## Exercise 1\*

(Assume that A, B are process constants and a, b are channel names.)

- a.b.A + B Correct
- $(a.Nil + \overline{a}.A) \setminus \{a,b\}$  Correct
- $(a.Nil \mid \overline{a}.A) \setminus \{a, \tau\}$  False,  $\tau$  can not be used in a restriction
- a.B + [a/b] False, relabelling can be applied only on a valid process expression
- $\tau.\tau.B + Nil$  Correct
- (a.B + b.B)[a/b, b/a] Correct
- $(a.B + \tau.B)[a/\tau, b/a]$  False, the relabeling function should satisfy  $f(\tau) = \tau$  but here  $f(\tau) = a$
- $(a.B + \tau.B)[\tau/a]$  Correct, any action can be relabelled to  $\tau$
- $(a.b.A + \overline{a}.Nil) \mid B$  Correct
- $(a.b.A + \overline{a}.Nil).B$  False, only actions can be used as prefixes
- $(a.b.A + \overline{a}.Nil) + B$  Correct
- $(Nil \mid Nil) + Nil$  Correct

## Exercise 2\*

• Derivation of  $(A \mid \overline{b}.Nil) \setminus \{b\} \xrightarrow{\tau} (a.B \mid Nil) \setminus \{b\}.$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CON} & \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} \overline{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.a.B \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} \overline{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.a.B}} \hspace*{-0.5cm} A \xrightarrow{\text{def}} b.a.B} \hspace*{-0.5cm} ACT \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} \overline{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.Nil \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.Nil \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.Nil \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} \overline{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.Nil \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5cm} b.Nil \xrightarrow{\hspace*{-0.5$$

 $\bullet \ \ \text{Derivation of} \ (A \,|\, \overline{b}.a.B) + (\overline{b}.A)[a/b] \stackrel{\overline{b}}{\longrightarrow} (A \,|\, a.B).$ 

$$\text{SUM1} \frac{\text{ACT} \xrightarrow{\overline{b}.a.B \xrightarrow{\overline{b}} a.B}}{A \mid \overline{b}.a.B \xrightarrow{\overline{b}} A \mid a.B}$$

$$(A \mid \overline{b}.a.B) + (\overline{b}.A)[a/b] \xrightarrow{\overline{b}} (A \mid a.B)$$

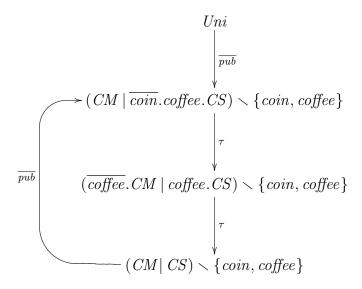
• Derivation of  $(A \mid \overline{b}.a.B) + (\overline{b}.A)[a/b] \xrightarrow{\overline{a}} A[a/b]$ .

$$\text{SUM2} \frac{\text{ACT} \xrightarrow{\overline{b}.A \xrightarrow{\overline{b}} A}}{(\overline{b}.A)[a/b] \xrightarrow{\overline{a}} A[a/b]}$$

$$(A \mid \overline{b}.a.B) + (\overline{b}.A)[a/b] \xrightarrow{\overline{a}} A[a/b]$$

## Exercise 3\*

LTS for the process  $Uni \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (CM \mid CS) \setminus \{coin, coffee\}.$ 



## **Exercise 4**

Transition system for  $A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (a.A) \setminus \{b\}$ .

$$A \xrightarrow{a} A \smallsetminus \{b\} \xrightarrow{a} (A \smallsetminus \{b\}) \smallsetminus \{b\} \xrightarrow{a} \left( (A \smallsetminus \{b\}) \smallsetminus \{b\} \right) \smallsetminus \{b\} \xrightarrow{a} \cdots$$

One solution could be the CCS defining equation  $B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} a.B$  which generates a finite LTS with (intuitively) the same behavior as A.