

## 1 Abstract functions

1. Complete the following applications/ $\beta$ -reductions, until you run out of arguments.

1.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. f(x)](Q) =$
2.  $[\lambda g \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. g(x)](Q) =$
3.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. \lambda x \in D_e. g(x)](Q) =$
4.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. \lambda x \in D_e. g(x)](Q)(x) =$
5.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. \lambda x \in D_e. g(x)](x)(Q) =$  (watch out!)
6.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. \lambda x \in D_e. g(f(x))](A)(b) =$

## 2 Similar but with natural language

1.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. f(y)](\lambda x \in D_e. \text{cat}(x)) =$
2.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. f(x)](\lambda y \in D_e. \text{happy}(y)) =$
3.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. f(\text{Marie})](\lambda x \in D_e. \text{happy}(x)) =$
4.  $[\lambda g \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. \lambda x \in D_e. g(x)]([\![\text{broad}]\!])(\text{the Mississippi River}) =$
5.  $[\lambda f \in D_{\langle e, t \rangle}. \lambda x \in D_e. Q(f(x))](\lambda y \in D_e. \text{Greek}(y))( \text{Apollo}) =$