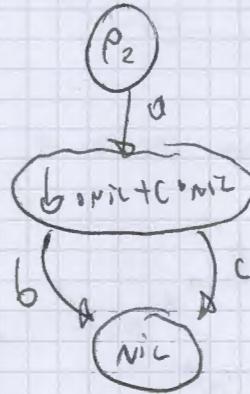
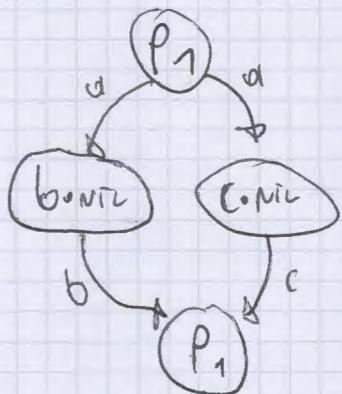


Esercizio BISIMULAZIONE

$$P_1 = a \cdot b \cdot \text{NIC} + a \cdot c \cdot \text{NIC}$$

$$P_2 = a \cdot (\bar{b} \cdot \text{NIC} + \bar{c} \cdot \text{NIC})$$



$P_1 \stackrel{?}{\sim} P_2 \rightarrow$ sono equivalenti per le macce?

Rispondiamo



Si

$$P_1 \stackrel{?}{\sim} P_2^{\text{BIS}}$$

Nel secondo processo posso dare sia b che c dopo a , nel primo no

Quindi non sono bisimili

in processi
bloccati con

$$(P_1 \mid \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \text{NIC}) \xrightarrow{(a,b,c)}$$

può succedere
con una delle
2 a, ma quale?

(a,a)

E

$$(P_2 \mid \bar{a} \cdot \bar{b} \cdot \text{NIC}) \xrightarrow{(a,b,c)}$$

$$\left((\bar{b} \cdot \text{NIC} + \bar{c} \cdot \text{NIC}) \mid \bar{b} \cdot \text{NIC} \right) \xrightarrow{(a,b)}$$

azioni riferite
vogliendo
fare
in parallelo

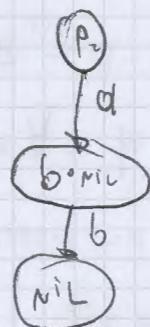
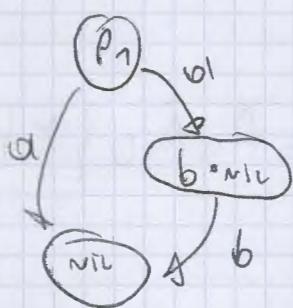
$$\left(\text{NIC} \mid \text{NIC} \right)$$

MC-L4

Er.

$$P_1 = a \cdot \text{Nil} + b \cdot \text{nil}$$

$$P_2 = a \cdot b \cdot \text{nil}$$



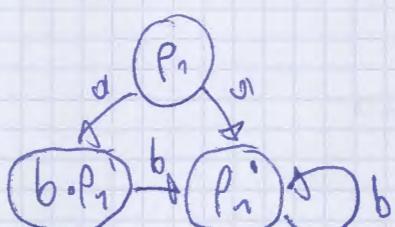
$$P_1 \sim^T P_2 \quad \text{si}$$

$$P_1 \not\sim^{bis} P_2 \quad \text{no}$$

Es.

$$P_1 = a \cdot b \cdot P_1' + aP_1'$$

$$P_1' = b \cdot P_1'$$

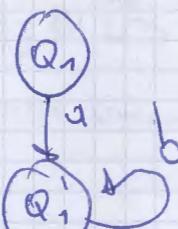


$$P_1 \sim^T Q_1$$

si

$$Q_1 = a \cdot Q_1'$$

$$Q_1' = b \cdot Q_1'$$



$$P_1 \sim^{bis} Q_1$$

si

Es.

$$P_1 = a \cdot b \cdot \text{nil}$$

$$P_2 = a \cdot b \cdot \text{nil}$$

? T
?

NO NO SONO EQUIVALENTI RISPARMIO DI MACCE
E CONTROLLARE BISOGNA

LA SIMULAZIONE FORTE È UNA CONVERGENZA RISPOSTO AGLI ORI CCS

SE $p, q \in \text{Proc}_{\text{CCS}}$ $\wedge p \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q$ ALLORA

$$-\alpha \cdot p \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} \alpha \cdot q \quad \forall \alpha \in \text{Act} = A \cup \bar{A} \cup \{\tau\}$$

\downarrow
CONVERGENZA NIPPOLO ALLA PREMISSE

$$-p + c \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q + c \quad \forall c \in \text{Proc}_{\text{CCS}}$$

$$c + p \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} c + q$$

$$-\phi \mid r \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q \mid r$$

$$r \mid p \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} r \mid q$$

$\forall f : A \rightarrow A$ CI SONO PIÙ DEFINIZIONI

$$-p[f] \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q[f]$$

\downarrow
CONVERGENZA RISPOSTO ALLA RETRACCIONE

$$p_L \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q_L \quad L \subseteq A$$

