* [Bài 33: Tính S(n) = CanBac2(2+CanBac2(2+….+CanBac2(2 + CanBac2(2)))) có n dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/NCwpbCht.cpp)
* [Bài 34: Tính S(n) = CanBac2(n+CanBac2(n – 1 + CanBac2( n – 2 + … + CanBac2(2 + CanBac2(1) có n dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/WmgMSmzq.cpp)
* [Bài 36: Tính S(n) = CanBac2(n! + CanBac2((n-1)! +CanBac2((n – 2)! + … + CanBac2(2!) + CanBac2(1!)))) có n dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/Fda2t8YX.cpp)
* [Bài 37: Tính S(n) = CanBac N(N + CanBac N – 1(N – 1 + … + CanBac3(3 + CanBac2(2))) có n – 1 dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/x0t9mdyO.cpp)
* [Bài 38: Tính S(n) = CanBac N + 1(N + CanBac N(N – 1 +…+CanBac3(2 + CanBac2(1)))) có n dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/LsH7ZQia.cpp)
* [Bài 39: Tính S(n) = CanBac N + 1(N! + CanBacN((N – 1)! + … + CanBac3(2! + CanBac2(1!))) có n dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/BGfFubzQ.cpp)
* [Bài 40: Tính S(n) = CanBac2(x^n + CanBac2(x^n-1 + … + CanBac2(x^2 + CanBac2(x)))) có n dấu căn](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/ksYRGpxe.cpp)
* [Bài 41: Tính S(n) = 1 / (1 + 1 / ( 1 + 1 / (…. 1 + 1 / 1 + 1))) có n dấu phân số](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/ebgG6i9e.cpp)
* [Bài 42: Cho n là số nguyên dương. Hãy tìm giá trị nguyên dương k lớn nhất sao cho S(k) < n. Trong đó chuỗi k được định nghĩa như sau: S(k) = 1 + 2 + 3 + … + k](https://github.com/luyencode/cpp-solutions/blob/main/solutions/roqJ8OYq.cpp)