#### Informatica di base 2023/2024



#### **WRAP-UP**

Ivan Heibi
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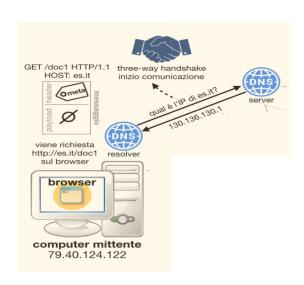
### Lezione di tutoraggio

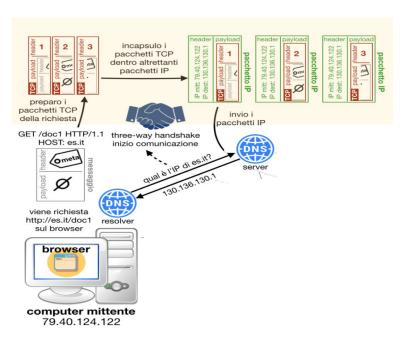
Martedì, 7 maggio, 15:00 - 17:00 LABORATORIO 2 (Accesso da Via Zamboni, 34)

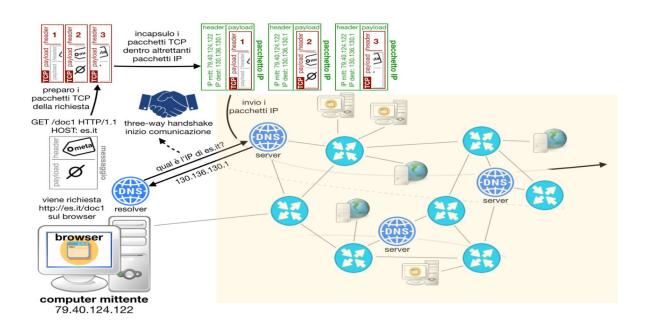
Riceverete un link (via email / Virtuale) a un modulo Google per inviare domande o dubbi che vorreste approfondire durante la lezione.

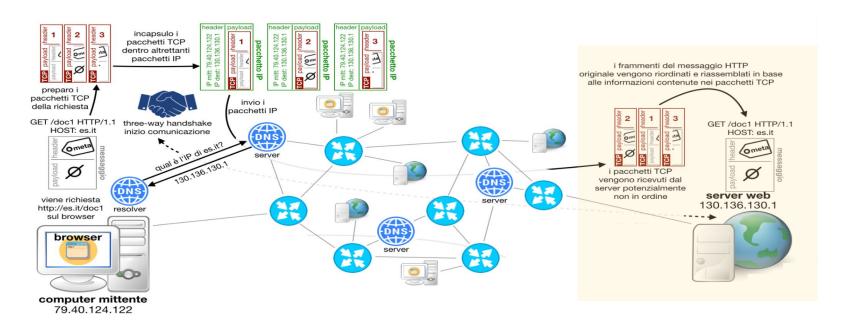
Per ulteriori domande, potete contattare direttamente le tutor ai loro indirizzi email dell'Università di Bologna:

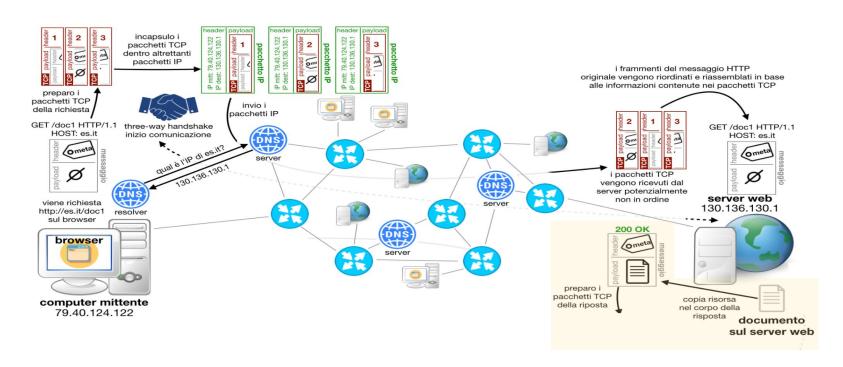
- Arianna Moretti: <u>arianna.moretti4@unibo.it</u>
- Maria Francesca Bocchi: <u>maria.bocchi4@unibo.it</u>

