3.38 Joint account contains $100 initially.

then the following three concurrent actions occur:

$l \rightarrow$ Peter : (set! balance (+ balance 10))
$m \rightarrow$ Paul : (set! balance (- balance 20))
$n \rightarrow$ Mary : (set! balance (- balance (/ balance 2)))

(a) All possible values for the atomized execution of l, m, n in some order is given by the permutations over l, m, n, producing $3 \times 2 \times 1 = 6$ possible executions.

$(l, m, n): 45$
$(l, n, m): 35$
$(m, l, n): 45$
$(m, n, l): 50$
$(n, l, m): 40$
$(n, m, l): 40$

Thus, $\underline{\{35, 40, 45, 50\}}$.

(b) The other values possible, for interleaved execution, are the "internal" ("non-end") values produced, not by, but during execution of the permutations above. i.e: $\{30, 55, 60, 80, 90, 110\}$. They would then happen by checking balance before some subset of other operations are carried out, but finishing the set!-call after all other execution.

e.g.: