# Tổng hợp code example

## Example 1

## Screen Shot 2022-07-17 at 01 42 59

#include <stdio.h>

char str[5][80], tmp[80];#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int i, j;

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

scanf("%s", str[i]);

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)

{

for (j = i + 1; j < 5; j++)

{

if (strcmp(str[i], str[j]) > 0)

{

// ham cmp so sanh 2 chuoi

// uu tien alphabet

strcpy(tmp, str[i]);

strcpy(str[i], str[j]);

strcpy(str[j], tmp);

}

}

}

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

printf("%s ", str[i]);

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

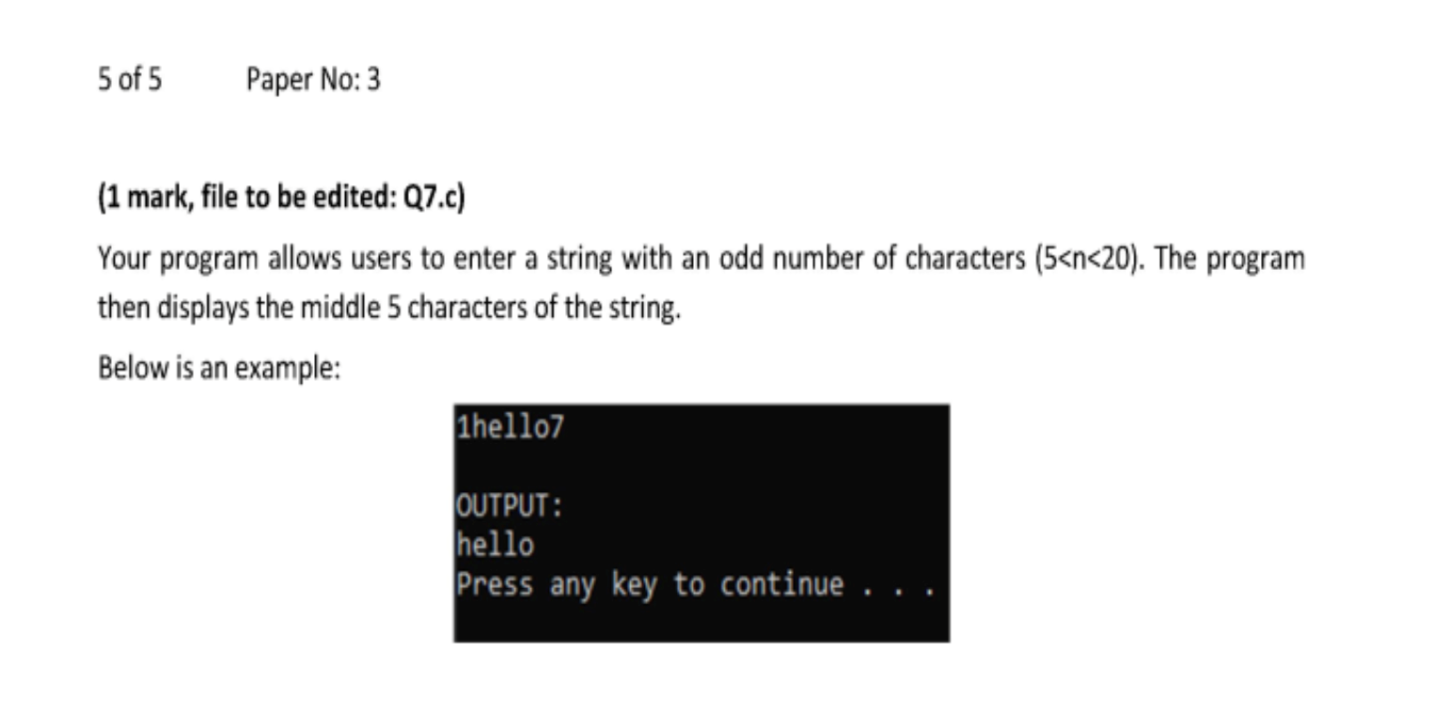
printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

## Example 2

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

char str[100];

gets(str);

int j = strlen(str);

int i;

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for (i = j / 2 - 2; i <= j / 2 + 2; i++)

{

printf("%c", str[i]);

