Show all work necessary to justify your answers!

- 1. If parameters are passed by value, what will the following program output with:
  - static scoping,
  - dynamic scoping

for non-local variables.

```
program P;
  var x, y: integer;
  procedure Q;
  begin
    x := y * 4;
  end;
  procedure R;
    var x: integer;
  begin
    x := y + 3;
    y := 2 * y;
    Q;
    writeln(x);
  end;
  x := 2;
  y := 5;
  R;
  writeln(x, y);
end.
```

- 2. What will the following program output if parameters are passed with:
  - call-by-value
  - call-by-value-result
  - call-by-reference
  - call-by-name (macro expansion)

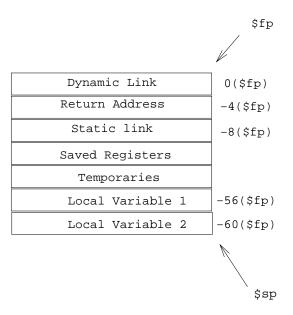
```
program S;
  var x, y, j: integer;

procedure T (y, z :integer);
begin
  z := z - 5;
  y := y + 5;
  x := x - y;
end;
begin
  x := 3;
  y := 4;
  T(x, y);
  writeln (x, y);
end.
```

3. This question requires you to write pseudo-code for several MIPS assembly language instructions that must be executed to run the following program. Your pseudo-code should be as detailed as the assembly instructions, but we are not concerned about syntax. For example, the instruction "sw \$fp, 0(\$sp)" can be written as "store the frame pointer at 0 past the stack pointer."

```
program P1;
  var A,B: integer;
  procedure F(N, Total: integer);
    procedure Print(Value: integer);
    begin
      writeln(Value, Total);
    end;
  begin
    if (N >= 1) then
    begin
      Total := Total * N;
      N := N - 1;
      F(N, Total)
    end
    else
      Print(Total)
  end;
begin
  A := 5;
  B := 1;
  F(A, B);
end.
```

You should assume the register and parameter passing conventions discussed in class. The layout of a single stack frame (activation record) is shown below.



- (a) Provide the pseudo-code that is necessary to set up the runtime stack when procedure F calls itself recursively, for both the caller and the callee.
- (b) What does the program print?