Tutorial 5B: Lambda-calculus programming

Exercise 1: The term

$$F \triangleq \lambda x. \lambda y. \ x \ (y \ y \ y) \ x$$

implements a standard function on the Booleans.

- a) Calculate the normal form of F true true.
- b) Calculate the normal form of $\it F$ applied to the other three combinations of two Boolean values.
- c) What is the Boolean function computed by F?

Exercise 2: Recall the definitions for **successor**, **addition**, and **multiplication**.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{succ} & \triangleq & \lambda n.\lambda f.\lambda x.f(n\;f\;x) \\ \\ \mathrm{add} & \triangleq & \lambda m.\lambda n.\lambda f.\lambda x.m\;f\;(n\;f\;x) \\ \\ \mathrm{mul} & \triangleq & \lambda m.\lambda n.\lambda f.\lambda x.m\;(n\;f)\;x \end{array}$$

- a) Verify that succ $1 \to_{\beta}^* 2$, using the Church encoding of the numbers.
- b) Without calculating, write down the normal form of the term $add\ 2\ 3$. Verify that your answer is correct by performing the beta reductions.
- c) Perform the same task for mul 2 2.