

1. Let $\mathbf{I} \equiv \lambda y.y$, $V \equiv \lambda x.\mathbf{I}xx$, $M \equiv VV$.
Construct the reduction graph of M , that is find all possible beta-reducts of M connected by a directed arc if there is a beta one step reduction between them.[Hint. There are 8 nodes and 15 arcs.]

2. Let $1_3 = (0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0)$ and $2 = ((0 \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow 0)$.

Find all inhabitants in normal form of the types
 $1_3 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0$ and $2 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0$.

You may describe the collections of inhabitants schematically or in words or in any other manner, as long as it is clear.

Remember that a term in normal form has the form
 $\lambda x_1 \dots x_n.xM_1 \dots M_m \quad n, m \geq 0$.

3. Find types for the terms $\lambda xyz.xzzy$, $\lambda xy.x(x\mathbf{I}y)$, with $\mathbf{I} \equiv \lambda z.z$.