

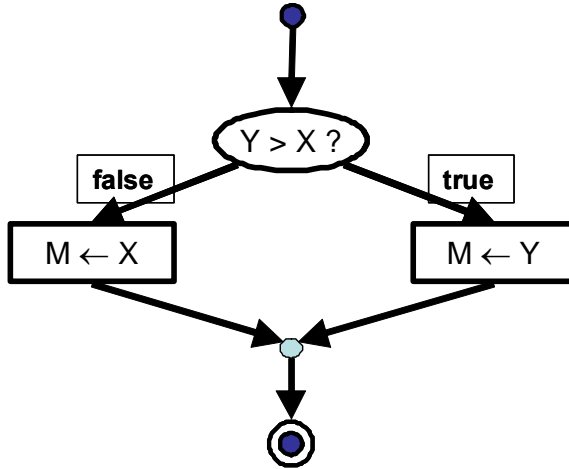
1. Section 5 Exercises

Program Memory

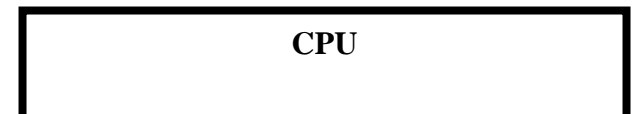
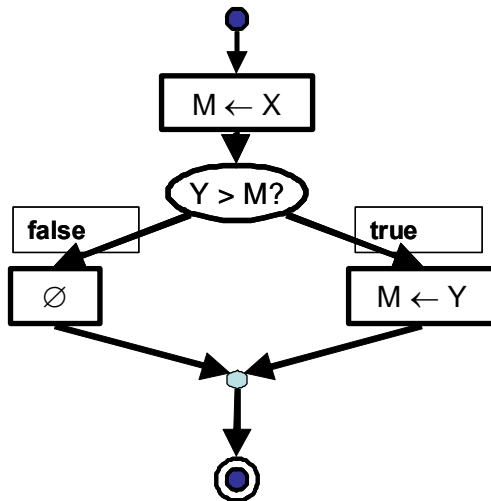
Exercise 5-1 - Back to the Larger of Two Numbers

Working memory

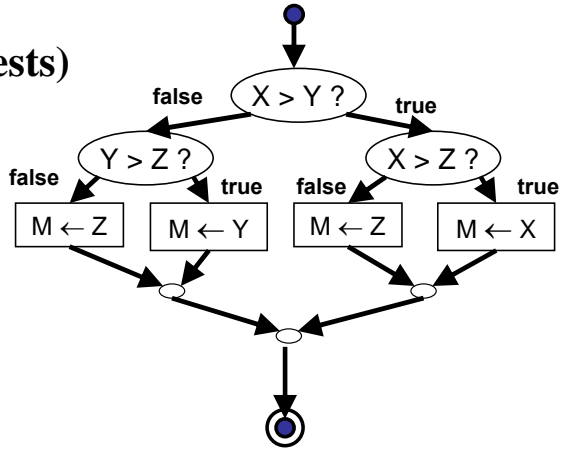
GIVENS: X, Y (two numbers)
RESULT: M (the larger of X and Y)
HEADER: M ← Max2(X, Y)
BODY:



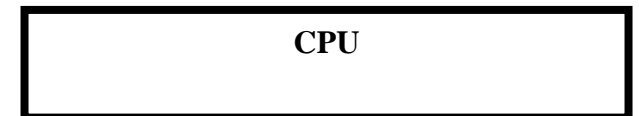
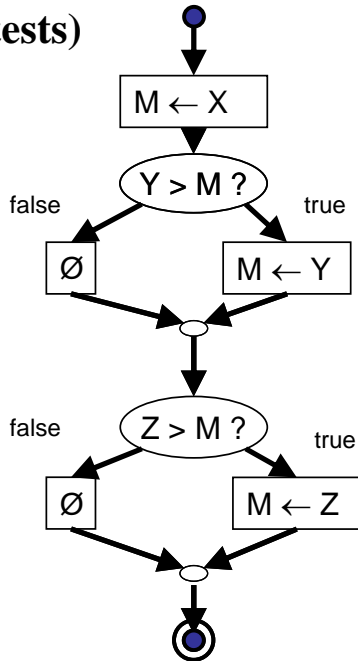
OR



