

CSE 3302/5307 Programming Language Concepts

Homework 7 - Fall 2025

Due Date: Oct. 6, 2025, 9:00PM Central Time

Name: _____ UTA ID: _____

Problem1 - 30%

We've seen how to define natural numbers using church encoding in untyped lambda calculus:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{0} &= \lambda f. \lambda x. x \\ \mathbf{1} &= \lambda f. \lambda x. f\ x \\ &\dots \\ \mathbf{n} &= \lambda f. \lambda x. f^n\ x \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

Note that church encoding cannot represent negative integers.

- (a) Propose a method to extend church numerals to representation of integers. Give a concrete example for representation of integer **-5** with your proposed method. Hint: you may try to use pairs.
- (b) Define a function *nat2int* that converts a natural number to your representation of correspondent integer.
- (c) Based on this definition of integers, define the following arithmetic operations in lambda calculus (you can directly use operations on natural numbers defined before like add, etc.):
 - (1) negation: *neg n*
 - (2) addition: *addint m n*
 - (3) subtraction: *subint m n*

Problem 2 - 30%

Given the definition of Fibonacci number

$$F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1, F_i = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$$

- (a) Use *fix* to write a lambda function called *fib*: $\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int}$ to compute the n-th Fibonacci number.
- (b) We want to extend simple *let* expression to recursive *let rec* expression:

$$\text{letrec } f = \lambda x. e_1 \text{ in } e_2$$

where *f* itself can appear in e_1 .

Example usage of *letrec* for factorial:

$$\text{fact} = \lambda n. (\text{letrec } \text{fact} = (\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } i * (\text{fact } (i - 1))) \text{ in } \text{fact } n)$$

- (1) Define semantic and typing rules for expression *letrec* ;
- (2) Use *letrec* to redefine our Fibonacci function.

Problem 3 - 40%

Given the following λ expression:

```
let x = 2 in
  let y = 4 in
    let f1 = \x.\y.x+2*y in
      let f2 = \x.\y.2*x-y in
        f2 (f1 y x) 3
```

Using the environment model for lambda calculus with let,

- (a) Define closures. (Be careful and refer to lecture slides);
- (b) Show detailed multi-step evaluation process of the λ expression above.

(The environment should be clearly shown in each step)