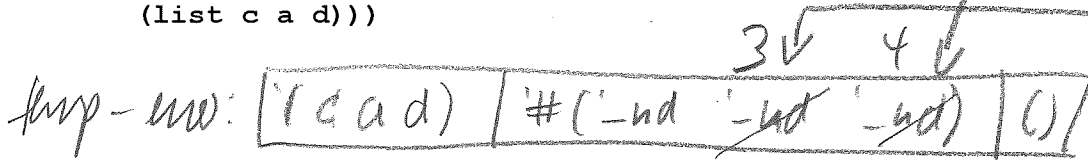


Evaluate the following expression. Draw all closure and environments in the order in which they are evaluated.

```
(letrec ([c (- a 2)]
        [a 3]
        [d (+ a 1)])
  (list c a d))
```



① evaluate "(- a 2)" in temp-env:
 → error, because "a" is ' -nd.

ordinarily, evaluation would stop;
 Suppose we move on.

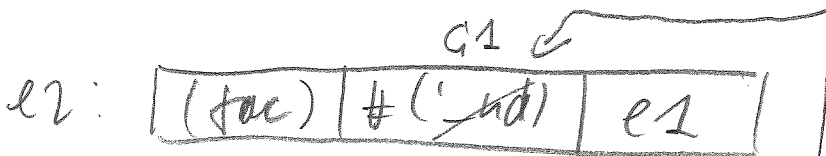
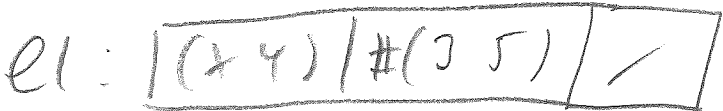
② evaluate 3 in temp-env:
 → 3
 → now, modify the vector to: —

③ evaluate "(+ a 1)" in temp-env:
 "a" is found & has a value of 3
 → (+ 3 1) → 4
 → now, modify vector to: —

④. evaluate body.

Evaluate the following expression. Draw all closure and environments in the order in which they are evaluated.

```
(let ([x 3]
      [y 5])
  (letrec ([fac (lambda (n)
                  (if (= n 0)
                      1
                      (* n (fac (- n 1))))))]
    (fac 1)))
```



eval body of letrec: (fac 1) in e2:

→ (c1 1)



eval body of c1: (if-expr...)

→ key question, do we have access to fac?

→ we begin w/ e3, & then find fac in e2.

⋮

eventually, we need to evaluate: (fac 0)