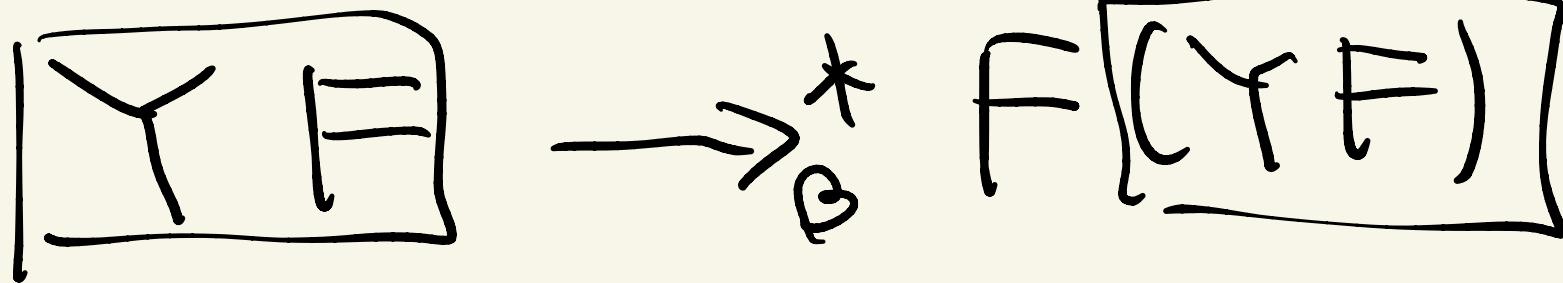


$(\lambda x. M) N$

$\rightarrow_B M[x := N] \quad \bar{N}$

不動点コ=ビテ - A Y



Turing の不動点定理 $\lambda = \lambda^{\lambda} \rightarrow \lambda$ ④

$$A = \frac{\lambda x. \lambda f. f(x x f)}{\lambda x f.}$$

this ...

⑤ $= A A$

⑥ $F = \boxed{A A F}$

$$= (\lambda x f. f(x x f)) \underline{A F} \underline{A F}$$
$$\rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda f. f(A A F)) F$$
$$\rightarrow_{\beta} F \boxed{A A F}$$

fac n = if (zero? n)
then 1
else n * (fac (n-1))

ニキミラガア"ゼロ?" パズル

① $(\lambda f. n. \text{if } (\text{zero? } n)$
then 1
else $n * (f(n-1))$)

Klop の不動点コンビネータ

$L = \lambda abc\dots g st\dots z r.$

r (this is a fixed point combinator)
26文字

$\underbrace{L L \dots L}_{26 \text{個}}$ は不動点コンビネータ。

26個

$\underbrace{L L \dots L}_{25} F \xrightarrow{26} F(L \dots L F)$

$$A_2 = \lambda x_5 f. f(x x_5 f)$$

たゞ A₂A₂A₂ は 種類

$$A_3 = \lambda x_5 z f. f(x x_5 z f)$$

たゞ A₃A₃A₃A₃ は = .

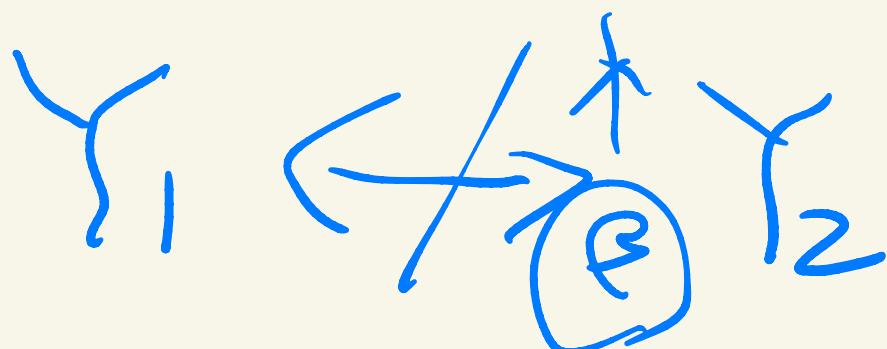
$$Q, \textcircled{H} = AA \xleftarrow{*_{\text{Q}}} A_2 A_2 A_2 ?$$

clocked lambda calculus

(cf. Endrullis et al.,
2017)

$$\begin{cases} (\lambda x. M) N \rightarrow \textcircled{T}(M[x := N]) \\ T(M) N \rightarrow \textcircled{T}(MN) \end{cases}$$

