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c) (\sigma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \rho) \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow \rho
                                                                                                 flip
M := \lambda f : (\sigma \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow f) . \lambda y : \tau . \lambda x : \sigma . F \times y
P + F : \sigma \rightarrow \gamma \rightarrow P \qquad P + \chi : \sigma \rightarrow e \qquad ax_{V}
\Gamma = f: \sigma \rightarrow \Sigma \rightarrow P, \gamma: \Sigma, x: \sigma \vdash f \times \gamma: P
f: o > 2 > P, y: 2 | \lambda x: \sigma fxy: \sigma > P
f: o>2>P - Ay:2. Ax:0. fxy:2>0>P
L λf: (σ+τ+P). λγ: τ. λχ: σ. Fxy: (σ→2+P)→ τ→σ+P
d) (\gamma \rightarrow \rho) \rightarrow (\sigma \rightarrow \gamma) \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow \rho
M = \lambda f: (\Sigma \rightarrow P), \lambda g: (\sigma \rightarrow \Sigma), \lambda x: \sigma, f(gx)
                                                                                                 (.) composición
               axy P+8:0-P P+x:0-e
1 + f 2 + P | 1 + 8 x : P
\Gamma = F: 2 \rightarrow P, q: \sigma \rightarrow 2, X: \sigma + F(q \times) : P \rightarrow i
f: 2 \rightarrow P, q \cdot \sigma \rightarrow 2 + \lambda x \cdot \sigma \cdot f(qx) : \sigma \rightarrow P
f: \mathcal{Z} \rightarrow P + \lambda g: (\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}). \lambda x: \sigma. f(g \times): (\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{Z}) \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow P
 \vdash \lambda f: (2 \rightarrow P), \lambda g: (\sigma \rightarrow 2), \lambda x: \sigma, f(gx): (2 \rightarrow P) \rightarrow (\sigma \rightarrow 2) \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow P
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