

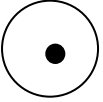
Exercício

- ✓ Construa uma Rede de Petri para um semáforo e depois elabore as matrizes de entrada, de saída e de incidência para as transições, além de indicar a marcação inicial, considerando que o semáforo está no vermelho.

verm ☐

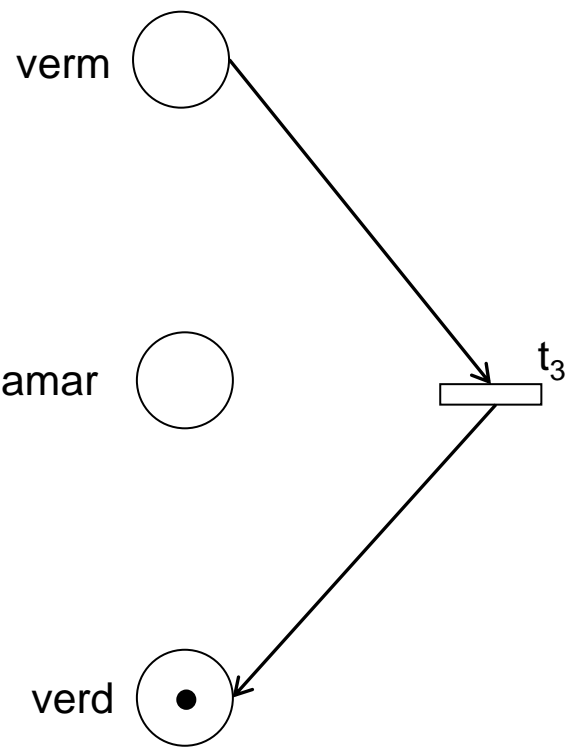
amar ☐

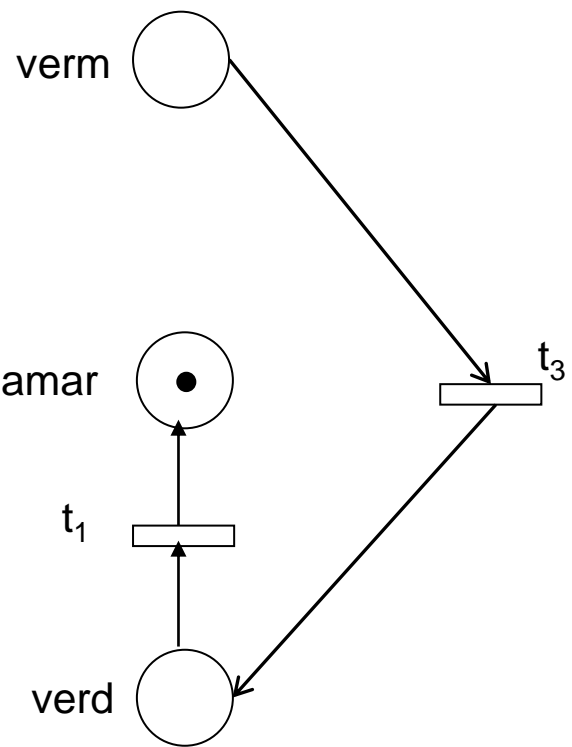
verd ☐

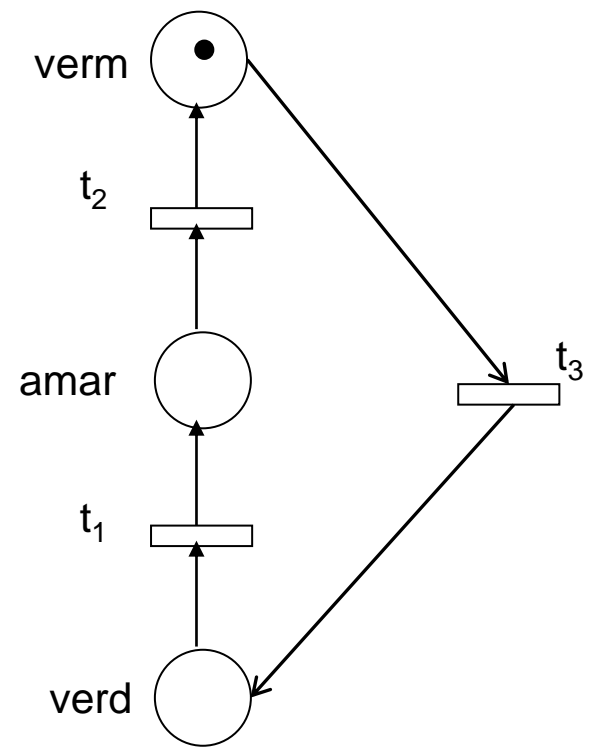
verm 

amar 

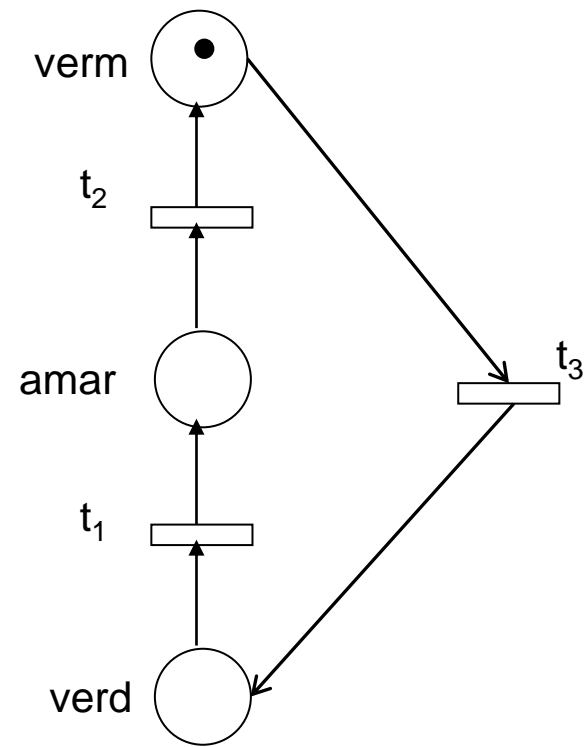
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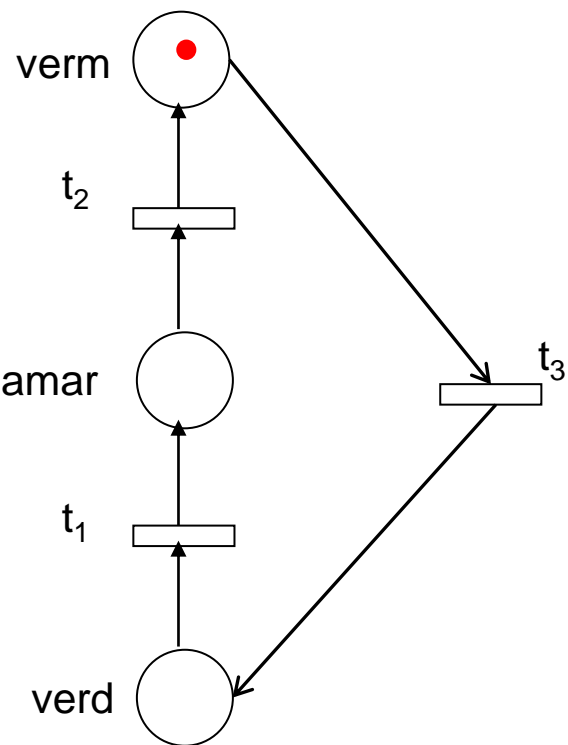






