

# CS101 Homework Assignment 12

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## 1. Academic Honesty Declaration

In the process of finishing this homework:

- (a) I had conversations about the contents and solutions of this assignment with the following people:
- (b) I consulted the following resources, such as books, articles, webpages:
  - <https://wch.github.io/latexsheet/>
  - <https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Basics>
- (c) I did not look at the answers of any other students.
- (d) I did not provide my answers to other students.

## 2. Writing Component

### (a) Recursion and Fixed Points

- i. Define in PCF the recursive fibonacci function `fib` such that `fib 0 = 1`, `fib 1 = 1`, and `fib n = fib (n-1) + fib (n-2)` for `n > 1`. To simplify your answer you may assume that “+” is a built-in function of PCF (i.e., you do not have to define it).

**Solution:**

```
rec (fib: Int → Int) ⇒ fn(n:Int) if (isZero n) then 1 else if
(isZero(pred n)) then 1 else
fib(pred n) + fib(pred(pred n))
```

- ii. Repeat the previous part but this time write `fib` in the lambda calculus. This time you will use the Y-combinator to define the recursion. You may use the functions `pred` and `plus` we defined in class without repeating their definitions.

**Solution:**

```
F = λf.λn cond(isZero n) I
(cond(isZero(pred n))) I
(plus (f(pred n) f(pred(pred n))))
```

```
let fib = YF
```

- iii. Use your definition of `fib` from above to calculate `fib 2`. Do it step by step, showing all of your work. You may assume that `fib 1 = 1`, `fib 0 = 1`. To make your life simpler you can also assume that `pred`, `plus`, and `isZero` all give the expected results without showing all of the reduction steps.. E.g., `pred 2 = 1`, `pred 1 = 0`, `isZero 2 = false`, `isZero 1 = false`, etc. All other  $\beta$ -reduction steps in the computation should be shown.

**Solution:**

Attached below

$$\text{fib } 2 = (F(\text{fib})) \text{ } 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda n. \text{cond}(\text{isZero } n) \text{ } \text{I} \\ & (\text{cond}(\text{isZero}(\text{pred } n))) \text{ } \text{I} \\ & (\text{plus}(\text{fib}(\text{pred } n) \text{ } \text{fib}(\text{pred}(\text{pred } n)))) \text{ } 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{cond}(\text{isZero } 2) \text{ } \text{I} \\ & (\text{cond}(\text{isZero}(\text{pred } 2))) \text{ } \text{I} \\ & (\text{plus}(\text{fib}(\text{pred } 2) \text{ } \text{fib}(\text{pred}(\text{pred } 2)))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{cond}(\text{isZero}(\text{pred } 2))) \text{ } \text{I} \\ & (\text{plus}(\text{fib}(\text{pred } 2) \text{ } \text{fib}(\text{pred}(\text{pred } 2)))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{plus}(\text{fib}(\text{pred } 2) \text{ } \text{fib}(\text{pred}(\text{pred } 2)))$$

$$\text{plus}(1 \text{ } 1)$$

$$= 2$$

(b) **Programming Component**

Begin by writing the computation rule using environments for let expressions.

**Solution:**

$$\frac{(\text{term}, \text{env}) \longrightarrow s \quad (\text{body}, \text{env}[\text{s}/\text{vble}]) \longrightarrow s}{\text{let vble} = \text{term in body} \longrightarrow s}$$