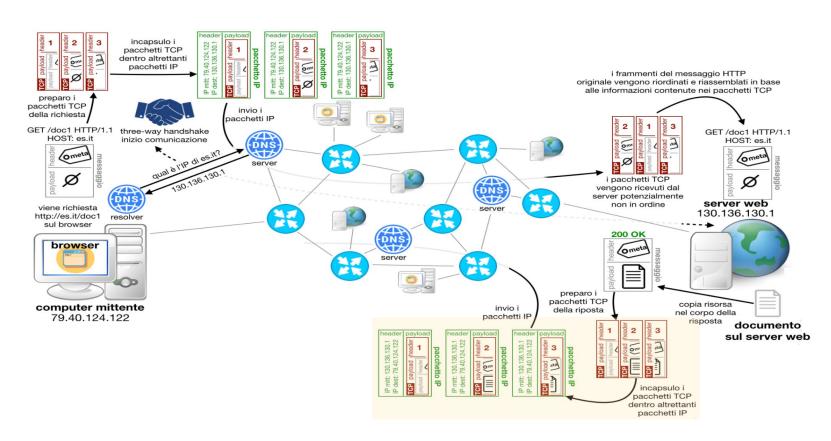


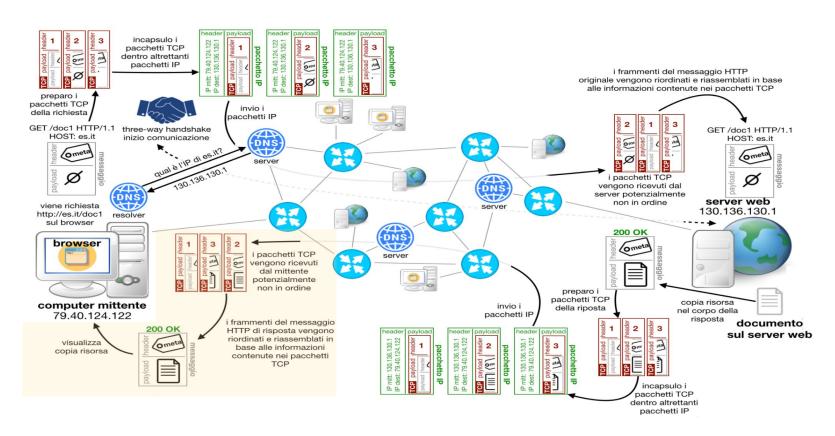


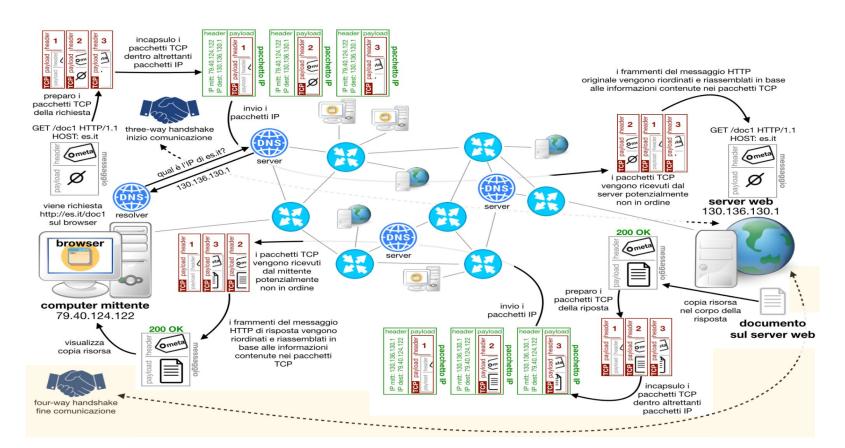




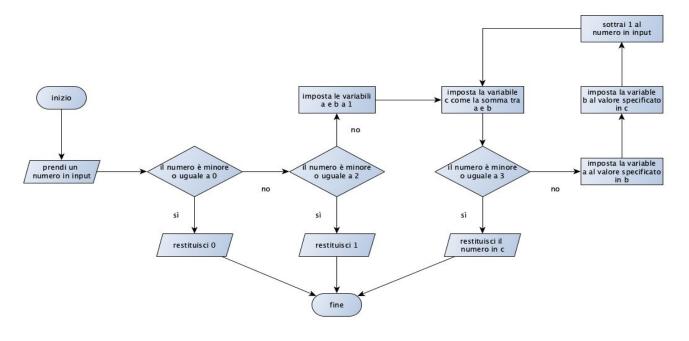






