# The Untyped Lambda Calculus: A Simple Functional Programming Language

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## Why is the $\lambda$ -calculus important?

- Computer Science
  - Variable binding in function declarations
  - Scope
  - Type sytems
  - Functional programming languages (Lisp, ML variants, Haskell)
- Logic
  - Recursion theory
  - Computability
- Linguistics

## Why was the $\lambda$ -calculus developed?

- Formal system of logic developed by Alonzo Church in 1932
- Used to solve Leibniz' Entscheidungsproblem ("Decision problem")
  - "Is every statement in first-order logic over a finite set of axioms decidable?"
  - No.
  - Solved independently by Turing.

### How does the $\lambda$ -calculus work? (I): $\lambda$ -terms

- The set of  $\lambda$ -terms,  $\Lambda$ , is built from a countable set of variables  $V = \{v, v', v'', \ldots\}$ :

  - $\bigcirc$   $M, N \in \Lambda \implies (MN) \in \Lambda$
- Examples of  $\lambda$ -terms
  - v'
  - $(\lambda v.(v'v))$
  - $(((\lambda v.(\lambda v'.(v'v)))v'')v''')$

## How does the $\lambda$ -calculus work? (II): Conversion Rules

- $\alpha$ -conversion:  $\lambda x.[...x...] = \lambda y.[...y...]$ .
  - "We can rename bound variables."
  - Example:  $\lambda a.a = \lambda b.b$
- $\beta$ -conversion:  $\lambda x.[...x...]T = [...T...].$ 
  - "Evaluation by substitution."
  - Example:  $(\lambda x.x)y = y$ .
- $\eta$ -conversion:  $\lambda x.F(x) = F$ .
  - "Extensionality a function is defined by what it does."
  - Example:  $\lambda y.\lambda x.yx = \lambda y.y$

#### Church numerals

- A representation of the natural numbers
- $0 := \lambda f. \lambda x. x$
- $1 := \lambda f.\lambda x.fx$
- $2 := \lambda f . \lambda x . f(fx)$
- $3 := \lambda f.\lambda x.f(f(fx))$
- . . .

#### Arithmetic with Church numerals

- Successor:  $\lambda n.\lambda f.\lambda x.f(nfx)$
- Addition:  $\lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. mf(nfx)$
- Multiplication:  $\lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. m(nf)$
- Exponentiation:  $\lambda m. \lambda n. nm$
- Predecessor:  $\lambda n.\lambda f.\lambda x.n(\lambda g.\lambda h.h(gf))(\lambda u.x)(\lambda u.u)$

#### References

- Introduction to Lambda Calculus. Barendregt and Barensen. ftp://ftp.cs.ru.nl/pub/CompMath.Found/lambda.pdf
- Lambda Calculus, Then and Now. Dana S. Scott. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7cPtCpyBPNI