

Serie 5 - Lambda Calculus

Exercise 1

Consider the following λ -expressions. Indicate which occurrences of variables are bound and which ones are free in the expressions.

1. $(\lambda \ a \ b \ . \ c \ d \ a \ b) \ a \ b \ (\lambda \ c \ d \ . \ d \ c) \ (\lambda \ e \ f \ . \ f) \ e$
2. $\{(\lambda \ u \ v \ . \ \lambda \ w \ . \ w \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ x(u)) \ (v)) \ (y)\} \ (\lambda \ z \ . \ \lambda \ y \ . \ z(y))$
3. $\lambda \ y \ . \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ z(x(\lambda \ x \ . \ y(z)))) \ (\lambda \ z \ . \ y(x(z)))$

Exercise 2

Define `true`, `false`, `and`, `or`, `not` and `xor` in Lambda Calculus.

Exercise 3

Reduce the following λ -expressions to their normal form whenever possible.

- a. $P \equiv (\lambda \ x \ . \ x \ (x \ y)) \ I$ where $I \equiv \lambda \ u \ . \ u$
- b. $Y \equiv \lambda \ f \ . \ Q \ Q$ where $Q \equiv (\lambda \ x \ . \ f(x \ x))$
- c. $L \equiv (\lambda \ x \ . \ x \ x \ y) \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ x \ x \ y)$
- d. $(\lambda \ x \ . \ x \ L) \ M$ where $M \equiv \lambda \ x \ . \ y$ and $L \equiv (\lambda \ x \ . \ x \ x \ y) \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ x \ x \ y)$
- e. $\{\{\lambda \ u \ v \ . \ \{\lambda \ w \ . \ w \ (\lambda \ x \ . \ x(u))\} \ (v)\} \ (y)\} \ (\lambda \ z \ . \ \lambda \ y \ . \ z(y))$