

21. Dekning eng orqa elementini ko‘rish: Dekning orqasidagi eng yuqori elementini ko‘rsatish.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <deque>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    std::deque<int> dq;
```

```
    dq.push_back(10);    dq.push_back(20);
```

```
    dq.push_back(30);
```

```
    dq.push_back(40);
```

```
    if (!dq.empty()) {
```

```
        std::cout << "Dekning orqa tomondagi eng yuqori  
element: " << dq.back() << std::endl;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        std::cout << "Dek bo'sh!" << std::endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
problem2.cpp > ...
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <deque>
3
4  int main() {
5
6      std::deque<int> dq;
7      dq.push_back(10);    dq.push_back(20);
8      dq.push_back(30);
9      dq.push_back(40);
10
11
12      if (!dq.empty()) {
13          std::cout << "Dekning orqa tomondagi eng yuqori element: " << dq.back() << std::endl;
14      } else {
15          std::cout << "Dek bo'sh!" << std::endl;
16      }
17
18      return 0;
19  }
20
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
• jaxon@jaxon-Lenovo-V15-G3-IAP:~/home$ cd "/home/jaxon/home/" && g++ problem2.cpp -o problem2 && "/h
Dekning orqa tomondagi eng yuqori element: 40
• jaxon@jaxon-Lenovo-V15-G3-IAP:~/home$
```

21. Ro'yxatni ajratish

Nazariy: Ro'yxatni ikki qismga ajratish.

Amaliy: Ro'yxatni ajratish.

Nazariy qism:

Ro'yxatni ikki qismga ajratish:

Ro'yxatni ikki qismga ajratish - bu dasturlashda keng tarqalgan vazifalardan biridir. Bu jarayon ro'yxatni (yoki massivni) ikkiga ajratishdan iborat bo'lib, odatda bunday ajratish quyidagi sabablarga ko'ra amalga oshiriladi:

Qidiruv: Ikki qismga ajratilgan ro'yxatda qidiruv jarayonini tezlashtirish.

Sortlash: Ro'yxatni ajratish orqali tezroq sortlashni amalga oshirish.

Ma'lumotlarni tahlil qilish: Ro'yxatning bir qismida bir ma'lumot turini, ikkinchi qismida esa boshqa turini saqlash.

Amaliy qism:

```
problem.cpp X
problem.cpp > ...
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <vector>
3
4  void splitList(const std::vector<int>& list) {
5      int n = list.size();
6      int mid = n / 2;
7
8      std::vector<int> firstHalf(list.begin(), list.begin() + mid);
9      std::vector<int> secondHalf(list.begin() + mid, list.end());
10
11      std::cout << "Chap qism: ";
12      for (int num : firstHalf) {
13          std::cout << num << " ";
14      }
15      std::cout << std::endl;
16
17      std::cout << "O'ng qism: ";
18      for (int num : secondHalf) {
19          std::cout << num << " ";
20      }
21      std::cout << std::endl;
22  }
23
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS
cd "/home/jaxon/home/" && g++ problem.cpp -o problem && "/home/jaxon/home/"problem
jaxon@jaxon-Lenovo-V15-G3-IAP:~/home$ cd "/home/jaxon/home/" && g++ problem.cpp -o problem && "/hom
Chap qism: 1 2 3
O'ng qism: 4 5 6
jaxon@jaxon-Lenovo-V15-G3-IAP:~/home$
```

```

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

void splitList(const std::vector<int>& list) {
    int n = list.size();
    int mid = n / 2;

    std::vector<int> firstHalf(list.begin(), list.begin() + mid);
    std::vector<int> secondHalf(list.begin() + mid, list.end());

    std::cout << "Chap qism: ";
    for (int num : firstHalf) {
        std::cout << num << " ";
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::cout << "O'ng qism: ";
    for (int num : secondHalf) {
        std::cout << num << " ";
    }
    std::cout << std::endl;
}

int main() {
    std::vector<int> myList = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6};
    splitList(myList);
    return 0;
}

```