GIVENS: X, Y, Z (three numbers)
RESULT: M (the larger of X, Y and Z)
HEADER: M ← Max3(X, Y, Z)
BODY:
 (Nested tests)

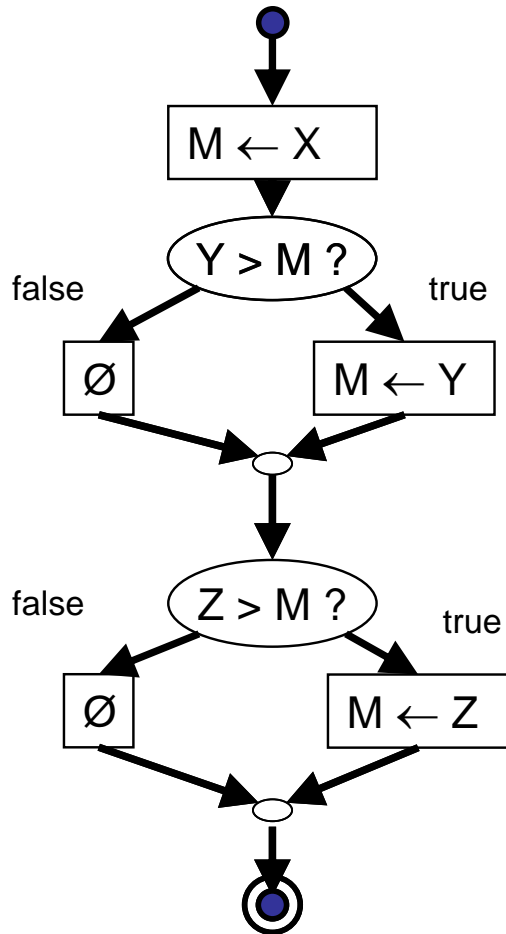


OR
 (Sequence of tests)



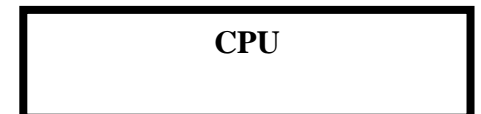
GIVENS: X, Y, Z (three numbers)
RESULT: M (the larger of X, Y and Z)
HEADER: M ← Max3(X, Y, Z)
BODY:

Sequence of tests



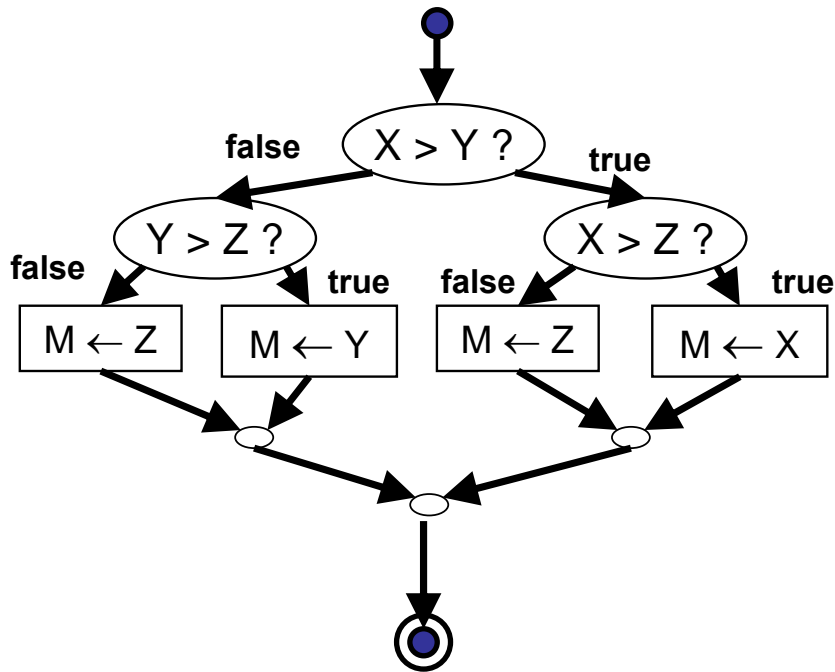
```

public double max3(double x,
                   double y, double z)
{
    double m;
    m = x;
    if ( y > m )
    {
        m = y;
    }
    else
    {
        /* do nothing*/;
    }
    if ( z > m )
    {
        m = z;
    }
    else
    {
        /* do nothing*/;
    }
    return(m)
}
    
```



