

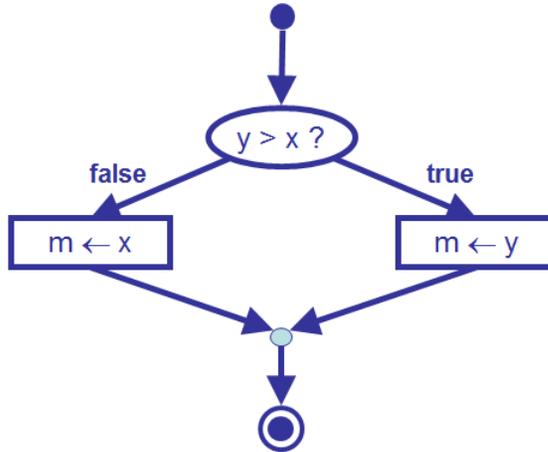
1. Section 5 Exercises

Program Memory

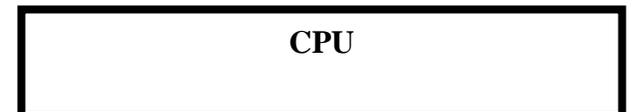
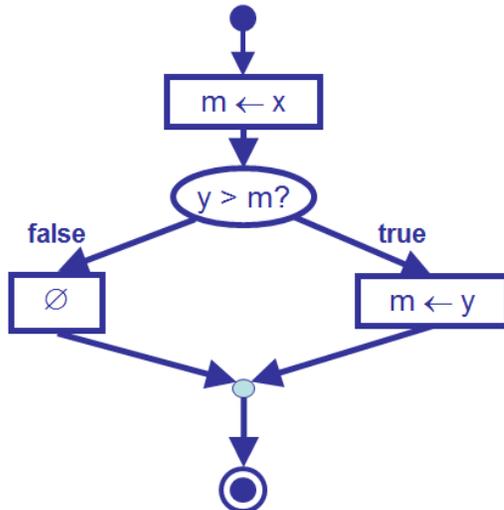
Exercise 5-1 - Back to the Larger of Two Numbers

Working memory

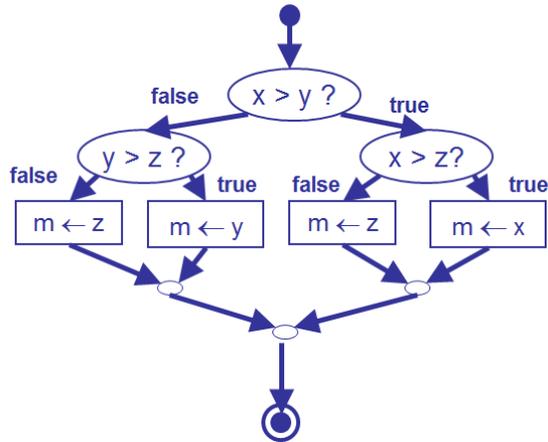
**GIVENS:** x, y (two numbers)  
**RESULT:** m (the larger of x and y)  
**HEADER:** m ← max2(x, y)  
**BODY:**



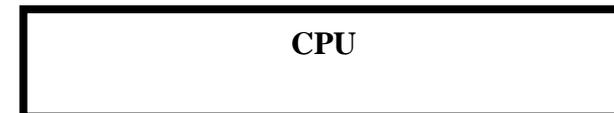
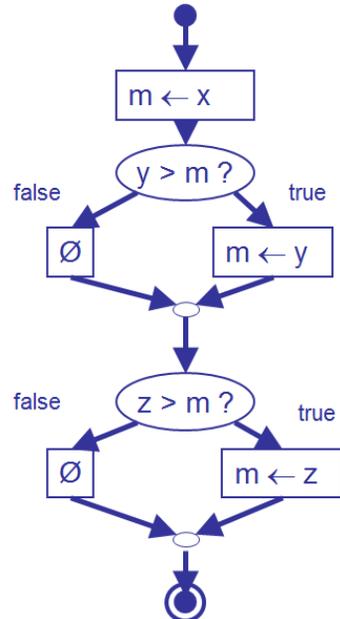
OR



