

Programming Languages: Principles and Paradigms

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Errata list for first printing (October 2001) - lists all corrections as of January 20, 2003.
(Negative line numbers mean "from bottom of page.")

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
5	2	[Linda 1980]	[Carriero 1980]
	3	[HPF 1995]	[Adams 1997]
	-8	[K&R 1988]	[Kernighan 1988]
19	-5	[Naur 1960]	[Naur 1963]
27	-2	[a-zA-Z]	[a-zA-Z0-9!~]
29	7	an <i>in-order</i>	a <i>post-order</i>
	10	an in-order	a post-order
31	10	an inorder	a post-order
35	-13	about 8	about 7
	-12	18	16
40	Fig 2.17	Term term () {...} Factor factor () {...}	Expression term () {...} Expression factor () {...}
43	-3	begins with 1, 1,	begins with 0, 1, 1,
	-2	fib(n) = 1 if n = 0 or 1	fib(n) = n if n = 0 or 1
46	Ex 2.3	tokenStream	TokenStream
51	-21	raise	cause
	-19	raise	cause
62	-11	Q[s.target\s.source]	Q[s.source\s.target]
63	5	($m = \max(a, b)$)	{ $m = \max(a, b)$ }
66	14	$1 \leq i \wedge i \leq n$	$1 \leq i + 1 \wedge i + 1 \leq n$
81	6	$M: Division \times \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$	$M: Division \times \Sigma \rightarrow Value$
	12	these expression	these expressions
	13	$M(z+2)*y,$	$M((z+2)*y,$

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
91	-1	1 1000 0000 101 1000 0000 0000 0000	0 1000 0000 101 1000 0000 0000 0000
94	2	n/a (first occurrence)	.
Tbl 4.3			
	3	n/a (first occurrence)	sizeof
	5	n/a n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a new
	6	() sizeof	()
		() n/a	n/a ()
	7	() n/a	()
	8	, (2 times)	n/a (2 times)
100	-5	program.	program. (Technically, % is not a Jay operator, but for the purpose of this example we will assume it is.)
105	13	i+1	i+increment
107	6	<i>CaseHead Cases</i>	<i>CaseHead Case</i>
	8	<i>Statements</i>	<i>Statement</i>
	12, 13	<i>CaseHead</i> followed by a list of statements	series of <i>CaseHeads</i> followed by a statement
114	-2	global variables... and their types	global variables and methods—that is, all pairs of globals and their types, and all pairs of methods and return types.
115	1	$tm_g = \{ \langle h, int \rangle, \langle i, int \rangle \}$	$tm_g = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle h, int \rangle, \langle i, int \rangle, \langle A, void \rangle, \\ \langle B, void \rangle, \langle main, void \rangle \end{array} \right\}$
	13	declarations g	declarations and methods g ,
	23	$V(p.globals)$	$V(tm_g)$
	24	$typing_m(p.globals,$	$typing_m(tm_g,$
	25	global variable	global variable and method

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
	29	$\{\langle h, int \rangle, \langle i, int \rangle\}$	tm_g
	30	$\{\langle h, int \rangle, \langle i, int \rangle\}$	tm_g
	31	$\{\langle h, int \rangle, \langle i, int \rangle\}$	tm_g
	32	$\{\langle h, int \rangle, \langle i, int \rangle\}$	tm_g
121	23	the product	a composite
	25	given by $\gamma_m(v)$, and the	defined by the function $\gamma_m(v) = \max x: \langle v, x \rangle \in \gamma_m$. The
122	1-3	a value in ... method m .	the largest x in the range $\{0, ..., a - 1\}$ for variable v in which $\langle v, x \rangle \in \gamma_m$.
125	19	$\gamma_g \cup$	$\gamma_g \cup$
	31	$\gamma_g \cup$	$\gamma_g \cup$
128	-2	$\sigma - c.params - c.locals$	σ
129	1-6	removes... That is:	effectively makes m 's parameters and locals most visible by assigning them the largest (maximum) addresses. Deactivation of a call reverses the effect of the activation by removing the stack frame thus created and making the calling method's parameters and locals most visible again. That is:
	7	$\sigma) \cup c.params \cup c.locals$	$\sigma)$
	17	$\gamma_{main} - \{\langle a, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle\} \cup$	$\gamma_{main} \cup$
	18	$\langle h, 0 \rangle,$	$\langle h, 0 \rangle, \langle i, 1 \rangle, \langle a, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle,$
	23	is declared locally within A	has a higher address within γ_A