}

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

**```**

**\*\*Đảo ngược số\*\***

**//đảo ngược số**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**int reverse(int n)**

**{**

**int reNum = n % 10; // b1 láº¥y chá»¯ sá»‘ cuá»‘i cÃ¹ng**

**n /= 10; // bá» chá»¯ sá»‘ cuá»‘i cÃ¹ng**

**int last;**

**while (n > 0)**

**{**

**last = n % 10; // láº¥y chá»¯ sá»‘ cuá»‘i cÃ¹ng**

**n /= 10; // bá» chá»¯ sá»‘ cuá»‘i cÃ¹ng**

**reNum = reNum \* 10 + last; // vÃ²ng láº·p Ä‘á»ƒ thá»±c hiá»‡n bÆ°á»›c 2 3 4**

**}**

**return reNum;**

**}**

**int main()**

**{**

**int n;**

**printf("INPUT NUMBER: ");**

**scanf("%d", &n);**

**printf("REVERSE NUMBER OF %d IS %d ", n, reverse(n));**

**return 0;**

**}**

**// armstrong**

**#include <stdio.h>**

**#include <math.h>**

**int countDigits(int num)**

**{**

**int count = 0;**

**while (num > 0)**

**{**

**num /= 10;**

**count++;**

**}**

**return count;**

**}**

**bool isArmstrong(int num)**

**{**

**int numDigit = countDigits(num);**

**int tmp = num;**

**int sum = 0;**

**int last;**

**while (tmp > 0)**

**{**

**last = tmp % 10;**

**tmp /= 10;**

**sum += pow(last, numDigit);**

**}**

**if (sum == num)**

**return true;**

**return false;**

**}**

**int main()**

**{**

**int num;**

**printf("input number: ");**

**scanf("%d", &num);**

**if (isArmstrong(num) == true)**

**{**

**printf("%d is Armstrong number.", num);**

**}**

**else**

**{**

**printf("%d is not Armstrong number.", num);**

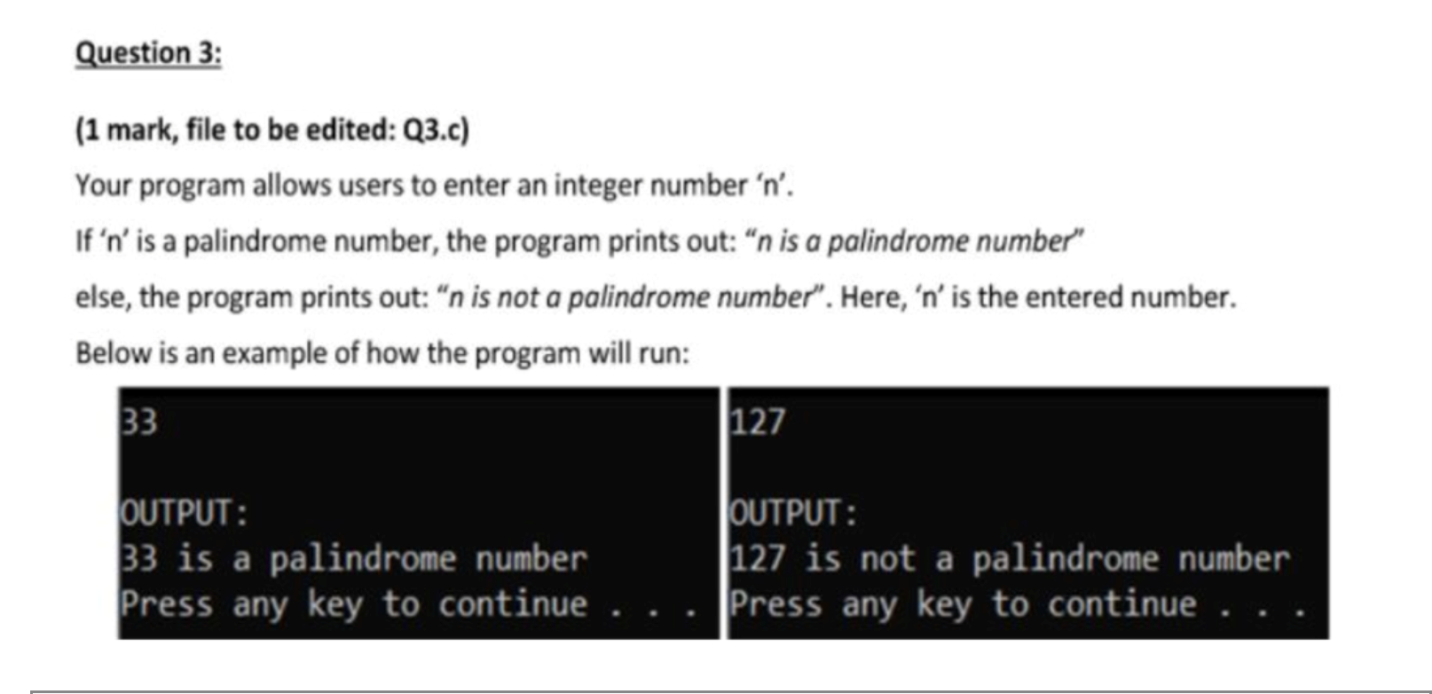
**}**

**//getch();**

**}**

**```**

## Example 3



#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n, reversed = 0, remainder, original;

printf("Enter an integer: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

original = n;

// reversed integer is stored in reversed variable

while (n != 0 && n >= 0)

{

remainder = n % 10;

reversed = reversed \* 10 + remainder;

n /= 10;

}

// ve hinh tam giac can chieu dai 2 canh = n nhu vi du

//Vi du n=4

/\*

\*

\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*

\*\*

\*

\*/

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

int main() {

system("cls");

//INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

int i,j;

for(i = 0; i < 2\*n - 1;i++) { //In cot dung de in 2\*n so cot chua sao nhu n=4 thi co 8 cot chua sao

//Trong vong for nay dung de in hang

for(j = 0; j < n;j++) {//Trong 1 hang toi da la n sao

if(i >= n -1 - j && i <= n -1 +j)

/\*i>= n -1 - j: Dieu kien in ra so sao hang phia duoi\*/

/\*i <= n -1 +j: Dieu kien in ra so sao o hang phia tren\*/

printf("\*");

else printf(" ");

}

}

printf("\n");

}

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system ("pause");

return(0);

}

## Example 4

**Nhập vào số nguyên dương n và n số nguyên. Tìm số xuất hiện nhiều nhất**

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

int main() {

system("cls");

//INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int n;

int arr[1000], b[1000] = {0}, c[1000] = {0}; //Khoi tao 3 mang so nguyen

int i;

scanf("%d", &n); //Nhap so phan tu cua mang arr

for(i = 0; i < n;i++)

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]); // Nhap n phan tu mang so nguyen arr

}

for(i = 0; i < n;i++)

