

1996 Paper 6 Question 9

Foundations of Functional Programming

A new form of abstraction on combinators, $\lambda'x$, is proposed. It is to have the same defining equations as $\lambda^T x$, augmented with equations for the new combinators \mathbf{B}' , \mathbf{C}' and \mathbf{S}' . The new equations should be applied instead of the existing ones if possible:

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda'x.OPQ &\equiv \mathbf{B}'OP(\lambda'x.Q) && x \text{ not free in } O \text{ or } P \\ \lambda'x.OPQ &\equiv \mathbf{C}'O(\lambda'x.P)Q && x \text{ not free in } O \text{ or } Q \\ \lambda'x.OPQ &\equiv \mathbf{S}'O(\lambda'x.P)(\lambda'x.Q) && x \text{ not free in } O\end{aligned}$$

The reduction rules for the new combinators are

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{B}'OPQR &\rightarrow_w OP(QR) \\ \mathbf{C}'OPQR &\rightarrow_w O(PR)Q \\ \mathbf{S}'OPQR &\rightarrow_w O(PR)(QR)\end{aligned}$$

Here O , P , Q and R stand for combinatory terms.

Compare $\lambda'x$ with $\lambda^T x$ by applying both abstraction methods to the λ -term $\lambda xyz.zyx$. [4 marks]

Give graph reduction rules for the new combinators. [2 marks]

Prove $(\lambda'x.P)Q \rightarrow_w P[Q/x]$ by induction. (You need to discuss only the new combinators.) [6 marks]

The size of the result of translating $\lambda'x_1 \dots x_n.P$ is linear in n . Give a convincing argument that this is true. [8 marks]