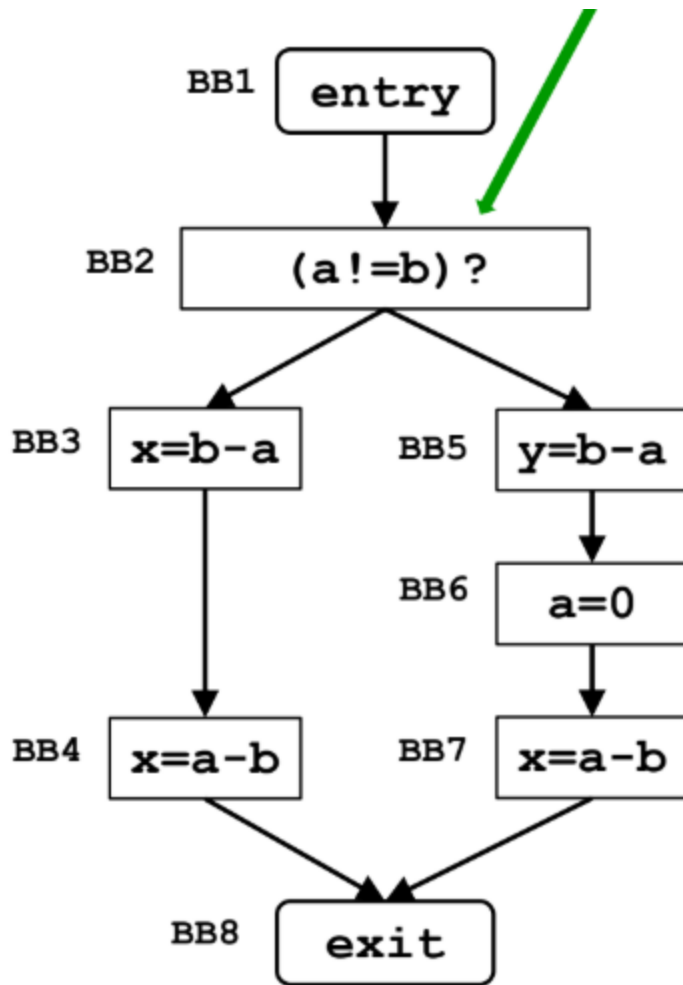


	Very Busy Expressions
Domain	(sets of expressions)
Direction	backward: $IN[b] = fb(OUT[B])$ $OUT[b] = \bigwedge IN[succ(b)]$
Transfer function	$fb(x) = gen[B] \cup (OUT[B] - kill[B])$
Meet Operation ( $\wedge$ )	$\cap$
Boundary Condition	$IN[entry] = 0$
Initial interior points	$IN[b] = U$

**Tabella :**

	<b>Gen()</b>	<b>Kill()</b>
<b>BB1</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>BB2</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>BB3</b>	<b>b-a</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>BB4</b>	<b>a-b</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>BB5</b>	<b>b-a</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>BB6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>BB7</b>	<b>a-b</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>BB8</b>	<b>none</b>	<b>none</b>



OUT [ BB8 ] =none  
 IN[BB\*]=none

OUT [ BB7 ] = none  
 IN [ BB7 ] = a-b

OUT [ BB6 ] = a-b  
 IN [ BB6 ] = none

OUT[BB5]=none  
 IN[BB5]=b-a

OUT [ BB4 ] = none  
 IN [ BB4 ] = a-b

OUT [ BB3 ] = a-b

IN [ BB3 ] = {a-b,b-a}

OUT[BB2]= {a-b,b-a} ^ {b-a} = b-a

IN[BB2] = b-a

OUT[BB1] = b-a

IN [BB1] = b-a

The evaluation of b-a is done in both path, before the change of operators.

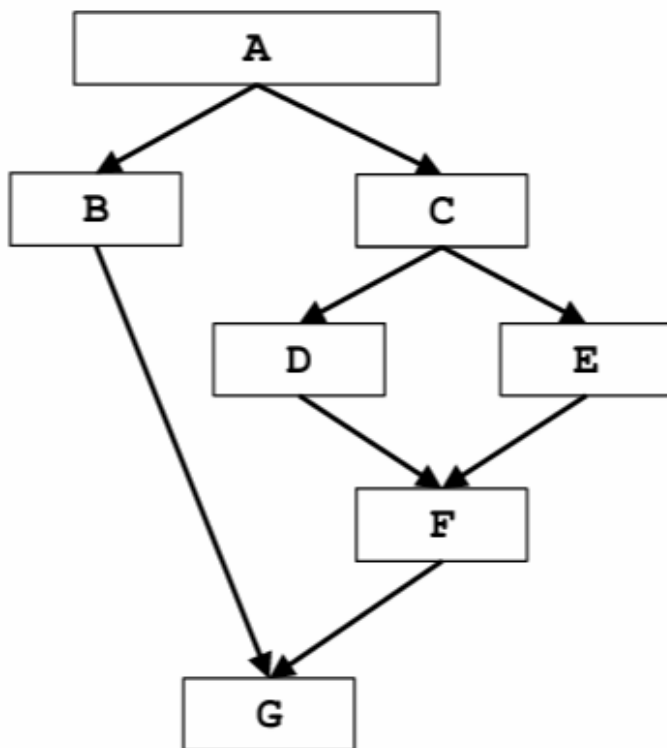
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### Dominator Analysis

