In Exercise 5,
"the function takes one Church numeral as argument and return the appropriate Church numeral as its result."

If I call (pred three), what the result should look like - two OR <function anonymous (f)> represents two?

The result should be equivalent to (lambda (f) (lambda (x) (f (f x)))).

What should we be taking as an argument? to obtain a church numeral representing the number three would we take a 3 or the word 'three'

function call (pred three) returning (lambda (f) (lambda (x) (f (f x))))
or this call (pred 3) returning the same

i may have misunderstood the assignment where in the book is the section on pred function of church numerals

As noted in the assignment, you will likely need to do a web search on how to implement pred.
The argument to pred would be a Church numeral, as in:
(define three (lambda (f) (lambda (x) (f (f (f x))))))
(define two (pred three))
(println ((two (lambda (z) (+ 1 z))) 0))) ; should print 2

Subject: Re: Exercise 5
Posted by jwlichtle on Tue, 18 Oct 2016 21:26:22 GMT
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Do we need to handle the pred of zero? If so, should it just be zero?

Subject: Re: Exercise 5
Posted by lusth on Thu, 20 Oct 2016 21:09:44 GMT
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I won't test (pred zero).