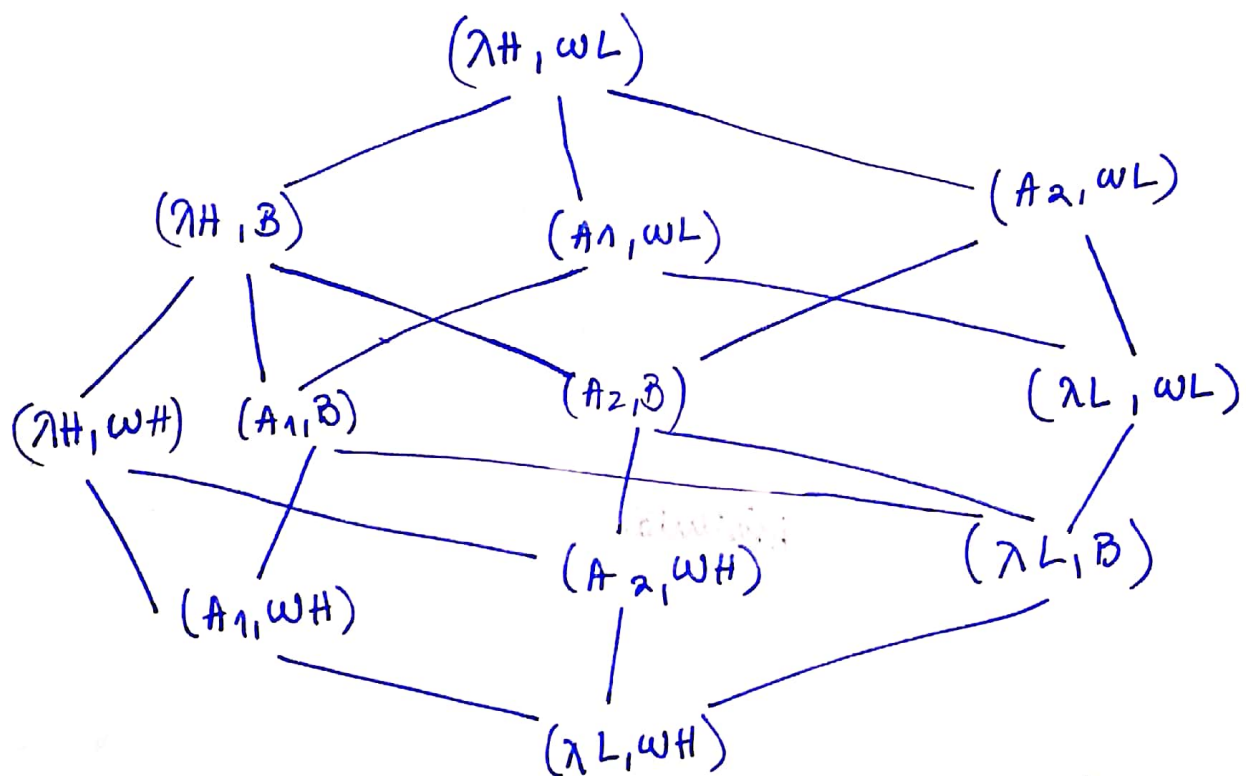
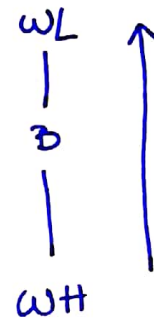
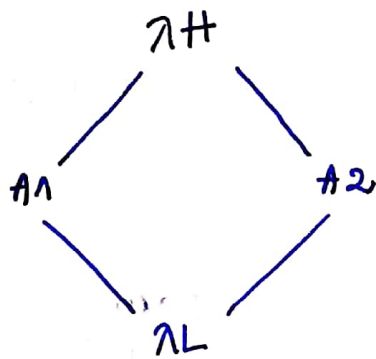
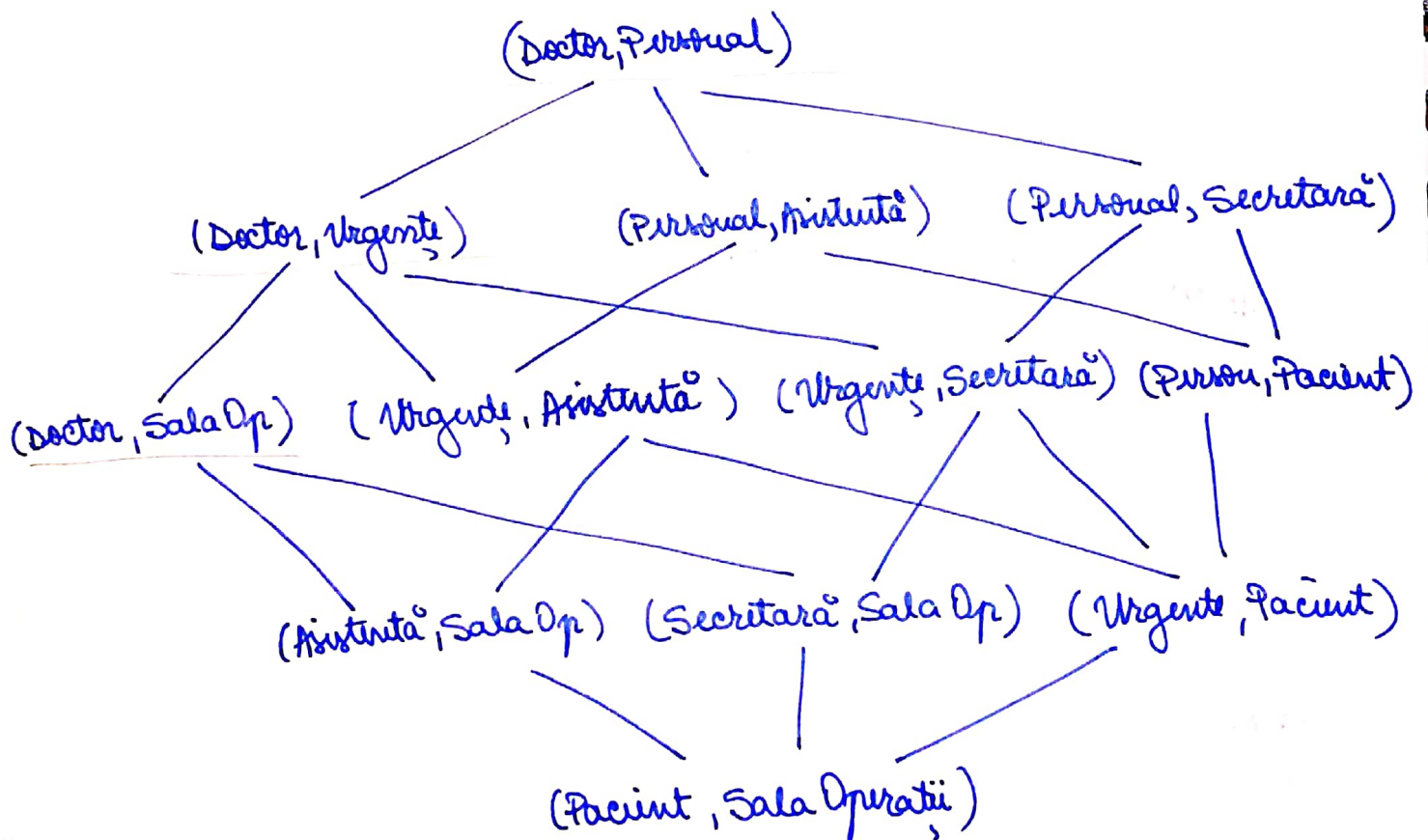
