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CS421 HW03
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(Teamed with Yifang Zhang - zhang303)
Problem 1.
for (* 1 *):
Things displayed on screen:
   val f : int -> int = <fun>"
Reason:
"fun x->
•••
)" is the function assigned to f.
So, "print_string \na\n" will be evaluated immediately.
"was printed on the screen.
Then the val of f is displayed, which is a integer to integer function. So,
"val f : int -> int = <fun>" was printed on screen
for (* 2 *)
Things displayed in screen:
"val g : int -> int = <fun>"
Reason:
The whole thing is the function assigned to g. So, "print_string "z\n" "
will not be evaluated now.
So, the only thing displayed on screen is "val g: int -> int = <fun>"
(*3*)
Things displayed in screen:
"z
 bcd
 val n : int = 6"
Reason:
first, evaluate g 0. So, "z\n" was printed first. Result is y+2=2. The result is passed to f(g 0).
Then, evaluate f 2. "print_string "b" " was evaluated. Then, r = x+7. Then, "c" was printed.
x = 2, so x > 0 is true for the if statement. So, "d\n" was printed. And the result is 2 * x = 4.
Finally, g 4 was evaluated. "z\n" was printed. And the result is y+2=6; So the final thing printed
is "val n: int = 6".
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