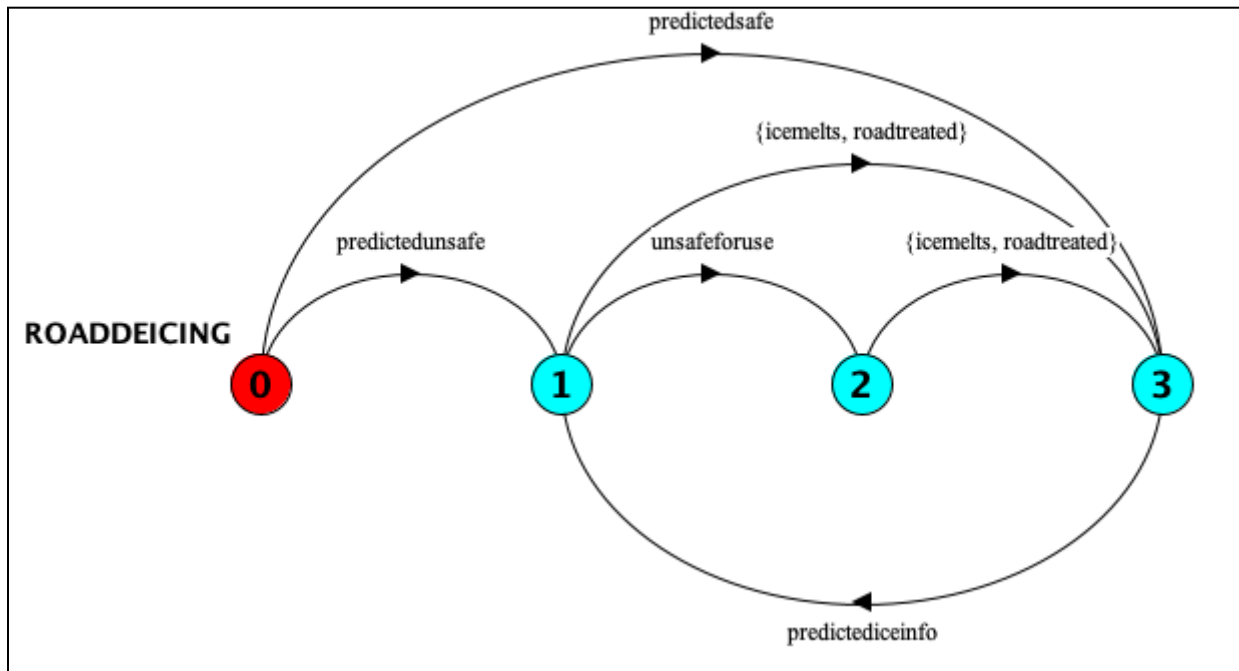


Assignment 1  
COMPSCI 2SD3  
Prakhar Saxena  
400451379

1.

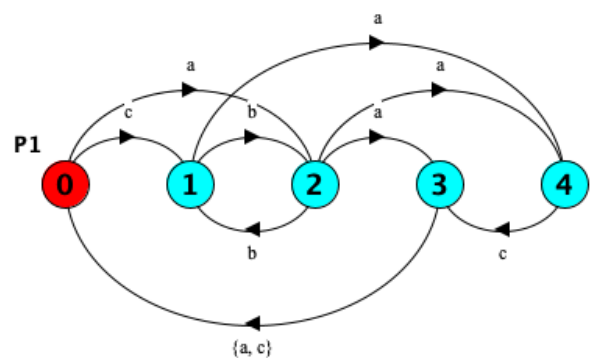
$\text{ROADDEICING} = (\text{predicted safe} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDSAFE} \mid \text{predicted unsafe} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDUNSAFE}),$   
 $\text{PREDICTEDUNSAFE} = (\text{icemelts} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDSAFE} \mid \text{roadtreated} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDSAFE} \mid \text{unsafe for use} \rightarrow \text{CLOSED}),$   
 $\text{PREDICTEDSAFE} = (\text{predicted ice info} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDUNSAFE}),$   
 $\text{CLOSED} = (\text{icemelts} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDSAFE} \mid \text{roadtreated} \rightarrow \text{PREDICTEDSAFE}).$

LTSA:

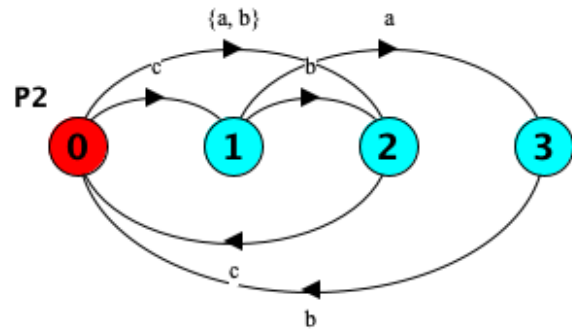


2.

