

## 1999 Paper 6 Question 12

### Foundations of Functional Programming

- (a) Give  $\lambda$ -terms  $Y$ ,  $K$ ,  $T$  and  $I$  satisfying the following equalities for all terms  $M$  and  $N$ :

$$YM = M(YM)$$

$$KMN = M$$

$$TMN = NM$$

$$IM = M$$

[4 marks]

- (b) A  $\lambda$ -term is *defined* if it has a head normal form. For each of the following terms, state whether or not it is defined, giving justification for your answer.

$$Y \quad YK \quad YT \quad YI \quad [8 \text{ marks}]$$

- (c) A  $\lambda$ -term  $M$  is *solvable* if there exist variables  $x_1, \dots, x_m$  and terms  $N_1, \dots, N_n$  such that

$$(\lambda x_1, \dots, x_m. M)N_1 \dots N_n = I$$

For those terms in (b) that are solvable, exhibit the variables and terms that establish this. For those that are not, explain why they are not solvable.

[8 marks]