Announcements

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- 2. Mid-semester evaluations, suggestions:
 - 1. Quizzes made longer
 - 2. Quizzes made more basic
 - 3. Additional quiz for people w/excuse
 - 4. More points to labs

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Lecture 13 – Review Let – Implementation

T. METIN SEZGIN

Behavior implementation

what we envision

Nugget

Intro to implementation
It all revolves around value-of

```
The Interpreter
                                                                                                    ({\tt value-of}\ exp_1\ \rho) = val_1
                                                                                    value-of : Exp × Env → ExpVal (define value-of
                                                                                (zero?-exp (exp1)
(let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
(let ((num1 (expval->num val1)))
(if (zero? num1)
(bool-val #t)
(bool-val #f)))))
 (lambda (exp env)
(cases expression exp
       ({\tt value-of}\ \textit{exp}_1\ \rho) = \textit{val}_1
                                                                                    (\text{value-of (if-exp } exp_1 \ exp_2 \ exp_3) \ \rho) \\ = \begin{cases} (\text{value-of } exp_2 \ \rho) & \text{if (expval->bool } val_1) = \#t \\ (\text{value-of } exp_3 \ \rho) & \text{if (expval->bool } val_1) = \#t \end{cases} 
         (if-exp (exp1 exp2 exp3)
(let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
(if (expval->bool val1)
(value-of exp2 env)
(value-of exp3 env))))
                (num-val
(- num1 num2)))))
                                                                                   (let-exp (var expl body)
  (let ((vall (value-of expl env)))
     (value-of body
```

Lecture 14 PROC

T. METIN SEZGIN

LET is ex; long live PROC

- LET had its limitations
 - No procedures
- Define a language with procedures
 - Specification
 - × Syntax
 - × Semantics
 - Representation
 - Implementation

Expressed and Denoted values

Before

ExpVal = Int + BoolDenVal = Int + Bool

After

ExpVal = Int + Bool + ProcDenVal = Int + Bool + Proc

Examples

Expression ::= proc (Identifier) Expression proc-exp (var body)

 $Expression ::= (Expression \ Expression)$ $\boxed{call-exp \ (rator \ rand)}$

- Concepts
 - In definition
 - × vai
 - Bound variable (a.k.a. formal parameter)
 - o In procedure call
 - × Rand
 - Actual parameter (the value → argument)
 - \times Rator
 - Operator

5+ 3 × 2 Syntax for constructing and calling procedures

 $Expression ::= \texttt{proc} \ \overline{(Identifier)} \ Expression$ $\boxed{\texttt{proc-exp} \ (var \ body)}$ $Expression ::= (Expression \ Expression)$ $\boxed{\texttt{call-exp} \ (rator \ rand)}$

let f = proc (x) - (x,11)
in (f (f 77))

(proc (f) (f (f 77))
 proc (x) - (x,11))

Syntax for constructing and calling procedures

Expression ::= proc (Identifier) Expression proc-exp (var body)

let x = 200
in let f = proc (z) -(z,x)
 in let x = 100
 in let g = proc (z) -(z,x)
 in -((f 1), (g 1))

The interface for PROC

- Procedures have
 - Constructor → procedure

```
(value-of (proc-exp var\ body) \rho) = (proc-val (procedure var\ body\ \rho))
```

o Observer → apply-procedure

The intuition behind application

- Extend the environment
- Evaluate the body

```
(apply-procedure (procedure var\ body\ \rho) val) = (value-of body\ [var=val]\ \rho)
```

```
(value-of
  <<let x = 200
     in let f = proc(z) - (z,x)
        in let x = 100
            in let g = proc (z) -(z,x)
in -((f 1), (g 1))>>
  \rho)
= (value-of
     <<let f = proc (z) -(z,x)
       in let x = 100
           in let g = proc(z) - (z, x)
               in -((f 1), (g 1))>>
     [x=[200]]\rho)
= (value-of
     <<let x = 100
       in let g = proc(z) - (z,x)
in - ((f 1), (g 1))>>
     [f=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>> [x=[200]]\rho))]
      [x=\lceil 200 \rceil] \rho)
= (value-of
     <<le><<let g = proc (z) -(z,x)
in -((f 1), (g 1))>>
     [x=\lceil 100 \rceil]
      [f=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>> [x=\lceil 200 \rceil ]\rho))]
        [x=[200]] \rho)
```

```
= (value-of
    <<-((f 1), (g 1))>>
    [g=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>>
                      [x=[100]][f=...][x=[200]]\rho))]
      [x=[100]]
       [f=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>> [x=[200]]\rho))]
        [x=\lceil 200 \rceil] \rho)
     (value-of <<(f 1)>>
       [g=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>>
                        [x=[100]][f=...][x=[200]]\rho))]
        [x=[100]]
         [f=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>> [x=[200]]\rho))]
          [x=\lceil 200\rceil] \rho)
    (value-of <<(g 1)>>
       [g=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>>
                        [x=[100]][f=...][x=[200]]\rho))]
        [x=[100]]
         [f=(proc-val (procedure z <<-(z,x)>> [x=[200]]\rho))]
          [x=\lceil 200\rceil] \rho))
= [(-
    (apply-procedure
       (procedure z <<- (z,x) >> [x=[200]]\rho)
       [1])
     (apply-procedure
       (procedure z <<- (z,x) >> [x=[100]] [f=...] [x=[200]] \rho)
       [1]))]
```


Alternative implementation

Other changes to the interpreter