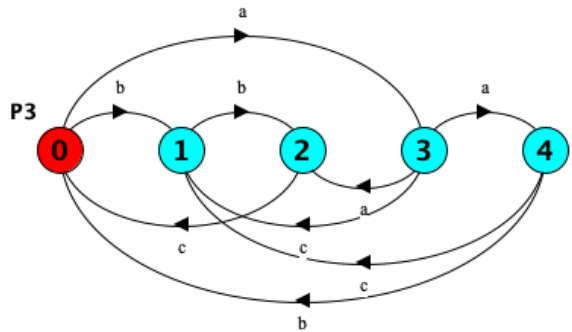
$P1 = A,$   
 $A = (a \rightarrow B \mid c \rightarrow C),$   
 $B = (a \rightarrow D \mid a \rightarrow E \mid b \rightarrow C),$   
 $C = (a \rightarrow D \mid b \rightarrow B),$   
 $D = (c \rightarrow E),$   
 $E = (a \rightarrow A \mid c \rightarrow A).$



$P2 = A,$   
 $A = (a \rightarrow C \mid b \rightarrow C \mid c \rightarrow B),$   
 $B = (a \rightarrow D \mid b \rightarrow C),$   
 $C = (c \rightarrow A),$   
 $D = (b \rightarrow A).$



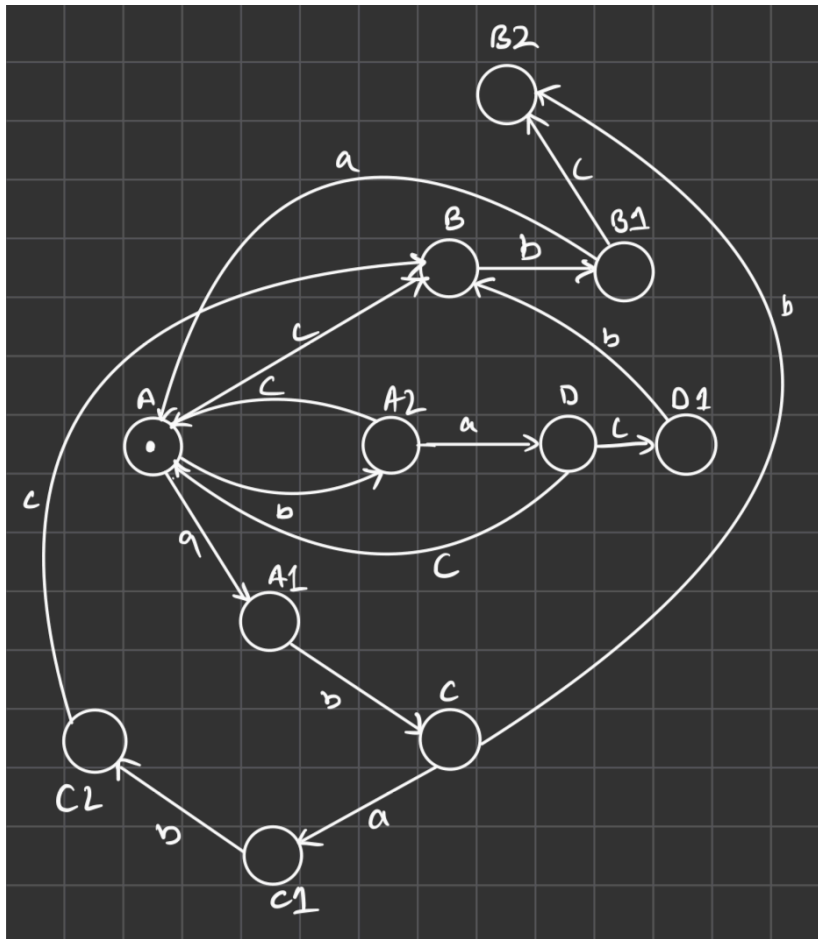
$P3 = A,$   
 $A = (a \rightarrow B \mid b \rightarrow D),$   
 $B = (a \rightarrow C \mid a \rightarrow E \mid c \rightarrow D),$   
 $C = (b \rightarrow A \mid c \rightarrow D),$   
 $D = (b \rightarrow E),$   
 $E = (c \rightarrow A).$



3.

