

2004 Paper 8 Question 15

Denotational Semantics

(a) The function fix is the least fixed point operator from $(D \rightarrow D)$ to D , for a domain D .

(i) Show that $\lambda f. f^n(\perp)$ is a continuous function from $(D \rightarrow D)$ to D for any natural number n .

[Hint: Use induction on n . You may assume the evaluation function $(f, d) \mapsto f(d)$ and the function $f \mapsto (f, f)$, where $f \in (D \rightarrow D)$ and $d \in D$, are continuous.] [7 marks]

(ii) Now argue briefly why

$$fix = \bigsqcup_{n \geq 0} \lambda f. f^n(\perp),$$

to deduce that fix is itself a continuous function. [3 marks]

(b) In this part you are asked to consider a variant $\mathbf{PCF}_{\text{rec}}$ of the programming language \mathbf{PCF} in which there are terms $\mathbf{rec} x : \tau. t$, recursively defining x to be t , instead of terms \mathbf{fix}_τ .

(i) Write down a typing rule for $\mathbf{rec} x : \tau. t$. [2 marks]

(ii) Write down a rule for the evaluation of $\mathbf{rec} x : \tau. t$. [2 marks]

(iii) Write down the clause in the denotational semantics which describes the denotation of $\mathbf{rec} x : \tau. t$. (This will involve the denotation of t which you may assume.) [3 marks]

(iv) Write down a term in $\mathbf{PCF}_{\text{rec}}$ whose denotation is the least fixed point operator of type $(\tau \rightarrow \tau) \rightarrow \tau$. [3 marks]