

Top-level env (global)

1

nums	→ '(1 2 3 4 5
runns	→ '(17, 3, -2 ...)
x	17
y	42

evaluation always relative to env

(+ 1 x) - top-level

⇒ 18

(+ 1 rabbit) - not defined

(let ([x 2]
[y (+ 1 x)]])

(+ x y))

env is new
+ parent is top-level

x	2
y	18

⇒ 20

(let ([x 2]
[y (+ 1 x)]])
(+ x y))

x	2
y	3

⇒ 5

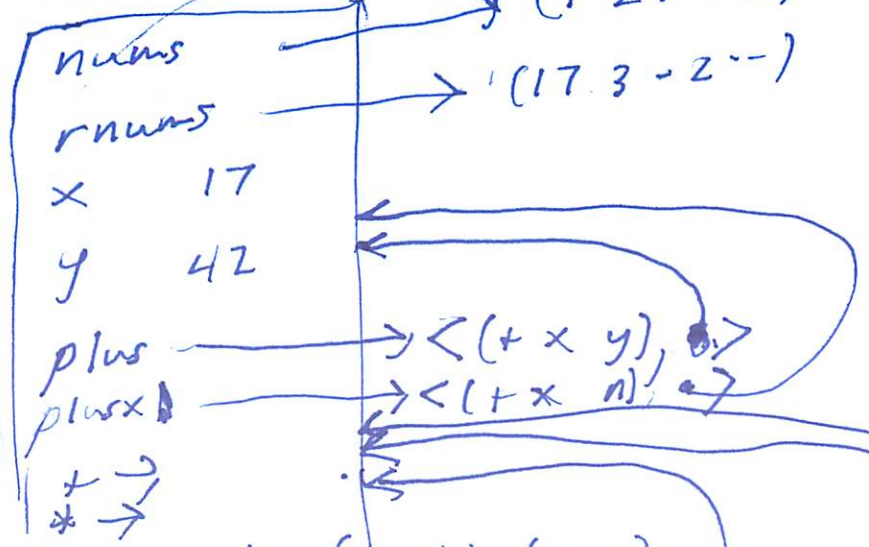
(let ([y 5])
(+ x y))

local env

y	5
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⇒ 22

Top-level env

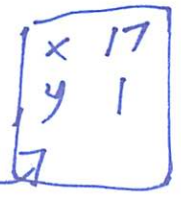


`(define plus (lambda (x y)`
 `(lambda (-) (+ x y)))`
 \Rightarrow `<code, envp>`
 function closure
 envp points to env where
 lambda evaluated

`(plus 3 4) \Rightarrow 7`
 evaluation (0) get-closure

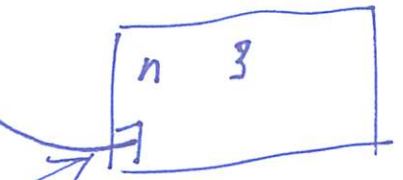
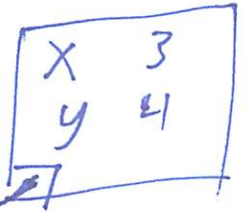
- 1) Create local env for func
 env parent is the envp
 from closure (maybe not current env)
- 2) Bind local names to values
- 3) eval func. code from closure
 is relative to new env.

(plus x 1)



`(+ x y) \Rightarrow 18`

`(define plusx`
 `(lambda (n) (+ x n)))`
`(plusx 3)`



`(+ x n) \Rightarrow 20`