

# Meta-Circular Evaluators

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## 1 Meta-Circular Evaluators

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- Evaluators

# Meta-Circular Evaluators

## Problem

- Programming languages are designed to facilitate the description of certain kinds of problems.
- Not all problems can be easily described in the current programming languages.

## Solution: Linguistic Abstraction

- A new programming language is invented to facilitate the description of the problem.

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

An evaluator (or interpreter) of a language is a procedure that, when applied to an expression of that language, computes the operations described in that expression.

## Fundamental Ideia

An evaluator is a program that computes the meaning of a program.

## Meta-Circular Evaluator

An evaluator written in the language that it evaluates.

# Evaluator

## Abstract Syntax

Our evaluator will operate in terms of an *abstract syntax*: the syntax is recognized by predicates that abstract from the concrete syntax used.

## Example: Concrete Syntax for Assignments

```
a := b
```

```
a = b
```

```
a ← b
```

```
(set! a b)
```

## Example: Abstract Syntax for Assignments

```
(define (set? expression)  
  (eq? (car expression) 'set!))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (self-evaluating? exp)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (self-evaluating? exp)
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (self-evaluating? exp)
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp)))

(define (repl)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (self-evaluating? exp)
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp)))

(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (self-evaluating? exp)
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp)))

(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))

(define (prompt-for-input)
  (display ">> "))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (self-evaluating? exp)
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp)))

(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))

(define (prompt-for-input)
  (display ">> "))

(define (print object)
  (write object)
  (newline))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

>

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>>
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> 1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> 1
```

```
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> 1
```

```
1
```

```
>> 2
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> 1
```

```
1
```

```
>> 2
```

```
2
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> 1
1
>> 2
2
>> "Hello"
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> 1
1
>> 2
2
>> "Hello"
"Hello"
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> 1
1
>> 2
2
>> "Hello"
"Hello"
>> (+ 1 2)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> 1
1
>> 2
2
>> "Hello"
"Hello"
>> (+ 1 2)
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": (+ 1 2)

backtrace:
 0 (eval input)
... "eval.scm" line 14
 1 (repl)
... "/dev/stdin" line 1

>
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> 1
1
>> 2
2
>> "Hello"
"Hello"
>> (+ 1 2)
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": (+ 1 2)

backtrace:
 0 (eval input)
... "eval.scm" line 14
 1 (repl)
... "/dev/stdin" line 1

> (repl)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> 1
1
>> 2
2
>> "Hello"
"Hello"
>> (+ 1 2)
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": (+ 1 2)

backtrace:
  0 (eval input)
  ... "eval.scm" line 14
  1 (repl)
  ... "/dev/stdin" line 1

> (repl)

>>
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)

        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)

         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (first-operand exp)
            (second-operand exp)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (first-operand exp)
            (second-operand exp)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (addition? exp)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (first-operand exp)
            (second-operand exp)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (addition? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'plus)))
```



# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (first-operand exp)
            (second-operand exp)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (addition? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'plus)))

(define (first-operand exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (second-operand exp)
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> (plus 1 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> (plus 1 2)
```

```
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)
```

```
>> (plus 1 2)
```

```
3
```

```
>> (plus (plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
> (repl)

>> (plus 1 2)
3
>> (plus (plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))
error in +: expected number, but got (plus 1 2), as argument 1

irritants:
  ((plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))

backtrace:
  0 (+ (first-operand exp) (second-operand exp))
  ... "eval.scm" line 31
  1 (eval input)
  ... "eval.scm" line 12
  2 (repl)
  ... "/dev/stdin" line 1
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (first-operand exp)
            (second-operand exp)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

## Example

```
>> (plus 1 2)
3
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

## Example

```
>> (plus 1 2)
3
>> (plus (plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

## Example

```
>> (plus 1 2)
3
>> (plus (plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))
10
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

## Example

```
>> (plus 1 2)
3
>> (plus (plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))
10
>> (times 2 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

## Example

```
>> (plus 1 2)
3
>> (plus (plus 1 2) (plus 3 4))
10
>> (times 2 3)
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": (times 2 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))

        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        ((product? exp)

         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (product? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'times)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (times 2 3)  
6
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (times 2 3)  
6
```

## Improved Syntax

```
(define (addition? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) '+)))  
  
(define (product? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) '*)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (times 2 3)  
6
```

## Improved Syntax

```
(define (addition? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) '+)))
```

```
(define (product? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) '*)))
```

## Example

```
>> (+ 2 3)  
5  
>> (* (+ 2 3) (+ 4 5))  
45
```

# Evaluator

## Naming

- Naming is the fundamental abstraction operator.
- A name abstracts a value and creates a scope where the name has a meaning.
- A name is not a first class value but denotes a first class value.
- Names are maintained in an *environment*: a collection of names.
- The environment is implemented as an *association list*:  
 $((name_0 . value_0) (name_1 . value_1) \dots (name_n . value_n))$

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))  
31.4159
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp))
            (eval (second-operand exp))))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)

        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))

        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))

        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)

          ((addition? exp)
           (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
              (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
          ((product? exp)
           (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
              (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
          (else
           (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))

        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)

         ((addition? exp)
          (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
              (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
         ((product? exp)
          (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
              (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Scheme Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Example:  
;;(let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
;;  (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Example:  
;;(let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
;;  (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
(define (name? exp)  
  (symbol? exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Example:  
;;(let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
;;  (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
(define (name? exp)  
  (symbol? exp))
```

```
(define (let? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
       (eq? (car exp) 'let)))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Example:  
;;(let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
;;  (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
(define (name? exp)  
  (symbol? exp))
```

```
(define (let? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
       (eq? (car exp) 'let)))
```

```
(define (let-names exp)  
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```



# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Example:  
;;(let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
;;  (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
(define (name? exp)  
  (symbol? exp))
```

```
(define (let? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
       (eq? (car exp) 'let)))
```

```
(define (let-names exp)  
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (let-inits exp)  
  (map cadr (cadr exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Example:  
;;(let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
;;  (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
(define (name? exp)  
  (symbol? exp))
```

```
(define (let? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
       (eq? (car exp) 'let)))
```

```
(define (let-names exp)  
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (let-inits exp)  
  (map cadr (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Environment implementation:  
;;((name-0 . value-0) (name-1 . value-1) ... (name-n . value-n))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Environment implementation:
;;((name-0 . value-0) (name-1 . value-1) ... (name-n . value-n))

(define (eval-name name env)
  (cond ((null? env)
        (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name))
        ((eq? name (caar env))
         (cdar env))
        (else
         (eval-name name (cdr env)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
;;Environment implementation:
;;((name-0 . value-0) (name-1 . value-1) ... (name-n . value-n))

(define (eval-name name env)
  (cond ((null? env)
        (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name))
        ((eq? name (caar env))
         (cdar env))
        (else
         (eval-name name (cdr env)))))

(define (eval-let exp env)
  (let ((values (eval-exprs (let-inits exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (let-names exp)
                                values
                                env)))
      (eval (let-body exp) extended-environment))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))

;;(let ((x 1) (y (+ 1 1))) ...)
;;=> (augment-environment '(x y) '(1 2) '((z . 3)))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))

;;(let ((x 1) (y (+ 1 1))) ...)
;;=> (augment-environment '(x y) '(1 2) '((z . 3)))
;;<= ((x . 1) (y . 2) (z . 3))
```



# Evaluator

## Environment

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))

;;(let ((x 1) (y (+ 1 1))) ...)
;;=> (augment-environment '(x y) '(1 2) '((z . 3)))
;;<= ((x . 1) (y . 2) (z . 3))

(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (if (null? names)
      env
      (cons (cons (car names) (car values))
              (augment-environment (cdr names) (cdr values) env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environment

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))

;;(let ((x 1) (y (+ 1 1))) ...)
;;=> (augment-environment '(x y) '(1 2) '((z . 3)))
;;<= ((x . 1) (y . 2) (z . 3))

(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (if (null? names)
      env
      (cons (cons (car names) (car values))
              (augment-environment (cdr names) (cdr values) env))))

(define empty-environment (list))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input empty-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input empty-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))
31.4159
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())  
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
```

```
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
```

```
<= 3.14159
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))  
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
```

```
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
```

```
<= 3.14159
```

```
=> (eval 5 ())
```

```
<= 5
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval 2 ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 2
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval 2 ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 2
=> (eval (* pi radius) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval 2 ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 2
=> (eval (* pi radius) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval pi ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 3.14159
=> (eval radius ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 5
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval 2 ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 2
=> (eval (* pi radius) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval pi ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 3.14159
=> (eval radius ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 5
<= 15.70795
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval 2 ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 2
=> (eval (* pi radius) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval pi ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 3.14159
=> (eval radius ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 5
<= 15.70795
<= 31.4159
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5))
      (* 2 (* pi radius)))

=> (eval (let ((pi 3.14159) (radius 5)) (* 2 (* pi radius))) ())
=> (eval 3.14159 ())
<= 3.14159
=> (eval 5 ())
<= 5
=> (eval (* 2 (* pi radius)) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval 2 ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 2
=> (eval (* pi radius) ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
=> (eval pi ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 3.14159
=> (eval radius ((pi . 3.14159) (radius . 5)))
<= 5
<= 15.70795
<= 31.4159
<= 31.4159
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))  
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))  
        (let ((a (+ a b)))  
          (* 2 a)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))  
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))  
        (let ((a (+ a b)))  
          (* 2 a))))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ()
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))  
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))  
        (let ((a (+ a b)))  
          (* 2 a))))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())  
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))  
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))  
        (let ((a (+ a b)))  
          (* 2 a))))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
```

```
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
```

```
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))  
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))  
        (let ((a (+ a b)))  
          (* 2 a))))
```

```
=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())  
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1  
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))  
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<= 3
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<=
3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<=
3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<=
3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<=
3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval b ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 3
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<= 3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval b ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 3
<= 4
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<= 3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval b ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 3
<= 4
=> (eval (* 2 a) ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<= 3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval b ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 3
<= 4
=> (eval (* 2 a) ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval 2 ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 2
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<= 3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval b ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 3
<= 4
=> (eval (* 2 a) ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval 2 ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 2
=> (eval a ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 4
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (let ((a 1))
      (let ((b (+ a 2)))
        (let ((a (+ a b)))
          (* 2 a)))))

=> (eval (let ((a 1)) (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)))) ())
=> (eval 1 ()) <= 1
=> (eval (let ((b (+ a 2))) (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a))) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a 2) ((a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval 2 ((a . 1))) <= 2
<= 3
=> (eval (let ((a (+ a b))) (* 2 a)) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval (+ a b) ((b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval a ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 1
=> (eval b ((b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 3
<= 4
=> (eval (* 2 a) ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1)))
=> (eval 2 ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 2
=> (eval a ((a . 4) (b . 3) (a . 1))) <= 4
<= 8
<= 8
<= 8
<= 8
```

# Evaluator

## Pre-defined Names

- The REPL starts in a clean state.
- Forcing us to introduce all needed names.
- Make it better: we can provide some pre-defined names.

# Evaluator

## Pre-defined Names

- The REPL starts in a clean state.
- Forcing us to introduce all needed names.
- Make it better: we can provide some pre-defined names.

## Initial Bindings

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Pre-defined Names

- The REPL starts in a clean state.
- Forcing us to introduce all needed names.
- Make it better: we can provide some pre-defined names.

## Initial Bindings

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        ...))

(define initial-environment
  (augment-environment (map car initial-bindings)
                       (map cdr initial-bindings)
                       empty-environment))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input empty-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
```



# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
3.14159
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
3.14159
>> (+ pi e)
5.85987
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
3.14159
>> (+ pi e)
5.85987
>> (let ((e 10))
    (* pi e))
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
3.14159
>> (+ pi e)
5.85987
>> (let ((e 10))
      (* pi e))
31.4159
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
3.14159
>> (+ pi e)
5.85987
>> (let ((e 10))
      (* pi e))
31.4159
>> (* (let ((e 10)) (* e e)) e)
```

# Evaluator

## REPL

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (print output)))
  (repl))
```

## Example

```
>> pi
3.14159
>> (+ pi e)
5.85987
>> (let ((e 10))
      (* pi e))
31.4159
>> (* (let ((e 10)) (* e e)) e)
271.828
```

# Evaluator

Example: Add the areas of two circles with radius 10 and 100

```
>> (let ((radius-0 10))
      (let ((square-radius-0 (* radius-0 radius-0)))
        (let ((area-circle-0 (* pi square-radius-0)))
          (let ((radius-1 100))
            (let ((square-radius-1 (* radius-1 radius-1)))
              (let ((area-circle-1 (* pi square-radius-1)))
                (+ area-circle-0 area-circle-1)))))))
31730.058999999997
```

# Evaluator

Example: Add the areas of two circles with radius 10 and 100

```
>> (let ((radius-0 10))  
      (let ((square-radius-0 (* radius-0 radius-0)))  
        (let ((area-circle-0 (* pi square-radius-0)))  
          (let ((radius-1 100))  
            (let ((square-radius-1 (* radius-1 radius-1)))  
              (let ((area-circle-1 (* pi square-radius-1)))  
                (+ area-circle-0 area-circle-1))))))  
31730.058999999997
```

## Functions

- So far, we only have abstracted *values*.
- But it is also good to have abstracted *expressions*.
- Abstract expressions are known as *functions*.



# Evaluator

Example: Add the areas of two circles with radius 10 and 100

```
>> (let ((radius-0 10) (radius-1 100))  
      (flet ((square (x) (* x x)))  
        (flet ((area-circle (radius)  
                  (* pi (call square radius))))  
          (+ (call area-circle radius-0)  
              (call area-circle radius-1)))))  
31730.058999999997
```

## Functions

- Abstracting an expression allow us to give it a name and to reuse it in several different places just by naming it.
- We must distinguish between names that are bound in the surrounding context and names that are bound in the function call (e.g., `pi` vs `radius` inside `area-circle`).
- The distinction is made by providing a *parameter list*.

# Evaluator

## Functions

- New naming operator: `flet`
  - Augment the environment to contain associations between the names and the functions.
- New call operator: `call`
  - Obtain the function associated with the name.
  - Evaluate all argument expressions.
  - Augment the environment to contain the associations between function parameters and the evaluated arguments.
  - Evaluate the function body in the augmented environment.

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(call foo 1 (+ 2 3) 4)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(call foo 1 (+ 2 3) 4)
```

```
(define (call? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'call)))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(call foo 1 (+ 2 3) 4)
```

```
(define (call? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'call)))
```

```
(define (call-operator exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(call foo 1 (+ 2 3) 4)

(define (call? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'call)))

(define (call-operator exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (call-operands exp)
  (cddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
; (call foo 1 (+ 2 3) 4)

(define (call? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'call)))

(define (call-operator exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (call-operands exp)
  (cddr exp))

; (flet ((square (x) (* x x))
;        (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))
; ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
; (call foo 1 (+ 2 3) 4)

(define (call? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'call)))

(define (call-operator exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (call-operands exp)
  (cddr exp))

; (flet ((square (x) (* x x))
;        (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))
; ...)

(define (flet? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'flet)))
```



# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(flet ((square (x) (* x x))  
;      (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))  
;  ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(flet ((square (x) (* x x))  
;      (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c)))))  
; ...)
```

```
(define (flet-names exp)  
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
; (flet ((square (x) (* x x))  
;       (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))  
; ...)
```

```
(define (flet-names exp)  
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (flet-functions exp)  
  (map (lambda (f)  
        (make-function (cadr f) (caddr f))  
        (cadr exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
;(flet ((square (x) (* x x))
;      (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))
;  ...)
```

```
(define (flet-names exp)
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (flet-functions exp)
  (map (lambda (f)
        (make-function (cadr f) (caddr f)))
       (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (make-function parameters body)
  (cons 'function
        (cons parameters
                body)))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions

```
; (flet ((square (x) (* x x))  
;      (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c)))))  
; ...)  
  
(define (flet-names exp)  
  (map car (cadr exp)))  
  
(define (flet-functions exp)  
  (map (lambda (f)  
        (make-function (cadr f) (caddr f))  
        (cadr exp)))  
  
(define (make-function parameters body)  
  (cons 'function  
        (cons parameters  
              body)))  
  
(define (flet-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Flet Evaluation

```
;; Flet Evaluation
;; exp: (flet ((bar (x) (+ x 5)))
;;       (+ (call bar a) b))
;; env: ((a . 1) (b . 2))
;; =>
;; exp: (+ (call bar a) b)
;; env: ((bar . (function (x) (+ x 5))) ((a . 1) (b . 2)))
```

# Evaluator

## Flet Evaluation

```
;; Flet Evaluation
;; exp: (flet ((bar (x) (+ x 5)))
;;       (+ (call bar a) b))
;; env: ((a . 1) (b . 2))
;; =>
;; exp: (+ (call bar a) b)
;; env: ((bar . (function (x) (+ x 5))) ((a . 1) (b . 2)))
```

```
(define (eval-flet exp env)
  (let ((extended-environment
        (augment-environment (flet-names exp)
                              (flet-functions exp)
                              env)))
    (eval (flet-body exp) extended-environment)))
```

# Evaluator

## Call Evaluation

```
;; exp: (+ (call bar a) b)  
;; env: ((bar . (function (x) (+ x 5))) ((a . 1) (b . 2)))
```

```
(define (function? obj)  
  (and (pair? obj)  
        (eq? (car obj) 'function)))
```



# Evaluator

## Call Evaluation

```
;; exp: (+ (call bar a) b)
;; env: ((bar . (function (x) (+ x 5))) ((a . 1) (b . 2)))

(define (function? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'function)))

(define (function-parameters func)
  (cadr func))
```

# Evaluator

## Call Evaluation

```
;; exp: (+ (call bar a) b)  
;; env: ((bar . (function (x) (+ x 5))) ((a . 1) (b . 2)))
```

```
(define (function? obj)  
  (and (pair? obj)  
        (eq? (car obj) 'function)))
```

```
(define (function-parameters func)  
  (cadr func))
```

```
(define (function-body func)  
  (caddr func))
```

# Evaluator

## Call Evaluation

```
;; exp: (+ (call bar a) b)
;; env: ((bar . (function (x) (+ x 5))) ((a . 1) (b . 2)))

(define (function? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'function)))

(define (function-parameters func)
  (cadr func))

(define (function-body func)
  (caddr func))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                               args
                               env)))
      (eval (function-body func) extended-environment)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))

        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((flet? exp)

        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))

        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((call? exp)

         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

```
(define (eval-let exp env)
  (let ((values (eval-exprs (let-inits exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (let-names exp)
                                values
                                env)))
      (eval (let-body exp) extended-environment))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                args
                                env)))
      (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

```
(define (eval-let exp env)
  (let ((values (eval-exprs (let-inits exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (let-names exp)
                                values
                                env)))
      (eval (let-body exp) extended-environment))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                args
                                env)))
      (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

```
(define (eval-let exp env)
  (let ((values (eval-exprs (let-inits exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (let-names exp)
                                values
                                env)))
      (eval (let-body exp) extended-environment))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                args
                                env)))
      (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

```
(define (eval-let exp env)
  (let ((values (eval-exprs (let-inits exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (let-names exp)
                                values
                                env)))
      (eval (let-body exp) extended-environment))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (let ((extended-environment
           (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                args
                                env)))
      (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

- The evaluation of a `let` form is very similar to the evaluation of a function call.
- In fact, any `let` form can be “translated” into a function that is immediately called.
- We will return to this subject later.

## Translation Example

```
>> (let ((a 1) (b 2))  
      (+ a b))
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

- The evaluation of a `let` form is very similar to the evaluation of a function call.
- In fact, any `let` form can be “translated” into a function that is immediately called.
- We will return to this subject later.

## Translation Example

```
>> (let ((a 1) (b 2))  
      (+ a b))
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

- The evaluation of a `let` form is very similar to the evaluation of a function call.
- In fact, any `let` form can be “translated” into a function that is immediately called.
- We will return to this subject later.

## Translation Example

```
>> (let ((a 1) (b 2))  
      (+ a b))
```

```
>> (flet ((anonymous (a b)  
                    (+ a b)))  
      (call anonymous 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

Example: Add the areas of two circles with radius 10 and 100

```
>> (let ((radius-0 10) (radius-1 100))  
      (flet ((square (x) (* x x)))  
        (flet ((area-circle (radius)  
                  (* pi (call square radius))))  
          (+ (call area-circle radius-0)  
              (call area-circle radius-1)))))
```



# Evaluator

Example: Add the areas of two circles with radius 10 and 100

```
>> (let ((radius-0 10) (radius-1 100))  
      (flet ((square (x) (* x x)))  
        (flet ((area-circle (radius)  
                  (* pi (call square radius))))  
          (+ (call area-circle radius-0)  
              (call area-circle radius-1)))))  
31730.058999999997
```

# Evaluator

Example: Add the areas of two circles with radius 10 and 100

```
>> (let ((radius-0 10) (radius-1 100))  
      (flet ((square (x) (* x x)))  
        (flet ((area-circle (radius)  
                  (* pi (call square radius))))  
          (+ (call area-circle radius-0)  
              (call area-circle radius-1)))))  
31730.058999999997
```

## Problem

- There is a syntactic difference between the operators (e.g. `(* 10 10)`) and the functions (e.g. `(call square 10)`)
- It will look much better if we use the same syntax (e.g. `(square 10)`).
- We just have to redefine the concrete syntax of function calls.

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(square radius)
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(square radius)
```

```
(define (call? exp)  
  (pair? exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(square radius)
```

```
(define (call? exp)  
  (pair? exp))
```

```
(define (call-operator exp)  
  (car exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(square radius)
```

```
(define (call? exp)  
  (pair? exp))
```

```
(define (call-operator exp)  
  (car exp))
```

```
(define (call-operands exp)  
  (cdr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(square radius)
```

```
(define (call? exp)  
  (pair? exp))
```

```
(define (call-operator exp)  
  (car exp))
```

```
(define (call-operands exp)  
  (cdr exp))
```

```
;;Let's also add square as a pre-defined function:
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(square radius)

(define (call? exp)
  (pair? exp))

(define (call-operator exp)
  (car exp))

(define (call-operands exp)
  (cdr exp))

;;Let's also add square as a pre-defined function:
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (square 10)  
100
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (square 10)
100
>> (* (square (+ 1 2)) 3)
27
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (square 10)
100
>> (* (square (+ 1 2)) 3)
27
>> (flet ((area-circle (radius)
                (* pi (square radius))))
      (+ (area-circle 10)
          (area-circle 100)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (square 10)
100
>> (* (square (+ 1 2)) 3)
27
>> (flet ((area-circle (radius)
                  (* pi (square radius))))
      (+ (area-circle 10)
          (area-circle 100)))
31730.058999999997
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Rebinding Names

```
>> (flet ((square (a) "I'm a square"))  
      (square 10))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Rebinding Names

```
>> (flet ((square (a) "I'm a square"))  
      (square 10))  
"I'm a square"
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Rebinding Names

```
>> (flet ((square (a) "I'm a square"))  
      (square 10))  
"I'm a square"  
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))  
      (+ 10 20))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Rebinding Names

```
>> (flet ((square (a) "I'm a square"))  
      (square 10))  
"I'm a square"  
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))  
      (+ 10 20))  
30
```



# Evaluator

## Example: Rebinding Names

```
>> (flet ((square (a) "I'm a square"))  
      (square 10))  
"I'm a square"  
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))  
      (+ 10 20))  
30
```

## Problem

- There is a semantic difference between operators (e.g. `(+ 10 20)`) and functions (e.g. `(square 10)`)
- Names bound to functions can be shadowed.
- Names bound to operators cannot be shadowed.
- The problem can be solved by treating operators as being bound to special *primitive* operations.

