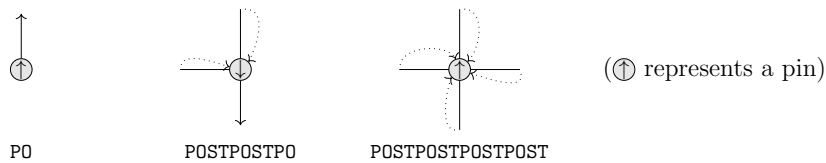


2 Compiler Construction (jdy22)

PINPEN programs control a pen and a set of pins on a plane. The pin and pens each have a position and direction. Programs are sequences of the following commands:

P	Places a new pin with the pen’s current position and direction.
O	Moves the pen one step. Also draws a line from the old position to the new position.
S	Sets the pen’s position and direction to the last-placed pin. Removes the pin. Does not draw anything.
T	Turns the pen 90° anti-clockwise.

For example, the program POSTPOSTPOSTPOST draws a + symbol as shown below:



(a) Given the following API:

```

type pos = int * int           val step : dir -> pos -> pos
type dir                               val draw : pos -> pos -> unit
type command = P | O | S | T       val turn : dir -> dir
    
```

write a PINPEN interpreter with type `command list -> pos * dir -> unit` using exceptions to implement P and S, and without using references. The second argument represents the pen’s position and direction. [6 marks]

(b) Convert your PINPEN interpreter to use a continuation argument rather than exceptions to implement P and S, giving the interpreter the following type:

```

command list -> pos * dir -> (command list -> unit) -> unit
    
```

[6 marks]

(c) State whether each of the following PINPEN optimisations is valid:

- (i) PPOSS \rightsquigarrow POS
 - (ii) POS \rightsquigarrow O
- [2 marks]

(d) Describe *all* the sequences of commands that can be removed from *any* PINPEN program without changing the program’s behaviour. [6 marks]