

## Assignment 4

Due by 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, April 6

The context for this assignment is Chapters 5–7 of *TAPL*.

### Exercise 1 (40 Points)

#### Summing a Range of Natural Numbers in Untyped Lambda Calculus

The goal of this exercise is to find a closed untyped lambda calculus term **sumRange** such that, for all closed terms  $t$  and  $t'$  and natural numbers  $n$  and  $m$ , if  $t$  converges to a closed value representing  $n$ , and  $t'$  converges to a closed value representing  $m$ , then

$$\mathbf{sumRange} \ t \ t'$$

converges to a closed value representing the sum of

$$\{ i \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \leq i \text{ and } i \leq m \}$$

(when  $n > m$ , this sum is 0).

Your answer should reside in a file named `sum-range-untyped.txt`. To test that your term works correctly on natural numbers  $n$  and  $m$ , copy your term to a new file, parenthesize it, and follow it with

```
 $c_n$ 
 $c_m$ 
(lambda x. lambda y. y x)
(lambda x. x);
```

Then give the untyped lambda calculus interpreter the new file as its input. The output should look like

```
(lambda y.
  y
  (lambda y'.
    y'
    (lambda y''.
      y''
      ... (lambda x.x) ...)))
```

where the number of occurrences of “`lambda y`”—with some number of primes on `y`—is the sum of  $\{i \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \leq i \text{ and } i \leq m\}$ .

The Linux/Mac OS X shell script `sum-range-test` automates the process of creating the input to the untyped lambda calculus interpreter. Running

```
./sum-range-test sum-range-untyped.txt n m
```

puts the text described above in the file `sum-range-test-output.txt`. For example, running

```
./sum-range-test sum-range-untyped.txt 1 3
```

will put the text

```
( /* beginning of sumRange code */
...
/* end of sumRange code */ )

(lambda s. lambda z. s z) /* 1 */
(lambda s. lambda z. s(s z)) /* 3 */
(lambda x. lambda y. y x)
(lambda x. x);
```

in `sum-range-test-output.txt`. Giving this file to the untyped lambda calculus interpreter should produce the output

```
(lambda y.
  y
  (lambda y'.
    y'
    (lambda y''.
      y''
      (lambda y'''.
        y'''
        (lambda y'''' (lambda y''''' (lambda x.x))))))
```

because  $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$ .

Try to make your lambda calculus term as easy to understand as possible. Use comments, which begin with “`/*`” and end with “`*/`”, to explain what you are doing. Format your term carefully. Although your term should run to completion on small inputs, you don’t have to be concerned with its efficiency.

### **Submission**

Your untyped lambda calculus term should begin with a comment containing your name. It should reside in an ordinary ASCII file, `sum-range-untyped.txt`. Submit your file by emailing it to me. I will acknowledge receiving it. Make sure that you retain an electronic copy of your file.

### **Exercise 2 (60 Points)**

#### **Proof of Correctness of sumRange**

Prove that your answer to Exercise 1 is correct.

### **Submission**

Submit your solution to this exercise on paper, not electronically.