CSE 3302/5307 Programming Language Concepts

Homework 6 - Fall 2025

Due Date: Sep. 29, 2025, 9:00PM Central Time

Name:	UTA ID:

Problem 1 - 30%

Consider the following program which is written in Java syntax.

```
public class test {
   int x = 3;

public void f1() {
    int x = 10;
    f2();
    System.out.println(x);
}

public void f2() {
    System.out.println(x);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
   test a = new test();
   a.f1();
}
```

What will be printed after running main() when it uses static scoping and dynamic scoping, respectively? Justify the operation in each case.

Problem 2 - 40%

Extend tuples to records, and write the (a) syntax for expression and value form(s) in BNF and (b) operational semantic rules for records. Example usage for records:

- Elements are indexed by labels:
 - $\{y = 10\}$ - $\{id = 1, salary = 50000, active = true\}$
- The order of the record fields is insignificant:

$$- \{y = 10, x = 5\}$$
 is the same as $\{x = 5, y = 10\}$

- To access fields of a record:
 - -a.id
 - b.salary

Including typing semantics and their syntax correctly would correspond to a 5% bonus for the previous assignment.

Problem3 - 30%

For the syntax of pairs and tuples, let's change(or add) e.1 e.2 or e.i to $e_1.e_2$ so that the previous static projection is replaced by the dynamic projection, meaning that e_2 can be any Lambda expression that evaluates to an index value. The base types are $bool \mid int \mid t1 \rightarrow t2$. Update the typing rules and semantic rules (still left-to-right call-by-value operational semantics) for pairs and tuples accordingly, checking the type of e_2 in $e_1.e_2$ and the value of e_2 for not going out of bounds.