CONVERGENZA NIPPOLO ALLA RETRACCIONE

$$\text{LEGGI } p+q \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q+p$$

\downarrow
+ COMMUTATIVITÀ

$$p \mid q \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} q \mid p$$

\downarrow
COMMUTATIVITÀ

$$(p+q)+r \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} p+(q+r)$$

$$p+mr \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} p$$

$$p \mid nr \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\sim} p$$

MOLTO È RISPOSTO ALLA CONVERGENZA *

REALIZZARE DI TRANSIZIONE DESOLTE

$$\Rightarrow \subseteq P_{\text{proc_ccs}} \times \text{Act} \times P_{\text{proc_ccs}}$$

$$\text{Act} = A \cup \bar{A} \cup \{ \tau \}$$

$$\varphi \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \quad \text{pert } \alpha \in A \cup \bar{A} \cup \{ \tau \}$$

$\varphi \xrightarrow{\alpha} p'$
e diversi p'

$$\text{se } \alpha = \tau \quad \varphi \xrightarrow{\tau} p' \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p = p' \\ \varphi \xrightarrow{\tau} p_1 \xrightarrow{\tau} \dots \xrightarrow{\tau} p' \end{array} \right.$$

Sequenza di tau

$$\cdot \alpha \in A \cup \bar{A} \quad \varphi \xrightarrow{\tau} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \xrightarrow{\tau} p'$$

ESEMPIO
sequenza di possibili tau

$$\varphi \xrightarrow{w} p' \quad \forall w \in \text{Act}^*$$

SSE VAL

$$\text{i) } w = \varepsilon \quad \vee \quad w = \tau^* \quad \varphi \xrightarrow{\tau^*} p'$$

Sequenza di tau

$$\text{ii) } w = \varphi_1 \dots \varphi_n \quad \varphi_i \in A \cup \bar{A} \quad i \geq 1$$

$$\text{se } p \xrightarrow{a_1} \varphi_1 \xrightarrow{a_2} \varphi_2 \dots \xrightarrow{a_n} p'$$

$$p \xrightarrow{a, b} p' \quad p \xrightarrow{\tau} \xrightarrow{a} \xrightarrow{\tau} \xrightarrow{b} \xrightarrow{\tau} p'$$

EQUIVALENZA DEBOLE RISPARMIO AUT TRACE

$$\text{Trace} \Rightarrow (p) = \{ w \in (A \cup \bar{A})^* \mid p \xrightarrow{w} \}$$

$$p \approx^t q \iff \text{Trace} \Rightarrow (p) = \text{Trace} \Rightarrow (q)$$

$$a_1 \cdot b \cdot \text{nil} \approx^t a \cdot c \cdot b \cdot \text{nil}$$

↓
tau

BISIMULAZIONE DEBOLE

R REL DI BISIMULAZIONE DEBOLE

$$\text{sse } p R q \quad \forall \alpha \in A \cup \bar{A} \cup \{\epsilon\}$$

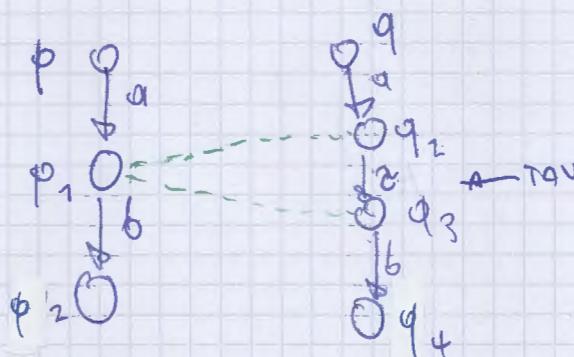
$$\bullet \text{ se } p \xrightarrow{\alpha} q' \text{ allora } \exists q : q \xrightarrow{\alpha} q' \wedge p R q'$$

$$\bullet \text{ se } q \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \text{ allora } \exists p : p \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \wedge p R q'$$

REGOLARIBILITÀ
TRANSIZIA
REGOLA DEBOLE

$$p \stackrel{\text{BIS}}{\approx} q \text{ sse } \exists R \text{ RELAZIONE DI BISIMULAZIONE DEBOLE: } p R q$$

