$\mathbf{P} \to \mathbf{P}$  is Scott continuous. Then the least fixed point of f is the supremum of the Kleene ascent chain

**Lemma** (Kleene's fixed-point theorem [davey02]). Assume P is a CPO, and f:

 $\perp \leq f(\perp) \leq f(f(\perp)) \leq \cdots \leq f^{(n)}(\perp) \leq \cdots$