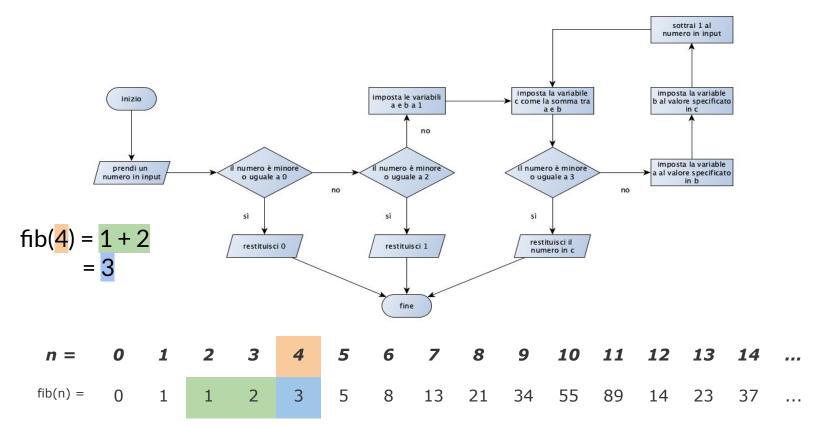


## Diagramma di flusso di fib(n)

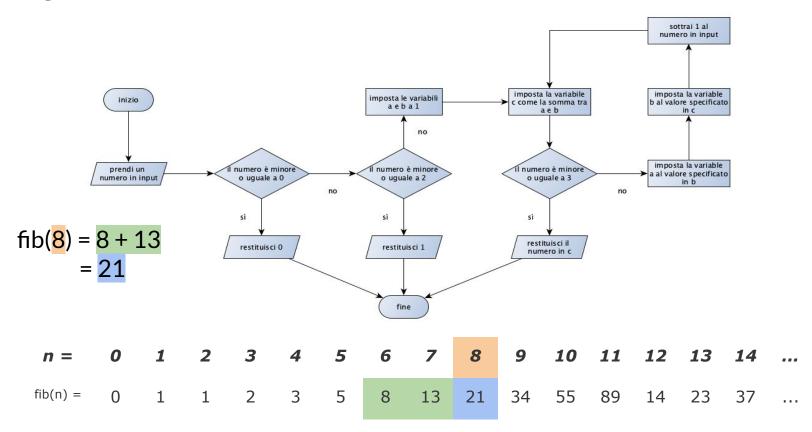


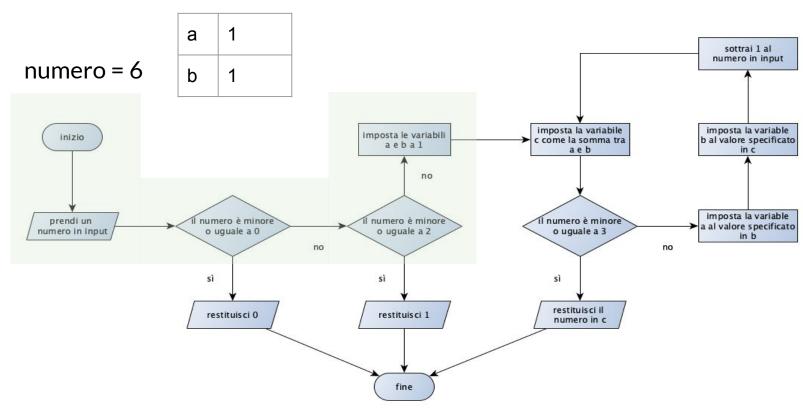


