

Mini Quiz 22

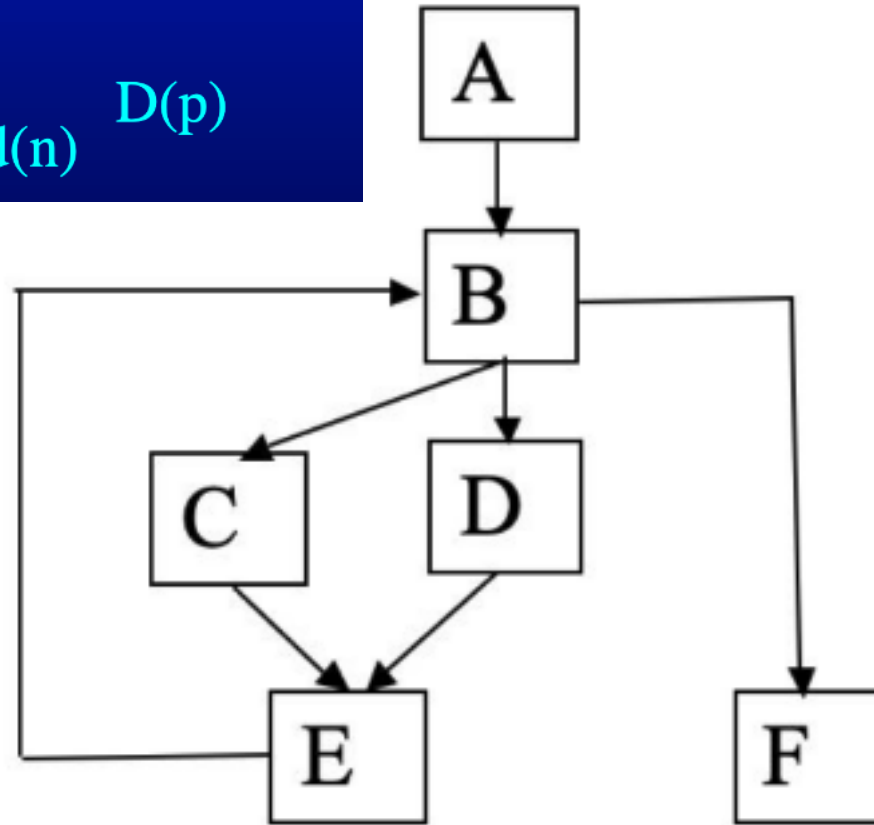
$D(n_0) = \{n_0\}$

for n in $N - \{n_0\}$ do $D(n) = N$

while D changes do

for $n \in N - \{n_0\}$ do

