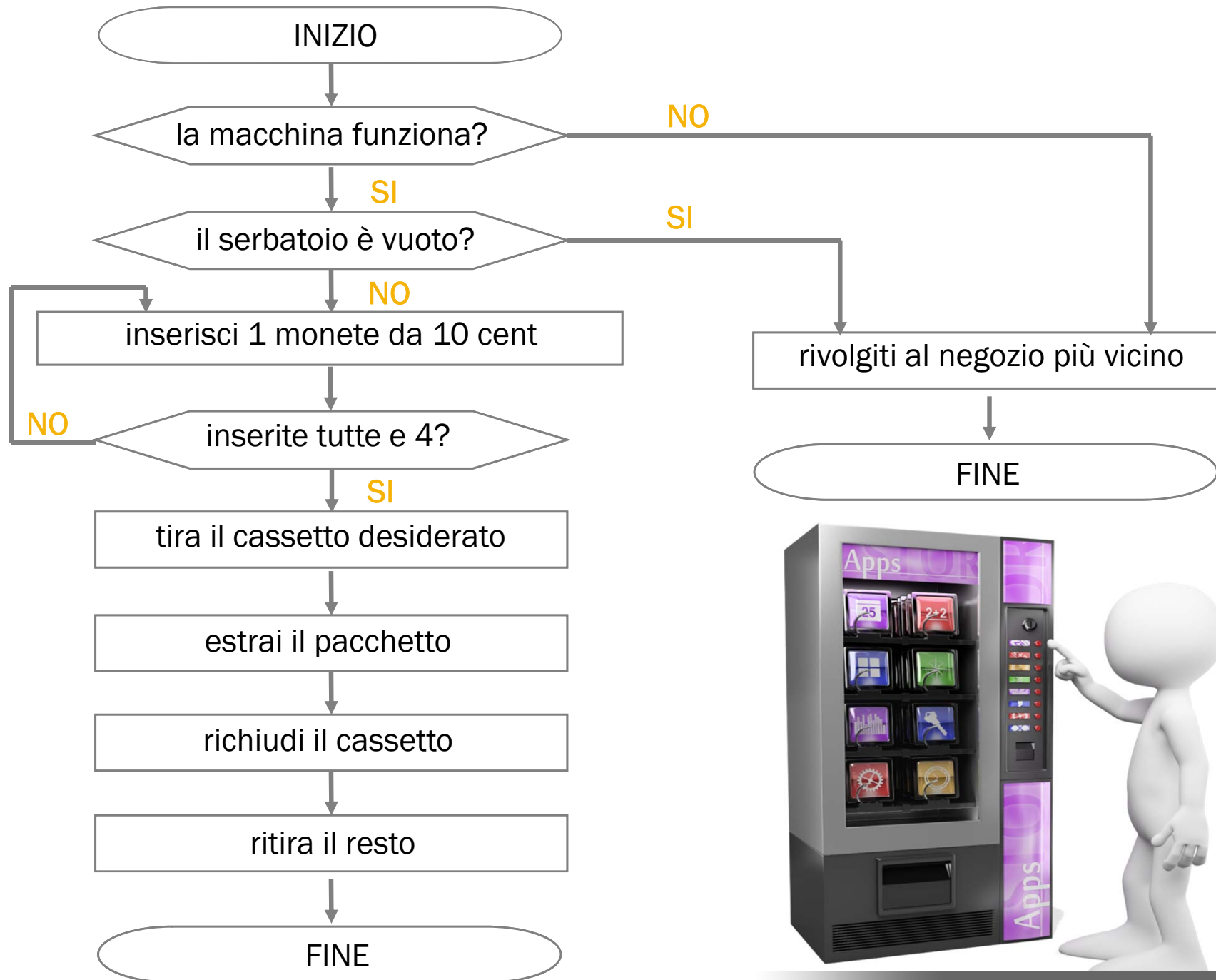




POLITECNICO
DI MILANO

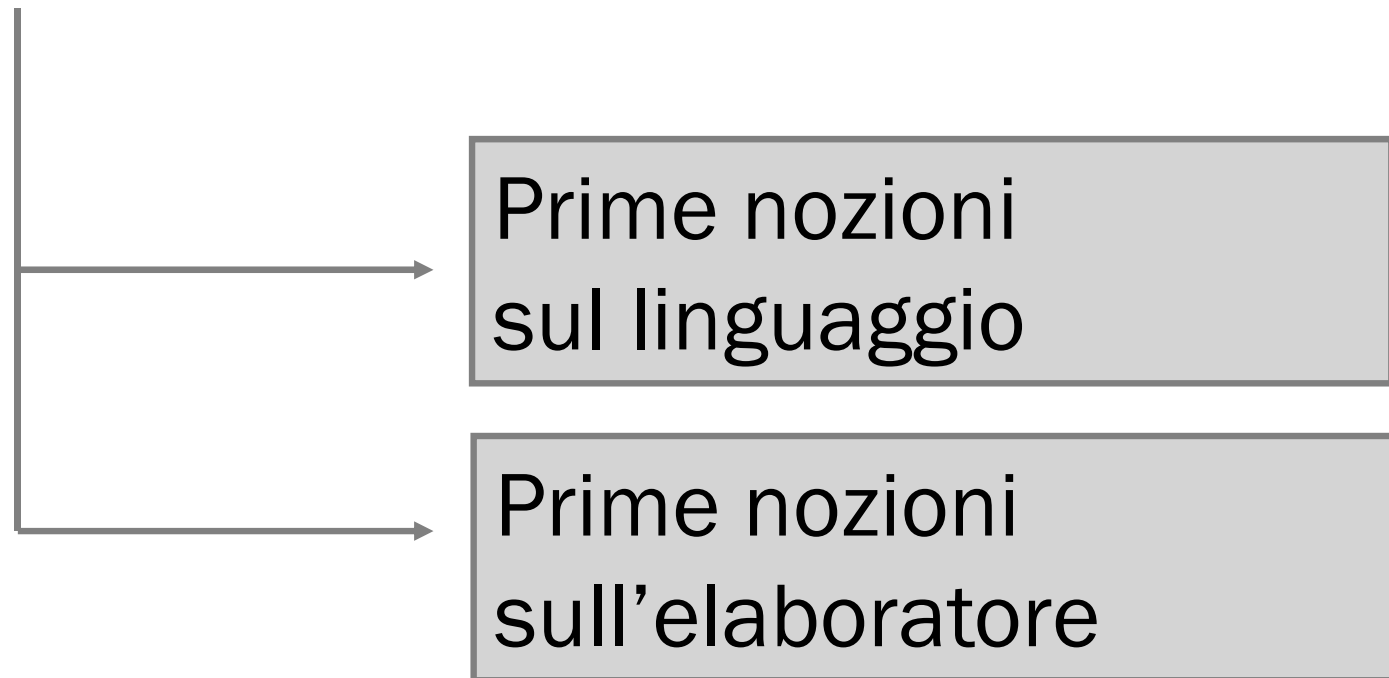
INFORMATICA

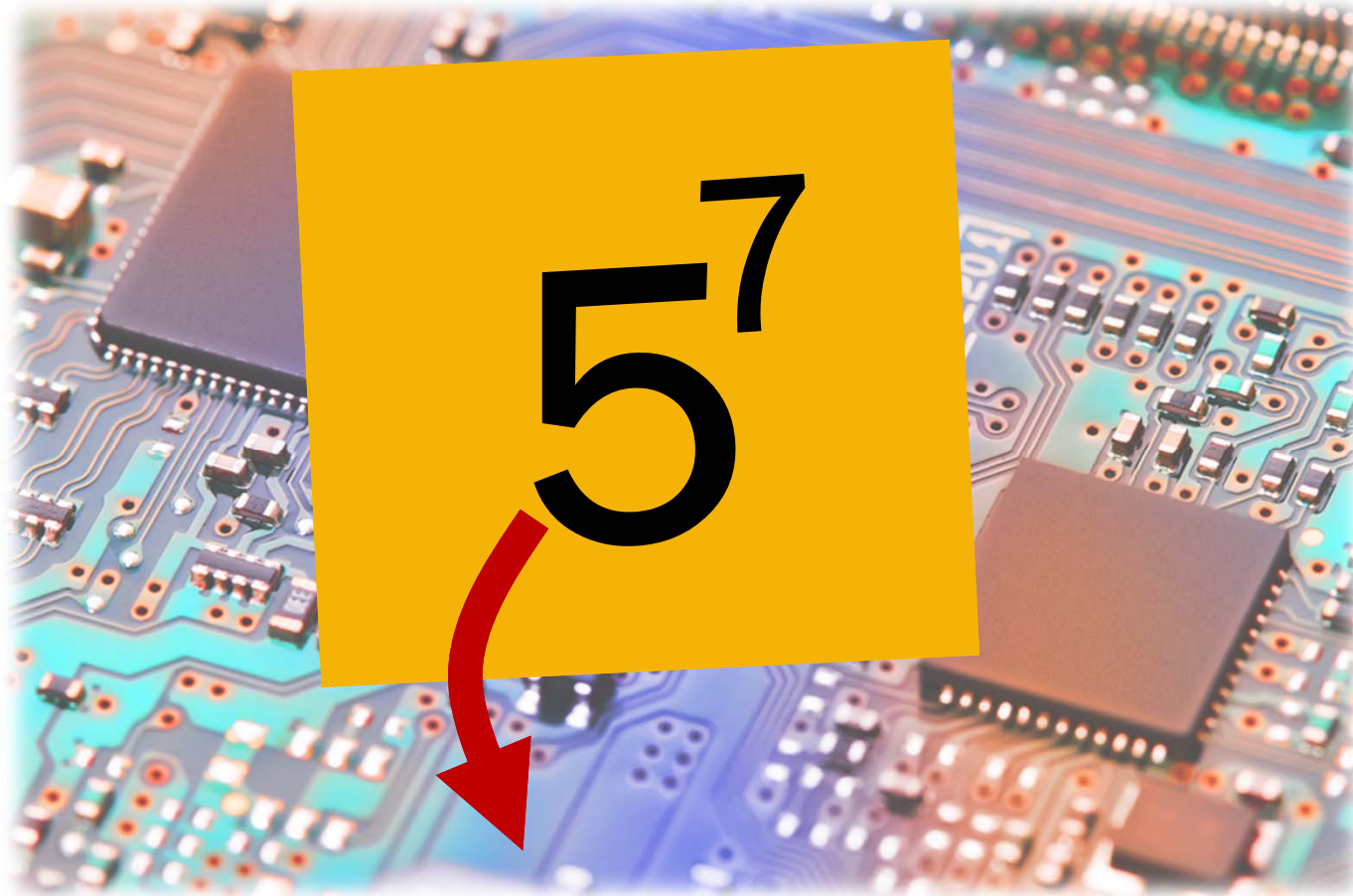
Dal linguaggio
naturale
ad una sintassi
formalizzata

