[1,2,3] 1 [2,3,1]

1

1. $func_1 :: [a \to b] \to a \to [b]$

$func_1\ fs\ a = map\ (\$a)\ fs$

2. $func_2 :: (a \to b) \to Tree\ a \to [b]$

helper function: $flatten :: Tree\ a \to [a]$

$flatten\ Leaf = []$

$flatten\ t_1\ x\ t_2 = flatten\ t_1 ++ [x] ++ flatten\ t_2$

$func_2\ f\ t = map\ f\ (flatten\ t)$

3. ~~Ord a~~

$func_3 :: Ord\ a \Rightarrow [a] \to [a]$

$func_3 = sort$

4. $func_4 :: (a \to b \to c) \to (a \to b) \to a \to c$

$func_4\ g\ f\ a = g\ a\ (f\ a)$

5. $func_5 :: ((a \to b) \to c \to d) \to (a \to c \to b) \to d$

~~applyS :: (a → c → b) → (a → b)~~

~~applyS f~~ c

$func_5\ g\ f\ c = g\ ((flip\ f)\ c)\ c$

(3)

1. $Int \cong 2.Int$ (целые)

$to = \cdot 2$

$from = /2$

2. data Tree a = Leaf | Node (Tree a) a (Tree a)

$\cong$ data TreeNew a = Leaf | Node a (Tree a) (Tree a)

to Leaf = Leaf

to Tree (t, x t2) = TreeNew (x t, t2)

from Leaf = Leaf

from TreeNew (x t, t2) = Tree (t, x t2)

3. data List a = Nil | Cons a (List a)

≅ data Tsil a = Lin | Snoc (Tsil a) a

to Nil = Lin

to Cons x xs = Snoc (to xs) x

from Lin = Nil

from Snoc xs x = Cons x (from xs)

4. Either a (Either b (c,d))

E_1

≅ ~~f(a,b,c,d)~~ Either (Either b (c,d)) a

E_2

to Left a = Right$_2$ a

to Right b = Left$_2$ b

from Left$_2$ b = Right b

from Right$_2$ a = Left a

5. $(a \to b, a \to c) \cong (a \to c, a \to b)$

$t0 = swap$

$from = swap$

(2) $Y = \lambda f.\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x))\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x))$

$Y_3 = \lambda f.\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x))\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x))$
$(\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x))$

$Y_4 = \lambda f.\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x\,x))\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x\,x))$
$(\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x\,x))\ (\lambda x.\ f(x\,x\,x\,x))$

These are just other flavours of Y-combinator, that can't be reduced.