**GIVENS:** x, y, z (three numbers)  
**RESULT:** m (the larger of x, y and z)  
**HEADER:** m ← max3(x,y,z)  
**BODY:** (Nested tests)

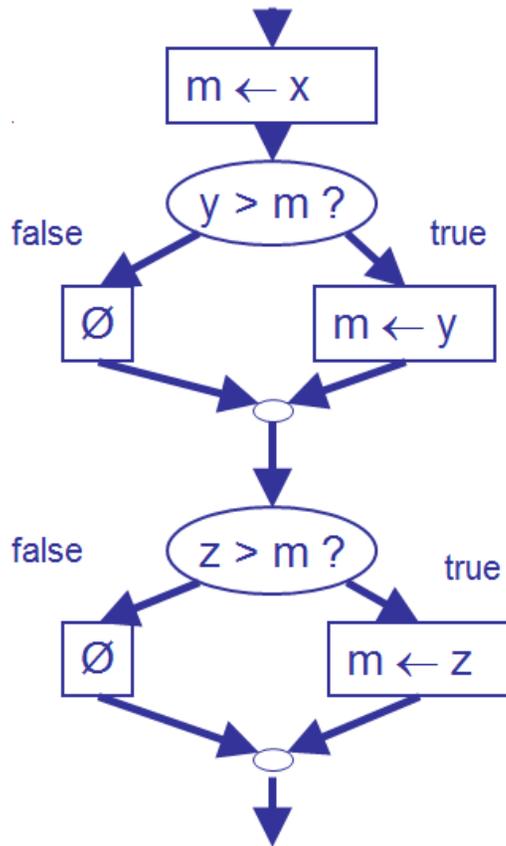


**OR (Sequence of tests)**



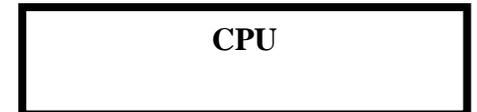
**GIVENS:** x, y, z (three numbers)  
**RESULT:** m (the larger of x, y and z)  
**HEADER:** m ← max3( x, y, z)  
**BODY:**

Sequence of tests



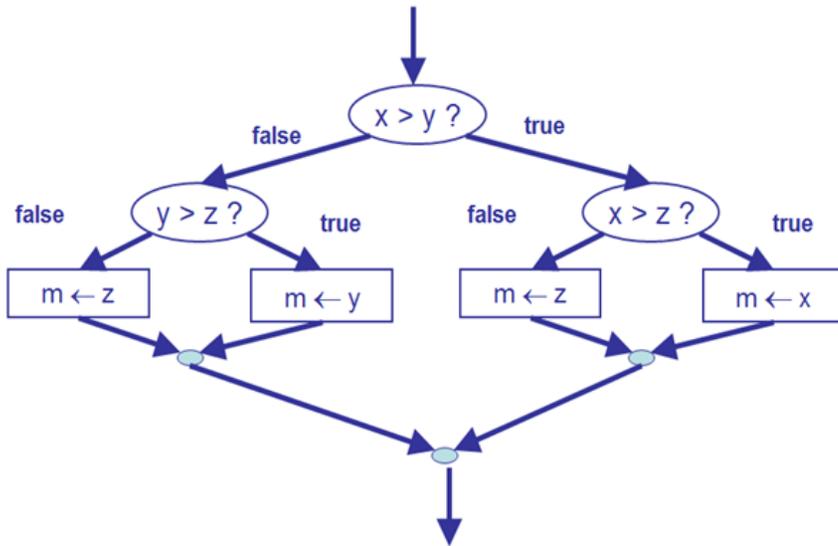
```

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;
}
    
```



