

1 Lambda Language

Consider a language with alphabet $\{\lambda, \bullet, (,), x, y, z\}$ and syntax

$$\begin{aligned} \text{expression} &= \text{variable name} \mid \text{expression}, \text{expression} \\ &\mid \text{"}\lambda\text{"}, \text{variable name}, \text{"}\bullet\text{"}, \text{expression} \\ &\mid \text{"}\text{"}, \text{expression}, \text{"}\text{"}; \\ \text{variable name} &= \text{"}x\text{"} \mid \text{"}y\text{"} \mid \text{"}z\text{"}; \end{aligned}$$

Are the following wffs of the language? For those that are not briefly explain why.

- (a) $\lambda x \bullet yz$ Yes
- (b) $(x)(y)$ Yes
- (c) $\lambda \bullet x \lambda \bullet y$ No - There must be a *variable name* after a λ
- (d) $(\lambda x \bullet x(yz))$ Yes
- (e) $\lambda x \bullet \lambda y \bullet xyz$ Yes

2 Stars, Derivation

Using the *Stars* formal system that was discussed during the tutorial on week 2 formally shows that $*_{\diamond}**_{\circ}***** \vdash *_{\diamond}****_{\circ}*****$

2.1 Proof

- 1. $*_{\diamond}**_{\circ}*****$ axiom A (because it's a wff of *Stars*)
- 2. $*_{\diamond}***_{\circ}*****$ R, 1
- 3. $*_{\diamond}****_{\circ}*****$ R, 2

3 Prolog

- (a) Implement the problem "Tower of Hanoi" in Prolog. For information about the problem, visit the link below: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tower_of_Hanoi
- (b) Implement a program in Prolog that takes two lists of integers and returns a new list containing only the elements that appear in both input lists.
- (c) Implement a Prolog program that checks if a given list is a palindrome.