

$$p = (p - f - l - q) - (d - v - x)$$

$$2f \cdot (\alpha - \beta - \gamma) - (\gamma - \beta - \alpha) - (d - v - x) \cdot f$$

$$f \cdot (\alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma) \cdot (\alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma) \cdot f$$

$$f \cdot (\alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma) \cdot (\alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma) \cdot f$$

$$f - v - l : \alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma \cdot f - \alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma$$

$$f - v - l : \alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma$$

$f : \alpha$
$\beta : \alpha$
$\gamma : \alpha$

$$d - v - x : \alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma \cdot f - \alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma$$

$$d - v - x : \alpha \cdot \beta \cdot \gamma$$

$d : \alpha$
$v : \alpha$
$x : \alpha$

$$f \cdot (\alpha - \beta - \gamma) - (\gamma - \beta - \alpha) - (d - v - x)$$

~~Handwritten scribbles~~

$$p = (p - f - l - q) - (d - v - x)$$

$$2f \cdot (\alpha - \beta - \gamma) - (\gamma - \beta - \alpha) - (d - v - x) \cdot f$$

Exam für (A&IMEIS) 2019

Exam PwCA 2019

$$x: (\alpha + \beta) - \beta = \alpha$$

$$y: \alpha$$

$$z: \alpha - \beta$$

$$z: y: \beta$$

$$\lambda z: \alpha - \beta \cdot z y: (\alpha + \beta) - \beta$$

$$x (\lambda z: \alpha - \beta \cdot z y) \cdot \beta$$

$$\lambda y: \alpha \cdot x (\lambda z: \alpha - \beta \cdot z y) : \alpha - \beta$$

$$\lambda x: (\alpha + \beta) - \beta = \alpha \cdot x (\lambda z: \alpha - \beta \cdot z y) :$$

$$((\alpha + \beta) - \beta) - \beta = \alpha - \beta$$

or: $((C+E)+C+E) + (C-E) + C-E$

$$\begin{cases} A = B + C - E \\ D = C + E \\ B = C + E \\ F = C + E \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = B + C - E \\ D = C + E \\ B = C + E \\ F = C + E \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = B + D \\ D = C + E \\ A = (C + E) + F \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = B + D \\ D = C + E \\ B + D = (C + E) + F \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = B + D \\ D = C + E \\ B = C + E \\ D = F \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda^A x^A \lambda^B y^B \cdot x^A (\lambda z^A \cdot x^A y^B z^C) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix}$$

not hydraulic

FAIL

$$\begin{cases} A = C + D \\ D = B + E \\ A = (C + E) + F \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = C + D \\ D = B + E \\ C + D = (C + E) + F \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = C + D \\ C = C + E \\ D = F \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda^A x^A \lambda^B y^B \cdot x^A (\lambda z^A \cdot x^A y^B z^C) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix}$$

Exam PwCA 2019

(3)

4

$$x = x (x \cdot y) x = T$$

$$x = x (x \cdot y) = T = T$$

$$x = (T = T) = T = T$$

$$x = x \cdot y = T = T$$

$$y = T = T$$

$$y = T = T$$

$$x = T$$

$$x = T$$

4

From Pm (A 2019)

Exam PwCA 2019

(5)

5 (a) $\text{join} = \lambda t_1, t_2. T \lambda x.x$ ~~with~~ $\lambda c: W \rightarrow \alpha. \lambda j: \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha.$

$$j(t_1, \text{unt}) (t_2, \alpha n \ell)$$

(b) $\text{leftmost} (\text{key } n) = n$
 $\text{leftmost} (\text{join } t_1, t_2) = \text{leftmost } t_1$

Iterative Scheme: $\mathcal{P}(\text{key } n) = g_n$
 $\mathcal{P}(\text{join } t_1, t_2) = g_{\text{join } t_1, t_2} = g_{t_1} \circ g_{t_2}$ (log)

with $g: W \rightarrow \alpha$
 $n: T \rightarrow T \rightarrow \alpha$

The $\mathcal{P} = \lambda t: T. t \circ g \circ h: T \rightarrow T$ satisfies (e3)

