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#### **Introducere**

Acest soft conține rezolvarea unor problemelor de informatică care sunt mai deosebite decat cele intalnite in manuale.

El vine în ajutorul elevilor de liceu cu scopul de a prezenta o alta latura a programari in pascal ,acesta se adreseaza in mod special a celor ce sunt impatimiti de programare si sunt dispusi sa petreaca multe ore la elaborarea softurilor.

Programul este realizat în limbajul de programare TMT Pascal v3.90 şi este conceput sub forma unui corp principal a programului de unde se apeleaza fiecare program si un unit unde se gasec toate problemele inmagazinatei, asemenea unei centrale care conduce totul, programul meu avand un grad mare de modularizare in idea de a fi mai transparent si mai usor de intretinut.

Interfața prietenoasă a acestui program este sub forma unui meniu ce oferă utilizatorului posibilitatea de a alege problema dorită prin simplu click cu mouse-ul deasupra numarului din fata fiecarui meniu, fiecarei probleme. Fiecare numar este legat de o anumita optiune ce se va executa in urma parcurgeri meniului. Pentru a parasi fiecare meniu se apasa pe butonl "EXIT" din fiecare meniu.

Pentru ca programul sa samene cat mai mult cu cele din zilele noastre sa folositt efecte din uniturile:CRT ,keyboard,DOS, graph,dos,ATES,{\$ifdef\_WIN32\_}}Windows,MMsystem,GRAPH {\$endif}; Softul se instaleaza cu ajutorul unui chit de instalare numit Paul MUNTEAN IOAN.EXE.

Pentru buna funcționare a acestui program este recomandată folosirea unui calculator care să conțină un sistem de operare Windows Xp sau si modele mai

vechi , sa fie instalată aplicația TMT Pascal și un spațiu pe hard-disk de minim 1Mb.

Pentru o mai buna intelegere a softului se recomnda rularea lui de cate ori este nevoie.

Softul este însoțit de prezenta documentației care cuprinde o scurtă introducere, textul problemelor rezolvate, codul sursă al acestora.

# Cap 1.PROGRAMUL PRINCIPAL

#### **CONDUCE INTREG PROGRAMUL:**

```
Program atestat:
uses dos, ATES,
{$ifdef WIN32 } Windows, MMsystem, GRAPH {$endif} crt;
type
   mor=record
      cod:string;
      carac:char;
      end;
   natural=0..maxlongint;
 var v1:array[1..46] of mor;
   s4:string;
   st:array[1..100] of integer;
   opt1,opt:integer;
   f:text;
   g,k:integer;
   val:integer;
   x,y,z,w,r,p:integer;
   h3,m3,s3,s1003,h,m,s,s100,h2,h1,m2,m1,s1,s2,s1002,s1001,a,c,d:word;
   j:integer;
begin
textbackground(blue); clrscr;
TEXTCOLOR(YELLOW);gotoxy(7,12);hidecursor; MouseInit;
```

```
FATA FIECARUI MENIU'); DELAY(5000); clrscr; mousehide;
repeat
textbackground(blue); clrscr;
 {a:=h;b:=m;c:=s;d:=s100; }
 textcolor(white);gotoxy(62,23);writeln('Start ',h1,':',m1,':',s1,':',s1001);
\{a:=h;b:=m;c:=s;d:=s100;\} gotoxy(62,24);writeln('Sfarsit
',h2,':',m2,':',s2,':',s1002);
GOTOXY(2,2); mousedata(mouse,x,y); MouseInit;
write('Paul-Ioan Muntean alias MASTERCODE&CO');
gotoxy(25,7);textcolor(yellow);
writeln('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,7);write('Meniul
grafic');gotoxy(25,8);
writeln('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,8);write('Meniul cu altgoritmi
matematici ');gotoxy(25,9);
writeln('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,9);write('Meniul cu
fisiere'); gotoxy(25,10);
writeln('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,10);write('Meniul cu
grafuri');gotoxy(25,11);
writeln('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,11);write('Meniul
BKTR');gotoxy(25,12);
writeln('6.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,12);write('Meniul Divide et
Impera');gotoxy(25,13);
writeln('7.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,13);write('Meniul cu altgoritmi
speciali');gotoxy(25,14);
writeln('8.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(27,14);write('Meniul cu stringuri');
gotoxy(33,17);textbackground(green);
writeln('EXIT');gotoxy(29,6); textbackground(blue);
textcolor(white); write('*OPTIUNEA TA ESTE*'); textcolor(yellow);
gotoxy(27,14);write('Meniul cu stringuri');
            repeat
           gotoxy(25,7);textcolor(yellow);writeln('1.');
```

Write('MENIURILE SE POT ACCESA PRIN CLICK PE NUMARUL DIN

{ in repeatul acesta ii easul din stnga sus integrat si functinea mouseului}

```
mousedata(mouse,x,y);
gettime(h3,m3,s3,s1003);textcolor(white);gotoxy(62,2);textbackground(red);wri
te('Time ',h3,':',m3,':',s3,':',s1003);textcolor(yellow);gotoxy(44,16);
hidecursor; mousedata(mouse,x,v); MouseShow;textbackground(blue);
gotoxy(34,14);write('cu s'); textbackground(cyan);
\{1\} if ((mouse=1)and((x=25)or(x=26))) and (v=7) then opt:=1;
{2}if(mouse=1)and((x=25)or(x=26))and(y=8) then opt:=2;
 if(mouse=1)and (x=25) and(y=9) then opt:=3;
 if(mouse=1)and (x=25) and(y=10)then opt:=4;
  if(mouse=1)and (x=25) and(y=11) then opt:=5;
  if(mouse=1)and (x=25) and(y=12) then opt:=6;
   if (mouse=1) and (x=25) and (y=13) then opt:=7;
   if(mouse=1)and (x=25) and(y=14) then opt:=8;
    if (mouse=1) and ((x=33) or (x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36)) and (y=17) then exit
                        else
                        begin
                        if(((x=25)or(x=26))) and (y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(25,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if not((x=25)or(x=26)) and (y=7) then begin
gotoxy(25,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                       end:
                        end:
until (mouse=1) and ((x in [25..30]) and (y in [7..17]));
mousehide;
clrscr;nosound;
case opt of
1:begin
 repeat
       textbackground(blue); clrscr; mousehide; mouseinit;
MOUSESHOW;
         gotoxy(30,7);
                        mousedata(mouse,x,y);
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Ferestre
aleatoare');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Afisarea aleatoare a
caracterelor ASCII');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Afisarea creatorului
programului');gotoxy(30,10);
```

```
write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Matrix Revolution&
Machine cod');gotoxy(30,11);
   write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Triunghi de numere
sonorizat de note muzicale');
   gotoxy(34,14); textbackground(green);
     writeln('EXIT');
  textbackground(blue);
    repeat
                 gotoxy(30,7);
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31)) and (y=7)) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
          if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10) then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
            if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                             else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if ((x <> 30) \text{ or } (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                       end:
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..17]);
    case opt1 of
    1:begin
  gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
  CrtDemo;
                                 MERGE FARA ERORI DACA SUNT
INCAPSULATE}
   gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
  2:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);clrscr;
     gr1;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
3:begin
 gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);clrscr;
```

```
gr2;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
end;
4:begin
 gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);clrscr;
     gr3;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
end:
  5:begin
  gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);clrscr;
     gr4:
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
   end:
  end;
 until opt1=0; clrscr; textbackground(blue); clrscr;
 end:
2:begin
 repeat
       textbackground(blue);clrscr;
                                       MOUSESHOW;
                        mousedata(mouse,x,y); hidecursor;
        gotoxy(30,7);
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Ec. de grad 2 rezolvata
in C'); gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Bordarea unei matrici
cu 1 coloana si 1 linie');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Transormarea unui nr.
in orice baza');gotoxy(30,10);
   write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Inmultirea a 2
matrici');gotoxy(30,11);
write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Ackerman');gotoxy(30,12
);
   write('6.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write('Mana Pnuelli; ');
gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT');
                  gotoxy(30,7);
                                 mousedata(mouse,x,y);
    repeat
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,v);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
```

```
if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
           if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10)then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
               if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
            if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                   else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if ((x <> 30) \text{ or } (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                        end;
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
    case opt1 of
    1:begin
gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
     mat1;
 gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    2:begin
    gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
    mat2;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end:
     3:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
    mat3;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    4:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
    mat4;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
   end
    5:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
     functia Ackerman; clrscr;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
```

```
end;
    6:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
      Mana Pnuelli; clrscr;
     gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    end;
    until opt1=0;
end:
3:begin
 repeat
   textbackground(blue); clrscr; MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;
        gotoxy(30,7);
                      mousedata(mouse,x,y); textcolor(yellow); hidecursor;
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Ordonarea alfabetica a
unei liste din fisier');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Simulare click
2');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Se genereaza parola in
Parola.doc');gotoxy(30,10);
   write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Umplere fisier cu
caractere');gotoxy(30,11);
   write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('ARNOLD
SCHWARZENEGER'); gotoxy(30,12);
   write(");textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write("); gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT'); textbackground(blue);
                                mousedata(mouse,x,y);
                 gotoxy(30,7);
    repeat
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
          if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10)then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
              if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
            if (mouse=1)and((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36)or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                   else
                        begin
                       if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
```

```
if ((x <> 30) \text{ or } (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                        end;
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
    case opt1 of
    1:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
     write('Se prelucreaza'); readln;textcolor(yellow); Ara;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    2:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       click2;textcolor(yellow);
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    3:begin
       gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       genParola;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    4:begin
       gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       umplere fisier text;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end:
    5:begin
       gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      arnold;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    0:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end
     else
      begin
     write('Dati o optiune din 1..5 sau 0');
      end:
    end;
```

```
until opt1=0;
    end;
4:begin
 repeat
  textbackground(blue); clrscr; MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;
      gotoxy(30,7); mousedata(mouse,x,y); textcolor(yellow); hidecursor;
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Verifica daca un graf
este sau nu hamiltonian');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Componenta tare
conexa');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Eliminarea unui varf
a.i. graful sa fie conex');gotoxy(30,10);
   write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Verifica daca un graf
este eulerian si conex');gotoxy(30,11);
   write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Afisare arborelui
partial de cost minim');gotoxy(30,12);
   write('');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write(' '); gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT'); textbackground(blue);
                  gotoxy(30,7); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
     repeat
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
           if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10)then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
               if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
            if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                  else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if ((x <> 30) \text{ or } (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                        end:
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
     case opt1 of
    1:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
```

```
graf hamiltonian; readln;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    2:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      componenta tareconex;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
   3:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       subGrafConex;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end:
    4:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      grafEulerian;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    5:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       arb partial de cost minim;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    0:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end
     else
      begin
     write('Dati o optiune din 1..5 sau 0');
      end;
    end;
    until opt1=0;
   end;
5:begin
 repeat
  textbackground(blue); clrscr; MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;
       gotoxy(30,7); mousedata(mouse,x,y); textcolor(yellow);
                                                               hidecursor;
```

```
de n elemente');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Afisarea combinarilor
de n,k elemente');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Afisare produs
cartezian de n multimi');gotoxy(30,10);
   write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Generarea nr. prime
din n cifre');gotoxy(30,11);
   write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Comis
voiajor'); gotoxy(30,12);
   write('');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write(' '); gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT'); textbackground(blue);
                 gotoxy(30,7);
                                 mousedata(mouse,x,y);
    repeat
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
          if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10)then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
               if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
            if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                 else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if ((x <> 30) or (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                        end;
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
    case opt1 of
    1:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       bktr nerecursiv permutari;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    2:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      bktr combinari;
```

