

Lambda Calculus

Data Type Encodings

Overview

- Questions about homework
- Review and exercise on data type encodings

Homework Questions

- ``stack test`` fail
 - piazza post for solution
- beta-reduction hint
 - use ``=d>`` when it is needed
- homework partners
 - contact me (zhg069@eng.ucsd.edu) if you haven't got a partner
 - register on Canvas if you already have a partner

Boolean Encodings

- $\text{TRUE} = \lambda x y . x$
- $\text{FALSE} = \lambda x y . y$
- $\text{ITE} = \lambda b x y . b x y$
- define binary XOR function, which returns TRUE exactly when one of its arguments is TRUE
- $\text{XOR} = \lambda b1 b2 . b1 (\text{NOT } b2) b2$

Boolean Encodings

- $\text{TRUE} = \lambda x y . x$
- $\text{FALSE} = \lambda x y . y$
- $\text{ITE} = \lambda b x y . b x y$
- prove De Morgan's laws for all possible values of $b1$, $b2$:
 - $\text{NOT} (\text{AND } b1 \ b2) = \text{OR} (\text{NOT } b1) (\text{NOT } b2)$

eval de_morgan_left:

NOT (AND b1 b2)

=d> ($\neg b \rightarrow b$ FALSE TRUE) (AND b1 b2)

=b> (AND b1 b2) FALSE TRUE

=d> ($\neg b_1 b_2 \rightarrow b_1 b_2$ FALSE) b1 b2 FALSE TRUE

=*> b1 b2 FALSE FALSE TRUE

eval de_morgan_right:

OR (NOT b1) (NOT b2)

=d> ($\neg b_1 b_2 \rightarrow b_1$ TRUE b2) (NOT b1) (NOT b2)

=*> (NOT b1) TRUE (NOT b2)

=d> (($\neg b \rightarrow b$ FALSE TRUE) b1) TRUE (($\neg b \rightarrow b$ FALSE TRUE) b2)

=*> (b1 FALSE TRUE) TRUE (b2 FALSE TRUE)

=a> b1 FALSE TRUE TRUE (b2 FALSE TRUE)

```
-- b1 = TRUE, b2 = TRUE
```

```
eval de_morgan_left:
```

```
TRUE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> TRUE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> FALSE
```

```
eval de_morgan_right:
```

```
TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE (TRUE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> FALSE TRUE (TRUE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> FALSE TRUE FALSE
```

```
=*> FALSE
```

```
-- b1 = FALSE, b2 = TRUE
```

```
eval de_morgan_left:
```

```
FALSE TRUE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> TRUE
```

```
eval de_morgan_right:
```

```
FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE (TRUE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> TRUE TRUE (TRUE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> TRUE TRUE FALSE
```

```
=*> TRUE
```

```
-- b1 = TRUE, b2 = FALSE
```

```
eval de_morgan_left:
```

```
TRUE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> TRUE
```

```
eval de_morgan_right:
```

```
TRUE FALSE TRUE TRUE (FALSE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> FALSE TRUE (FALSE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> FALSE TRUE TRUE
```

```
=*> TRUE
```

```
-- b1 = FALSE, b2 = FALSE
```

```
eval de_morgan_left:
```

```
FALSE FALSE FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> FALSE FALSE TRUE
```

```
=*> TRUE
```

```
eval de_morgan_right:
```

```
FALSE FALSE TRUE TRUE (FALSE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> TRUE TRUE (FALSE FALSE TRUE)
```

```
=*> TRUE TRUE TRUE
```

```
=*> TRUE
```

Pair Encodings

- $\text{PAIR} = \lambda x y . \lambda b . b \ x \ y$
- $\text{FST} = \lambda p . p \ \text{TRUE}$
- $\text{SND} = \lambda p . p \ \text{FALSE}$
- define binary SWAP function, which swaps two elements in the pair
- $\text{SWAP} = \lambda p . \text{PAIR} (\text{SND} \ p) (\text{FST} \ p)$