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (make-primitive f)
  (list 'primitive f))
```

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (make-primitive f)
  (list 'primitive f))

(define (primitive? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'primitive)))
```

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (make-primitive f)
  (list 'primitive f))

(define (primitive? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'primitive)))

(define (primitive-operation prim)
  (cadr prim))
```

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (make-primitive f)
  (list 'primitive f))

(define (primitive? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'primitive)))

(define (primitive-operation prim)
  (cadr prim))

(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *))))
```

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (apply-primitive-function prim args)
  (cond ((eq? (primitive-operation prim) +)
        (+ (car args) (cadr args)))
        ((eq? (primitive-operation prim) *)
         (* (car args) (cadr args)))
        ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (apply-primitive-function prim args)
  (apply (primitive-operation prim) args))
```

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define (apply-primitive-function prim args)
  (apply (primitive-operation prim) args))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     env)))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((addition? exp)
         (+ (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((product? exp)
         (* (eval (first-operand exp) env)
            (eval (second-operand exp) env)))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)  
7
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
>> (let ((* 10))
      (+ * *))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
>> (let ((* 10))
      (+ * *))
20
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
>> (let ((* 10))
      (+ * *))
20
>> (let ((+ *)
          (* +))
      (+ (* 1 2) 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
>> (let ((* 10))
      (+ * *))
20
>> (let ((+ *)
          (* +))
      (+ (* 1 2) 3))
9
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
>> (let ((* 10))
      (+ * *))
20
>> (let ((+ *)
          (* +))
      (+ (* 1 2) 3))
9
>> (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))
          (* (x y) (+ x y)))
      (+ (* 1 2) 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 3 4)
7
>> (flet ((+ (x y) "I'm an addition"))
      (+ 10 20))
"I'm an addition"
>> (+ 3 (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))) (+ 4 5)))
23
>> (+ 1 2 3 4 5 6)
21
>> (let ((* 10))
      (+ * *))
20
>> (let ((+ *)
          (* +))
      (+ (* 1 2) 3))
9
>> (flet ((+ (x y) (* x y))
          (* (x y) (+ x y)))
      (+ (* 1 2) 3))
...infinite loop...
```



# Evaluator

## Problem

- Naming is an important abstraction tool.
- But there is more than simply attaching a name to something.
- Naming a value is different from naming a function (or is it not?).
- Using a name that abstracts a value is different from using a name that abstracts a function (or is it not?)
- Scope must also be considered.
- Shadowing must also be considered.
- Can a name abstract more than one thing at the same time?
  - He said that that that that man said was false.
  - Buffalo buffalo buffalo buffalo buffalo.
- We will return to this subject later.

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *)))

...))
```

## More Primitives

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *))

    ...))
```

## More Primitives

- We need more arithmetic operators ...

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *))
        (cons '- (make-primitive -))
        (cons '/ (make-primitive /))

    ...))
```

## More Primitives

- We need more arithmetic operators ...

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *))
        (cons '- (make-primitive -))
        (cons '/ (make-primitive /))

    ...))
```

## More Primitives

- We need more arithmetic operators ...
- ...and also relational operators.

# Evaluator

## Primitives

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        (cons 'e 2.71828)
        (cons 'square (make-function '(x) '((* x x))))
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *))
        (cons '- (make-primitive -))
        (cons '/ (make-primitive /))
        (cons '= (make-primitive =))
        (cons '< (make-primitive <))
        (cons '> (make-primitive >))
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        ...))
```

## More Primitives

- We need more arithmetic operators ...
- ...and also relational operators.

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))
```

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))  
#t
```



# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))  
#t  
>> (>= 2 5)
```

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))
```

```
#t
```

```
>> (>= 2 5)
```

```
#f
```

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))  
#t  
>> (>= 2 5)  
#f  
>> #t
```

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))  
#t  
>> (>= 2 5)  
#f  
>> #t  
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": #t
```

## Booleans

- Relational operators compute *Boolean* values that we pass to the evaluated language...
- ...but these are not (yet) self-evaluating forms.

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))  
#t  
>> (>= 2 5)  
#f  
>> #t  
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": #t
```

## Booleans

- Relational operators compute *Boolean* values that we pass to the evaluated language...
- ...but these are not (yet) self-evaluating forms.

## Self-Evaluating Forms

```
(define (self-evaluating? exp)  
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Relational Operators

```
>> (= (- 1 2) (- 3 4))  
#t  
>> (>= 2 5)  
#f  
>> #t  
error in "Unknown expression type -- EVAL": #t
```

## Booleans

- Relational operators compute *Boolean* values that we pass to the evaluated language...
- ...but these are not (yet) self-evaluating forms.

## Self-Evaluating Forms

```
(define (self-evaluating? exp)  
  (or (number? exp) (string? exp) (boolean? exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Booleans

- What are the uses of boolean values? What are the uses of a data type that only has two members?
- Booleans are good for expressing a choice between two alternatives.
- *Conditional Expressions* allow such choices. They were invented in 1959 (by John McCarthy) and are available in all modern programming languages.

## Conditional Expression Example

```
(if (< x y)
    (+ x 5)
    (* y 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)  
;   (+ x 5)  
;   (* y 3))
```

```
(define (if? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))
```



# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)  
;   (+ x 5)  
;   (* y 3))
```

```
(define (if? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))
```

```
(define (if-condition exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)  
;   (+ x 5)  
;   (* y 3))
```

```
(define (if? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))
```

```
(define (if-condition exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

```
(define (if-consequent exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)  
;   (+ x 5)  
;   (* y 3))
```

```
(define (if? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))
```

```
(define (if-condition exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

```
(define (if-consequent exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

```
(define (if-alternative exp)  
  (cadddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)
;   (+ x 5)
;   (* y 3))

(define (if? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))

(define (if-condition exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (if-consequent exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (if-alternative exp)
  (cadddr exp))

(define (eval-if exp env)
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)
;   (+ x 5)
;   (* y 3))

(define (if? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))

(define (if-condition exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (if-consequent exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (if-alternative exp)
  (cadddr exp))

(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)
;   (+ x 5)
;   (* y 3))

(define (if? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))

(define (if-condition exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (if-consequent exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (if-alternative exp)
  (cadddr exp))

(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
; (if (< x y)
;   (+ x 5)
;   (* y 3))

(define (if? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'if)))

(define (if-condition exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (if-consequent exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (if-alternative exp)
  (cadddr exp))

(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expression

- The semantics of conditional expressions are directly inherited from the semantics of the underlying Scheme.
- But we can be more specific regarding the possible values of the condition.
- There are several possibilities:
  - The booleans are the only acceptable values (as in Pascal and Java).
  - Any value is accepted: some of them are considered false and all the other values are considered true (as in Python, Javascript and Perl).
  - Any value is accepted: one specific value is false and all the other values are considered true (as in C and Scheme).



# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))

;;Java
(define (true? value)
  (cond ((eq? value #t) #t)
        ((eq? value #f) #f)
        (else
         (error "Incorrect boolean value" value))))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

;;Java

```
(define (true? value)
  (cond ((eq? value #t) #t)
        ((eq? value #f) #f)
        (else
         (error "Incorrect boolean value" value))))
```

;;Javascript

```
(define (true? value)
  (not (or (eq? value #f)
           (eqv? value 0)
           (eq? value ""))))
```

# Evaluator

## Conditional Expressions

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))

;;Java
(define (true? value)
  (cond ((eq? value #t) #t)
        ((eq? value #f) #f)
        (else
         (error "Incorrect boolean value" value))))

;;Javascript
(define (true? value)
  (not (or (eq? value #f)
           (eqv? value 0)
           (eq? value ""))))

;;Scheme
(define (true? value)
  (not (eq? value #f)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))

        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         ((let? exp)
          (eval-let exp env))
         ((flet? exp)
          (eval-flet exp env))
         ((call? exp)
          (eval-call exp env))
         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (flet ((abs (x)
            (if (< x 0)
                (- x)
                x))))
(abs -5))
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (flet ((abs (x)
              (if (< x 0)
                  (- x)
                  x))))
(abs -5))
5
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (flet ((abs (x)
              (if (< x 0)
                  (- x)
                  x))))
(abs -5))
5
>> (flet ((fact (n)
              (if (= n 0)
                  1
                  (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(fact 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (flet ((abs (x)
              (if (< x 0)
                  (- x)
                  x))))
(abs -5))
5
>> (flet ((fact (n)
              (if (= n 0)
                  1
                  (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(fact 3))
6
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (flet ((abs (x)
              (if (< x 0)
                  (- x)
                  x)))
      (abs -5))
5
>> (flet ((fact (n)
              (if (= n 0)
                  1
                  (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
      (fact 3))
6
>> (flet ((fact (n)
              (if (= n 0)
                  1
                  (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
      (fact 50))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (flet ((abs (x)
              (if (< x 0)
                  (- x)
                  x))))
(abs -5))
```

```
5
>> (flet ((fact (n)
              (if (= n 0)
                  1
                  (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(fact 3))
```

```
6
>> (flet ((fact (n)
              (if (= n 0)
                  1
                  (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(fact 50))
30414093201713378043612608166064768844377641568960512000000000000
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1))))) (fact 3)) (...))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))  
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
=> (eval 3 ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
<= 3
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
=> (eval 3 ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
<=
3
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
=> (eval 3 ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
<=
3
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
=> (eval 3 ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
<= 3
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 3
=> (eval 0 ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
=> (eval 3 ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
<= 3
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 3
=> (eval 0 ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 3
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 3
=> (eval 1 ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 2
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval (flet ((fact (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) (fact 3)) (...))
=> (eval (fact 3) ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
=> (eval 3 ((fact . (function (n) (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))))) ...))
<=
3
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
3
=> (eval 0 ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
0
=> #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
3
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
3
=> (eval 1 ((n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
1
=>
2
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
2
=> (eval 0 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
0
=> #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<=
2
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))  
<= 2  
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))  
<= 1  
<= 1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 2
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 0 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 1 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 0
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```

=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 2
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 0 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 1 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 0
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))

```



# Evaluator

## Example

```

=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 2
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 0 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
=> #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 1 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))

```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 2
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 0 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 1 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 0
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
=> (eval 0 ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #t
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```

=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 2
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 0 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 1 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 0
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
=> (eval 0 ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #t
=> (eval 1 ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1

```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
=> (eval n ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 2
=> (eval 1 ((n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 1
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 0 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #f
=> (eval (* n (fact (- n 1))) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval (fact (- n 1)) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (- n 1) ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
=> (eval 1 ((n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= 0
=> (eval (if (= n 0) 1 (* n (fact (- n 1)))) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval (= n 0) ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
=> (eval n ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
=> (eval 0 ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 0
<= #t
=> (eval 1 ((n . 0) (n . 1) (n . 2) (n . 3) (fact . λ) ...))
<= 1
<= ...
<= 6
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))  
3
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))  
3  
>> (+ x 2)
```



# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))  
3  
>> (+ x 2)  
5
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))  
3  
>> (+ x 2)  
5  
>> (fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))  
3  
>> (+ x 2)  
5  
>> (fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))  
(function (a) (+ a a a))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))  
3  
>> (+ x 2)  
5  
>> (fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))  
(function (a) (+ a a a))  
>> (triple (+ x 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

- So far, our environments are *functional*: they are created, used and discarded.
- This means that the REPL has no memory of previous bindings.
- It would be good to have an *incremental* scope for names.

## Example

```
>> (def x (+ 1 2))
3
>> (+ x 2)
5
>> (fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
(function (a) (+ a a a))
>> (triple (+ x 3))
18
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
; (def x (+ 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(def x (+ 1 2))
```

```
(define (def? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'def)))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
; (def x (+ 1 2))
```

```
(define (def? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'def)))
```

```
(define (def-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```



# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
; (def x (+ 1 2))  
  
(define (def? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'def)))  
  
(define (def-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))  
  
(define (def-init exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
; (def x (+ 1 2))

(define (def? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'def)))

(define (def-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (def-init exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (eval-def exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (def-init exp) env)))
    (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
; (def x (+ 1 2))

(define (def? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'def)))

(define (def-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (def-init exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (eval-def exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (def-init exp) env)))
    (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
    value))

(define (define-name! name value env)
  (let ((binding (cons name value)))
    (new-pair (cons (car env) (cdr env))))
  (set-car! env binding)
  (set-cdr! env new-pair)))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

```
(define (fdef? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'fdef)))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

```
(define (fdef? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'fdef)))
```

```
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

```
(define (fdef? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'fdef)))
```

```
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

```
(define (fdef-parameters exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

```
(define (fdef? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'fdef)))
```

```
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

```
(define (fdef-parameters exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

```
(define (fdef-body exp)  
  (cddddr exp))
```



# Evaluator

## Definitions

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))

(define (fdef? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'fdef)))

(define (fdef-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (fdef-parameters exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (fdef-body exp)
  (cddddr exp))

(define (eval-fdef exp env)
  (let ((value
        (make-function (fdef-parameters exp)
                        (fdef-body exp))))
    (define-name! (fdef-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))

        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)

         ((call? exp)
          (eval-call exp env))
         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))

        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))

        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)  
1
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)  
1  
>> (+ foo (def foo 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (+ foo (def foo 2))
3 ;;But it could have been 4
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (+ foo (def foo 2))
3 ;;But it could have been 4
>> (def bar 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (+ foo (def foo 2))
3 ;;But it could have been 4
>> (def bar 1)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (+ foo (def foo 2))
3 ;;But it could have been 4
>> (def bar 1)
1
>> (+ (def bar 2) bar)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (+ foo (def foo 2))
3 ;;But it could have been 4
>> (def bar 1)
1
>> (+ (def bar 2) bar)
4 ;;But it could have been 3
```

## Definitions

- The evaluation of a definition *modifies* the current environment.
- The modification occurs as a *side-effect*.
- Understanding side-effects requires an *evaluation order*:
  - Left-to-right in Java and Common Lisp.
  - Right-to-left in APL and J.
  - Unspecified in Scheme, C, Pascal, and many others.

# Evaluator

## Example (with left-to-right evaluation order)

```
>> (def baz 3)  
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example (with left-to-right evaluation order)

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
```



# Evaluator

## Example (with left-to-right evaluation order)

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
```

# Evaluator

## Example (with left-to-right evaluation order)

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
```

# Evaluator

## Example (with left-to-right evaluation order)

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
12 ;;Huh? Shouldn't it be 9?
```

## Problem

- An “empty” scope should not be different from a “normal” scope.

# Evaluator

## Environments

- In our current implementation, the environment is implemented as a continuous sequence of bindings without separation between different scopes.
- To add such separation, we need to partition that sequence into *frames*.
- Each time we augment the environment (i.e., for every `let`, `flet` and function call), we create a new frame.
- Each frame contains an association list for the bindings.
- This change require us to redefine:
  - the process of finding bindinds: `eval-name`
  - the process of augmenting the environment:  
`augment-environment`
  - the process of updating the environment: `define-name!`

# Evaluator

## Environments as Sequences of Frames

```
(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (if (null? names)
      env
      (cons (cons (car names) (car values))
            (augment-environment (cdr names) (cdr values) env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environments as Sequences of Frames

```
(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (cons (map cons names values) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Environments as Sequences of Frames

```
(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (cons (map cons names values) env))

(define (eval-name name env)
  (cond ((null? env)
        (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name))
        ((eq? name (caar env))
         (cdar env))
        (else
         (eval-name name (cdr env)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Environments as Sequences of Frames

```
(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (cons (map cons names values) env))

(define (eval-name name env)
  (define (lookup-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           (eval-name name (cdr env)))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (cdar frame))
          (else
           (lookup-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name)
      (lookup-in-frame (car env))))
```



# Evaluator

## Environments as Sequences of Frames

```
(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (cons (map cons names values) env))

(define (eval-name name env)
  (define (lookup-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           (eval-name name (cdr env)))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (cdar frame))
          (else
           (lookup-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name)
      (lookup-in-frame (car env))))

(define (define-name! name value env)
  (let ((binding (cons name value))
        (new-pair (cons (car env) (cdr env))))
    (set-car! env binding)
    (set-cdr! env new-pair)))
```

# Evaluator

## Environments as Sequences of Frames

```
(define (augment-environment names values env)
  (cons (map cons names values) env))

(define (eval-name name env)
  (define (lookup-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           (eval-name name (cdr env)))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (cdar frame))
          (else
           (lookup-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name)
      (lookup-in-frame (car env))))

(define (define-name! name value env)
  (let ((binding (cons name value)))
    (set-car! env (cons binding (car env)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)  
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9
;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (def counter (+ counter 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
    (def counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (def counter (+ counter 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (def counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (def counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (def counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (def counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (def counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (def counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
>> (incr)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def baz 3)
3
>> (+ (let ((x 0))
        (def baz 5))
      baz)
8
>> (+ (let ()
        (def baz 6))
      baz)
9 ;;Good, it's fine now!
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (def counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (def counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
>> (incr)
1 ;;What?
```

# Evaluator

## Assignments

- A scope protects names: all internally defined names are invisible to the outside.
- But sometimes we want to change a name defined in an outer scope.
- This requires the concept of *assignment*.
- Instead of defining a new binding, an assignment updates an existing binding.
- Concrete syntax: `(set! name expression)`

# Evaluator

## Assignments

```
;; (set! counter (+ counter 1))
```



# Evaluator

## Assignments

```
;; (set! counter (+ counter 1))
```

```
(define (set? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'set!)))
```

# Evaluator

## Assignments

```
;; (set! counter (+ counter 1))
```

```
(define (set? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'set!)))
```

```
(define (assignment-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Assignments

```
;; (set! counter (+ counter 1))  
  
(define (set? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'set!)))  
  
(define (assignment-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))  
  
(define (assignment-expression exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Assignments

```
;; (set! counter (+ counter 1))

(define (set? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'set!)))

(define (assignment-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (assignment-expression exp)
  (caddr exp))

(define (eval-set exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (assignment-expression exp) env)))
    (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Analogy

- To update a name we must locate its binding but that's what the evaluation of the name does.

# Evaluator

## Evaluating a Name

```
(define (eval-name name env)
  (define (lookup-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           (eval-name name (cdr env)))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (cdar frame))
          (else
           (lookup-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name)
      (lookup-in-frame (car env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Updating a Name

```
(define (update-name! name value env)
  (define (update-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           (update-name! name value (cdr env)))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (set-cdr! (car frame) value))
          (else
           (update-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-SET" name)
      (update-in-frame (car env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))

        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
>> (incr)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
>> (incr)
2
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
>> (incr)
2
>> (incr)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (def counter 0)
0
>> (fdef incr ()
      (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
(function () (set! counter (+ counter 1)))
>> (incr)
1
>> (incr)
2
>> (incr)
3
```



# Evaluator

## Input/Output

- Besides assignments, there is another important source of side-effects: input/output.
- We need to include input-output operations in our evaluator.
- They must be implemented using operating system primitives.

## Input/Output

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        (cons 'display (make-primitive display))
        (cons 'newline (make-primitive newline))
        (cons 'read (make-primitive read))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (display text)
  (display " = ")
  (display value)
  (newline)
  value))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```

```
(fdef evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one (v1 v2 v3 v4 v5)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

(fdef evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one (v1 v2 v3 v4 v5)
  v5)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

(fdef evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one (v1 v2 v3 v4 v5)
  v5)

>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```

```
(fdef evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one (v1 v2 v3 v4 v5)
  v5)
```

```
>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
= 120 fact(5) ;; Huh?
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```

## Does it work?

- Nothing guarantees that the arguments to the function `evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one` are evaluated from left to right.
- We need a specific control structure to ensure left-to-right evaluation.
- Following Scheme tradition, we will use `begin`.



# Evaluator

## Sequential Evaluation

```
;;(begin expr0 expr1 ... exprn)
```

# Evaluator

## Sequential Evaluation

```
;;(begin expr0 expr1 ... exprn)
```

```
(define (begin? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'begin)))
```

# Evaluator

## Sequential Evaluation

```
;;(begin expr0 expr1 ... exprn)

(define (begin? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'begin)))

(define (begin-expressions exp)
  (cdr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Sequential Evaluation

```
;;(begin expr0 expr1 ... exprn)

(define (begin? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'begin)))

(define (begin-expressions exp)
  (cdr exp))

(define (eval-begin exp env)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env)
        (begin
          (eval (car expressions) env)
          (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ...
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))

        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ...
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ...
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (evaluate-all-and-return-the-last-one
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
fact(5) = 120
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
fact(5) = 120
120
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
fact(5) = 120
120
>> (print-value "35^3" (* 35 35 35))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))

>> (print-value "fact(5)" (fact 5))
fact(5) = 120
120
>> (print-value "35^3" (* 35 35 35))
35^3 = 42875
42875
```

## Implicit begin

- It is usual to consider that every function body, every let body, and every flet body has an *implicit* begin form.

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (begin
    (display text)
    (display " = ")
    (display value)
    (newline)
    value))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (display text)
  (display " = ")
  (display value)
  (newline)
  value)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef print-value (text value)
  (display text)
  (display " = ")
  (display value)
  (newline)
  value)
```

## Implicit begin

- By wrapping the list of forms in a `begin` form we automatically transform the list into a single expression.
- This expression will be evaluated sequentially.
- To implement the implicit `begin`, we have to modify the selectors that return the body of a `let`, the body of a `flet` and the body of a function.

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)
```

```
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)
```

```
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

```
;; (flet (...)  
;;   ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)
```

```
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

```
;; (flet (...  
;;   ...)
```

```
(define (flet-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)
```

```
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

```
;; (flet (...)  
;;   ...)
```

```
(define (flet-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))
```

```
;; (function (...)  
;;   ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)  
  
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))  
  
;; (flet (...)  
;;   ...)  
  
(define (flet-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))  
  
;; (function (...)  
;;   ...)  
  
(define (function-body func)  
  (caddr func))
```

# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ...)  
  
(define (let-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))  
  
;; (flet (...)  
;;   ...)  
  
(define (flet-body exp)  
  (caddr exp))  
  
;; (function (...)  
;;   ...)  
  
(define (function-body func)  
  (caddr func))  
  
(define (make-begin expressions)  
  (cons 'begin expressions))
```



# Evaluator

## Body Selectors

```
;; (let (...)  
;;   ... ..)
```

```
(define (let-body exp)  
  (make-begin (cddr exp)))
```

```
;; (flet (...)  
;;   ... ..)
```

```
(define (flet-body exp)  
  (make-begin (cddr exp)))
```

```
;; (function (...)  
;;   ... ..)
```

```
(define (function-body func)  
  (make-begin (cddr func)))
```

```
(define (make-begin expressions)  
  (cons 'begin expressions))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
```



# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
>> (reflexive-operation * 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
>> (reflexive-operation * 3)
9
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
>> (reflexive-operation * 3)
9
>> (reflexive-operation / 3)
```



# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
>> (reflexive-operation * 3)
9
>> (reflexive-operation / 3)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
>> (reflexive-operation * 3)
9
>> (reflexive-operation / 3)
1
>> (reflexive-operation - 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-addition (x)
      (+ x x))
(function (x) (+ x x))
>> (reflexive-addition 3)
6
>> (fdef reflexive-product (x)
      (* x x))
(function (x) (* x x))
>> (reflexive-product 3)
9
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
6
>> (reflexive-operation * 3)
9
>> (reflexive-operation / 3)
1
>> (reflexive-operation - 3)
0
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-Order Functions

- A *higher-order function* is a function that accepts other functions as arguments or that computes functions as results.
- Most modern programming languages support higher-order functions and provide libraries containing higher-order functions (e.g., `qsort` in C, `map` in Scheme).
- In what concerns higher-order functions, our evaluator has the same expressive power as the C programming language:
  - We can pass functions as arguments.
  - We can apply functions contained in parameters.
  - But we cannot create anonymous functions (yet).
  - And we have other problems that C avoids by forbidding internal function definitions (we will discuss them later).

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
```



# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (lie "it is not true that 1+1=2")
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (lie "it is not true that 1+1=2")
it is not true that it is not true that 1+1=2
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (lie "it is not true that 1+1=2")
it is not true that it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (lie "it is not true that 1+1=2")
it is not true that it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
(function (lie) (lie lie))
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (lie "it is not true that 1+1=2")
it is not true that it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
(function (lie) (lie lie))
>> (make-it-true "1+1=3")
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (lie "it is not true that 1+1=2")
it is not true that it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
(function (lie) (lie lie))
>> (make-it-true "1+1=3")
error in cadr: expected appropriate list structure, but got "1+1=3"

backtrace:
0 (cadr func)
1 (function-parameters func)
2 (eval input initial-environment)
3 (repl)
```

# Evaluator

## Naming Problem

- Natural languages use many Homonyms:
  - ① The bandage was wound around the wound.
  - ② Don't object to the object.
  - ③ We polish the Polish furniture.
  - ④ The present is the best time to present the present.
- Programming languages tend to immitate natural languages and allow homonyms as long as they can be distinguished.
- In general, different *namespaces* are created to distinguish the different meanings (types, variables, functions, etc).
- Some languages do not allow more than one *namespace* and prefer to use *name conventions*.

# Evaluator

## Homonyms in Java

```
public class foo {  
    int foo;  
  
    foo() {  
        foo = 0;  
    }  
  
    foo(foo foo) {  
        this.foo = foo.foo + 1;  
    }  
  
    void foo(foo foo) {  
        System.err.println(foo.foo);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        foo foo = new foo();  
        foo:foo.foo(new foo(foo));  
    }  
}
```



# Evaluator

## Homonyms in Java

```
public class foo {  
  
    int foo;  
  
    foo() {  
        foo = 0;  
    }  
  
    foo(foo foo) {  
        this.foo = foo.foo + 1;  
    }  
  
    void foo(foo foo) {  
        System.err.println(foo.foo);  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        foo foo = new foo();  
        foo:foo.foo(new foo(foo));  
    }  
}
```

# Evaluator

## Namespaces

- Java has namespaces for types, for constructors, for methods, for fields and variables, for labels, etc.
- C has a different namespace for *structs*, but a single namespace for functions and variables.
- Dylan has a single namespace and uses name conventions for distinguishing different meanings: `list` is a function, `<list>` is a type and `$list` is a global variable.
- Scheme has a single namespace: each name has just one meaning in each context (but recent name conventions are being proposed, e.g., exceptions must start with the letter `&`).
- Common Lisp has multiple namespaces: the name `list` designates a type, a function, a variable, a label, etc.

# Evaluator

## Lisp-1 vs Lisp-2

- A Lisp-2 is a Lisp that has one namespace for functions and another namespace for variables.
- A Lisp-1 is a Lisp that has a single namespace where a name either represents a function or a variable but not both.
- Note that Common Lisp is more than a Lisp-2: it is a Lisp-n
- Let's modify our evaluator to implement Lisp-2 semantics:
  - 1 Create a different namespace for functions.
  - 2 Each function definition is placed in the function namespace.
  - 3 Each function call accesses the function namespace.
- Our namespace for functions will be implemented using *hidden* naming conventions, but we could use more sophisticated (and efficient) approaches.

# Evaluator

## Function Namespace

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)
  (string->symbol
    (string-append
      "%function-"
      (symbol->string name))))
```

# Evaluator

## Function Namespace

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)
  (string->symbol
   (string-append
    "%function-"
    (symbol->string name))))
```

## flet

```
;(flet ((square (x) (* x x))
;      (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))
;  ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Function Namespace

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)
  (string->symbol
    (string-append
      "%function-"
      (symbol->string name))))
```

## flet

```
;(flet ((square (x) (* x x))
;       (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c))))
;  ...)
```

```
(define (flet-names exp)
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Function Namespace

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)
  (string->symbol
    (string-append
      "%function-"
      (symbol->string name))))
```

## flet

```
;(flet ((square (x) (* x x))
;      (foo (a b c) (+ a (* b c)))))
; ...)
```

```
(define (flet-names exp)
  (map car (cadr exp)))
```

```
(define (flet-names exp)
  (map in-function-namespace
    (map car (cadr exp))))
```

# Evaluator

```
fdef
```

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```



# Evaluator

fdef

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))
```

```
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

**fdef**

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))  
  
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))  
  
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (in-function-namespace (cadr exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## fdef

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))  
  
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (cadr exp))  
  
(define (fdef-name exp)  
  (in-function-namespace (cadr exp)))
```

## Function Call

```
;;(square radius)
```

# Evaluator

## fdef

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))

(define (fdef-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (fdef-name exp)
  (in-function-namespace (cadr exp)))
```

## Function Call

```
;;(square radius)

(define (call-operator exp)
  (car exp))
```

# Evaluator

## fdef

```
;(fdef triple (a) (+ a a a))

(define (fdef-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (fdef-name exp)
  (in-function-namespace (cadr exp)))
```

## Function Call

```
;;(square radius)

(define (call-operator exp)
  (car exp))

(define (call-operator exp)
  (in-function-namespace (car exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Initial Bindings

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        (cons '* (make-primitive *))
        (cons '- (make-primitive -))
        (cons '/ (make-primitive /))
        (cons '= (make-primitive =))
        (cons '< (make-primitive <))
        (cons '> (make-primitive >))
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        ...
        (cons 'read (make-primitive read))))
```

# Evaluator

## Initial Bindings

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons (in-function-namespace '+) (make-primitive +))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '*') (make-primitive *))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '-') (make-primitive -))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '/') (make-primitive /))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '=) (make-primitive =))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '<') (make-primitive <))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '>') (make-primitive >))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '<=') (make-primitive <=))
        (cons (in-function-namespace '>=') (make-primitive >=))
        ...
        (cons (in-function-namespace 'read) (make-primitive read))))
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
```



# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
(function (lie) (lie lie))
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
(function (lie) (lie lie))
>> (make-it-true "1+1=3")
```

# Evaluator

## Lies, Damned Lies

```
>> (fdef lie (truth)
      (display "it is not true that ")
      (display truth)
      (newline))
(function (truth) ...)
>> (lie "1+1=2")
it is not true that 1+1=2
>> (fdef make-it-true (lie)
      (lie lie))
(function (lie) (lie lie))
>> (make-it-true "1+1=3")
it is not true that 1+1=3
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
```



# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)  
1  
>> (fdef foo () foo)
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
>> (foo)
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
>> (foo)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
>> (foo)
1
>> (let ((foo (+ (foo) 1)))
      (flet ((foo (foo) (+ foo 1)))
        (foo (+ foo 1))))
```



# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
>> (foo)
1
>> (let ((foo (+ (foo) 1)))
      (flet ((foo (foo) (+ foo 1)))
        (foo (+ foo 1))))
4
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
>> (foo)
1
>> (let ((foo (+ (foo) 1)))
      (flet ((foo (foo) (+ foo 1)))
        (foo (+ foo 1))))
4
>> (+ foo
      (foo)
      (let ((foo 2))
        (foo))
      (flet ((foo () foo))
        (foo)))
```

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

```
>> (def foo 1)
1
>> (fdef foo () foo)
(function () foo)
>> foo
1
>> (foo)
1
>> (let ((foo (+ (foo) 1)))
      (flet ((foo (foo) (+ foo 1)))
        (foo (+ foo 1))))
4
>> (+ foo
      (foo)
      (let ((foo 2))
        (foo))
      (flet ((foo () foo))
        (foo)))
5
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
    (f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation + 3)
error in "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME": +
```

## Problem

- In a Lisp-2, a name that is *not* in function call position is always treated as *not* belonging to the function namespace.
- We need extra syntax to allow a name to be treated as belonging to the function namespace.
- We will use the form (function +).
- If we allow changing the reader, we might even treat #'foo as an abbreviation for (function foo).

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)
```

```
(define (function-reference? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'function)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)

(define (function-reference? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'function)))

(define (function-reference-name exp)
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)

(define (function-reference? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'function)))

(define (function-reference-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-function-reference exp env)
  (eval (in-function-namespace (function-reference-name exp))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)

(define (function-reference? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'function)))

(define (function-reference-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-function-reference exp env)
  (eval (in-function-namespace (function-reference-name exp))
        env))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))

        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)

(define (function-reference? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'function)))

(define (function-reference-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-function-reference exp env)
  (eval (in-function-namespace (function-reference-name exp))
        env))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((function-reference? exp)

         ...
         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(function foo)

(define (function-reference? exp)
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'function)))

(define (function-reference-name exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-function-reference exp env)
  (eval (in-function-namespace (function-reference-name exp))
        env))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((function-reference? exp)
         (eval-function-reference exp env))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
```



# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (f x x))
(function (f x) (f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
error in "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME": %function-f
```

## Problem

- In a Lisp-2, a name that is in function call position is always treated as belonging to the function namespace.
- We need extra syntax to allow a name to be treated as *not* belonging to the function namespace.
- We will use the form (funcall f ...).

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(funcall f ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(funcall f ...)
```

```
(define (funcall? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'funcall)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(funcall f ...)
```

```
(define (funcall? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'funcall)))
```

```
(define (funcall-operator exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(funcall f ...)  
  
(define (funcall? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'funcall)))  
  
(define (funcall-operator exp)  
  (cadr exp))  
  
(define (funcall-operands exp)  
  (cddr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(funcall f ...)  
  
(define (funcall? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp) (eq? (car exp) 'funcall)))  
  
(define (funcall-operator exp)  
  (cadr exp))  
  
(define (funcall-operands exp)  
  (cddr exp))  
  
(define (eval-funcall exp env)  
  (let ((func (eval-name (funcall-operator exp) env))  
        (args (eval-exprs (funcall-operands exp) env)))  
    (if (primitive? func)  
        (apply-primitive-function func args)  
        (let ((extended-environment  
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)  
                                     args  
                                     env)))  
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((function-reference? exp)
         (eval-function-reference exp env))

        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ...
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((function-reference? exp)
         (eval-function-reference exp env))
        ((funcall? exp)

         ((if? exp)
          (eval-if exp env))
         ((let? exp)
          (eval-let exp env))
         ((flet? exp)
          (eval-flet exp env))
         ...
         ((call? exp)
          (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((function-reference? exp)
         (eval-function-reference exp env))
        ((funcall? exp)
         (eval-funcall exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ...
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
    (funcall f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
```



# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
>> (sum (function cube) 1 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
>> (sum (function cube) 1 10)
3025
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
>> (sum (function cube) 1 10)
3025
>> (fdef identity (x) x)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
>> (sum (function cube) 1 10)
3025
>> (fdef identity (x) x)
(function (x) x)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
>> (sum (function cube) 1 10)
3025
>> (fdef identity (x) x)
(function (x) x)
>> (sum (function identity) 1 100)
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2 and Higher-Order Functions

```
>> (fdef reflexive-operation (f x)
      (funcall f x x))
(function (f x) (funcall f x x))
>> (reflexive-operation (function +) 3)
6
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef cube (x) (* x x x))
(function (x) ...)
>> (sum (function cube) 1 10)
3025
>> (fdef identity (x) x)
(function (x) x)
>> (sum (function identity) 1 100)
5050
```



# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 10)
3.232315809405593
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 10)
3.232315809405593
>> (approx-pi 100)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 10)
3.232315809405593
>> (approx-pi 100)
3.151493401070991
```



# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 10)
3.232315809405593
>> (approx-pi 100)
3.151493401070991
>> (approx-pi 1000)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$

$$\pi = 4 \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^i}{2i+1}$$

## Approximating $\pi$

```
>> (fdef expt (x n)
      (if (= n 0) 1 (* x (expt x (- n 1)))))
(function (x n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum (function term) 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 10)
3.232315809405593
>> (approx-pi 100)
3.151493401070991
>> (approx-pi 1000)
3.1425916543395434
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (product (function identity) 1 n))
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (product (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (product (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fact 0)
```



# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (product (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fact 0)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (product (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fact 0)
1
>> (fact 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Factorial

$$n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n = \prod_{i=1}^n i$$

## Factorial

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (product (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fact 0)
1
>> (fact 10)
3628800
```

# Evaluator

## Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

## Product

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

## Product

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

## Product

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (funcall f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

## Product

```
>> (fdef product (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          1
          (* (funcall f a)
              (product f (+ a 1) b))))
```

## Abstraction

- Sums and products are so identical that it is possible to abstract them using additional (functional) parameters.

# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-2)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (funcall combiner
                    (funcall f a)
                    (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
```



# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-2)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (funcall combiner
                    (funcall f a)
                    (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (combiner neutral f a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-2)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (funcall combiner
                    (funcall f a)
                    (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (combiner neutral f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
```

# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-2)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (funcall combiner
                    (funcall f a)
                    (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (combiner neutral f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate (function *) 1 (function identity) 1 n))
```

# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-2)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (funcall combiner
                    (funcall f a)
                    (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (combiner neutral f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate (function *) 1 (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-2)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (funcall combiner
                    (funcall f a)
                    (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (combiner neutral f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate (function *) 1 (function identity) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
```

## Lisp-2 and Functional Programming

- Functional programming in a Lisp-2 tends to spread `funcall` and `function` all over the code.
- This makes the code hard to read.

# Evaluator

## Abstraction: accumulation (in a Lisp-1)

```
>> (fdef accumulate (combiner neutral f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          neutral
          (combiner
            (f a)
            (accumulate combiner neutral f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (combiner neutral f a b) ...)
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 identity 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
```

## Lisp-1 and Functional Programming

- Functional programming in a Lisp-1 looks much better (at the price of losing homonyms).
- Let's change our evaluator to become a Lisp-1.

# Evaluator

## Lisp-2

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)
  (string->symbol
   (string-append
    "%function-"
    (symbol->string name))))
```

# Evaluator

## Lisp-1

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)  
  name)
```



# Evaluator

## Lisp-1

```
(define (in-function-namespace name)  
  name)
```

## Other simplifications

- Drop function (and function-reference?, function-reference-name, eval-function-reference).
- Drop funcall (and funcall?, funcall-operator, funcall-operands, eval-funcall).
- Drop in-function-namespace.

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
4
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
4
>> (next -5)
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
4
>> (next -5)
-6
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
4
>> (next -5)
-6
```

## Conditional Expression

- There are repeated parts that could be factorized...
- ... by moving the conditional expression inside the addition.



# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin)

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (+ i -1)
          (+ i +1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
4
>> (next -5)
-6
>> (fdef next (i)
      (+ i (if (< i 0) -1 +1)))
(function (i) ...)
```

## Conditional Expression

- There are repeated parts that could be factorized...
- ... by moving the conditional expression inside the addition.

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin) – Alternative Implementation

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (- i 1)
          (+ i 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin) – Alternative Implementation

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (- i 1)
          (+ i 1)))
(function (i) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin) – Alternative Implementation

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (- i 1)
          (+ i 1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (fdef next (i)
      ((if (< i 0) - +) i 1))
(function (i) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin) – Alternative Implementation

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (- i 1)
          (+ i 1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (fdef next (i)
      ((if (< i 0) - +) i 1))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Next Integer (away from origin) – Alternative Implementation

```
>> (fdef next (i)
      (if (< i 0)
          (- i 1)
          (+ i 1)))
(function (i) ...)
>> (fdef next (i)
      ((if (< i 0) - +) i 1))
(function (i) ...)
>> (next 3)
error in "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME": (if (< i 0) - +)
```

## Conditional Expression in Operator Position

- We were expecting to see a *name* in the operator position, but we now have an expression there.
- Let's generalize the treatment of the operator.

# Evaluator

## Function Calls

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ...
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Function Calls

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ...
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     env)))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment)))))
```



# Evaluator

## Function Calls

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ...
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval-name (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     env)))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Function Calls

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ...
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     env)))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Expressions as Operators

```
(fdef next (i)
  ((if (< i 0) - +) i 1))
```

## Lisp-1 and Functional Programming

- In a Lisp-1 it is possible to generalize the operator in a function call:
  - The operator can be an expression that evaluates to a function.
  - Using a name as operator is just a special case of the use of an expression.
- In a Lisp-2 it is also possible to generalize the operator in a function call but semantics become more complex.

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$ in a Lisp-1

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$ in a Lisp-1

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$ in a Lisp-1

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum term 0 n))))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$ in a Lisp-1

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum term 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$ in a Lisp-1

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum term 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 100)
```



# Evaluator

## Approximating $\pi$ in a Lisp-1

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef approx-pi (n)
      (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
        (* 4 (sum term 0 n))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-pi 100)
3.151493401070991
```

## Anonymous Functions

- The function `term` is not useful for other purposes.
- It seems a waste to be forced to give it a name.
- Let's introduce the concept of anonymous function.

# Evaluator

## Named Functions

```
(fdef approx-pi (n)
  (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
    (* 4 (sum term
                0 n))))
```

## Anonymous Functions

```
(fdef approx-pi (n)
  (* 4 (sum (lambda (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1)))
            0 n)))
```

# Evaluator

## Named Functions

```
(fdef approx-pi (n)
  (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
    (* 4 (sum term
               0 n))))
```

## Anonymous Functions

```
(fdef approx-pi (n)
  (* 4 (sum (lambda (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1)))
            0 n)))
```

# Evaluator

## Named Functions

```
(fdef approx-pi (n)
  (flet ((term (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1))))
    (* 4 (sum term
               0 n))))
```

## Anonymous Functions

```
(fdef approx-pi (n)
  (* 4 (sum (lambda (i) (/ (expt -1.0 i) (+ (* 2 i) 1)))
             0 n)))
```

## Lambda Forms

- A *lambda form* evaluates to a function without requiring an explicit name for the function.
- The function is *anonymous*.

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(lambda (a b)  
;;  (+ a b))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(lambda (a b)  
;;  (+ a b))
```

```
(define (lambda? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'lambda)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(lambda (a b)  
;;  (+ a b))
```

```
(define (lambda? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'lambda)))
```

```
(define (lambda-parameters exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(lambda (a b)
;;  (+ a b))

(define (lambda? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'lambda)))

(define (lambda-parameters exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (lambda-body exp)
  (cddr exp))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(lambda (a b)
;;  (+ a b))

(define (lambda? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'lambda)))

(define (lambda-parameters exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (lambda-body exp)
  (cddr exp))

(define (eval-lambda exp env)
  (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                 (lambda-body exp)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))

        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)

         ((if? exp)
          (eval-if exp env))
         ((let? exp)
          (eval-let exp env))
         ((flet? exp)
          (eval-flet exp env))
         ((def? exp)
          (eval-def exp env))
         ((set? exp)
          (eval-set exp env))
         ((fdef? exp)
          (eval-fdef exp env))
         ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp)
         (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp)
         (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
```



# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-e 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-e 10)
2.7182818011463845
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-e 10)
2.7182818011463845
>> (approx-e 100)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-e 10)
2.7182818011463845
>> (approx-e 100)
2.718281828459045
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-e 10)
2.7182818011463845
>> (approx-e 100)
2.718281828459045
>> (approx-e 1000)
```

# Evaluator

## Approximating e

$$e = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i!}$$

## Approximating e

```
>> (fdef fact (n)
      (accumulate * 1 (lambda (i) i) 1 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fdef approx-e (n)
      (sum (lambda (i) (/ 1.0 (fact i))) 0 n))
(function (n) ...)
>> (approx-e 10)
2.7182818011463845
>> (approx-e 100)
2.718281828459045
>> (approx-e 1000)
2.718281828459045
```

# Evaluator

## A Striking Resemblance

- A `def` form associates a name to the evaluation of a form, e.g.,  
`(def foo (* 2 2))`.
- A `fdef` form associates a name to a function, e.g.,  
`(fdef square (x) (* x x))`.
- A `lambda` form evaluates to a function, e.g.,  
`(lambda (x) (* x x))`
- Thus, we have the following equivalence:  
`(fdef square (x) (* x x)) =`  
`(def square (lambda (x) (* x x)))`
- Or, in more abstract terms: `fdef = def + lambda`
- The same equivalence occurs with `flet = let + lambda`.

