

CS 3520/6520 Fall 2019

Practice Midterm Exam 1

Name: _____

Instructions You have eighty minutes to complete this open-book, open-note exam. Electronic devices are allowed only to consult notes or books from local storage; network use is prohibited. **Write only on the front side of each page**, and ask the proctor for extra pages if needed.

Note on actual exam: The exam may refer to the "env.rkt", "lambda.rkt", and "store-with.rkt" interpreters. If you need the interpreters for reference to answer the questions, please bring a copy (paper or electronic) with you.

1. Given the following grammar:

8 points

```
<weed> ::= leaf
         | ( branch <weed> <weed> )
         | ( stem <weed> )
```

Provide a define-type declaration for `Weed` that is a suitable representation for $\langle weed \rangle$ s.

2. Implement the function `weed-forks`, which takes a `Weed` and returns the number of branches that it contains. Your implementation must follow the shape of the data definitions, and **it must include suitable and sufficient tests**. 20 points

For each of the following expressions, show the store that would be returned with the program's value when using the "store-with.rkt" interpreter. Instead of nested "override-store"s, you can show the store as a list of cells. Recall that locations are allocated starting at 1.

3. 9 points

```
{box {box {+ 1 2}}}
```

4. 9 points

```
{let {[b {box {+ 1 2}}]}  
  {begin  
    {set-box! b 4}  
    {box 5}}}
```

5. 9 points

```
{let {[f {lambda {x}  
          {box x}}]}  
  {set-box! {f 0} {f 1}}}
```

6. 9 points

```
{let {[f {lambda {x}  
          {box x}}]}  
  {let {[b {f 10}]}  
    {set-box! b b}}}
```

Each remaining question shows an expression plus a candidate trace of `interp` using the "lambda.rkt" implementation. Nesting is not shown at all (either with boxes or indentation or leading `>` and `<`), but the trace should show all calls to `interp` in the right order with the right arguments, and it should show all returns from `interp` at the right places with the right result values. If `interp` eventually reports an error, the trace should show *error* at the end of the trace, and without omitting any calls to `interp` that are made or any result values that are produced by nested calls.

For each question, mark the trace as “correct” if it correctly shows the complete `interp` trace. For an incorrect `interp` trace, identify the first place where the trace is wrong (which would be the end if the trace is incomplete) and provide the correct next term—either a full `interp` call or result value—that should appear at that position.

The actual exam will have fewer of these.

7.

9 points

```
{+ 2 1}
```

```
[1] (interp (parse `{+ 2 1})
      mt-env)
[2] (interp (parse `2)
      mt-env)
[3] = (numV 2)
[4] (interp (parse `3)
      mt-env)
[5] = (numV 3)
[6] = (numV 5)
```

8.

9 points

```
{lambda {x} 5}
```

```
[1] (interp (parse `{lambda {x} 5})
      mt-env)
[2] = (closV 'x (parse `5) mt-env)
```

9.

9 points

```
{let {[f {lambda {x} {+ x 1}}]}
  {f 10}}
```

- [1] (interp (parse `{let {{f {lambda {x} {+ x 1}}}}
 {f 10}})
 mt-env)
- [2] (interp (parse `{lambda {x} {+ x 1}})
 mt-env)
- [3] = V1 = (closV 'x (parse `{+ x 1}) mt-env)
- [4] (interp (parse `{f 10})
 E1 = (extend-env (bind 'f V1) mt-env))
- [5] (interp (parse `{f})
 E1)
- [6] = V1
- [7] (interp (parse `{10})
 E1)
- [8] = (numV 10)
- [9] (interp (parse `{+ x 1})
 E2 = (extend-env (bind 'x (numV 10)) mt-env))
- [10] (interp (parse `{x})
 E2)
- [11] = (numV 10)
- [12] (interp (parse `{1})
 E2)
- [13] = (numV 1)
- [14] = (numV 11)
- [15] = (numV 11)
- [16] = (numV 11)

10.

