

Ülesanne

Redutseeri normaalkujule kasutades normaaljärjekorda.

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

Andmete esitamine λ -arvutuses

- Väärtusteks normaalkujul, kinnised termid.
- Näiteks, baaskombinaatorid

$$I \equiv \lambda x. x$$

$$K \equiv \lambda x y. x$$

$$S \equiv \lambda f g x. f x (g x)$$

- Kõik λ -arvutuse termid saab esitada aplikatsiooni ning S ja K kombinatsioonide abil s.t. ilma eksplitsiitselt seotud muutujaid kasutamata.

Tõeväärtused

- Spetsifikatsioon

$$\begin{aligned}\text{not true} &= \text{false} \\ \text{not false} &= \text{true}\end{aligned}$$

- Definiitsioon

$$\begin{aligned}\text{true} &\equiv \lambda xy. x & (\equiv K) \\ \text{false} &\equiv \lambda xy. y \\ \text{not} &\equiv \lambda t. t \text{ false true}\end{aligned}$$

- Näide:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{not true} &\equiv (\lambda t. t \text{ false true}) \text{ true} \\ &\rightarrow \text{true false true} \\ &\equiv (\lambda x. \lambda y. x) \text{ false true} \\ &\rightarrow (\lambda y. \text{false}) \text{ true} \\ &\rightarrow \text{false}\end{aligned}$$

Tingimuslause

- Spetsifikatsioon

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cond true } E_1 E_2 &= E_1 \\ \text{cond false } E_1 E_2 &= E_2\end{aligned}$$

- Definiitsioon

$$\text{cond} \equiv \lambda t x y. t x y$$

- Näide:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cond false } E_1 E_2 &\equiv (\lambda t x y. t x y) \text{ false } E_1 E_2 \\ &\rightarrow \text{false } E_1 E_2 \\ &\equiv (\lambda x y. y) E_1 E_2 \\ &\rightarrow E_2\end{aligned}$$

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Implementeerige makrodefiniitsioonina tõeväärtuste konjunktsioon.

Spetsifikatsioon:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{and True } E_2 &= E_2 \\ \text{and False } E_2 &= \text{False}\end{aligned}$$

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Implementeerige kolme variandiga enumeratsioon: valgusfoor

Spetsifikatsioon:

kui Punane	E_p	E_k	E_r	=	E_p
kui Kollane	E_p	E_k	E_r	=	E_k
kui Roheline	E_p	E_k	E_r	=	E_r

Punane	$\equiv \dots$
Kollane	$\equiv \dots$
Roheline	$\equiv \dots$
kui	$\equiv \dots$

Astendamine

$$\begin{aligned}
 E^0 E' &\equiv E' \\
 E^n E' &\equiv \underbrace{E(E(\dots(E E')\dots))}_{n \text{ tükki}}
 \end{aligned}$$

NB!

$$E^n(E E') \equiv E^{n+1} E' \equiv E(E^n E')$$

Paarid

- Paarid

$$\begin{aligned}\text{fst} &\equiv \lambda p. p \text{ true} \\ \text{snd} &\equiv \lambda p. p \text{ false} \\ \text{pair} &\equiv \lambda x y f. f x y\end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}\text{fst} (\text{pair } E_1 E_2) &\equiv (\lambda p. p \text{ true}) (\text{pair } E_1 E_2) \\ &\rightarrow \text{pair } E_1 E_2 \text{ true} \\ &\rightarrow (\lambda x y f. f x y) E_1 E_2 \text{ true} \\ &\rightarrow \text{true } E_1 E_2 \\ &\equiv (\lambda xy. x) E_1 E_2 \\ &\rightarrow E_1\end{aligned}$$

Paarid ja ennikud

- Paarid

$$\begin{aligned}\text{fst} &\equiv \lambda p. p \text{ true} \\ \text{snd} &\equiv \lambda p. p \text{ false} \\ \text{pair} &\equiv \lambda x y f. f x y\end{aligned}$$

