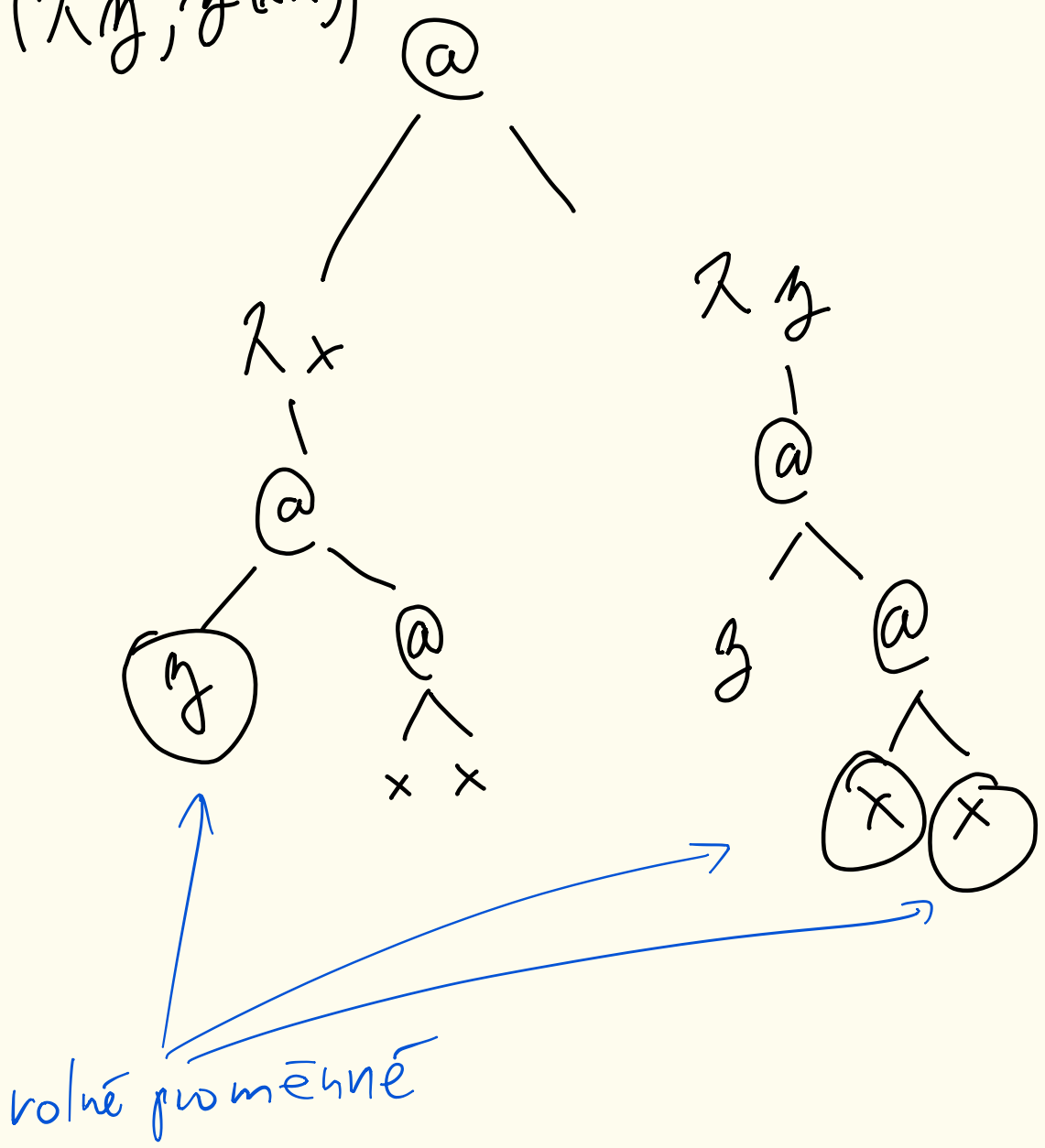
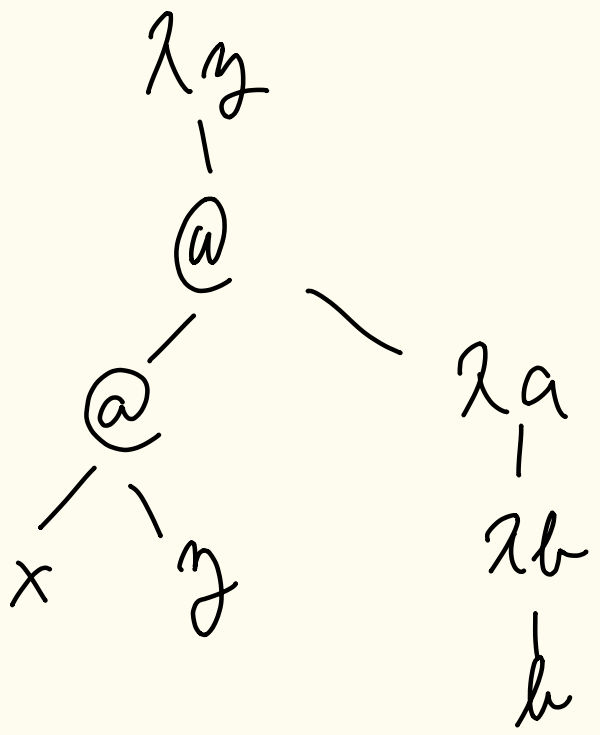
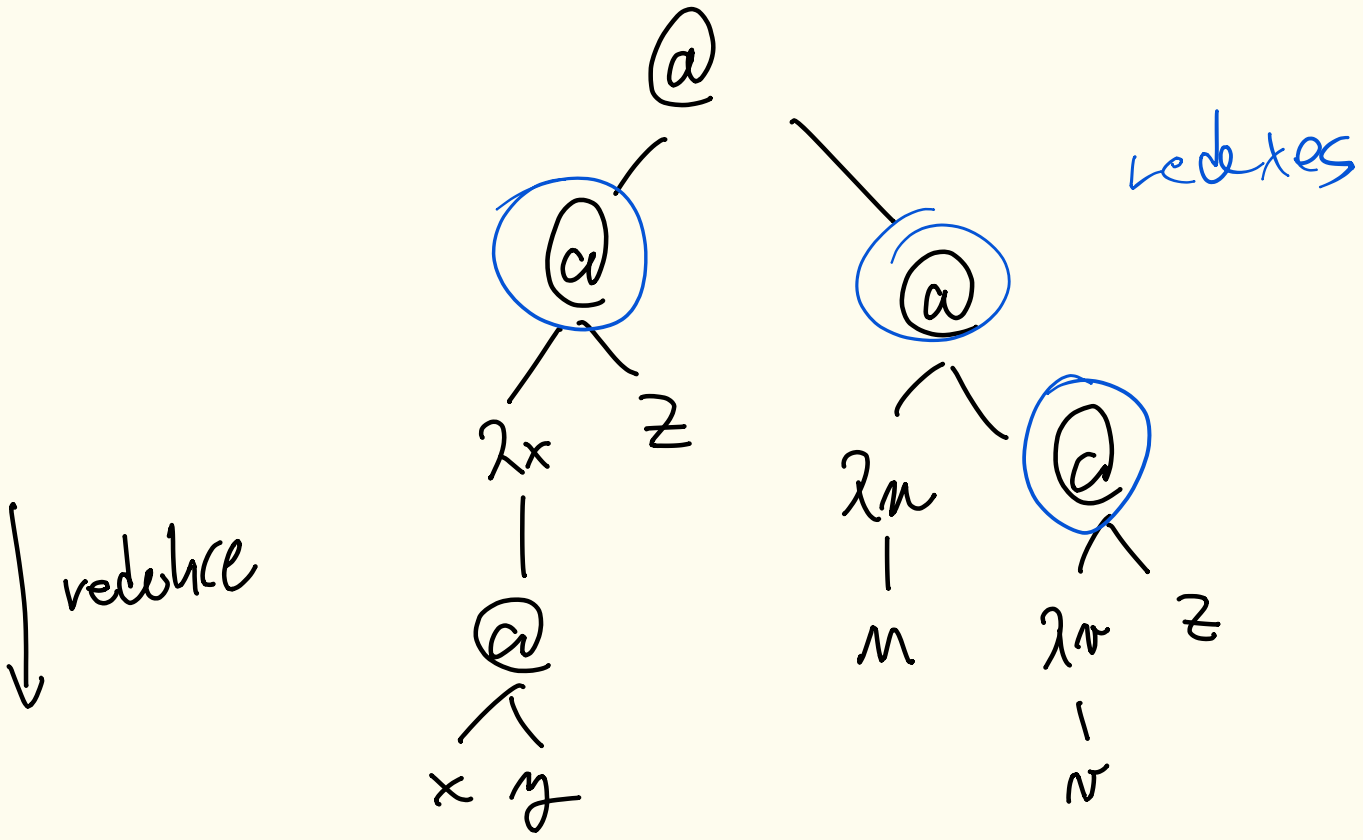
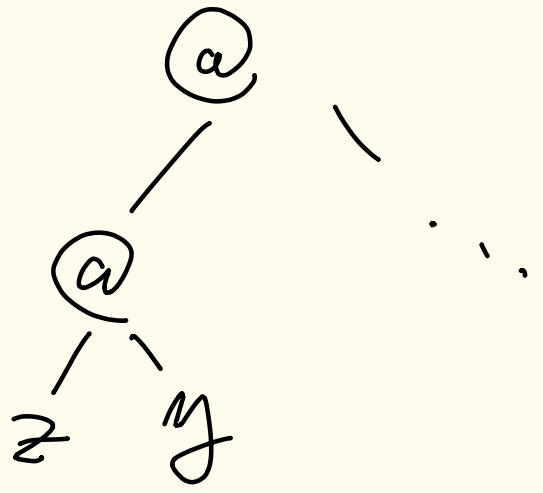
$(\lambda x, y(xx))(\lambda y, y(xx))$



