

November 5, 2009

Programming Languages and Types

Homework Assignment 4

Please hand in your homework by email to <mailto:plecture@informatik.uni-marburg.de> until October 12. Please submit your solutions in appropriate file formats.

H4.1 Explicit Call-by-reference

Do exercise 14.3.2 from the textbook, that is:

There appears to be a neutral ground between call-by-value and call-by-reference. Consider the following proposed syntax:

```
{with {swap {fun {x}
            {fun {y}
              {with {z x}
                {seqn {set x y}
                     {set y z}}}}}}}}
{with {a 3}
  {with {b 2}
    {seqn {{swap {ref a}} {ref b}}
          b}}}}
```

The `ref` notation is an indicator to the interpreter to pass the variables location rather than its value; that is, by using `ref a` and `ref b`, the invoker of the procedure indicates his willingness to have his variables be aliased and thus, potentially, be mutated.

1. Modify the interpreter to support the use of `ref` for procedure arguments.
2. Does this proposal result in a procedural abstraction of the process of swapping the values of two variables? If it does, this would reconcile the design tension between the two invocation techniques: it avoids the difficulty of call-by-value (the inability to write a swap procedure) as well as that of call-by-reference (aliasing of parameters without the callers knowledge). Discuss.
3. Suppose programmers are allowed to apply `ref` to variables elsewhere in the program. What type should the interpreter use to represent the resulting value? How does this compare to an l-value? Does this introduce the need for additional operators in the language? How does this relate to the `&` operator in C?