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Exercise 1 (Quatsimulation/2 Quotient):

7 (0)

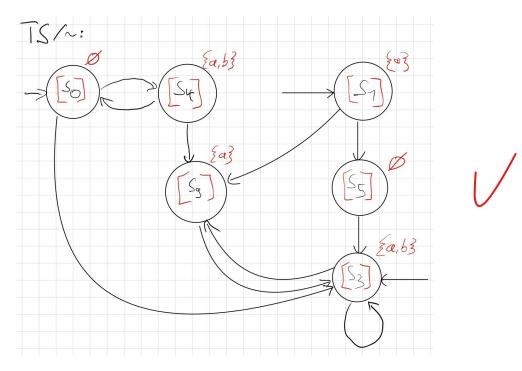
a)

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The bisimulation equivalence can be given via the following equivalence classes:

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$$\begin{split} [s_0]_{\sim_{TS}} &= \{s_0\} \\ [s_1]_{\sim_{TS}} &= \{s_1\} \\ [s_4]_{\sim_{TS}} &= \{s_4\} \\ [s_5]_{\sim_{TS}} &= \{s_5\} \\ [s_3]_{\sim_{TS}} &= \{s_3, s_8, s_2, s_7, s_{10}\} \\ [s_9]_{\sim_{TS}} &= \{s_9, s_6, s_{11}\} \\ \end{split}$$



b)

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Not a CL-formula} & \text{1.5} \\ \Phi_{[s_0] \sim_{TS}} = \neg a \wedge \neg b \wedge \exists (\bigcirc \bigcirc (\neg a \wedge \neg b)) \\ \Phi_{[s_1] \sim_{TS}} = a \wedge \neg b \wedge \exists (\bigcirc (a \wedge \neg b) \checkmark) \\ \Phi_{[s_4] \sim_{TS}} = a \wedge b \wedge \exists (\bigcirc (\neg a \wedge \neg b)) \checkmark \\ \Phi_{[s_5] \sim_{TS}} = \neg a \wedge \neg b \wedge \neg \exists (\bigcirc \bigcirc (\neg a \wedge \neg b)) \checkmark \\ \Phi_{[s_3] \sim_{TS}} = a \wedge b \wedge \exists (\bigcirc (a \wedge b)) \checkmark \end{array}$$

Exercise 2 (Quotient Algorithm of the night):

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a)

Initial partition:

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$$\Pi_{Old} := \Pi = \{A = \{0, 1, 6, 9\}, B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11\}\}$$

 $\Phi_{[s_9]_{\sim_{TS}}} = a \wedge \neg b \wedge \forall (\bigcirc (a \wedge b)) \quad \checkmark$

First iteration:

$$Refine(\Pi,A): \\ \Pi = \{A = \{0,1,6,9\}, C = \{3,8\}, D = \{2,4,5,7,10,11\}\}$$

$$Refine(\Pi,B): \\ \Pi = \{A = \{0,1,6,9\}, C = \{3,8\}, E = \{2,4,7,10\}, F = \{5,11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{Old} \neq \Pi$$

Second iteration:

$$\begin{split} \Pi_{Old} &:= \Pi \\ Refine(\Pi,A): \text{ no change} \\ Refine(\Pi,C): \\ \Pi &= \{G = \{1,6,9\}, H = \{0\}, C = \{3,8\}, E = \{2,4,7,10\}, F = \{5,11\}\} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{N} &= \{I = \{1,6\}, J = \{9\}, H = \{0\}, C = \{3,8\}, E = \{2,4,7,10\}, F = \{5,11\}\} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \Pi &= \{I = \{1,6\}, J = \{9\}, H = \{0\}, C = \{3,8\}, E = \{2,4,7,10\}, F = \{5,11\}\} \end{split}$$

$$Refine(\Pi,F): \\ \Pi &= \{I = \{1,6\}, J = \{9\}, H = \{0\}, C = \{3,8\}, K = \{2,4,10\}, L = \{7\}, F = \{5,11\}\} \end{split}$$

Third iteration:

 $\Pi_{Old} \neq \Pi$

$$\Pi_{Old} := \Pi$$

$$Refine(\Pi, I) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, J) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, H) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, C) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, K) : \Pi = \{M = \{1\}, N = \{6\}, J = \{9\}, H = \{0\}, C = \{3, 8\}, K = \{2, 4, 10\}, L = \{7\}, F = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, L) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, F) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, F) : \text{ no change}$$

$$Refine(\Pi, F) : \text{ no change}$$

In the fourth iteration all blocks remain unchanged. Done.