write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Afisarea permutarilor

```
gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
   3:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
     bktr prodCartezian;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    4:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       bktr Nrprime;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    5:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       bktr comisVOIAJOR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end:
    0:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end
     else
      begin
     write('Dati o optiune din 1..5 sau 0');
      end:
    end:
    until opt1=0;
    end;
6:begin
 repeat
  textbackground(blue); clrscr; MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;
     gotoxy(30,7);
                     mousedata(mouse,x,y); textcolor(yellow); hidecursor;
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Cautare binara intr-un
sir');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('TURNURILE DIN
HANOI'); gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('CMMDC de N
elemente mai mari decat "0"');gotoxy(30,10);
```

```
write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Aria maxima dintr-o
foaie de tabla');gotoxy(30,11);
   write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Quick sort de n
elemente');gotoxy(30,12);
   write('');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write(' '); gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT'); textbackground(blue);
                  gotoxy(30,7);
                                 mousedata(mouse,x,y);
     repeat
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
          if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10)then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
              if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
            if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                  else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                       if ((x <> 30) or (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                       end:
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
     case opt1 of
    1:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
        cautare binara;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    2:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
      turnurile hanoi;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    3:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
        CmmdcDEnNR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
```

```
end;
    4:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
      foaiatabla;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end:
    5:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      quick sort;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    0:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end
     else
      begin
     write('Dati o optiune din 1..5 sau 0');
      end;
    end;
    until opt1=0;
    end:
7:begin
 repeat
   textbackground(blue); clrscr; MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;; hidecursor;
                       mousedata(mouse,x,y); textcolor(yellow); hidecursor;
        gotoxy(30,7);
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Flame
Flacara');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Desenare
aleatoare');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Joc
Snake'); gotoxy(30,10);
   write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Cod
morse');gotoxy(30,11);
write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Hexagon');gotoxy(30,12);
   write('');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write(' '); gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT'); textbackground(blue);
                 gotoxy(30,7);
                                 mousedata(mouse,x,y);
    repeat
```

```
write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
          if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10) then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
               if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
            if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                  else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if ((x <> 30) \text{ or } (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                       end;
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
     case opt1 of
    1:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      flame:
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    2:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      desenare;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    3:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      snake;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end:
    4:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
       morse;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end:
    5:begin
```

```
gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
        hexagon3D;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    0:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end
     else
      begin
     write('Dati o optiune din 1..5 sau 0');
      end;
    end:
    until opt1=0;
    end;
 8:begin
   repeat
       textbackground(blue); clrscr; MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;
        gotoxy(30,7);
                        mousedata(mouse,x,y); textcolor(yellow); hidecursor;
   write('1.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,7);write('Eliminarea literelor ce
se repeta inr-un cuvant');gotoxy(30,8);
   write('2.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,8);write('Alcatuirea unei parole
dintr-un cuvant dat');gotoxy(30,9);
   write('3.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,9);write('Sortarea alfabetica a
unei fraze');gotoxy(30,10);
   write('4.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,10);write('Afisarea inversa a
cifrelor dintr-un cuvant');gotoxy(30,11);
   write('5.');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,11);write('Prefixurile unui
cuvant');gotoxy(30,12);
   write('');textbackground(blue);gotoxy(32,12);write(' '); gotoxy(34,14);
  textbackground(green); write('EXIT'); textbackground(blue);
    repeat
                 gotoxy(30,7);
                                mousedata(mouse,x,y);
   write('1.'); mousedata(mouse,x,y);
                                       mousedata(mouse,x,v);
      if ((mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))) and (y=7) then opt1:=1;
        if(mouse=1)and((x=30)or(x=31))and(y=8) then opt1:=2;
         if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=9) then opt1:=3;
          if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=10)then opt1:=4;
            if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=11) then opt1:=5;
              if(mouse=1)and ((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=12)then opt1:=6;
                                    18
```

```
if (mouse=1) and ((x=34) or (x=35) or (x=36) or (x=37)) and (y=14)
then opt1:=0
                                     else
                        begin
                        if(((x=30)or(x=31)) and(y=7)) then Begin
gotoxy(30,7);textbackground(red); end;
                        if ((x <> 30) or (x <> 31)) and (y <> 7) then begin
gotoxy(30,7); textbackground(cyan);
                                        end:
                        end:
  until (mouse=1) and (x in [30..37]) and (y in [7..14]);
    case opt1 of
    1:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      eliminareLITrepetate;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    2:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      parola;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end;
    3:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
        p7;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
    end:
    4:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
      cuvant;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    5:begin
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);CLRSCR;
       prefix:
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
     end;
    0:begin
     gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); CLRSCR;
      gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
```

```
end
     else
      begin
     write('Dati o optiune din 1..5 sau 0');
      end:
    end:
    until opt1=0;
    end:
0:begin
   gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
 gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);
 end
 else
  begin
    gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); MouseInit; MOUSESHOW;
   writeln('Alegeti optiuni intre 1..8,0 exit');
 readln; gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002); clrscr;
  end;
end;
until opt=0; clrscr;
end.
```

# Cap 2.UNITUL ATES

**CONTINE TOATE PROGRAMELE:** 

## Procedurile pentru mouse:

```
procedure MouseInit; assembler;
asm mov ax,0; int $33 end;
procedure MouseShow; assembler;
asm mov ax,1; int $33 end;
procedure MouseData(var buton,x,v:integer);
```

```
var bb,xx,yy:word;
begin
asm mov ax,3; int $33; mov bb,bx; mov xx,cx; mov yy,dx end;
buton:=bb;x:=xx div 8 +1;y:=yy div 8+1;
end;
procedure MouseHide;assembler;
asm mov ax,2; int $33 end;
```

# Problema 1. Meniul grafic

#### Codul sursă:

Afiseaza aleator ferestre si efectueaza diferite prelucrari asupra lor; procedure CrtDemo;

ClrScr

**DelLine** 

**GoToXY** 

InsLine

**KeyPressed** 

ReadKey

**TextBackground** 

**TextColor** 

**TextMode** 

WhereX

WhereY

Window

Write

WriteLn;

Also uses LastMode and WindMax variables from Crt unit.

#### 1. Init routine:

- Save original video mode. On an EGA or VGA, use the 8x8 font (43 lines on an EGA, 50 on VGA).

- Setup LastRow to preserve last line on screen for messages (preserves last 2 lines in 40-column mode). Setup LastCol.
- Initialize the random number generator.
- 2. MakeWindow routine:
  - Puts up random-sized, random-colored windows on screen.
- 3. Program body:
  - Call Init

}

var

- Loop until Contrl-C is typed:
  - Echo keystrokes (Turbo Pascal windows automatically wrap and scroll).
  - Support special keys:
    Ins> inserts a line at the cursor
    Del> deletes a line at the cursor
    Up>,
    Dn>,
    Right>,
    Left> position the cursor in the window
    Alt-R> generate random text until a key is pressed
    Alt-W> creates another random window
    ESC> exits the program

```
OrigMode,LastCol,LastRow: Word;
 Ch: Char;
 Done: Boolean;
procedure Initialize;
{ Initialize the video mode, LastCol, LastRow, and the random number }
{ generator. Paint the help line. }
begin
 CheckBreak:=False;
                               { turn off Contrl-C checking }
 OrigMode:=LastMode;
                                 { Remember original video mode }
 TextMode(Lo(LastMode)+Font8x8);
                                       { use 43 or 50 lines on EGA/VGA }
 LastCol:=Lo(WindMax)+1;
                                   { get last column, row }
 LastRow:=Hi(WindMax)+1;
 GoToXY(1,LastRow);
                                { put message line on screen }
```

```
TextBackground(Black);
 TextColor(White);
 Write('Ins-+linie',
    'Del--linie',
    'Arrows-Cursor',
    'Alt-W-New',
    'Alt-R-Generare ',
    'Esc-Iesire');
 Dec(LastRow, 80 div LastCol);
                                 { don't write on message line }
 Randomize;
                           { init random number generator }
end; { Init }
procedure MakeWindow;
{ Make a random window, with random background and foreground colors }
var
 X,Y,Width,Height: Word;
begin
 Width:=Random(LastCol-2)+2;
                                      { random window size }
 Height:=Random(LastRow-2)+2;
 X:=Random(LastCol-Width)+1;
                                     { random position on screen }
 Y:=Random(LastRow-Height)+1;
 Window(X,Y,X+Width,Y+Height);
 if OrigMode = Mono then
 begin
  TextBackground(White);
  TextColor(Black);
  ClrScr;
  Window(X+1,Y+1,X+Width-1,Y+Height-1);
  TextBackground(Black);
  TextColor(White);
  ClrScr;
 end
 else
 begin
  TextBackground(Random(8));
  TextColor(Random(7)+9);
 end;
 ClrScr;
end; { MakeWindow }
```

```
procedure RandomText;
{ Generate random text until a key is pressed. Filter out }
{ control characters. }
begin
 repeat
  Write(Chr(Random(256-32)+32));
 until KeyPressed;
end; { RandomText }
begin { program body }
 Initialize;
 MakeWindow:
 Done:=False;
 repeat
  Ch:=ReadKey;
  case Ch of
                       { Function keys }
   #0:
   begin
    Ch:=ReadKey;
    case Ch of
     #17: MakeWindow;
                               { Alt-W }
     #19: RandomText;
                              \{Alt-R\}
                              \{Alt-X\}
     #45: Done:=True;
     #72: GotoXY(WhereX,WhereY-1); { Up
     #75: GotoXY(WhereX-1,WhereY); { Left }
     #77: GotoXY(WhereX+1,WhereY); { Right }
     #80: GotoXY(WhereX,WhereY+1); { Down }
     #82: InsLine;
                           { Ins }
     #83: DelLine;
                           { Del }
    end;
   end;
   #3: Done:=True;
                             { Ctrl-C }
                            { Enter }
   #13: WriteLn;
                              { Esc }
   #27: Done:=True;
  else
   Write(Ch);
  end:
 until Done;
```

TextMode(OrigMode);textcolor(yellow);
end;

## Problema 2. Meniul grafic

Codul sursă: Afiseaza aleator toate caracterele ASCII cu diferite culori; procedure gr1; begin gotoxy(12,12); writeln('ECRANUL VA FI INUNDAT!!!'); delay(3000); clrscr; repeat **TEXTcolor(x)**; textbackground(y+blink); x:=random(80);y:=random(80);l:=random(256);gotoxy(x,y);write(char(l)); z:=random(80);w:=random(80); gotoxy(z,w);write(char(l)); s:=random(80);r:=random(80); gotoxy(s,r);write(char(p)); d:=random(80);m:=random(80); gotoxy(d,m);write(Char(l)); until keypressed; clrscr; gotoxy(23,14); write('what are you thinking now?');delay(3000); delay(1100); clrscr; textbackground(red+181); for i:= 1 to 25 do begin gotoxy(i,i);write('\$ PM \$'); end;p:=0; for i:= 25 downto 1 do begin inc(p); gotoxy(i,p);write('\$ PM \$'); end; gotoxy(23,12);write(' /////-----\\\\\\');

