Here is a complete implementation of macro expansion that meets the requirements of the Standard. It defines a behavior for the two currently unspecified parts of the Standard’s macro expansion process. Be assured that these two parts only come into play when the expansion process is abused (when varying hide sets are intermixed) and as such do not have any effect on “real” programs.

The superscript sometimes shown for a token is that token’s hide set. Initially, each token has an empty hide set.

```c
expand(TS) /* recur, substitute, pushback, rescan */
{  
    if TS is {} then
        return {};

    else if TS is $T^HS\cdot TS'$ and $T$ is in $HS$ then
        return $T^HS\cdot expand(TS')$;

    else if TS is $T^HS\cdot TS'$ and $T$ is a "()"-less macro" then
        return expand(subst(ts(T),{},{}),$HS\cup\{T\},{}\cdot TS')$;

    else if TS is $T^HS\cdot (TS'$ and $T$ is a "()" macro" then
        check TS' is actuals $\cdot (HS'\cdot TS''$ and actuals are "correct for $T$
        return expand(subst(ts(T),fp(T),actuals,$(HS\cdot HS')\cup\{T\},{}\cdot TS'')$);
        
        note TS must be $T^HS\cdot TS'$;
        return $T^HS\cdot expand(TS')$;

}  

```

```c
 glue(LS,RS) /* paste last of left side with first of right side */
{  
    if LS is $L^HS$ and RS is $R^HS'\cdot RS'$ then
        return $L^HS\cdot RS'$;  /* undefined if L&R is invalid */

    note LS must be $L^HS\cdot LS'$;
    return $L^HS\cdot glue(LS',RS')$;

}  

hsadd(HS,TS)  /* add to token sequence’s hide sets */
{  
    if TS is {} then
        return {};

    note TS must be $T^HS\cdot TS'$;
    return $T^HS\cdot hsadd(HS,TS')$;

}  
```
subst(IS,FP,AP,HS,OS)  /* substitute args, handle stringize and paste */
{
    if IS is {} then
        return hsadd(HS,OS);
    else if IS is #·T·IS' and T is FP[i] then
        return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,OS·stringize(select(i,AP)));
    else if IS is ##·T·IS' and T is FP[i] then
    {
        if select(i,AP) is {} then /* only if actuals can be empty */
            return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,OS);
        else
            return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,glue(OS,select(i,AP)));
    }
    else if IS is ##·HS'·IS' then
        return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,glue(OS,THS'));
    else if IS is T·##HS'·IS' and T is FP[i] then
    {
        if select(i,AP) is {} then /* only if actuals can be empty */
            return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,OS);
        else
            return subst(##HS'·IS',FP,AP,HS,OS·select(i,AP)));
    }
    else if IS is T·IS' and T is FP[i] then
        return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,OS·expand(select(i,AP)));
    }

    note IS must be T·HS'·IS'
    return subst(IS',FP,AP,HS,OS·THS');
}

The remaining support functions are:

ts(T)  Given a macro-name token, ts returns the replacement token sequence from the macro’s definition.

fp(T)  Given a macro-name token, fp returns the (ordered) list of formal parameters from the macro’s definition.

select(i,TS)  Given a token sequence and an index i, select returns the i-th token sequence using the comma tokens (not between nested parenthesis pairs) in the original token sequence as delimiters.

stringize(TS)  Given a token sequence, stringize returns a single string literal token containing the concatenated spellings of the tokens.