

Status: Warning
Started: Monday, 22 December 2014 10:47 AM
Completed: Monday, 22 December 2014 11:46 AM
Duration: 19:59:00.000

Category: General
Object name: SQL Server Agent
Object type: Task (Agent)

Description:
<p>This task sends an e-mail to the user you specify when the database is in a warning state.</p> <p>For more information, see SQL Server Agent e-mail alerts.</p>

Log:
<p>View the log for this task.</p>

[illegible]

Expected	Real
✓ Positive, No diff	Positive, No diff ✓

Forecast is correct ✓

Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to solve the given problem using a recursive approach.

[illegible]

you have to print the character 'a'.

Input Format

Take a number, n, as input.

Output Format

For the *Test* function, the *Test* function is used to test the hypothesis that the null hypothesis is true. The *Test* function is used to test the hypothesis that the null hypothesis is true. The *Test* function is used to test the hypothesis that the null hypothesis is true.

```
function [x,y] = solve_system(f)
```

```
1  % Solve the system f
```

```
2  [m,n] = size(f);
```

```
3  x = zeros(m,1);
```

```
4  y = zeros(n,1);
```

```
5  [x,y] = solve(f);
```

```
6  return
```

Target	Expected	Got
✓	✓	✓

Percent = 100%

The fundamental data types in C are int, float, char, double, long, unsigned, short, and void.

The `print()` function prints the given argument to the console. The `print()` function takes a string argument, `1`, as the function. When we call `print()`, it prints, `1`, to the console as a string, not a float. If we call `print(1)`, we will see `1` printed to the console. No, I'm not saying the `print()` function supports floats.

The second law can be restated to say that if a system is in a state of thermodynamic equilibrium, the entropy of the system is a function of its energy, volume, and number of particles.

To figure out integers represented by a square, we complete it. In our example, we get 100. So, 100 is the sum of the two integers.

1. The new variables have different...

1. Assume the following system of equations and find the solution by the Gauss-Jordan method.
2. Read 2 lines of input from matrix, proceed up to the sequence given in the input, normal read on column and a value given if available.
3. Use the column operation to perform the full column operations.

- Find the sum and difference of two not available on a new line.
- Find the sum and difference of two. Result results rounded to one decimal place. On a new line.

The third is `concatenate` function.

Input Format

And there are a few more little things you need to know to be successful in the first line, and the more you know about each level, the better for you and your supervisor's supervisor, and the customer.

Exercise 10

10/1

9/9/20

Sample Output

```
106  
0.948
```

Explanation:

When we sum the integers 30 and 40, we get the integer 70. When we add the second number 40 to the first integer 30, we get 70. So, $30 + 40 = 70$ is true.

When we start the trading period, we have 4 bonds with a yield of 8.5% and we sell them. The proceeds are of 2.0 Yr. The first coupon is 40% and of 2.0 Yr. is 2.250000.

```

43  return 0;
44  }
45  }
46  }
47  }
48  }
49  }
50  }

```

```

39  sum = 0;
40  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
41      sum += a[i];
42  return sum;
43 }
44
45 编译选项: g++ 2-15 -std=c++11 -c 2-15.cpp
46 运行选项: g++ 2-15.o -std=c++11 -o 2-15
47 运行结果:


```

Week	Forecast	Cost
1	10	10
2	15	15
3	20	20
4	25	25
5	30	30
6	35	35
7	40	40
8	45	45
9	50	50
10	55	55
11	60	60
12	65	65
13	70	70
14	75	75
15	80	80
16	85	85
17	90	90
18	95	95
19	100	100
20	105	105
21	110	110
22	115	115
23	120	120
24	125	125
25	130	130
26	135	135
27	140	140
28	145	145
29	150	150
30	155	155
31	160	160
32	165	165
33	170	170
34	175	175
35	180	180
36	185	185
37	190	190
38	195	195
39	200	200
40	205	205
41	210	210
42	215	215
43	220	220
44	225	225
45	230	230
46	235	235
47	240	240
48	245	245
49	250	250
50	255	255
51	260	260
52	265	265
53	270	270
54	275	275
55	280	280
56	285	285
57	290	290
58	295	295
59	300	300
60	305	305
61	310	310
62	315	315
63	320	320
64	325	325
65	330	330
66	335	335
67	340	340
68	345	345
69	350	350
70	355	355
71	360	360
72	365	365
73	370	370
74	375	375
75	380	380
76	385	385
77	390	390
78	395	395
79	400	400
80	405	405
81	410	410
82	415	415
83	420	420
84	425	425
85	430	430
86	435	435
87	440	440
88	445	445
89	450	450
90	455	455
91	460	460
92	465	465
93	470	470
94	475	475
95	480	480
96	485	485
97	490	490
98	495	495
99	500	500
100	505	505