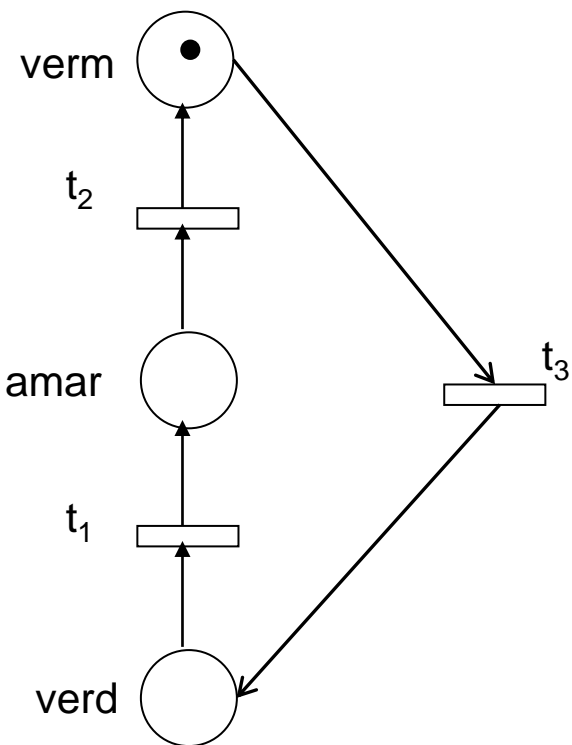
Marcação Inicial





Marcação Inicial

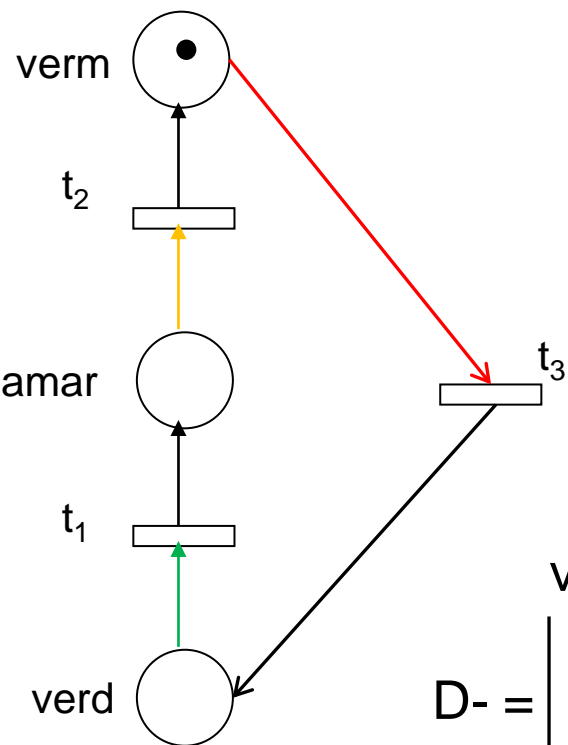
$$M_0 = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Representação matricial

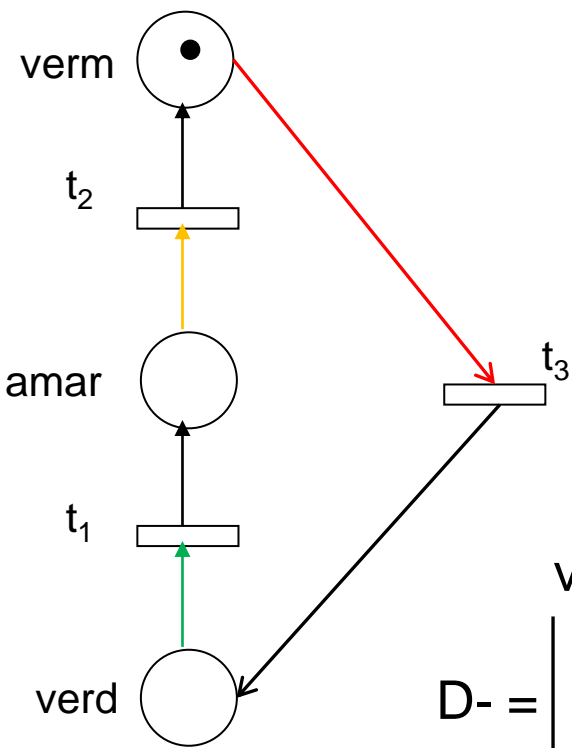


Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Representação matricial

$$D = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline t_1 & & & \\ t_2 & & & \\ t_3 & & & \end{array}$$

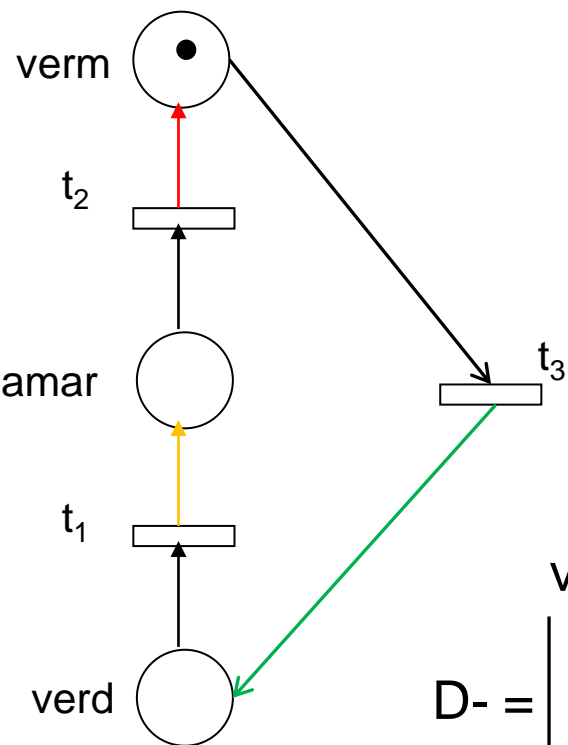


Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

Representação matricial

$$D = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline t_1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ t_2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ t_3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$