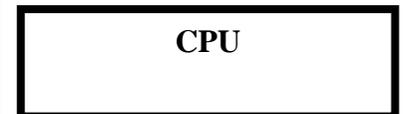
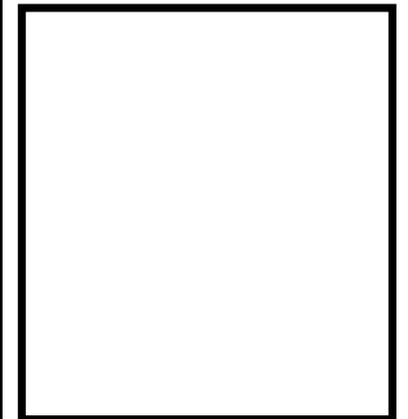
**GIVENS:** x, y, z (three numbers)  
**RESULT:** m (the larger of x, y and z)  
**HEADER:** m ← max3(x, y, z)  
**BODY:**

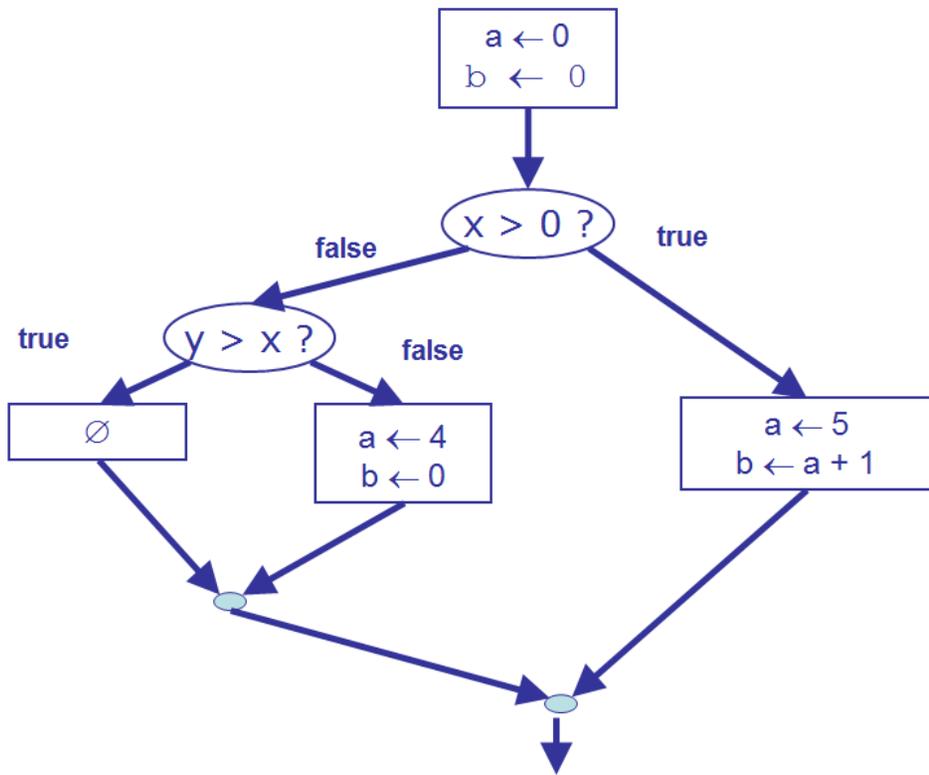
Nested tests



```

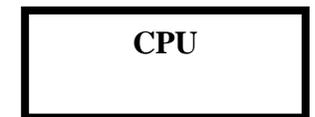
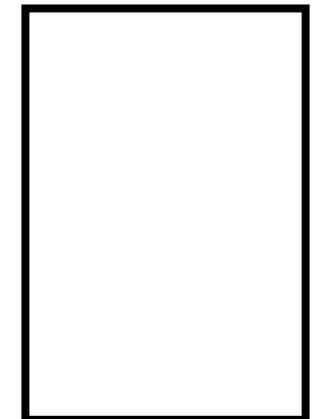
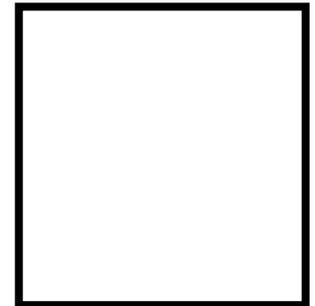
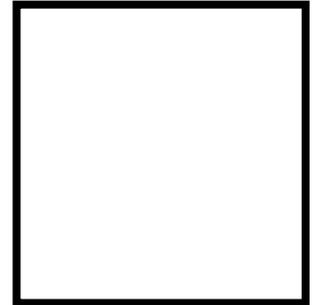
public double max3(double x,
                   double y, double z)
{
    double m;
    if ( x > y )
    {
        if ( x > z )
        {
            m = x;
        }
        else
        {
            m = z;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if ( y > z )
        {
            m = y;
        }
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





