

λ -racun

Funkcijski predpis (anonimna funkcija)

$$x \mapsto e$$

$$x \mapsto x^2 + 3x + 7 \quad "x se shika u \dots"$$

Imenovana funkcija

$$f(x) := x^2 + 3x + 7$$

$$f := (x \mapsto x^2 + 3x + 7)$$

Imenovano število

$$a := 3 + \sqrt{5}$$

Uporaba ali aplikacija:

↗ argument

$$f(3)$$

$$(x \mapsto x^2 + 3x + 7)(3) = 3^2 + 3 \cdot 3 + 7$$

= 25 Pozor - to je že nadaljnje računaju

zamenjamo (substituiramo) x z izrazom 3

$$(x \mapsto x^2 + 3 \cdot x + 7)(a+6) = (a+6)^2 + 3 \cdot (a+6) + 7$$

Vezane in proste spremenljivke

$$x \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + x + a$$

↑ območje veljavnosti

*deklariramo
(uvedemo) x*

x je vezan (lokalen)
a je prost

$$a \mapsto a \cdot x^2 + x + a$$

a je vezan
x je prost

$$\begin{array}{ll} x \mapsto a + x & \text{"prištej } a\text{"} \\ a \mapsto a + x & \text{"prištej } x\text{"} \end{array}$$

$x \mapsto a + x^2$
"kvadriraj in prištej a^2 "

$$\int (\underline{x^2 + a \cdot x}) dx$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot \underline{(i+k)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x-a}{x+a}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}. \underline{x^3 = y}$$

"Obstaja realno število, katerega kub je enak y"

$$x^3 = y \quad x \text{ in } y \text{ prosta}$$

```

for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    S += i;
    print i;
}

```

Zamenjava ali substitucija

izraz e , spremenljivka x , izraz e'

$e[e'/x]$ v e zamenjaj x z e'

Zapisi:

$e[x \mapsto e']$

$e[x := e']$

- $(x^2 + 3 \cdot x + 7)[3/x]$ je enako $3^2 + 3 \cdot 3 + 7$,
- $f(a + b)[(b + 1)/a]$ je enako $f((b + 1) + b)$,
- $f(a + b)[(x \mapsto x^2)/f]$ je enako $(x \mapsto x^2)(a + b)$.

$$\left(\int_0^1 (x^2 + b) dx \right) [(7+a)/b] = \int_0^1 (x^2 + (7+a)) dx$$

$$\left(\int_0^1 (x^2 + b) dx \right) [(7+x)/b] \stackrel{\text{NARJBE}}{=} \int_0^1 (x^2 + 7 + x) dx$$

$\underbrace{x}_{\text{se je ujem}} \quad \underbrace{\frac{1}{3} + 7 + \frac{1}{2}}$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} + b \right) [(7+x)/b]$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{3} + (7+x)}_{7\frac{5}{6}}$$

Prajno : vezano spremenljivko preimenujemo

$$\left(\int_0^1 (x^2 + b) dx \right) [(7+x)/b] =$$

$$\left(\int_0^1 (z^2 + b) dz \right) [(7+x)/b] =$$

$$\int_0^1 (z^2 + (7+x)) dz$$

Gnezdeni funkcijski predpisi

$$x \mapsto (y \mapsto x \cdot x + y)$$

x se slika v funkcijski predpis "y se slika v $x \cdot x + y$ "

$$(x \mapsto (y \mapsto x \cdot x + y)) (42) =$$

$$y \mapsto 42 \cdot 42 + y$$

Dvojna aplikacija

$$\cdot (x \mapsto (y \mapsto x \cdot x + y)) (42) (1)$$

$$(y \mapsto 42 \cdot 42 + y) (1)$$

$$42 \cdot 42 + 1$$

$$(f \mapsto f(f(3))) (n \mapsto n \cdot n + 1)$$

$$(n \mapsto n \cdot n + 1) ((n \mapsto n \cdot n + 1) (3)) =$$

$$(n \mapsto n \cdot n + 1) (3 \cdot 3 + 1) = (3 \cdot 3 + 1) \cdot (3 \cdot 3 + 1) + 1$$

$$f(x)$$

$$\sin \alpha$$

$$Ax$$

$$f^7$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = (\sin \alpha)^2$$

Zapis u λ -računu:

$$\lambda x. e_1 e_2 e_3$$

- $((\lambda x. e_1) e_2) e_3$
- $(\lambda x. e_1 e_2) e_3$
- $\lambda x. (e_1 e_2) e_3 \checkmark$

