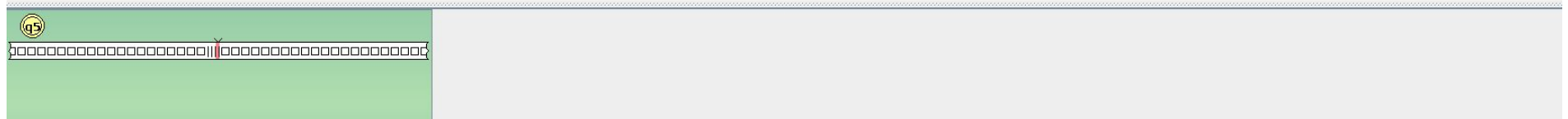
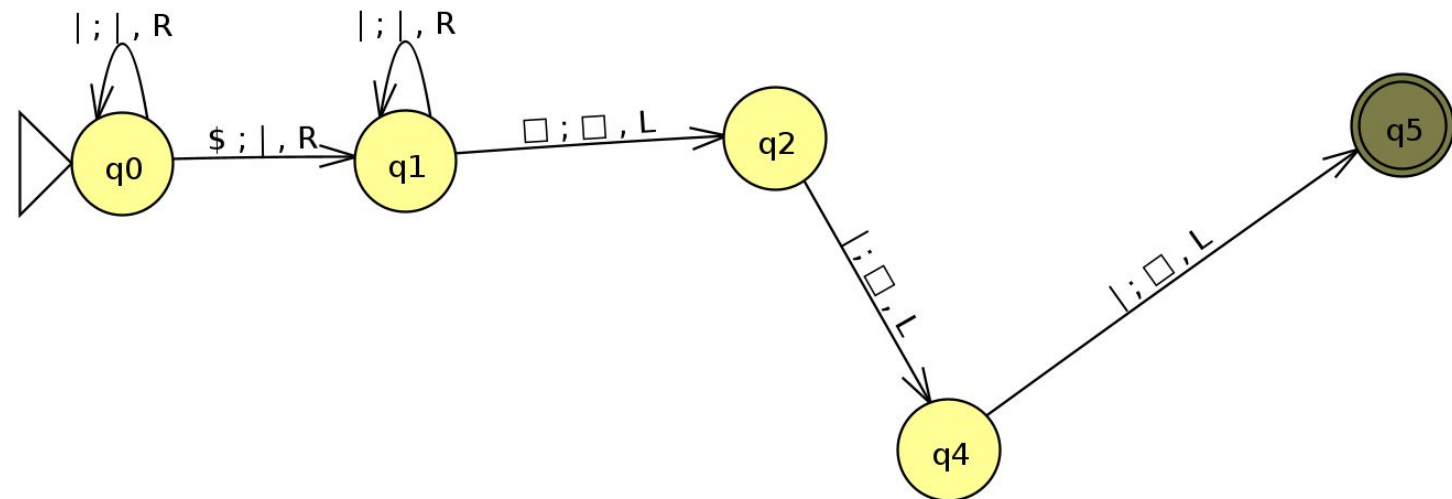


Actividades Práctica 3

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

Function: $add(x, y) = x + y$, con $x, y \in N$



2. Define a recursive function for the sum of three values.

Primero partimos de la suma de dos valores que la definimos de esta forma:

$$suma(n, m) = \begin{cases} \pi_1^1 & \text{si } m = 0 \\ \sigma(\pi_3^3(n, m - 1, suma(n, m - 1))) & \text{si } m > 0 \end{cases}$$

Siendo σ la función recursiva sucesor:

$$\sigma : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$\sigma(n) = n + 1$$

Con esta podemos expresar la suma de tres valores:

$$suma'(n, m, p) = \begin{cases} suma(n, m - 1) & \text{si } p = 0 \\ \sigma(\pi_4^4(n, m, p - 1, suma'(n, m, p - 1))) & \text{si } p > 0 \end{cases}$$

A continuación, podemos ver la ejecución de la función para los argumentos 3,5,2:

```
octave:9> evalrecfunction('addition2',3,5,2)
addition2(3,5,2)
<addition| $\sigma(n^4_4)$ >(3,5,2)
<addition| $\sigma(n^4_4)$ >(3,5,1)
<addition| $\sigma(n^4_4)$ >(3,5,0)
addition(3,5)
< $n^1_1$ | $\sigma(n^3_3)$ >(3,5)
< $n^1_1$ | $\sigma(n^3_3)$ >(3,4)
< $n^1_1$ | $\sigma(n^3_3)$ >(3,3)
< $n^1_1$ | $\sigma(n^3_3)$ >(3,2)
< $n^1_1$ | $\sigma(n^3_3)$ >(3,1)
< $n^1_1$ | $\sigma(n^3_3)$ >(3,0)
 $n^1_1(3) = 3$ 
 $\sigma(n^3_3)(3,0,3)$ 
 $n^3_3(3,0,3) = 3$ 

 $\sigma(3) = 4$ 
 $\sigma(n^3_3)(3,1,4)$ 
 $n^3_3(3,1,4) = 4$ 

 $\sigma(4) = 5$ 
 $\sigma(n^3_3)(3,2,5)$ 
 $n^3_3(3,2,5) = 5$ 

 $\sigma(5) = 6$ 
 $\sigma(n^3_3)(3,3,6)$ 
 $n^3_3(3,3,6) = 6$ 

 $\sigma(6) = 7$ 
 $\sigma(n^3_3)(3,4,7)$ 
 $n^3_3(3,4,7) = 7$ 

 $\sigma(7) = 8$ 
 $\sigma(n^4_4)(3,5,0,8)$ 
 $n^4_4(3,5,0,8) = 8$ 

 $\sigma(8) = 9$ 
 $\sigma(n^4_4)(3,5,1,9)$ 
 $n^4_4(3,5,1,9) = 9$ 

 $\sigma(9) = 10$ 
ans = 10
```

3. Implement a WHILE program that computes the sum of 3 values. You must use an auxiliary variable that accumulates the result of the sum.

suma3arg = (3, s)

s:

```
 $X_4 := X_1;$   
while  $X_2 \neq 0$  do  
     $X_4 := X_4 + 1;$   
     $X_2 := X_2 - 1;$   
od  
while  $X_3 \neq 0$  do  
     $X_4 := X_4 + 1;$   
     $X_3 := X_3 - 1;$   
od  
 $X_1 := X_4;$ 
```