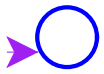
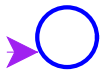


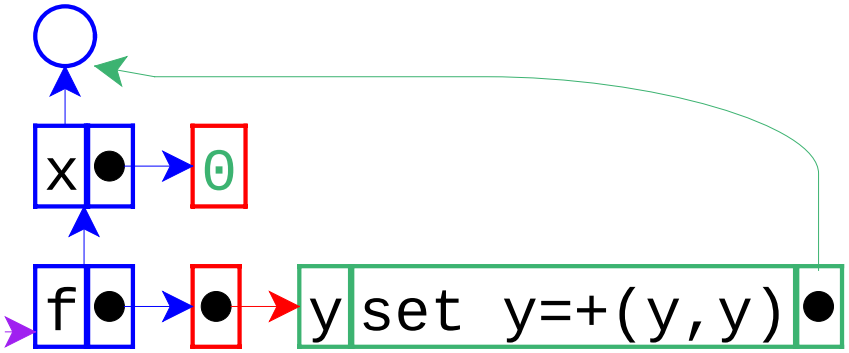

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Starting call-by-value...




```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

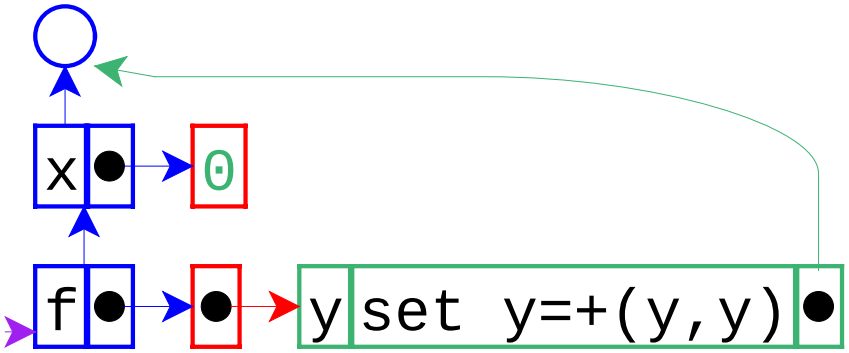
- Eval RHSs



*technically, should be one frame with both x and f

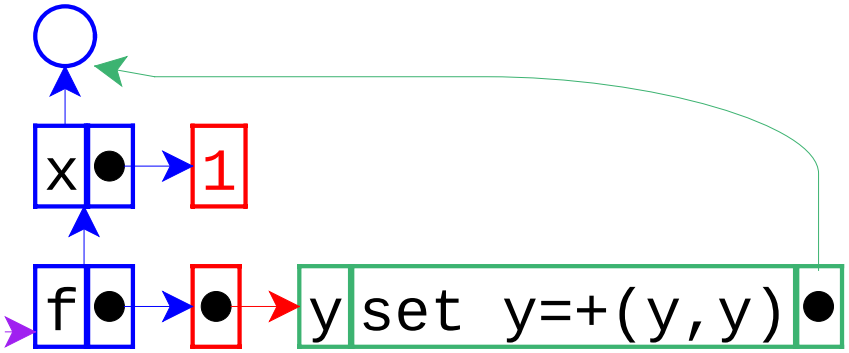
```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



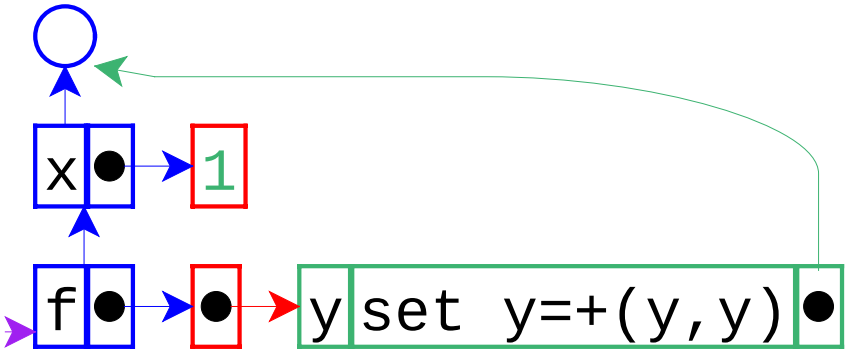

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Eval RHS for z



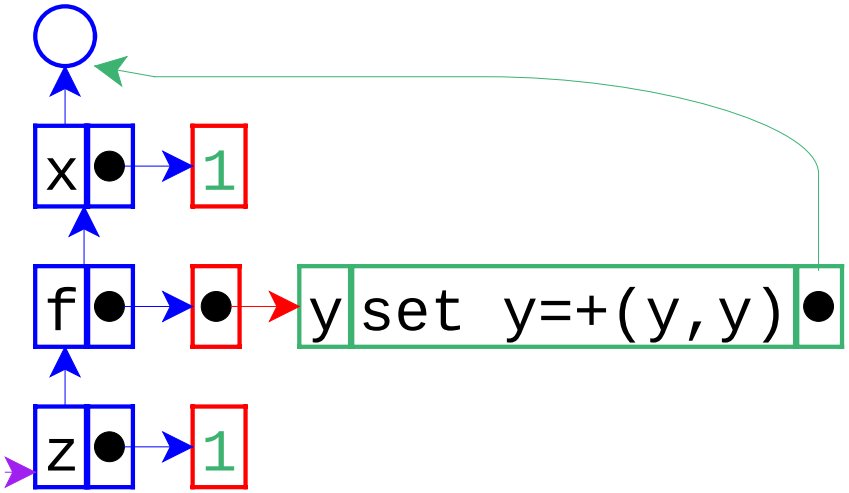

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Value for x changed to 1



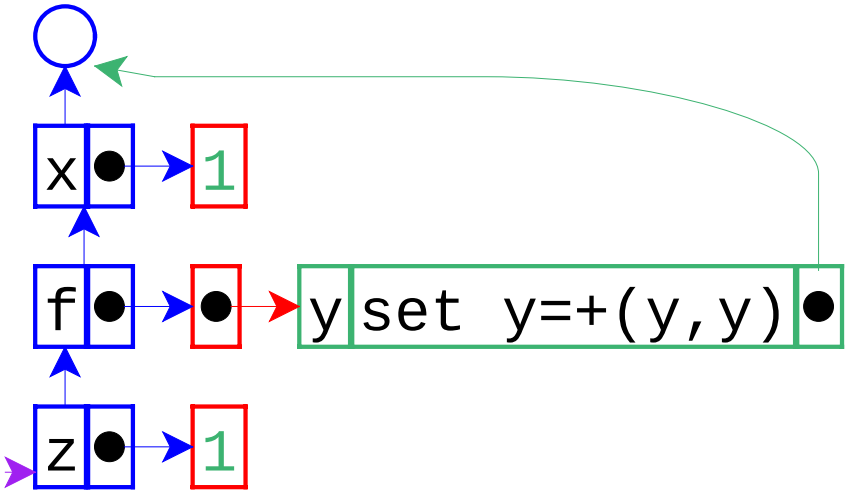

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Return x...



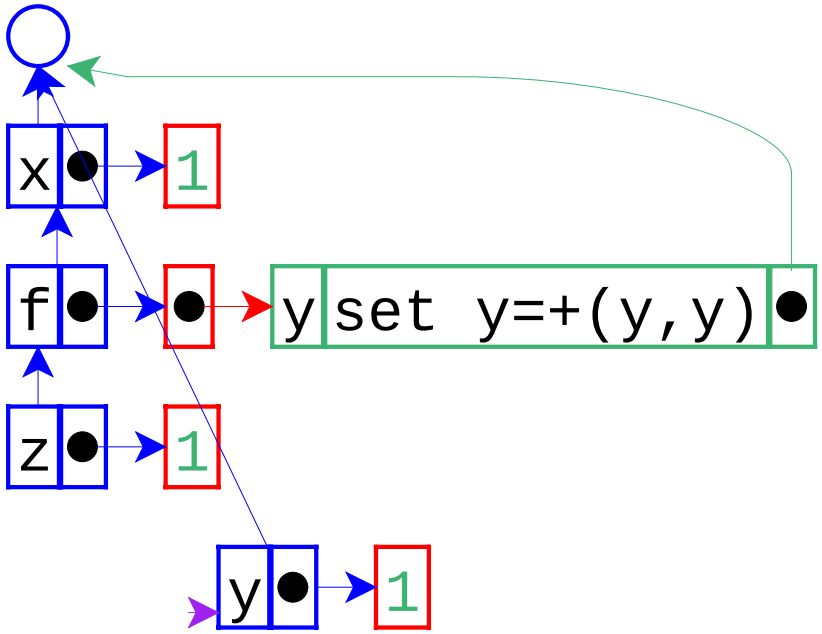

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... and bind z to the result, 1



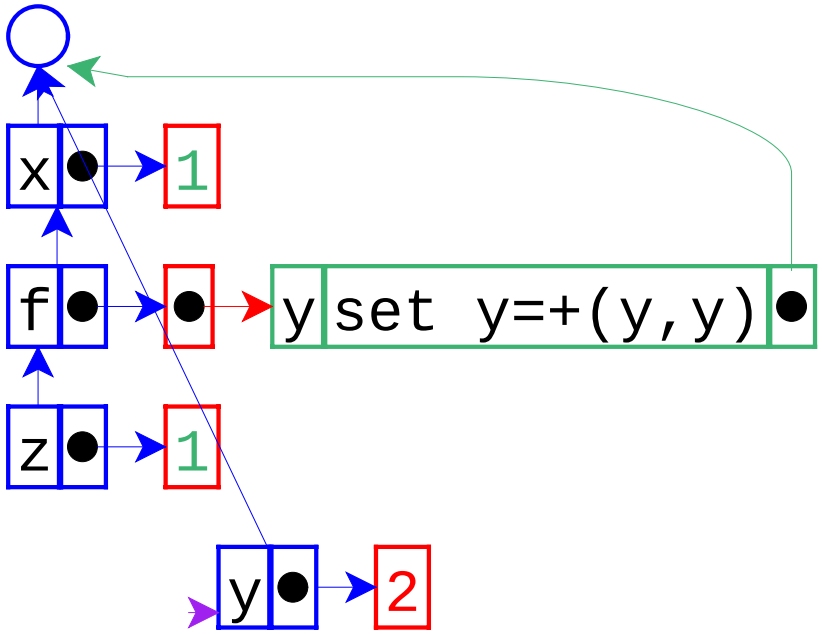

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call f with z



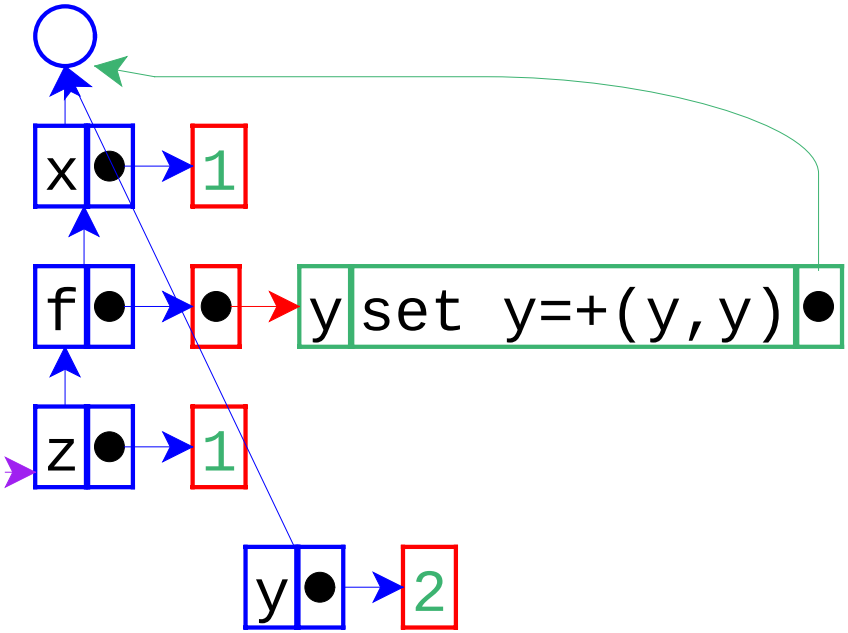

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call-by-value creates a new location for y



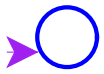

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Value for y changed to 2



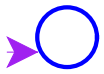

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result is the current value of z: 1



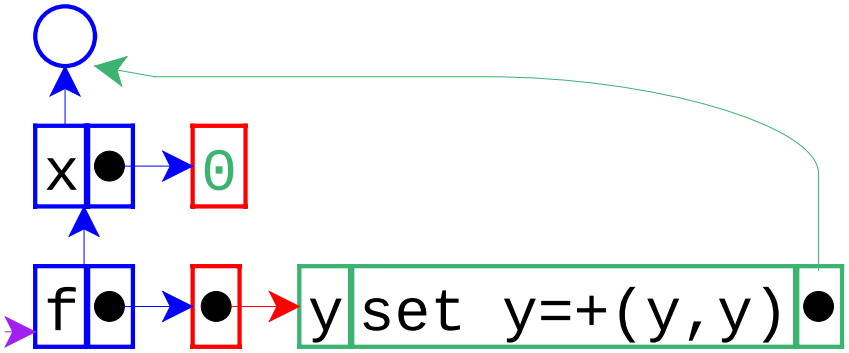

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Starting call-by-reference...



