

CONCURRENCY THEORY

Exercise Sheet 2: Semantics of Programming Languages

30th of April 2024

Exercise 2.1.

Suppose we represent numerals **Num** in the binary format:

$$n ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid n0 \mid n1$$

Define the total function $\mathcal{N} : \mathbf{Num} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ mapping binary numerals to their positive integers.

Exercise 2.2.

Determine the functional F associated with the statement

$$\text{while } \neg(x \equiv 0) \text{ do } x := x \oplus 1$$

Consider the following partial functions of $\mathbf{State} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{State}$:

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 s &= \perp \text{ for all } s \\ g_2 s &= \begin{cases} s[x \mapsto 0] & \text{if } s x \geq 0 \\ \perp & \text{if } s x < 0 \end{cases} \\ g_3 s &= \begin{cases} s[x \mapsto 0] & \text{if } s x \geq 0 \\ s & \text{if } s x < 0 \end{cases} \\ g_4 s &= s[x \mapsto 0] \text{ for all } s \\ g_5 s &= s \text{ for all } s \end{aligned}$$

Which of the function g_i ($i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$) are fixed points of F ?

If there is more than one, which one is the *desired fixed point*?

Exercise 2.3.

Consider again the requirements on fixed points (from slide 20 on, lecture 4). We left option B (local looping) as an exercise. Study this option and carry out an example in the style of the ones given in options A and C. Do we learn anything about the fixed point requirements?

Exercise 2.4.

Let g_1 , g_2 , and g_3 be defined as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} g_1 s &= \begin{cases} s & \text{if } s x \text{ is even} \\ \text{undef} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ g_2 s &= \begin{cases} s & \text{if } s x \\ \text{undef} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ g_3 s &= s \end{aligned} \quad a'$$

- Determine the ordering between these partial functions.
- Determine a partial function g_4 such that $g_4 \sqsubseteq g_1$, $g_4 \sqsubseteq g_2$, and $g_4 \sqsubseteq g_3$ (i.e., g_4 is a lower bound of $\{g_1, g_2, g_3\}$).
- Determine a partial function g_5 such that $g_1 \sqsubseteq g_5$, $g_2 \sqsubseteq g_5$, and $g_5 \sqsubseteq g_3$ but g_5 is distinct from g_1 , g_2 , and g_3 .

Exercise 2.5.

Let S be a nonempty set and define $\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(S) = \{K \mid K \text{ if finite and } K \subseteq S\}$.

- (a) Show that $(\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(S), \subseteq)$ as well as $(\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(S), \supseteq)$ are po-sets.
- (b) Do both po-sets have a least element for all choices of S ?
- (c) Show that every subset of $\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(S)$ has a least upper bound w.r.t. \subseteq .
- (d) Provide a set S such that $(\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(S), \subseteq)$ has a chain with no upper bound and, therefore, no least upper bound.
- (e) Is any of the aforementioned po-sets a complete lattice? ccpo?
- (f) Analyze $(\mathcal{P}(S), \subseteq)$ where $\mathcal{P}(S) = \{K \mid K \subseteq S\}$, whether it forms a complete lattice? How about ccpo?
- (g) Construct a subset Y of **State** \hookrightarrow **State** such that Y has no upper bound.

Exercise 2.6.

- (a) Consider the ccpo (\mathbb{N}, \subseteq) . Determine which of the following functions in $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ are monotone:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_1 X &= \mathbb{N} \setminus X \\
 f_2 X &= X \cup \{27\} \\
 f_3 X &= X \cap \{7, 9, 13\} \\
 f_4 X &= \{n \in X \mid n \text{ is a prime}\} \\
 f_5 X &= \{2 \cdot n \mid n \in X\}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Which of the following functionals of

$$(\mathbf{State} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{State}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{State} \hookrightarrow \mathbf{State})$$

are monotone:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_0 g &= g \\
 F_1 g &= \begin{cases} g_1 & \text{if } g = g_2 \\ g_2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\
 (F_2 g)_s &= \begin{cases} g s & \text{if } s x \neq 0 \\ s & \text{if } s x = 0 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Show that F_2 is even continuous.

Exercise 2.7.

Assume that (D, \preceq) and (D', \preceq') are ccpo's, and assume that function $f : D \rightarrow D'$ satisfies

$$\bigsqcup' \{f d \mid d \in Y\} = f(\bigsqcup Y)$$

for all non-empty chains Y of D . Show that f is monotone.