- Mid-semester evaluation
- Lecture notes

Irem Karaca

- 1. Mid-semester evaluation
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```
Lecture 11: Let

Steps of Inventing a Language:

1 - grammar (syntax)

2 - behavior specification (scanning, parsing, evaluation) (eg: what is +)

3 - data structures

4 - interpreter
```

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```
* Values. ->. things. that. our. language manipulate.

* Expressed. values: Possible. values of exp. (Int. and .Bool. in LET.).

* Denoted. values: ". ". ". uniables (Int. and Bool too).
```

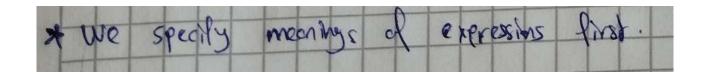
Eren Berke Demirbas

```
-> Expressed Values: values of *expressions. -> (In+ + 600)

-> Denoted Values: values of allowed assignments. )
```

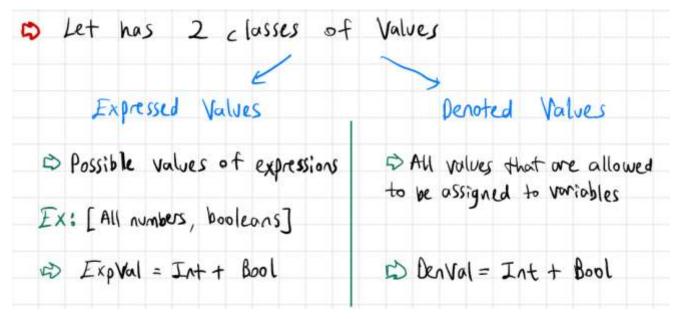
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Hakan Capuk

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Eren Ceylan

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```
When writing a compiler / interpreter:

We are specifying interfaces for values

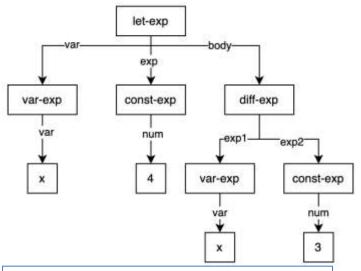
(Int and bool in this case)

Constructors | [num-val | bool-val | expval -> num | expval -> bool
```

Eren Ceylan

Quiz 4

Unparse the following abstract syntax tree.



Solution: The representation using LET language:

Let
$$x = 4$$

In -(x, 3)

But the implementation in Scheme: (let ((x 4)) (-x 3))

Remember the Syntax for the LET language:

Lecture 12 Let – Implementation

T. METIN SEZGIN

Specifying the behavior

Programs

```
(value-of-program exp)
= (value-of exp [i=[1],v=[5],x=[10]])
```

Expressions

Constructors

```
const-exp : Int \rightarrow Exp

zero?-exp : Exp \rightarrow Exp

if-exp : Exp \times Exp \times Exp \rightarrow Exp

diff-exp : Exp \times Exp \rightarrow Exp

var-exp : Var \rightarrow Exp

let-exp : Var \times Exp \times Exp \rightarrow Exp
```

Observer

```
value-of : Exp \times Env \rightarrow ExpVal
```

Specifying the behavior

Programs

```
(value-of-program exp)
= (value-of exp [i=[1],v=[5],x=[10]])
```

Expressions

Constructors

```
const-exp : Int \rightarrow Exp

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var-exp : Var \rightarrow Exp

let-exp : Var \times Exp \times Exp \rightarrow Exp
```

Observer

```
value-of : Exp \times Env \rightarrow ExpVal
```

Specifying the behavior

Programs

```
(value-of-program exp)
= (value-of exp [i=[1],v=[5],x=[10]])
```

Expressions

Constructors

