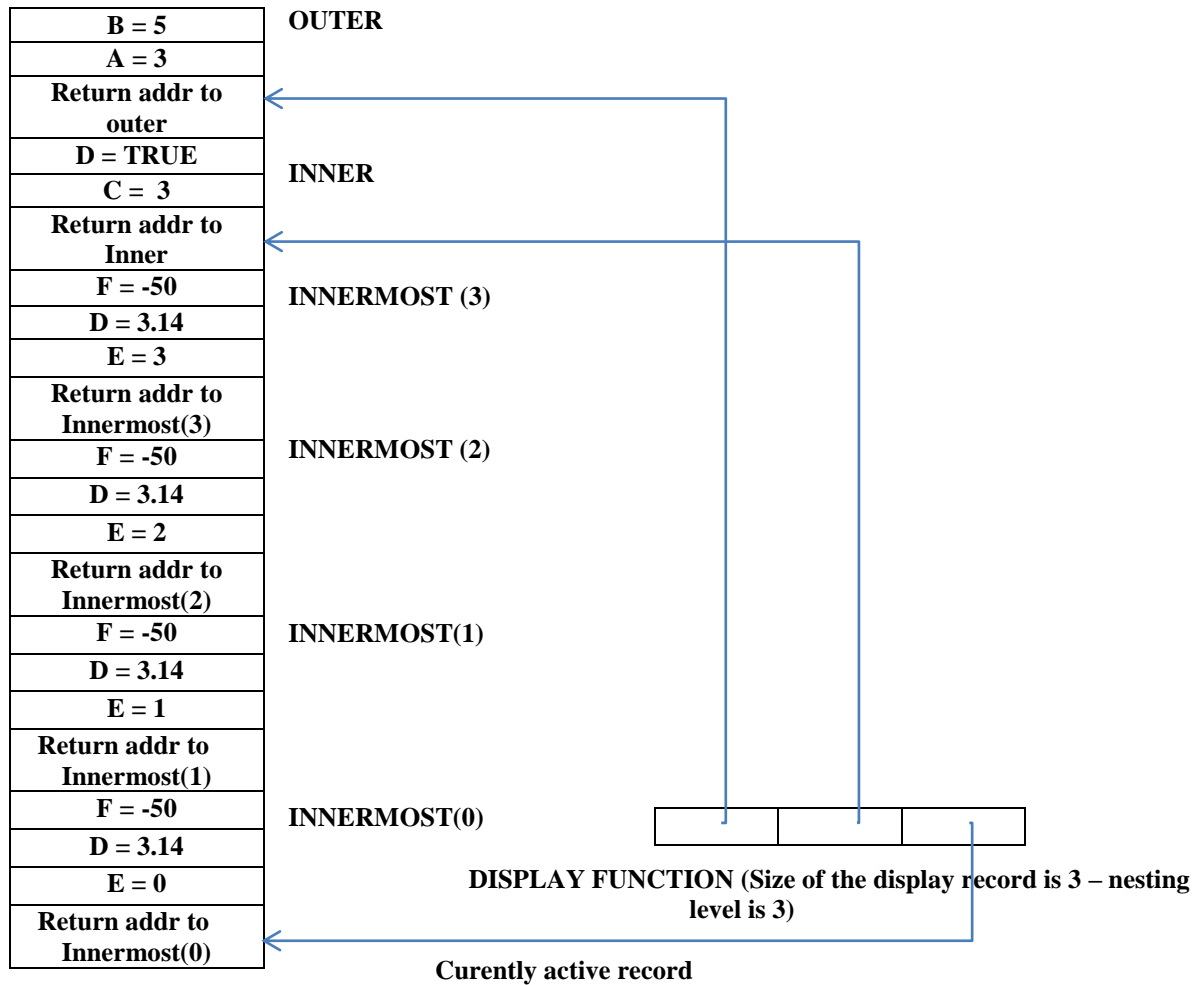


1. There will be SEVEN activation records.



2.

