```
int f(int x) {
    return x * x + 4;
}

int main() {
    int n;
    cin >> n;

int p = 1;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; ++i) {
        p = p * i;
    }

cout << f(p) << end;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Esercizio 2

```
1
    void lte_5(int a[], int n) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
             if (a[i] <= 5) {</pre>
                  return true;
5
             }
        }
        return false;
9
    void gt_5(int a[], int n) {
11
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
12
             if (a[i] > 5) {
13
                 return true;
             }
15
        }
16
        return false;
17
    }
18
19
    int main() {
20
        const int N = 5;
21
        int a[N];
22
        for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) cin >> a[i];
24
        for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {</pre>
             if (lte_5(a,N) \text{ or } gt_5(a,N)) \text{ return } 0;
26
```

```
27 }
28 return 0;
29 }
```

```
int main() {
        int n;
2
        cin >> n;
        int *a = new int[n];
5
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
             a[i] = 0;
9
10
        int i = 0;
11
        bool done = false;
13
        while (not done) {
15
             for (int k = 0; k < n; ++k) {
16
                 cout << a[i] << " ";
17
18
            cout << endl;</pre>
19
20
             if (i \ge n) {
^{21}
                 done = true;
22
             } else {
                 if (a[i] < 4) {</pre>
24
25
                      a[i]++;
26
                 } else {
                      i++;
28
                 }
             }
30
        }
32
        delete a[];
        return 0;
34
  }
```

```
1
    bool somma(int M[][N]) {
        for (int i = 0; i < N; ++i) {</pre>
             if (M[i][i] != 0) {
                 for (int j = 0; j < N; ++j) {
                     s += M[i][j];
                 }
             }
        }
10
        return s > 0;
    }
11
12
    bool elabora(int M[][N], int V[N]) {
        bool b = false;
14
        int i = 1;
16
17
        while (i <= N and not b) \{
             if (somma(M) \mid \mid V[i-1] == 0) {
19
                 b = true;
20
             }
21
             i = i + 2;
22
        }
23
        return b;
^{24}
25
```

Esercizio 5

```
1
    bool g(int val, int &V[N]) {
2
        bool b = false;
        for (int i=0; i < N && !b; i++)</pre>
            if (val == V[i])
                b = true;
        return b;
   }
   int f(int V1[N], int V2[N]) {
        bool b = false;
11
        int i = 1;
12
        while (!b && i < N) \{
13
            b = g(V1[i], V2) \&\& g(V2[i], V1);
15
```

lafunzione f1(M) ha complessità O(N) e può terminare restituendo indifferentemente true o false

lafunzione f2(V) ha complessità O(N2) e può terminare restituendo indifferentemente true o false

```
void elabora(int M[][N], int V[N]) {
        bool b = false;
3
        int j, i = 0;
        char car;
        while (i<N && !b) {
             cin >> car;
             switch (car) {
10
                 case 'a':
11
12
                      if (f2(V))
                          for (j=0; j<N; j++)
14
                               cout << M[i][j];</pre>
15
16
                 case 'b':
18
                      if (f1(M) \&\& f2(V))
19
                          b = true;
20
                      else
                          cout << V[i];
22
                      break;
                 default:
24
                      cout << V[i];
26
              for (int x=0; x<N; x++)</pre>
                 if (M[x][i] != V[x])
29
                      b = true;
30
             i++;
31
         }
32
33
```