

## AST Exercices :

① true

② 17

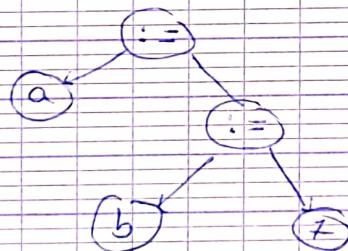
③ #(1 2 true)



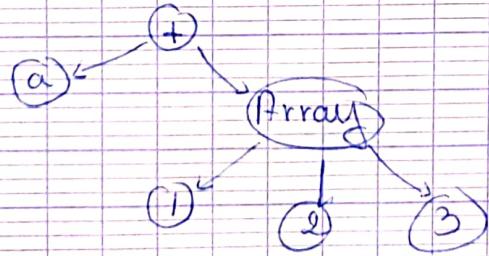
④ yourself

self

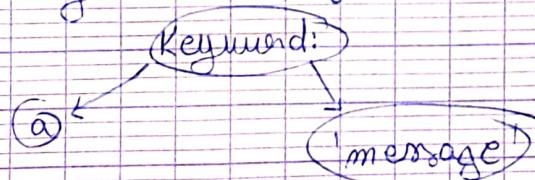
⑤ a := b := 7.



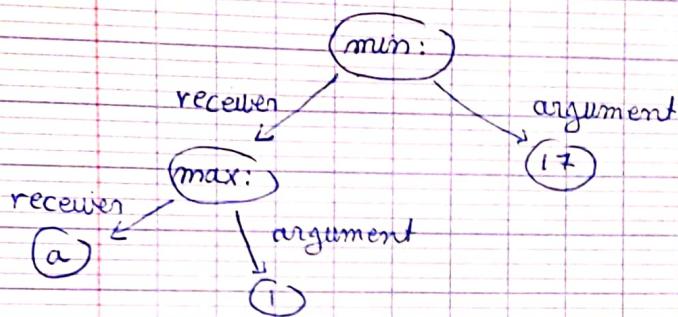
⑥ a + #(1 2 3)



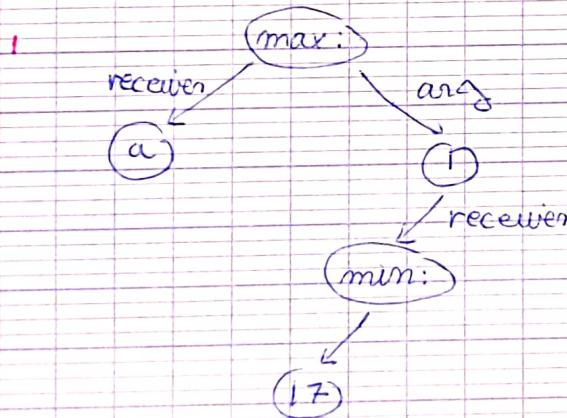
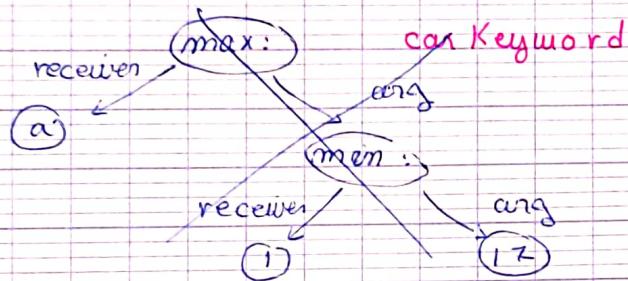
⑦ a Keyword: 'message'



