

- Tính $S(n) = 1 + 2 + \dots + n$
- Tính $S(n) = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$
- Tính $S(n) = 1 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 2 \times 3 + \dots + 1 \times \dots \times n$
- Tính $S(x, n) = x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$
- Tính $S(n) = \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}}$
- Đếm số lượng ký số của số nguyên dương n:
ví dụ n = 2938 thì kết quả sẽ ra 4
- Tính tích của các ký số của số nguyên dương n: ví dụ n = 1234 thì kết quả là 24

<pre>#include <iostream> #include <math.h> using namespace std; int sum1(int n) { int S = 0; for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { S+=i; } return S; }</pre>	<pre>// Sum of factorials int sum3(int n) { int S = 0; for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { int tmp = 1; for (int j = 1; j<=i; j++) { tmp *=j; } S+=tmp; } return S; }</pre>
<pre>// Sum of fractions float sum2(int n) { float S = 0; for (float i=1; i<=n; i++) { S+=1/i; } return S; }</pre>	<pre>// Sum of exponential float exponential(float x, int n) { float t=1; for(int i=1; i<=n; i++) { t*=x; } return t; }</pre>
<pre>float sum4 (float x, int n) { float S = 0; for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { S+=exponential(x,i); } return S; }</pre>	<pre>// Sum of square root loop float sum5 (int n) { float S = 0; for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { S=sqrt(2+S); } return S; }</pre>

<pre>// count number of digits in n int count_digit(int n) { int cnt = 0; while(n!=0) { cnt++; n=n/10; } return cnt; }</pre>	<pre>float SUM(int n, float Element(float i)) { float S = 0; for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { S+=Element(i); } return S; }</pre>
<pre>// multiplication of digits in n int multipli_digits(int n) { int multiply = 1; while(n!=0) { multiply *= n%10; n=n/10; } return multiply; }</pre>	<pre>float fraction(float i) { return 1/i; } float factorial(float i) { int f = 1; for (int j = 1; j<=i; j++) { f *= j; } return f; }</pre>

[For]

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
#define _Extream -1

unsigned long Tinh(unsigned long L, unsigned long R, double P, unsigned long
thuNhap)
{
    unsigned long kq=0;
    if(thuNhap<L) return kq;
    else{
        if(thuNhap<R||R == _Extream) kq=(thuNhap-L)*P;
        else kq=(R-L)*P;
    }
    return kq;
}

unsigned long TinhThue(unsigned long thuNhap)
{
    unsigned long L1=4000000, L2=6000000, L3=9000000, L4=14000000, L5 =
24000000, L6=44000000, L7=84000000;
    double P1=0, P2=0.05, P3=0.1, P4=0.15, P5=0.2, P6=0.25, P7=0.3, P8=0.35;
    unsigned long TienThue = Tinh(0, L1, P1, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L1, L2, P2, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L2, L3, P3, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L3, L4, P4, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L4, L5, P5, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L5, L6, P6, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L6, L7, P7, thuNhap)+
        Tinh(L7, _Extream, P8, thuNhap);
    return TienThue;
}

int main()
{
    cout << "Nhap thu nhap: ";
    unsigned long thuNhap;
    cin >> thuNhap;
    cout << "Thue can tra: " << TinhThue(thuNhap);
    return 0;
}
```

[Array]_W5_KTLTr_06

```
#include<iostream>
#include<math.h>
using namespace std;
#define N 50
#define MaxRow 20
#define MaxCol 30

void arrIntInput(int a[N], int& n);
void arrIntOutput(int a[N], int& n);
void sumEvenElements(int a[N], int& n);
void multiOddPosition(int a[N], int& n);
void arr2DIntInput(int b[][MaxCol], int& m, int& n);
void arr2DOutput(int a[][MaxCol], int m, int n);
void rotateMatrix(int m, int n, int mat[][MaxCol]);
```

```
void arrIntInput(int a[N], int& n)
{
    while(1)
    {
        cout << "Nhap so phan tu can dung: ";
        cin>>n;
        if(n<0||n>N)
            cout<<"Vui long nhap lai \n";
        else
            break;
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        cout << "Nhap a[" <<i<<"]: ";
        cin>>a[i];
    }
}
```

```
void arrIntOutput(int a[N], int& n)
{
    for(int i=0; i < n; i++)
        cout << a[i] << "\t";
}
```

```
void sumEvenElements(int a[N], int& n)
{
    int Sum=0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        if(a[i]%2==0)
            Sum+=a[i];
    cout << "\nTong cac phan tu chan: " << Sum;
}
```