~~RDRU~~



Turing's $\Theta = AA$

where $A = \lambda x f. f(xx f)$

$$\Theta F = \underbrace{(\lambda x f. f(xx f))}_{A} A F$$

$$\rightarrow I(\lambda f. f(AAF)) F$$

$$\rightarrow I((\lambda f. f(AAF)) F)$$

$$\rightarrow I(I(F(AAF)))$$

\downarrow

ΘF

$\eta D_{1,2} > 0$ of $L \dots L$

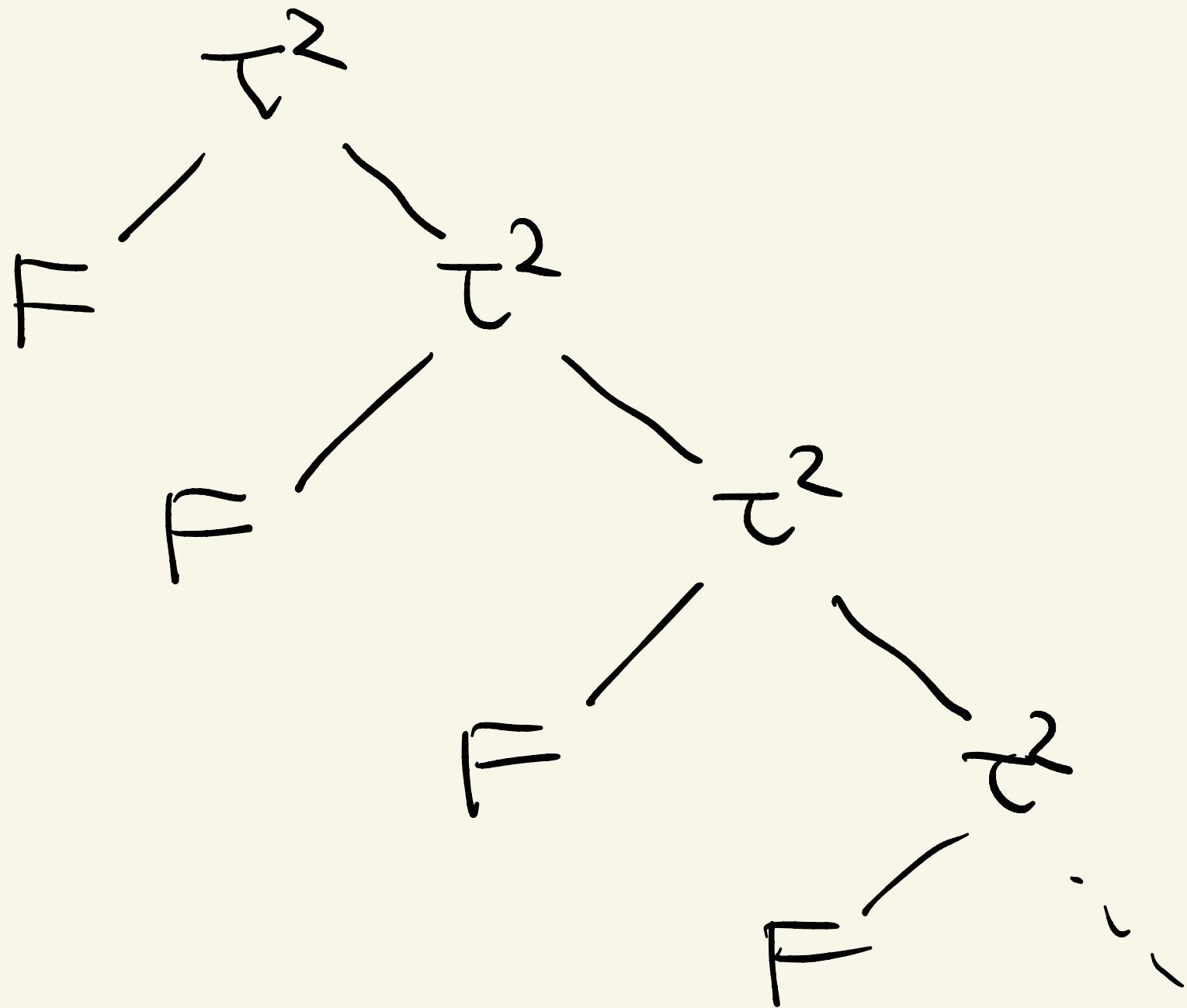
$\underbrace{\quad}_{26}$ $\underbrace{\quad}_{2}$