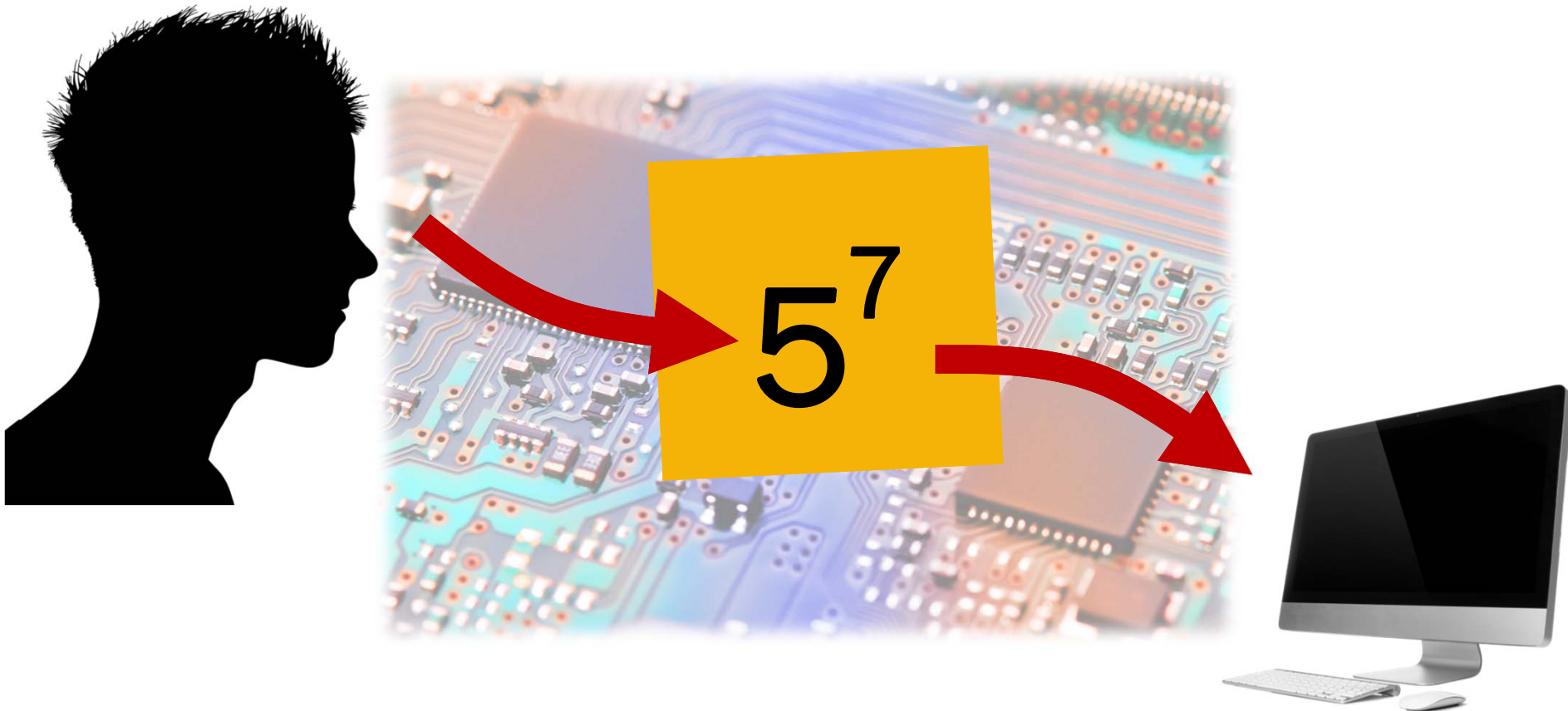


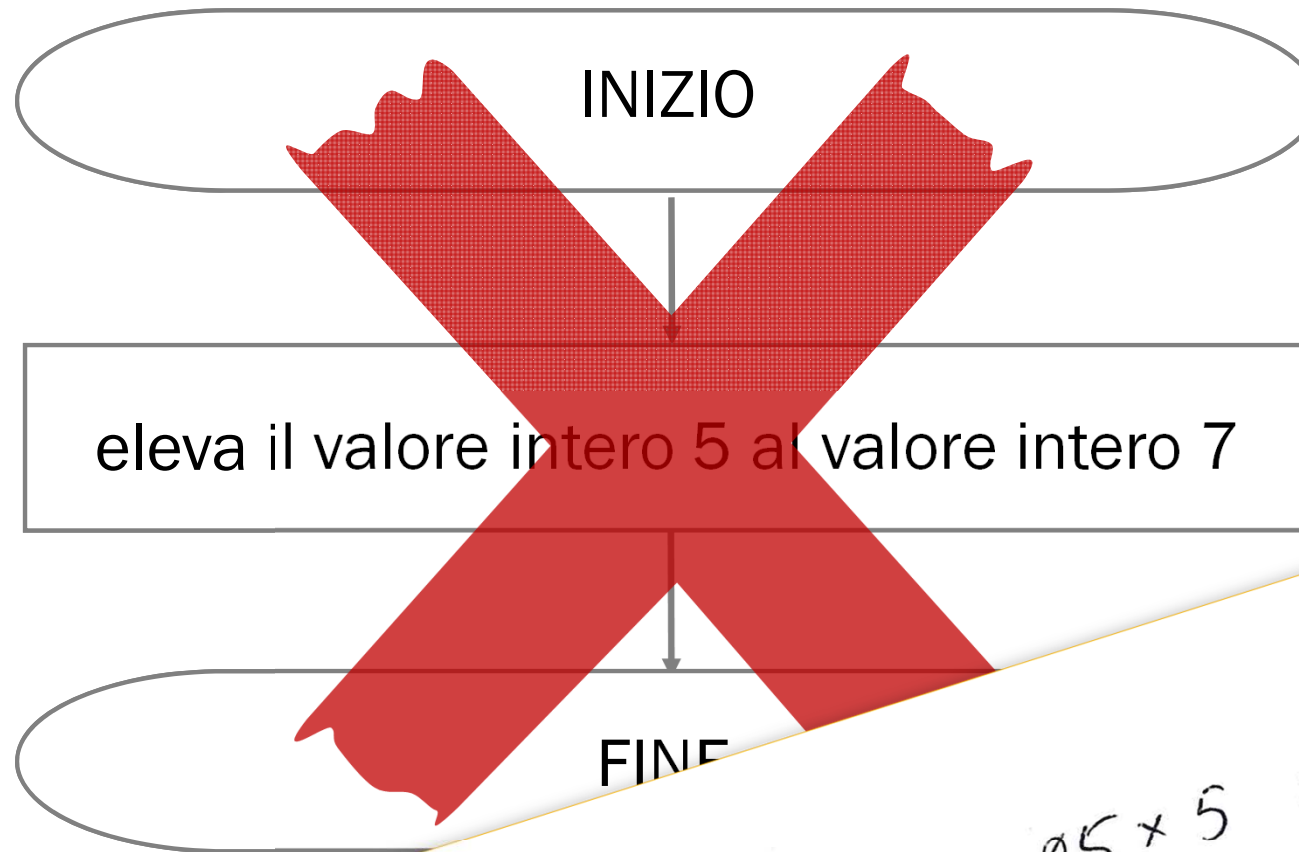
- Identificare tutte le possibili situazioni
- Suddividere i problemi complessi in sottoproblemi più semplici
- I cicli sono un potente strumento per ridurre la complessità dei problemi

