



Math for the people, by the people.

Church integer

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A *Church integer* is a representation of integers as functions, invented by Alonzo Church. An integer N is represented as a higher-order function, which applies a given function to a given expression N times.

For example, in the programming language Haskell, a function that returns a particular Church integer might be

$$\begin{aligned} \text{church } 0 &= \lambda f x \rightarrow x \\ \text{church } n &= c \\ &\text{where } : c f x = c' f (f x) \\ &\text{where } : c' = \text{church}(n - 1) \end{aligned}$$

The transformation from a Church integer to an integer might be

```
unchurch n = n (+1) 0
```

Thus we can generate the integers—the $(+1)$ function would be applied to an initial value of 0 n times, yielding the ordinary integer n .