$A = (a \rightarrow A1 \mid b \rightarrow A2 \mid c \rightarrow B),$   
 $A1 = (b \rightarrow C),$   
 $A2 = (a \rightarrow D \mid c \rightarrow A),$   
 $B = (b \rightarrow B1),$   
 $B1 = (a \rightarrow A \mid c \rightarrow B2),$   
 $B2 = (b \rightarrow C \mid a \rightarrow D),$   
 $C = (a \rightarrow C1),$   
 $C1 = (b \rightarrow C2),$   
 $C2 = (c \rightarrow B),$   
 $D = (c \rightarrow A \mid c \rightarrow D1),$   
 $D1 = (b \rightarrow B).$

LTS:



4.

```

range LEVEL = 0..11
SENSOR = SENSOR[5],
SENSOR[i:LEVEL] =
  (level[w: LEVEL] -> SENSOR[w]
  | when(i < 2) lowDanger -> SENSOR[i]
  | when(i >= 2 && i <= 3) low -> SENSOR[i]
  | when(i >= 8 && i <= 9) high -> SENSOR[i]
  | when(i > 9) highDanger -> SENSOR[i]
  | when(i >= 4 && i <= 7) normal -> SENSOR[i]
  ).

```

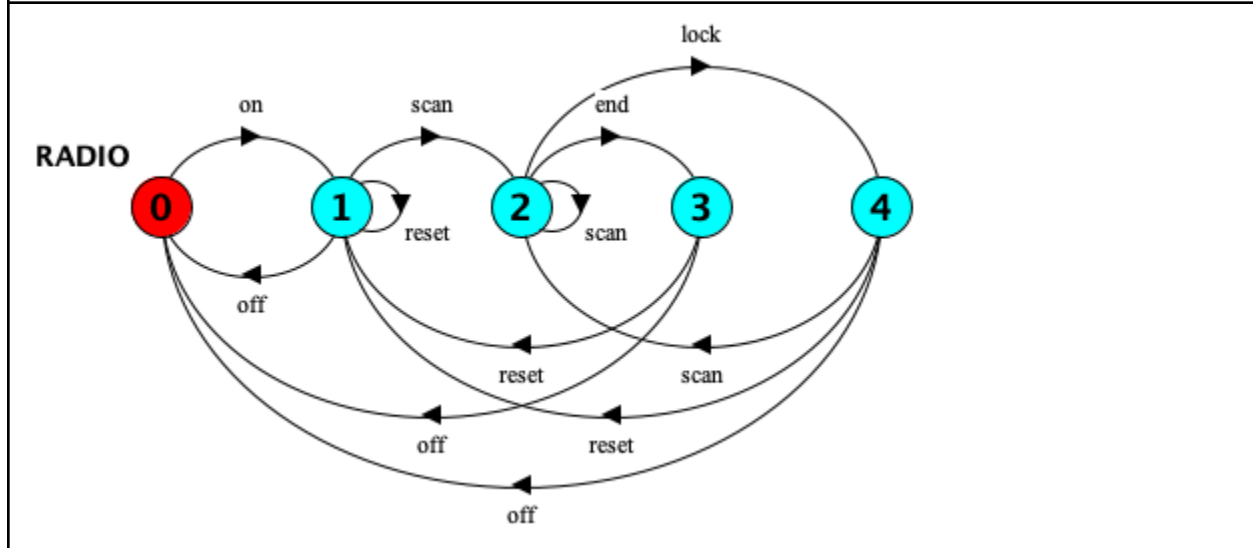
5.

```

RADIO = Off,
Off = (on -> TopFreq),

```

TopFreq = (scan -> Scanning | reset -> TopFreq | off -> Off),  
 Scanning = (lock -> Locked | end -> BottomFreq | scan -> Scanning),  
 Locked = (scan -> Scanning | reset -> TopFreq | off -> Off),  
 BottomFreq = (reset -> TopFreq | off -> Off).

