

### void findMin (int a[], int n)

```
#include <iostream>
void findMin (int a[], int n)
{
    int min = a[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] < min)
        {
            min = a[i];
        }
    }
    std ::cout << "The minimum element is" << min << std::endl;
}
```

### Arrays/findIndex

```
#include <iostream>
void findIndex(int a[], int n, int key)
{
    int start = -1, end = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if(a[i] == key)
        {
            start = i;
            break;
        }
    }
    for (int j = n - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        if(a[j] == key)
        {
            end = j;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```



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### Arrays/findIndex (cont)

```
> }
if (start == -1 || end == -1)
{
    std::cout << -1;
}
else
{
    std::cout << start << " " << end;
}
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    std::cin >> n;
    int a[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        std::cin >> a[i];
    }
    int key;
    std::cin >> key;
    findIndex(a, n, key);
    return 0;
}
```

### đếm số lần xuất hiện của giá trị x

```
#include <iostream>
int countOccurrence(int a[], int n, int x)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        if(a[i] == x)
        {
```



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### đếm số lần xuất hiện của giá trị x (cont)

```
>     ++count;
    }
}
return count;
}
```

### kiểm tra mảng có tăng dần không

```
#include <iostream>
bool isAscendingOrder(int a[], int n)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; ++i)
    {
        if(a[i] > a[i + 1])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

### concatTwoArrays

```
#include <iostream>
void concatTwoArrays(int a[], int n, int b[], int m, int c[])
{
    int k = m + n;
    int j = n;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        c[i] = a[i];
    }
    for (int g = 0; j < k; ++g)
    {
        c[j] = b[g];
        ++j;
    }
}
```



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### concatTwoArrays (cont)

```
> }  
}
```

### xuất chuỗi theo thứ tự ngược

```
#include <iostream>  
void revers eCh arArray (char a[], int n)  
{  
    char tmp;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; ++i)  
    {  
        tmp = a[i];  
        a[i] = a[n - i - 1];  
        a[n - i - 1] = tmp;  
    }  
}
```

### kiểm tra chuỗi đối xứng

```
#include <iostream>  
bool checkS ymm etr icA rra y(char a[], int n)  
{  
    for (int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++)  
    {  
        if(a[i] != a[n - i - 1])  
        {  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
    return true;  
}
```

### đếm số lần xuất hiện của kí tự c

```
int countOccurrencesChar(char a[], int n, char c)  
{  
    int count = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
```



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## đếm số lần xuất hiện của kí tự c (cont)

```
> {
    if (a[i] == c)
    {
        ++count;
    }
}
return count;
}
```

## Hàm nhập mảng m dòng n cột

```
void set2dArray(int a[][MAX], int &m, int &n)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            std ::cin >> a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

## h tổng các phần tử của mảng 2d

```
int sumArray(int a[][MAX], int m, int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            sum = sum + a[i][j];
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
```

## Hàm tính tổng đường chéo chính

```
#include <iostream>
```



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## Hàm tính tổng đường chéo chính (cont)

```
> int sumDiagonal (int a[][MAX], int m, int n)
{
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        sum = sum + a[i][i];
    }
    return sum;
}
```

## đếm mảng có bao nhiêu số nguyên tố

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
bool checkPrime(int n)
{
    if (n <= 1)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else if (n == 2)
    {
        return true;
    }
    else if (n % 2 == 0)
    {
        return false;
    }
    else if (n > 2)
    {
        for (int i = 3; i <= sqrt(n); i += 2)
        {
            if (n % i == 0)
                return false;
        }
    }
}
```



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## đếm mảng có bao nhiêu số nguyên tố (cont)

```
> }
return true;
}
int countNumberOfPrime (int a[], int n)
{
    int count = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if(checkPrime(a[i]))
        {
            ++count;
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

## longerSyl(word, len, syllable)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
bool isVowel (char t)
{
    return (t == 'a' || t == 'e' || t == 'i' || t == 'o' || t == 'u' || t == 'y' ||
    t == 'A' || t == 'E' || t == 'I' || t == 'O' || t == 'U' || t == 'Y');
}
std::string findLongestSyll( std::string sentences){
    // sentences = "hoc mon nhap mon lap trinh rat vui"
    // return "inh "

    int i = 0, max_index, max_len = 0, current_index, current_len = 0;
    while (!isVowel (sentences[i])) i++;
    max_index = i;
    // Assign max to first syllabus
    while( sentences[i] != ' ' && sentences[i] != 0)
    {
        i++;
    }
}
```



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### longerSyl(word, len, syllable) (cont)

```

> max_len++;
}
while(sentences[i] != 0)
{
current_len = 0;
while(!isVowel(sentences[i])) i++;
current_index = i;
while((sentences[i] != ' ' && sentences[i] != 0))
{
i++;
current_len++;
}
if(current_len > max_len)
{
max_len = current_len;
max_index = current_index;
}
}
// Copy to string
char sys[20] = {0};
for(int j = 0; j < max_len; j++)
{
sys[j] = sentences[j + max_index];
}
return (std::string) sys;
}
int main()
{
char sentences[] = "hooooooc mon nhap mon lap trinh rat vuaWQWVViqw";
std::string output = findLongestSyl(sentences);
std::cout << output;
}

