

6 Computation Theory (amp12)

- (a) Define the Church numerals for zero ( $\underline{0}$ ), one ( $\underline{1}$ ) and for an arbitrary natural number ( $\underline{n}$ ). [2 marks]
- (b) Define encodings of Booleans as  $\lambda$ -terms (**True**, **False** and **If**). [1 mark]
- (c) Explain what it means for a  $\lambda$  term to *represent* a number-valued partial function of  $n$  numerical arguments; do the same for one returning Boolean instead of numerical results. [3 marks]
- (d) Give  $\lambda$ -terms that represent the following functions:
- (i) successor (**Succ**) [1 mark]
- (ii) test for zero (**Eq<sub>0</sub>**) [1 mark]
- (e) Define encodings of pairing and projections (**Pair**, **Fst** and **Snd**). [2 marks]
- (f) What function  $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  is represented by the following  $\lambda$ -term? Carefully justify your answer.

$$\lambda x. \text{Snd}(x(\lambda y. \text{Pair}(\text{Succ}(\text{Fst } y))(\text{Fst } y))(\text{Pair } \underline{0} \underline{0}))$$

[6 marks]

- (g) Give with justification a  $\lambda$ -term that represents the function mapping each pair of numbers  $(m, n)$  to **True** if  $m \leq n$  and to **False** otherwise. [Hint: use the  $\lambda$ -terms from parts (d)(ii) and (f).] [4 marks]