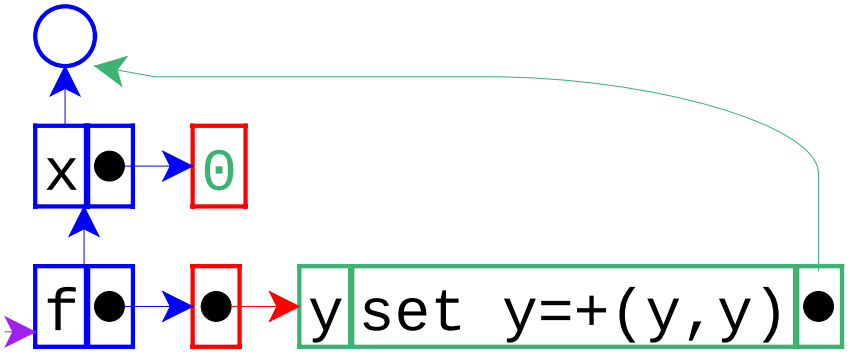

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Eval RHSs



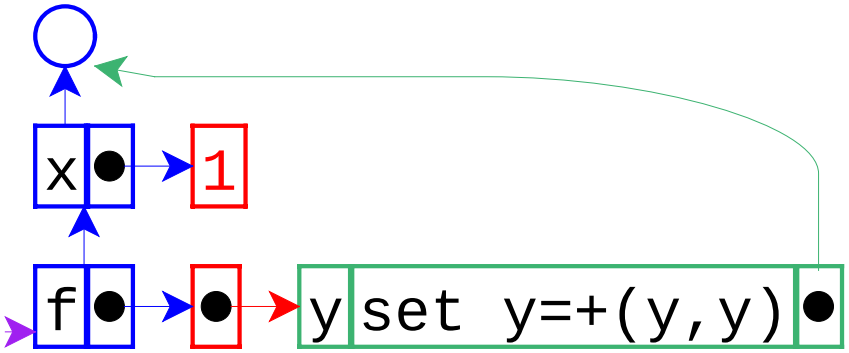

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



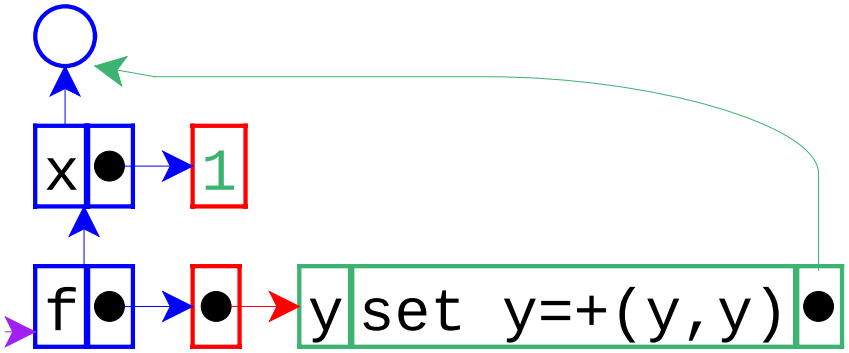

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Eval RHS for z



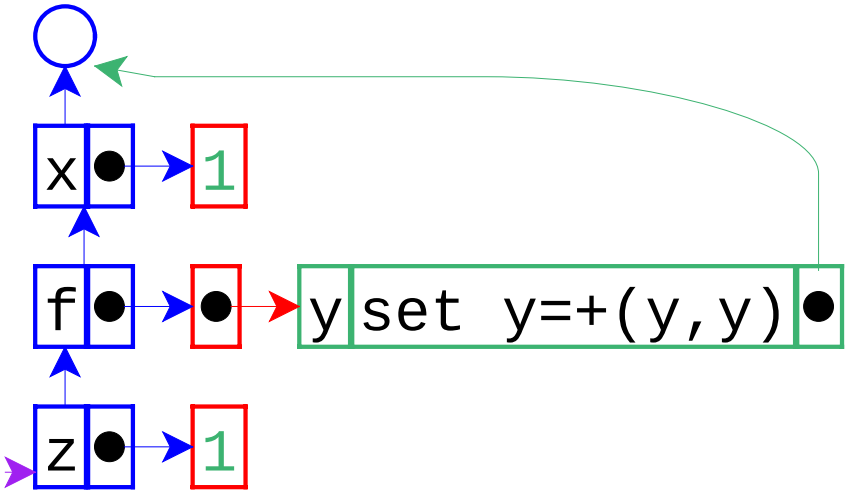

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Value for x changed to 1



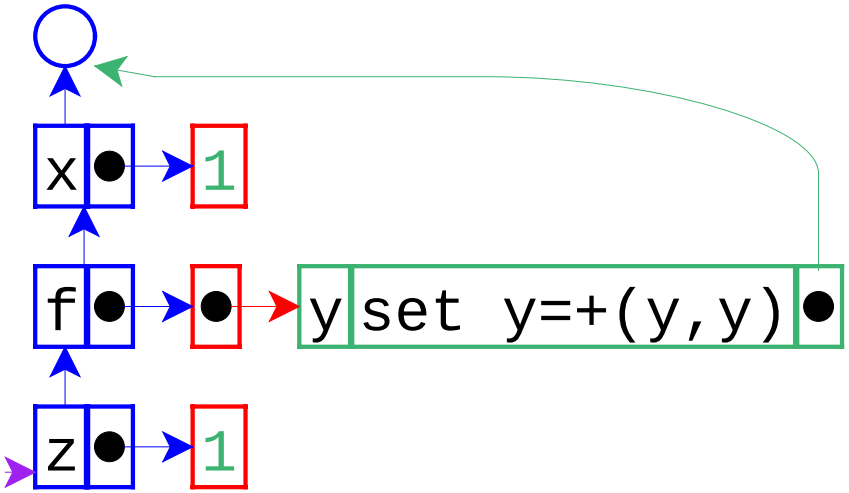

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Return x...



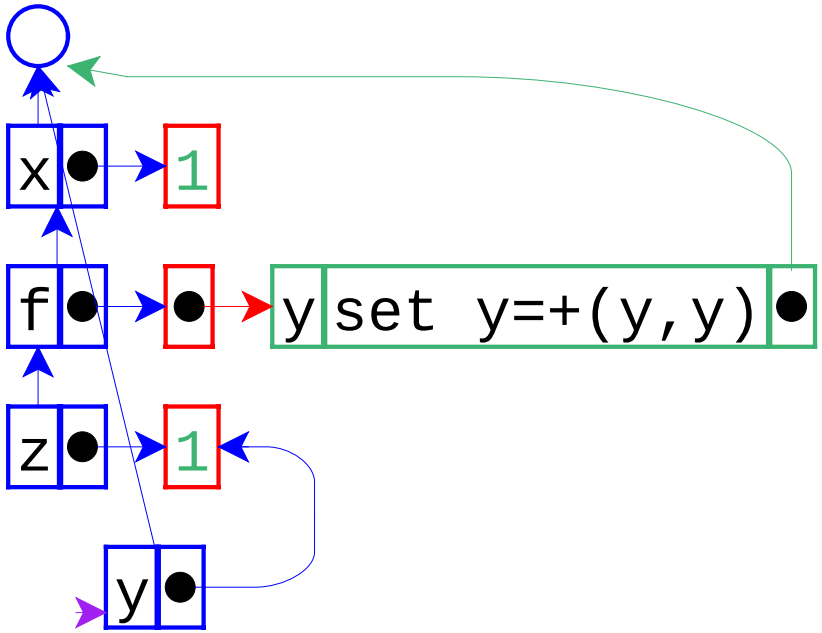

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... and bind z to the result, 1



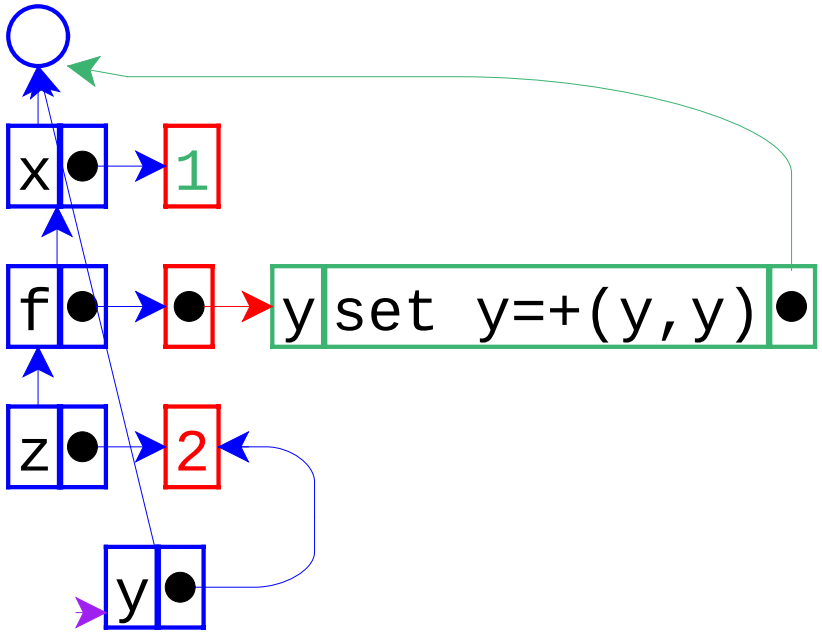

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call f with z



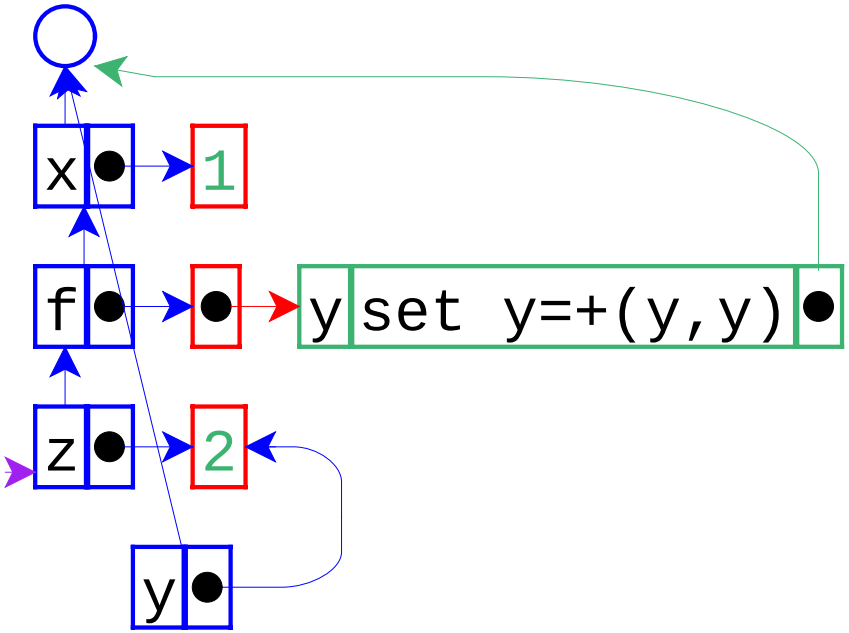

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call-by-reference shares location for z with y



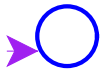

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Value for y (and therefore z) changed to 2



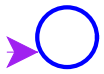

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result is the current value of z: 2



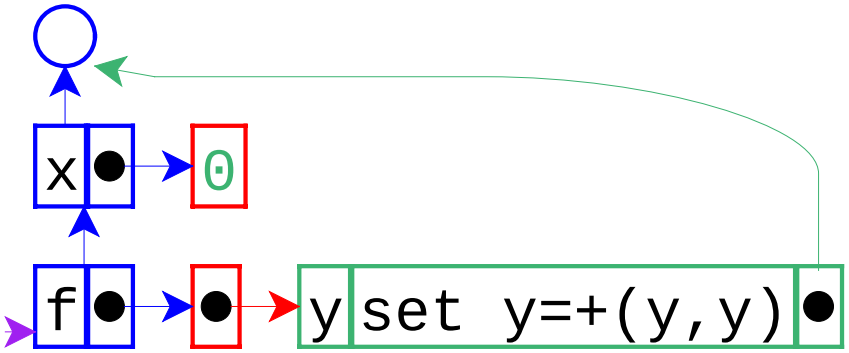

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Starting call-by-name...



