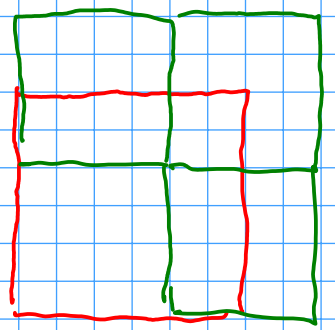


$n = 6$

$m = 6$

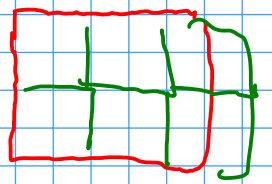
$2 = 4$

Caso 1 $m \mid 2 = 0 \quad \wedge \quad n \mid 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2}$

2
2
1

$\frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{1} = 4$

$m = 5 \quad n = 4 \quad 2 = 2$



Caso 2/3 $m \mid 2 = 0 \quad \wedge \quad n \mid 2 = 0$

$\frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2} +$

Caso base

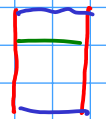
$m = 1$
$n = 1$
$2 = 1$

=

→ si $2 = 1$ ⇒ $n \times m$ bloques

→ si $2^2 > n \times m = 1$

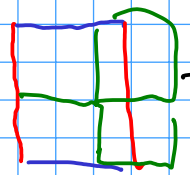
$m = 3$
$n = 2$
$2 = 2$



→ si $2 = n$ ⇒ si $m \cdot 2 \neq 0$ ⇒ $\frac{m}{2} + 1$

mismo pero con $m$ si $m \cdot 2 = 0$ ⇒ $\frac{m}{2}$

$m = 4$
$n = 3$
$2 = 2$



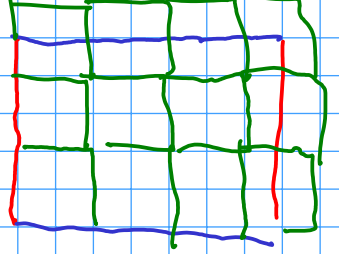
→ $n \cdot 2 = 0$ ⇒ $\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2} + \left(1 \times \frac{n}{2}\right)$

$m \cdot 2 \neq 0$

$2\frac{n}{2}$

$n \cdot 2 \neq 0$

$m \cdot 2 \neq 0$



$n = 5$
$n = 7$
$2 = 2$ $\quad \frac{n}{2} = 3$

$\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right) \times \left(\frac{m}{2} + 1\right)$