## 10. A função k = for f i pode ser codificada em sintaxe C escrevendo

```
int k(int n) {
  int r=i;
  int j;
  for (j=1;j<n+1;j++) {r=f(r);}
  return r;
};</pre>
```

Escreva em sintaxe C as funções (a\*) = for (a+) 0 e outros catamorfismos de naturais de que se tenha falado nas aulas da disciplina.

```
In [ ]:
           #include <stdio.h>
           int suc (int a) {
                     return a + 1;
           int add (int a, int b) {
                     return a + b;
           int mul (int a, int b) {
                     return a * b;
           int forloop1(int (*f)(int), int i, int b) {
                     int r, k;
                     for (r = i, k = 0; k < b; k++) r = f(r);
                     return r;
           int forloop2(int (*f)(int, int), int a, int i, int b) {
                     int r, k;
                     for (r = i, k = 0; k < b; k++) r = f(a,r);
                     return r;
           int main() {
                     // Questão #9, Ficha #5
                     (void)printf("\nFicha #5, Questão #9\n");
                     (\text{void}) printf("suc(forloop1(suc,4,2)) = %i ; forloop1(suc,suc(4),2) = %i \n", suc(forloop1(suc,4,2)), forloop1(suc,suc(4),2));
                     (\text{void}) \text{printf}(\text{"add}(10, \text{forloop2}(\text{add}, 4, 0, 2))) = \text{%i}; \text{forloop2}(\text{add}, 4, \text{add}(10, 0), 2)) = \text{%i} \setminus \text{n"}, \text{add}(10, \text{forloop2}(\text{add}, 4, 0, 2)), \text{forloop2}(\text{add}, 4, \text{add}(10, 0), 2));
                     (\text{void}) \text{printf}(\text{"mul}(5, \text{forloop2}(\text{mul}, 3, 1, 4)) = \%i ; \text{forloop2}(\text{mul}, 3, \text{mul}(5, 1), 4) = \%i \setminus n'', \text{mul}(5, \text{forloop2}(\text{mul}, 3, 1, 4)), \text{forloop2}(\text{mul}, 3, \text{mul}(5, 1), 4));
                     // Questão #10, Ficha #5
                     (void)printf("\nFicha #5, Questão #10\n");
                     (void)printf("add a b = for succ a b; add 4 2 = forloop1(suc,4,2) = %i\n",forloop1(suc,4,2));
                     (void)printf("mul a b = for (+a) 0 b; mul 4 2 = forloop2(add,4,0,2) = %i\n", forloop2(add,4,0,2));
                     (void)printf("exp a b = for (*a) 1 b; exp 3 4 = forloop2(mul,3,1,4) = %i\n", forloop2(mul,3,1,4));
                     return 0;
```