Development 8 - Theory exercises

Beta-reduction rules:

Variables:

$$\frac{}{x \to_{\beta} x}$$
 (1)

Function application:

$$\frac{1}{(\lambda x \to t) \ u \to_{\beta} t[x \mapsto u]}$$
 (2)

Application:

$$\frac{t \to_{\beta} t' \land u \to u' \land t' u' \to_{\beta} v}{t u \to_{\beta} v}$$
 (3)

Exercise 1:

$$\begin{split} x &= x \\ t &= \lambda y \to x \; y \\ u &= \lambda y \to x \; y \\ t[x \mapsto u] &= \lambda y \to (\lambda y \to x \; y) \; y \end{split}$$

Exercise 2:

$$\begin{array}{l} x=x\\ t=\lambda x\to \lambda y\to y\; x\\ u=A\\ t[x\mapsto u]=\lambda x\to \lambda y\to y\; x \qquad \text{ mind the scope of x!} \end{array}$$

Exercise 3:

$$x = f$$

$$t = \lambda g \to f$$

$$u = \lambda x \to y x$$

$$t[x \mapsto u] = \lambda g \to \lambda x \to y x$$

Exercise 4:

$$\begin{split} x &= x \\ t &= \lambda y \to ((\lambda z \to z)x) \\ u &= 0 \\ t[x \mapsto u] &= \lambda y \to ((\lambda z \to z) \ 0) \end{split}$$

Exercise 5:

$$\begin{array}{l} x=x\\ t=\lambda x\; y\to y\; x\\ u=0\\ t[x\mapsto u]=\lambda x\; y\to y\; x \qquad \text{mind the scope of x!} \end{array}$$

Exercise 6:

$$t = (\lambda x \ y \to y) \ 5$$

$$u = (\lambda x \to x) \ 3$$

$$t' = \lambda y \to y$$

$$u' = 3$$

$$v = \begin{cases} (\lambda y \to y) \ 3 \to_{\beta} \\ 3 \end{cases}$$

Exercise 7:

$$t = (\lambda f \ g \to f)(\lambda x \to x)$$

$$u = 5$$

$$t' = \lambda g \to \lambda x \to x$$

$$u' = 5$$

$$v = \begin{cases} (\lambda g \to \lambda x \to x) \ 5 \to_{\beta} \\ \lambda x \to x \end{cases}$$

Exercise 8:

$$\begin{split} t &= ((\lambda f \ g \to g) \ ((\lambda x \ y \to \ y) \ 3)) \\ u &= (\lambda f \ g \to f) \\ t' &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda f \ g \to g) \ ((\lambda x \ y \to \ y) \ 3) \to_{\beta} \\ (\lambda f \ g \to g) \ (\lambda y \to \ y) \to_{\beta} \\ \lambda g \to g \\ u' &= (\lambda f \ g \to f) \\ v &= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\lambda g \to g) \ (\lambda f \ g \to f) \to_{\beta} \\ (\lambda f \ g \to f) \end{array} \right. \end{split}$$

Exercise 9:

$$t = ((\lambda x \ y \ z \rightarrow y \ z \ x) \ (\lambda x \rightarrow x))(\lambda y \ x \rightarrow x \ y)$$

$$u = 3$$

$$t' = \begin{cases} ((\lambda x \ y \ z \rightarrow y \ z \ x) \ (\lambda x \rightarrow x))(\lambda y \ x \rightarrow x \ y) \rightarrow_{\beta} \\ (\lambda y \ z \rightarrow y \ z \ (\lambda x \rightarrow x))(\lambda y \ x \rightarrow x \ y) \rightarrow_{\beta} \\ \lambda z \rightarrow ((\lambda y \ x \rightarrow x) \ z) \ (\lambda x \rightarrow x) \rightarrow_{\beta} \\ \lambda z \rightarrow (\lambda x \rightarrow x) \ (\lambda x \rightarrow x) \rightarrow_{\beta} \\ \lambda z \rightarrow \lambda x \rightarrow x \end{cases}$$

$$u' = 3$$

$$v = \begin{cases} (\lambda z \rightarrow \lambda x \rightarrow x) \ 3 \rightarrow_{\beta} \\ (\lambda x \rightarrow x) \end{cases}$$

Exercise 10:

$$t = \lambda x \ y \to x$$

$$u = ((\lambda f \ g \to g) \ (\lambda x \to x)) \ 3$$

$$t' = \lambda x \ y \to x$$

$$u' = \begin{cases} ((\lambda f \ g \to g) \ (\lambda x \to x)) \ 3 \to_{\beta} \\ (\lambda g \to g) \ 3 \\ 3 \end{cases}$$

$$v = \begin{cases} (\lambda x \ y \to x) \ 3 \to_{\beta} \\ \lambda y \to 3 \end{cases}$$