

CSCI 400: Solutions to λ -Calculus Examples

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1 Alpha Equivalence

Identify if each of the following are a valid α -conversion.

1. $\lambda x.\lambda x.x \rightarrow \lambda y.\lambda y.y$

This is a valid α -conversion. We rename all of the instances of x to y .

2. $\underbrace{\lambda x}_1 . \underbrace{\lambda x}_2 . \underbrace{x}_3 \rightarrow \lambda y.\lambda x.x$

This is a valid alpha conversion. This is because the x (3) is bound by the second abstraction (2), **not** by the first abstraction (1). Thus, by renaming the first x to y , we end up with the term on the right.

The act of rebinding a variable is called “variable shadowing”. You might want to know that for the test.

3. $\lambda x. \underbrace{\lambda x}_2 . \underbrace{x}_3 \rightarrow \underbrace{\lambda y}_1 . \lambda x.y$

This is **not** a valid α -conversion. The reason for this is similar to the second problem. The x (3) is bound to the second abstraction (2) on the left hand side, however it is bound to the outer abstraction (1) on the right hand side.

4. $\lambda x.\lambda y.x \rightarrow \lambda y.\lambda y.y$

This is **not** a valid α -conversion. The reason is that this introduces a **naming conflict**.

2 Beta Reductions

Fully β -reduce each of the following expressions:

5. In this example, I am showing the full currying steps for each application. Each of the applications only accepts a single term.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda f.fxy) \overbrace{(\lambda x.\lambda y.y)}^x (\lambda x.\lambda y.x) (\lambda x.\lambda y.y) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda y.\lambda f.f(\lambda x.\lambda y.y)y) \overbrace{(\lambda x.\lambda y.x)}^y (\lambda x.\lambda y.y) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda f.f(\lambda x.\lambda y.y)(\lambda x.\lambda y.x)) \overbrace{(\lambda x.\lambda y.y)}^f \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda x.\lambda y.y) \overbrace{(\lambda x.\lambda y.y)}^x (\lambda x.\lambda y.x) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda y.y) \overbrace{(\lambda x.\lambda y.x)}^y \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda x.\lambda y.x).
 \end{aligned}$$

6. In this example, I am not showing the full currying steps for each application.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\lambda a.\lambda b.a(\lambda b.\lambda f.\lambda x.f(bfx))b) \overbrace{(\lambda f.\lambda x.fx)}^a \overbrace{(\lambda f.\lambda x.f(fx))}^b \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda f.\lambda x.fx) \overbrace{(\lambda b.\lambda f.\lambda x.f(bfx))}^f \overbrace{(\lambda f.\lambda x.f(fx))}^x \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda b.\lambda f.\lambda x.f(bfx)) \overbrace{(\lambda f.\lambda x.f(fx))}^b \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda f.\lambda x.f((\lambda f.\lambda x.f(fx))fx)) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda f.\lambda x.f((\lambda f.\lambda x.f(fx)) \overbrace{f}^f \overbrace{fx}^x)) \\
 \rightsquigarrow & (\lambda f.\lambda x.f(f(fx))).
 \end{aligned}$$