

## Homework set 9: $\lambda$ -calculus — due Monday 5 March

Total number of points available on this homework is 100. Full credit is equivalent to 100 points.

1. (30 pts.) Show that the following terms have a normal form:
  - (a)  $(\lambda y. yyy)((\lambda ab. a)\mathbf{I}(\mathbf{SS}))$
  - (b)  $(\lambda yz. zy)((\lambda x. xxx)(\lambda x. xxx))(\lambda w. \mathbf{I})$
  - (c) **SSSSSS**
  
2. (40 pts.) For each of the following  $\lambda$ -expressions either find its normal form or show that it has no normal form:
  - (a)  $(\lambda x. xx)(\lambda x. x)$
  - (b)  $(\lambda x. xx)(\lambda x. xx)$
  - (c) **Y** (*see below*)
  - (d) **Y** $(\lambda y. y)$
  
3. (30 pts.) A  $\lambda$ -expression **Fix** with the property that  $\mathbf{Fix} E = E(\mathbf{Fix} E)$  for any  $E$  is called a fixed-point operator (or combinator). One well known fixed-point operator is **Y**, defined as  $\mathbf{Y} \triangleq \lambda f. (\lambda x. f(xx))(\lambda x. f(xx))$ . Show that **Y** is a fixed-point operator.