

1. Condicionales
2. Locales (let)
3. Procedimientos (closure)

$\langle \text{cnt} \rangle \rightarrow \text{zero}$   
 $q_i$   
 $b_i$

## 1. Condicionales

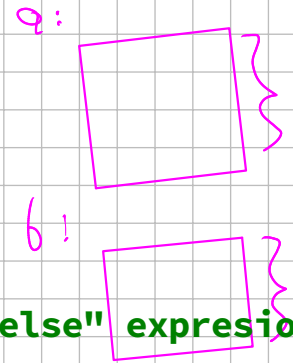
Valores expresados: Numeros, booleanos

Valores denotados: Numeros, booleanos

Agrega lo que el

( $\text{expresion}$  ("if"  $\text{expresion}$  "then"  $\text{expresion}$  "else"  $\text{expresion}$ ))

evaluar-expresion, usamos el if de Racket

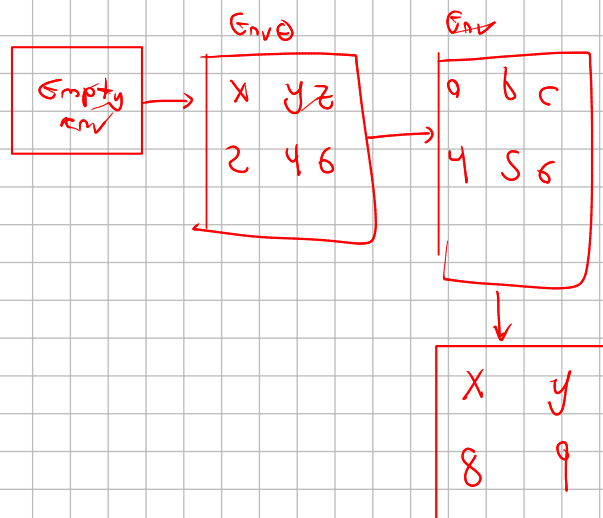


## locales

Definir ligaduras locales usando let

let

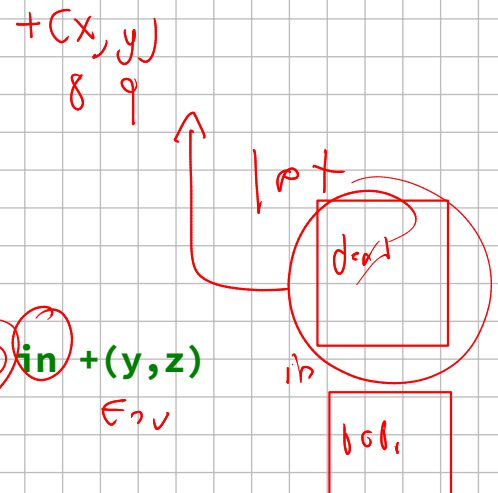
```
x = 8
y = 9
in
+(x,y)
```



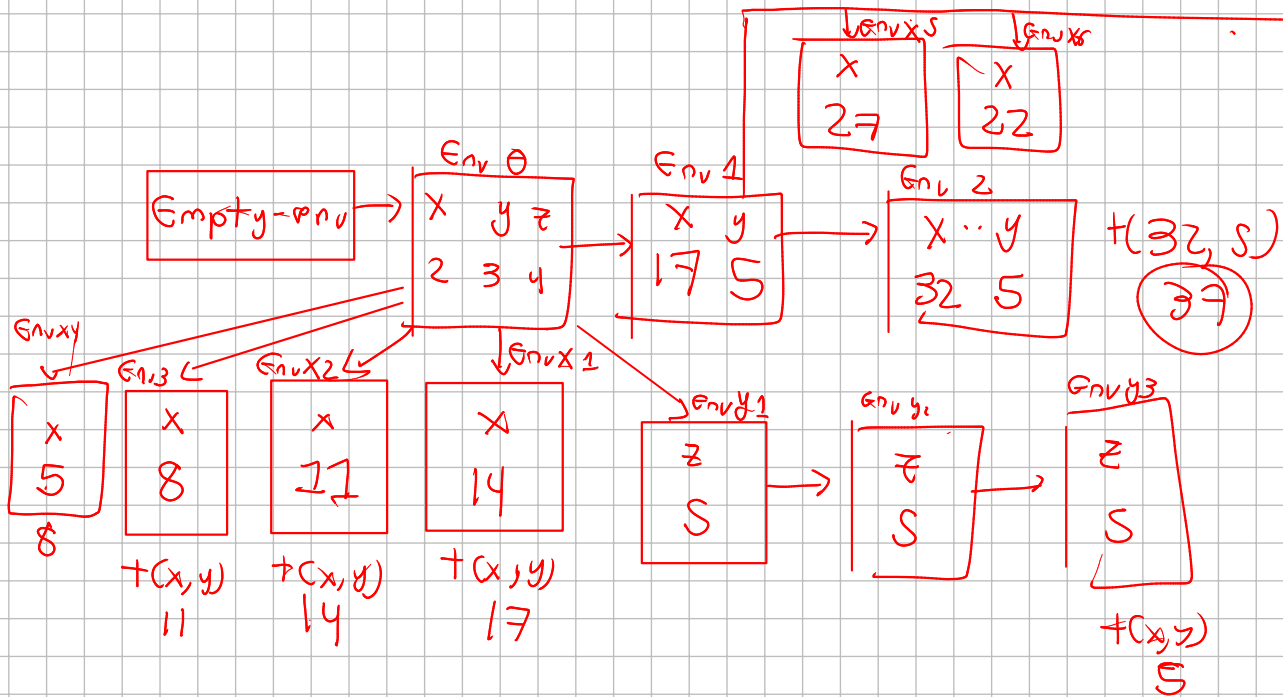
env0 x = 2, y = 3, z = 4

let

```
x = let y = y in +(x,y)