```

### findext lam dai dfskdhfkjsfn

```
#include <iostream>
```



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### findext lam dai dfskdhfkjsfh (cont)

```
> #include <string>
#include <cstring>
void FindExt( std::string paths[], int nPath, std::string extName, std::string results[], int &nRes)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < nPath; i++)
    {
        if(extName == paths[i])
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < nPath; j++)
            {
                results[j] = paths[i];
            }
            nRes++;
        }
    }
}

poe
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
void FindExt(std::string paths[], int nPath, std::string extName, std::string results[], int& nRes)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < nPath; i++)
    {
        if (paths[i].find(extName) != std::string::npos)
        {
            results[nRes] = paths[i];
            nRes++;
        }
    }
}
int main()
{
```



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### findext lam dai dfskdhfkjsfh (cont)

```
> std::string paths[] = { "D:/Others/us/b.pdf", "C:/Users/c.txt", "C:/Users/adm/a.txt", "E:/temp/d.exe" };
int nPath = 4;
std::string results[4];
std::string extName = "txt";
int nRes = 0;
FindExt(paths, nPath, extName, results, nRes);
for (int i = 0; i < nRes; i++)
{
    std::cout << results[i] << " ";
}
return 0;
}
```

### void RemovePhone

```
#include <iostream>
struct Phone
{
    int ID;
    int version;
    int year;
};
void Remove Phone( Phone listPhone[], int &nPhone, int curYear)
{
    int elementsDeleted = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < nPhone; i++)
    {
        if (curYear - listPhone[i].year > 4)
        {
            for(int j = i; j < nPhone; j++)
            {
                listPhone[j] = listPhone[j + 1];
            }
            i--;
            nPhone--;
        }
    }
}
```



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## void RemovePhone (cont)

```
> }
}
}
int main()
{
    Phone listPhone[100] = {{10, 9, 2019}, {20, 10, 2020}, {21, 11, 2021}, {22, 12, 2022}, {9, 8, 2018}};
    int nPhone = 5;
    int curYear = 2024;
    RemovePhone(listPhone, nPhone, curYear);
    // In ra ID của các điện thoại còn lại
    for (int i = 0; i < nPhone; i++)
        std::cout << listPhone[i].ID << " ";
    return 0;
}
```

## vđ của convert char array to string

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
int main()
{
    char cstr[] = " clc 03";
    std::string s(cstr);
    std::cout << s;
    return 0;
}
```

## Hàm xoá các phần tử có giá trị x

```
#include <iostream>
void deleteItems (int a[], int &n, int x)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] == x)
        {
```



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## Hàm xoá các phần tử có giá trị x (cont)

```
>     for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
      {
        a[j] = a[j + 1];
      }
      i--;
      n--;
    }
  }
}
```

## void deleteItemsFromIndex

```
#include <iostream>
void deleteItemsFromIndex(int a[], int &n, int index, int no_items)
{
    for(int i = index ; i < index + no_items; ++i)
    {
        if (i + no_items < n)
        {
            a[i] = a[i + no_items];
        }
        else
        {
            break;
        }
    }
    n = n - std::min( no_items, std::max(n - index, 0));
}
```

## mảng đánh dấu

```
//hãy đếm xem có bao nhiêu giá trị khác nhau trong mảng;
int main() {
    int count[ 100 0001] = {0};
    int n;
    cin >> n;
```



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## mảng đánh dấu (cont)

```
> int a[n];
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    cin >> a[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    count[a[i]] = 1;
}
int ans = 0;
for (int i = 0; i <= 1000000; i++)
{
    if(count[i] == 1) ++ans;
}
cout << ans;
return 0;
}
// hãy liệt kê các giá trị xuất hiện trong mảng theo thứ tự từ nhỏ đến lớn kèm theo tần suất của nó
int cnt[1000001];
int main()
{
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    int a[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cin >> a[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cnt[a[i]]++;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i <= 1000000; i++)
```



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### mảng đánh dấu (cont)

```
> {
    if(cnt[j] != 0) cout << i << " " << cnt[j] << endl;
}
return 0;
}
```

### mô 1d arra

```
//liệt kê
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
bool check = true;
for(int j = 0; j <= n - 1; j++)
{
if(a[j] == a[i])
{
check = false;
break;
}
}
if(check) cout << a[i] << " ";
}
// đếm tần suất
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
bool check = true;
for (int j = 0; j <= i - 1; j++)
{
if(a[j] == a[i])
{
check = false;
break;
}
}
if (check)
```



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## mò 1d arra (cont)

```
> {
int frequency = 1;
for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
{
if(a[i] == a[j]) ++frequency;
}
cout << a[i] << " " << frequency << endl;
}
}
ool checkdx(int a[], int n)
{
for(int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++)
{
if(a[i] != a[n - i - 1]) return false;
}
return true;
}
//lật mảng: duyệt các element đối xứng nhau và swap nó là được
void latmang(int a[], int n)
{
for(int i = 0; i < n / 2; i++)
{
swap(a[i], a[n - 1 - i]);
}
}
// xóa phần tử tại k
void xoa(int a[], int &n, int k)
{
for(int i = k; i < n - 1; i++)
{
a[i] = a[i + 1];
}
--n;
}
```



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## mở 1d arra (cont)