# Evaluator

fdef

fdef = def + lambda

From

```
(fdef square (x)
  (* x x))
```

To

```
(def square
  (lambda (x)
    (* x x)))
```



# Evaluator

fdef

fdef = def + lambda

From

```
(fdef square (x)
  (* x x))
```

To

```
(def square
  (lambda (x)
    (* x x)))
```

Transformation (without *backquote*)

```
(define (eval-fdef exp env)
  (eval (list 'def
              (cadr exp)
              (cons 'lambda (cddr exp)))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

fdef

fdef = def + lambda

From

```
(fdef square (x)
  (* x x))
```

To

```
(def square
  (lambda (x)
    (* x x)))
```

Transformation (with *backquote*)

```
(define (eval-fdef exp env)
  (eval `(def ,(cadr exp)
             (lambda ,@(caddr exp)))
    env))
```

# Evaluator

flet

flet = let + lambda

From

```
(flet ((foo (x)
          (+ x 1))
       (bar (a b)
            (* a b)))
      (foo (bar 2 3)))
```

To

```
(let ((foo (lambda (x)
              (+ x 1)))
      (bar (lambda (a b)
              (* a b))))
      (foo (bar 2 3)))
```

# Evaluator

flet

flet = let + lambda

From

```
(flet ((foo (x)
          (+ x 1))
      (bar (a b)
          (* a b)))
  (foo (bar 2 3)))
```

To

```
(let ((foo (lambda (x)
             (+ x 1)))
     (bar (lambda (a b)
            (* a b))))
  (foo (bar 2 3)))
```

Transformation

```
(define (eval-flet exp env)
  (eval `(let ,(map (lambda (form)
                     `((, (car form) (lambda ,@(cdr form))))
                     (cadr exp))
                  ,@(cddr exp))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

let

let = lambda + function call

From

```
(let ((x (+ 1 2))  
      (y (* 2 3)))  
  (- x y))
```

To

```
((lambda (x y)  
  (- x y))  
 (+ 1 2)  
 (* 2 3))
```

# Evaluator

let

let = lambda + function call

From

```
(let ((x (+ 1 2))  
      (y (* 2 3)))  
  (- x y))
```

To

```
((lambda (x y)  
  (- x y))  
 (+ 1 2)  
 (* 2 3))
```

Transformation

```
(define (eval-let exp env)  
  (eval `(lambda ,(map car (cadr exp))  
            ,@(caddr exp))  
        env))
```

# Evaluator

## Source to Source Transformations

- Some forms of the language can be implemented as combinations of more primitive forms.
- This implementation can be done as *source-to-source* transformations.
- Lambda expressions (function abstraction) and function application are two of the most fundamental forms:
  - In theory, everything can be implemented on top of these two forms (Church numerals, Church booleans, Church pairs, etc).
  - In practice, all primitive data types are implemented using low-level capabilities.
- Source-to-source transformations might also be useful for the programmer. We will return to this later.

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{i=i_0}^{i_1} f(i) \quad \text{where} \quad f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

## Second Order Sum



# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{i=i_0}^{i_1} f(i) \quad \text{where} \quad f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
```

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{i=i_0}^{i_1} f(i) \quad \text{where} \quad f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{i=i_0}^{i_1} f(i) \quad \text{where} \quad f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
```

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{i=i_0}^{i_1} f(i) \quad \text{where} \quad f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{x=-1}^1 10x^2 + 5x = (10 - 5) + 0 + (10 + 5) = 20$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{x=-1}^1 10x^2 + 5x = (10 - 5) + 0 + (10 + 5) = 20$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)
>> (second-order-sum 10 5 0 -1 +1)
```

# Evaluator

## Second Order Sum

$$\sum_{x=-1}^1 10x^2 + 5x = (10 - 5) + 0 + (10 + 5) = 20$$

## Second Order Sum

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)
>> (second-order-sum 10 5 0 -1 +1)
0 ;;What???
```

# Evaluator

## Dynamic Scope

- So far, we didn't think carefully about the *scope* of our binding constructs:
  - A `def` form creates a binding in the *current* environment.
  - A function call creates a set of bindings (for the parameters) that extends the *current* environment.
  - At the end of the call, the extended environment is discarded.
  - A name is resolved by searching the *current* environment.
- This scoping discipline is called *dynamic scope*.
- In dynamic scope, the environment grows and shrinks in parallel with the call stack.
- Dynamic scope is used in many languages such as EmacsLisp, AutoLisp, Logo, T<sub>E</sub>X, Perl (local variables) and Common Lisp (special variables).



# Evaluator

## Downwards Funarg Problem

- Passing a function with free variables as argument causes the *downwards funarg problem*...
- ... where the function is called in an environment where the free variables might be shadowed by other variables of the calling context.

## Solving the Downwards Funarg Problem

- Functions must know the correct environment for resolving the free variables.
- One potential solution might be to use name-mangling techniques to avoid name clashes.

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)
>> (second-order-sum 10 5 0 -1 +1)
0 ;;What???
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef sum (%*f% %*a% %*b%  
  (if (> %*a% %*b%)  
    0  
    (+ (%*f% %*a%)  
      (sum %*f% (+ %*a% 1) %*b%))))  
(function (%*f% %*a% %*b%) ...)  
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)  
  (sum (lambda (x)  
    (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))  
    i0 i1))  
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)  
>> (second-order-sum 10 5 0 -1 +1)  
20
```

## Name Mangling Problems

- It makes the code hard to read.
- It doesn't really solve the problem.

# Evaluator

## Downwards Funarg Problem

- The correct solution is to associate the downward function to the scope where the function was created:
  - That scope is still active when the passed function is called...
  - ...unless it is possible to store the function somewhere and call it later.
- Some languages solve this last problem by restricting the language:
  - Pascal forbids storing functions in variables.
  - C forbids inner functions.
- Other languages (e.g., Scheme, Haskell, Common Lisp) implement environments with indefinite extent.
- But there is a more difficult problem.

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
```



# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
(function (x) (* x 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
(function (x) (* x 3))
>> (def foobar (compose foo bar))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
(function (x) (* x 3))
>> (def foobar (compose foo bar))
(function (x) (f (g x)))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
(function (x) (* x 3))
>> (def foobar (compose foo bar))
(function (x) (f (g x)))
>> (foobar 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Dynamically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
(function (x) (* x 3))
>> (def foobar (compose foo bar))
(function (x) (f (g x)))
>> (foobar 2)
error in "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME": f
```

# Evaluator

## Upwards Funarg Problem

- Returning a function with free variables as result causes the *upwards funarg problem*...
- ... where the function is called in an environment where the free variables are not longer bound (or are bound to different values).

## Solving the Upwards Funarg Problem

- Some languages avoid the upwards funarg problem by restricting the language:
  - Pascal forbids functional returns.
  - C forbids inner functions.
  - Java forbids non-`final` free variables in anonymous inner classes.
- Other languages (e.g., Scheme, Haskell, Common Lisp) implement environments with indefinite extent.

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (make-function parameters body)
  (cons 'function
        (cons parameters
              body)))
```

```
(define (function? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'function)))
```

```
(define (function-parameters func)
  (cadr func))
```

```
(define (function-body func)
  (make-begin (cddr func)))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (make-function parameters body env)
  (cons 'function
        (cons parameters
              (cons env
                    body)))))

(define (function? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'function)))

(define (function-parameters func)
  (cadr func))

(define (function-body func)
  (make-begin (cdddr func)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (make-function parameters body env)
  (cons 'function
        (cons parameters
              (cons env
                    body)))))

(define (function? obj)
  (and (pair? obj)
       (eq? (car obj) 'function)))

(define (function-parameters func)
  (cadr func))

(define (function-body func)
  (make-begin (cdddr func)))

(define (function-environment func)
  (caddr func))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-lambda exp env)
  (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                 (lambda-body exp)))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     env)))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-lambda exp env)
  (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                  (lambda-body exp)
                  env))

(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     (function-environment func))))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef sum (f a b)
      (if (> a b)
          0
          (+ (f a)
              (sum f (+ a 1) b))))
(function (f a b) ...)
>> (fdef second-order-sum (a b c i0 i1)
      (sum (lambda (x)
              (+ (* a x x) (* b x) c))
            i0 i1))
(function (a b c i0 i1) ...)
>> (second-order-sum 10 5 0 -1 +1)
20 ;;As expected
```

# Evaluator

## Higher-order Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (fdef compose (f g)
      (lambda (x)
        (f (g x))))
(function (f g) ...)
>> (fdef foo (x) (+ x 5))
(function (x) (+ x 5))
>> (fdef bar (x) (* x 3))
(function (x) (* x 3))
>> (def foobar (compose foo bar))
(function (x) (f (g x)))
>> (foobar 2)
11 ;;As expected
```

# Evaluator

## Local Recursive Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (flet ((fact (n)
            (if (= n 0)
                1
                (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
    (fact 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Local Recursive Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (flet ((fact (n)
            (if (= n 0)
                1
                (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
    (fact 3))
error in "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME": fact
```

## Problem

- `flet` creates a function and establishes a scope where a name is bound to that function.
- But the function is created outside that scope.
- As a result, the function cannot refer itself.



# Evaluator

## Local Recursive Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (let ((fact #f))  
      (set! fact (lambda (n)  
                    (if (= n 0)  
                        1  
                        (* n (fact (- n 1))))))  
      (fact 3))
```

# Evaluator

## Local Recursive Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (let ((fact #f))  
      (set! fact (lambda (n)  
                    (if (= n 0)  
                        1  
                        (* n (fact (- n 1))))))  
      (fact 3))  
6
```

## Solution (the Common Lisp way – labels)

- 1 Creates the scope for the function name (temporarily binding it to some value).
- 2 Creates the function inside that scope.
- 3 Modifies the binding of the function name to point to the function.

# Evaluator

## Local Recursive Functions in a Lexically Scoped Language

```
>> (let ()  
      (fdef fact (n)  
                (if (= n 0)  
                    1  
                    (* n (fact (- n 1))))))  
      (fact 3))  
6
```

## Solution (the Scheme way – define)

- 1 Creates an empty scope.
- 2 Creates the function inside that scope.
- 3 Modifies the scope, adding a new binding from the function name to the function.

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
```



# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (def number-pair (kons 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (def number-pair (kons 1 2))
(function (f) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (def number-pair (kons 1 2))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar number-pair)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (def number-pair (kons 1 2))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar number-pair)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (def number-pair (kons 1 2))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar number-pair)
1
>> (kdr number-pair)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (fdef kons (a b)
      (lambda (f)
        (f a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (fdef kar (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) x)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (fdef kdr (k)
      (k (lambda (x y) y)))
(function (k) ...)
>> (def number-pair (kons 1 2))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar number-pair)
1
>> (kdr number-pair)
2
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs  
      (kons (kons 1 2)  
            (kons 3 4)))
```



# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs  
      (kons (kons 1 2)  
            (kons 3 4)))  
(function (f) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
>> (def kadr (compose kar kdr))
(function (x) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
>> (def kadr (compose kar kdr))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kadr extra-number-pairs)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
>> (def kadr (compose kar kdr))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kadr extra-number-pairs)
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
>> (def kadr (compose kar kdr))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kadr extra-number-pairs)
3
>> (def kdar (compose kdr kar))
(function (x) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
>> (def kadr (compose kar kdr))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kadr extra-number-pairs)
3
>> (def kdar (compose kdr kar))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kdar extra-number-pairs)
```



# Evaluator

## Example: Pairs

```
>> (def extra-number-pairs
      (kons (kons 1 2)
            (kons 3 4)))
(function (f) ...)
>> (kar (kdr extra-number-pairs))
3
>> (def kadr (compose kar kdr))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kadr extra-number-pairs)
3
>> (def kdar (compose kdr kar))
(function (x) ...)
>> (kdar extra-number-pairs)
2
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
    #f)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
    #f)  
(function () ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)
```



# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)  
(function (k) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def rest kdr)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def rest kdr)  
(function (k) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def rest kdr)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def numbers (join 1 (join 2 (join 3 (empty-list)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def rest kdr)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def numbers (join 1 (join 2 (join 3 (empty-list)))))  
(function (f) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()  
      #f)  
(function () ...)  
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)  
      (not l))  
(function (l) ...)  
>> (def join kons)  
(function (a b) ...)  
>> (def first kar)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def rest kdr)  
(function (k) ...)  
>> (def numbers (join 1 (join 2 (join 3 (empty-list)))))  
(function (f) ...)  
>> (first numbers)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()
      #f)
(function () ...)
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)
      (not l))
(function (l) ...)
>> (def join kons)
(function (a b) ...)
>> (def first kar)
(function (k) ...)
>> (def rest kdr)
(function (k) ...)
>> (def numbers (join 1 (join 2 (join 3 (empty-list)))))
(function (f) ...)
>> (first numbers)
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()
      #f)
(function () ...)
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)
      (not l))
(function (l) ...)
>> (def join kons)
(function (a b) ...)
>> (def first kar)
(function (k) ...)
>> (def rest kdr)
(function (k) ...)
>> (def numbers (join 1 (join 2 (join 3 (empty-list)))))
(function (f) ...)
>> (first numbers)
1
>> (first (rest numbers))
```



# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef empty-list ()
      #f)
(function () ...)
>> (fdef empty-list? (l)
      (not l))
(function (l) ...)
>> (def join kons)
(function (a b) ...)
>> (def first kar)
(function (k) ...)
>> (def rest kdr)
(function (k) ...)
>> (def numbers (join 1 (join 2 (join 3 (empty-list)))))
(function (f) ...)
>> (first numbers)
1
>> (first (rest numbers))
2
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef print-list (l)
      (display "(")
      (print-list-elements l)
      (display ")")
      (newline))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef print-list (l)
      (display "(")
      (print-list-elements l)
      (display ")")
      (newline))
(function (l) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef print-list (l)
      (display "(")
      (print-list-elements l)
      (display ")")
      (newline))
(function (l) ...)
>> (fdef print-list-elements (l)
      (if (empty-list? l)
          #f
          (begin
             (display (first l))
             (if (empty-list? (rest l))
                 #f
                 (begin
                    (display " ")
                    (print-list-elements (rest l))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef print-list (l)
      (display "(")
      (print-list-elements l)
      (display ")")
      (newline))
(function (l) ...)
>> (fdef print-list-elements (l)
      (if (empty-list? l)
          #f
          (begin
              (display (first l))
              (if (empty-list? (rest l))
                  #f
                  (begin
                      (display " ")
                      (print-list-elements (rest l)))))))
(function (l) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef print-list (l)
      (display "(")
      (print-list-elements l)
      (display ")")
      (newline))
(function (l) ...)
>> (fdef print-list-elements (l)
      (if (empty-list? l)
          #f
          (begin
              (display (first l))
              (if (empty-list? (rest l))
                  #f
                  (begin
                      (display " ")
                      (print-list-elements (rest l)))))))
(function (l) ...)
>> (print-list numbers)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: Lists

```
>> (fdef print-list (l)
      (display "(")
      (print-list-elements l)
      (display ")")
      (newline))
(function (l) ...)
>> (fdef print-list-elements (l)
      (if (empty-list? l)
          #f
          (begin
              (display (first l))
              (if (empty-list? (rest l))
                  #f
                  (begin
                      (display " ")
                      (print-list-elements (rest l)))))))
(function (l) ...)
>> (print-list numbers)
(1 2 3)
```

# Evaluator

## Data Structures

- So far, our language does not have any data structuring mechanisms.
- Most programming languages provide one or more such mechanisms:
  - C: structs, arrays
  - Pascal: records, arrays
  - Java: classes and arrays
  - Common Lisp: structures, classes, arrays, pairs
  - Scheme (pre R6RS): vectors, pairs
  - Scheme (pos R6RS): records, vectors, pairs
- We will implement just the fundamental data structuring mechanism: pairs.



# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons '> (make-primitive >))
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        (cons 'display (make-primitive display))
        (cons 'newline (make-primitive newline))
        (cons 'read (make-primitive read))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons '> (make-primitive >))
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        (cons 'display (make-primitive display))
        (cons 'newline (make-primitive newline))
        (cons 'read (make-primitive read))
        (cons 'list (make-primitive list))
        (cons 'cons (make-primitive cons)))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons '> (make-primitive >))
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        (cons 'display (make-primitive display))
        (cons 'newline (make-primitive newline))
        (cons 'read (make-primitive read))
        (cons 'list (make-primitive list))
        (cons 'cons (make-primitive cons))
        (cons 'car (make-primitive car))
        (cons 'cdr (make-primitive cdr))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons '> (make-primitive >))
        (cons '<= (make-primitive <=))
        (cons '>= (make-primitive >=))
        (cons 'display (make-primitive display))
        (cons 'newline (make-primitive newline))
        (cons 'read (make-primitive read))
        (cons 'list (make-primitive list))
        (cons 'cons (make-primitive cons))
        (cons 'car (make-primitive car))
        (cons 'cdr (make-primitive cdr))
        (cons 'pair? (make-primitive pair?))
        (cons 'null? (make-primitive null?))))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)
```



# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
    (if (null? l)  
        (list)  
        (cons (f (car l))  
              (map f (cdr l))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
      (if (null? l)  
          (list)  
          (cons (f (car l))  
                 (map f (cdr l)))))  
(function (f l) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
      (if (null? l)  
          (list)  
          (cons (f (car l))  
                 (map f (cdr l)))))  
(function (f l) ...)  
>> (map (lambda (x) (* x x x)) (list 1 2 3 4 5 6))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
      (if (null? l)  
          (list)  
          (cons (f (car l))  
                 (map f (cdr l)))))  
(function (f l) ...)  
>> (map (lambda (x) (* x x x)) (list 1 2 3 4 5 6))  
(1 8 27 64 125 216)
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
    (if (null? l)  
        (list)  
        (cons (f (car l))  
                (map f (cdr l)))))  
(function (f l) ...)  
>> (map (lambda (x) (* x x x)) (list 1 2 3 4 5 6))  
(1 8 27 64 125 216)  
>> (fdef append (l0 l1)  
    (if (null? l0)  
        l1  
        (cons (car l0)  
                (append (cdr l0) l1))))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))
(function (p) ...)
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))
(function (p) ...)
>> (fdef map (f l)
      (if (null? l)
          (list)
          (cons (f (car l))
                  (map f (cdr l)))))
(function (f l) ...)
>> (map (lambda (x) (* x x x)) (list 1 2 3 4 5 6))
(1 8 27 64 125 216)
>> (fdef append (l0 l1)
      (if (null? l0)
          l1
          (cons (car l0)
                  (append (cdr l0) l1))))
(function (l0 l1) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
    (if (null? l)  
        (list)  
        (cons (f (car l))  
                (map f (cdr l)))))  
(function (f l) ...)  
>> (map (lambda (x) (* x x x)) (list 1 2 3 4 5 6))  
(1 8 27 64 125 216)  
>> (fdef append (l0 l1)  
    (if (null? l0)  
        l1  
        (cons (car l0)  
                (append (cdr l0) l1))))  
(function (l0 l1) ...)  
>> (append (list 1 2 3) (list 4 5 6))
```

# Evaluator

## Pairs

```
>> (fdef caar (p) (car (car p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef cadr (p) (car (cdr p)))  
(function (p) ...)  
>> (fdef map (f l)  
    (if (null? l)  
        (list)  
        (cons (f (car l))  
                (map f (cdr l)))))  
(function (f l) ...)  
>> (map (lambda (x) (* x x x)) (list 1 2 3 4 5 6))  
(1 8 27 64 125 216)  
>> (fdef append (l0 l1)  
    (if (null? l0)  
        l1  
        (cons (car l0)  
                (append (cdr l0) l1))))  
(function (l0 l1) ...)  
>> (append (list 1 2 3) (list 4 5 6))  
(1 2 3 4 5 6)
```



# Evaluator

## Symbols

- Lisp was intended for *symbolic* processing.
- A *symbol* is an abstract entity that represents something, e.g., moon, john, square.
- Symbols can be used with lists to represent more complex concepts, e.g., (believes John (loves Mary Peter))
  - Two symbols are identical if they have the same name.
  - Symbols can be compared using eq?.

## Symbols

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons 'null? (make-primitive null?))
```

# Evaluator

## Symbols

- Lisp was intended for *symbolic* processing.
- A *symbol* is an abstract entity that represents something, e.g., moon, john, square.
- Symbols can be used with lists to represent more complex concepts, e.g., (believes John (loves Mary Peter))
  - Two symbols are identical if they have the same name.
  - Symbols can be compared using eq?.

## Symbols

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons 'pi 3.14159)
        ...
        (cons 'null? (make-primitive null?))
        (cons 'eq? (make-primitive eq?))))
```

# Evaluator

## Symbols, Lists, and Quotation

- Symbols and Lists can be used as data structures...
- ...but they are also used to describe programs.
- How is it possible to distinguish between the two different purposes?
  - The evaluation rule for symbols retrieves the value associated with a symbol in the current environment.
  - We need a different evaluation rule for symbols that are to be taken literally, i.e., that should not be evaluated.
  - Let's introduce the form `quote` for that purpose.
- `(quote foo)` evaluates to `foo`.
- `(quote foo)` can be abbreviated as `'foo`.

