# Exercises from Chapter #1

## 1 Equivalence exercises

- 1. **(b)**  $\lambda xy.xz \equiv \lambda mn.mz$
- 2. (c)  $\lambda xy.xxy \equiv \lambda a.(\lambda b.aab)$
- 3. (b)  $\lambda xyz.zx \equiv \lambda tos.st$

#### 2 Combinators

- 1. **Yes,**  $\lambda x.xxx$  is a combinator.
- 2. No,  $\lambda xy.zx$  is not a combinator since z is a free variable.
- 3. Yes,  $\lambda xyz.xy(zx)$  is a combinator.
- 4. Yes,  $\lambda xyz.xy(zxy)$  is a combinator.
- 5. No,  $\lambda xy.xy(zxy)$  is not a combinator since z is a free variable.

### 3 Normal form or diverge?

- 1. **Normal form,**  $\lambda x.xxx$  is already fully reduced.
- 2. **Diverge**,  $(\lambda z.zz)(\lambda y.yy)$  diverges.
- 3. Normal form,  $(\lambda x.xxx)z$  reduces to zzz.

#### 4 Beta reduce

- 1.  $(\lambda abc.cba)zz(\lambda wv.w) \equiv z$
- 2.  $(\lambda xy.xyy)(\lambda a.a)b \equiv bb$
- 3.  $(\lambda y.y)(\lambda x.xx)(\lambda z.zq) \equiv qq$
- 4.  $(\lambda z.z)(\lambda z.zz)(\lambda z.zy) \equiv yy$
- 5.  $(\lambda xy.xyy)(\lambda y.y)y \equiv yy$
- 6.  $(\lambda a.aa)(\lambda b.ba)c \equiv aac$
- 7.  $(\lambda xyz.xz(yz))(\lambda x.z)(\lambda x.a) \equiv \lambda \beta.za$