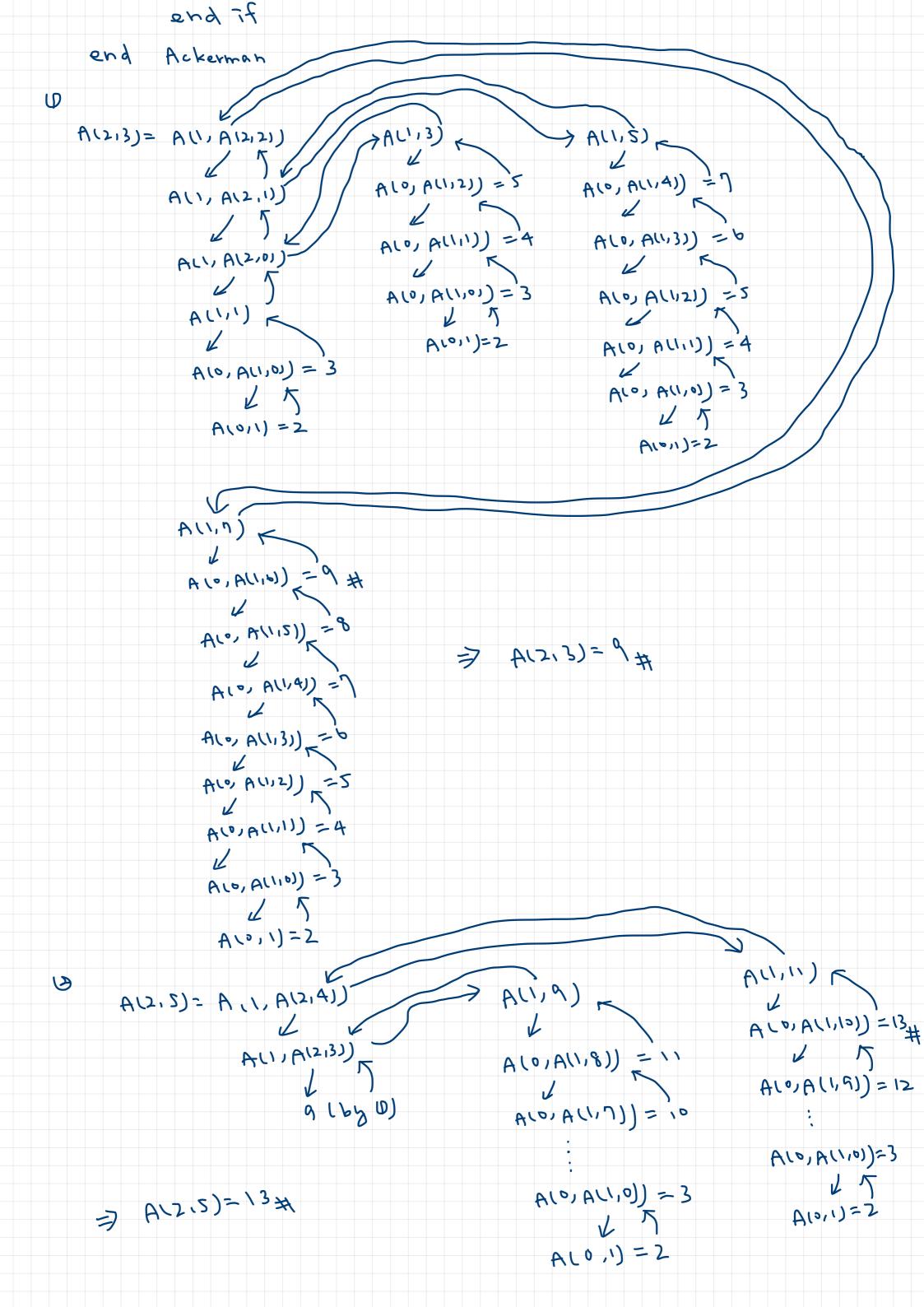
```
1
   0,
       fun 3(10,4)
        X=10, 1=4
        x >\lambda
       => return - 1 #
    b. fun3(4,3)
        x=4, 3=3
       > return -1 #
   C,
       fun3 (4,7)
         x=4, 7=7
          x<y
         => return (4* fun3(5,7))
               x=2, 2=7
                x<br/>x<
                => return (5 x fun3(6,7))
                      fun 3(6,1)
                      x=6, 7=7
                       => return (bx fnn3(7,7))
                           ナレトろいつつ)
                           x=7, 3=7
                            X=X
                            => return 1
                        => return bx1
                  =) return 5x6x1
           =) return 4*5*6*1 = 120 #
     d. the 3(0,0)
          x=0, 2=0
           X=X
           => return 1#
2,
    Algorithm Ackerman (m, n)
        if (m = 0)
            return (nti)
         else if (n = 0 and m >0)
             return Ackerman (m-1,1)
         e/5e
             return
                     Ackerman (m-1, Ackerman (m, h-1))
```



$$A(0)3) = 4$$

$$A(3,0) = A(2,1)$$
 $A(1,3) = 5 \pm 4$
 $A(1,1) = 5 \pm 4$
 $A(1,1) = 4$
 $A(1,1) = 4$
 $A(0,1) = 3$
 $A(0,1) = 2$
 $A(0,1) = 2$

=) A(3,0)=5#