

HW #1

- Write and test outermost beta-reduction
 - on your own
 - not using a builtin version (eval, apply)
 - in your favorite language
 - decide on representation
 - email to me end of month (incl. documentation)

Haskell

```
data Term = Var Char | Lambda Char Term | App Term Term

-- subst e x v: replace free x in e with v
subst:: Term -> Char -> Term -> Term
subst (Lambda y e) x v = if x == y then (Lambda y e) else let e' =
(subst e x v) in (Lambda y e')
subst (Var y) x v = if x == y then v else (Var y)
subst (App e1 e2) x v = App (subst e1 x v) (subst e2 x v)

-- one leftmost beta step
eval:: Term -> Term
eval (App (Lambda x e) v) = subst e x v -- beta rule
eval (App (App e1 e2) v) = let e = eval (App e1 e2) in (App e v) -- appl
rule

-- beta until a value is obtained
beta:: Term -> Term
beta (Lambda x e) = Lambda x e
beta (App e1 e2) = let e = eval (App e1 e2) in beta e
```

Scheme

```
(define (subst a x b)
  ;; replace a for all free x in b
  (cond ((equal? b x) a) ; replace
         ((symbol? b) b) ; done
         ((equal? (first b) 'lambda) ; abstraction
          (if (equal? (second b) x) ; bound
              b
              (list 'lambda (subst a x (second b)) (subst a x (third b))))))
         (#T (list (subst a x (first b)) (subst a x (second b))))))

(define (beta1 e)
  ;; single leftmost-outermost step
  (cond
    ((symbol? e) e)
    ((equal? (first e) 'lambda) e)
    ((equal? (first (first e)) 'lambda)
     (subst (second e) (second (first e)) (third (first e))))
    (#T (list (beta1 (first e)) (second e))))))

(define (beta e)
  ;; repeated outermost
  (if (or (symbol? e) (equal? (first e) 'lambda))
      e
      (beta (beta1 e))))
```

Python (Tomer)

```
def createLambda(l1, l2 = None, v = None):
    if l2 == None and v != None:
        return "(lambda "+v+"," +l1+ ")"
    if l2 != None and v == None:
        return "(" +l1+ " " +l2+ ")"
    if l2 == None and v == None:
        return l1

def betaNormalOrder(LAMBDA):
    if len(LAMBDA) == 1:
        return LAMBDA
    if LAMBDA[0:7] == "(lambda": # of the form (lambda v. M)
        v = LAMBDA[8]
        return "(lambda "+v+"," +betaNormalOrder(inner(LAMBDA))+")"
    else: # of the form (M N)
        (M,N) = pair(LAMBDA)
        if LAMBDA[0:8] == "((lambda":
            v = M[8]
            inn = betaNormalOrder(inner(M)) # beta over the inner of the leftmost.
            M = betaNormalOrder(rewrite(inn,N,v))
            return betaNormalOrder(M)
        else:
            M = betaNormalOrder(M)
            if M[0:7] == "(lambda":
                return betaNormalOrder("(" +M+ " " +N+ ")")
            else:
                return "(" +M+ " " +betaNormalOrder(N)+")"

def pair(LAMBDA):
    # partitions an expression of the form (M N) into (M,N).
    p = center(LAMBDA)
    M = LAMBDA[1:p]
    N = LAMBDA[p+1:-1]
    return (M,N)

def rewrite(M, N, v):
    # rewrites the scope M: v := N.
    if len(M) == 1 and M == v: # if a simple variable and == the re-written.
        return N # re-write.
    elif len(M) == 1 and M != v: # if a simple variable and != the re-written.
        return M # stay the same.
    if len(M) > 7 and M[0:7] == "(lambda":
        u = M[8]
        if v == u:
            return M
        else:
            return "(lambda "+u+"," +rewrite(inner(M),N,v)+")"
    else:
        (A,B) = pair(M)
        return "(" +rewrite(A,N,v)+ " " +rewrite(B,N,v)+")"

def inner(LAMBDA):
    return LAMBDA[10:-1]

def beta(LAMBDA, f = betaNormalOrder):
    # a general beta call function.
    return f(LAMBDA)

def center(s):
    if s[1] != "(": # of the form: (v N)
        return 2
    count = 1
    pos = 1
    while count>0 and pos<len(s):
        pos = pos+1
        if s[pos] == ")": count = count-1
        if s[pos] == "(": count = count+1
    if count == 0: return pos+1
    else: return None
```