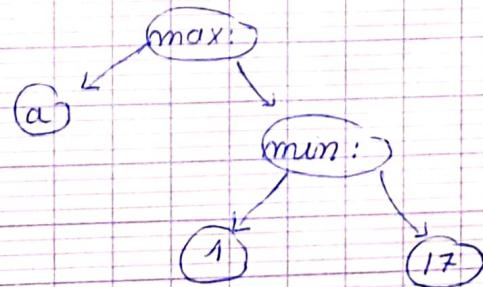
⑧  $a \text{ max: } 1 \text{ min: } 17$

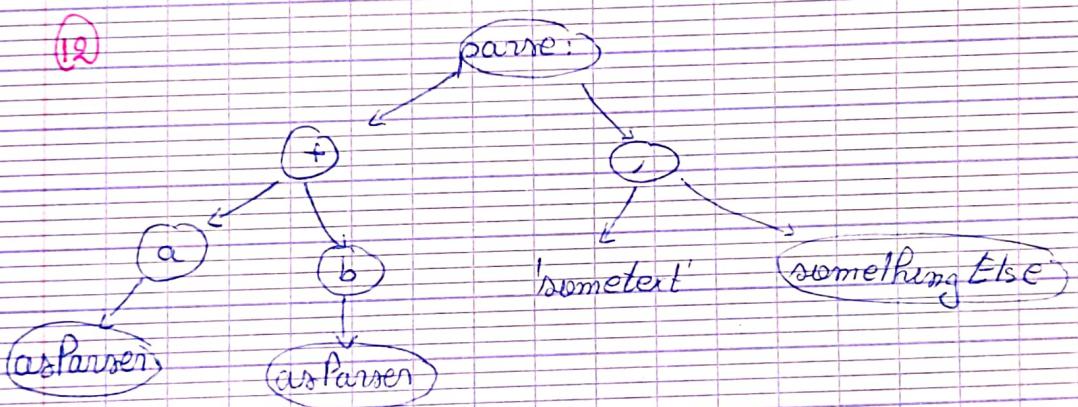
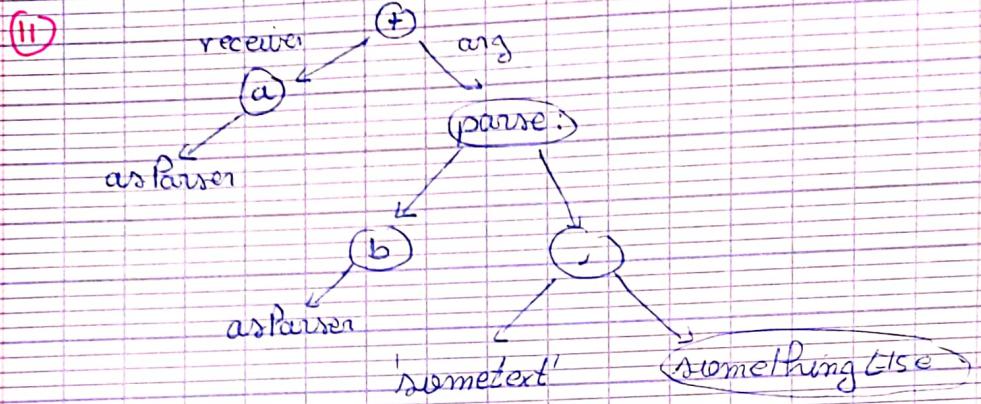


⑨  $a \text{ max: } 1 \text{ (min: } 17)$ .

