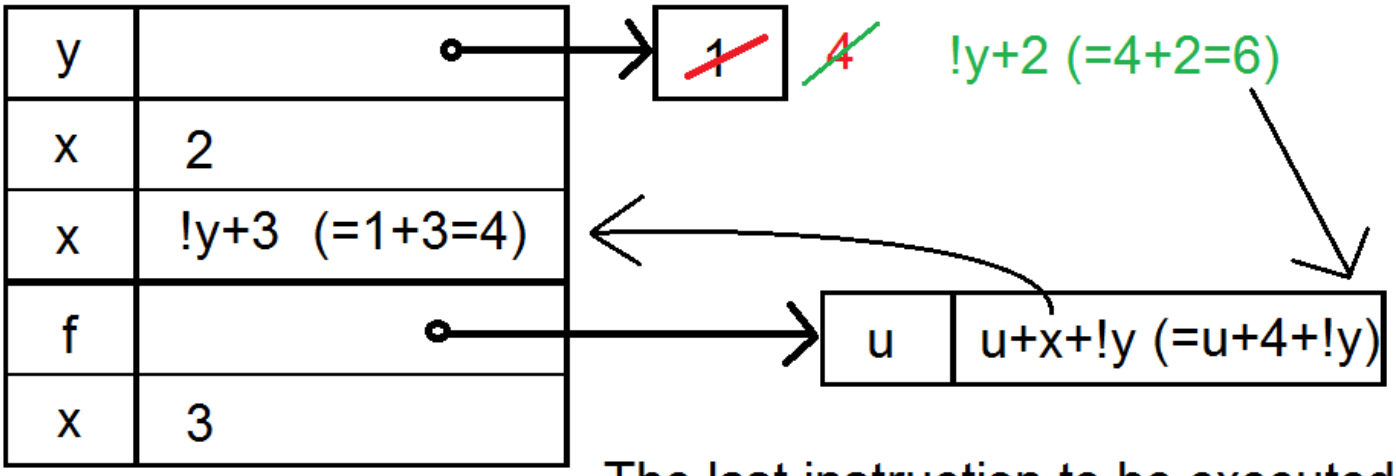

f(!y+3)

f(9)=9+4+6

-: int = 19

The last instruction to be executed was a call to *f* which is defined as (fun *u* -> *u* + *x* + !*y*) where the *x* is the sum of the value of ref *y* at that time (1) and 3. *f* was called with value of ref *y* plus 3 which was (6+3=9). Finally, because function *f* uses the reference *y* and the contents of *y* has since changed to 6, the function *f* evaluates (9+4+6=19)