

# Computer Science Theory

## COMS W3261

### Homework 5

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## Problems

- Using the following grammar for lambda calculus expressions

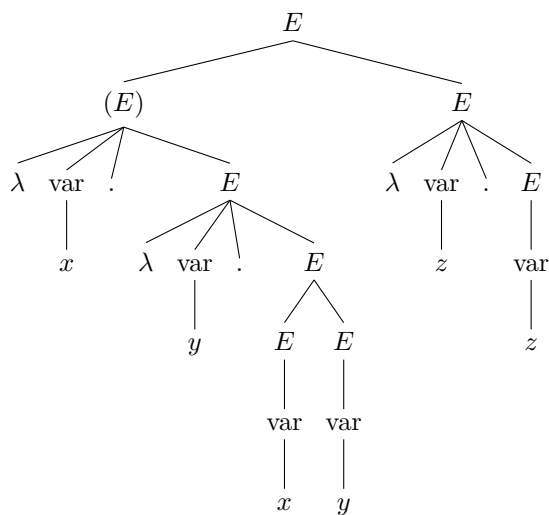
$$E \rightarrow \lambda \text{var}.E \mid EE \mid (E) \mid \text{var}$$

constructs a parse tree for the expression

$$(\lambda x.\lambda y.x y)\lambda z.z$$

Use the standard disambiguating conventions for lambda expressions in constructing your parse tree.

*Solution:*



- Consider the lambda-calculus expression  $(\lambda x.(\lambda y.x)x)((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w))$ .
  - Identify all redexes in this expression.

*Solution:* There are 4 redexes.

1.  $(\lambda x.(\lambda y.x)x)((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w))$
2.  $(\lambda y.x)x$
3.  $(\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w)$
4.  $(\lambda v.v)w$

(b) Evaluate this expression using normal order evaluation.

*Solution:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\lambda x.(\lambda y.x)x)((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w)) &\xrightarrow{\beta} \lambda y.((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w))((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w)) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\beta} (\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\beta} (\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\beta} \lambda w.w
 \end{aligned}$$

(c) Evaluate this expression using applicative order evaluation.

*Solution:*

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\lambda x.(\lambda y.x)x)((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.(\lambda v.v)w)) &\xrightarrow{\beta} (\lambda x.(\lambda y.x)x)((\lambda z.z)(\lambda w.w)) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\beta} (\lambda x.(\lambda y.x)x)(\lambda w.w) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\beta} (\lambda x.x)(\lambda w.w) \\
 &\xrightarrow{\beta} \lambda w.w
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate the lambda expression  $(\lambda x.(\lambda y.(x(\lambda x.x y))))y$ . Describe all the steps in your evaluation.

*Solution:*

$$(\lambda x.(\lambda y.(x(\lambda x.x y))))y \xrightarrow{\alpha} (\lambda z.(\lambda y.(z(\lambda x.x y))))y \quad (1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\alpha} (\lambda z.(\lambda q.(z(\lambda x.x y))))y \quad (2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\beta} (\lambda q.(y(\lambda x.x y))) \quad (3)$$

- (1) Alpha reduction to remove ambiguity between bound variables and free variables. The outermost  $\lambda x$  is converted to  $\lambda z$  along with the bound  $x$  variable.
- (2) Alpha reduction to remove ambiguity between bound variables and free variables.  $\lambda y$  is converted to  $\lambda q$  to avoid ambiguity with the free  $y$  on the outside of the equation.
- (3) Beta reduction. Substitute the  $y$  argument for any  $z$ 's in the equation. We cannot reduce anymore from here so we are left with the equation  $\lambda q.(y(\lambda x.x y))$ .

4. Let  $G$  be the lambda abstraction

$$G = (\lambda f. \lambda x. f(f x))$$

Evaluate the lambda expression  $GG$ .

*Solution:*

$$\begin{aligned}
GG &= (\lambda f. \lambda x. f(f x))G \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda x. G(G x) \\
&\xrightarrow[\alpha]{} \lambda x. G((\lambda f. \lambda x'. f(f x'))x) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda x. G(\lambda x'. x(x x')) \\
&\xrightarrow[\alpha]{} \lambda x. (\lambda f. \lambda y. f(f y))(\lambda x'. x(x x')) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda x. \lambda y. (\lambda x'. x(x x'))((\lambda x'. x(x x')) y) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda x. \lambda y. (\lambda x'. x(x x'))(x(x y)) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda x. \lambda y. x(x(x(x y))) \\
&\xrightarrow[\alpha]{} \lambda f. \lambda y. f(f(f(f y))) \\
&\xrightarrow[\alpha]{} \lambda f. \lambda x. f(f(f(f x)))
\end{aligned}$$

5. Let  $\text{add}$ ,  $\text{one}$ , and  $\text{two}$  be the following lambda expressions:

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

$$\text{one} = \lambda f. \lambda x. f x$$

$$\text{two} = \lambda f. \lambda x. f(f x)$$

Evaluate  $(\text{add one two})$ .

*Solution:*

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{add one two}) &= ((\lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. m f(n f x)) \text{one two}) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} (\lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. \text{one } f(n f x)) \text{two} \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} (\lambda f. \lambda x. \text{one } f(\text{two } f x)) \\
&\xrightarrow[\alpha]{} (\lambda f. \lambda x. (\lambda f'. \lambda x'. f' x') f(\text{two } f x)) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} (\lambda f. \lambda x. (\lambda x'. f x'))(\text{two } f x) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda f. \lambda x. f(\text{two } f x) \\
&\xrightarrow[\alpha]{} \lambda f. \lambda x. f((\lambda f'. \lambda x'. f'(f' x')) f x) \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda f. \lambda x. f(\lambda x'. f(f x'))x \\
&\xrightarrow[\beta]{} \lambda f. \lambda x. f(f(f x))
\end{aligned}$$