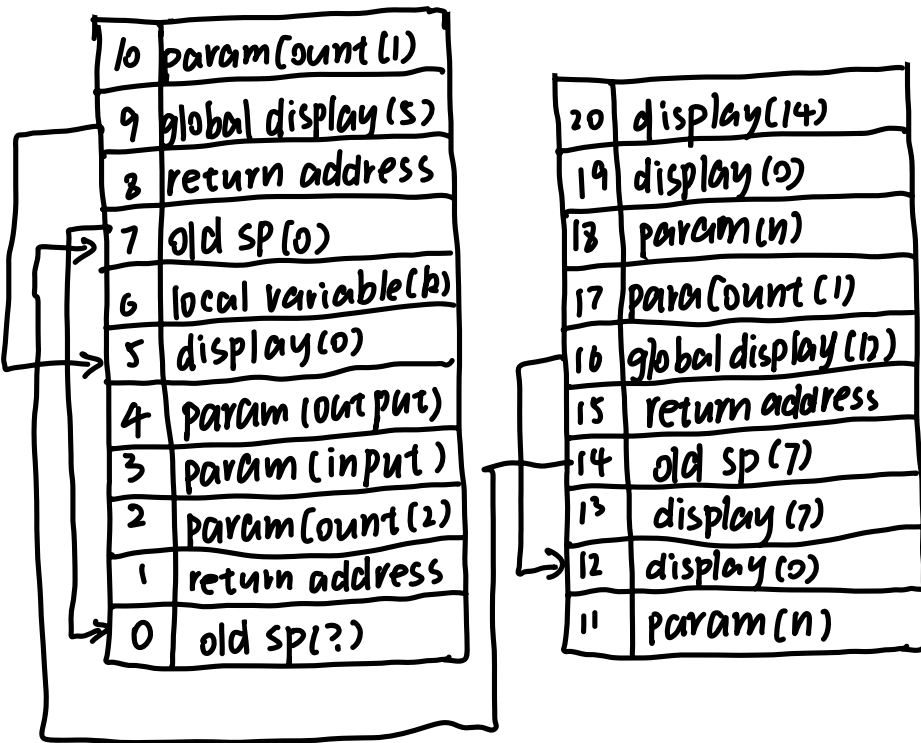4. 下面是一个 Pascal 程序

```
program PP(input, output)
    VAR k: integer;
    FUNCTION F(n: integer): integer
    begin
        if n < = 0 then F: = 1
        else F: = n * F(n - 1);
    end;
begin
    K: = F(10);
    ...
end.
```

当第二次(递归地)进入 F 后，DISPLAY 的内容是什么？当时整个运行栈的内容是什么？

10	param count (1)
9	global display (5)
8	return address
7	old sp (0)
6	local variable (k)
5	display (0)
4	param (output)
3	param (input)
2	param count (2)
1	return address
0	old sp (?)

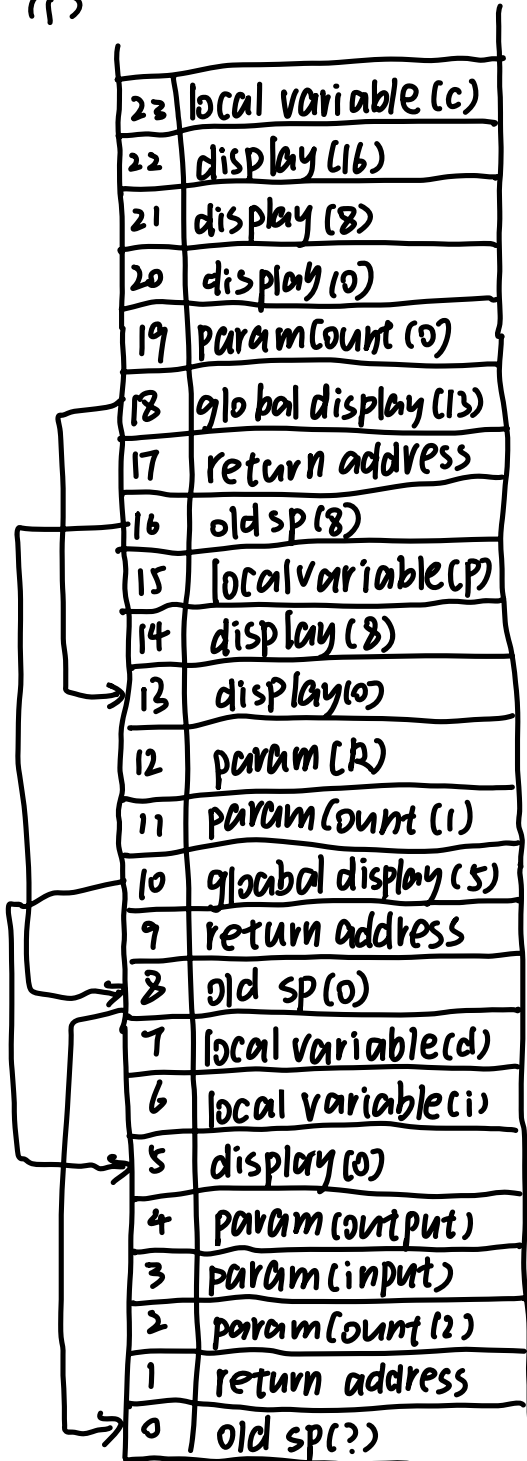|	
20	display (14)
19	display (0)
18	param (n)
17	param count (1)
16	global display (1)
15	return address
14	old sp (7)
13	display (7)
12	display (0)
11	param (n)

5. 对如下的 Pascal 程序,画出程序执行到(1)和(2)点时的运行栈。

```
progarm Tr(input, output);
    VAR i:integer; d:integer;
    procedure A(k:real);
        VAR p:char;
        procedure B;
            VAR c:char;
            Begin
                ···(1)···
            end; {B}
        procedure C;
            VAR t:real;
            Begin
                ···(2)···
            end; {C}
        Begin
            ......
            B;
            C;
            ......
        end; {A}
    Begin{main}
        ...
        A(d);
        ...
    end.
```

(1)

23	local variable (c)
22	display (16)
21	display (8)
20	display (0)
19	param count (0)
18	global display (13)
17	return address
16	old sp (8)
15	local variable (p)
14	display (8)
13	display (0)
12	param (k)
11	param count (1)
10	gloabal display (5)
9	return address
8	old sp (0)
7	local variable (d)
6	local variable (i)
5	display (0)
4	param (output)
3	param (input)
2	param count (2)
1	return address
0	old sp(?)

(2)

23	local variable (t)
22	display (16)
21	display (8)
20	display (0)
19	param count (0)
18	global display (13)
17	return address
16	old sp (8)
15	local variable (p)
14	display (8)
13	display (0)
12	param (k)
11	param count (1)
10	global display (5)
9	return address
8	old sp (0)
7	local variable (d)
6	local variable (i)
5	display (0)
4	param (output)
3	param (input)
2	param count (2)
1	return address
0	old sp(?)