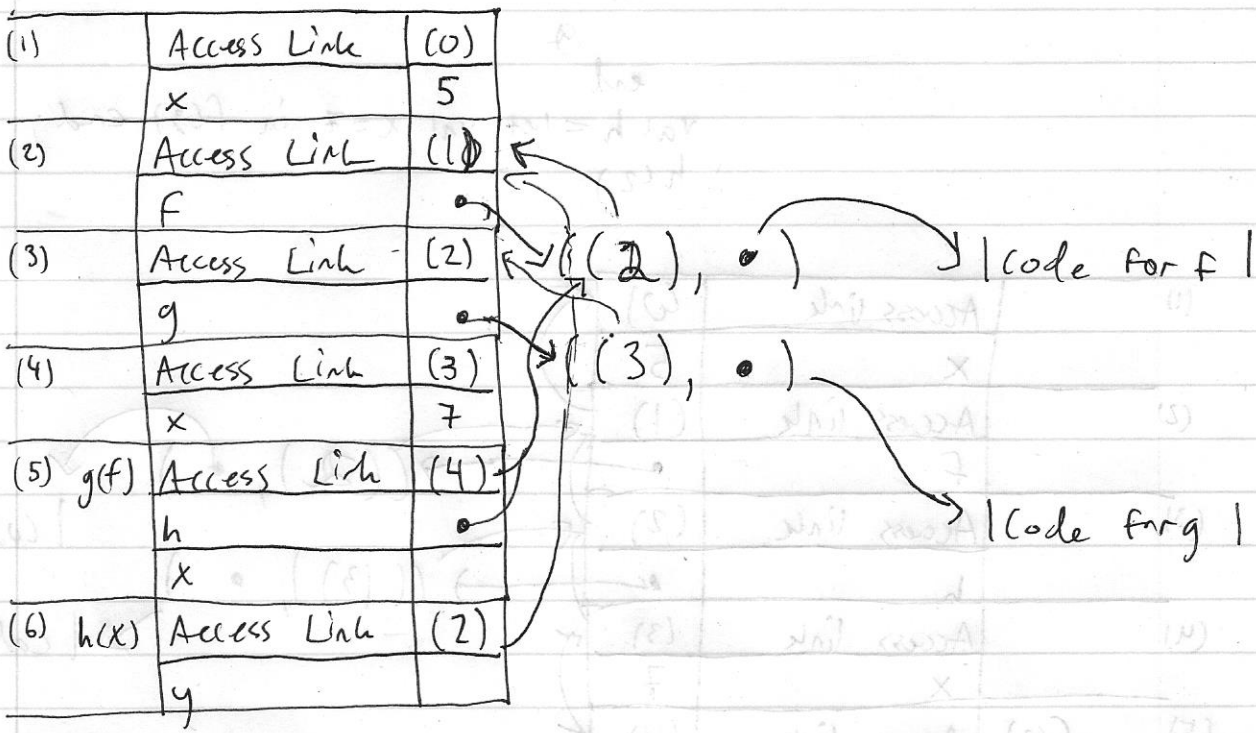
```
val x = 5;
fun f(y) = (x+y) - 2;
fun g(h) = let val x = 7 in h(x) end;
let val x = 10 in g(f) end
```

Activation Records



b) The value will be 10. This is because the access function h points to the closure for f which points to the initial value of x. Thus g(f) evaluates to (7+5)-2 = 10.