```

{
  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:**

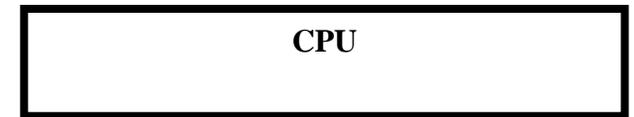
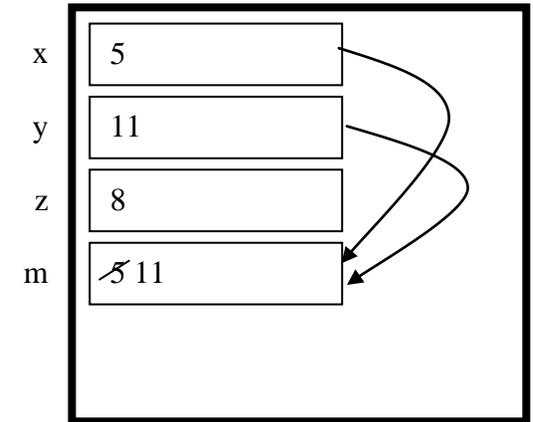
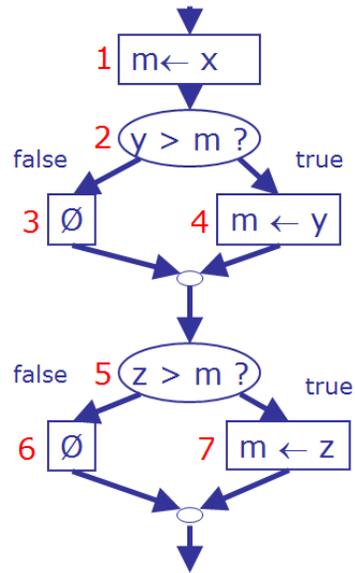
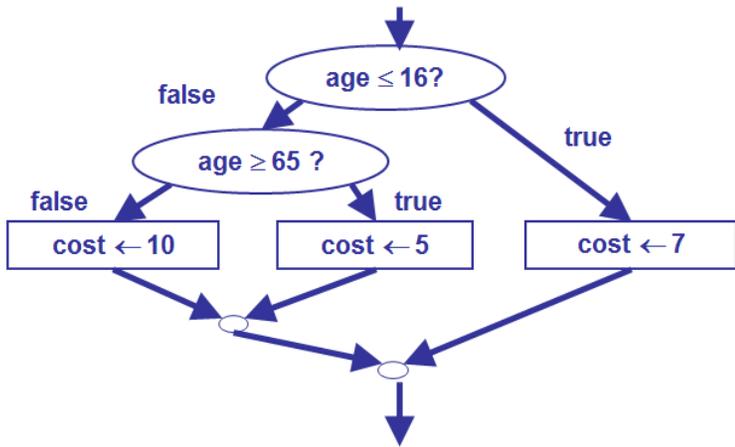


