

## CMSC330 Fall 2009 Quiz #3 Solution

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Discussion Time (circle one):      10am   11am   12pm   1pm   2pm   3pm

### Instructions

- You have 20 minutes for this quiz.
- For partial credit, show all of your work and clearly indicate your answers.
- Write neatly. Credit cannot be given for illegible answers.

Circle all free (unbound) variables in the following  $\lambda$ -expression

1. (2 pts)  $((\lambda a. \underline{b} \lambda b. a \ b \ \underline{c}) \ \underline{b} \ \underline{a})$

Evaluate the following  $\lambda$ -expressions as much as possible. Show each beta-reduction.

2. (2 pts)  $(\lambda x. \lambda y. x \ x) \ a \ b \ \Rightarrow (\lambda y. \mathbf{a \ a}) \ b \ \Rightarrow \mathbf{a \ a}$
3. (3 pts)  $(\lambda x. \lambda y. y \ x \ y) \ y \ \Rightarrow \lambda z. \mathbf{z \ y \ z}$  (or any char for z except y)
4. (3 pts)  $(\lambda x. x \ a) (\lambda y. \lambda z. b \ z \ y) \ c \ \Rightarrow ((\lambda y. \lambda z. \mathbf{b \ z \ y}) \ a) \ c \ \Rightarrow (\lambda z. \mathbf{b \ z \ a}) \ c \ \Rightarrow \mathbf{b \ c \ a}$
5. (10 pts) Using encodings, show  $\text{iszero } 2 \Rightarrow^* \text{false}$ . Show each beta-reduction.  
You do not need to expand true & false.  
 $\Rightarrow^*$  indicates 0 or more steps of beta-reduction.

```
iszero 2 => ( $\lambda g. g (\lambda y. \text{false}) \text{true}$ ) 2 // replace g with 2
=> 2 ( $\lambda y. \text{false}$ ) true // apply encoding for 2
=> ( $\lambda f. \lambda y. f (f \ y)$ ) ( $\lambda y. \text{false}$ ) true // alpha-rename y to z
=> ( $\lambda f. \lambda z. f (f \ z)$ ) ( $\lambda y. \text{false}$ ) true // replace f with  $\lambda y. \text{false}$ 
=> ( $\lambda z. (\lambda y. \text{false}) ((\lambda y. \text{false}) \ z)$ ) true // replace z with true
=> ( $\lambda y. \text{false}$ ) ( $\lambda y. \text{false}$ ) true // replace y with ( $\lambda y. \text{false}$ ) true
=> false
```

```
true =  $\lambda x. \lambda y. x$ 
false =  $\lambda x. \lambda y. y$ 
if a then b else c =  $a \ b \ c$ 
not =  $\lambda x. ((x \ \text{false}) \ \text{true})$ 
and =  $\lambda x. \lambda y. ((x \ y) \ \text{false})$ 
or =  $\lambda x. \lambda y. ((x \ \text{true}) \ y)$ 
iszero =  $\lambda g. g (\lambda y. \text{false}) \ \text{true}$ 
succ =  $\lambda z. \lambda f. \lambda y. f (z \ f \ y)$ 
1 =  $\lambda f. \lambda y. f \ y$ 
2 =  $\lambda f. \lambda y. f (f \ y)$ 
3 =  $\lambda f. \lambda y. f (f (f \ y))$ 
4 =  $\lambda f. \lambda y. f (f (f (f \ y)))$ 
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