{

if(arr[i] > 0) //Mang so nguyen b[] ghi lai so lan xuat hien cua

b[arr[i]]++; //cac phan tu lon hon 0 trong day arr

if(arr[i] < 0) //Mang so nguyen c[] ghi lai so lan xuat hien cua

c[-arr[i]]++; //cac phan tu nho hon 0 trong day arr

}

int max = 0;

for(i = 0; i <n ;i++)

{

if(arr[i] > 0)

{

if(b[arr[i]] > max)

max = b[arr[i]];

}

else

{

if(c[-arr[i]] > max)

max = c[-arr[i]];

}

}// Vong lap tra ra so lan xuat hien nhieu nhat cua mot phan tu trong arr

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for(i = 0; i <1000 ;i++)

{

if(b[i] == max)

{

printf("%d", i);

}

if(c[i] == max)

printf("%d", -i);

} //In ra phan tu co lan xuat hien nhieu nhat trong day

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system ("pause");

return(0);

}

```

**## Example 5**

**Tính tổng sum = 1/x + 1/x^2 + 1/x^3 +... + 1/x^n**

**Với x và n là số nguyên nhập từ bàn phím**

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

int main() {

system("cls");

//INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int x,n;

scanf("%d%d", &x, &n); //Nhap vao hai so nguyen x va n

double sum = 0; //Khoi tao gia tri cua tong bang khong

int i;

for(i = 0;i <= n;i++)

{

sum+= 1 / (pow(x,i)); //pow(x,i) la ham tinh luy thua bac i cua x

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

printf("%.2lf\n", sum);

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system ("pause");

return(0);

}

// nhap vao mot chuoi bat ki, xoa het cac ki tu và so, chi giu lai cac chu cai

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

#include <stdbool.h>

int main() {

system("cls");

//INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

char str[100];

scanf("%[^\n]", str);

int i,j;

bool all\_al = false;

while(all\_al == false) // lap de xoa ki tu khong phai chu cai

{

all\_al = true;

for(i = 0; i < strlen(str);i++)

{