y = let y = let z = +(x,y) in +(y,z) in +(y,z)
z = 8
in let x = +(x,y,z) in x
```







## Procedures

Los procedimientos nos permiten reutilizar código que se utiliza muchas veces

Los procedimientos en programación funcional son valores

valores expresados: números, booleano y procval

valores denotados: números, booleano, procval

## Procedimientos

- Si llamo un proc en cualquier parte del código con los mismos argumentos debe dar el mismo resultado

```
let
  x = 10
in
  let y = proc(y) + (x, y)
  in let z = (y 20)
  in x = 12
  in (y 20)
```

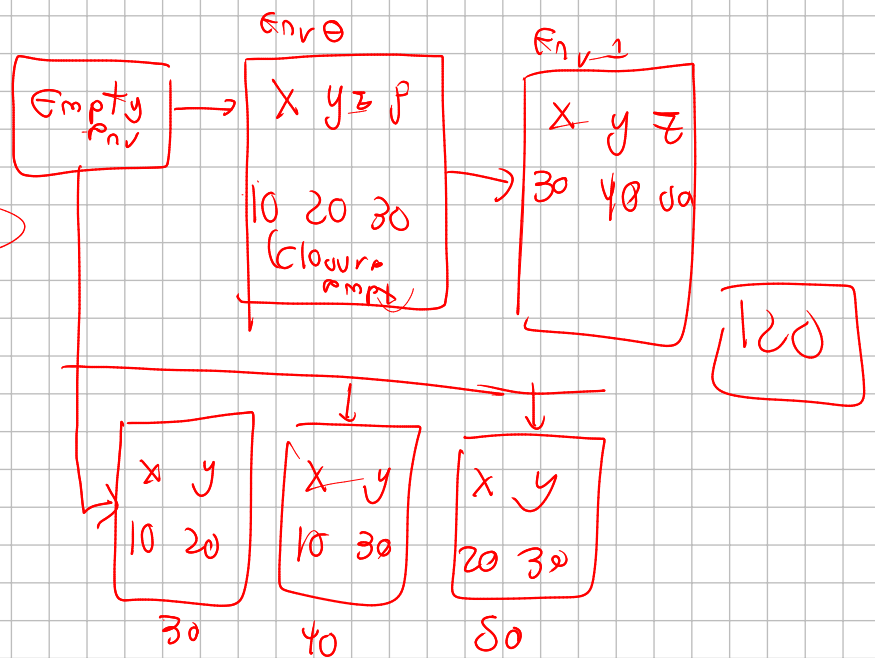
Diagram illustrating the execution of the code above, showing how the environment changes and how the procedure is called with arguments.

