

The new activation link's nested link should be pointed to the scope of where the function is declared

m <n: it can be activated but recursively checking the nested links until it hits the targeted function in which they will create a new link to that function

m = n: Simply check the nth activation record for that specific function and call it and create a new link

m > n: this function can simple make the call to that function and simply execute it since the function is inside the memory the function allocates .

m > n + 1: is not possible because of how there is no active link to m and m is not in the current scope.

Yes Ruby uses Mark and Sweep as its garbage collector. It is build during language implementation.

Source:https://ruby-hacking-guide.github.io/gc.html