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
	24-25	are also removed ... call.	are also inaccessible to A, provided that strong type checking rules are employed.
	29	$\gamma_A - \{ \langle x, 4 \rangle, \dots, \langle j, 7 \rangle \} \bar{U}$	$\gamma_A \cup$
	30	$\langle i, 1 \rangle,$	$\langle i, 1 \rangle, \langle a, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle, \langle x, 4 \rangle,$ $\langle y, 5 \rangle, \langle i, 6 \rangle, \langle j, 7 \rangle,$
130	2	$\langle h, 0 \rangle,$	$\langle h, 0 \rangle, \langle i, 1 \rangle, \langle a, 2 \rangle, \langle b, 3 \rangle,$
133	13	/	\wedge (two times)
	16	$[-5]$	$[-5] ;$
139	-3	$\langle a, undef \rangle$	$\langle b, undef \rangle$
		$\langle a + 1, undef \rangle$	$\langle b + 1, undef \rangle$
		$\langle a + k - 1, undef \rangle$	$\langle b + k - 1, undef \rangle$
140	-3	$\mu \bar{U} \{ \langle a + i, new(d_i.size) \rangle \}$	$\mu_1 \bar{U} \{ \langle a + i, b \rangle \}$ where $\langle b, \mu_1 \rangle = new(d_i.size, \mu)$
141	Fig 5.11	@A[0]	$\gamma(A[0])$
	2	$int[10])$	$int[10] ;$
	10	$delete(a + i, d_i.size)$	$delete(a + i, d_i.size, \mu)$ $\bar{U} \{ \langle a + i, unused \rangle \}$
	11	$\mu \bar{U} \{ \langle a + i, unused \rangle \}$	$\mu \bar{U} \{ \langle a + i, unused \rangle \}$ otherwise
142	Fig 5.12	@p.x	$\gamma(p.x)$
		@p.y	$\gamma(p.y)$
	-11	$b = @new(k)$	$(b, \mu') = new(k, \mu)$
145	12	$p \rightarrow next$	$p.next$
151	Ex 5.1a	μ	σ
	Ex 5.1b	$\mu(\mu(x))$	$\mu(\gamma(x))$
	Ex 5.1f	μ	σ
152	15	search	binsearch

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
	17	search	binsearch
	20	int result;	boolean result;
	-7	[[2..7];	[2..7];
153	25	$\mu \bar{U} \{ \langle a+i, unused \rangle \}$	$\mu \bar{U} \{ \langle a+i, unused \rangle \}$ otherwise
172	23-24	int pop(STACK void push(STACK	int pop(STACK* void push(STACK*
173	9	int pop(STACK	int pop(STACK*
	12-15	if (!empty()) { rslt=stack->val; tmp=stack; stack=stack->val;	if (!empty(*stack)) { rslt=(*stack)->val; tmp=*stack; *stack=(*stack)->val;
	20	void push(STACK stack,	void push(STACK* stack,
	21	STACK tmp = (STACK) malloc(sizeof(struct Node));	STACK tmp; tmp=(STACK)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
	23-24	tmp->next=stack; stack=tmp;	tmp->next=*stack; *stack=tmp;
	27	if (!empty()) {	if (!empty(*stack)) {
187	Fig 7.15	public intVal	public int intVal
	Fig 7.16	public isUndef() { returns true; }	public boolean isUndef() { return true; }
200	3	[2000]	[2001]
201	3	Meyers	Meyer
202	9	!empty(stack)	!empty()
208	-10	[λx	(λx
209	4	(abz)	abz
	7	($\lambda y...b$	(($\lambda y...b$
		($\lambda x...a$	(($\lambda x...a$
217	-7	(length ())	(length `())
218	24	(if (null? alist) ()	(if (null? alist) `())
219	3	(if (null? alist) ()	(if (null? alist) `())

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
	4-5	(if (equal? x) ... (cons y ...	(if (equal? y) ... (cons x ...
	20	(if (null? alist) ())	(if (null? alist) '())
	22-23	(if (equal? x) ... (cons y ...	(if (equal? y) ... (cons x ...
	-3	(if (null? alist) ())	(if (null? alist) '())
222	21	equal	equal?
	22	equal	equal?
	-3	equal	equal?
	-2	equal	equal?
225	9	gett	get
226	18	(atom? expr)	(not (list? expr))
232	26	(if (null? lst) ())	(if (null? lst) '())
233	4	(if (null? lst) ())	(if (null? lst) '())
233	24	[Haskell 1999]	[Thompson 1999]
245	3	Block	Block BlockType
	9	Block (1st occurrence)	Blocktype
		Block (2nd occurrence)	Blocktype deriving (Show)
248	Ex 8.1c	$(\lambda v \cdot (\lambda w \cdot w)((\lambda x \cdot x)y(\lambda z \cdot z)))$	$((\lambda v \cdot (\lambda w \cdot w))((\lambda x \cdot x)(y(\lambda z \cdot z))))$
249	Ex 8.12	nx^{n-1}	nu^{n-1}
250	Ex 8.25	unary operator not	Jay unary operator "!"
	Ex 8.26	eval("+ y 2)...	eval(Binary "+" (Var y) (Lit (Intval 2)))...
251	Ex 8.30	Rewrite the... Haskell lists.	Give a complete... Haskell recur- sive data types.
	Ex 8.31	Rewrite the... Haskell lists.	Give a complete... Haskell recur- sive data types.
257	19	only if	if
283	-11	fib(0, 1).	fib(0, 0).

Page	Line	Change from:	to:
	-8	8th	9th
	-6	Answer = 8	Answer = 9
	-4	? - fib(8, Answer).	? - fib(9, Answer).
284	5	fib(0, 1).	fib(0, 0).
	8	Answer = 8	Answer = 9
285	Ex 9.10	nx^{n-1}	nu^{n-1}
287	-4	... in Exercise 9.20	... in Exercise 9.17
288	27	[c,b,d,a]	[c,b,d,a], Answer
308	26	lastX, lastY	Math.min(lastX, x), Math.min(lastY, y)
330	Fig 11.3	in	inn
	4, 16, 17		
331	-14	V(nonempty);	signal(nonempty);
344	-2	Sleepy	Sleeping
348	12	<w, 9>	<w, 4>
361	12	}	{
375	19-21	However, if ... disappears.	(Delete this sentence.)
380	-8	However, in	However, if
	-5	Using the ... program.	(Delete this sentence.)
387	2	choice = new Button();	choice = new Choice();

Additional Bibliography Entries

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