

- 510 From the fixed-point equation
- $$twos = c! 2. t:= t+1. twos$$
- use recursive construction to find
- (a) the weakest fixed-point.
 - (b) a strongest implementable fixed-point.
 - (c) the strongest fixed-point.

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

§ $twos = \mathcal{M}_w=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_w=t \wedge w'=w+1 \wedge r'=r \wedge t'=t+1. twos$

(a) the weakest fixed-point.

§ If we start with \top , then

$$twos_n = \forall i: 0, \dots, n. \mathcal{M}_{w+i}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+i}=t+i$$

$$twos_\infty = \forall i: nat. \mathcal{M}_{w+i}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+i}=t+i$$

(b) a strongest implementable fixed-point.

§ $twos = \mathcal{M}_w=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_w=t \wedge w'=w+1 \wedge r'=r \wedge t'=t+1. twos$

$$twos_0 = w' \geq w \wedge r' \geq r \wedge t' \geq t$$

$$twos_1 = \mathcal{M}_w=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_w=t \wedge w' \geq w+1 \wedge r' \geq r \wedge t' \geq t+1$$

$$twos_2 = \mathcal{M}_w=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_w=t \wedge \mathcal{M}_{w+1}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+1}=t+1 \wedge w' \geq w+2 \wedge r' \geq r \wedge t' \geq t+2$$

$$twos_3 = \mathcal{M}_w=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_w=t \wedge \mathcal{M}_{w+1}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+1}=t+1 \wedge \mathcal{M}_{w+2}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+2}=t+2 \\ \wedge w' \geq w+3 \wedge r' \geq r \wedge t' \geq t+3$$

$$twos_n = (\forall i: 0, \dots, n. \mathcal{M}_{w+i}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+i}=t+i) \wedge w' \geq w+n \wedge r' \geq r \wedge t' \geq t+n$$

$$twos_\infty = (\forall i: nat. \mathcal{M}_{w+i}=2 \wedge \mathcal{J}_{w+i}=t+i) \wedge w' = \infty \wedge r' = r \wedge t' = \infty$$

This is both implementable and deterministic, so it is a strongest implementable fixed-point.

(c) the strongest fixed-point.

§ If we start with \perp , then

$$twos_n = twos_\infty = \perp$$