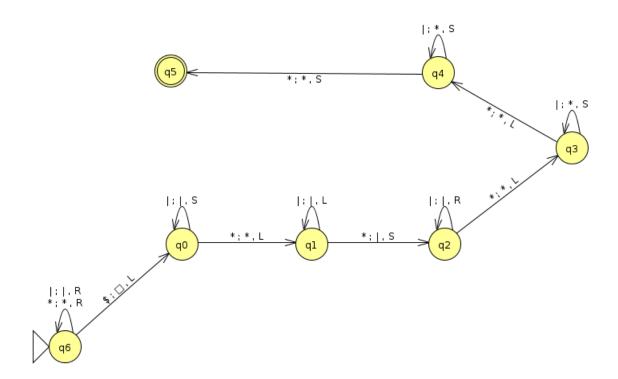
Práctica 3

Adrián Racero Serrano

Ejercicio 1



Ejercicio 2

$$<<\pi_1^1|\sigma(\pi_3^3)>|\sigma(\pi_4^4)>$$

```
>> evalrecfunction('addition_3', 3, 2, 4)
addition<sub>3</sub>(3,2,4)
<addition|σ(π⁴₄)>(3,2,4)
<addition | σ(π⁴₄)>(3,2,3)
<addition | σ(π⁴₄)>(3,2,2)
<addition | σ(π⁴₄)>(3,2,1)
<addition | σ(π⁴₄)>(3,2,0)
addition(3,2)
<\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>(3,2)
<\pi^1_1|\sigma(\pi^3_3)>(3,1)
<\pi^1_1|\sigma(\pi^3_3)>(3,0)
\pi^{1}_{1}(3) = 3
\sigma(\pi^3_3)(3,0,3)
\pi^3(3,0,3) = 3
\sigma(3) = 4
\sigma(\pi^3_3)(3,1,4)
\pi^3(3,1,4) = 4
\sigma(4) = 5
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(3,2,0,5)
\pi^{4}(3,2,0,5) = 5
\sigma(5) = 6
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(3,2,1,6)
\pi^{4}(3,2,1,6) = 6
\sigma(6) = 7
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(3,2,2,7)
\pi^4(3,2,2,7) = 7
\sigma(7) = 8
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(3,2,3,8)
\pi^{4}(3,2,3,8) = 8
\sigma(8) = 9
ans = 9
```

Ejercicio 3

```
\begin{array}{l} addition 3 = (3,s) \\ s: \\ \textbf{while} \ X_3 \neq 0 \ \textbf{do} \\ X_2 := \ X_2 + 1; \\ X_3 := \ X_3 - 1; \\ \textbf{od} \\ \textbf{while} \ X_2 \neq 0 \ \textbf{do} \\ X_1 := \ X_1 + 1; \\ X_2 := \ X_2 - 1; \\ \textbf{od} \\ \end{array}
```