

Pre fixed points

EXAMPLES.

$$(N, \leq) \quad (Z, \leq)$$

usual orders.

(1) succ: $N \rightarrow N$

succ : $Z \rightarrow Z$ ($: x \mapsto x+1$)

MONOTONICITY

$$x \leq y \Rightarrow \underline{\text{succ}}(x) = x+1 \leq y+1 = \underline{\text{succ}}(y)$$

PREFIXED POINTS

x is a pfp iff $\underline{\text{succ}}(x) \leq x$

\therefore there are no pfp's for succ.

? pred: $Z \rightarrow Z$: $x \mapsto x-1$

MONOTONICITY

$$x \leq y \Rightarrow \underline{\text{pred}}(x) \leq \underline{\text{pred}}(y) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} || & & || \\ x-1 & & y-1 \end{array}$$

PREFIXED POINTS

x s.t. $\underline{\text{pred}}(x) \leq x$

so every $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ is a pre fixed point.

LEAST PFP

There is more.

(3) pred: $N \rightarrow N$

↳ we want it monotone.

It should be the case that

$$x \leq y \Rightarrow \underline{\text{pred}}(x) \leq \underline{\text{pred}}(y)$$

\downarrow
 $x-1$ $y-1$

So $0 \leq x \Rightarrow \underline{\text{pred}}(0) \leq x-1$

$(\forall x \geq 1)$

↓ forces the definition

$$\underline{\text{pred}}(0) = 0$$

PREFIX POINTS

every $x \in N$

LEAST PFP

is 0 and in fact it is
a fixed point $\underline{\text{pred}}(0) = 0$

(4) $(\mathcal{P}(N), \subseteq)$

\hookrightarrow

set of subsets of N

$f: \mathcal{P}(N) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(N)$

$S \subseteq N \mapsto \{0\} \cup \{x+2 \mid x \in S\}$

$\subseteq N$

MonoToonicity

$X \subseteq Y \Rightarrow f(X) \subseteq f(Y)$

Assume $X \subseteq Y$

$f(X) = \{0\} \cup \{x+2 \mid x \in X\}$

\therefore \forall

$f(Y) = \{0\} \cup \{y+2 \mid y \in Y\}$

PREFIXED POINTS

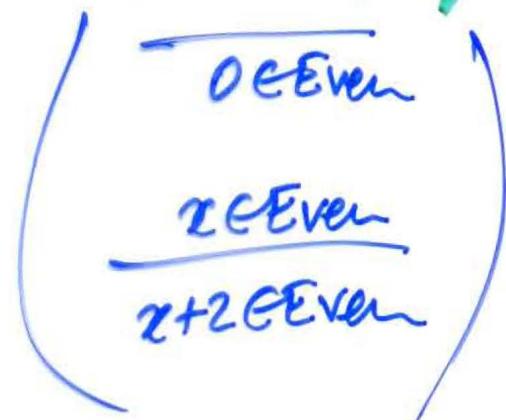
$X \subseteq N$ s.t. $f(X) \subseteq X$

s.t. $\{0\} \cup \{x+2 \mid x \in X\} \subseteq X$

e.g. N is a pfp.

$\{0\}$ is not a pfp.

Even is a pfp.



$X \subseteq N$ is a pfp

If $0 \in X$

$\forall x \in X. x+2 \in X$

e.g. Even $\cup \{k+2n \mid n \in N\}$

where $k \in \underline{\text{Odd}}$

THE LEAST PREFIXED POINT EXISTS
and is Even

$f: D \rightarrow D$ D poset

L monotone

Assume $\underline{\text{fix}}(f)$, the least prepared point,
exists.

Want to show $f(\underline{\text{fix}}(f)) = \underline{\text{fix}}(f)$.

$$\frac{x \leq y}{f(x) \leq f(y)}$$

$$\frac{f(d) \leq d}{\underline{\text{fix}}(f) \leq d}$$

$\underline{\text{lfp}} f$

$$\underline{f(\text{fix}(f))} \leq \underline{\text{fix}}(f)$$

$$\underline{\text{fix}(f)} \leq \underline{f(\text{fix}(f))}$$

$$\underline{f(\text{fix}(f))} = \underline{\text{fix}}(f)$$

• Finite posets

with last element

Res

□ If every non-empty fraction
 a finite poset has
 a least prefer part?

