CS4450 Lecture 25 Notes

Shorthand

var x = 2 is shorthand for Declare "x" (Number 2)

Using substitution, you can evaluate expressions.

Error Checking

x ; y
  id

x, id = x -- You can say that x followed by id is the same thing as x, and id followed by x is the same thing as x.
id, x = x

-- The semicolon is associative. (x;y);z = x;(y;z)

Skip
x = x

Interpreter so far:

- Our current JavaScript-like interpreter allows us to write recursive functions.
- However, if we declare a function on the fly without it existing, the program will crash when it tries to do an environment lookup.

Errors

- Errors are an **important aspect of computation**.
- They are typically a **pervasive feature of a language**, because they affect the way every expression is evaluated. For example, consider the expression $a + b$
- If a or b raise errors then we need to deal with that.