

# Computability Assignment

## Year 2012/13 - Number 6

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**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 will appear correctly in the PDFs)

#### 1.1 Answer

```
let makeBody current max =  
  match current with  
  | max  -> Var current  
  | _    -> App (makeBody (current + 1) max) (Var current)
```

```
let makeLambdas current max =  
  match current with  
  | max  -> Lam current (makeBody 0 max)  
  | _    -> Lam current (makeLambdas (current + 1) max)
```

```
let m n = makeLambdas 0 n
```

$MakeBody = \Theta \lambda gcm. (Eq\ c\ m) (Var\ c) (App\ (g\ (Succ\ c)\ m)\ c)$

(RZ: the last  $c$  should be  $Var\ c$ , I think)

$MakeLambdas = \Theta \lambda gcm. (Eqcm) (Lamc\ (MakeBody\ \ulcorner 0 \urcorner\ m)) (Lamc\ (g\ (Succ1)\ m))$

(RZ: maybe *Succ c*, not *Succ 1*)

$M = \lambda n. \text{MakeLambdas } \ulcorner 0 \urcorner n$

## 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  $\mathbf{I}$ .

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

For example, here are some expected outputs:

$$\begin{aligned} M \ulcorner \lambda x_5. \Omega \urcorner &=_{\beta\eta} \ulcorner \lambda x_5. \mathbf{I} \urcorner \\ M \ulcorner \lambda x_3. \mathbf{K} \Omega \urcorner &=_{\beta\eta} \ulcorner \lambda x_3. \mathbf{K} \mathbf{I} \urcorner \\ M \ulcorner \lambda x_1. x_1 \Omega (\lambda x_7. x_1 \Omega) \urcorner &=_{\beta\eta} \ulcorner \lambda x_1. x_1 \mathbf{I} (\lambda x_7. x_1 \mathbf{I}) \urcorner \\ M \ulcorner (\lambda x_0. x_0 x_0) (\lambda x_0. x_0 x_0) \urcorner &=_{\beta\eta} \ulcorner \mathbf{I} \urcorner \\ M \ulcorner (\lambda x_1. x_1 x_1) (\lambda x_1. x_1 x_1) \urcorner &=_{\beta\eta} \ulcorner (\lambda x_1. x_1 x_1) (\lambda x_1. x_1 x_1) \urcorner \end{aligned}$$

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

### 2.1 Answer

$M$  is a function that visits the whole syntax tree and returns an updated syntax tree. Applications that match  $\Omega$  are replaced with  $\mathbf{I}$ .

$V = \lambda gi. \text{Var } i$

$A = \lambda gmn. (\text{Eq } (\text{App } m \ n) \ulcorner \Omega \urcorner) \ulcorner \mathbf{I} \urcorner (\text{App } (g \ m) \ (g \ n))$

$L = \lambda gim. \text{Lam } i \ (g \ m)$

$M = \Theta \lambda gn. \text{Sd } n \ (V \ g) \ (A \ g) \ (L \ g)$

(RZ: ok, you could also have checked for  $\Omega$  before using *Sd*. Looks correct anyway)