Quantum Gravity Seminar Homework – Week 0

Thu 05 Oct 2006 Assigned by John Baez Answers by Garett Leskowitz

The exercises for this homework come from Peter Selinger's *Lecture Notes on the Lambda Calculus*, available on the web at http://www.mscs.dal.ca/~selinger/papers/lambdanotes.pdf.

Exercise 1.1. Evaluate the lambda-expression

 $(((\lambda f.\lambda x.f(f(f(x))))(\lambda g.\lambda y.g(g(y))))(\lambda z.z+1))(0).$

The value of the lambda-expression $\lambda f.\lambda x.f(f(f(x)))$ is a function we may call *thrice* that takes its argument f (a function) and returns the function $f \circ f \circ f$. Similarly, $\lambda g.\lambda y.g(g(y))$ is a function we'll call *twice*. The expression $\lambda z.z + 1$ is just the function, *inc* ("increment"), that returns its argument with 1 added to it. Our lambda-expression can then be written

((thrice(twice))(inc))(0).

Applying *thrice* to its argument, we may write

 $((twice \circ twice \circ twice)(inc))(0).$

The function to be applied to 0 is twice(twice(inc))), and so we may evaluate this expression and write

 $(inc \circ inc \circ inc)(0).$

Thus, 0 is to be incremented eight times. The result is 8.

Exercise 1.2. Let $\omega = \lambda x \cdot x(x)$. What is $\omega(\omega)$?

This one is interesting. If we substitute the definition of ω into $\omega(\omega)$, we get

 $(\lambda x.x(x))(\lambda x.x(x)).$

Now, we can replace the dummy variable x in the first lambda-expression with the argument, which is $\lambda x.x(x)$. The result is

 $(\lambda x.x(x))(\lambda x.x(x))!$

So, evidently, the expression $\omega(\omega)$ does not evaluate to any simpler expression!