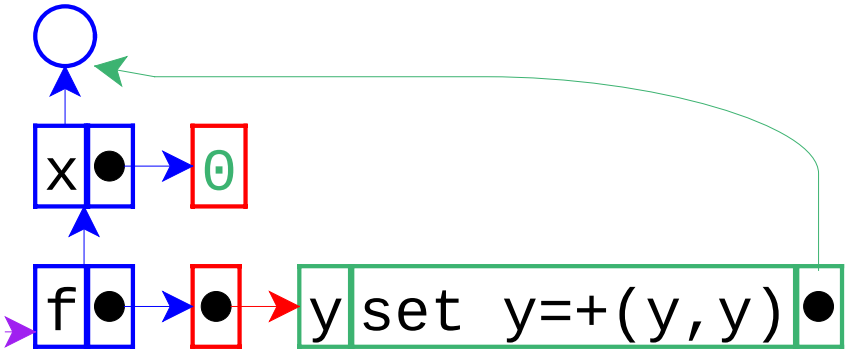

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Eval RHSs



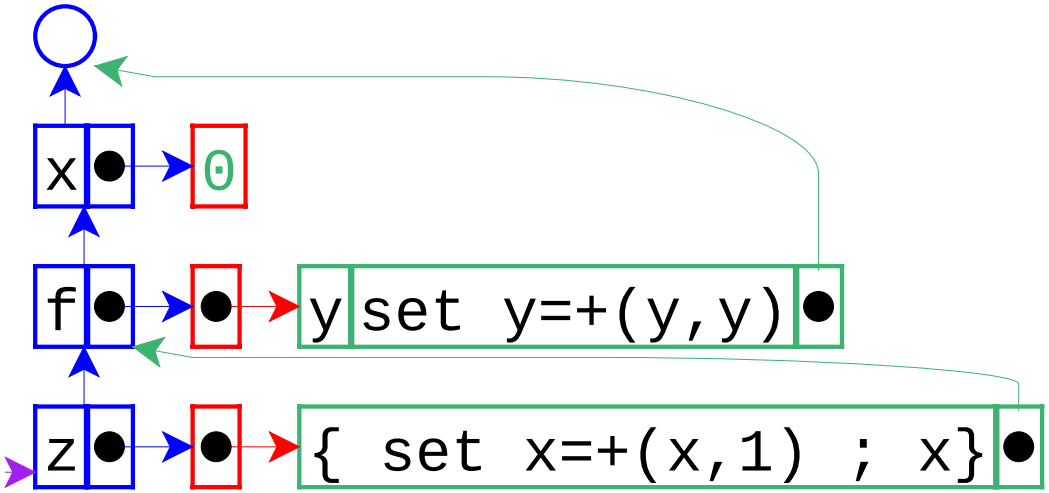

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Simple expressions: bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



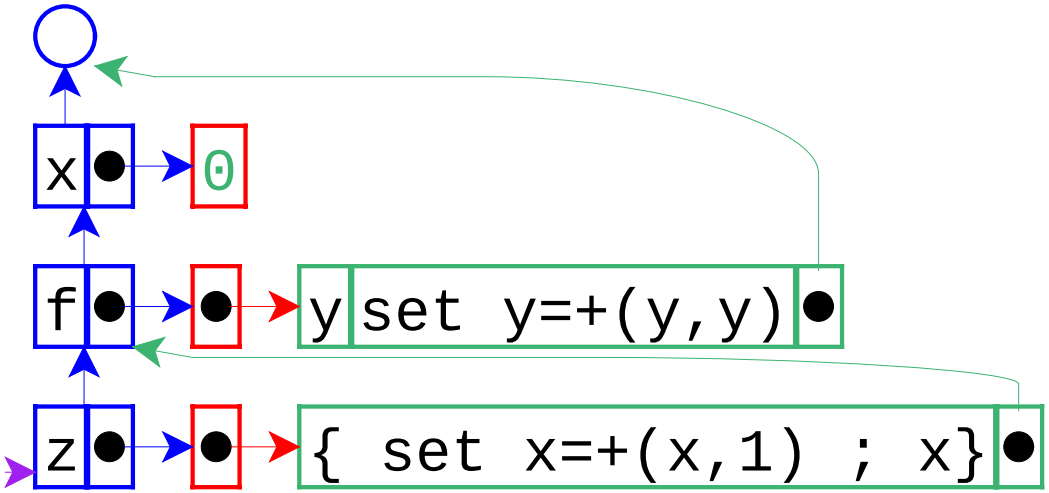

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Handle RHS of z...



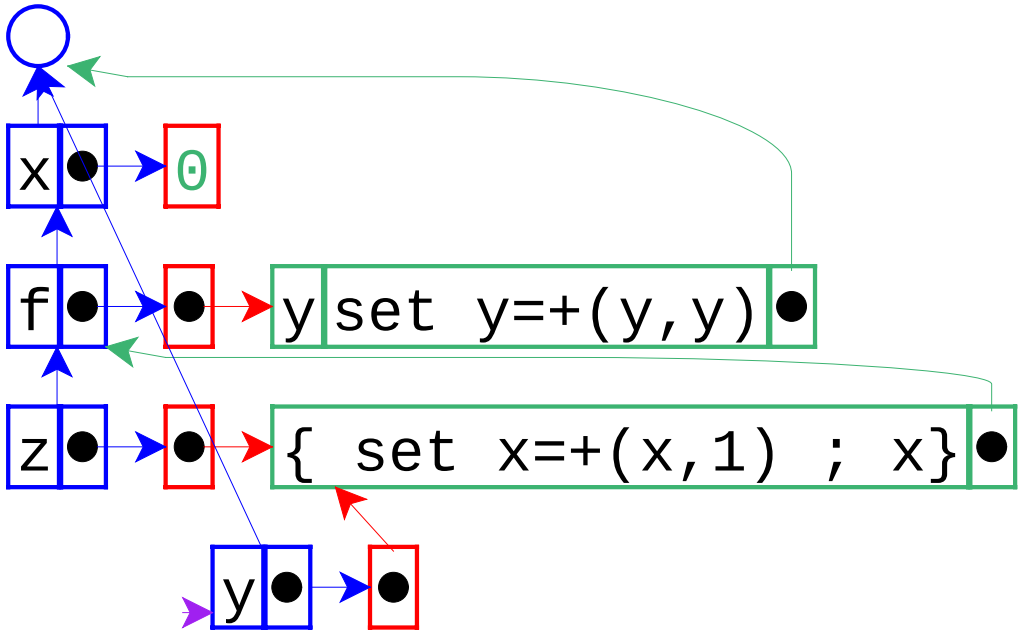

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... by creating a thunk for z



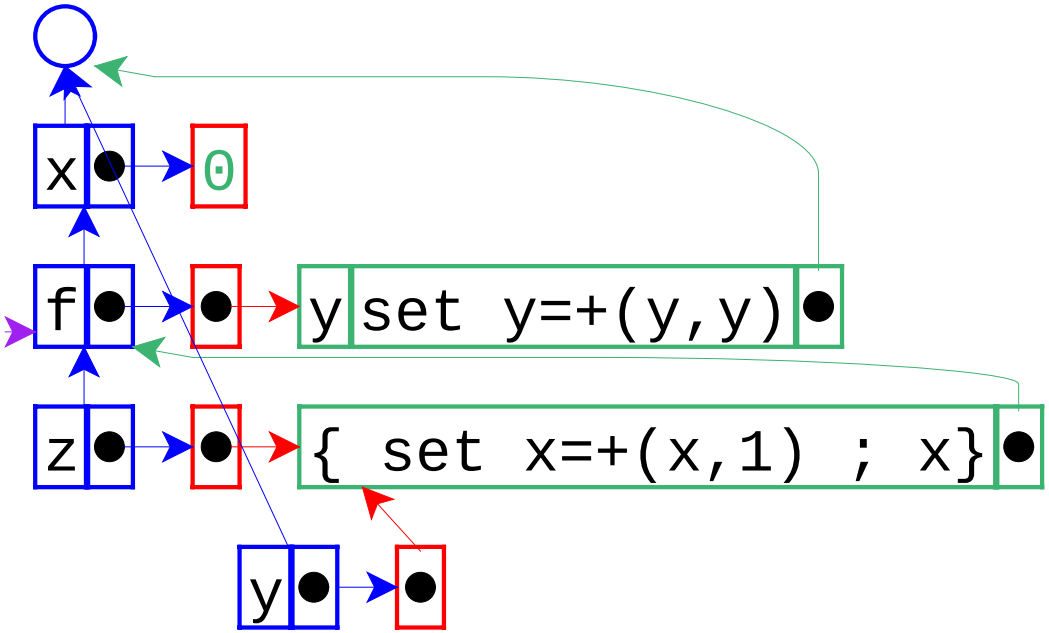

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call f with z



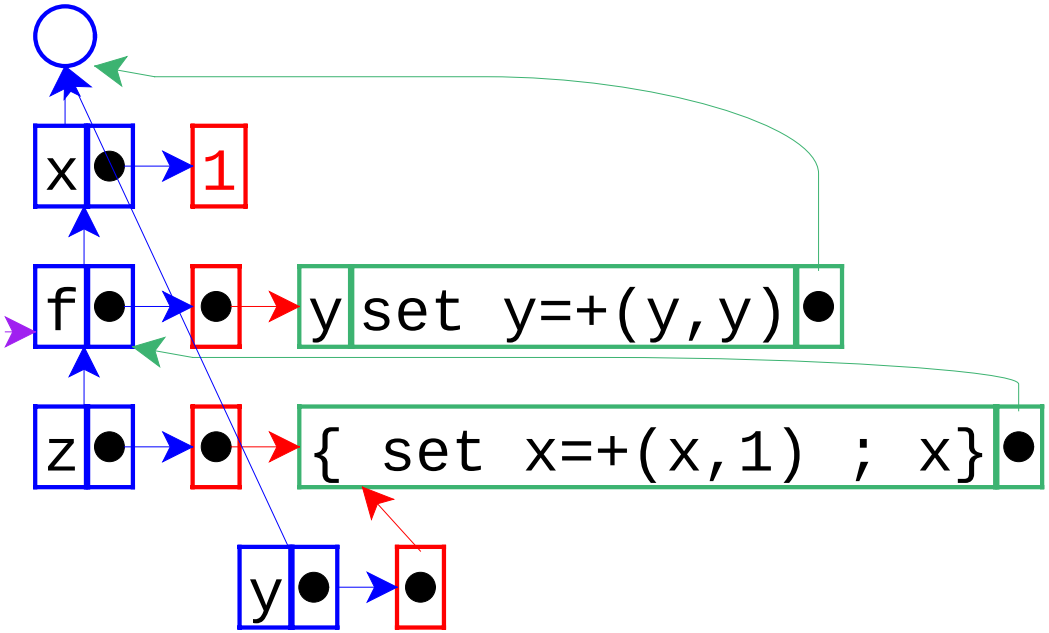

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Not by-reference; y gets a new location, containing the same thunk as z's location



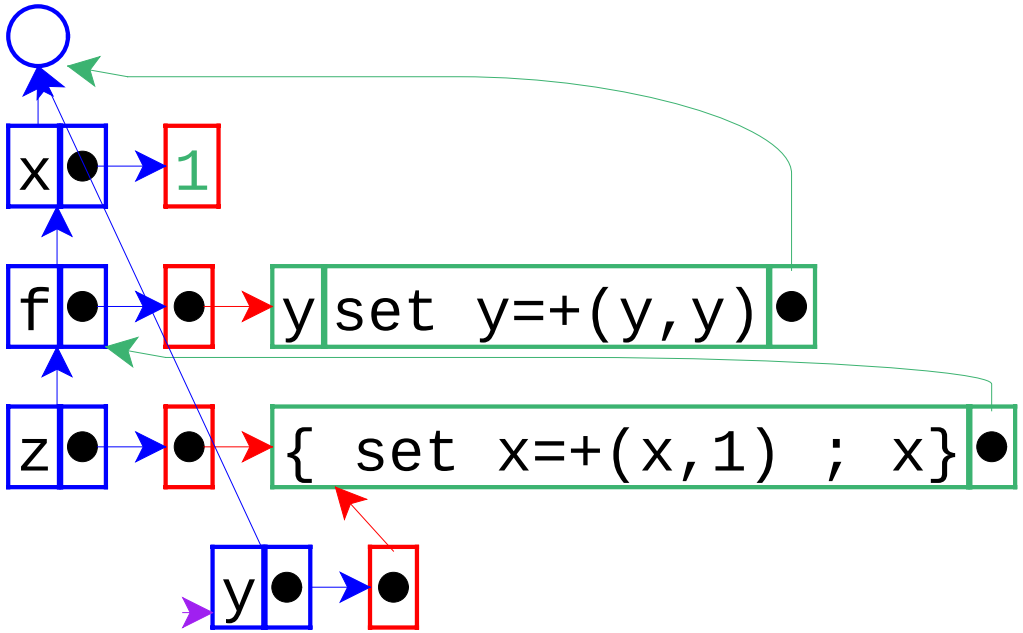

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Use of y means we eval the thunk



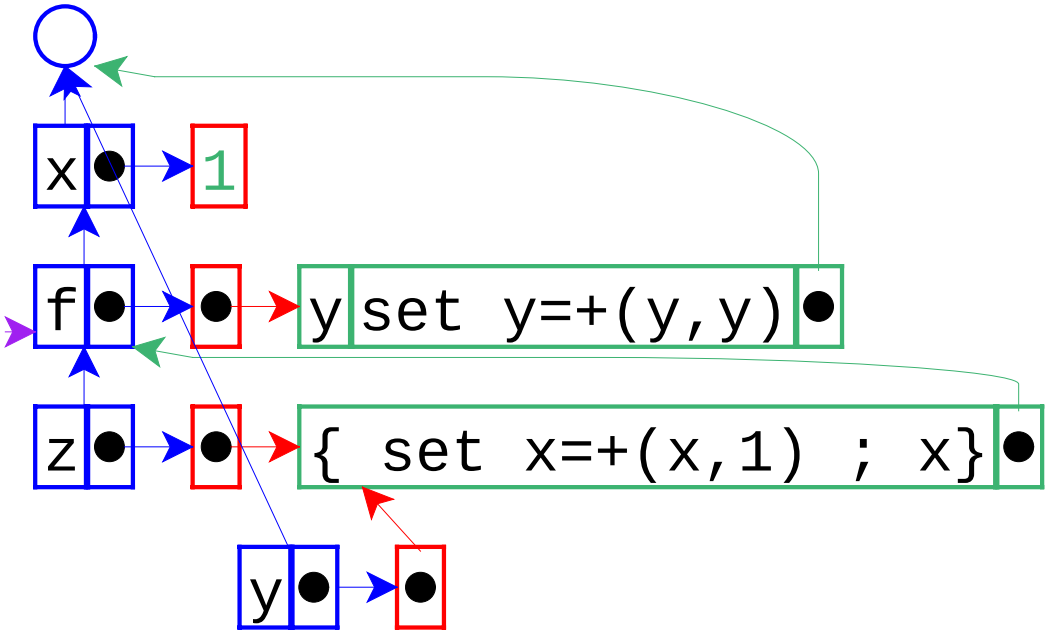

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 1



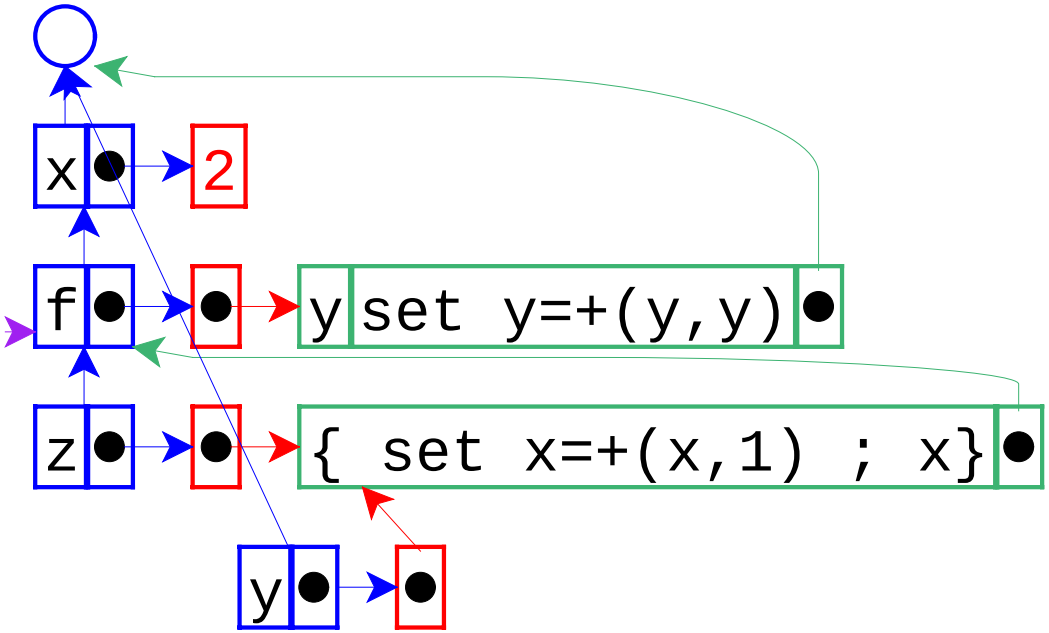

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result for first use of y is 1



