Adott egy A(n) vektor. Elemei közül a negatívok helyére írjunk 0-t!

We have an integer sequence (A with n items). Let's write 0 instead of each negative item!

Specification

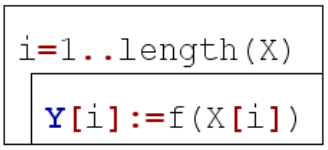
Input: $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $A[1..n] \in \mathbb{Z}^n$

Output: $A'[1..n] \in \mathbb{N}^n$

Precondition: -

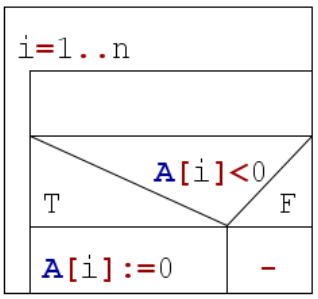
Postcondition: $\forall i (1 \leq i \leq n) : (A[i] < 0 \text{ and } A'[i] = 0) \text{ or } (A[i] \geq 0 \text{ and } A'[i] = A[i])$

Pattern of algorithm/Programozási tétel: Copy/Másolás



Algorithm – pattern:

Pattern		Task
length(X)	→	n
X[]	→	A[]
Y[]		A'[]
f(X[i])	→	$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$



Code

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp1 {
    internal class Program {
        static void Main(string[] args) {
            Random rnd = new Random();
            Console.WriteLine("n= ");
            int n = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
            int[] A = new int[n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                // A[i]=int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
                A[i] = rnd.Next(-100,100);
            }
//print out the original A
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                Console.Write($"{A[i]};");
            }
            Console.WriteLine("");
// Copy
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                if (A[i] < 0) {
                    A[i] = 0;
                }
            }
//print out the A'
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                Console.Write($"{A[i]};");
            }
            Console.WriteLine("");
        }
    }
}
```