CS 4110

Programming Languages & Logics

Lecture 8
Denotational Semantics Proofs

Kleene Fixed-Point Theorem

Definition (Scott Continuity)

A function F is Scott-continuous if for every chain $X_1 \subseteq X_2 \subseteq ...$ we have $F(\bigcup_i X_i) = \bigcup_i F(X_i)$.

Kleene Fixed-Point Theorem

Definition (Scott Continuity)

A function F is Scott-continuous if for every chain $X_1 \subseteq X_2 \subseteq ...$ we have $F(\bigcup_i X_i) = \bigcup_i F(X_i)$.

Theorem (Kleene Fixed Point)

Let F be a Scott-continuous function. The least fixed point of F is $\bigcup_i F^i(\emptyset)$.

Denotational Semantics for IMP Commands

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\mathcal{C}\llbracket \mathsf{skip} \rrbracket = \{(\sigma, \sigma)\}
\mathcal{C}[x := a] = \{(\sigma, \sigma[x \mapsto n]) \mid (\sigma, n) \in \mathcal{A}[a]\}
\mathcal{C}\llbracket c_1; c_2 \rrbracket =
              \{(\sigma,\sigma')\mid \exists \sigma''.\ ((\sigma,\sigma'')\in \mathcal{C}\llbracket c_1\rrbracket \land (\sigma'',\sigma')\in \mathcal{C}\llbracket c_2\rrbracket)\}
\mathcal{C}\llbracket \text{if } b \text{ then } c_1 \text{ else } c_2 \rrbracket =
              \{(\sigma,\sigma')\mid (\sigma,\mathsf{true})\in\mathcal{B}\llbracket b\rrbracket\wedge(\sigma,\sigma')\in\mathcal{C}\llbracket c_1\rrbracket\}\ \cup
              \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma, \mathsf{false}) \in \mathcal{B}\llbracket b \rrbracket \land (\sigma, \sigma') \in \mathcal{C}\llbracket c_2 \rrbracket \}
\mathbb{C}[\mathbf{while}\ b\ \mathbf{do}\ c] = fix(f)
where F(f) = \{(\sigma, \sigma) \mid (\sigma, \mathbf{false}) \in \mathcal{B}[\![b]\!]\} \cup
              \{(\sigma, \sigma') \mid (\sigma, \mathsf{true}) \in \mathcal{B}\llbracket b \rrbracket \land \exists \sigma''. ((\sigma, \sigma'') \in \mathcal{C}\llbracket c \rrbracket \land \sigma''\}
                                           (\sigma'', \sigma') \in f
```

 \mathbf{skip} ; c and c; \mathbf{skip} are equivalent.

skip; *c* and *c*; **skip** are equivalent.

 $\mathcal{C}[\![$ while false do $c]\![$ is equivalent to...

skip; c and c; **skip** are equivalent.

 $\mathcal{C}[\![$ while false do $c]\!]$ is equivalent to skip.

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skip; c and c; skip are equivalent. \mathcal{C}[\![\mathbf{while\ false\ do\ }c]\!] is equivalent to skip. \mathcal{C}[\![\mathbf{while\ true\ do\ skip}]\!] = ?
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