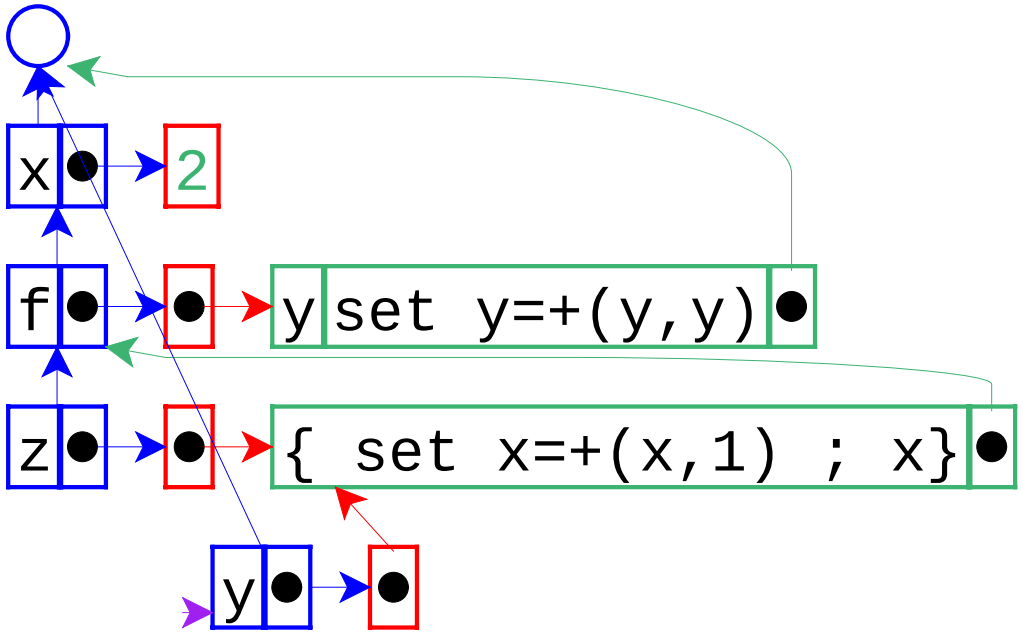

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Another use of y means we eval the thunk again



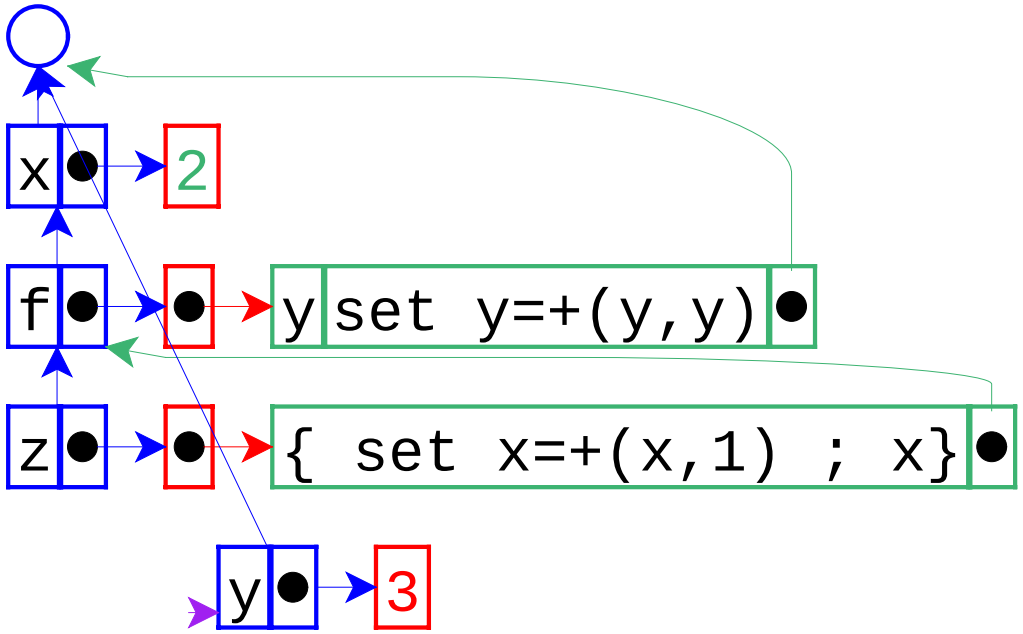

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 2



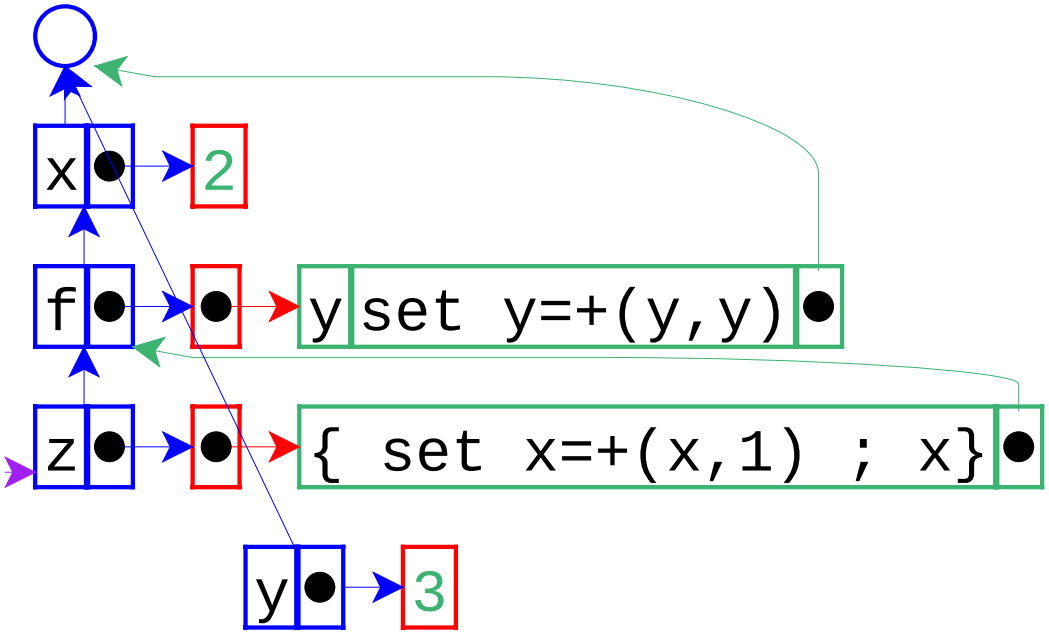

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result for second use of y is 2



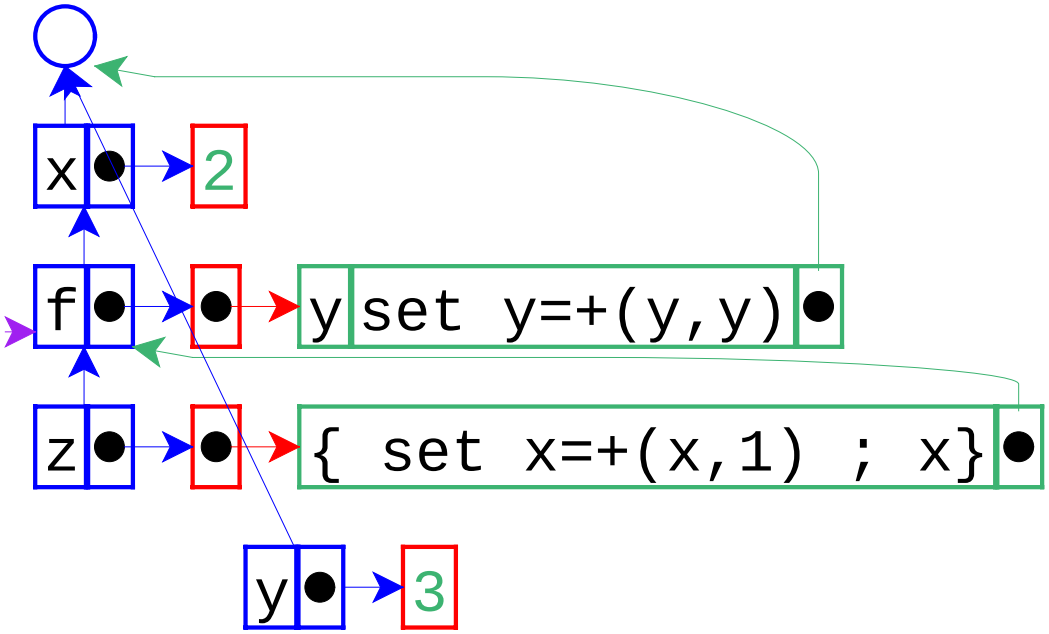

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Value for y changed to 3 (= 1 + 2)



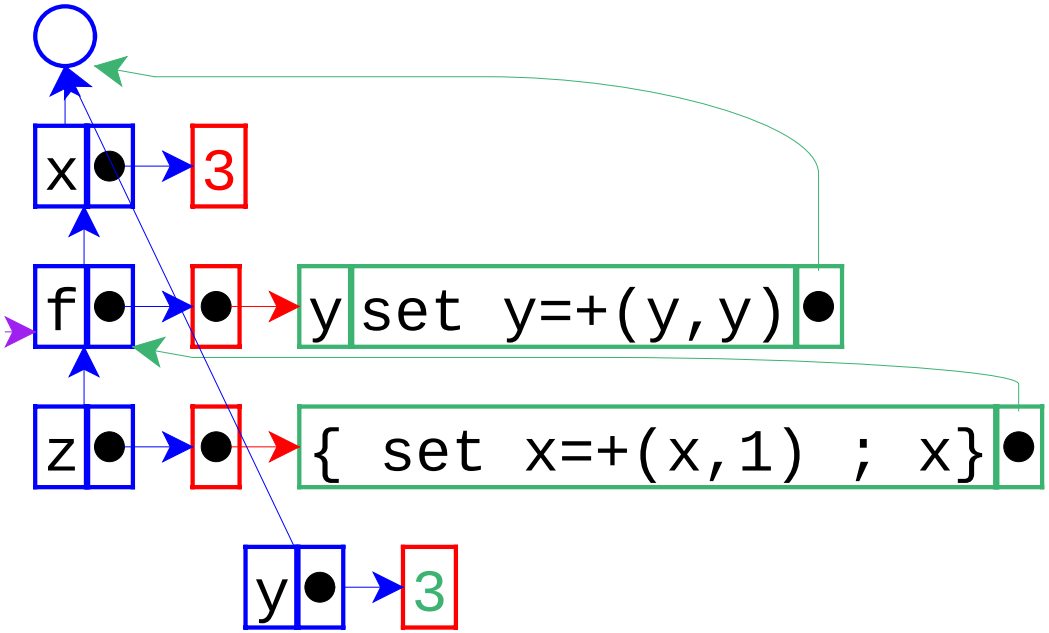

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result is the value of z...