## Problema 3, Meniul grafic.

```
Codul sursă:
Afiseaza numele creatorului acestui soft;
procedure gr2;
begin
 gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);clrscr;
gotoxy(12,12); writeln ('ecranul va fi coplesit!!!!!!'); delay(3000);
clrscr;
repeat
randomize;
x := random(256);
p:=random(256);
s:=random(256);
l:=random(256);
e:=random(256);
r:=random(256);
d:=random(256);
c:=random(256);
textbackground(x);
TEXTcolor(l);
TEXTcolor(r);
TEXTcolor(d);
TEXTcolor(c);
```

```
TEXTcolor(s);
TEXTcolor(e);
TEXTcolor(s);
textcolor(p);
gotoxy(6,2);write(char(p));
                             {P}
gotoxy(6,3);write(char(s));
gotoxy(6,4);write(char(l));
gotoxy(6,5);write(char(e));
gotoxy(6,6);write(char(r));
gotoxy(6,7);write(char(d));
gotoxy(6,8);write(char(c));
gotoxy(6,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(7,2);write(char(p));
gotoxy(7,6);write(char(p));
gotoxy(8,2);write(char(p));
gotoxy(8,6);write(char(p));
gotoxy(9,3);write(char(l));
gotoxy(9,4);write(char(e));
gotoxy(9,5);write(char(r));
gotoxy(9,2);write(char(d));
gotoxy(9,6);write(char(s));
gotoxy(11,3);write(char(l));
gotoxy(11,4);write(char(e));
gotoxy(11,5);write(char(r));
gotoxy(11,6);write(char(d));
gotoxy(11,7);write(char(s));
gotoxy(11,8);write(char(c));
gotoxy(11,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(12,2);write(char(p));
gotoxy(13,2);write(char(l));
gotoxy(14,3);write(char(s));
gotoxy(14,4);write(char(r));
gotoxy(14,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,6);write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,7);write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,8); write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,9); write(char(d));
gotoxy(12,5);write(char(c));
```

```
gotoxy(13,5);write(char(p));
   TEXTcolor(e);
gotoxy(16,2);write(char(p));
                              {U}
gotoxy(16,3);write(char(x));
gotoxy(16,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(16,5);write(char(s));
gotoxy(16,6); write(char(c));
gotoxy(16,7);write(char(d));
gotoxy(16,8);write(char(l));
gotoxy(19,2); write(char(d));
gotoxy(19,3);write(char(p));
gotoxy(19,4); write(char(p));
gotoxy(19,5); write(char(s));
gotoxy(19,6);write(char(l));
gotoxy(19,7);write(char(r));
gotoxy(19,8); write(char(d));
gotoxy(17,9);write(char(x));
gotoxy(18,9);write(char(p));
 TEXTcolor(r);
gotoxy(21,2);write(char(s));
gotoxy(21,3);write(char(l));
gotoxy(21,4);write(char(d));
gotoxy(21,5);write(char(c));
gotoxy(21,6);write(char(p));
gotoxy(21,7);write(char(p));
gotoxy(21,8); write(char(p));
gotoxy(21,9);write(char(c));
gotoxy(22,9);write(char(e));
gotoxy(23,9); write(char(p));
gotoxy(24,9);write(char(p));
 TEXTcolor(c);
gotoxy(27,2);write(char(p));
                              {M}
gotoxy(27,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(27,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(27,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(27,6);write(char(s));
gotoxy(27,7);write(char(l));
gotoxy(27,8);write(char(p));
```

```
gotoxy(27,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(28,3);write(char(p));
gotoxy(29,4);write(char(r));
gotoxy(30,3); write(char(d));
gotoxy(31,3);write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,2);write(char(c));
gotoxy(31,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,6);write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,7);write(char(s));
gotoxy(31,8);write(char(l));
gotoxy(31,9); write(char(p));
gotoxy(33,2);write(char(p));
                               {U}
gotoxy(33,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(33,4); write(char(p));
gotoxy(33,5);write(char(r));
gotoxy(33,6);write(char(p));
gotoxy(33,7); write(char(d));
gotoxy(33,8);write(char(l));
gotoxy(36,2);write(char(s));
gotoxy(36,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(36,4); write(char(x));
gotoxy(36,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(36,6); write(char(x));
gotoxy(36,7);write(char(p));
gotoxy(36,8); write(char(p));
gotoxy(34,9); write(char(p));
gotoxy(35,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(38,2); write(char(s));
                              {N}
gotoxy(38,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(38,4); write(char(p));
gotoxy(38,5); write(char(r));
gotoxy(38,6); write(char(p));
gotoxy(38,7); write(char(x));
gotoxy(38,8);write(char(p));
gotoxy(38,9);write(char(p));
```

```
gotoxy(39,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(40,4); write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,2);write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,5);write(char(l));
gotoxy(41,6); write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,7);write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,8);write(char(p));
gotoxy(41,9);write(char(p));
   TEXTcolor(d);
gotoxy(45,2);write(char(p));
                               {T}
gotoxy(45,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(45,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(45,5);write(char(p));
gotoxy(45,6); write(char(p));
gotoxy(45,7); write(char(s));
gotoxy(45,8);write(char(l));
gotoxy(45,9);write(char(r));
gotoxy(43,2); write(char(d));
gotoxy(44,2);write(char(c));
gotoxy(46,2);write(char(x));
gotoxy(47,2);write(char(p));
gotoxy(49,2);write(char(p));
                               {E}
gotoxy(49,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(49,4); write(char(p));
gotoxy(49,5); write(char(l));
gotoxy(49,6); write(char(p));
gotoxy(49,7);write(char(r));
gotoxy(49,8); write(char(d));
gotoxy(49,9);write(char(c));
gotoxy(50,2); write(char(s));
gotoxy(51,2); write(char(x));
gotoxy(52,2); write(char(x));
gotoxy(50,5); write(char(x));
gotoxy(51,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(50,5);write(char(p));
gotoxy(50,9);write(char(p));
```

```
gotoxy(51,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(52,9);write(char(l));
   TEXTcolor(x);
gotoxy(54,3);write(char(p));
                               {A}
gotoxy(54,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,5);write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,6); write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,7); write(char(x));
gotoxy(54,8);write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(55,2);write(char(l));
gotoxy(56,2);write(char(l));
gotoxy(57,3);write(char(e));
gotoxy(57,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(57,5);write(char(r));
gotoxy(57,6); write(char(d));
gotoxy(57,7);write(char(c));
gotoxy(57,8);write(char(x));
gotoxy(57,9);write(char(e));
gotoxy(55,5);write(char(l));
gotoxy(56,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(59,2);write(char(s));
gotoxy(59,3);write(char(l));
gotoxy(59,4);write(char(r));
gotoxy(59,5); write(char(e));
gotoxy(59,6);write(char(e));
gotoxy(59,7); write(char(d));
gotoxy(59,8); write(char(c));
gotoxy(59,9);write(char(s));
gotoxy(60,3);write(char(l));
gotoxy(61,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(62,2); write(char(p));
gotoxy(62,3); write(char(p));
gotoxy(62,4);write(char(p));
gotoxy(62,5); write(char(p));
gotoxy(62,6); write(char(p));
gotoxy(62,7);write(char(s));
gotoxy(62,8);write(char(x));
```

```
gotoxy(62,9);write(char(p));
gotoxy(12,13);write(char(s));
                                \{\mathbf{I}\}
gotoxy(12,14);write(char(e));
gotoxy(12,15);write(char(r));
gotoxy(12,16); write(char(d));
gotoxy(12,17);write(char(c));
gotoxy(12,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(12,19); write(char(d));
gotoxy(12,20);write(char(x));
gotoxy(12,11);write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,14);write(char(p));
                                {O}
gotoxy(14,15); write(char(d));
gotoxy(14,16); write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,17);write(char(s));
gotoxy(14,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(14,19); write(char(p));
gotoxy(17,14);write(char(p));
gotoxy(17,15); write(char(p));
gotoxy(17,16); write(char(d));
gotoxy(17,17);write(char(p));
gotoxy(17,18);write(char(r));
gotoxy(17,19);write(char(e));
gotoxy(15,13); write(char(d));
gotoxy(16,13); write(char(x));
gotoxy(15,20);write(char(s));
gotoxy(16,20);write(char(l));
gotoxy(19,14);write(char(p));
                                {A}
gotoxy(19,15); write(char(p));
gotoxy(19,16);write(char(r));
gotoxy(19,17);write(char(e));
gotoxy(19,18); write(char(d));
gotoxy(19,19); write(char(c));
gotoxy(19,20);write(char(l));
gotoxy(22,14);write(char(s));
gotoxy(22,15);write(char(r));
gotoxy(22,16);write(char(c));
```

```
gotoxy(22,17);write(char(p));
gotoxy(22,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(22,19); write(char(p));
gotoxy(22,20); write(char(p));
gotoxy(20,16); write(char(p));
gotoxy(21,16);write(char(x));
gotoxy(20,13); write(char(p));
gotoxy(21,13); write(char(p));
gotoxy(24,13);write(char(p));
                                {N}
gotoxy(24,14); write(char(p));
gotoxy(24,15);write(char(r));
gotoxy(24,16); write(char(e));
gotoxy(24,17); write(char(d));
gotoxy(24,18);write(char(c));
gotoxy(24,19);write(char(s));
gotoxy(24,20); write(char(l));
gotoxy(27,13);write(char(r));
gotoxy(27,14);write(char(x));
gotoxy(27,15); write(char(l));
gotoxy(27,16); write(char(p));
gotoxy(27,17);write(char(d));
gotoxy(27,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(27,19);write(char(p));
gotoxy(27,20); write(char(p));
gotoxy(25,14);write(char(x));
gotoxy(26,15); write(char(p));
gotoxy(30,14); write(char(22));
                                 {love-symbol}
gotoxy(30,15); write(char(2));
gotoxy(30,16); write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,13); write(char(p));
gotoxy(31,17); write(char(5));
gotoxy(32,12); write(char(6));
gotoxy(32,18); write(char(66));
gotoxy(33,12); write(char(63));
gotoxy(33,19); write(char(32));
gotoxy(34,13); write(char(2));
gotoxy(34,20); write(char(0));
```

```
gotoxy(35,19);write(char(p));
gotoxy(35,12); write(char(32));
gotoxy(36,18); write(char(45));
gotoxy(36,12); write(char(65));
gotoxy(37,13); write(char(52));
gotoxy(37,17); write(char(12));
gotoxy(38,14);write(char(2));
gotoxy(38,15); write(char(0));
gotoxy(38,16);write(char(p));
gotoxy(40,15); write(char(56));
                                 {peace-symbol}
gotoxy(40,16); write(char(5));
gotoxy(40,17); write(char(222));
gotoxy(41,13); write(char(32));
gotoxy(41,19); write(char(44));
gotoxy(40,14); write(char(p));
gotoxy(40,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(42,19); write(char(3));
gotoxy(42,12); write(char(p));
gotoxy(46,20); write(char(p));
gotoxy(46,12); write(char(3));
gotoxy(47,13); write(char(p));
gotoxy(47,19);write(char(2));
gotoxy(48,14); write(char(p));
gotoxy(48,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(42,20); write(char(7));
gotoxy(43,12); write(char(77));
gotoxy(43,20); write(char(8));
gotoxy(44,12); write(char(3));
gotoxy(44,20);write(char(p));
gotoxy(45,12);write(char(p));
gotoxy(45,20); write(char(98));
gotoxy(46,19); write(char(65));
gotoxy(47,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(48,15); write(char(111));
gotoxy(48,16); write(char(22));
gotoxy(48,17);write(char(p));
```

#### TEXTcolor(s);

```
gotoxy(44,12); write(char(4));
gotoxy(44,13); write(char(34));
gotoxy(44,14); write(char(p));
gotoxy(44,15);write(char(s));
gotoxy(44,16); write(char(4));
gotoxy(44,17); write(char(d));
gotoxy(43,18);write(char(e));
gotoxy(45,18);write(char(r));
gotoxy(54,12);write(char(s));
                               {cruce,cros}
gotoxy(54,13);write(char(l));
gotoxy(54,14);write(char(r));
gotoxy(54,15); write(char(d));
gotoxy(54,16);write(char(c));
gotoxy(54,17); write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,18); write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,19); write(char(32));
gotoxy(54,20); write(char(123));
gotoxy(53,20); write(char(38));
gotoxy(55,20); write(char(d));
gotoxy(50,13);write(char(e));
gotoxy(51,13);write(char(l));
gotoxy(52,13);write(char(s));
gotoxy(53,13);write(char(c));
gotoxy(55,13); write(char(p));
gotoxy(56,13); write(char(84));
gotoxy(57,13);write(char(p));
gotoxy(58,13); write(char(p));
gotoxy(54,11); write(char(22));
{gotoxy(54,10);write(char(p));}
gotoxy(45,20); write(char(33));
gotoxy(46,19);write(char(p));
                                 gotoxy(58,17); write('by paul ioan muntean');
gotoxy(47,18);write(char(p));
                                 gotoxy(58,18); write('2005 code masters&CO
');
gotoxy(48,15); write(char(67));
gotoxy(48,16); write(char(45));
gotoxy(48,17); write(char(p));
gotoxy(43,20); write(char(188));
gotoxy(42,20); write(char(144));
```

```
until keypressed;
   clrscr;textbackground(blue); clrscr;
 gotoxy(23,14);
 write('what are you thinking now?');delay(3000);
  delay(1100); clrscr;
   textbackground(blue+181);
 for i = 1 to 25 do
 begin
gotoxy(i,i);write('$ PM $');
 end;p:=0;
  for i:= 25 downto 1 do
   begin
   inc(p);
gotoxy(i,p);write('$ PM $');
   end:
gotoxy(23,12);write(' /////-----\\\\\\');
gotoxy(23,13);write('~~~created by the smartest boy alias MASTERCODS
PM ~~~'):
gotoxy(23,14);write('\\\\-----////');
gotoxy(30,16); write("PaulMuntean@gmail.com"-email addres');
gotoxy(35,17); write('creata in 6.5.2005');
delay(5000); gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002); clrscr; textbackground(blue); clrscr;
textcolor(vellow);
end;
                     Problema 4, Meniul grafic.
 Codul sursă:
Simulare asemanatoare cu cea din filmul Matrix;
 procedure gr3;
begin
  gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);
 textbackground(black);clrscr;
gotoxy(20,12);
writeln('ecranul va fi inundat!!!'); delay(3000);
clrscr:
textcolor(green);
repeat
x:=random(80); y:=random(80);
gotoxy(x,y);write('1');
```

```
z:=random(80);w:=random(80);
gotoxy(z,w);write('0');
until keypressed; clrscr; textcolor(magenta);
begin
 gotoxy(16,12); write('what is your sugestion?'); delay(3000); clrscr;
for i:= 1 to 25 do
 begin
gotoxy(i,i);write('$ PM $');
 end;p:=0;
  for i:= 25 downto 1 do
   begin
   inc(p);
gotoxy(i,p);write('$ PM $');
   end;
gotoxy(23,12);write(' /////-----\\\\\');
gotoxy(23,13);write('~~~created by the smartest boy alias MASTERCODS
PM ~~~');
gotoxy(23,14);write('\\\\-----////');
gotoxy(30,16);write('PaulMuntean@gmail.com');
gotoxy(32,17); write('creata in 6.5.2005');
  delay(5000);
gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002);clrscr;
end; gettime(h2,m2,s2,s1002); clrscr; textbackground(blue); clrscr;
textcolor(vellow);
  end:
                     Problema 5, Meniul grafic.
 Codul sursă:
Joc de numere sub forma unui triunghi;
 procedure gr4;
  begin
  n:=0;clrscr; write('APASA ENTER'); READLN; sound(1000);
repeat
sound(n*100);
textbackground(vellow);clrscr;
textcolor(red);
inc(n);
{ write('Dati valoarea lui n:');}{readln(N);}clrscr;
begin
```

```
for i:=1 to n do
begin
for j:=1 to i do
 write(j:2);writeln;
end;
end;
begin
for i:=1 to n do
begin
for j:=1 to (n-i) do
 write(j:2);writeln
 end;
end;
begin
for i:=1 to n do
begin
for j:=1 to i do
gotoxy (n+n+n+1-j+1,j); write(j,'); writeln;
end;
end;
begin
for i:=1 to n do
begin
for j:=1 to (n-i) do
 gotoxy (n+n+i+2,n+i); write(j,''); writeln
 end:
end;
readln;
until n=12;nosound;
 begin
clrscr; gotoxy(16,12); write('what is your sugestion?'); delay(3000); clrscr;
for i = 1 to 25 do
 begin
gotoxy(i,i);write('$ PM $');
 end;p:=0;
  for i:= 25 downto 1 do
```