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)
```

```
(define (quote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'quote)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)
```

```
(define (quote? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'quote)))
```

```
(define (quoted-form exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)

(define (quote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quote)))

(define (quoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-quote exp env)
  (quoted-form exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)

(define (quote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quote)))

(define (quoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-quote exp env)
  (quoted-form exp))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)

        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)

(define (quote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quote)))

(define (quoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-quote exp env)
  (quoted-form exp))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         ((name? exp)
          (eval-name exp env)))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(quote foo)

(define (quote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quote)))

(define (quoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval-quote exp env)
  (quoted-form exp))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
```

```
1
```

```
>> (quote John)
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)  
1  
>> (quote John)  
John
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
         (quote John)
         (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
         (quote John)
         (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
```



# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
         (quote John)
         (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
         'John
         (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
         (quote John)
         (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
         'John
         (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
        (quote John)
        (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
        'John
        (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> '(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
          (quote John)
          (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
          'John
          (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> '(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
          (quote John)
          (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
          'John
          (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> '(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list pi 'pi)
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
         (quote John)
         (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
         'John
         (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> '(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list pi 'pi)
(3.14159 pi)
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
         (quote John)
         (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
         'John
         (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> '(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list pi 'pi)
(3.14159 pi)
>> (list 'fdef 'square (list 'x) (list '* 'x 'x))
```

# Evaluator

## Examples

```
>> (quote 1)
1
>> (quote John)
John
>> (list (quote believes)
        (quote John)
        (list (quote loves) (quote Mary) (quote Peter)))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list 'believes
        'John
        (list 'loves 'Mary 'Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> '(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
(believes John (loves Mary Peter))
>> (list pi 'pi)
(3.14159 pi)
>> (list 'fdef 'square (list 'x) (list '* 'x 'x))
(fdef square (x) (* x x))
```



# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-false 6 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-false 6 2)
3
```



# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-false 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-false 6 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Logical Operators: and

```
>> (fdef and (b0 b1)
      (if b0
          b1
          #f))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef quotient-or-false (a b)
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-false 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-false 6 0)
error in /: undefined for 0
```

## Problem

- Function calls evaluate all their arguments...
- ...but and requires *short-circuit* evaluation.

# Evaluator

## Short-Circuit Evaluation

- We can implement special evaluation rules in the evaluator...
- ...but that's a job for the compiler writer.
- We want to allow the programmer to define code transformations:

### From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

### To

```
(if (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b)  
      #f)
```

# Evaluator

## Short-Circuit Evaluation

- We can implement special evaluation rules in the evaluator...
- ...but that's a job for the compiler writer.
- We want to allow the programmer to define code transformations:

### From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

### To

```
(if (not (= b 0))  
    (/ a b)  
    #f)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)  
  (list 'if b0 b1 '#f))
```

# Evaluator

## Macros

- A macro call is a form that:
  - 1 Receives syntactical forms as arguments.
  - 2 Computes a syntactical form as result (the *macro expansion*).
  - 3 The computed form is evaluated in place of the macro call.

## Function Calls vs Macro Calls

- A function call evaluates the arguments and computes a result that is not evaluated.
- A macro call does not evaluate the arguments and computes a result that is evaluated.

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (mdef m-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
```



# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (mdef m-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (mdef m-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (f-foo (+ 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (mdef m-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (f-foo (+ 1 2))
3
3
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (mdef m-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (f-foo (+ 1 2))
3
3
>> (m-foo (+ 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (mdef m-foo (x)
      (display x)
      (newline)
      x)
(function (x) ...)
>> (f-foo (+ 1 2))
3
3
>> (m-foo (+ 1 2))
(+ 1 2)
3
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (mdef m-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))
```



# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (mdef m-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (mdef m-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (f-bar)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (mdef m-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (f-bar)  
(+ 1 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (mdef m-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (f-bar)  
(+ 1 2)  
>> (m-bar)
```

# Evaluator

## Functions vs Macros

```
>> (fdef f-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (mdef m-bar ()  
      (list '+  
            '1  
            '2))  
(function () ...)  
>> (f-bar)  
(+ 1 2)  
>> (m-bar)  
3
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))
```

```
(define (mdef? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'mdef)))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))

(define (mdef? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'mdef)))

(define (eval-mdef exp env)
  (eval `(def ,(cadr exp)
            (lambda ,(caddr exp) "macro" ,@(cddddr exp)))
        env))
```



# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))

(define (mdef? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'mdef)))

(define (eval-mdef exp env)
  (eval `(def ,(cadr exp)
             (lambda ,(caddr exp) "macro" ,@(cddddr exp)))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))

(define (mdef? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'mdef)))

(define (eval-mdef exp env)
  (eval `(def ,(cadr exp)
            (lambda ,(caddr exp) "macro" ,@(cddddr exp)))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))

(define (mdef? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'mdef)))

(define (eval-mdef exp env)
  (eval `(def ,(cadr exp)
            (lambda ,(caddr exp) "macro" ,@(cddddr exp)))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Implementation

- A macro *is* a function but is called differently.
- We will implement macros simply as *tagged* functions.
- In a call, we first check whether the function contains the tag.

## Evaluator

```
;;(mdef quux (x) (list '+ x '1))

(define (mdef? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'mdef)))

(define (eval-mdef exp env)
  (eval `(def ,(cadr exp)
            (lambda ,(caddr exp) "macro" ,@(cddddr exp)))
        env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ...
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))

        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ...
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((mdef? exp)

         ((begin? exp)
          (eval-begin exp env))
         ((call? exp)
          (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ...
        ((fdef? exp)
         (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((mdef? exp)
         (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (args (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))
    (if (primitive? func)
        (apply-primitive-function func args)
        (let ((extended-environment
                (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                     args
                                     (function-environment func))))
          (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))

(define (apply-function func args)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (apply-primitive-function func args)
      (let ((extended-environment
              (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                   args
                                   (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))))

(define (macro? obj)
  (and (function? obj)
       (equal? (cadr (function-body obj)) "macro")))
```

## Macro Calls

- Don't evaluate the operands.
- Evaluate the returned value (in the current environment).

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))))

(define (macro? obj)
  (and (function? obj)
       (equal? (cadr (function-body obj)) "macro")))
```

## Macro Calls

- Don't evaluate the operands.
- Evaluate the returned value (in the current environment).

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))))

(define (macro? obj)
  (and (function? obj)
       (equal? (cadr (function-body obj)) "macro")))
```

## Macro Calls

- Don't evaluate the operands.
- Evaluate the returned value (in the current environment).

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))))

(define (macro? obj)
  (and (function? obj)
       (equal? (cadr (function-body obj)) "macro")))
```

## Macro Calls

- Don't evaluate the operands.
- Evaluate the returned value (in the current environment).

# Evaluator

From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

To

# Evaluator

## From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

## To

```
(if (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b)  
      #f)
```



# Evaluator

## From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

## To

```
(if (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b)  
      #f)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)  
  (list 'if  
        b0  
        b1  
        '#f))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

## To

```
(if (not (= b 0))  
    (/ a b)  
    #f)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)  
  (list 'if  
        b0  
        b1  
        '#f))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(and (not (= b 0))  
      (/ a b))
```

## To

```
(if (not (= b 0))  
    (/ a b)  
    #f)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)  
  (list 'if  
        b0  
        b1  
        '#f))
```

# Evaluator

From

```
(for i 5 10  
  (display i))
```

To

# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10  
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()  
  (fdef loop (i)  
    (if (< i 10)  
        (begin  
          (display i)  
          (loop (+ i 1)))  
        #f))  
  (loop 5))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()
  (fdef loop (i)
    (if (< i 10)
      (begin
        (display i)
        (loop (+ i 1)))
      #f))
  (loop 5))
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef for (var inf sup form)
  (list 'let (list)
    (list 'fdef 'loop (list var)
      (list 'if (list '< var sup)
        (list 'begin
          form
          (list 'loop (list '+ var 1)))
        '#f))
    (list 'loop inf)))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()
  (fdef loop (i)
    (if (< i 10)
      (begin
        (display i)
        (loop (+ i 1)))
      #f))
  (loop 5))
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef for (var inf sup form)
  (list 'let (list)
    (list 'fdef 'loop (list var)
      (list 'if (list '< var sup)
        (list 'begin
          form
          (list 'loop (list '+ var 1)))
        '#f))
    (list 'loop inf)))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()
  (fdef loop (i)
    (if (< i 10)
      (begin
        (display i)
        (loop (+ i 1)))
      #f))
  (loop 5))
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef for (var inf sup form)
  (list 'let (list)
    (list 'fdef 'loop (list var)
      (list 'if (list '< var sup)
        (list 'begin
          form
          (list 'loop (list '+ var 1)))
        '#f))
    (list 'loop inf)))
```



# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()
  (fdef loop (i)
    (if (< i 10)
      (begin
        (display i)
        (loop (+ i 1)))
      #f))
  (loop 5))
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef for (var inf sup form)
  (list 'let (list)
    (list 'fdef 'loop (list var)
      (list 'if (list '< var sup)
        (list 'begin
          form
          (list 'loop (list '+ var 1)))
        '#f))
    (list 'loop inf)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
               inf)
          (or (and (> val sup)
                   sup)
              val))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
               inf)
          (or (and (> val sup)
                   sup)
              val)))
(function (val inf sup) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
              inf)
          (or (and (> val sup)
                  sup)
              val))))
(function (val inf sup) ...)
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
                inf)
          (or (and (> val sup)
                    sup)
              val))))
(function (val inf sup) ...)
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
>> (in-interval 9 3 7)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
                inf)
           (or (and (> val sup)
                     sup)
               val))))
(function (val inf sup) ...)
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
>> (in-interval 9 3 7)
7
```



# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
               inf)
          (or (and (> val sup)
                   sup)
              val))))
(function (val inf sup) ...)
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
>> (in-interval 9 3 7)
7
>> (in-interval 4 3 7)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (mdef or (b0 b1)
      (list 'if
            b0
            b0
            b1))
(function (b0 b1) ...)
>> (fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
      (or (and (< val inf)
               inf)
          (or (and (> val sup)
                   sup)
              val))))
(function (val inf sup) ...)
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
>> (in-interval 9 3 7)
7
>> (in-interval 4 3 7)
4
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
```



# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0))
                    (/ a b)))
          0))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0))
                    (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0))
                    (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0))
                    (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0))
                    (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (and (not (= b 0))
                (/ a b))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
3
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
0
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0))
                    (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
Division:Division:3 ;;What?
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(or (begin
    (display "Division:")
    (and (not (= b 0))
         (/ a b)))
  0)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'if
        b0
        b0
        b1))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(or (begin
      (display "Division:")
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
    0)
```

## To

```
(if (begin
      (display "Division:")
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
    (begin
      (display "Division:")
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
    0)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'if
        b0
        b0
        b1))
```



# Evaluator

## Macro Problems

- Macro calls do not evaluate their arguments.
- Macro expansions might have multiple occurrences of the same parameter.
- Thus, macro expansions might have multiple occurrences of a form that was passed as argument to the macro call.

## Solution

- Never repeat a parameter in a macro expansion.
- If necessary, expand into a binding form that binds a local variable to that parameter and reuse the local variable in the expanded code.

# Evaluator

## From

```
(or (begin
    (display "Division:")
    (and (not (= b 0))
         (/ a b)))
  0)
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'let (list (list 'val b0))
    (list 'if
      'val
      'val
      b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(or (begin
      (display "Division:")
      (and (not (= b 0))
            (/ a b)))
    0)
```

## To

```
(let ((val
      (begin
        (display "Division:")
        (and (not (= b 0))
              (/ a b)))))
    (if val
        val
        0))
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'let (list (list 'val b0))
    (list 'if
      'val
      'val
      b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
            0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
```



# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
Division:3 ;;Now it's OK
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
Division:3 ;;Now it's OK
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
            0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
Division:3 ;;Now it's OK
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
              (display "Division:")
              (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
            0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
Division:3 ;;Now it's OK
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
>> (in-interval 9 3 7)
```

# Evaluator

## Example: or

```
>> (fdef quotient-or-zero (a b)
      (or (begin
            (display "Division:")
            (and (not (= b 0)) (/ a b)))
          0))
(function (a b) ...)
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 0)
Division:0
>> (quotient-or-zero 6 2)
Division:3 ;;Now it's OK
>> (in-interval 1 3 7)
3
>> (in-interval 9 3 7)
error in >: expected real, but got #f, as argument 1
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
          inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
              sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (let ((val (and (< val inf)
                  inf)))
    (if val
      val
      (let ((val (and (> val sup)
                      sup)))
        (if val
          val
          val))))))
```

## Transformation

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'let (list (list 'val b0))
    (list 'if
      'val
      'val
      b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Problems

- Macro calls accept forms as arguments.
- Those forms might (will) have free variables.
- When the macro expands into binding forms, the created scope will shadow some of those free variables.
- This is an even more serious problem in a Lisp-1.

## Solution

- Use name mangling techniques.
- Use gensyms.
- Use *hygienic macros*.

# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
          inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
              sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (let ((val (and (< val inf)
                  inf)))
    (if val
      val
      (let ((val (and (> val sup)
                      sup)))
        (if val
          val
          val))))))
```

## Transformation (without name mangling)

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'let (list (list 'val b0))
    (list 'if
      'val
      'val
      b1)))
```



# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
           inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
                sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (let ((%v% (and (< val inf)
                  inf)))
    (if %v%
        %v%
        (let ((%v% (and (> val sup)
                          sup)))
          (if %v%
              %v%
              val))))))
```

## Transformation (with name mangling)

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'let (list (list '%v% b0))
    (list 'if
      '%v%
      '%v%
      b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Problems

- Name mangling is the same as creating a different namespace for the bindings that occur in the macro-expansion.
- But it doesn't completely solve the problem because different macros might use the same (mangled) symbols.

## Solution

- `gensym` returns a symbol that is guaranteed to be unique.

## `gensym`

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list ...
    (cons 'eq? (make-primitive eq?))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Problems

- Name mangling is the same as creating a different namespace for the bindings that occur in the macro-expansion.
- But it doesn't completely solve the problem because different macros might use the same (mangled) symbols.

## Solution

- `gensym` returns a symbol that is guaranteed to be unique.

## `gensym`

```
(define initial-bindings
  (list ...
        (cons 'eq? (make-primitive eq?))
        (cons 'gensym (make-primitive gensym))))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
          inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
              sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (let ((val (and (< val inf)
                  inf)))
    (if val
      val
      (let ((val (and (> val sup)
                      sup)))
        (if val
          val
          val))))))
```

## Transformation (without gensym)

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'let (list (list 'val b0))
    (list 'if
      'val
      'val
      b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
          inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
              sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (let ((g23 (and (< val inf)
                  inf)))
    (if g23
      g23
      (let ((g24 (and (> val sup)
                      sup)))
        (if g24
          g24
          val))))))
```

## Transformation (with gensym)

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (let ((val (gensym)))
    (list 'let (list (list val b0))
      (list 'if
        val
        val
        b1))))
```

# Evaluator

## Macro Problems

- Gensyms solve the problem of macro-expansions that include binding forms (e.g., `lets`).
- But they do nothing to solve the problem of macro-expansions that have free variables.
- This is the reverse of the problem of higher-order functions in dynamically scoped languages.

## Solution

- In a lexically scoped language, functions capture the surrounding environment.

# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
          inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
              sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or-function
    (and (< val inf)
        inf)
    (lambda ()
      (or-function
        (and (> val sup)
            sup)
        (lambda ()
          val))))))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or (and (< val inf)
          inf)
      (or (and (> val sup)
              sup)
          val)))
```

## To

```
(fdef in-interval (val inf sup)
  (or-function
    (and (< val inf)
         inf)
    (lambda ()
      (or-function
        (and (> val sup)
              sup)
        (lambda ()
          val))))))
```

## Transformation (with lambda)

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'or-function
        b0
        (list 'lambda (list) b1)))
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
(fdef or-function (b0 f1)
  (if b0
      b0
      (f1)))
```

## Hygiene

- The macro call expands into a function call that protects the “expanded” code from being evaluated in the scope of the macro call.
- The parameters are wrapped in `lambdas` that protect the macro arguments from being evaluated in any scope created by the macro expansion.
- Hygienic macros in Scheme operate differently but with the same net result.

# Evaluator

## Templates

- The macro body is an expression that, when evaluated, computes an expression that, when evaluated, computes the result of the macro call.
- In most cases, the macro expansion can be described by a *template* of code.
- The template, when evaluated, computes an expression that, when evaluated, computes the result of the macro call.
- To be flexible, a template must allow for some parts of it to be replaced with values computed at expansion time.

# Evaluator

## Backquote/Quasiquote

- Common Lisp provides the *backquote* form.
- Scheme provides the *quasiquote* form:
  - `(quasiquote foo)` means “don’t evaluate *foo* except for `unquote` and `unquote-splicing` subforms.”
  - `(unquote foo)` means “evaluate *foo*.”
  - `(unquote-splicing foo)` means “evaluate *foo* and spread the resulting list.”
- `(quasiquote foo)` can be abbreviated as ``foo`.
- `(unquote foo)` can be abbreviated as `,foo`.
- `(unquote-splicing foo)` can be abbreviated as `,@foo`.
- ``(x ,x) = (list 'x x)`
- ``(x ,x ,@x) = (append (list 'x) (list x) x)`

# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10  
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()  
  (fdef loop (i)  
    (if (< i 10)  
        (begin  
          (display i)  
          (loop (+ i 1)))  
        #f))  
  (loop 5))
```

## Transformation (without quasiquote)

```
(mdef for (var inf sup form)  
  (list 'let (list)  
    (list 'fdef 'loop (list var)  
      (list 'if (list '< var sup)  
        (list 'begin  
          form  
          (list 'loop (list '+ var 1)))  
        '#f))  
    (list 'loop inf)))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(for i 5 10
  (display i))
```

## To

```
(let ()
  (fdef loop (i)
    (if (< i 10)
      (begin
        (display i)
        (loop (+ i 1)))
      #f))
  (loop 5))
```

## Transformation (with quasiquote)

```
(mdef for (var inf sup form)
  `(let ()
    (fdef loop (,var)
      (if (< ,var ,sup)
        (begin
          ,form
          (loop (+ ,var 1)))
        #f))
    (loop ,inf)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;; (quasiquote foo)
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;; (quasiquote foo)

(define (quasiquote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'quasiquote)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;; (quasiquote foo)

(define (quasiquote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'quasiquote)))

(define (quasiquoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;; (quasiquote foo)

(define (quasiquote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quasiquote)))

(define (quasiquoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))

        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;; (quasiquote foo)

(define (quasiquote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quasiquote)))

(define (quasiquoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         ...
         (else
          (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;; (quasiquote foo)

(define (quasiquote? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'quasiquote)))

(define (quasiquoted-form exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-quasiquote exp env)
  (eval (expand (quasiquoted-form exp)) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-quasiquote exp env)
  (eval (expand (quasiquoted-form exp)) env))

(define (expand form)
  (cond ((not (pair? form))
        (list 'quote form))
        ((eq? (car form) 'unquote)
         (cadr form))
        ((eq? (car form) 'quasiquote)
         (expand (cadr form)))
        (else
         (expand-list form))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (splicing? form)
  (and (pair? form)
       (or (and (pair? (car form))
                 (eq? (caar form) 'unquote-splicing))
           (splicing? (cdr form)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (splicing? form)
  (and (pair? form)
        (or (and (pair? (car form))
                  (eq? (caar form) 'unquote-splicing))
            (splicing? (cdr form)))))

(define (expand-list form)
  (if (splicing? form)
      (cons 'append
            (map (lambda (subform)
                   (if (and (pair? subform)
                           (eq? (car subform) 'unquote-splicing))
                       (cadr subform)
                       (list 'list (expand subform))))
                 form))
      (cons 'list (map expand form))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)
  (list 'if
        b0
        b1
        '#f))
```

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'or-function
        b0
        (list 'lambda (list) b1)))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)
  (list 'if
        b0
        b1
        '#f))
```

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)
  `(if ,b0
      ,b1
      #f))
```

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'or-function
        b0
        (list 'lambda (list) b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)
  (list 'if
        b0
        b1
        '#f))
```

```
(mdef and (b0 b1)
  `(if ,b0
      ,b1
      #f))
```

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  (list 'or-function
        b0
        (list 'lambda (list) b1)))
```

```
(mdef or (b0 b1)
  `(or-function
    ,b0
    (lambda () ,b1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp) (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp) (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp) (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp) (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp) (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp) (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Simplifying the Evaluator

- We defined `and` and `or` as macros that expand into other forms.
- This means that the evaluator no longer needs to specially identify `ands` or `ors` and to provide specific semantics for their evaluation.
- The same can be said for other “special forms.”

# Evaluator

## Macros

```
(mdef fdef (name parameters body)
  `(def ,name (lambda ,parameters ,body)))
```

# Evaluator

## Macros

```
(mdef fdef (name parameters body)
  `(def ,name (lambda ,parameters ,body)))

(mdef flet (binds body)
  `(let ,(map (lambda (form)
                `((car form)
                  (lambda ,@(cdr form))))
              binds)
    ,body))
```

# Evaluator

## Macros

```
(mdef fdef (name parameters body)
  `(def ,name (lambda ,parameters ,body)))
```

```
(mdef flet (binds body)
  `(let ,(map (lambda (form)
                `((car form)
                  (lambda ,@(cdr form))))
              binds)
    ,body))
```

```
(mdef let (binds body)
  `((lambda ,(map car binds)
    ,body)
    ,@(map cadr binds)))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp) (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp) (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp) (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((let? exp) (eval-let exp env))
        ((flet? exp) (eval-flet exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((fdef? exp) (eval-fdef exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping Macros

```
(def mdef
  (lambda (name parameters body)
    "macro"
    `(def ,name
      (lambda ,parameters
        "macro"
        ,body))))
```

## Macro-defining Macro

- A macro is just a tagged function.
- An `mdef` call is a macro call that expands into a macro definition.
- We no longer need to specially recognize macro definitions in the evaluator.

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((mdef? exp) (eval-mdef exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ((quote? exp)
         (eval-quote exp env))
        ((quasiquote? exp)
         (eval-quasiquote exp env))
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
(eval
  '(begin
    (def mdef (lambda (name parameters body) "macro"
              `(def ,name (lambda ,parameters "macro" ,body))))
    (mdef fdef (name parameters body)
              `(def ,name (lambda ,parameters ,body)))
    (mdef and (b0 b1) `(if ,b0 ,b1 #f))
    (mdef or (b0 b1) `(or-function ,b0 (lambda () ,b1)))
    (fdef or-function (b0 f1) (if b0 b0 (f1)))
    (fdef not (b) (if b #f #t))
    (fdef map (f l)
              (if (null? l) (list) (cons (f (car l)) (map f (cdr l)))))
    (fdef append (l0 l1)
                  (if (null? l0) l1 (cons (car l0) (append (cdr l0) l1))))
    (fdef caar (p)
              (car (car p)))
    (fdef cadr (p)
              (car (cdr p)))
    (mdef flet (binds body)
              `(let ,(map (lambda (form)
                            `(,(car form)
                               (lambda ,@(cdr form))))
                           binds)
                  ,body))
    (mdef let (binds body)
              `((lambda ,(map car binds)
                  ,body)
                 ,@(map cadr binds))))
    initial-environment)
```



# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
>> (define pi 3.14159)
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
>> (define pi 3.14159)
3.14159
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
>> (define pi 3.14159)
3.14159
>> (define (fact n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
>> (define pi 3.14159)
3.14159
>> (define (fact n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1)))))
(function (n) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
>> (define pi 3.14159)
3.14159
>> (define (fact n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1)))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fact 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Bootstrapping the Evaluator

```
>> (mdef define (name form)
      (if (pair? name)
          `(def ,(car name)
              (lambda ,(cdr name)
                ,form))
          `(def ,name ,form)))
(function (name form) ...)
>> (define pi 3.14159)
3.14159
>> (define (fact n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1)))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (fact 10)
3628800
```

# Evaluator

## MetaCircular Evaluator

- We described an *operational* model of the language.
- The advantage of operational models is that they are executable, meaning that we can input a program and output its evaluation according to the rules of the language.
- This is useful to understand the semantics of a language but also to experiment with different semantics.
- Another important result: programs are data for the evaluator:
  - The evaluator introspects the program.
  - The evaluator manipulates the program.
  - The evaluator creates a program.
  - The evaluator interprets the program.



