
Assignment III (40 pts)

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Assigned : May the 15th, 23h55
Due : May the 22nd, 23h55

1 Pairs

A **pair** of terms in pure (untyped) λ -Calculus (UTLC) is represented by the following λ -term

$$\text{lPair} := \lambda e_1. \lambda e_2. \lambda p. p \ e_1 \ e_2$$

along with the projections

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lProj}_1 &:= \lambda u. u \ \text{lTrue} \\ \text{lProj}_2 &:= \lambda u. u \ \text{lFalse} \end{aligned}$$

2 Lists

Similarly, a **list** of terms in UTLC could be encoded with the constructors stated below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lCons} &:= \lambda t_1. \lambda t_2. \text{lPair} \ \text{lFalse} \ (\text{lPair} \ t_1 \ t_2) \\ \text{lNil} &:= \lambda l. l \end{aligned}$$

To obtain the **head** and the **tail** of a given list, one could employ the following λ -terms:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lHead} &:= \lambda l. \text{lProj}_1 \ (\text{lProj}_2 \ l) \\ \text{lTail} &:= \lambda l. \text{lProj}_2 \ (\text{lProj}_2 \ l) \end{aligned}$$

In addition, the **nullary check** (checking whether a given list is empty) could be captured by the λ -term

$$\text{lIsNil} := \text{lProj}_1$$

One can then develop **list operations** such as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lLength} &:= \lambda f. \lambda l. \text{lIte} \ (\text{lIsNil} \ l) \ (\text{lZero}) \ (\text{lAdd} \ (\text{lOne}) \ (f \ (\text{lTail} \ l))) \\ \text{lAppend} &:= \lambda f. \lambda l_1. \lambda l_2. \text{lIte} \ (\text{lIsNil} \ l_1) \ (l_2) \ (\text{lCons} \ (\text{lHead} \ l_1) \ (f \ (\text{lTail} \ l_1) \ l_2)) \\ \text{lReverse} &:= \lambda f. \lambda l_1. \lambda l_2. \text{lIte} \ (\text{lIsNil} \ l_1) \ (l_2) \ (f \ (\text{lTail} \ l_1) \ (\text{lCons} \ (\text{lHead} \ l_1) \ (l_2)))) \end{aligned}$$

thanks to the λ -terms listed above and those imported from the provided modules.

**Note.**

Note that the term `reverse` is implemented in a tail recursive fashion, therefore the parameter l_2 must be `nil`.

3 Tasks

Implement in OCaml, the following UTLC terms.

1. a) (3 pts) `lPair` (t1: term) (t2: term) : term
 b) (3 pts) `lProj1` (t: term) : term
 b) (3 pts) `lProj2` (t: term) : term

2. a) (3 pts) `lCons` (t1: term) (t2: term) : term
 b) (1 pts) `lNil` : term
 c) (3 pts) `lHead` (t: term) : term
 d) (3 pts) `lTail` (t: term) : term
 e) (1 pts) `lIsNil` (t: term) : term

3. (6 pts) `lLength` (t: term) : term
4. (6 pts) `lAppend` (t1: term) (t2: term) : term
5. (8 pts) `lReverse` (t: term) : term

**Important.**

Download the accompanying library `assignment3.zip` from the course DYS page and include terms listed in item 1 above into the `pairs.ml`, the rest (listed in items 2 and 3) into `lists.ml`.

Do not remove the topmost lines that import previously implemented modules. E.g., `open Booleans`, `open Church`, and etc.

4 Sanity Check

To sanity check your implementations, you could execute below commands and compare obtained results with the expected ones:

```
let t1 = (lCons (lNumeral 1) (lCons (lNumeral 4) (lCons (lNumeral 2) lNil)))
let t2 = (lCons (lNumeral 3) (lCons (lNumeral 1) lNil))
```