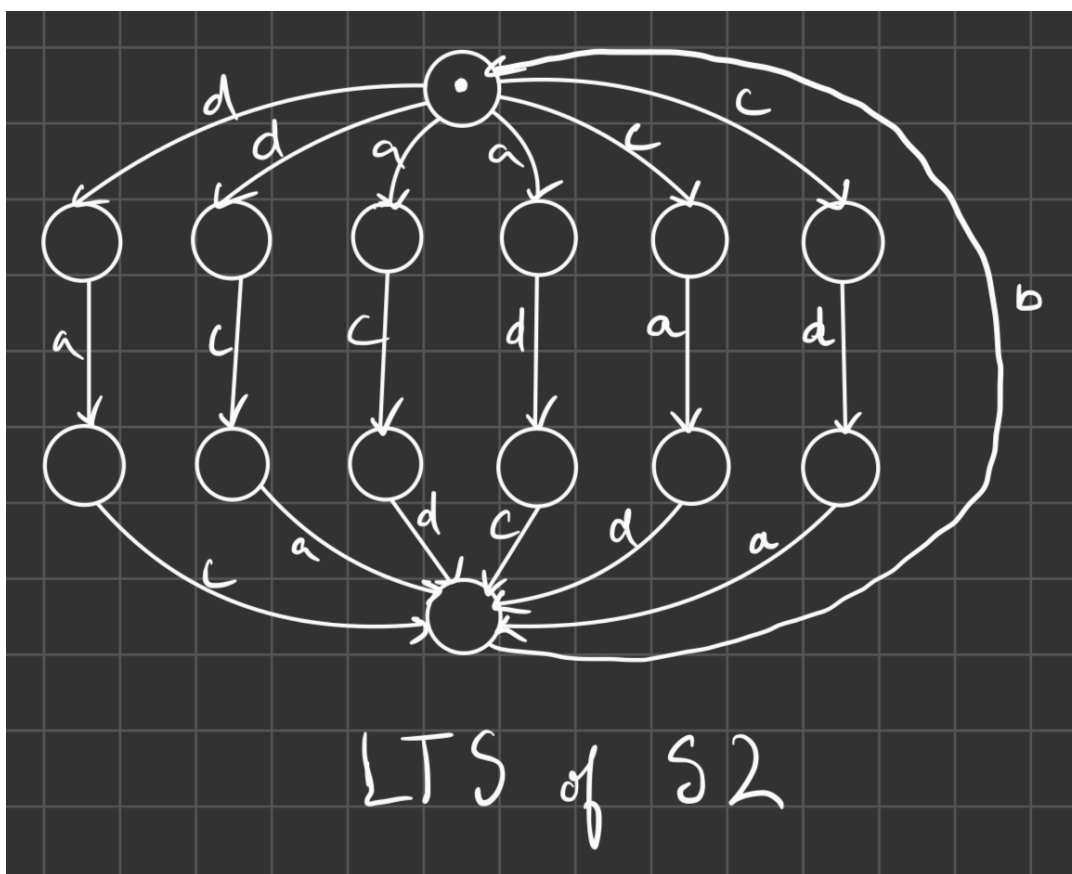
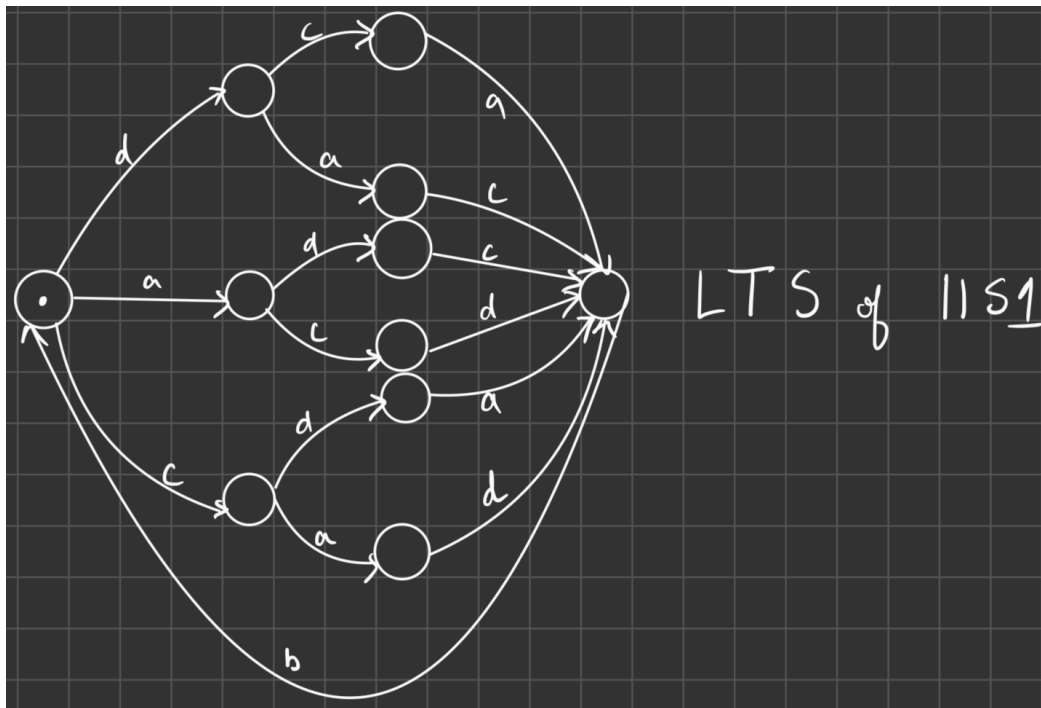


