

**Problem Set 7**  
**COMP301 Fall 2019**  
**28.11.2019 17:30 - 18:45**

**Read me first!** Please download the *Codes* file. In the scheme codes, you will see some hints regarding where to modify. You will use DrRacket. We have also edited the `tests.rkt` so that if you solve the problem, running `tests.rkt` should have no errors. You have only one language to modify in this PS, and both questions are very similar in terms of modification.

**Problem 1**<sup>1</sup>: Add arrays to mutable-pairs language. Introduce new operators `newarray`, `arrayref`, and `arrayset` that create, dereference, and update arrays. This leads to:

$$\begin{aligned} ArrVal &= (Ref(ExpVal))^* \\ ExpVal &= Int + Bool + Proc + ArrVal \\ DenVal &= Ref(ExpVal) \end{aligned}$$

Since the locations in an array are consecutive, use a representation like the second representation above. What should be the result of the following program?

```
let a = newarray(2, -99)
  p = proc (x)
    let v = arrayref(x, 1)
    in arrayset(x, 1, -(v, -1))
in begin
  arrayset(a, 1, 0);
  (p a);
  (p a);
  arrayref(a, 1) end
```

Here `newarray(2, -99)` is intended to build an array of size 2, with each location in the array containing -99. `begin` expressions are defined already for you (see exercise 4.4 for them). Make the array indexing zero-based, so for example an array of size 2 should have indices 0 and 1.

**Problem 2**<sup>2</sup>: Add to the language of exercise 4.29 (previous problem) a procedure `arraylength`, which returns the size of an array. Your procedure should work in constant time. Make sure that `arrayref` and `arrayset` checks that their indices are within the length of the array.

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<sup>1</sup>EOPL p.128-129, Exercise 4.29

<sup>2</sup>EOPL p.130, Exercise 4.30