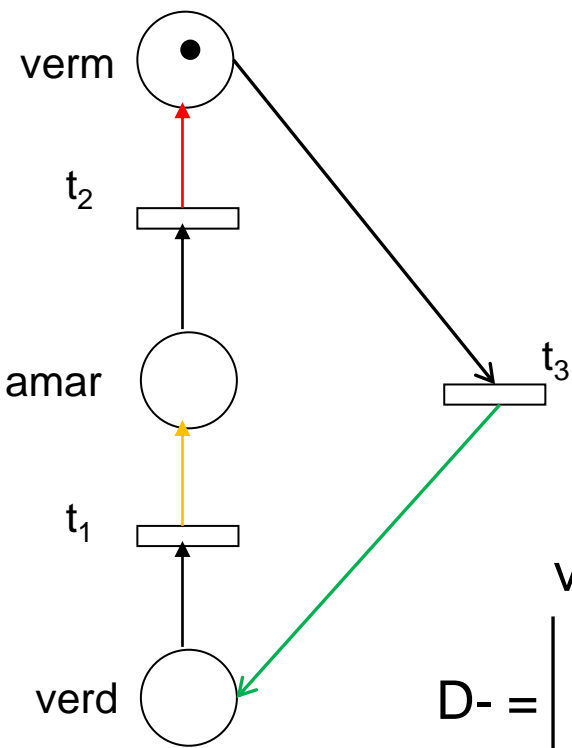
Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

Representação matricial

$$D^- = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$D^+ = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & & & & t_1 \\ & & & & t_2 \\ & & & & t_3 \end{array}$$



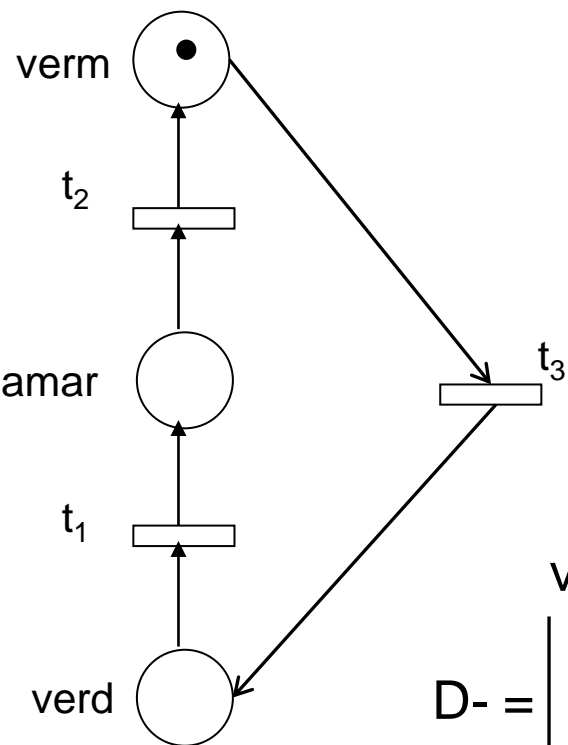
Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

Representação matricial

$$D^- = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$D^+ = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 0 & t_1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_3 \end{array}$$



Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

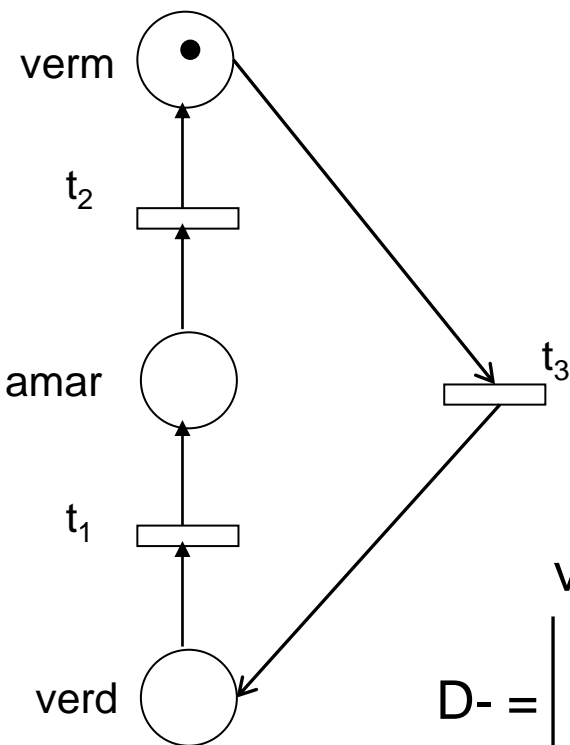
Representação matricial

$$D^- = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$D^+ = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & 0 & t_1 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & t_2 \\ & 0 & 0 & 1 & t_3 \end{array}$$

Matriz de trabalho

$$D = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & & & & t_1 \\ & & & & t_2 \\ & & & & t_3 \end{array}$$



Marcação Inicial

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

Representação matricial

$$D^- = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline t_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ t_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ t_3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

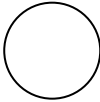
$$D^+ = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline t_1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ t_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \\ t_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array}$$

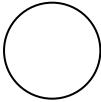
Matriz de trabalho

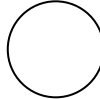
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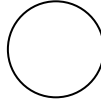
Desafio

- ✓ Construir uma Rede de Petri para um semáforo localizado em um cruzamento

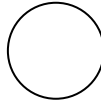
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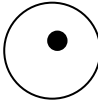
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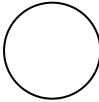
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
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
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 S''verd

