Trạng thái	Đã xong
Bắt đầu vào lúc	Thứ Ba, 11 tháng 2 2025, 1:45 PM
Kết thúc lúc	Chủ Nhật, 23 tháng 2 2025, 11:46 PM
Thời gian thực hiện	12 Các ngày 10 giờ
Điểm	5,00/5,00
Điểm	10.00 trên 10.00 (100 %)

```
Câu hải 1
Đúng
Đạt điểm 1,00 trên 1,00
```

In the coordinate plane, we have class Point to store a point with it's x-y coordinate.

Your task in this exercise is to implement functions marked with /* * STUDENT ANSWER */.

Note: For exercises in Week 1, we have #include <bits/stdc++.h> and using namespace std;

For example:

Test	Result
Point A(2, 3); cout << A.getX() << " " << A.getY();	2 3
<pre>Point A(2, 3); Point B(1, 1); cout << pow(A.distanceToPoint(B), 2);</pre>	5

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
class Point
 1
 2 ▼ {
 3
    private:
 4
         double x, y;
 5
 6
    public:
 7
         Point()
 8
 9 .
10
               * STUDENT ANSWER
               * TODO: set zero x-y coordinate
11
12
               this \rightarrow x = 0.0;
13
14
               this \rightarrow y = 0.0;
15
         }
16
17
         Point(double x, double y)
18 •
         {
19
               * STUDENT ANSWER
20
21
22
               this \rightarrow x = x;
23
               this \rightarrow y = y;
24
25
         void setX(double x)
26
27
         {
28
29
               * STUDENT ANSWER
30
31
               this \rightarrow x = x;
32
33
34
         void setY(double y)
35 ,
         {
36
37
               * STUDENT ANSWER
38
               this \rightarrow y = y;
39
40
         }
41
         double getX() const
42
43 ,
         {
44
45
               * STUDENT ANSWER
46
47
               return this -> x;
48
49
50
         double getY() const
51 🔻
```

52 ▼

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	Point A(2, 3); cout << A.getX() << " " << A.getY();	2 3	2 3	~
~	<pre>Point A(2, 3); Point B(1, 1); cout << pow(A.distanceToPoint(B), 2);</pre>	5	5	~

Passed all tests! 🗸



(Đúng) Marks for this submission: 1,00/1,00.

```
Câu hỏi 2
Đúng
Đạt điểm 1,00 trên 1,00
```

In the coordinate plane, a circle is defined by center and radius.

Your task in this exercise is to implement functions marked with /* * STUDENT ANSWER */.

Note: you can use implemented class Point in previous question

For example:

Test	Result	
Circle A; A.printCircle();	Center: {0.00, 0.00} and I	Radius 0.00

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
    class Point
 2 ▼ {
 3
    private:
         double x, y;
 4
 5
 6
    public:
 7
         Point()
 8
 9
10
              * STUDENT ANSWER
              * TODO: set zero x-y coordinate
11
12
13
              this \rightarrow x = 0.0;
14
              this -> y = 0.0;
15
16
         Point(double x, double y)
17
18 ,
         {
19
20
               * STUDENT ANSWER
21
22
              this \rightarrow x = x;
23
              this \rightarrow y = y;
24
         }
25
26
         void setX(double x)
27
28 ,
               * STUDENT ANSWER
29
30
31
              this \rightarrow x = x;
32
         }
33
34
         void setY(double y)
35
36
               * STUDENT ANSWER
37
38
39
              this \rightarrow y = y;
40
41
         double getX() const
42
43 ,
44
45
               * STUDENT ANSWER
46
47
              return this -> x;
48
49
         double getY() const
50
51 ▼
52 ▼
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	Circle A; A.printCircle();	, , ,	Center: {0.00, 0.00} and Radius 0.00	~



Marks for this submission: 1,00/1,00.