```
void multiOddPosition(int a[N], int& n)
{
    int res = 1;
    for (int i=1; i< n; i++)
        if(i%2 != 0)
            res*=a[i];
    cout << "\nTich cac phan tu o vi tri le: " << res;
}
```

```

void arr2DIntInput(int b[][MaxCol],
int& m, int& n)
{
    cout << "\nNhap so dong: ";
    cin >> m;
    cout << "Nhap so cot: ";
    cin >> n;
    for (int i=0; i<m;i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            cout << "Nhap a[" << i <<
            "]" << j << "]: ";
            cin >> b[i][j];
        }
    }
}

```

```

void arr2DOutput(int a[][MaxCol], int
m, int n)
{
    for (int i=0; i<m; i++)
    {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
            cout << a[i][j] << "\t";
        cout << "\n";
    }
}

```

```

void rotateMatrix(int row, int col, int
mat[][MaxCol])
{
    int firstEle = mat[0][0];
    for (int i=0; i<col-1; i++)
    {
        mat[0][i]= mat[0][i+1];
    }
    for (int i=0; i<row-1; i++)
    {
        mat[i][col-1] = mat[i+1][col-1];
    }
    for (int i=col-1; i>0; i--)
    {
        mat[row-1][i]=mat[row-1][i-1];
    }
    for (int i=row-1; i>1; i--)
    {
        mat[i][0]=mat[i-1][0];
    }
    mat[1][0]=firstEle;
    cout << "Rotate Matrix: \n";
    arr2DOutput(mat, row, col);
}

```

```

int main()
{
    cout << "---- BAI TAP 1 ----\n";
    int arr[N], m;
    arrIntInput(arr, m);
    arrIntOutput(arr, m);
    sumEvenElements(arr, m);
    multiOddPosition(arr, m);

    cout << "\n\n---- BAI TAP 2 ----";
    int a[MaxRow][MaxCol], row, col;
    arr2DIntInput(a, row, col);
    arr2DOutput(a, row, col);
    rotateMatrix(row, col, a);

    return 0;
}

```

[RECURSION]_W6

```
long numOfEven (long a[], int n);
void printNegPos (long a[], int n);
bool isAscendingArr (long a[], int n);
```

```
long numOfEven (long a[], int n)
{
    int res;
    if (n<=0)
        return 0;
    if (a[n-1]%2==0)
        res = 1;
    else
        res = 0;
    return res + numOfEven(a, n-1);
}
```

```
void printNegPos (long a[], int n)
{
    if (n<=0)
        return;
    if (a[n-1] < 0)
        cout << "\t" << n-1;
    printNegPos (a, n-1);
}
```

```
bool isAscendingArr (long a[], int n)
{
    if (n<2)
        return 1;
    if (a[n-1] > a[n-2])
        return isAscendingArr(a, n-1);
    else
        return 0;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    long a[] = {-6, -2, -1, 2, 8, 9};
    int n = sizeof(a)/sizeof(a[0]);
    cout << "1. Number of Even Elements: " <<
numOfEven(a, n) << endl;
    cout << "2. Position of negative element: ";
    printNegPos(a, n);
    if (isAscendingArr(a, n)==0)
        cout << "\n3. It is NOT an ascending array";
    else
        cout << "\n3. It is an ascending array";
    return 0;
}
```

[Pointer Variable]_W10

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void InputArray_1D(int*& a, int& n);
void OutputArray_1D(int* a, int n);
void FreeArray_1D(int*& a);
void InputMatrix(int**& mat, int &n);
void OutputMatrix(int** mat, int n);
void FreeMatrix(int**& mat, int n);

void InputArray_1D(int*& a, int& n)
{
    scanf("%d", &n);
    a = (int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));
    if(a==NULL) return;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("a[%d]: ", i);
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
}

void OutputArray_1D(int* a, int n)
{
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d \t", a[i]);
    }
}

void FreeArray_1D(int*& a)
{
    free(a);
}
```

```
void InputMatrix(int**& mat, int &n)
{
    scanf("%d", &n);
    mat =
    (int**)malloc(n*sizeof(int*));
    if(mat==NULL) return;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        mat[i] =
        (int*)malloc(n*sizeof(int));
        for (int j = 0; j<n; j++)
        {
            printf("mat[%d][%d]: ", i,
j);
            scanf("%d", &mat[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

void OutputMatrix(int** mat, int n)
{
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j<n; j++)
        {
            printf("%d \t",
mat[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void FreeMatrix(int**& mat, int n)
{
    free(mat);
}
```

```

int main()
{
    int n;
    int* a = NULL;
    printf("Enter number of array element: ");
    InputArray_1D(a, n);
    printf("\nPrint Array: \n");
    OutputArray_1D(a, n);
    FreeArray_1D(a);
    // OutputArray_1D(a, n);

    int** mat = NULL;
    int m;
    printf("\n\nEnter number of matrix element: ");
    InputMatrix(mat, m);
    printf("\nPrint Matrix: \n");
    OutputMatrix(mat, m);
    FreeMatrix(mat, m);
    // OutputMatrix(mat, m);
    return 0;
}