$D(n) = \{n\} \cup \bigcap_{p \in \text{pred}(n)} D(p)$



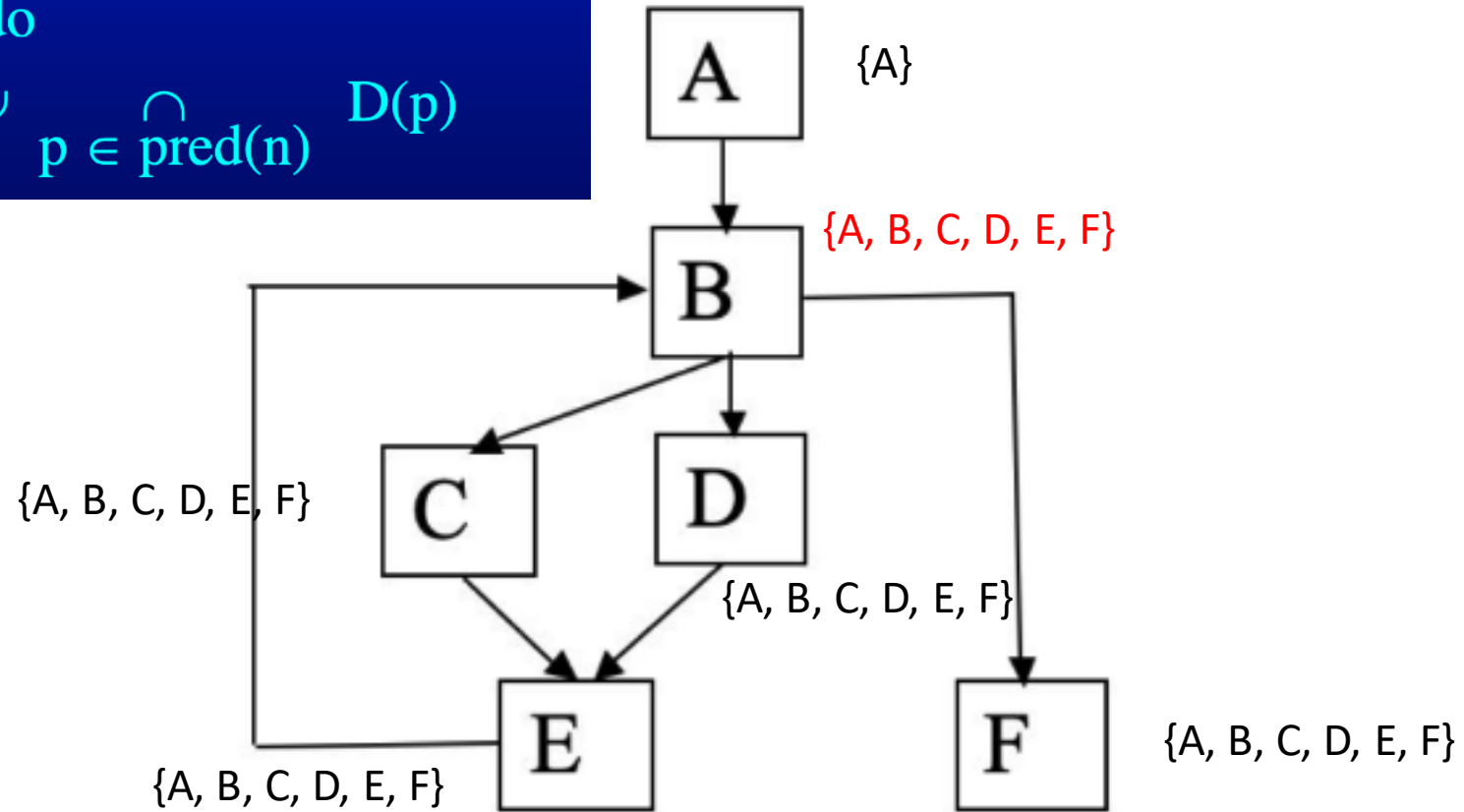
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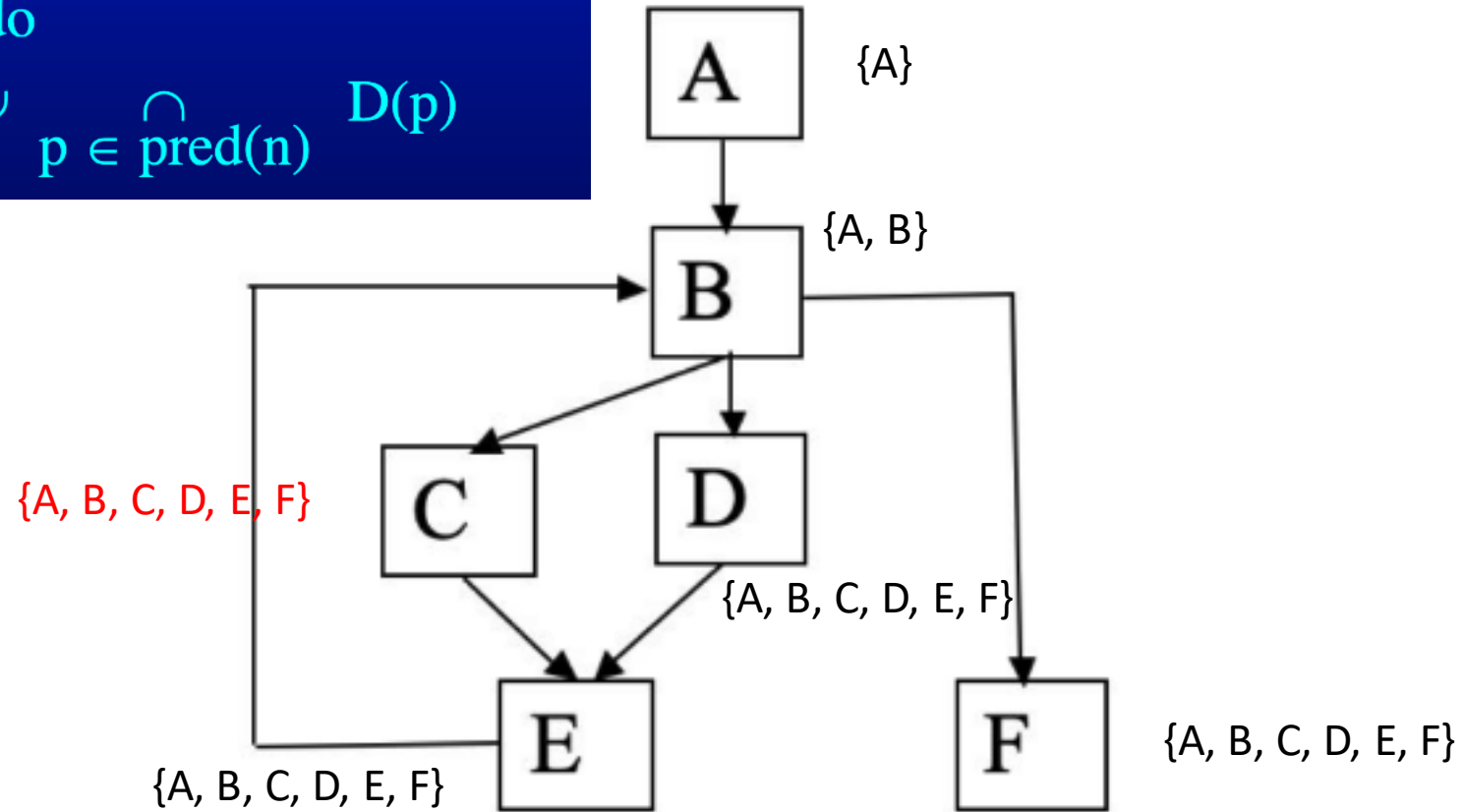