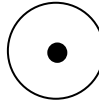
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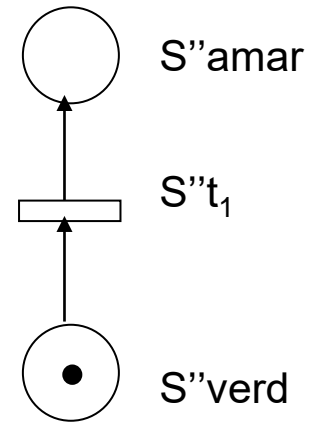
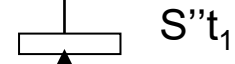
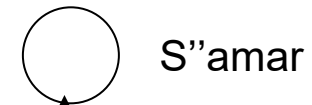
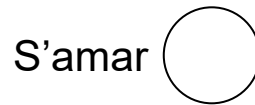
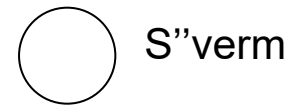
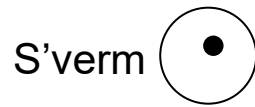
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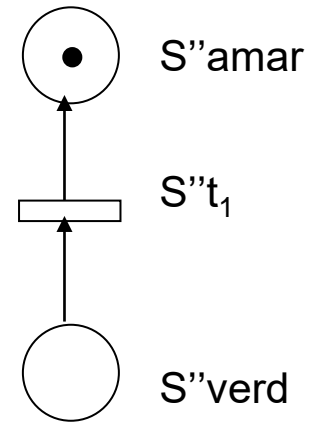
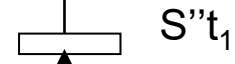
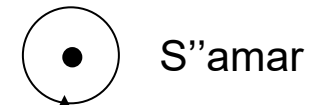
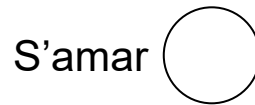