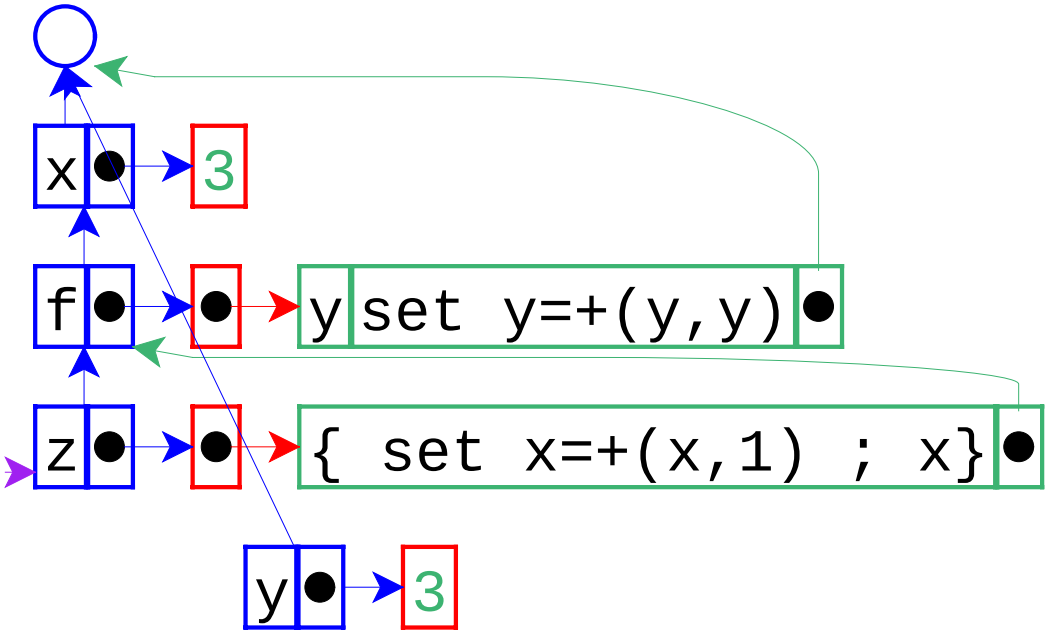

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... which means eval the thunk again



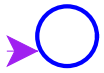

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 3



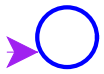

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- So 3 is the final result



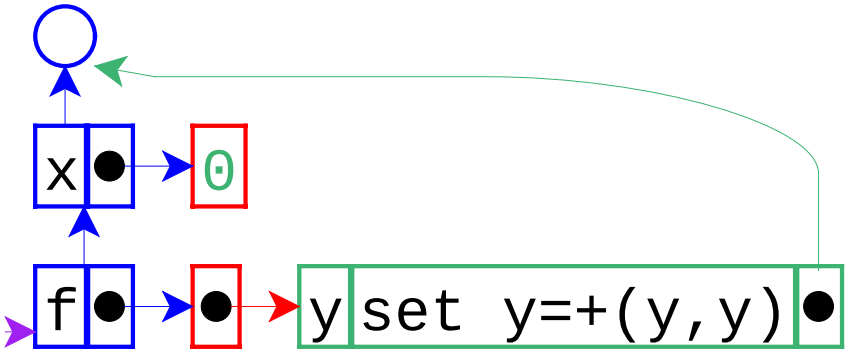

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Starting call-by-need...



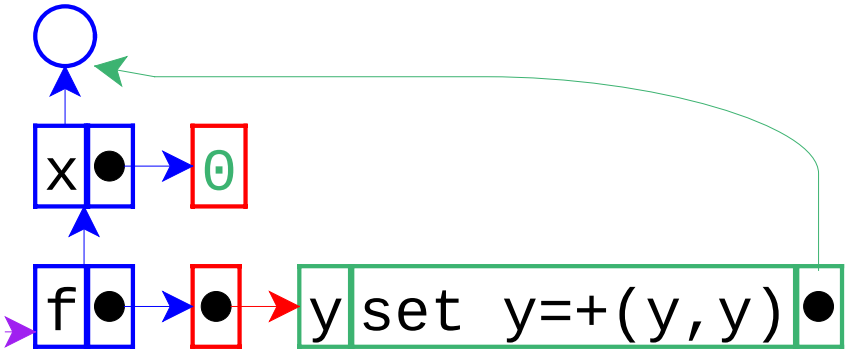

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Eval RHSs



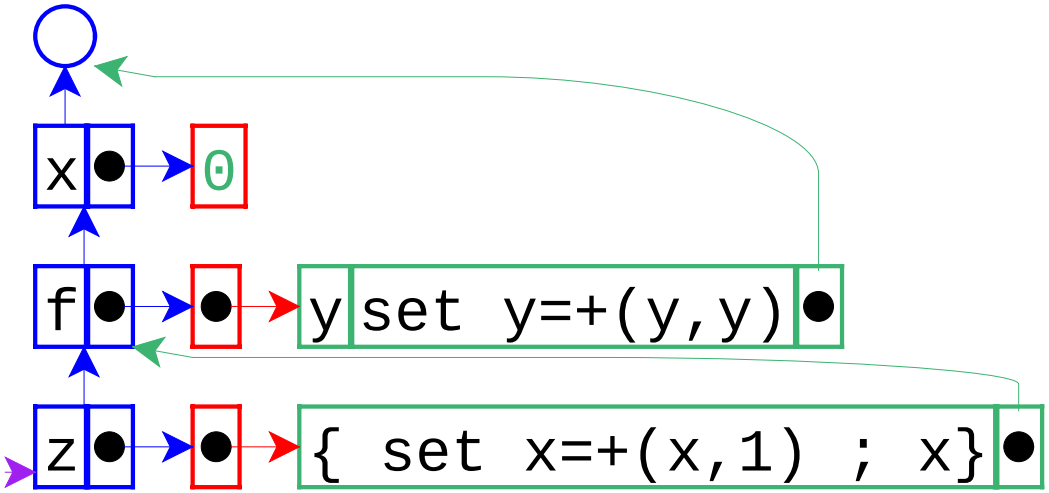

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Simple expressions: bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



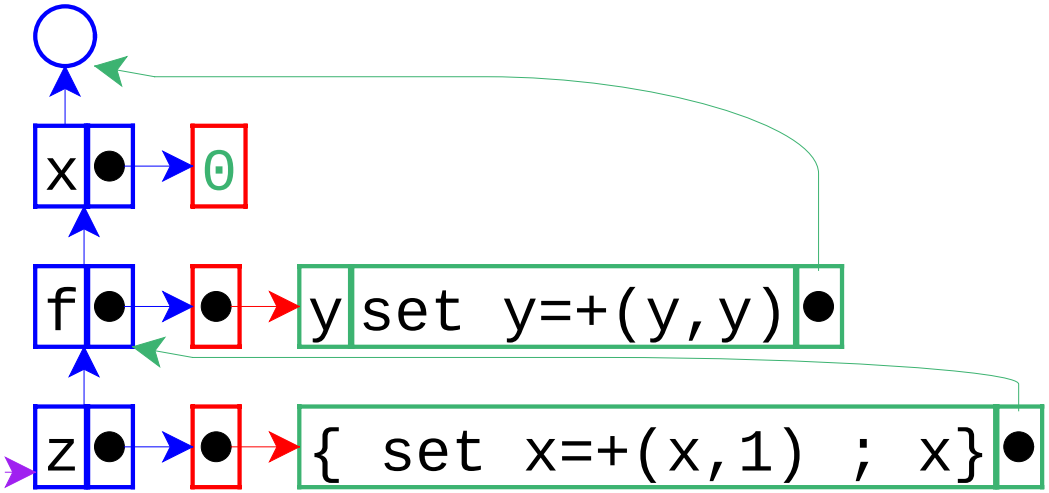

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Handle RHS of z...



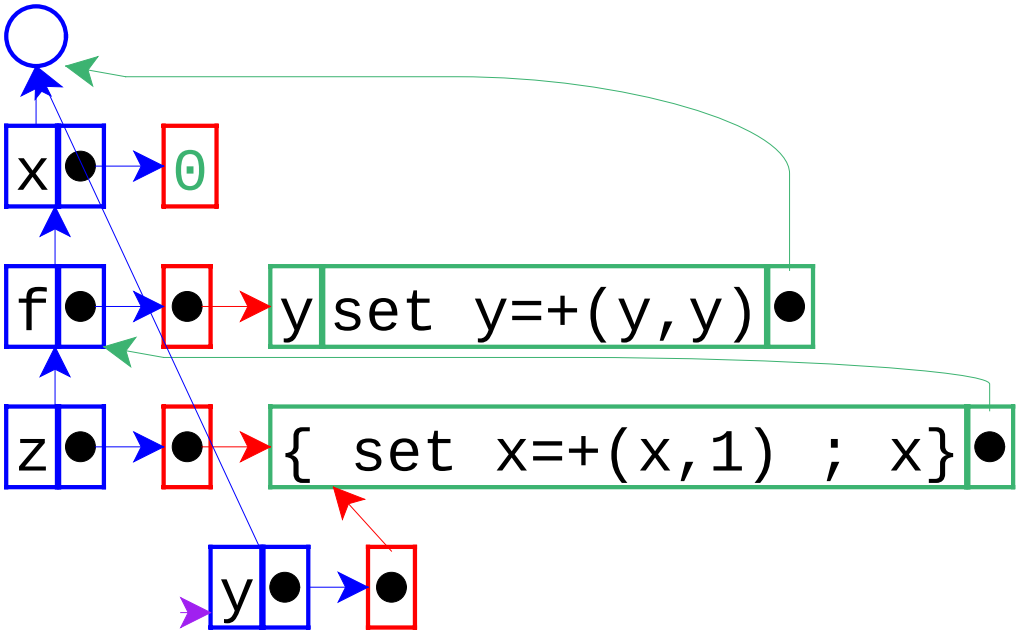

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... by creating a thunk for z



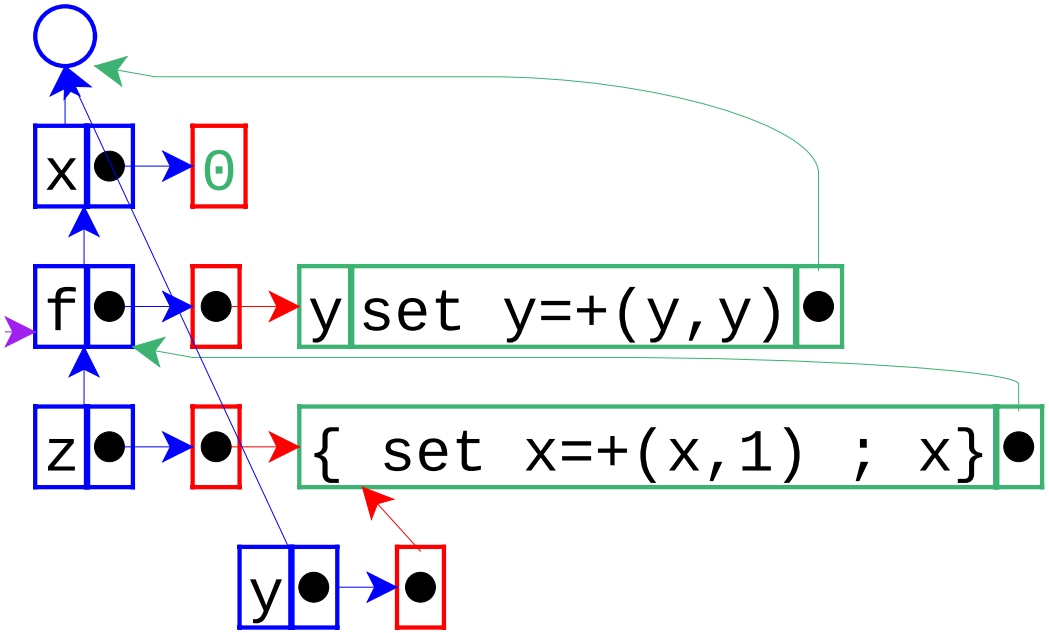

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call f with z



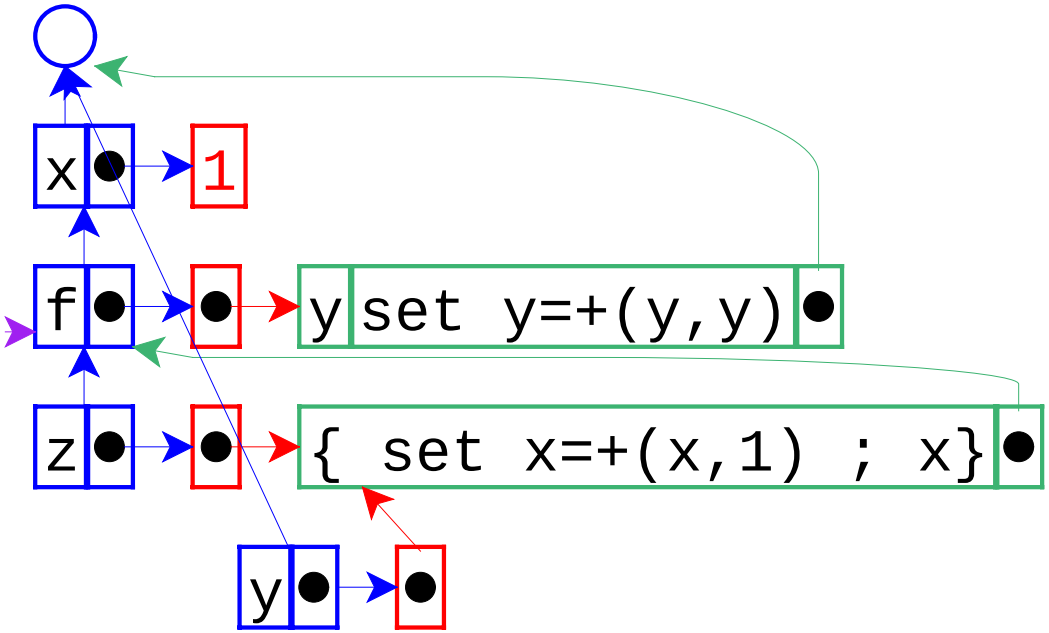

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Not by-reference; y gets a new location, containing the same thunk as z's location