```
> }
// --n để giảm kích thước của mảng
//chèn phần tử
void chen(int a[], int &n, int k, int x)
{
for(int i = n; i > k; i--) //không phải n - 1 vì
{
a[i] = a[i - 1];
}
a[k] = x;
++n;
//++n để tăng kích thước của mảng
}
// fibo
bool check(long long n)
{
long long f[100];
f[0] = 0;
f[1] = 1;
for (int i = 2; i <= 92; i++)
{

f[i] = f[i - 1] + f[i - 2];
}
for (int i = 0; i <= 92; i++)
{
if(f[i] == n) return true;
}
return false;
}
// trộn 2 mảng tăng dần
int a[] = {1, 2, 5, 6};
int b[] = {4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 29};
int n = 4 //số elements của a;
```



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## mở 1d arra (cont)

```
> int m = 6 //số elements của b;
int i = 0, j = 0;
while(i < n && j < m)
{
if(a[i] <= b[j])
{
cout << a[i] << " ";
i++;
}
else
{
cout << b[j] << " ";
j++;
}
}
while (i < n)
{
cout << a[i] << " ";
i++;
}
while (j < m)
{
cout << b[j] << " ";
j++;
}
//tìm phần tử đầu tiên lớn hơn nó nằm ở bên phải, đối với phần tử không có phần tử lớn hơn bên phải thì in ra -1, ví dụ mảng A[] là {3, 8, 9, 1, 4, 2, 5} thì kết quả sẽ là 8, 9, -1, 4, 5, 5, -1.
int main()
{
int n;
cin >> n;
int a[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
```



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### mò 1d arra (cont)

```
> cin >> a[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    bool check = true;
    for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
    {
        if(a[i] < a[j])
        {
            check = false;
            cout << a[j] << " ";
            break;
        }
    }
    if(check)
    {
        cout << -1 << " ";
    }
}
}
```

### fibonacci matrix but it's ai created

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void print_spiral_fibo(int n) {
    int fib[n*n] = {0, 1};
    for (int i = 2; i < n*n; i++) {
        fib[i] = fib[i-1] + fib[i-2];
    }
    int start_row = 0, start_col = 0, end_row = n-1, end_col = n-1;
    while (start_row <= end_row && start_col <= end_col) {
        // Print the first row from the remaining rows
        for (int i = start_col; i <= end_col; i++) {
            cout << fib[start_row * n + i] << " ";
        }
    }
}
```



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### fibonacci matrix but it's ai created (cont)

```

>     }
    start_row++;
    // Print the last column from the remaining columns
    for (int i = start_row; i <= end_row; i++) {
        cout << fib[i * n + end_col] << " ";
    }
    end_col--;
    // Print the last row from the remaining rows
    if (start_row <= end_row) {
        for (int i = end_col; i >= start_col; i--) {
            cout << fib[end_row * n + i] << " ";
        }
        end_row--;
    }
    // Print the first column from the remaining columns
    if (start_col <= end_col) {
        for (int i = end_row; i >= start_row; i--) {
            cout << fib[i * n + start_col] << " ";
        }
        start_col++;
    }
}
}
int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter the size of the spiral matrix: ";
    cin >> n;
    print_spiral_fibo(n);
    return 0;
}

```

This function first generates an array of Fibonacci numbers up to `

Is this conversation helpful so far?

give me some test cases



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## fibonacci matrix but it's ai created (cont)

> Edit

Sources: [geeksforgeeks.org](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/) (1) [programiz.com](https://www.programiz.com/) (2) [geeksforgeeks.org](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/) (3) [javatpoint.com](https://www.javatpoint.com/) (4)

Sure, here are some test cases for the spiral matrix Fibonacci C++ program:

Test Case n Output

1 3 0 1 1 2 3 5

2 4 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13

3 5 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

4 6 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89

5 7 0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233

And here is the C++ code to print a spiral matrix whose elements are Fibonacci numbers:

cpp

Edit

Full Screen

Copy code

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void printSpiral(int n) {
    int fib[n*n] = {0, 1};
    for (int i = 2; i < n*n; i++) {
        fib[i] = fib[i-1] + fib[i-2];
    }
    int start_row = 0, start_col = 0, end_row = n-1, end_col = n-1;
    while (start_row <= end_row && start_col <= end_col) {
        // Print the first row from the remaining rows
        for (int i = start_col; i <= end_col; i++) {
            cout << fib[start_row * n + i] << " ";
        }
        start_row++;
        // Print the last column from the remaining columns
        for (int i = start_row; i <= end_row; i++) {
            cout << fib[i * n + end_col] << " ";
        }
        end_col--;
```



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### fibonacci matrix but it's ai created (cont)

```
> // Print the last row from the remaining rows
if (start_row <= end_row) {
    for (int i
```

### spiral matrix (ngược chiều dương)

```
// C++ Program to print a matrix spirally

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define R 4
#define C 4

void spiralPrint(int m, int n, int a[R][C])
{
    int i, k = 0, l = 0;

    /* k - starting row index
       m - ending row index
       l - starting column index
       n - ending column index
       i - iterator
    */

    while (k < m && l < n) {
        /* Print the first row from
           the remaining rows */
        for (i = l; i < n; ++i) {
            cout << a[k][i] << " ";
        }
        k++;

        /* Print the last column
           from the remaining columns */
        for (i = k; i < m; ++i) {
            cout << a[i][n - 1] << " ";
        }
        n--;

        /* Print the last row from
           the remaining rows */
```



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## spiral matrix (ngược chiều dương (cont))

```
> if (k < m) {
    for (i = n - 1; i >= l; --i) {
        cout << a[m - 1][i] << " ";
    }
    m--;
}

/* Print the first column from
   the remaining columns */
if (l < n) {
    for (i = m - 1; i >= k; --i) {
        cout << a[i][l] << " ";
    }
    l++;
}
}
```

## tượng

