

2005 Paper 8 Question 15

Denotational Semantics

Let D be a domain with bottom element \perp . Let $h, k : D \rightarrow D$ be continuous functions with h strict (so $h(\perp) = \perp$). Let $\mathbb{B} = \{true, false\}$. Define the conditional function,

$$\text{if} : \mathbb{B}_{\perp} \times D \times D \rightarrow D$$

by $\text{if}(b, d, d') = d$ if $b = true$, d' if $b = false$, and \perp otherwise. Let $p : D \rightarrow \mathbb{B}_{\perp}$ be a continuous function.

The function f is the least continuous function from $D \times D$ to D such that

$$\forall x \in D. f(x, y) = \text{if}(p(x), y, h(f(k(x), y))) .$$

(a) State the principle of fixed point induction. What does it mean for a property to be admissible? [4 marks]

(b) Show that

$$\forall b \in \mathbb{B}_{\perp}, d, d' \in D. h(\text{if}(b, d, d')) = \text{if}(b, h(d), h(d')) .$$

[3 marks]

(c) Prove that the property

$$Q(g) \Leftrightarrow_{def} \forall x, y \in D. h(g(x, y)) = g(x, h(y)) ,$$

where g is a continuous function from $D \times D$ to D , is admissible. [5 marks]

(d) Prove $Q(f)$ by fixed point induction. [8 marks]