redukce (může přejmenovat λa kvůli kolizi x a y) pak se dostane do



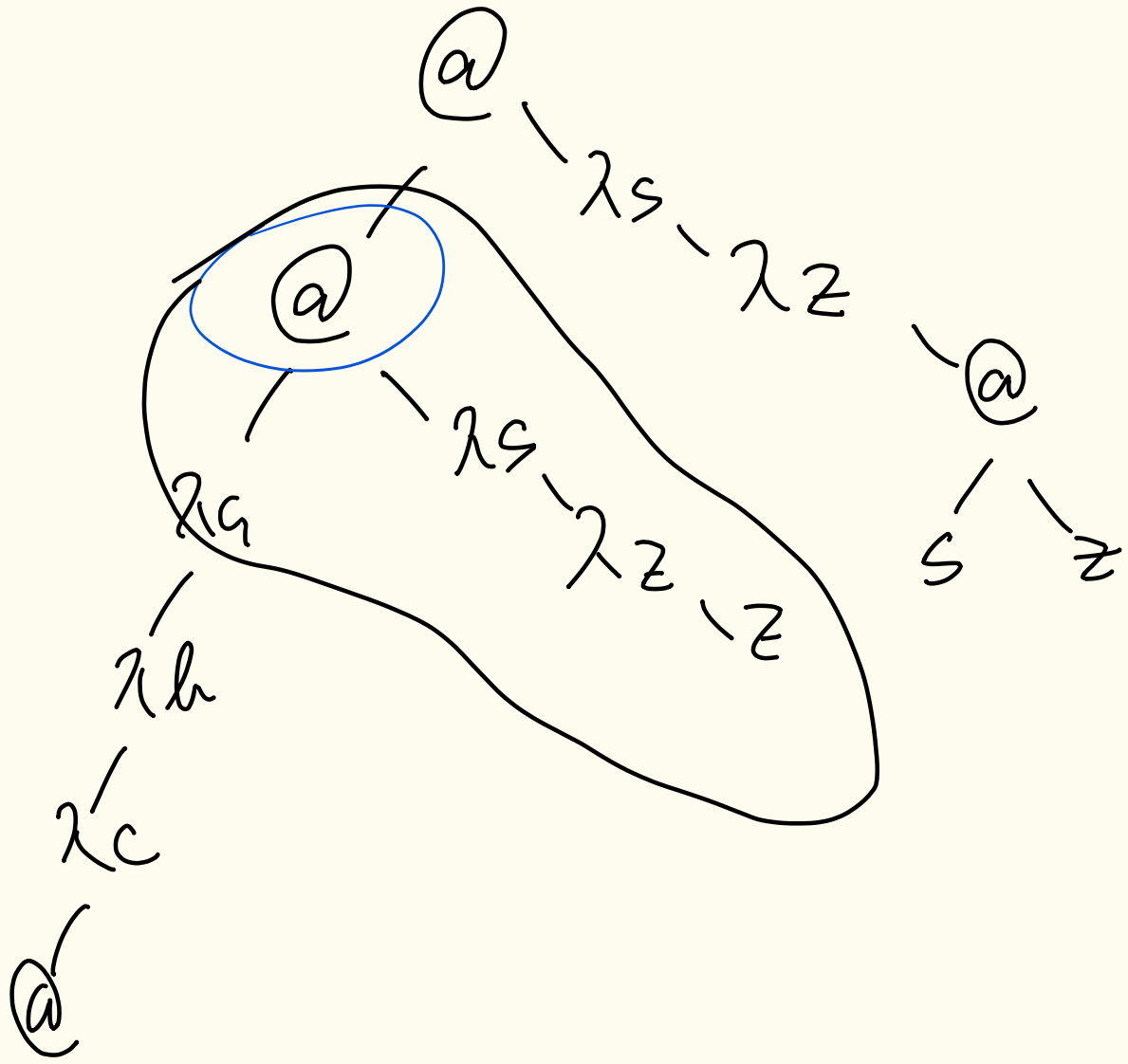




$0 \equiv \lambda s z\, z$

$1 \equiv \lambda s z\,(s\, z)$

$(\lambda a\, b\, c\; a\,(b\, c))\,(\lambda s z.\, z)\,(\lambda s z.\,(s\, z))$



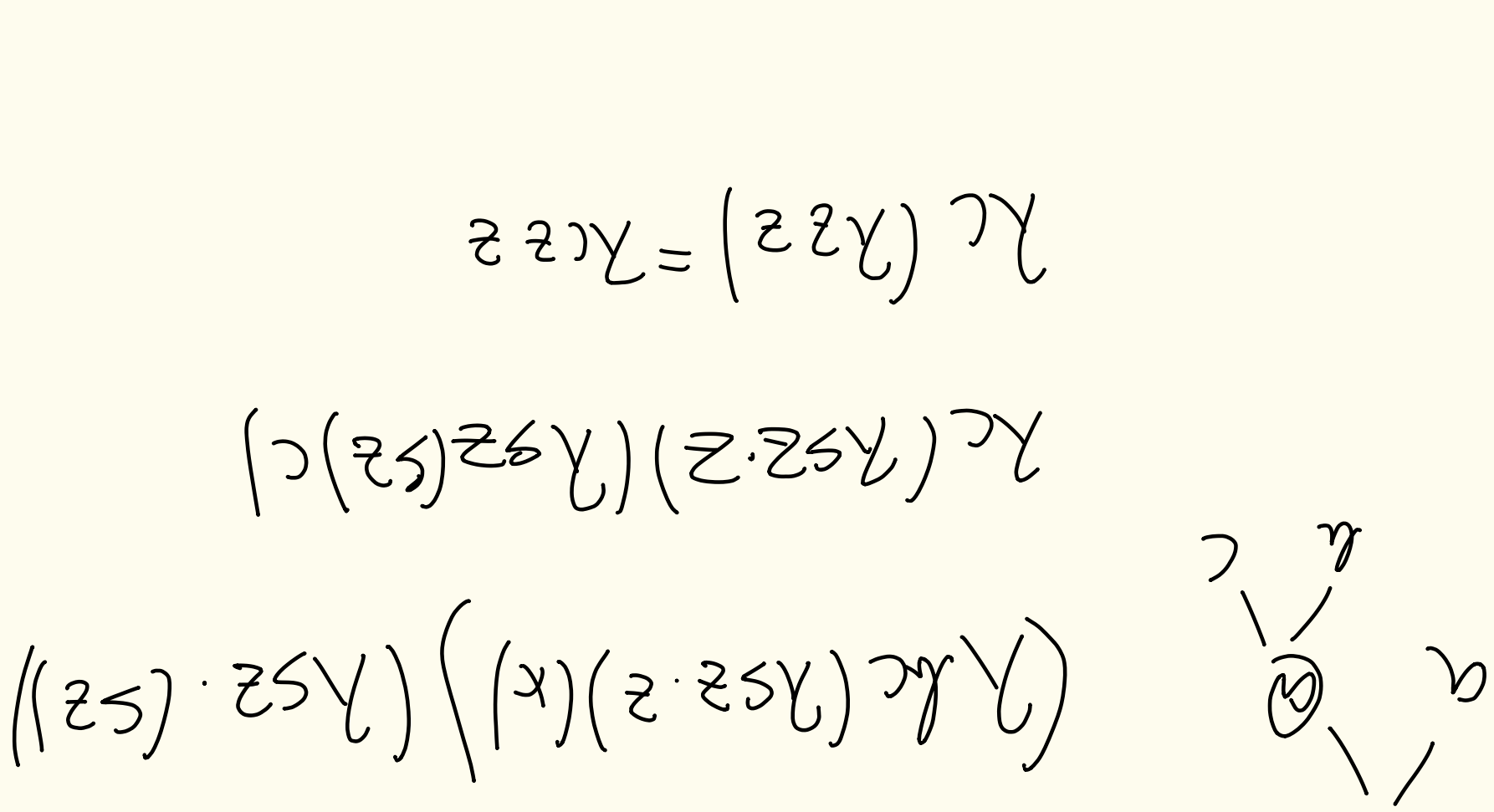
$$\lambda z.z.ab\,(\lambda sz.z)$$

$$\left(\left(\lambda sz.z\right)\lambda\right)\left(\left(\lambda zc\right)k\right) \xrightarrow{2} \alpha$$

$$\lambda z.zqk = \lambda z.zp$$

reverse:

$$\lambda pz.z\,(pF)(pT)$$



$$\left(\lambda k.c\,(\lambda sz.z)(k)\right)(\lambda sz.(sz))$$

$$\lambda c\,(\lambda sz.z)(\lambda yz(sz)c)$$

$$\lambda c\,(\lambda zz) = \lambda c.zz$$