

## Homework 12

Gabriela Limonta

### Exercise 12.1: Complete Lattices.

- $\mathbb{N}$ , the set of natural numbers  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  with the usual order.

→ This is not a complete lattice. In order to be a complete lattice a greatest lower bound must exist for every subset of the initial set.

If we take the subset  $A = \{\mathbb{N}\}$  there exists no  $\prod A$ .  $\prod A$  should be the greatest element of the set  $\mathbb{N}$ . Since  $\mathbb{N}$  is an infinite set and has no upper bound such element doesn't exist.

- $\mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$  the set of natural numbers plus infinity, with the usual order and  $n < \infty$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

→ This is a complete lattice. Proof:

We fix  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$  and consider the cases:

-case  $A = \{\mathbb{N}\}$ :

$\prod A$  must be the greatest element in  $\mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$ .

Since  $n < \infty \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$  this element will be  $\infty$ .

$$\prod A = \infty.$$

-case  $A \neq \{\mathbb{N}\}$ :

We take the subset  $A' = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}, x \leq a \forall a \in A\}$ .

$A'$  corresponds to all the lower bounds of  $A$ .

$A'$  is a finite set, therefore it has a maximum element.

$$\prod A = \max A'.$$

• Finite set  $A$  with a total order  $\leq$  on it.  
→ This is a complete lattice. Proof:  
We fix  $B \subseteq A$  and consider the cases:

- case  $B = \{\}$ :

$\prod B$  must be the greatest element in  $A$ .

Since  $A$  is a finite set, it has a maximum element such that  $\prod B = \max A$ .

- case  $B \neq \{\}$ :

We take the subset  $B' = \{x \mid x \in A, x \leq b \ \forall b \in B\}$ .

$B'$  corresponds to all the lower bounds of  $B$ .

$B'$  is a finite set since it is a subset of a finite set.  $B'$  being finite means that it has a maximum element.  $\prod B = \max B'$ .

•  $\mathbb{B}^*$ , the set of all lists of booleans  $\{\langle \rangle, [\text{True}], [\text{False}], \dots\}$ , with prefix order:  $a \leq b \iff \exists c. b = a @ c$ .

→ This is not a complete lattice.

In order to be a complete lattice a greatest lower bound must exist for every subset of the initial set.

If we take the subset  $A = \{\}$  there exists no  $\prod A$ .

$\prod A$  should be the greatest element of the set  $\mathbb{B}^*$ . Since  $\mathbb{B}^*$  is an infinite set and has no upper bound, such element doesn't exist.

## Homework 12

Gabriela Limonta

### Exercise 12.2: Collecting Semantics

$x := 0; y := 2 \quad \{A_0\};$

$\{A_1\}$

WHILE  $0 < y$

DO  $\{A_2\} (x := x + y; y := y - 1 \quad \{A_3\})$

$\{A_4\}$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$A_0$	$\{x\}$	02								
$A_1$	$\{x\}$		02			02, 21			02, 21, 30	
$A_2$	$\{x\}$			02			02, 21			
$A_3$	$\{x\}$				21			21, 30		
$A_4$	$\{x\}$									30