1- /	expose (allocations) R3 > R3
	(vector T 2 3) (vector (read) (vector I))
	三 フ
	(let eo := 1 in
	$e_i := 2 in$
	ez := 3 in
	= if (+ free-ptr 4) < from space-end thin
	else
	(collect falls 4) in
	V := allocate 4 (Vector S64 S64 S64) in
	_ := vector-set! v o eo in
	_ := vector-set! v I e, in
	_ := vector-set! V 2 ez in
	\[\]
	expose: -fix the order of operations for vector
	- detect when GC is needed
	- allocate space
Trade Series	- initialize object
	Rz e := (collect number) (removing
	1 (allocate number ty) vector)
	(global string)
	Mr (collect num): Unit Mr (global str): 564
	M + (allocate num ty): ty Fake > groundle heap > Fixed heap w/gc
fatre int	global free Ptr => 0
	collect -> nothing allocate n -> vector of size n-1 global from space-nd => +00

11-2) uplate uniquify	
update reo — collect — > expr/complex (add) allocate — > arg (num) yorit > arg (num)	
yector-ref -> expre/complex (add)	
vector-set! -> just like add, but remove u	nitvars
for un	teonslands
$C_1 \Rightarrow C_2$	
Cz: ary := (global str) (unit) volv	var i ty
exp := (allocate num ty) (vector-ref arg num	m)
start 1= 1111 (collect num) (vector-set! any na	m ang)
econ Ro(reo form) > Cz	
econ (let x := (allocate num ty) in body) =	
seg (set: x (allocate num ty)) (econ body)	
econ (let _1= collect nom in body) =	
seg (collect num) (econ body)	
uncover-locals: (2 => (z (only different is info)	
old: return a set of variables	
uncobser [program mt[type >> bool] [BODY+> say (set!	x 5)
V (set!	y (read)
m+ [4 +> bool] [vars +> (x y z)] (cet)	z (< xy)
now: neturn a mapping of vars to types [(return	2)])
[x +> int, y +> int	
Z> 6001]	
arg:= 1.11 (global str) (type ty)	
X1-7 Xz instr = inci leag argiarg / Din ()	
I see dist	
took effective address grad	