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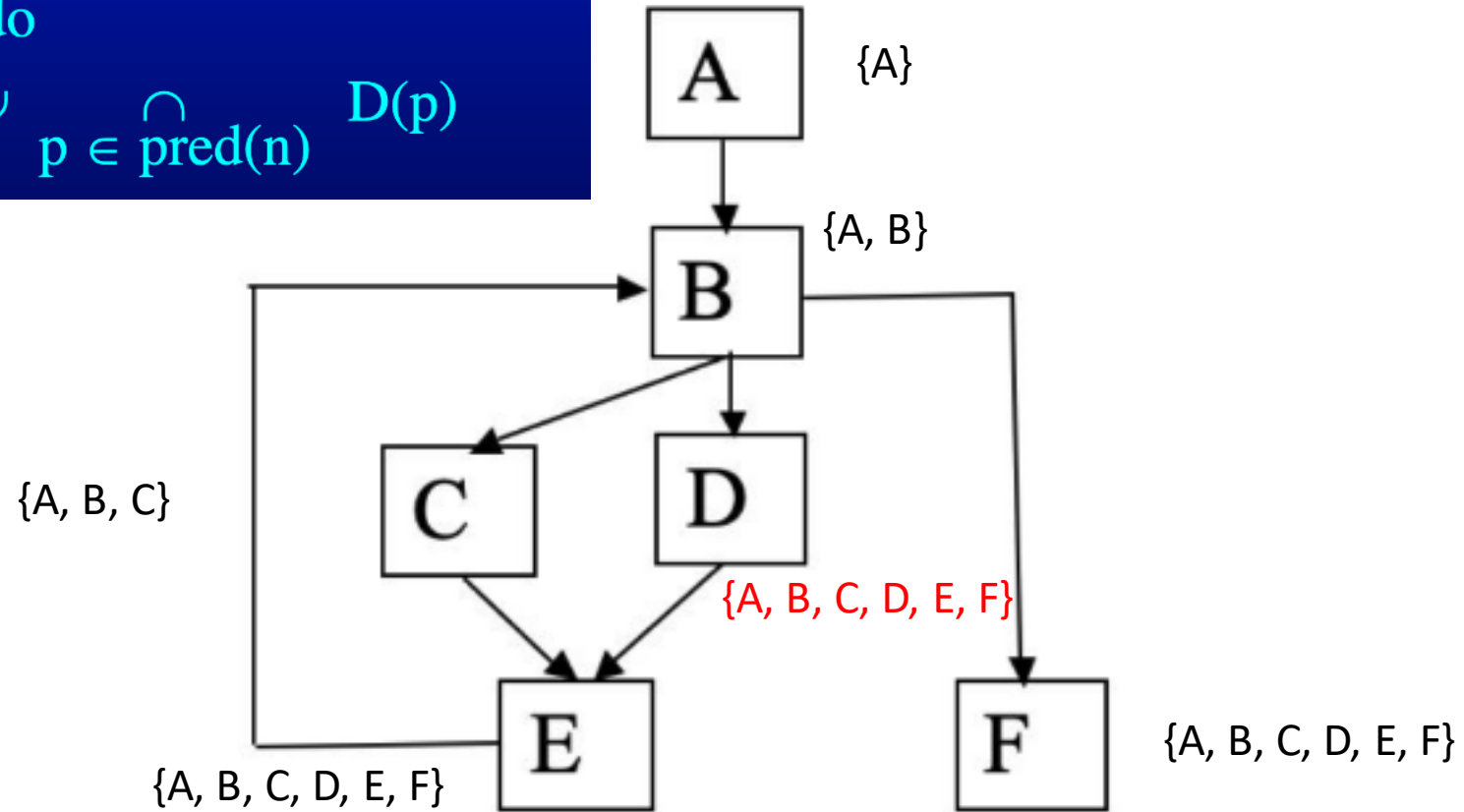
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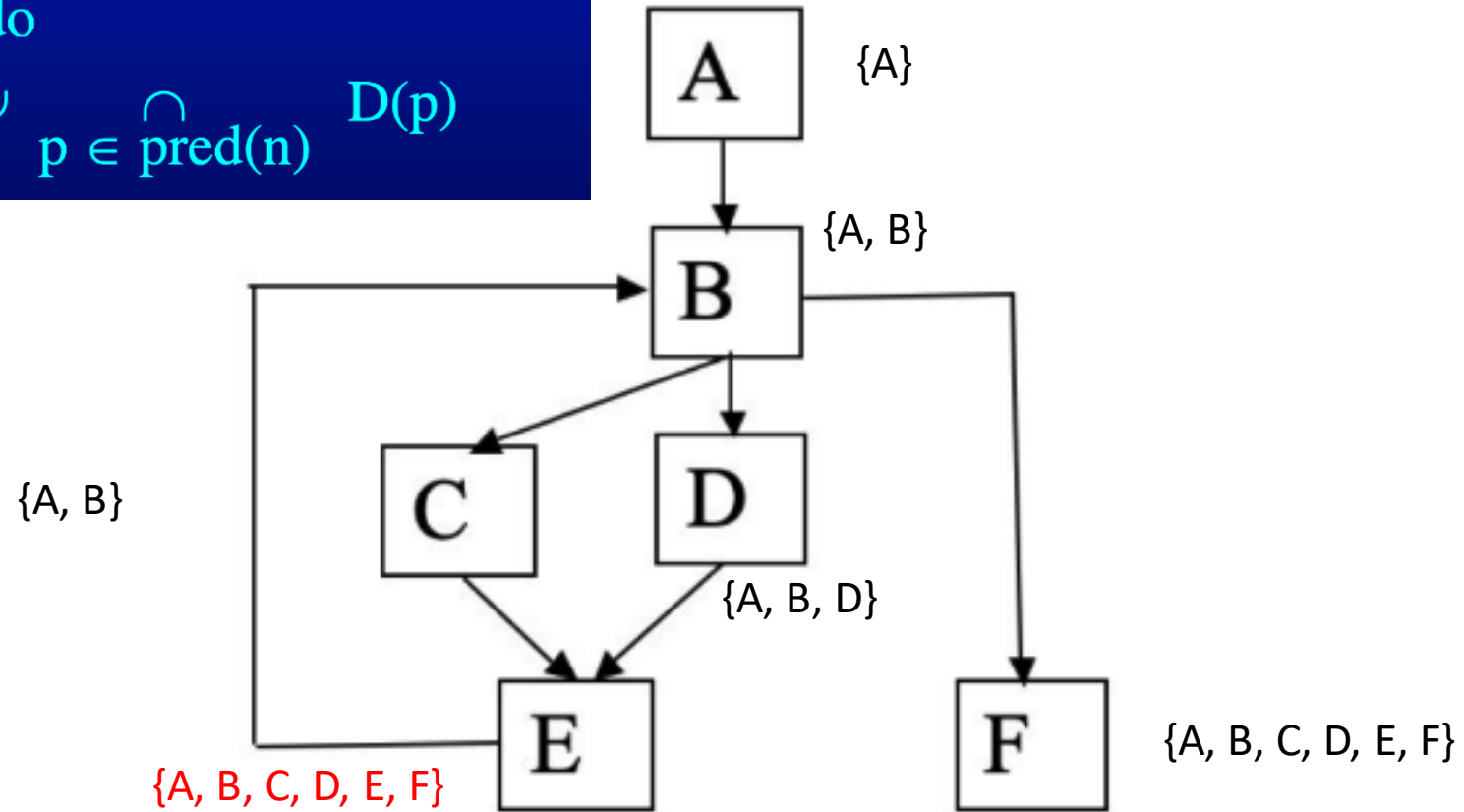
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