

## 1994 Paper 5 Question 10

### Foundations of Functional Programming

Describe precisely the meaning and main properties of the equality  $M = N$ , where  $M$  and  $N$  are terms of the  $\lambda$ -calculus. [5 marks]

In the following, consider an encoding of lists  $[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m]$  as the  $\lambda$ -term

$$\lambda f x. f a_1 (f a_2 \dots (f a_m x) \dots).$$

Answers should include a brief justification. You may assume  $\lambda$ -encodings of the booleans and ordered pairs.

Define the  $\lambda$ -term **cons** such that

$$\mathbf{cons} a [a_1, \dots, a_m] = [a, a_1, \dots, a_m] \quad [2 \text{ marks}]$$

Define the  $\lambda$ -term **null** such that

$$\mathbf{null} [a_1, \dots, a_m] = \begin{cases} \mathbf{true} & (\text{if } m = 0) \\ \mathbf{false} & (\text{if } m > 0) \end{cases} \quad [3 \text{ marks}]$$

Define the  $\lambda$ -term **append** such that

$$\mathbf{append} [a_1, \dots, a_m] [b_1, \dots, b_n] = [a_1, \dots, a_m, b_1, \dots, b_n] \quad [3 \text{ marks}]$$

Define the  $\lambda$ -terms **hd** and **tl** such that, if  $m > 0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{hd} [a_1, \dots, a_m] &= a_1 \\ \mathbf{tl} [a_1, \dots, a_m] &= [a_2, \dots, a_m] \end{aligned} \quad [7 \text{ marks}]$$