

10. Übung Programmierung

Dominic Deckert

3. Juli 2017

Previously on ...

- ▶ Hoare-Kalkül (Schleifeninvariante)
- ▶ H_0

1

$SI =$

$$SI = (z = \prod_{j=1}^i j^2) \wedge (i \leq n)$$

$$A = (n \geq 0) \wedge (z = 1) \wedge (i = 0), \quad B = C$$

$$C = SI, \quad D = SI \wedge \neg(i < n)$$

$$E = D, \quad F = (z = \prod_{j=1}^n j^2)$$

$$G = SI \wedge (i < n), \quad H = SI$$

```
f1 x1 x2 = f2 x1 1;  
f2 x1 x2 = if (x1 > 0) then f21 x1 x2  
           else f3 x1 x2  
f21 x1 x2 = f211 x1 x2  
f211 x1 x2 = f212 x1 (x2 * x1)  
f212 x1 x2 = f2 (x1-1) x2  
f3 x1 x2 = x2  
main = do x1 <- readLn  
         print(f1 x1 0)
```

3 a)

```
h:    LOAD 3; LOAD 1; GT; JMC h.1;  
      LOAD 2; LIT 1; SUB; STORE 1; WRITE 1; JMP 0;  
h.1:  LOAD 2; LOAD 1; LOAD 3; SUB; LOAD 2;  
      STORE 3; STORE 2; STORE 1; JMP h;
```

3 b)

```
/*A*/  flag = 1;  
        scanf("%d", &x1);  
        x1 = 3 * x1;  
        x2 = 5;  
/*B*/  x2 == x1  
/*C*/  result = 30;  
        flag = 0;
```

3 b)

```
/*D*/  result = x2;  
        flag = 0;  
/*E*/  function == 2  
/*F*/  if(10 <= x2){x1 = x1 - x1; x2 = x2 - 1;}  
        else{x1 = x1 + x2; x2 = 10;  
        function = 1;}
```