

Q-1

(1) Small-step Semantics : $t_1 \rightarrow t_2$

$\text{isZero } t_1 \rightarrow \text{false}$

$t_1 \otimes t_2 \rightarrow t_1$

$\text{isZero } t_1 \rightarrow \text{true}$

$t_1 \otimes t_2 \rightarrow t_2$

(t_2 will be evaluated only when necessary)

(2)

$t_1 : \text{Nat}$

$\text{isZero } t_1 : \text{Bool}$

$t_1 : \text{Bool} \quad t_2 : T \quad t_3 : T$

$\text{if } t_1 \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3 : T$

$\vdash \vdash \text{if } (\text{isZero } t_1) \text{ then } t_2 \text{ else } t_3$

$t_1 : \text{Nat} \quad t_2 : \text{Nat}$

$t_1 \otimes t_2 : \text{Nat}$

(2) $t_1 = 0$ & $t_2 = \text{false}$ is not stuck but reject.

8-2

let us define f as follows: for (m)

$$f = \exp = \lambda mn. (if(iszero n)(one)(mult m (f (pred n))))$$

We want to use Y -Combinator, so \exp should be a fixed point of some function.

as $g \exp$

$$\exp = (\lambda fmn. (if(iszero n)(one)(mult m (f (pred n))))) \exp$$

or

$$\exp = Y (\lambda fmn. (if(iszero n)(one)(mult m (f (pred n)))))$$

Q-3

$$= (dx \cdot x (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) (dx \cdot j \cdot x)) ((dxy \cdot z \cdot zxy) b (dxy \cdot y))$$

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$$= (dx \cdot x (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) (dx \cdot j \cdot x)) (dz \cdot$$

$$= (dx \cdot x (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) (dx \cdot j \cdot x)) ((dxy \cdot z \cdot zxy) b (dxy \cdot y))$$

$$\rightarrow (dxy \cdot z \cdot zxy) b (dxy \cdot y) (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) (dx \cdot j \cdot x)$$

$$\rightarrow (dxy \cdot z \cdot zxy) b (dxy \cdot y) (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) (dx \cdot j \cdot x)$$

$$\rightarrow (dz \cdot z b (dxy \cdot y)) (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) (dx \cdot j \cdot x)$$

$$\rightarrow (dz \cdot z b (dxy \cdot y)) (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y))$$

$$\rightarrow dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y) b (dxy \cdot y)$$

$$\rightarrow (dz \cdot pw (dxy \cdot y)) b (dxy \cdot y)$$

$$\rightarrow dxy \cdot y \quad \underline{Ans}$$