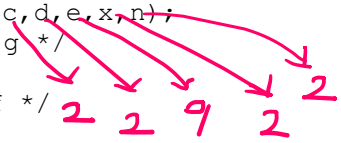
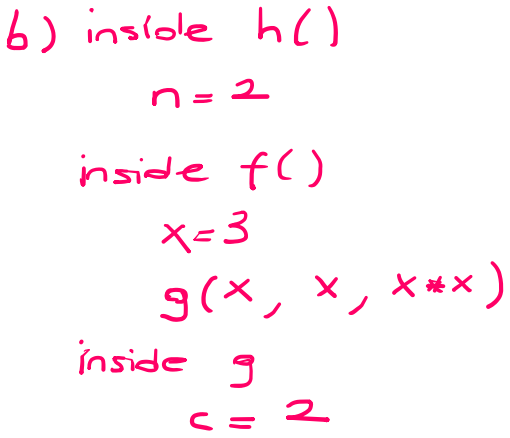
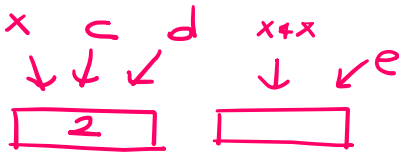
Question (Concepts of Programming Languages).

Consider the following pseudo-code in an imperative language:

```
int x = 1, n = 10;

function f () {
      int x = 3;

      function g (int c,d,e) {
            c = c-1;
            print(c,d,e,x,n);
      } /* end of g */

      /* body of f */
      g(x,x,x*x);
} /* end of f */

function h () {
      int n = 2;

      f();
} /* end of h */

main()  { h(); }
```







a) Suppose that the language uses lexical scoping and pass by value. What is printed?
b) Suppose that the language uses dynamic scoping and pass by reference. What is printed?
c) Suppose that the language uses dynamic scoping and pass by name. What is printed?