## Questions

1. For each term A of the terms below, give its translation  $\omega(A)$  from M to  $\Lambda$  showing all the steps, their number and underlining all the parts you are working on, just like we did in the above example:

```
(a) (\lambda xz.xz). (1)
\underline{\omega(\lambda xz.xz)} = 0
\underline{\omega(\lambda xz.xz)} = 3
\underline{\lambda\omega_{[X]}(\lambda z.xz)} = 3
\lambda\lambda\underline{\omega_{[Z,X]}(xz)} = 2
\lambda\lambda\underline{\omega_{[Z,X]}(x)}\underline{\omega_{[Z,X]}(z)} = 1
\lambda\lambda 2\underline{\omega_{[Z,X]}(z)} = 1
\lambda\lambda 21
```

```
(b) (\lambda xy.xy). (1) \underline{\omega(\lambda xy.xy)} = 0
\underline{\omega(\lambda xy.xy)} = 3
\lambda \underline{\omega_{[X]}(\lambda y.xy)} = 3
\lambda \lambda \underline{\omega_{[Y]}(xy)} = 2
\lambda \lambda \underline{\omega_{[Y]}(x)} \underline{\omega_{[Y]}(y)} = 1
\lambda \lambda 2 \underline{\omega_{[Y]}(y)} = 1
\lambda \lambda 2 1
```

(c) 
$$xz(\lambda xy.xy)$$
. (1)
$$\omega(xz(\lambda xy.xy)) = 0$$

$$\omega_{[x,y,z]}(xz(\lambda xy.xy)) = 3$$

$$\lambda \omega_{[x,x,y,z]}(xz(\lambda y.xy)) = 3$$

$$\lambda \lambda \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(xz(xy)) = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(x) \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(x z(xy)) = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda 2 \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(z) \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(xy) = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda 25 \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(x) \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(y) = 1$$

$$\lambda \lambda 252 \omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(y) = 1$$

$$\lambda \lambda 2521$$

(d) 
$$(\lambda xy.xy)xz$$
.  $(1)$ 

$$\underline{\omega((\lambda xy.xy)xz)} = 0$$

$$\underline{\omega_{[x,y,z]}((\lambda xy.xy)xz)} = 3$$

$$\lambda \underline{\omega_{[x,x,y,z]}((\lambda y.xy)xz)} = 3$$

$$\lambda \lambda \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}((xy)xz)} = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(xy)} \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(xz)} = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(x)} \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(y)} \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(xz)} = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda 2 \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(y)} \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(xz)} = 2$$

$$\lambda \lambda 2 1 \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(x)} \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(z)} = 1$$

$$\lambda \lambda 2 1 2 \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(x)} \underline{\omega_{[y,x,x,y,z]}(z)} = 1$$

 $\lambda\lambda2125$ 

2. Give a translation function f from M to M that will translate terms in M to terms in M so for example:

$$f((\lambda x.x)y) = y [x]x$$

$$f((\lambda x.(\lambda y.xy)z)(\lambda z.z)) = [z]z[x]z[y]y x.$$

$$f(v) = v$$

$$f(\lambda v.A) = [v]A^{|}$$

$$f(AB) = \langle B^{|} \rangle A^{|}$$
(1)

3. Use your translation function f of Question 2, to translate all the terms in Question 1 above into terms of M. That is, give  $f(\lambda xz.xz)$  and  $f(\lambda xy.xy)$  and  $f(xz(\lambda xy.xy))$  and  $f((\lambda xy.xy)xz)$  showing all the steps. (2)

```
• f(\lambda xz.xz) = ... = ...

• f(\lambda xy.xy) = ... = ...

• f(xz(\lambda xy.xy)) = ... = ...

• f((\lambda xy.xy)xz) = ... = ...
```

4. For each of BEXP and IEXP write a printing function printBEXP (respectively printIEXP) that prints its elements nicely just like we wrote printLEXP which prints nicely the elements of LEXP. (2)

```
(*Prints a term in item lambda calculus*)
fun printIEXP (IID v) =
```

```
fun printIEXP (IID v) =
    print v

| printIEXP (ILAM (v,e)) =
    (print "[";
    print v;
    print "]";
    printIEXP e)

| printIEXP (IAPP(e1,e2)) =
    (print "<";
    printIEXP e2;
    printIEXP e2;
    printIEXP e1);</pre>
```

(\*Prints a term in classical lambda calculus with de Bruijn indices\*)
fun printBEXP (BID n) =

```
fun printBEXP (BID n) =
    print (Int .toString (n))
| printBEXP (BLAM (e)) =
    (print "(\\";
    printBEXP e;
    print ")")
| printBEXP (BAPP(e1,e2)) =
    (print "(";
    printBEXP e1;
    printBEXP e2;
    print ")");
```

5. For each term below, write it in LEXP and print it using printLEXP, write its translation by f into IEXP and print it using printIEXP, and its translation by  $\omega$  into BEXP and print it using printBEXP,

```
(a) (\(\lambda z.xz\)).

printLEXP at101 gives
    (\\\x.(\\\z.(\xz))) val it = () : unit

printIEXP aIt101 gives
    [\xi][z]<z>\xval it = () : unit

printBEXP aBt101 gives
    (\(\(\((2 1)))\)) val it = () : unit
```

(1.5)

```
printLEXP bt101 gives
  (\x.(\y.(x y)))val it = () : unit

printIEXP bIt101 gives
  [x][y]<x>yval it = () : unit

printBEXP bBt101 gives
  (\(\((2 1)))val it = () : unit
```

(b)  $(\lambda xy.xy)$ .