```
const-exp : Int \rightarrow Exp
zero?-exp : Exp \rightarrow Exp
```

 $\textbf{if-exp} \hspace{1cm} : Exp \times Exp \times Exp \longrightarrow Exp$

diff-exp : $Exp \times Exp \rightarrow Exp$

var-exp : $Var \rightarrow Exp$

let-exp : $Var \times Exp \times Exp \rightarrow Exp$

```
(value-of (let-exp var\ exp_1\ body) \rho) = (value-of body\ [var=(value-of\ exp_1\ \rho)]\ \rho)
```

Observer

value-of : $Exp \times Env \rightarrow ExpVal$

Behavior implementation

what we envision

```
Let \rho = [i=1, v=5, x=10].
(value-of
  <<-(-(x,3), -(v,i))>>
     |(value-of <<-(x,3)>> \rho)|
     (\text{value-of} <<-(\text{v,i})>> \rho))
       |(value-of << x>> \rho)|
       (value-of <<3>> \rho)
     |(value-of <<-(v,i)>> \rho)|)|
       |(value-of <<3>> \rho)|)
     (value-of <<-(v,i)>> \rho))
```

```
= [(-
        10
        3)
     |(value-of <<-(v,i)>> \rho)|)|
= [(-
     |(value-of <<-(v,i)>> \rho)|)|
         |(value-of << v>> \rho)|
         \lceil (\text{value-of} << i>> \rho) \rceil) \rceil
         |(value-of <<i>> \rho)|))|
```

Behavior implementation

what we envision

```
Let \rho = [x=[33], y=[22]].
(value-of
  <<if zero?(-(x,11)) then -(y,2) else -(y,4)>>
  \rho)
= (if (expval->bool (value-of <<zero?(-(x,11))>> \rho))
    (value-of <<-(y,2)>> \rho)
    (value-of <<-(y,4)>> \rho))
= (if (expval->bool (bool-val #f))
    (value-of <<-(y,2)>> \rho)
    (value-of <<-(y,4)>> \rho))
= (if #f
    (value-of <<- (y,2) >> \rho)
    (value-of <<-(y,4)>> \rho))
= (value-of << -(y,4)>> \rho)
= [18]
```

Nugget

Intro to implementation It all revolves around value-of

The Interpreter

The Interpreter

```
value-of : Exp \times Env \rightarrow ExpVal
(define value-of
  (lambda (exp env)
     (cases expression exp
         (value-of (const-exp n) \rho) = n
       (const-exp (num) (num-val num))
         (value-of (var-exp var) \rho) = (apply-env \rho var)
       (var-exp (var) (apply-env env var))
         (value-of (diff-exp exp_1 \ exp_2) \rho) =
          [(- | (value-of exp_1 \rho) | | (value-of exp_2 \rho) |)]
       (diff-exp (exp1 exp2)
         (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env))
                (val2 (value-of exp2 env)))
           (let ((num1 (expval->num val1))
                  (num2 (expval->num val2)))
              (num-val
                (- num1 num2)))))
```

```
(value-of exp_1 \rho) = val_1
   (value-of (zero?-exp exp_1) \rho)
        (bool-val #t) if (expval->num val_1) = 0
        (bool-val #f) if (expval->num val_1) \neq 0
(zero?-exp (exp1)
  (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
    (let ((num1 (expval->num val1)))
      (if (zero? num1)
         (bool-val #t)
         (bool-val #f)))))
                  (value-of exp_1 \rho) = val_1
  (value-of (if-exp exp_1 exp_2 exp_3) \rho)
       (value-of exp_2 \rho) if (expval->bool val_1) = #t
       (value-of ex p_3 \rho)
                          if (expval->bool val_1) = #f
(if-exp (exp1 exp2 exp3)
  (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
    (if (expval->bool val1)
      (value-of exp2 env)
      (value-of exp3 env))))
         (value-of exp_1 \rho) = val_1
  (value-of (let-exp var exp_1 body) \rho)
    = (value-of body [var = val_1]\rho)
(let-exp (var exp1 body)
  (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
    (value-of body
       (extend-env var val1 env))))))
```