```

[Pointer]_W11

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;

int headSize = sizeof(int);

int memSize(int nItem)
{
    return headSize +
nItem*sizeof(float);
}

```

```

float* data_addr(void* origin)
{
    return (float*)((char*)origin +
headSize);
}

```



```
void* origin_addr(void* aData)
{
    if (aData != NULL)
        return (char*)aData-headSize;
    return NULL;
}
```

```
void set_nItem(float* aData, int nItem)
{
    *((int*)origin_addr(aData)) = nItem;
}
```

```
float* floatArrResize(float* aData, int nItem)
{
    int sz = memSize(nItem);
    float* anew = NULL;
    void* originAddr = NULL;
    if(aData != NULL)
        originAddr = origin_addr(aData);
    anew = (float*) realloc(originAddr, sz);
    if(anew != NULL)
    {
        if(aData == NULL)
        {
            memset(anew, 0, sz);
        }
        aData = data_addr(anew);
        set_nItem(aData, nItem);
    }
    return aData;
}
```

```
int get_nItem(float* aData)
{
    return *((int*)origin_addr(aData));
}
```

```
int floatArrSize(float* aData)
{
    if(aData != NULL)
    {
        return get_nItem(aData);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
int floatArrPushback(float** aData, float x)
{
    int n = floatArrSize(*aData);
    float* anew = floatArrResize(*aData,
n+1);
    if(anew != NULL)
    {
        anew[n] = x;
        *aData = anew;
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
float* floatArrInput()
{
    float* a = NULL, x=0;
    while (cin>>x)
    {
        floatArrPushback(&a, x);
    }
    cin.clear();
    return a;
}
```

```
void floatArrOutput(float* arr)
{
    int n = floatArrSize(arr);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        cout << arr[i] << "\t";
    }
}
```

```
void floatArrFree(void* aData)
{
    if(aData != NULL)
    {
        free(origin_addr(aData));
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    float* B = NULL;
    B = floatArrInput();
    cout << "\nOutput: ";
    floatArrOutput(B);
    floatArrFree(B);
    return 0;
}
```

[Lab1]_String

- Viết các chương trình thực hiện một số công việc sau đây
 - Cho người dùng nhập năm sinh, in ra tuổi
 - Cho người dùng nhập kí tự, in ra kí tự hoa
 - Cho người dùng nhập số tiền cần rút, in ra số lượng tiền xuất ra theo mệnh giá: 500,000 - 200,000 - 100,000 - 50,000 - 20,000 - 10,000
 - ✦ Ví dụ: 2,600,000đ = $5 \times 500,000 + 0 \times 200,000 + 1 \times 100,000 + 0 \times 50,000 + 0 \times 20,000 + 0 \times 10,000$

```
#include <iostream>
#include <ctime>
#include<chrono>
#include<string>
#include<vector>
#include<sstream>
using namespace std;

int calculateAge(int yearborn)
{
    auto curTime =
    chrono::system_clock::now();
    time_t currentTime =
    chrono::system_clock::to_time_t (curTime);
    stringstream ss(ctime(&currentTime));
    string tmp;
    vector<string> element;
    while(getline(ss,tmp, ' '))
    {
        element.push_back(tmp);
    }
    int res = stoi(element[4]) - yearborn;
    return res;
}
```

```
char uppercase (char c)
{
    if ('a' <= c && c <= 'z')
    {
        c = c - ('a'-'A');
    }
    return c;
}
```

```
vector <int> withdraw (int m,
vector<int> denomination)
{
    vector <int> res;
    int vecSz = denomination.size();
    for (int i = 0; i < vecSz; i++)
    {
        int tmp = (int)
(m/denomination[i]);
        res.push_back(tmp);
        m -= denomination[i]*tmp;
    }
    return res;
}
```

```

int main()
{
    // --- Task 1: Input Year Born => Output: Age
    cout << "1. Input the year that you was borned: ";
    int n;
    cin >> n;
    cout << "=> Your age is: " << calculateAge(n) << endl;