- Ennikud

$$\begin{aligned}(E_1, \dots, E_n) &\equiv \text{pair } E_1 (\text{pair } \dots (\text{pair } E_{n-1} E_n) \dots) \\ E \downarrow^n 1 &\equiv \text{fst } E \\ E \downarrow^n 2 &\equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } E) \\ &\dots \\ E \downarrow^n i &\equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd}^{i-1} E) \\ &\dots \\ E \downarrow^n n &\equiv \text{snd}^{n-1} E\end{aligned}$$

Näide

$$\begin{aligned}
(E_1, E_2, E_3) \downarrow^3 2 &\equiv \text{fst} (\text{snd} (E_1, E_2, E_3)) \\
&\equiv (\lambda p. p \text{ true}) (\text{snd} (E_1, E_2, E_3)) \\
&\rightarrow \text{snd} (E_1, E_2, E_3) \text{ true} \\
&\equiv (\lambda p. p \text{ false}) (\text{pair } E_1 (\text{pair } E_2 E_3)) \text{ true} \\
&\rightarrow (\text{pair } E_1 (\text{pair } E_2 E_3) \text{ false}) \text{ true} \\
&\equiv ((\lambda x y f. f x y) E_1 (\text{pair } E_2 E_3) \text{ false}) \text{ true} \\
&\rightarrow \text{false } E_1 (\text{pair } E_2 E_3) \text{ true} \\
&\equiv (\lambda xy. y) E_1 (\text{pair } E_2 E_3 \text{ true} \\
&\rightarrow \text{pair } E_2 E_3 \text{ true} \\
&\equiv ((\lambda x y f. f x y)) E_2 E_3 \text{ true} \\
&\rightarrow \text{true } E_2 E_3 \\
&\equiv (\lambda xy. x) E_2 E_3 \\
&\rightarrow E_2
\end{aligned}$$

Ülesanne

Implementeerige kolmikute struktuur: konstruktor, fst, snd ja trd.

Spetsifikatsioon:

$$\text{fst } (E_1, E_2, E_3) = E_1$$

$$\text{snd } (E_1, E_2, E_3) = E_2$$

$$\text{trd } (E_1, E_2, E_3) = E_3$$

$$(E_1, E_2, E_3) \equiv \dots$$

$$\text{fst} \equiv \dots$$

$$\text{snd} \equiv \dots$$

$$\text{trd} \equiv \dots$$

Naturaalarvud

- Standardnumbrid

$\ulcorner 0 \urcorner$	$\equiv$	$\lambda x. x$	$(\equiv I)$
$\ulcorner n+1 \urcorner$	$\equiv$	$\text{pair false } \ulcorner n \urcorner$	
succ	$\equiv$	$\lambda n. \text{pair false } n$	
pred	$\equiv$	$\lambda n. n \text{ false}$	$(\equiv \text{snd})$
iszero	$\equiv$	$\lambda n. n \text{ true}$	$(\equiv \text{fst})$

Näide

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{succ } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner &\equiv (\lambda n. \text{pair false } n) \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \\
 &\rightarrow \text{pair false } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \\
 &\equiv \ulcorner 3 \urcorner
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pred } \ulcorner 3 \urcorner &\equiv (\lambda n. n \text{ false}) \ulcorner 3 \urcorner \\
 &\rightarrow \ulcorner 3 \urcorner \text{ false} \\
 &\equiv \text{pair false } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \text{ false} \\
 &\equiv (\lambda x \ y \ f. f \ x \ y) \text{ false } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \text{ false} \\
 &\rightarrow \text{false false } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \\
 &\equiv (\lambda xy. y) \text{ false } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \\
 &\rightarrow \ulcorner 2 \urcorner
 \end{aligned}$$