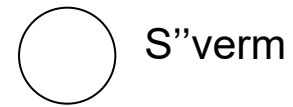
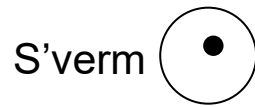
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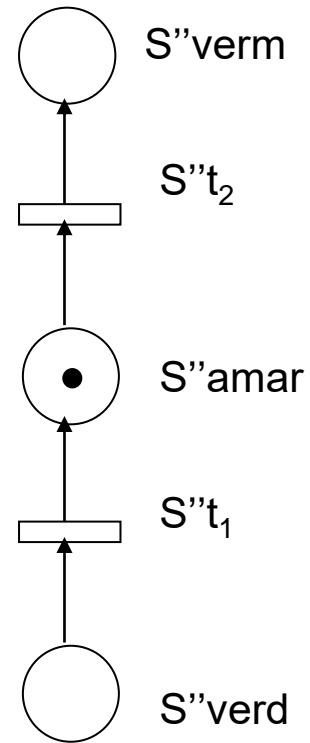
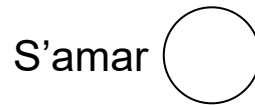
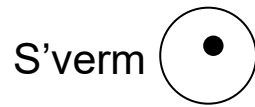
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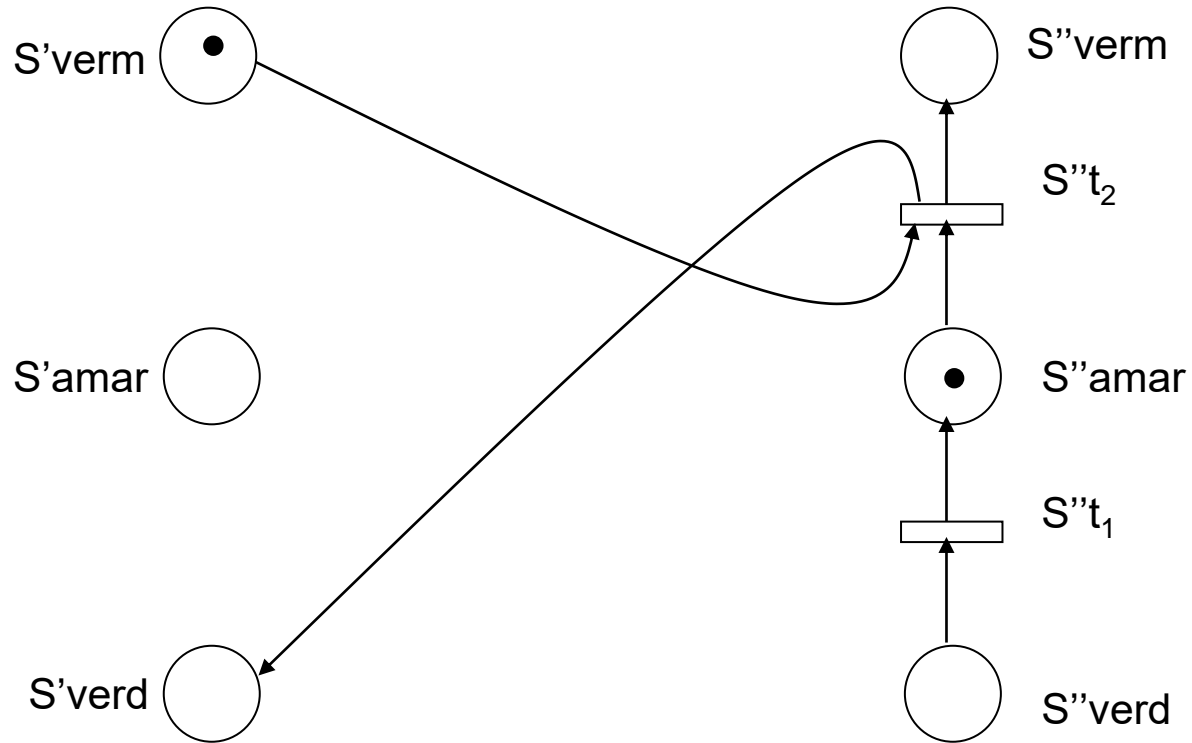
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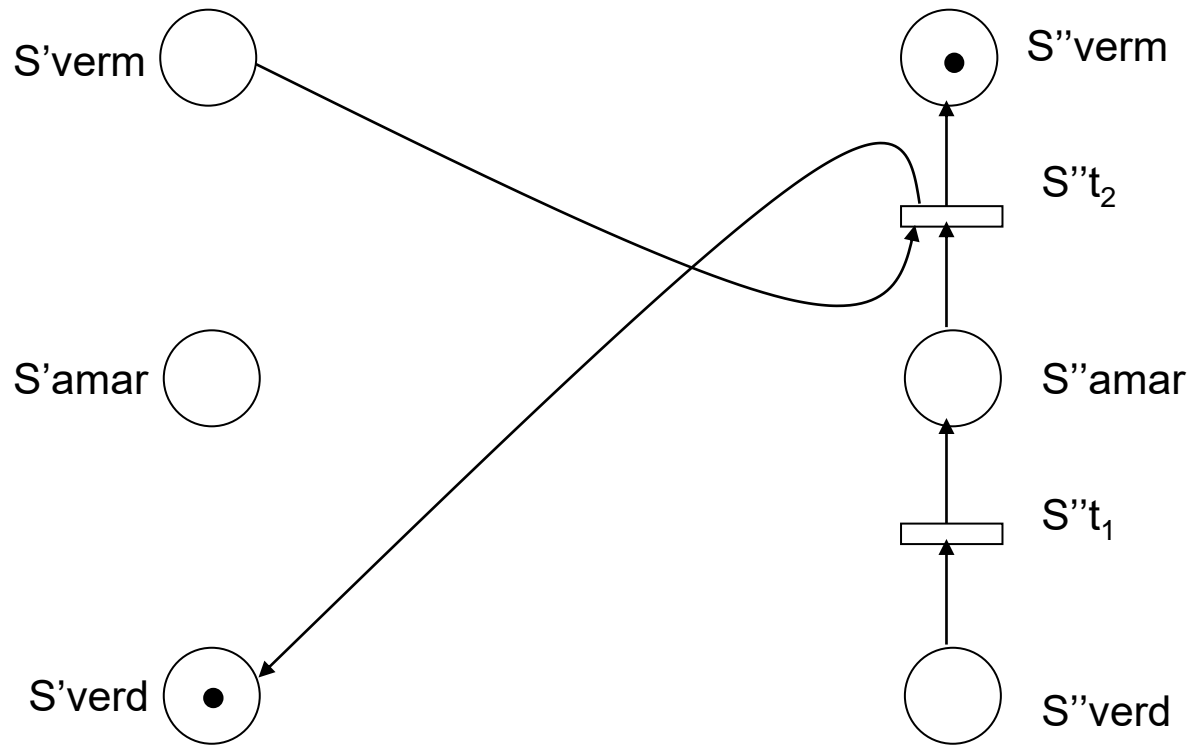
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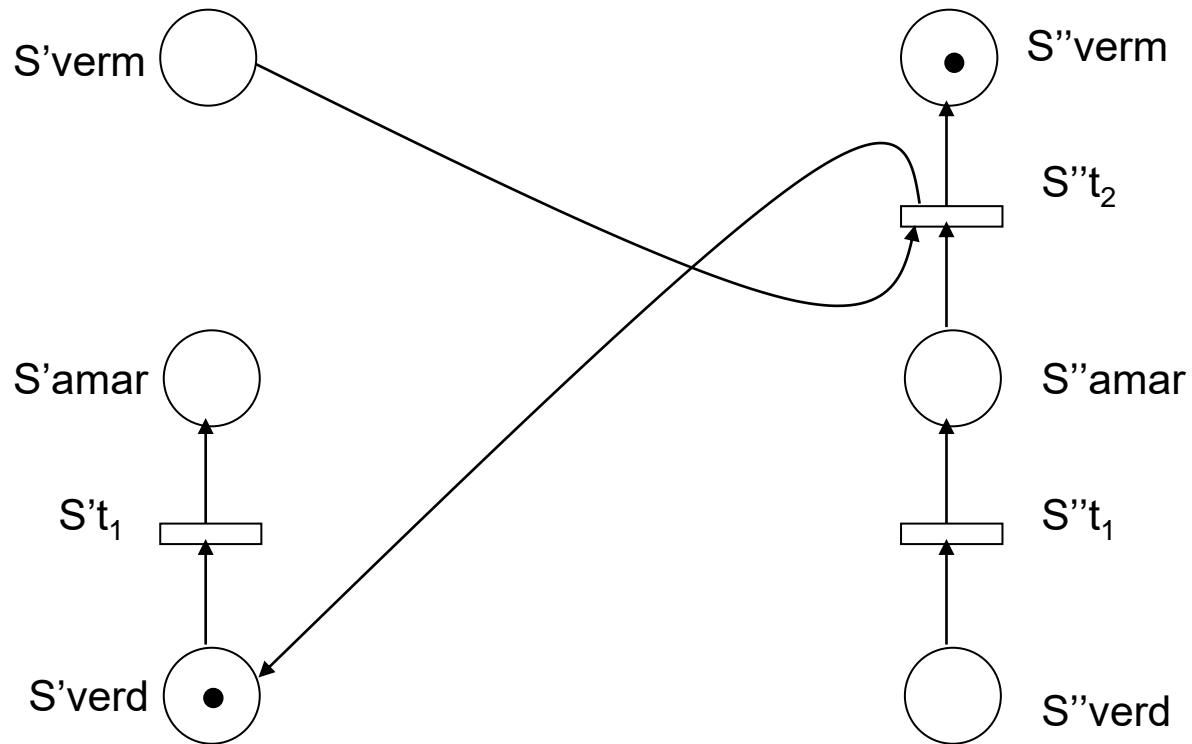