## closure

```
'(x y)
<cuerpo> + (x, y)
extend-env '(x) (10)
empty-env
```

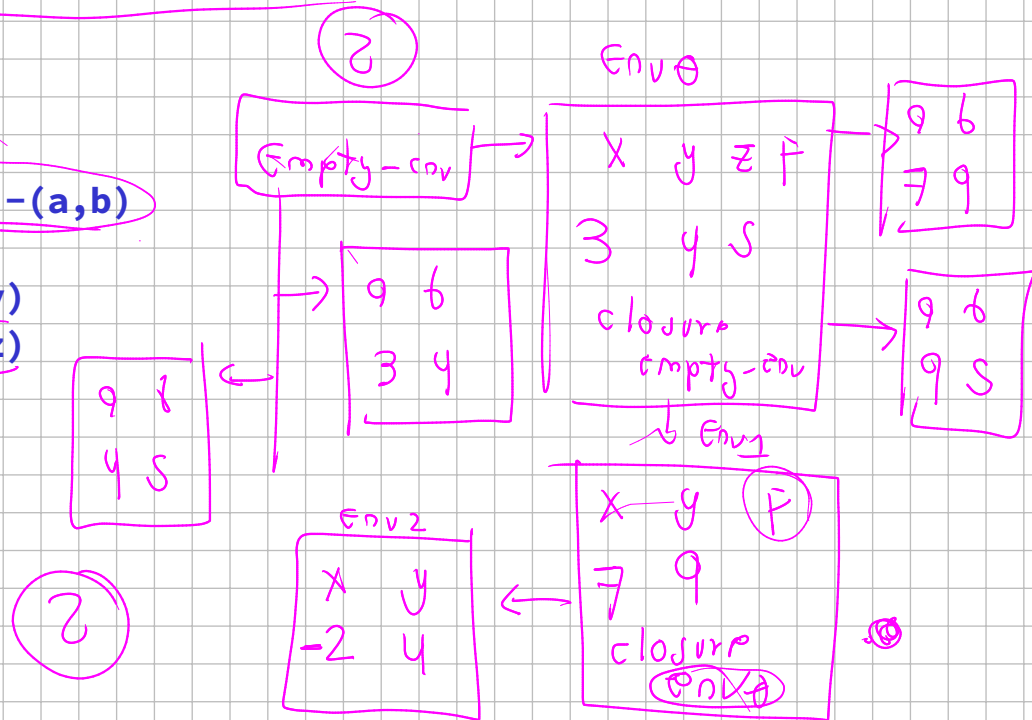
Empty  
let  
x = 10  
y = 20  
z = 30  
f = proc(x,y) +(x,y)  
in

let  
x = (f x y)  
y = (f x z)  
z = (f y z)  
in +(x,y,z)



