



**Advanced Model Checking  
Summer term 2014**

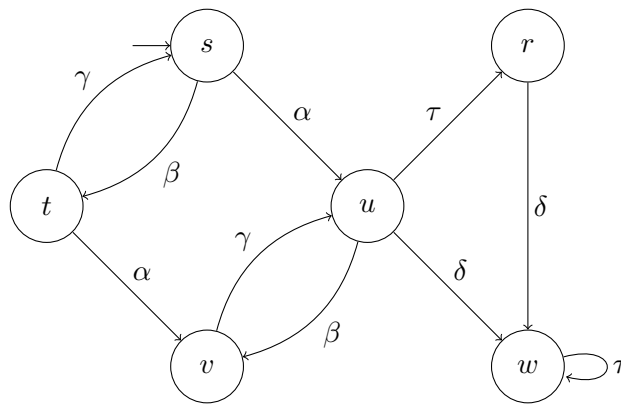
**– Series 7 –**

Hand in on 4 June before the exercise class.

**Exercise 1**

**(2 points)**

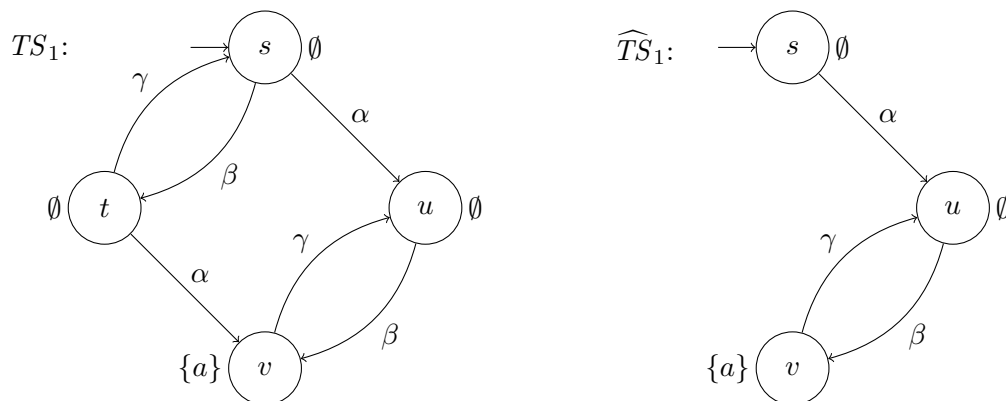
Consider the following transitions system  $TS$  with the action set  $Act = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, \tau\}$  in which all states are equally labeled. Determine for each pair of actions whether they are independent.

