

Group 14
Week 5 Lambda Calculus

Exercise 1:

$\lambda x. x$ It can be used to map a function to another input for example $(\lambda x. x) (y)$ will map to y so we can curry the function in a way.

Exercise 2:

1. b
2. b
3. b

Exercise 3:

1. Normal form: y
2. Normal form: $x x$
3. Divergent
4. Normal form $y y$

Exercise 4:

1. $(\lambda y. zy) a$
 $z y [y := a]$
 $z a$
2. $(\lambda x. x)(\lambda x. x)$
 $`x [x := (\lambda x. x)]$
 $(\lambda x. x)(\lambda x. x)$
Diverges
3. $(\lambda x. xy)(\lambda x. xx)$
 $x y [x := (\lambda x. xx)]$
 $(\lambda x. xx) y$
 $x x [x := y]$
 $y y$
4. $(\lambda z. z)(\lambda a. aa)(\lambda z. zb)$
 $z [z := (\lambda a. aa)](\lambda z. zb)$
 $(\lambda a. aa)(\lambda z. zb)$
 $aa[a := (\lambda z. zb)]$
 $(\lambda z. zb) (\lambda z. zb)$
 $z b [z := (\lambda z. zb)]$
 $(\lambda z. zb) b$
 $zb [z := b]$
 bb

Exercise 5:

1. $\lambda x. zx$
 z
2. $\lambda x. xz$
 z
3. $(\lambda x. bx)(\lambda y. ay)$
 ba

Exercise 6:

1, 2 and 3

Exercise 7:

```
λf.(λx.f(xx))(λx.f(xx))g
(λx.f(xx))(λx.f(xx)) [f := g]
(λx.g(xx))(λx.g(xx))
g(xx) [x := (λx.g(xx))]
g((λx.g(xx))(λx.g(xx)))
```

Diverges:

```
g(Yg) = g(g(Yg)) = g(g(g(Yg)))...
```

Exercise 8:

1. Not False:

```
(λx. IF x FALSE TRUE) FALSE
IF x FALSE TRUE [x:=FALSE]
IF FALSE FALSE TRUE
(λbtf.b t f) FALSE FALSE TRUE
b t f [b:= FALSE, t:= FALSE, f:= TRUE]
FALSE FALSE TRUE
λxy.y FALSE TRUE
y [y:=TRUE]
TRUE
```

2. IF (OR TRUE FALSE)

```
λbtf. b t f (OR TRUE FALSE)
b t f [b := OR, t := TRUE, f:=FALSE]
OR TRUE FALSE
λxy. IF x TRUE y (TRUE FALSE)
IF x TRUE y [x:=TRUE, y:=FALSE]
IF TRUE TRUE FALSE
λbtf. b t f (TRUE TRUE FALSE)
b t f [b := TRUE, t := TRUE, f:=FALSE]
TRUE TRUE FALSE
λxy. x (TRUE FALSE)
x [x:=TRUE, y:=FALSE]
TRUE
```

3. IF (AND TRUE TRUE)

```
λbtf. b t f (AND TRUE TRUE)
b t f [b:=AND, t:=TRUE, f:=TRUE]
AND TRUE TRUE
λxy. IF x y FALSE (TRUE TRUE)
IF x y FALSE [x:=TRUE, y:=TRUE]
IF TRUE TRUE FALSE
λbtf. b t f (TRUE TRUE FALSE)
TRUE TRUE FALSE
λxy. x (TRUE FALSE)
x [x:=TRUE, y:=FALSE]
TRUE
```