```
int countSquares(int row, int column)
{

    // Count top left squares
    int topLeft = min(row, column) - 1;

    // Count bottom right squares
    int bottom Right = 8 - max(row, column);

    // Count top right squares
    int topRight = min(row, 9 - column) - 1;

    // Count bottom left squares
    int bottomLeft = 8 - max(row, 9 - column);

    // Return total count
    return (topLeft + topRight + bottom Right + bottom Left);
}
```

## quân mã

```
int findPossibleMoves(int mat[n][m], int p, int q)
```



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## quân mã (cont)

```
> {
// All possible moves of a knight
int X[8] = { 2, 1, -1, -2, -2, -1, 1, 2 };
int Y[8] = { 1, 2, 2, 1, -1, -2, -2, -1 };

int count = 0;

// Check if each possible move is valid or not
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {

// Position of knight after move
int x = p + X[i];
int y = q + Y[i];

// count valid moves
if (x >= 0 && y >= 0 && x < n && y < m
    && mat[x][y] == 0)
    count++;
}

// Return number of possible moves
return count;
}
```

## lớn nhất và lớn thứ 2

```
int main() {
    long long m;
    cin >> m;
    long long a[m];
    for (long long i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        cin >> a[i];
    }
    long long max1 = 0;
    long long max2 = 0;
    int index1 = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        if (a[i] > max1)
```



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### lớn nhất và lớn thứ 2 (cont)

```
> {
    max1 = a[i];
    index1 = i;
}
}
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
    if(a[i] > max2 && i != index1)
    {
        max2 = a[i];
    }
}
cout << max1 << " " << max2;
return 0;
}
```

### lớn nhất và lớn thứ 2

```
int main() {
    long long m;
    cin >> m;
    long long a[m];
    for (long long i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        cin >> a[i];
    }
    long long max1 = 0;
    long long max2 = 0;
    int index1 = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        if(a[i] > max1)
        {
            max1 = a[i];
            index1 = i;
        }
    }
}
```



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### lớn nhất và lớn thứ 2 (cont)

```
> }
}
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
    if(a[i] > max2 && i != index1)
    {
        max2 = a[i];
    }
}
cout << max1 << " " << max2;
return 0;
}
```

### lớn nhất và lớn thứ 2

```
int main() {
    long long m;
    cin >> m;
    long long a[m];
    for (long long i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        cin >> a[i];
    }
    long long max1 = 0;
    long long max2 = 0;
    int index1 = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        if(a[i] > max1)
        {
            max1 = a[i];
            index1 = i;
        }
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
```



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### lớn nhất và lớn thứ 2 (cont)

```
> {
    if(a[i] > max2 && i != index1)
    {
        max2 = a[i];
    }
}
cout << max1 << " " << max2;
return 0;
}
```

### gcd in arrays

```
#include <cmath>
#include <cs tdi o>
#include <ve cto r>
#include <io str eam>
#include <al gor ith m>
using namespace std;
long long gcd(long long a, long long b)
{
    while (b!= 0)
    {
        long long r = a % b;
        a = b;
        b = r;
    }
    return a;
}
int main() {
    long long n;
    cin >> n;
    long long a[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cin >> a[i];
    }
}
```



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### gcd in arrays (cont)

```
> }
long long gcd1 = gcd(a[0], a[1]);
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    gcd1 = gcd(gcd1, a[i]);
}
cout << gcd1;
return 0;
}
```

### fibonacci

```
bool isFibo(long long n)
{
    long long f[93];
    if (n == 1 || n == 0) return true;
    f[0] = 0;
    f[1] = 1;
    for (int i = 2; i < 93; i++)
    {
        f[i] = f[i - 1] + f[i - 2];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 93; i++)
    {
        if (f[i] == n)
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

### week5

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



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### week5 (cont)

```
> #define MAX 100
void set2DArray(int a[][MAX], int &m, int &n) {
cin >> m >> n;

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
cin >> a[i][j];
}

void print2DArray(int a[][MAX], int m, int n) {
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
cout << a[i][j] << ' ';
cout << endl;
}
cout << endl;
}

int sum2DArray(int a[][MAX], int m, int n) {
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
sum += a[i][j];
return sum;
}

int sumDiagonal(int a[][MAX], int m, int n) {
int sum = 0;
// for (int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
// for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
// if(i == j)
// sum += a[i][j];
// }
// }

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
sum += a[i][i];

return sum;
}
```



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### week5 (cont)

```
> }
int findMin(int a[][MAX], int m, int n) {
int min = a[0][0];
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++) {
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
if (a[i][j] < min)
min = a[i][j];
}
}
return min;
}
bool checkPrime(int n)
{
if (n < 2)
return false;
if (n == 2)
return true;
if (n % 2 == 0)
return false;
for (int i = 3; i <= n / 2; i = i + 2)
{
if (n % i == 0)
return false;
}

return true;
}
int countNumberOfPrime(int a[][MAX], int m, int n)
{
int count = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
{
for (int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
{
```



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## week5 (cont)

```

> count += checkPrime(a[i][j]);
}
}

return count;
}

bool isUnappear(int a[], int n, int x){
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
if(a[i] == x)
return false;
}
return true;
}

int countNumberOfUniquePrime(int a[][MAX], int m, int n){
int temp[MAX*MAX];
int l = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++){
if(checkPrime(a[i][j]) && isUnappear(temp, l, a[i][j])){
temp[l] = a[i][j];
l++;
}
}
}
return l;
}

int countOccurrences(int a[][MAX], int m, int n, int x) {
int count = 0;
for( int i = 0; i < m; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
if (a[i][j] == x)
count++;

return count;
}

