

## Quiz 4 from Spring 2021 (Practice)

STUDENT NAME

### Q1 $\beta$ -Reduction

6 Points

In the following, you will reduce each  $\lambda$ -expression using  $\beta$ -reduction.

#### Q1.1

3 Points

What does the  $\lambda$ -expression  $((\lambda x. x) (\lambda y. y))$   $\beta$ -reduce to?

Save Answer

#### Q1.2

3 Points

What does the  $\lambda$ -expression  $((\lambda x. \lambda y. x y) z w)$   $\beta$ -reduce to?

Save Answer

### Q2 Call-by-Name versus Call-by-Value

8 Points

Recall the reduction strategies **call-by-name** and **call-by-value**. In the following, you will reduce the same  $\lambda$ -expression using different strategies.

#### Q2.1

4 Points

What does the  $\lambda$ -expression  $((\lambda x. \lambda y. x) ((\lambda z. z) w))$  reduce to using the **call-by-name** strategy? Please show all steps.

Enter your answer here

Save Answer

## Q2.2

4 Points

What does the  $\lambda$ -expression  $((\lambda x. \lambda y. x) ((\lambda z. z) w))$  reduce to using the **call-by-value** strategy? Please show all steps.

Enter your answer here

Save Answer

## Q3 Explicit Parentheses

2 Points

Make the parentheses in  $\lambda x. x \lambda f. f f$  explicit

Enter your answer here

Save Answer

## Q4 Free Variables and Alpha Equivalence

4 Points

### Q4.1

2 Points

Find the free variable(s) in  $\lambda a. (\lambda b. b c) a b$

Enter your answer here

Save Answer

### Q4.2

2 Points

Which of the following expressions are alpha equivalent to  $\lambda a. (\lambda b. b c) a b$  ?

$\lambda x. (\lambda b. b c) x b$

$\lambda x. (\lambda y. y c) x y$

$\lambda a. (\lambda b. b c) a d$

$\lambda a. (\lambda y. y z) a b$

Save Answer

Save All Answers

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