

Advanced Student Language

A `<defn>` is one of

```
(define <var> <exp>)  
(define (<var> <var> ... <var>) <exp>)  
(define-struct <var> (<var> ... <var>))
```

An `<exp>` is one of

```
<var>  
<con>  
<prim>  
(<exp> <exp> ... <exp>)  
(cond [<exp> <exp>] ... [<exp> <exp>])  
(cond [<exp> <exp>] ... [else <exp>])  
(and <exp> ... <exp>)  
(or <exp> ... <exp>)  
(local [<defn> ...] <exp>)  
(lambda (<var> ... <var>) <exp>)  
(set! <var> <exp>)  
(begin <exp> ... <exp>)
```

Mini Racket

A `<defn>` is one of

```
(define <var> <exp>)
```

```
(define <var> (lambda (<var>) <exp>))
```

An `<exp>` is one of

```
<var>
```

```
<num>
```

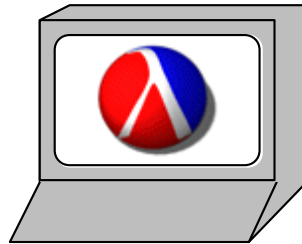
```
(+ <exp> <exp>)
```

```
(- <exp> <exp>)
```

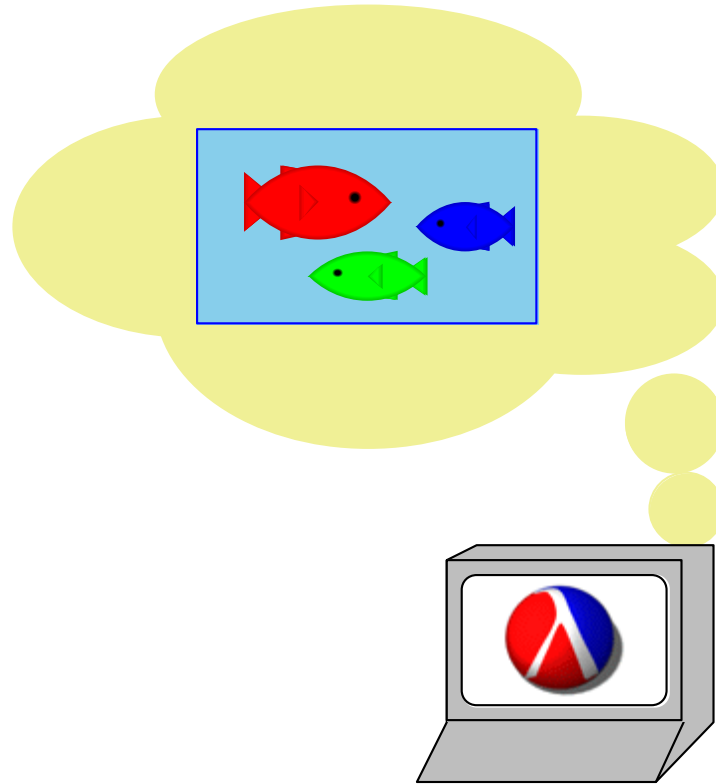
```
(* <exp> <exp>)
```

```
(<var> <exp>)
```

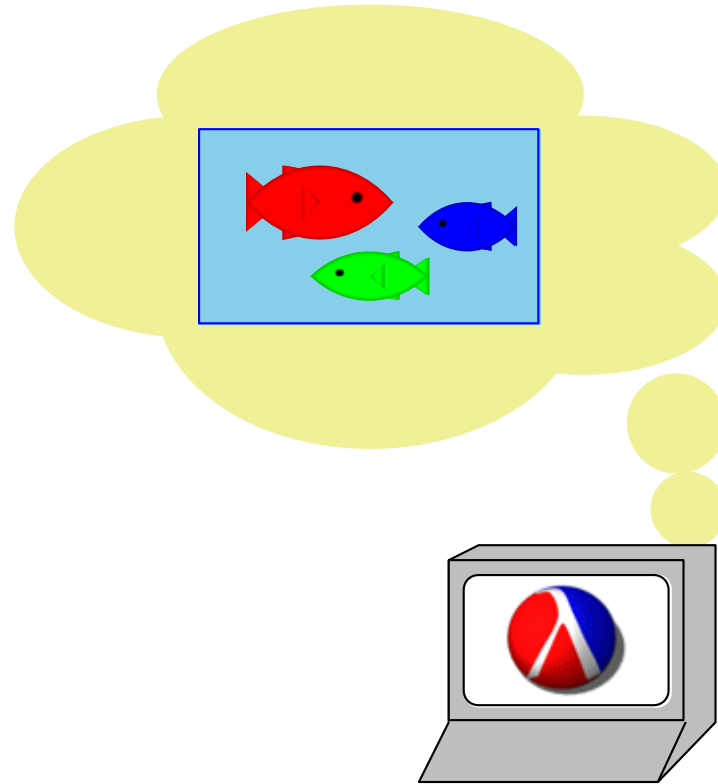
Implementing Aquariums in Advanced Student



