## Problem 1.

```
Let \rho = [x=[20], y=[15], z=[10]]. 
 (value-of «z» \rho) = 10, (value-of «y» \rho) = 15, (value-of «-(z, y)» \rho) = -5 (value-of «zero?(-(z, y))» \rho) = (bool-val #f) 
 (value-of «if zero?(-(z, y)) then -(x, z) else -(12, x)» \rho) = -(12, x) 
 (value-of «-(12, x)» \rho) = -8
```

## Problem 2.

```
Let \rho 0 = [x=[20], y=[15], z=[10]].
1. (value-of
<<let n = 15 in if zero?(-(x, n)) then -(x, y) else -(-(z, n), -(y, x))>>
ρO)
= (value-of
<<i f zero?(-(x, n)) then -(x, y) else -(-(z, n), -(y, x))>> [n=[15]]\rho0)
2. Let \rho 1 = [n=[15]]\rho 0.
3. = (if (expval->bool (value-of <<zero?(-(x, n))>> \rho1))
          (value-of <<-(x, y)>> \rho 1)
          (value-of <<-(-(z, n), -(y, x)))>> \rho 1))
= (if (expval->bool (bool-val #f))
      (value-of <<-(x, y)>> \rho 1)
      (value-of <<-(-(z, n), -(y, x)))>> \rho 1))
= (if #f (value-of <<-(x, y)>> \rho1) (value-of <<-(-(z, n), -(y, x)))>>
ρ1))
4. = (value-of <<-(-(z, n), -(y, x)))>> \rho 1)
5 & 6. = [(-(value-of <<-(z,n)>> p1)] [(value-of <<-(y,x)>> p1)])]
= [(-[-5][-5])]
7. = [0]
```

## Problem 3.