

Practica 3

Jaime Jimenez Santos

26 de diciembre de 2022

EJERCICIO 1

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

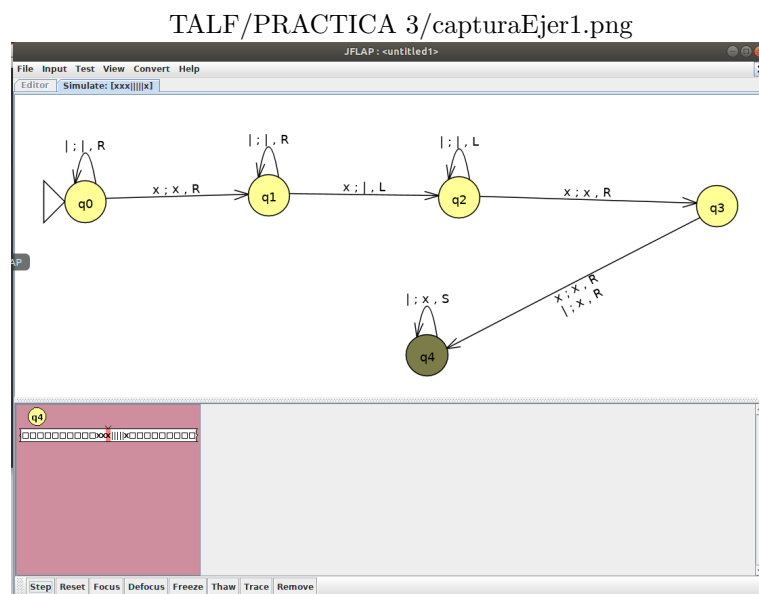
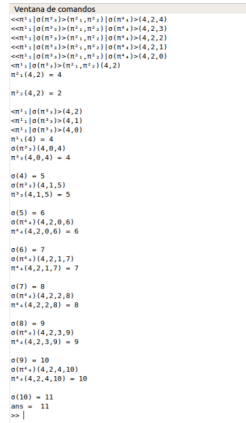


Figura 1: Figura ejercicio 1

EJERCICIO 2

Define a recursive function for the sum of three values.

TALF/PRACTICA 3/capturaEjer2.png



```
Ventana de comandos
n*(n1,n2,n3)
n*(4,2,4)
n*(4,2,3)
n*(4,2,2)
n*(4,2,1)
n*(4,2,0)
n*(4,2) = 4

n*(4,2) = 2
n*(4,2,1)
n*(4,2,1)
n*(4,0)
n*(4) = 4
n*(4,0,4) = 4
n*(4,0,4) = 4

n*(4,1,5) = 5
n*(4,1,5) = 5

n*(4,2,8) = 6
n*(4,2,8) = 6

n*(4,2,1,7) = 7
n*(4,2,1,7) = 7

n*(4,2,2,8) = 8
n*(4,2,2,8) = 8

n*(4,2,3,9) = 9
n*(4,2,3,9) = 9

n*(4,2,4,10) = 10
n*(4,2,4,10) = 10

n*(4,2,5,11) = 11
n*(4,2,5,11) = 11
>> |
```

Figura 2: Figura ejercicio 1

EJERCICIO 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.

Q: (3,4,s)

```
s:
while X1 != 0 do
  X1 := X1 - 1;
  X2 := X2 + 1
od;
X4 := X2;
while X3 != 0 do
  X3 := X3 - 1;
  X4 := X4 + 1
od;
X1 := X4
```