## Problema 1, Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici

```
Codul sursă:
Rezolva ecuatia de gr2 in C
procedure mat1;
 begin
clrscr;
 Write('Dati a: ');
 Readln(a);
 Write('Dati b: ');
 Readln(b);
 Write('Dati c: ');
 Readln(c);clrscr;
 If (a=0) then Writeln('ecuatia e de grI x1=', (-c/b):2)
 else
  Begin
  delta:=b*b-4*a*c;
    If delta<0 then
      begin
    writeln('x1=',(-
b/(2*a)):1,'+i',(sqrt(abs(delta))/(2*a)):1);
    writeln('x2=',(-b/(2*a)):1,'-
i', (sqrt(abs(delta))/(2*a)):1);
```

```
delay(2000);
      end
     else
      If delta=0 then
        Begin
       x1:=-b/(2*a);
       Writeln('Solutia este: x1=',x1:8:4);
         Write('Solutia este: x2=',x1:8:4);
         End
                 else
                     Begin
                       x1:=(-b-sqrt(delta))/(2*a);
                       x2:=(-b+sqrt(delta))/(2*a);
                       Writeln('Prima solutie este x1=
',x1:8:4);
                       Writeln('A doua solutie este x2=
',x2:8:4);
                      delay(5000);
                      End; readln;
gettime(h2, m2, s2, s1002);
        End;
        end;
        Problema 2, Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici
Codul sursă:
Bordarea unei matrice cu o linie si o coloana matrice
 procedure mat2; Inmultirea a 2 matrice
       begin
        clrscr;
S:=0; P:=0; L:=0;
writeln ('dati nr de linii ');readln(m);
writeln ('dati nr de coloane');readln(n);
for i:=1 to m do
 for j:=1 to n do
 begin
 write('dati elementul de pe linia ',i,' si coloana
',j,' =');readln(mat[i,j]);
  end; clrscr;
 begin
```

```
writeLN('MATRICEA INITIALA');
for i:=1 to m do
 begin
for j:=1 to n do
  write (mat[i,j]:3);
  writeln;
 end;
end;
     for i:=1 to m do
                      { S:=0; sau aici pus tot aia ii}
       begin
     for j:=1 to m do
         S:=S+mat[j,i];
         mat[m+1,i]:=S;S:=0;
       end;readln;
    for i:=1 to m do
     begin
     for j:=1 to n do
         P:=P+mat[i,j];
         mat[i,n+1] := P; P := 0;
     end;
 n:=n+1; m:=m+1; ab:=0;
for i:=1 to m-1 do
begin
ab:=ab+mat[i,n-1];
end;
mat[m,n-1]:=ab;
for i:=1 to n-1 do
begin
L:=L+mat[m,i];
end;
mat[m,n] := L;
readln;
begin
 WRITELN ('MATRICEA DUPA BORDAREA CU a ', M, ' LINIE &
',N,'-a COLOANA');
for i:=1 to m do
begin
for j:=1 to n do
begin
```

```
if (i=m) or(j=n) then textcolor(green);
 write(mat[i,j]:3);
 end; writeln ;textcolor(yellow);
end;
end; gettime(h2, m2, s2, s1002);
readln;
       end:
        Problema 3, Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici
Codul sursă:
Transformarea unui nr in orice baza
   procedure mat3;
  begin
         gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001);clrscr;
      write('Dati baza dorita!');readln(b);
      writeln('Dati nr. pe care doriti sa-l transformati
in baza: ',b);readln(ns);
        i:=1;
      while ns>0 do
         begin
         vl[i]:=(ns mod b);
         inc(i);
         ns:=ns div b;
         end:
       n2:=i-1:
            for i:=n2 downto 1 do
        begin
       write(vl[i]);
        end; readln; gettime (h2, m2, s2, s1002);
       end;
        Problema 4, Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici
Codul sursă:
 procedure mat4;
       begin
            {
  Programul realizeaza inmultirea a doua matrici ce are
elemente nr intregi.
```

```
Programul avertizeaza asupra compatibilitati
matricelor ce trebuiesc inmulti
  te si afiseaza fiecare matrice. }
      gettime(h1,m1,s1,s1001); clrscr;
  repeat
  writeln(' Programul realizeaza inmultirea a doua
matrici ce are elemente nr intregi.');
 writeln(' Programul avertizeaza asupra
compatibilitati matricelor ce trebuiesc inmulti');
  writeln(' te si afiseaza fiecare
matrice.'); delay(10000);
   write('Nr de linii a matricei A: ');readln(m);
   write('Nr de coloane a matricei A: ');readln(n);
   write('Nr de linii a matricei B: ');readln(k);
   write('Nr de coloane a matricei B: ');readln(p);
   if k<>n then writeln('Atentie nr de coloane a lui A =
nr linii a lui B !');
  until n=k:
     for i := 1 to m do
      for j := 1 to n do
        begin
        write('A1[',i,',',j,']= ');
        readln(A1[i,j]);
        end;
   write('Matricea A este : ');
   begin
   for i := 1 to m do
     begin
     writeln;
      for j := 1 to n do
       write(A1[i,j],' ');
     end;
      writeln;
    end;
    for i := 1 to k do
      for j := 1 to p do
        begin
        write('B1[',i,',',j,']= ');
        readln(B1[i,j]);
```

```
end;
write('Matricea B este : ');
begin
for i := 1 to k do
begin
writeln;
for j := 1 to p do
    write(B1[i,j],' ');
  end;
   writeln;
end;
     begin
 for i:= 1 to n do
  for j := 1 to k do
    C1[i,j] := 0
     end;
  for s:=1 to m do
   for w:=1 to p do
     for j := 1 to n do
       C1[s,w] := C1[s,w] + (A1[s,j]*B1[j,w]);
write('MATRICEA CE REZULTA ESTE : ');
         begin
for i := 1 to m do
  begin
  writeln;
   for j := 1 to p do
    write(C1[i,j],' ');
  end;
   writeln;
 end;
readln; gettime (h2, m2, s2, s1002);
     end;
```

# Problema 5, Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici

```
Implementeaza functia Ackerman
procedure functia Ackerman;
```

```
{Calculul functiei recursive Aackerman
definita prin relatiile:}
{Ack(m,n)} =
               n+1 , daca m=0 }
               Ack(m-1,1) , daca m>0 si n=0
{
{
               Ack(m-1, ack(m,n-1)) daca n>0, m>0
{Este un exemplu de functie recursiva implementat prin
Function acl
{Program functia Ackerman; }
function Ac(m,n:longint):longint;
begin
if m=0 then ac:=n+1
       else if n=0 then ac:=ac(m-1,1)
                   else ac:=ac(m-1,ac(m,n-1));
end;
begin
clrscr;
writeln('Calculul functiei recursive Aackerman definita
prin relatiile:');
writeln('Ack(m,n) = n+1, daca m=0');
writeln(' Ack(m-1,1) ,daca m>0 si n=0');
writeln(' Ack(m-1, ack(m,n-1)) daca n>0, m>0');
textcolor(yellow);
textbackground(red);
write('a= ');readln(a);
write('b= ');readln(b);
writeln('Ackerman din ',a,' si ',b,'=');
write( Ac(a,b));delay(2000);
readln:
readln:
end:
        Problema 6, Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici
```

```
Implementeaza functia Mana_Pneulli
procedure Mana_Pnuelli;
function pnuelli(x:integer):integer;
begin
if x<12 then pnuelli:=pnuelli(pnuelli(x+2))
        else pnuelli:=x-1;</pre>
```

```
end;
begin
clrscr;
write('n= ');read(n);
write('Rezultatul este: ', pnuelli(n));readln;
readln;
end;
```

## Problema 1.Meniul cu fisiere

Codul sursă:

Pprogram pt aranjarea alfabetice a unei liste dintr-un fisier text PROCEDURE Ara;

```
procedure citirea;
  var p:byte;
  begin
  p:=1;
  while not eof(f) do
    begin
   readln(f,v[p]);inc(p);
    end;n:=p;
   end;
  procedure aranjare afisare;
  begin
  for i:=1 to n-1 do {ordonarea vectorului}
  for j:=1 to n do
    if v[i]<v[i] then
     begin{schimbarea}
     aux:=v[i];
     v[i]:=v[j];
     v[j]:=aux;
     end;textcolor(magenta);
     writeln('Ordinea alfabetica a listei cu',n-2,'elemente
este:');textcolor(green); i:=0;
    for i:=n-2 downto 1 do
       begin
         inc(j);
```

```
write(j:3);
    writeln(v[i]);
    end;
end;
procedure completareFIS;
begin
writeln(g,'Ordinea alfabetica a listei compusa din-',n-2,'-elemente este:');
   j:=0;
for i:=n-2 downto 1 do
 begin
  inc(j);
writeln(g,j,':',v[i]);
 end;
end;
  begin
  clrscr;
  assign(f,'date.DOC');reset(f);
  assign(g,'rezultat.DOC');rewrite(g);
  citirea; write('Se prelucreaza');
  aranjare afisare;
  completareFIS;
  close(f);
  close(g);
  end;
```

# Problema 2.Meniul cu fisiere

Codul sursă: Simularea click 2 de la mouse procedure click2;

```
PROCEDURE MOUSE;
 begin
assign(f,nume);rewrite(f);
 end:
 BEGIN
 write('SE SIMULEAZA FUNCTIONAREA CLICK 2 DE LA MOUSE SI
APOI NEW');
WRITEIn('SE POATE CREA IN DIRECRORUL RADACINA
URMATOARELE TIPURI DE FISIERE');
WRITEIn('TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI EXTENSIA, JPEG
EX:GEORGE.JPEG');
WRITEIn('TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI EXTENSIA,BMP
EX:GEORGE.BMP');
WRITEIn('Microsoft Excel Worksheet, TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI
EXTENSIA,XLS EX:GEORGE.XLS');
WRITEIn('Microsoft Office Acces, TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI
EXTENSIA, MDB EX: GEORGE. MDB');
WRITEIn('Microsoft Excel Worksheet, TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI
EXTENSIA,XLS EX:GEORGE.XLS');
WRITEIn('Microsoft Office Publisher, TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI
EXTENSIA, PUB EX: GEORGE. PUB'):
WRITEIn('Microsoft Word Document, TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI
EXTENSIA, DOC EX:GEORGE.doc');
WRITEIn('Microsoft PowerPoint, TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI
EXTENSIA, PPT EX: GEORGE. PPT');
WRITEIn('TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI EXTENSIA,TXT
EX:GEORGE.TXT');
WRITEIn('TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI EXTENSIA,WAV
EX:GEORGE.WAV');
WRITEIn('TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI EXTENSIA,RAR
EX:GEORGE.RAR');
WRITEIn('TASTATI NUMELE FISIER SI EXTENSIA, ZIP
EX:GEORGE.ZIP');textcolor(yellow);
writeln('Dati numele dorit si extensia'); readln(nume);
 MOUSE; write ('S-a creat, doriti sa-l stergeti
[Y/N]?');readln(tas);textcolor(yellow);
 if (tas=chr(121)) then erase(f); textcolor(vellow);
 END;
```

# Problema 3.Meniul cu fisiere

### Codul sursă: Generarea unei parole procedure genParola; begin v1[1].carac:='A'; v1[2].carac:='B'; v1[3].carac:='C'; v1[4].carac:='D'; v1[5].carac:='E'; v1[6].carac:='F'; v1[7].carac:='G'; v1[8].carac:='H'; v1[9].carac:='I'; v1[10].carac:='J'; v1[11].carac:='K'; v1[12].carac:='L'; v1[13].carac:='M'; v1[14].carac:='N'; v1[15].carac:='0'; v1[16].carac:='P'; v1[17].carac:='Q'; v1[18].carac:='R'; v1[19].carac:='S'; v1[20].carac:='T'; v1[21].carac:='U'; v1[22].carac:='V'; v1[23].carac:='W'; v1[24].carac:='X'; v1[25].carac:='Y';

```
v1[26].carac:='Z';
 v1[27].carac:='0';
 v1[28].carac:='1';
v1[29].carac:='2';
 v1[30].carac:='3';
 v1[31].carac:='4';
v1[32].carac:='5';
v1[33].carac:='6';
v1[35].carac:='7';
v1[34].carac:='8';
v1[36].carac:='9';
v1[37].carac:='0';
 j:=0 ;
 assign(f,'parola.doc');rewrite(f);
 writeln('Se genereaza parola tip jocuri ex:FIFA');
randomize;
 REPEAT
  i:=random(37);
   inc(j); i:=random(37);
  write(f,v1[i].carac);
        i:=random(37); i:=random(37);
   write(v1[i].carac);if j mod 4=0 then begin write('
'); write(f,''); end; i:=random(37);
 until j=20;
 close(f);writeln(' ');writeln('Parola a fost copiata in
Parola.doc din directorul radacina'); readln;
end;
```

### Problema 4.Meniul cu fisiere

### Codul sursă: Unplerea aleatoare a unui fisier procedure umplere fisier text;

```
begin
 v1[1].carac:='A';
 v1[2].carac:='B';
 v1[3].carac:='C';
 v1[4].carac:='D';
```

```
v1[5].carac:='E';
v1[6].carac:='F';
v1[7].carac:='G';
v1[8].carac:='H';
v1[9].carac:='I';
v1[10].carac:='J';
v1[11].carac:='K';
v1[12].carac:='L';
v1[13].carac:='M';
v1[14].carac:='N';
v1[15].carac:='0';
v1[16].carac:='P';
v1[17].carac:='Q';
v1[18].carac:='R';
v1[19].carac:='S';
v1[20].carac:='T';
v1[21].carac:='U';
v1[22].carac:='V';
v1[23].carac:='W';
v1[24].carac:='X';
v1[25].carac:='Y';
v1[26].carac:='Z';
v1[27].carac:='0';
v1[28].carac:='1';
v1[29].carac:='2';
v1[30].carac:='3';
v1[31].carac:='4';
v1[32].carac:='5';
v1[33].carac:='6';
v1[35].carac:='7';
v1[34].carac:='8';
v1[36].carac:='9';
v1[37].carac:='.';
v1[38].carac:=',';
v1[39].carac:=':';
v1[40].carac:='?';
v1[41].carac:=chr(41);
v1[42].carac:='-';
v1[43].carac:='/';
```

```
v1[44].carac:=chr(40);
v1[45].carac:=chr(41);
v1[46].carac:=' ';
assign(f,'Umplut.txt');rewrite(f); randomize;
write(f,'Fisieul a fost umplut');
writeln('Fisieul se va umple pana se apasa
ENTER');readln;
 repeat
 i:=random(46);
write( v1[i].carac);
write( f,v1[i].carac);
until keypressed;
 clrscr;readln;
write('Fisieul a fost umplut');readln;
  close(f);
 end;
```

## Problema 5.Meniul cu fisiere

Codul sursă:

Generarea unei imagini cu Arnold Schwarzeneger
 procedure arnold;

var f:text;

Procedure arn;

begin
 assign(f,'text.txt');rename(f,'ARNOLD.htm');

WRITEIn('APASA ALT+TAB SI UITATE IN FISIERUL CU PROGRAMUL
LA "ARNOLD.HTM"'); DELAY(25000);rename(f,'text.txt');
 write('SA REZOLVAT');
 end;
 begin
 arn;READLN;
 end;

### Problema 1. Meniul cu grafuri

```
Verifica daca un graf este sau nu hamitonian
procedure graf hamiltonian;
procedure citeste;
begin
for i:=1 to n do
for j:=1 to n do begin
al[i,j]:=0;al[i,i]:=1;end;
for i:=1 to m do
begin
write('dati extremitatile muchiei',i);
 read(x,y);
 al[x,y]:=1;
 al[y,x]:=1;
end:
end;
function grad(x:integer):integer;
var i,s:integer;
begin
s:=0;
for i:=1 to n do
if al[x,i]=1 then s:=s+1;
grad:=s;
end;
begin
writeln('Dati nr de linii si coloane');readln(n);
writeln('Dati nr de muchii');readln(m);
citeste;
ok:=true;
for i:=1 to n do
begin
if grad(i)<n div 2 then ok:=false;
if ok=false then writeln('Graful nu este hamiltonian')
       else writeln('Graful este hamiltonian');
end; readln;
```

end;

