

Comp Sci 538, Written Assignment 1

Problem 1:

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digit = "0" | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" | "7" | "8" | "9"
int = ["-"] digit { digit }
be = "tt" | "ff"
    | be "&&" be
    | be "||" be
    | ae "==" ae
    | ae ">" ae;
ae = int
    | ae "+" ae
    | ae "×" ae
    | "if" be "then" ae "else" ae;

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Problem 2: (1)

When $v_i = int$, $\forall i \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, stop stepping.If $ae_1 \rightarrow ae'_1$, then $ae_1 (+ \text{ or } \times) ae_2 \rightarrow ae'_1 (+ \text{ or } \times) ae_2$ If $ae_2 \rightarrow ae'_2$, then $v_1 (+ \text{ or } \times) ae_2 \rightarrow v_1 (+ \text{ or } \times) ae'_2$ If $v_1 = int_1, v_2 = int_2$, and $int_1 (+ \text{ or } \times) int_2 = int$, then $v_1 (+ \text{ or } \times) v_2 \rightarrow int$ When $b_i = tt$ or ff , $\forall i \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, stop stepping.If $ae_1 \rightarrow ae'_1$, then $ae_1 (== \text{ or } >) ae_2 \rightarrow ae'_1 (== \text{ or } >) ae_2$ If $ae_2 \rightarrow ae'_2$, then $v_1 (== \text{ or } >) ae_2 \rightarrow v_1 (== \text{ or } >) ae'_2$ If $v_1 \rightarrow int_1, v_2 \rightarrow int_2$, and $int_1 = int_2$, then $v_1 == v_2 \rightarrow "tt"$. Otherwise,
 $v_1 == v_2 \rightarrow "ff"$ If $v_1 \rightarrow int_1, v_2 \rightarrow int_2$, and $int_1 > int_2$, then $v_1 > v_2 \rightarrow "tt"$. Otherwise,
 $v_1 == v_2 \rightarrow "ff"$ If $be_1 \rightarrow be'_1$, then $be_1 (\&\& \text{ or } ||) be_2 \rightarrow be'_1 (\&\& \text{ or } ||) be_2$ If $be_2 \rightarrow be'_2$, then $b_1 (\&\& \text{ or } ||) be_2 \rightarrow b_1 (\&\& \text{ or } ||) be'_2$ If $b_1 = tt, b_2 = tt$, then $b_1 (\&\& \text{ or } ||) b_2 \rightarrow tt$ If $b_1 = tt$, then $b_2 = ff$, then $b_1 || b_2 \rightarrow tt$ If $b_1 = tt$, then $b_2 = ff$, then $b_1 \&\& b_2 \rightarrow ff$ If $b_1 = ff$, then $b_2 = ff$, then $b_1 (|| \text{ or } \&\&) b_2 \rightarrow ff$ *lazy-if* :If $be_1 \rightarrow be'_1$, if be_1 then ae_1 else $ae_2 \rightarrow$ if be'_1 then ae_1 else ae_2 If $b_1 = tt, ae_1 \rightarrow ae'_1$, if b_1 then ae_1 else $ae_2 \rightarrow$ if b_1 then ae'_1 else ae_2 If $b_1 = tt, v_1 = int_1$, if b_1 then v_1 else $ae_2 \rightarrow int_1$ If $b_1 = ff, ae_2 \rightarrow ae'_2$, if b_1 then ae_1 else $ae_2 \rightarrow$ if b_1 then ae_1 else ae'_2 If $b_1 = ff, v_2 \rightarrow int_2$, if b_1 then ae_1 else $v_2 \rightarrow int_2$ (2) *eager-if*If $ae_1 \rightarrow ae'_1$, if be_1 then ae_1 else $ae_2 \rightarrow$ if be_1 then ae'_1 else ae_2 If $ae_2 \rightarrow ae'_2$, if be_1 then v_1 else $ae_2 \rightarrow$ if be_1 then v_1 else ae'_2 If $be_1 \rightarrow be'_1$, if be_1 then v_1 else $v_2 \rightarrow$ if be'_1 then v_1 else v_2 If $b_1 = tt, v_1 = int_1$, if b_1 then v_1 else $v_2 \rightarrow int_1$

If $b_1 = \text{ff}$, $v_2 = \text{int}_2$, if b_1 then v_1 else $v_2 \rightarrow \text{int}_2$

Problem 3:

- (1) First of all, we replace f with the $\lambda x. x + 1$ and the whole lambda function becomes $(\lambda x. x + 1) 5$, which evaluates to 6
- (2) As in (1), we first replace f with the lambda function and get $(\lambda x. \lambda y. y - x) 5 3$, then we replace x with 5 and get $(\lambda y. y - 5) 3$, which evaluates to -2
- (3) Plugging $(\lambda x. x x)$ into the expression of the first lambda function, we again get $(\lambda x. x x)(\lambda x. x x)$, which will go on infinitely.

Problem 4:

$\text{fib} = \text{fix } f. \lambda n. \text{if } (n = 1 || n = 2) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f(n - 1) + f(n - 2)$

Reduction:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{fib } 3 &= \text{fix } f. \lambda n. \text{if } (n = 1 || n = 2) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } f(n - 1) + f(n - 2) \ 3 \\
 &= \text{if } (3 = 1 || 3 = 2) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{fix } f...) (3 - 1) + (\text{fix } f...) (3 - 2) \\
 &= (\text{fix } f...) (3 - 1) + (\text{fix } f...) (3 - 2) \\
 &= 1 + 1 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$