

**Exercise 1** (1 point)

Show  $\mathbf{I}X \triangleright_w X$  for arbitrary CL-terms  $X$ , where  $\mathbf{I} := \mathbf{S}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}$ .

**Exercise 2** (10 points)

Give complete reduction series for the following CL-terms:

- (a)  $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{K}xy)z$  (2 points)
- (b)  $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{S}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}))\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K})$  (2 points)
- (c)  $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{K}x)(\mathbf{K}y)(\mathbf{S}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K})$  (2 points)
- (d)  $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{S}))\mathbf{K}x$  (2 points)
- (e)  $\mathbf{S}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{S}\mathbf{S}$  (2 points)

**Exercise 3** (5 points)

- (a) Find a combinator  $\mathbf{M}$  such that  $\mathbf{M}x =_w xx$ . (1 point)
- (b) Assume that for all CL-terms  $X$  and  $Y$  there exists some CL-term  $Z$  combining  $X$  and  $Y$  in the sense that  $Zx =_w X(Yx)$ .  
Using (a), show that every CL-term has a fixed point. (4 points)

*Remark:* Do not make use of Exercise 4.

**Exercise 4** (4 points)

Let  $\mathbf{Y} := \mathbf{W}\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{W}\mathbf{B})$ , where  $\mathbf{B} := \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{K}\mathbf{S})\mathbf{K}$  and  $\mathbf{W} := \mathbf{S}\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{S}\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}))$ .

Show that for all CL-terms  $X$ :  $\mathbf{Y}X =_w X(\mathbf{Y}X)$ .