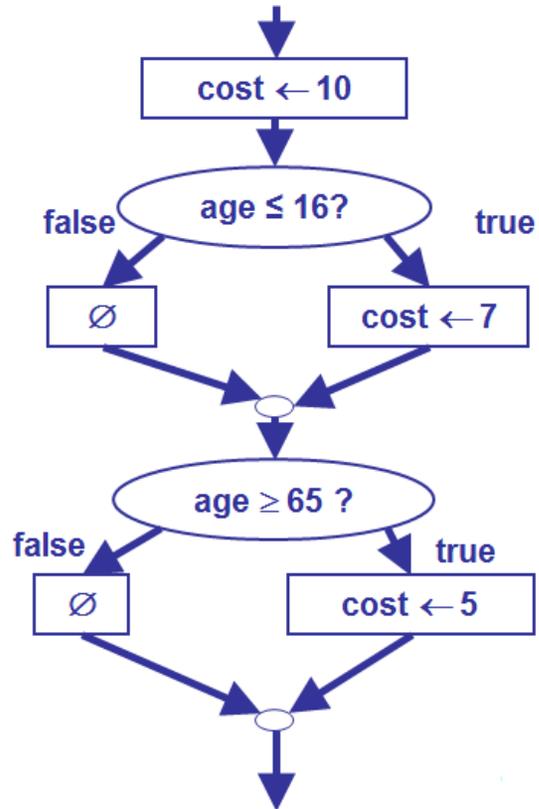
Table 1 – Trace for m ← max3(5, 11, 8)

	x	y	z	m
Initial values	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>?</b>
1. m ← x				<b>5</b>
2. y > m: true				
3. m ← y				<b>11</b>
4. z > m: false				
5. ∅				

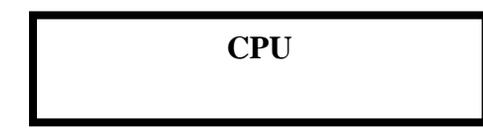
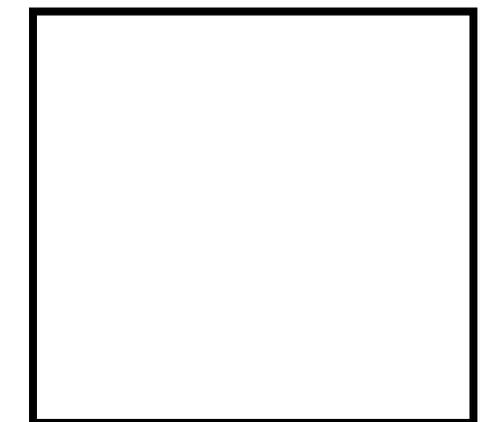
GIVENS: age (persons age)  
 RESULT: cost (ticket cost)  
 HEADER: cost ← ticketCost(age)  
 BODY:



(Version 1: Nested Tests)



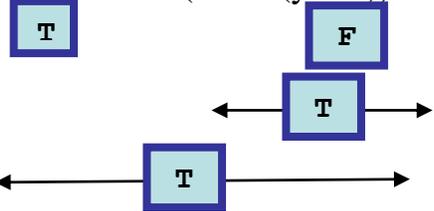
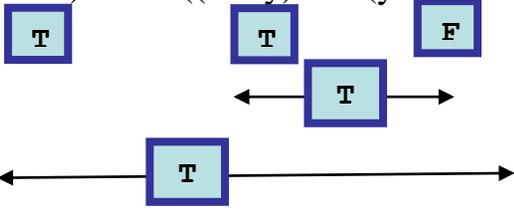
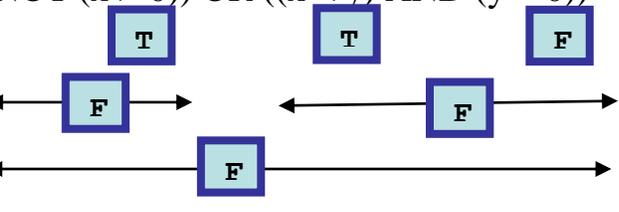
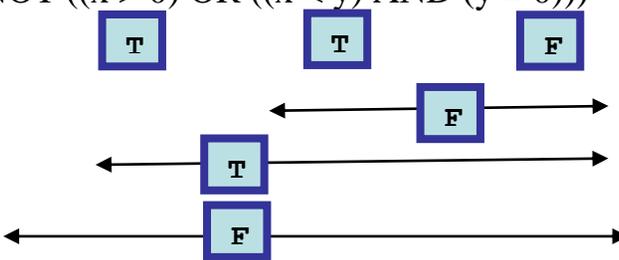
(Version 2: sequence of tests)





**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