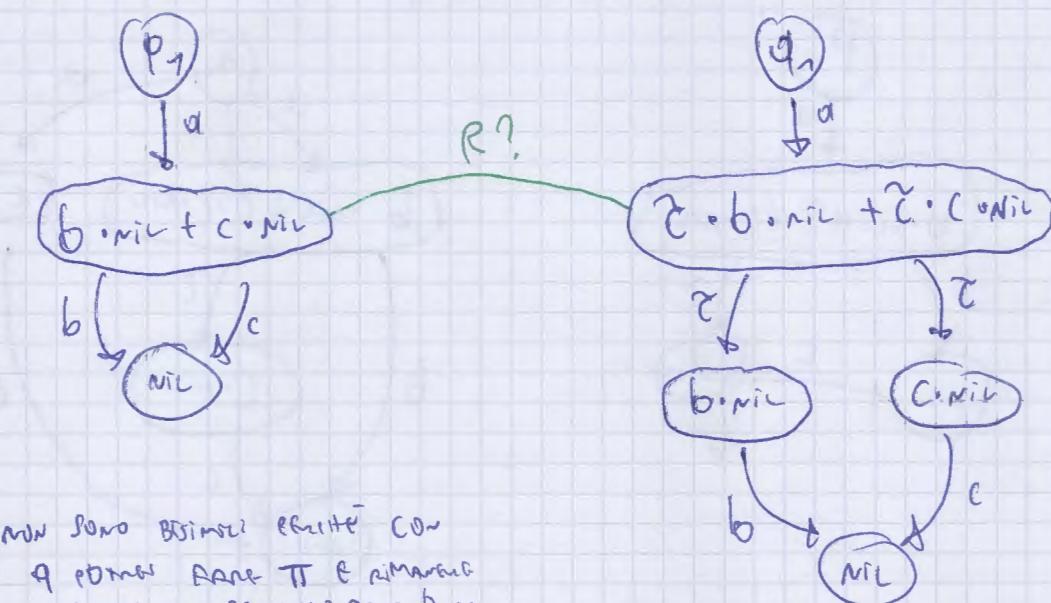
$$\approx^{\text{BIS}} = \bigcup \{ R \subseteq \text{Proc}_{\text{ces}} \times \text{Proc}_{\text{ces}} \mid R \text{ BISIMULANTE DEBOLE} \}$$



MC-L4

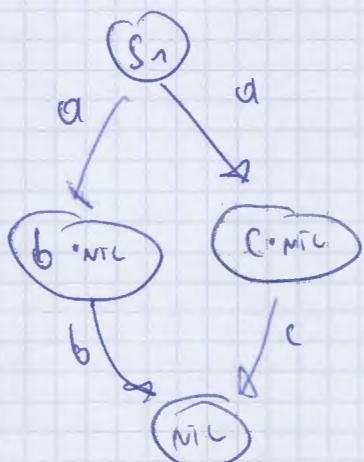
$$p_1 = a \cdot (b \cdot \text{NIL} + c \cdot \text{NIL})$$

$$q_1 = a (z \cdot b \cdot \text{NIL} + z \cdot c \cdot \text{NIL})$$



$$S_1 = a \cdot b \cdot \text{NIL} + a \cdot c \cdot \text{NIL}$$

$$q_1 \stackrel{?}{\approx} S_1$$



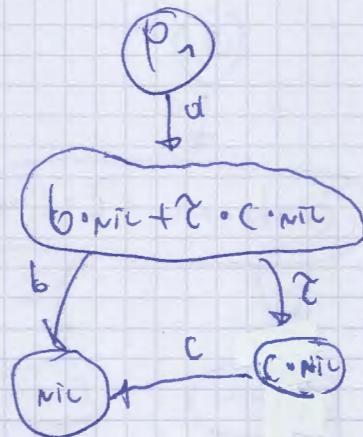
Non sono bisogni, se faccio Π di S_1
rimango bloccato

$$p \overset{T}{\sim} q \Rightarrow p \overset{\text{bis}}{\sim} q$$

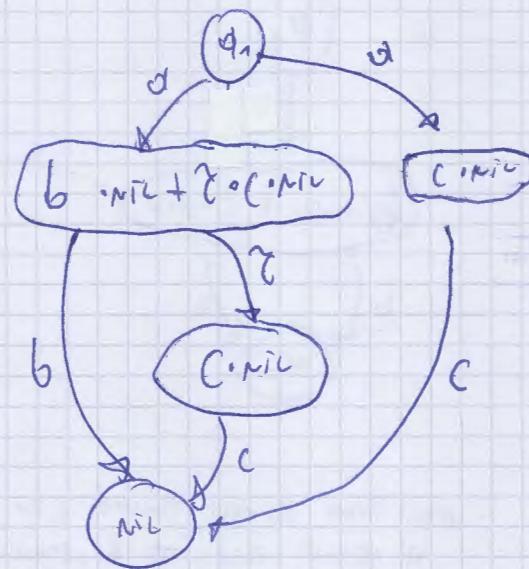
$$p \overset{\text{bis}}{\sim} q \Rightarrow p \overset{\text{bis}}{\sim} q$$

Ma non è vero il contrario

$$p_1 = \alpha \cdot (b \cdot \text{NIL} + \gamma \cdot c \cdot \text{NIL})$$



$$q_1 = \alpha \cdot (b \cdot \text{NIL} + \gamma \cdot c \cdot \text{NIL}) + \delta \cdot c \cdot \text{NIL}$$



NUN SONO BIZZARRE RISPOSTE ALLA REGOLA FONTE

??

MA SONO GIUSTE RISPOSTE ALLA REGOLA DESOLTE

!.

$$p_1 \neq^{\text{DIS}} q_1 \quad p_1 \approx^{\text{DIS}} q_1 \quad p_1 \neq^T q_1 \quad q_1 \neq^T q_1$$