b) 42/15

Initial partition:

$$\Pi_{Old} := \{\underline{S}\}$$

$$\Pi = \{\underline{A} = \{0, 1, 6, 9\}, B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11\}\}, \{5, 11\}\}$$

First refinement:

$$\Pi = Refine(\Pi, A, S \setminus A)$$

$$= \{A, \underline{B_1 = \{3, 8\}}, B_3 = \{2, 4, 7, 10\}, B_4 = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{A, B\}$$

Second refinement:

$$\Pi = \{A_1 = \{1, 6, 9\}, A_2 = \{0\}, B_1 = \{3, 8\}, B_3 = \{2, 4, 7, 10\}, \underline{B_4 = \{5, 11\}}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{A, B_1, B' = \{2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11\}\}$$

Third refinement:

$$\Pi = \{A_{12} = \{9\}, A_{13} = \{1, 6\}, A_2 = \{0\},\$$

$$B_1 = \{3, 8\}, B_{31} = \{2, 4, 10\}, \underline{B_{33} = \{7\}}, B_4 = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{A, B_1, B_3, B_4\}$$

Fourth refinement:

$$\Pi = \{\underline{A_{12} = \{9\}}, A_{133} = \{1\}, A_{132} = \{6\}, A_2 = \{0\}, \\ B_1 = \{3, 8\}, B_{31} = \{2, 4, 10\}, B_{33} = \{7\}, B_4 = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{\underline{A}, B_1, B_{31}, B_{33}, B_4\}$$

Fifth refinement:

$$\Pi = \{A_{12} = \{9\}, \underline{A_{133} = \{1\}}, A_{132} = \{6\}, A_2 = \{0\},$$

$$B_1 = \{3, 8\}, B_{31} = \{2, 4, 10\}, B_{33} = \{7\}, B_4 = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{A_{12}, A' = \{1, 6, 0\}, B_1, B_{31}, B_{33}, B_4\}$$

Sixth refinement:

$$\Pi = \{A_{12} = \{9\}, A_{133} = \{1\}, \underline{A_{132} = \{6\}}, A_2 = \{0\},$$

$$B_1 = \{3, 8\}, B_{31} = \{2, 4, 10\}, B_{33} = \{7\}, B_4 = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{A_{12}, A_{133}, A'' = \{6, 0\}, B_1, B_{31}, B_{33}, B_4\}$$

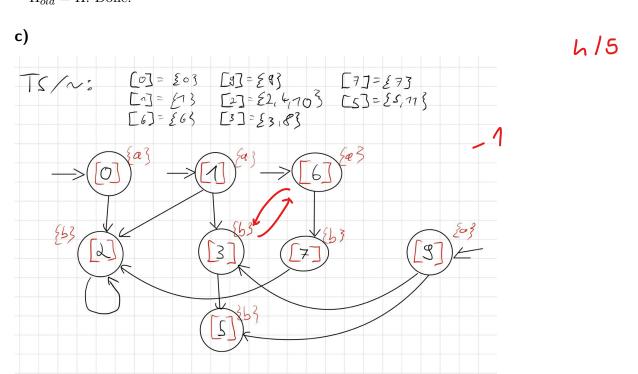
Seventh refinement:

$$\Pi = \{A_{12} = \{9\}, A_{133} = \{1\}, A_{132} = \{6\}, A_2 = \{0\},$$

$$\{3\}, \{6\}, B_1 = \{2, 4, 10\}, B_{33} = \{7\}, B_4 = \{5, 11\}\}$$

$$\Pi_{old} = \{A_{12}, A_{133}, A_{132}, A_2, B_1, B_{31}, B_{33}, B_4\}$$

 $\Pi_{old} = \Pi$. Done.



Exercise 3 (Markus Equiva-Lanz):

16/32

a)

TS 1: 1 TS 2:	₩8
= \(\lambda\) \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
1.05viously at < Tsato Ts2 and a < Tsato Ts2	
Also $a \leq_{150} \oplus_{152} a'$ for simulation relation $2 = \{(a, a'), (b, b')\}$. => $151 \leq 752$ and $152 < 757 => 152 \simeq 757$	V
2. Be R a bisimulation for (TST, TSL) => (a, a') \in R = > (a', a) due to simmetry	
since $b' \in Post(a') \Rightarrow (b', b) \in \mathbb{R}$ since $b' \in Post(b') \Rightarrow (b', x) \in \mathbb{R}$ for some $x \in Post$	F(5)
Past(b)= Ø => 5 Thus IS1 and IS2 are not birinilar.	

b)