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\backslash f \ x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\backslash f \ x \rightarrow f \ x$
- INC = $\backslash n \rightarrow \backslash f \ x \rightarrow f \ (n \ f \ x) \ / \ \backslash n \rightarrow \backslash f \ x \rightarrow n \ f \ (f \ x)$
- ADD = $\backslash n \ m \rightarrow n \text{ INC } m$
- MULT = $\backslash n \ m \rightarrow n \ (\text{ADD } m) \text{ ZERO}$

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\backslash f \ x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\backslash f \ x \rightarrow f \ x$
- ADD = $\backslash n \ m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\backslash n \ m \rightarrow ??$
- INC = $\backslash n \rightarrow ??$

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\lambda f x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\lambda f x \rightarrow f x$
- ADD = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$
- define MULT without using ADD?

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\lambda f. x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\lambda f. x \rightarrow f x$
- ADD = $\lambda n. m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\lambda n. m \rightarrow ??$
- define MULT without using ADD?
 - ▶ $\lambda n. m \rightarrow \lambda f. x \rightarrow n (m f) x$

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\lambda f x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\lambda f x \rightarrow f x$
- ADD = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$
- POWER = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$ (define n^m)

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\lambda f x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\lambda f x \rightarrow f x$
- ADD = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$
- POWER = $\lambda n m \rightarrow ??$ (define n^m)
 - ▶ $\lambda n m \rightarrow m \text{ (MULT } n) \text{ ONE}$
 - ▶ $\lambda n m \rightarrow m n$

```
let POWER = \n m -> m n
```

```
eval power :
```

```
POWER TWO THREE
```

```
=d> (\n m -> m n) TWO THREE
```

```
=b> (\m -> m TWO) THREE
```

```
=b> THREE TWO
```

```
=d> (\f x -> f (f (f x))) TWO
```

```
=*> \x -> TWO (TWO (TWO x))
```

```
=d> \x -> TWO (TWO ((\f x -> f (f x)) x))
```

```
=a> \f -> TWO (TWO ((\f x -> f (f x)) f))
```

```
=b> \f -> TWO (TWO (\x -> f (f x)))
```

```
=d> \f -> TWO ((\f x -> f (f x)) (\x -> f (f x)))
```

```
=b> \f -> TWO (\x -> (\x -> f (f x)) ((\x -> f (f x)) x))
```

```
=b> \f -> TWO (\x -> (\x -> f (f x)) (f (f x)))
```

```
=b> \f -> TWO (\x -> f (f (f (f x))))
```

```
=d> \f -> (\f x -> f (f x)) (\x -> f (f (f (f x))))
```

```
=b> \f -> (\x -> (\x -> f (f (f (f x)))) ((\x -> f (f (f (f x)))) x))
```

```
=b> \f -> (\x -> (\x -> f (f (f (f x)))) (f (f (f (f x)))))
```

```
=b> \f -> (\x -> f (f (f (f (f (f (f (f x))))))))
```

```
=a> \f x -> f (f (f (f (f (f (f (f x)))))))
```

Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\lambda f. x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\lambda f. x \rightarrow f\ x$
- ADD = $\lambda n\ m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\lambda n\ m \rightarrow ??$
- FACT = $\lambda n \rightarrow ??$ (factorial function: $1*2*...*n$, using pairs)

```
def factorial(n):  
    def helper(n, acc):  
        if n == 0:  
            return (n, acc)  
        else:  
            return helper(n-1, acc * n)  
    _, ret = helper(n, 1)  
    return ret
```


Number Encodings

- ZERO = $\lambda f. x \rightarrow x$
- ONE = $\lambda f. x \rightarrow f\ x$
- ADD = $\lambda n\ m \rightarrow ??$
- MULT = $\lambda n\ m \rightarrow ??$
- FACT = $\lambda n \rightarrow ??$ (factorial function: $1*2*...*n$, using pairs)
 - ▶ let STEP = $\lambda p \rightarrow \text{PAIR} (\text{INCR} (\text{FST } p)) (\text{MULT} (\text{FST } p) (\text{SND } p))$
 - ▶ let FACT = $\lambda n \rightarrow \text{SND } (n\ \text{STEP } (\text{PAIR ONE ONE}))$