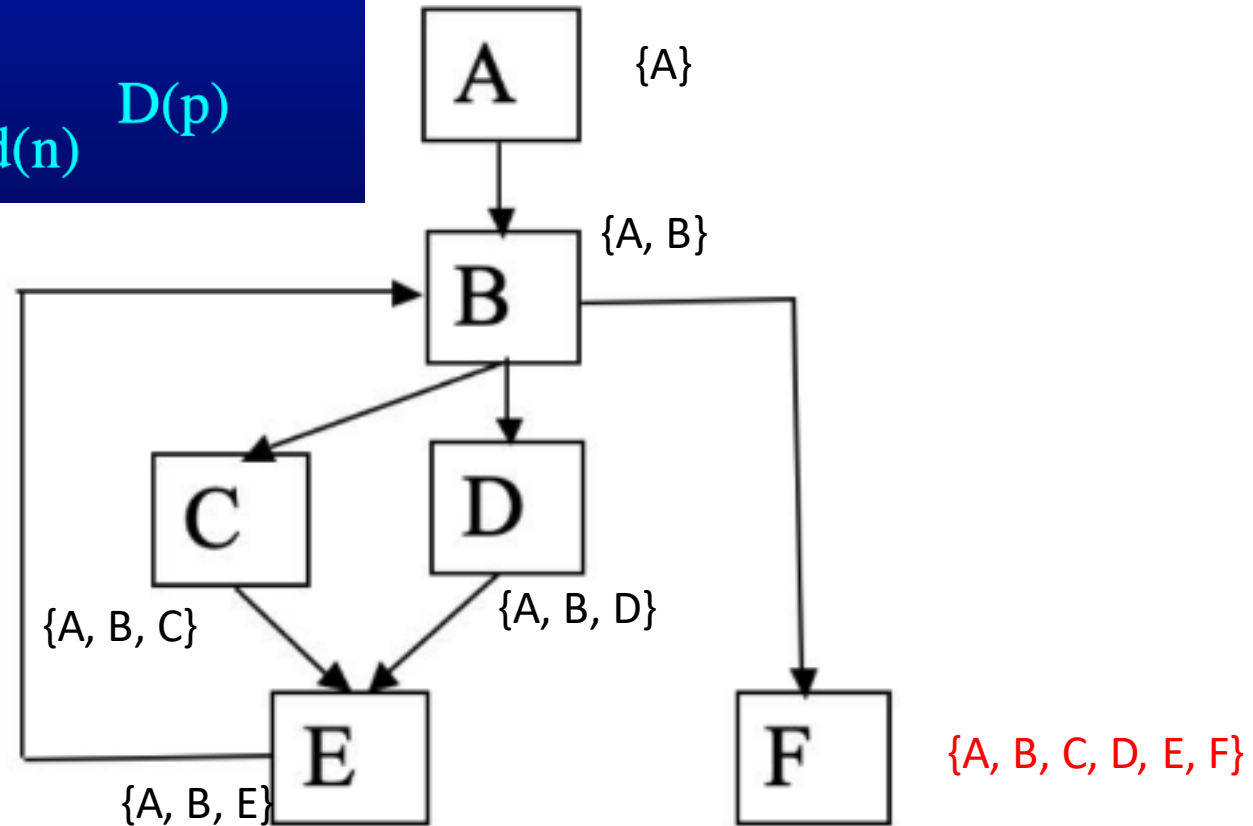
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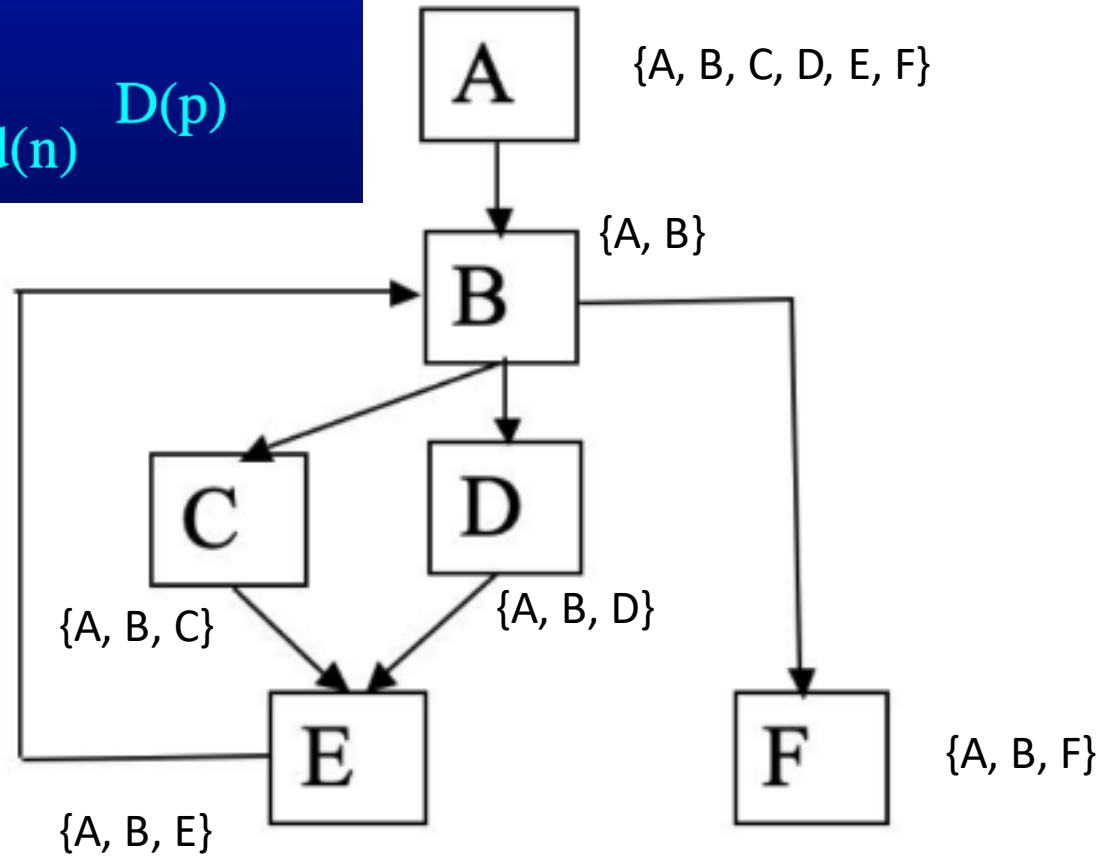
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