## Semantics and Domain theory Exercises 5

1. Prove that for D a domain and  $F: (D \to D) \to (D \to D)$  and  $g: D \to D$  continuous,

$$\operatorname{ev}(\operatorname{fix}(F), \operatorname{fix}(g)) = \sqcup_{k \ge 0} F^k(\bot')(g^k(\bot)),$$

where  $\perp$  is in D and  $\perp'$  is in  $D \rightarrow D$  and ev is the evaluation function (of Proposition 3.3.1):

$$\operatorname{ev}(f,d) := f(d),$$

for  $f: D \to D$  and d: D, so ev:  $(D \to D) \times D \to D$ .

2. We define two variants of a functional  $F : [\mathbb{N}_{\perp} \to \mathbb{N}_{\perp}] \to \mathbb{B}_{\perp}$  that, given a continuous function  $f : \mathbb{N}_{\perp} \to \mathbb{N}_{\perp}$ , checks if f has a fixed point in  $\mathbb{N}$ . (That is: an  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  for which f(n) = n).

$$F_1(f) := \begin{cases} \text{tt} & \text{if } f \text{ is total and } \exists n \in \mathbb{N}(f(n) = n) \\ \text{ff} & \text{if } f \text{ is total and } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}(f(n) \neq n) \\ \bot & \text{if } f \text{ is not total} \end{cases}$$
$$F_2(f) := \begin{cases} \text{tt} & \text{if } \exists n \in \mathbb{N}(f(n) = n \land \forall m < n(f(m) \neq m, \bot)) \\ \bot & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

NB. "f is total" means that  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}(f(n) \neq \bot)$ .

- (a) Prove that both  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are monotonic (in case this hasn't been checked in the lecture already).
- (b) Prove that one of the  $F_i$  does not preserve lubs (and thus is not continuous).
- (c) Prove that one of the  $F_i$  preserves lubs (and thus is continuous).
- 3. Let  $P: D \to \mathbb{B}_{\perp}$  and  $g: D \to D$  be continuous. Define  $f: D \times D \to D \times D$  by

$$f(d_1, d_2) = \text{If}(P(d_1), (g(d_1), g(d_2)), (g(d_2), g(d_1))).$$

Show that for fix $(f) = (u_1, u_2)$ , we have  $u_1 = u_2$ . (Use Scott induction.)

4. [Borrowed from Pitts] We consider the two-element domain  $\mathbf{2} := \{\bot, \top\}$ . For  $(D, \sqsubseteq)$  a domain and  $d \in D$ , define  $g_d : D \to \mathbf{2}$  by

$$g_d(x) := \begin{cases} \bot & \text{if } x \sqsubseteq d \\ \top & \text{if } x \not\sqsubseteq d \end{cases}$$

- (a) Prove that  $g_d$  is continuous (for any  $d \in D$ ).
- (b) Let E be some domain. Prove that  $f: E \to D$  is continuous iff  $g_d \circ f$  is continuous for all  $d \in D$ . (You may assume that the composition of two continuous functions is continuous.)
- 5. Show that the following two definitions of the ordering between continuous functions  $f, g: D \to E$  (see Slide 35) are equivalent.

(a) 
$$f \sqsubseteq g := \forall d \in D(f(d) \sqsubseteq_E g(d))$$

(b)  $f \sqsubseteq' g := \forall d_1, d_2 \in D(d_1 \sqsubseteq_D d_2 \Rightarrow f(d_1) \sqsubseteq_E g(d_2)).$