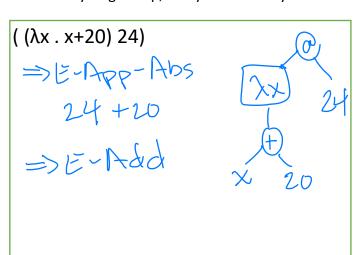
1. (7pts) Review the tiny language to the right. Simplify each of the three given expression of the language to a value. You must show every single step, and you must fully name the steps used.



$$t ::= x \mid \lambda x.t \mid (t \ t) \mid \mathbb{Z} \mid t + t$$

$$v ::= \lambda x.t \mid \mathbb{Z}$$

E-App1 
$$\frac{t_1 \to t_1'}{(t_1 t_2) \to (t_1' t_2)}$$

E-App2 
$$\frac{t_2 \to t_2'}{(v t_2) \to (v t_2')}$$

E-App-Abs 
$$\frac{}{((\lambda x.t) v) \to t[x \mapsto v]}$$

E-Add1 
$$\underline{t_1 \rightarrow t_1'}$$
  
 $(t_1 + t_2) \rightarrow (t_1' + t_2)$ 

E-Add2 
$$\underline{t_2 \rightarrow t_2'}$$
  
 $(v + t_2) \rightarrow (v + t_2')$ 

E-Add 
$$v_1, v_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$
  
 $(v_1 + v_2) \rightarrow \langle \text{sum of } v_1, v_2 \rangle$ 

$$((\lambda x.x+1)(2+3))$$

 $((\lambda \chi, \chi + 1) 5)$ 

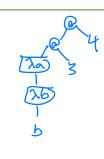
=> E-App-Abs

=> E-Add

=> E-App 1 via E-App-Abs

=) E-App-Abs

G#:



2. (3pts) Using the same language above (no further extensions!), we'll encode Booleans as before:

**true** = λa. λb. a

false =  $\lambda a$ .  $\lambda b$ . b

Now, define encodings of **not** and **and**, similar to how we defined **nand** in the homework. Your answers should be functions that accept one (not) or two (and) arguments (arguments are assumed to be the true/false encodings above), and return the correct logical answer.

not = 
$$\lambda x$$
.  $x$  false true

and = 
$$\lambda x \cdot \lambda y \cdot x y x$$