
1. Define the function f as follows,

```
def f(x) :  
    return f
```

Then execute the following expression: `(lambda x: f(f))(f)`

(a) In what order are the functions evaluated?

(b) What is the x bound to in the `lambda` frame? In the `f` frame?

(c) What does this expression get evaluated to?

2. What are the three parts of recursion?

(a)

(b)

(c)