# Problema 2. Meniul cu grafuri

```
Afisarea tuturor componentelor tare conexe dintr-un graf;
procedure componenta tareconex;
Procedure citire;
begin
for i:=1 to n do
for j:=1 to n do begin
al[i,j]:=0;al[i,i]:=1;end;
for i:=1 to m do
begin
write('dati extremitatile muchiei',i);
  read(x,y);
  al[x,y]:=1;
  al[y,x]:=1;
end:
for i:=1 to n do
  xi[i]:=i;
end;
begin
writeln('Dati nr de linii si coloane');readln(n);
writeln('Dati nr de muchii');readln(m);
citire;
for i:=1 to m do
  if xi[ap[i].i]<xi[ap[i].j] then begin
                    for j:=1 to n do
                      if xi[j]=xi[ap[i].j] then
                                  xi[j]:=xi[ap[i].i];
                    end
  else if xi[ap[i].i]>xi[ap[i].j] then begin
                    for j:=1 to n do
                      if xi[j]=xi[ap[i].i] then
                                  xi[j]:=xi[ap[i].j];
                    end;
j:=1;
```

```
for i:=1 to n-1 do
    if xi[i] <> xi[i+1] then j:=j+1;
writeln('Acest graf are ',j,' componente conexe');readln;
for i:=1 to n do
    write(xi[i],' ');
writeln;
writeln;
readln;
end;
```

# Problema 3. Meniul cu grafuri

```
Afisarea subgrafurilor conexe din cel initial
procedure subGrafConex;
Procedure citire;
begin
for i:=1 to n do
for j:=1 to n do begin
al[i,j]:=0;al[i,i]:=1;end;
for i:=1 to m do
 begin
writeln('Dati extremitatile muchiei ',i);
 read(x,y);
 al[x,y]:=1;
 al[v,x]:=1;
 end;
end;
procedure subgrafconex;
var i,p,q,start:integer;
pus:array[1..20] of boolean;
 begin
 for i:=1 to n do pus[i]:=false;
 write('Varful de plecare este:');readln(start);p:=start;pus[p]:=true;
  repeat
  q:=0;
    repeat
    q := p+1;
    until (q>n) or ((pus[q]=false)and(al[p,q]=1));
```

```
if (not pus[q]) and (al[p,q]=1) then
    begin
    writeln(q);pus[q]:=true;p:=q;
    end:
 until q>n;textcolor(red);
 Writeln('Varful care poate fi eliminat pt. ca graful sa fie conex
este:',p);readln;
 end;
begin
writeln('Dati nr de linii si coloane');readln(n);
writeln('Dati nr de muchii');readln(m);
citire; writeln; subgrafconex;
end;
                     Problema 4. Meniul cu grafuri
Codul sursă:
Verifica daca un graf este eulerian
procedure grafEulerian;
 Procedure citire:
begin
for i:=1 to n do dv[i]:=0;
for i:=1 to n do
for j:=1 to n do begin
al[i,j]:=0;al[i,i]:=1;end;
for i:=1 to m do
 begin
writeln('Dati extremitatile muchiei ',i);
 readln(x,y);
 al[x,y]:=1;
 al[v,x]:=1;
 dv[x]:=dv[x]+1;dv[y]:=dv[y]+1;
 end;
end;
function nevizitat:Integer;
var j,pi,ps,p,nc:integer;
begin
```

prim nev:=-1;

while(j<=n)and(prim nev=-1) do

j:=1;

```
begin
 if (viz[j]=0)then
 prim nev:=j;
 inc(j);
 end;
 nevizitat:=prim nev;
 end;
 function conex:boolean;
 var k,pi,ps,z:integer;
 begin
 for k:=1 to 20 do Cv[k]:=0;
 for p:=1 to 20 do viz[p]:=0;
 write('Varful de plecare este:');readln(prim);
 pi:=1;ps:=1;
 Cv[1]:=prim;viz[prim]:=1;
 while ps<=pi do
  begin
  z:=Cv[ps];
  for k:=1 to n do
  if (al[z,k]=1) and (viz[k]=0) then
    begin
   inc(pi);Cv[pi]:=k;viz[k]:=1;
    end;
   inc(ps);
   end:
  for k:=1 to pi do write(Cv[k]:3);writeln;
  if nevizitat=-1 then conex:=true
            else conex:=false;
 end:
 function grade_pare:boolean;
 var i:integer;ok:boolean;
 begin
 ok:=true;
 for i:=1 to n do
 if dv[i] mod 2<>0 then ok:=false;
    grade pare:=ok;
 end;
begin
writeln('Dati nr de linii si coloane');readln(n);
```

```
writeln('Dati nr de muchii');readln(m);
citire;writeln;
writeln('Afisam componentele conexe');
if conex=true then
if grade_pare=true then writeln('Graful este conex si eulerian')
else writeln('Graful este conex dar nu si eulerian')
else Writeln('Graful nu este conex');readln;
end;
```

# Problema 5.Meniul cu grafuri

```
Afisarea arborelui partial de cost minim
procedure arb partial de cost minim;
type vec=array[1..30] of integer;
var a:array[1..30,1..30] of integer;
s,t,c:vec;n:integer;
procedure citire matrice;
var i,j:integer;
begin
write('Dati nr de vf:');readln(n);
for i:=1 to n do a[i,i]:=0;
for i:=1 to n do
for j:=i+1 to n do
 begin
 write('Cost a[',i,',',j,']=');readln(a[i,j]);
a[i,i]:=a[i,j];
 end;
end;
procedure afisare matrice;
var i,j:integer;
begin
writeln('Graful are',n,'varfuri');
writeln('Matricea costurilor este:');
for i:= 1 to n do
   begin
   for j:=1 to n do
    write(a[i,j],' ');
    writeln;
  end;
```

```
end;
procedure afisare arbore(mesaj:string;v:vec;n:integer);
var i:integer;
begin
writeln(mesaj);
for i:=1 to n do write(v[i]:2);
writeln;
end:
procedure formare arbore;
var k,i,j,start,cost min,n1,n2:integer;
begin
 for i:=1 to n do
 begin
s[i]:=0;t[i]:=0;c[i]:=0;
 end;
write('Dati varful de start:');readln(start);s[start]:=1;
for k:=1 to n-1 do
  begin
cost min:=maxint;n1:=-1;n2:=-1;
 for i = 1 to n do
 for i = 1 to n do
 if (s[i]=0) and (s[i]=0) then
 if a[i,j] <> 0 then
 if a[i,j] < cost min then
   begin
 cost min:=a[i,j];n1:=i;n2:=j;
   end:
 s[n2]:=1;t[n2]:=n1;c[n2]:=a[n1,n2];
 end:
end;
  begin
citire matrice; afisare matrice; formare arbore;
afisare arbore('Vectorul caracteristic S este ',s,n);
afisare arbore('Vectorul parintilor T este ',t,n);
afisare arbore('Vectorul costurilor C este ',c,n);readln
 end;
```

### Problema 1.Meniul BKTR

```
Afisarea permutarilor de n elemente
procedure bktr nerecursiv permutari;
type vector=array[1..25] of integer;
var st, v:vector;
  n:integer;
procedure initializari;
var i:integer;
begin
   write('n='); readln(n);
  for i:=1 to 25 do st[i]:=0;
   writeln;
end;
procedure tipar(p:integer);
var i:integer;
begin
   for i:=1 to p do write(st[i]:4,' ');
   writeln;
end;
function valid(p:integer):boolean;
var i:integer; ok:boolean;
begin
   ok:=true;
  for i:=1 to p-1 do
     if st[p]=st[i] then ok:=false;
   valid:=ok;
end:
procedure back; {implementeaza algoritmul nerecursiv de backtracking}
var p:integer; {varful stivei}
begin
   p:=1; st[p]:=0; {initializam primul nivel}
   while p>0 do {cat timp stiva nu devine din nou vida}
   begin
     if st[p]<n then
      begin
         st[p]:=st[p]+1; {punem pe nivelul p urmatoarea valoare}
```

```
if valid(p) then {daca solutia(st[1],st[2],...,st[p]) este valida}
           if p=n then {daca solutia este si finala}
             tipar(p)
             else
             begin
              p:=p+1; st[p]:=0;{trecem la nivelul urmatoor, pe care il
reinitializam}
             end:
       end
        else
      p:=p-1; {pasul inapoi la nivelul anterior}
   end;
end;
begin
   clrscr;
   initializari;
   back;
   readln;
end;
```

# Problema 2.Meniul BKTR

```
Afisarea combinarilor de n elemente luate cate k procedure bktr_combinari; type vector=array[1..100] of integer; var st:vector; n,k:integer; procedure initializari; var i:integer; begin repeat write('n='); readln(n); write('k='); readln(k); until n>=k; for i:=1 to 25 do st[i]:=0; writeln; end;
```

```
procedure tipar(p:integer);
var i:integer;
begin
   for i:=1 to p do write(st[i]:4,' ');
   writeln;
end;
function valid(p:integer):boolean;
var i:integer; ok:boolean;
begin
   ok:=true;
  for i:=1 to p-1 do
     if st[p]=st[i] then ok:=false;
  valid:=ok;
end;
procedure bktr(p:integer); {implementeaza algoritmul nerecursiv de
backtracking}
var pval:integer; {varful stivei}
begin
 for pval:=1 to n do
   begin
   st[p]:=pval;
   if valid(p) then
   if p=k then
   tipar(p)
   else bktr(p+1);
   end;
end;
begin
   clrscr;
  initializari;
  bktr(1);
  readln;
end;
```

### Problema 3.Meniul BKTR

```
Afisarea produsului cartezian a n multimi
procedure bktr prodCartezian;
type vector=array[1..100] of integer;
var st,nr:vector;
  n,k:integer;
procedure initializari;
var i:integer;
begin
   write('n='); readln(n);
   for i:=1 to 50 do st[i]:=0;
    for i:=1 to n do
    begin
    writeln('Nr de lemente a multimi ',i);readln(nr[i]);
    end:
end;
procedure tipar(p:integer);
var i:integer;
begin
   for i:=1 to p do write(st[i]:4,' ');
   writeln;
end;
function valid(p:integer):boolean;
var i:integer; ok:boolean;
begin
   valid:=true;
end;
procedure bktr(p:integer); {implementeaza algoritmul nerecursiv de
backtracking}
var pval:integer; {varful stivei}
begin
if p=n+1 then tipar(p-1)
      else
```

```
for pval:=1 to nr[p] do
   begin
   st[p]:=pval;
   if valid(p) then
   bktr(p+1);
   end;
end;
begin
  clrscr;
  initializari;
  bktr(1);
  readln;
end;
                       Problema 4.Meniul BKTR
Codul sursă:
Generarea numerelor prime formate din numerele0,2,9
procedure bktr Nrprime;
const u:array[1..3] of integer=(0,2,9);
type vector=array[1..100] of integer;
var st:vector;
  n:integer;
procedure initializari;
var i:integer;
begin
writeln('Se genereaza toate nr. prime alcatuite din 3 cifre cu nr. 0,2,9');
  writeln('Dati nr de cifre a numerelor n='); readln(n);
   for i:=1 to 50 do st[i]:=0;
end;
function test prim(x:integer):boolean;
var k:integer;
begin
test prim:=true;
for k:=2 to x div 2 do
if x mod k=0 then test prim:=false;
end;
```

```
function putere(a,m:integer):integer;
var f,p:integer;
begin
P:=1:
for f:=1 to m do
P:=P*a;
putere:=P;
end:
procedure tipar(p:integer);
var j,y:integer;
begin
Y:=0;
  for j:=n downto 1 do y:=y+st[j]*putere(10,j-1);
  if (test prim(y)=true) and (st[p]<>0) then writeln(y);
end;
function valid(p:integer):boolean;
var i:integer; ok:boolean;
begin
  valid:=true;
end;
procedure bktr(p:integer); {implementeaza algoritmul nerecursiv de
backtracking}
var pval:integer; {varful stivei}
begin
 for pval:=1 to 3 do
   begin
   st[p]:=u[pval];
   if valid(p) then
   if p=n then
   tipar(p)
   else
   bktr(p+1);
   end;
end;
begin
```

```
clrscr;
initializari;
bktr(1);
readln;
end;
```

var i:integer;

Problema 5.Meniul BKTR Codul sursă: Problema comis voiajorului procedure bktr comisVOIAJOR; type vector=array[1..100] of integer; matice=array[1..50,1..50] of 0..1; var st:vector; n, start: integer; a: matrice; procedure initializari; var i,i0,j0:integer; begin writeln('Se considera n orașe numerotate de la 1..n.Un comis voiajor trebuie'); writeln('sa-si prezinte produsele in toate cele n orase plecand dintr-un oras de start'); writeln('tecand prin fiecare oras o data si revenind in orasul de start'); writeln('Sa se afiseze toate traseele pe care le poate urma'); write('Nr oraselor:'); readln(n); write('Orasul de start:'); readln(start); for i:=1 to 50 do st[i]:=0; for i0:=1 to n do a[i0,i0]:=0; for i0:=1 to n do for i0:=1 to n do if i0<i0 then begin write('a[',i0,',',j0,']=');readln(a[i0,j0]); a[j0,i0]:=a[i0,j0];end; **st[1]**:=**start**; end: procedure tipar(p:integer);

```
begin
for i:=1 to p do write(st[i]:4,' ');
writeln;
end;
function valid(p:integer):boolean;
var i:integer; ok:boolean;
begin
   ok:=true;
  for i:=1 to p-1 do
  if st[p]=st[i] then ok:=false;
  if a[st[p],st[p-1]]=0 then ok:=false;
  valid:=ok;
end;
procedure bktr(p:integer); {implementeaza algoritmul nerecursiv de
backtracking}
var pval:integer; {varful stivei}
begin
 for pval:=1 to n do
   begin
   st[p]:=pval;
   if valid(p) then
   if(p=n) and(a[st[p],start]=1) then
   tipar(p)
   else
   bktr(p+1);
   end;
end:
begin
  initializari;
  bktr(2);
  readln;
end;
```

