## COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part II – 2023 – Paper 9

## 5 Denotational Semantics (mpf23)

- (a) Consider the following definitions:
  - For  $L \in PCF_{nat}$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $L \Vdash_0 k$  if, and only if,  $L \Downarrow_{nat} \operatorname{succ}^k(\mathbf{0})$ .
  - For  $M \in \text{PCF}_{nat \to nat}$  and  $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ ,  $M \Vdash_1 f$  if, and only if, for all  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $M \operatorname{succ}^i(\mathbf{0}) \Downarrow_{nat} \operatorname{succ}^{f(i)}(\mathbf{0}).$
  - For  $N \in \text{PCF}_{nat \to nat \to nat}$  and  $g : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ ,  $N \Vdash_2 g$  if, and only if, for all  $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $N \operatorname{succ}^i(\mathbf{0}) \operatorname{succ}^j(\mathbf{0}) \Downarrow_{nat} \operatorname{succ}^{g(i,j)}(\mathbf{0})$ .
  - (i) Prove that  $N \Vdash_2 g$  and  $L \Vdash_0 k$  imply  $N L \Vdash_1 \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}$ . g(k, x). [6 marks]
  - (*ii*) Prove that there are  $N \in \text{PCF}_{nat \to nat}$  and a bijection  $g : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  such that  $N \Vdash_2 g$ . You may use standard results provided that you state them clearly. [6 marks]
- (b) (i) Say whether or not the following statement holds:

For all PCF types  $\tau$  and all closed PCF terms M of type  $\tau \to \tau \to \tau$ , the closed PCF terms  $\mathbf{fix}(\mathbf{fn} \ x : \tau, \mathbf{fix}(\mathbf{fn} \ y : \tau, M \ y \ x))$  and  $\mathbf{fix}(\mathbf{fn} \ z : \tau, M \ z \ z)$  of type  $\tau$  are contextually equivalent. [2 marks]

(*ii*) Either prove or disprove the above statement. [6 marks]