### Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México Facultad de Ciencias Lenguajes de Programación

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# Definimos tipos de datos

Valores



(define-type RCFAE-Value

[numV (n number?)]

[closureV (param symbol?)

(body RCFAE?)

(env Env?)])

# Definimos tipos de datos

Ambientes



```
(define-type Env
```

```
[mtSub]
[aSub(name symbol?)
      (value RCFAE-Value?)
      (env Env?)]
[aRecSub (name symbol?)
      (value boxed-RCFAE-Value?)
```

(env Env?)])



## Introduciendo CAJAS

Cajas: estructuras de datos que pueden almacenar un único elemento

- box
- unbox
  - box?



## Función lookup

Busca un símbolo en el ambiente

;; lookup : symbol env→RCFAE-Value

```
(define (lookup name env)
   (type-case Env env
      [mtSub() (error'lookup "no binding for
     identifier")]
      [aSub(bound-name bound-value rest-env)
         (if (symbol=? bound-name name)
             bound-value
             (lookup name rest-env))]
      [aRecSub(bound-name boxed-bound-value rest-env)
          (if (symbol=? bound-name name)
              (unbox boxed-bound-value)
              (lookup name rest-env))]))
```

```
;; cyclically-bind-and-interp : symbolRCFAEenv→env
(define (cyclically-bind-and-interp bound-id named-expr env)
  (local ([define value-holder (box (numV 1729))]
           [define new-env (aRecSub bound-id value-holder env)]
           [define named-expr-val (interp named-expr new-env)])
                (begin
```

new-env)))

(set-box! value-holder named-expr-val)



#### Recursión: Intérprete

;; interp : RCFAE env→RCFAE-Value

```
(define (interp expr env)
  (type-case RCFAE expr
      [num (n) (numV n)]
      [add (I r) (num+ (interp I env) (interp r env))]
      [mult (I r) (num*(interp I env) (interp r env))]
      [if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
            (if (num-zero? (interp test-expr env))
                  (interp then-expr env)
                  (interp else-expr env))]
```



#### Recursión: Intérprete (sig 2)

;; interp : RCFAE env→RCFAE-Value

```
[id (v) (lookup v env)]
[fun (bound-id bound-body)
     (closureV bound-id bound-body env)]
[app (fun-expr arg-expr)
     (local ([define fun-val (interp fun-expr env)])
           (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)
                                                   (interp arg-expr env)
                                                   (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```



#### Recursión: Intérprete (sig 3)

;; interp : RCFAE env→RCFAE-Value



```
[rec (bound-id named-expr bound-body)
```

(interp bound-body

(cyclically-bind-and-interp bound-id named-expr env))]))

#### Ejecución de interp: números y sumas

```
> (interp (numV 3) () )
  (numV 3)
> (interp (add (numV 3) (numV 2)) () )
 Sumar el interp del lado izq y el interp del lado der.
 (num+ (interp (numV 3) ()) (interp (numV 2) ()))
     (+3\ 2) \Rightarrow 5 \Rightarrow (\text{numV } 5)
```

```
(define (interp expr env)

(type-case RCFAE expr

[num (n) (numV n)]

[add (I r) (num+ (interp I env))

(interp r env))]
```

#### Ejecución de interp: ids y funciones

```
> (interp (id z) ( ) )

(lookup (id z) ( ) )
```

(error lookup "no binding for identifier")

(define (interp expr env)

(type-case RCFAE expr

[id (v) (lookup v env)] ...))

#### Ejecución de interp: funciones

```
(define (interp expr env)
                                                                    (type-case RCFAE expr
> (interp (fun (id x) (id x)) ( ) )
  (closureV (id x) (id x) ())
                                                                    [fun (bound-id bound-body)
                                                                         (closureV bound-id
                                                                                   bound-body
                                                                                   env)]
```

#### Ejecución de interp: if0

```
> (interp (if0 (numV 5) (numV 1) (numV 2)) ( ) )
  (if (num-zero? (interp (numV 5) ( ) ))
     (num-zero? (numV 5))
                               NOOO
  (if
          false
    interpreto la expresión else-expr
    i.e. (interp (numV 2) ( ) )
     = (numV 2)
```

```
(define (interp expr env)
[if0 (test-expr then-expr else-expr)
   (if (num-zero? (interp test-expr env))
                  (interp then-expr env)
                  (interp else-expr env))]
```

#### Recordemos:

```
\{fac\ 1\} = (*\ 1\ (fac\ 0))
= (*\ 1\ 1) = 1
```

```
> (interp {rec {{id fac} {fun {n}}
                          {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}}
            {fac 1} }
(define (interp expr env)
 [rec (bound-id named-expr bound-body)
          (interp bound-body
                       (cyclically-bind-and-interp bound-id named-expr env))]))
```