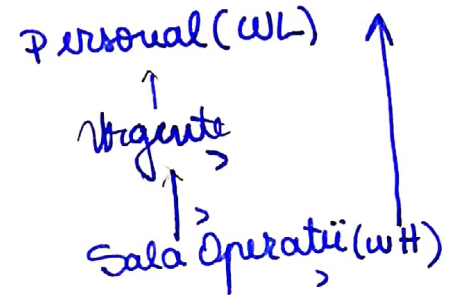
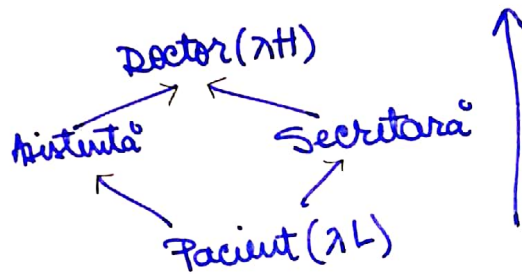
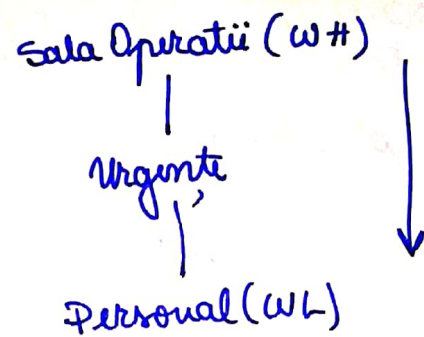
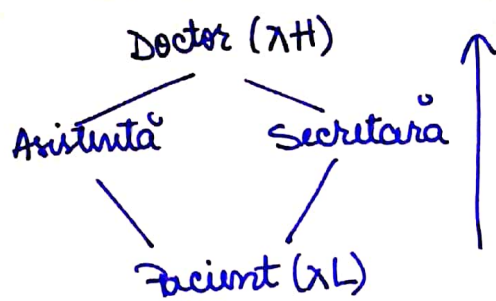


