

2015 Paper 6 Question 4

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It's part (c) that people have difficulty with.

Part (i)

One lambda-term that does the trick is

$$\lambda y. \lambda x. \lambda f. f y$$

Part (ii)

These β -reductions are fairly straightforward if you don't get flustered.

$$\mathbb{N}_0 M N = (\lambda x. \lambda f. x) N \rightarrow (\lambda f. M) N \rightarrow M$$

and

$$\mathbb{N}_{n+1} M N = (\lambda x. \lambda f. f \mathbb{N}_n) N \rightarrow (\lambda f. f \mathbb{N}_n) N \rightarrow N \mathbb{N}_n \quad (*)$$

Part (iii)

The obvious S to try is the S we obtained in Part (c)(i). We are obviously going to have to an induction. The thing to try to prove is ... fix a natural number m and prove

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(P_m \mathbb{N}_n \twoheadrightarrow \mathbb{N}_{m+n}) \quad (1)$$

To prove 1 we use the following fact from part (b) (not proved here)

$$P_m \twoheadrightarrow (\lambda f. \lambda y. y \mathbb{N}_m(\lambda z. S(fz))) P_m \rightarrow \lambda y. y \mathbb{N}_m(\lambda z. S(P_m z))$$

which gives

$$P_m \mathbb{N}_n \mapsto \mathbb{N}_n \mathbb{N}_m(\lambda z. S(P_m z)) \quad (2)$$

Now we can prove the induction.

Base case, $n = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_m \mathbb{N}_0 &\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_0 \mathbb{N}_m (\lambda z. S(P_m z)) && \text{by 2} \\
&\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_m
\end{aligned}$$

Induction Step:

$$\begin{aligned}
P_m \mathbb{N}_{n+1} &\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{n+1} \mathbb{N}_m (\lambda z. S(P_m z)) && \text{by 2} \\
&\rightarrow \lambda z. S(P_m z) \mathbb{N}_n && \text{by (*) from part (c)(i)} \\
&\rightarrow S(P_m \mathbb{N}_n) \\
&\rightarrow S(\mathbb{N}_{m+n}) && \text{by induction hypothesis} \\
&\rightarrow \mathbb{N}_{m+n+1} && \text{by (c)(i)}
\end{aligned}$$