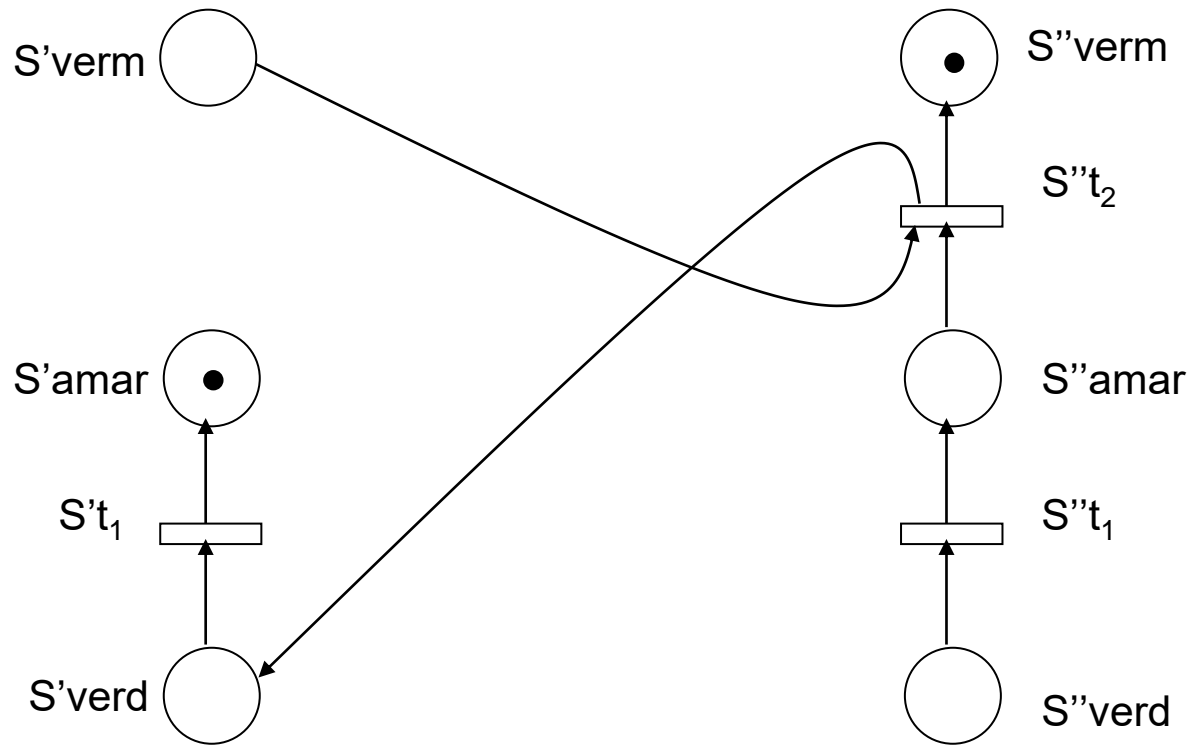


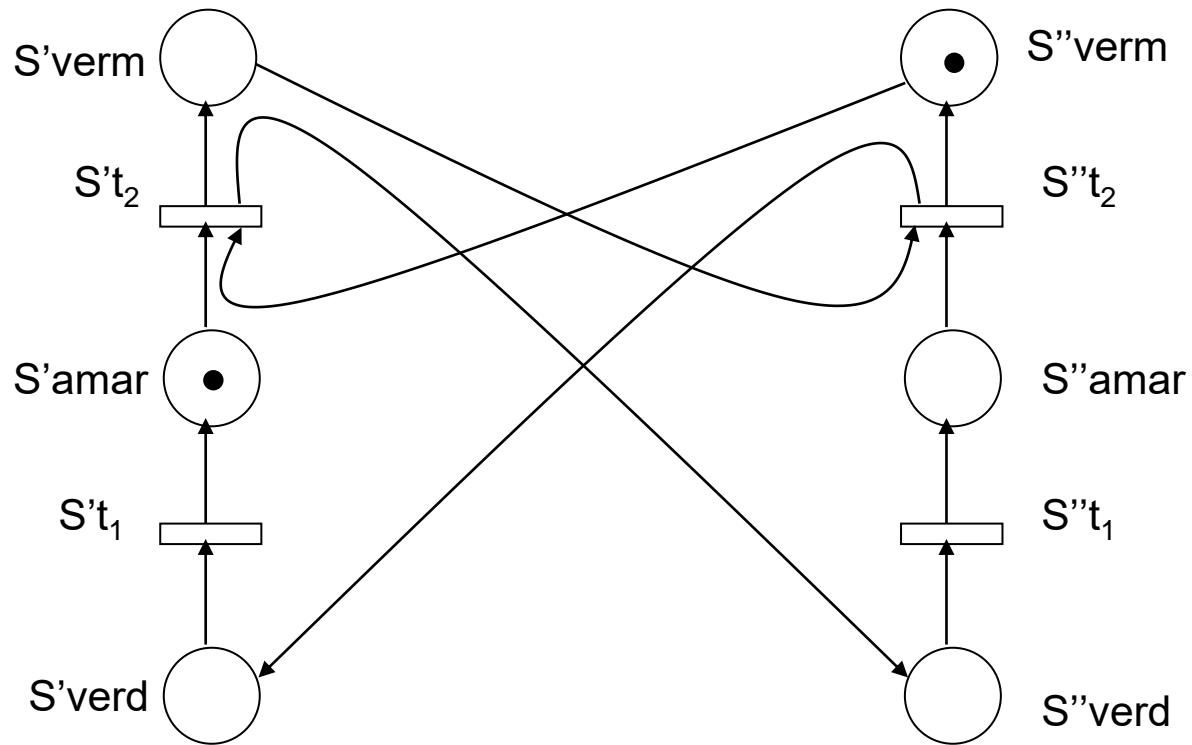


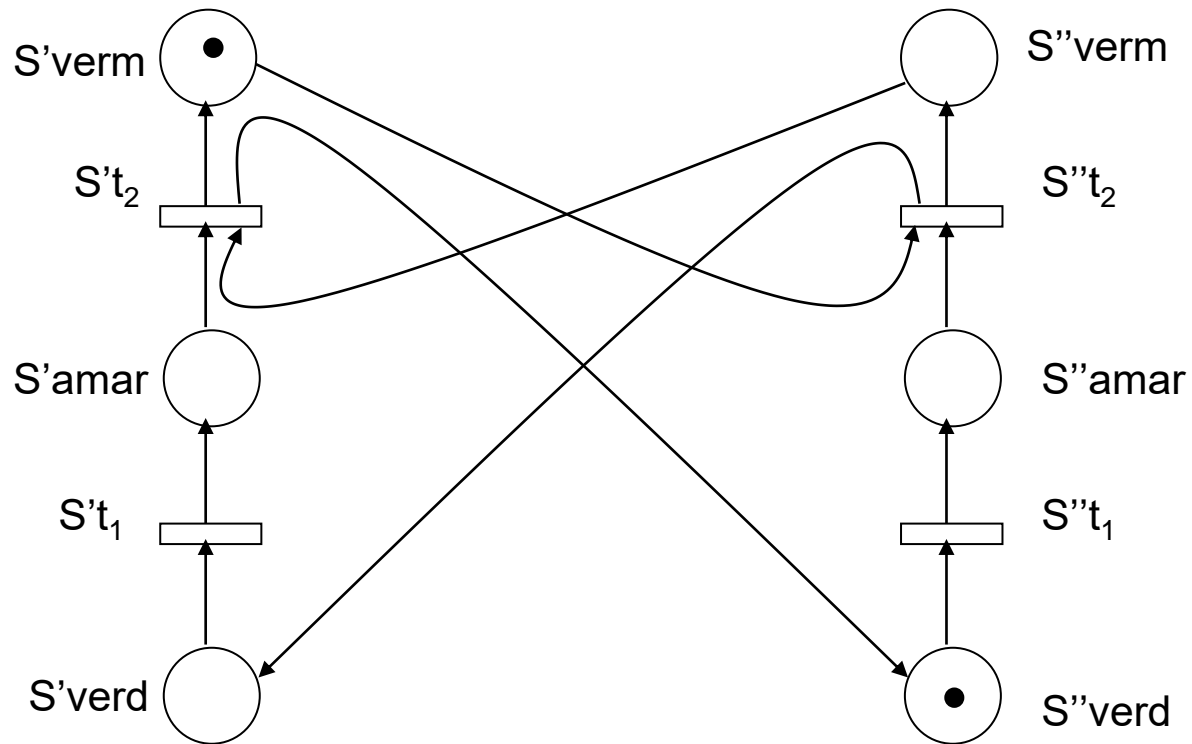












Análise do Modelo

- 1) Verificar se uma transição específica pode ser disparada, uma ou mais vezes, a partir de uma marcação qualquer