Näide

$\text{iszero } \ulcorner 0 \urcorner \quad \equiv \quad (\lambda n. n \text{ true}) \ulcorner 0 \urcorner$
 $\rightarrow \ulcorner 0 \urcorner \text{ true}$
 $\equiv (\lambda x. x) \text{ true}$
 $\rightarrow \text{true}$

$\text{iszero } \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \quad \equiv \quad (\lambda n. n \text{ true}) \ulcorner 2 \urcorner$
 $\rightarrow \ulcorner 2 \urcorner \text{ true}$
 $\equiv (\text{pair false } \ulcorner 1 \urcorner) \text{ true}$
 $\equiv (\lambda x y f. f x y) \text{ false } \ulcorner 1 \urcorner \text{ true}$
 $\rightarrow \text{true false } \ulcorner 1 \urcorner$
 $\equiv (\lambda xy. x) \text{ false } \ulcorner 1 \urcorner$
 $\rightarrow \text{false}$

Naturaalarvud

- Liitmine (!?)

$$\text{add} = \lambda x y. \text{cond}(\text{iszero } x) y (\text{add}(\text{pred } x)(\text{succ } y))$$

Naturaalarvud

- Church'i numbrid

$$\underline{n} \equiv \lambda f x. f^n x$$

- Näited

$$\underline{3} \equiv \lambda f x. f (f (f x))$$

$$\underline{0} \equiv \lambda f x. x$$

$$\underline{8} \equiv \lambda f x. f (f (f (f (f (f (f (f x)))))))$$

Naturaalarvud

- Tehted

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{n} &\equiv \lambda f x. f^n x \\ \text{succ} &\equiv \lambda n. \lambda f x. n f (f x) \\ \text{iszero} &\equiv \lambda n. n (\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true}\end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}\text{iszero } \underline{0} &\equiv (\lambda n. n (\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true}) (\lambda f x. x) \\ &\rightarrow (\lambda f x. x) (\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true} \\ &\rightarrow \text{true}\end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}\text{iszero } \underline{2} &\equiv (\lambda n. n (\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true}) (\lambda f x. f (f x)) \\ &\rightarrow (\lambda f x. f (f x)) (\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true} \\ &\rightarrow (\lambda x. \text{false}) ((\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true}) \\ &\rightarrow \text{false}\end{aligned}$$

Naturaalarvud

- Tehted

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{n} &\equiv \lambda f x. f^n x \\
 \text{succ} &\equiv \lambda n. \lambda f x. n f (f x) \\
 \text{iszero} &\equiv \lambda n. n (\lambda x. \text{false}) \text{true} \\
 \text{add} &\equiv \lambda m n. \lambda f x. m f (n f x)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{add } \underline{2} \ \underline{1} &\equiv (\lambda m n. \lambda f x. m f (n f x)) \ \underline{2} \ \underline{1} \\
 &\rightarrow \lambda f x. \underline{2} f (\underline{1} f x) \\
 &\rightarrow \lambda f x. f (f (\underline{1} f x)) \\
 &\rightarrow \lambda f x. f (f (f x)) \\
 &\equiv \underline{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Korrutamise ja astendamise

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{mul} &\equiv \lambda m n. \lambda f x. m (n f) x \\
 \text{exp} &\equiv \lambda m n. \lambda f x. n m f x
 \end{aligned}$$

Ülesanne

Redutseeri term normaalkujule

add 3 n

Naturaalarvud

- Ühe lahutamine — abifunktsiooni spetsifikatsioon

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{prefn } f \text{ (true, } x) &= (\text{false}, x) \\
 \text{prefn } f \text{ (false, } x) &= (\text{false}, f \ x) \\
 (\text{prefn } f)^n \text{ (false, } x) &= (\text{false}, f^n \ x) \\
 (\text{prefn } f)^n \text{ (true, } x) &= (\text{false}, f^{n-1} \ x)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Ühe lahutamine — definitsioon