Un altro esempio





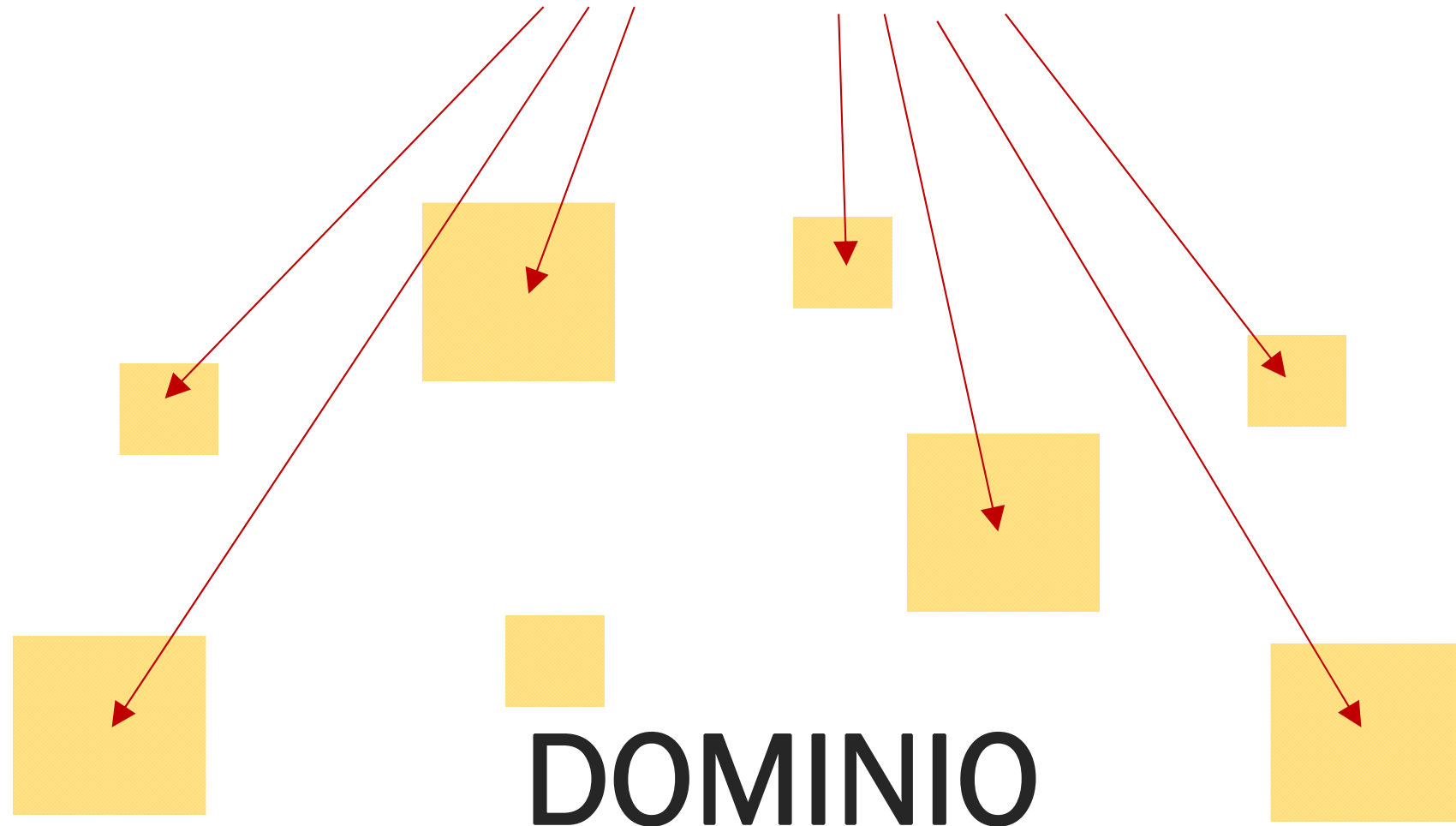




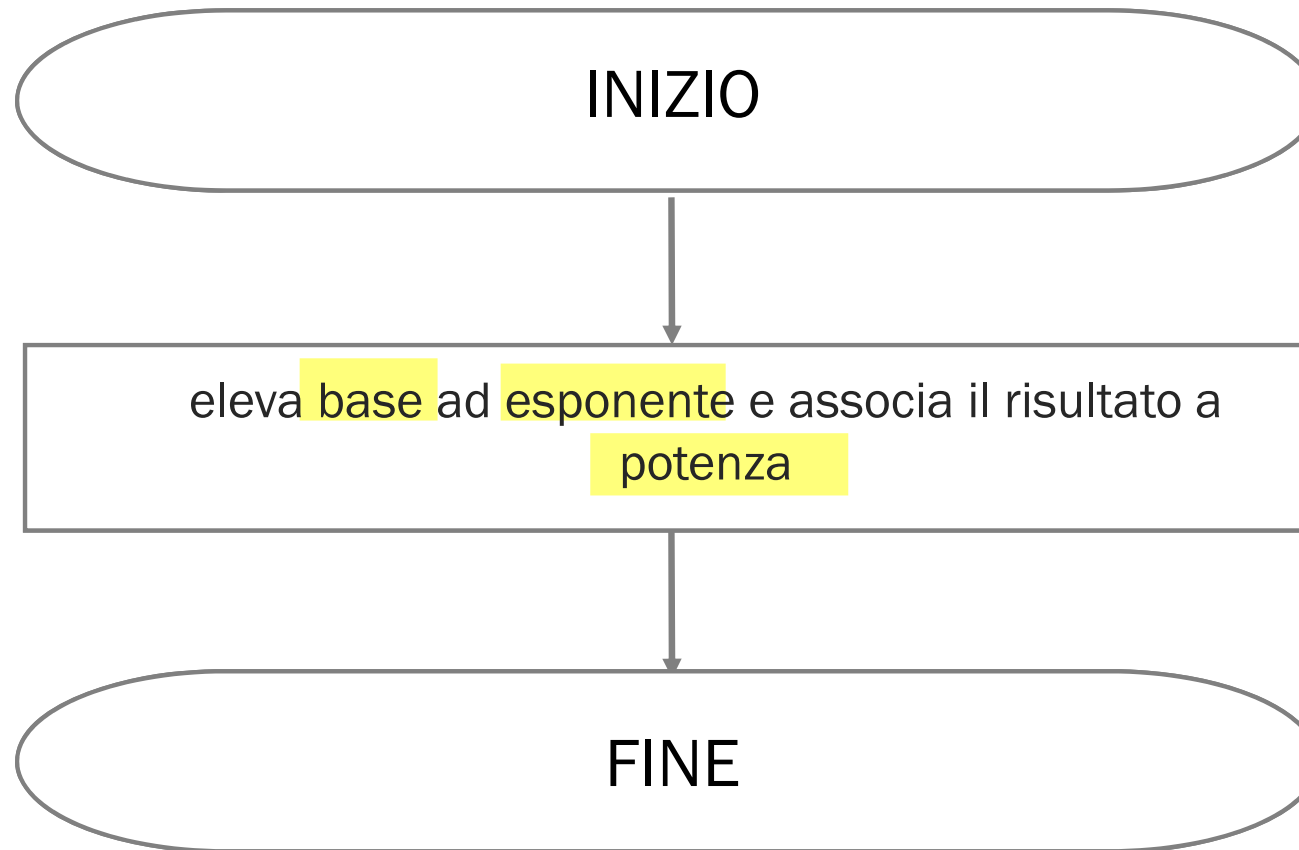
PROGRAMMATORE

$$5^7 = 5 \times 5 = \underbrace{25}_2 \times 5 = \underbrace{125}_3 = 5$$

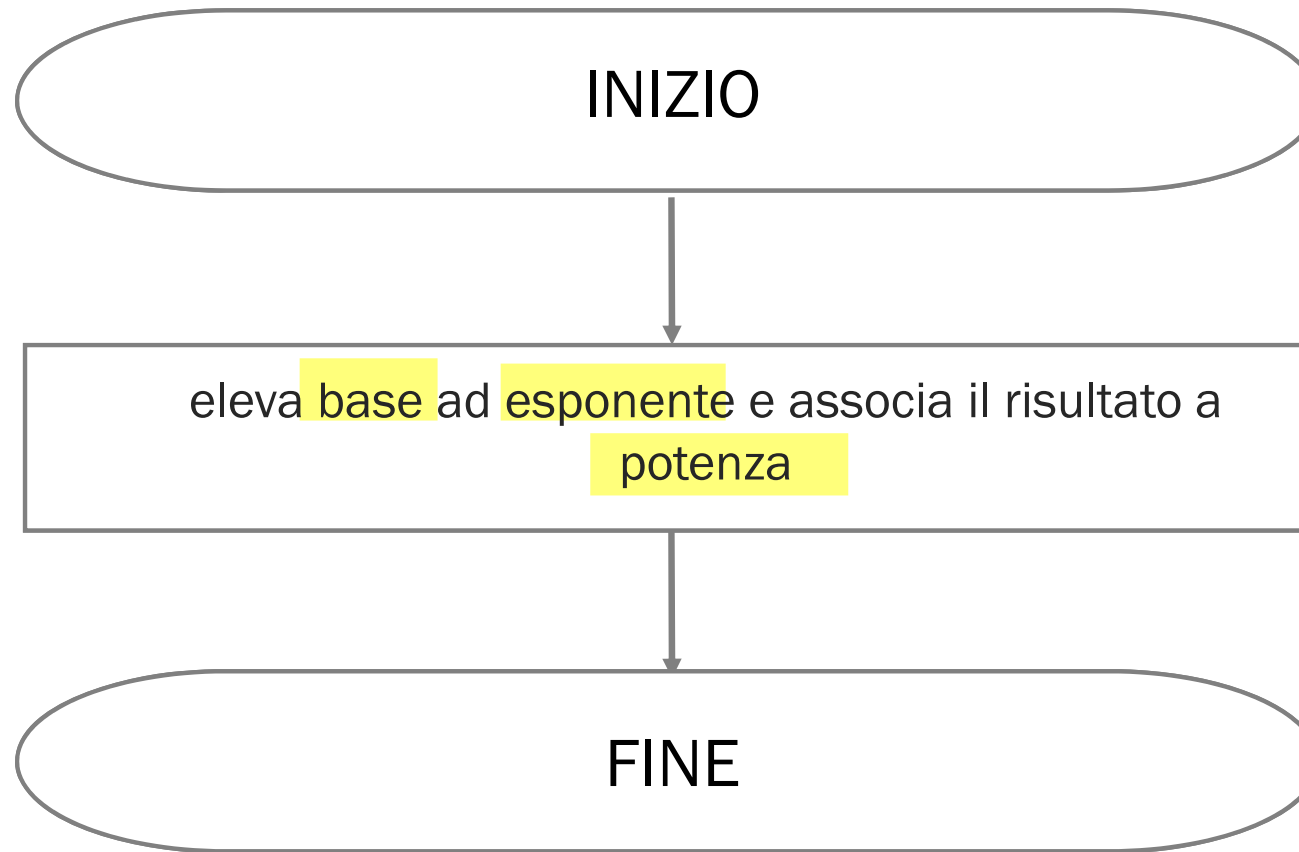
PROGRAMMA







NOMI

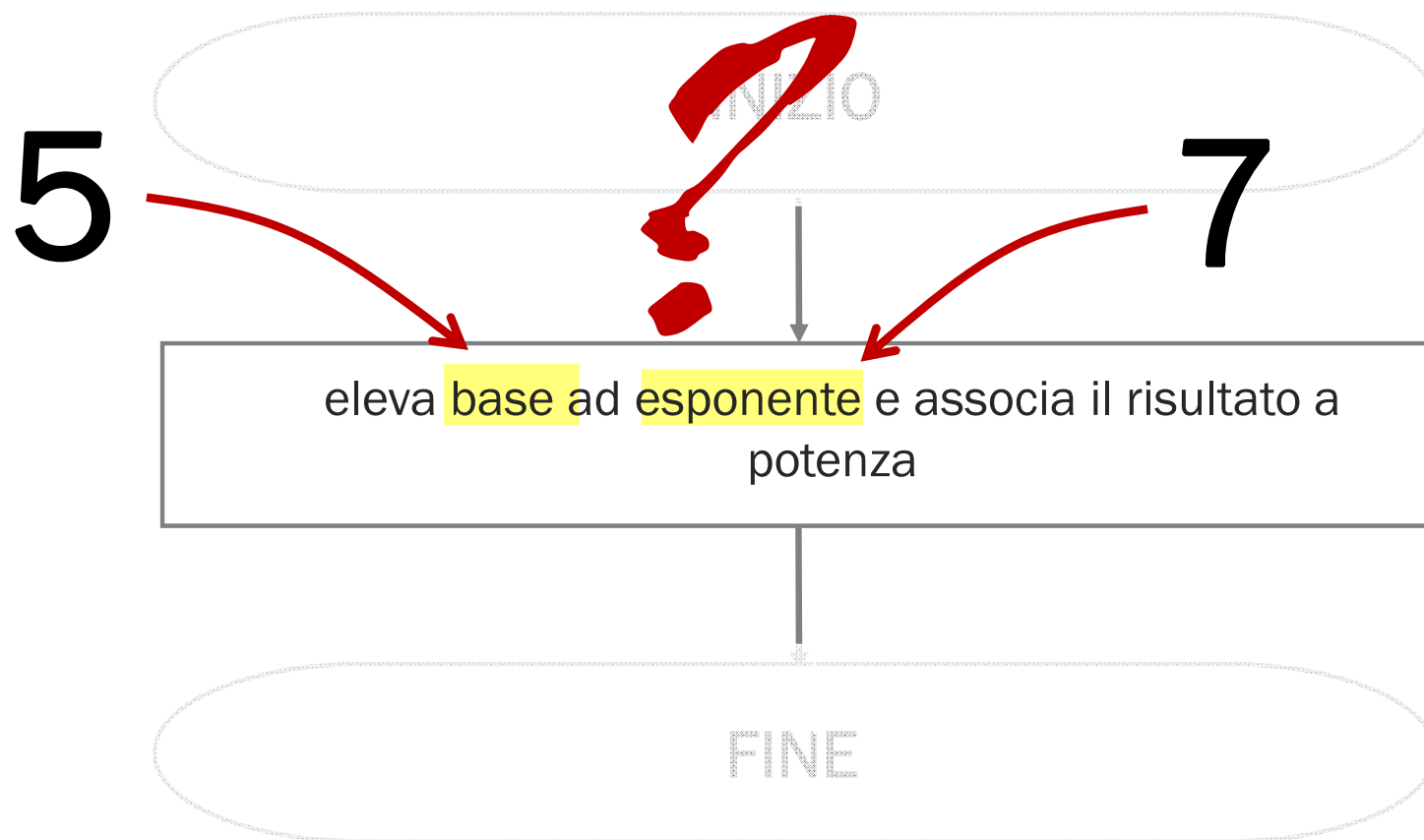


base, esponente,
potenza



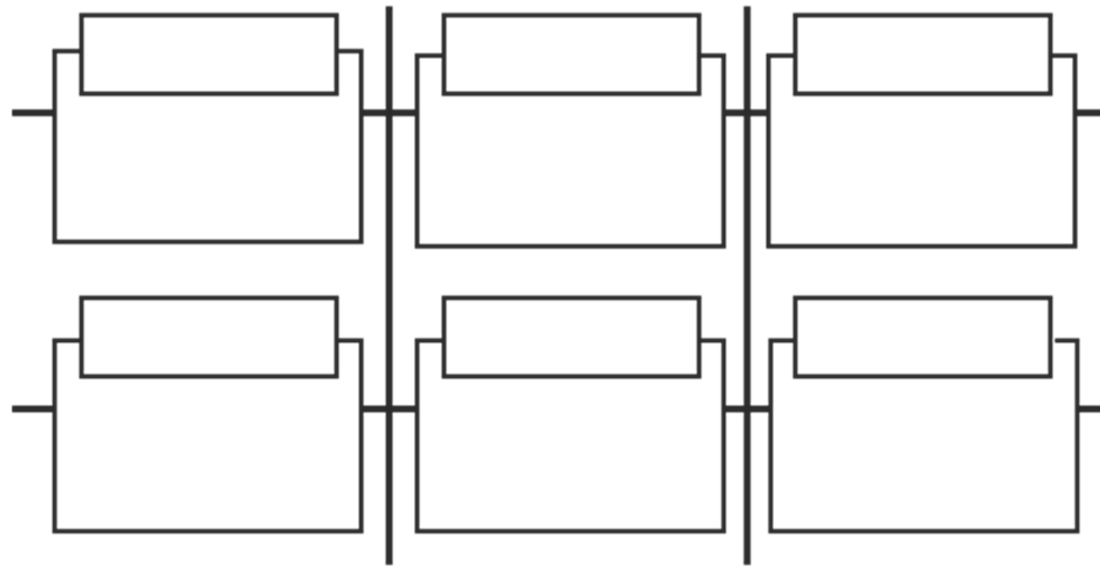
valori interi
positivi

