

Chapter 23

Reverse Problems

Reverse problems are called that way because, in a reverse problem, what is GIVEN is the *feature* that the outputs are to have and what is WANTED are the inputs for which the function returns outputs with the *given feature* so that

PROCEDURE 23.1 To size-compare two signed numbers

- i. Get the *plain* numbers that are the sizes of the two *signed* numbers,
- ii. Compare the *plain* numbers that are the sizes,
- iii. Use ??, ?? (p.??).

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