

Denotational Semantics Qn 2. 2004

DS2.P1
p 9 q 15
GW

(a) let $h: D \rightarrow D$ be cts for domain D .

Define $\text{fix}(h) = \bigcup_n h^n(\perp)$.

Clearly if $\nexists h(x) \sqsubseteq x$, i.e. x is a
prefixed pt., then $\perp \sqsubseteq x$.

Assuming, inductively, that $h^n(\perp) \sqsubseteq x$

by $h^{n+1}(\perp) \sqsubseteq h(x) \sqsubseteq x$

by monotonicity of h , so $h^{n+1}(\perp) \sqsubseteq x$.

By induction, $h^n(\perp) \sqsubseteq x$ so $\text{fix}(h) \sqsubseteq x$.

(b) let $f: D \times E \rightarrow D$ and $g: D \times E \rightarrow E$ be
cts. for domains D, E . Then

$\langle f, g \rangle: D \times E \rightarrow D \times E$ is cts and
has a least prefixed pt. (d_0, e_0)

$\hat{d} =_{\text{def}} \text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, \hat{e}))$ where

$\hat{e} =_{\text{def}} \text{fix}(\lambda e. g(\text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, e)), e))$.

$$(i) \quad \langle f, g \rangle (\hat{d}, \hat{e}) = \cancel{(f(\hat{d}), g(\hat{e}))} \\ (f(\hat{d}, \hat{e}), g(\hat{d}, \hat{e}))$$

$$\text{But } \hat{d} = f(\hat{d}, \hat{e})$$

directly from the defn of \hat{d} as a least fix pt.
of $\lambda d. f(d, \hat{e})$.

And $\hat{e} = g(\text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, \hat{e})), \hat{e})$ directly
from its defn.

$$= g(\hat{d}, \hat{e}).$$

Hence $\langle f, g \rangle (\hat{d}, \hat{e}) = (\hat{d}, \hat{e})$ and

$$(d_0, e_0) \sqsubseteq (\hat{d}, \hat{e}).$$

(ii) We require $(\hat{d}, \hat{e}) \sqsubseteq (d_0, e_0)$

By defn. \hat{e} is least element s.t.

$$\hat{e} = g(\text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, \hat{e})), \hat{e}).$$

we show
~~consider~~

$$g(\text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, e_0)), e_0) \sqsubseteq e_0 \quad \text{so } \hat{e} \sqsubseteq e_0.$$

Let $d_1 = \text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, e_0))$. Then

$$\text{as } d_1 = f(d_0, e_0) \sqsubseteq d_0, \quad \text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, e_0)) \sqsubseteq d_0.$$

being the least prefixed pt of $d \mapsto f(d, e_0)$.

Hence

$$g(\text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, \hat{e})), \hat{e}) \sqsubseteq g(d_0, e_0) = e_0$$

so $\hat{e} \sqsubseteq e_0$ because \hat{e} is the least prefixed pt of $e \mapsto g(\text{fix}(\lambda d. f(d, e)), e)$.

$$\text{Now } f(d_0, \hat{e}) \sqsubseteq f(d_0, e_0) = d_0 \text{ so}$$

d_0 is a prefixed pt of $d \mapsto f(d, \hat{e})$ and hence

$$\hat{d} \sqsubseteq d_0.$$

