

λ -račun

$M, N ::= x \mid \lambda x. M \mid MN \mid \frac{M}{\text{if } M \text{ then } N_1 \text{ else } N_2} \mid \dots$
 (spremenljivke) $\lambda x. M$ (abstrakcija) M (aplikacija)

$\text{fun } x \rightarrow x + 2$
 $\text{lambda } x : x + 2$
 $\backslash x \rightarrow x + 2$
 $x \mapsto x + 2$
 $\lambda x. x + 2$
 $\wedge x. x + 2$
 $\hat{x}. x + 2$

Primeri

$\lambda x. x$... identiteta

$\lambda x. y$... konstanta y

$\lambda f. \lambda g. \lambda x. f(gx)$... kompozitum

$((\lambda x. (\lambda y. x + y)) 2) 3$

$(\lambda x. xx)(\lambda y. yy)$... Ω

$\lambda f. (\lambda x. f(xx))(\lambda x. f(xx))$... fiksna točka f - Y -kombinator

Definicije

Substitucija $M[N/x]$ je izraz M , v katerem smo vse proste pojavitve spremenljivke x zamenjali z N .

$x[N/x] := N$
 $y[N/x] := y \quad (y \neq x)$

$(\lambda y. M)[N/x] := \lambda y. M[N/x] \quad (y \neq x, y \text{ ni prost v } N)$

$(M_1 M_2)[N/x] := (M_1[N/x])(M_2[N/x])$
 ~~$(\lambda y. x)[y/x] = \lambda x. x$~~

Operacijska semantika

$M \rightsquigarrow M'$

$\frac{M \rightsquigarrow M'}{MN \rightsquigarrow M'N}$

LENO IZVAJANJE

$\frac{}{(\lambda x. M)N \rightsquigarrow M[N/x]}$

$(\lambda x. x + x)(1 + 2)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (1 + 2) + (1 + 2)$
 $\rightsquigarrow 3 + (1 + 2)$
 $\rightsquigarrow 3 + 3 \rightsquigarrow 6$

CBN

LAZY EVALUATION CALL-BY-NAME

NEUČAKANO IZVAJANJE

$\frac{N \rightsquigarrow N'}{(\lambda x. M)N \rightsquigarrow (\lambda x. M)N'}$

$\frac{}{(\lambda x. M)V \rightsquigarrow M[V/x]}$

$(\lambda x. x + x)(1 + 2)$
 $\rightsquigarrow (\lambda x. x + x) 3$
 $\rightsquigarrow 3 + 3 \rightsquigarrow 6$

CBV

$V ::= x \mid \lambda x. M \mid \underline{m}$

EAGER EVALUATION CALL-BY-VALUE

Churchovo kodiranje

$$\underline{0} ::= \lambda f. \lambda x. x$$

$$\underline{1} ::= \lambda f. \lambda x. f x$$

⋮

$$\underline{n} ::= \lambda f. \lambda x. \underbrace{f(\dots(fx)\dots)}$$

$$\text{succ} ::= \lambda m. \lambda f. \lambda x. f(m f x)$$

$$\text{plus} ::= \lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. m f (n f x)$$

$$\text{times} ::= \lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. m (n f) x$$

$$\text{pred} ::= \text{Ⓢ} \dots \dots \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} (0, 0) &\rightarrow (0, 1) \rightarrow (1, 1) \rightarrow (1, 2) \\ (n, n) &\rightarrow (n, \text{succ } n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{isZero} ::= \lambda n. n(\lambda x. \text{ff}) \text{tt}$$

$$\text{let } x = M \text{ in } N ::= (\lambda x. N) M$$

$$\text{tt} ::= \lambda x. \lambda y. x$$

$$\text{ff} ::= \lambda x. \lambda y. y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if-then-else} &::= \lambda b. \lambda x. \lambda y. (b x) y \\ &= \lambda b. \lambda x. b x \\ &= \lambda b. b \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{pair} ::= \lambda x. \lambda y. \lambda p. (p x) y$$

$$\text{fst} ::= \lambda g. g (\lambda x. \lambda y. x)$$

$$\text{snd} ::= \lambda g. g (\lambda x. \lambda y. y)$$

$$\text{fact} = \text{fun } n \rightarrow \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } n * \text{fact } (n-1)$$

$$(\text{fun } f \rightarrow \text{fun } n \rightarrow \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } n * f(n-1)) \text{ fact}$$

Ψ

$$\Psi (\lambda x. 0) = \text{fun } n \rightarrow \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } n * 0$$

$$\Psi (\text{fact}) = \text{fact}$$

$$(\lambda f. (\lambda x. \cancel{f(x)}) (\lambda x. f(x))) \Psi$$

$$\rightsquigarrow (\lambda x. \cancel{\Psi(x)}) (\lambda x. \Psi(x))$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \cancel{\Psi} ((\lambda x. \Psi(x)) (\lambda x. \Psi(x)))$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \cancel{\Psi} (\Psi (\lambda x. \Psi(x)) (\lambda x. \Psi(x)))$$

$$f = \dots$$

$$(\psi f)(0) = 0!$$

$$(\psi(\psi f))(0) = 0!$$

$$(\psi(\psi f))(1) = 1 \cdot (\psi f(0)) = 1 \cdot 0! = 1!$$

$$(\psi^n f)(0) = 0! \quad (\psi^n f)(1) = 1! \quad \dots \quad (\psi^n f)(n-1) = (n-1)!$$

Primer $\psi = \lambda f. \lambda n. \text{if } n=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } n \cdot f(n-1)$

$$y \psi \rightsquigarrow \psi((\lambda x. \psi(xx))(\lambda x. \psi(xx)))$$

$$= (\lambda f. \lambda n \dots)(\lambda x. \psi(xx))(\lambda x. \psi(xx))$$

$$\rightsquigarrow (\lambda f. \lambda n \dots)(\psi(\lambda x. \psi(xx))(\lambda x. \psi(xx)))$$

$$y' = \lambda f. (\lambda x. xx)(\lambda x. \lambda y. f(xx)y)$$

$$y' \psi \rightsquigarrow (\lambda x. xx)(\lambda x. \lambda y. \psi(xx)y)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow (\lambda x. \lambda y. \psi(xx)y)(\lambda x. \lambda y. \psi(xx)y)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \lambda y. \psi((\lambda x. \lambda y. \psi(xx))(\lambda x. \lambda y. \psi(xx))) y$$

$$(y' \psi_{\text{fact}}) 3 \rightsquigarrow \psi_{\text{fact}}(\underline{\lambda y. \psi(\dots)(\dots)}) 3$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \psi_{\text{fact}}(\underline{\lambda y. \psi(\dots)(\dots)}) 3$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \text{if } 3=0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 3 \cdot (\underline{\lambda y. \psi(\dots)(\dots)})(3-1)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow 3 \cdot (\lambda y. \psi(\dots)(\dots))(2)$$

α -ekvivalenca: $\lambda x. M = \lambda y. M[y/x]$

β -redukcija: $(\lambda x. M)N \rightsquigarrow M[N/x]$

β -ekvivalenca: $(\lambda x. M)N = M[N/x]$

η -ekvivalenca: $\lambda x. Mx = M$

$$\text{fst}(M_1, M_2) \rightsquigarrow M_1$$

$$\text{fst}(M_1, M_2) = M_1$$

$$(\text{fst } M, \text{snd } M) = M$$