```
Câu hỏi 3
Đúng
Đạt điểm 1,00 trên 1,00
```

In a game, we have class Character to store characters' data.

The class Character is declared as below:

```
class Character {
protected:
    int hp;
    int x;
    int y;
public:
    // Constructor: set the values of x and y and hp to 0
    // Constructor: set the values of hp, \boldsymbol{x} and \boldsymbol{y} to each parameter
    Character(int hp, int x, int y);
    // Set and get hp
    int getHp();
    void setHp(int hp);
    // Set and get x
    int getX();
    void setX(int x);
    // Set and get y
    int getY();
    void setY(int y);
    // Get Manhattan distance to other character
    int getManhattanDistTo(Character* other);
};
```

Your task is to define the constructors and the methods of the class.

Note:

In this task, iostream library has been included, and namespace std is being used. No other libraries are allowed.

For example:

Test	Result
Character ch1(100, 3, 6);	100 3 6
cout << ch1.getHp() << " " << ch1.getX() << " " << ch1.getY();	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
// Default constructor
 1
 2 • Character::Character() {
3
        hp = 0;
        x = 0;
4
5
        y = 0;
 6
 7
    // Parameterized constructor
8
9 v Character::Character(int hp, int x, int y) {
10
        this->hp = hp;
11
        this->x = x;
12
        this->y = y;
13
14
15
    // Getter for hp
16 v int Character::getHp() {
17
        return hp;
18
19
20
    // Setter for hp
21 void Character::setHp(int hp) {
```

```
22
        this->hp = hp;
23
24
25
    // Getter for x
26 v int Character::getX() {
27
        return x;
28
29
30
    // Setter for x
31 •
    void Character::setX(int x) {
32
        this->x = x;
33
34
35
    // Getter for y
36 v int Character::getY() {
37
        return y;
38
39
40
    // Setter for y
41 void Character::setY(int y) {
42
        this->y = y;
43
44
    // Calculate Manhattan distance
45
46 vint Character::getManhattanDistTo(Character* other) {
        return abs(x - other->x) + abs(y - other->y);
47
48
49
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	Character ch1(100, 3, 6); cout << ch1.getHp() << " " << ch1.getX() << " " << ch1.getY();	100 3 6	100 3 6	~
~	Character ch2; cout << ch2.getHp() << " " << ch2.getX() << " " << ch2.getY();	000	000	~
~	Character* ch31 = new Character(100, 1, 2); Character* ch32 = new Character(100, -3, 4); cout << ch31->getManhattanDistTo(ch32); delete ch31; delete ch32;	6	6	~
~	Character ch4; ch4.setX(4); cout << ch4.getX();	4	4	~
~	Character ch5; ch5.setY(5); cout << ch5.getY();	5	5	~
~	Character ch6; ch6.setHp(6); cout << ch6.getHp();	6	6	~

Đúng

Marks for this submission: 1,00/1,00.

```
Câu hỏi 4
Đúng
Đạt điểm 1,00 trên 1,00
```

Hoang is a K19 student studying at Bach Khoa University. He plans to write a book management software for the library. In the class design, Hoang has designed the class Book as follows:

```
class Book
{
private:
    char* title;
    char* authors;
    int publishingYear;
public:
    // some method
}
```

Your task in this exercise is to implement functions marked with /* * STUDENT ANSWER */.

Note: For exercises in Week 2, we have #include <bits/stdc++.h> and using namespace std;

For example:

Test	Result
Book book1("Giai tich 1","Nguyen Dinh Huy",2000); book1.printBook();	Giai tich 1 Nguyen Dinh Huy 2000
Book book1("Giai tich 1","Nguyen Dinh Huy",2000); Book book2 = book1; book2.printBook();	Giai tich 1 Nguyen Dinh Huy 2000

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
 1
    using namespace std;
3
 4
    class Book {
    private:
5
 6
        char* title;
7
        char* authors;
8
        int publishingYear;
9
10
    public:
11
        // Default constructor
12
        Book() {
            title = nullptr;
13
14
            authors = nullptr;
15
            publishingYear = 0;
16
17
        // Parameterized constructor
18
19
        Book(const char* title, const char* authors, int publishingYear) {
            this->title = new char[strlen(title) + 1];
20
21
            strcpy(this->title, title);
22
23
            this->authors = new char[strlen(authors) + 1];
24
            strcpy(this->authors, authors);
25
            this->publishingYear = publishingYear;
26
27
        }
28
29
        // Copy constructor (Deep Copy)
30
        Book(const Book& book) {
31
            title = new char[strlen(book.title) + 1];
32
            strcpy(title, book.title);
33
34
            authors = new char[strlen(book.authors) + 1];
35
            strcpy(authors, book.authors);
36
37
            publishingYear = book.publishingYear;
```

```
38
39
40
        // Destructor to release memory
41
        ~Book() {
42
            delete[] title;
43
            delete[] authors;
44
45
        // Setter for title
46
        void setTitle(const char* title) {
47
48
            delete[] this->title; // Free existing memory
49
            this->title = new char[strlen(title) + 1];
50
            strcpy(this->title, title);
51
52
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	Book book1("Giai tich 1","Nguyen Dinh Huy",2000); book1.printBook();	Giai tich 1 Nguyen Dinh Huy 2000	Giai tich 1 Nguyen Dinh Huy 2000	~
~	Book book1("Giai tich 1","Nguyen Dinh Huy",2000); Book book2 = book1; book2.printBook();	Giai tich 1 Nguyen Dinh Huy 2000	Giai tich 1 Nguyen Dinh Huy 2000	~

Đúng

Marks for this submission: 1,00/1,00.

