#### Assignment 1 Review: Comparison Operators

#### **Current Semantics:**

1 < 3 returns 0

1 > 3 returns Null

#### Distinguished True Type:

1 < 3 returns True

1 > 3 returns Null

#### Interpret Numerical Values as Booleans:

1 < 3 returns 1

1 > 3 returns 0

#### Meaningful Value for True:

1 < 3 returns 1

2 < 5 returns 2

1 > 3 returns Null

### Assignment 1 Review: Constructors

```
defn cplx (r, i):
   object:
     var real = r
     var imag = i
var c = cplx(10, 10)
public Cplx (int r, int i) {
   this.real = r
   this.imag = i
Cplx c = new Cplx(10, 10)
```

#### Assignment 1 Review: Operator Overloading

```
var a = cplx(10, 10)
var b = cplx(10, -5)
var c = cplx(5, -5)

(a + b) * c

a.add(b).mul(c)
```

## Assignment 1 Review: Inheritance

```
defn make-barkable (x):
    object(x):
        method woof ():
            println("Woof!")

val c = cplx(10, 10)
val c2 = mark-barkable(c)
c2.woof()
```

### Assignment 1 Review: Default Values

```
object :
   var a = exp1
   var b = exp2

var x = exp3
...
```

#### Assignment 1 Review: Closures

```
defn f (x):
    fn (i):
       x + i

var g = f(10)
g(11)
```

```
defn f (x):
    object:
        var x = x
        method call (i):
        this.x + i

var g = f(10)
g.call(11)
```

### Assignment 1 Review: Closures

```
var q = null
var h = null
defn f (x) :
   g = object :
     var x = x
     method call (i):
       this.x + i
  h = object :
     var x = x
     method call (i):
         this.x - i
f(10)
g.call(1)
h.call(1)
```

### Assignment 1 Review: Closures

```
var q = null
var h = null
defn f (x) :
   q = fn(i):
          x = x + i
          X
  h = fn(i):
          x = x - i
          X
f(10)
g(1)
h(1)
```

```
var q = null
var h = null
defn f (x) :
   g = object :
     var x = x
      method call (i):
         this.x = this.x + i
        this.x
  h = object :
      var x = x
      method call (i):
         this.x = this.x - i
         this.x
f(10)
g.call(1)
h.call(1)
```

## Assignment 2: Machine State

```
The Global Variable Map:
 x = 40
 y = 10
 z = null
The Current Local Frame:
 Parent Frame = ...
 Return Address = ...
 Slot 0 = 10
 Slot 1 = 20
 Slot 2 = null
The Operand Stack:
 20, 30, 40, null, 10, ...
```

# Assignment 2: "Quickening"

- 1. Resolve global variables to an integer index.
- 2. Lay out all instructions in a linear array. The "address" of an instruction is the index of its location in the array.
- 3. Allocate local frames in an array. The pointer to a frame (also called the frame pointer) is just the index at which the frame starts.
- 4. Resolve labels for control flow instructions ahead of time.