

# Parsing

On slides,

```
(+ 1 2)
```

means

```
(make-plus 1 2)
```

# Parsing

On slides,



means

' **x**

# Parsing

On slides,

```
(lambda (x) (+ 1 x))
```

means

```
(make-lambda 'x (make-plus 1 'x))
```

# Parsing

On slides,

```
((lambda (g) (g 10))  
 (lambda (x) (+ 1 x)))
```

means

```
(make-app  
  (make-lambda 'g (make-app 'g 10))  
  (make-lambda 'x (make-plus 1 'x))))
```

# Cost of Substitution

```
(evaluate ((lambda (x)
  ((lambda (y)
    (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x))))))
  2))
  1))
```

⇒

```
(evaluate ((lambda (y)
  (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y 1))))))
  2))
```

⇒

```
(evaluate (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ 2 1))))))
```

With **n** variables, evaluation will take  $O(n^2)$  time!

# Deferring Substitution

(evaluate

```
((lambda (x)
  ((lambda (y)
    (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x))))))
  2))
1)
```

=

(evaluate

```
((lambda (y)
  (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x))))))
2)
```

x = 1

=

(evaluate

```
(+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x)))) )
```

y = 2

x = 1

= . . . =>

(evaluate

```
y )
```

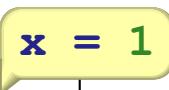
y = 2

x = 1

# Deferring Substitution with the Same Identifier

(evaluate   
((lambda (x)  
  ((lambda (x)  
    x)  
  2))  
1))

⇒

(evaluate   
((lambda (x)  
  x)  
2))

⇒

(evaluate   
x) 

Always add to start, then always check from start

# Environment

```
; An env is either  
; - empty  
; - (make-sub sym val env)  
(define-struct sub (id val))
```

= empty

y = 1 = (make-sub 'y 1 empty)

x = 2                            y = 1 =  
(make-sub 'x 2 (make-sub 'y 1 empty))

# Evaluation with an Environment

```
(evaluate ((lambda (x)
  ((lambda (y)
    (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x))))))
  2))
  1)
```

empty)

```
⇒ (evaluate ((lambda (y)
  (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x))))))
  2)
```

(make-sub 'x 1 empty))

```
⇒ (evaluate (+ 100 (+ 99 (+ 98 ... (+ y x)))))
```

(make-sub 'y 2 (make-sub 'x 1 empty)))

⇒ . . .

```
⇒ (evaluate y (aSub 'y 2 (aSub 'x 1 (mtSub))))
```

# Functions and Environments

(evaluate ((lambda (y) (lambda (x) (+ y x)))  
10))

=

(evaluate (lambda (x) (+ y x)))

# Function Calls with Environments

(evaluate ((lambda (y) (lambda (x) (+ y x))) 10)  
((lambda (y) y) 7)))

Argument expression:

(evaluate ((lambda (y) y) 7)))

⇒

y = 7

(evaluate y) ⇒ 7

Function expression:

(evaluate ((lambda (y) (lambda (x) (+ y x))) 10))

⇒

y = 10

(evaluate (lambda (x) (+ y x))) ⇒ ?

# Functions as Values

A function value needs to keep its environment

```
; A function is  
; (make-function sym expr env)  
(define-struct function (arg-name body env) )
```

```
(test (evaluate ((lambda (y) (lambda (x) (+ y x))) 10)  
           empty)  
      (make-function 'x (+ y x)  
                    (make-sub 'y 10 empty)))
```

# Continuing Evaluation

Function: `(lambda (x) (+ y x))`

Argument: `7`

`y = 10`

To apply, interpret the function body with the given argument:

```
(evaluate (+ y x)
          (make-sub 'x 7
                    (make-sub 'y 10 empty)))
```