Sample Mid-Term Exam 1

CS 3520, Fall 2005

September 21, 2005

1) Given the following grammar:

⟨weed⟩ = `'leaf`
| `(list 'branch` ⟨weed⟩ ⟨weed⟩`)`
| `(list 'stem` ⟨weed⟩`)`

Which of the following expressions are examples of ⟨weed⟩?

a) `(list 'leaf)`

b) `(list 'stem)`

c) `(list 'branch (list 'branch 'leaf 'leaf) 'leaf)`

d) `(list 'stem 'leaf)`

2) Explain why the following is a ⟨weed⟩:

```
(list 'branch (list 'stem 'leaf) (list 'branch 'leaf 'leaf))
```

3) Provide a `define-type` declaration for `Weed` that is a suitable representation for ⟨weed⟩s.

4) Implement the function `weed-forks`, takes a ⟨weed⟩ and returns the number of `branch`es that it contains. Your implementation must follow the shape of the data definition.

5) Given the following expression in the book language with `with`, `fun`, and `rec`:

```
{rec {g {fun {z} {f z}}}
  {rec {f {fun {z} {g z}}}
    {with {y {with {f {fun {z} {f {+ z x}}}}
                   {f y}}}
      {+ y q}}}}
```

a) Draw arrows on the above expression from each bound variable to its binding occurrence.

b) List the free variables: and bound variables:

6) Given the following expression:

```
{with {g {fun {x} {fun {y} {+ y x}}}}
  {with {x 13}
    {with {f {g 6}}
      {f x}}}}
```

Describe a trace of the evalaution in terms of arguments to an `interp` function for every call. (There will be 16 calls.) The `interp` function takes two arguments — an expression and a substitution cache — so show both for each call. For number, variable, and `fun` expressions, show the result value, which is immediate. Use the back of the exam for additional space, and use the following abbreviations to save time:

E_0 = the whole expression
E_1 = `{fun {x} {fun {y} {+ y x}}}`
E_2 = `{with {x 13} {with {f {g 6}} {f x}}}`
E_3 = `{with {f {g 6}} {f x}}`

Answers

1) (c) and (d)

2) Since `'leaf` is a ⟨weed⟩ by line 1 of the definition, then by line 3, `(list 'stem 'leaf)` is a ⟨weed⟩, and by line 2, `(list 'branch 'leaf 'leaf)` is a ⟨weed⟩. Finally, then, by line 2 again, `(list 'branch (list 'stem 'leaf) (list 'branch 'leaf 'leaf))` is a ⟨weed⟩.

3)
```
(define-type Weed
  [leaf]
  [stem (rest Weed?)]
  [branch (left Weed?)
          (right Weed?)])
```

4)
```
; weed-forks : Weed -> num
(define (weed-forks w)
  (type-case Weed w
   [leaf () 0]
   [stem (rest) (weed-forks rest)]
   [branch (l r) (+ 1
                    (weed-forks l)
                    (weed-forks r))]))
(test (weed-forks (leaf)) 0)
(test (weed-forks (stem (leaf))) 0)
(test (weed-forks (stem (branch (leaf) (leaf)))) 1)
(test (weed-forks (branch (branch (leaf) (leaf)) (leaf))) 2)
```

5)
```
                    v-----,
        {rec {g {fun {z} {f z}}}
             ^-------------,
                       ,---+-,
          {rec {f {fun {z} {g z}}}
               ^-----------------------,
                                  ,---+----,
            {with {y {with {f {fun {z} {f {+ z x}}}}
                  -^    ,---^
                 |     {f y}}}
                 |
              {+ y q}}}}
```

Free: f, x, y, q Bound: z, g, f, y

6)

expr = $\boxed{E_0}$
subs = `(mtSub)`

expr = $\boxed{E_1}$
subs = `(mtSub)`
result = `(closureV 'x` $\boxed{\texttt{\{fun \{y\} \{+ y x\}\}}}$ `(mtSub))` = C_1

expr = $\boxed{E_2}$
subs = `(aSub 'g` C_1 `(mtSub))` = S_1

expr = `13`
subs = S_1
result = `(numV 13)`

expr = E_3
subs = `(aSub 'x (numV 13)` S_1`) =` S_2

expr = `{g 6}`
subs = S_2

expr = `g`
subs = S_2
result = C_1

expr = `6`
subs = S_2
result = `(numV 6)`

expr = `{fun {y} {+ y x}}`
subs = `(aSub 'x (numV 6) (mtSub)) =` S_3
result = `(closureV 'y` `{+ y x}` S_3`) =` C_2

expr = `{f x}`
subs = `(aSub 'f` C_2 S_2`) =` S_4

expr = `f`
subs = S_4
result = C_2

expr = `x`
subs = S_4
result = `(numV 13)`

expr = `{+ y x}`
env = `(aSub 'y (numV 13)` S_3`) =` S_5

expr = `y`
env = S_5
result = `(numV 13)`

expr = `x`
env = S_5
result = `(numV 6)`