

Đã bắt đầu vào lúc	Thứ hai, 3 Tháng tư 2023, 2:31 PM
Tình trạng	Đã hoàn thành
Hoàn thành vào lúc	Thứ hai, 3 Tháng tư 2023, 4:35 PM
Thời gian thực hiện	2 giờ 4 phút
Điểm	9,00/9,00
Điểm	10,00 của 10,00 (100%)

Câu hỏi 1

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Write function `getPower(int x, int y)` calculate x^y (x and y are 2 non-negative integers and $x*y!=0$).

For example:

Test	Input	Result
<code>int x = 2, y = 3;</code> <code>printf("%d\n", getPower(x, y));</code>	2 3	8

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 int getPower(int x, int y) {
2     //TODO
3     int result=1;
4     for(int i=1;i<=y;i++){
5         result=result*x;
6     }
7     return result;
8 }
```

	Test	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>int x = 2, y = 3;</code> <code>printf("%d\n", getPower(x, y));</code>	2 3	8	8	✓
✓	<code>int x = 0, y = 0;</code> <code>scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);</code> <code>printf("%d\n", getPower(x, y));</code>	4 0	1	1	✓
✓	<code>int x = 0, y = 0;</code> <code>scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);</code> <code>printf("%d\n", getPower(x, y));</code>	0 100	0	0	✓
✓	<code>int x = 0, y = 0;</code> <code>scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);</code> <code>printf("%d\n", getPower(x, y));</code>	2 10	1024	1024	✓
✓	<code>int x = 0, y = 0;</code> <code>scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);</code> <code>printf("%d\n", getPower(x, y));</code>	3 6	729	729	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 int getPower(int x, int y) {
2     int i = 0;
3     int n = 1;
4     for (i = 0; i < y; i++) {
5         n = n * x;
6     }
7     return n;
8 }
```

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.



Câu hỏi 2

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Implement function **long callMul(int n)** with a positive integer n input, calculate $S = 1^1 + 2^2 + 3^3 + 4^4 + \dots + n^n$ and return the result

For example:

Test	Result
printf("%ld", callMul(3));	32

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 // You can implement some supportive functions here (optional)
2 int getPower(int x, int y) {
3     int result = 1;
4     for (int i = 1; i <= y; i++) {
5         result *= x;
6     }
7     return result;
8 }
9
10 long callMul(int n) {
11     //TO DO:
12     int sum=0;
13     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
14         sum += getPower(i,i);
15     }
16     return sum;
17 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	printf("%ld", callMul(3));	32	32	✓
✓	printf("%lu", sizeof(callMul(1)));	8	8	✓
✓	printf("%ld", callMul(1));	1	1	✓
✓	printf("%ld", callMul(5));	3413	3413	✓
✓	printf("%ld", callMul(9));	405071317	405071317	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 int getPower(int x, int y) {
2     int i = 0;
3     int n = 1;
4     for (i = 0; i < y; i++) {
5         n = n * x;
6     }
7     return n;
8 }
9
10 long callMul(int n) {
11     //TO DO:
12     int i = 0;
13     long sum = 0L;
14     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
15         sum = sum + getPower(i + 1, i + 1);
16     }
17     return sum;
18 }
```

Chỉnh xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.



Câu hỏi 3

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Implement function `int findMax(int N)` with a positive integer N input, Calculate and return the largest integer m so that $1 + 2 + \dots + m < N$

For example:

Test	Result
<code>int N = 2;</code> <code>printf("%d", findMax(N));</code>	1

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 | int findMax(int N) {
2 |     //TO DO:
3 |     int sum=0,i=0;
4 |     while(sum<N){
5 |         i++;
6 |         sum += i;
7 |     }
8 |     return i-1;
9 |
10| }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>int N = 2;</code> <code>printf("%d", findMax(N));</code>	1	1	✓
✓	<code>int N = 4;</code> <code>printf("%d", findMax(N));</code>	2	2	✓
✓	<code>int N = 100;</code> <code>printf("%d", findMax(N));</code>	13	13	✓
✓	<code>int N = 1024;</code> <code>printf("%d", findMax(N));</code>	44	44	✓
✓	<code>int N = 66;</code> <code>printf("%d", findMax(N));</code>	10	10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 | int findMax(int N) {
2 |     int sum = 0;
3 |     int temp = 0;
4 |     while (sum < N) {
5 |         temp = temp + 1;
6 |         sum = sum + temp;
7 |     }
8 |     return temp - 1;
9 | }
```

(Chính xác)

