

Semantics and Domain theory

Exercises 10

- (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 $d_1, d_2 \in \mathbb{B}_\perp$.

- (Exercise 7.4.2.) For any PCF type τ and closed terms M_1, M_2 of type τ , we have

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

Use (**) to show that β -conversion is valid up to contextual equivalence in PCF, in the sense that for all closed terms $\mathbf{fn} x : \tau_1. P : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2$ and $Q : \tau_1$,

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

- (Exercise 7.4.3.) We show that the converse of (**) is not valid at all types
 - Consider the terms $M_1 := \mathbf{fn}(f : \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}. f)$ and $M_2 := \mathbf{fn} x : \mathbf{nat}. \mathbf{fn}(f : \mathbf{nat}. x)$ of type $\mathbf{nat} \rightarrow \mathbf{nat}$ and use the extensionality property of \leq_{ctx} at function types (Slide 44) to show that $M_1 \cong_{\text{ctx}} M_2$.
 - Show that the left hand side of (**) does not hold for these terms M_1 and M_2 .