

# Computability Assignment

## Year 2012/13 - Number 6

Please keep this file anonymous: do not write your name inside this file.  
More information about assignments on the website<sup>1</sup>.

**Please do not submit a file containing only the answers; edit this file, instead, filling the answer sections.**

### 1 Question

Write a  $\lambda$ -term  $M$  implementing the following specification:

$$M \ulcorner n \urcorner = \ulcorner \lambda x_0 \dots x_n. x_n x_{n-1} \dots x_0 \urcorner$$

(Note: The notation  $\ulcorner n \urcorner$  above stands for the numeral  $n$ , while  $\ulcorner N \urcorner$  stands for  $\ulcorner \#N \urcorner$  – inside L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X it's hard to tell them apart, but they will appear correctly in the PDFs)

#### 1.1 Answer

$F$  recursively creates  $\ulcorner x_n x_{n-1} \dots x_0 \urcorner$ ,  $G$  recursively adds the lambda abstraction part.

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \lambda n. G \ulcorner 0 \urcorner \\ G &= \Theta \left( \lambda g j. \text{IsZero} (\text{Sub } n j) (\text{Lam } n (F \ulcorner 0 \urcorner)) (\text{Lam } j (g (\text{Succ } j))) \right) \\ F &= \Theta \left( \lambda f i. \text{IsZero} (\text{Sub } n i) (\text{Var } n) (\text{App } (f (\text{Succ } i)) (\text{Var } i)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

### 2 Question

Write a  $\lambda$ -term  $M$  which, when given as input  $\ulcorner N \urcorner$ , evaluates to  $\ulcorner O \urcorner$ , where  $O$  is obtained from  $N$  by replacing every syntactic occurrence of  $\Omega$  with **I**.

---

<sup>1</sup><http://disi.unitn.it/~zunino/teaching/computability/assignments>

To the purpose of this exercise, assume  $\Omega = (\lambda x_0.x_0x_0)(\lambda x_0.x_0x_0)$  and  $\mathbf{I} = \lambda x_0.x_0$ .

For example, here are some expected outputs:

$$\begin{aligned} M \Vdash \lambda x_5.\Omega \Vdash_{\beta\eta} \Vdash \lambda x_5.\mathbf{I} \Vdash \\ M \Vdash \lambda x_3.\mathbf{K}\Omega \Vdash_{\beta\eta} \Vdash \lambda x_3.\mathbf{K}\mathbf{I} \Vdash \\ M \Vdash \lambda x_1.x_1\Omega(\lambda x_7.x_1\Omega) \Vdash_{\beta\eta} \Vdash \lambda x_1.x_1\mathbf{I}(\lambda x_7.x_1\mathbf{I}) \Vdash \\ M \Vdash (\lambda x_0.x_0x_0)(\lambda x_0.x_0x_0) \Vdash_{\beta\eta} \Vdash \mathbf{I} \Vdash \\ M \Vdash (\lambda x_1.x_1x_1)(\lambda x_1.x_1x_1) \Vdash_{\beta\eta} \Vdash (\lambda x_1.x_1x_1)(\lambda x_1.x_1x_1) \Vdash \end{aligned}$$

Hint: use **Sd**, etc. as appropriate.

## 2.1 Answer

We identify  $\Omega = (\lambda x_0.x_0x_0)(\lambda x_0.x_0x_0)$  by its numeral code:  $\# \Omega = 449$ .

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \Theta(\lambda en. \mathbf{Eq} \, n \, \Vdash 449 \Vdash \Vdash \mathbf{I} \Vdash (\mathbf{Sd} \, n \, V \, A \, L)) \\ V &= \lambda i. \mathbf{Var} \, i \\ A &= \lambda pq. \mathbf{App} \, e \, p \, (e \, q) \\ L &= \lambda im. \mathbf{Lam} \, i \, (e \, m) \end{aligned}$$

(RZ: should be  $A = \lambda pq. \mathbf{App} \, (e \, p) \, (e \, q)$  above)