Python (Amir)

```
def normal_form(lam):
    # Converts a lambda expression to its normal form (if such a form exists)
    # using repeated execution of the beta rule on the first possible place,
    # until one can't apply it anywhere.
    new_lam = one_step_towards_normal_form(lam)
    while new_lam != lam:
        lam = new_lam
        new_lam = one_step_towards_normal_form(lam)
    return lam

def one_step_towards_normal_form(lam):
    # Executes the beta rule once, in the earliest place where it's possible to
    # do that, and returns the result. If it can't be applied anywhere, the
    # expression is returned without changes.
    lam = re.sub(' ', '', lam)
    match1 = re.search('\(\lambda', lam) # Try and find places to apply the beta rule.
    match2 = re.search('([A-Z_]+)', lam) # Even where the lambda is a dictionary item.
    if not match1 and not match2:
        return lam # Nowhere to apply the beta rule.
    if not match1 or (match1 and match2 and match1.start(0) > match2.start(0)):
        return (lam[:match2.start(1)] +
               ready_expressions(lam[match2.start(1):])
               + match2.end(1)) +
               lam[match2.end(1):] # Replace the dictionary item with its definition and return.
    # The next time we apply the beta rule it will apply it.
    variable_start = match1.start(0) + 8 # The ( brackets where the variable starts.
    variable_end = find_matching_bracket(lam, variable_start - 1) # The ) where it ends.
    variable = lam[variable_start:variable_end] # Isolate the variable.
    body_start = variable_end + 2
    body_end = find_matching_bracket(lam, body_start - 1)
    body = lam[body_start:body_end] # similarly for the body.
    parameter_start = find_matching_bracket(lam, match1.start(0)) + 2
    parameter_end = find_matching_bracket(lam, parameter_start - 1)
    parameter = lam[parameter_start:parameter_end] # and for the parameter of the lambda expression.
    return lam[:match1.start(0)] + replace_variable(body, variable, parameter) + lam[parameter_end+1:]

def replace_variable(body, variable, parameter):
    # Replaces any free occurrence of the variable with the parameter in the body
    # and returns the result.
    if body[0] == '[': #the body is of form [function]{argument}.
        function_start = 1
        function_end = find_matching_bracket(body, function_start - 1)
        function = body=function_start:function_end] # Isolate the function.
        argument_start = function_end + 2
        argument_end = find_matching_bracket(body, argument_start - 1) # Isolate the argument.
        argument = body[argument_start:argument_end]
        return ('[' + replace_variable(function, variable, parameter) + ']' +
               '[' + replace_variable(argument, variable, parameter) + ']') # Replace recursively in both.
    if body[:7] == 'lambda': # The body is itself a lambda.
        other_variable_start = 7
        other_variable_end = find_matching_bracket(body, other_variable_start - 1)
        other_variable = body[other_variable_start:other_variable_end]
        if other_variable == variable: # Ignore bounded instances of the variable.
            return body
        other_body_start = other_variable_end + 2
        other_body_end = find_matching_bracket(body, other_body_start - 1)
        other_body = body[other_body_start:other_body_end]
        return ('lambda(' + other_variable + ')(' +
               replace_variable(other_body, variable, parameter) + ')') # Replace recursively.
    # If none of the other ifs was entered, the body is just some variable.
    if body == variable:
        return parameter # This is the variable to be replaced.
    return body # This isn't, so we leave it unchanged.

def find_matching_bracket(string, bracket_index):
    # Finds the bracket matching the one in string[bracket_index] - the closing
    # bracket which matches the opening one or vice versa.
    brackets = 1
    i = bracket_index
    sign = -1 # By default, we assume it to be a closing bracket
    if (string[bracket_index] == ')' or
        string[bracket_index] == ']' or
        string[bracket_index] == '}'):
        sign = 1 # It's an opening bracket
    while brackets > 0:
        i += sign
        if ((string[bracket_index] == '(' and string[i] == ')') or
            (string[bracket_index] == '[' and string[i] == ']') or
            (string[bracket_index] == '{' and string[i] == '}') or
            (string[bracket_index] == ')' and string[i] == '(') or
            (string[bracket_index] == ']' and string[i] == '[') or
            (string[bracket_index] == '}' and string[i] == '{')):
            brackets -= 1
        if string[bracket_index] == string[i]:
            brackets += 1
    return i

def numeric_value(lam):
    # If a normal form lambda expression represents a number,
    # returns its numeric value calculated recursively.
    if normal_form('IS_ZERO){' + lam + '}') == 'TRUE':
        return 0
    return 1 + numeric_value(normal_form('PREDECESSOR){' + lam + '}'))

def calculate(lam):
    # Returns the numeric value of a lambda expression after simplification to a normal form.
    return numeric_value(normal_form(lam))
```