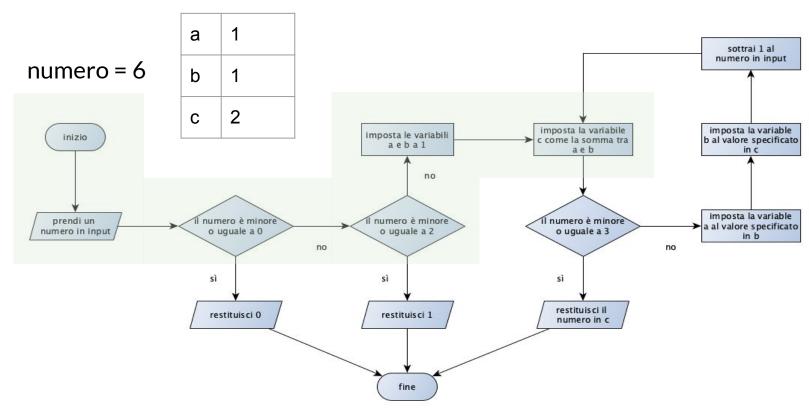
## Diagramma di flusso di fib(n)

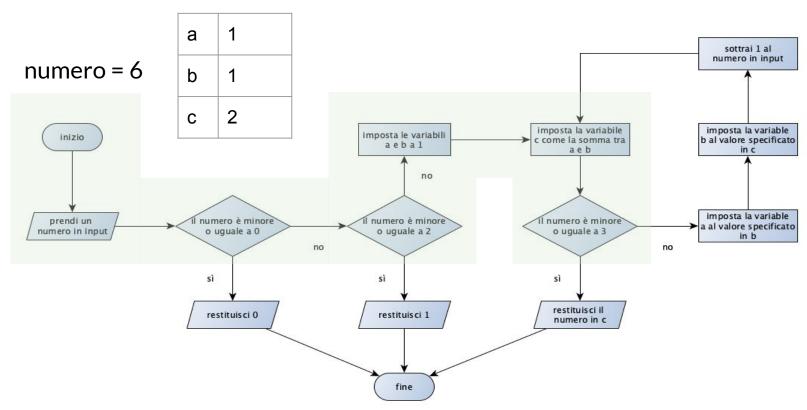


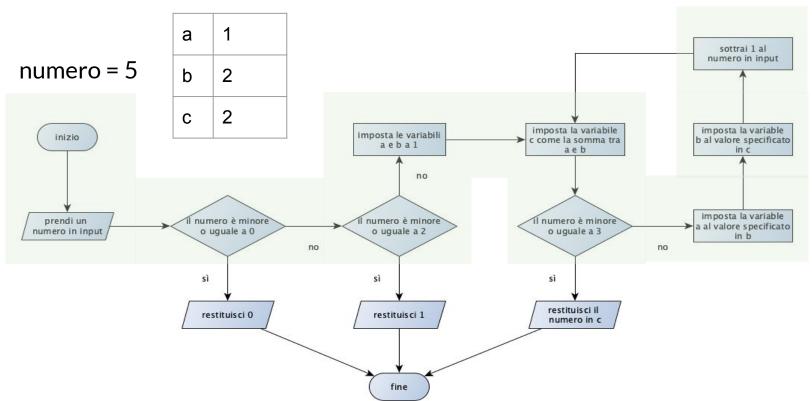
## Diagramma di flusso di fib(n)