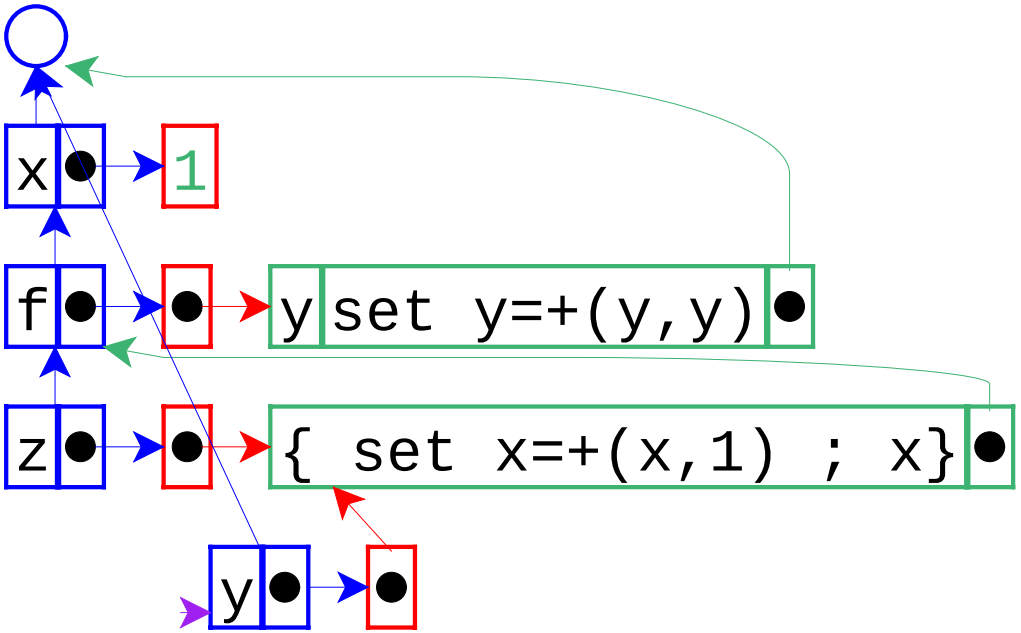

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Use of y means we eval the thunk



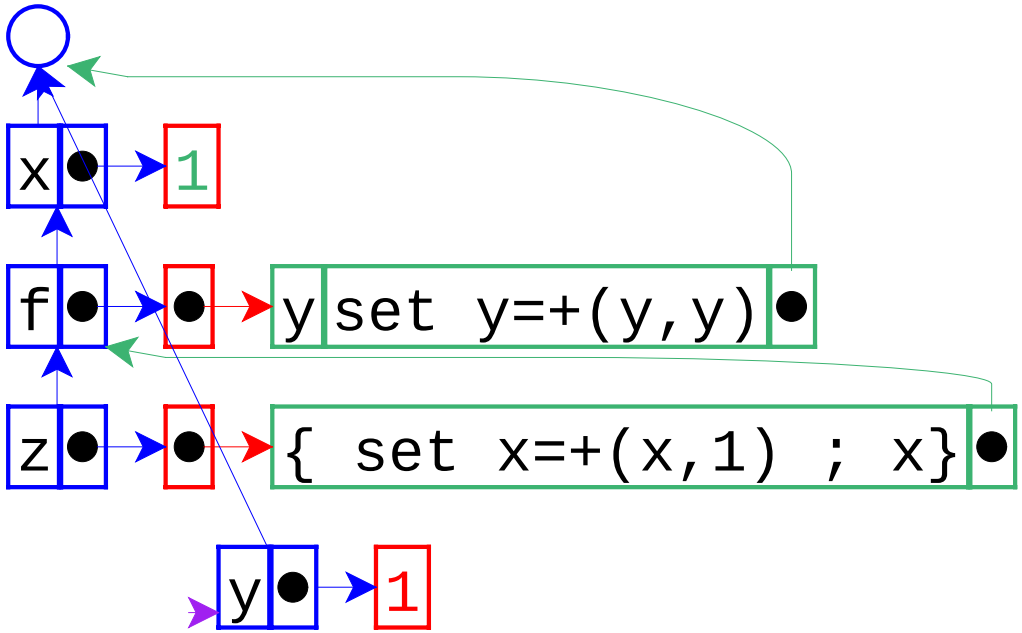

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 2



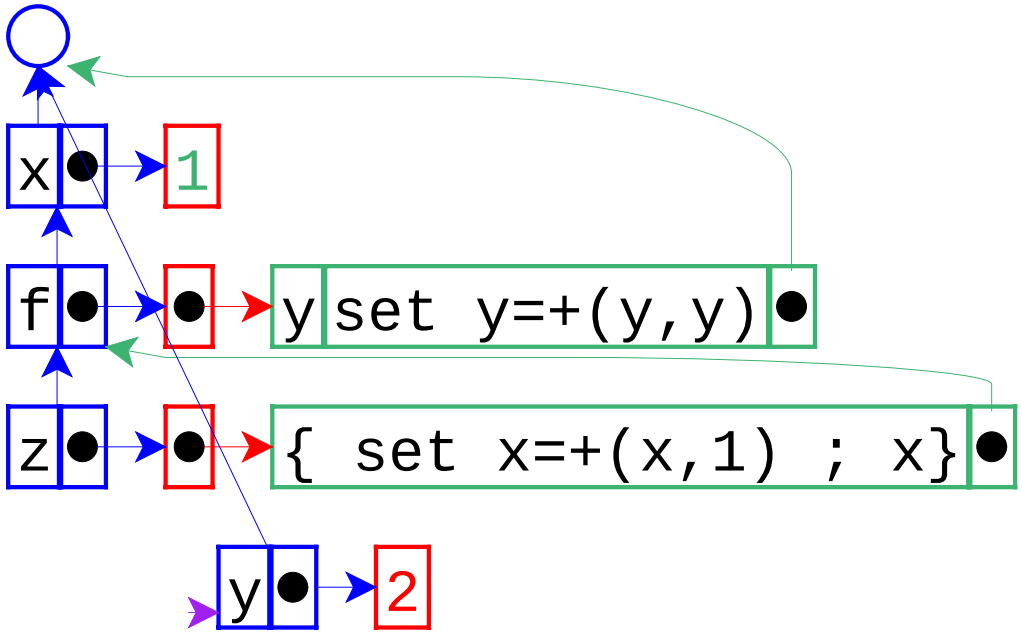

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result from first use of y was 1



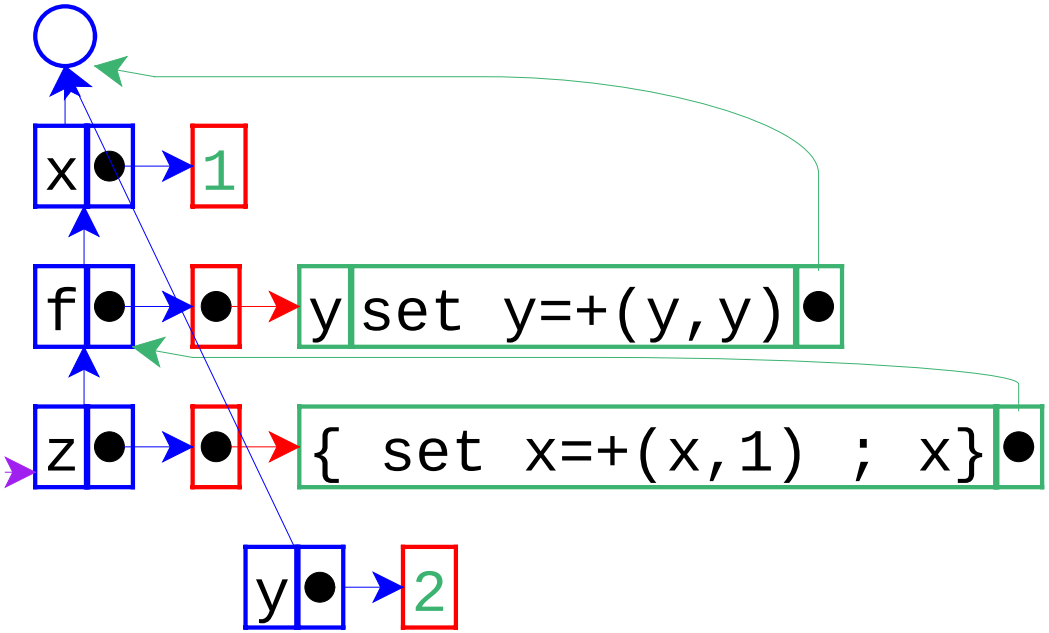

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Since this is call-by-need, install the 1 into y



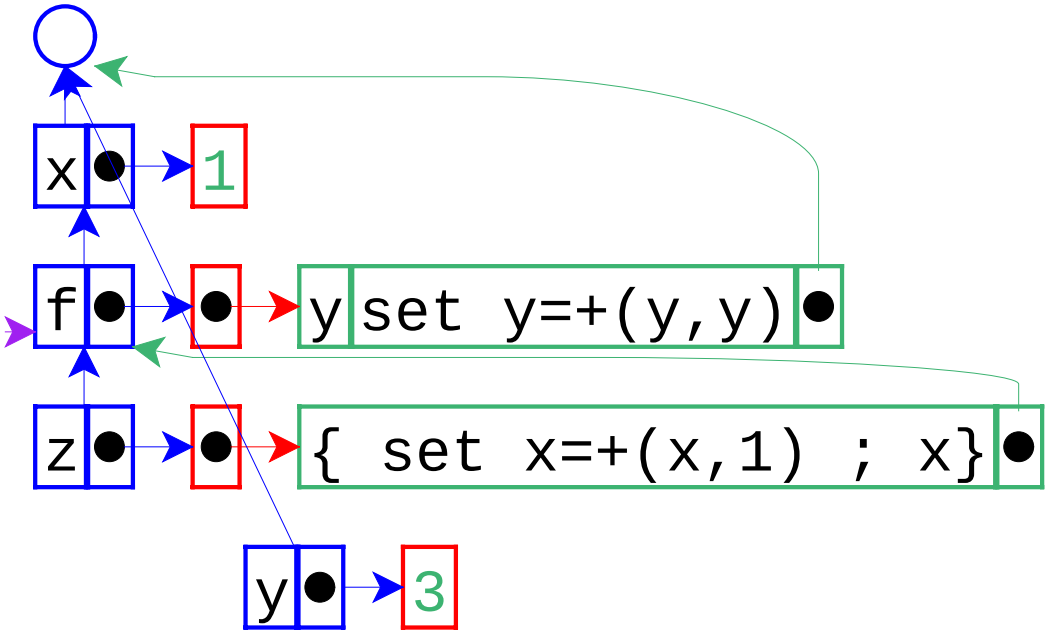

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Second use of y gets 1, set y to 2 (= 1+1)



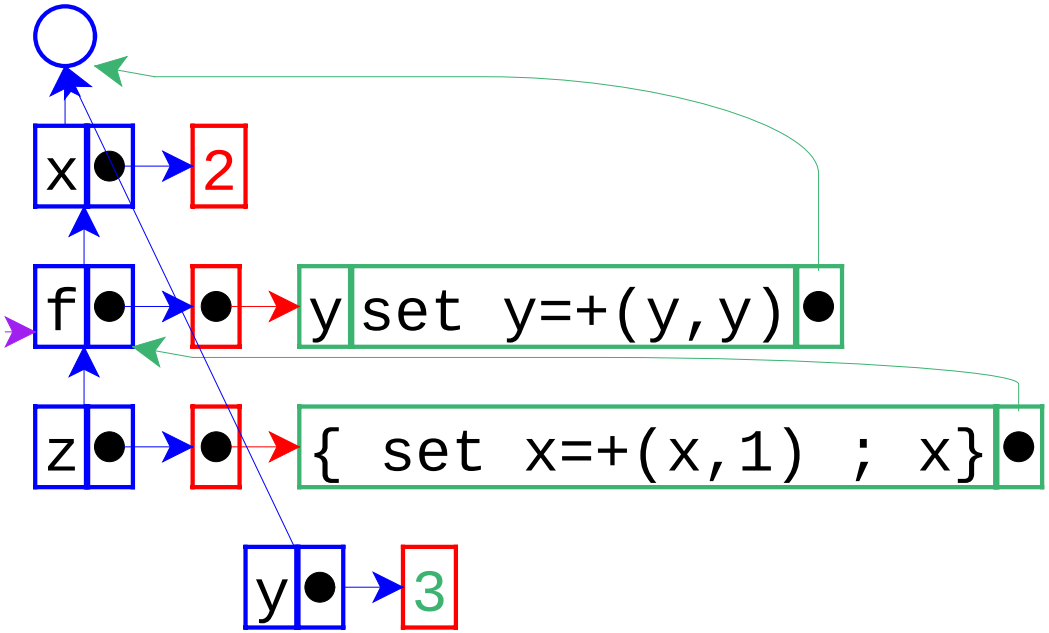

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result is value of z...