    // --- Task 2: Input Charater => Output: Uppercase
    cout << "2. Input a charater: ";
    char c;
    cin >> c;
    cout << "=> Uppercase: " << uppercase (c) << endl;

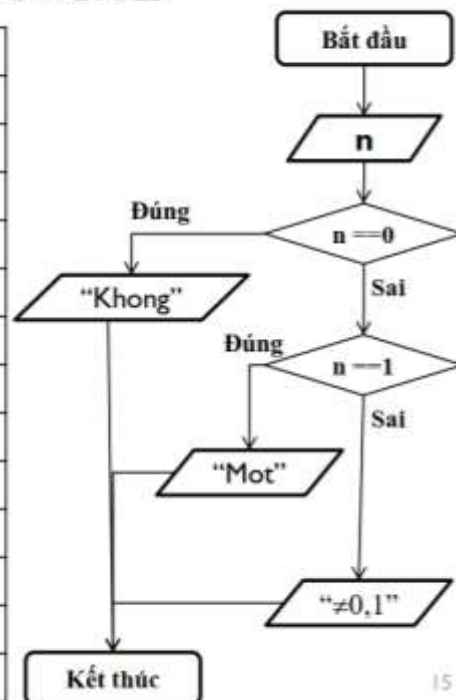
    // --- Task 3: Input Amount Withdraw => Output: Quantity for each
    denomination
    cout << "3. How much you want withdraw from ATM: ";
    int m;
    cin >> m;
    vector <int> denomination {500000, 200000, 100000, 50000, 20000, 10000};
    vector <int> res = withdraw(m, denomination);
    int resSz = res.size();
    cout << "=> " << m << " = ";
    for (int i = 0; i < resSz; i++)
    {
        if (i != resSz - 1)
            cout << denomination[i] << " x " << res[i] << " + ";
        else
            cout << denomination[i] << " x " << res[i] << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

[SLIDE]

- Ví dụ cấu trúc rẽ nhánh switch

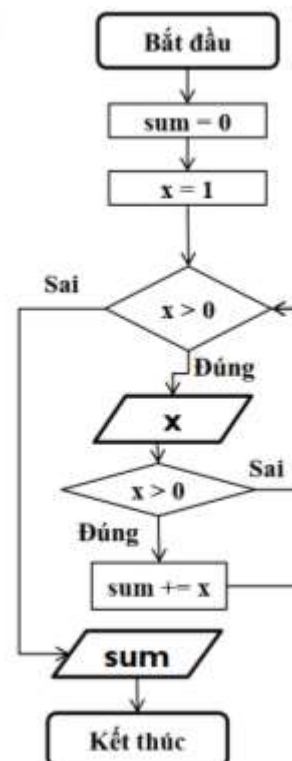
Dòng	Mô tả
1	<code>#include <stdio.h></code>
2	<code>void main(){</code>
3	<code>int n;</code>
4	<code>printf("n = "); scanf("%d", &n);</code>
6	<code>switch(n){</code>
7	<code>case 0: case 1: // gop 2 case</code>
8	<code>printf("Khong\n");</code>
9	<code>break;</code>
10	<code>case 1:</code>
11	<code>printf("Mot\n");</code>
12	<code>break;</code>
13	<code>default: printf("Khac khong va mot\n");</code>
14	<code>}}</code>



15

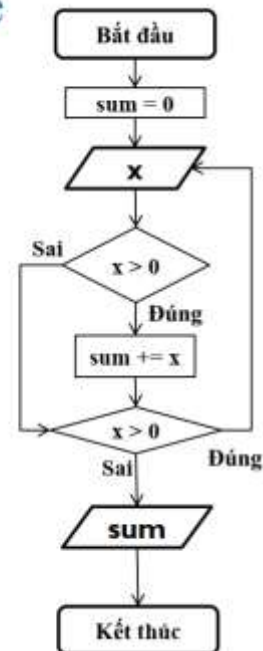
- Ví dụ cấu trúc lặp while

Dòng	Mô tả
1	<code>#include <stdio.h></code>
2	<code>void main(){</code>
3	<code>float sum = 0, x = 1;</code>
6	<code>while(x > 0){</code>
8	<code>printf("Nhap x: ");</code>
9	<code>scanf("%f", &x);</code>
10	<code>if(x > 0) sum += x;</code>
12	<code>}</code>
13	<code>printf("Tong la: %f\n", sum);</code>
14	<code>}</code>



