

X/T

Inductiva

$2 \in S$

$$\frac{n \in S}{n+2 \in S}$$

2, 4, 6, 8, ... ∞

$8 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow (2)$

pares

$0 \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\frac{n \in \mathbb{N}}{n+1 \in \mathbb{N}}$$

'()' $\in S$

$$\frac{l \in S, n \in \mathbb{N}}{(n \ l) \in S}$$

lista

'()' $\in S$

$$\frac{s \in S, l \in S, r \in S}{(s \ l \ r)}$$

(x (y () ()) (x (t () ()) (y () ())))

```
(define arbol? (lambda (arb)
  (cond
    [(null? arb) #T]
    [(and
      (symbol? (car arb))
      (arbol? (cadr arb))
      (arbol? (caddr arb))
    )]
    [else #F]
  )
)
```

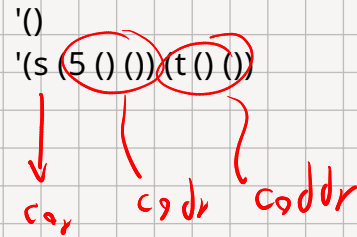
```
(define arb->list (lambda (arb)
  (cond
    [(null? arb) '()]
    [(append
      (list (symbol? (car arb)))
      (arb->list (cadr arb))
      (arb->list (caddr arb))
    )]
  )
)
```

Especificación mediante gramáticas

`<list-s> ::= <symbol>*`

`<list-s> ::= '()
::= <symbol> <list-s>`

`<arbol-b> ::= '()
::= <symbol> <arbol-b> <arbol-b>
::= <int> <arbol-b> <arbol-b>
::= <list-s> <arbol-b> <arbol-b>
::= <symbol> <int>
 <arbol-b><arbol-b>`



Alcance y ligadura de variables

- Alcance estatico / Block scope

```
def pepito():
```

```
    a = 8  
    pepito()  
    print(a)
```

Error

Q=1

```
if(a<=3){
```

```
    int k = 8;
```

```
}else{ }
```

```
System.out.println(k);
```

```
function [x,y] perrito(a,b):
```

```
    s = 9
```

```
perrito(2,3)
```

```
print(s)
```

Octave/Matlab

- Alcance dinámico

```
def pepito():  
    global a  
    a = 3
```

```
print(a) //3
```

```
def carlitos():  
    global a  
    a = 4
```

```
print(a) //4
```

```
@a = 9  
a = 9
```

```
(let  
  → (  
    (x 3)  
    (y 4)  
    ← (f (lambda (x) (* x 2)))  
  )  
  (+ (f x) (f y)))  
)
```

(+ (f 3) (f 4))

14

```

(let
  (
    (x 1)
    (y 2)
    (z 3)
  )
  (+ x y z (let ((x x) (y z) (z y))
    (* x y z (let ((x y) (y y) (z y))
      (+ x y z))))))

```

$x=3$
 $y=3$
 $z=3$

$(+ 6 (* 6 (+ 3 3 3)))$
 $+ 6 \quad 54$
 60

```

(let ((x 6) (y 7))
  (*
    (let ((y 8))
      (+
        (let ((x 6) (y x))
          (+ x
            (let ((y 3) (x y)) (+ x (+ 2 y))))
        )
      y)
    )
  (let ((x 4)) (- y x))
  )
)

```

Ocurre libre o ocurre ligado

$\langle \text{lc-exp} \rangle ::= \langle \text{symbol} \rangle$
 $::= \text{lambda } (\langle \text{symbol} \rangle) \langle \text{lc-exp} \rangle$
 $::= \langle \text{lc-exp} \rangle \langle \text{lc-exp} \rangle$

1
 2
 3

$((\text{lambda } (x) x) x)$

Ocurre libre

- 1) Si el id es igual al simbol
- 2) Si id del lambda es diferente al simbolo Y ocurre libre en la expresión interna.
- 3) Si ocurre libre en alguna de las dos