

Pataia's Fixpoint Theorem

July 25, 2012



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A map $f : P \rightarrow P$ is called order preserving (or monotone) if for every pair of elements $x, y \in P$ if $x \leq y$ then $f(x) \leq f(y)$.

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- $f \in E(C)$.
- $E(C)$ is a DCPO.
- $E(C)$ is a directed set.

Hence the least upper bound of $E(C)$ belongs to $E(C)$. Let m denote the least upper bound.

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$$f(m(c)) = m(c).$$

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- $m(\perp)$ is the least fixpoint of f .

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As L is a complete lattice the induced partial order \leq_L is a pointed DCPO. Moreover (L, \leq_L^{op}) where $x \leq_L^{op} y$ iff $x \leq_L y$ is also a pointed DCPO with the bottom being the top element of (L, \wedge, \vee) .

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- f is Scott continuous implies that f is a monotone map.

THANK YOU DITO!