IDENTIFICATORI

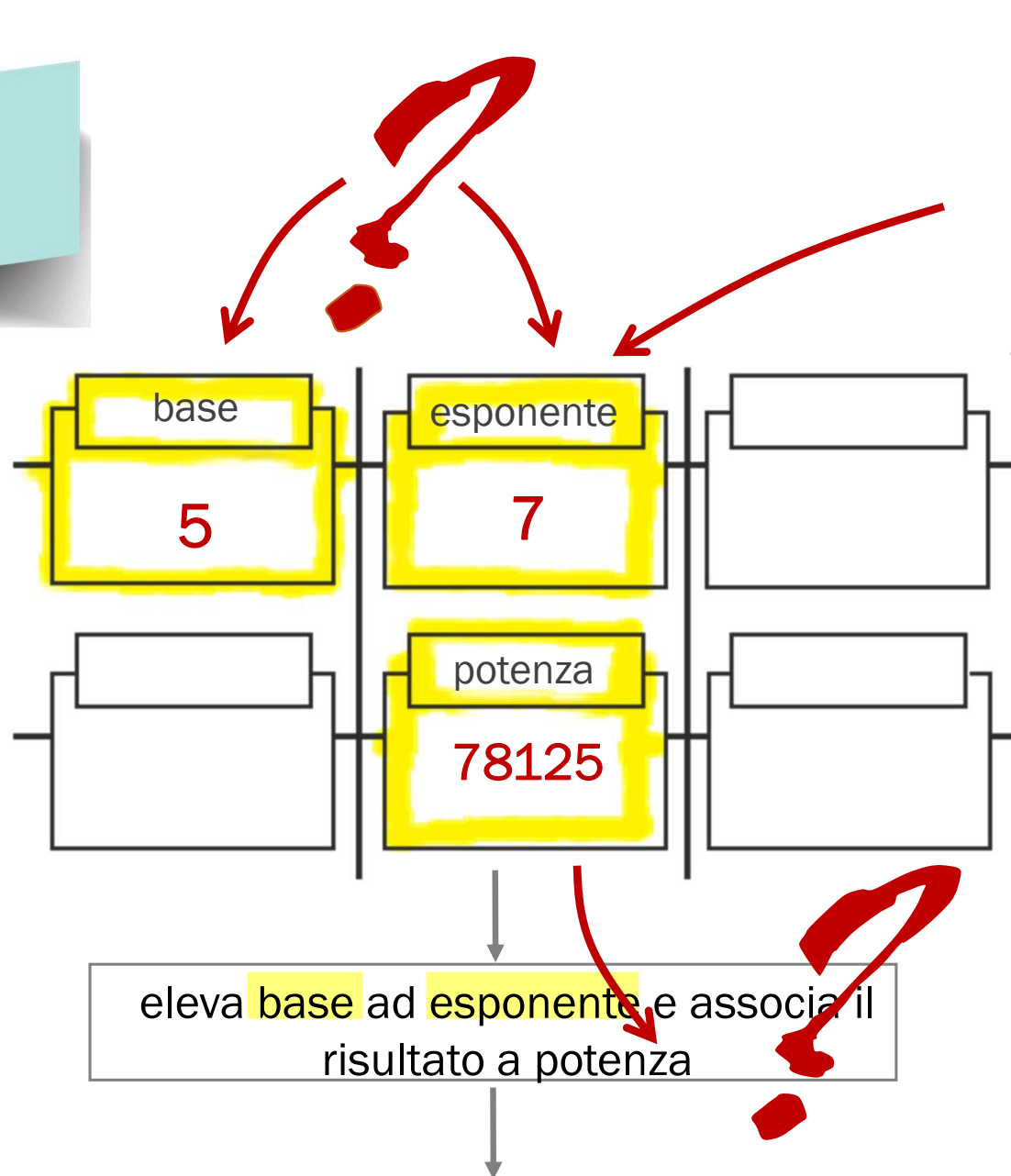


IDENTIFICATORI

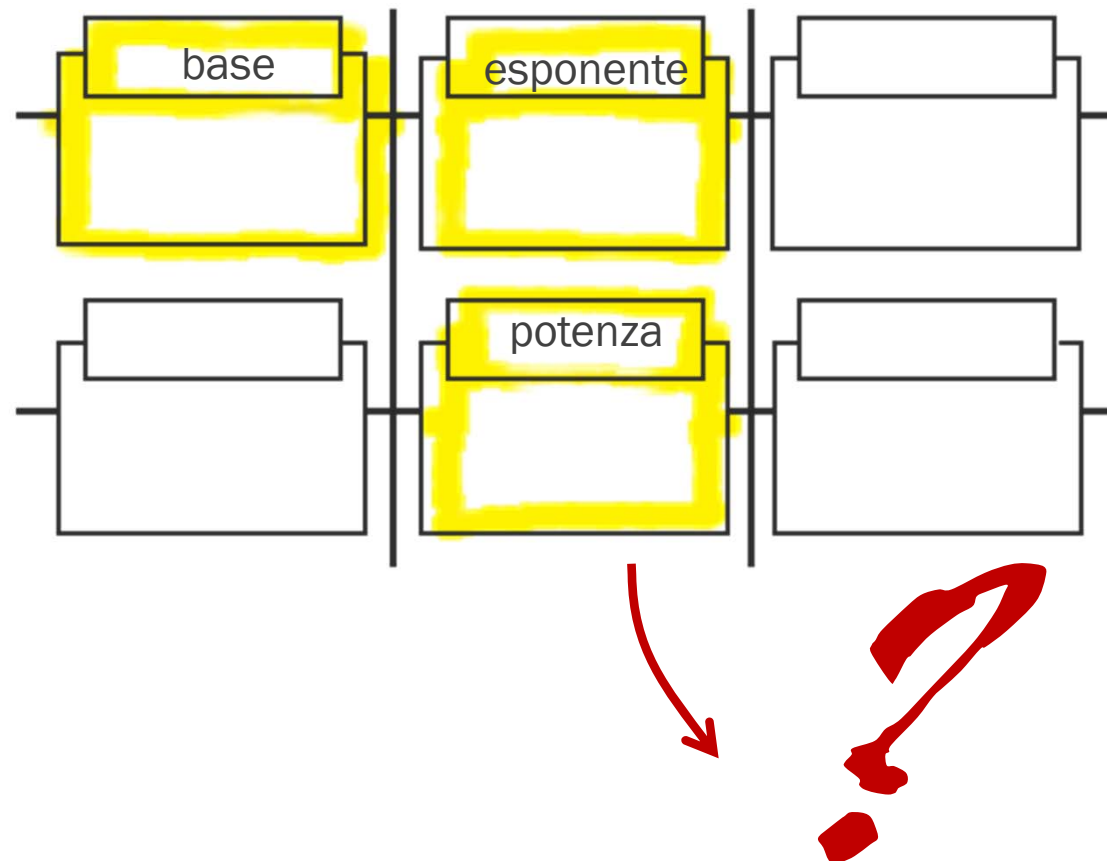
UNITÀ
DI MEMORIA

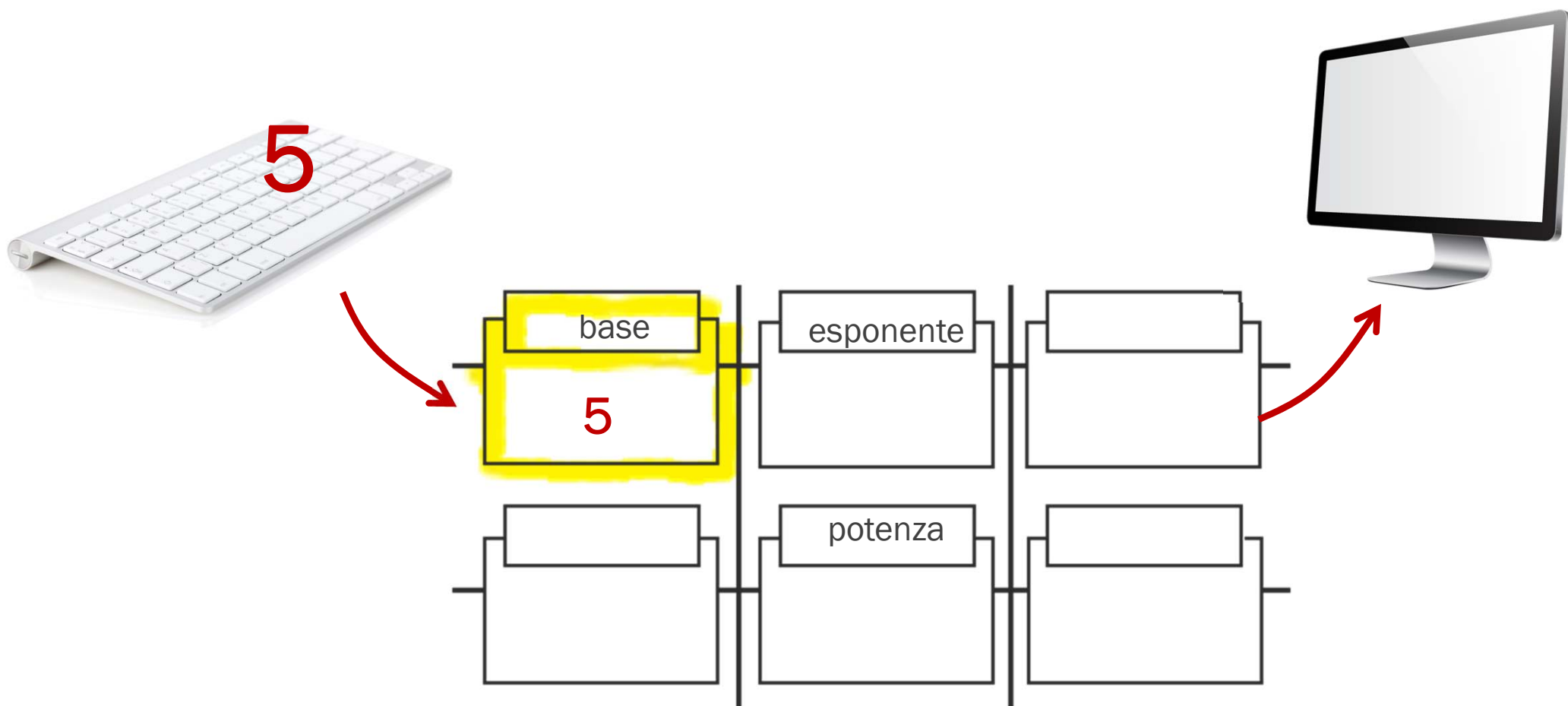


CASELLE



UTENTE

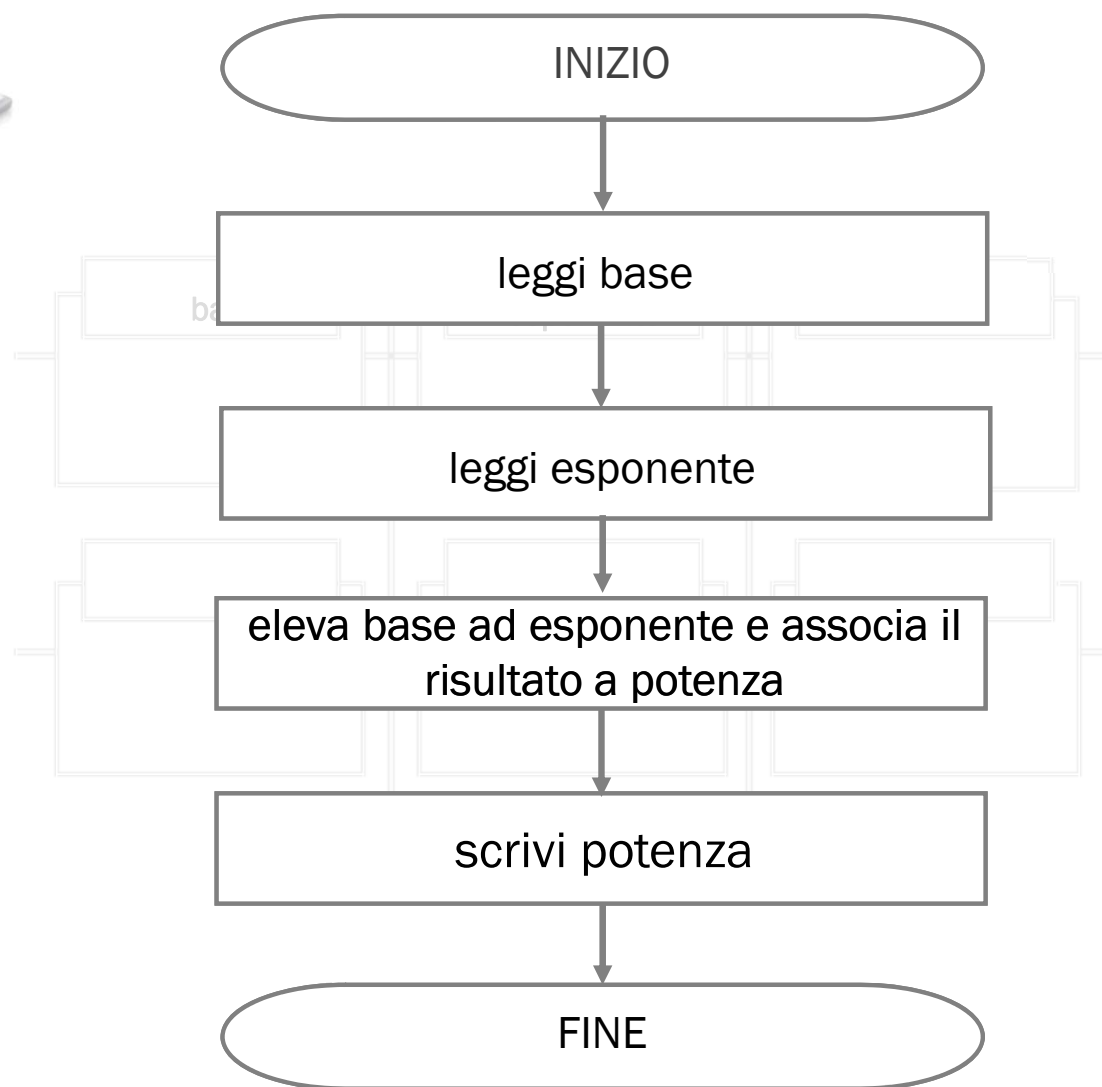


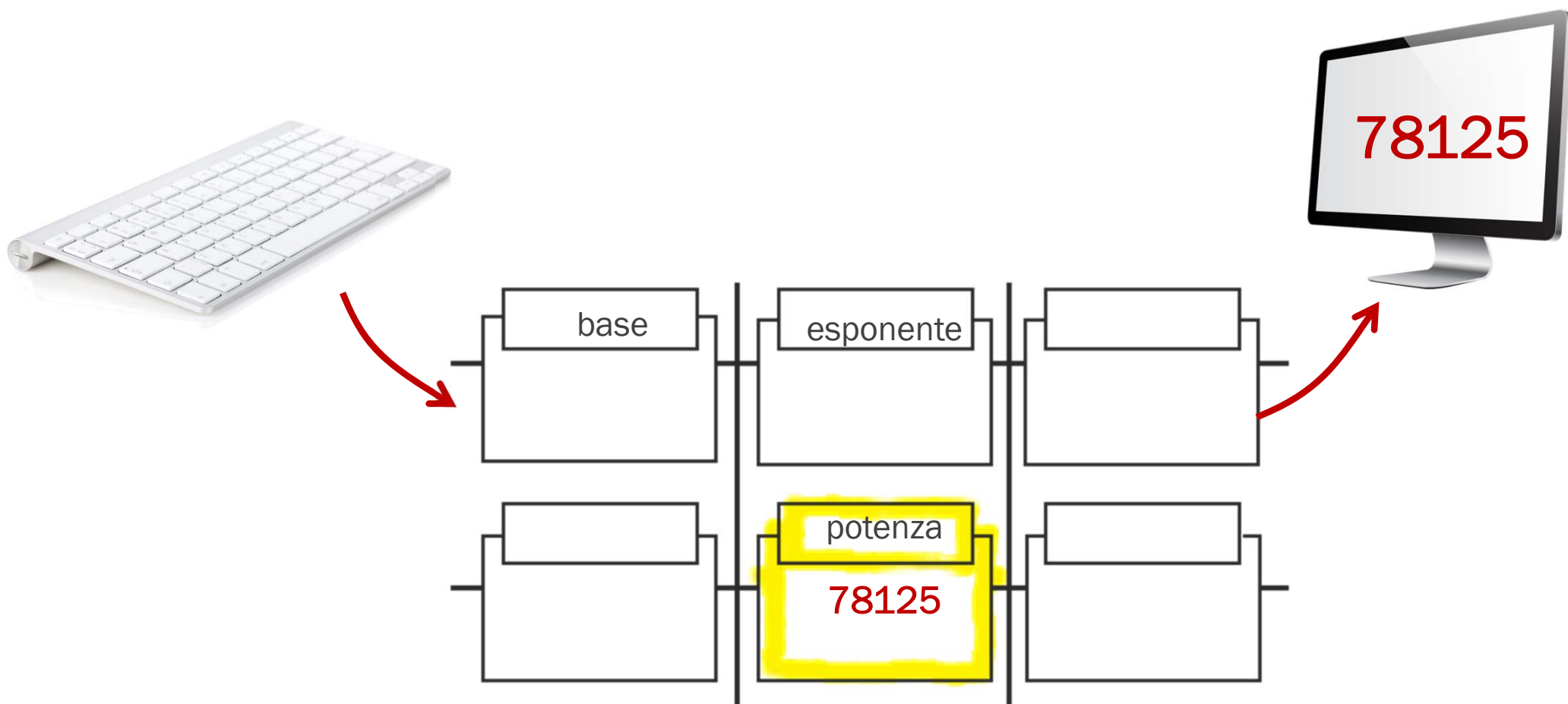


UNITÀ
DI INGRESSO

UNITÀ
DI USCITA

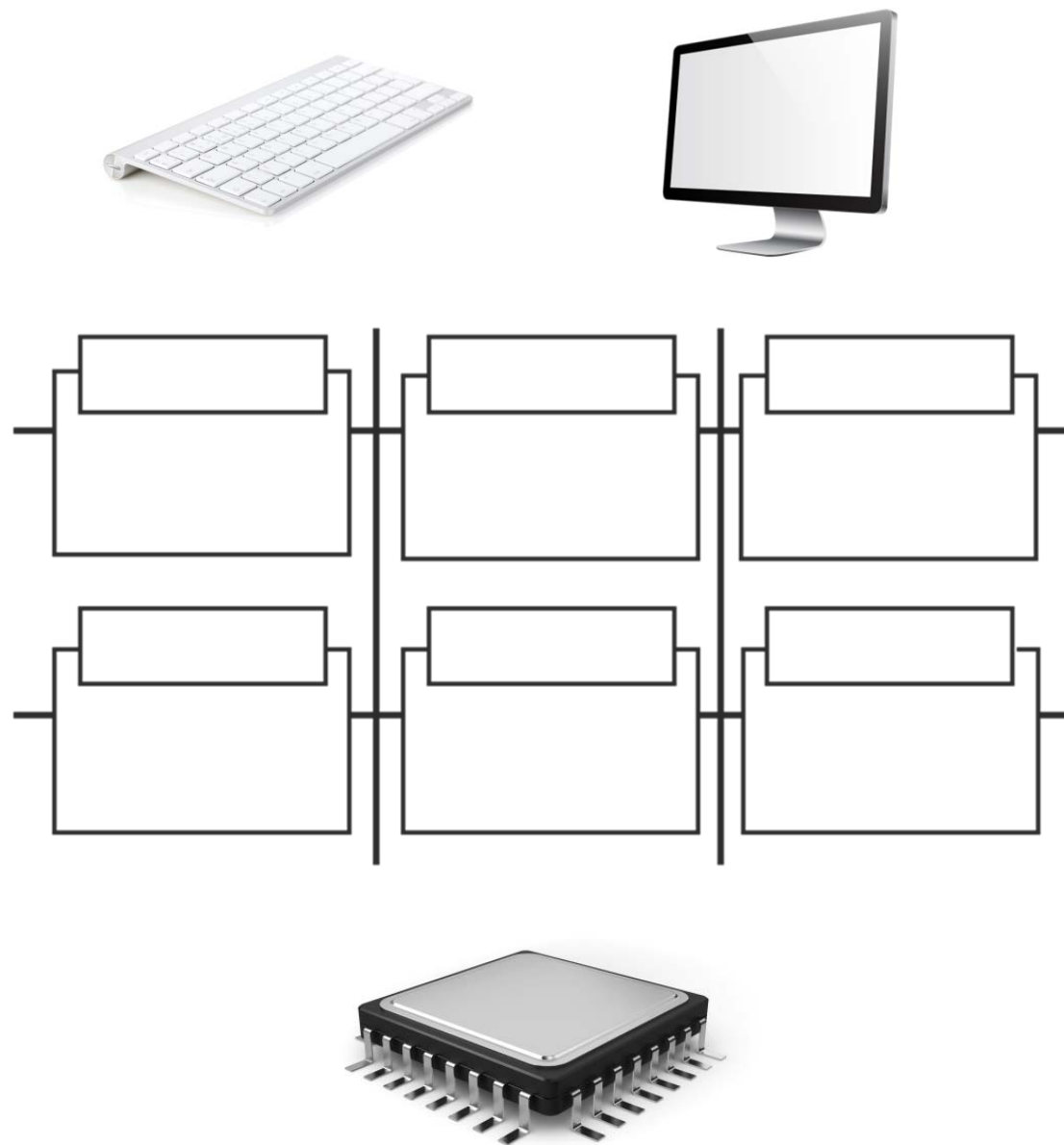
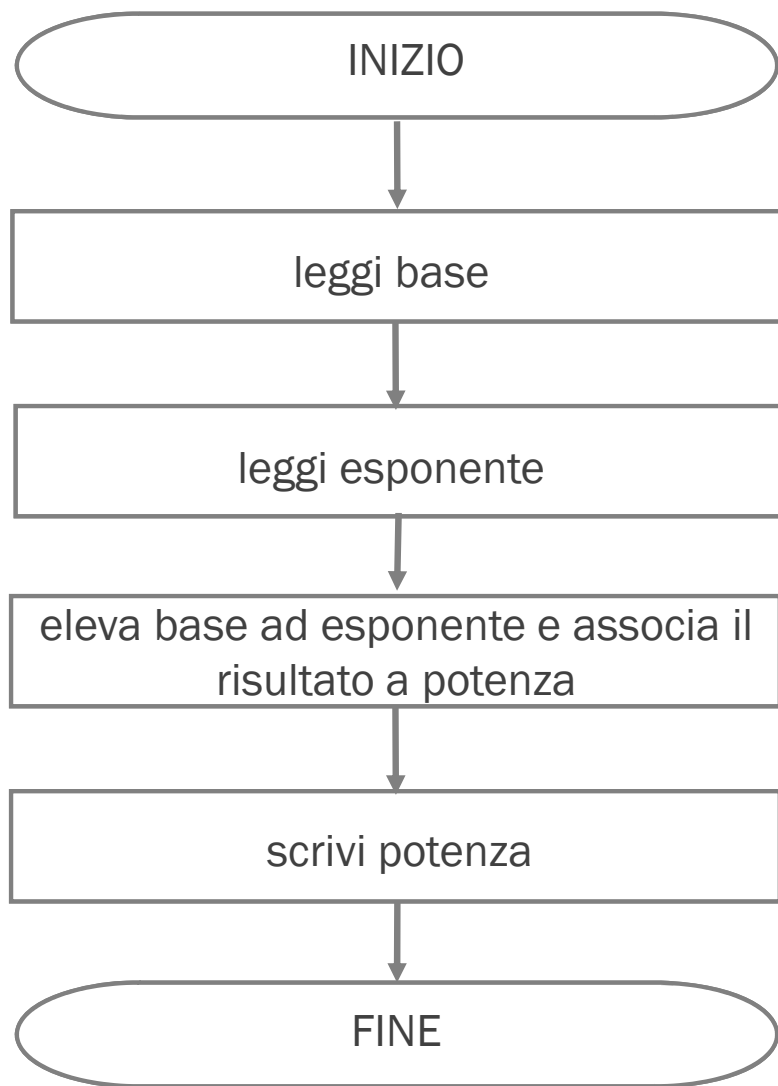
SINTASSI

