

Specifying the Behavior of Expressions

Exercise 3.1

$\lfloor (\text{value-of } \langle\langle x \rangle\rangle \rho) \rfloor = 10$

$\lfloor (\text{value-of } \langle\langle 3 \rangle\rangle \rho) \rfloor = 3$

$\lfloor (\text{value-of } \langle\langle v \rangle\rangle \rho) \rfloor = 5$

$\lfloor (\text{value-of } \langle\langle i \rangle\rangle \rho) \rfloor = 1$

Exercise 3.2

A $val \in \text{ExpVal}$ must be that which is in $\text{Int} + \text{Bool}$. Then a $val \in \text{ExpVal}$ for which $\lfloor [val] \rfloor \neq val$ is where $val \in \text{Bool}$, such as $val = \text{true}$.

Exercise 3.3

We are able to describe the arithmetic operations in terms of subtraction. We cannot do so if we chose addition.

Exercise 3.4

Let $\rho = [x=[33], y=[22]]$.

$$\frac{\frac{\text{(value-of-program } \langle\langle \text{if zero? } (-(x, 11)) \text{ then } -(y, 2) \text{ else } -(y, 4) \rangle\rangle)}{\text{(value-of } \langle\langle \text{if zero? } (-(x, 11)) \text{ then } -(y, 2) \text{ else } -(y, 4) \rangle\rangle \rho)}}{\frac{\text{(value-of } \langle\langle \text{zero? } (-(x, 11)) \rangle\rangle \rho) = (\text{bool-val } \#f)}{\frac{\text{(value-of } \langle\langle -(y, 4) \rangle\rangle \rho)}}{[18]}}$$

Exercise 3.5

$$\frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{(value-of } \langle\langle \text{let } x = 7 \\ \quad \text{in let } y = 2 \\ \text{in let } y = \text{let } x = -(x, 1) \text{ in } -(x, y) \\ \quad \text{in } -(-(x, 8), y) \rangle\rangle \rho_0) \end{array}}{skib}$$

Exercise 3.6

```

(minus-exp (exp1 expression?))

(minus-exp (exp1)
  (value-of (diff-exp (const-exp 0)
    exp1)
    env))

```

Exercise 3.7

```

(add-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))
(mul-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))
(div-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))

(add-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (num-val (+ (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
    (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))
(mul-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (num-val (* (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
    (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

```

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                                (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))
(div-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (let ((val2 (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))
    (if (= 0 val2)
        (report-division-by-zero)
        (num-val (/ (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                     val2))))))

```

Exercise 3.8

```

(equal?-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))
(greater?-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))
(less?-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))

(equal?-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (bool-val (= (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
               (expval->num (value-of exp2 env)))))
(greater?-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (bool-val (> (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
               (expval->num (value-of exp2 env)))))
(less?-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (bool-val (< (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
               (expval->num (value-of exp2 env)))))

```

Exercise 3.9

We express a `list-val` as two expressed values. To select from the cons we use `expval->list` to return a Scheme cons, and apply either `car` or `cdr` to the cons.

```

(emptylist-val)
(list-val
  (first expval?)
  (rest expval?))

(define expval->list
  (lambda (val)
    (cases expval val
      (list-val (first rest) (cons first rest))
      (else (report-expval-extractor-error 'list val))))))

(cons-exp
  (exp1 expression?)
  (exp2 expression?))
(car-exp
  (exp1 expression?))
(cdr-exp
  (exp1 expression?))
(null?-exp
  (exp1 expression?))
(emptylist-exp)

(cons-exp (exp1 exp2)
  (list-val (value-of exp1 env)
    (value-of exp2 env)))
(car-exp (exp1)
  (car (expval->list exp1)))
(cdr-exp (exp1)
  (cdr (expval->list exp1)))
(null?-exp (exp1)
  (let ((vall (value-of exp1 env)))
    (cases expval vall

```

```

        (emptylist-val () (bool-val #t))
        (else (bool-val #f))))))
(emptylist-exp ())
(emptylist-val))

```

Exercise 3.10

$$\textit{Expression} ::= \textit{list}(\{\textit{Expression}\}^{*(\cdot)})$$

We take advantage of using a list in the defining language to construct a list in the defined language. The Expressions are captured in a Scheme list. We map `value-of` to each Expression then transform the Scheme list into a nesting of `list-vals`, ending with `(emptylist-val)` when the Scheme list is null.

