

Nguyễn Thành Đạt – B19DCVT081

❖ Mô hình thuật toán sinh

- Sinh tổ hợp chập k của n

The screenshot shows a Dev-C++ IDE with a C++ program for generating combinations. The program defines a `sinh()` function that recursively generates combinations of size `k` from a set of size `n`. The `main()` function prompts the user for `n` and `k`, and then calls `sinh()` to generate the combinations. The output window shows the generated combinations for `n=5` and `k=3`.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int X[1000],n,k;
bool ok;
void sinh(){
    int i=k;
    while((i>0)&&(X[i]==n-k+i)) i--;
    if(i==0){
        ok=true;return;
    }
    else{
        X[i]=X[i]+1;
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n;j++) X[j]=X[i]+(j-i);
    }
    return;
}
void in(){
    for(int j=1;j<=k;j++) cout << X[j];
    cout<<" ";
}
int main() {
    int t;cin>>t;
    while(t--){
        cin>>n>>k;
        ok=false;
        for(int i=1;i<=k;i++) X[i]=i;
        while(!ok){
            in();
            sinh();
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
}
```

Output:

```
5 3
123 124 125 134 135 145 234 235 245 345
5 4
1234 1235 1245 1345 2345
.....
Process exited after 5.745 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

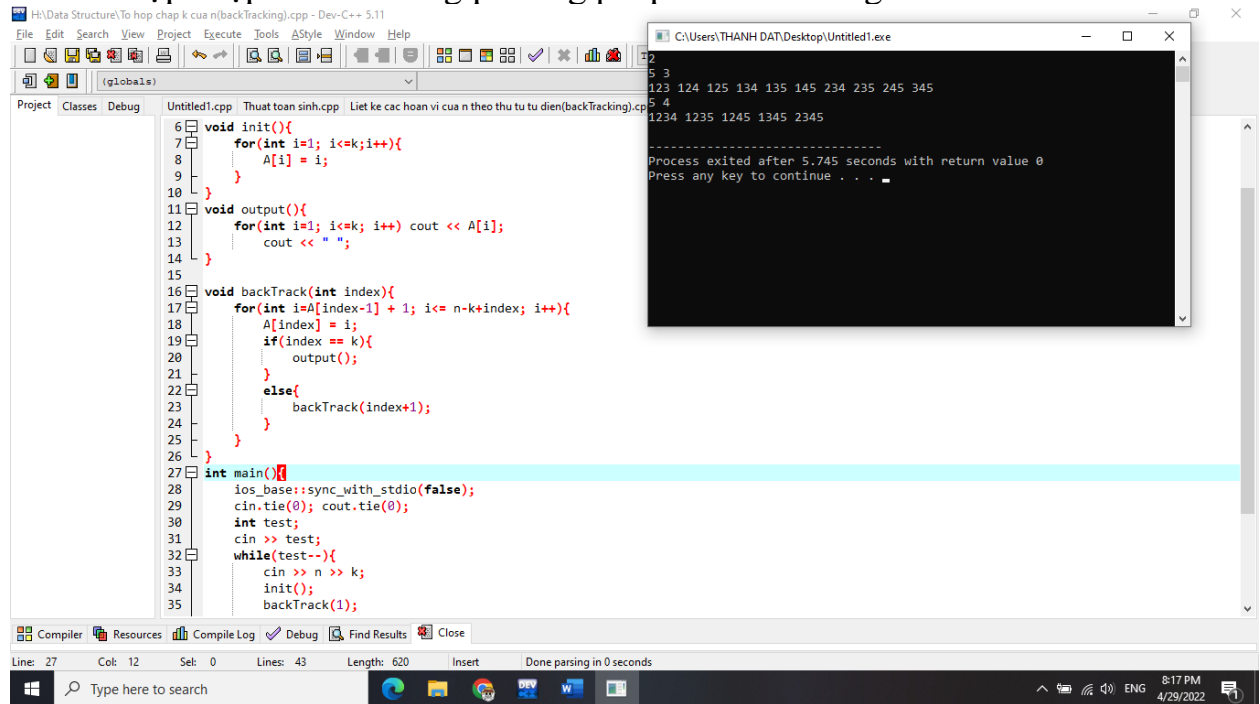
```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int X[1000],n,k;
bool ok;
void sinh(){
    int i=k;
    while((i>0)&&(X[i]==n-k+i)) i--;
    if(i==0){
        ok=true;return;
    }
    else{
        X[i]=X[i]+1;
        for(int j=i+1;j<=n;j++) X[j]=X[i]+(j-i);
    }
    return;
}
void in(){
    for(int j=1;j<=k;j++) cout << X[j];
    cout<<" ";
}
```

```

int main() {
    int t;cin>>t;
    while(t--){
        cin>>n>>k;
        ok=false;
        for(int i=1;i<=k;i++) X[i]=i;
        while(!ok){
            in();
            sinh();
        }
        cout<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

- Sinh tổ hợp chập k của n bằng phương pháp backTracking



```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// sinh tá»• há»šp
int A[100];
int n , k;
void init(){

```

```

        for(int i=1; i<=k;i++){
            A[i] = i;
        }
    }
    void output(){
        for(int i=1; i<=k; i++) cout << A[i];
        cout << " ";
    }

    void backTrack(int index){
        for(int i=A[index-1] + 1; i<= n-k+index; i++){
            A[index] = i;
            if(index == k){
                output();
            }
            else{
                backTrack(index+1);
            }
        }
    }
}

int main(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
    int test;
    cin >> test;
    while(test--){
        cin >> n >> k;
        init();
        backTrack(1);
        cout << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

❖ Mô hình thuật toán tham lam

- Thuật toán sắp xếp BubbleSort

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int a[101],n;
4 void in(){
5     for(int j=0;j<n;j++) cout<<a[j]<<" ";
6     cout<<endl;
7 }
8 void BubbleSort(){
9     for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++){
10         int ok=0;
11         for(int j=0;j<n-i-1;j++){
12             if(a[j]>a[j+1]){
13                 swap(a[j],a[j+1]);
14                 ok=1;
15             }
16         }
17         if(ok==0) break;
18         cout<<"Buoc "<<i+1<<" "<<" ";
19         in();
20     }
21 }
22 int main(){
23     cin>>n;
24     for(int i=0;i<n;i++) cin>>a[i];
25     BubbleSort();
26 }
27

```

```

C:\Users\THANH DAT\Desktop\Untitled1.exe
4
5 3 2 7
Buoc 1: 3 2 5 7
Buoc 2: 2 3 5 7
-----
Process exited after 25.84 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

❖ Mô hình thuật toán đệ qui

- Tính $n!$

```

1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 long Giaithua (int n) {
4     if (n ==0 ) return(1); //Điều kiện dừng
5     else return(n *Giaithua(n-1)); //Điều kiện phân tích được
6 }
7 int main(){
8     int n;
9     cin >> n;
10    cout << Giaithua(n);
11 }
12

```

```

C:\Users\THANH DAT\Desktop\Untitled1.exe
120
-----
Process exited after 0.5863 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```