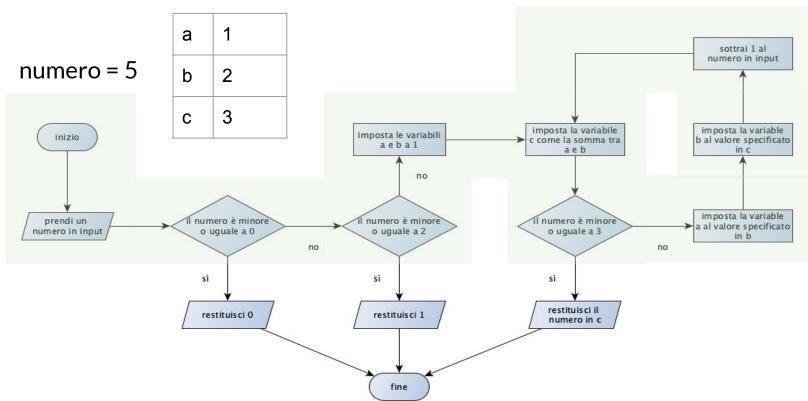


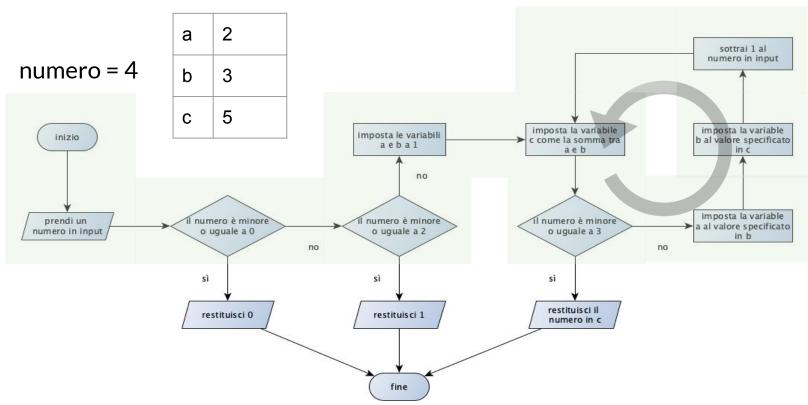


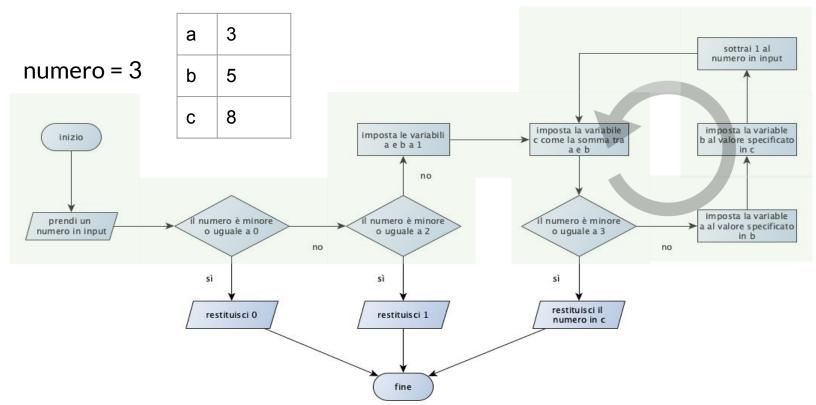


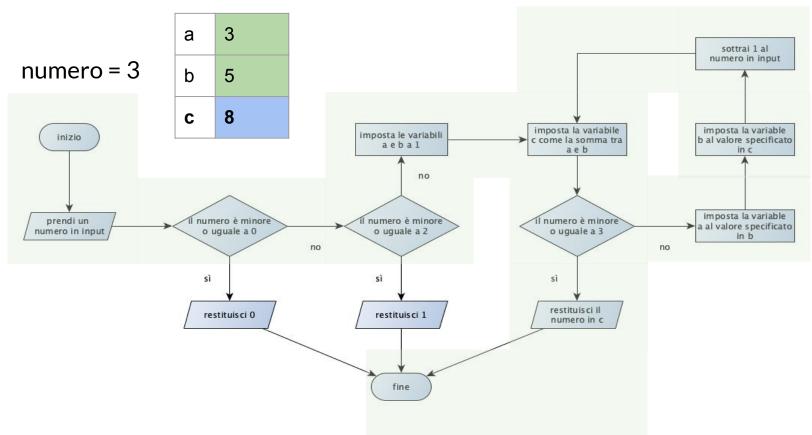








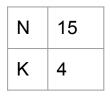


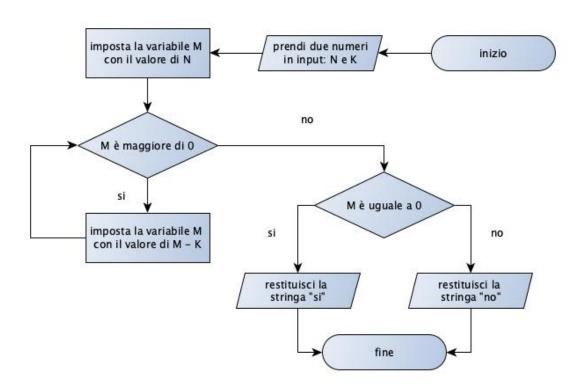


## Diagramma di flusso di fib(n) - Python

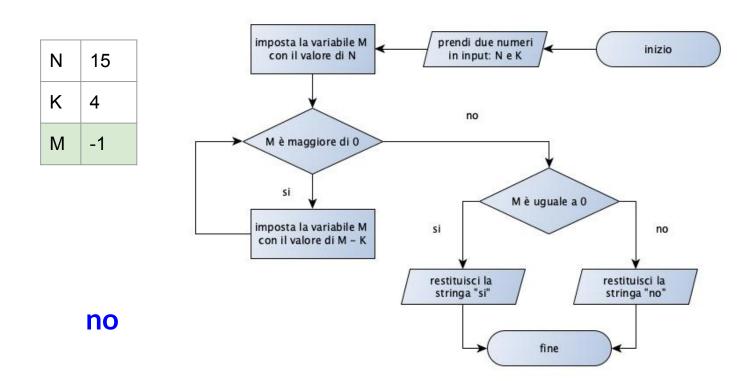
```
sottrai 1 al
def fib(n):
                                                                                                                                                       numero in input
   if n \le 0:
       return 0
   elif n \le 2:
                                                                                                                          imposta la variabile
                                                                                                                                                      imposta la variable
                                            inizio
                                                                                              imposta le variabili
                                                                                                                                                     b al valore specificato
                                                                                                                          c come la somma tra
                                                                                                 aeba1
       return 1
   else:
       a = 1
                                                                                                                                                      imposta la variable
       b = 1
                                          prendi un
                                                                   numero è minore
                                                                                               numero è minore
                                                                                                                           I numero è minore
                                                                                                                                                     a al valore specificato
                                         numero in input
                                                                    o uquale a 0
                                                                                                o uquale a 2
