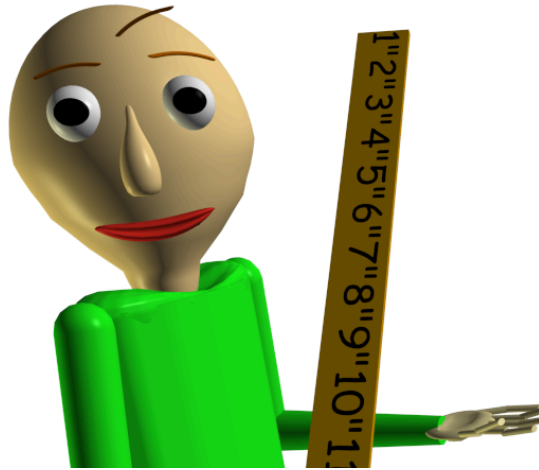


# Sesi Tutor Dengan Baldi

Author: Tata & Dhika



Baldi merupakan guru yang baik hati, ia ingin mengevaluasi kemampuanmu dalam mengimplementasi teknik rekursif pada suatu permasalahan matematika ke dalam kodingan. Berikut adalah permasalahan matematika yang ingin diimplementasikan:

$$F(X, N) = f(x + g(x + f(x + g(x + f(x + \dots))))))$$

Fungsi terdalam adalah  $f(x)$ , sebagai contoh apabila jumlah fungsinya ( $N$ ) ditentukan:

$$\text{Jika } N = 3, \quad f(x + g(x + f(x)))$$

$$\text{Jika } N = 4, \quad g(x + f(x + g(x + f(x))))$$

Dengan trik tambahan yakni untuk setiap fungsi memiliki rumusnya masing-masing:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ 2x, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ x - 2, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Selesaikan permasalahan menggunakan **REKURSIF**, jika tidak maka baldi akan marah!

## Input

Terdapat dua buah integer **X** dan **N** yang secara berurutan menentukan nilai dari x dan jumlah fungsi yang terdapat pada permasalahan.

## Output

Sebuah integer hasil dari  $F(X,N)$

## Constraint

$$-2^{31} < X < 2^{31}$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 1000$$

## Sample

### Input

1 5
-----

### Output

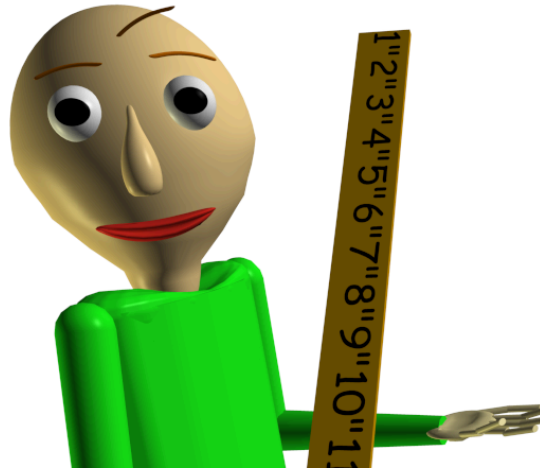
10
----

### Explanation

Initial	Proses	Result
$f(x+g(x+f(x+g(x+f(x))))))$	substitusi $x \rightarrow 1$	$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(1+f(1))))))$
$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(1+f(1))))))$	$f(1) = 2$ (1 ganjil maka return $2*x$ )	$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(1+2))))$
$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(3))))$	$g(3) = 1$ (3 ganjil maka return $x-2$ )	$f(1+g(1+f(1+1)))$
$f(1+g(1+f(2)))$	$f(2) = 1$ (2 genap maka return $\frac{1}{2}x$ )	$f(1+g(1+1))$
$f(1+g(2))$	$g(2) = 4$ (2 genap maka return $x+2$ )	$f(1+4)$
$f(5)$	$f(5) = 10$ (5 ganjil maka return $2*x$ )	10

# Tutor Session With Baldi

Author: Tata & Dhika



Baldi is a kind-hearted teacher, and he wants to evaluate your ability to implement recursive techniques on a mathematical problem into code. Below is the mathematical problem he wants you to implement:

$$F(X, N) = f(x + g(x + f(x + g(x + f(x + \dots))))))$$

The innermost function is  $f(x)$ . For example, when the total number of functions ( $N$ ) is given:

$$\text{If } N = 3, \quad f(x + g(x + f(x)))$$

$$\text{If } N = 4, \quad g(x + f(x + g(x + f(x))))$$

With an additional trick, where each function has its own formula:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ 2x, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ x - 2, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Solve the problem using **RECURSION**, otherwise Baldi will be angry!

## Input

There are two integers **X** and **N**, which sequentially determine the value of x and the number of functions in the problem.

## Output

An integer from the result of F(X,N)

## Constraint

$$-2^{31} < X < 2^{31}$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 1000$$

## Sample

### Input

1 5
-----

### Output

10
----

### Explanation

Initial	Proses	Result
$f(x+g(x+f(x+g(x+f(x))))))$	Substitute $x \rightarrow 1$	$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(1+f(1)))))$
$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(1+f(1)))))$	$f(1) = 2$ (1 is odd, so return $2*x$ )	$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(1+2))))$
$f(1+g(1+f(1+g(3))))$	$g(3) = 1$ (3 is odd, so return $x-2$ )	$f(1+g(1+f(1+1)))$
$f(1+g(1+f(2)))$	$f(2) = 1$ (2 is even, so return $\frac{1}{2} x$ )	$f(1+g(1+1))$
$f(1+g(2))$	$g(2) = 4$ (2 is even, so return $x+2$ )	$f(1+4)$
$f(5)$	$f(5) = 10$ (5 is odd, so return $2*x$ )	10