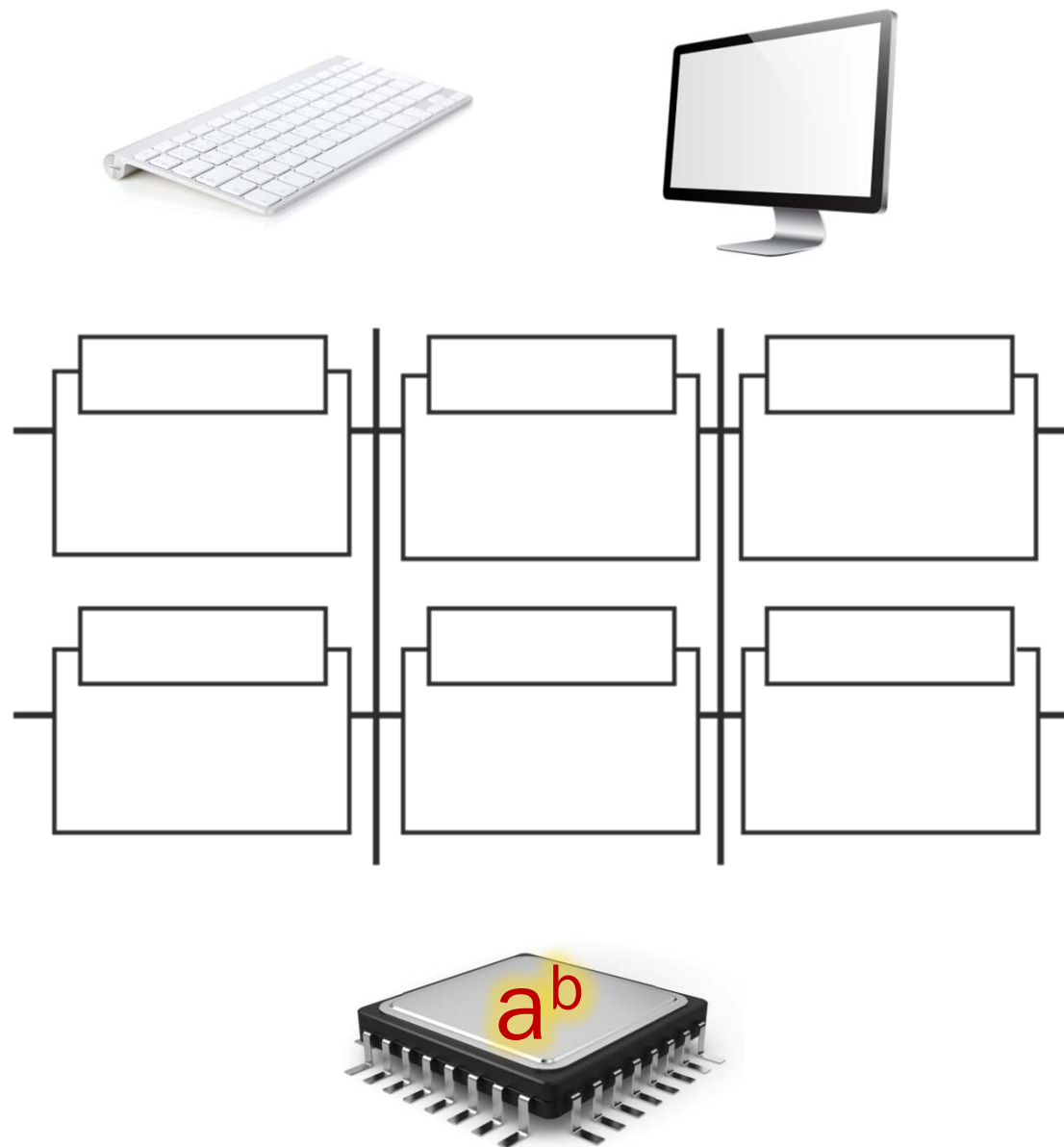
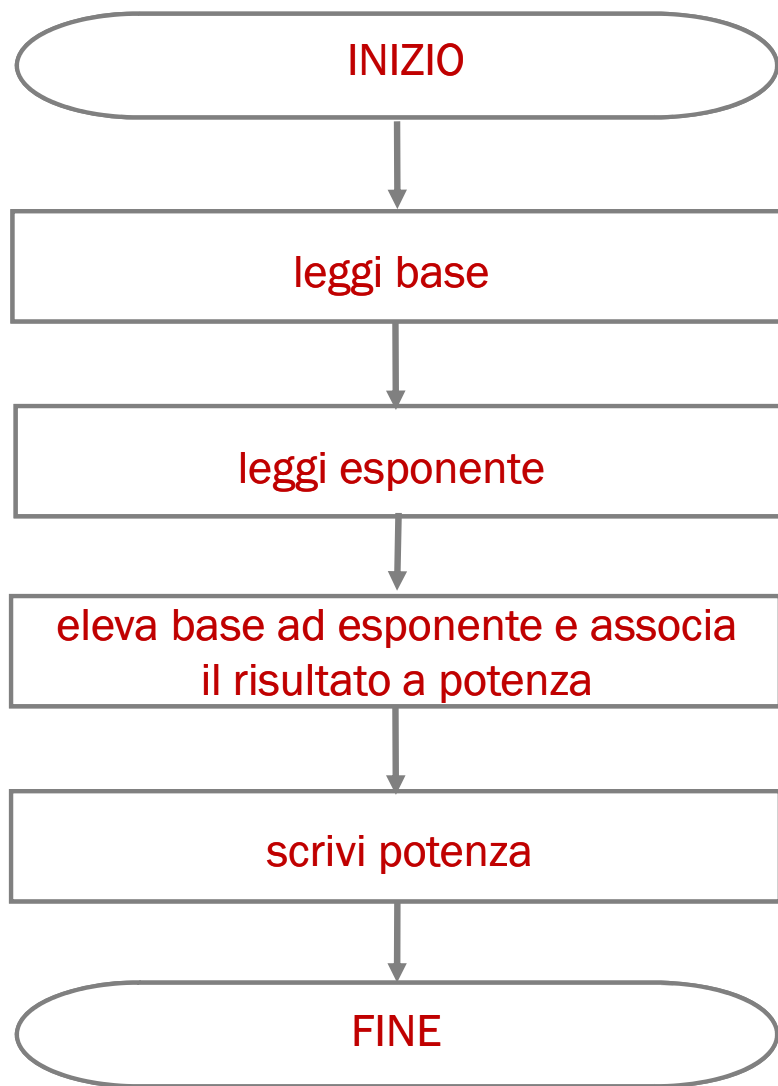


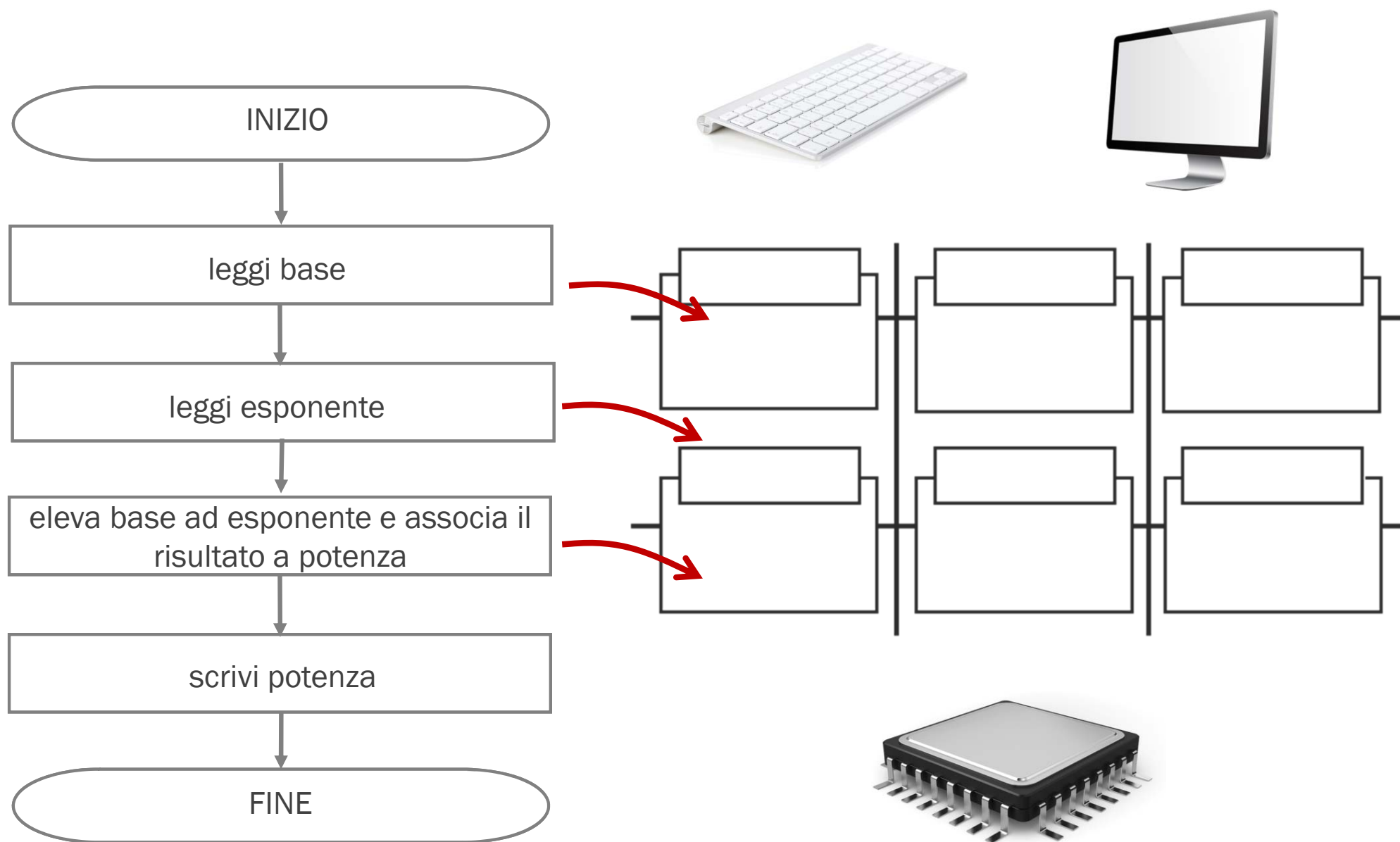


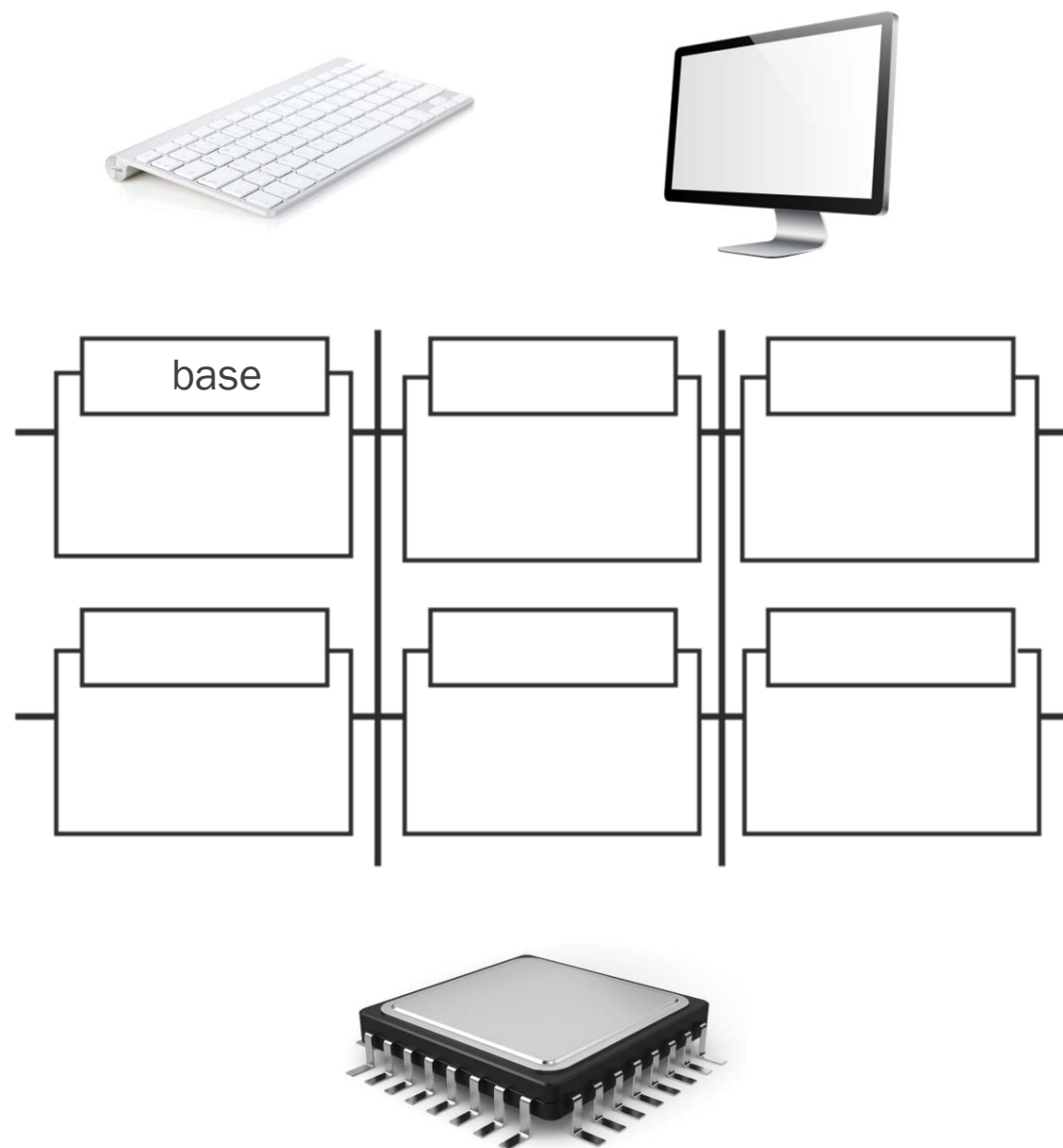
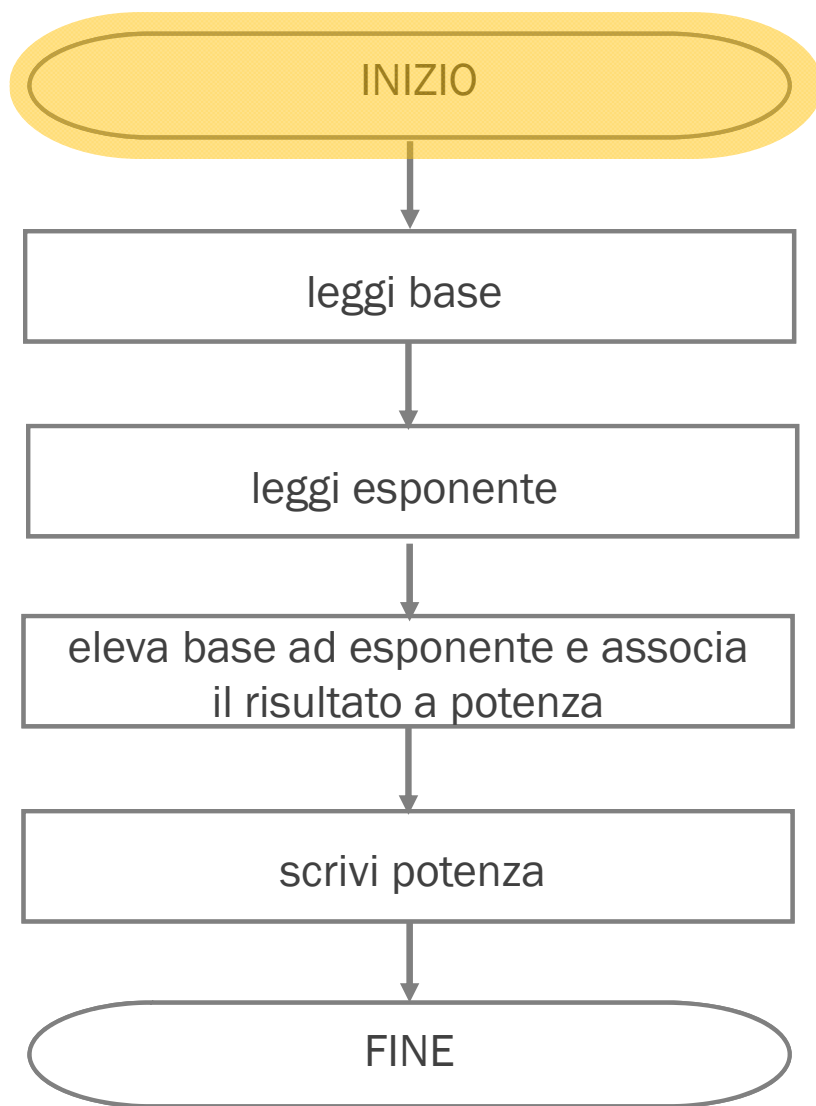
UNITÀ DI ELABORAZIONE

