Ejercicios PROC

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3.20 In PROC, procedures have only one argument, but one can get the effect of multiple argument procedures by using procedures that return other procedures. For example, one might write code like

let
$$f = proc(x) proc(y) ...$$

in ((f 3) 4)

This trick is called Currying, and the procedure is said to be Curried. Write a Curried procedure that takes two arguments and returns their sum. You can write x + y in your language by writing -(x, -(0, y)).

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La función quedaría así:

\operatorname{proc}(x) \operatorname{proc}(y) - (x, -(0, y))
```

3.27 Add a new kind of procedure called a traceproc to the language. A traceproc works exactly like a proc, except that it prints a trace message on entry and on exit.

Expression ::= traceproc (Identifier) Expression

traceproc (symb) expr ::= proc (symb) (print "Enter proc with val: " symb " and body: " expr) expr (print "Exit proc with val: " symb)