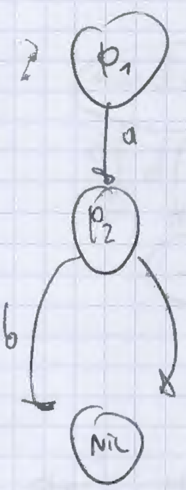
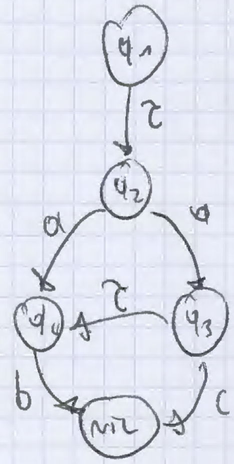
$p_1 = a(b \cdot nil + c \cdot nil) \qquad q_1 = \tau(a \cdot b \cdot nil + a(\tau \cdot b \cdot nil + c \cdot nil))$

$p_1 \overset{?\,bis}{\approx} q_1$





Att. $q_1 \xrightarrow{\tau} q_2$ D. $p_1 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} p_1$

(p_1, q_2)

Att $q_2 \xrightarrow{a} q_4$ D. $p_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} p_2$

(p_2, q_4)

Att $p_2 \xrightarrow{c} nil$ D $q_4 \overset{c}{\not\Rightarrow}$

$p_1 \not\approx^{bis} q_1$

(p_1, q_1)

Att $p_1 \xrightarrow{a} p_2$ D. $q_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} q_4$

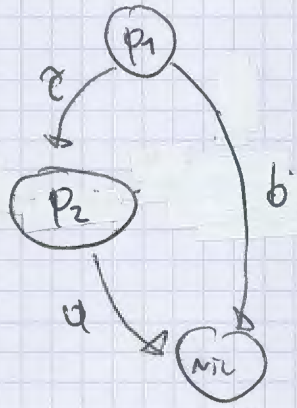
$q_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} q_3$ oppure

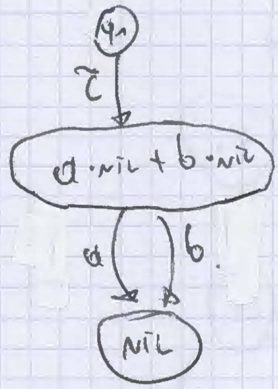
(p_2, q_4) $p_2 \xrightarrow{c} nil$ Dif $q_4 \overset{c}{\not\Rightarrow}$

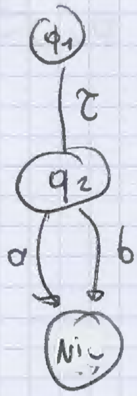
(p_2, q_3) $q_3 \xrightarrow{\tau} q_4$ Dif $p_2 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} p_2$

Es.

$p_1 = \tau \cdot a \cdot NIL + b \cdot NIL$ $\quad$ $q_2 = \tau(a \cdot NIL + b \cdot NIL)$







$(p_1\ q_1)$

ATT. $q_1 \xrightarrow{\tau} q_2$ $\qquad$ DIF $p_1 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} p_1$, $p_1 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} p_2$ $\}$ OPPURE

– (p_1, q_2) $p_1 \xrightarrow{\tau} p_2$ $\qquad$ DIF $q_2 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} q_2$ $\quad (p_2, q_2)$

ATT

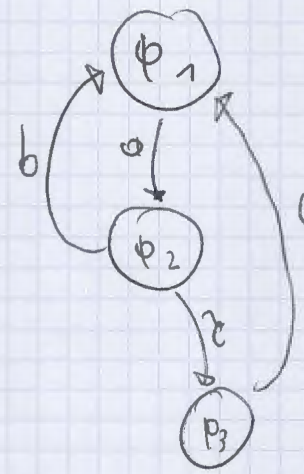
– (p_2, q_2) $q_2 \xrightarrow{b} NIL$ $\qquad$ DIF $p_2 \overset{b}{\not\Rightarrow}$

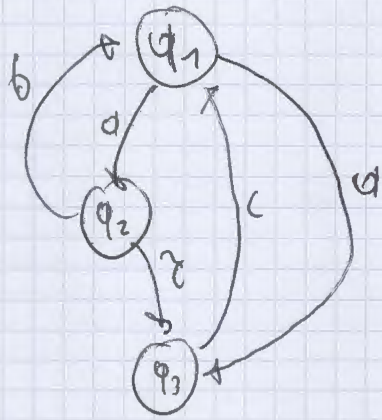
ATT

$\not\approx^{BIS}$

MC-LS

$p_1 = a(b \cdot p_1 + \tau \cdot c \cdot p_1)$ $\qquad$ $q_1 = a(b \cdot q_1 + \tau \cdot c \cdot q_1) + a \cdot c \cdot q_1$





ATT. $q_1 \xrightarrow{a} q_3$ $\qquad$ DIF $p_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} \begin{cases} p_2 \\ p_3 \end{cases}$

$-\ (p_2, q_3)$ $\quad p_2 \xrightarrow{b} p_1$ $\qquad$ DIF $q_3 \overset{b}{\not\Rightarrow}$

$-\ (p_3, q_3)$ $\quad p_3 \xrightarrow{c} p_1$ $\qquad$ DIF $q_3 \overset{c}{\Rightarrow} q_1$

QUINDI SONO BISIMILI

SE NON RICORDO MALE BASTA CHE CI SIA UN PERCORSO GIUSTO PERCHÉ SIANO BISIMILI DEBOLMENTE

ORA DIMOSTRIAMO CHE L'ATTACCANTE NON HA STRATEGIA VINCENTE

DEVO ANALIZZARE OGNI SINGOLA MOSSA CHE L'ATTACCANTE PUÒ FARE

3 POSSIBILI MOSSE

ATT	$p_1 \xrightarrow{a} p_2$	DIF $q_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} q_2$	(p_2, q_2)
	$q_1 \xrightarrow{a} q_2$	DIF $p_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} p_2$	(p_2, q_2)
	$q_1 \xrightarrow{a} q_3$	DIF $p_1 \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} p_3$	(p_3, q_3)
(p_2, q_2) ATT	$p_2 \xrightarrow{b} p_1$	DIF $q_2 \overset{b}{\Rightarrow} q_1$	(p_1, q_1)
	$p_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} p_3$	DIF $q_2 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} q_3$	(p_3, q_3)
	$q_2 \xrightarrow{b} q_1$	DIF $p_2 \overset{b}{\Rightarrow} q_1$	(p_1, q_1)
	$q_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} q_3$	DIF $p_2 \overset{\tau}{\Rightarrow} p_3$	(p_3, q_3)
(p_3, q_3) ATT	$p_3 \xrightarrow{c} p_1$	DIF $q_3 \overset{c}{\Rightarrow} q_1$	(p_1, q_1)
	$q_3 \xrightarrow{c} q_1$	DIF $p_3 \overset{c}{\Rightarrow} p_1$	(p_1, q_1)

QUINDI SONO BISIMILI, IL DIFENSORE HA LA STRATEGIA VINCENTE