```
> (interp {rec { {id fac} {fun {n}}
                          {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} }
                                                             ())
 [rec (bound-id named-expr bound-body)
          (interp bound-body
                       (cyclically-bind-and-interp bound-id named-expr env))]))
```

```
> (interp {rec { {id fac} {fun {n}}
                           {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} }
                                                               ())
 [rec (fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} } { {fac 1}})
           (interp bound-body
                        (cyclically-bind-and-interp bound-id named-expr env))]
```

```
> (interp {rec { {id fac} {fun {n}}
                           {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} }
                                                                 ())
 [rec (fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} } { {fac 1}})
           (interp {fac 1}
                   (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}}}
           )]
```



Para hacer la aplicación de función {fac 1} necesitamos resolver primero la llamada de la función: cyclically-bind-and-interp

```
(cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} ())
(define (cyclically-bind-and-interp bound-id named-expr env)
  (local ([define value-holder (box (numV 1))]
           [define new-env (aRecSub bound-id value-holder env)]
          [define named-expr-val (interp named-expr new-env)])
                (begin
                     (set-box! value-holder named-expr-val)
                     new-env)))
```

```
1 (define (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} ())
    (local ( [define value-holder (box (numV 1))]
                                                                           value-holder
3
            [define new-env (aRecSub bound-id value-holder env)]
            [define named-expr-val (interp named-expr new-env)])
4
5
                (begin
6
                      (set-box! value-holder named-expr-val)
                     new-env)))
```

new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())

## Recordemos cómo se define un Ambiente

```
mtSub=()
```

```
aSub = ((aSub \times 5))
```

```
aRecSub= ( (aRecSub fac def-función) )
```

```
(define-type Env
     [mtSub]
     [aSub(name symbol?)
          (value RCFAE-Value?)
          (env Env?)]
     [aRecSub (name symbol?)
                (value
          boxed-RCFAE-Value?)
                (env Env?)])
```

```
1 (define (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} ())
   (local ( [define value-holder (box (numV 1))]
3
            [define new-env (aRecSub fac value-holder ())]
                                                                                    value-holder
            [define named-expr-val (interp named-expr new-env)])
4
named-expr-val = (interp {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} new-env)
named-expr-val = (interp {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
named-expr-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
1 (define (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}}
    (local ( [value-holder = (box (numV 1))]
                                                                                    value-holder
3
            [new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())]
4
            [named-expr-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}
                                                      (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) ) ])
5
                (begin
6
                      (set-box! value-holder named-expr-val)
                     new-env)))
```

```
1 (define (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}}
            value-holder = (box (numV 1))
                                                                                               value-holder
3
            new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
            named-expr-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}
                                                             (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
5
                  (begin
6
                        (set-box! value-holder named-expr-val)
                        (set-box! value-holder (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}
                                                             (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
1 (define (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}} ())
2
            value-holder = (box (numV 1))
3
            new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
4
            named-expr-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}
                                                              (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
5
                       (set-box! value-holder (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}
                                                              (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

#### Ahora tenemos

```
value-holder = slosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

#### Recordemos que teníamos, solo nos falta la línea 7

```
1 (define (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}}
                                 SlosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
    (local ( [value-holder =
3
             [new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())]
             [named-expr-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}
                                                          (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) ) ])
5
                 (begin
6
                       (set-box! value-holder named-expr-val)
                       new-env)))
```

#### Recordemos que teníamos, solo nos falta la línea 7

Entonces cyclically-bind-and-interp regresa un ambiente= new-env

```
new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
value-holder = SlosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```



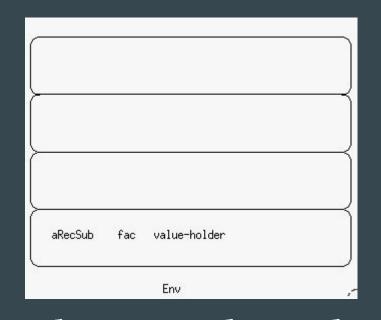
## Y todo esto para regresar a interp



```
> (interp {fac 1})
               (cyclically-bind-and-interp fac {fun {n} {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {-n 1}}}}}) ())
                = new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
                 y
                 value-holder =
                                       glosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

glosureV n {ifO n 1 {\* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())

#### Ambiente (Env) solo tiene un registro de tipo aRecSub



value-holder=

