

Semantics and Domain theory

Exercises 5

1. Prove Proposition 3.3.1, that is prove that, given the partial function $f : X \rightarrow Y$, the function $f_{\perp} : X_{\perp} \rightarrow Y_{\perp}$ is continuous.
2. Prove Proposition 3.3.2, that is, prove that for each domain D the function $\text{if} : B_{\perp} \times (D \times D) \rightarrow D$ defined by $\text{if}(\text{tt}, (d, e)) = d$, $\text{if}(\text{ff}, (d, e)) = e$ and $\text{if}(\perp, (d, e)) = \perp$ is continuous.
3. (Exercise 3.4.2 of Winskell): Let X and Y be sets and X_{\perp} and Y_{\perp} be the corresponding flat domains. Show that a function $f : X_{\perp} \rightarrow Y_{\perp}$ is continuous if and only if one of (a) or (b) holds:
 - (a) f is strict, i.e. $f(\perp) = \perp$.
 - (b) f is constant, i.e. $\forall x \in X (f(x) = f(\perp))$.
4. Show that the following two definitions of the ordering between functions $f, g : D \rightarrow E$ (see Slide 17) are equivalent.
 - (a) $f \sqsubseteq g := \forall d \in D (f(d) \sqsubseteq_E g(d))$.
 - (b) $f \sqsubseteq' g := \forall d_1, d_2 \in D (d_1 \sqsubseteq_D d_2 \Rightarrow f(d_1) \sqsubseteq_E g(d_2))$.
5. Prove that for D a domain and $F : (D \rightarrow D) \rightarrow (D \rightarrow D)$ and $g : D \rightarrow D$ continuous,

$$\text{ev}(\text{fix}(F), \text{fix}(g)) = \sqcup_{k \geq 0} F^k(\perp')(g^k(\perp)),$$

where \perp is in D and \perp' is in $D \rightarrow D$ and ev is the evaluation function of Proposition 3.2.1.