

Not having a good time with the mathpartir package here.

Exercise 4.1

Calls to `g` declare a reference `counter`, set its contents, then return its contents. The information between calls is lost because `counter` is different on each call. That is, the reference data structure represents a different location. The first program was made such that the environment of the closure had access to `counter`, and thus was able to reference that variable.

Exercise 4.2

$$\frac{(\text{value-of } exp_1 \rho \sigma_0) = (val_1, \sigma_1)}{(\text{value-of } (\text{zero?-exp } exp_1) \rho \sigma_0) = \\ ((\text{bool-val } \#t), \sigma_1) \text{ if } [val_1] = 0 \\ ((\text{bool-val } \#f), \sigma_1) \text{ if } [val_1] \neq 0}$$

Exercise 4.3

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} (\text{value-of } exp_1 \rho \sigma_0) = (val_1, \sigma_1) \\ (\text{value-of } exp_2 \rho \sigma_1) = (val_2, \sigma_2) \end{array}}{(\text{value-of } (\text{call-exp } exp_1 exp_2) \rho \sigma_0) \\ = (\text{apply-procedure } (\text{expval->proc } val_1) val_2 \sigma_2)}$$
$$\frac{val_1 = (\text{procedure } var \ body \rho)}{(\text{apply-procedure } val_1 val_2 \rho_0) \\ = (\text{value-of } body [var = val_2] \rho \sigma_0)}$$

Exercise 4.4

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} (\text{value-of } exp_1 \rho \sigma_0) = (val_1, \sigma_1) \\ \vdots \\ (\text{value-of } exp_n \rho \sigma_{n-1}) = (val_n, \sigma_n) \end{array}}{(\text{value-of } (\text{begin } exp_1 \dots exp_n) \rho \sigma_0) = (val_n, \sigma_n)}$$

Exercise 4.5

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} (\text{value-of } exp_1 \rho \sigma_0) = (val_1, \sigma_1) \\ \vdots \\ (\text{value-of } exp_n \rho \sigma_{n-1}) = (val_n, \sigma_n) \end{array}}{\begin{array}{l} (\text{value-of } (\text{list-exp } exp_1 \dots exp_n) \rho \sigma_0) \\ = ((\text{pair-val } val_1 (\dots (\text{pair-val } val_n (\text{emptylist-val})) \dots)), \sigma_n) \end{array}}$$

Exercise 4.6

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} (\text{value-of } exp_1 \rho \sigma_0) = (l, \sigma_1) \\ (\text{value-of } exp_2 \rho \sigma_1) = (val, \sigma_2) \end{array}}{(\text{value-of } (\text{setref-exp } exp_1 exp_2) \rho \sigma_0) = (val, [l = val]\sigma_2)}$$

Exercise 4.7

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} (\text{value-of } exp_1 \rho \sigma_0) = (l, \sigma_1) \\ (\text{value-of } exp_2 \rho \sigma_1) = (val, \sigma_2) \end{array}}{(\text{value-of } (\text{setref-exp } exp_1 exp_2) \rho \sigma_0) = (\sigma_0(l), [l = val]\sigma_2)}$$