[Uses fixed point indution Section Denotational Semantes (1) Fixed point induction: Let \$P: D > D be (3) (a) a continuous function an a goodoman). Let Q be an admissible property of D Cie assprost Q(+) and Q(d4) for all do Ed, E. Ed, E. implies Q(Wdn) Then Q(fix(P) of Vde D. Q(x) => Q(f(x)). (4) (b) May h(f*(x)) = h(if(h(x), x, f*(h(x))) $= \int h(x) if$ $\int h(f^*(h(n)))if$ $\int h(L) if$ h(x) = 6me 4(x) - fale 6(x)=1 = 1 16(x1) 4 2 6 f*(4(x1)) h(x/= true 4 h(x)=fahe if h(x) = 1 by shicken gh $= if(h(x), h(\mu))$ hif k(x)). (5) (c) For Q to be admissible we need. and wet & is cham closed: Let do 5. Ed, 5.

be a claim in I for which Older), all in ie h (f(dn)) = 6me. h (f(Vdi)) = Uhf(di) by chy of fek. (8) (d) To show $Q(f^*)$ by fixed point identition we now need $Q(f) \Rightarrow Q(Q(f))$ where $\Psi(f) = \chi \in D. \quad \psi(h(n), z, fk(n))$ (Then fx = fix 4). Asome Q(f). it h(f(n)) = bue, all n + D. h(f(n)) = h(if(h(x), x, fk(n)))= if (h(u), h(x), hfh(u)) by = $\frac{1}{2}$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{$ mities of h (4.6) E bue (considering the earl case).