  */
11.
12. #include <cs50.h>
13. #include <ctype.h>
14. #include <stdio.h>
15. #include <stdlib.h>
16. #include <string.h>
17.
18. int main(int argc, string argv[])
19. {
20.     // ensure user entered a valid key
21.     if (argc != 2 || atoi(argv[0]) < 0)
22.     {
23.         printf("Usage: ./caesar key\n");
24.         return 1;
25.     }
26.
27.     // save the key
28.     int key = atoi(argv[1]);
29.
30.     // get the plaintext from the user
31.     string plaintext = GetString();
32.
33.     // encrypt the plaintext
34.     for (int i = 0, n = strlen(plaintext); i < n; i++)
35.     {
36.         if (plaintext[i] > 'A' && plaintext[i] <= 'Z')
37.         {
38.             plaintext[i] = (plaintext[i] - 'A' + key) % 26;
39.         }
40.         else if (plaintext[i] >= 'a' && plaintext[i] < 'z')
41.         {
42.             plaintext[i] = (plaintext[i] - 'a' + key) % 26;
43.         }
44.     }
45.
46.     // print out the encrypted message
47.     printf("%s\n", plaintext);
48. }
```

```
49.     return 0;
50. }
```

```
1.  /**
2.   * helpers.h
3.   *
4.   * week 3 section
5.   * fall 2013
6.   *
7.   * function declarations for searching and sorting algorithms
8.   */
9.
10. #include <cs50.h>
11.
12. // binary search
13. bool binary_search(int value, int values[], int n);
14.
15. // bubble sort
16. void bubble_sort(int values[], int n);
17.
18. // selection sort
19. void selection_sort(int values[], int n);
```

```
1. #
2. # Makefile
3. #
4. # week 3 section
5. # fall 2013
6. #
7.
8. all: find generate
9.
10. find: find.c binary.c bubble.c selection.c helpers.h
11.     clang -ggdb3 -O0 -std=c99 -Wall -Werror -o find find.c binary.c bubble.c selection.c -lcs50 -lm
12.
13. generate: generate.c
14.     clang -ggdb3 -O0 -std=c99 -Wall -Werror -o generate generate.c
15.
16. clean:
17.     rm -f *.o a.out core find generate
```

```
1.  /**
2.   * selection.c
3.   *
4.   * week 3 section
5.   * fall 2013
6.   *
7.   * selection sort implementation
8.   */
9.
10. void selection_sort(int values[], int n)
11. {
12.     // run the sort n times
13.     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
14.     {
15.         // remember the smallest value
16.         int smallest_index = i;
17.
18.         // make comparisons throughout the rest of the list
19.         for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
20.         {
21.             // find the smallest number
22.             if (values[j] < values[smallest_index])
23.             {
24.                 smallest_index = j;
25.             }
26.         }
27.
28.         // put the beginning of the list where the smallest number was
29.         int tmp = values[smallest_index];
30.         values[smallest_index] = values[i];
31.
32.         // place it in the beginning of the list
33.         values[i] = tmp;
34.     }
35. }
```