## Problema 1.Meniul Divide et Impera

Codul sursă:

Cautarea binara intru-n sir ordonat crescator sau descrescator

```
procedure cautare binara;
type sir=array[1..10] of integer;
var a:sir;
  i,n:byte;
  x:integer;
procedure cautare(st,dr:byte);
var mijloc:byte;
begin
if st>dr then begin
write('Valoare ',x,' nu apartine sirului');exit;
end;
mijloc:=(st+dr) div 2;
if a[mijloc]=x then
write('valoarea ',x,' se afla pe pozitia ',mijloc)
         else
if a[mijloc]>x then
cautare(st,mijloc-1)
                   else
cautare(mijloc+1,dr);
end;
begin
writeln('Dati nr de valori ');read(n);
writeln('Dati sirul ordonat:');
for i:=1 to n do
begin
write('a[',i,']=');
read(a[i]);
end;
write('Dati valoarea cautata');read(x);
cautare(1,n);
readln;
readln;
end;
```

# Problema 2.Meniul Divide et Impera

Codul sursă:

Problema turnurilor din hanoi procedure turnurile hanoi;

```
var x,y,z:char;n:integer;
procedure hanoi(n:integer;x,v,z:char);
begin
 if n=1 then
 writeln(x,v)
 else
 begin
 hanoi(n-1,x,z,y);
 writeln(x,y);
 hanoi(n-1,z,y,x);
 end;
end;
begin
writeln('Se dau 3 tije, simbolizate prin X,Y,Z se dau n discuri de diametre
diferite');
writeln ('diametre diferite stivuite pe tija X,in ordinea descrescatoare ');
writeln ('a diametrelor, formand un turn. Sa se mute cele n discuri pe tija Y,');
writeln('folosind tija intermediara z si respectand regulile:');
writeln ('1:in fiecare miscare se muta 1 disc');
writeln('2:un disc nu poate fi asezat pe unul cu diametru mai mic');
write ('n='); readln(n);
hanoi(n,'X','Y','Z'); READLN;
END;
```

# Problema 3.Meniul Divide et Impera

```
Cel mai mare divizor comun a n numere procedure CmmdcDEnNR; var x:array[1..500] of integer; i,n:integer; function cmmdc(u,v:integer):integer; begin if u=v then cmmdc:=u else if u>v then cmmdc:=cmmdc(u-v,v) else cmmdc:=cmmdc(u,v-u); end; function div imp(p,q:integer):integer;
```

```
var m,d1,d2:integer;
begin
if abs(p-q) \le 1 then
div imp:=cmmdc(x[p],x[q])
 else
  begin
  m := (p+q) \operatorname{div} 2;
  d1:=div imp(p,m);
 d2:=div imp(1+m,q);
 div imp:=cmmdc(d1,d2);
 end;
 end;
 begin
 write('Dati nr. de numere:');readln(n);
 Writeln('Se calculeaza cmmdc din ',n,'elemente mai mari ca "0"');
 for i:=1 to n do
  repeat
  write('x[',i,']=');readln(x[i]);
  until x[i]>0;
  writeln('Cel mai mare divizor comun a numerelor
este:',div_imp(1,n));readln;
  end:
```

### Problema 4.Meniul Divide et Impera

#### Codul sursă:

Program de aflare a coordonatelor unde trebuie sa fie taiata o tabla ca ea sa nu mai aiba nici o gaura

```
Procedure foaiatabla;
var x,y:array[1..200] of integer;
n:integer;
function max(i,j:integer):integer;
begin
if i<j then max:=j
else max:=i;
end;
function arie(x1,y1,x2,y2:integer):integer;
var i:integer;neel:boolean;
begin
i:=1; neel:=false;
```

```
repeat
neel:=(x1 < x[i])and(x[i] < x2)and(y1 < y[i])and(y[i] < y2);inc(i);
until neel or (i=n+1);
dec(i);
if not neel then arie:=(x2-x1)*(y2-y1)
else
arie:=max(max(arie(x1,y1,x[i],y2),arie(x[i],y1,x2,y2)),max(arie(x1,y1,x2,y[i]),arie(x[i],y1,x2,y2))
e(x1,y[i],x2,y2)));
end:
begin
writeln('Se da o bucata dreptunghiulara de tabla cu lungime l si inaltime
h,avand ');
writeln('pe suprafata ei n gauri cu coodonatele lor. Sa se decupeze din tabla o
bucata');
writeln('de arie maxima care sa nu aiba gauri sunt permise numai taieturi');
writeln('orizontale si verticale');textcolor(red);
write('Dati nr de gauri'); READLN(N); textcolor(vellow);
for i:=1 to n do
begin
writeln('Coordonatele punctului: ',i);readln(x[i],y[i]);
end; clrscr;
writeln('Aria maxima este',arie(0,0,100,100));readln;
end;
                 Problema 5.Meniul Divide et Impera
Codul sursă:
Sortarea rapida a unui vector de numere
procedure quick sort;
var v:array[1..100] of integer;
n,i:integer;
procedure quick(s,d:integer);
var a,b,t,ia:integer;
begin
a:=s;b:=d;
repeat
while v[a]<v[b] do dec(b);
t:=v[a];v[a]:=v[b];v[b]:=t;
inc(a);ia:=1;
```

if a < b then

```
begin
while v[a] < v[b] do inc(a);
t:=v[a];v[a]:=v[b];v[b]:=t;
dec(b);ia:=0;
end;
until b<=a;
if a < a - ia then quick(s,a - ia);
if a-ia+1<d then quick(a-ia+1,d);
end:
begin
writeln('Sortarea unui sir prin metoda quick sort');
write('Dati nr. de elemente:');readln(n);
for i:=1 to n do
begin
write('v[',i,']=');readln(v[i]);
end;
quick(1,n);
for i:=1 to n do write(v[i]:2);
readln;
end;
             Problema 1. Meniul cu altgoritmi speciali
Codul sursă:
Afisarea pe ecran a unei flacari formata di pixeli
 procedure flame;
{\sifndef DOS \}
{ This program can be compiled for MS-DOS target only;}
{Sendif}
{ this exaple demonstrate direct access to video memory }
{ and I/O port
                                       }
{ this program has been posted to COMP.LANG.PASCAL newsgroup.}
{ Here is unchanged original version with author comments. }
{ This program can't works under DOS32 extender
                                                           }
{ DOS version: Use Turbo Pascal 6.0+ to compile }
var c, x, y, z : Word;
```

```
begin
 port[\$3c8] := c; \{g'day, this is a probably the most simple version \}
 port[$3c9] := r; { of fire that you will ever see in pascal. i wrote }
 port[$3c9] := g; { the code in pascal so it's slow and choppy, i have }
 port[$3c9] := b; { another version in asm. and it's faster. anyways if }
               { you have any critics or question on this code, just }
end:
            { e-mail me at ekd0840@bosoleil.ci.umoncton.ca. or
                        9323767@info.umoncton.ca
begin
                  { note: I have code for all kinds of stuff (that I }
 randomize;
 asm mov ax, 13h {
                           wrote of course), if you want something
                      e-mail me (i never get mail), maybe i have }
    int 10h
               {
                     what you want.
 end;
 for x := 1 \text{ to } 32 \text{ do} 
                                       keith degr□ce
                                   moncton, n.-b. canada }
 begin
  setrgb(x, x*2-1, 0,
                        0);
  setrgb(x+32, 63, x*2-1, 0);
  setrgb(x+64, 63, 63, x*2-1);
  setrgb(x+96, 63, 63, 63);
 end;
 port[\$60] := 0;
 repeat
 x := 0;
 repeat
   v := 60;
  repeat
    c := (mem[\$a000:y * 320 + x] +
       mem[\$a000:y * 320 + x + 2] +
       mem[\$a000:y * 320 + x - 2] +
       mem[\$a000:(y+2) * 320 + x + 2]) div 4;
    if c <> 0 then dec(c);
    memw[\$a000:(y-2) * 320 + x] := (c shl 8) + c;
    memw[\$a000:(v-1) * 320 + x] := (c shl 8) + c;
    Inc(Y,2);
   until y \ge 202;
   Dec(v,2);
   mem[\$a000:y * 320 + x] := random(2) * 160;
   Inc(X,2);
```

procedure setrgb(c, r, g, b: byte);

```
until x \ge 320;
 until port[$60] < $80; {CLOSEGRAPH; }
 asm mov ax, 3
   int 10h
 end;GOTOXY(30,12);TEXTCOLOR(WHITE);write('PAUL IOAN
MUNTEAN 2006'); readln;
end;
            Problema 2. Meniul cu altgoritmi speciali
Codul sursă:
Desenarea aleatoare pe ecran cu ajutorul tastaturi
procedure desenare;
var X:Word:=40;
  Y:Word:=12:
procedure SetCursor(Cursor: Word); assembler;
   asm
           ax,$0100
    mov
          bx,bx
    xor
          cx,[Cursor]
    mov
         $10
    int
end;
procedure HideCursor;
begin
SetCursor($2000);
end;
procedure ShowCursor;
begin
SetCursor($0607);
end;
begin
 CLRSCR;
 HideCursor;
 Writeln(' Tastele sageti: move & erase(deplasare)');
                    : drawing(desenare)');
 Writeln('Space
 Writeln(' Ecs
                   : exit(Iesire');
```

```
MultiKeysInit;
 repeat
 GotoXY(X,Y);
 if TestKey(Space Scan) then Write('*') else Write(' ');
 if (TestKey(Right Scan)) and (X<79) then inc(X);
 if (TestKey(Left Scan)) and (X>1) then dec(X);
 if (TestKey(Down Scan)) and (Y<24) then inc(Y);
 if (TestKey(Up_Scan)) and (Y>4) then dec(Y);
 GotoXY(X,Y);
 Write('Û');
 Delay(75);
 until TestKey(ESC Scan);
 ShowCursor:
 MultiKeysDone; clrscr;
end;
             Problema 3. Meniul cu altgoritmi speciali
Codul sursă:
Joc snake asemanator cu cele de pe nokia 3310
procedure snake;
{$ifndef CON }
 This program must be compiled for MS-DOS, OS/2 or Win32 console mode
{$endif}
{\$ifdef WIN32 }
{$r snake.res}
{$endif}
{$ifdef WIN32 }
{$r snake.res}
{Sendif}
const
 MaxSections = 255;
 ScrDX
           = 80;
 ScrDY
           = 50;
var
 HeadX, HeadY: LongInt;
           : array [0..MaxSections] of Longint;
 SnakeX
```

```
SnakeY
           : array [0...MaxSections] of Longint;
 Position
           : LongInt;
 Sections: LongInt;
 Direction: LongInt:
          : array [1..ScrDX, 1..ScrDY] of Char;
 Screen
 Score
          : LongInt;
 isExit
         : Boolean;
 Answer : Char;
 DelayVal,i: LongInt;
 SS, SE
          : String := ";
 ScrHeight : LongInt;
 ScrWidth : LongInt;
 Key
         : Char;
 OrigMode : Word;
procedure PlayWave(SndNo, Flags: DWord);
begin
{\$ifdef WIN32 }
 MMSystem.PlaySound(MAKEINTRESOURCE(SndNo), HInstance, flags or
SND RESOURCE);
{Sendif}
end;
procedure DrawWindow(X, Y, DX, DY: LongInt);
var
i: LongInt;
begin
 GotoXY(X, Y); Write('É', Copy(SE, 1, DX-1), '»');
 GotoXY(X, Y + DY); Write('\dot{E}', Copy(SE, 1, DX-1), '\frac{1}{4}');
 for i := Y + 1 to Y + DY-1 do
 begin
  GotoXY(X,i);
  Write('°');
  Write(Copy(SS, 1, DX - 1));
  Write('°');
 end;
```

```
end;
procedure PutSymbol(X, Y: Longint; Symbol: Char);
begin
 if (X in [1..ScrDX]) and (Y in [1..ScrDY]) then
 begin
  GotoXY(X, Y);
  Write(Symbol);
  Screen[X, Y] := Symbol;
 end;
end;
procedure DrawArea;
var
 i: Longint;
begin
 TextBackGround(Blue);
 ClrScr;
 FillChar(Screen, SizeOf(Screen), '');
 TextColor(White);
 for i := 2 to ScrWidth-1 do
 begin
  PutSymbol(i, 2, 'Í');
  PutSymbol(i, ScrHeight - 1, 'Í');
 end:
 for i := 3 to ScrHeight-1 do
 begin
  PutSymbol(1, i, 'o');
  PutSymbol(ScrWidth, i, '0');
 end;
 PutSymbol(1, 2, 'É');
 PutSymbol(ScrWidth, 2, '»');
 PutSymbol(1, ScrHeight - 1, 'È');
 PutSymbol(ScrWidth, ScrHeight - 1, '1/4');
 TextBackGround(White);
 TextColor(Black);
 GotoXY(1, 1); Write(Copy(SS, 1, ScrWidth));
 if ScrWidth > 40 then
```

