

Probabilistic deterministic relational semantics

The state space is S ; the type of program denotations is $S \rightarrow \bar{S}$ where \bar{S} is the set of *discrete sub-distributions* over S . Note that we do not use \perp explicitly.

For $f: S \rightarrow \bar{S}$ define its *probabilistic lifting* to be $f^\dagger: \bar{S} \rightarrow \bar{S}$ so that we have $f^\dagger.\delta := \text{exp}.\delta.f$ for $\delta \in \bar{S}$. Notice that f and f^\dagger agree on points, since $f^\dagger.\bar{s} = f.s$, where the *point distribution* \bar{s} at s assigns probability 1 to s and 0 to all other points. Note that strictness is handled automatically by our \dagger -definition, since $f^\dagger.\perp = \perp$ where the “bottom sub-distribution” is defined $\perp.s := 0$ for all s .

Here is the relational semantics of our simple imperative, probabilistic deterministic language, given by a function $rp.[\cdot]$ taking syntax to semantics.

$$\begin{aligned}
 rp.[\mathbf{abort}].s &:= \perp \\
 rp.[\mathbf{skip}].s &:= \bar{s} \\
 rp.[\mathbf{assign } E].s &:= \overline{[E].s} \\
 rp.[S; T] &:= (rp.[T])^\dagger \circ rp.[S] \\
 rp.[S \oplus_p T].s &:= rp.[S].s \oplus_{p.s} rp.[T].s \\
 \\
 rp.[\mathbf{while } B \mathbf{ do } D \mathbf{ od}] &:= \\
 &(\mu f \cdot (\lambda s \cdot f^\dagger.(rp.[D].s) \triangleleft [B].s \triangleright \bar{s}))
 \end{aligned}$$

- In general $(\mu x \cdot E)$ means the least fixed point of function $(\lambda x \cdot E)$.