```
me Nom Not. Slan
    绿了1.6
                      (minthal2: " | m (" 12)
    (1) (1xy-x)(1x.xx) (1x.xx)
      = (Ax. Ay x) (Ax. xx) (Ax. xx)
                    (45.80,) (40, 2(any 0, w))
      (2) (1xg-x)((1x·xx)(1x-xx))
                                o (An' Staddoins) o'
     = (1xy-x) (1x-xx) [1x.xxxx]
                                 (m'n bbaj2 a
     =(Axy·x)(Ax·xx)(Ax·xx)) 文法归约到范式
   B) (1x x) (14 . 77 7) (1x 2 . x)
                                  Am. Cose Nam (An
     = (29-777) (1xy.x) 2 m/ ma Max) m/-
     = (\lambda \times \mathcal{J} \times \mathcal{J}) (\lambda \times \mathcal{J} \times \mathcal{J}) (\lambda \times \mathcal{J} \times \mathcal{J})
      = (1 \times y - x)
 (4) (Afx-fxx) (Axy-7) g
    = (xxy-x) y y
                              d(xxx)) (Axx A(xxx))
    = 7
(3.71.18
 1': n= 2
 add n m = Z m (An'. S (add n' m))
           = (12.11, 2) m (11.5 (add n'm))
         -> (As. m) (An'. Sladd n'm))
```

7B M

2°: ルキ又対 根据递归定义 ∃n', s.t., n=Sn you = head => head = next Phonocount 这里n对户面达数n n'对应历光数 n-1 此时。 add n m = Case N n m (An'. S (add n' m)) => (Sn') m ( )n'. S (addn'm)) = ((1n. 12. 15. Sn)n') m (1n'. 5 (add n'm)) > [12. 15. Sn') m ( In' . S( add n' m)) ) (15.5n') (1n'-5(add n'm)) XXXX ->p (An'-S(addn'm)) n' ((xx-xA)(xx-xA))=(x-xA) -> B Sladd n'm) ([x xxxx](xx xx) (x xxx) = 所的厚等式成立 在新性管理就是 ((XX XA)(XX-XA)(X FXA)= add = An. Am. Case Nnm (An'. Staddn'm)) n m add = Af. An. Am. Case N nm (An'S (f n'm)) n m add (x. 8xy) (x. 8xy) (x. 8xy) = 全为干 add = Fadd add & Foo - Y Tib, = (4) (1/x-fxx) (1/x3-3)3 R. B. (K. EXX) B # (Axy. J(xxy)) ( Axy. y(xxy)) add = OF

3 (15. m) (1, n'. 51 add n m)

(1) 1 (1) M (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

add nm = 7 m 1/n'. Sladd n'm)

9