

Note on domains: When we assume a domain, we can simply define it (as an axiom). The typical way to define something like this is one of the two following:

- a. Let D_e be the set of all entities
- b. $D_e = \{ x \mid x \text{ is an entities} \}$

This is why we could replace $\{ x \mid x \text{ is a KU student} \}$ in the handout with Z or whatever variable we like.

1. Fill in the blank spots, with a characteristic set or a function in λ -notation.

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|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| (1) $\{ x \in D \mid x \text{ runs} \}$ | $f : D \rightarrow \{1,0\}$
For all x , $f(x) = 1$ if and only if x runs. | $\lambda x \in D. \text{runs}(x)$ |
| (2) _____ | $f : D \rightarrow \{1,0\}$
For all x , $f(x) = 1$ if and only if x woke up. | _____ |
| (3) _____ | $f : C \rightarrow \{1,0\}$
For all x , $f(x) = 1$ if and only if x laughed. | _____ |

2. Write the denotations of the following English expressions as functions, using the λ -notation.

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|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <i>sit</i> | 2. <i>be happy</i> | 3. <i>hurry</i> |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|

3. β -Convert each of the following λ -expressions (*i.e.* give the result of plugging in these arguments). Then, give the English expression that corresponds to that result.

- 1. $[\lambda x \in D. \text{barks}(x)](\text{Fido})$
- 2. $[\lambda y \in D. [\text{is singing}](y)](\text{Eleanor})$
- 3. $[\lambda y \in D. \text{orange}(y)](\text{Snoopy})$