GIVENS: X, Y, Z (three numbers)
RESULT: M (the larger of X, Y and Z)
HEADER: M ← Max3(X, Y, Z)
BODY:

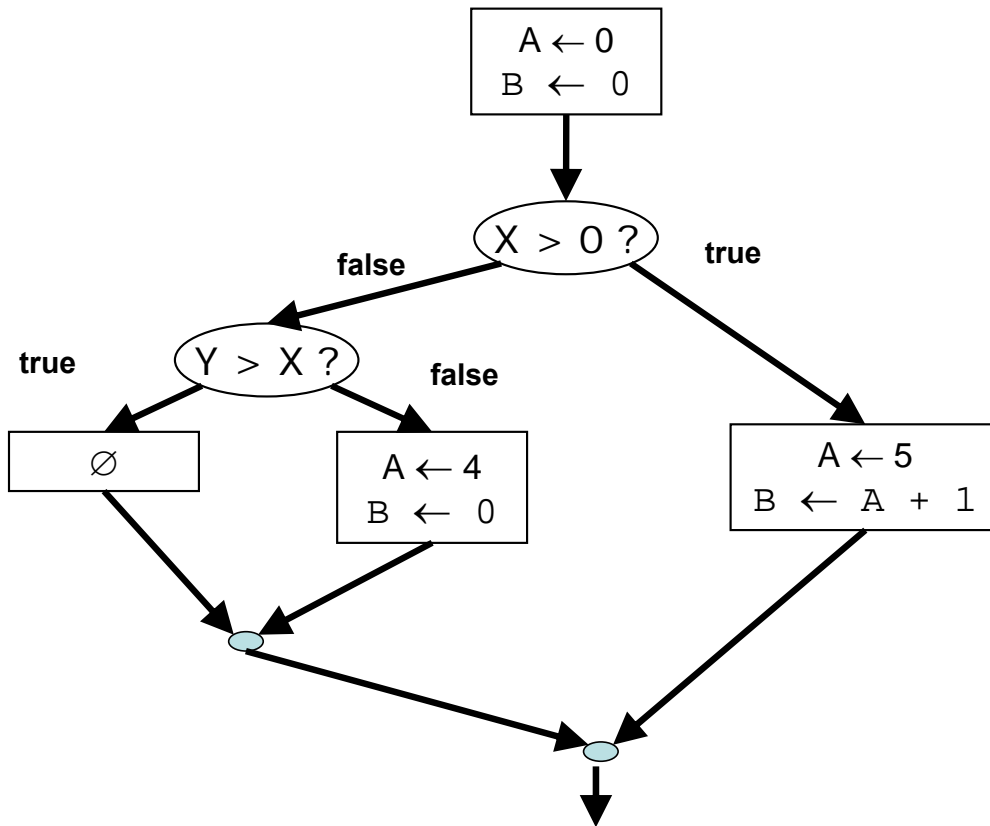
Nested tests



```

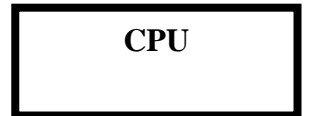
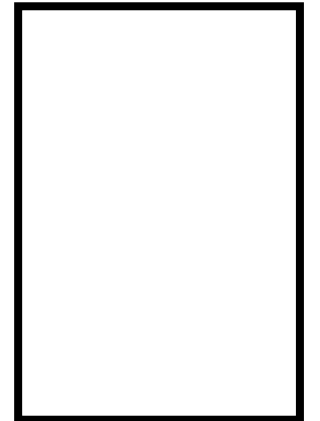
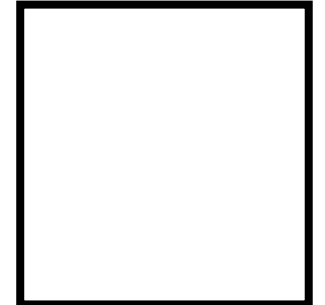
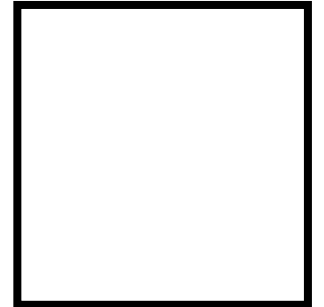
public double max3(double x,
                   double y, double z)
{
    double m;
    if ( x > y )
    {
        if ( x > z )
        {
            m = x;
        }
        else
        {
            m = z;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if ( y > z )
        {
            m = y;
        }
        else
        {
            m = z;
        }
    }
    return(m)
}
  