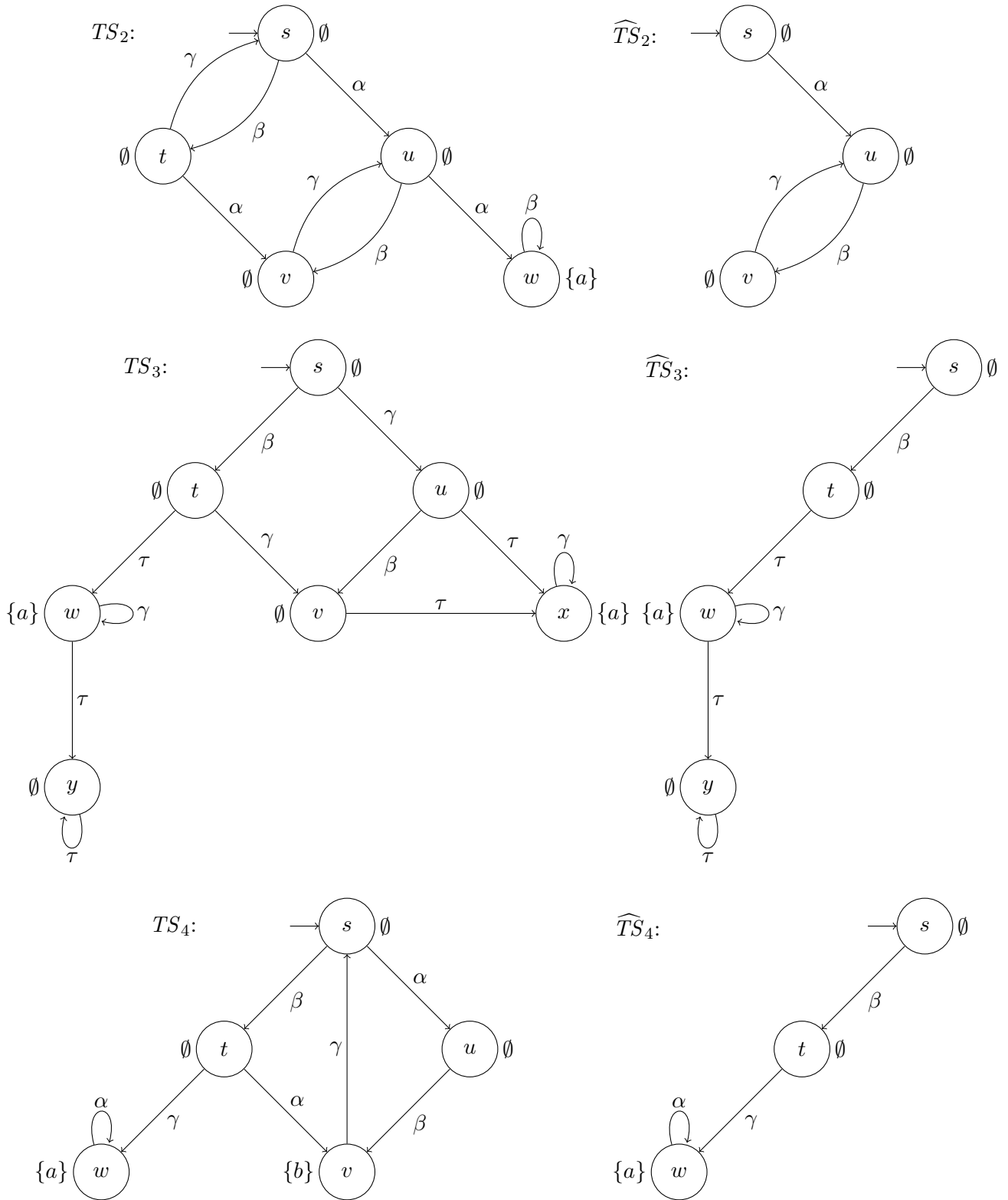


**Exercise 2**

**(3 points)**

Consider the following four pairs  $(TS_i, \widehat{TS}_i)$  of transition systems where  $\widehat{TS}_i$  results from reducing  $TS_i$  using the appropriate ample sets. Check for each pair  $(TS_i, \widehat{TS}_i)$  whether the two transitions systems are stutter trace equivalent and indicate **all** of the ample set conditions (A1)-(A4) that are violated.





**Exercise 3**

(2 points)

For  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , let  $TS_i = (S_i, Act_i, \rightarrow_i, I_i, AP, L_i)$  be an action-deterministic transition system such that  $Act_i \cap Act_j \cap Act_k = \emptyset$  for  $1 \leq i < j < k \leq n$ . Consider the parallel composition with synchronization over common actions, i.e., the transition system

$$TS = TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n.$$

For each state  $s = \langle s_1, \dots, s_n \rangle$  of  $TS$ , let  $Act_i(s) = Act_i \cap Act(s)$  be the set of actions of  $TS_i$  that are enabled in  $s$ . Show that the dependency condition (A2) holds for all sets  $ample(\cdot)$  if for each state  $s$  of  $TS$  the following two conditions hold:

- (i) If  $\text{ample}(s) \neq \text{Act}(s)$ , then  $\text{ample}(s) = \text{Act}_i(s)$  for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ .
- (ii) If  $\text{ample}(s) = \text{Act}_i(s) \neq \text{Act}(s)$  for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ , then  $\text{ample}(s) \cap \left( \bigcup_{\substack{1 \leq j \leq n \\ j \neq i}} \text{Act}_j \right) = \emptyset$ .

#### Exercise 4

(3 points)

Let  $TS = (S, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, I, AP, L)$  be an action-deterministic transition system and let  $\mathcal{I}_{st}$  be the set of all pairs  $(\alpha, \beta) \in \text{Act} \times \text{Act}$  of independent actions  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  where  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  (or both) is (are) a stutter action. Let *stutter permutation equivalence*  $\cong_{\text{perm}}$  be the finest equivalence on  $\text{Act}^*$  such that

$$\bar{\gamma}\alpha\beta\bar{\delta} \cong_{\text{perm}} \bar{\gamma}\beta\alpha\bar{\delta} \quad \text{if} \quad \bar{\gamma}, \bar{\delta} \in \text{Act}^* \text{ and } (\alpha, \beta) \in \mathcal{I}_{st}.$$

The extension of  $\cong_{\text{perm}}$  to an equivalence for infinite action sequences is defined as follows. If  $\tilde{\alpha} = \alpha_1\alpha_2\alpha_3\dots$  and  $\tilde{\beta} = \beta_1\beta_2\beta_3\dots$  are actions sequences in  $\text{Act}^\omega$ , then  $\tilde{\alpha} \sqsubseteq_{\text{perm}} \tilde{\beta}$  if for all finite prefixes  $\alpha_1\dots\alpha_n$  of  $\tilde{\alpha}$  there exists a finite prefix  $\beta_1\dots\beta_m$  of  $\tilde{\beta}$  with  $m \geq n$  and a finite word  $\bar{\gamma} \in \text{Act}^*$  such that

$$\alpha_1\dots\alpha_n\bar{\gamma} \cong_{\text{perm}} \beta_1\dots\beta_m.$$

We then define the binary relation  $\cong_{\text{perm}}^\omega$  on  $\text{Act}^\omega$  by

$$\tilde{\alpha} \cong_{\text{perm}}^\omega \tilde{\beta} \quad \text{iff} \quad \tilde{\alpha} \sqsubseteq_{\text{perm}} \tilde{\beta} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{\beta} \sqsubseteq_{\text{perm}} \tilde{\alpha}.$$

- (i) Show that  $\cong_{\text{perm}}^\omega$  is an equivalence.