if(!isalpha(str[i])) // kiem tra xem str[i] co phai la chu cai khong

{

for(j = i; j < strlen(str) ; j++) // xoa str[i] neu str[i] khong phai chu cai

{

str[j] = str[ j + 1];

}

}

}

for( i = 0; i < strlen(str);i++) // kiem tra trong str co ki tu nao khong phai chu cai khong

{

if(!isalpha(str[i]))

all\_al = false;

}

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

printf("%s\n", str);

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system ("pause");

return(0);

}

//nhap vao mot so tu nhien n, in ra 4 so nguyen to gan nhat lon hon n

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

#include <stdbool.h>

bool isPrime(int n) // ham kiem tra so nguyen to

{

if( n < 2)

return false;

int i;

for(i = 2; i <= sqrt(n);i++)

{

if(n % i == 0)

return false;

}

return true;

}

int main() {

system("cls");

//INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int count = 4;

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

int i = 1;

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

while(count > 0) // in ra 4 so nguyen to lon hon n

{

if(isPrime(n + i))

{

printf("%d\n", n + i);

count--;

}

i++;

}

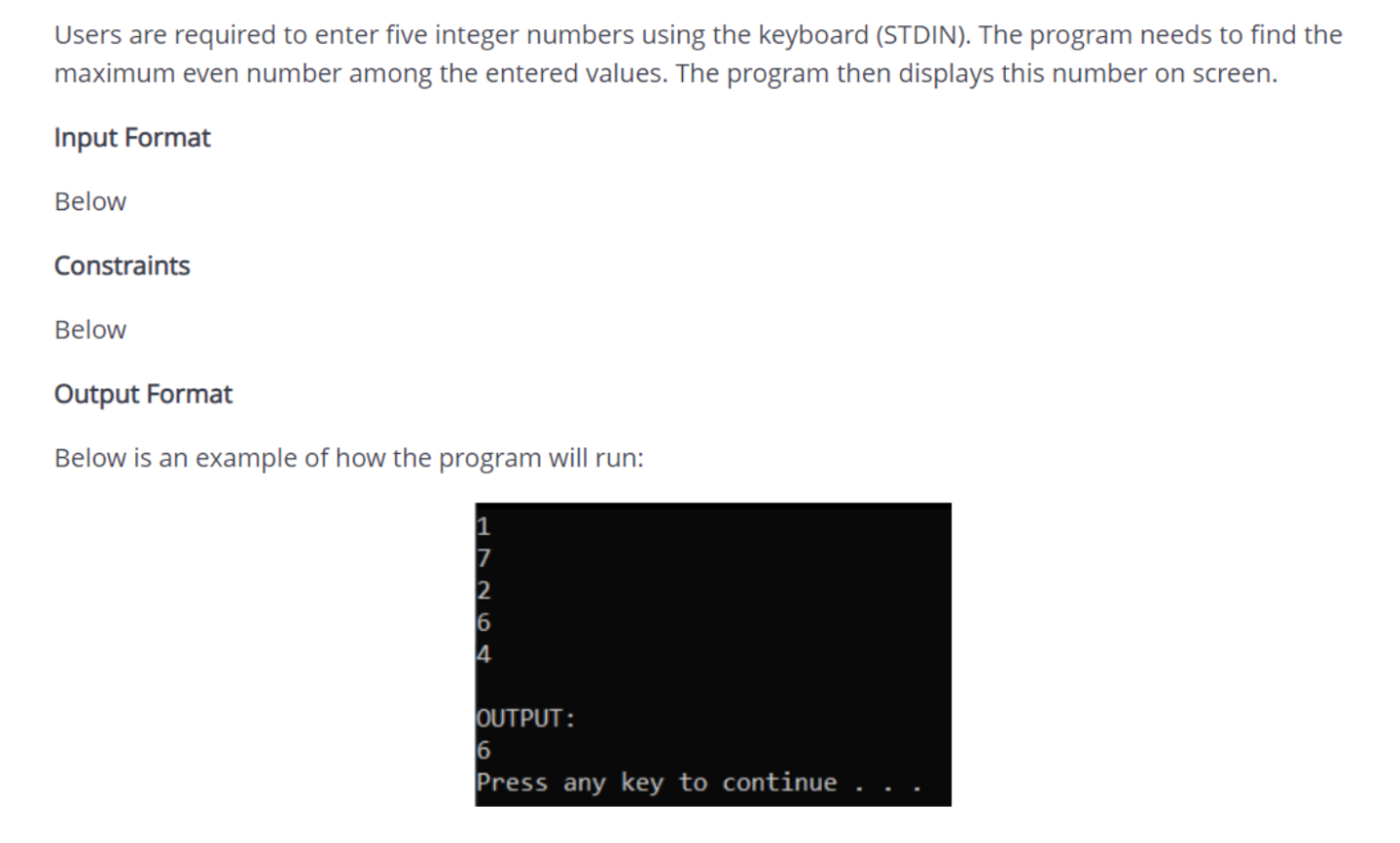
//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

system ("pause");

return(0);

}

## Example 6

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int sochan\_max(int a[], int n)

{

int max;

int i = 0;

while (a[i] % 2 != 0)

i++;

max = a[i];

for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)

if (a[j] % 2 == 0)

if (max < a[j])

max = a[j];

return max;

}

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int arr[5];

for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

printf("%d", sochan\_max(arr, 5));

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

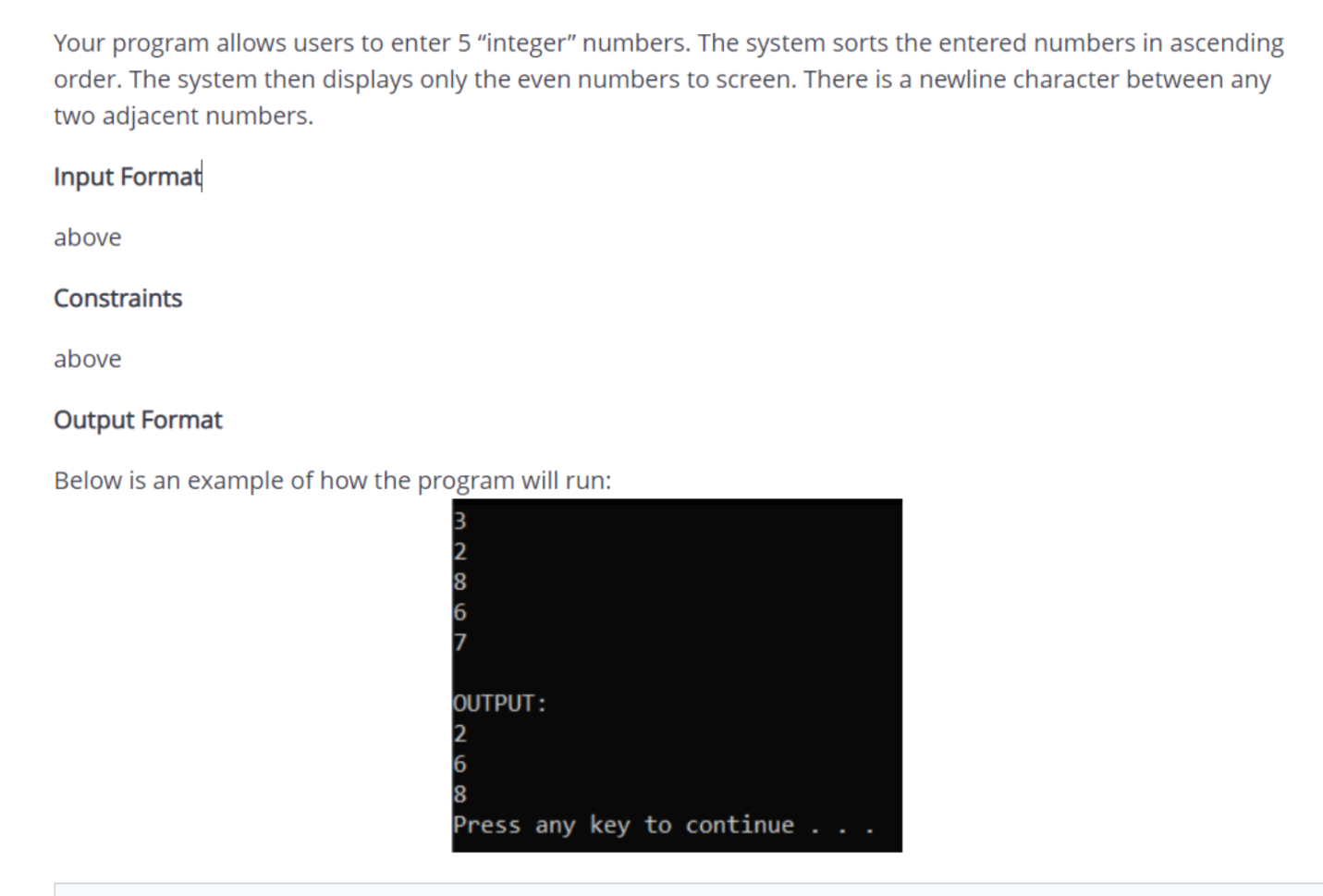
system("pause");

return (0);

}