6.

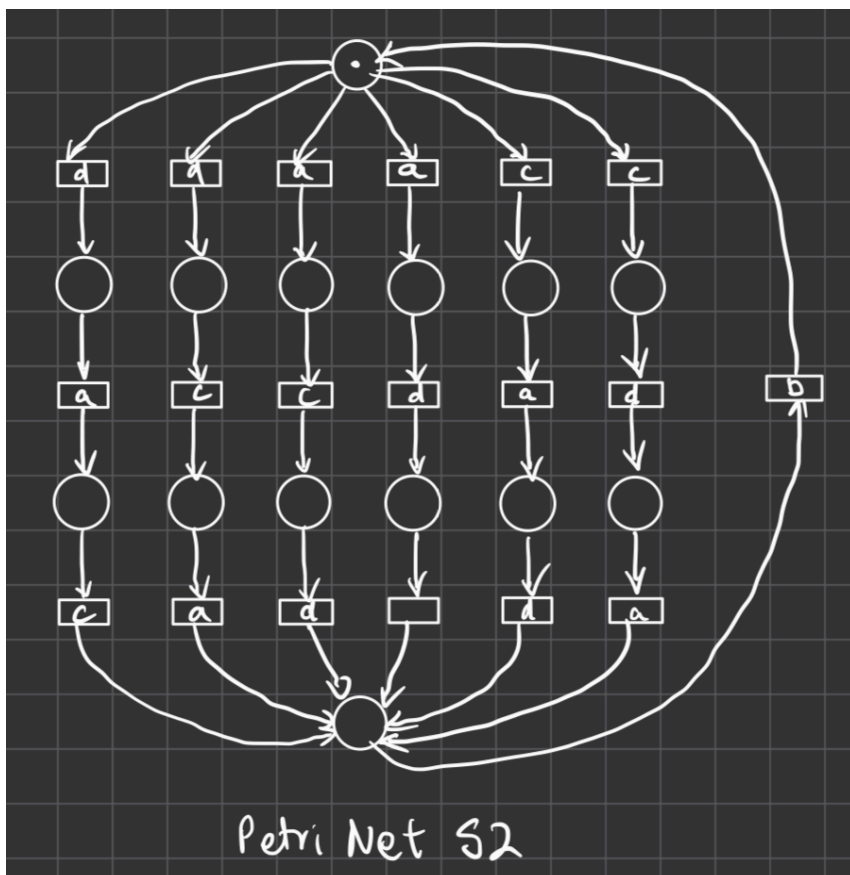
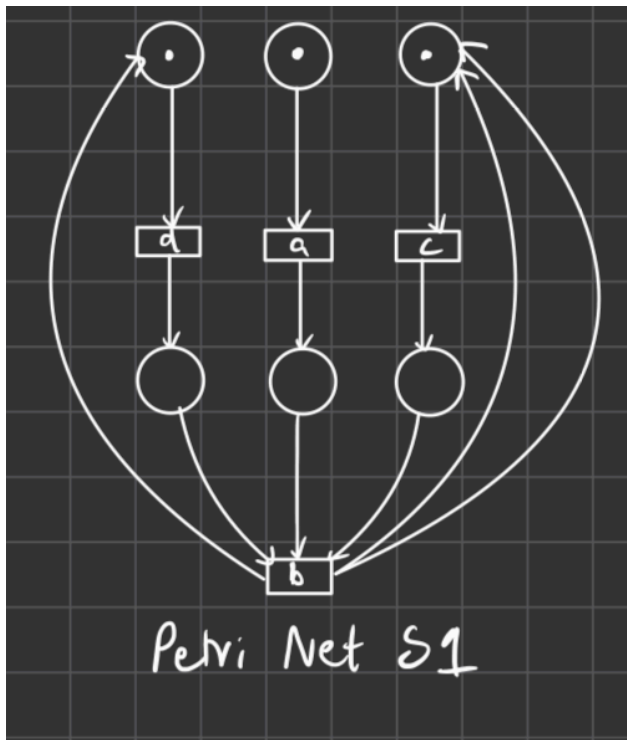
a) S2 begins with some actions but reaches action 'b' where action 'b' loops it back to the initial state.