begin

```
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 24,1);
  TextColor(Red);
  Write('THE SNAKE GAME, ');
  TextColor(Black);
  Write('Copyright (c) 2006 by MASTERMIND&CO MUNTEAN.');
 end else
 begin
  GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 7,1);
  TextColor(Red);
  Write('THE SNAKE GAME');
 end;
end;
procedure InitSnake(X, Y: LongInt);
var
 i: LongInt;
begin
 TextBackGround(Blue);
 TextColor(Yellow);
 for i := 0 to Sections - 1 do
 begin
  SnakeX[i] := i + X;
  SnakeY[i] := Y;
  PutSymbol(X + i, Y, 'P');
 end:
 HeadX := X;
 HeadY := Y;
end;
procedure InitBonus(num: LongInt);
var
 i, x, y: LongInt;
begin
 TextColor(White); TextBackGround(Blue);
 for i := 1 to num do
 begin
  repeat
   x := Random(ScrWidth - 3) + 2;
   y := Random(ScrHeight - 3) + 3;
```

```
until Screen[x, y] = '';
  TextColor(Random(5) + 10);
  case Random (4) of
   1: PutSymbol(x, y, \square');
   2: PutSymbol(x, y, '');
   3: PutSymbol(x, y, \square');
  else
   PutSymbol(x, y, \square');
  end;
 end;
 TextColor(Yellow);
end;
procedure ViewScore;
begin
 GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 14, ScrHeight);
 Write('[Score: ', Score:4, ' Sections: ', Sections:4, ']');
end;
procedure KillSnake;
const
 cr: array [0..5] of Char = ('X', 'x', '%', ':', '.', ');
var
 i, j: LongInt;
begin
 case Random(3) of
  1: PlayWave(107, 1);
  2: PlayWave(104, 1);
  else PlayWave(103, 1);
 end:
 for j := 0 to 5 do
 begin
  for i := 0 to Sections - 1 do
  begin
   GotoXY (SnakeX[i], SnakeY[i]);
   if ((SnakeX[i] > HeadX) or (SnakeY[i] > HeadY)) and
     (SnakeX[i] <> 0) then Write(cr[j]);
  end:
  Delay(50);
```

```
end;
 Delay(200);
end;
procedure AddSection;
begin
 if Sections < MaxSections then
 begin
  inc(Sections);
  SnakeX[Sections] := 0;
 end;
 ViewScore;
end;
procedure MoveSnake;
begin
 PutSymbol(SnakeX[Position], SnakeY[Position], ' ');
 case Direction of
  1: Dec(HeadX);
  2: Inc(HeadX);
  3: Dec(HeadY);
  4: Inc(HeadY);
 end;
 SnakeX[Position] := HeadX;
 SnakeY[Position] := HeadY;
 if Screen[HeadX, HeadY] in ['□', '', '□', '□'] then
 begin
  case Screen[HeadX, HeadY] of
   \Box: PlayWave(105, 1);
   ": PlayWave(106, 1);
   '□': PlayWave(102, 1);
   '□': PlayWave(108, 1);
  end:
  inc(Score);
  AddSection;
  InitBonus(1);
 end else
 if Screen[HeadX, HeadY] <> ' ' then
 begin
```

```
KillSnake;
  isExit := TRUE;
  exit;
 end:
 PutSymbol(SnakeX[Position], SnakeY[Position], '□');
 Dec(Position);
 if Position < 0 then Position := Sections - 1;
end;
begin
 FillChar(SnakeX, SizeOf(SnakeX), 0);
 FillChar(SnakeY, SizeOf(SnakeY), 0);
 DirectVideo := FALSE;
 CheckBreak := FALSE;
{$ifdef WIN32 }
 SetConsoleTitle('Snake Game - Win32 Console Application Demo');
{Sendif}
 OrigMode := LastMode;
 TextMode(CO80 or Font8x8);
 HideCursor;
 ScrHeight := Hi(WindMax) + 1;
 ScrWidth := Lo(WindMax) + 1;
 for i := 1 to 254 do
 begin
  SE := SE + 'Í';
  SS := SS + ' ';
 end;
 repeat
  DrawArea;
  TextColor(White);
  TextBackGround(Red);
  DrawWindow(ScrWidth div 2 - 16, ScrHeight div 2 - 2, 34, 8);
```

```
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 8, ScrHeight div 2 - 2);
Write(' Choose Game Level ');
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 14, ScrHeight div 2);
Write(' 1.Novice (Incepator) ');
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 14, ScrHeight div 2 + 1);
Write(' 2.Easy (Usor)? ');
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 14, ScrHeight div 2 + 2);
Write(' 3.Medium (Mediu) ');
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 14, ScrHeight div 2 + 3);
Write(' 4.Hard (Greu)!');
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 14, ScrHeight div 2 + 4);
Write(' 5.Expert (Foarte Greu)!');
PlayWave(101, 9);
repeat
Answer := ReadKey;
if Answer = #27 then
 begin
  ShowCursor;
  NormVideo;
  ClrScr;
  TextMode(OrigMode);
  Halt(0);
 end:
until Answer in ['1'..'5'];
case Answer of
 '1': DelayVal := 100;
 '2': DelayVal := 80;
 '3': DelayVal := 60;
 '4': DelayVal := 40;
 '5': DelayVal := 20;
end;
Position := 3;
Sections := 4;
Direction := 1;
isExit := FALSE;
```

```
isExit := FALSE;
Score
        := 0:
DrawArea;
InitBonus(5);
InitSnake(ScrWidth div 2 - 2, ScrHeight div 2);
ViewScore;
PlayWave(106, 1);
repeat
 if KeyPressed then
 begin
  Key := ReadKey;
  if Key = #0 then
   case ReadKey of
   #72: if Direction <> 4 then Direction := 3;
    #80: if Direction <> 3 then Direction := 4;
    #75: if Direction <> 2 then Direction := 1;
    #77: if Direction <> 1 then Direction := 2;
   end;
  isExit := Key = #27;
 end;
 Delay(DelayVal);
 MoveSnake;
until isExit;
TextColor(White);
TextBackGround(Black);
DrawWindow(ScrWidth div 2 - 10, ScrHeight div 2 - 2, 20, 7);
TextColor(LightCyan);
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 4, ScrHeight div 2);
Write('Game Over');
TextColor(White);
GotoXY(ScrWidth div 2 - 8, ScrHeight div 2 + 2);
Write('Play again (Y/N)?');
gotoxy(ScrWidth div 2-8,scrheight div 2+3);
write('Joc Nou!');
```

```
repeat
   Answer := UpCase(ReadKey);
  until (Answer = 'Y') or (Answer = 'N');
 until Answer = 'N';
 ShowCursor;
 NormVideo;
 ClrScr;
 TextMode(OrigMode);
end;
             Problema 4. Meniul cu altgoritmi speciali
Codul sursă:
Program de transformare a oricarui text in cod morse
procedure morse;
 procedure trans cod morse1;
   begin
 for i:=1 to length(s4) do
    begin
 for j:=1 to 46 do
  if s4[i]=v1[j].carac then
  write(' ',v1[j].cod);
    end;
 end:
   procedure trans cod morse2;
   begin
 for i:=1 to length(s4) do
    begin
 for j:=1 to 46 do
  if S4[i]=v1[j].carac then
  write(f,' ',v1[j].cod);
```

end; WRITELN(F,'');

v1[1].carac:='A'; v1[1].cod:='.-';

end:

begin

procedure citire;

```
v1[2].carac:='B';v1[2].cod:='-...';
v1[3].carac:='C';v1[3].cod:='-.-.';
v1[4].carac:='D';v1[4].cod:='-..';
v1[5].carac:='E';v1[5].cod:='.';
v1[6].carac:='F';v1[6].cod:='..-.';
v1[7].carac:='G';v1[7].cod:='--.';
v1[8].carac:='H';v1[8].cod:='....';
v1[9].carac:='I':v1[9].cod:='..';
v1[10].carac:='J';v1[10].cod:='.---';
v1[11].carac:='K';v1[11].cod:='-.-';
v1[12].carac:='L';v1[12].cod:='.-..';
v1[13].carac:='M';v1[13].cod:='--';
v1[14].carac:='N':v1[14].cod:='-.';
v1[15].carac:='O';v1[15].cod:='---';
v1[16].carac:='P';v1[16].cod:='.--.';
v1[17].carac:='Q';v1[17].cod:='--.-';
v1[18].carac:='R';v1[18].cod:='.-.';
v1[19].carac:='S';v1[19].cod:='...';
v1[20].carac:='T';v1[20].cod:='-';
v1[21].carac:='U';v1[21].cod:='..-';
v1[22].carac:='V';v1[22].cod:='...-';
v1[23].carac:='W';v1[23].cod:='.--';
v1[24].carac:='X';v1[24].cod:='-..-';
v1[25].carac:='Y';v1[25].cod:='-.--';
v1[26].carac:='Z';v1[26].cod:='--..';
v1[27].carac:='0';v1[27].cod:='----';
v1[28].carac:='1';v1[28].cod:='.---';
v1[29].carac:='2';v1[29].cod:='..---';
v1[30].carac:='3';v1[30].cod:='...-';
v1[31].carac:='4';v1[31].cod:='....-';
v1[32].carac:='5';v1[32].cod:='.....';
v1[33].carac:='6';v1[33].cod:='-....';
v1[35].carac:='7';v1[34].cod:='--...';
v1[34].carac:='8';v1[35].cod:='---..';
v1[36].carac:='9';v1[36].cod:='---.';
v1[37].carac:='.';v1[37].cod:='.-.--';
v1[38].carac:=',';v1[38].cod:='--..-';
v1[39].carac:=':';v1[39].cod:='---...';
v1[40].carac:='?';v1[40].cod:='..-..';
```

```
v1[41].carac:=chr(41);v1[1].cod:='.---.';
v1[42].carac:='-';v1[42].cod:='-....-';
v1[43].carac:='/';v1[43].cod:='-..-.';
v1[44].carac:=chr(40);v1[44].cod:='-.---';
v1[45].carac:=chr(41);v1[45].cod:='-.---';
v1[46].carac:=' ';v1[46].cod:=' ';
end;
 begin
   citire; textbackground(BLUE);
   write('Codul Morse');
 for i:=1 to 46 do
    begin textbackground(BLUE);
 writeln(v1[i].carac,'
                       ',v1[i].cod);
    end; READLN; clrscr;
 TEXTCOLOR(GREEN); WRITEIn('Va rog itroduceti litere mari!!!');
 writeln('Dati caractele pe care doriti sa le transformati in cod
morse'); TEXTCOLOR(BROWN);
 WRITELN('REZULTATUL SE VA PUNE IN FISIERUL PAUL.DOC DIN
DIRECTORUL RADACINA');
 readln(s4); trans cod morse1;
readln;
ASSIGN(F,'paul.doc');rewrite(f);
writeln(f,'Textul tastat:',s4);WRITEln(F,'Codul morse aferent textului:');
 trans cod morse2;
 writeln(f,'Codul morse');
  for i:=1 to 46 do
   begin
 writeln(f,v1[i].carac,'
                       ',v1[i].cod);
    end; READLN; close(f);
 end;
```