```



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## week5 (cont)

```
> void delete_row(int a[][MAX], int &m, int n, int idx)
{
for (int i = idx; i < m - 1; i++)
{
for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
a[i][j] = a[i + 1][j];
}
}
m--;
}

void delete_col(int a[][MAX], int m, int &n, int idx)
{
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for (int j = idx; j < n - 1; j++)
{
a[i][j] = a[i][j + 1];
}
}

// for (int j = idx; j < n - 1; j++)
// for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
// a[i][j] = a[i][j + 1];

n--;
}

void deleteltem(int a[][MAX], int &m, int &n, int x){
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++){
for(int j = 0; j < m; j++){
if(a[i][j] == x){
delete_row(a, m, n, i);
delete_col(a, m, n, j);
j--;
}
}
}
```



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## week5 (cont)

```
>}
}
}
```

## struct sinhvien

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <iomanip>
#pragma pack(1)
struct SINHVIEN
{
    char MSSV[9];
    char Ho_va_ten_lot[31];
    char Ten[9];
    float mon1 = 0;
    float mon2 = 0;
    float mon3 = 0;
};
void print( SINHVIEN sv[], int n)
{
    std::cout << " MSS V" << std::setw(10) << " HO" << std::setw(10) << " Ten " << std::setw(10)
<< " D1" << std::setw(10) << " D2" << std::setw(10) << " D3 \n";
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        std::cout << sv[i].MSSV << std::setw(10) << sv[i].Ho_va_ten_lot << std::setw(10) <<
sv[i].Ten << std::setw(10) << sv[i].mon1 << std::setw(10) << sv[i].mon2 << std::setw(10) << sv[i].mon3
<< " \n";
}
void sortBy Name(SINHVIEN sv[], int n)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for(int j = n - 1; j > i; j--) {
            if( strcmp(sv[i].Ten, sv[j].Ten) > 0)
                std::swap(sv[i], sv[j]);
        }
    }
}
int main()
```



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### struct sinhvien (cont)

```
>{
    SINHVIEN sv[]={{"23127489", "Nguyen Ngoc Minh", "Thu", 5.0, 9.0, 6.5}, {"23127237", "Le Truong Bao", "Ngoc", 7.0, 4.5, 8.7}, {"23127525",
"Tran Ngoc", "Dieu", 9.7, 1.2, 5.6}};
    int n = sizeof(sv)/sizeof(SINHVIEN);
    std::cout << "Danh sách ban đầu: \n";
    print(sv, n);
    sortByName(sv, n);
    std::cout << "Danh sách sau khi sắp xếp theo tên: \n";
    print(sv, n);
    return 0;
}
```

### tìm min của mảng 2d

```
#include <iostream>
int findMin(int a[][MAX], int m, int n)
{
    int min = a[0][0];
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (a[i][j] < min)
                min = a[i][j];
        }
    }
    return min;
}
```

### deleteItems

```
void deleteItems(int a[][MAX], int& m, int& n, int x)
{
    int elementsDeleted = 0; // Variable to keep track of the number of elements deleted
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
```



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### deleteItems (cont)

```
> {
    if (a[i][j] == x)
    {
        // Shift elements to the left starting from the next position
        for (int k = j; k < n - 1; k++)
        {
            a[i][k] = a[i][k + 1];
        }
        elementsDeleted++;
        // Decrement the number of columns
        n--;
        // Decrement j to recheck the new element at the current position
        j--;
    }
}
// Update the number of rows after deletion
m -= elementsDeleted;
}
```

### final lab

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <filesystem>

/* The member function cin.getline() works with C strings (i.e. arrays of char)
whereas the free function std::getline() works with C++ strings (i.e. std::string.)
You should not be using C strings at all when learning C++, which means
you should not be using cin.getline().*/

using namespace std;

void FindExt(s t d: :string paths[], int nPath, std::string extName, std::string results[], int &nRes)
{
    nRes = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < nPath; i++)
    {
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> string tmp = paths[j].substr(paths[j].find('.') + 1);
if(tmp == extName)
{
++nRes;
for(int j = 0; j < nRes; j++)
{
results[j] = paths[j];
}
}
}
}
}
void Find(string paths[], int nPath, string curDir, string results[], int &nRes)
{
}
}
int main()
{
string paths[] = {"D:/Others/us/b.pdf", "C:/Users/c.txt", "C:/Users/adm/a.txt", "E:/temp/d.exe"};
string extName = "txt";
string results[1000];
int nRes;
FindExt(paths, 4, extName, results, nRes);
for(int i = 0; i < nRes; i++)
{
cout << results[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
cout << nRes;
return 0;
}
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void doMin(int a[][3], int m, int n)
{
}
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> int res[100][100] = {0};

int toaDoX[8] = {-1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1};
int toaDoY[8] = {-1, 0, 1, -1, 1, -1, 0, 1};

for(int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
{
if(a[i][j] == 1)
{
for(int k = 0; k < 8; ++k)
{
int newX = i + toaDoX[k];
int newY = j + toaDoY[k];
if(newX >= 0 && newY >= 0 && newX < m && newY < n)
{
++res[newX][newY];
}
}
}
}
}

for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
a[i][j] = res[i][j];
}
}
}

int main()
{
int a[3][3] = {
1, 0, 0,
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> 0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 0};
int m = 3;
int n = 3;
doMin(a, m, n);
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
cout << a[i][j] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;
void ReadMap(int map[][100], int &m, int &n)
{
ifstream fin;
fin.open("map.txt");
if(!fin.is_open())
{
cout << "failed to open file!";
return;
}
fin >> m >> n;
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
fin >> map[i][j];
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> }
}
fin.close();
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
cout << map[i][j] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}
}
int main()
{
int map[100][100];
int m, n;
ReadMap(map, m, n);
return 0;
}
//các hàm
c_str: string to char
char array to string
// Demonstrates conversion
// from character array to string

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// converts character array
// to string and returns it
string convertToString(char* a, int size)
{
int i;
string s = "";
for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
```



