

190549

Question 1)

```
minpt f x y = if x > y
               then
                 error "Invalid range"
               else snd (minimum (zip (map f [x .. y]) [x .. y]))
```

90549

0-2

This seems to be related
to bot (1)

Rough

HAND → TRUE
1/0042

join → opposite

✓ $x5 = 42: x5$

$y5 = [1]$

$y5 \rightarrow \text{infin}$
 $x5 = 426$

check A $x5$ $y5$ is stuck (1)

check B $x5$ $y5$ gives False.

OR

check A ~~A~~ → diverges at runtime.

if

CS-350, 140549

~~λ~~ ~~minpt~~ ~~f~~ ~~x~~ ~~y~~ = ~~if~~

Row 4
 $\lambda f x n$ - polar
 $n \rightarrow \text{Base}(n-1)$
 $\text{do pred}(\text{pred}(n))$

λ $= 3$:

(a) We are using base in polar & vice-versa.
 (from Lec): There is no concept of named functions, so no way to refer 'recursively'.

(b) We can write above for λ -expressions by introducing not function & then γ
 Combinator

$\text{polar} = \lambda n. \text{if}(\text{isZero } n) \text{True}(\text{base}(\text{pred } n))$

$\text{polar} = (\lambda f n. \text{if}(\text{isZero } n) \text{True}(\text{not } f(n-1))) \text{polar}$
 $\text{polar} = \gamma_1 \text{polar}$

$\text{polar} = \gamma_1 \gamma_1$ (polar is fixed pt.)

Similarly:

~~$\text{base} = (\lambda f n. \text{if}(\text{isZero } n) \text{False}(\text{not } f(n-1))) \text{base}$~~

~~$\text{base} = \gamma_2 \gamma_2$~~

$\text{base} = \lambda f n. \text{if}(\text{isZero } n) \text{False}(\text{not } f(\text{pred } n)) \text{base}$

$\text{base} = \gamma_2 \text{base}$

$\text{base} = \gamma_2 \gamma_2$

Camlin