

Concurrency Theory WS 2019/2020 — Exercise 4 —

Hand in until November 7th before the exercise class.

Exercise 1

(30 Points)

Consider the LTS



and the mutually recursive equation system

 $E = \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \stackrel{\min}{=} & [a]X_1 \lor \langle b \rangle X_2 \\ X_2 \stackrel{\max}{=} & [b]X_2 \land \langle b \rangle X_2 \end{pmatrix}.$

Do the fixed-point iteration for $\llbracket E \rrbracket$.

Exercise 2

(a) Complete the value passing process definition below such that the process Counter outputs the sequence of natural numbers, i.e. $\overline{out}(0)$, $\overline{out}(1)$, $\overline{out}(2)$, $\overline{out}(3)$, ..., but where arbitrarily many τ 's may occur between the outputs.

 $\begin{array}{rcl} {\sf Counter} & = & \dots \\ {\sf Adder} & = & \dots \\ {\sf Adder'} & = & \dots \\ {\sf Buffer} & = & \dots \end{array}$

(b) Give a value passing process definition for a process Squarer such that the process Squares = $(Counter || Squarer) \setminus \{out\}$ outputs the sequence of *even* square numbers, i.e. $\overline{square}(0)$, $\overline{square}(4)$, $\overline{square}(16)$, $\overline{square}(36)$, ..., but where arbitrarily many τ 's may occur between the outputs.

Exercise 3

(20 Points)

(30 Points)

Let $P \equiv x(u).\bar{u}\langle v \rangle \parallel \text{new} x((\bar{x}\langle y \rangle + z(w).\bar{w}\langle y \rangle) \parallel \bar{x}\langle z \rangle)$. Transform process P into standard form.



Exercise 4

(20 Points)

Prove that $P \to Q$ implies that there exists a derivation of this reduction in which the (Struct) rule (see Definition 8.8) is applied, if at all, only at the root of the derivation tree.