```
© SlosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

Ambiente, el cual extendió del amb. vacío

```
> (interp {fac 1})
             new-env = (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
          interp:
     [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
           (local ([define fun-val (interp fun-expr env)])
                 (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)
                                                       (interp arg-expr env)
                                                       (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
(interp {fac 1}
          (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
[app ( fac 1)
 fun-expr = fac
 arg-expr = 1
```



```
glosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
(interp {fac 1})
```

(aRecSub fac value-holder ())

- 1 [app ( fac 1)
- 2 fun-val = (interp fac (aRecSub fac
  value-holder ()) )

- [ app (fun-expr arg-expr)
- 2 (local([define fun-val (interp fun-expr env)])
- 3 (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)
- 4 (interp arg-expr env)
- 5 (closureV-env fun-val))))]

#### Evaluando la aplicación de función: {fac 1}

```
(interp {fac 1} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
[app (fac 1)
       fun-val = (interp fac (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
                          evaluar un id = fac se hace llamando a la función lookup en un ambiente
                                                                                                                                                                                             value-holder =

parameter | parameter 
           fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {- n 1}}}}}
                                                                                                                                                                 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
(interp {fac 1}
         (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
  [app ( fac 1)
    fun-val =
(closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}}
       (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
1 [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
```

- 2 (local([define fun-val (interp fun-expr env)])
- 3 (interp (closureV-body fun-val)

(aSub (closureV-param fun-val)

- (interp arg-expr env)
- 5 (closureV-env fun-val))))]

Para poder evaluar la línea 3 (interp) primero tenemos que evaluar las sub-expresiones: 3 (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val) (closureV-body fun-val) 4 (interp arg-expr env) 5 (closureV-env fun-val))))] fun-val = (closureV {if0 n 1 {\* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))

```
= {if0 n 1 {* n {fac {- n 1}}}}
```

```
(interp {fac 1}
         (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
  [app ( fac 1)
    fun-val =
(closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}}
       (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
1 [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
```

- 2 (local([define fun-val (interp fun-expr env)])
- 3 (interp (closureV-body fun-val)

(aSub (closureV-param fun-val)

- (interp arg-expr env)
- 5 (closureV-env fun-val))))]

Para poder evaluar la línea 3 (interp) primero tenemos que evaluar las sub-expresiones:

```
(closureV-param fun-val)

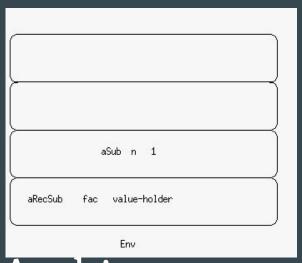
(closureV-env fun-val))))]

(if0 n 1 {* ... }}}

(aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
ଅ
୍ଟ୍ରlosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

### Esto es lo que va a pasar: Ambiente se extiende con la asignación n = 1



value-holder=

```
glosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

Ambiente extendido con n=1

Para poder evaluar la línea 3 (interp) primero tenemos que evaluar las sub-expresiones:

3 (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)

```
  (interp arg-expr env)
  4
  (interp arg-expr env)

  5
  (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
[app (fac 1)
fun-expr = fac
arg-expr = 1
```

```
©
glosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

Para poder evaluar la línea 3 (interp) primero

tenemos que evaluar las sub-expresiones:

3 (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)

(closureV-env fun-val)

4 (interp arg-expr env)

fun-val = (closureV n 5 (closureV-env fun-val)))]

{if0 n 1 {\* ... }}}

(aRecSub fac value-holder ()))

```
= (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
୍ତ
ୁ losureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

Sustituyendo:

```
(interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)

{if0 n 1 {* n {fac {- n 1}}}}}

(aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
```

```
© | SlosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value—holder ())
```

#### Siguiendo la evaluación: del if0

(interp

```
{if0 n 1 {* n {fac {- n 1}}}} (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
```

If0 evalúa su expresión condicional, i.e. n

n a su vez es un identificador, entonces lo busca (lookup) en el ambiente y como lo encuentra regresa su valor que es 1

```
© © | SlosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

#### Siguiendo la evaluación: del if0

(interp

```
{if0 n 1 {* n {fac {- n 1}}}} (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) ))
```

Sustituimos n por su valor 1 en la expresión

(interp

```
{if0 1 1 {* 1 {fac {- 1 1}}}} (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) ))
```

Evalúamos la condicional del if0: (iszero? 1)  $\rightarrow$  FALSE entonces evalúamos la rama del else del if0, i.e. **{\* 1 {fac {- 1 1} }}** 

#### Siguiendo la evaluación: del if0

(interp