1. a) case 3:



- subiectul S poate citi obiectul $O \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S) \geq \lambda(O)$
- subiectul S poate scrie obiectul $O \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S) \leq \lambda(O)$
- subiectul S poate citi obiectul $O \Leftrightarrow \omega(S) \leq \omega(O)$
- subiectul S poate scrie obiectul $O \Leftrightarrow \omega(S) \geq \omega(O)$



li) Case 3:

Rules: $S \text{ read } O \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S) \geq \lambda(O) \text{ and } \omega(S) \geq \omega(O)$
 $S \text{ write } O \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S) \leq \lambda(O) \text{ and } \omega(S) \leq \omega(O)$

i) Dave citeste Lista. **TRUE**

Dave = S_1

Lista = O_3

$S_1 \text{ read } O_3 \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S_1) \geq \lambda(O_3) \text{ and } \omega(S_1) \geq \omega(O_3)$

$\lambda(S_1) = \text{Doctor}$

$\lambda(O_3) = \text{Asistentă}$

$\text{Asistentă} \rightarrow \text{doctor} \Rightarrow \text{Doctor dominează Asistentă} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \lambda(S_1) = \text{Doctor} \\ \lambda(O_3) = \text{Asistentă} \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \lambda(S_1) \geq \lambda(O_3) \quad \textcircled{1}$

$\omega(S_1) = \text{Sala Op}$
 $\omega(O_3) = \text{Sala Op} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \omega(S_1) = \text{Sala Op} \\ \omega(O_3) = \text{Sala Op} \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow \omega(S_1) = \omega(O_3) \quad \textcircled{2}$

Dim $\textcircled{1}$ și $\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow S_1 \text{ read } O_3 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Dave citeste Lista}}$

ii) Nancy citeste Dosar. **FALSE**

Nancy = S_2

Dosar = O_4

$S_2 \text{ read } O_4 \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S_2) \geq \lambda(O_4) \text{ and } \omega(S_2) \geq \omega(O_4)$

$\lambda(S_2) = \text{Asistentă}$

$\lambda(O_4) = \text{Secretară}$

$\left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \lambda(S_2) = \text{Asistentă} \\ \lambda(O_4) = \text{Secretară} \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow S_2, O_4 \Rightarrow \text{incomparabile}$

$\omega(S_2) = \text{Urgente}$
 $\omega(O_4) = \text{Urgente} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \omega(S_2) = \text{Urgente} \\ \omega(O_4) = \text{Urgente} \end{array}} \right\} \Rightarrow \omega(S_2) = \omega(O_4) \quad \textcircled{2}$

Dim $\textcircled{1}$ și $\textcircled{2} = S_2 \text{ NOT read } O_4 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Nancy nu citește Dosar}}$

iii) Paul scrie Reteta.

