

Izpit 18.6.2019

haloga 1b:

b) (6 točk) Definiramo λ-izraze

$a := \lambda f x . f(f(f(f x)))$,

$\lambda f x . f(f x)$
 $b := \lambda g y . g(g y)$

Kateremu izrazu je enak izraz $a b c d$?

- (i) $c(c(c(c(c(c(c d))))))$
- (ii) $c(c(c(c(c(c(c(c d)))))))$
- (iii) $c(c(c(c(c(c(c d))))))$
- (iv) $\lambda x . c d(c d(c d(c d(c d(c d(c d(c d(x))))))))$

a b c d
 $((a b) c) d$

$(\lambda x . e) d \rightarrow$
 $e[x := d]$

$(a b) c d$

$a b = (\lambda f x . f(f(f(f x)))) b =$

$\lambda x . b(b(b(b x)))$

$a b c =$

$b(b(b(b c)))$

$b(b(b(\lambda g y . g(g y)) c))$

$b(b(b(\lambda y . c(c y))))$

$b(b(\lambda g x . g(g x)) (\lambda y . c(c y)))$

$\lambda x . c(c(c(c x)))$

1b? ⁸

$a b c d = (\lambda f x . f(f(f(f x)))) b c d$

$= (\lambda x . b(b(b(b x))) c d$

$b(b(b(b c))) d$

$(\lambda g x . g(g x)) (b(b(b c))) d$

$(\lambda x . (\quad) ((\quad) x)) d$

$(\quad) (\quad) d$

$(b(b(b c))) (b(b(b c))) d$

NAPAKA
V IZPITU ????

KAJ SE
TO PRAVI

d) (6 točk) V λ -računu evaluiramo izraz

$$(\lambda f x. f(fx))(\lambda f. ff)(\lambda x. x)$$

Kateri izraz dobimo?

- ✓ (a) $\lambda z. z = \lambda y. y$
- (b) $\lambda f. ff$
- (c) $\lambda x. x(x)$
- (d) izraza ne moremo evaluirati

$$(\lambda f x. f(fx)) (\lambda f. ff) (\lambda y. y)$$

$$(\lambda x. (\lambda f. ff) ((\lambda f. ff) x)) (\lambda y. y)$$

$$(\lambda x. (\lambda h. hh) (xx)) (\lambda y. y)$$

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

$$((\lambda y. y)(\lambda y. y)) ((\lambda y. y)(\lambda y. y))$$

$$(\lambda y. y) \circlearrowleft = \circlearrowleft$$

$$\underbrace{(\lambda y. y)}_{\lambda y. y} \quad \underbrace{(\lambda y. y)}_{\lambda z. z}$$

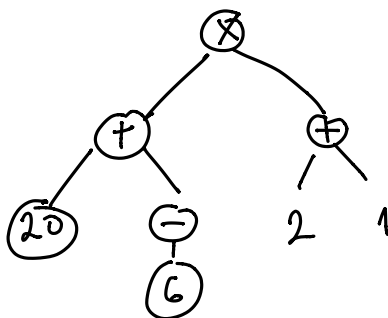
rikla) | <izraz> \ominus | <izraz> <izraz> \oplus | <izraz> <iz

+

nasprotno vrednost, seštevanje in množenje. Na

$$206 \ominus \oplus 21 \oplus \otimes$$

taktično drevo, ki predstavlja zgornji izraz.



[(fn (x, y) => (y, x)), (fn (a, b) => (42, b))]

$$\alpha \times \beta \rightarrow \beta \times \alpha \quad \gamma \times \delta \rightarrow \text{int} \times \delta$$

$$\alpha \times \beta \rightarrow \underline{\beta \times \alpha} = \gamma \times \delta \rightarrow \underline{\text{int} \times \delta}$$

$$\alpha \times \beta = \gamma \times \delta$$

$$\beta \times \alpha = \text{int} \times \delta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \gamma \\ \beta &= \delta \\ \beta &= \text{int} \\ \alpha &= \delta \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma = \delta = \beta = \text{int}$$