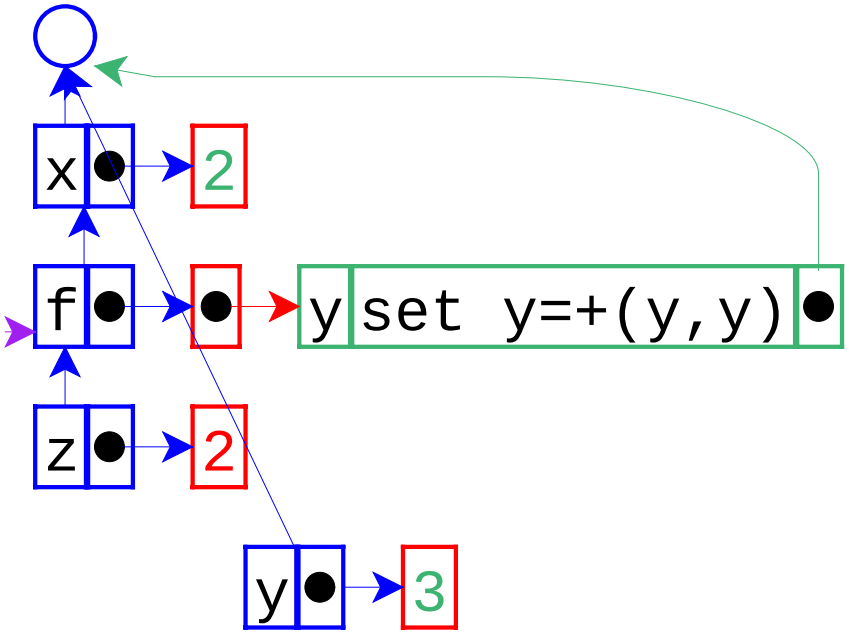

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... which means eval the thunk again (see note at end of this section)



