

# Assignment Series 1

## Foundations — $\lambda$ -calculus

Consider the following  $\lambda$ -terms:

a)  $((\lambda x.\lambda y.y (\lambda z.(z z) \lambda z.(z z))) \lambda u.(\lambda v.\lambda w.v \lambda z.z))$

b)  $(((((\lambda u.\lambda v.\lambda w.((u v) w) \lambda x.\lambda y.\lambda z.(x (y z))) a) b) c)$

c)  $\lambda y.(\lambda z.\lambda y.((z u) y) \lambda v.(\lambda w.((w v) u) y))$

### Assignment 1: Variable binding and scoping

For each of the above  $\lambda$ -terms mark the bindings of variables to  $\lambda$ -abstractions by an arrow from the variable to the corresponding  $\lambda$ -abstraction. Mark each free variable by a question mark. Do this assignment directly on a print-out of this assignment paper.

### Assignment 2: $\beta$ -reduction

For each of the above  $\lambda$ -terms describe all possible  $\beta$ -reduction sequences. Mark each  $\beta$ -redex by underlining the term and connect the term containing the redex by an arrow to the corresponding term containing the reductum (as demonstrated during the lecture).