

$$\text{Dir } A[i,j,k] = T(i,k) + j - 1$$

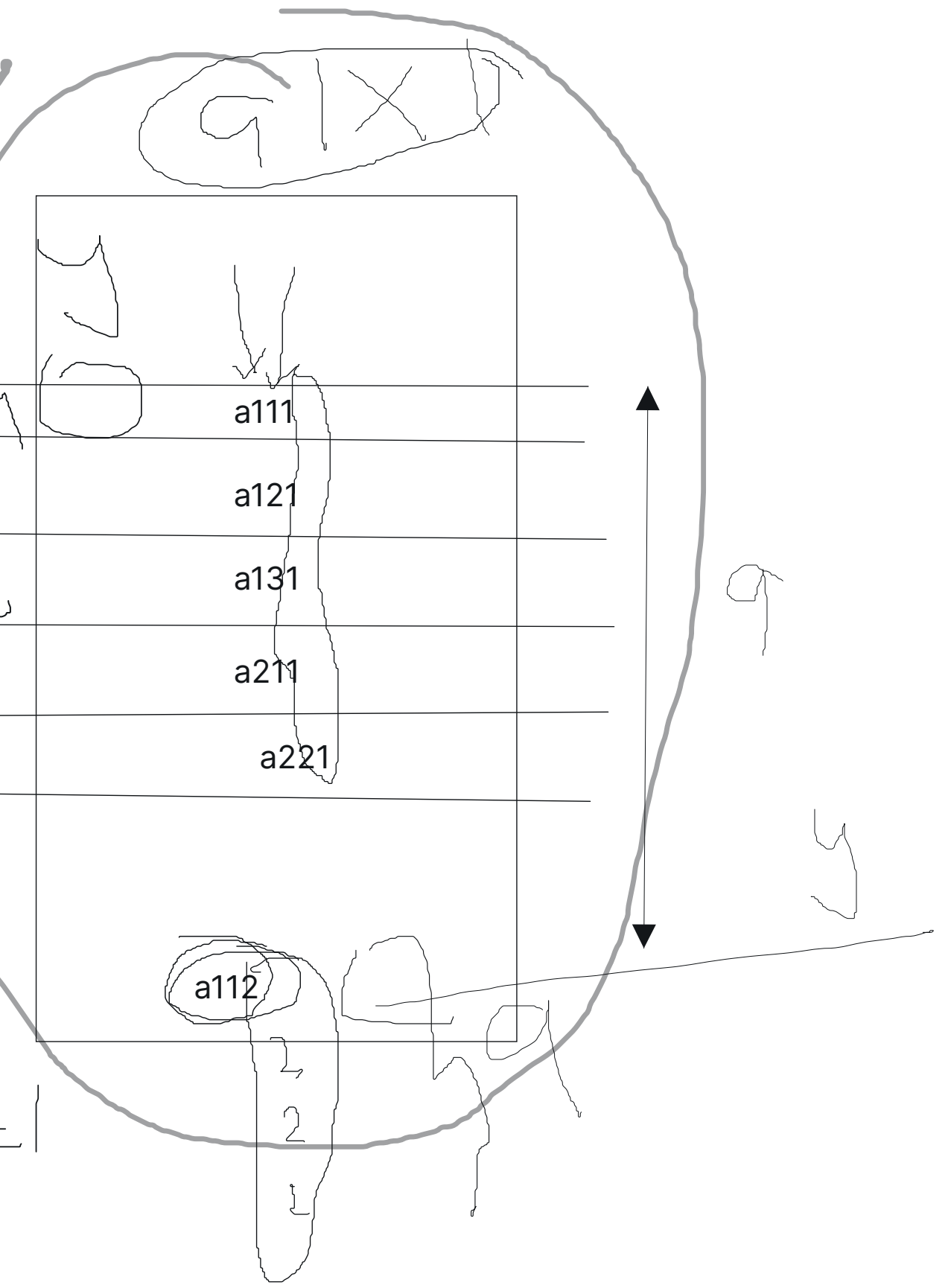
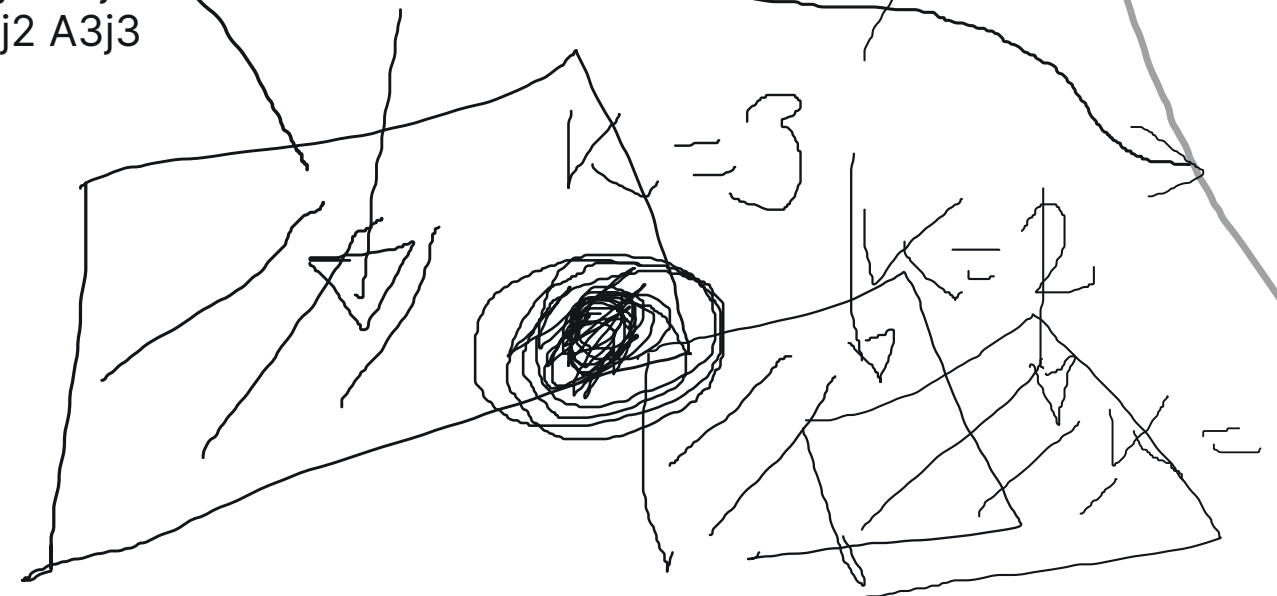