```

CPU



```

{
  a = 0;
  b = 0;
  if ( x > 0 )
  {
    a = 5;
    b = a + 1;
  }
  else
  {
    if ( y > x )
    {
      a = 4;
      b = 0;
    }
    else
    {
      /*do
      nothing*/;
    }
  }
}
  
```



GIVENS: X, Y, Z (three numbers)
RESULT: M (the larger of X, Y and Z)
HEADER: M ← Max3(X, Y, Z)
BODY:

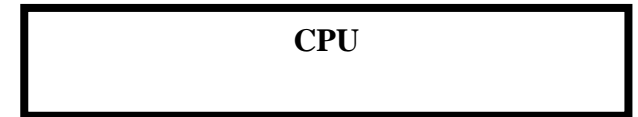
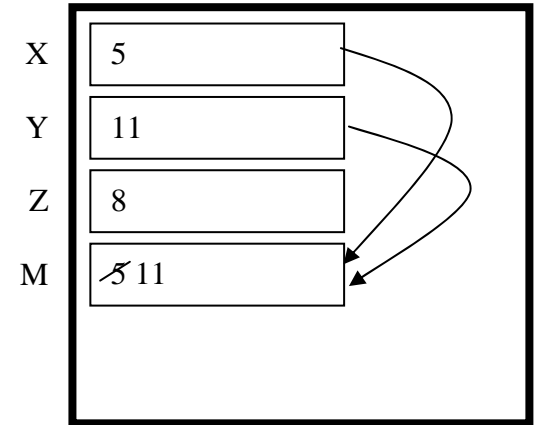
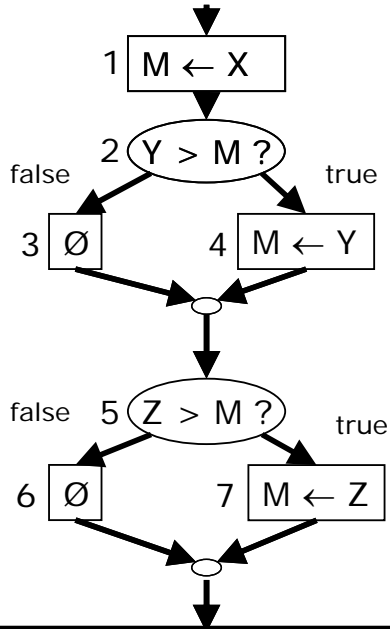
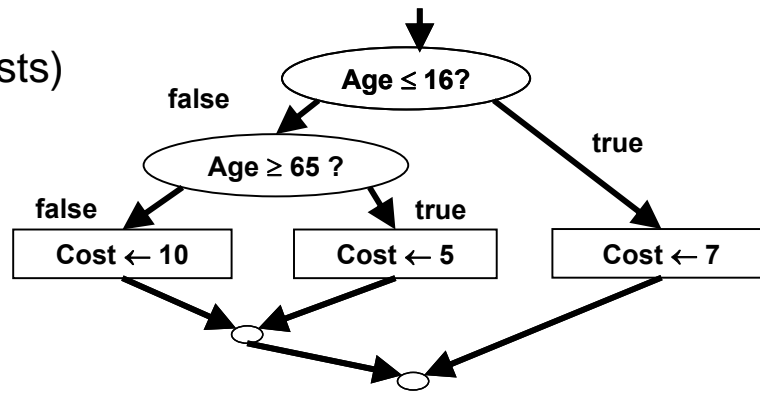


