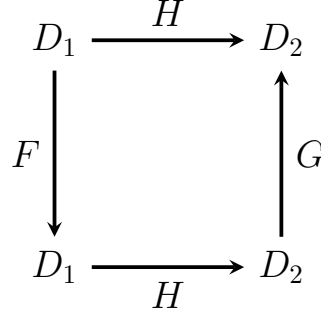


Exersice Sheet 5

Sample Solution

Task 1: Fusion Lemma

(a)



① We first prove that $G^n(\perp_2) = H \circ F^n(\perp_1)$ by induction over n .

Induction Base: $n = 0$

$$G^0(\perp_2) = \perp_2 \stackrel{H \text{ strict}}{=} H(\perp_1) = H(F^0(\perp_1))$$

Induction Hypothesis:

$G^n(\perp_2) = H(F^n(\perp_1))$ holds for any arbitrary but fixed $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Induction Step: $n \mapsto n + 1$

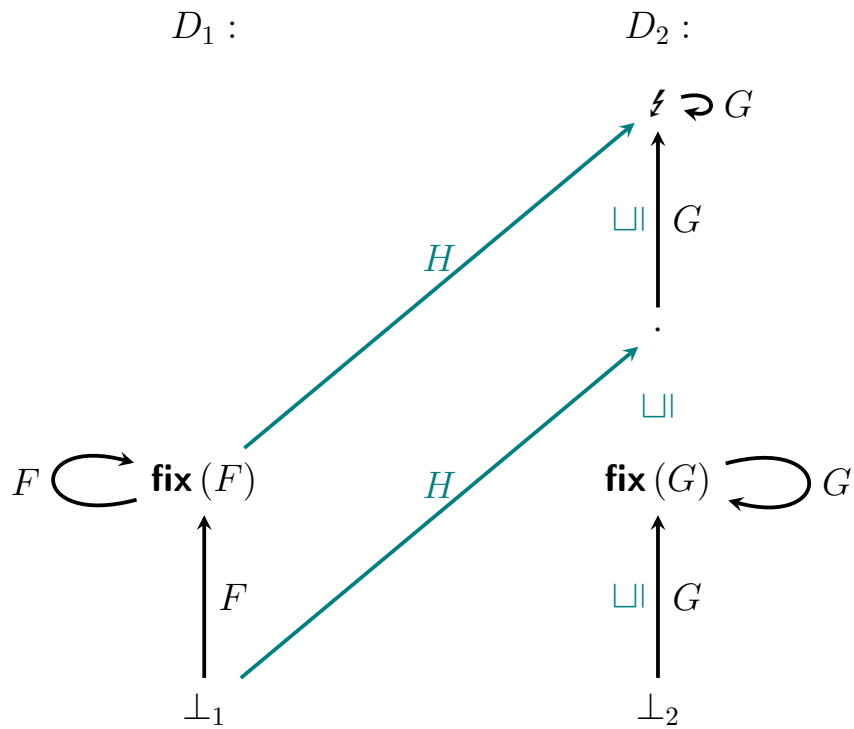
$$\begin{aligned}
 G^{n+1}(\perp_2) &= G \circ G^n(\perp_2) \\
 &\stackrel{I.H.}{=} G \circ H \circ F^n(\perp_1) \\
 &\stackrel{G \circ H = H \circ F}{=} H \circ F \circ F^n(\perp_1) \\
 &= H(F^{n+1}(\perp_1))
 \end{aligned}$$

② Now we prove that $\text{fix}(G) = H(\text{fix}(F))$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{fix}(G) &= \sqcup \{G^n(\perp_2) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} && | \text{ by Tarski-Knaster} \\
 &= \sqcup \{H \circ F^n(\perp_1) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} && | \text{ by } \textcircled{1} \\
 &= H(\sqcup \{F^n(\perp_1) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}) && | \text{ by } H \text{ continuous} \\
 &= H(\text{fix}(F)) && | \text{ by Tarski-Knaster}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

Wrong!



G, F, H continuous ✓

$H \circ F = G \circ H$ ✓

$H(\text{fix}(F)) = \text{⚡} \neq \text{fix}(G)$

Task 2: Tarski-Kantorovich Principle

Task 3: Complete Lattice

Every chain is a subset

Thus: Complete Lattices are chain complete partial orders (**CCPO**)

\Rightarrow Tarski-Knaster is applicable.