Coalescing - Brouillon

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Contre-exemple Opérateur :

$$d(x) \triangleq \nabla x$$

Formules:

$$\phi = \forall z : \nabla z \wedge d(\nabla z)$$

$$\widetilde{\phi} = \forall z : \nabla z \wedge \nabla \nabla z$$

Formules FOL:

$$\phi_{\text{\tiny FOL}} = \forall z : \boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z) \wedge \boxed{d_{\nabla z}}(\boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z))$$

$$\widetilde{\phi}_{\text{\tiny FOL}} = \forall z : \boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z) \wedge \boxed{\lambda z. \nabla \nabla z}(z)$$

Modèle FOL \mathcal{M} :

$$\operatorname{dom} \mathcal{M} = \{\operatorname{tt}, \operatorname{ff}\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}(\overline{\lambda z. \nabla z}) : \begin{cases} \operatorname{tt} & \mapsto & \operatorname{tt} \\ \operatorname{ff} & \mapsto & \operatorname{ff} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{I}(\overline{\lambda z. \nabla \nabla z}) : \begin{cases} \operatorname{tt} & \mapsto & \operatorname{ff} \\ \operatorname{ff} & \mapsto & \operatorname{tt} \end{cases}$$

Complétion de \mathcal{M} en \mathcal{M}_d :

$$\mathcal{I}_{d}(\boxed{d_{\epsilon}}) : a \mapsto [\![\lambda x. \nabla x]\!(x)]\!]_{\mathcal{M}[x \mapsto a]}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{d}(\boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}) = \mathcal{I}(\boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z})$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{d}(\boxed{\lambda z. \nabla \nabla z}) = \mathcal{I}(\boxed{\lambda z. \nabla \nabla z})$$

Alors:

$$[\![d_{\nabla z}](\![\lambda z.\nabla z](z))]\!]_{\mathcal{M}_d} \neq [\![\lambda z.\nabla \nabla z](z)]\!]_{\mathcal{M}_d}$$

Car:

$$\begin{split} \llbracket \boxed{d_{\nabla z}} (\boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z)) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d} &= \llbracket \boxed{\lambda x. \nabla x}(x) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d[x \mapsto \llbracket \boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z)) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d}} \\ &= \llbracket x \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d[x \mapsto \llbracket \boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z)) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d}} \\ &= \llbracket \boxed{\lambda z. \nabla z}(z)) \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d} \\ &= \llbracket z \rrbracket_{\mathcal{M}_d} \end{split}$$

Mais:

Cela veut dire qu'il faut trouver une autre interprétation des $d_{\vec{\epsilon}}$ dans \mathcal{M}_d , pour pouvoir satisfaire la propriété voulue.