# Surveys in Mathematical Sciences I (Summer 2012) Report for Part 3

#### Errata: Updated parts in problem B are in red.

### Report delivery and deadline

You should deliver your report to the support office ( $\overline{z}$ 援室) by Monday 2012/8/6.

You can write your report either in English or Japanese, but English is prefered.

#### Task

You should solve **both** problems A and B.

## Problem A

A  $\lambda$ -term is in normal form if the  $\beta$ -rule cannot be applied anywhere inside it.

- 1. Compute the normal form of  $(c_2 (c_2 f) (f x))$ .
- 2. Compute the normal form of  $(c_3 (\lambda p.\lambda f.p (\lambda x.\lambda y.f y x)) (\lambda f.f a b))$
- 3. Write a  $\lambda$ -term  $\mathbf{c}_{\log}$  computing the base 2 logarithm of its argument m, or more precisely the smallest positive integer n such that  $2^n \ge m$ .

Hint: you shall only need to use  $c_+,\,c_\times,\,c_-$  and if0 to do that.

Erratum: the definition of s' in the lecture notes is wrong. The right definition is:

$$s' = \lambda x.(pair (snd x) (s (snd x)))$$

## Problem B

Write the typing derivation for the following term, using the typing rules of the simply typed  $\lambda$ -calculus.

 $\mathsf{Y}_{(\sigma \to \sigma) \to \sigma} (\lambda f: \sigma. \lambda m: \text{int.} \lambda n: \text{int.} \mathsf{if0}_{\text{int} \to \sigma} \ m \ n \ (f \ (\mathsf{mod}_{\sigma} \ n \ m) \ m))$ 

where  $\sigma = \text{int} \rightarrow (\text{int} \rightarrow \text{int})$  and  $\text{mod}_{\sigma} n m$  is the remainder of the division of n by m.

What does this function compute?