$$\lambda x. ((\lambda y. (xyy)) xx)$$

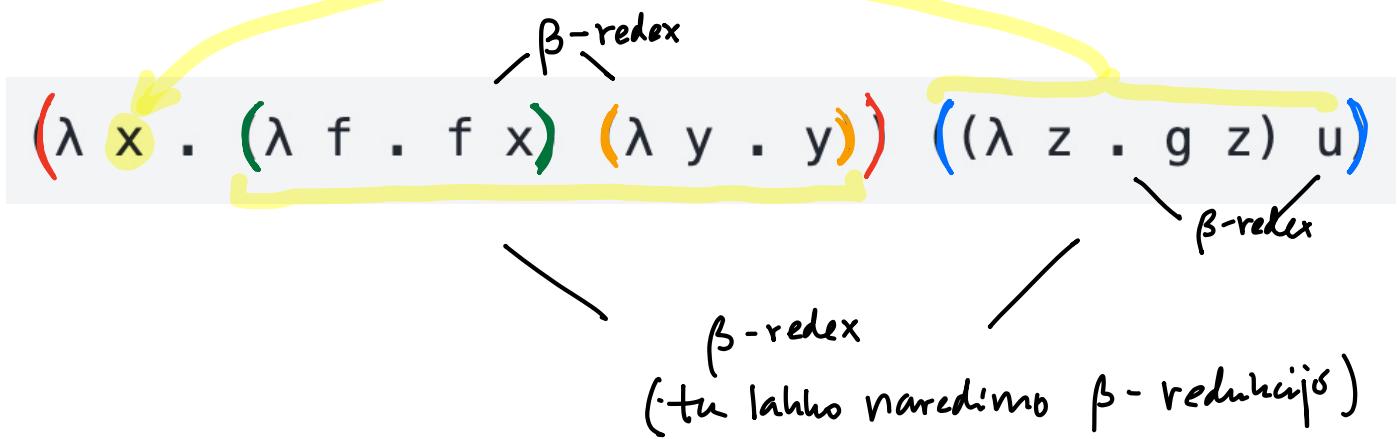
$$\lambda x. (\lambda y. (\lambda z. (e)))$$

Okrajšava: $\lambda xyz. e$

$$x \mapsto (y \mapsto x^2 + 7y)$$

$$\lambda x. (\lambda y. (x^2 + 7y))$$

$$\lambda x y. x^2 + 7$$



$$(\lambda x . x x) (\lambda x . x x) =$$

$$(\lambda y . y y) (\lambda x . x x) =$$

$$(\lambda x . x x) (\lambda x . x x)$$

$$x x . (\lambda y . y x)$$

Programiramo v λ -računu

Kompozicija: $(g \circ f)(x) := g(f x)$

$$(\text{Compose } g f) x = g(f x)$$

$$\text{Compose } g f = \lambda x . g(f x)$$

$$\text{Compose } g = \lambda f . \lambda x . g(f x)$$

$$\text{Compose} = \lambda g . \lambda f . \lambda x . g(f x)$$

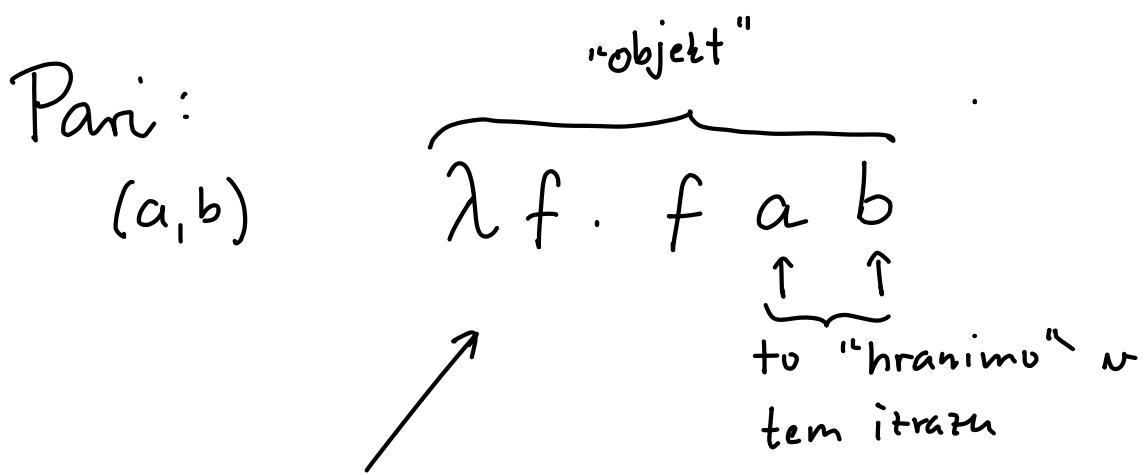
$$= \lambda g f x . g(f x)$$

Const c =

$$(\lambda c . \lambda x . c) c =$$

$$(\lambda \tilde{z}n j. \lambda x. \tilde{z}n j) c =$$

$$\lambda x. c$$



$$\text{first } p = p (\lambda x y. x)$$

Naslednik:

n število

$$n f x = \underbrace{f (f (\dots f x))}_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{succ } n) f x &= \underbrace{f (f (f (\dots f x)))}_{n+1} \\ &= f (\underbrace{f \dots f}_n x) \\ &= f (n f x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{succ} = \lambda n f x . f (\underline{n f x})$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{n+1 \text{ uporabe } f}$ ↳ n -krat uporabi f na x

$$+ := \lambda \underbrace{n \ m}_{\text{číslit}} \ f \ x \ . \ (n \ f) \ ((m \ f) \ x)$$

$f \cdots f$
 $\underbrace{ n \quad \quad \quad}_{m}$

$(f(f(\cdots f x)))$

$$\lambda \ m \ n \ f \ x \ . \ m \ (\underbrace{n \ f}) \ x$$

m-krat uporabi $\underbrace{f \circ f \circ \cdots \circ f}_n$

$$\underbrace{f \circ \cdots \circ f}_n (\underbrace{f \circ \cdots \circ f}_n \cdots \underbrace{f \circ \cdots \circ f}_n x)$$

$\underbrace{ m \quad \quad \quad}_{m}$

Skupoj m · n uporab f