## Programming Paradigms Fall 2023

## Nikolai Kudasov and Khaled Ismaeel

August 31, 2023

## Week 1. Problem set

- 1. For each of the following  $\lambda$ -terms write down an  $\alpha$ -equivalent term without shadowed variables (i.e. where different variables have distinct names):
  - (a)  $\lambda x.(\lambda x.x) x$
  - (b)  $\lambda a.(\lambda b.a\ b)\ a$
  - (c)  $\lambda d.d (\lambda d.d)$
  - (d)  $\lambda z.(\lambda z.z) z$
  - (e)  $(\lambda x.\lambda y.y) z x$
- 2. Write down evaluation sequence for the following  $\lambda$ -terms. Each step of the evaluation must correspond to a single  $\beta$ -reduction or an  $\alpha$ -conversion. You may introduce aliases for subterms.
  - (a)  $(\lambda x.\lambda y.y) y z$
  - (b)  $(\lambda x.\lambda y.y) z (\lambda z.y) w$
  - (c)  $(\lambda b.\lambda x.\lambda y.b\ y\ x)\ (\lambda x.\lambda y.x)$
  - (d)  $(\lambda s.\lambda z.s (s (s z))) (\lambda b.\lambda x.\lambda y.b y x) (\lambda x.\lambda y.y)$
  - (e)  $(\lambda s.\lambda z.s (s z)) (\lambda s.\lambda z.s (s z)) (\lambda b.\lambda y.\lambda x.b x y) (\lambda y.\lambda x.x)$
- 3. Recall that with Church booleans we have the following encoding:

$$tru = \lambda t. \lambda f. t$$
$$fls = \lambda t. \lambda f. f$$

- (a) Using only bare  $\lambda$ -calculus (variables,  $\lambda$ -abstraction and application), write down a  $\lambda$ -term for logical NAND (nand) of two Church booleans. You may **not** use aliases.
- (b) Verify your implementation of nand by writing down evaluation sequence for the term nand fls tru. You must expand this term and then evaluate without aliases.
- 4. Recall that with Church numerals we have the following encoding:

$$\begin{aligned} c_0 &= \lambda s. \lambda z. z \\ c_1 &= \lambda s. \lambda z. sz \\ c_2 &= \lambda s. \lambda z. s \ (s \ z) \\ c_3 &= \lambda s. \lambda z. s \ (s \ (s \ z)) \end{aligned}$$

(a) Using only bare  $\lambda$ -calculus (variables,  $\lambda$ -abstraction and application), write down a single  $\lambda$ -term for each of the following functions on natural numbers. You may **not** use aliases.

i. 
$$n \mapsto 2(n+1)$$
  
ii.  $n \mapsto (n+1)^2$   
iii.  $n \mapsto 2^{n+2}$   
iv.  $n \mapsto 2^{2^n}$ 

(b) Verify each your implementations of the functions above by writing down evaluation sequence for each of them, when applied to  $c_2$ . You may use aliases.

1