```

## Example 7

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

// system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int arr[5];

int i, j;

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("OUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

for (j = 4; j > i; j--)

{

if (arr[j] < arr[j - 1])

{

int tmp = arr[j];

arr[j] = arr[j - 1];

arr[j - 1] = tmp;

}

}

}

for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)

{

if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)

{

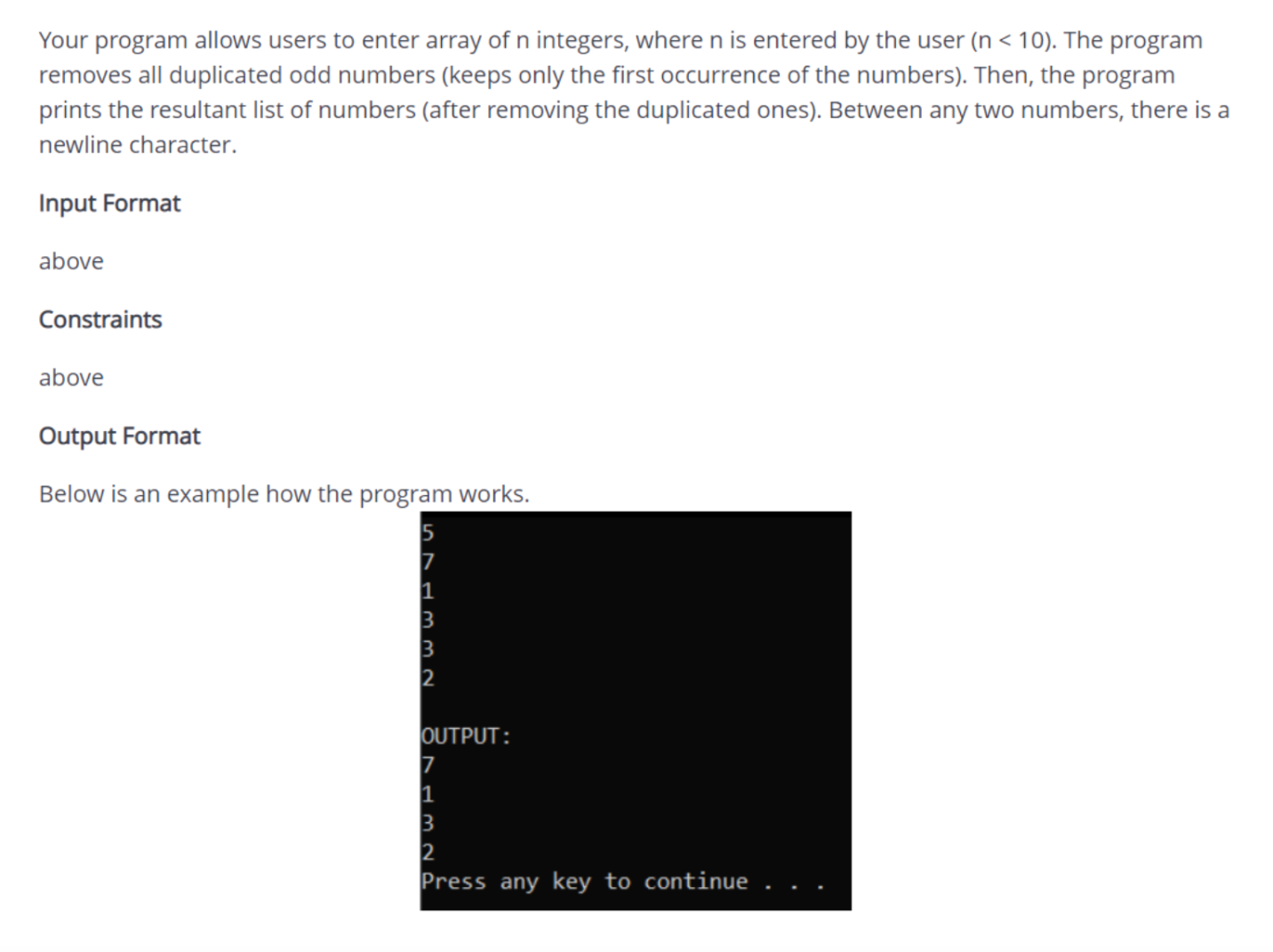
printf("%d\n", arr[i]);

}

}

}

## Example 8

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int n, arr[10], i, check = 0, j, k;

scanf("%d", &n);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

scanf("%d", &arr[i]);

}

for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)

{

for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)

{

if (arr[i] == arr[j] && arr[i] % 2 != 0)

{

for (k = j; k < n; k++)

{

arr[k] = arr[k + 1];

}

n--;

j--;

}

}

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("OUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

if (check == 0)

check = 1;

else

printf("\n");

printf("%d", arr[i]);