                                                                                                                             o uquale a 3
                                                                                                                                                            in b
       while True:
                                                                                                                                               no
           c = a + b
                                                                    sì
                                                                                                                             sì
           if n <= 3:
                                                                                                                             restituisci il
               return c
                                                                    restituisci 0
                                                                                                restituisci 1
                                                                                                                             numero in c
           a = b
          b = c
           n = n - 1
```

## Diagramma di flusso – esercizio





## Diagramma di flusso – esercizio



BYTE								
2 <sup>7</sup>	2 <sup>6</sup>	2 <sup>5</sup>	2 <sup>4</sup>	23	2 <sup>2</sup>	2 <sup>1</sup>	2 <sup>0</sup>	
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	

208									
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		
1 × 2 <sup>7</sup>	1 x 2 <sup>6</sup>	0 x 2 <sup>5</sup>	1 × 2 <sup>4</sup>	0 x 2 <sup>3</sup>	0 X 2 <sup>2</sup>	0 X 2 <sup>1</sup>	0 X 2°		
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1		
128 + 64 + 16 = 208									

154								
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
1 × 2 <sup>7</sup>	0 x 2 <sup>6</sup>	0 x 2 <sup>5</sup>	1 × 2 <sup>4</sup>	1 × 2 <sup>3</sup>	0 X 2 <sup>2</sup>	1 X 2 <sup>1</sup>	0 X 2°	
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
128 + 16 + 8 + 2 = 154								

80									
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
? x 2 <sup>7</sup>	? x 2 <sup>6</sup>	? x 2 <sup>5</sup>	? x 2 <sup>4</sup>	? x 2 <sup>3</sup>	? x 2 <sup>2</sup>	? x 2 <sup>1</sup>	? x 2°		
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1		

80									
0	0 1 0 1 0 0 0								
0 x 2 <sup>7</sup>	1 × 2 <sup>6</sup>	0 x 2 <sup>5</sup>	1 X 2 <sup>4</sup>	0 x 2 <sup>3</sup>	0 X 2 <sup>2</sup>	0 X 2 <sup>1</sup>	0 X 2°		
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1		
64 + 16 = 80									

