



Combinări de n elemente luate câte k

$$C_n^k = \frac{A_n^k}{P_k} = \frac{n(n-1) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-k+1)}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot k}$$

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$n = 4; k = 3$$

$$\{a, b, c\}$$

$$\{a, b, d\}$$

$$\{a, c, d\}$$

$$\{b, c, d\}$$

$$C_4^3 = \frac{A_4^3}{P_3} = \frac{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = 4$$



```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int n,p,v[50],vk,jo,k;
void init ()
{
    v[p]=0;
}

int urm()
{
    if(v[p]<n)
    {
        v[p]++;
        return 1;
    }
    else return 0;
}

int verif ()
{
    if(v[p]<=v[p-1])
        return 0;
    else
        return 1;
}
```

Lecția 5

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```
int sol ()
{
return p==k;
}

void tip ()
{
int i;
for(i=1;i<=k;i++)
    cout <<v[i]<<" ";
cout <<endl;
}
```



```
void backtr ()
{
    p=1;
    init ();
    while(p>0)
    {
        vk=1;
        jo=0;
        while(vk && !jo)
        {
            vk=urm();
            if(vk)
                jo=verif ();
        }
        if(vk)
            if(sol ())
                tip ();
            else
            {
                p++;
                init ();
            }
        else p--;
    }
}
```



```
int main ()
{
    cout<<"n= " ; cin>>n;
    cout<<"k= " ; cin>>k;
    backtr ();
}
```

```
n= 4
k= 3
1 2 3
1 2 4
1 3 4
2 3 4
```