

# Sémantique des Langages de Programmation (SemLP) TD nº 6 : Simulation

#### Exercice 1:LN:141

Prove the following properties:

- 1.  $\leq_C$  is a pre-order (reflexive and transitive).
- **2.** If  $M \leq_C N$  then for all contexts C (not necessarily closing)  $C[M] \leq_C C[N]$ .
- **3.**  $\lambda x.\lambda y.x \nleq_C \lambda x.\lambda y.y.$
- **4.** Find a pair of  $\lambda$ -terms M, N such that  $M \approx_C N$  and  $M \neq_{\beta} N$ .

## Exercice 2: (LN: 149)

Let  $\leq_{IO}$  be a relation on closed  $\lambda$ -terms defined by :

$$M \leq_{IO} N$$
 if  $\forall P$  closed  $MP \Downarrow$  implies  $NP \Downarrow$ 

Show that  $\leq_{IO}$  is a pre-order and that it is *not* preserved by contexts.

## Exercice 3: (LN: 153)

Show that:

- 1. The subsets of a set with the inclusion relation as partial order form a complete lattice.
- **2.** Every subset of a complete lattice has an *inf*.
- **3.** Every *finite* subset of a lattice has an *inf*.
- **4.** Every finite lattice is complete.

#### Exercice 4:(LN:156)

Let  $(\mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}, \leq)$  be the set of natural numbers with an added maximum element  $\infty$ ,  $0 < 1 < 2 < \ldots < \infty$ . Show that every monotonic function f on this order has a fixed point.

### Exercice 5: (LN:157) fixed points on finite lattices

Let  $(L, \leq)$  be a *finite* lattice and  $f: L \to L$  be a monotonic function. Let  $\bot (\top)$  be the least (greatest) element of L. If  $x \in L$  then let  $f^n(x)$  be the n-time iteration of f on x, where  $f^0(x) = x$ .

- **1.** Show that there is an  $n \ge 0$  such that the least fixed point of f equals  $f^n(\bot)$ .
- 2. State and prove a dual property for the *greatest fixed point*.
- **3.** Show that these properties fail to hold if one removes the hypothesis that the lattice is *finite*.

# Exercice 6: (LN: 158) fixed points of continuous functions

A subset X of a partial order is *directed* if

$$\forall x, y \in X, \exists z \in X, (x \leq z) \text{ and } (y \leq z)$$
.

A function on a complete lattice is *continuous* if it preserves the *sup* of *directed sets*:

$$f(sup(X)) = sup(f(X))$$
 (if X directed).

- 1. Show that a *continuous* function is *monotonic*.
- **2.** Give an example of a function on a complete lattice which is continuous but does *not* preserve the *sup* of a (non-directed) set.
- **3.** Show that the *least fixed point* of a continuous function f is expressed by :

$$\sup\{f^n(\bot) \mid n \geqslant 0\} \ .$$

# Exercice 7:(LN:169)

Prove that:

- 1. If  $M \not \Downarrow$  and  $N \not \Downarrow$  then  $M =_S N$ .
- **2.** Let  $\Omega_n = \lambda x_1 \dots \lambda x_n \Omega$ . Then  $\Omega_n <_S \Omega_{n+1}$  (strictly) and, for all M,  $\Omega_0 \leqslant_S M$ .
- **3.** Let  $K^{\infty} \equiv YK$ . Then for all  $M, M \leq_S K^{\infty}$ .
- **4.**  $\lambda x.x \nleq_S \lambda x, y.xy$  (thus  $\eta$ -conversion is unsound).

# Exercice 8 : (LN : 171)

Let us revise the pre-order considered in exercise 2 by defining a relation  $\leqslant_{IO^*}$  on closed  $\lambda$ -terms as :

$$M \leqslant_{IO^*} N$$
 if for all  $n \geqslant 0, P_1, \dots, P_n$  closed,  $MP_1 \cdots P_n \Downarrow$  implies  $NP_1 \cdots P_n \Downarrow$ .

Prove that  $\leq_{IO^*}$  coincides with  $\leq_S$ .