

## Homework 5

$I$	$=$	$\lambda x.x$
$K$	$=$	$\lambda xy.x$
$S$	$=$	$\lambda xyz.xz(yz)$
$B$	$=$	$\lambda xyz.x(yz)$
$C$	$=$	$\lambda xyz.xzy$
$1$	$=$	$\lambda xy.xy$
$W$	$=$	$\lambda xy.xyy$
$[M, N]$	$=$	$\lambda z.zMN$ where $z \notin MN$
$P$	$=$	$\lambda xyz.zxy$
$U_k^n$	$=$	$\lambda x_0 \dots x_n.x_k$
$\omega$	$=$	$\lambda x.xx$
$\Omega$	$=$	$(\lambda x.xx)(\lambda x.xx)$
$Y$	$=$	$\lambda f.(\lambda x.f(xx))(\lambda x.f(xx))$
$c_0$	$=$	$\lambda fz.z$
$c_1$	$=$	$\lambda fz.fz$
$c_2$	$=$	$\lambda fz.f(fz)$
$c_n$	$=$	$\lambda fz.f^n(z) = \lambda fz.\underbrace{f(f(f(\dots(fz))))}_n$
$S^+$	$=$	$\lambda n fz.f(nfz)$
$c_+$	$=$	$\lambda mn fz.mf(nfz)$
$c_\times$	$=$	$\lambda mn f.m(nf) \quad (= B)$
$c_\wedge$	$=$	$\lambda mn.nm$

Simplify the following lambda terms until no further beta redexes are present, or until a reduction cycle is detected. (*Hint.* When possible, use equations of combinatory logic to take shortcuts and perform several steps in one.)

1.  $SCSIK\Omega$
2.  $CS(\Omega I)P(\omega)KI$
3.  $B\omega(Pxy)(KI)$
4.  $K(K(Kx))\Omega\Omega\Omega$
5.  $SII(BK(\omega))abcd$
6.  $(\lambda x.x(\lambda y.yx))I(\lambda y.yy)$
7.  $S(\lambda pq.qp)(KI)I$
8.  $B(\lambda xy.xyy)(\lambda xy.xyy)(\lambda z.zKI)(KI)$
9.  $\omega(\lambda wx.w w(xI))$
10.  $\omega(\lambda wx.x(w w(xI)))I$