FALSE

Paul = S_4

Reteta = O_2

①

②

S_4 write $O_2 \Leftrightarrow \lambda(S_4) \leq \lambda(O_2)$ and $w(S_4) \leq w(O_2)$

$\lambda(S_4) = \text{Pacient}$

$\lambda(O_2) = \text{Doctor}$

Pacient \rightarrow Doctor \Rightarrow Doctor domina Pacient

$\Rightarrow \lambda(S_4) \leq \lambda(O_2)$ ①

$w(S_4) = \text{Personal}$

$w(O_2) = \text{Urgente}$

Urgente \rightarrow Personal \Rightarrow Personal domina Urgente

$\Rightarrow w(S_4) \geq w(O_2)$ ②

Din ① și ② $\Rightarrow S_4$ NOT write $O_2 \Rightarrow$ Paul nu citește Reteta

2) $\text{can_share}(w, \Delta_{17}, \Delta_{11}, G) = ?$

1) $r \in G(\Delta, X) \Leftrightarrow w \in G(\Delta, \Delta_{17}) \Rightarrow r$ poate fi Δ_{16}

2) $p' = p$ sau p' se extinde initial spre p

$\Leftrightarrow p' = \Delta_{11}$ sau p' se ext. init. spre Δ_{11}

$\Rightarrow p' = \text{subiect}$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ un tg-path de la p' la Δ_{11} de forma $(\vec{x})^* \vec{y} + \lambda$

$p' \in \{\Delta_{11}\} \rightarrow$ năgura varianta

3) $\Delta' = \Delta$ sau Δ' se extinde terminal spre Δ

$\Leftrightarrow \Delta' = \Delta_{16}$ sau Δ' se ext. term. spre Δ_{16}

$\Rightarrow \Delta' = \text{subiect}$

\exists un tg-path de la Δ' la Δ_{16} de forma $(\vec{x})^*$

$\Delta' \in \{\Delta_{16}\}$

(Ar mai fi S_{15} , dar el nu apartine de nicio insula)

- 4) Fusule:
- 2) $\Delta_1, \Delta_2 \leftarrow n'$
 - 1) $\Delta_{11} \leftarrow$
 - 3) $\Delta_3, \Delta_9, \Delta_{10} \leftarrow \Delta'$

Bridge between $i_j, i_{j+1}, \forall 1 \leq j < n$

$$\begin{cases} i_1 - i_2 \\ i_2 - i_3 \end{cases} \quad \text{Algem: } \begin{cases} i_1 = \Delta_{11} \text{ (pentru c\^a il contine pe } \Delta_{11}) \\ i_n = \Delta_3, \Delta_9, \Delta_{10} \text{ (pentru c\^a il contine pe } \Delta_{10}) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow i_2 = \Delta_1, \Delta_2$$

De la i_1 la i_2 :

$$i_1 = \Delta_{11}$$

$$i_2 = \Delta_1, \Delta_2$$

subiecti

$$\begin{array}{c} \leftarrow \leftarrow : \Delta_{11} - \Delta_4 - \Delta_1 \\ = (\leftarrow)^* \Rightarrow \exists \text{ bridge \^ntre } i_1, i_2 \end{array}$$

De la i_2 la i_3 :

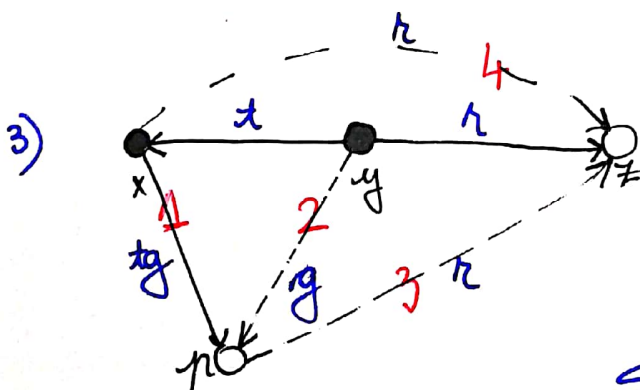
$$i_2 = \Delta_1, \Delta_2$$

$$i_3 = \Delta_3, \Delta_9, \Delta_{10}$$

subiecti

$$\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow : \Delta_2 - \Delta_6 - \Delta_7 - \Delta_8 - \Delta_3 \\ = (\rightarrow)^* \rightarrow (\rightarrow)^* \Rightarrow \exists \text{ bridge \^ntre } i_2, i_3 \end{array}$$

Av\^and \^in vedere c\^a toate cele 4 conditii sunt respectate, $\text{can.share}(n, \Delta_{17}, \Delta_{11}, G) = \text{true}$.



- 1: x create tg for new obj. p
- 2: y take g for p from x
- 3: y grant r for z to p
- 4: x take r for z from p

So, x has r right over z