

Models of computation (MOD) 2014/15
 Appello straordinario – March 30, 2016

[Ex. 1]

Extend the syntax of IMP arithmetic expressions with the construct a_0 or a_1 and a_0 and a_1 , whose operational semantics is defined by the rules

$$\frac{\langle a_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n}{\langle a_0 \text{ or } a_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n} \quad \frac{\langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n}{\langle a_0 \text{ or } a_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n} \quad \frac{\langle a_0, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n \quad \langle a_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n}{\langle a_0 \text{ and } a_1, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n}$$

1. Show that the operational semantics of arithmetic expressions is no longer deterministic.
2. Re-define the denotational semantics of arithmetic expressions in the form $\mathcal{A} : Aexp \rightarrow (\Sigma \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{Z}))$, to account for non-determinism.
3. Show an expression a such that $\forall \sigma. \mathcal{A}[[a]]\sigma = \emptyset$.
4. Prove that $\forall a, \sigma, n$ it holds $P(\langle a, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n \in \mathcal{A}[[a]]\sigma$
5. Prove that $\forall a$ it holds $Q(a) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall \sigma. \forall m. (m \in \mathcal{A}[[a]]\sigma \Rightarrow \langle a, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow m)$.

[Ex. 2]

Let (D, \sqsubseteq) be a CPO_\perp and $f : D \rightarrow D$ be a continuous function on D .

It is immediate to check that $f^2 = f \circ f$ is also continuous.

Prove that $\text{fix } f = \text{fix } f^2$.

[Ex. 3]

Let us consider the HOFL term

$$t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{rec } f. \lambda x. \text{if } (f \ x) \ \text{then } (f \ (x + 1)) \ \text{else } (f \ (x - 1))$$

1. Find the principal type of t .
2. Compute the denotational semantics of t .

[Ex. 4]

Enrich the operational semantics of CCS with the additional rule for synchronizing multiple inputs

$$\frac{P \xrightarrow{a} P' \quad Q \xrightarrow{a} Q'}{P|Q \xrightarrow{a} P'|Q'}$$

Prove that in general $(P|Q)|R$ is no longer strong bisimilar to $P|(Q|R)$.