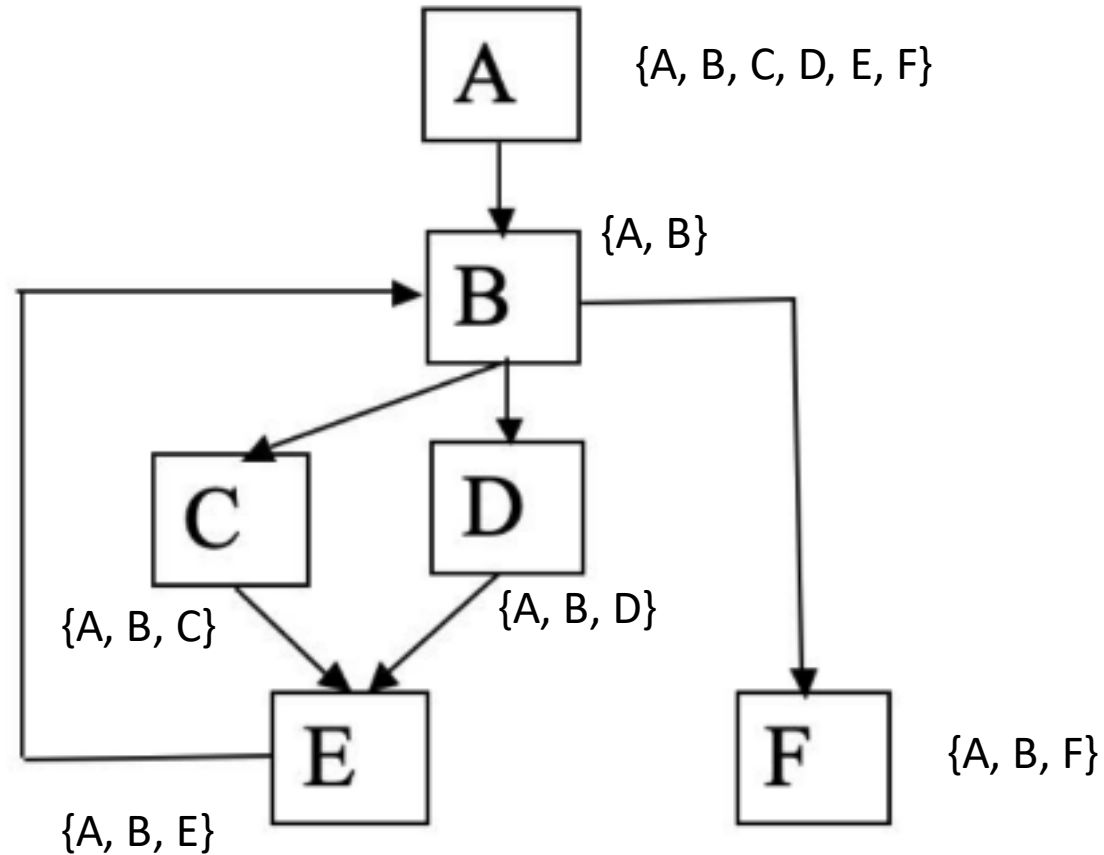
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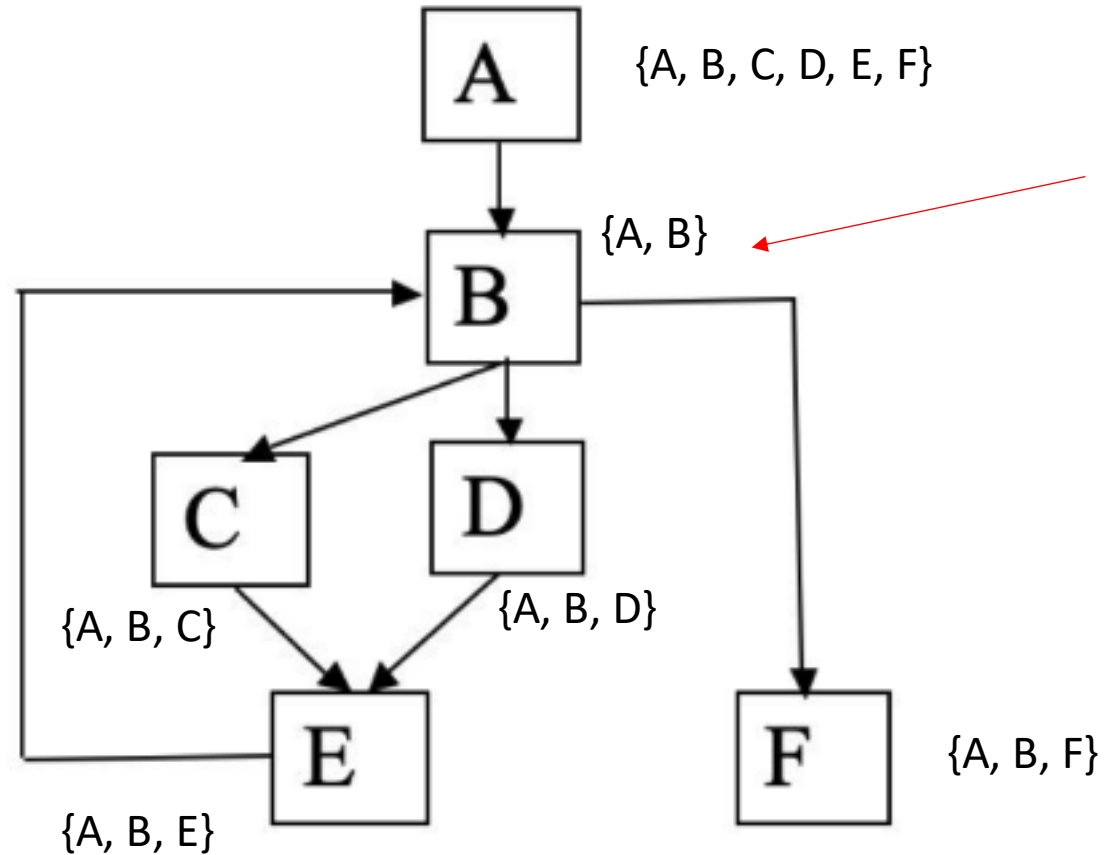
Defining Loops

- Unique entry point – header