Marcação $\geq e[t_i].D-$

$e[t_i]$ é o número de vezes que quero executar a transição

Identificar na matriz $D-$ a quantidade de tokens necessários para disparar a transição

Sendo todos os elementos da marcação desejada maiores ou iguais aos elementos correspondentes em $e[t_i].D-$, a transição pode disparar o número de vezes desejado

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_2] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$D- = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq e[t_2]. \quad D-$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_2] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$D^- = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq e[t_2]. \quad D^-$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \geq & 1 & . & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_2] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$D^- = \begin{array}{ccc|c} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq e[t_2] \cdot D^-$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \geq \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & \cdot & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \geq \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_2] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & 0 & \end{array}$$

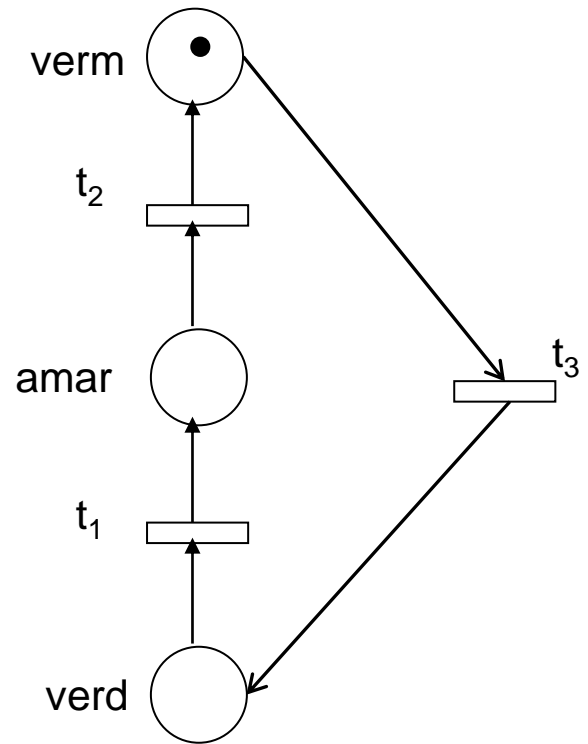
$$D^- = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ & 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq e[t_2]. \quad D^-$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \geq & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \geq & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

FALSO, portanto não pode disparar



Análise do Modelo

2) Verificar se uma sequência de transições pode ser executada concorrentemente

Marcação $\geq (e[t_i].D-) + (e[t_j].D-)$

Calcula $e[t_i].D-$ para cada elemento considerado na sequência de transições a serem disparadas e soma os valores dos vetores obtidos

Compara o vetor resultante da soma, de forma que todos os elementos do vetor marcação devem ser maiores ou iguais aos elementos correspondentes ao vetor soma, para que a sequência de transição possa disparar de forma simultânea

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_1] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_3] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$D = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq (e[t_1] \cdot D) + (e[t_3] \cdot D)$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_1] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_3] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$D = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq (e[t_1] \cdot D) + (e[t_3] \cdot D)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \geq (\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}) + (\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array})$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_1] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_3] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$D = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq (e[t_1] \cdot D) + (e[t_3] \cdot D)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_1] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_3] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$D = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq (e[t_1] \cdot D) + (e[t_3] \cdot D)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \geq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

EXEMPLO

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_1] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 & \end{array}$$

$$e[t_3] = \begin{array}{c|ccc|} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 & \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array}$$

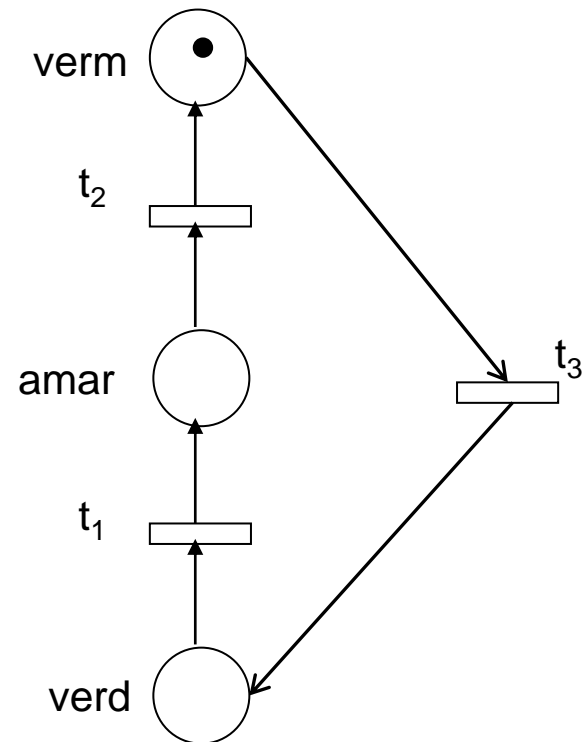
$$D^- = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 & t_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t_3 \end{array}$$

$$M_0 \geq (e[t_1] \cdot D^-) + (e[t_3] \cdot D^-)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \geq (\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}) + (\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \geq (\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}) + (\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \geq (\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}) \text{ **FALSO**, portanto não pode disparar simultaneamente}$$



Análise do Modelo

3) Identificar um novo estado para o sistema

$$M'' = M' + e[t_i].D$$

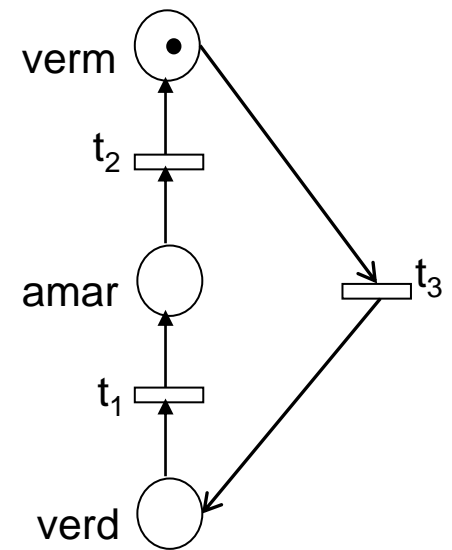
EXEMPLO

Dado que t_3 está habilitada em M_0

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$e[t_3] = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$D = \begin{array}{c|ccc|c} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & -1 & t_1 \\ & 1 & -1 & 0 & t_2 \\ & -1 & 0 & 1 & t_3 \end{array}$$