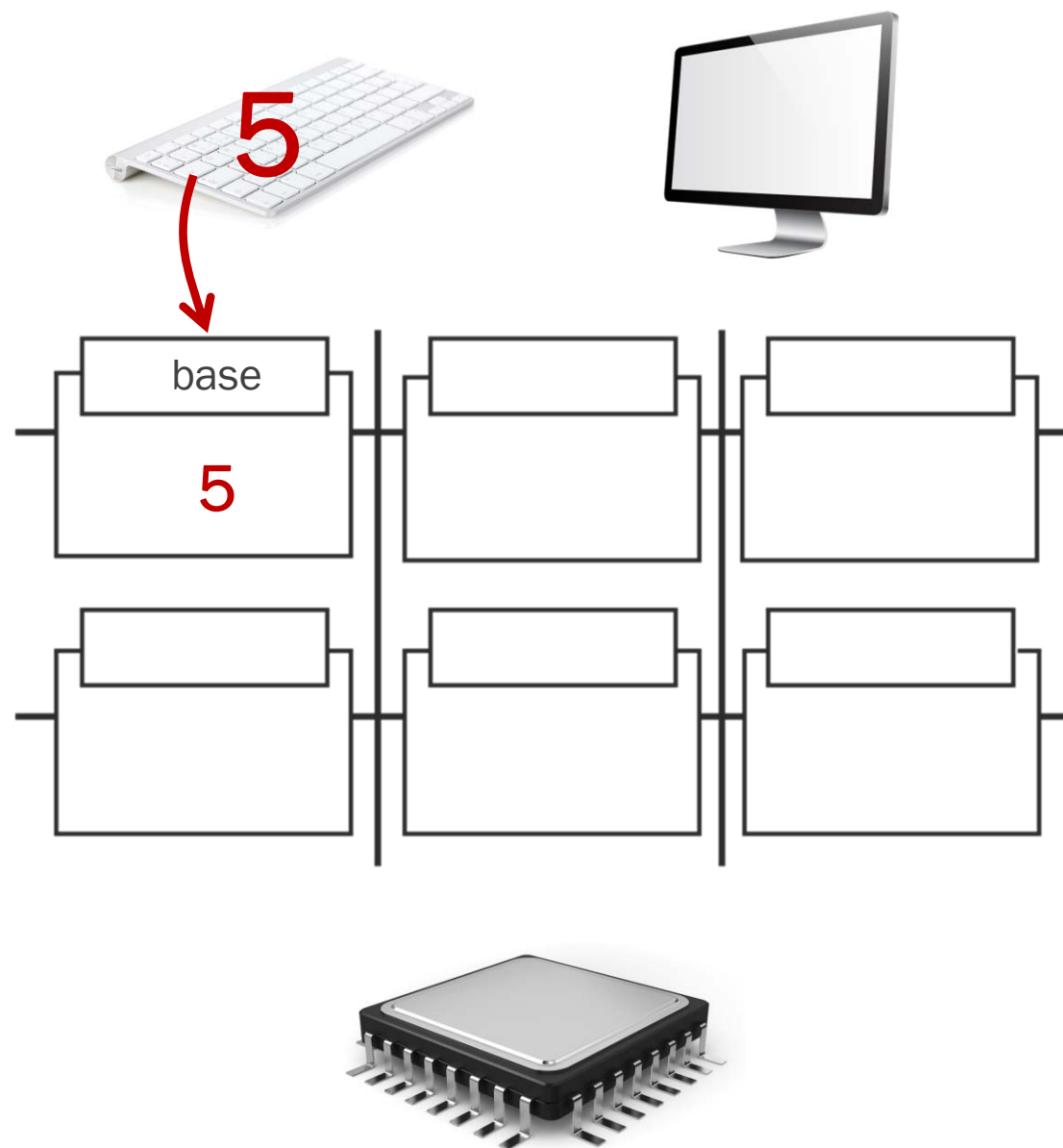
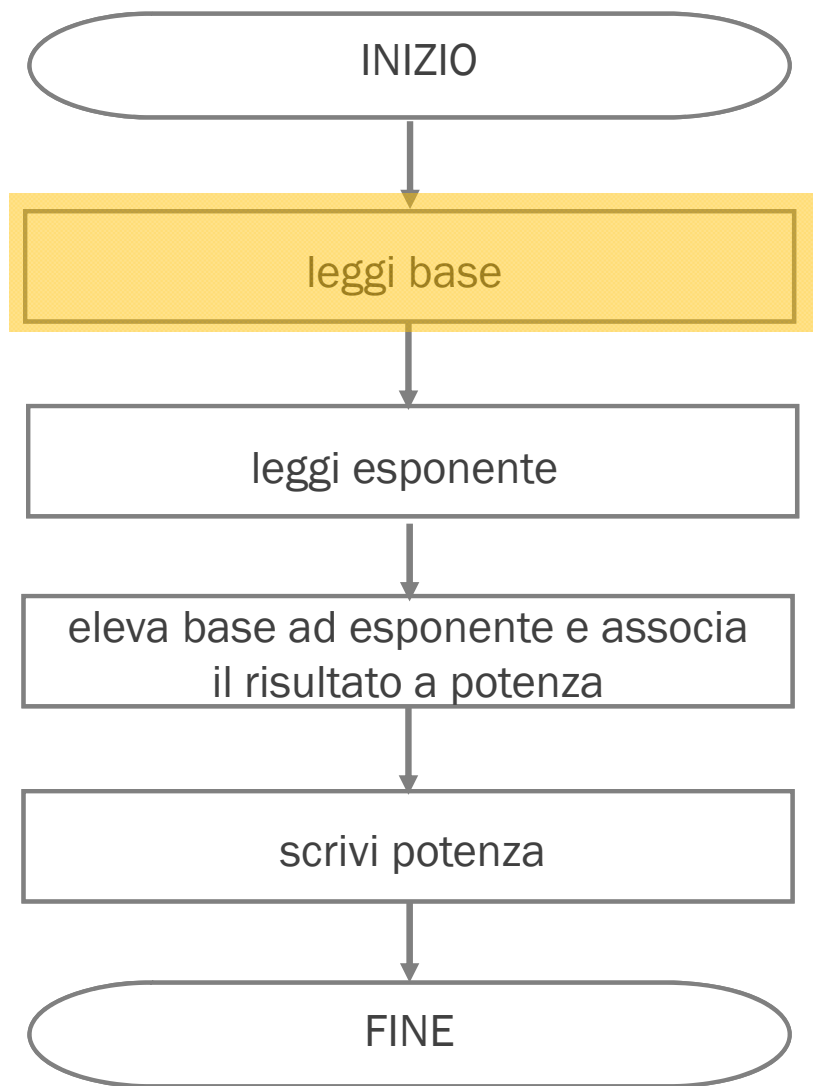


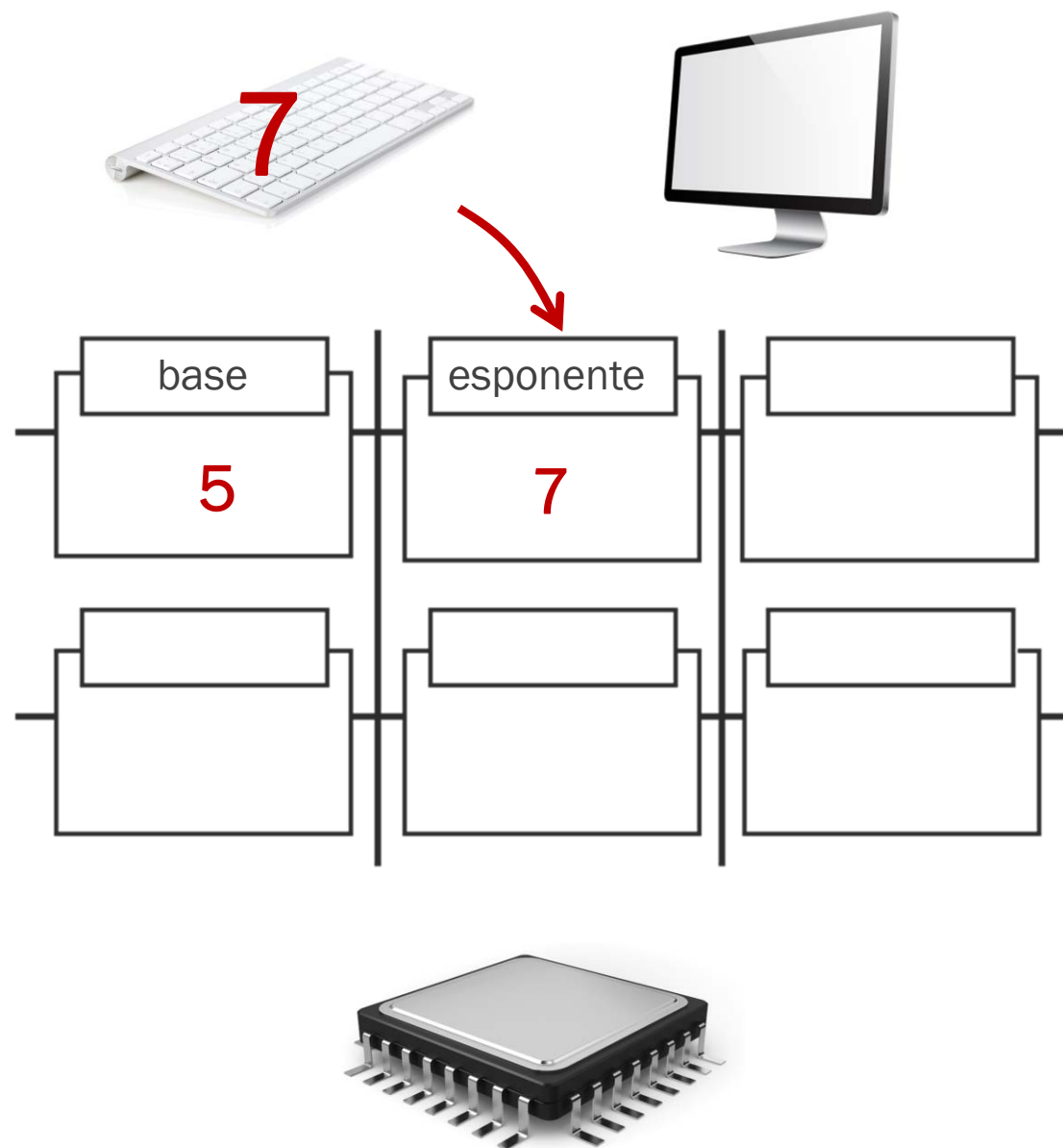
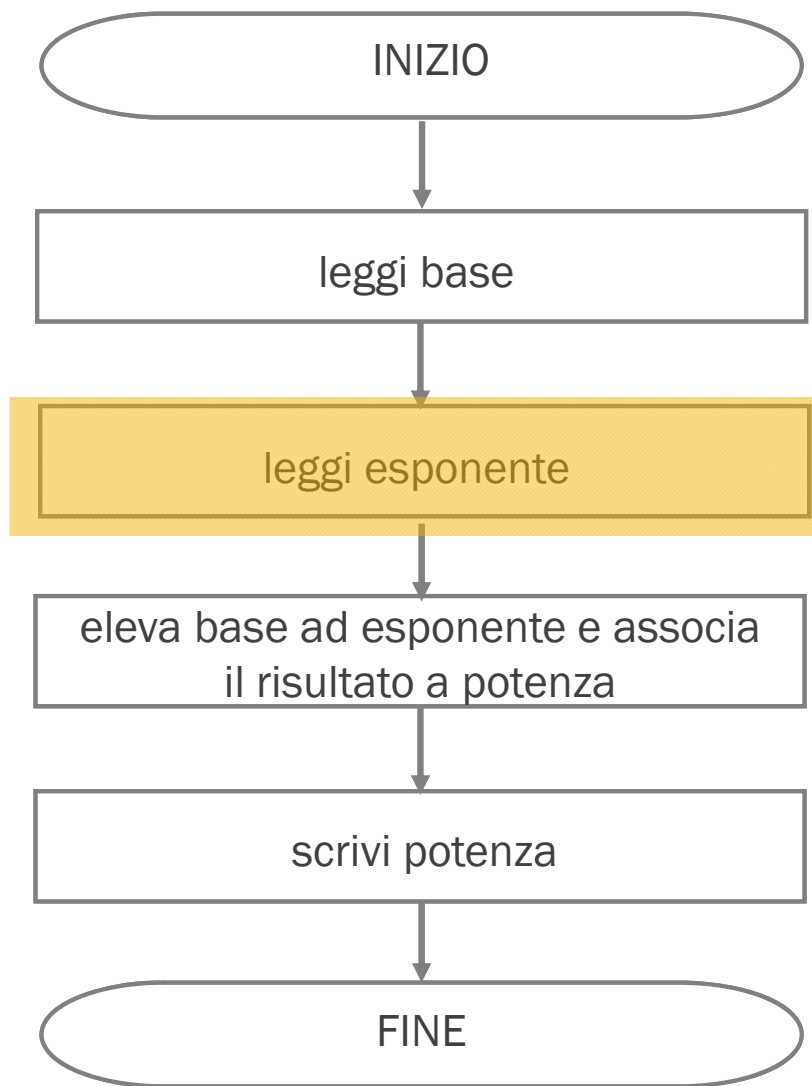


