P8915 Denotation Semantes On 1 (a) Bookwork from Da. Slam. nots P.29 h(d) if b=true h (if (b, d, d')) = h(d') if b=false h (1) fb=1  $= \begin{cases} h(d) \\ h(d') \end{cases}$ if b=true as his strict if before il 6=1 = 'y (b, h(d), h(d')) (c) Otg Q (1) as: lus h(1(x,y)) = h(1) = 1 as histant Suppose do E. Egu E 4 de a idan : s.t. Q(gn) all n. h (g. (si,y)) = gn(x, h(y)) all x, y  $h\left(\left(\bigsqcup_{g_n}\right)(x_{iy})\right) = h\left(\bigsqcup_{g_n}(x_{iy})\right)$  labs of fins. for panhuson  $= \bigsqcup_{n} h(g_n(x_{iy}))$  by color g h

= D gn (x, h(y)) by hypotheni = (L) gn) (sc, h(y)) us lubs of fix one got positivise. (d) Its required to show hat Q(g) => Q(q(g)) where  $\mathcal{C}(g) = \underset{k \neq 1}{\overset{\lambda_{x,y}}{\longrightarrow}} \left( p(n), y, h\left( g(k(x), y) \right) \right)$ Assume Q(g). Let x, y ∈ D. h (4(g) (x,y)) = h(if (p(u), y, h g(k(2),y)) = if (p(x), h(y), hhg(k(x),y)) by (b) = if (p(x), h(y), h (g(kx), h(y))) by induction hypothesis = 4/g) (x, h(y)) 藝 Thus Q(4(g)).  $\square$ The Dh. Ilm usts are available from WWW. cl. can. ac. ut /rgs/04