}

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

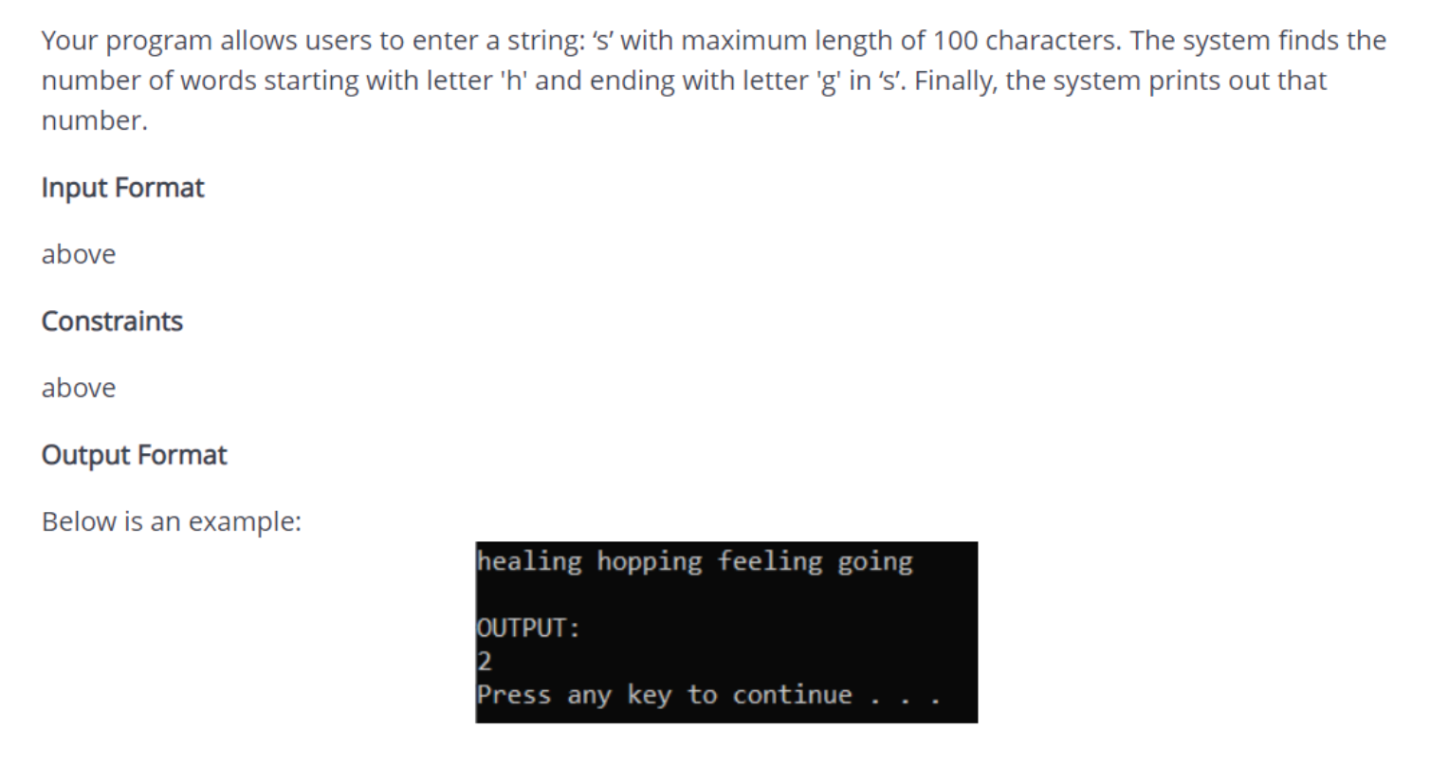
printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

## Example 9

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

char s[100];

gets(s);

int i, j, count = 0;

char tmp[50][50];

for (i = 0; i < strlen(s); i++)

{

j = 0;

while (s[i] != ' ' && s[i] != '\0')

{

tmp[count][j] = s[i];

j++;

i++;

}

tmp[count][j] = '\0';

if (tmp[count][0] == 'h' && tmp[count][j - 1] == 'g')

count++;

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("\nOUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

printf("%d", count);

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

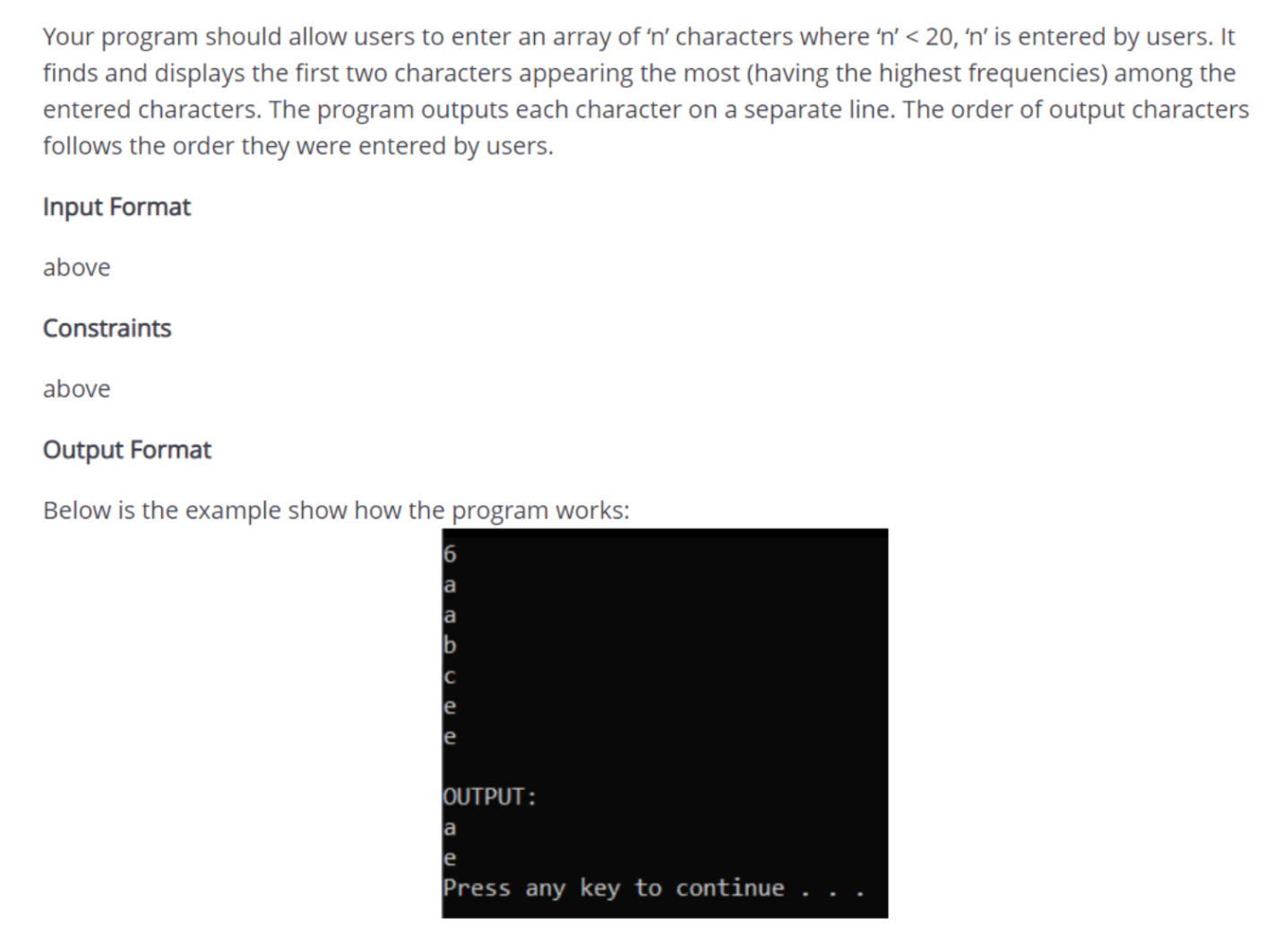
printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