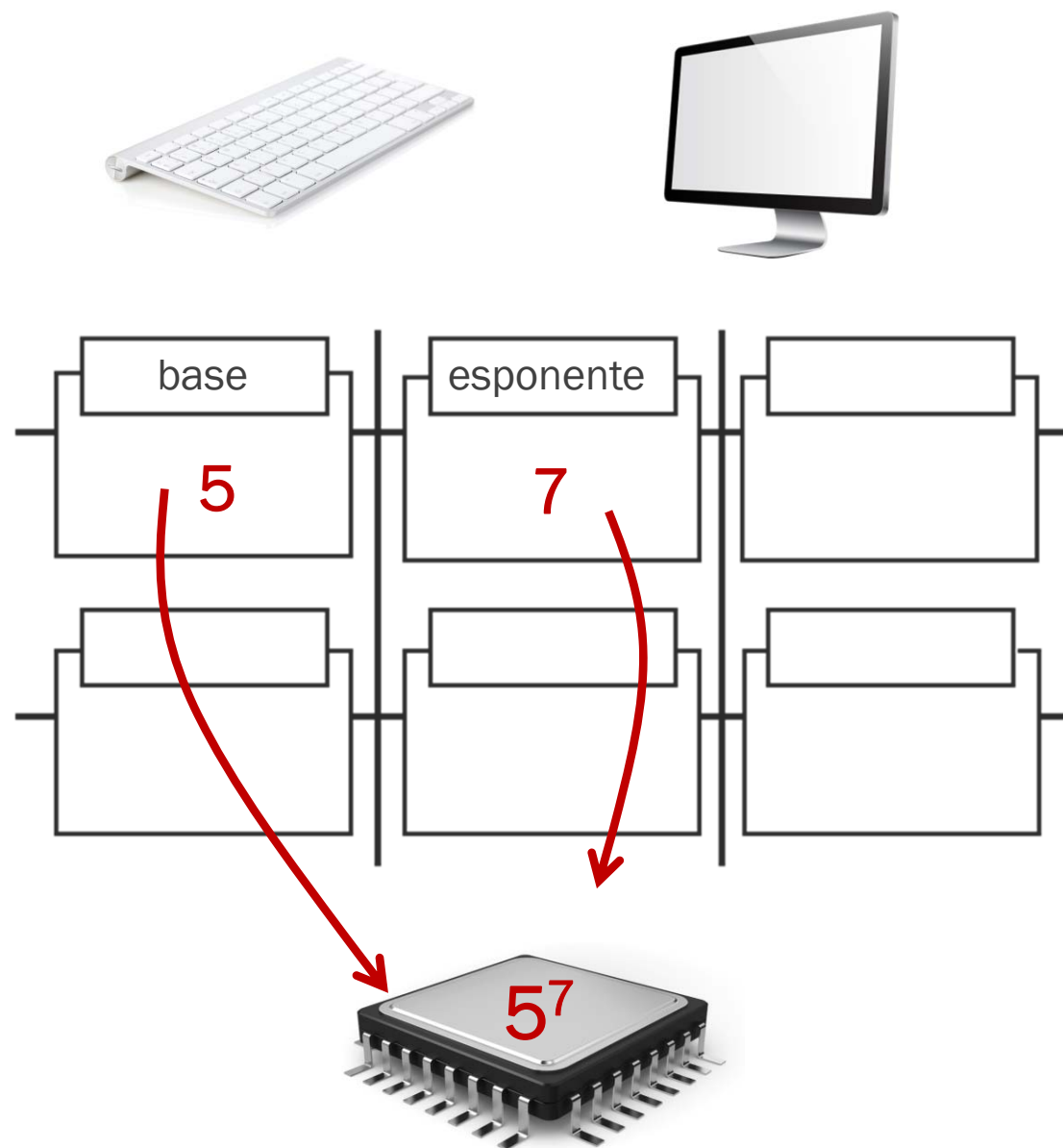
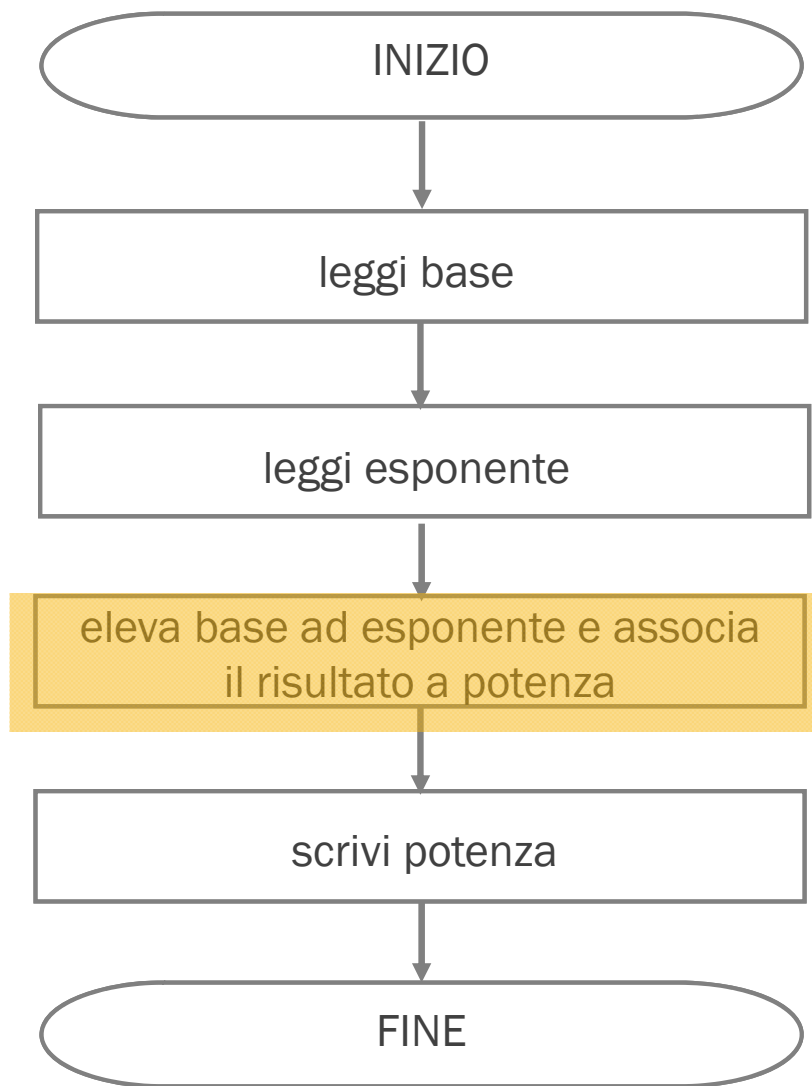


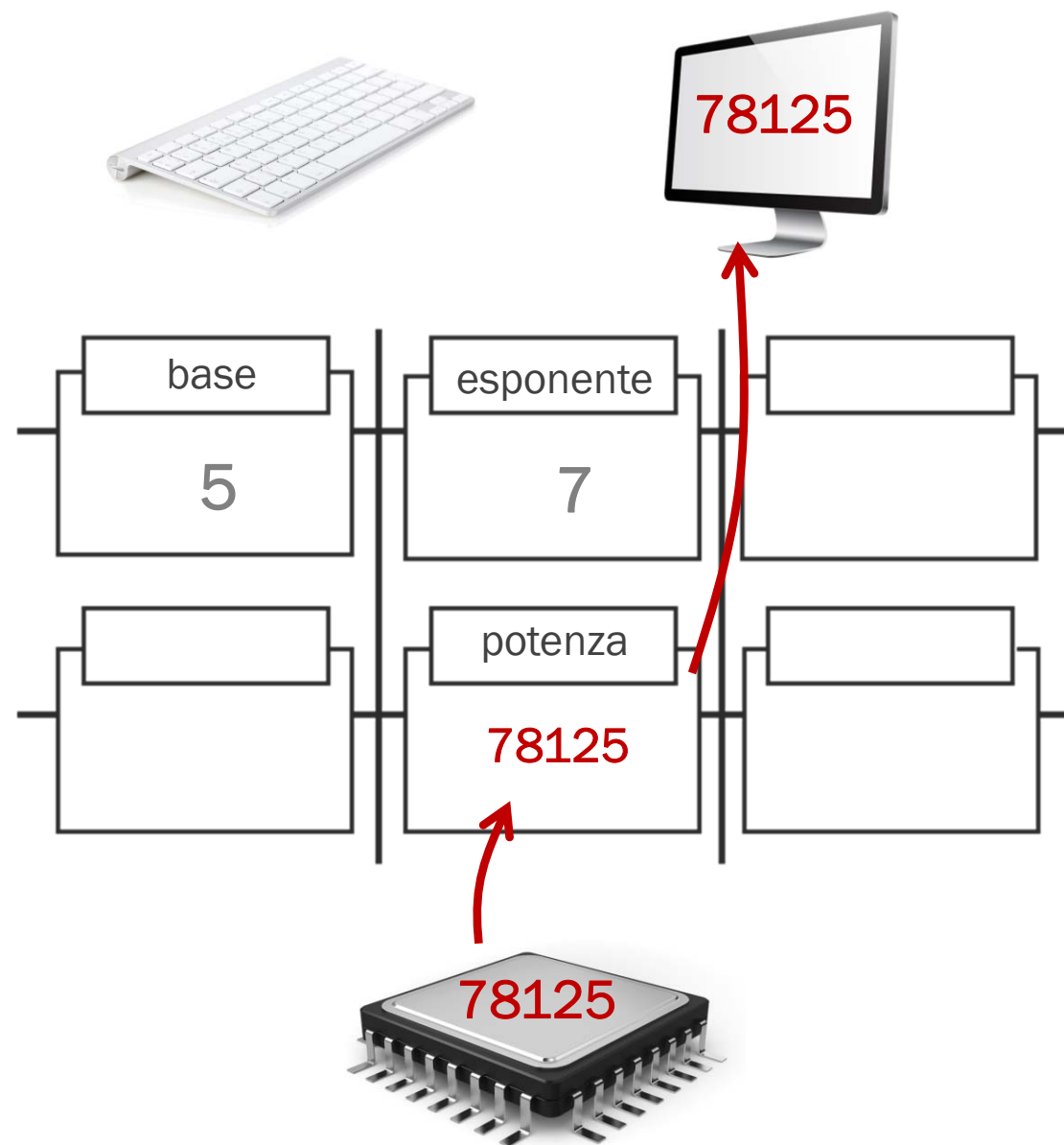
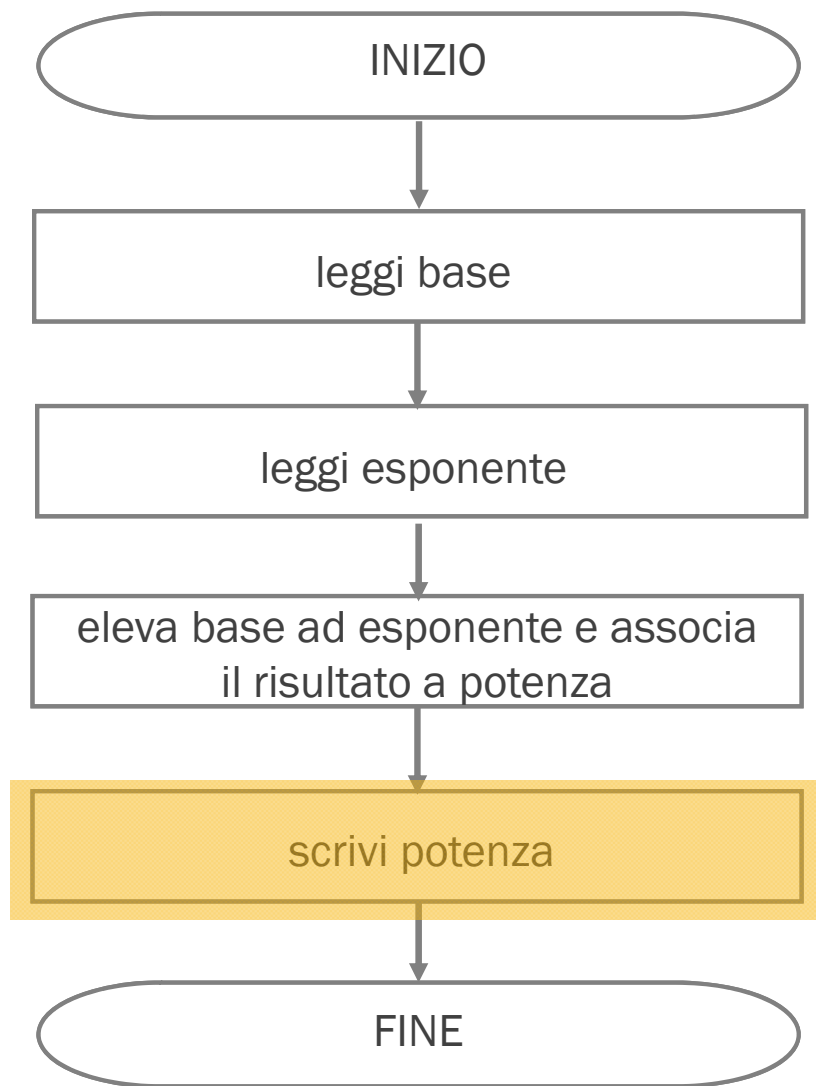


