

$$\text{func}(l, (::), []) = l$$

$$\text{myreduce}(l, \text{cnsr}, []) = \text{reverse}.l$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cnsr}.x.y &= y :: x \\ &= (::).y.x \\ \text{cnsr} &= \text{flip}.(::) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{myreduce}(l, \text{flip}.(::), []) = \text{reverse}.l$$

If ~~myreduce~~^{func} $(l, \text{op}, i) = L$

then $\text{myreduce}(l, \text{flip}(\text{op}), i) = \text{reverse}(L)$

$$[x_1, x_2 \dots x_n] \quad [x_n, x_{n-1} \dots x_1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &L \quad x_1 \text{ op } (x_2 \dots \text{op } (x_n \text{ op } i)) \\ &\quad \left(i \overset{\sim}{\text{op}} x_n \right) \overset{\sim}{\text{op}} x_{n-1} \dots \overset{\sim}{\text{op}} x_1 \\ &\quad \text{myreduce}(\text{reverse}.l, \overset{\sim}{\text{op}} \cap i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \text{ma}, x, y \rangle = \text{p} \cdot (x, y) = \text{r}$$

$$\text{ss} \cdot \text{ma} = \text{p} \quad \text{r}$$

$$\text{p} : (a, b) \rightarrow c$$

$$\text{m} : a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$$

$$\forall x, y \quad \text{p} \cdot (x, y) = \text{m} \cdot x, y$$

$$\text{ss} \cdot \text{p} = \text{m}$$

$$\text{m} \cdot x, y = \text{p} \cdot (x, y)$$

SS :

$$(c \wedge b) \rightarrow c \longrightarrow d \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$$

$$W \longrightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$(w_1 \rightarrow w_2) \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$((w_{11}, w_{12}) \rightarrow w_2) \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$$

$$((x, y) \rightarrow w_2) \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$$

$$((x, y) \rightarrow z) \rightarrow x \rightarrow y \rightarrow z$$

$$x = \underbrace{2 + 3}$$

$$y = x + 5$$

$$a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow d$$

$$a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow (c \rightarrow d))$$

$$f \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z$$

$$((f \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot z$$

$$f^2$$

$$f \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z$$

$$f^2 \cdot x$$

$$f \cdot x \cdot y$$

$\int \alpha \int \cdot \cancel{x} = \int \cdot \cancel{x}$

$\int \equiv \int \int$

$$\text{flip} \cdot \text{op} = \textcircled{\sim \text{op}}$$

$$\textcircled{\sim} \text{op} \cdot x \cdot y = \sim \text{op} \cdot y \cdot x$$

$$\text{op} \cdot y \cdot x = \text{op} \cdot x \cdot y$$