# Evaluator

## MetaCircular Evaluator

- But the programs do not have the same capability:
  - Although it is possible to write a program that computes, introspects or manipulates another program, we cannot interpret the generated program.
  - Macros only solve part of the problem: a macro call *statically* computes a new program fragment.
- To provide our programs with evaluation capabilities, we need to build an evaluator.
- Simplest solution: the language of our programs is the same as the language of the evaluator so we can simply input the evaluator to the evaluator and create another level of interpretation.
- Best solution: we can provide the evaluator as a primitive operation (but we also need to reify environments).

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(current-environment)
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(current-environment)
```

```
(define (current-environment? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'current-environment)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(current-environment)

(define (current-environment? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'current-environment)))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ...
        ((current-environment? exp)
         env)
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(current-environment)

(define (current-environment? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'current-environment)))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ...
        ((current-environment? exp)
         env)
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        ...
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
;;(current-environment)

(define (current-environment? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'current-environment)))

(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp) exp)
        ...
        ((current-environment? exp)
         env)
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define initial-bindings
  (list (cons '+ (make-primitive +))
        ...
        (cons 'eval (make-primitive eval))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))  
3
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))  
3  
>> (define my-env  
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))  
        (current-environment)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))  
3  
>> (define my-env  
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))  
        (current-environment)))  
...
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))  
3  
>> (define my-env  
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))  
        (current-environment)))  
...  
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (define (kdr kons)
      (eval 'kdr kons))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (define (kdr kons)
      (eval 'kdr kons))
(function (kons) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (define (kdr kons)
      (eval 'kdr kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (kar (kons 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (define (kdr kons)
      (eval 'kdr kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (kar (kons 1 2))
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (define (kdr kons)
      (eval 'kdr kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (kar (kons 1 2))
1
>> (kdr (kons 1 2))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (eval (list '+ '1 '2) (current-environment))
3
>> (define my-env
      (let ((x 1) (y 2))
        (current-environment)))
...
>> (+ (eval 'x my-env) (eval 'y my-env))
3
>> (define (kons kar kdr)
      (current-environment))
(function (kar kdr) ...)
>> (define (kar kons)
      (eval 'kar kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (define (kdr kons)
      (eval 'kdr kons))
(function (kons) ...)
>> (kar (kons 1 2))
1
>> (kdr (kons 1 2))
2
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
        (current-environment)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
>> (def sally (person "Sally Field" 64 "female"))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
>> (def sally (person "Sally Field" 64 "female"))
...
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
>> (def sally (person "Sally Field" 64 "female"))
...
>> (slot-value john 'age)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
>> (def sally (person "Sally Field" 64 "female"))
...
>> (slot-value john 'age)
42
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
>> (def sally (person "Sally Field" 64 "female"))
...
>> (slot-value john 'age)
42
>> (slot-value sally 'name)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef defclass (name slots)
      `(fdef ,name ,slots
            (current-environment)))
(function (name slots) ...)
>> (fdef slot-value (instance slot)
      (eval slot instance))
(function (instance slot) ...)
>> (defclass person
      (name age sex))
(function (name age sex) ...)
>> (def john (person "John Adams" 42 "male"))
...
>> (def sally (person "Sally Field" 64 "female"))
...
>> (slot-value john 'age)
42
>> (slot-value sally 'name)
"Sally Field"
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
        1
        (* n (fact (- n 1)))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (send sally (fdef fact (what)
      (begin
        (display "It's a fact that ")
        (display what)
        (newline))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (send sally (fdef fact (what)
      (begin
        (display "It's a fact that ")
        (display what)
        (newline))))
(function (what) ...)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (send sally (fdef fact (what)
      (begin
        (display "It's a fact that ")
        (display what)
        (newline))))
(function (what) ...)
>> (send john (fact 10))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (send sally (fdef fact (what)
      (begin
        (display "It's a fact that ")
        (display what)
        (newline))))
(function (what) ...)
>> (send john (fact 10))
3628800
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (send sally (fdef fact (what)
      (begin
        (display "It's a fact that ")
        (display what)
        (newline))))
(function (what) ...)
>> (send john (fact 10))
3628800
>> (send sally (fact "Lisp is great!"))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (mdef send (obj message)
      `(eval ',message ,obj))
(function (obj message) ...)
>> (send john (fdef fact (n)
      (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
(function (n) ...)
>> (send sally (fdef fact (what)
      (begin
        (display "It's a fact that ")
        (display what)
        (newline))))
(function (what) ...)
>> (send john (fact 10))
3628800
>> (send sally (fact "Lisp is great!"))
It's a fact that Lisp is great!
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- There are operations whose semantics is difficult to express in the “usual” computational model:
  - error
  - throw
  - yield
  - suspend
- These operations seem to *violate* the semantics of function calls because either they don't return to the caller (error, throw) or they allow a function to resume its computation after returning (yield, suspend).
- We need a different computational model that allows these operations.

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
```



# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
```

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Is it solvable?

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Is it solvable?

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))
```

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Is it solvable?

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))

(define (safe-/ x y)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (/ x y)))
```

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Is it solvable?

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))

(define (safe-/ x y)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (/ x y)))

(define (error msg args)
```

# Evaluator

## Problem

```
>> (define (mystery a b c d e)
      (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
...
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Is it solvable?

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))

(define (safe-/ x y)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (/ x y)))

(define (error msg args)
  ???)
```



# Evaluator

## Errors

```
char *ptr = malloc(2000000000UL);

if (ptr == NULL) {
    /* allocation failed, but what can I do? */
} else {
    ...
}
```

## Signaling Errors

- Some languages (e.g., C) use unusual values as errors (a negative number when a positive number is expected, NULL when a pointer is expected, etc).
- Each caller in the call chain that caused the error must check the return of the called function.
- This is not practical.

# Evaluator

## Errors

```
char *ptr = malloc(2000000000UL);  
  
if (ptr == NULL) {  
    throw "Allocation Error"  
} else {  
    ...  
}
```

## Signaling Errors

- Some languages (e.g., C++) allow non-local transfers of control.
- The throw statement transfers control to the most recent try-catch statement that handles it.
- This is practical.
- Note: Java's Checked Exceptions are *not* practical.

# Evaluator

## Handling Errors

- It is generally difficult to handle exceptional situations in the callee.
- Each callee can be called from many different places.
- The callee rarely knows how to handle exceptional situations in a way that pleases all callers.
- Non-local transfers of control allow the callee to *signal* that an exceptional situation occurred...
- ... and the control is transferred to the most recent handler established in the call chain.
- This is impossible to do with function calls...
- ... isn't it?

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- During a function call, the caller must wait for the callee to finish its computation and return a value.
- After the return of the callee, the caller proceeds with its computation.
- This computation is the *continuation* of the call.
- The *continuation* of the call is whatever remains to be done after the return from the call.
- In most high-level languages, the *continuation* is implicitly stored in a *stack*.
- In languages with first-class (and higher-order) functions, the *continuation* can be explicitly represented with functions.

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (+ a (* b r1)))))
```



# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (+ a (* b r1)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (+ a (* b r1)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (+ a r2)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (+ a (* b r1)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (+ a r2)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using let

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
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```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (+ a (* b (/ r0 e)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (+ a (* b r1)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (+ a r2)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (let ((r3 (+ a r2)))
          r3)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using the let-lambda equivalence

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) (+ a (* b (/ r0 e))))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (+ a (* b r1)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (+ a r2)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (let ((r3 (+ a r2)))
          r3)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using the let-lambda equivalence

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(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) (+ a (* b (/ r0 e))))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) (+ a (* b r1)))
            (/ r0 e)))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (+ a r2)))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (let ((r3 (+ a r2)))
          r3)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using the let-lambda equivalence

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
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```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) (+ a (* b (/ r0 e))))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) (+ a (* b r1)))
            (/ r0 e)))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) (+ a r2))
                    (* b r1)))
            (/ r0 e)))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (let ((r0 (- c d)))
    (let ((r1 (/ r0 e)))
      (let ((r2 (* b r1)))
        (let ((r3 (+ a r2)))
          r3)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Using the let-lambda equivalence

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) (+ a (* b (/ r0 e))))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) (+ a (* b r1)))
            (/ r0 e)))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) (+ a r2))
                    (* b r1)))
            (/ r0 e)))
   (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
                              (+ a r2)))
                          (* b r1)))
            (/ r0 e)))
   (- c d)))
```



# Evaluator

## Simplification

- In order to simplify the program, we will define functions that call the continuation with the value of the numeric operation.

## Functions Accepting Explicit Continuations

```
(define (+c x y cont)
  (cont (+ x y)))
```

```
(define (-c x y cont)
  (cont (- x y)))
```

```
(define (*c x y cont)
  (cont (* x y)))
```

```
(define (/c x y cont)
  (cont (/ x y)))
```

# Evaluator

## Explicit Continuation

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
    (+ a r2)))
    (* b r1)))
    (/ r0 e)))
  (- c d)))
```

# Evaluator

## Explicit Continuation

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
    (+ a r2)))
    (* b r1)))
    (/ r0 e)))
  (- c d)))

(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (- c c d
    (λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
    (+ a r2)))
    (* b r1)))
    (/ r0 e))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Explicit Continuation

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  ((λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
    (+ a r2))))
    (* b r1)))
    (/ r0 e)))
  (- c d)))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (- c c d
    (λ (r0) ((λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
    (+ a r2))))
    (* b r1)))
    (/ r0 e))))))
```

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (- c c d
    (λ (r0) (/ c r0 e
    (λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
    (+ a r2))))
    (* b r1)))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Explicit Continuation

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
        (+ a r2)))
        (* b r1))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Explicit Continuation

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
        (+ a r2)))
        (* b r1)))))))

(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
          (+ a r2))))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Explicit Continuation

```

(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) ((λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
        (+ a r2)))
        (* b r1))))))))

(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) ((λ (r3) r3)
          (+ a r2))))))))))

(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))

```

# Evaluator

## Function mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

## Function mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

## Continuations

- Each function now accepts an explicit continuation.
- In order to “return”, the function calls the continuation.



# Evaluator

## Function mystery

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  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

## Function mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
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      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

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# Evaluator

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(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

## Continuations

- Each function now accepts an explicit continuation.
- In order to “return”, the function calls the continuation.

# Evaluator

## Function mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (/ (- c d) e))))
```

## Function mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

## Continuations

- Each function now accepts an explicit continuation.
- In order to “return”, the function calls the continuation.

# Evaluator

## Signalling Errors

- A “normal” function call always returns to its caller...
- ... because the continuation is implicit.
- When the continuation is explicit, it is possible to *not* call it, i.e., it is possible to *not* return to its caller.

## Function /c

```
(define (/c x y cont)
  (cont (/ x y)))
```

## Function /c that Signals an Error

```
(define (/c x y cont)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (cont (/ x y))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))

(define (/c x y cont)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (cont (/ x y))))

(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))

(define (/c x y cont)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (cont (/ x y))))

(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args))

>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))

(define (/c x y cont)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (cont (/ x y))))

(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args))

>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

```
(define (/c x y cont)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (cont (/ x y))))
```

```
(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args))
```

```
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
              (λ (r1) (*c b r1
                      (λ (r2) (+c a r2
                              (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

```
(define (/c x y cont)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (cont (/ x y))))
```

```
(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args))
```

```
>> (mystery 5 4 3 2 1)
9
>> (mystery 4 3 2 1 0)
Can't divide (1 0)
```

# Evaluator

Are we done?

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))
```

# Evaluator

Are we done?

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10
```

# Evaluator

Are we done?

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10  
>> (+ 1 (mystery 4 3 2 1 0))
```

# Evaluator

## Are we done?

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10  
>> (+ 1 (mystery 4 3 2 1 0))  
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Errors

- We converted the primitive operations to use explicit continuations.
- But we didn't convert the `mystery` function to use an explicit continuation.
- When the function `/c` calls `error`, the returned value of the `error` function is also returned from `mystery`.
- The expression `(+ 1 (mystery ...))` then tries to add 1 to that returned value.

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) r3))))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery-c a b c d e cont)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) (cont r3))))))))))
```

## Including a continuation

- The function must accept a continuation.
- The function “transfers” control to (i.e., calls) the continuation with the final result.



# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery-c a b c d e cont)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          (λ (r3) (cont r3))))))))))
```

## Including a continuation

- The function must accept a continuation.
- The function “transfers” control to (i.e., calls) the continuation with the final result.

# Evaluator

## Example

```
(define (mystery-c a b c d e cont)
  (-c c d
    (λ (r0) (/c r0 e
      (λ (r1) (*c b r1
        (λ (r2) (+c a r2
          cont))))))))))
```

## Including a continuation

- $(\text{lambda } (x) (f\ x)) = f$
- This is  $\eta$ -reduction.

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))
```

## Example

```
>> (mystery-c 5 4 3 2 1 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10
```

## Example

```
>> (mystery-c 5 4 3 2 1 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))  
10
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10  
>> (+ 1 (mystery 4 3 2 1 0))
```

## Example

```
>> (mystery-c 5 4 3 2 1 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))  
10  
>> (mystery-c 4 3 2 1 0 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10  
>> (+ 1 (mystery 4 3 2 1 0))  
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Example

```
>> (mystery-c 5 4 3 2 1 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))  
10  
>> (mystery-c 4 3 2 1 0 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))  
Can't divide (1 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (+ 1 (mystery 5 4 3 2 1))  
10  
>> (+ 1 (mystery 4 3 2 1 0))  
ERROR ;;and the evaluator stops!!!!
```

## Example

```
>> (mystery-c 5 4 3 2 1 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))  
10  
>> (mystery-c 4 3 2 1 0 (lambda (r) (+ 1 r)))  
Can't divide (1 0)
```

## Continuations

- With implicit continuations, it is impossible for the program to influence the control flow from callers to callees.
- With explicit continuations, on each function call, the program decides what to do next.

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- Implicit continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *direct style*.
- Explicitly continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *continuation-passing style*.

## foo and bar in Direct Style

```
(foo 2 (bar 3 4))
```



# Evaluator

## Continuations

- Implicit continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *direct style*.
- Explicitly continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *continuation-passing style*.

## foo and bar in Direct Style

```
(foo 2 (bar 3 4))
```

## bar in Continuation Passing Style

```
(bar-c 3 4  
  (lambda (r0) (foo 2 r0)))
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- Implicit continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *direct style*.
- Explicitly continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *continuation-passing style*.

## foo and bar in Direct Style

```
(foo 2 (bar 3 4))
```

## bar in Continuation Passing Style

```
(bar-c 3 4  
  (lambda (r0) (foo 2 r0)))
```

## foo and bar in Continuation Passing Style

```
(bar-c 3 4  
  (lambda (r0) (foo-c 2 r0  
                    (lambda (r1) ...))))
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- Implicit continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *direct style*.
- Explicitly continuation  $\Rightarrow$  program in *continuation-passing style*.

## Direct Style

```
(define (fact n)
  (if (= n 0)
      1
      (* n (fact (- n 1)))))
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
(define (fact n c)
  (if (= n 0)
      (c 1)
      (fact (- n 1)
             (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
```

# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)  
3628800
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))  
3628800
```

# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)
3628800
>> (+ (fact 10)
      (fact 5))
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r0)
              (fact 5 (lambda (r1) (+ r0 r1))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)
3628800
>> (+ (fact 10)
      (fact 5))
3628920
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r0)
              (fact 5 (lambda (r1) (+ r0 r1))))))
3628920
```

# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)
3628800
>> (+ (fact 10)
      (fact 5))
3628920
>> (let ((result (fact 20)))
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r0)
              (fact 5 (lambda (r1) (+ r0 r1)))))
3628920
>> (fact 20 (lambda (result)
```



# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)
3628800
>> (+ (fact 10)
      (fact 5))
3628920
>> (let ((result (fact 20)))
     (* result result))
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r0)
              (fact 5 (lambda (r1) (+ r0 r1)))))
3628920
>> (fact 20 (lambda (result)
              (* result result)))
```

# Evaluator

## Direct Style

```
>> (fact 10)
3628800
>> (+ (fact 10)
      (fact 5))
3628920
>> (let ((result (fact 20)))
      (* result result))
5919012181389927685417441689600000000
```

## Continuation Passing Style

```
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r0)
              (fact 5 (lambda (r1) (+ r0 r1)))))
3628920
>> (fact 20 (lambda (result)
              (* result result)))
5919012181389927685417441689600000000
```

# Evaluator

## In continuation-passing style:

- The continuation is represented as a function.
- The explicit representation of a continuation is the *reification* of the continuation.
- There are no *hidden* pending computations.
- Each computed result is explicitly named.
- All calls become *tail calls*.
- All recursive calls become *tail recursive calls*.
- A *stack* is not required.

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)  
#f
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
             (set! pending-fact-computations c)
             (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...

```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
              (set! pending-fact-computations c)
              (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
              (set! pending-fact-computations c)
              (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
              (set! pending-fact-computations c)
              (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (pending-fact-computations 1)
```



# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
              (set! pending-fact-computations c)
              (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (pending-fact-computations 1)
3628800
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
              (set! pending-fact-computations c)
              (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (pending-fact-computations 1)
3628800
>> (pending-fact-computations 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

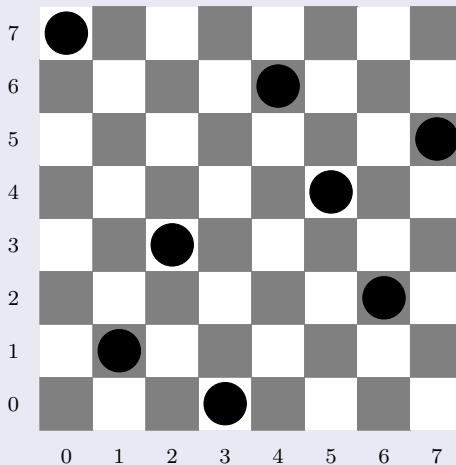
- The reification of a continuation allows its *capture*.

## Capturing a continuation

```
>> (define pending-fact-computations #f)
#f
>> (define (fact n c)
      (if (= n 0)
          (begin
             (set! pending-fact-computations c)
             (c 1))
          (fact (- n 1) (lambda (r) (c (* n r))))))
...
>> (fact 10 (lambda (r) r))
3628800
>> (pending-fact-computations 1)
3628800
>> (pending-fact-computations 10)
36288000
```

# Evaluator

## Example - The $n$ -Queens Problem



# Evaluator

## Example - The $n$ -Queens Problem

- Place  $n$  Queens in a  $n \times n$  chessboard so that no two queens attack each other.
- A solution requires that no two queens share the same row, column, or diagonal.

Is position  $(i_0, j_0)$  threatened by  $(i_1, j_1)$ ?

```
(define (threat? i0 j0 i1 j1)
  (or (= i0 i1)
      (= j0 j1)
      (= (+ i0 j0) (+ i1 j1))
      (= (- i0 j0) (- i1 j1))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example - The $n$ -Queens Problem

- We will represent the current board by the list of occupied positions.
- We will represent each position by the pair (*row . column*).

Is position ( $i, j$ ) attacked by the currently placed queens?

```
(define (attacked? i j board)
  (and (not (null? board))
        (or (threat? i j (caar board) (cdar board))
            (attacked? i j (cdr board))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle: Using *backtracking*

```
(define (queens n i j board)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))
                  (queens n i (+ j 1) board)))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle: Using *backtracking*

```
(define (queens n i j board)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))
                  (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))

(define (solve-queens n)
  (queens n 0 0 (list)))
```



# Evaluator

## Solution

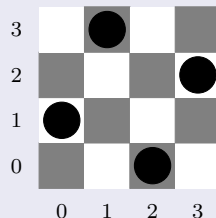
```
>> (solve-queens 4)
```

# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)  
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
```

## Board



# Evaluator

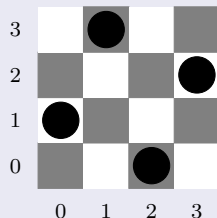
## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)  
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
```

## Problem

- That's just one solution.
- Can we see the next one?

