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Failure of continuity / algebraicity. E.g.:

$$<_m, <_\infty\colon \mathtt{nat} o \mathtt{nat}$$
 $<_m n = \mathsf{lf} \; n < m \; \mathsf{then} \; \mathsf{0} \; \mathsf{else} \; \Omega$ $<_\infty n = \mathsf{0} \; ,$

but

$$<_m? \equiv 0 \text{ or } \Omega$$

 $<_{\infty}? \equiv 0$.

Must-convergence

Nondeterministic languages differ from deterministic ones in that a given term M may admit multiple different small-step reduction rules.

If M: o is a term of a nondeterministic language, we say that M must converge, and write $M \downarrow^{\text{must}}$, if every possible small-step evaluation path of M eventually terminates at some observable value.

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\lambda c . { for i = 0 to ? { c; } }
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Must-convergence, continued