S1 is made of combination processes 'P', 'Q' and, 'R' which also eventually reach action 'b' which loops back to the initial state, similar to S2.

Both execute some actions but loop back to the initial state at the end, therefore, they portray similar behavior.



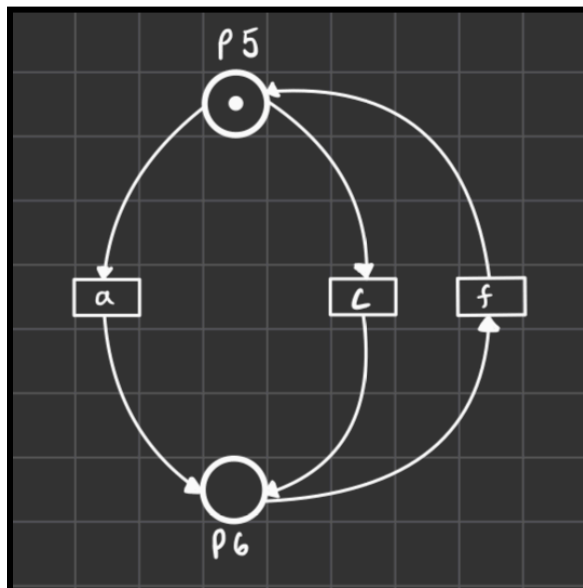
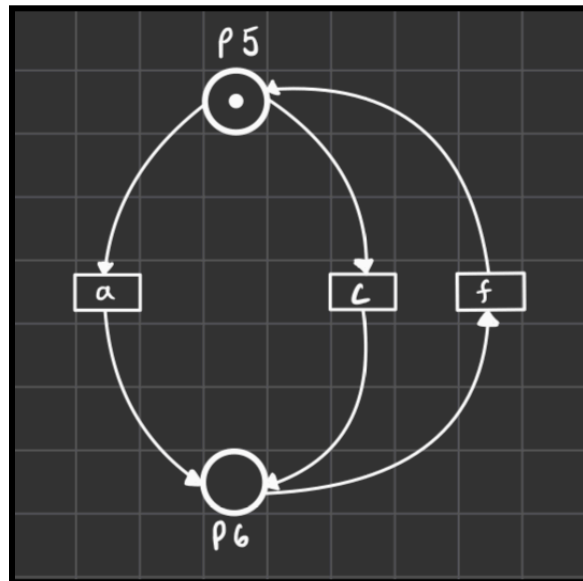
b) Petri net of 21 allows simultaneity as all 3 processes can be executed at once



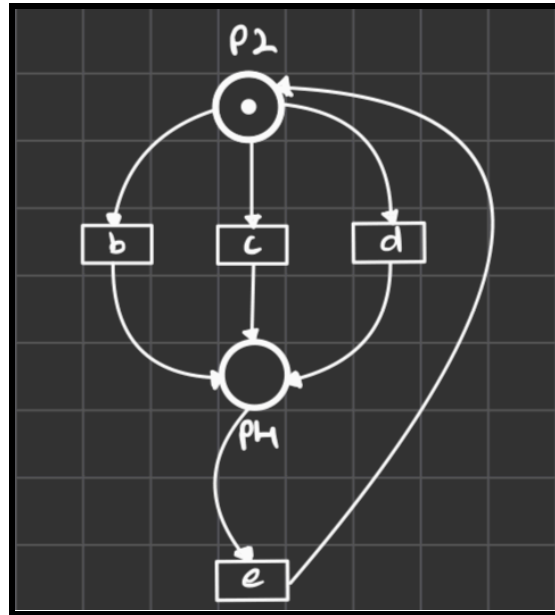
7.