Análise do Modelo

3) Identificar um novo estado para o sistema

$$M'' = M' + e[t_i].D$$

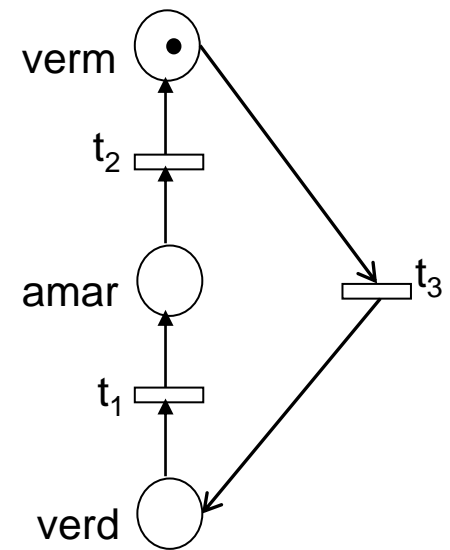
EXEMPLO

Dado que t_3 está habilitada em M_0

$$M_0 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

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$$M_1 = M_0 + e[t_3].D$$

Análise do Modelo

3) Identificar um novo estado para o sistema

$$M'' = M' + e[t_i].D$$

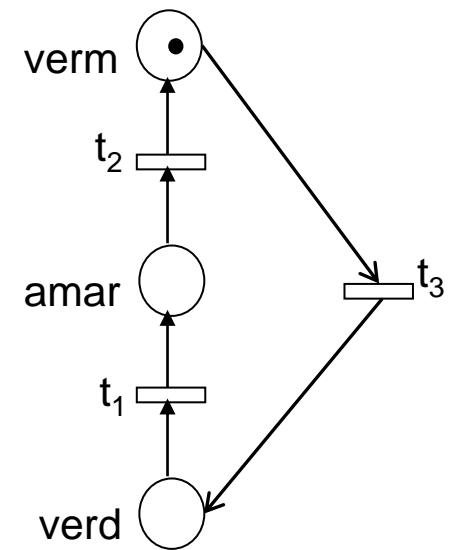
EXEMPLO

Dado que t_3 está habilitada em M_0

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$$M_1 = M_0 + e[t_3].D$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

Análise do Modelo

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$$M'' = M' + e[t_i].D$$

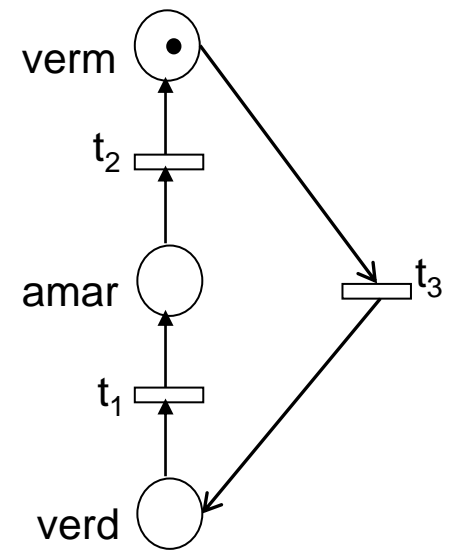
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$$M_1 = M_0 + e[t_3] \cdot D$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

Análise do Modelo

3) Identificar um novo estado para o sistema

$$M'' = M' + e[t_i].D$$

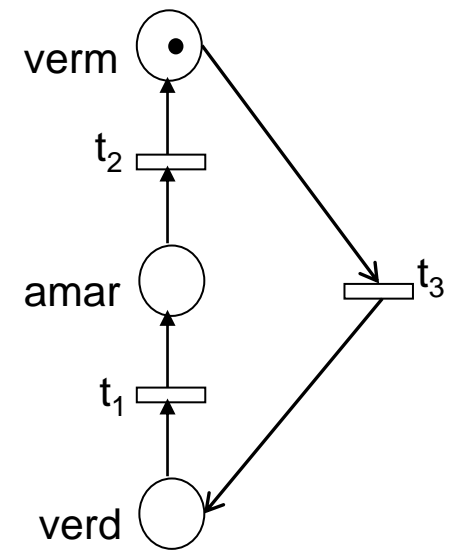
EXEMPLO

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$$D = \begin{array}{ccc|c} \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} & \\ \hline 0 & 1 & -1 & t_1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & t_2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & t_3 \end{array}$$



$$M_1 = M_0 + e[t_3] \cdot D$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

Análise do Modelo

3) Identificar um novo estado para o sistema

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EXEMPLO

Dado que t_3 está habilitada em M_0

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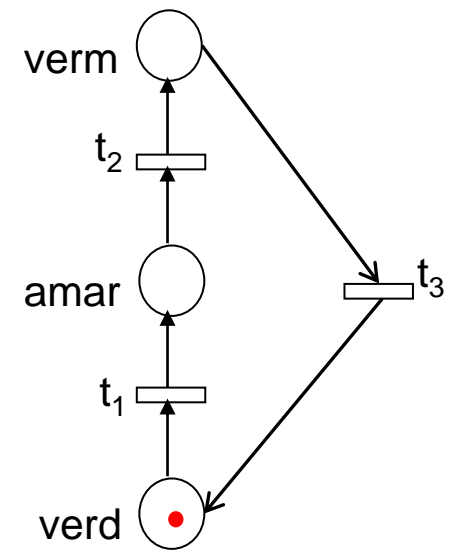
$$M_1 = M_0 + e[t_3] \cdot D$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & t_1 & t_2 & t_3 \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{array}{c|ccc} & \text{verm} & \text{amar} & \text{verd} \\ \hline & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$



Considerações finais

- Aplicação de Álgebra Linear na Computação:
 - 1) Uso na modelagem e verificação de sistemas, principalmente aqueles que envolvem problemas de concorrência por recursos
 - 2) Uso em fluxo de redes para aplicação de técnicas de otimização vindas da Álgebra Linear

Referência

Cap.5 e 6 – Fundamentos Matemáticos para a Ciência da Computação
(seção 5.1 e 6.3); Gersting, J.L.