

# COSC 5P05 - Introduction to Lambda-Calculus

## Term Test 3

**Question 1 (10 marks):** Show that  $\llbracket \text{fst}((\lambda x:A.\langle x, x \rangle) M) \rrbracket_{\Delta} = \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket \text{fst}((\lambda x:A.\langle x, x \rangle) M) \rrbracket_{\Delta} &= p_1 \circ \llbracket (\lambda x:A.\langle x, x \rangle) M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \\ &= p_1 \circ \text{eval} \circ \langle \llbracket \lambda x : A.\langle x, x \rangle \rrbracket_{\Delta}, \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= p_1 \circ \text{eval} \circ \langle \Lambda(\llbracket \langle x, x \rangle \rrbracket_{\Delta \cup \{x\}}), \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= p_1 \circ \text{eval} \circ \langle \Lambda(\langle p_x, p_x \rangle), \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= p_1 \circ \text{eval} \circ (\Lambda(\langle p_x, p_x \rangle) \times \text{id}) \circ \langle \text{id}, \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= p_1 \circ \langle p_x, p_x \rangle \circ \langle \text{id}, \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= p_x \circ \langle \text{id}, \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta}.\end{aligned}$$

**Question 2 (10 marks):** Show that  $\llbracket \langle \text{fst}(M), \text{snd}(M) \rangle \rrbracket_{\Delta} = \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta}$  for every  $\lambda$ -term  $M$ .

*Hint:* Recall that  $\langle f \circ h, g \circ h \rangle = \langle f, g \rangle \circ h$  and that  $\langle p_1, p_2 \rangle = \text{id}$ .

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket \langle \text{fst}(M), \text{snd}(M) \rangle \rrbracket_{\Delta} &= \langle \llbracket \text{fst}(M) \rrbracket_{\Delta}, \llbracket \text{snd}(M) \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= \langle p_1 \circ \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta}, p_2 \circ \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \rangle \\ &= \langle p_1, p_2 \rangle \circ \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta} \\ &= \llbracket M \rrbracket_{\Delta}.\end{aligned}$$