## Problem FC-11 (3 parts)

## Compound Logical Predicates

**Part A:** Turn this doubly nested if statement into a single if-then-else statement using a compound predicate.

```
if not(x<3)
   if (y!=100)
    z = 50;
   else z = 20;
else z = 20;</pre>
```

**Part B:** Write a single C statement that corresponds to the following MIPS code. Assume \$1 holds A, \$2 holds B, and \$3 holds C. Do not use an if-then-else.

```
beq $1, $0, False
beq $2, $0, False
addi $3, $0, 1
j Continue
False: addi $3, $0, 0
Continue:
```

**Part C:** Draw a control flow graph for the following C fragment. Assume blocks A, B, C, and D contain several C statements. Use proper control flow graph notation.

```
if (X == Y) {
block A;
if (N != M)
if (J == K)
Block B;
else
Block C;
else
Block D;
}
```