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## final lab (cont)

```
>     s = s + a[i];
    }
    return s;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    char a[] = { 'C', 'O', 'D', 'E' };
    char b[] = "geeksforgeeks";

    int a_size = sizeof(a) / sizeof(char);
    int b_size = sizeof(b) / sizeof(char);

    string s_a = convertToString(a, a_size);
    string s_b = convertToString(b, b_size);

    cout << s_a << endl;
    cout << s_b << endl;

    return 0;
}

// C++ implementation of above approach
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define N 4

// Function to rotate the matrix 90 degree clockwise
void rotate90Clockwise(int a[N][N])
{
    // Traverse each cycle
    for (int i = 0; i < N / 2; i++) {
        for (int j = i; j < N - i - 1; j++) {

            // Swap elements of each cycle
            // in clockwise direction
            int temp = a[i][j];
            a[i][j] = a[N - 1 - j][i];
            a[N - 1 - j][i] = a[N - 1 - i][N - 1 - j];
            a[N - 1 - i][N - 1 - j] = a[j][N - 1 - i];
        }
    }
}
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
>     a[j][N - 1 - i] = temp;
    }
}
}

// Function for print matrix
void printMatrix(int arr[N][N])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            cout << arr[i][j] << " ";
        cout << '\n';
    }
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    int arr[N][N] = { { 1, 2, 3, 4 },
                     { 5, 6, 7, 8 },
                     { 9, 10, 11, 12 },
                     { 13, 14, 15, 16 } };
    rotate90Clockwise(arr);
    printMatrix(arr);
    return 0;
}

//anticlockwise
void rotateMatrix(int mat[][N])
{
    // Consider all squares one by one
    for (int x = 0; x < N / 2; x++) {
        // Consider elements in group
        // of 4 in current square
        for (int y = x; y < N - x - 1; y++) {
            // Store current cell in
```



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## final lab (cont)

```
> // temp variable
int temp = mat[x][y];

// Move values from right to top
mat[x][y] = mat[y][N - 1 - x];

// Move values from bottom to right
mat[y][N - 1 - x] = mat[N - 1 - x][N - 1 - y];

// Move values from left to bottom
mat[N - 1 - x][N - 1 - y] = mat[N - 1 - y][x];

// Assign temp to left
mat[N - 1 - y][x] = temp;
}
}
}

// Function to print the matrix
void displayMatrix(int mat[N][N])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            cout << mat[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    cout << endl;
}

/ Driver code /
int main()
{
    // Test Case 1
    int mat[N][N] = { { 1, 2, 3, 4 },
                     { 5, 6, 7, 8 },
                     { 9, 10, 11, 12 },
                     { 13, 14, 15, 16 } };

    // Function call
```



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## final lab (cont)

```
> rotateMatrix(mat);

// Print rotated matrix
displayMatrix(mat);

return 0;
}
int binaryToDecimal(int n)
{
    int num = n;
    int dec_value = 0;

    // Initializing base value to 1, i.e 2^0
    int base = 1;

    int temp = num;
    while (temp) {
        int last_digit = temp % 10;
        temp = temp / 10;

        dec_value += last_digit * base;

        base = base * 2;
    }

    return dec_value;
}
void decToBinary(int n)
{
    // array to store binary number
    int binaryNum[32];
    // counter for binary array
    int i = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        // storing remainder in binary array
        binaryNum[i] = n % 2;
        n = n / 2;
        i++;
    }
    // printing binary array in reverse order
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    cout << binaryNum[j];
}
```

### final lab

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <filesystem>

/* The member function cin.getline() works with C strings (i.e. arrays of char)
whereas the free function std::getline() works with C++ strings (i.e. std::string.)
You should not be using C strings at all when learning C++, which means
you should not be using cin.getline().*/
using namespace std;

void FindExt(string paths[], int nPath, string extName, string results[], int &nRes)
{
    nRes = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < nPath; i++)
    {
        string tmp = paths[i].substr(paths[i].find('.') + 1);
        if(tmp == extName)
        {
            ++nRes;
            for(int j = 0; j < nRes; j++)
            {
                results[j] = paths[i];
            }
        }
    }
}

void Find(string paths[], int nPath, string curDir, string results[], int &nRes)
{
}

int main()
{
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> string paths[] = {"D:/Others/us/b.pdf", "C:/Users/c.txt", "C:/Users/adm/a.txt", "E:/temp/d.exe"};
string extName = "txt";
string results[1000];
int nRes;
FindExt(paths, 4, extName, results, nRes);
for(int i = 0; i < nRes; i++)
{
    cout << results[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
cout << nRes;
return 0;
}
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
void doMin(int a[][3], int m, int n)
{
    int res[100][100] = {0};