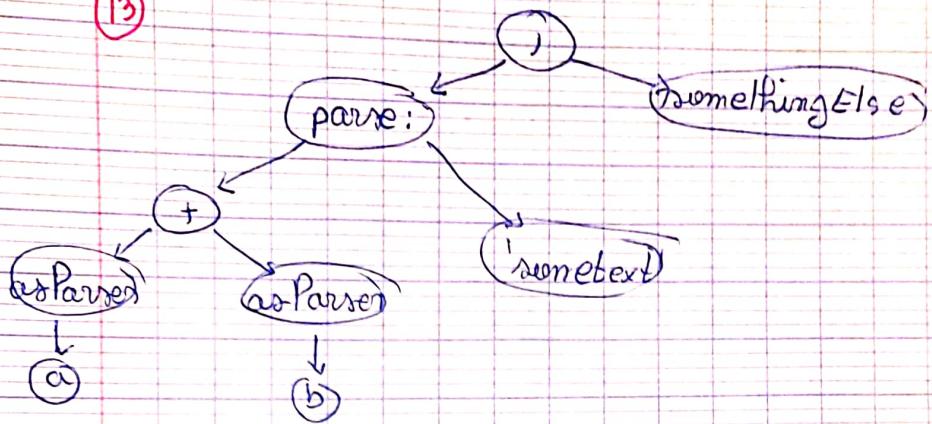


⑩  $a \text{ max: } 1 \text{ min: } 17$

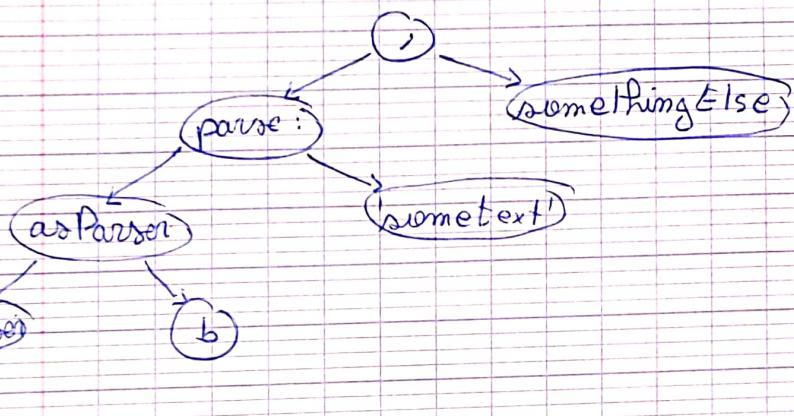




(13)



(14) Erreur, on peut pas le construire



2 - Blocks :

1. [1]

(1)

2. [:a]

(:a)

3. [:a | a]

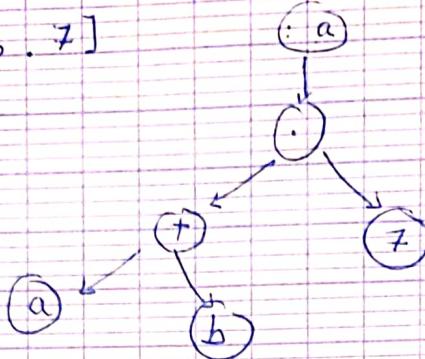
(:a) --> a((a))

4. [:a | a + b]

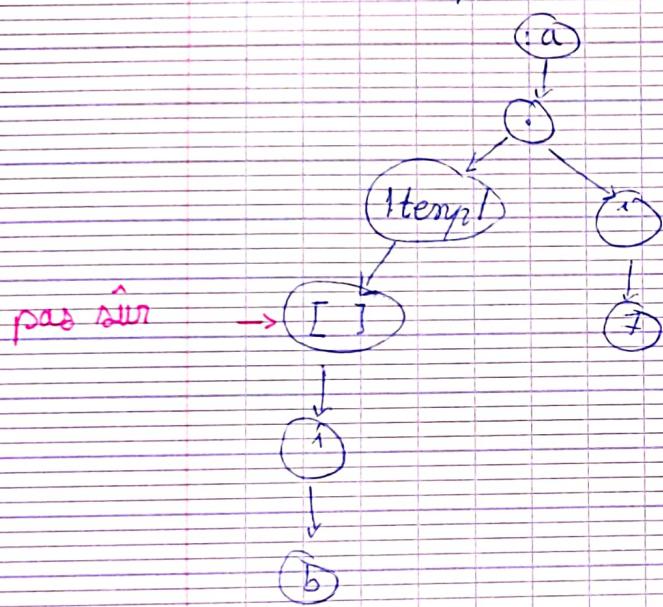
(:a) --> +["+"];  
+ --> a((a));  
+ --> b((b))