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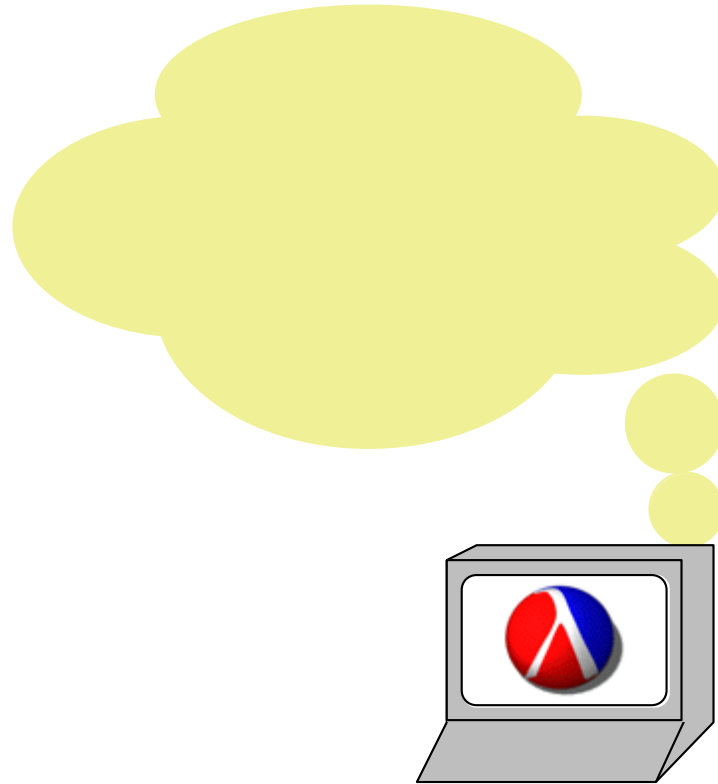


