

Lambda Calculus $\xrightarrow{\tau}$ CL

that is not just of theoretical interest, but of eminently practical interest to implement a functional language on a machine. See, for example:

1. D. A. Turner, "A New Implementation technique for Applicative Languages," *Software Practice and Experience*, 9, 31-49, 1979.
2. Simon Peyton Jones, "The Implementation of Functional Programming Languages," Prentice-Hall, 1987.

So, what is CL like? In Maude, CL has a very simple definition as ~~reflexive~~ system module [since CL is deterministic, it could also be specified as a functional module, replacing the keywords mod by fmoud, and rl by eq] of the form:

mod CL is

sort CL.

ops S K I : CL. *** basic combinators

op -- : CL CL \rightarrow CL *** application

vars x y z : CL.

rl [K-red] : $(K x) y \Rightarrow x$.

rl [S-red] : $((S x) y) z \Rightarrow (x z) (y z)$.

rl [I-red] : $I x \Rightarrow x$.

endm

The meaning of the K combinator is that $K x$ is the constant function that returns x when applied to any argument y .

The meaning of S is that of a generalized applica-
tion: x is applied to y and z , and then $(x z)$ is applied to $(y z)$.

The meaning of I is the identity function.

Exercise. To get a feeling for the translation τ , consider the following instance of the translation:

$$\textcircled{\star} \quad \tau(\lambda x.(\lambda y.(y x))) = \underbrace{(S(K(SI))((S(KK))I))}_{A=\uparrow}$$

where, as you can see, names and λ -quantifiers have disappeared! [for τ you can consult several sources such as the Combinatory Logic Wikipedia page, the above two references for Turner and Peyton Jones, and Hindley and Selding book, " λ -Calculus and Combinators", Cambridge University Press].

Do the following:

1. Specify CL in Maude as suggested in the specification in page 8
2. Apply by hand rules K-red, S-red and I-red to the CL expression $(Ax)y$, where A abbreviates the righthand side of $\textcircled{\star}$ above to check that τ is correct, since it gives the same result as the β -reduction of $(\lambda x.(\lambda y.(y x))x)y$.
3. Compute $(Ax)y$ automatically by the rewrite command in Maude.