    int toaDoX[8] = {-1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1};
    int toaDoY[8] = {-1, 0, 1, -1, 1, -1, 0, 1};

    for(int i = 0; i < m; ++i)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; ++j)
        {
            if(a[i][j] == 1)
            {
                for(int k = 0; k < 8; ++k)
                {
                    int newX = i + toaDoX[k];
                    int newY = j + toaDoY[k];
                    if(newX >= 0 && newY >= 0 && newX < m && newY < n)
                    {
                        ++res[newX][newY];
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> }
}
}
}
}
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
a[i][j] = res[i][j];
}
}
}
int main()
{
int a[3][3] = {
1, 0, 0,
0, 1, 0,
0, 0, 0};
int m = 3;
int n = 3;
doMin(a, m, n);
for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
cout << a[i][j] << " ";
}
cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}
#include <iostream>
```



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## final lab (cont)

```
> #include <fstream>
using namespace std;
void ReadMap(int map[][100], int &m, int &n)
{
    ifstream fin;
    fin.open("map.txt");
    if(!fin.is_open())
    {
        cout << "failed to open file!";
        return;
    }
    fin >> m >> n;
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            fin >> map[i][j];
        }
    }
    fin.close();
    for(int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            cout << map[i][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
}
int main()
{
    int map[100][100];
    int m, n;
```

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### final lab (cont)

```
> ReadMap(map, m, n);
return 0;
}
//các hàm
c_str: string to char
char array to string
// Demonstrates conversion
// from character array to string

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// converts character array
// to string and returns it
string convertToString(char* a, int size)
{
    int i;
    string s = "";
    for (i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        s = s + a[i];
    }
    return s;
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    char a[] = { 'C', 'O', 'D', 'E' };
    char b[] = "geeksforgeeks";

    int a_size = sizeof(a) / sizeof(char);
    int b_size = sizeof(b) / sizeof(char);

    string s_a = convertToString(a, a_size);
    string s_b = convertToString(b, b_size);

    cout << s_a << endl;
    cout << s_b << endl;

    return 0;
}
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> }
// C++ implementation of above approach
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define N 4

// Function to rotate the matrix 90 degree clockwise
void rotate90Clockwise(int a[N][N])
{
    // Traverse each cycle
    for (int i = 0; i < N / 2; i++) {
        for (int j = i; j < N - i - 1; j++) {

            // Swap elements of each cycle
            // in clockwise direction
            int temp = a[i][j];
            a[i][j] = a[N - 1 - j][i];
            a[N - 1 - j][i] = a[N - 1 - i][N - 1 - j];
            a[N - 1 - i][N - 1 - j] = a[j][N - 1 - i];
            a[j][N - 1 - i] = temp;
        }
    }
}

// Function for print matrix
void printMatrix(int arr[N][N])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
            cout << arr[i][j] << " ";
        cout << '\n';
    }
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
```



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## final lab (cont)

```
> int arr[N][N] = { { 1, 2, 3, 4 },
                  { 5, 6, 7, 8 },
                  { 9, 10, 11, 12 },
                  { 13, 14, 15, 16 } };

rotate90Clockwise(arr);
printMatrix(arr);
return 0;
}

//anticlockwise
void rotateMatrix(int mat[][N])
{
    // Consider all squares one by one
    for (int x = 0; x < N / 2; x++) {
        // Consider elements in group
        // of 4 in current square
        for (int y = x; y < N - x - 1; y++) {
            // Store current cell in
            // temp variable
            int temp = mat[x][y];

            // Move values from right to top
            mat[x][y] = mat[y][N - 1 - x];

            // Move values from bottom to right
            mat[y][N - 1 - x] = mat[N - 1 - x][N - 1 - y];

            // Move values from left to bottom
            mat[N - 1 - x][N - 1 - y] = mat[N - 1 - y][x];

            // Assign temp to left
            mat[N - 1 - y][x] = temp;
        }
    }
}

// Function to print the matrix
void displayMatrix(int mat[N][N])
{
```



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### final lab (cont)

```
> for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        cout << mat[i][j] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
cout << endl;
}

/ Driver code /
int main()
{
    // Test Case 1
    int mat[N][N] = { { 1, 2, 3, 4 },
                     { 5, 6, 7, 8 },
                     { 9, 10, 11, 12 },
                     { 13, 14, 15, 16 } };

    // Function call
    rotateMatrix(mat);

    // Print rotated matrix
    displayMatrix(mat);

    return 0;
}

int binaryToDecimal(int n)
{
    int num = n;
    int dec_value = 0;

    // Initializing base value to 1, i.e 2^0
    int base = 1;

    int temp = num;
    while (temp) {
        int last_digit = temp % 10;
        temp = temp / 10;

        dec_value += last_digit * base;
    }
}
```



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## final lab (cont)

```
>     base = base * 2;
    }

    return dec_value;
}
void decToBinary(int n)
{
    // array to store binary number
    int binaryNum[32];
    // counter for binary array
    int i = 0;
    while (n > 0) {
        // storing remainder in binary array
        binaryNum[i] = n % 2;
        n = n / 2;
        i++;
    }
    // printing binary array in reverse order
    for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
        cout << binaryNum[j];
}
```

## vd cua convert string to char

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <string>
int main()
{
    std::string s = "clc -
3";
    char cstr[50];
    strcpy(cstr, s.c_str());
    r();
    std::cout << cstr;
    return 0;
}
```

