

The ***Church numeral*** for the number n , abbreviated $\ulcorner n \urcorner$, is:

$$\lambda f x. \underbrace{f(\dots(f x)\dots)}_{n\text{-times}}$$

A function $f : \mathbb{N} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ on k -tuples of natural numbers is said to be λ -**definable** just if there exists a λ -term F that satisfies the equation:

$$F \ulcorner n_1 \urcorner \cdots \ulcorner n_k \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner f(n_1, \dots, n_k) \urcorner$$

ADDITION

$$\mathbf{Add} := \lambda yz. \lambda fx. yf(zfx) \qquad \mathbf{Add} \ulcorner m \urcorner \ulcorner n \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner m + n \urcorner$$

Pred := $\lambda z. \lambda fx. z(\lambda gh. h(gf))(\lambda u. x)(\lambda u. u)$

Pred $\ulcorner 0 \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner 0 \urcorner$

Pred $\ulcorner n + 1 \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner n \urcorner$

SUBTRACTION

Sub := $\lambda mn. n \text{ Pred } m$

Sub $\ulcorner m \urcorner \ulcorner n \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner 0 \urcorner$ if $m \leq n$
Sub $\ulcorner m \urcorner \ulcorner n \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner m - n \urcorner$ otherwise

TEST FOR ZERO

IfZero $:= \lambda xyz. x(\mathbf{K}z)y$

IfZero $\ulcorner 0 \urcorner \ulcorner p \urcorner \ulcorner q \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner p \urcorner$

IfZero $\ulcorner n + 1 \urcorner \ulcorner p \urcorner \ulcorner q \urcorner =_{\beta} \ulcorner q \urcorner$