## Example 10

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main() ,

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int n, i, str[21], j, k, count = 0;

char c[21];

scanf("%d ", &n);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

scanf("%c", &c[i]);

getchar();

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("OUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

str[i] = 1;

for (j = 0; j < n + 1; j++)

{

if (i != j)

{

if (c[i] == c[j])

{

str[i]++;

for (k = j; k < n; k++)

c[k] = c[k + 1];

n--;

j--;

}

}

}

}

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

if (str[i] >= 2)

{

printf("%c", c[i]);

if (count != 1)

printf("\n");

count++;

if (count == 2)

break;

}

}

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

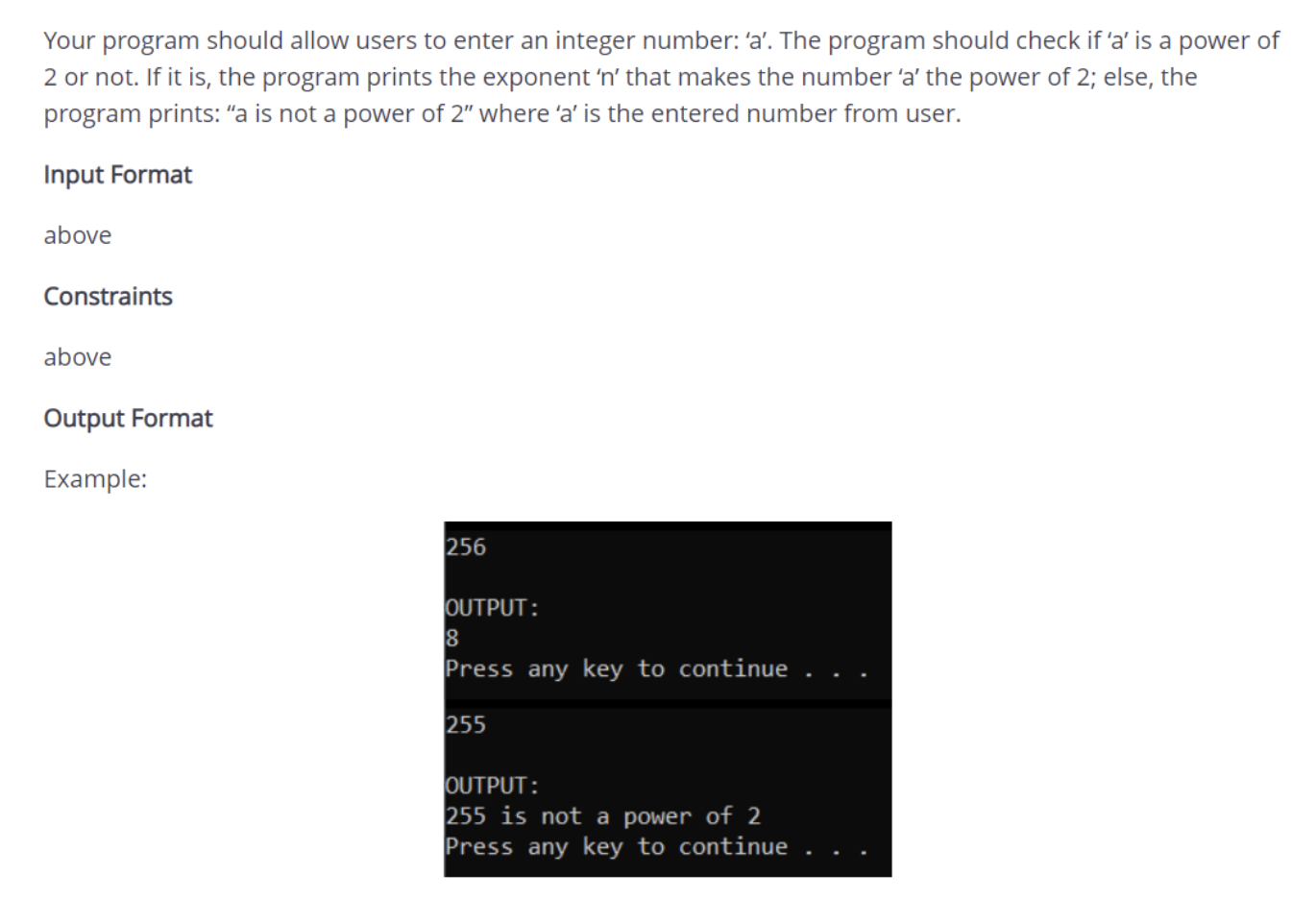
printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

