

# Sample Midterm Exam

CS 320, Fall 2018

Student id: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** You have 180 minutes to complete this closed-book, closed-note, closed-computer exam. Please write all answers in the provided space. Korean students should write your answers in Korean.

**This sample has less than a half of the actual midterm exam.**

- 1) **(5pts)** Different programming languages have different purposes and target application domains, which lead them to make different design choices. For 2 programming languages of your choice not from this course like **FAE** and **BMFAE** but from real world like C, Racket, Kotlin, Python, OCaml, Haskell, and Scala, compare their pros and cons clearly.
- 2) **(5pts)** Explain what first-class functions are and write a code example that uses a first-class function in your favorite language (Rust, JavaScript, **RCFAE**, Java, C++, · · ·).

3) (5pts) Given the following grammar:

```
<WAE> ::= <num>
        | {+ <WAE> <WAE>}
        | {* <WAE> <WAE>}
        | {let {<id> <WAE>} <WAE>}
        | <id>
```

where <num> denotes numbers and <id> denotes identifiers that are disjoint with numbers. Describe whether each of the following is <WAE> and why:

a) {let {x 5} {+ 8 {\* x 2 3}}}

b) {with {x 0} {with {x 7}}}

c) {let {3 5} {+ 8 {- x 2}}}

d) {let {3 y} {+ 8 {\* x 2}}}

e) {let {x y} {+ 8 {\* x 2}}}

4) (5pts) The following code is a partial implementation of the interpreter for RCFAE:

```
0 // interp : (RCFAE, Env) => RCFAEValue
1 def interp(e: RCFAE, env: Env): RCFAEValue = e match {
2   ...
3   case Rec(f, x, b) =>
4     val cloV = CloV(x, b, env)
5     cloV.env = env + (f -> cloV)
6     cloV
```

Consider the evaluation of the following RCFAE expression under the empty environment:

```
{with {count {recfun {count n}
                    {if0 n 0 {+ 1 {count {- n 1}}}}}}
  {count 8}}
```

- a) What is the value of `cloV` after evaluating the expression at line 4?
- b) What is the value of `cloV` after evaluating the expression at line 5?
- c) What is the value of `cloV` after evaluating the expression at line 6?

5) (5pts) The following code is an excerpt from the implementation of the interpreter for BFAE:

```
// interp : (BFAE, Env, Sto) => (BFAEValue, Sto)
def interp(bfae:BFAE, env:Env, sto:Sto): (BFAEValue, Sto) =
  bfae match { ...
    case App(f, a) =>
      val (fv, fs) = interp(f, env, sto)
      val (av, as) = interp(a, env, fs)
      fv match {
        case CloV(x, b, fenv) =>
          interp(b, fenv + (x -> av), as)
        case _ => error(s"not a closure: $fv")
      }
  }
```

In BMFAE, we introduce variables so that `Env` maps names to addresses (integers) and `Sto` maps addresses (integers) to values (`BMFAEValue`). Rewrite the above `app` case for BMFAE.

6) (10pts) Consider the following language  $e$ :

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 e & ::= & x \\
 & | & \lambda x.e \\
 & | & e \ e \\
 & | & \{f \ e, \ \dots, \ f \ e\} \\
 & | & e.f \\
 & | & e; e \\
 & | & (e)
 \end{array}$$

where a value of the language is either a record  $\rho$  or a closure  $\langle \lambda x.e, \sigma \rangle$ , and an environment maps names to values:

$$\begin{array}{llcl}
 x & \in & Var \\
 f & \in & Field \\
 \sigma & \in & Env & = Var \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Value \\
 \langle \lambda x.e, \sigma \rangle & \in & Closure & = Expr \times Env \\
 \rho & \in & Record & = Field \xrightarrow{\text{fin}} Value \\
 v & \in & Value & = Closure + Record
 \end{array}$$

The semantics of some constructs are as follows:

- The value of a record  $\{f_1 \ e_1, \ \dots, \ f_k \ e_k\}$  is a finite map  $\rho$ , which maps  $f_i \in \{f_1 \ \dots, \ f_k\}$  to the value  $v_i$  evaluated from the expression  $e_i$ .
- The value of  $e.f$  is the value of the field  $f$  in the record  $e$ .
- The semantics of  $e_1; e_2$  is to evaluate  $e_1$  first and evaluate  $e_2$  next, which is the value of  $e_1; e_2$ .
- The value of  $(e)$  is the value of  $e$ .

a) Write the operational semantics of the form  $\boxed{\sigma \vdash e \Rightarrow v}$

b) Write the evaluation derivation of the following expressions:

---

$$\emptyset \vdash \{f \{g \lambda x.x\}\}.f \Rightarrow$$