logon	supervisor	user
0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000

Press **q** to quit

First order

Scanned with
 CamScanner™



Question 1

Write a program to find the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100. The program should also calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. The program should also calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100.

Hint: You need to calculate the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100. You need to calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. You need to calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100.

Input:

100

Output:

Sum of even numbers: 2550
Sum of odd numbers: 2500
Sum of all numbers: 5050

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    int sumEven = 0;
    int sumOdd = 0;
    int sumAll = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++)
    {
        sumAll += i;
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            sumEven += i;
        else
            sumOdd += i;
    }
    printf("Sum of even numbers: %d\n", sumEven);
    printf("Sum of odd numbers: %d\n", sumOdd);
    printf("Sum of all numbers: %d\n", sumAll);
    return 0;
}
```

WEEK 1

Question 2

Write a program to find the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100. The program should also calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. The program should also calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100.

Hint: You need to calculate the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100. You need to calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. You need to calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100.

Input:

100

Output:

Sum of even numbers: 2550
Sum of odd numbers: 2500
Sum of all numbers: 5050

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    int sumEven = 0;
    int sumOdd = 0;
    int sumAll = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++)
    {
        sumAll += i;
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            sumEven += i;
        else
            sumOdd += i;
    }
    printf("Sum of even numbers: %d\n", sumEven);
    printf("Sum of odd numbers: %d\n", sumOdd);
    printf("Sum of all numbers: %d\n", sumAll);
    return 0;
}
```

Question 3

Write a program to find the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100. The program should also calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. The program should also calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100.

Hint: You need to calculate the sum of all even numbers from 1 to 100. You need to calculate the sum of all odd numbers from 1 to 100. You need to calculate the sum of all numbers from 1 to 100.

Input:

100

Output:

Sum of even numbers: 2550
Sum of odd numbers: 2500
Sum of all numbers: 5050

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n;
    int sumEven = 0;
    int sumOdd = 0;
    int sumAll = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++)
    {
        sumAll += i;
        if (i % 2 == 0)
            sumEven += i;
        else
            sumOdd += i;
    }
    printf("Sum of even numbers: %d\n", sumEven);
    printf("Sum of odd numbers: %d\n", sumOdd);
    printf("Sum of all numbers: %d\n", sumAll);
    return 0;
}
```


WEEK 1

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quick navigation

1 2 3 4 5

Show one page at a time

Search results

Status: Finished

Started: Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM

Completed: Thursday, 27 December 2024, 14:44

Duration: 47 days, 7 hours

Question 1

Correct

Marked out of 100

Flag question

Many people think about their height in feet and inches, even in some countries that primarily use the metric system. Write a program that reads a number of feet from the user, followed by a number of inches. Once these values are read, your program should compute and display the equivalent number of centimeters.

Hint:

One foot is 12 inches.

One inch is 2.54 centimeters.

Input Format

First line: read the number of feet.

Second line: read the number of inches.

Output Format

In one line print the height in centimeters.

Note: All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Sample Input 1

5 6

Sample Output 1

167.64

Answer: (personally require 0/10)

```
1 #include <iostream.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     float feet, inches, centimeters;
5     float total;
6     centimeters = feet * 12 * 2.54;
7     total = centimeters + inches * 2.54;
8     printf("Total height in centimeters: %.2f\n", total);
9     return 0;
10 }
```

✓	Input	Expected	Got	✓
✓	5	167.64	167.64	✓

Passed all tests: ✓

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 100

Flag question

Create a program that reads two integers, a and b, from the user. Your program should compute and display:

- The sum of a and b
- The difference when b is subtracted from a
- The product of a and b
- The quotient when a is divided by b
- The remainder when a is divided by b

Input Format

First line: read the first number.

Second line: read the second number.

Output Format

First line: print the sum of a and b

Second line: print the difference when b is subtracted from a

Third line: print the product of a and b

Fourth line: print the quotient when a is divided by b

Fifth line: print the remainder when a is divided by b

Sample Input 1

100 4

Sample Output:

104.0000 96.0000 400.0000 25.0000 4.0000

Answer: (personally require 0/10)

```
1 #include <iostream.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a, b;
5     float sum, diff, prod, quot, rem;
6     cin >> a;
7     cin >> b;
8     sum = a + b;
9     diff = a - b;
10    prod = a * b;
11    quot = (float)a / b;
12    rem = a % b;
13    printf("Sum: %.4f\n", sum);
14    printf("Difference: %.4f\n", diff);
15    printf("Product: %.4f\n", prod);
16    printf("Quotient: %.4f\n", quot);
17    printf("Remainder: %.4f\n", rem);
18    return 0;
19 }
```

✓	Input	Expected	Got	✓
✓	100	104	104	✓
✓	4	96	96	✓
✓	4000	400	400	✓
✓	25	25	25	✓
✓	4	4	4	✓

Passed all tests: ✓

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 100

Flag question

A boxing gym boxes of gloves for \$14.99 each. They also have a discount card for 10% off. Write a program that reads the number of boxes of gloves and the number of boxes of gloves. Then your program should display the regular price for the boxes, the discount because of the 10% off, and the total value. All of these amounts should be displayed on its own line with an appropriate label. All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Input Format

Read the number of boxing gloves.

Output Format

First line: print Regular price price

Second line: print Discount (discount)

Third line: print Total total

Note: All of the values should be displayed using two decimal places.

Sample Input 1

10

Sample Output 1

Regular price: 149.90

Discount: 14.99

Total: 134.91

Answer: (personally require 0/10)