	Dominator Analysis
Domain	Sets of nodes
Direction	forward: out[b] = fb(in[b]) in[b] = ^ out[pred(b)]
Transfer function	fb(x)= DEF(b) U ( ^ OUT[pred(b)])
Meet Operation (^)	$\cap$
Boundary Condition	out[entry] = 0
Initial interior points	out[b] = 0

Blocco	IN[B]	OUT[B] (= DOM[B])
A	0	A
B	A	{A, B}

C	A	$\{A, C\}$
D	$\{A, C\}$	$\{A, C, D\}$
E	$\{A, C\}$	$\{A, C, E\}$
F	$\{A, C, D\} \wedge \{A, C, E\} = \{A, C\}$	$F \cup \{A, C\} = \{A, C, F\}$
G	$\{A, B\} \wedge \{A, C, F\} = A$	$\{A, G\}$



$$\text{DOM}[F] = \{A, C, F\}$$

$$\text{DOM}[A] = \{A\}$$

$$\text{DOM}[B] = \{A, B\}$$

$$\text{DOM}[C] = \{A, C\}$$

$$\text{DOM}[D] = \{A, C, D\}$$

$\text{DOM}[E] = \{A, C, E\}$

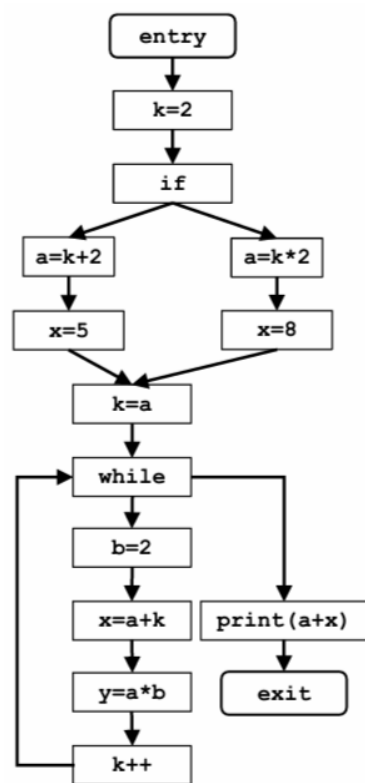
$\text{DOM}[F] = \{A, C, F\}$

$\text{DOM}[G] = \{A, G\}$

#####

### *Constant propagation*

	Constant propagation
Domain	Sets of Variables
Direction	forward : $\text{OUT}[b] = \text{fb}(\text{IN}[B])$ $\text{In}[b] = \bigwedge \text{OUT}[\text{pred}(b)]$
Transfer function	$\text{fb}[B] = (\text{DEF}[B] - (\bigwedge \text{OUT}[B])$ $) \cup ( (\bigwedge \text{OUT}[B]) - \text{DEF}(B) )$
Meet Operation ( $\wedge$ )	$\cap$
Boundary Condition	$\text{OUT}[\text{entry}] = 0$
Initial interior points	$\text{OUT}[b] = 0$



	Iterazione1		Iterazione 2	
	IN(B)	OUT(B)		
BB1 ( k=2 )	0	k=2	- -	- -
BB2 ( a=k+2)	k=2	k=2, a=2+2=4	- -	- -

BB3 ( $x=5$ )	$k=2, a=4$	$k=2, x=5, a=4$	- -	- -
BB4 ( $a=k*2$ )	$k=2$	$k=2, a=2*2=4$	- -	- -
BB5 ( $x=8$ )	$k=2, a=4$	$k=2, x=8, a=4$	- -	- -
BB6 ( $k=a$ )	$k=2, a=4, x=8$	$a=4, x=8$	- -	- -
BB7 ( $b=2$ )	$a=4, x=8$	$a=4, b=2, x=8$	$a=4$	$a=4, b=2$
BB8 ( $x=a+k$ )	$a=4, b=2, x=8$	$a=4, b=2$	$a=4, b=2$	$a=4, b=2$
BB9 ( $y=a*b$ )	$a=4, b=2$	$a=4, b=2, y=4*2=8$	$a=4, b=2$	$a=4, b=2, y=8$
BB10 ( $k++$ )	$a=4, b=2, y=8$	$a=4, b=2, y=8$	$a=4, b=2, y=8$	$a=4, b=2, y=8$

Then continuously go on, will always remain  $a=4, b=2, y=8$  as constant