

Aufgabe 1

The greatest common denominator:

```

{ m > 0 ∧ n > 0 } [ glocon m, n; virvar gcd
; do i ≠ j → if i > j → i := i - j
; privar i, j
; i vir int, j vir int := m, n
fi
]
od
; gcd virint := i
] { gcd = gcd.(n, m) }

```

This is the outcome of p0:

```

out: [ glocon n, q; virvar d { 0 ≤ n < q }
; privar u, v
; d vir int array, u vir int, v vir int := (1), 10, n*10
; do u div 2 < v ∧ u ≤ q → d:hiext.((v + u div 2 - 1) div q)
; u, v := 10*u, (v - d.high*q)*10

```

```

od
; if u div 2 < v → d:hiext.((v + q div 2) div q) ∥ v ≤ u div 2 → skip fi

```

] { d contains the decimal digits of n/q }

An alternative

```

[ glocon m, n; virvar gcd; privar i, j; i vir int, j vir int := m, n; do i > j → i := i - j ∥ i < j → j := j - i
od

```

```

; gcd virint := (i + j) div 2
]

```

This program computes the next higher permutation of c.

```

[ glovar c; privar i, j
; i vir int := c.hib - 1; do c.i ≥ c.(i + 1) → i := i - 1 od

```

```

; j virint := c.hib; do c.j ≤ c.i → j := j - 1 od

```

```

; c.swap.(i, j)
; i := i + 1; j := c.hib;
; do i < j → c.swap.(i, j); i, j := i + 1, j - 1 od

```

] And this is the famous Dutch flag program:

```

[ glovar buck; glocon n; privar r, w, b
; do w ≥ r → [ glovar buck, r, w, b; pricon col
; if col = red → buck:swap.(r, w); r := r + 1
; col = blue → buck:swap.(w, b); w, b := w - 1, b - 1
; r vir int, w vir int, b vir int := 1, n, n
; col vir colour := buck.w
∥ col = white → w := w - 1
fi
]
od
]

```

Aufgabe 2

2.tex