```
1 #include <iostream.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n;
5     double regPrice, discPrice, total;
6     regPrice = n * 14.99;
7     discPrice = regPrice * 0.10;
8     total = regPrice - discPrice;
9     printf("Regular price: %.2f\n", regPrice);
10    printf("Discount: %.2f\n", discPrice);
11    printf("Total: %.2f\n", total);
12    return 0;
13 }
```

✓	Input	Expected	Got	✓
✓	10	Regular price: 149.90	Reg Price: 149.90	✓
✓		Discount: 14.99	Disc: 14.99	✓
✓		Total: 134.91	Total: 134.91	✓

Passed all tests: ✓

Search results

[illegible]

Name: `Factor`
Version: `Version 2.0.0`
Author: `David E. Long`
Copyright: `© 2000-2001 David E. Long`
License: `Public Domain`

Usage: `Factor [options]`
Options:

- `-h` Display this help message
- `-v` Display the version number
- `-c` Compile the program
- `-o` Output file name
- `-l` Linker options
- `-L` Library path
- `-s` Static linking
- `-m` Machine type
- `-M` Machine type
- `-M2` Machine type
- `-M3` Machine type
- `-M4` Machine type
- `-M5` Machine type
- `-M6` Machine type
- `-M7` Machine type
- `-M8` Machine type
- `-M9` Machine type
- `-M10` Machine type
- `-M11` Machine type
- `-M12` Machine type
- `-M13` Machine type
- `-M14` Machine type
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- `-M91` Machine type
- `-M92` Machine type
- `-M93` Machine type
- `-M94` Machine type
- `-M95` Machine type
- `-M96` Machine type
- `-M97` Machine type
- `-M98` Machine type
- `-M99` Machine type
- `-M100` Machine type

Example 1: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c`
Example 2: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math`
Example 3: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m`
Example 4: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2`
Example 5: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3`
Example 6: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4`
Example 7: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5`
Example 8: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6`
Example 9: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7`
Example 10: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8`
Example 11: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9`
Example 12: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10`
Example 13: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11`
Example 14: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12`
Example 15: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13`
Example 16: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14`
Example 17: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15`
Example 18: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16`
Example 19: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17`
Example 20: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18`
Example 21: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18 -l m19`
Example 22: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18 -l m19 -l m20`
Example 23: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18 -l m19 -l m20 -l m21`
Example 24: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18 -l m19 -l m20 -l m21 -l m22`
Example 25: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18 -l m19 -l m20 -l m21 -l m22 -l m23`
Example 26: `Factor -c -o factor.o factor.c -L /usr/lib -l math -l m -l m2 -l m3 -l m4 -l m5 -l m6 -l m7 -l m8 -l m9 -l m10 -l m11 -l m12 -l m13 -l m14 -l m15 -l m16 -l m17 -l m18 -l m19 -l m20 -l m21 -l m22 -l m23 -l m24`
Example 27: `Factor -`

WEEK 5

[illegible]

[illegible]

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

Quiz navigation

1 2 3

Show next page or a hint

Flag question

Status: In progress

Started: Thursday, 25 December 2024, 8:19 AM

Completed: Thursday, 25 December 2024, 8:19 AM

Duration: 1 hour 20 mins

Question 1

Not answered

Marked out of 100

Flag question

Given an array of numbers and a window of size k. Print the maximum of numbers inside the window for each step as the window moves from the beginning of the array.

Input Format:

Input contains the array size, n, and elements and the window size.

Output Format:

Print the maximum of numbers.

Constraints:

1 <= size <= 1000

Sample Input 1:

8

1 5 3 2 7 8 6 9

3

Sample Output 1:

5 5 5 6 8 9

For example:

Input	Result
8	5 5 5 6 8 9
1 5 3 2 7 8 6 9	
3	
10	7 7 8 9 9 9 8 9
3 7 1 3 2 8 5 3 2	
2	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

5

Question 2

Not answered

Marked out of 100

Flag question

Given an array and a threshold value find the count.

Input: {1,3,10,11,6,7}

Threshold = 3

Output count = 17

Explanation:

Number Parts Count

5 {1,2} 2

8 {3,2} 3

10 {3,3,1} 4

13 {3,3,3,1} 5

6 {3,3} 2

7 {6} 1

Input Format:

N: no of elements in an array

Array of elements

Threshold value

Output Format:

Display the count

Sample Input 1:

6

5 8 10 12 6 2

3

Sample Output 1:

17

For example:

Input	Result
6	17
5 8 10 12 6 2	
3	
10	55
10 15 17 10 10 10 10	
10	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

17

Question 3

Not answered

Marked out of 100

Flag question

Output is a merged array without duplicates.

Input Format:

N1 - no of elements in array 1

Array elements for array 1

N2 - no of elements in array 2

Array elements for array 2

Output Format:

Display the merged array

Sample Input 1:

5

1 2 3 6 9

4

2 15 10

Sample Output 1:

1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10

For example:

Input	Result
5	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 10
1 2 1 6 9	
4	
2 15 10	

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

1

Submit Answer

WEEK 7

[illegible]

02/10 - Programmierung C-004

1. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

2. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

3. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

4. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

5. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

6. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

7. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

8. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

9. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

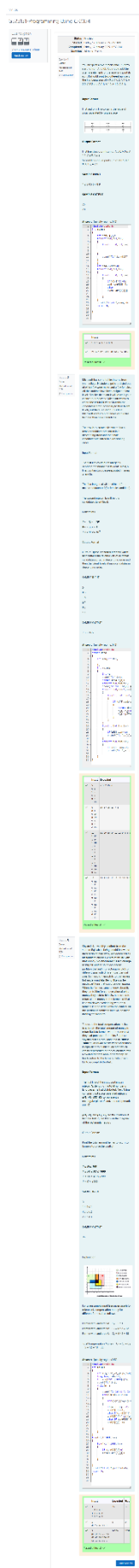
10. Aufgabe

Gegeben sei die folgende Funktion:

```
int f(int x, int y) {
    if (x < 0) return 0;
    if (y < 0) return 0;
    if (x == 0 || y == 0) return 1;
    return f(x-1, y) + f(x, y-1);
}
```

Bestimmen Sie die Werte von $f(0, 0)$, $f(1, 1)$, $f(2, 2)$, $f(3, 3)$, $f(4, 4)$.

WEEK 8



WEEK 9

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WEEK 10

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WEEK 12

WEEK 14

