Lambda calculus

Functional models of computation

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Lambda calculus

History

Syntax

$$term ::= \underbrace{var}_{\text{Variable}} \mid \underbrace{term \ term}_{\text{Application}} \mid \underbrace{\lambda var. \ term}_{\text{Abstraction}}$$

Examples

Conventions

Tree representation

α -conversion

Free and bound variables

Substitution

lpha-equivalence

β -conversion

 β -reduction

 β -abstraction

η -conversion

Convertibility

Normal order reduction

First Church-Rosser theorem

Second Church-Rosser theorem

Normal order reduction

Recursion

Fixed-point combinator

Curry's Y-combinator

$$Y = \lambda f. (\lambda x. f(xx)) (\lambda x. f(xx))$$

Turing's Θ -combinator

$$\Theta = (\lambda xy.\, x(xxy))\; (\lambda xy.\, x(xxy))$$

Church-Turing thesis

Undecidability

Programming foundation

Church numerals

Relation to folds

Algebraic data types

Predecessor

Q&A