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 4

Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Implement function `int GCD(int a, int b)` to find the greatest common divisor of a and b.
Implement function `int LCM(int a, int b)` to find the least common multiple of a and b.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>int a = 3, b = 6;</code> <code>printf("%d %d", GCD(a, b), LCM(a, b));</code>	3 6

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 int GCD(int a, int b) {
2     if (b == 0) {
3         return a;
4     } else {
5         return GCD(b, a % b);
6     }
7 }
8
9 int LCM(int a, int b) {
10     return (a * b) / GCD(a, b);
11 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>int a = 3, b = 6;</code> <code>printf("%d %d", GCD(a, b), LCM(a, b));</code>	3 6	3 6	✓
✓	<code>int a = 10, b = 8;</code> <code>printf("%d %d", GCD(a, b), LCM(a, b));</code>	2 40	2 40	✓
✓	<code>int a = 5, b = 7;</code> <code>printf("%d %d", GCD(a, b), LCM(a, b));</code>	1 35	1 35	✓
✓	<code>int a = 63, b = 981;</code> <code>printf("%d %d", GCD(a, b), LCM(a, b));</code>	9 6867	9 6867	✓
✓	<code>int a = 44, b = 44;</code> <code>printf("%d %d", GCD(a, b), LCM(a, b));</code>	44 44	44 44	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 int GCD(int a, int b) {
2     for (int i = a; i > 1; i--) {
3         if (a % i == 0 && b % i == 0) return i;
4     }
5     return 1;
6 }
7
8 int LCM(int a, int b) {
9     for (int i = a; i < a * b; i++) {
10        if (i % a == 0 && i % b == 0) return i;
11    }
12    return a * b;
13 }
```


Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.



Câu hỏi 5

Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Implement function **void printSquare(int n)** to print all the square number from 1 to n.

For example:

Test	Result
printSquare(5);	1 4

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 | int getPower(int x, int y) {
2 |     int result = 1;
3 |     for (int i = 1; i <= y; i++) {
4 |         result *= x;
5 |     }
6 |     return result;
7 | }
8 |
9 | void printSquare(int n){
10 |     for(int i=1;i<=n;i++){
11 |         if(getPower(i,2)<=n){
12 |             printf("%d ",getPower(i,2));
13 |         }
14 |     }
15 | }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	printSquare(5);	1 4	1 4	✓
✓	printSquare(10);	1 4 9	1 4 9	✓
✓	printSquare(0);			✓
✓	printSquare(100);	1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100	1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100	✓
✓	printSquare(500);	1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121 144 169 196 225 256 289 324 361 400 441 484	1 4 9 16 25 36 49 64 81 100 121 144 169 196 225 256 289 324 361 400 441 484	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 | int isSquare(int n) {
2 |     for (int i = 1; i <= n / 2 + 1; i++) {
3 |         if (i * i == n) return 1;
4 |     }
5 |     return 0;
6 | }
7 |
8 | void printSquare(int n) {
9 |     if (n > 0) printf("%d", 1);
10 |     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
11 |         if (isSquare(i + 1)) printf(" %d", i + 1);
12 |     }
13 | }
```


Câu hỏi 6

Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Complete the function `int calDays(int day, int month, int year)` with input day, month and year. Calculate what day of year is that and return it.
If the input is not a valid date return -1.
Hint: days in a month, leap years.

For example:

Test	Result
<code>printf("%d", callDays(10, 1, 2021));</code>	10

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 int leap_year_or_not (int year) {
2     if (year % 4 != 0) {
3         return 0;
4     } else if (year % 100 != 0) {
5         return 1;
6     } else if (year % 400 != 0) {
7         return 0;
8     } else {
9         return 1;
10    }
11 }
12
13 int callDays(int day, int month, int year){
14     //days in month
15     int daysInAMonth[] = {31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31};
16     if(leap_year_or_not(year)==1){
17         daysInAMonth[1]=29;//leap year
18     }
19     //invalid
20     if (month < 1 || month > 12 || day < 1 || day > daysInAMonth[month-1])
21         return -1;
22 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(10, 1, 2021));</code>	10	10	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(31, 12, 2021));</code>	365	365	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(31, 12, 2020));</code>	366	366	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(31, 12, 1900));</code>	365	365	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(30, 9, 2021));</code>	273	273	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(22, 1, 2000));</code>	22	22	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(11, 10, 2021));</code>	284	284	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(29, 2, 2016));</code>	60	60	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(32, 7, 2016));</code>	-1	-1	✓
✓	<code>printf("%d", callDays(29, 2, 2021));</code>	-1	-1	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 int isLeapYear(int year) {
2     return (year % 4 == 0 && year % 100 != 0) || (year % 400 == 0);
3 }
4
5 int callDays(int day, int month, int year) {
6     int notValid = 0;
```

