

Failure of full abstraction

$$\exists M_1, M_2 \in \text{PCF}_\tau$$

$$\text{s.t. } M_1 \equiv_{\text{ctx}} M_2$$

but

$$\llbracket M_1 \rrbracket \neq \llbracket M_2 \rrbracket$$

We will look at higher types τ ,

$$\text{say } \tau = \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$$

$$M_1 \equiv_{\text{ctx}} M_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$$

iff

$$\forall N. M_1 N \Downarrow V \text{ iff } M_2 N \Downarrow V$$

$$\llbracket M_1 \rrbracket (\llbracket N \rrbracket) = \llbracket M_1 N \rrbracket = \llbracket V \rrbracket \quad \llbracket V \rrbracket = \llbracket M_2 N \rrbracket = \llbracket M_2 \rrbracket (\llbracket N \rrbracket)$$

$$\llbracket M_1 \rrbracket \neq \llbracket M_2 \rrbracket : \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket \rightarrow \llbracket \tau_2 \rrbracket$$

iff

$$\exists d \in \llbracket \tau_1 \rrbracket. \llbracket M_1 \rrbracket d \neq \llbracket M_2 \rrbracket d$$

We look for non-definable d 's!

$\forall z. \perp \in \llbracket z \rrbracket$

is definable by

$$\Omega = \underline{\text{fix}}(\underline{\text{fn}}\ x:z.x)$$

$\Omega \Downarrow$

Suppose $\Omega \Downarrow V$

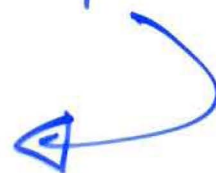
Then there a smallest derivation of this fact.

$$\frac{\vdots}{\Omega}$$

and the analysis

$$\underline{\text{fn}}\ x.z \Downarrow \text{fn}\ x.z$$

$$\underline{\text{fn}}\ x.z[\Omega/x] \Downarrow V$$



$$\underline{(\text{fn}\ x.z)(\Omega) \Downarrow V}$$

$$\Omega \Downarrow V$$

leads to contradiction.

A non-definable function

$$\underline{\text{por}} \in B_1 \rightarrow B_1 \rightarrow B_1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{por}}(\underline{\text{true}}) \perp = \underline{\text{true}} \\ \underline{\text{por}}(\perp) \underline{\text{true}} = \underline{\text{true}} \\ \underline{\text{por}}(\underline{\text{false}}) \underline{\text{false}} = \underline{\text{false}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{por}}(\perp) \underline{\text{true}} = \underline{\text{true}} \\ \underline{\text{por}}(\underline{\text{false}}) \underline{\text{false}} = \underline{\text{false}} \end{array} \right.$$

There is no

$$M \in \text{PCF}_{\text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}}$$

s.t.

$$\text{EM} \gamma = \underline{\text{por}}$$

→ operationally.

→ stable model.

$$\llbracket T_1 \rrbracket = (B_{\perp} \rightarrow B_{\perp} \rightarrow B_{\perp}) \rightarrow B_{\perp}$$

$$\llbracket T_1 \rrbracket (f) = \begin{cases} \text{true} & \text{if } f = \text{por} \\ \perp & \text{otw.} \end{cases}$$

$$\llbracket T_2 \rrbracket (f) = \begin{cases} \text{false} & \text{if } f = \text{por} \\ \perp & \text{otw.} \end{cases}$$

$$\forall M: \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool} \rightarrow \text{bool}$$

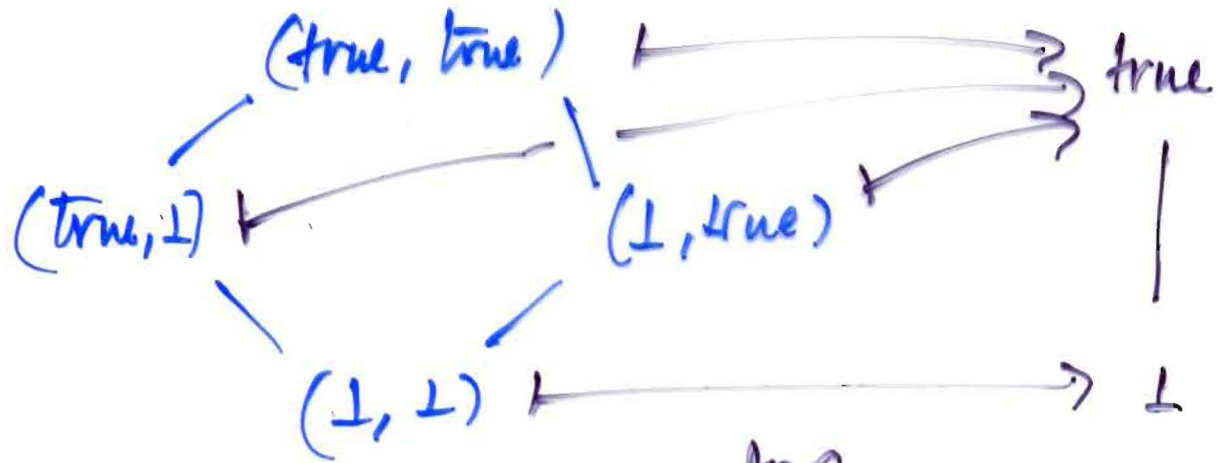
$$T_1(M) \not\leq T_2(M)$$

did so

$$T_1 \subseteq_{\text{ctx}} T_2$$

Stability

$B_{\perp} \times B_{\perp}$



↳ par
not stable

par : $bool \rightarrow bool \rightarrow bool$

↳ par : $bool \times bool \rightarrow bool$