- At least one path back to header
- Find edges whose heads dominate tails
 - These edges are back edges of loops
 - Given back edge $n \rightarrow d$
 - Loop consists of n , d plus all nodes that can reach n without going through d
(all nodes “between” d and n)
 - d is loop header

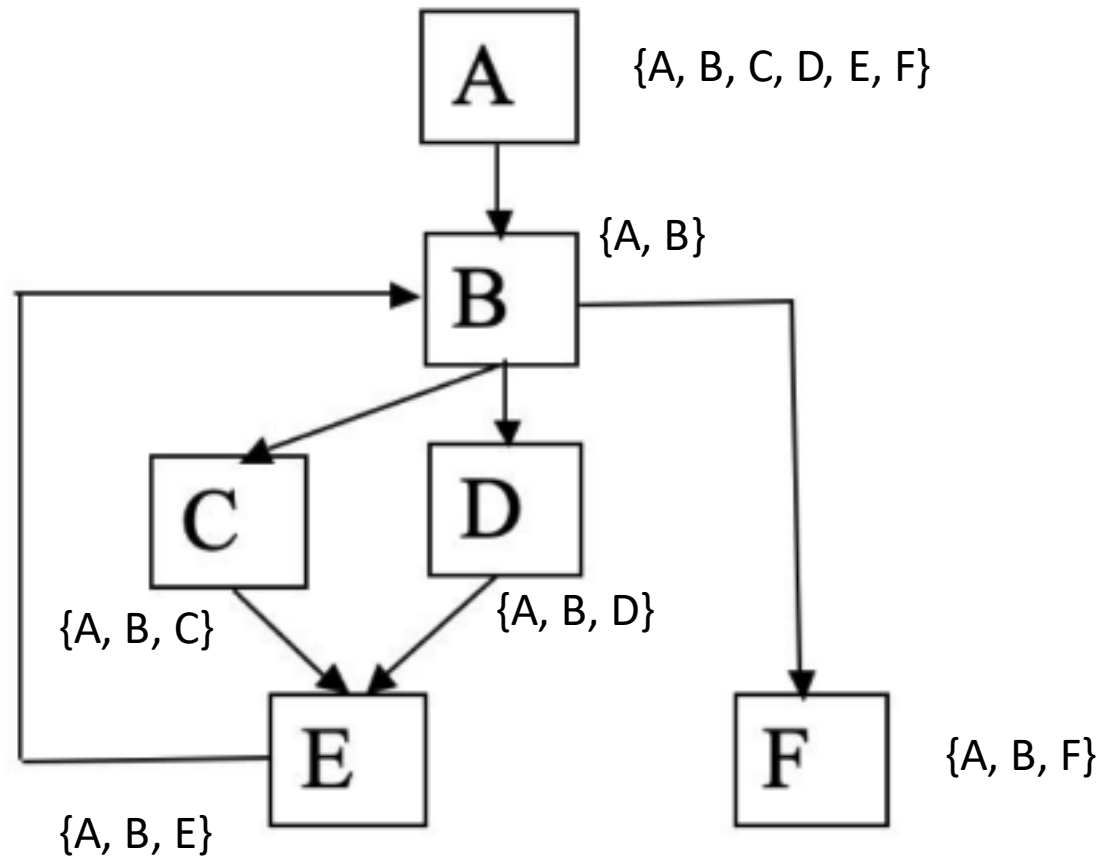
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