```
7   if ((month == 4 || month == 6 || month == 9 || month ==
8   else if (month == 2) {
9       if (isLeapYear(year) && day > 29) return -1;
10      else if (!isLeapYear(year) && day > 28) return -1;
11  }
12  else if (day > 31 || day < 0 || month > 12 || month < 0
13
14  for (int i = 1; i < month; i++) {
15      if (i == 1 || i == 3 || i == 5 || i == 7 || i == 8 |
16      else if (i == 2) {
17          if (isLeapYear(year)) retVal += 29;
18          else retVal += 28;
19      }
20      else retVal += 30;
21
22
```

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.



Câu hỏi 7

Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Write a function to print "*" with the given n

For example:

Test	Result
print_star(3);	* * * * * * * * *

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 void print_star(int n)
2 {
3     //TODO
4     for(int i=1;i<=2*n-1;i++){
5         if(i<=n){
6             for (int j=1;j<=i;j++){
7                 printf("* ");
8             }
9             printf("\n");
10        } else {
11            for (int j=1;j<=n-i%n;j++){
12                printf("* ");
13            }
14            printf("\n");
15        }
16    }
17 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print_star(3);	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	✓
✓	print_star(4);	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓
✓	print_star(5);	* *	* *	✓

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print_star(6);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓
✓	print_star(7);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓
✓	print_star(8);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓
✓	print_star(9);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	print_star(10);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓
✓	print_star(11);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓
✓	print_star(12);	<pre> * </pre>	<pre> * </pre>	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```

1 void print_star(int n)
2 {
3     int i, j;

```



```
4   for (i = 1; i <= n; i++)
5   {
6       for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
7       {
8           printf("* ");
9       }
10      printf("\n");
11  }
12  for (i = n-1; i >0; i--)
13  {
14      for (j = 1; j <= i; j++)
15      {
16          printf("* ");
17      }
18      printf("\n");
19  }
20
21 }
```

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.



Câu hỏi 8

Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Write the function bool completeNum(int N) that checks if a positive integer N is a complete number. N is a complete number if and only if N is equal to the sum of all of its positive divisors (excluding itself)

Input:

- int N: positive integer N to be checked

Output:

- bool: return true if N is a complete number, otherwise return false

For example:

Test	Result
printf("%s",completeNum(28)? "true":"false");	true

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 bool completeNum(int N)
2 {
3     // TODO
4     int sum=0;
5     for (int i=1;i<N;i++){
6         if(N%i==0){
7             sum+=i;
8         }
9     }
10    if(sum==N){
11        return 1;
12    } else {
13        return 0;
14    }
15 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(28)? "true":"false");	true	true	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(12)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(6)? "true":"false");	true	true	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(2)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(496)? "true":"false");	true	true	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(100)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(49)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(1)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(421)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓
✓	printf("%s",completeNum(124)? "true":"false");	false	false	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 bool completeNum(int N)
2 {
3     // TODO
4     int sum = 0;
5     for(int i = 1; i < N; i++)
6     {
7         if(N % i == 0)
8             sum += i;
9     }
10    if(N == sum) return true;
11    else return false;
12 }
```

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 9

Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

Write the function gcdRecursion to perform the greatest common divisor by recursion.

Input:

Two integers p, q respectively ($1 \leq p, q < 10^9$).

Output:

The gcdRecursion functions return the greatest common divisor of p, q, respectively.

For example:

Test	Result
printf("%d",gcdRecursion(6,9));	3

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

Reset answer

```
1 int gcdRecursion(int p, int q)
2 {
3     // TODO
4     // Euclidean algorithm
5     if (q == 0) {
6         return p;
7     } else {
8         return gcdRecursion(q, p % q);
9     }
10 }
11 }
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(6,9));	3	3	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(5,5));	5	5	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(121,135));	1	1	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(12,24));	12	12	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(62,39));	1	1	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(16,39));	1	1	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(25,50));	25	25	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(40,60));	20	20	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(123,123));	123	123	✓
✓	printf("%d",gcdRecursion(10,2));	2	2	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question author's solution (C):

```
1 int gcdRecursion(int p, int q)
2 {
3     // BEGIN YOUR IMPLEMENTATION [1]
4     // TODO
5     return (q==0) ? p : gcdRecursion(q,p%q);
6     // END YOUR EMPLEMENTATION [1]
7 }
```

Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

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