## Sample Mid-Term Exam 2

## CS 5510, Fall 2016

## November 3

**Instructions:** You have eighty minutes to complete this open-book, open-note, closed-interpreter exam. Please write all answers in the provided space, plus the back of the exam if necessary.

Note on actual exam: The exam will refer to the lambda-k.rkt interpreter. If you need the interpreter for reference to answer the questions, please bring a copy (paper or electronic) with you.

- 1) [15 pts] Which of the following produce different results in a eager language and a lazy language? Both produce the same result if they both produce the same number or they both produce a procedure (even if the procedure doesn't behave exactly the same when applied), but they can differ in errors reported.
  - a) {{lambda {y} 12} {1 2}}
  - b) {lambda {x} {{lambda {y} 12} {1 2}}}
  - c) {+ 1 {lambda {y} 12}}
  - d) {+ 1 {{lambda  $\{x\} \{+ 1 13\}} \{+ 1 \{lambda \{z\} 12\}\}}}$
  - e) {+ 1 {{lambda {x} {+ x 13}} {+ 1 {lambda {z} 12}}}}

2) [25 pts] Given the type rules

$$\begin{array}{ll} [\ldots \mathbf{x} \leftarrow \tau \ldots] \vdash \mathbf{x} : \tau & \Gamma \vdash 1 : \mathrm{num} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : \mathrm{num} \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \mathrm{num}}{\Gamma \vdash \{+ \ \mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2\} : \mathrm{num}} \\ \\ \frac{\Gamma[\mathbf{x} \leftarrow \tau_1] \vdash \mathbf{e} : \tau_2}{\Gamma \vdash \{\mathrm{lambda} \ \{[\mathbf{x} : \tau_1]\} \ \mathbf{e}\} : (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2)} & \frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_1 : (\tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2) \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{e}_2 : \tau_1}{\Gamma \vdash \{\mathbf{e}_1 \ \mathbf{e}_2\} : \tau_2} \\ \end{array}$$

in one of the following expressions, the \_\_\_\_ can be filled in with a type so that the resulting expression has a type in the enmpty environment, while there is no type for the \_\_\_\_ that causes the other to have a type. Pick the right expression and show a derivation tree (which is a trace of typecheck that's written in the style as the type rules above) demonstrating that the chosen expression has a type.

$${lambda {[x : ___]} {+ {x 1} 1}}$$

Note that your answer should not include symbols like  $\Gamma$ ,  $\tau$ , or **e**, except when used as designated abbreviations, since those are meta-variables that are replaced by concrete environments, types, and expressions in the derivation tree.

**3**) [60 pts] Given the following expression:

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{{lambda \{x\} \{x x\}}
{lambda \{y\} 12}}
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Describe a trace of the evaluation in terms of arguments to interp and continue functions for every call of each in the lambda-k.rkt interpreter. (There will be 7 calls to interp and 5 calls to continue.) The interp function takes three arguments — an expression, an environment, and a continuation — so show all three for each interp call. The continue function takes two arguments — a continuation and a value — so show both for each continue call. Represent continuations using records.

## Answers

**1**) *a* and *d*.

2)

$$\frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash \mathbf{x} : (\mathtt{num} \to \mathtt{num}) \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash \mathbf{1} : \mathtt{num}}{\Gamma_1 \vdash \{\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{1}\} : \mathtt{num}} \quad \Gamma_1 \vdash \mathbf{1} : \mathtt{num}}{\Gamma_1 \vdash \{\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{1}\} : \mathbf{num}} \\ \frac{\Gamma_1 \vdash \{\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{1}\} : \mathtt{num}}{\Gamma_1 = [\mathbf{x} \leftarrow (\mathtt{num} \to \mathtt{num})] \vdash \{\mathbf{+} \ \{\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{1}\} \ \mathbf{1}\} : \mathtt{num}}{\emptyset \vdash \{\mathtt{lambda} \ \{[\mathbf{x} \ : \ (\mathtt{num} \to \mathtt{num}))\}\} \ \{\mathbf{+} \ \{\mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{1}\} \ \mathbf{1}\}\} : ((\mathtt{num} \to \mathtt{num}) \to \mathtt{num})}$$

3)

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\begin{array}{rcl} & \text{env} & = & (\texttt{extend-env} \ (\texttt{bind 'y} \ v_2) \ \texttt{mt-env}) \\ & \text{k} & = & (\texttt{doneK}) \\ \\ & \text{cont} & \text{k} & = & (\texttt{doneK}) \\ & \text{val} & = & (\texttt{numV} \ 12) \end{array}
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