Table 1 – Trace for M ← Max3(5, 11, 8)

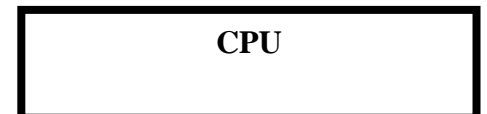
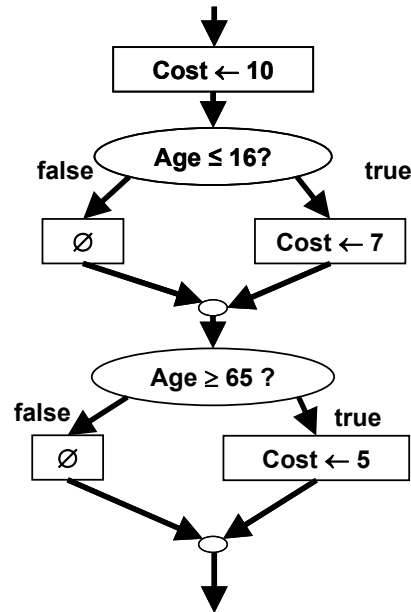
	X	Y	Z	M
Initial values	5	11	8	?
1. M ← X				5
2. Y > M: true				
3. M ← Y				11
4. Z > M: false				
5. ∅				

GIVENS: Age (persons age)
RESULT: Cost (ticket cost)
HEADER: Cost ← TicketCost(Age)
BODY:

(Version 1: Nested Tests)

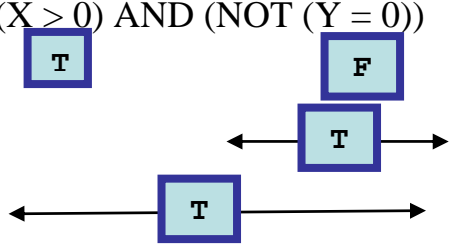
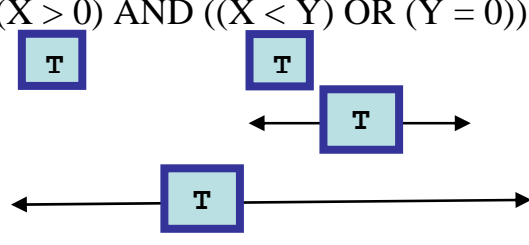
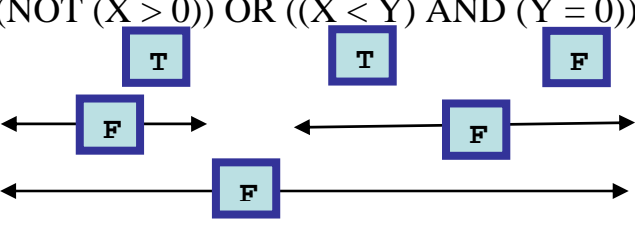
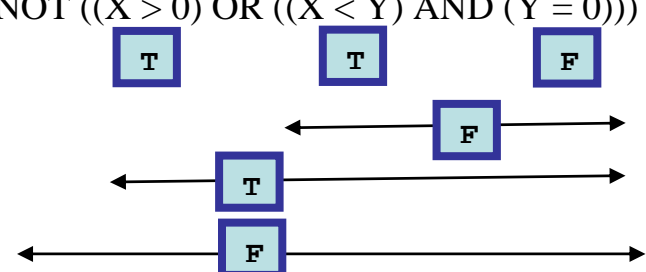


(Version 2: Sequence of Tests)



Exercise 5-10 - More Compound Boolean Expressions

Suppose $X = 5$ and $Y = 10$.

Expression	Value
$(X > 0) \text{ AND } (\text{NOT } (Y = 0))$ 	TRUE
$(X > 0) \text{ AND } ((X < Y) \text{ OR } (Y = 0))$ 	TRUE
$(\text{NOT } (X > 0)) \text{ OR } ((X < Y) \text{ AND } (Y = 0))$ 	FALSE
$\text{NOT } ((X > 0) \text{ OR } ((X < Y) \text{ AND } (Y = 0)))$ 	FALSE