- Ví dụ cấu trúc lặp **do-while**

Dòng	Mô tả
1	<code>#include <stdio.h></code>
2	<code>void main() {</code>
3	<code>float sum = 0, x;</code>
6	<code>do {</code>
8	<code>printf("Nhập x: ");</code>
9	<code>scanf("%f", &x);</code>
10	<code>if(x > 0) sum += x;</code>
12	<code>} while(x > 0);</code>
13	<code>printf("Tổng là: %f\n", sum);</code>
14	<code>}</code>



<math.h>

Giá trị x	floor(x)	ceil(x)	Số làm tròn
3.2	3	4	3
3.7	3	4	4
-3.2	-4	-3	-3
-3.8	-4	-3	-4

- Ví dụ biến cục bộ tĩnh

Dòng	Mô tả
1	<code>#include <stdio.h></code>
2	<code>double Accumulator(double number) {</code>
3	<code>static double sum = 0; chỉ gọi 1 lần</code>
4	<code>sum += number;</code>
5	<code>return sum;</code>
6	<code>}</code>
7	<code>void main() {</code>
8	<code>double kq;</code>
9	<code>Accumulator(1);</code>
10	<code>Accumulator(2);</code>
11	<code>kq = Accumulator(3);</code>
12	<code>printf("kq = %f\n", kq);</code>
13	<code>}</code>

HÀM CÓ THAM SỐ MẶC ĐỊNH

- Ví dụ

Dòng	Mô tả
1	<code>#include <stdio.h></code>
2	<code>#include <math.h></code>
3	<code>double round(double, int=0);</code>
4	<code>double round(double x, int n){</code>
5	<code>double kq, s = pow(10, n);</code>
6	<code>x*=s;</code>
7	<code>if(x >= 0) kq = floor(x + 0.5)/s;</code>
8	<code>else kq = -floor(-x + 0.5)/s;</code>
9	<code>return kq;</code>
10	<code>}</code>

Dòng	Mô tả
11	<code>void main(){</code>
12	<code>double a = 10.237;</code>
14	<code>double kq1 = round(a, 2);</code>
15	<code>double kq2 = round(a);</code>
16	<code>printf("kq1 = %lf", kq1);</code>
17	<code>printf("kq2 = %lf", kq2);</code>
18	<code>}</code>

HÀM CÓ THAM SỐ KIỂU

- Mục tiêu nhằm hỗ trợ viết các hàm độc lập kiểu dữ liệu
- Hàm swap:
 - Hàm hay sử dụng
 - Cần viết chồng nhiều hàm khi thay đổi kiểu dữ liệu
- Ví dụ
 - `void swap(double& a, double& b) {`
 - `double c = a; a = b; b = c;`
 - `}`
 - `void swap(int& a, int& b) {`
 - `int c = a; a = b; b = c;`
 - `}`
 - `void swap(long& a, long& b){`
 - `long c = a; a = b; b = c;`
 - `}`
- Giải pháp
 - `template <class T>`
 - `void swap(T& a, T& b) {T c = a; a = b; b = c;}`

- Xét ví dụ viết hàm đếm theo yêu cầu
 - DemTheoYeuCau(long, int KiemTra(int)): sẽ đếm xem các kí số có thỏa hàm KiemTra hay không:
 - Ví dụ:
 - 1239 có 2 kí số nguyên tố nếu KiemTra là hàm KiemTraSNT
 - 1239 có 3 kí số lẻ nếu KiemTra là hàm KiemTraSoLe

HÀM CÓ THAM SỐ LÀ HÀM

• Ví dụ

Dòng	Mô tả
1	<code>#include <stdio.h></code>
2	<code>int Dem(int, int KT(int));</code>
3	<code>int KTSNT(int);</code>
4	<code>int KTSNT(int n){</code>
5	<code>if(n == 1 n == 0) return 0;</code>
6	<code>for(int i = 2; i < n; i++)</code>
7	<code>if(n % i == 0) return 0;</code>
8	<code>return 1;</code>
9	<code>}</code>

Dòng	Mô tả
10	<code>int Dem(int a, int KT(int)){</code>
11	<code>int tmp, count = 0;</code>
12	<code>do{</code>
13	<code>tmp = a%10; a = a/10;</code>
14	<code>if(KT(tmp) == 1)count++;</code>
15	<code>}while(a!=0);</code>
16	<code>return count;</code>
17	<code>}</code>
18	<code>void main(){</code>
19	<code>int a = 1239; // Dem (a, KTSNT)</code>
20	<code>int d = Dem(a, KTSNT);</code>
21	<code>printf("d = %d\n", d);</code>
22	<code>}</code>