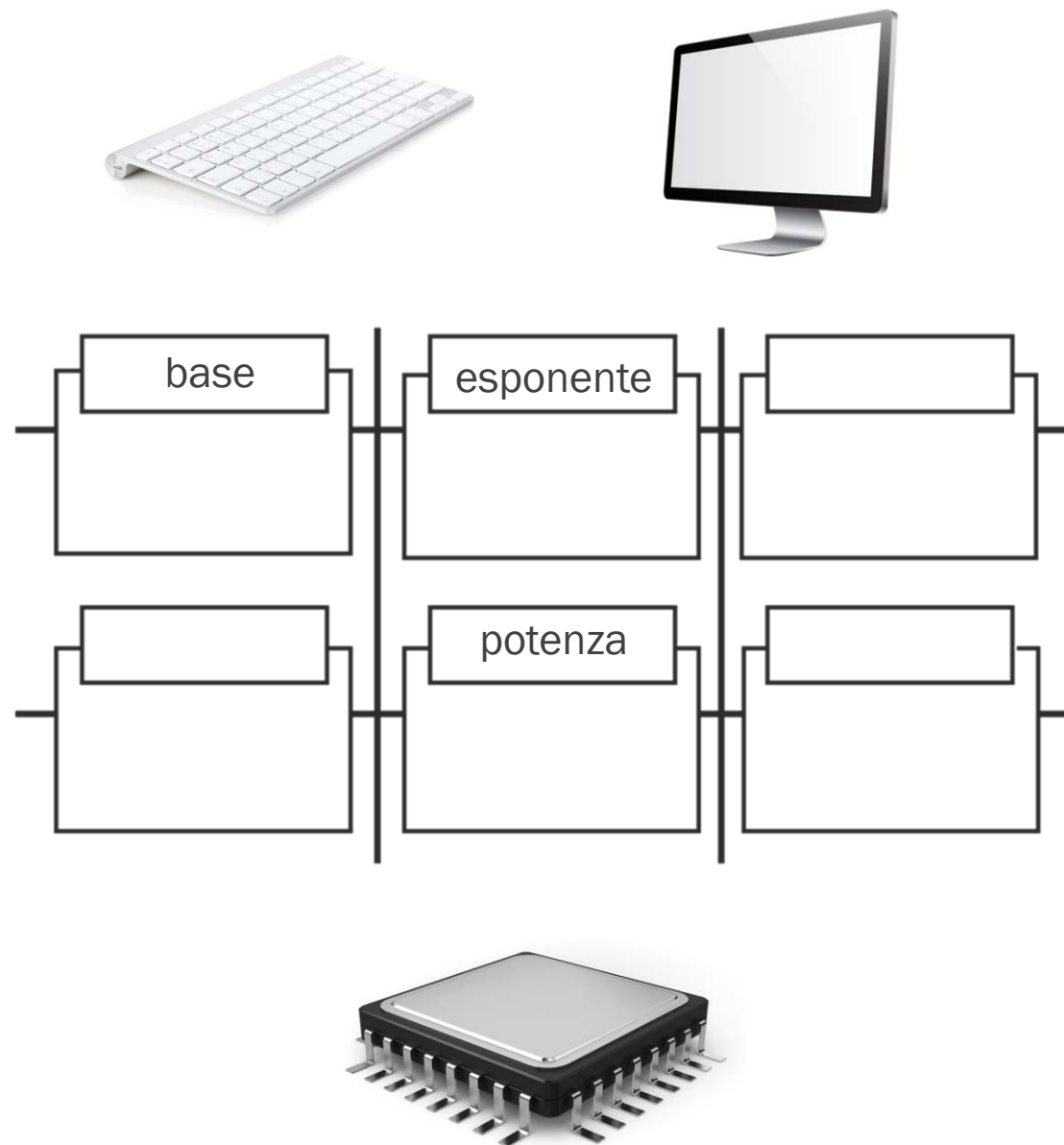
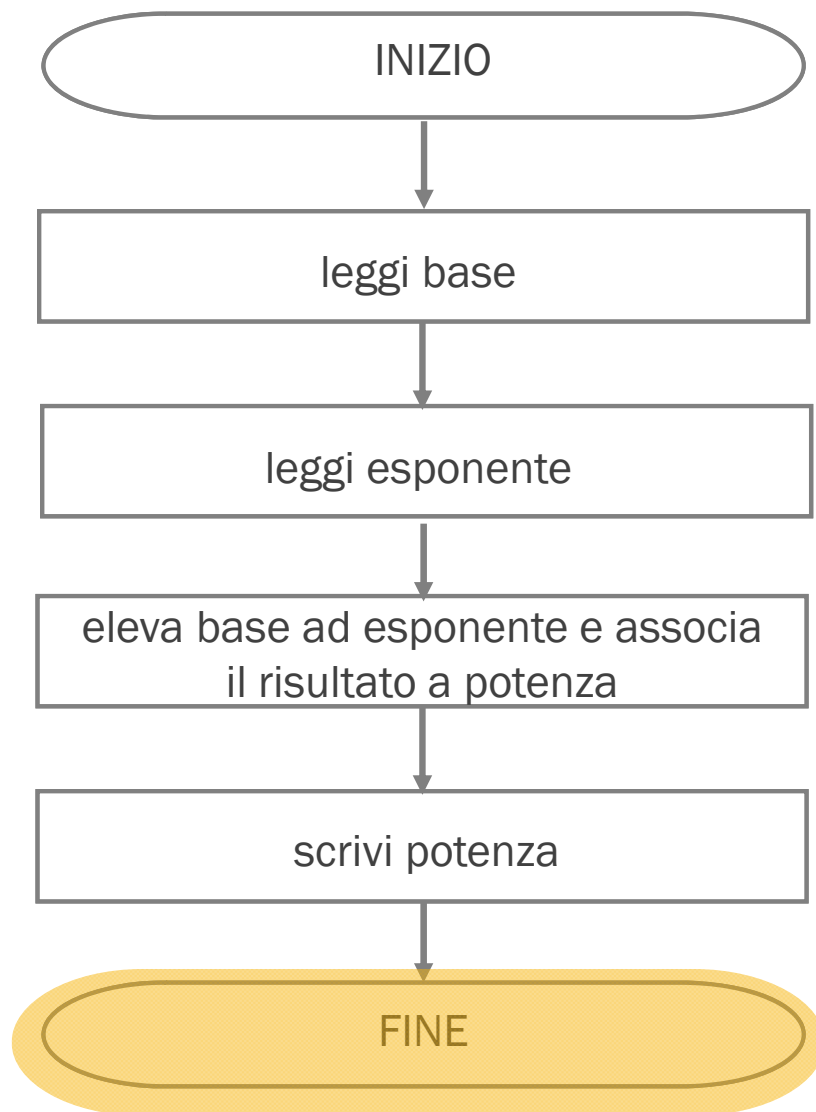


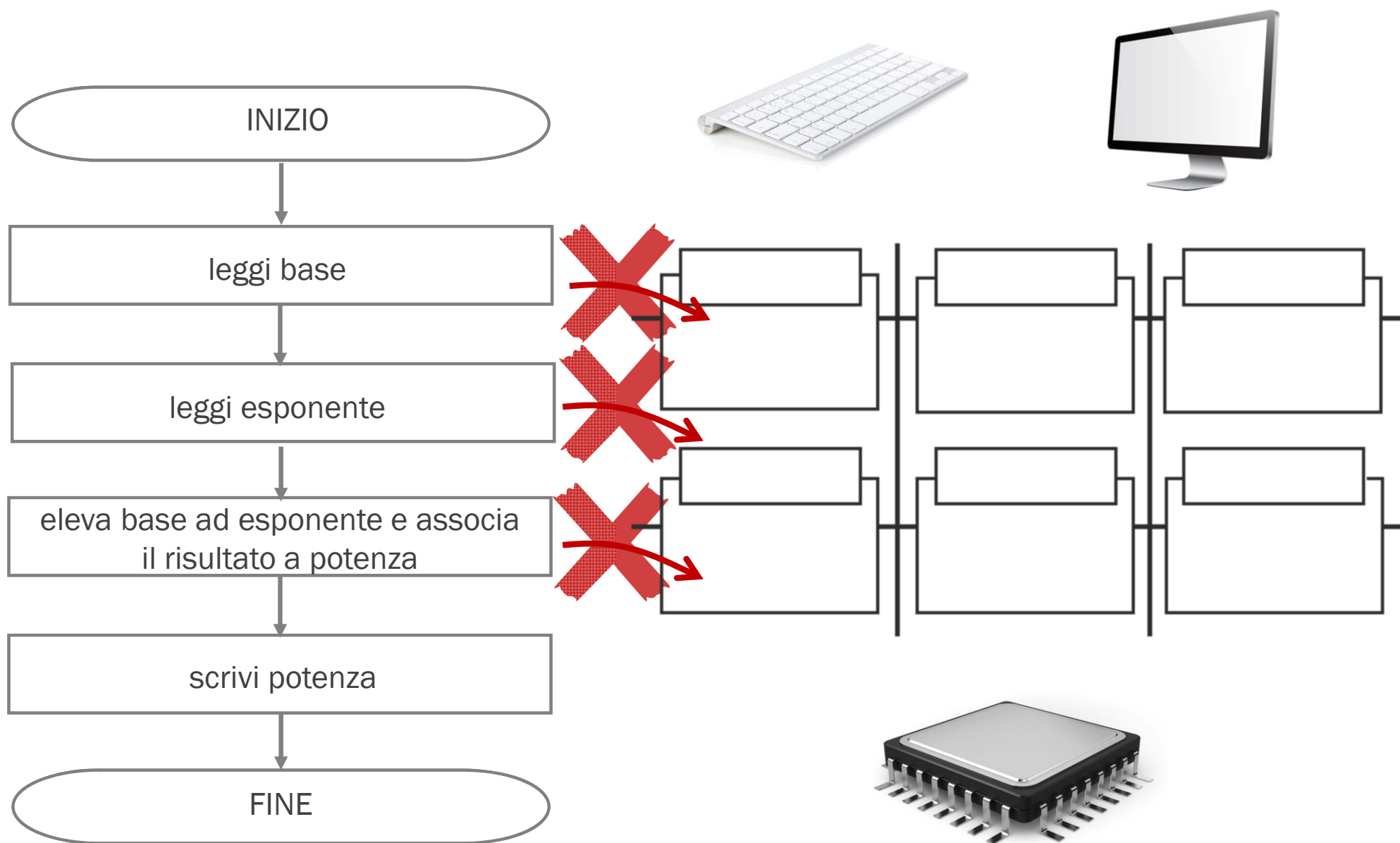








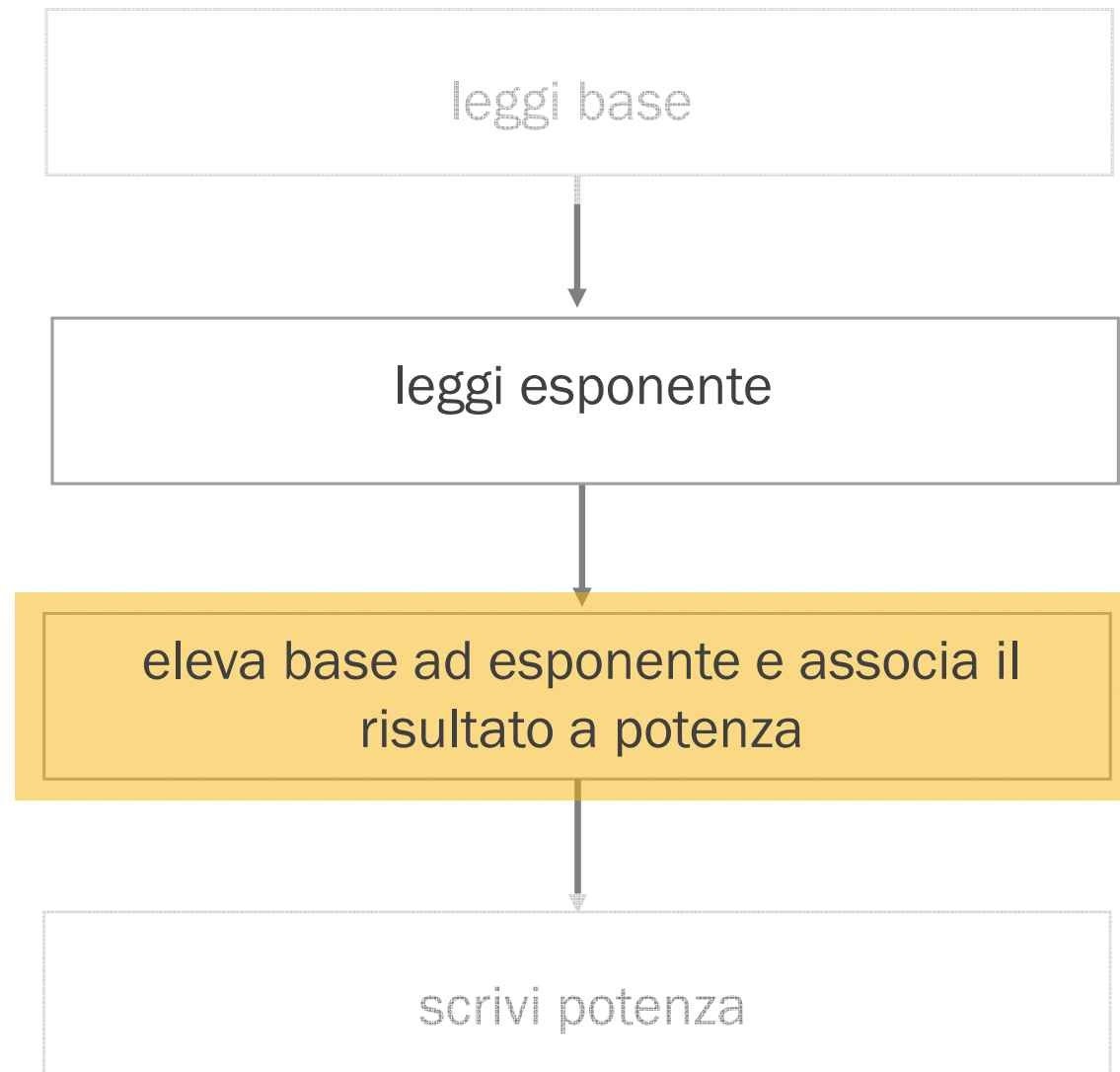




SINTASSI

* = ! =
&& + >

if PAROLE do
CHIAVE else for
while



OPERATORE DI
ASSEGNAMENTO

=

potenza = **base elevatoA esponente**



identificatore

espressione

PAROLA CHIAVE

potenza = base **elevato**A esponente