## Board



# Evaluator

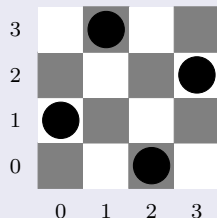
## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)  
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
```

## Problem

- That's just one solution.
- Can we see the next one?

## Board



## Solution

- Clarify the choices made during the process of problem solving.
- “Either  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$ ”  $\implies$  “if  $\alpha$  then  $\alpha$  else  $\beta$ ”.

# Evaluator

## Choices - using or

```
(or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))  
    (queens n i (+ j 1) board)))
```

# Evaluator

## Choices - using or

```
(or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))  
    (queens n i (+ j 1) board)))
```

## Choices - using if

```
(let ((solution?  
      (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))  
  (if solution?  
      solution?  
      (queens n i (+ j 1) board)))
```

## Choices

If a non-attacked place is found:

# Evaluator

## Choices - using or

```
(or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))  
    (queens n i (+ j 1) board)))
```

## Choices - using if

```
(let ((solution?  
      (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))  
  (if solution?  
      solution?  
      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))
```

## Choices

If a non-attacked place is found:

- Either place a queen and *try* to solve the rest of the board...

# Evaluator

## Choices - using or

```
(or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))  
    (queens n i (+ j 1) board))
```

## Choices - using if

```
(let ((solution?  
      (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))  
  (if solution?  
      solution?  
      (queens n i (+ j 1) board)))
```

## Choices

If a non-attacked place is found:

- Either place a queen and *try* to solve the rest of the board...
- ...or continue the search for a non-attacked place.



# Evaluator

## Next Solution

- The first solution is the sequence of the choices that avoided dead ends.
- In order to see the next solution, it is sufficient to consider the last successful choice as a dead end.
- Currently, the choices are just pending computations...
- ...that disappear as soon as the first solution is returned.

# Evaluator

## Next Solution

- The first solution is the sequence of the choices that avoided dead ends.
- In order to see the next solution, it is sufficient to consider the last successful choice as a dead end.
- Currently, the choices are just pending computations...
- ...that disappear as soon as the first solution is returned.
- But if we transform the program into continuation-passing style:
  - It becomes possible to save the sequence of choices that computed a solution.
  - It becomes possible to restore the sequence of choices using failure as an argument.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (let ((solution?
                    (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      solution?
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (let ((solution?
                    (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      solution?
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))))
```

## Transformation

- Include additional parameter for the continuation.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (let ((solution?
                    (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      solution?
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (let ((solution?
                    (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      solution?
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))))
```

## Transformation

- Each returned value becomes the argument of a continuation call.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (let ((solution?
                    (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      (c solution?)
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (let ((solution?
                     (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      (c solution?)
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))))
```

## Transformation

- Each tail call receives the current continuation.



# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (let ((solution?
                     (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      (c solution?)
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (let ((solution?
                     (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))
                  (if solution?
                      (c solution?)
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))
```

## Transformation

- Each pending computation becomes a new continuation.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in direct style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Transformation

- The initial continuation is the identity function.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))

(define (solve-queens n)
  (queens n 0 0 (list) (lambda (solution) solution)))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))

(define (solve-queens n)
  (queens n 0 0 (list) (lambda (solution) solution)))
```

## Transformation

- Done!

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                   (lambda (solution?)
                                     (if solution?
                                         (c solution?)
                                         (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- If a solution is found, the continuation is called with the current board.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- If a dead end is found, the continuation is called with false.



# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- If the current position is attacked, we try the next one, using the same continuation.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- If the current position is not attacked, we place a queen and we solve the rest of the problem with a new continuation.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- When the continuation receives the result ...

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- ...we test it to see if it is a solution.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- If it is, we send it to our continuation.

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle (in continuation-passing style)

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

## Using Continuations

- Otherwise, we continue the search for a non-attacked position.

# Evaluator

## Saving continuations

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (c board)
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Saving continuations

```
(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (begin (set! next-solution c) (c board))
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                                     (lambda (solution?)
                                       (if solution?
                                           (c solution?)
                                           (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Saving continuations

```
(define next-solution #f)

(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (begin (set! next-solution c) (c board))
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                (lambda (solution?)
                  (if solution?
                      (c solution?)
                      (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Saving continuations

```
(define next-solution #f)

(define (queens n i j board c)
  (if (= i n)
      (begin (set! next-solution c) (c board))
      (if (= j n)
          (c #f)
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board c)
              (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board)
                  (lambda (solution?)
                    (if solution?
                        (c solution?)
                        (queens n i (+ j 1) board c))))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)
```

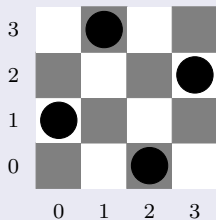
## Board

# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)  
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
```

## Board

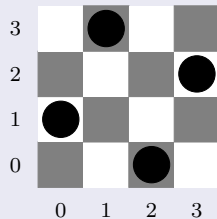


# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)  
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))  
>> (next-solution #f)
```

## Board

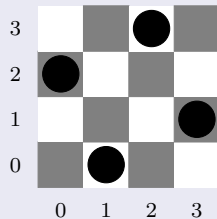


# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
```

## Board

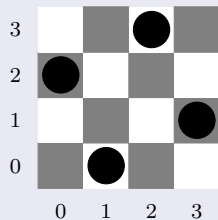


# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
```

## Board

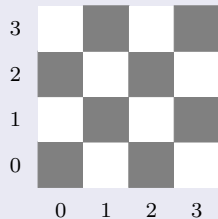


# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
#f
```

## Board





# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
#f
>> (next-solution #f)
```

## Board

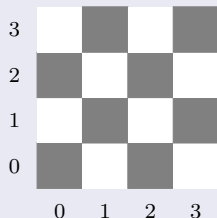
3				
2				
1				
0				
	0	1	2	3

# Evaluator

## Solution

```
>> (solve-queens 4)
((3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
#f
>> (next-solution #f)
#f
```

## Board



## Nondeterministic Programming Languages

- Our program is now *nondeterministic*.
- It's just like Prolog.

# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
```

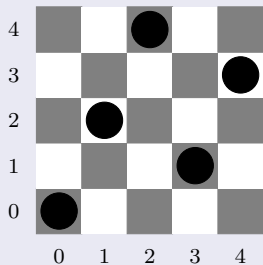
## Board

# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)  
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
```

## Board

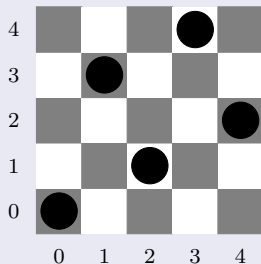


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
```

## Board

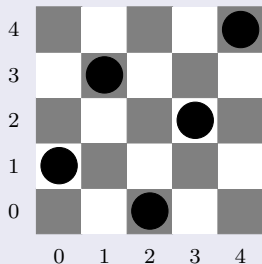


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
```

## Board

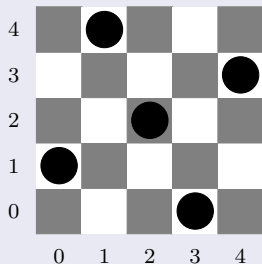


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
```

## Board

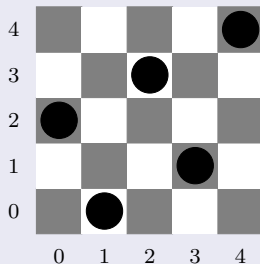


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
```

## Board



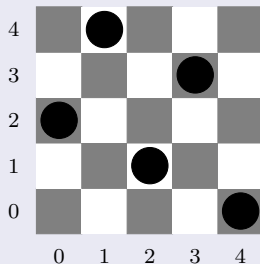


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
```

## Board

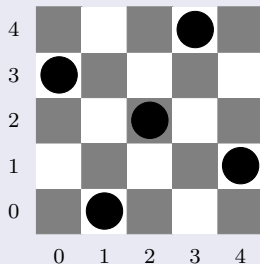


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
```

## Board

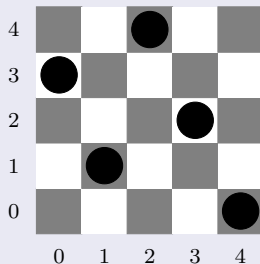


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
```

## Board

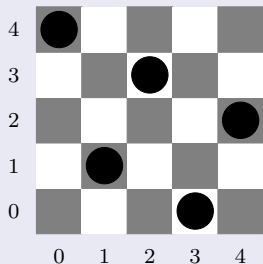


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 0) (2 . 3) (1 . 1) (0 . 4))
```

## Board

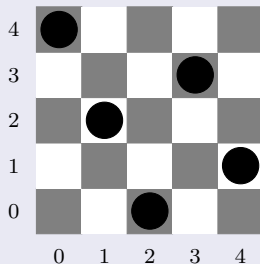


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 0) (2 . 3) (1 . 1) (0 . 4))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 3) (2 . 0) (1 . 2) (0 . 4))
```

## Board



# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 2) (3 . 0) (2 . 3) (1 . 1) (0 . 4))
>> (next-solution #f)
((4 . 1) (3 . 3) (2 . 0) (1 . 2) (0 . 4))
>> (next-solution #f)
#f
```

## Board

4					
3					
2					
1					
0					
	0	1	2	3	4

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- Being forced to write programs in continuation-passing style is a **huge** disadvantage.
- Can we write an operator that captures the current continuation?

## Continuations

- Yes, we can!
- Just convert the evaluator into continuation-passing style and implement the operator as simply “returning” the current continuation.

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- Being forced to write programs in continuation-passing style is a **huge** disadvantage.
- Can we write an operator that captures the current continuation?

## Continuations

- Yes, we can!
- Just convert the evaluator into continuation-passing style and implement the operator as simply “returning” the current continuation.
- Or something like that.



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval exp env)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        exp)
        ...
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env))
        ((current-environment? exp)
         env)
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env))
        ...
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval exp env cont)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        (cont exp))
        ...
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env cont))
        ((current-environment? exp)
         (cont env))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env cont))
        ((if? exp)
         (eval-if exp env cont))
        ((def? exp)
         (eval-def exp env cont))
        ...
        ((set? exp)
         (eval-set exp env cont))
        ((begin? exp)
         (eval-begin exp env cont))
        ((call? exp)
         (eval-call exp env cont))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-name name env)
  (define (lookup-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           ;;Search the rest of the environment
           (eval-name name (cdr env)))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (cdar frame))
          (else
           ;;Search the rest of the frame
           (lookup-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name)
      (lookup-in-frame (car env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-name name env cont)
  (define (lookup-in-frame frame)
    (cond ((null? frame)
           ;;Search the rest of the environment
           (eval-name name (cdr env) cont))
          ((eq? name (caar frame))
           (cont (cdar frame)))
          (else
           ;;Search the rest of the frame
           (lookup-in-frame (cdr frame)))))
  (if (null? env)
      (error "Unbound name -- EVAL-NAME" name)
      (lookup-in-frame (car env))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-lambda exp env)
  (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                  (lambda-body exp)
                  env))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-lambda exp env cont)
  (cont
   (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                   (lambda-body exp)
                   env)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-lambda exp env)
  (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                  (lambda-body exp)
                  env))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-lambda exp env cont)
  (cont
   (make-function (lambda-parameters exp)
                   (lambda-body exp)
                   env)))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-if exp env cont)
  (eval (if-condition exp) env
        (lambda (r)
          (if (true? r)
              (eval (if-consequent exp) env cont)
              (eval (if-alternative exp) env cont))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-if exp env cont)
  (eval (if-condition exp) env
        (lambda (r)
          (if (true? r)
              (eval (if-consequent exp) env cont)
              (eval (if-alternative exp) env cont))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-if exp env cont)
  (eval (if-condition exp) env
        (lambda (r)
          (if (true? r)
              (eval (if-consequent exp) env cont)
              (eval (if-alternative exp) env cont))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-if exp env)
  (if (true? (eval (if-condition exp) env))
      (eval (if-consequent exp) env)
      (eval (if-alternative exp) env)))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-if exp env cont)
  (eval (if-condition exp) env
        (lambda (r)
          (if (true? r)
              (eval (if-consequent exp) env cont)
              (eval (if-alternative exp) env cont))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-def exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (def-init exp) env)))
    (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-def exp env cont)
  (eval (def-init exp) env
        (lambda (value)
          (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
          (cont value))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-def exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (def-init exp) env)))
    (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-def exp env cont)
  (eval (def-init exp) env
        (lambda (value)
          (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
          (cont value))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-def exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (def-init exp) env)))
    (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-def exp env cont)
  (eval (def-init exp) env
        (lambda (value)
          (define-name! (def-name exp) value env)
          (cont value))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-set exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (assignment-expression exp) env)))
    (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-set exp env cont)
  (eval (assignment-expression exp) env
        (lambda (value)
          (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
          (cont value)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-set exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (assignment-expression exp) env)))
    (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-set exp env cont)
  (eval (assignment-expression exp) env
    (lambda (value)
      (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
      (cont value))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-set exp env)
  (let ((value (eval (assignment-expression exp) env)))
    (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
    value))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-set exp env cont)
  (eval (assignment-expression exp) env
        (lambda (value)
          (update-name! (assignment-name exp) value env)
          (cont value))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-begin exp env)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env)
        (begin
          (eval (car expressions) env)
          (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-begin exp env cont)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env cont)
        (eval (car expressions) env
              (lambda (r) ;; ignore the result
                (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-begin exp env)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env)
        (begin
          (eval (car expressions) env)
          (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-begin exp env cont)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env cont)
        (eval (car expressions) env
              (lambda (r) ;; ignore the result
                (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-begin exp env)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env)
        (begin
            (eval (car expressions) env)
            (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-begin exp env cont)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env cont)
        (eval (car expressions) env
              (lambda (r) ;; ignore the result
                (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-begin exp env)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env)
        (begin
          (eval (car expressions) env)
          (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-begin exp env cont)
  (define (eval-sequence expressions env)
    (if (null? (cdr expressions))
        (eval (car expressions) env cont)
        (eval (car expressions) env
              (lambda (r) ;; ignore the result
                (eval-sequence (cdr expressions) env))))))
  (eval-sequence (begin-expressions exp) env))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (if (macro? func)
            (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
              (eval expansion env))
            (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                          (lambda (args)
                            (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                           (lambda (args)
                              (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                           (lambda (args)
                             (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (if (macro? func)
            (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
              (eval expansion env))
            (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                           (lambda (args)
                             (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env))
        (if (macro? func)
            (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
              (eval expansion env))
            (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env))))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                          (lambda (args)
                            (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                           (lambda (args)
                              (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-call exp env)
  (let ((func (eval (call-operator exp) env)))
    (if (macro? func)
        (let ((expansion (apply-function func (call-operands exp))))
          (eval expansion env))
        (apply-function func (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env)))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-call exp env cont)
  (eval (call-operator exp) env
        (lambda (func)
          (if (macro? func)
              (apply-function func (call-operands exp)
                              (lambda (expansion)
                                (eval expansion env cont)))
              (eval-exprs (call-operands exp) env
                           (lambda (args)
                              (apply-function func args cont))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (apply-function func args)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (apply-primitive-function func args)
      (let ((extended-environment
             (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                  args
                                  (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (apply-function func args cont)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (cont (apply-primitive-function func args))
      (let ((extended-environment
             (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                  args
                                  (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment cont))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (apply-function func args)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (apply-primitive-function func args)
      (let ((extended-environment
             (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                  args
                                  (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (apply-function func args cont)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (cont (apply-primitive-function func args))
      (let ((extended-environment
             (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                  args
                                  (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment cont))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (apply-function func args)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (apply-primitive-function func args)
      (let ((extended-environment
              (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                   args
                                   (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (apply-function func args cont)
  (if (primitive? func)
      (cont (apply-primitive-function func args))
      (let ((extended-environment
              (augment-environment (function-parameters func)
                                   args
                                   (function-environment func))))
        (eval (function-body func) extended-environment cont))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env cont)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (cont (list))
      (eval (car exprs) env
              (lambda (r)
                (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env
                             (lambda (l)
                               (cont (cons r l))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
            (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env cont)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (cont (list))
      (eval (car exprs) env
            (lambda (r)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env
                          (lambda (l)
                            (cont (cons r l))))))))))
```



# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
            (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env cont)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (cont (list))
      (eval (car exprs) env
            (lambda (r)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env
                          (lambda (l)
                            (cont (cons r l))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env cont)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (cont (list))
      (eval (car exprs) env
              (lambda (r)
                (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env
                             (lambda (l)
                               (cont (cons r l))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (list)
      (cons (eval (car exprs) env)
            (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env))))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (eval-exprs exprs env cont)
  (if (null? exprs)
      (cont (list))
      (eval (car exprs) env
            (lambda (r)
              (eval-exprs (cdr exprs) env
                          (lambda (l)
                            (cont (cons r l))))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (myprint output)))
  (repl))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (eval input initial-environment
      (lambda (output)
        (myprint output)
        (repl))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (myprint output)))
  (repl))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (eval input initial-environment
      (lambda (output)
        (myprint output)
        (repl))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (myprint output)))
  (repl))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (eval input initial-environment
      (lambda (output)
        (myprint output)
        (repl))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Evaluator

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (let ((output (eval input initial-environment)))
      (myprint output)))
  (repl))
```

## Evaluator in CPS

```
(define (repl)
  (prompt-for-input)
  (let ((input (read)))
    (eval input initial-environment
      (lambda (output)
        (myprint output)
        (repl)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Continuations

- The evaluator is now in continuation-passing style.
- The transformation preserves the semantics of the program.
- But we now have an explicit representation of the pending computations of the evaluator.
- Note that this is **a procedure in the evaluating language**.
- The pending computations of the evaluator are directly related to the pending computations of the evaluated program.
- It is possible to make this continuation available to the evaluated program as **a procedure in the evaluated language**.
- Just wrap the continuation of the evaluator into a primitive procedure of the evaluated language.



# Evaluator

## Implementing current-continuation

```
;; (current-continuation)
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing current-continuation

```
;;(current-continuation)
```

```
(define (current-continuation? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
        (eq? (car exp) 'current-continuation)))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing current-continuation

```
;;(current-continuation)

(define (current-continuation? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'current-continuation)))

(define (eval exp env cont)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        (cont exp))
        ...
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env cont))
        ((current-environment? exp)
         (cont env))

        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env cont))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing current-continuation

```
;;(current-continuation)

(define (current-continuation? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'current-continuation)))

(define (eval exp env cont)
  (cond ((self-evaluating? exp)
        (cont exp))
        ...
        ((name? exp)
         (eval-name exp env cont))
        ((current-environment? exp)
         (cont env))
        ((current-continuation? exp)
         (cont (make-primitive cont)))
        ((lambda? exp)
         (eval-lambda exp env cont))
        ...
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)
```



# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> (foo 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (define foo (current-continuation))  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0x975264c0>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1
```

## Explanation

- When the continuation was captured, we were waiting for a value to assign to `foo`.
- When we called the continuation with argument 1, it means that the value we were waiting to assign to `foo` was the number 1.
- It means that we now are evaluating `(define foo 1)`.

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (current-continuation)
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (current-continuation)  
(primitive #<closure 0x970f48c0>)
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (current-continuation)
(primitive #<closure 0x970f48c0>)
>> ((current-continuation) 1)
```



# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (current-continuation)
(primitive #<closure 0x970f48c0>)
>> ((current-continuation) 1)
ERROR ;;Why?
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (current-continuation)
(primitive #<closure 0x970f48c0>)
>> ((current-continuation) 1)
ERROR ;;Why?
```

## Explanation

- When the continuation was captured, we were waiting for a function to call with argument 1.
- When we called the continuation with argument 1, the current continuation was replaced with the captured continuation as if **the function** we were waiting to call with argument 1 was **the number 1**.
- It means that we now are trying to evaluate (1 1).

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((c (current-continuation)))  
      (display "Hi!")  
      (+ 1 (c (lambda (x) 1)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((c (current-continuation)))  
      (display "Hi!")  
      (+ 1 (c (lambda (x) 1))))  
Hi!Hi!2
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((c (current-continuation)))  
      (display "Hi!")  
      (+ 1 (c (lambda (x) 1)))))  
Hi!Hi!2
```

## Explanation

- When the continuation was captured, we were waiting for a value to assign to `c` **and then** to display “Hi!” **and then** to add 1 to the invocation of `c` with a function that returns 1.
- We then did all the computations we were waiting to do.
- At the call to `c`, we went back to the assignment to `c` that now becomes bound to the function `(lambda (x) 1)` and then we did all the computations we were waiting to do until we called `c` that now is a function that simply returns 1.

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((longjmp (current-continuation)))  
      (if longjmp  
          (begin  
            (display "Before the longjmp")  
            (newline)  
            (longjmp #f)  
            (display "Did I survive the longjmp?"))  
          (begin  
            (display "After the longjmp")))))
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((longjmp (current-continuation)))  
      (if longjmp  
          (begin  
            (display "Before the longjmp")  
            (newline)  
            (longjmp #f)  
            (display "Did I survive the longjmp?"))  
          (begin  
            (display "After the longjmp"))))  
Before the longjmp
```

# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((longjmp (current-continuation)))  
      (if longjmp  
          (begin  
            (display "Before the longjmp")  
            (newline)  
            (longjmp #f)  
            (display "Did I survive the longjmp?"))  
          (begin  
            (display "After the longjmp"))))  
Before the longjmp  
After the longjmp
```



# Evaluator

## Testing current-continuation

```
>> (let ((longjmp (current-continuation)))  
      (if longjmp  
          (begin  
            (display "Before the longjmp")  
            (newline)  
            (longjmp #f)  
            (display "Did I survive the longjmp?"))  
          (begin  
            (display "After the longjmp")))))  
Before the longjmp  
After the longjmp
```

## Explanation

- Go see the `setjmp/longjmp` available in C.

# Evaluator

## More Useful Continuations

- In our current implementation, the *use* of a continuation is usually part of the continuation itself.
- This means that (in general) the use of the continuation will re-evaluate its use when, presumably, that second use was not intended.
- It's preferable to separate the part of the program that *captures* the continuation from the part of the program that *uses* the continuation.
- That's the purpose of the function `call/cc` (also known as `call-with-current-continuation`).

# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

```
;; (call/cc (lambda (c) ...))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

```
;; (call/cc (lambda (c) ...))  
  
(define (call/cc? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'call/cc)))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

```
;; (call/cc (lambda (c) ...))  
  
(define (call/cc? exp)  
  (and (pair? exp)  
        (eq? (car exp) 'call/cc)))  
  
(define (call/cc-expression exp)  
  (cadr exp))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

```
;; (call/cc (lambda (c) ...))

(define (call/cc? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'call/cc)))

(define (call/cc-expression exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval exp env cont)
  (cond ...

    (else
     (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

```
;; (call/cc (lambda (c) ...))

(define (call/cc? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'call/cc)))

(define (call/cc-expression exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval exp env cont)
  (cond ...
        ((call/cc? exp)
         (eval-call/cc exp env cont))
        (else
         (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

```
;; (call/cc (lambda (c) ...))

