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id: 2019-2-60-038

Q1:

~~#include <stdio.h>~~

~~int main()~~

Algorithm:

```
int Ackerman (int m, int n) {  
    if (m == 0) return n + 1;
```

```
    else if (m > 0 && n == 0) {  
        return Ackerman (m - 1, 1);
```

```
    }  
    else {  
        return Ackerman (m - 1, Ackerman (m, n - 1));  
    }  
}
```

}

Q) a)

third condition

$$\text{Ackerman}(2, 4) = \text{Ackerman}(1, \text{Ackerman}(2, 3));$$

$(1, 9) \rightarrow \textcircled{11}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(2, 3) = \text{Ackerman}(2, \text{Ackerman}(2, 2));$$

$(1, 7) \rightarrow \textcircled{9}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(2, 2) = \text{Ackerman}(1, \text{Ackerman}(2, 1));$$

$(1, 5) \rightarrow \textcircled{7}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(2, 1) = \text{Ackerman}(1, \text{Ackerman}(2, 0));$$

$(1, 3) \rightarrow \textcircled{5}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(2, 0) = \text{Ackerman}(1, 1);$$

$\textcircled{3}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(1, 1) = \text{Ackerman}(0, \text{Ackerman}(1, 0));$$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(1, 0) = \text{Ackerman}(0, 1);$$

$\textcircled{2}$

$$\text{Ackerman}(0, 1) = \text{return } n + 1$$

$$1 + 1 = \textcircled{2}$$

Output: 11

c) $Ackerman(0, 4) = \text{return } 4 + 1$

output : 5

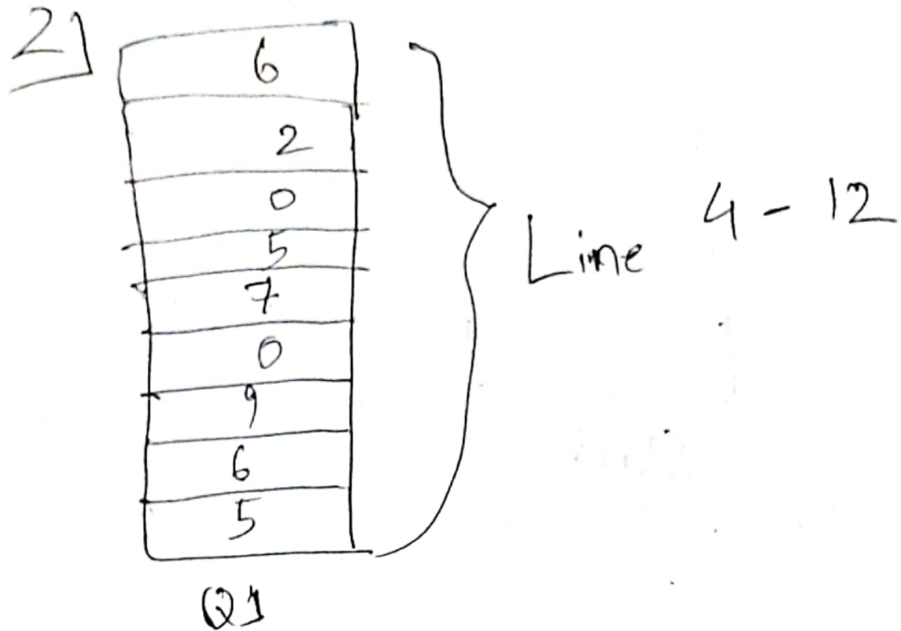
d)

$Ackerman(5, 0) = Ackerman(4, 1)$

" $(4, 1) = Ackerman(4, Ackerman(4, 0))$

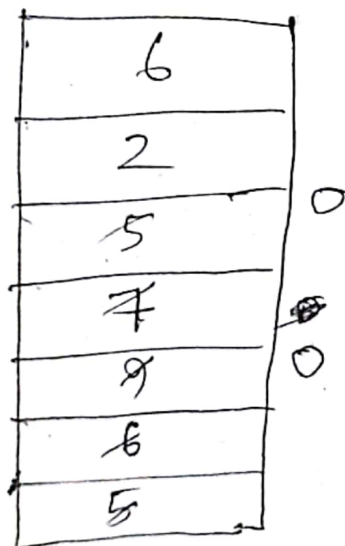
" $(4, 0) = Ackerman(3, 1)$

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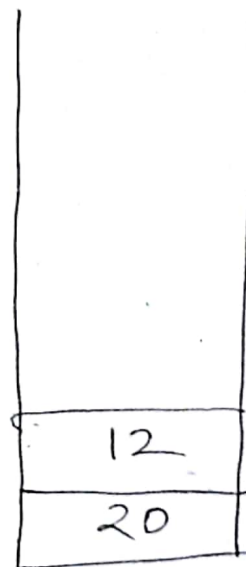


13] checking if Q1 is empty or not

14] calling dequeue (Q1, r)



Stack



~~Stack~~ Q2

6
2
0
5
7
0
9
6
5

Q1

6
2

Stack

12
20

Q2

Final results