Revelations about the Y-combinator

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Examples:
                                                       (Haskell)
                map _ [] = []
                 map f (x:xs) = fx : map f xs
   Turn into one-liner: (Scheme)
     map f l = if (null) l (cons (f (head l)) (map f (tail l)))
     "map = Af. Al. if then (null !) I (cons (f (head !)) (map f (tail !)))" (Lambda)
       F = 1g. Af. Al. ifthen (null l) l (cons (f (head l)) ( g f (tail l)))
                        Y = \lambda f.((\lambda x. f(x x))(\lambda x. f(x x)))
     | map & YF |
                              YF = F(YF) "YF is the fixed point of F"
      map f' l' = YF f' l'
                    \Rightarrow F(YF) f'l' = F(map) f'l'
                    \rightarrow_{\beta} \lambda f. \lambda l. if then (null d) l (cons (f (head l)) (map f (tail l))) f'l'
                     if then (null l') l' (cons (f'(head l')) (map f' (tail l')))
               foldr _ a [] = a
                foldr f a (x:xs) = foldr f (fax) xs
      foldr fal = ifthen (null l) a (foldr f (fa (head l)) (tail l))
    one-liner:
       f_{oldr} = \lambda f_{oldr} \lambda l_{oldr}, if then (null l) a (foldr f_{oldr}) (fa (head l)) (tail l))"
           F \equiv \lambda g. \lambda f. \lambda a. \lambda l. if then (null l) a (g f (f a (head l)) (tail l))
         foldr & YF
                    "build List = Ah. Af. cons h (build List (fh) f)"
Infinite Lists
                         F= 16.1h. 2f. cons h (b (fh) f)
                         buildList & YF
                                                                     nextPrime n =
                                     evens = buildList 0 (+2)
[0,1,2,...] = buildList 0 succ
                                                                      if all (not (divides(n+ D))[2,...,n]
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pow2 = buildlist 1 (*2)

primes = buidlist 2 nextPrime

then n+1

else next Prime (n+1)

odds = buildList 1 (+2)