(define (call/cc? exp)
  (and (pair? exp)
       (eq? (car exp) 'call/cc)))

(define (call/cc-expression exp)
  (cadr exp))

(define (eval exp env cont)
  (cond ...
    ((call/cc? exp)
     (eval-call/cc exp env cont))
    (else
     (error "Unknown expression type -- EVAL" exp))))

(define (eval-call/cc exp env cont)
  (eval `(,(call/cc-expression exp)
          ',(make-primitive cont))
        env
        cont))
```



# Evaluator

## Implementing call/cc

- Note that call/cc is implemented as special syntax in our evaluator but is a “normal” function in the Scheme language.

## Implementing current-continuation

```
(define (current-continuation)
  (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))
```

## call/cc vs current-continuation

- call/cc is sufficient for implementing current-continuation.
- call/cc makes it easier to implement other control structures.

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)  
>> (+ 2 (foo 1))
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)  
>> (+ 2 (foo 1))  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)  
>> (+ 2 (foo 1))  
1  
>> (+ 2 (* 3 (foo 1)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)  
>> (+ 2 (foo 1))  
1  
>> (+ 2 (* 3 (foo 1)))  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)  
>> (+ 2 (foo 1))  
1  
>> (+ 2 (* 3 (foo 1)))  
1  
>> (foo (+ 2 (foo (* 2 (foo 1)))))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (define foo (call/cc (lambda (c) c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd961420>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
1  
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! foo c)))  
(primitive #<closure 0xbd721560>)  
>> (foo 1)  
1  
>> foo  
(primitive #<closure 0xc85d7c80>)  
>> (+ 2 (foo 1))  
1  
>> (+ 2 (* 3 (foo 1)))  
1  
>> (foo (+ 2 (foo (* 2 (foo 1)))))  
1
```

# Evaluator

## Aborting a Computation

```
>> (define abort-top-level #f)
#f
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! abort-top-level c)))
(primitive #<closure 0xbca29d20>)
```

## Remembering mystery

# Evaluator

## Aborting a Computation

```
>> (define abort-top-level #f)
#f
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! abort-top-level c)))
(primitive #<closure 0xbca29d20>)
```

## Remembering mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))

(define (safe-/ x y)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (/ x y)))

(define (error msg args)
```

# Evaluator

## Aborting a Computation

```
>> (define abort-top-level #f)
#f
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! abort-top-level c)))
(primitive #<closure 0xbca29d20>)
```

## Remembering mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))

(define (safe-/ x y)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (/ x y)))

(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args))
```



# Evaluator

## Aborting a Computation

```
>> (define abort-top-level #f)
#f
>> (call/cc (lambda (c) (set! abort-top-level c)))
(primitive #<closure 0xbca29d20>)
```

## Remembering mystery

```
(define (mystery a b c d e)
  (+ a (* b (safe-/ (- c d) e))))

(define (safe-/ x y)
  (if (= y 0)
      (error "Can't divide " (list x y))
      (/ x y)))

(define (error msg args)
  (display msg)
  (display args)
  (abort-top-level #f))
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))

>> (palindrome 9 display)
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))
```

```
>> (palindrome 9 display)
9876543210123456789...
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))

>> (palindrome 9 display)
9876543210123456789...
>> (call/cc (lambda (return)
              (palindrome 9 return)))
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))

>> (palindrome 9 display)
9876543210123456789...
>> (call/cc (lambda (return)
              (palindrome 9 return)))
9876543210
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))

>> (palindrome 9 display)
9876543210123456789...
>> (call/cc (lambda (return)
              (palindrome 9 return)))
9876543210
;;That was the Scheme way.
;;What about the Common Lisp way?
```

# Evaluator

## Breaking a Computation

```
(define (palindrome n f)
  (if (= n 0)
      (f n)
      (begin
        (display n)
        (palindrome (- n 1) f)
        (display n))))

>> (palindrome 9 display)
9876543210123456789...
>> (call/cc (lambda (return)
              (palindrome 9 return)))
9876543210
;;That was the Scheme way.
;;What about the Common Lisp way?
>> (block end
     (palindrome 9 (lambda (r)
                     (return-from end r))))
9876543210
```



# Evaluator

## Common Lisp's block/return-from

```
(mdef block (name body)
  `(call/cc (lambda (,name)
              ,body)))

(define (return-from name value)
  (name value))
```

## Common Lisp's block/return-from

- The operators `block` and `return-from` provide a structured, lexical, non-local exit facility.
- At any point lexically contained within forms, `return-from` can be used with the given name to return control and values from the block form.

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n))))
```

## Output

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n)))
```

## Output

```
>> (foo 0)
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n)))
```

## Output

```
>> (foo 0)
Handling error-a 1
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n)))
```

## Output

```
>> (foo 0)
Handling error-a 1
>> (foo 1)
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n)))
```

## Output

```
>> (foo 0)
Handling error-a 1
>> (foo 1)
Handling error-b 3
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n)))
```

## Output

```
>> (foo 0)
Handling error-a 1
>> (foo 1)
Handling error-b 3
>> (foo 2)
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define (foo n)
  (+ 1 (try (bar n)
            catch error-a
              (display "Handling error-a ")
              0))))

(define (bar n)
  (+ 1 (try (baz n)
            catch error-b
              (display "Handling error-b ")
              1))))

(define (baz n)
  (if (= n 0)
      (throw 'error-a)
      (if (= n 1)
          (throw 'error-b)
          n))))
```

## Output

```
>> (foo 0)
Handling error-a 1
>> (foo 1)
Handling error-b 3
>> (foo 2)
4
```



# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define error-handlers (list))
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define error-handlers (list))

(define (push-error-handler tag eh)
  (set! error-handlers (cons (cons tag eh) error-handlers)))
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define error-handlers (list))

(define (push-error-handler tag eh)
  (set! error-handlers (cons (cons tag eh) error-handlers)))

(define (pop-error-handler)
  (set! error-handlers (cdr error-handlers)))
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(define error-handlers (list))

(define (push-error-handler tag eh)
  (set! error-handlers (cons (cons tag eh) error-handlers)))

(define (pop-error-handler)
  (set! error-handlers (cdr error-handlers)))

(define (find-error-handler tag)
  (if (null? error-handlers)
      abort-top-level
      (let ((tag-eh (car error-handlers)))
        (set! error-handlers (cdr error-handlers))
        (if (eq? tag (car tag-eh))
            (cdr tag-eh)
            (find-error-handler tag))))))
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(mdef try (expr catch tag . handler)
  `(call-with-error-handler
    (lambda () ,expr)
    ',tag
    (lambda () ,@handler)))
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(mdef try (expr catch tag . handler)
  `(call-with-error-handler
    (lambda () ,expr)
    ',tag
    (lambda () ,@handler)))

(define (call-with-error-handler f tag eh)
  (call/cc (lambda (c)
    (push-error-handler
      tag
      (lambda () (c (eh))))
    (let ((result (f)))
      (pop-error-handler)
      result))))
```

# Evaluator

## Java's try-catch/throw

```
(mdef try (expr catch tag . handler)
  `(call-with-error-handler
    (lambda () ,expr)
    ',tag
    (lambda () ,@handler)))

(define (call-with-error-handler f tag eh)
  (call/cc (lambda (c)
    (push-error-handler
      tag
      (lambda () (c (eh))))
    (let ((result (f)))
      (pop-error-handler)
      result))))

(define (throw tag)
  ((find-error-handler tag)))
```

# Evaluator

## Nondeterministic Programs

- Certain expressions in a nondeterministic language can have a different value in each different *world*.
- Each *world* encodes one of many possible sequences of *choices*, each choice corresponding to one of the possible values of a nondeterministic expression.
- In practice:
  - The evaluator computes just one of the possible values of a nondeterministic expression.
  - But remembers that there were more choices available.
  - If the choice taken does not satisfy subsequent requirements, a different choice is attempted.
  - This process is repeated until the evaluation succeeds or the evaluation runs out of choices.



# Evaluator

## A Pythagorean Triple

```
(define (a-pythagorean-triple n)
  (let ((i (an-integer-between 1 n)))
    (let ((j (an-integer-between i n)))
      (let ((k (an-integer-between j n)))
        (require (= (+ (* i i) (* j j)) (* k k)))
        (list i j k)))))
```

## Nondeterministic Programs

- The function `a-pythagorean-triple` uses the function `(an-integer-between a b)` that nondeterministically returns one integer between *a* *b*.
- The function `require` accepts a boolean expression and *requires* that the computation must satisfy the expression. Otherwise, the computation *fails*.

# Evaluator

## An Integer Between $a$ and $b$

```
(define (an-integer-between a b)
  (if (> a b)
      (fail)
      (amb a
            (an-integer-between (+ a 1) b))))
```

## The `amb` (ambiguous) operator

- Invented by John McCarthy in 1961.
- Nondeterministically returns the value of one of the expressions.

## The `fail` operator

- Cause the *current* computation to fail.
- It means that the choices that were taken in the current computation were not good.

# Evaluator

```
amb and fail
```

```
>> (amb 1 2)
```

# Evaluator

**amb and fail**

```
>> (amb 1 2)
```

```
1
```

# Evaluator

**amb and fail**

```
>> (amb 1 2)
```

```
1
```

```
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

**amb and fail**

```
>> (amb 1 2)
```

```
1
```

```
>> (fail)
```

```
2
```

# Evaluator

**amb and fail**

```
>> (amb 1 2)
```

```
1
```

```
>> (fail)
```

```
2
```

```
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
```



# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
```



# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
>> (fail)
(2 . 3)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
>> (fail)
(2 . 3)
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
>> (fail)
(2 . 3)
>> (fail)
(2 . 4)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
>> (fail)
(2 . 3)
>> (fail)
(2 . 4)
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (amb 1 2)
1
>> (fail)
2
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
>> (+ 1 (amb 10 20))
11
>> (fail)
21
>> (cons (amb 1 2) (amb 3 4))
(1 . 3)
>> (fail)
(1 . 4)
>> (fail)
(2 . 3)
>> (fail)
(2 . 4)
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
```

# Evaluator

## Implementation

- The ambiguous operator `amb` evaluates just one expression.
- Each of the remaining expressions is saved so that, if necessary, the entire computation can be repeated using its evaluation.

## Saving Choices

```
(define choices (list))
```

# Evaluator

## Implementation

- The ambiguous operator `amb` evaluates just one expression.
- Each of the remaining expressions is saved so that, if necessary, the entire computation can be repeated using its evaluation.

## Saving Choices

```
(define choices (list))  
  
(define (add-choices! cs)  
  (set! choices (append cs choices)))
```



# Evaluator

## Implementation

- The ambiguous operator `amb` evaluates just one expression.
- Each of the remaining expressions is saved so that, if necessary, the entire computation can be repeated using its evaluation.

## Saving Choices

```
(define choices (list))

(define (add-choices! cs)
  (set! choices (append cs choices)))

(define (pop-choice!)
  (let ((choice (car choices)))
    (set! choices (cdr choices))
    choice))
```

# Evaluator

amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))
```

amb and fail

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))
                        4))))
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))
                        4))))
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))
                        4))))
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))  
14
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)  
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))  
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))  
                        4))))  
14
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))  
14  
>> (fail)
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)  
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))  
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))  
                        4))))  
14  
>> ((pop-choice!))
```

# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))  
14  
>> (fail)  
16
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)  
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))  
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))  
                        4))))  
14  
>> ((pop-choice!))  
16
```



# Evaluator

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (amb 4 5 6)))  
14  
>> (fail)  
16  
>> (fail)  
18
```

## amb and fail

```
>> (* 2 (+ 3 (call/cc (lambda (c)  
                        (add-choices! (list (lambda () (c 5))  
                                           (lambda () (c 6))))  
                        4))))  
14  
>> ((pop-choice!))  
16  
>> ((pop-choice!))  
18
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(amb e0 e1 ... en)
```

## To

```
(call/cc  
  (lambda (c)  
    (add-choices!  
      (list (lambda () (c e1))  
            ...  
            (lambda () (c en))))  
    e0))
```

# Evaluator

## From

```
(amb e0 e1 ... en)
```

## To

```
(call/cc
  (lambda (c)
    (add-choices!
      (list (lambda () (c e1))
            ...
            (lambda () (c en))))
    e0))
```

## The amb Macro

```
(mdef amb (e . es)
  `(call/cc (lambda (c)
    (add-choices!
      (list ,@(map (lambda (e) `(lambda () (c ,e)))
                    es)))
    ,e)))
```

# Evaluator

## Failing

```
(define (fail)
  (if (null? choices)
      (abort-top-level 'no-more-choices)
      ((pop-choice!))))
```

## Failing

- When a world *fails* it means that the computation took some wrong choice and cannot continue.
- In order to proceed, take another choice and continue the computation from there.
- What should be the meaning of `(amb e)`?
- What should be the meaning of `(amb)`?

# Evaluator

## A Pythagorean Triple

```
(define (a-pythagorean-triple n)
  (let ((i (an-integer-between 1 n)))
    (let ((j (an-integer-between i n)))
      (let ((k (an-integer-between j n)))
        (require (= (+ (* i i) (* j j)) (* k k)))
        (list i j k)))))
```

# Evaluator

## A Pythagorean Triple

```
(define (a-pythagorean-triple n)
  (let ((i (an-integer-between 1 n)))
    (let ((j (an-integer-between i n)))
      (let ((k (an-integer-between j n)))
        (require (= (+ (* i i) (* j j)) (* k k)))
        (list i j k))))))
```

## The require Function

- The function `require` wants its argument to be true.
- If it is not true, then the computation fails.

# Evaluator

## A Pythagorean Triple

```
(define (a-pythagorean-triple n)
  (let ((i (an-integer-between 1 n)))
    (let ((j (an-integer-between i n)))
      (let ((k (an-integer-between j n)))
        (require (= (+ (* i i) (* j j)) (* k k)))
        (list i j k))))))
```

## The require Function

- The function `require` wants its argument to be true.
- If it is not true, then the computation fails.

## The require Function

```
(define (require e)
  (or e (fail)))
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (a-pythagorean-triple 25)
```



# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (a-pythagorean-triple 25)  
(3 4 5)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (a-pythagorean-triple 25)
(3 4 5)
>> (fail)
(5 12 13)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (a-pythagorean-triple 25)
(3 4 5)
>> (fail)
(5 12 13)
>> (fail)
(6 8 10)
```

# Evaluator

## Example

```
>> (a-pythagorean-triple 25)
(3 4 5)
>> (fail)
(5 12 13)
>> (fail)
(6 8 10)
>> (fail)
(7 24 25)
>> (fail)
(8 15 17)
>> (fail)
(9 12 15)
>> (fail)
(12 16 20)
>> (fail)
(15 20 25)
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle: Using *backtracking*

```
(define (queens n i j board)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (if (= j n)
          #f
          (if (attacked? i j board)
              (queens n i (+ j 1) board)
              (or (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))
                  (queens n i (+ j 1) board))))))

(define (solve-queens n)
  (queens n 0 0 (list)))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the puzzle: Using *nondeterminism*

```
(define (queens n i j board)
  (if (= i n)
      board
      (let ((j (an-integer-between 0 (- n 1))))
        (require (not (attacked? i j board)))
        (queens n (+ i 1) 0 (cons (cons i j) board))))))
```

```
(define (solve-queens n)
  (queens n 0 0 (list)))
```

# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
```

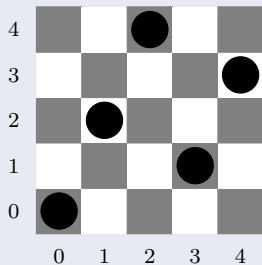
## Board

# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)  
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
```

## Board



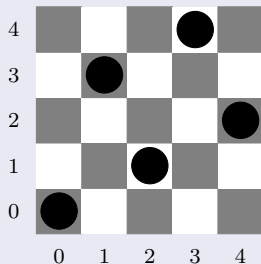


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
```

## Board

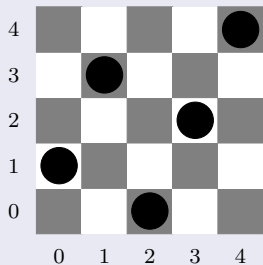


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
```

## Board

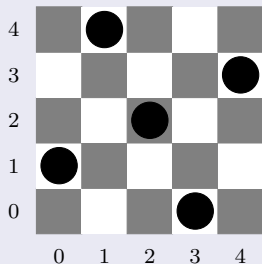


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
```

## Board

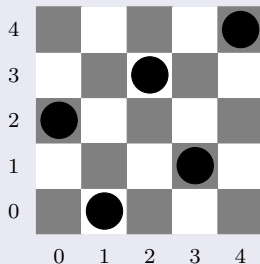


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
```

## Board

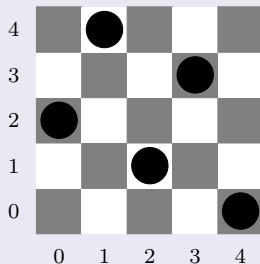


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
```

## Board

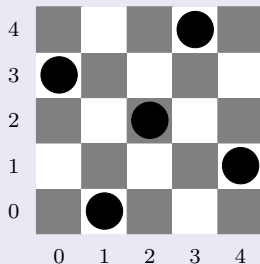


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
```

## Board

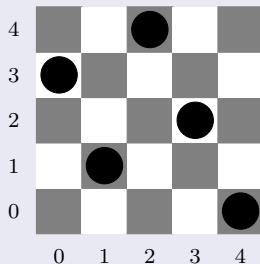


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
```

## Board

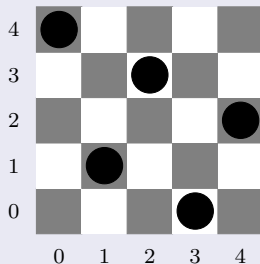


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 0) (2 . 3) (1 . 1) (0 . 4))
```

## Board



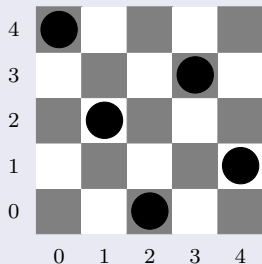


# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 0) (2 . 3) (1 . 1) (0 . 4))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 3) (2 . 0) (1 . 2) (0 . 4))
```

## Board



# Evaluator

## Finding Solutions for 5-Queens

```
>> (solve-queens 5)
((4 . 3) (3 . 1) (2 . 4) (1 . 2) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 4) (2 . 1) (1 . 3) (0 . 0))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 2) (2 . 0) (1 . 3) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 3) (3 . 0) (2 . 2) (1 . 4) (0 . 1))
>> (fail)
((4 . 4) (3 . 1) (2 . 3) (1 . 0) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 3) (2 . 1) (1 . 4) (0 . 2))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 4) (2 . 2) (1 . 0) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 0) (3 . 2) (2 . 4) (1 . 1) (0 . 3))
>> (fail)
((4 . 2) (3 . 0) (2 . 3) (1 . 1) (0 . 4))
>> (fail)
((4 . 1) (3 . 3) (2 . 0) (1 . 2) (0 . 4))
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
```

## Board

4					
3					
2					
1					
0					
	0	1	2	3	4

# Evaluator

## Puzzle

- **A**drian, **B**ob, **C**harles, **D**avid, and **E**dward live on different floors of an apartment house that contains only five floors.
- **A**drian does not live on the top floor.
- **B**ob does not live on the bottom floor.
- **C**harles does not live on either the top or the bottom floor.
- **D**avid lives on a higher floor than does **B**ob.
- **E**dward does not live on a floor adjacent to **C**harles's.
- **C**harles does not live on a floor adjacent to **B**ob's.
- Where does everyone live?

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (b (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))))
```

## Puzzle

- **Adrian, Bob, Charles, David, and Edward** live on **different** floors of an apartment house that contains only **five** floors.

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))))
```

## Puzzle

- **Adrian** does not live on the top floor.

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))))
```

## Puzzle

- **Bob** does not live on the bottom floor.

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))))
```

## Puzzle

- Charles does not live on either the top or the bottom floor.

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))))
```

## Puzzle

- **David** lives on a higher floor than does **Bob**.



# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
```

## Puzzle

- Edward does not live on a floor adjacent to Charles's.

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
```

## Puzzle

- Charles does not live on a floor adjacent to **Bob's**.

# Evaluator

## The apartment-puzzle Function

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
    (list (list 'adrian a) (list 'bob b) (list 'charles c)
          (list 'david d) (list 'edward e))))
```

## Puzzle

- Where does everyone live?

# Evaluator

## Solving the Puzzle

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
    (list (list 'adrian a) (list 'bob b) (list 'charles c)
          (list 'david d) (list 'emil e))))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the Puzzle

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
    (list (list 'adrian a) (list 'bob b) (list 'charles c)
          (list 'david d) (list 'emil e))))
```

```
>> (apartment-puzzle)
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the Puzzle

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
    (list (list 'adrian a) (list 'bob b) (list 'charles c)
          (list 'david d) (list 'emil e))))

>> (apartment-puzzle)
((adrian 3) (bob 2) (charles 4) (david 5) (edward 1))
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the Puzzle

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
    (list (list 'adrian a) (list 'bob b) (list 'charles c)
          (list 'david d) (list 'emil e))))
```

```
>> (apartment-puzzle)
((adrian 3) (bob 2) (charles 4) (david 5) (edward 1))
>> (fail)
```

# Evaluator

## Solving the Puzzle

```
(define (apartment-puzzle)
  (let ((a (amb 1 2 3 4))
        (b (amb 2 3 4 5))
        (c (amb 2 3 4))
        (d (amb 1 2 3 4 5))
        (e (amb 1 2 3 4 5)))
    (require (distinct? (list a b c d e)))
    (require (> d b))
    (require (not (= (abs (- e c)) 1)))
    (require (not (= (abs (- c b)) 1)))
    (list (list 'adrian a) (list 'bob b) (list 'charles c)
          (list 'david d) (list 'emil e))))

>> (apartment-puzzle)
((adrian 3) (bob 2) (charles 4) (david 5) (edward 1))
>> (fail)
no-more-choices
```




# Evaluator

## Conclusions

Continuations are the basis for the implementation of specialized control operators:

- Lexical transfer of control (Lisp's `block&return-from`, Java's `break` and `continue`, etc)
- Dynamical transfer of control (Lisp's `catch&throw`)
- Exceptions (Lisp's `signal` and `error`, Java's `throw`)
- Exception Handling (Lisp's `handler-bind` and `handler-case` and `unwind-protect`, Java's `try-catch-finally`)
- Generators (Python, Ruby and C#'s `yield`)
- Nondeterminism (McCarthy's `amb`, Prolog, Icon)
- Coroutines (cooperative multithreading)
- ...



Harold Abelson and Gerald Jay Sussman.  
*Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs.*  
The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 2nd edition, July  
1996.