

Semantics and Domain theory

Exercises 9

1. Prove Theorem 6.4.1 for the inductive cases \Downarrow_{pred} and \Downarrow_{if1} .
Remember that Theorem 6.4.1 states that for all closed expressions M and V and type τ , if $M \Downarrow_{\tau} V$, then $\llbracket M \rrbracket = \llbracket V \rrbracket$. It is proved by induction on the derivation of $M \Downarrow_{\tau} V$.

2. Prove the following properties (by induction on τ). Here, M, M_1, M_2 range over closed terms, d_1, d_2 are domain elements.

(a) If $d_2 \sqsubseteq d_1$ and $d_1 \triangleleft_{\tau} M_1$, then $d_2 \triangleleft_{\tau} M_1$.

(b) If $d_1 \triangleleft_{\tau} M_1$ and $\forall V (M_1 \Downarrow_{\tau} V \Rightarrow M_2 \Downarrow_{\tau} V)$, then

$$d_1 \triangleleft_{\tau} M_2$$

These properties constitute Lemma 7.2.1 (iii).

3. Remember that \triangleleft_{τ} denotes the approximation relation (slide 39).
Show that, if $d \triangleleft_{\text{nat}} M$, $e \triangleleft_{\text{nat}} N$ and $b \triangleleft_{\text{bool}} P$, then

$$\text{if}(b, d, e) \triangleleft_{\text{nat}} \text{if } P \text{ then } M \text{ else } N$$

(This is the "if" inductive case in the proof of the Fundamental Property, Slide 40)

4. Prove that $\text{fn } x : \text{nat. succ}(\text{pred } x) \leq_{\text{ctx}} \text{fn } x : \text{nat. } x$ by using the Extensionality properties on Slide 44.