

Vocab/Grammar

- A *name* or a *variable* is a sequence of characters, not including a space or one of the following: " , ' ` () [] { } | ; #:
- A *primitive* is something that is assigned meaning, like math functions
- A *variable* is a name without pre-assigned meaning
- A *value* is one of : number, symbol
- A *number* is a real number.
- A *symbol* is ' followed by a sequence of characters

The rest of the core grammar is as follows

```
expr(cont...) = (reachable expr)
                | (reachable? expr variable)
                | (path-to expr variable)
```

```
program = def-expr ...

def-expr = def
          | expr

def = (define (variable variable variable ...) expr)

expr = variable
      | value
      | (primitive expr expr ...)
      | (variable expr expr ...)
      | (cond [expr expr] ... [expr expr])
      | (cond [expr expr] ... [else expr])
```

Scoping

- `(define (variable v2 ...) expr)` binds `v2` in `expr` and does not bind variable in expression and only binds variable for all top level forms below the define
- `(define variable expr)` variable is bound in all top-level forms below the define and variable is not bound in `expr`

Semantics

- `(define (variable v2 ...) expr)` defines a function of parameters `v2 ...` with the body `expr`
- `(define variable expr)` defines a constant with the value
- `(reachable func)` takes a `func` and print all the reachable names from the given function application
- `(reachable? func name)` returns 1 if you can reach the name from this function, else 0.
- `(path-to expr variable)` prints the constraints to the given name.