| Lambda Calculus and Combinatory Logic | | WS 2017/18 |
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| Exercise sheet 9 | due 22.12. | T. Piecha |
| Exercise 1 (6 points) | | |
| Construct combinators ${\bf O}$ and ${\bf C}$ w | vith the following properties: | |
| (a) O $XY =_w Y(XY)$ | | (3 points) |
| (b) $\mathbf{C}XYZ =_{W} XZY$ | | (3 points) |
| Do this by using Corollary 2.11 (c | combinatorial completeness) and Definition | 2.9 (to resolve $[x]$). |
| Exercise 2 (2 points) | | |
| Consider again the weak equality | $\mathbf{O}XY =_w Y(XY).$ | |
| Prove: U is a fixed-point combina | tor $\iff U$ is a fixed point of O . | |
| | <i>ed-point combinator</i> if $UX =_w X(UX)$. may have to assume extensionality. | |
| Exercise 3 (8 points) | | |
| Prove the following: | | |
| (a) If X is a fixed point of \mathbf{K} , the | n X is a fixed point of itself, i.e. $XX =_w X$. | (2 points) |
| (b) If $\mathbf{K}X$ is a fixed point of itsel | f, then X is a fixed point of K . | (2 points) |
| (c) If $\mathbf{K}X$ is a fixed point of \mathbf{K} , the formula of \mathbf{K} is a fixed point of \mathbf{K} , the formula of \mathbf{K} is a fixed point of \mathbf{K} is a fixed point of \mathbf{K} . | hen X is a fixed point of K . | (2 points) |
| (d) If $\mathbf{K}X =_w \mathbf{K}Y$, then $X =_w Y$. | | (2 points) |
| Exercise 4 (4 points) | | |
| Let <i>M</i> and <i>N</i> be λ -terms. | | |
| | λ7 | (2 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1) |

(b) Show that the converse of (a), i.e. $M_{\text{CL}} > N_{\text{CL}} \Longrightarrow M \triangleright_{\beta\eta} N$, does *not* hold. (2 points)