Implementing Aquariums in Advanced Student

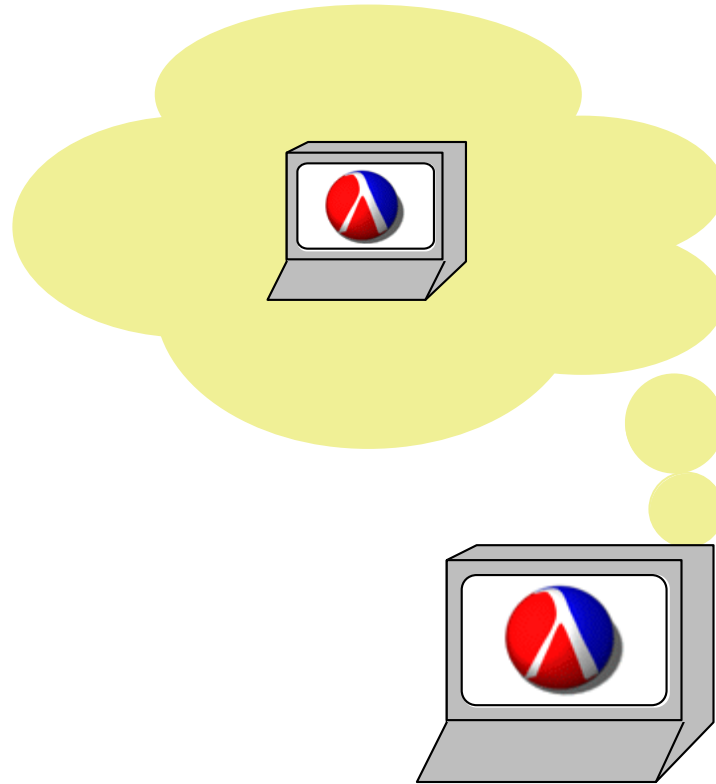


Represent fish, as opposed to stuffing *real* fish into DrRacket

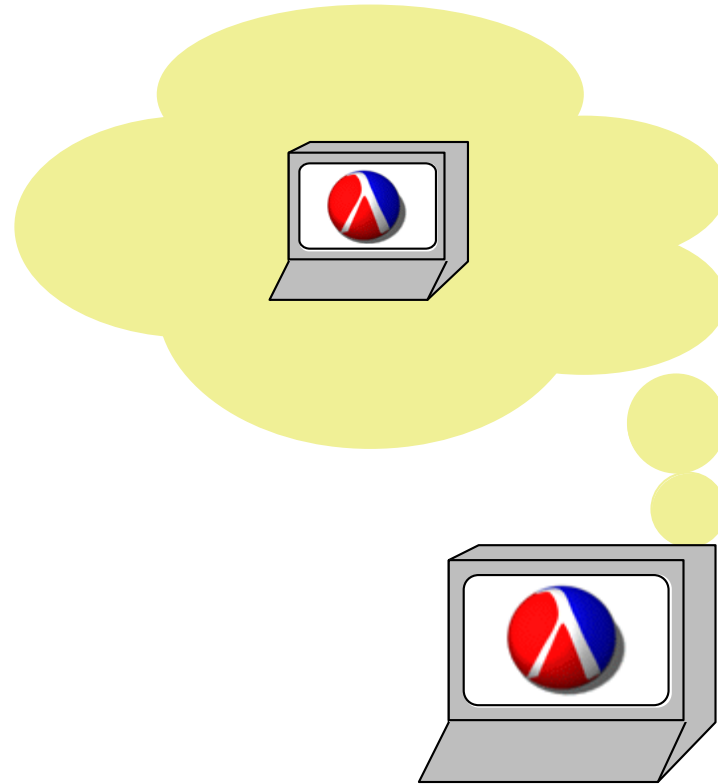
Implementing Mini Racket in Advanced Student



Implementing Mini Racket in Advanced Student



Implementing Mini Racket in Advanced Student



Represent Mini Racket expressions, as opposed to typing *real* expressions into DrRacket

Representing Mini Racket Expressions

An `<exp>` is one of

`<var>`

`<num>`

`(+ <exp> <exp>)`

`(- <exp> <exp>)`

`(* <exp> <exp>)`

`(<var> <exp>)`

We can't simply write

`(+ 1 2)`

to represent a Mini Racket addition expression

Representing Mini Racket Expressions

An `<exp>` is one of

`<var>`

`<num>`

`(+ <exp> <exp>)`

`(- <exp> <exp>)`

`(* <exp> <exp>)`

`(<var> <exp>)`

We can write

`(make-plus 1 2)`

Representing Mini Racket Expressions

An `<exp>` is one of

`<var>`

`<num>`

`(+ <exp> <exp>)`

`(- <exp> <exp>)`

`(* <exp> <exp>)`

`(<var> <exp>)`

To represent the `<var>` `x`:

`'x`

Representing Mini Racket Expressions

An `<exp>` is one of

`<var>`

`<num>`

`(+ <exp> <exp>)`

`(- <exp> <exp>)`

`(* <exp> <exp>)`

`(<var> <exp>)`

To represent the `<num>` 5:

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Representing Mini Racket Expressions

An `<exp>` is one of

`<var>`

`<num>`

`(+ <exp> <exp>)`

`(- <exp> <exp>)`

`(* <exp> <exp>)`

`(<var> <exp>)`

To represent the application `(f (+ 1 2))`

`(make-app 'f (make-plus 1 2))`

Representing Mini Racket Expressions

Data definition:

```
; An expr is either  
; - sym  
; - num  
; - (make-plus expr expr)  
; - (make-minus expr expr)  
; - (make-times expr expr)  
; - (make-app sym expr)
```

Evaluation:

```
; evaluate : expr dictionary -> val
```

Definitions and Values

```
; A dictionary is
;   hash-table of sym to binding

; A binding is either
;   - val
;   - function

; A function is
;   (make-function sym expr)

; A val is a num
```

See `miniracket1.rkt`

Lambda Expressions

```
; An expr is either
;   - sym
;   - num
;   - (make-plus expr expr)
;   - (make-minus expr expr)
;   - (make-times expr expr)
;   - (make-app expr expr)
;   - (make-lambda sym expr)

; A val is either
;   - num
;   - (make-function sym expr)

; A dictionary is
;   hash-table of sym to val
```

See `miniracket2.rkt`