Name: KEY

CSSE304 Fall 202210 Final Exam Paper Part

B. [7 points] What does this scheme code print? (if it infinite loops, say that)

```
for first call/cc

r, = (landa (bar) (set! foo bar) (display "6"))

K1 = (escaper () (v) (begin (display "c") and other code

(r, k1) =) k1, put in foo

for second call/cc

v2 = () (baz) (let ((old foo foo)) (set! foo baz)

k2 = (escaper (display "f")) (old foo "e))

for thrid ca'll 1cc

same as 2nd
```

[Output]
abcdcdf

```
(define (fun lst proc)
  (if (null? lst)
        '()
        (let ((recurse (fun (cdr lst) proc)))
            (cons (proc (car lst)) recurse))))
  (list (call/cc (lambda (foo) (fun '(1 2) foo))))
```

for first call/cc

$$r_1 = (\lambda(foo) (fun'(12) foo))$$

 $k_1 = (escaper (\lambda(v)(list v)))$
we recurse first so
 $(fun'(12) foo) \Rightarrow (fun'(2) foo) \Rightarrow (fun'() foo)$
 $lost call returns to (fun'(2) foo) and we
eval $(k_1, 2) \Rightarrow (2)$$

C. [6 points] What does this scheme code evaluate to?

(list (call/cc (call/cc (lambda
$$(x)$$
 (lambda (y) (+ 3 $(y$ 4)))))))

Inner coll/cc

$$r_1 = (\lambda(x)(\lambda(y)(+3(y + y))))$$
 $k_1 = (escaper(\lambda(v)(1)st(call/ccv))))$
 $(r_1, k_1) \Rightarrow (\lambda(y)(+3(y + y)))$

outer call/cc

 $r_2 = (\lambda(y)(+3(y + y)))$
 $k_2 = (escaper(\lambda(v)(1)stv))$
 $(r_2, k_2) = (k_2 + y)$