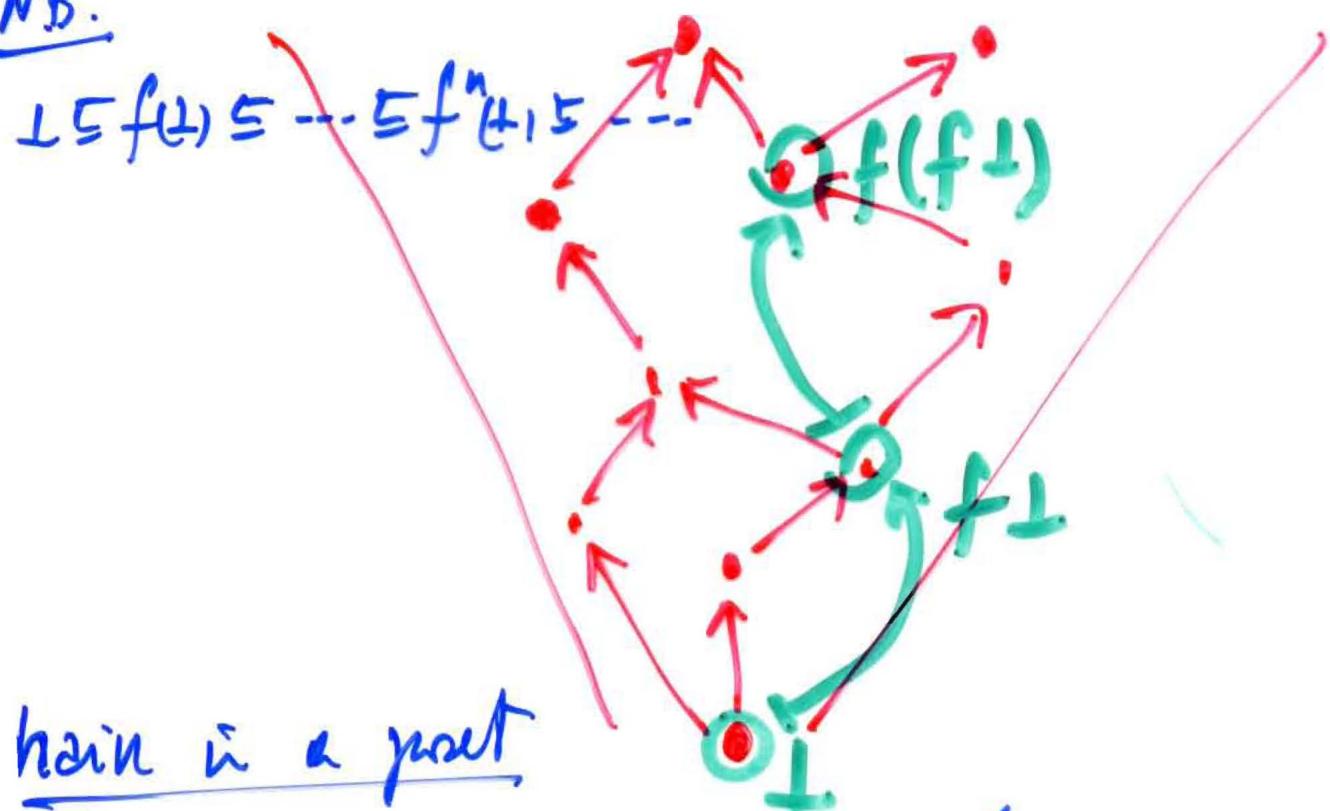
$$B = \{ \text{true}, \text{false} \}$$

$$\text{id} : B \rightarrow B \quad (B, \leq)$$

~~$\text{not } \text{stop} : B \rightarrow B$~~

$$x \leq y \vee \begin{cases} x = y \\ \text{else} \end{cases}$$

N.B.



chain is a poset

$x_0 \leq x_1 \leq \dots \leq x_n \leq \dots$ then

CPOs

$\sqcup_n f_i^n(\perp)$

$f^n(\perp)$

$f^s(\perp)$

$f^e(\perp)$

$f(\perp)$

last element $\sim \perp$

$\exists \sqcup_n \text{ der } \text{ED}$

s.t.

(1) Vien.

$d_i \leq \sqcup_n d_n$

(2) If $d \in \text{ED}$ s.t.

Vien. $d \leq d$

then

$\sqcup_n d_n \leq d$.

D

$f : D \rightarrow D$
monotone

IMPORTANT

To define a cpo

(1) give a set D

(2) give a relation $\leq \subseteq D \times D$

(3) show \leq is a partial order.

(4) show that there are least upper bounds for all chains.

To define a domain

as above

+

(5) give me a least element.