

Tick exercise 1

MPhil ACS & Part III course,
Functional Programming: Implementation, Specication and Verification,
Michaelmas term, 2013.

Deadline: **4pm, 28 Oct 2013**

Assessment: marked pass or fail, this exercise is 10% of the final course mark
Return solutions to: Kate Cisek, FS05

The exercise:

1. Give *brief* answers to each of the following.
 - (a) How are lists represented in Lisp?
 - (b) Explain what is meant by “functions as first-class values”.
 - (c) What is characteristic of *pure* functional programming languages?
2. Write a *big-step* operational semantics for the language given on Slide 41 of Lecture 3 (i.e. from *Small-step operational semantics and SML*). Use the same `val` and `exp` datatypes.
3. Consider *decompilation into logic* as presented in Lecture 4.

assembly code:	explanation of instructions:
LOOP: <code>cmp r8,0</code>	compares <code>r8</code> with zero
<code>je EXIT</code>	jumps to <code>EXIT</code> , if <code>r8</code> was zero
<code>add r10,r11</code>	assigns: <code>r10 := r10 + r11</code>
<code>add r11,r10</code>	assigns: <code>r11 := r11 + r10</code>
<code>sub r8,2</code>	assigns: <code>r8 := r8 - 2</code>
<code>jmp LOOP</code>	jumps to <code>LOOP</code>
EXIT:	

- (a) Write down the definition of a function that decompilation could extract from the code above.
- (b) *Briefly and informally* explain how the result of decompilation could be used to show that the assembly code above computes the Fibonacci numbers. [Hint: each iteration of the loop computes the next two Fibonacci numbers, if `r10` and `r11` are initialised to 0 and 1, respectively.]