

Modelos de Computación.

Práctica 2.

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Resumen

Realización de cuatro computaciones manuales para el programa ejemplo del simulador URM.

1. Computación para la entrada $R1 = 0, R2 = 0$

$$(1, < R1 = 0, R2 = 0, R3 = 0 >) \sim (0, < R1 = 0, R2 = 0, R3 = 0 >)$$

1.1. Computación para la entrada $R1 = 1, R2 = 1$

$$(1, < R1 = 1, R2 = 1, R3 = 0 >) \sim (2, < R1 = 1, R2 = 1, R3 = 0 >) \sim (3, < R1 = 2, R2 = 1, R3 = 0 >) \sim \\ (4, < R1 = 2, R2 = 1, R3 = 1 >) \sim (1, < R1 = 2, R2 = 1, R3 = 1 >) \sim (0, < R1 = 2, R2 = 1, R3 = 1 >)$$

1.2. Computación para la entrada $R1 = 1, R2 = 2$

$$(1, < R1 = 1, R2 = 2, R3 = 0 >) \sim (2, < R1 = 1, R2 = 2, R3 = 0 >) \sim (3, < R1 = 2, R2 = 2, R3 = 0 >) \sim \\ (4, < R1 = 2, R2 = 2, R3 = 1 >) \sim (1, < R1 = 2, R2 = 2, R3 = 1 >) \sim (2, < R1 = 2, R2 = 2, R3 = 1 >) \sim \\ (3, < R1 = 3, R2 = 2, R3 = 1 >) \sim (4, < R1 = 3, R2 = 2, R3 = 2 >) \sim (1, < R1 = 3, R2 = 2, R3 = 2 >) \sim \\ (0, < R1 = 3, R2 = 2, R3 = 2 >)$$

1.3. Computación para la entrada $R1 = 2, R2 = 1$

$$(1, < R1 = 2, R2 = 1, R3 = 0 >) \sim (2, < R1 = 2, R2 = 1, R3 = 0 >) \sim (3, < R1 = 3, R2 = 1, R3 = 0 >) \sim \\ (4, < R1 = 3, R2 = 1, R3 = 1 >) \sim (1, < R1 = 3, R2 = 1, R3 = 1 >) \sim (0, < R1 = 3, R2 = 1, R3 = 1 >)$$