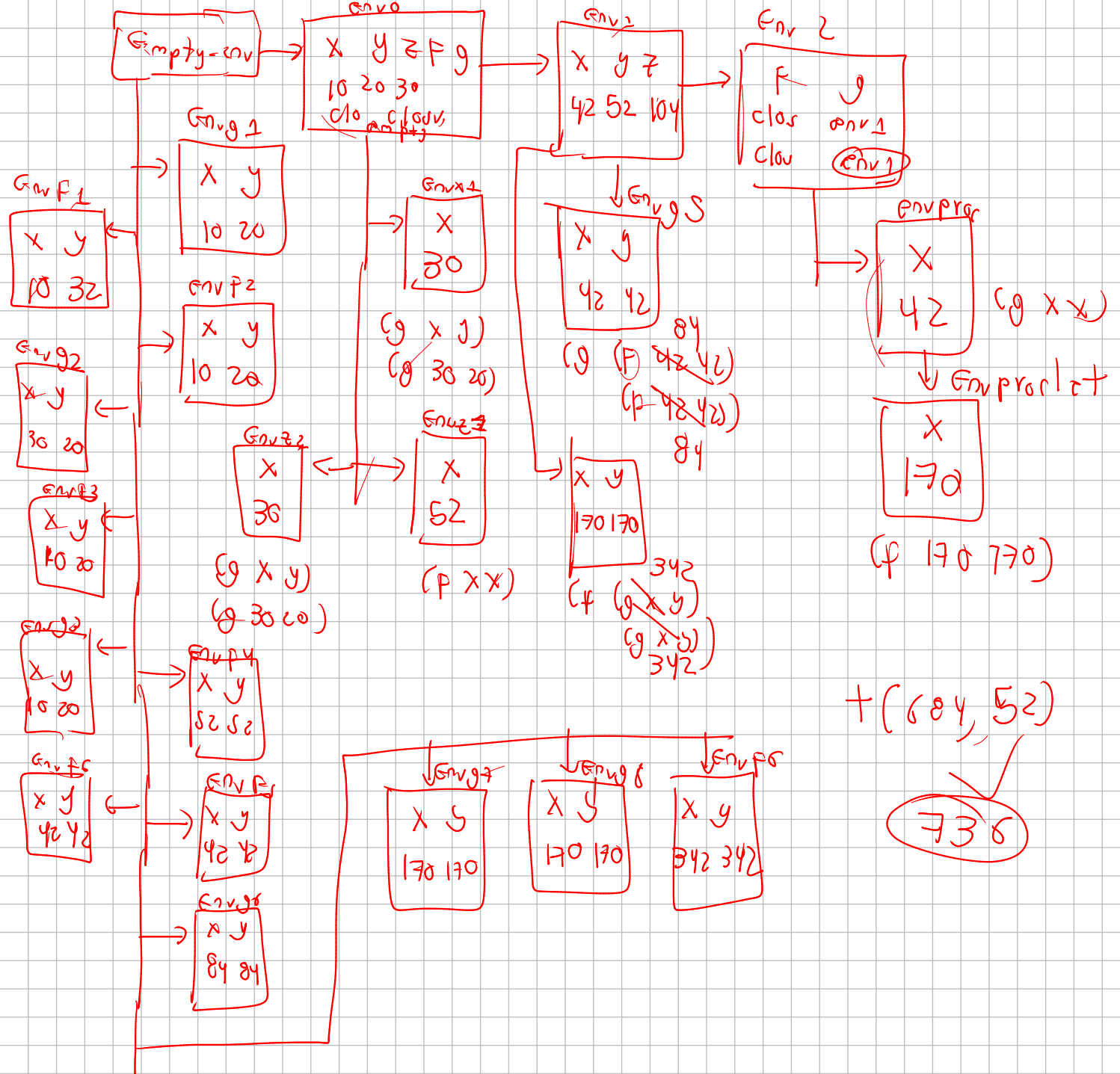
Ambiente inicial x = 3 y = 4 z = 5  
f = closure('(a,b) +(a,b) <empty-env>)

let  
x = (f x y)  
y = (f y z)  
f = proc(a,b) -(a,b)  
in let  
x = (f x y)  
y = (f y z)  
in +(x,y)



Ambiente inicial x = 10 , y = 20, z = 30, f = closure('(x,y) +(x,y) empty-env) g = closure('(x,y) +(x,y,2) empty-env)

let  
x = (f x (g x y))  
y = let x = (f x y) in (g x y)  
z = let x = let x = (f x y) in (g x y) in (f x x)  
in  
let f = proc(x,y) (f (g x y) (g x y))  
g = proc(x,y) (g (f x y) (f x y))  
in  
+( (proc (x) let x = (g x x) in (f x x) x), y)



Ambiente inicial  $(x, y, z, f)$   $(1, 2, 3, \text{closure } (x, y) + (x, y, 3) \text{ empty-env})$

let

```

x = proc(x) proc(y) let x = +(x, y) in (f x y)
y = proc(x) proc(y) let y = +(x, z) in (f y z)
in let
  f = (x z)
  g = (y z)
  in let
    x = (f z)
    y = (g z)
    in +(x, y)
  
```

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