```
{* 1 {fac {- 1 1} }} (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) ))
```

Evalúamos la expresión multiplicación: {\* 1 {fac {-1 1}}}

- Evaluamos el lado izquierdo: es un número entonces regresamos el mismo número = 1
   (interp 1 env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (massibilità valuable))
- Evaluamos el lado derecho: es una aplicación de función = {fac {-1 1}}
   (interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (asucceso las value-halder ()) )

IMPORTANTE: la multiplicación tiene que esperar a evaluarse pues su lado derecho es otra expresión (app).



(interp

Siguiendo la evaluación de la aplicación (fac (-1 1))

```
{* 1 {fac {- 1 1} }} (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) ))
Antes de hacer la multiplicación evalúaremos el lado derecho: {fac {-1 1}}
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (allecSub fac value-holder ()) )
[app (fun-expr arg-expr)
      (local ([ define fun-val (interp fun-expr env)])
             (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val) (interp arg-expr env)
```

(closureV-env fun-val))))]

Evaluar un id es buscarlo en el ambiente, ¿lo encuentra? SÍ entonces obtiene su valor =

```
(closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
```

```
glosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
     [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
            fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
            (interp (closureV-body fun-val) (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)
                                                (interp arg-expr env)
                                                (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
     [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
           (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub (closureV-param fun-val)
                                            (interp arg-expr env)
                                            (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
          (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub (closure V-param fun-val)
                                           (interp arg-expr env)
                                           (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
© SlosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
     [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
           (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
                                            (interp arg-expr env)
                                            (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
© | SlosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
          (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
                                          (interp arg-expr env)
                                           (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
glosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
          (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
                                          (interp {- 1 1} env)
                                           (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

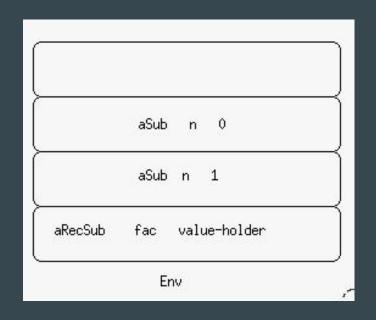
```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
          (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
                                          (interp (- (interp 1 env) (interp 1 env))
                                          (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

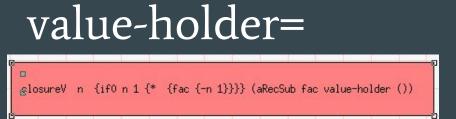
```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
          (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
                                           0
                                           (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
    [app (fun-expr arg-expr)
          fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
          (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
                                          (closureV-env fun-val))))]
```

```
©
SlosureV n {if0 n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder())
```

#### Ambiente se extiende con la asignación n = 0





Ambiente con aSub n=0 y extendió del ambiente anterior

```
(interp {fac {- 1 1}} env) donde env = (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )
        [app (fun-expr arg-expr)

        fun-val = (closureV n {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ()))
        (interp {if0 n 1 {* ... }}}} (aSub n
```

(aRecSub fac value-holder ()))))]

#### Ahora evaluamos la expresión if0

> (interp **{if0 n 1 {\* ... }}}}** (aSub **n 0 (aRecSub fac value-holder ())**)))]

Susituyendo n por su valor = 0

(interp {if0 0 1 {\* ... }}}} (aSub n 0 (aRecSub fac value-holder ())))]

Evaluando la condicional del if0 (iszero? 0) TRUE

i.e. regresamos el valor de 1

Ahora si estamos listos para evaluar la MULTIPLICACIÓN:



#### Evaluando la multiplicación: {\* 1 1}

Evaluar el lado izquierdo y después el lado derecho

(interp

```
{* 1 1} (aSub n 0 (aSub n 1 (aRecSub fac value-holder ()) )))
```

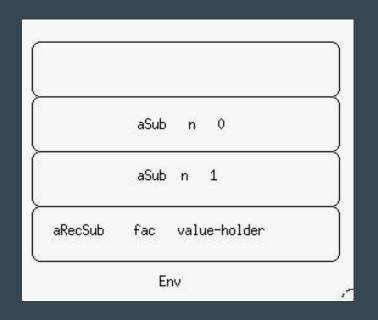
```
lado izq: (interp 1 env) = 1
```

lado der: (interp  $1 \frac{\text{env}}{\text{env}}$ ) = 1

$$(*11) = 1$$

```
©
SlosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value—holder ())
```

#### **Ambiente final**



#### value-holder=

```
© SlosureV n {ifO n 1 {* {fac {-n 1}}}} (aRecSub fac value-holder ())
```

La caja value-holder mantiene en todo momento la cerradura que se crea cuando existe una función (en este caso recursiva). La caja contiene dentro la cerradura (closureV) con el nombre de la función fac, el cuerpo de la función de factorial y el ambiente del cual extendió.

# JAIguna duda?

## Gracias