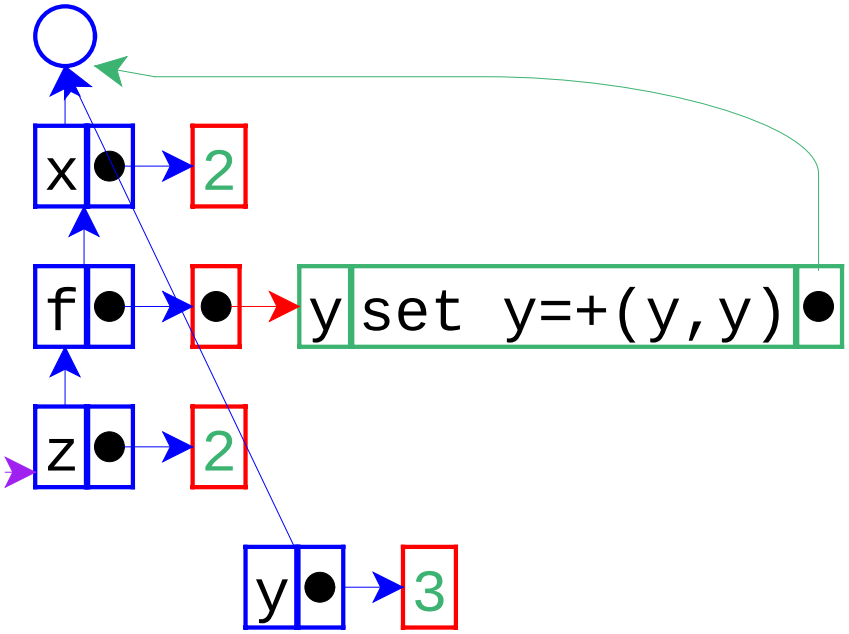

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 2




```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result of thunk is 2; install result into z



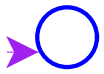

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Fnal result is from z: 2

Note:

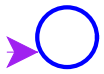
- Our interpreter implements a strange kind of call-by-need, where using a variable in a function call can cause a thunk to be evaluated multiple times.

- This strangeness is an artifact of supporting call-by-reference, where we alway treating variable arguments specially (even in the call-by-value case).



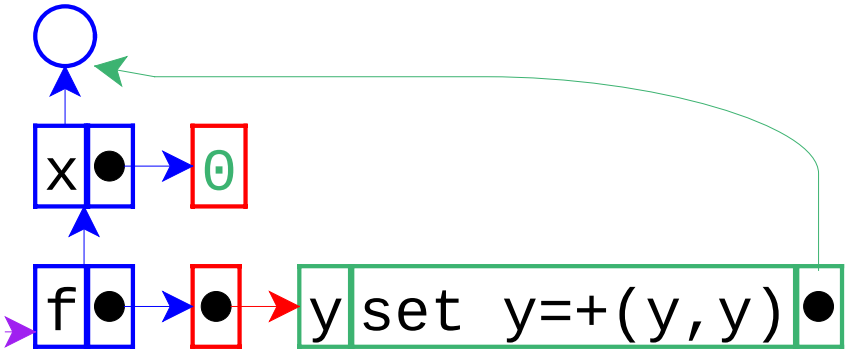

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Starting call-by-name combined with call-by-reference...



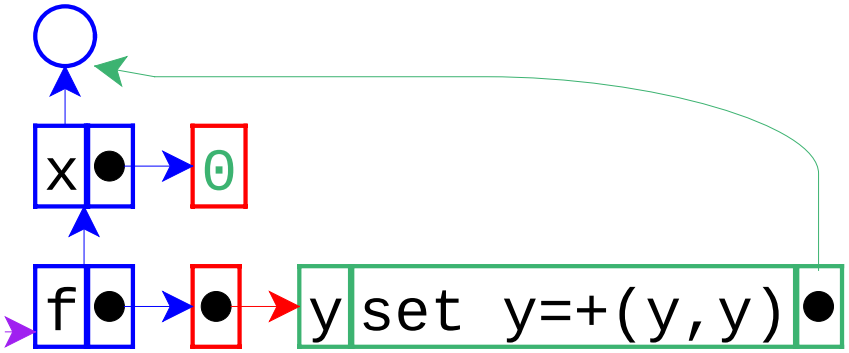

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Eval RHSs



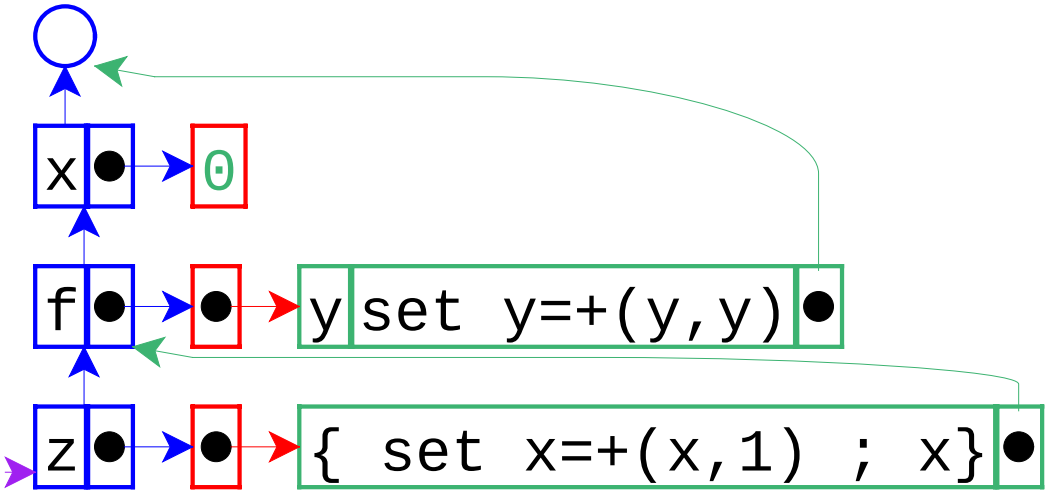

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Simple expressions: bind x and f to 0 and closure, respectively



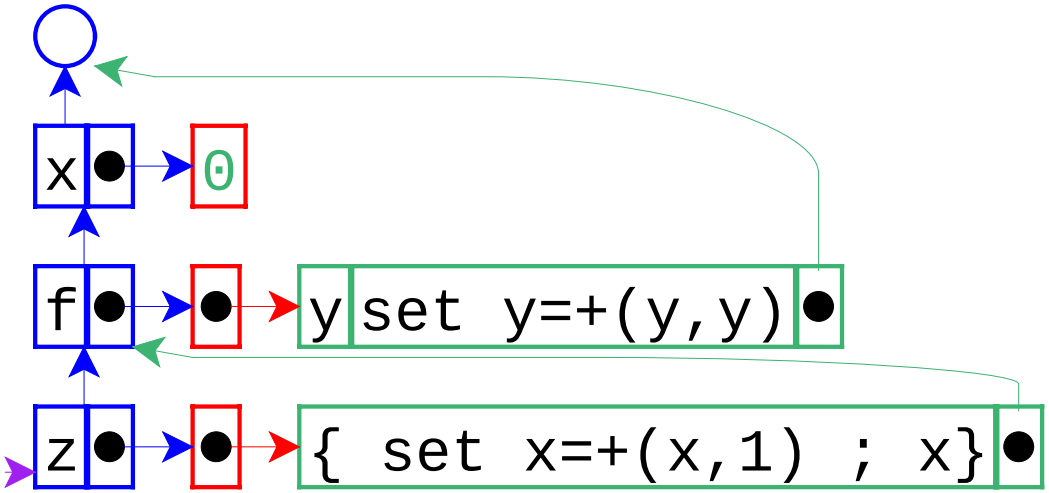

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Handle RHS of z...



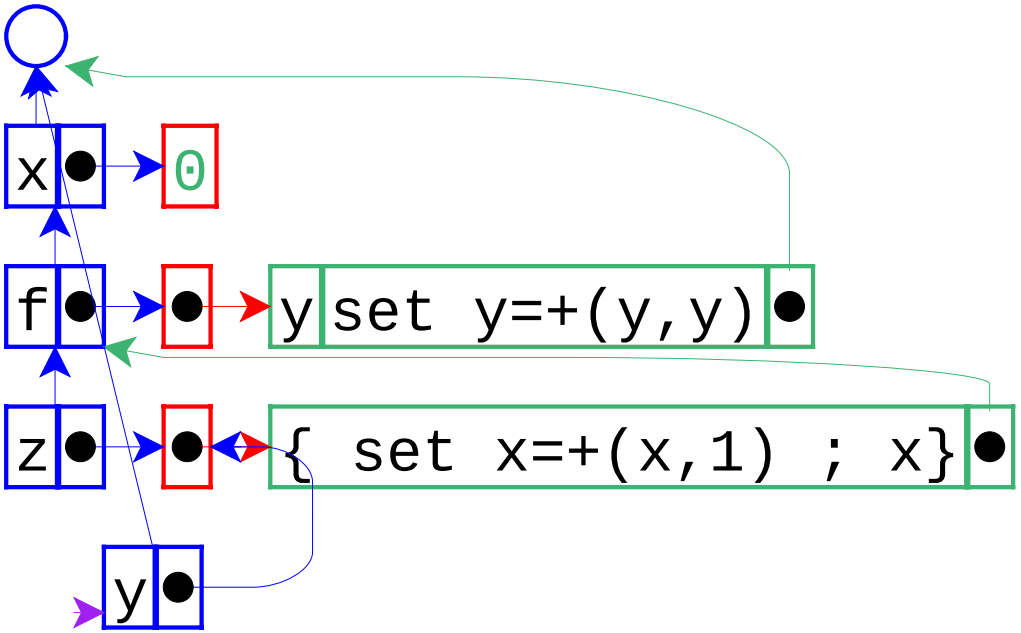

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- ... by creating a thunk for z



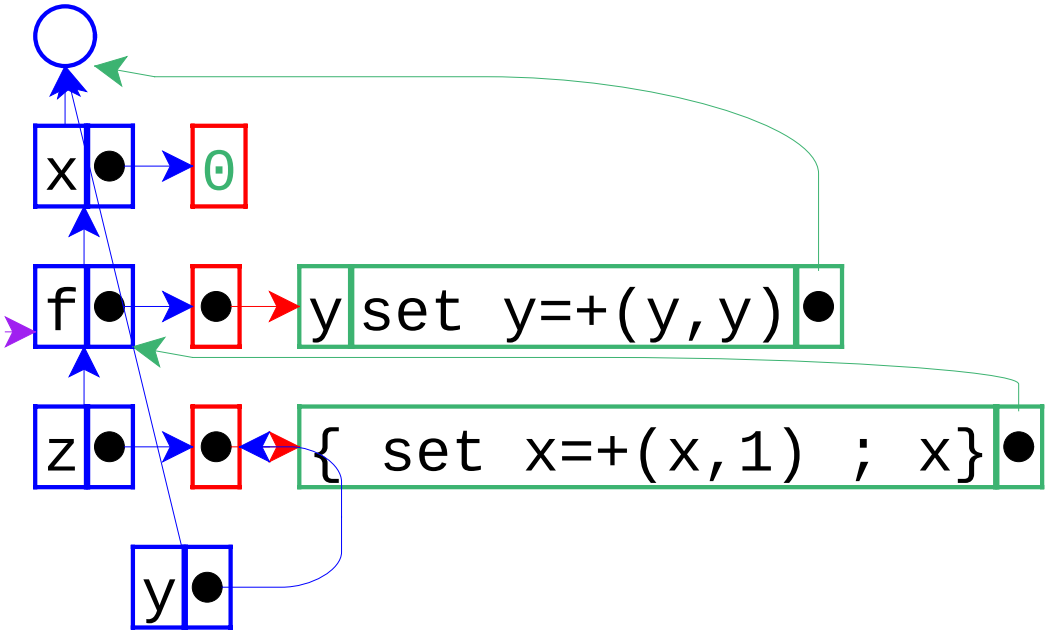

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call f with z



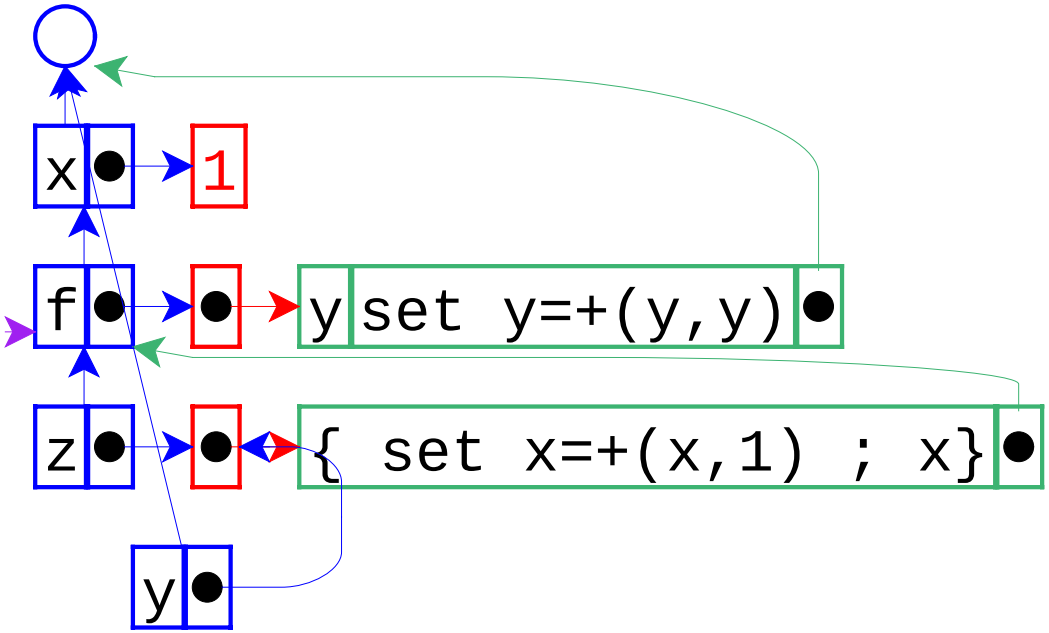

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Call-by-reference shares location for z with y



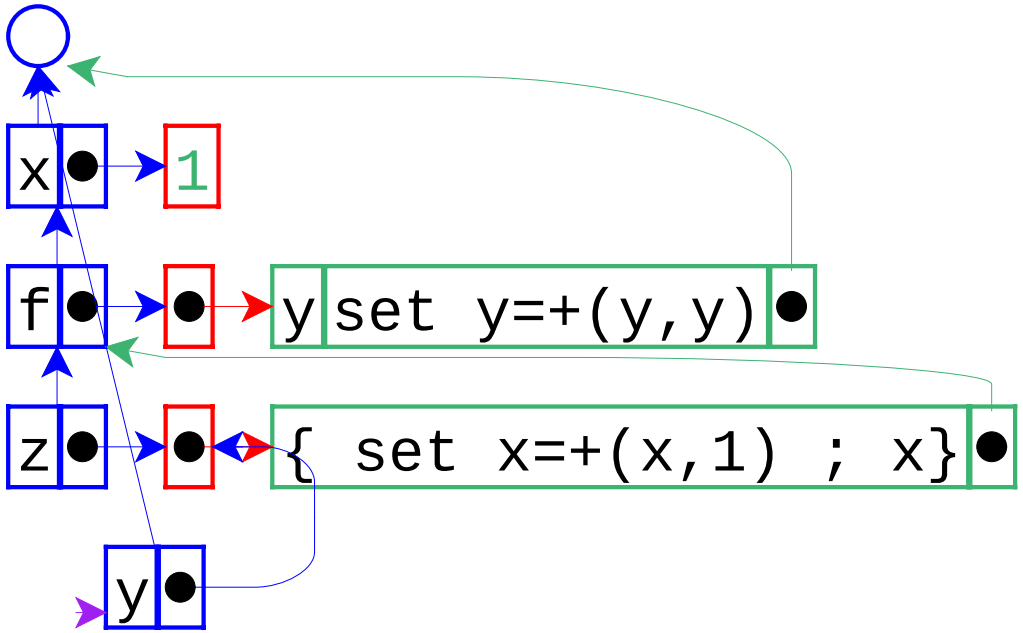

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- First use of y triggers evaluation of the thunk



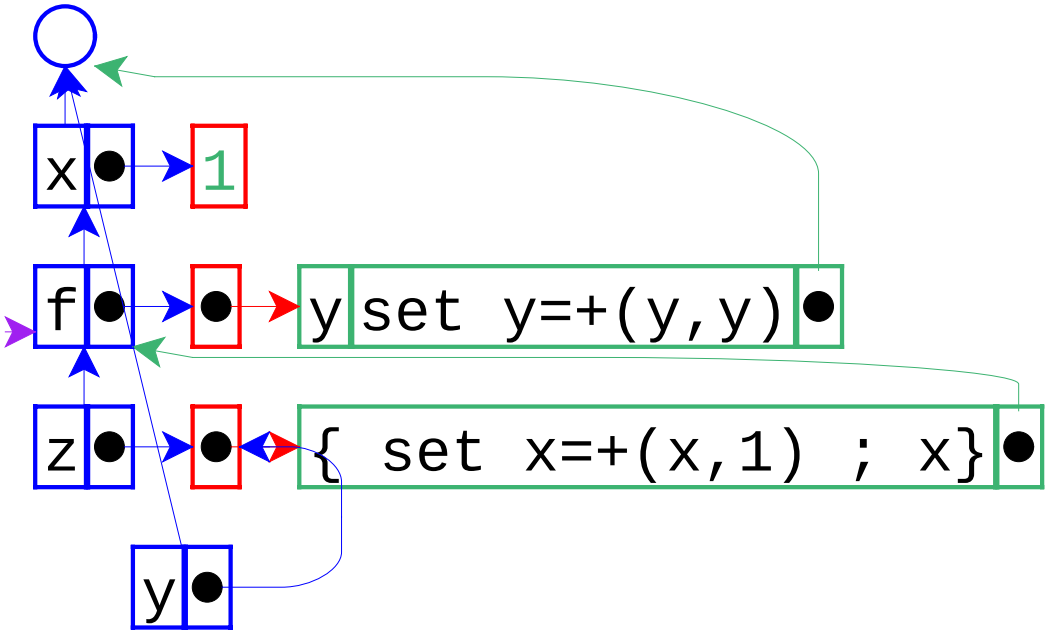

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 1



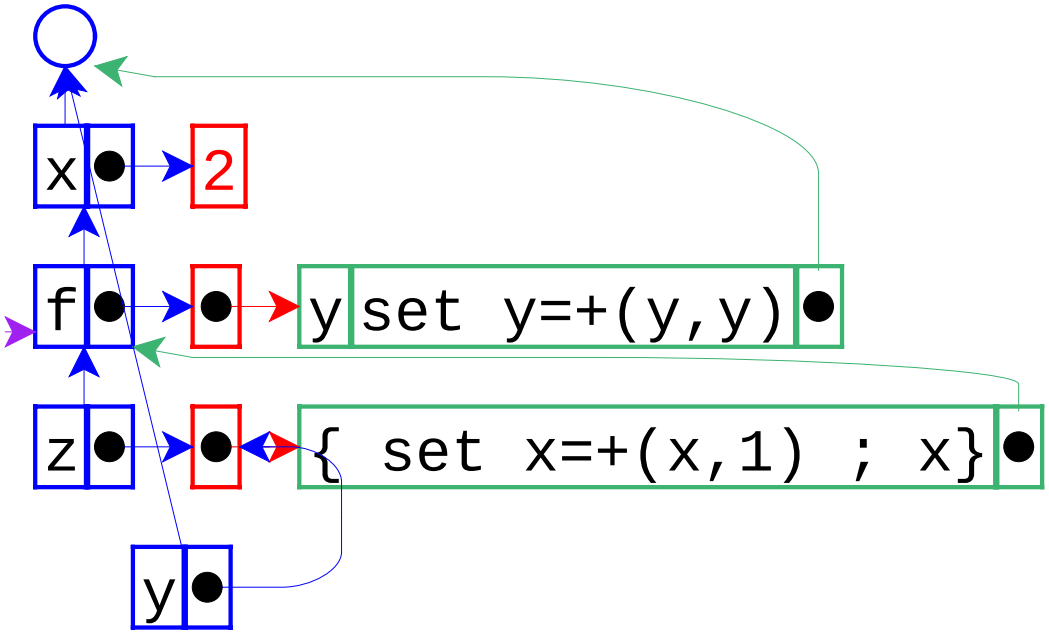

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result for first y is 1



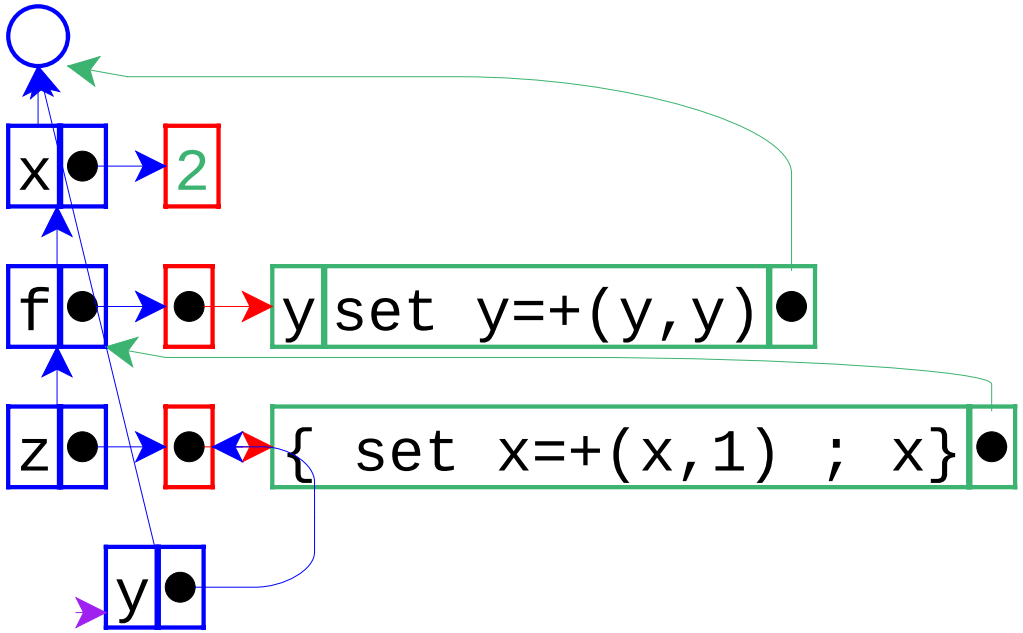

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Second use of y triggers evaluation of the thunk



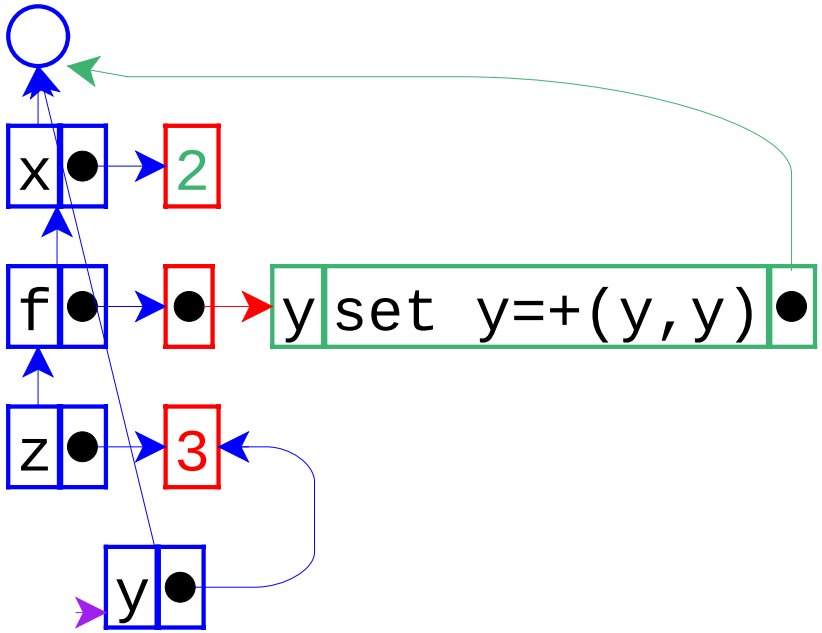

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Thunk changes value of x to 2



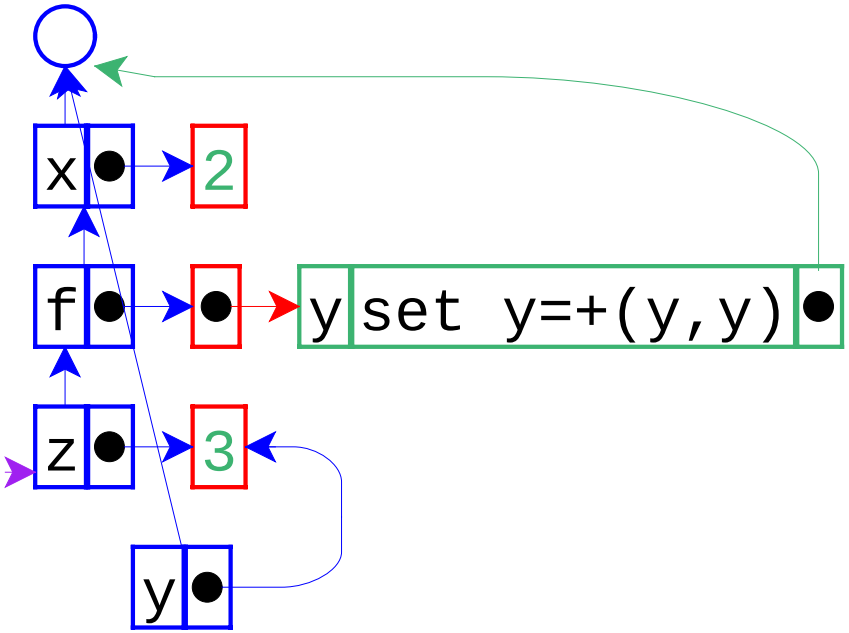

```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Result for second y is 2




```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Set value of y to 3 (= 1+2)




```
let x = 0
    f = proc(y) set y=+(y,y)
 in let z = { set x=+(x,1) ; x }
     in { (f z) ;  z }
```

- Final result is the value of z: 3