$L \dots L F \rightarrow \tau \dots \tau (F(L \dots (F)))$

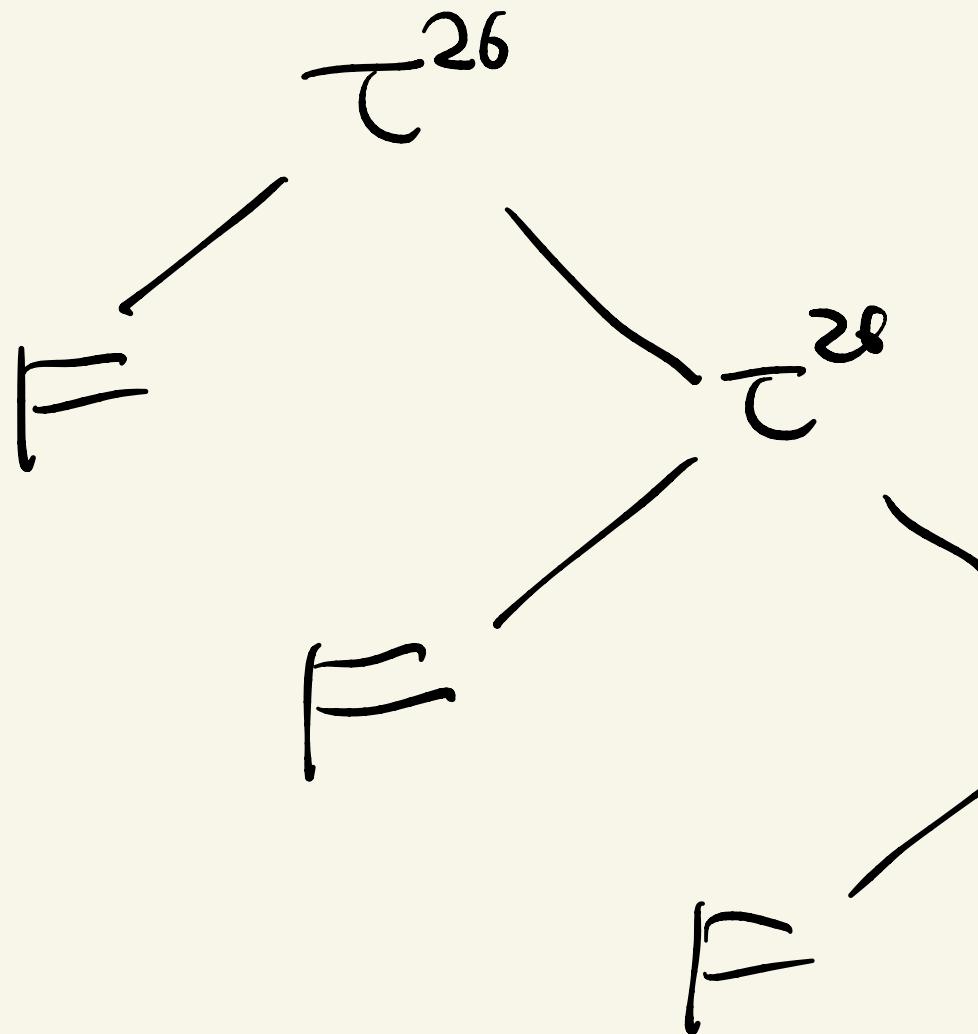
$\underbrace{\quad}_{26}$

\vdots
 \vdots

① F o infinitary normal form



Klop o L... LF_a infinitracy NF
26



J, 2

① C L... LF_a

② -convertible

zu.

(③ C₂ L... L)

prop. $M, NE(\bar{e}, \bar{f} \lambda a)$ が可換とは
てか?

$M \xrightarrow{*_{\alpha}} N$ なぜ $\Leftrightarrow ?$

[clocked lambda calculus] で可換
 M と N の infinitary normal form で

てか有理数の除算で β じりで可換。

$$A_2 = \exists x_2 f. (\frac{x_2}{\underline{5}} \frac{x_2}{\underline{5}} f)$$
$$A_2 A_2 A_2$$