

EXAM 2014 (Semantics & Domain Theory) ①

1. a $\llbracket S \rrbracket = \text{Fix}(F)$ with $F: (\text{State} \rightarrow \text{State}) \rightarrow (\text{State} \rightarrow \text{State})$ given by

$$F(w)(s) = \begin{cases} \perp & \text{if } (\llbracket x > 0 \rrbracket(s), w(s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto s(x) - 1])) \perp, s \\ s & \text{if } s(x) \leq 0 \\ w(s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto s(x) - 1]) & \text{if } s(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

For $s \in \text{State}$:

$$F(w_n)(s) = \begin{cases} s & \text{if } s(x) \leq 0 \\ w_n(s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto s(x) - 1]) & \text{if } s(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

We consider the case $s(x) > 0$: then

$$= \begin{cases} s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto s(x) - 1] & \text{if } s(x) - 1 \leq 0 \\ s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + s(x) + \frac{(s(x) - 1)s(x)}{2}] & \text{if } 0 < s(x) - 1 < n \\ \perp & \text{if } n \leq s(x) - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto 0] & \text{if } s(x) = 1 \\ s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + \frac{2s(x) + s(x)^2 - s(x)}{2}] & \text{if } 1 < s(x) < n+1 \\ \perp & \text{if } n+1 \leq s(x) \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + \frac{s(x) \cdot (s(x) + 1)}{2}] & \text{if } s(x) = 1 \\ s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + \frac{s(x)(s(x) + 1)}{2}] & \text{if } 1 < s(x) < n+1 \\ \perp & \text{if } n+1 \leq s(x) \end{cases}$$

$$= w_{n+1}(s)$$

Also if $s(x) \leq 0$ we have $w_{n+1}(s) = F(w_n)(s)$, so $F(w_n) = w_{n+1}$.

2b $w_{\text{ob}} = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} w_n$ is given by

$$w_{\text{ob}}(s) = \begin{cases} s & \text{if } s(x) \leq 0 \\ s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + \frac{s(x) \cdot (s(x) + 1)}{2}] & \text{if } s(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$F(w_{\text{ob}})(s) = \begin{cases} s & \text{if } s(x) \leq 0 \\ w_{\text{ob}}(s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto s(x) - 1]) & \text{if } s(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

If $s(x) \leq 0$: $w_{\text{ob}}(s) = F(w_{\text{ob}})(s)$

If $s(x) > 0$:

Case $s(x) = 1$: ~~w_{ob}~~ $F(w_{\text{ob}})(s) = w_{\text{ob}}(s[y \mapsto s(y) + 1, x \mapsto 0])$
 $= s[y \mapsto s(y) + 1, x \mapsto 0]$
 $= s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + \frac{1 \cdot (1+1)}{2}]$
 $= w_{\text{ob}}(s)$

Case $s(x) > 1$: $F(w_{\text{ob}})(s) = w_{\text{ob}}(s[y \mapsto s(y) + s(x), x \mapsto s(x) - 1])$
 $= s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + s(x) + \frac{(s(x)-1) \cdot s(x)}{2}]$
 $= s[x \mapsto 0, y \mapsto s(y) + \frac{s(x) \cdot (s(x) + 1)}{2}]$
 $= w_{\text{ob}}(s)$

So $F(w_{\text{ob}})(s) = w_{\text{ob}}(s)$.

4a $V = 0$

Abkürzung: $M = \lambda \text{ zero} \times \text{the} \times \text{else } P_1(x)$

$F = \text{fnf. fnx. of zero} \times \text{the} \times \text{else } P_1(x)$

$\therefore \therefore$
 $\frac{P_1 \downarrow \text{fnx. } M}{M \left[\frac{\text{pred}(\text{succ } 0)}{x} \right] \downarrow 0}$

$F \downarrow F$ fnx. of zero \times the \times else $P_1(\text{pred } x)$

$F P_1 \downarrow \text{fnx. } M$

$P_1 \downarrow \text{fnx. } M$

$\text{zero}(\text{succ } 0) \downarrow \text{false } P_1(\text{pred}(\text{succ } 0)) \downarrow 0$

$M \left[\frac{\text{succ } 0}{x} \right] \downarrow 0$

$P_1(\text{succ } 0) \downarrow 0$

$\therefore \exists$

(*) $\frac{\text{pred}(\text{succ } 0) \downarrow 0}{\text{zero}(\text{pred}(\text{succ } 0)) \downarrow \text{true}}$

$\frac{\text{succ } 0 \downarrow \text{succ } 0}{\text{pred}(\text{succ } 0) \downarrow 0}$

$M \left[\frac{\text{pred}(\text{succ } 0)}{x} \right] \downarrow 0$

4b ~~...~~ $[P_1] = \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}_1. \lambda f \in \mathbb{N}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_1. \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}_1. \dots$

$[P_1] = \text{fn } F$ with

$$F = \lambda \{ f \in \mathbb{N}_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_1. \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}_1. \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x=1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x=0 \\ f(x-1) & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{N}, x > 0 \end{cases}$$

so $[P_1] = \text{fn } F = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} F^n(1) \in \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ if } x=1 \\ 0 \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{N} \end{array} \right.$

$= \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}_1. \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } x=1 \\ 0 \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$

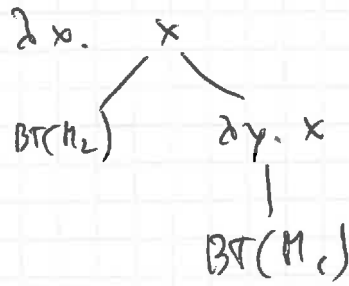
4c $[P_2] = \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}_1. 0$

$[P_3] = \lambda x \in \mathbb{N}_1. \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if } x=1 \\ 0 \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$

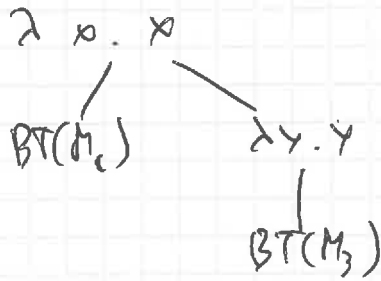
so $[P_1] = [P_3]$, $[P_2] \neq [P_1], [P_3]$

5

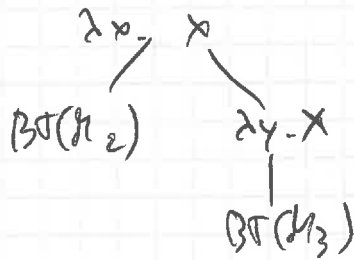
BT(M_1) :



BT(M_2) :



BT(M_3) :



M_2 has a different BT from M_1, M_3 so $D_A \neq M_2 = M_1$

$D_A \neq M_2 = M_3$

M_1 and M_3 have the same B-structure

so $D_A \models M_1 = M_3$