

# 关于 Maple Algebra 的这一路

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# Equivalence of Program

## Reactive Systems

**Definition 1.1.** A labelled transition system is a tuple  $(S, \Lambda, \rightarrow)$  where  $S$  is set of states,  $\Lambda$  is set of labels, and  $\rightarrow$  is relation of labelled transitions (i.e., a subset of  $S \times \Lambda \times S$ ). A  $(p, \alpha, q) \in \rightarrow$  is written as  $p \xrightarrow{\alpha} q$ .

**Annotation 1.2.** **TODO:** categorical semantics:  $F$ -coalgebra

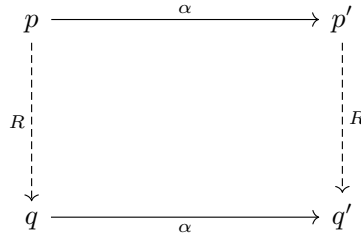
**Definition 1.3.** Let  $T = (S, \Lambda, \rightarrow)$  be a labelled transition system. The set of **traces**  $Tr(s)$ , for  $s \in S$  is the minimal set satisfying

- $\varepsilon \in Tr(s)$ .
- $\alpha \sigma \in Tr(s)$  if  $\{s' \in S \mid s \xrightarrow{\alpha} s' \text{ and } \sigma \in Tr(s')\}$ .

**Definition 1.4.** Two states  $p, q$  are trace equivalent iff  $Tr(p) = Tr(q)$ .

**Definition 1.5.** (**Simulation**) Given two labelled transition system  $(S_1, \Lambda, \rightarrow_1)$  and  $(S_2, \Lambda, \rightarrow_2)$ , relation  $R \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$  is a simulation iff, for all  $(p, q) \in R$  and  $\alpha \in \Lambda$  satisfies

for any  $p \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 p'$ , then there exists  $q'$  such that  $q \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 q'$  and  $(p', q') \in R$



**Definition 1.6.** We say  $q$  simulates  $p$  if there exists a simulation  $R$  includes  $(p, q)$  (i.e.,  $(p, q) \in R$ ).

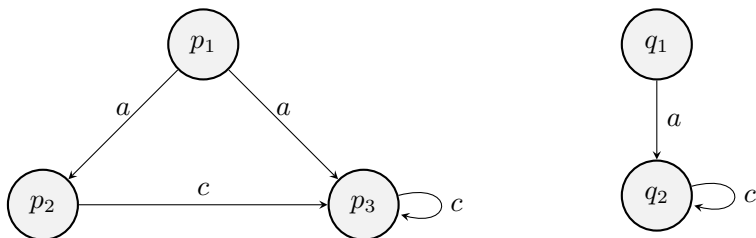
**Lemma 1.7.** The simulation is reflexive and transitive.

**Annotation 1.8.** 最有意思的是我们应该如何找到这样 simulation 来满足  $(p, q) \in R$ , 更进一步我们更希望找到 the minimal relation.

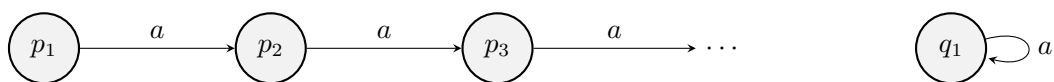
**Definition 1.9.** (**Bisimulation**) Given two labelled transition system  $(S_1, \Lambda, \rightarrow_1)$  and  $(S_2, \Lambda, \rightarrow_2)$ , relation  $R \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$  is a bisimulation iff both  $R$  and its converse  $\bar{R}$  are simulations, for all  $(p, q) \in R$  and  $\alpha \in \Lambda$  satisfies

- for any  $p \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 p'$ , then there exists  $q'$  such that  $q \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 q'$  and  $(p', q') \in R$
- for any  $q \xrightarrow{\alpha}_2 q'$ , then there exists  $p'$  such that  $p \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 p'$  and  $(p', q') \in R$

**Example 1.10.** 一些 bisimulation 的例子



关于上面两个 transition system 的 bisimulation 为  $R = \{(p_1, q_1), (p_2, q_2), (p_3, q_2)\}$ . 还有一个比较有点特别的例子



如果关于上图这样 bisimulation  $R$  存在, 那么  $(p_i, q_1) \in R$  for every  $i$ .