## phoneNum

## phoneNum (cont)

## phoneNum (cont)

```
> for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if(2021 - a[i].birthYear > 18)
    {
        ofst << a[i].name << " "; //bla bla
    }
}
ofs.close();
}
bool soDep(char num[])
{
    for(int i = 3; i < strlen(num) - 1; ++i)
    {
        if(num[i] > num[i + 1])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

## mò 2.0 array

```

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

void readFromFile(string filename,
Contact a[], int &n)
{
ifstream ifs;
ifs.open(filename.c_str());
int n = 0;
string s;
getline(ifs, s);
while(!ifs.eof())
{
getline(ifs, s, '|');
strcpy(a[n].name, s.c_str());
getline(ifs, s, '|');
a[n].birthYear = atoi(s.c_str());
getline(ifs, s, '\n');
strcpy(a[n].phoneNumber, s.c_str());
n++;
}
ifs.close();
}

```

```

//A.I ver
int main() {
std::ifstream ifs("input.txt");
std::vector<MyStruct> a;
std::string line;
while (getline(ifs, line, '|')) {
MyStruct temp;
temp.name = line;
a.push_back(temp);
}
}

void chuan_hoa(char name[])
{
for(int i = 0; name[i] != '\0'; i++)
{
if(i == 0 || name[i - 1] == '|')
{
name[i] = toupper(name[i]);
}
else
{
name[i] = tolower(name[i]);
}
}
}

void writeFile(string filename, Contact a[],
int n)
{
ofstream ofs;
ofs.open(filename.c_str());
{
ofs << "name|Birth|Phone";
}
}

```

```

void xoaayphai(int a[], int n)
{
int tmp = a[n - 1];
for(int i = n - 2; i >= 0; i--)
{
a[i + 1] = a[i];
}
a[0] = tmp;
}

```



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### mò 2.0 array (cont)

```
> //khi bắt xoay k lần, để ý là nếu k = n thì
sau n lần xoay đó thì vị trí các phần tử cũng
quay về lúc ban đầu nên là khi cho k thì cập
nhật lại k chia dư với n thôi, và xoay với số
lần đã cập nhật đó, tại vì nó giống như đồng
hồ á. làm vậy nó tối ưu hơn
int k;
k %= n;
for(int i = 0; i < k; i++)
{
xoayphai(a, n);
}
for(int x : a)
{
cout << x << " ";
}
void xoayphai(int a[], int n)
{
tmp = a[0];
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
{
a[i] = a[i + 1];
}
a[n] = tmp;
}
//mảng cộng dồn
//xây dựng mảng cộng dồn:
`
int f[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
if(i == 0) f[0] = a[0];
```

### mò 2.0 array (cont)

```
> else f[i] = f[i - 1] + a[i];
}
int q; cin >> q;
while (q--)
{
int l, r; cin >> l >> r;
if (l == 0) cout << f[r] << endl;
else cout << f[r] - f[l - 1] << endl;
}
//Cho mảng số nguyên A[] gồm N phần tử,
hãy tìm vị trí(bắt đầu từ 0) cuối cùng của
giá trị nhỏ nhất trong mảng và vị trí đầu tiên
của giá trị lớn nhất trong mảng. Tức là nếu
có nhiều số có cùng giá trị nhỏ nhất bạn
phải in ra vị trí cuối cùng, và có nhiều số có
cùng giá trị lớn nhất trong mảng bạn phải in
ra vị trí đầu tiên lớn nhất đó
int main() {
int n;
cin >> n;
int a[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
cin >> a[i];
}
int max = a[0];
int min = a[0];
int vtri_max = 0;
int vtri_min = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
```

### mò 2.0 array (cont)

```
> if (a[i] <= min) //dùng dấu = để tìm ra
thẳng sau cùng
{
min = a[i];
vtri_min = i;
}
if (a[i] > max) //không được dùng dấu =
vì nếu nó bằng thì vtri_max sẽ bị cập nhật
thành the current i, nói chung cái nào bự thì
đừng bằng(?)
{
max = a[i];
vtri_max = i;
}
cout << vtri_min << " " << vtri_max;

return 0;
}
//đề: Cho mảng số nguyên A[] gồm N phần
tử, hãy liệt kê theo thứ tự xuất hiện các số
thỏa mãn có ít nhất 1 số trái dấu với nó
đứng cạnh nó.
- ý tưởng: ta thấy: chỉ cần a[i] * a[i + 1] < 0
hay a[i] * a[i - 1] < 0 thì thỏa mãn
do số liền kề với i là i + 1 và i - 1. xét các
trường hợp khi i là 0 và i là n - 1 và các
trường hợp (bth) còn lại
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
if(i == 0)
{
if(a[0] * a[1] < 0) cout << a[0] << " ";
}
}
```



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### mò 2.0 array (cont)

```
> else if(i == n - 1)
{
    if(a[n - 1] * a[n - 2] < 0) cout << a[n -
1] << " ";
}
else
{
    if(a[i] a[i - 1] < 0 || a[i] a[i + 1] < 0)
cout << a[i] << " ";
}
}
```

### ato đò đó

```
atoi -> ASCII to integer.
atol -> ASCII to long.
atof -> ASCII to floating.
stoi -> string to integer.
stol -> string to long.
stoll -> string to long long.
stof -> string to float.
stod -> string to double.
stold -> string to long double.
```



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