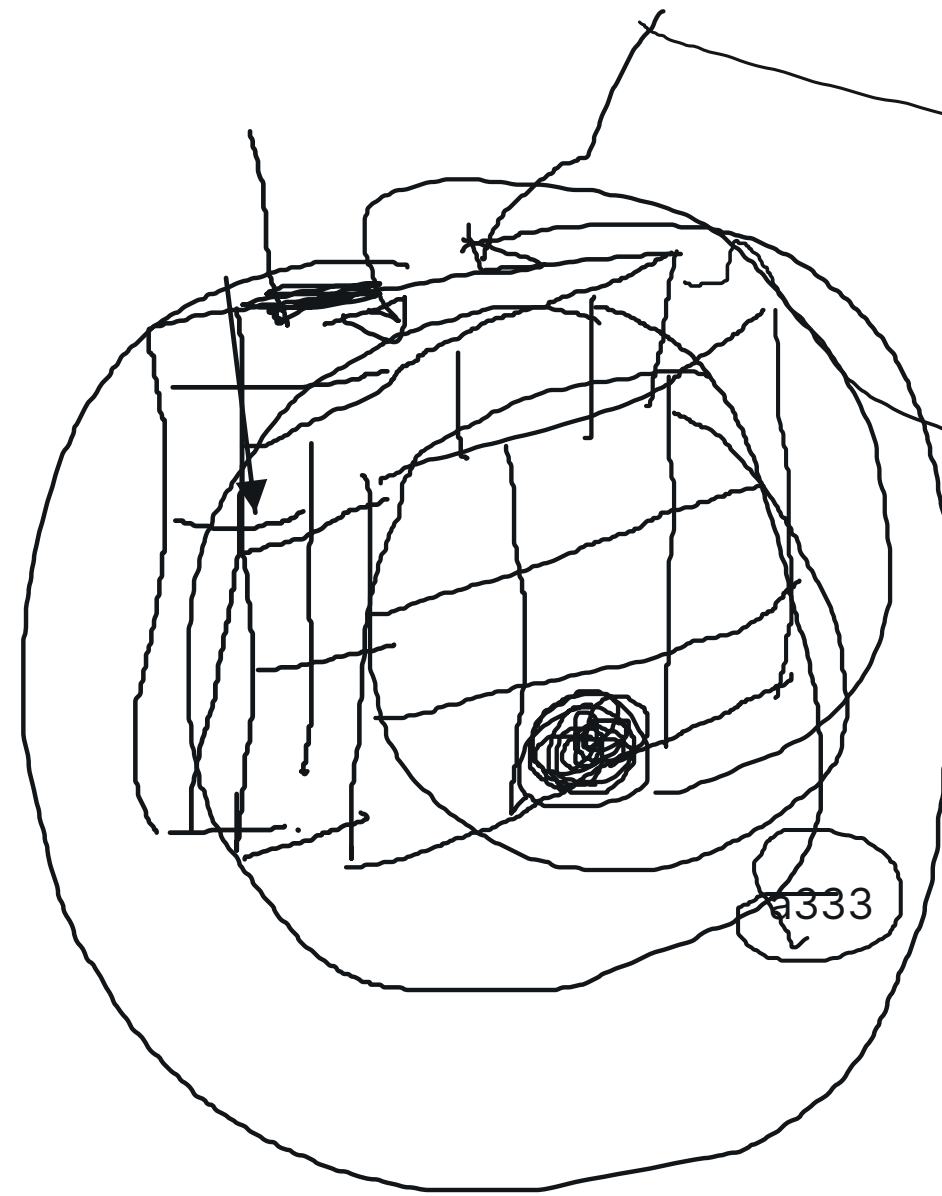
Tensor de $3 \times 3 \times 3 \rightarrow$ Matriz de recuperacion (3×3)

