

CMSC 330, Fall 2017 Quiz 4

Name (as it appears on Gradescope) _____

Discussion Time (circle one) 10am 11am 12pm 1pm 2pm 3pm

Discussion TA (circle one) Joseph Greg Justin Michael P. BT Daniel David Derek
 Cameron Eric Kesha Shriraj Pei-Jo Michael S. Bryan Kameron

Instructions

- Do not start this quiz until you are told to do so.
- You have 15 minutes for this quiz.
- This is a closed book quiz. No notes or other aids are allowed.
- For partial credit, show all your work and clearly indicate your answers.

1. (4 points) Using the rules given below, show: $(1 + 2) + 3 \Rightarrow 6$

$$\frac{}{n \Rightarrow n} \quad \frac{e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad e_2 \Rightarrow n_2 \quad n_3 \text{ is } n_1 + n_2}{e_1 + e_2 \Rightarrow n_3}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1 \Rightarrow 1 \quad 2 \Rightarrow 2 \quad 3 \text{ is } 1 + 2}{1 + 2 \Rightarrow 3} \quad 3 \Rightarrow 3 \quad 6 \text{ is } 3 + 3}{(1 + 2) + 3 \Rightarrow 6}$$

2. (8 points) Using the rules given below, show: $A; \text{ let } x = 1 \text{ in let } x = 2 \text{ in } x + x \Rightarrow 4$

$$\frac{}{A; n \Rightarrow n} \quad \frac{A(x) = v}{A; x \Rightarrow v}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A, x : v_1; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}{A; \text{ let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \Rightarrow v_2} \quad \frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow n_2 \quad n_3 \text{ is } n_1 + n_2}{A; e_1 + e_2 \Rightarrow n_3}$$

$$\frac{A, x : 1, x : 2(x) = 2}{A, x : 1, x : 2; x \Rightarrow 2} \quad \frac{A, x : 1, x : 2(x) = 2}{A, x : 1, x : 2; x \Rightarrow 2} \quad 4 \text{ is } 2 + 2$$

$$\frac{A, x : 1; 2 \Rightarrow 2 \quad \frac{}{x + x \Rightarrow 4}}{A, x : 1; \text{ let } x = 2 \text{ in } x + x \Rightarrow 4}$$

$$\frac{A; 1 \Rightarrow 1 \quad \frac{}{A, x : 1; \text{ let } x = 2 \text{ in } x + x \Rightarrow 4}}{A; \text{ let } x = 1 \text{ in let } x = 2 \text{ in } x + x \Rightarrow 4}$$

3. (8 points) Translate the following rules into English and describe the operation *myst* represents.

$$\text{Mystery(1): } \frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_1 = v_2}{A; \text{myst } e_1 e_2 \Rightarrow \text{true}} \quad \text{Mystery(2): } \frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_1 \neq v_2}{A; \text{myst } e_1 e_2 \Rightarrow \text{false}}$$

- Mystery(1):
Assuming e_1 evaluates to v_1 and e_2 evaluates to v_2 and v_1 equals v_2 then
 $\text{myst } e_1 e_2$ evaluates to *true*
- Mystery(2):
Assuming e_1 evaluates to v_1 and e_2 evaluates to v_2 and v_1 does not equal v_2 then
 $\text{myst } e_1 e_2$ evaluates to *false*
- Operation: The *myst* represents an equality operation.