## Rule 1:

Every function **definition** (including anonymous function definitions) creates a new closure where

- the code part of the closure points to the function's code
- the environment part of the closure points to the frame that was current when the function was defined (the frame we are currently using to look up variables)

## Rule 2:

Every function call creates a new frame where

- the new frame's table contains bindings for all of the function's arguments and their corresponding values
- the new frame's pointer points to the same frame that the function closure's environment pointer points to.
  - That is, if the definition of a function f created a closure where the environment part of the closure points to a frame R, then whenever f is called, a new frame is created that will point to R as well.

## Rule 2a:

Every **evaluation of a let expression** creates a new frame where

- the new frame's table contains bindings for all of the let expression's variables and their corresponding values
- the new frame's pointer points to the frame where the let expression was defined