## Problema 5. Meniul cu altgoritmi speciali

Codul sursă: Afisarea unui hexagon 3D pe ecran procedure hexagon3D;

```
{$r-,q-}
const
           = 12;
 pntsnr
 facenr
           = 20;
 polyvertnr = 3;
                      // nr of points in each polygon
 distance = 4000;
 enddist
           = 600;
 xcenter
          = 0:
                    // the pos of object on the screen
 vcenter
           = 0;
 zcenter
           = 0:
                     // rotations about x,y,z axis
 xrotadd = 3;
 yrotadd = 4;
 zrotadd = -2;
 ytopclip = 0;
 ybotclip = 200;
           = 90;
                     // set this to -1000 to make the object transparent...
 norm
 // Conventional x,v,z format...
 Verts: array [1..(pntsnr*3)] of Longint=
  (200, 0, -120, 62, -189, -120, -160, -119, -120, -163, 115, -120,
   58, 191, -120, 0, 0, -243, -200, -3, 79, -62, -189, 80, -65, 188,
   80, 160, -115, 79, 160, 118, 78, -1, 0, 202);
 // Format: nr of faces; face1,face2,face3...; color;texmap info
 // This format is compatible with 3ded
 connect: array [1..facenr*6] of Longint=
  (3, 4, 3, 8, 6, 0, 3, 6, 7, 11, 5, 0, 3, 6, 2, 7, 7, 0, 1)
   3, 2, 1, 7, 7, 0, 3, 7, 1, 9, 5, 0, 3, 7, 9, 11, 6, 0,
   3, 11, 9, 10, 24, 0, 3, 9, 0, 10, 26, 0, 3, 9, 1, 0, 7, 0,
   3, 5, 0, 1, 7, 0, 3, 5, 1, 2, 8, 0, 3, 6, 3, 2, 6, 0,
   3, 5, 2, 3, 6, 0, 3, 4, 0, 5, 7, 0, 3, 5, 3, 4, 6, 0,
   3, 10, 0, 4, 26, 0, 3, 8, 6, 11, 6, 0, 3, 10, 8, 11, 23, 0,
   3, 10, 4, 8, 25, 0, 3, 8, 3, 6, 6, 0);
type
 VecVerts = record
  x: Real:
  y: Real;
  z: Real;
```

```
end;
screen coords = record
 x: DWORD;
 v: DWORD;
end;
var
 polyxyz: array[1..pntsnr] of vecverts;
 polyxyzb: array[1..pntsnr] of vecverts;
 normxyz: array[1..facenr] of vecverts;
 normxyzb: array[1..facenr] of vecverts;
 scrcoords: array[1..pntsnr] of screen coords;
 rotxyz: array[1..pntsnr] of vecverts;
 rotnxyz: array[1..facenr] of vecverts;
 xr, yr, zr: Longint := 0;
 v, i, a, offs: Longint := 0;
 loop2: Longint := 1;
 Dist: Longint := 2000;
 VecCol: DWORD := 0;
 xadd, yadd, zadd: Real := 0;
 precsin: array[0..360] of Real;
 preccos: array[0..360] of Real;
 poly: array[0..199, 1..2] of Longint;
 Page: Boolean := FALSE;
 Mode3D: Boolean := TRUE;
 Ch: Char;
procedure FillMenu;
begin
 Rectangle(1, 1, 639, 479, 235);
 SetColor(120);
 OutTextXY(190, 400, 'Use "M" definirea view mode-lui');
 SetColor(215);
 OutTextXY(180, 420, 'Use "+" and "-" ajustarea distantei');
 SetColor(220);
 OutTextXY(260, 440, 'Use "ESC" EXIT ');
end;
```

```
procedure ChangePage;
begin
 if Page then
 begin
  SetActivePage(0);
  SetVisualPage(1, TRUE);
  Page := FALSE;
 end else
 begin
 SetActivePage(1);
 SetVisualPage(0, TRUE);
 Page := TRUE;
 end:
 SetFillColor(clBlack);
 Bar(160, 56, 480, 352);
end;
// This routine defines the vertices of the cube
// They must be in this order for calculating normals
procedure SetuPoints;
begin
 i := 1;
 v := 1;
 repeat
  polyxyzb[v].x := Verts[i];
  i := i + 1;
  polyxyzb[v].y := Verts[i];
  i := i + 1;
  polyxyzb[v].z := Verts[i];
  i := i + 1;
  v := v + 1;
 until v = pntsnr + 1;
 for i := 1 to facenr * 6 do
  connect[i] := connect[i] + 1
end;
// This creates the lookup table
procedure SetUpsc;
var
```

```
loop1: Longint;
 ax, ay, az, bx, by, bz: Real;
begin
 offs := 0;
 for loop1 := 0 to 360 do
 begin
  precsin[loop1] := sin(loop1 * pi / 180);
  preccos[loop1] := cos(loop1 * pi / 180);
 end:
 offs := 0:
 for i := 1 to facenr do
 begin
  // Here I precalculate the normals and then all
  // I have to do is rotate them for each frame
  ax := (polyxyzb[connect[3 + offs]].x) - (polyxyzb[connect[2 + offs]].x);
  ay := (polyxyzb[connect[3 + offs]].y) - (polyxyzb[connect[2 + offs]].y);
  az := (polyxyzb[connect[3 + offs]].z) - (polyxyzb[connect[2 + offs]].z);
  bx := (polyxyzb[connect[4 + offs]].x) - (polyxyzb[connect[2 + offs]].x);
  by := (polyxyzb[connect[4 + offs]].y) - (polyxyzb[connect[2 + offs]].y);
  bz := (polyxyzb[connect[4 + offs]].z) - (polyxyzb[connect[2 + offs]].z);
  normxyz[i].x := 0;
  normxyz[i].y := 0;
  normxyz[i].z := 0;
  normxyzb[i].x := 0;
  normxyzb[i].y := 0;
  normxyzb[i].z := 0;
  normxyzb[i].x := (ay * bz) - (by * az);
  normxyzb[i].y := (az * bx) - (bz * ax);
  normxyzb[i].z := (ax * by) - (bx * ay);
  offs := offs + 6;
 end;
end;
procedure RotatePoints(xrot, yrot, zrot: Longint);
var
 sinxr, cosxr, sinyr, cosyr, sinzr, coszr: Real;
begin
 // here are all rotations values updated and precalculated
 xr := xr + xrot;
```

```
if xr > 360 then xr := 1;
if xr < 0 then xr := 360;
yr := yr + yrot;
if yr > 360 then yr := 1;
if yr < 0 then zr := 360;
zr := zr + zrot;
if zr > 360 then zr := 1;
if zr < 0 then zr := 360;
sinxr := precsin[xr];
cosxr := preccos[xr];
sinyr := precsin[yr];
cosyr := preccos[yr];
sinzr := precsin[zr];
coszr := preccos[zr];
for i := 1 to pntsnr do
begin
// this is the formula for vector rotations around all axis in 3d space }
 rotxvz[i].x := 0;
 rotxyz[i].y := 0;
 rotxyz[i].z := 0;
 polyxyz[i].x := 0;
 polyxyz[i].y := 0;
 polyxyz[i].z := 0;
 polyxyz[i].x := polyxyzb[i].x;
 polyxyz[i].y := polyxyzb[i].y;
 polyxyz[i].z := polyxyzb[i].z;
 rotxyz[i].y := polyxyz[i].y * cosxr - polyxyz[i].z * sinxr;
 rotxyz[i].z := polyxyz[i].z * cosxr + polyxyz[i].y * sinxr;
 polyxyz[i].y := rotxyz[i].y;
 polyxyz[i].z := rotxyz[i].z;
 rotxyz[i].z := polyxyz[i].z * cosyr - polyxyz[i].x * sinyr;
 rotxyz[i].x := polyxyz[i].x * cosyr + polyxyz[i].z * sinyr;
 polyxyz[i].x := rotxyz[i].x;
 rotxyz[i].x := polyxyz[i].x * coszr - polyxyz[i].y * sinzr;
 rotxyz[i].y := polyxyz[i].y * coszr + polyxyz[i].x * sinzr;
end:
for i := 1 to facenr do
begin
 rotnxyz[i].x := 0;
```

```
rotnxyz[i].y := 0;
  rotnxyz[i].z := 0;
  normxyz[i].x := normxyzb[i].x;
  normxyz[i].y := normxyzb[i].y;
  normxyz[i].z := normxyzb[i].z;
  rotnxyz[i].y := normxyz[i].y * cosxr - normxyz[i].z * sinxr;
  rotnxyz[i].z := normxyz[i].z * cosxr + normxyz[i].y * sinxr;
  normxyz[i].y := rotnxyz[i].y;
  normxyz[i].z := rotnxyz[i].z;
  rotnxyz[i].z := normxyz[i].z * cosyr - normxyz[i].x * sinyr;
  rotnxyz[i].x := normxyz[i].x * cosyr + normxyz[i].z * sinyr;
  normxyz[i].x := rotnxyz[i].x;
  rotnxyz[i].x := normxyz[i].x * coszr - normxyz[i].y * sinzr;
  rotnxyz[i].y := normxyz[i].y * coszr + normxyz[i].x * sinzr;
 end;
end;
procedure ScrProject(xc, yc, zc: Longint);
begin
 for i := 1 to pntsnr do
 begin
  scrcoords[i].x := trunc((320 * (rotxyz[i].x + xc) / (dist - (rotxyz[i].z + zc))) +
320);
  scrcoords[i].y := trunc(200 - (320 * (rotxyz[i].y + yc) / (dist - (rotxyz[i].z +
zc))));
 end:
end;
procedure Draw;
begin
 offs := -6;
 a := 1:
 for i := 1 to facenr do
 begin
  offs := offs + 6;
  VecCol := trunc(rotnxyz[i].z / 400);
  if rotnxyz[i].z > 10000 then
  begin
   SetColor(VecCol); SetFillColor(VecCol);
```

```
if Mode3D then
    FillTriangle(scrcoords[connect[2 + offs]].x, scrcoords[connect[2 + offs]].y,
      scrcoords[connect[3 + offs]].x, scrcoords[connect[3 + offs]].y,
      scrcoords[connect[4 + offs]].x, scrcoords[connect[4 + offs]].v)
   else
    Triangle(scrcoords[connect[2 + offs]].x, scrcoords[connect[2+ offs]].y,
      scrcoords[connect[3 + offs]].x, scrcoords[connect[3 + offs]].v,
      scrcoords[connect[4 + offs]].x, scrcoords[connect[4 + offs]].v);
  end:
 end;
end;
// Here is the main program
begin
 // global variables initialized
 loop2 := 1;
 SetuPoints:
                                 // define vector vertices
 SetupSc;
 Dist := 2000:
 SetSVGAMode(640, 480, 8, LFBorBanked);
 if GraphResult <> 0 then
 begin
  ClrScr;
  Writeln(GraphErrorMsg(GraphResult));
  exit:
 end:
 DrawBorder := FALSE;
 ClearDevice;
 SetColor(125);
 OutTextXY(270, 230, 'Please wait...');
 SetActivePage(0);
 FillMenu;
 SetActivePage(1):
 FillMenu:
 for i := 1 to 126 do
  SetRGBPalette (i, i div 5, i div 3, (20 + i) div 3);
 repeat
  if dist < enddist then dist := enddist;
  rotatepoints(xrotadd, yrotadd, zrotadd); // rotate around x,y,z axis
```

```
scrproject(xcenter, ycenter, zcenter);
Draw;
ChangePage;
if KeyPressed then
begin
   ch := ReadKey;
   if UpCase(ch) = 'M' then Mode3D := not Mode3D;
   if (ch = '+') then Dist -:= 50;
   if (ch = '-') then Dist +:= 50;
   if Dist > Distance then Dist := Distance;
   if Dist < EndDist then Dist := EndDist;
   end;
until ch = #27;
CloseGraph;
end;</pre>
```

## Problema 1. Meniul cu stringuri

#### Codul sursă:

{Pentru codificarea mesajelor transmite intre 2 terminale,se inlocuieste orice succesiune de mai multe caractere de acelasi fel cu un caracter de control # urmat de caracterul respectiv si nr lui de repetari succesive.Sa se scrie programul de codificare.

```
EX:abbbbxyyybbbzttt
                             0#b4x#v3#b3z#t3}
procedure eliminareLITrepetate;
begin
writeln('Pentru codificarea mesajelor transmite intre 2 terminale, se inlocuieste
orice');
writeln('succesiune de mai multe caractere de acelasi fel cu un caracter de
control #');
writeln('urmat de caracterul respectiv si nr lui de repetari succesive.Sa se
scrie');
writeln('programul de codificare.
                                               ');
                                     0#b4x#v3#b3z#t3');
            EX:abbbbxyyybbbzttt
writeln('
write('Dati cuvantul:');readln(ar);
i:=1;bs:=' ';
repeat
 crs:=ar[1];
 nr:=0;
```

```
while pos(crs,ar) <> 0 do
     begin
    inc(nr);
    delete(ar,pos(crs,ar),1);
     end:
 str(nr,ss); {TRANSFORMA PE NR(UN NUMAR) INTR-UN STRING}
 bs:=bs+'#'+crs+ss;
until length(ar)=0;
writeln(bs); readln;
end;
```

#### Problema 2. Meniul cu stringuri

```
Codul sursă:
{Se da un cuvant format din maxim 255 de caractere. }
{Din acest cuvant se obtine parola sa prin scrierea de la dreapta }
{la stanga acaracterelor de pe pozitii impare.}
{Exemplu: pentru cuvantul algoritm parola este trga}
procedure parola;
var cuv:string;
function invers(cuv:string):string;
var i,n:byte;
  l:string;
begin
l:=";
i:=1;
while i<=length(cuv) do
begin
l:=cuv[i]+l;
i:=i+2;
end;
invers:=l;
end;
begin
clrscr;
textbackground(12);
textcolor(11);
writeln('Se da un cuvant format din maxim 255 de caractere. ');
writeln('Din acest cuvant se obtine parola sa prin scrierea de la dreapta ');
writeln('la stanga acaracterelor de pe pozitii impare.');
```

```
writeln('Exemplu: pentru cuvantul algoritm parola este trga');
write('dati cuv ');read(cuv);
write('parola este ',invers(cuv));
readln;
readln;
end;
```

#### Problema 3.Meniul cu stringuri

```
Codul sursă:
{Sa se afiseze cuvintele continute de o fraza in ordine alfabetica.Fraza se
gaseste pe prima linie a fisierului fraza.in terminata cu '.',iar cuvintele
sunt separate prin 1 sau mai multe spatii}
procedure p7;
var f:text;
  a,aux:string;
   k,n,i,j,nr:byte;
begin
writeln('Sa se afiseze cuvintele in ordine alfabetica.Fraza se');
writeln('se va scrie de utilizator cuvant cu cuvant si se va termina cu . iar
cuvintele');
writeln('sunt separate prin 1 sau mai multe spatii');
writeln('Dati nr de cuvinte din care este alcatuita fraza'); readln(n);
writeln('Dati fraza!!!');
for i:=1 to n do
begin
writeln('Dati cuvantul ',i,'-al frazei');
readln(cuv[i]);
end:
for i:=1 to n-1 do
 for j:=i+1 to n do
      if cuv[i]>cuv[j] then begin
                    aux:=cuv[i];
                    cuv[i]:=cuv[j];
                    cuv[j]:=aux;
                    end;
  writeln('Fraza sortata alfabetic este');
for i:=1 to n do write(cuv[i],' ');readln;
end;
```

## Problema 4. Meniul cu stringuri

#### Codul sursă:

```
{se citeste caracter cu caracter un sir de caractere pana se introduce $ apoi se
afiseaza in ordine inversa cifrele din sir}
procedure cuvant;
var s:string;n:integer;
procedure cuv;
begin
for i:=n downto 1 do
if ((s[i]='0')or(s[i]='1')or(s[i]='2')or(s[i]='3')or(s[i]='4')or(s[i]='5')
or(s[i]='6')or(s[i]='7')or(s[i]='8')or(s[i]='9')) then begin write(s[i]) end;
end;
begin
writeln('Se citeste caracter cu caracter un sir de caractere ');
writeln(' apoi se afiseaza in ordine inversa cifrele din sir');
write('Dati cuvantul: ');readln(s);n:=length(s);
cuv:readln;
end;
```

## Problema 5. Meniul cu stringuri

#### Codul sursă:

```
Generarea tuturor prefixelor unui nume dat de la tastatura procedure prefix; var prefix,s:string; l,i:integer; begin write(' Dati cuvantul ');readln(s); l:=length(s); writeln('Prefixurile cuv ',s,' sunt: '); for i:=1 to l-1 do begin prefix:=copy(s,1,i);writeln(prefix); end;readln; end;
```

Programul poate fi îmbunătățit prin adăugarea de noi probleme sub forma unor proceduri sau functii, pentru lărgirea softului și pentru a putea răspunde unor cerințe cât mai diverse.

Vă urăz succes în utilizarea acestui soft și vă doresc să obțineți performanțe cât mai mari in informatica.

# Cap 1.Corpul principal al programului.

• Programul principal de unde este condus tot programul

## Cap 2. Unitul 'Ates ' cu sursele programelor.

- Meniul grafic
- Meniul cu altgoritmi matematici
- Meniul cu fisiere
- Meniul cu grafuri
- Meniul BKTR
- Meniul Divide et Impera

- Meniul cu altgoritmi speciali
- Meniul cu stringuri