

Question 1 (20%)

Restore the parentheses and dots in the following:

- (a) $\lambda f \lambda g \lambda h \lambda x. (f(g(hx)))$
- (b) xxx
- (c) $\lambda x.x \lambda y.y$
- (d) $\lambda x.(x \lambda y.yxx)x$

Question 2 (20%)

Simplify the parentheses and dots in the following:

- (a) (xy)
- (b) $(x(yz))$
- (c) $((xy)z)$
- (d) $(\lambda x.x)$
- (e) $(\lambda y.(\lambda x.x))$
- (f) $(\lambda z.(x(\lambda y.(yz))))$
- (g) $(x(\lambda z.(\lambda y.(yz))))$
- (h) $(x(\lambda x.x))$
- (i) $((\lambda y.(\lambda x.x))(\lambda x.x))$
- (j) $((((\lambda y.(\lambda x.x))(\lambda x.x))(xy))$
- (k) $((x(yz))((xy)z))$
- (l) $(\lambda x.(\lambda y.(\lambda z.((xz)(yz))))$
- (m) $((((ab)(cd))((ef)(gh)))$
- (n) $(\lambda x.((\lambda y.(yx))(\lambda v.v)z)u)(\lambda w.w)$

Question 3 (20%)

Reduce the following:

- (a) $(\lambda f.fx)g$
- (b) $(\lambda f.fx)ga$
- (c) $(\lambda f.fx)(ga)$
- (d) $(\lambda f \lambda x.fx)ga$
- (e) $(\lambda x \lambda y \lambda z.x(yz))f$
- (f) $(\lambda x.mx)j$
- (g) $(\lambda y.yj)m$
- (h) $(\lambda x.\lambda y.y(yx))jm$
- (i) $(\lambda y.yj)(\lambda x.mx)$
- (j) $(\lambda x.xx)(\lambda y.yyy)$

Question 4 (20%)

Given the formula,

$$\exists y.Fy \wedge \forall x.Fx \rightarrow Exy \quad (1)$$

where E is a predicate that stands for equality; in the semantics, it yields true if its arguments are interpreted as the same individual, and false otherwise.

- (a) Give a model that makes (1) true.
- (b) Give a model that makes (1) false.

Question 5 (20%)

A formula P **implies** Q , designated $P \models Q$, if and only if every model that makes P true also makes Q true.

$$\forall x.Fx \rightarrow \exists y.Gxy \models \exists x.Fx \quad (2)$$

Show that the implication in (2) does NOT hold.