

3ai) $M: \lambda xyz. xyz$, $N: \lambda abc. abc$ ($x \Rightarrow a$, $y \Rightarrow b$, $z \Rightarrow c$)

ii) $M: \lambda xyz. xyz$, $N: \lambda abcd. abcd$ (M is a 3-parameter lambda abstraction, N is 4)

b)

It's not true that under beta-equivalences, $MN = NM$ for all λ -term M and N .

From Tutorial 6, Q5e and Q5f, if $M = \lambda x.xx$, $N = \lambda x.x$, $MN = \lambda x.x$ but $NM = \lambda x.xx$.

c) No longer examined?

d) No longer examined?