# FIT2102 PASS - Week 5

### Lambda expressions

λx.x

Arguments, bound variable

λx.xy

Free variable

# **Operations - Alpha equivalence**

$$\lambda x \cdot x = \lambda y \cdot y$$

# **Operations - Beta reduction**

$$(\lambda x \cdot x) y$$

$$= (\lambda x [x := y] \cdot x)$$

$$= y$$

# **Operations - Eta conversion**

$$\lambda x \cdot M x = M$$

#### **Combinators - I**

λx.x

#### **Combinators - K**

λxy.x

#### Combinators - K & I

$$(\tilde{\lambda}xy \cdot x) (\tilde{\lambda}x \cdot x)$$

$$= (\tilde{\lambda}x [x := (\tilde{\lambda}x \cdot x)] y \cdot x)$$

$$= \tilde{\lambda}y \cdot (\tilde{\lambda}x \cdot x)$$

$$= \tilde{\lambda}yx \cdot x$$

## **Combinators - Divergent**

Tim Dwyer's Course Notes

# **Church Encoding**

TRUE = 
$$\lambda xy \cdot x$$

$$FALSE = \lambda xy \cdot y$$

$$IF = \lambda btf \cdot btf$$

$$AND = \lambda xy . IF x y FALSE$$

$$OR = \lambda xy$$
. If x TRUE y

$$NOT = \lambda x$$
. If x FALSE TRUE

## **Church Encoding - Example**

- 1. NOT TRUE
- 2. OR TRUE FALSE
- 3. AND TRUE FALSE