

let result =

let x = 2 in

let y = 1 in

let f =

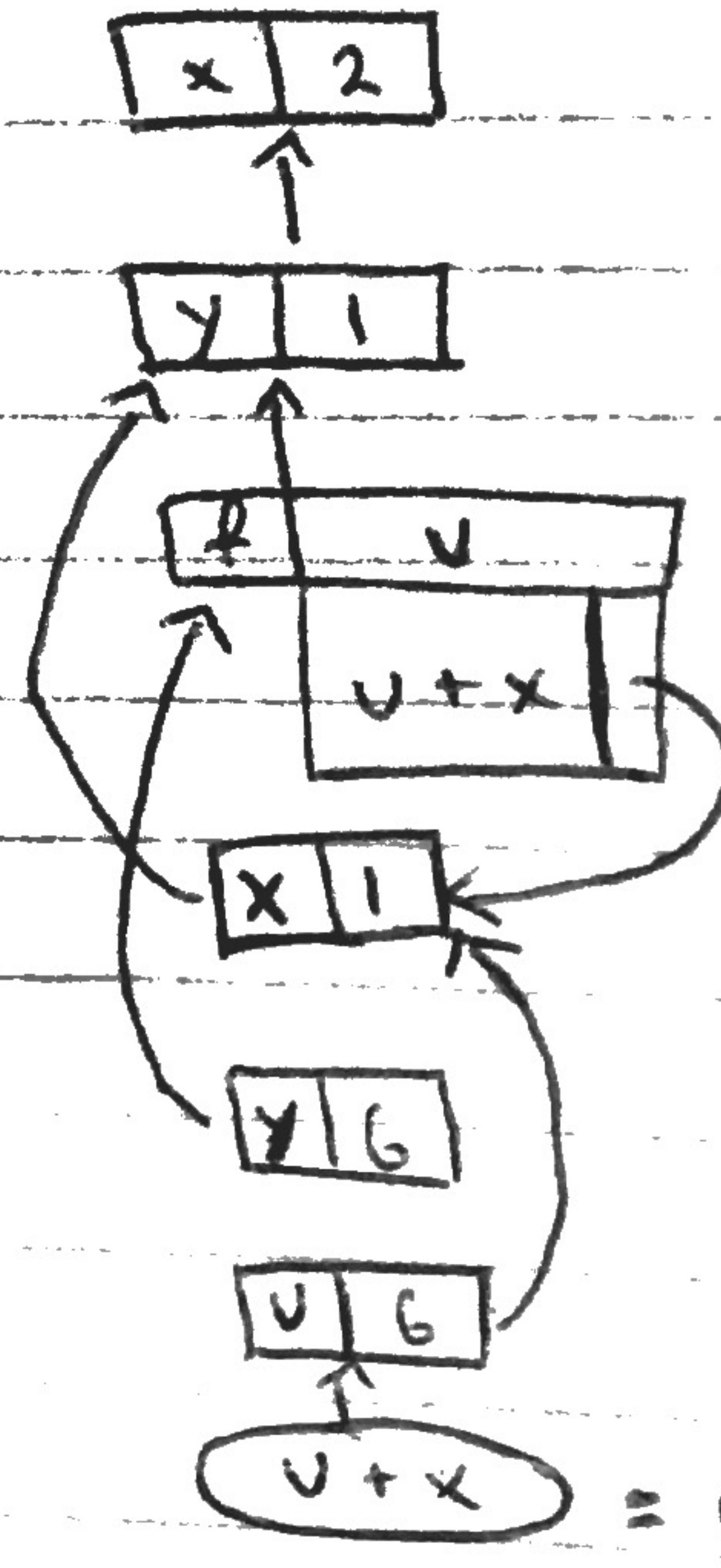
let x = y in

fun v → (v + x)

in

let y = 6 in

f(y)



x/1 is trapped.

v/6 is temporary made when executing, and points to the same place as the function closure