So $\text{leftmost} = \lambda t: T. t \circ W(\lambda x. W.x) (\lambda y. z: W.y)$

Alt: $\text{leftmost} = \lambda t: T. \lambda x: W. \lambda z: W \rightarrow \alpha. \lambda j: \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha$

$$t \circ \lambda z (\lambda y. z: \alpha.y)$$

(c) $F \circ = \text{join} (\text{key } 0) (\text{key } 0) = c$
 $F(S_n) = \text{join} (\text{key } 0) (F_n) = g(F_n)$

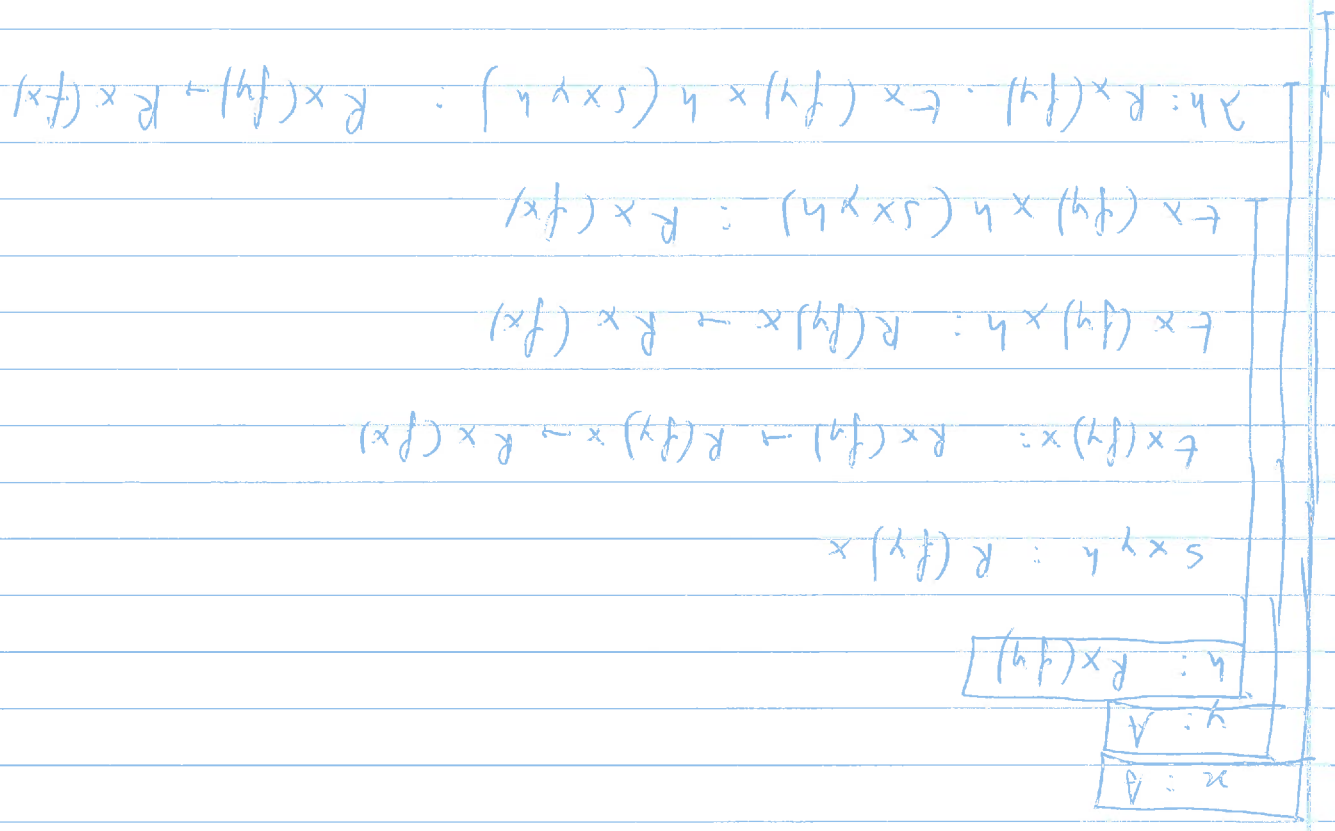
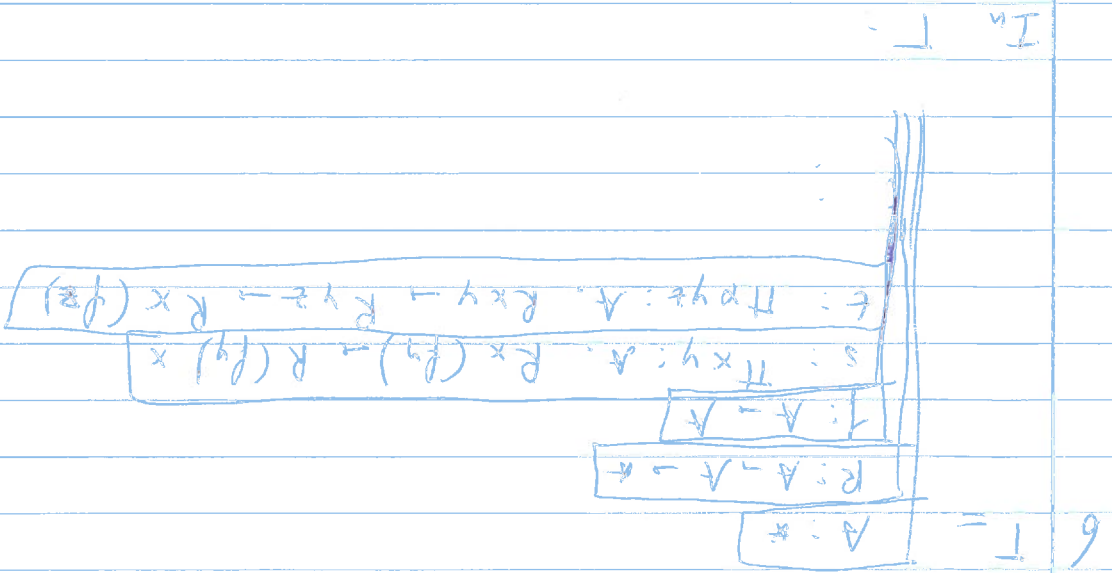
with $c: T, g: T \rightarrow T$, following Iterative Scheme for W