## Example 11

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int a, tmp, flag = 0;

scanf("%d", &a);

tmp = a;

while (a % 2 == 0)

{

a /= 2;

flag++;

}

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("OUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

if (a == 1)

{

printf("%d", flag);

}

else

{

printf("%d is not a power of 2", tmp);

}

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

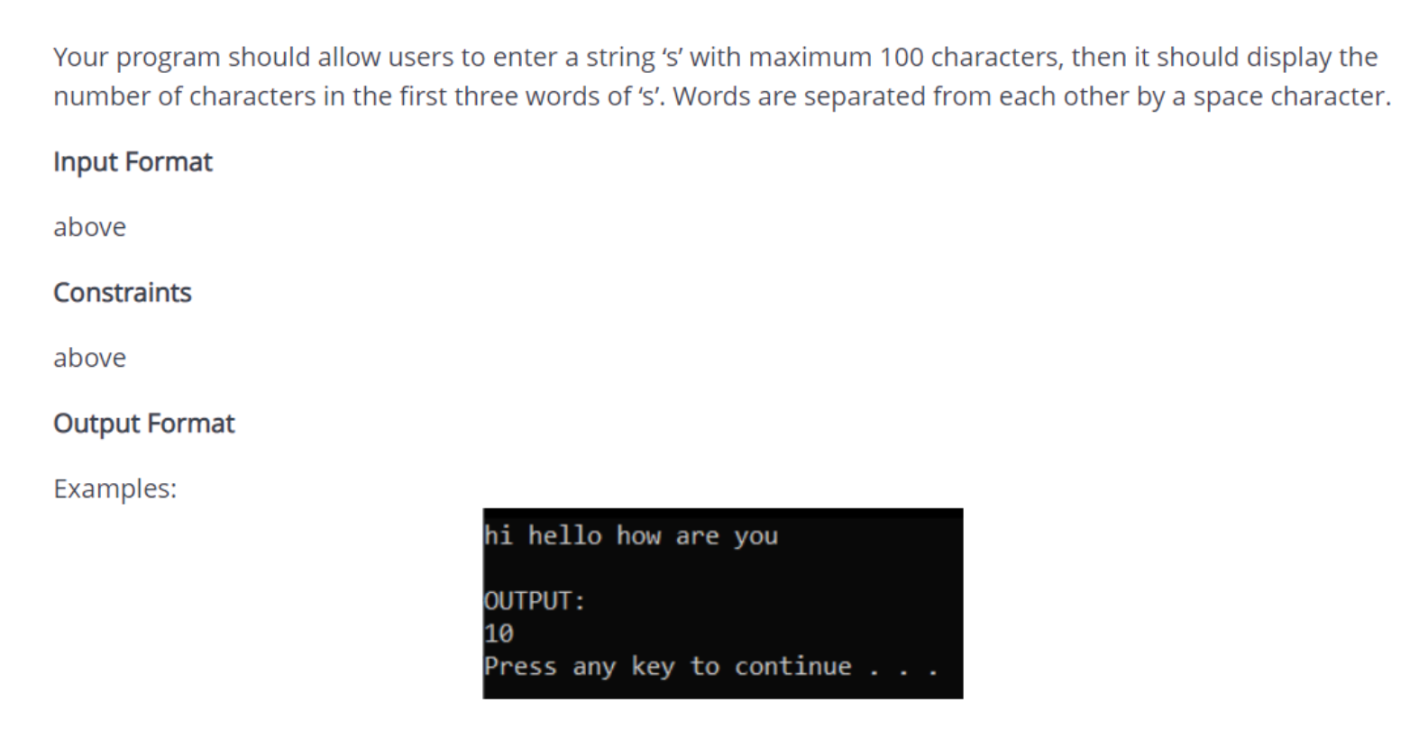
printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

## Example 12

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

char s[100];

int i, count = 0, tmp = 0;

gets(s);

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("OUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

for (i = 0; i < strlen(s); i++)

{

if (s[i] != ' ' && tmp < 3)

{

while (s[i] != ' ')

{

count++;

++i;

;

}

tmp++;

}

}

printf("%d", count);

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}

## Example 13

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

int checkprime(int n)

{

int i;

if (n < 2)

return 0;

for (i = 2; i <= sqrt(n); i++)

if (n % i == 0)

return 0;

return 1;

}

int main()

{

system("cls");

// INPUT - @STUDENT:ADD YOUR CODE FOR INPUT HERE:

int n;

scanf("%d", &n);

// Fixed Do not edit anything here.

printf("OUTPUT:\n");

//@STUDENT: WRITE YOUR OUTPUT HERE:

if (checkprime(n))

{

printf("0x%X", n);

}

else

{

printf("%d is not a prime number", n);

}

//--FIXED PART - DO NOT EDIT ANY THINGS HERE

printf("\n");

system("pause");

return (0);

}