4

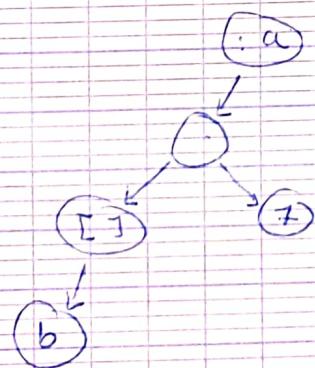
5: [ $a$  |  $a+b$ .  $\top$ ]



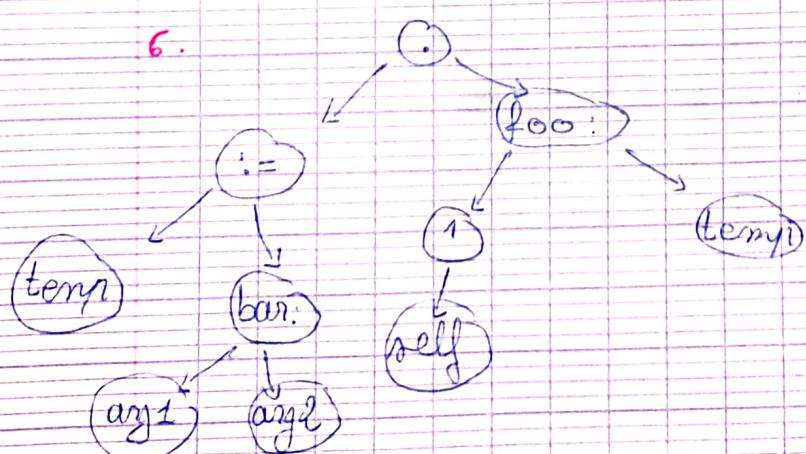
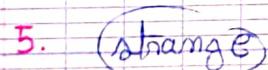
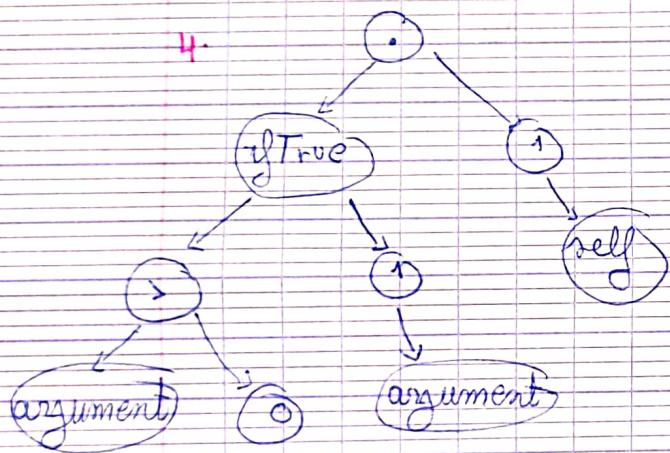
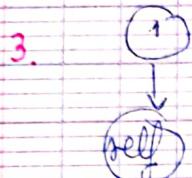
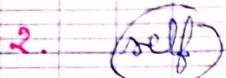
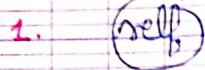
7: [ $a$  | Itemy1 [ $b$ ].  $\top$ ]



6: [ $a$  |  $[b]$ .  $\top$ ]



## Exercises on Methods.



6

## Exercises on Invalid Code

1. the expression is not valid because when we use  $\mathbf{:=}$  we definitely want to affect  $\_$  to its receiver / the result of the right expression, so the left one must be a variable and not a whole expression like  $(a + 1)$

2. the expression  $\mathbf{^}$  is designed to be a return one not a numeric expression, we can't add  $a$  to a return!

3. same as 2.

## Exercises on Control Flow

example of an expression using a conditional

$\mathbf{|Var|}$

$\mathbf{var := 16.}$

$(16 \text{ even}) \text{ ifTrue: } (0) \text{ ifFalse: } 1$