```
Câu hỏi 5
Đúng
Đạt điểm 1,00 trên 1,00
```

- 1. In the toy store, all toy has a price. Car toy has a price and color, Puzzle toy has a price and size. We have to implement class CarToy and class PuzzleToy which inherit from class Toy.
- 2. class ToyBox has a pointer array to store a list of toys (up to 5 items including car and puzzle) and number of items in the box.

Your task is to implement two function addItem(...) in class ToyBox. If successfully added, the function returns the current number of toys in the box. If the box is full, return -1.

For example:

Test	Result
<pre>CarToy car(20000,red); PuzzleToy puzzle(30000,small); car.printType(); puzzle.printType();</pre>	This is a car toy This is a puzzle toy
CarToy car(20000,red); PuzzleToy puzzle(30000,small); ToyBox box; box.addItem(car); box.addItem(puzzle);	This is a car toy This is a puzzle toy
<pre>box.printBox();</pre>	
<pre>Toy* toy = new CarToy(30000,red); toy->printType();</pre>	This is a car toy

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1
 2
    enum Color { red, green, blue };
3
    enum Size { small, medium, big };
5
    class Toy
6
    {
7
    protected:
8
        double price;
9
10
        Toy(double price) : price(price) {}
11
        virtual ~Toy() {} // Virtual destructor to ensure correct cleanup
12
13
        virtual void printType() = 0;
14
        friend class ToyBox;
15
    };
16
    class CarToy : public Toy
17
18 •
19
    private:
20
        Color color;
21
22
        CarToy(double price, Color color) : Toy(price), color(color) {}
23
24
        void printType() override
25
26
        {
27
            cout << "This is a car toy\n";</pre>
28
29
30
         friend class ToyBox;
31
    };
32
33
    class PuzzleToy : public Toy
34
    {
35
    private:
36
        Size size;
```

```
37
38
39
        PuzzleToy(double price, Size size) : Toy(price), size(size) {}
40
41
        void printType() override
42 ,
43
            cout << "This is a puzzle toy\n";</pre>
44
45
46
        friend class ToyBox;
47
    };
48
49
    class ToyBox
50 •
    {
51
    private:
52
        Toy* toyBox[5];
```

	Test	Expected	Got	
~	<pre>CarToy car(20000,red); PuzzleToy puzzle(30000,small); car.printType(); puzzle.printType();</pre>	This is a car toy This is a puzzle toy	This is a car toy This is a puzzle toy	~
~	<pre>CarToy car(20000,red); PuzzleToy puzzle(30000,small); ToyBox box; box.addItem(car); box.addItem(puzzle); box.printBox();</pre>	This is a car toy This is a puzzle toy	This is a car toy This is a puzzle toy	~
~	Toy* toy = new CarToy(30000,red); toy->printType();	This is a car toy	This is a car toy	~



Marks for this submission: 1,00/1,00.

· 6.⁺