To make the given Petri as a composition of many FSP processes we can split them into 3 different Petri's and make FSPs of all the Petri's then combine them in the code.

Below are 3 diagrams representing how I split the given Petri into smaller ones.



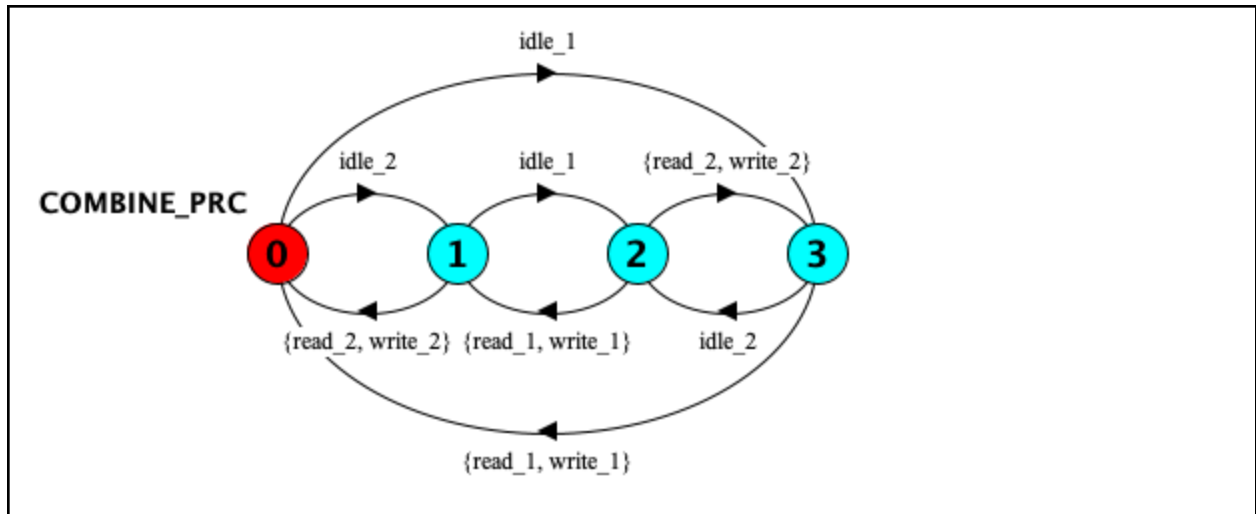




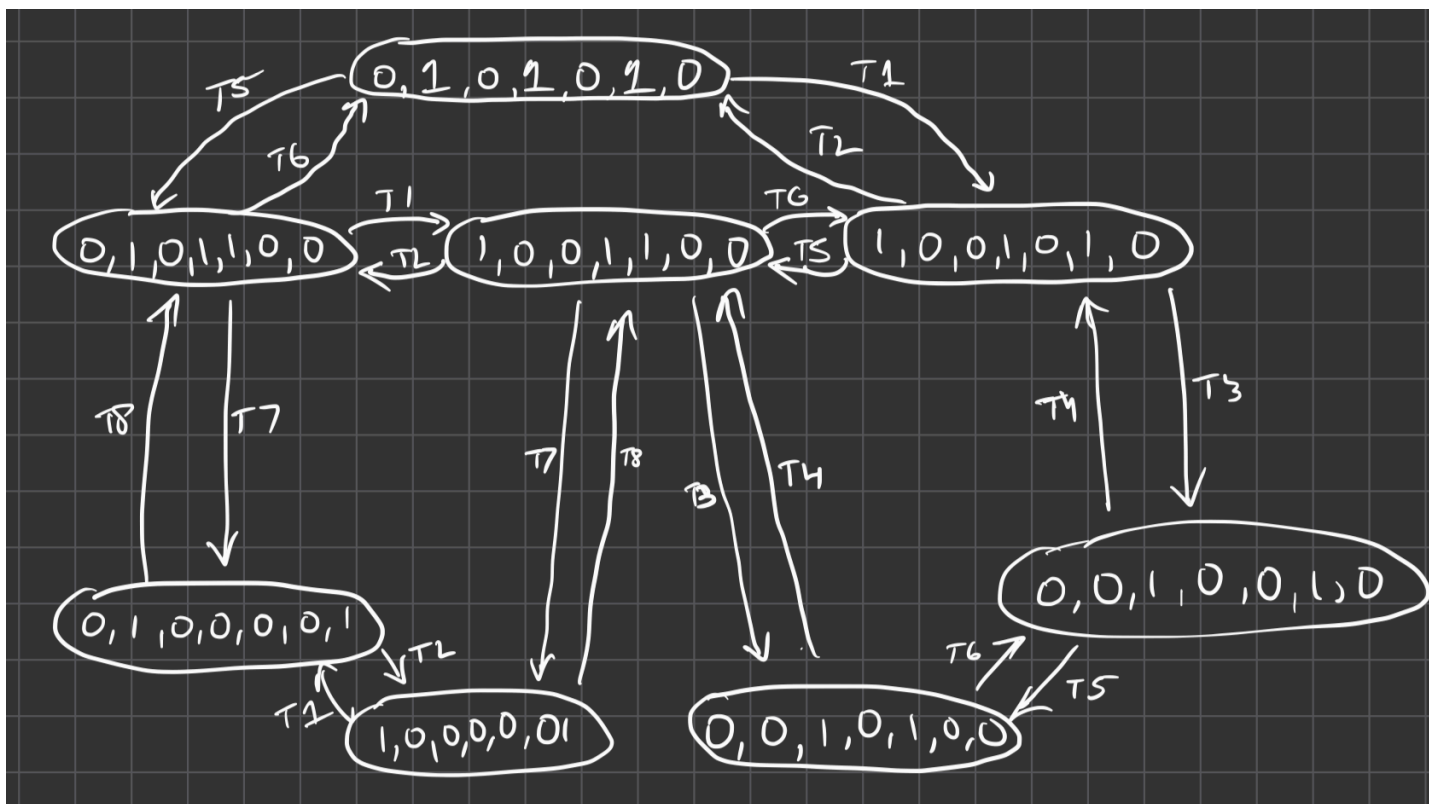
$X = P1,$   
 $P1 = (a \rightarrow P3 \mid b \rightarrow P3),$   
 $P3 = (e \rightarrow P1).$   
  
 $Y = P2,$   
 $P2 = (b \rightarrow P4 \mid c \rightarrow P4 \mid d \rightarrow P4),$   
 $P4 = (e \rightarrow P2).$   
  
 $Z = P5,$   
 $P5 = (a \rightarrow P6 \mid c \rightarrow P6),$   
 $P6 = (f \rightarrow P5).$   
  
 $||NET = (X \parallel Y \parallel Z).$

8.

$CMP\_1 = (idle\_1 \rightarrow (read\_1 \rightarrow CMP\_1 \mid write\_1 \rightarrow CMP\_1)).$   
 $CMP\_2 = (idle\_2 \rightarrow (read\_2 \rightarrow CMP\_2 \mid write\_2 \rightarrow CMP\_2)).$   
 $PRINT = (write\_1 \rightarrow PRINT \mid write\_2 \rightarrow PRINT).$   
 $||COMBINE\_PRC = (CMP\_1 || CMP\_2 || PRINT).$



9.



10.

a)

In both instances, p1 and s1 are bisimilar as they both permit the action 'a.'

p2 and s2 are bisimilar since they allow 'a,' 'b,' and 'c.'

Bisimilarity is also observed between p3 and s3, as they both permit 'a' and 'c.'

P4 and s4 are bisimilar because they both allow 'a' and 'b,'

p5 and s5 exhibit bisimilarity by allowing 'b' and 'c.'

p5 and s6 are bisimilar due to their common allowance of 'b' and 'c,'

p6 and s7 are bisimilar as they exclusively allow 'c.'

b)

P1 can be in either state q1 or q2

P2 is in state p2. In p2, actions 'a,' 'b,' and 'c' are permissible

in q1 only 'a' and 'c' are allowed, and in q2 only 'a' and 'b' are permitted

c)

After the 'a' trace, the labeled transition system P1 can be in either state q1 or q2, while P3 is in state s2. In s2, actions 'a,' 'b,' and 'c' are allowed

d)

Traces = Pref((ac\*a U ab\*a) (c U bc)\*)