## Process Algebra (2IMF10) — Assignment 2

Deadline: Friday May 26, 2023

This is the second assignment for the course on *Process Algebra* (2IMF10). Please submit your solutions via Canvas. The only accepted format for your document is PDF.

## Minimal Process Theory with Disrupt and Recursion in Bisimulation Semantics

The starting point of this assignment is the process theory MPT+D(A), which is the extension of the process theory MPT(A) with the binary operation  $\blacktriangleright$  that was also considered in Assignment 1.

By a recursive specification over MPT+D(A), we mean a recursive specification over the signature of MPT+D(A) and some set of recursion variables  $V_R$  in the sense of Definition 5.2.1 of [1]. We denote by  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A)$  the extension of MPT(A) with disrupt and recursion. That is, the syntax of  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A)$  is given by the following grammar:

$$p := 0 \mid a.p \mid p+p \mid p \triangleright p \mid \mu X.E$$

with a ranging over A, E ranging over recursive specifications over MPT+D(A), and X a recursion variable defined in E.

The theory  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A)$  has the following axioms:

$$\begin{array}{lll} x+y=y+x & & \text{A1} \\ (x+y)+z=x+(y+z) & & \text{A2} \\ x+x=x & & \text{A3} \\ x+0=x & & \text{A6} \\ \mu X.E=\mu t_X.E & & \text{Rec} & (\text{where } (X=t_X)\in E) \\ 0 \blacktriangleright x=x & & \text{D1} \\ a.x \blacktriangleright y=a.(x\blacktriangleright y)+y & & \text{D2} \\ (x+y) \blacktriangleright z=(x\blacktriangleright z)+(y\blacktriangleright z) & & \text{D3} \end{array}$$

Recall that  $\mu t_X.E$  is the term obtained from  $t_X$  by replacing every occurrence of a recursion variable Y by  $\mu Y.E$  (i.e.,  $\mu 0.E \equiv 0$ ,  $\mu (a.t).E \equiv a.\mu t.E$ ,  $\mu (t_1 + t_2).E \equiv \mu t_1.E + \mu t_2.E$ , and  $\mu (t_1 \triangleright t_2).E \equiv \mu t_1.E \triangleright \mu t_2.E$ ). To derive the equivalence of closed (MPT+D)<sub>rec</sub>(A)-terms, we may also use the recursion principle RSP: every guarded recursive specification over MPT(A) (without disrupt) has at most one solution. We write (MPT+D)<sub>rec</sub>(A) + RSP  $\vdash p = q$  if the equation p = q can be derived using the axioms of (MPT+D)<sub>rec</sub>(A), the rules of equational logic, and the recursion principle RSP.

Whenever it is somehow clear from the context what is the recursive specification E in which recursion variable X is defined, it is fine to write just X instead of

 $\mu X.E.$  We shall not do so below not to avoid confusion, but feel free to do so in your solutions to the assignment.

The term deduction system for  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A)$  consists of the rules for MPT(A), the rules for recursion (see Table 5.2 in [1]), and the following rules for  $\triangleright$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & x \stackrel{a}{\longrightarrow} x' & & y \stackrel{a}{\longrightarrow} y' \\ \hline & x \blacktriangleright y \stackrel{a}{\longrightarrow} x' \blacktriangleright y & & x \blacktriangleright y \stackrel{a}{\longrightarrow} y' \end{array}$$

The relation  $\[top]$  (see Definition 3.1.10 in [1]) is a congruence on the algebra of closed  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A)$ -terms; we refer to the quotient algebra  $\mathbb{P}((MPT+D)_{rec}(A))/\[top]$  as the term model of  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A)$ . The theory  $(MPT+D)_{rec}(A) + RSP$  is sound for  $\mathbb{P}((MPT+D)_{rec}(A))/\[top]$ .

1. Consider the recursive specification E consisting of the following equation:

$$X = a.X \triangleright b.Y$$
$$Y = b.Y .$$

- (a) Give three formal derivations of transitions with  $(\mu X.E) \triangleright b.(\mu Y.E)$  as source.
- (b) Sketch the transition system associated with  $\mu X.E.$
- (c) Give a finite, guarded recursive specification F over MPT(A) (i.e., not containing  $\blacktriangleright$ ) including a variable Z such that

$$(MPT+D)_{rec}(A) + RSP \vdash \mu X.E = \mu Z.F$$
,

and prove that your answer is correct.

- (d) Formally explain how it follows from the result in (c) that the process denoted by  $\mu X.E$  in  $\mathbb{P}((MPT+D)_{rec}(A))/\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longleftrightarrow}$  is regular.
- 2. Consider the recursive specification G consisting of the following equation:

$$X = a.X \triangleright b.Y$$
$$Y = c.Y .$$

Prove that the process denoted by  $\mu X.G$  in  $\mathbb{P}((MPT+D)_{rec}(A))/\stackrel{\longleftrightarrow}{\hookrightarrow}$  is not regular.

## References

[1] J. C. M. Baeten, T. Basten, and M. A. Reniers. *Process Algebra (Equational Theories of Communicating Processes)*. Cambridge University Press, 2010.