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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) \cdot \lambda y : \tau \cdot \lambda x : \sigma \cdot F \times y
f: o > 2 > P, y: 2 | \lambda x: \sigma fxy: \sigma > P
f: o>2>P - xy:2. xx: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
\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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