Call by Name:

In mystery procedure:

a1 = i
a2 = A[i+1]

integer tmp = 3;
for c from 1 to 3 do
 tmp = tmp + a2;
 a1++;
end for;

Iteration c = 1:

a1 = i = 0
a2 = A[i+1] = 3
Tmp = tmp + a2 = 3 + 3 = 6
Tmp = 6;
a1++ => I = 1;

Iteration c = 2:

```

a1 = i = 1
a2 = A[i+1] = 2
Tmp = tmp + a2 = 6 + 2 = 8
Tmp = 8;
a1++ => I = 2;

```

Iteration c = 3:

```

a1 = i = 2
a2 = A[i+1] = 7
Tmp = tmp + a2 = 8 + 7 = 15
Tmp = 15;
A1++ => I = 3;

```

Call by Value:**Iteration c = 1:**

```

a1 = 0
a2 = A[1+1] = 3
Tmp = tmp + a2 = 3 + 3 = 6
Tmp = 6;
a1++ ➔ a1=1;

```

Iteration c = 2:

```

a1 = 1
a2 = A[1+1] = 3
Tmp = tmp + a2 = 6 + 3 = 9
Tmp = 9;
a1++ ➔ a1=2;

```

Iteration c = 3:

```

a1 = 2
a2 = A[1+1] = 3
Tmp = tmp + a2 = 9 + 3 = 12
Tmp = 12;
a1++ ➔ a1=3;

```

3. Bindings

Unit	Var	Where Declared
Sub1	a, y, z x	Sub1 Main
Sub2	a, b, z y x	Sub2 Sub1 Main
Sub3	a, x, w y, z	Sub3 Main

4.

a.

$$S = \lambda x. \lambda y. \lambda z. xz(yz)$$

$$K = \lambda x. \lambda y. x$$

$$SKK = (\lambda x. \lambda y. \lambda z. xz(yz))K K$$

$$(\lambda x. \lambda y. \lambda z. xz(yz)) (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) (\lambda x. \lambda y. x)$$

$$(\lambda y. \lambda z. (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) z(yz)) (\lambda x. \lambda y. x)$$

$$(\lambda z. (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) z((\lambda y. \lambda y. x) z))$$

$$(\lambda z. (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) z((\lambda y. z)))$$

$$(\lambda z. (\lambda y. z) ((\lambda y. z)))$$

$$(\lambda z. z) == \text{Identity Function}$$

b. Reduce $(\lambda x. * x x)(+ 2 3)$ in two different ways

Method 1:

$$(\lambda x. * x x)(+ 2 3)$$

$$(* (+ 2 3) (+ 2 3))$$

$$(* (5) (5))$$

$$25$$

Method 2:

$$(\lambda x. * x x)(+ 2 3)$$

$$(\lambda x. * x x)(5)$$

$$(* 5 5)$$

$$25$$

c. with and without alpha conversion

i.

$$(\lambda xy. yx)(\lambda x. x y)$$

$$(\lambda y. y(\lambda x. x y))$$

$$((\lambda x. x y))$$

$$(y)$$

Alpha Conversion:

$$(\lambda ay. ya)(\lambda x. x y)$$

$$(\lambda y. y(\lambda x. x y))$$

$$((\lambda x. x y))$$

$$(y)$$

ii.

$$(\lambda x. xz)(\lambda xz. x y)$$

$$((\lambda xz. x y)z)$$

$$((\lambda z. z y))$$

$$(y)$$

Alpha Conversion:

$$(\lambda y. yz)(\lambda xz. x y)$$

$$(\lambda xz. x y)z$$

$(\lambda z. z y)$
 (y)

iii.
 $(\lambda x. x y)(\lambda x. x)$
 $((\lambda x. x) y)$
 y

Alpha reduction

$(\lambda x. x y)(\lambda x. x)$
 $(\lambda x. x y)(\lambda y. y)$
 $((\lambda y. y) y)$
 Y

Therefore, alpha conversion evaluates to same values from the ones reduced without alpha conversion.

d. Reduce the lambda expression PLUS 1 1 and show that it reduces to 2

PLUS: $(\lambda m n f x. m f (n f x))$

1 : $(\lambda fx. fx)$

2 : $(\lambda f x. (f(fx)))$

$(\lambda m n f x. m f (n f x)) (\lambda fx. fx) (\lambda fx. fx)$

$(\lambda n f x. (\lambda fx. fx) f (n f x)) (\lambda fx. fx)$

$(\lambda f x. (\lambda fx. fx) f ((\lambda fx. fx) f x))$

$(\lambda f x. (\lambda x. fx) ((\lambda fx. fx) f x))$

$(\lambda f x. (f((\lambda fx. fx) f x)))$

$(\lambda f x. (f((\lambda x. fx) x)))$

$(\lambda f x. (f(fx)))$