$$A[1,2,1] = T(1,1) + 2 - 1 =$$

$$T(i,k) = \begin{matrix} A_{1j1} & A_{1j2} & A_{1j3} \\ A_{2j1} & A_{2j2} & A_{2j3} \\ A_{3j1} & A_{3j2} & A_{3j3} \end{matrix}$$

$$T(i,k) =$$

a_{ix}		
a_{10}	a_{111}	
	a_{121}	
	a_{131}	
	a_{211}	
	a_{221}	
	a_{112}	



A de orden $4 \times 4 \times 4 \rightarrow T$ de orden 4×4

$$d \frac{3x^2}{dx} = 6x^1$$

Hand-drawn diagram showing a sequence of operations:

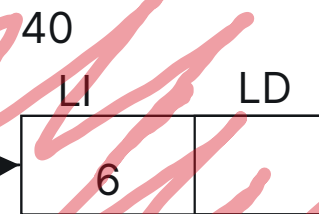
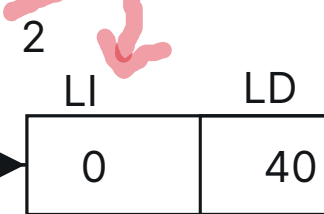
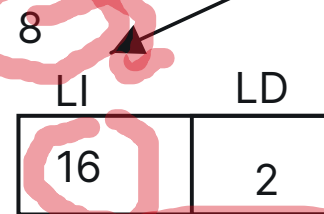
- Top: A circle containing the number 2.
- Middle: The expression $3x$.
- Arrow: A downward-pointing arrow.
- Bottom: The expression $6x$.
- Circle: A circle containing the number 1.

Memoria Parcialmente / Completamente LIGADA

~~X Funciones de Mapa~~
Algoritmos

A = a11 a12 a13
a21 a22 a33

A = 5 16 0
6 17 1



LI → REFERENCIA A LOS LOCALIDADES DE LOS ELEMENTOS EN EL ARREGLO

LD → REFERENCIA A LOS LOCALIDADES DE DONDE ESTAN LAS LIGAS IZQ

Iniciamos

x = 1

Desde k = 1 hasta k = j, k++

x = LD(x)

fin

Dir A(i,j) = LI(x) + i - 1

Dir A(1,3) =

x = 1 = 20

k = 1 hasta 3

x = LD(20) = 7

k = 2

x = LD(7) = 8

k = 3

x = LD(8) = 2

SALIMOS

Dir A(1,3) = LI(x) + i - 1 = LI(2) + 1 - 1 = 0 + 1 - 1 = 0

(1, 2)

X =

Dir- $AC(2,1) = ?$

x=1=20

K=1 hasta 1

$$x = LD(20) = 7$$

Dir A(2,1)=LI(7) +2 -1 = 5+2-1 = 6

