

$$Y_e G = (\lambda f. (\lambda x. (x x)) [\lambda y. f (\lambda v. ((y y) v))]) G$$

$$= \lambda x. (x x) [\lambda y. G (\lambda v. ((y y) v))]$$

$$= [\lambda y. G (\lambda v. ((y y) v))]$$

$$\beta \left\{ [\lambda y. G (\lambda v. ((y y) v)) ] - (*) \right.$$

$$= G (\lambda v. ((Y_e G) v))$$

Because note yy

is  $[\lambda y. G (\lambda v. ((y y) v))]$

$$[\lambda y. G (\lambda v. ((y y) v))]$$

shown to be  $Y_e G$  on step (\*)

$$= G ((Y_e G))$$