Ex. 12 simulation and bisimulation 12.1 12.2 bey points from Lecture 12.5 \* simulation and bismulation Q33 \* quotient \* Simulation relation verification, readability Cextra notes transition system with initial and final status Ex 12.1 Given T and T', find the bisimulation relation Def. relation (Prof 12) relation R from A to B is a subset of AXB. arb if (a,b) ER, a EA, b EB Simulation relation (18 of L12) → given T and T', a relation u ∈ S×S' is a simulat ion relation, if · VSESO⇒∃S'ESÓ that SUS' · Sus'nses= => s'es= osus'ns sr => =r'es'.s.t. s'sr' and Bisimulation relation (Pg of 12)  $\rightarrow$  if w is a simulation relation from T to T', and ~= {(s',s) (s,s') En} is a simulation from T' to T then u is a bisimulation relation

Step 1. there is only one initial state in both T and T' step 2. S, us', S, a>S4, S' a>S2 => S4 us' SINSI, SI > SZ, SI > S3 => S2~S3 Squ S2, S4 as 56, S2 as 54 => S6u S4 S4~ S2, S4 => S5, S2 => S5 ~ S5 S2 ~ S3, S2 a S5, S3 a S6 => S5 ~ S6 Szn Si, Sz => Si, Si => Si => Sin Si S6~54, S6 ST, S4 SS SS => ST~S2 S5~S5, S5 - S7, S5 - S3 => S7~S3 S5 ~ S6, S5 S5, S6 S5 => S7 ~ S2 S3~54, S3 S57, S'S S3 => S7~S3 57~S2, S7 a S5, S2 a S4 => S5~S4 find ST~ Si, ST > S5, Si > S5' => S5~ S5' non-repetitive S7~53, S7 \$5, S3 \$ S6=) S5~S6 ones Squsi- Sqb S5, Sib Si=) Son Si S5~S4, S5 C, S7, S4 C, S2 => S=~S2 S5~S7, S5-5, S7-S1-553=> S7~S3 = =  $\{(S_1,S_1'), (S_4,S_2'), (S_2,S_3'), (S_6,S_4'), (S_5,S_5')\}$ (S5,S6), (S3,S4)(S7,S2), (S7,S3), (S4,S4), (S5,S7)} the equivalent class, (the partition given S and an equivalence relation) EX 12.2 Quotient transition system Given T and a partition of S, the quotient transition system P14 of 112 6 & write \* Bisimulation quotient Algorithm (P6 of 1/2) down step 1. initialize SW= { + SISE}, SF} typoin Pi6? Stop2. 100p. while IP, P'ESM. 6EE, S.t. φ=PnPeo(P') ‡P Pi= PA Prealp') the portition ! B=P1 Pres(P') S/=(S/WYP))ULP,B}

/ 18-9, 19 terminal apply the algorithm Step 1. initially S/n={{S1.56.53.54.55.56}, {S7.58}} Pres(P) not properly defined? Stop 2 - 100P iters. choose P={51,52,53,54,55,56}, P={57,58} then Preb(P')={S3,S5}, Pn Preb(P')={S3,S5} thus of Pn Preb (P') + P => P\_= { S3, S5}, B= { S1, S2, S4, S6} S/u= { {S1, S2, S4, S6}, {S3, S5}, {S7, S8} } itor2. choose P={ S1, S2, S4, S6}, P'= { S3, S5} then Prea(p')={S1,S2}, Pn Prea(p')={S1,S2} thus of + Pn Preacp') + P => P\_= { Si, Sz}, P\_= { S4, S6} S/w={ {S1, S2}, 1S4, S6}, {S3, S5}, {S7, S8}} iter3. choose P={51,52}, P1={53,55} =)  $P_1 = \{S_1\}$   $P_2 = \{S_2\}$ this result can be verified. \$54,56}, \$53,55}, \$57,58}} (draw the diagram) EX 125 Given the hybrid automaton H, is it bisimilar to Ti, Tz, Tz? · Hybrid automaten as transition systems P18 of 112 · time as the generator · Verification use reability algorithm of bisimilar quotient Ti: not bisimilar, as "turn-right" and turn-left" can't be immediate To: not, as the system an't follow time to the turn right time + turn right." T3: yes Ty: not, it only allows 'two" time transition. (not properly defined? t is virtual/continuous (P22, transition / reachability exists some t") anyway?)