9 points

```
{let {[f {lambda {x} {+ x 1}}]}
  f}
```

- [1] (interp (parse `{let {{f {lambda {x} {+ x 1}}}}
 f})
 mt-env)
- [2] (interp (parse `{lambda {x} {+ x 1}})
 mt-env)
- [3] = (closV 'x (parse `{+ x 1}) mt-env)
- [4] (interp (parse `{+ x 1})
 mt-env)
- [5] (interp (parse `{x})
 mt-env)

[6] *error*

11.

9 points

```
{let {{f {lambda {x}
        {lambda {y} {x y}}}}}
  {{f {lambda {z} z}
    1}}
```

```
[1] (interp (parse `{let {{f
                        {lambda {x}
                          {lambda {y} {x y}}}}}
                {{f {lambda {z} z} 1}})
      mt-env)
[2] (interp (parse `{lambda {x} {lambda {y} {x y}}})
      mt-env)
[3] = V1 = (closV 'x (parse `{lambda {y} {x y}}) mt-env)
[4] (interp (parse `{{f {lambda {z} z} 1})
            E1 = (extend-env (bind 'f V1) mt-env))
[5] (interp (parse `{f {lambda {z} z}}
            E1)
[6] (interp (parse `f)
            E1)
[7] = V1
[8] (interp (parse `{lambda {z} z})
            E1)
[9] = V2 = (closV 'z (parse `z) E1)
[10] (interp (parse `{lambda {y} {x y}})
           E2 = (extend-env (bind 'x V2) mt-env))
[11] = V3 = (closV 'y (parse `{x y}) E2)
[12] = V3
[13] (interp (parse `1)
            E1)
[14] = (numV 1)
[15] (interp (parse `{x y})
            E3 = (extend-env (bind 'y (numV 1)) E2))
[16] (interp (parse `x)
            E3)
[17] = V2
[18] (interp (parse `y)
            E3)
[19] = (numV 1)
[20] (interp (parse `z)
            (extend-env (bind 'z (numV 1)) E1))
[21] = (numV 1)
[22] = (numV 1)
[23] = (numV 1)
[24] = (numV 1)
```

12. This question is too mean to be on an exam, but if you check every detail, you should be able to find a mistake. Hint: the number of the step that is wrong is part of the expression for question 6. 9 points

```
{let {[f {lambda {x} {* -1 x}}]}
  {+ {f 10} 8}}
```

```
[1] (interp (parse `{let {[f {lambda {x} {* -1 x}}]}
                    {+ {f 10} 8}})
      mt-env)
[2] (interp (parse `{lambda {x} {* -1 x}})
      mt-env)
[3] = V1 = (closV 'x (parse `{* -1 x}) mt-env)
[4] (interp (parse `{+ {f 10} 8})
      E1 = (extend-env (bind 'f V1) mt-env))
[5] (interp (parse `{f 10})
      E1)
[6] (interp (parse `f)
      E1)
[7] = V1
[8] (interp (parse `10)
      E1)
[9] = (numV 10)
[10] (interp (parse `{* -1 x})
        E2 = (extend-env (bind 'x (numV 10)) E1))
[11] (interp (parse ` -1)
        E2)
[12] = (numV -1)
[13] (interp (parse `x)
        E2)
[14] = (numV 10)
[15] = (numV -10)
[16] = (numV -10)
[17] (interp (parse `8)
        E1)
[18] = (numV 8)
[19] = (numV -2)
[20] = (numV -2)
```


Answers

1.

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

2.

```
(define (weed-forks [w : Weed]) : Number
  (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)
```

3. (list (cell 2 (boxV 1)) (cell 1 (numV 3)))

4. (list (cell 2 (numV 5)) (cell 1 (numV 4)) (cell 1 (numV 3)))

5. (list (cell 1 (boxV 2)) (cell 2 (numV 1)) (cell 1 (numV 0)))

6. (list (cell 1 (boxV 1)) (cell 1 (numV 10)))

7. Step [4] should have a 1 instead of 3: (interp (parse `1) mt-env).

8. Correct.

9. Correct.

10. The body expression {+ x 1} should not be *interped*. Step [4] should be

```
(interp (parse `f)
        (extend-env (bind 'f V1)
                    mt-env))
```

11. Correct.

12. Step 10 should have `mt-env` in place of `E1`.