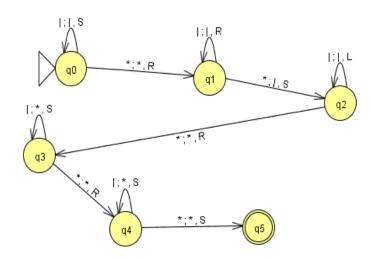
Teoría de Autómatas y Lenguajes Formales

Práctica 3.

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1. Define the TM solution of exercise 3.4 of the problem list and test its correct behaviour.



2. Define a recursive function for the sum of three values.

$$suma \ll \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) > | \sigma(\pi_4^4) > \tag{1}$$

```
Command Window
 Command Window
 >> evalrecfunction('<<pi^1_1|sigma(pi^3_3)>|sigma(pi^4_4)>',2,2,4)
 <<\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>|\sigma(\pi^{4}_{4})>(2,2,4)
 <<\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>|\sigma(\pi^{4}_{4})>(2,2,3)
<<\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>|\sigma(\pi^{4}_{4})>(2,2,2)
<<\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>|\sigma(\pi^{4}_{4})>(2,2,1)
<<\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>|\sigma(\pi^{4}_{4})>(2,2,0)
 <\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>(2,2)
 <\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>(2,1)
 <\pi^{1}_{1}|\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})>(2,0)
\pi^{1}_{1}(2) = 2
\sigma(\pi^{3}_{3})(2,0,2)
\pi^3_3(2,0,2) = 2
\sigma(2) = 3
σ(π<sup>3</sup> <sub>3</sub>)(2,1,3)
\pi^3_3(2,1,3) = 3
σ(π44)(2,2,0,4)
\pi^4 (2,2,0,4) = 4
\sigma(4) = 5

\sigma(\pi^{4})(2,2,1,5)
\pi^4_4(2,2,1,5) = 5
\sigma(5) = 6
σ(π44)(2,2,2,6)
\pi^4_4(2,2,2,6) = 6
σ(π44)(2,2,3,7)
\pi^4_4(2,2,3,7) = 7
ans = 8
```

3. Implement a WHILE program that computes the sum of three values. You must use an auxiliary variable that accumulates the result of the sum.

```
while X1!=0 do

while X2!=0 do

x3:=x3+1;

x2:=x2-1;

end while

x3:=x3+1;

x1:=x1-1;

end while
```