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{prefn} &\equiv \lambda f \ p. (\text{false}, (\text{cond } (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p) (f \ (\text{snd } p)))) \\
 \text{pred} &\equiv \lambda n. \lambda f \ x. \text{snd } (n \ (\text{prefn } f) \ (\text{true}, x))
 \end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{pred } \underline{n} \ f \ x &\rightarrow \text{snd } (\underline{n} \ (\text{prefn } f) \ (\text{true}, x)) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{snd } ((\text{prefn } f)^n \ (\text{true}, x)) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{snd } (\text{false}, f^{n-1} \ x) \\
 &\rightarrow f^{n-1} \ x
 \end{aligned}$$

Listid

- Definitsioon

$$\begin{aligned}\text{nil} &\equiv \lambda z. z && (\equiv I) \\ \text{cons} &\equiv \lambda x y. (\text{false}, (x, y)) \\ \text{null} &\equiv \lambda z. z \text{ true} && (\equiv \text{fst}) \\ \text{hd} &\equiv \lambda z. \text{fst} (\text{snd } z) \\ \text{tl} &\equiv \lambda z. \text{snd} (\text{snd } z)\end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}\text{null nil} &\equiv \text{fst} (\lambda z. z) \\ &\equiv (\lambda p. p \text{ true}) (\lambda z. z) \\ &\rightarrow \text{true}\end{aligned}$$

Listid

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}\text{null } (\text{cons } x \text{ } xs) &\equiv \text{fst } ((\lambda x \ y. (\text{false}, (x, y))) \ x \ xs) \\ &\rightarrow \text{fst } (\text{false}, (x, xs)) \\ &\rightarrow \text{false}\end{aligned}$$

- Näide

$$\begin{aligned}\text{hd } (\text{cons } x \text{ } xs) &\equiv \text{hd } ((\lambda x \ y. (\text{false}, (x, y))) \ x \ xs) \\ &\rightarrow \text{hd } (\text{false}, (x, xs)) \\ &\equiv (\lambda z. \text{fst } (\text{snd } z)) (\text{false}, (x, xs)) \\ &\rightarrow \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{false}, (x, xs))) \\ &\rightarrow \text{fst } (x, xs) \\ &\rightarrow x\end{aligned}$$

Püsipunktid

- Termi M nimetatakse *püsipunktikombinaatoriks* kui

$$\forall F. M F = F (M F)$$

- Curry “paradoksaalne” kombinaator

$$Y \equiv \lambda f. (\lambda x. f (x x)) (\lambda x. f (x x))$$

- Kombinaator Y on püsipunktikombinaator

$$\begin{aligned} Y e &\rightarrow_{\beta} (\lambda x. e (x x)) (\lambda x. e (x x)) \\ &\rightarrow_{\beta} e ((\lambda x. e (x x)) (\lambda x. e (x x))) \\ &=_{\beta} e (Y e) \end{aligned}$$

Püsipunktid

- “Tugev” püsipunkti kombinaator

$$\Theta \equiv (\lambda xy. y(xxy)) (\lambda xy. y(xxy))$$

- Püsipunktikombinaatoreid saab kasutada rekursiivsete funktsioonide defineerimiseks.
- Näide:

$$\text{add} = \lambda x y. \text{cond} (\text{iszero } x) y (\text{add}(\text{pred } x)(\text{succ } y))$$

$$\text{add} \equiv Y (\lambda f x y. \text{cond} (\text{iszero } x) y (f (\text{pred } x)(\text{succ } y)))$$

Näide

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add 1 2  ≡  Y (λf x y. cond (iszero x) y (f (pred x)(succ y))) 「1」 「2」
      →  (λx y. cond (iszero x) y (Y (...) (pred x)(succ y))) 「1」 「2」
      →  cond (iszero 「1」) 「2」 (Y (...) (pred 「1」)(succ 「2」))
      →  Y (...) (pred 「1」)(succ 「2」)
      →  (λx y. cond (iszero x) y (...)) (pred 「1」)(succ 「2」)
      ...
      →  succ 「2」

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