```

(list-exp
 (exps (list-of expression?)))

(list-exp (exps)
 (list->expval (map (lambda (expr)
                     (value-of expr env))
                    exps)))

(define list->expval
 (lambda (lst)
   (if (null? lst)
       (emptylist-val)
       (list-val (car lst)
                  (list->listval (cdr lst))))))

```

Exercise 3.11

We take the consequent expression of each variant in the cases and make a procedure out of it. Now `value-of` need only be modified by adding a variant and procedure call, and the possibly large procedure can be made elsewhere.

```

(define value-of
  (lambda (exp env)
    (cases expression exp
      (const-exp (num) (const-op num))
      (var-exp (var) (var-op var env))
      (diff-exp (exp1 exp2) (diff-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (zero?-exp (exp1) (zero?-op exp1 env))
      (if-exp (exp1 exp2 exp3) (if-op exp1 exp2 exp3 env))
      (let-exp (var exp1 body) (let-op var exp1 body env))
      (minus-exp (exp1) (minus-op exp1 env))
      (add-exp (exp1 exp2) (add-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (mul-exp (exp1 exp2) (mul-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (div-exp (exp1 exp2) (div-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (equal?-exp (exp1 exp2) (equal?-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (greater?-exp (exp1 exp2) (greater?-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (less?-exp (exp1 exp2) (less?-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (cons-exp (exp1 exp2) (cons-op exp1 exp2 env))
      (car-exp (exp1) (car-op exp1))
      (cdr-exp (exp1) (cdr-op exp1))
      (null?-exp (exp1) (null?-op exp1 env))
      (emptylist-exp () (emptylist-op))
      (list-exp (exps) (list-op exps env))))))

(define const-op
  (lambda (num)
    (num-val num)))

(define var-op
  (lambda (var env)
    (apply-env env var)))

(define diff-op

```

```

(lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
  (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env))
        (val2 (value-of exp2 env)))
    (let ((num1 (expval->num val1))
          (num2 (expval->num val2)))
      (num-val (- num1 num2))))))

(define zero?-op
  (lambda (exp1 env)
    (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
      (let ((num1 (expval->num val1)))
        (if (zero? num1)
            (bool-val #t)
            (bool-val #f))))))

(define if-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 exp3 env)
    (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
      (if (expval->bool val1)
          (value-of exp2 env)
          (value-of exp3 env)))))

(define let-op
  (lambda (var exp1 body env)
    (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
      (value-of body
                  (extend-env var val1 env)))))

(define minus-op
  (lambda (exp1 env)
    (value-of (diff-exp (const-exp 0) exp1)
              env)))

```

```

(define add-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (num-val (+ (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

(define mul-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (num-val (* (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

(define div-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (let ((val2 (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))
      (if (= 0 val2)
          (report-division-by-zero)
          (num-val (/ (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                      val2))))))

(define equal?-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (bool-val (= (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                 (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

(define greater?-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (bool-val (> (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                 (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

(define less?-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (bool-val (< (expval->num (value-of exp1 env))
                 (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

```



```

                                (expval->num (value-of exp2 env))))))

(define cons-op
  (lambda (exp1 exp2 env)
    (list-val (value-of exp1 env)
              (value-of exp2 env))))

(define car-op
  (lambda (exp1)
    (car (expval->list exp1))))

(define cdr-op
  (lambda (exp1)
    (cdr (expval->list exp1))))

(define null?-op
  (lambda (exp1 env)
    (let ((val1 (value-of exp1 env)))
      (cases expval val1
        (emptylist-val () (bool-val #t))
        (else (bool-val #f))))))

(define emptylist-op
  (lambda ()
    (emptylist-val)))

(define list-op
  (lambda (exps env)
    (list->expval (map (lambda (expr) (value-of expr env))
                      exps))))

```