Problem Sheet 3.3: Confluence and normal forms

Exercise 1: A **combinator** is any lambda term which does not contain any free variables, usually denoted with upper case letters. The combinators S , K and I are defined to be the following λ -terms:

$$S = \lambda xyz.xz(yz)$$

$$K = \lambda xy.x$$

$$I = \lambda x.x$$

Reduce the following terms to normal form:

- a) SKK
- b) SIK
- c) SSS

Exercise 2: Let W be the term:

$$\lambda x.\lambda y.xyy.$$

- a) Reduce the term $\,WW\,$ to normal form.
- b) Give a complete analysis of the sequences of beta-reductions that the term \ensuremath{WWW} can perform.