So $F_i = \lambda n: W. n \circ T(\text{join} (\text{key } 0) (\lambda t. \text{join} (\text{key } 0) (t)))$

Alt: $F_i = \lambda n: W. \lambda x: W. \lambda t: W \rightarrow \alpha. \lambda j: \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \alpha.$
 $n \circ \lambda j (\text{key } 0) (\lambda x: \alpha. j) (\text{key } x)$

Ex. RWCA 2019

6



$\Pi xy: A. R^x(fy) \rightarrow R^x(fx)$

7

Exa P_uCA 2019

(a)

$$P: A \rightarrow *$$

$$h: P(f_a)$$

$$k: \text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y$$

$$k_a: P(f_a) \rightarrow P_a$$

$$k_a h: P_a$$

$$\lambda y: P(f_a). \lambda k: \text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y. k_a h c$$

$$* P(f_a) \rightarrow (\text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_a)$$

$$\lambda P: A \rightarrow *. \lambda h: P(f_a). \lambda k: \text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y. k_a h : \mathcal{Q} a$$

(b)

$$z: A$$

$$g: \mathcal{Q}(f_z)$$

$$\text{Thy: } A \rightarrow *. P(f_a) \rightarrow (\text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y) \rightarrow P(f_z)$$

$$P: A \rightarrow *$$

$$h: P(f_a)$$

$$k: \text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y$$

$$g P h k = P(f_z)$$

$$k z (g P h k) : P_z$$

$$\lambda h: P(f_a). \lambda k: \text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y. k z (g P h k) :$$

$$P(f_a) \rightarrow (\text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y) \rightarrow P_z$$

$$\lambda P: A \rightarrow *. \lambda h: P(f_a). \lambda k: \text{Thy: } A. P(f_y) \rightarrow P_y. k z (g P h k) : \mathcal{Q} z$$

$$\lambda z: A. \lambda g: \mathcal{Q}(f_z). g = \text{Thy: } A. \mathcal{Q}(f_z) \rightarrow \mathcal{Q} z$$

(7)