Cyber-Physical Systems (CSC.T431), 2020 Assignment (2) Upload your answers (PDF) via OCW-i by Dec. 9, 2020.

- 1. Consider the transition system corresponding to Peterson's mutual exclusion protocol. The set of state variables for this system contains the variables $P_1.mode$, $P_2.mode$, turn, $flag_1$, and $flag_2$. Draw the reachable subgraph of this transition system. How many states are reachable?
- 2. In Peterson's mutual exclusion protocol, the process P_1 , when it wants to enter the critical section, first sets the register $flag_1$ to 1 and then sets the register turn to 1. Suppose we switch the order in which these two steps are executed. That is, consider a modified version of Peterson's protocol in which the process P_1 , when it wants to enter the critical section, first sets the register turn to 1 and then sets the register $flag_1$ to 1; symmetrically, the process P_2 , when it wants to enter the critical section, first sets the register turn to 2 and then sets the register $flag_2$ to 1. Everything else stays the same. Does the modified protocol satisfy the requirement of mutual exclusion? If yes, give a brief justification; if no, show a counter example.
- **3.** Consider the model of the simple pendulum. Suppose the external torque u is set to 0 and the rod length l is 1 meter. Analyze the motion of the pendulum if the initial angular displacement is set to $-15\pi/16$ radians, that is, slightly displaced from the vertically upward position. Plot the resulting response signal $\bar{\varphi}$ using your favorite tools or libraries (e.g., MATLAB, Julia, Python with Matplotlib, etc.).
- 4. Consider a two-dimensional dynamical system whose dynamics is given by:

$$\dot{s}_1 = 3s_1 + 4s_2,$$

 $\dot{s}_2 = 2s_1 + s_2.$

Find the equilibria of this system. For each equilibrium, analyze if the equilibrium is (a) asymptotically stable, (b) stable but not asymptotically stable, or (c) unstable.

- 5. For the Fischer's timing-based mutual exclusion protocol, consider the starvation-freedom requirement "if a process P enters the mode Test, then it will eventually enter the mode Crit." Does the system satisfy this requirement? If yes, give a brief justification; if no, show a counter example.
- **6.** Suppose a timed automaton with two clock variables x_1 and x_2 . Suppose that the constraints on the clock variables $3 \le x_1 \le 4$, $x_2 \ge 0$, and $1 \le x_1 x_2 \le 6$ hold before entering a mode A.

$$3 \leq x_1 \leq 4$$

$$0 \leq x_2$$

$$1 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 6$$

$$A$$

$$(x_1 \geq 7) \rightarrow x_1 := 0$$

- (a) Compute the canonical DBM corresponding to the given constraints.
- (b) The clock invariant of A is $x_2 \le 5$. Compute the canonical DBM that captures the set of clock values that can be reached as the process waits in A.
- (c) Consider the mode-switch out of A shown above. Compute the canonical DBM that captures the set of clock values that are possible after taking this transition.

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