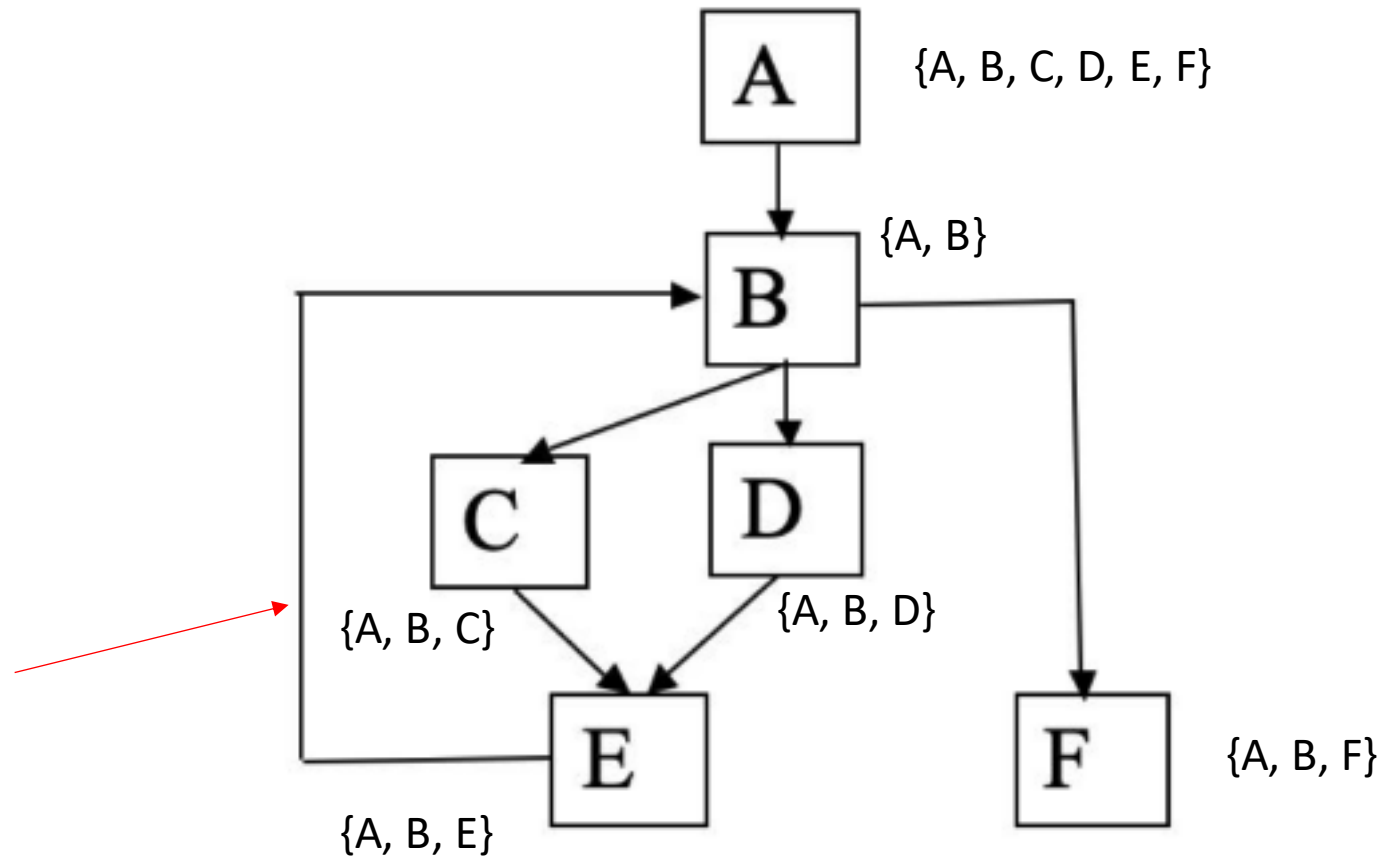
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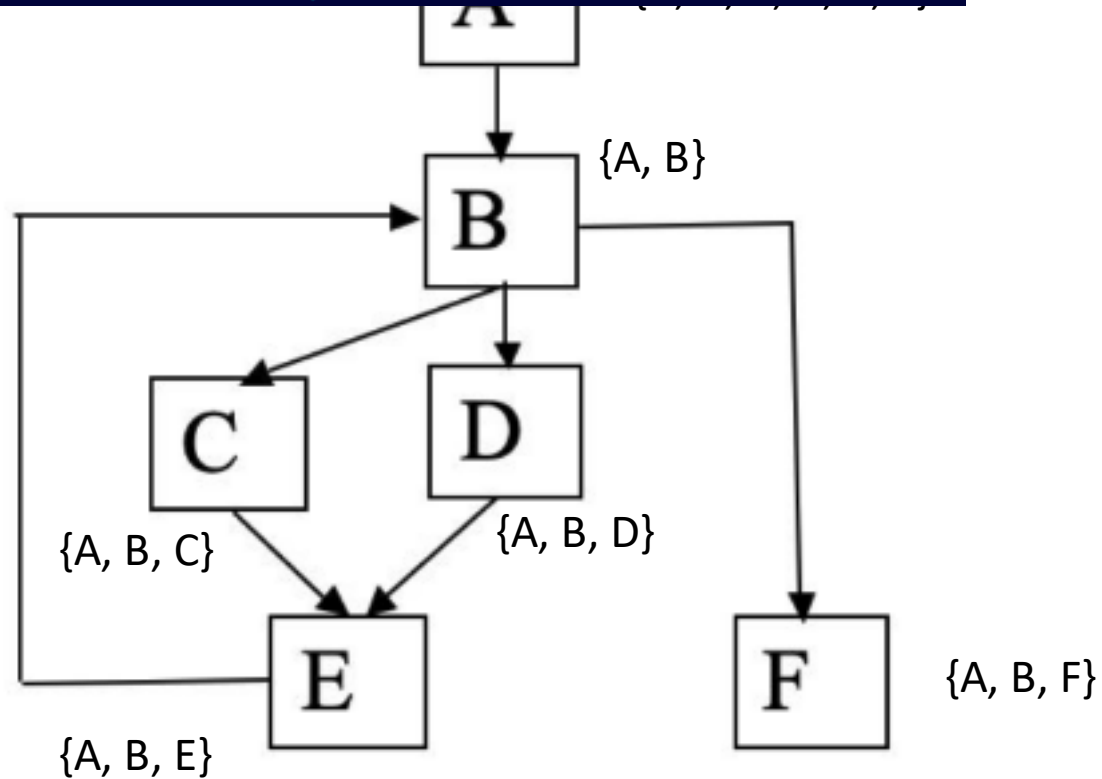
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