

SimpleProgram(x, y)

$z \leftarrow x \cdot y$

$z > x ?$

true

y

false

x

```
graph TD; A[SimpleProgram(x, y)] --> B["z ← x · y"]; B --> C["z > x ?"]; C -- true --> D(y); C -- false --> E(x);
```

The flowchart illustrates the execution of the SimpleProgram function. It begins with a function call SimpleProgram(x, y), which leads to a calculation block where z is assigned the value of x multiplied by y. This is followed by a decision block that checks if z is greater than x. If the condition is true, the program returns y; if false, it returns x.