

Semantics and Domain theory

Exercises 10

1. (Exercise 8.4.1) Suppose that a monotonic function $p : (\mathbb{B}_\perp \times \mathbb{B}_\perp) \rightarrow \mathbb{B}_\perp$ satisfies

- $p(\text{tt}, \perp) = \text{tt}$,
- $p(\perp, \text{tt}) = \text{tt}$,
- $p(\text{ff}, \text{ff}) = \text{ff}$.

Show that p coincides with the parallel-or function on Slide 45 in the sense that $p(d_1, d_2) = \text{por}(d_1)(d_2)$, for all $d_1, d_2 \in \mathbb{B}_\perp$.

2. Prove that $\mathbf{fn} x : \mathbf{nat}.\mathbf{succ}(\mathbf{pred} x) \leq_{\text{ctx}} \mathbf{fn} x : \mathbf{nat}.x$ in the following two ways:

- (a) By using the Proposition on Slide 43 directly.
- (b) By first using the Extensionality properties on Slide 44.

3. (Exercise 7.4.1.) For any PCF type τ and closed terms M_1, M_2 of type τ , show that

$$(\forall V : \tau, (M_1 \Downarrow_\tau V \Leftrightarrow M_2 \Downarrow_\tau V)) \Rightarrow M_1 \cong_{\text{ctx}} M_2 : \tau. \quad (**)$$

[Hint: combine the Proposition on Slide 43 with Exercise 2b of week 9 (or Lemma 7.2.1(iii)).]

4. (Exercise 7.4.2.) Use the previous exercise to show that β -conversion is valid up to contextual equivalence in PCF, in the sense that for all $\mathbf{fn} x : \tau_1. M_1 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$ and $M_2 : \tau_1$,

$$(\mathbf{fn} x : \tau_1. M_1) M_2 \cong_{\text{ctx}} M_1[M_2/x] : \tau_2.$$

5. (Exercise 7.4.3.) Is the converse of (**) valid at all types?

[Hint: recall the extensionality property of \leq_{ctx} at function types (Slide 44) and consider the terms $\mathbf{fix}(\mathbf{fn} f : \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}.f)$ and $\mathbf{fn} x : \mathbf{nat}.\mathbf{fix}(\mathbf{fn} x : \mathbf{nat}.x)$ of type $\mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}$.]