

CC184 - Complejidad Algorítmica

Tema: Computabilidad – Modelo Formal: Programas WHILE

Formato: Esquema de Aprendizaje

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Fuente: Propia

Modelo Formal: Programas WHILE

I. Alcance

Modelo Formal de Computación - Programas WHILE

"while" is a programming language consisting only of 3 basic operations:

- Addition with a constant:

x0 := x1 + c;

- **Substraction** with a constant:

x0 := x1 - c;

- Loop until a variable is bigger than 0:

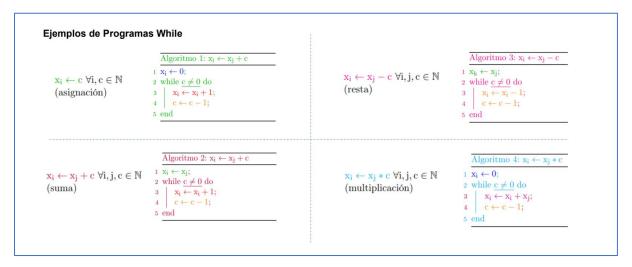
WHILE (x0 > 0) DO

// more code

END

Available variables are x0, x1, x2, ... and never go below 0.

II. Ejemplos



III. Simulador - Multiplica

```
https://while.schnabel.io/

// Sample "multiplication"
// Click "compile Code" on the right side to run.

x1 := x1 + 3; // Input (x1 = 3, x2 = 4)
x2 := x2 + 4; // Output will be x0 = x1 * x2 = 12

WHILE (x1 > 0) DO

x3 := x2 + 0; // Temporary copy of x2

WHILE (x3 > 0) DO

x0 := x0 + 1; // Add x3 to x0, one by one
x3 := x3 - 1;

END;
x1 := x1 - 1;
END;
// The result is stored in x0

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```

IV. Simulador- División Entera

```
https://while.schnabel.io/

// Sample "division entera"
// Click "Compile Code" on the right side to run.

x1 := x1 + 12; // Input (x1 = 12, x2 = 3)
x2 := x2 + 3; // Output will be x0 = x1 / x2 = 4

WHILE (x1 > 0) DO
x3 := x2 + 0; // Temporary copy of x2
WHILE (x3 > 0) DO
x1 := x1 - 1;
x3 := x3 - 1;
END;
x0 := x0 + 1;
END;
// The result is stored in x0

x1 = x1 - 1;
x3 := x3 - 1;
END;
x4 := x1 - 1;
x3 := x3 - 1;
END;
x5 := x0 + 1;
END;
x6 := x0 + 1;
END;
x7 := x1 - 1;
x8 := x1 - 1;
x9 := x1 - 1;
x9 := x1 - 1;
x1 = 12
x2 = 3

x1 = 12
x2 = 3

x1 = 12
x2 = 3

x1 = x2 = 3

x2 overhill controls x1 y x0. En cada iteración:
Se asigna x2 a x3
x0 aumenta en 1 (cociente aumenta en 1)
=> Habrán 4 iteraciones.

2do WHILE controls x2, a través de x3. En cada iteración
x1 disminuye en 1 (dividendo disminuye en 1)
x3 disminuye en 1
=> Habran 3 iteraciones. (representa el divisor)
```