Java (Noam)

```

public class LambdaExp {
    // the lambda variable
    private char variable;
    // left part of the exp
    private LambdaExp func;
    // right part of the exp
    private LambdaExp input;
    // if exp is a character, his value.
    private char value;

    // if exp is inside closer, remove them.
    private String removeCloser(String exp){
        if(exp.charAt(0) != '(')
            return exp;
        int length;
        do {
            length = exp.length();
            int cNum = 1, i;
            for(i=1; i< exp.length() && cNum != 0; i++)
                if(exp.charAt(i) == '(')
                    cNum++;
                else if(exp.charAt(i) == ')')
                    cNum--;
            if(i==exp.length())
                exp = exp.substring(1, exp.length()-1);
        }while(length != exp.length() && exp.charAt(0) == '(');
        return exp;
    }

    // if exp build from two closers, return the start index of the second.
    private int sep(String exp){
        if(exp.length() == 1||exp.length() == 2)
            return 1;

        int cNum = 1, i;
        for(i=1; i< exp.length() && cNum != 0; i++)
            if(exp.charAt(i) == '(')
                cNum++;
            else if(exp.charAt(i) == ')')
                cNum--;
        return i;
    }

    // return LambdaExp's copy
    private LambdaExp copyFree(LambdaExp toCopy){
        if(toCopy == null)
            return null;
        return new LambdaExp(toCopy.value, toCopy.variable, copyTree(toCopy.func),
        copyTree(toCopy.input));
    }

    // copy LambdaExp value to this
    private void copy(LambdaExp toCopy){
        this.variable = toCopy.variable;
        this.value= toCopy.value;
        this.func = copyTree(toCopy.func);
        this.input = copyTree(toCopy.input);
    }

    //replace all the instances of a variable with LambdaExp
    public void place(char variable, LambdaExp toPlace){
        if(this.variable == variable)
            return;
        if(this.value == variable){
            copy(toPlace);
            return;
        }
        if(func != null)
            func.place(variable, toPlace);
        if(input != null)
            input.place(variable, toPlace);
    }
}

public LambdaExp(String exp){
    exp = removeCloser(exp);
    if(exp.length() == 1){
        value = exp.charAt(0);
        return;
    }
    if(exp.charAt(0) == 'l'){
        variable = exp.charAt(1);
        exp = exp.substring(3);
        exp = removeCloser(exp);
    }
    int sep = sep(exp);
    func = new LambdaExp(exp.substring(0, sep));
    if(sep < exp.length())
        input = new LambdaExp(exp.substring(sep));
}

public LambdaExp(char value, char variable, LambdaExp func, LambdaExp input){
    this.value = value;
    this.variable = variable;
    this.func = func;
    this.input = input;
}

public String toString(){
    String exp = "";
    String expEnd = "";
    if(this.value != 0)
        return exp + this.value + expEnd;
    if(this.variable != 0){
        exp = exp + "l" + this.variable+"(";
        expEnd = ")" + expEnd;
    }
    if(this.input == null)
        return exp+ this.func.toString() + expEnd;
    return exp + "(" + this.func.toString() + ")" + this.input.toString() + ")" + expEnd;
}

// make one step and return the new LambdaExp
public LambdaExp calcStep(){
    if(func == null)
        return this;
    if(func.variable == 0 || input == null){
        func = func.calcStep();
        return this;
    }
    char var = func.variable;
    func.variable = 0;
    func.place(var,input);
    if(variable == 0){
        if(func.input == null && func.value == 0)
            return func;
    }
    input = null;
    return this;
}
}

public LambdaExp(String exp){
    }

// check if LambdaExp is in terminal state
public boolean isTerminal(){
    if(this.func == null)
        return true;
    if(this.input != null && func.variable != 0)
        return false;
    return this.func.isTerminal();
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        LambdaExp a = new LambdaExp(args[0]);
        System.out.println(a.toString());
        // while expression is not in terminal state
        while(a.isTerminal()){
            //make one step
            a = a.calcStep();
            //print exp
            System.out.println(a.toString());
        }
    }
}

```

C# (Yaron)