

### Exercise 3.18

```
(letproc-exp
  (name identifier?)
  (var identifier?)
  (proc-body expression?)
  (body expression?))

(letproc-exp (name var proc-body body)
  (value-of body
    (extend-env name
      (proc-val (procedure var
                           proc-body
                           env))
      env)))
```

### Exercise 3.19

```
proc (x) proc (y) -(x, -(0, y))
```

### Exercise 3.20

```
(define-datatype proc proc?
  (procedure
    (vars (list-of identifier?))
    (body expression?)
    (saved-env environment?)))

(define apply-procedure
  (lambda (proc1 vals)
    (cases proc proc1
      (procedure (vars body saved-env)
        (value-of body (extend-env* vars
                                     vals
                                     saved-env))))))
```

```

(proc-exp
  (formal-parameters (list-of identifier?))
  (body expression?))
(call-exp
  (rator expression?)
  (rands (list-of expression?)))

(proc-exp (params body)
  (proc-val (procedure params body env)))
(call-exp (rator rands)
  (let ((proc (expval->proc (value-of rator env)))
        (args (map (lambda (rand) (value-of rand env))
                    rands))))
    (apply-procedure proc args)))

```

### Exercise 3.21

```

(define-datatype proc proc?
  (procedure
    (vars (list-of identifier?))
    (body expression?)
    (saved-env environment?)))

(define apply-procedure
  (lambda (proc1 vals)
    (cases proc proc1
      (procedure (vars body saved-env)
        (value-of body (extend-env* vars
                                     vals
                                     saved-env))))))

(proc-exp
  (formal-parameters (list-of identifier?))

```

```

    (body expression?))
(call-exp
 (rator expression?)
 (rands (list-of expression?)))

(proc-exp (params body)
          (proc-val (procedure params body env)))
(call-exp (rator rands)
          (let ((proc (expval->proc (value-of rator env)))
                (args (map (lambda (rand) (value-of rand env))
                           rands)))
            (apply-procedure proc args)))

```

### Exercise 3.23

```

(times 4 3)
((makemult makemult) 3)
-(((makemult makemult) 2), -4)
--(((makemult makemult) 1), -4), -4)
---(((makemult makemult) 0), -4), -4), -4)
--(-(-0, -4), -4), -4)
--(-4, -4), -4)
-(8, -4)
12

```

Let  $a$  be any nonnegative integer.

```

let times = proc (maker)
  proc (y)
    proc (x)
      if zero?(x)
      then 0
      else -((((maker maker) y) -(x,1)), -(0, y))
in let fact = proc (maker)
  proc (x)

```

```

        if zero?(x)
        then 1
        else (((times times) ((maker maker) -(x, 1))) x)
in ((fact fact) a)

```

### Exercise 3.24

Let  $a$  be any nonnegative integer.

```

let makeeven = proc (this)
  proc (next)
    proc (x)
      if zero?(x)
      then 1
      else (((next next) this) -(x, 1))
in let makeodd = proc (this)
  proc (next)
    proc (x)
      if zero?(x)
      then 0
      else (((next next) this) -(x, 1))
in let odd = proc (x) (((makeodd makeodd) makeeven) x)
in let even = proc (x) (((makeeven makeeven) makeodd) x)
in (even a)

```

### Exercise 3.25

```

(times4 3)
((makerec maketimes4) 3)
((maketimes4 (d d)) 3)
((maketimes4 proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d)) z)) 3)
-((proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d)) z) 2), -4)
-(((maketimes4 (d d)) 2), -4)
-(((maketimes4 proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d)) z)) 2), -4)
-(-(proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d)) z) 1), -4), -4)
-(-(maketimes4 (d d)) 1), -4), -4)

```

```

-(-(maketimes4 proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d) z)) 1), -4), -4)
-(-(proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d) z) 0), -4), -4), -4)
-(-(maketimes4 (d d) 0), -4), -4), -4)
-(-(maketimes4
      proc (z) ((maketimes4 (d d) z)) 0), -4), -4), -4)
-(-(0, -4), -4), -4)
-(4, -4), -4)
-(8, -4)
12

```

### Exercise 3.26

```

(proc-exp (var body)
  (proc-val
    (procedure
      var
      body
      (let ((vars (no-repeats (all-occurs-free body))))
        (extend-env* vars
          (map (lambda (v) (apply-env env v))
            vars)
          (empty-env))))))

(define all-occurs-free
  (lambda (exp)
    (cases expression exp
      (const-exp (num) '())
      (var-exp (var) (list var))
      (diff-exp (exp1 exp2)
        (append (all-occurs-free exp1)
          (all-occurs-free exp2)))
      (zero?-exp (exp1)
        (all-occurs-free exp1))
      (if-exp (exp1 exp2 exp3)

```

```

        (append (all-occurs-free exp1)
                 (append (all-occurs-free exp2)
                         (all-occurs-free exp3))))
    (let-exp (var exp1 body)
      (append (all-occurs-free exp1)
              (remove var (all-occurs-free body))))
    (proc-exp (var body)
      (remove var (all-occurs-free body)))
    (call-exp (rator rand)
      (append (all-occurs-free rator)
              (all-occurs-free rand))))))

```

### Exercise 3.27

```

(traceproc
  (var identifier?)
  (body expression?)
  (saved-env environment?))

(traceproc-exp
  (var identifier?)
  (body expression?))

(traceproc-exp (var body)
  (proc-val (traceproc var body env)))

(define apply-procedure
  (lambda (proc1 val)
    (cases proc proc1
      (procedure (var body saved-env)
        (value-of body (extend-env var val saved-env)))
      (traceproc (var body saved-env)
        (display "Enter")
        (let ((val1 (value-of body (extend-env

```

```

var
val
saved-env)))

(display "Exit")
val1))))))

```

### Exercise 3.28

```

(define-datatype proc proc?
  (procedure
    (var identifier?)
    (body expression?)))

(define apply-procedure
  (lambda (proc1 val env)
    (cases proc proc1
      (procedure (var body)
        (value-of body (extend-env var val env))))))

(define procedure
  (lambda (var body)
    (lambda (val env)
      (value-of body (extend-env var val env)))))

(define apply-procedure
  (lambda (proc arg env)
    (proc arg env)))

(proc-exp (var body) (proc-val (procedure var body)))
(call-exp (rator rand)
  (let ((proc (expval->proc (value-of rator env)))
        (arg (value-of rand env)))
    (apply-procedure proc arg env)))

```

### Exercise 3.29

When  $(f\ 2)$  is called, the formal parameter  $a$  is bound to 2. Then  $(p\ 0)$  binds  $z$  to 0 in an environment where  $a$  is bound to 2, and thus  $\text{proc}\ (z)\ a$  returns 2.