

# Process Algebra (2IMF10)

## Expansion

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We prove a useful Expansion Lemma, which differs from the Expansion Law presented in [1].

**Lemma** (Expansion). *Let  $t \equiv \sum_{i \in I} a_i.x_i$   $[+ 1]$ , let  $u \equiv \sum_{j \in J} b_j.y_j$   $[+ 1]$ , and let*

$$\Gamma = \{(i, j) \in I \times J \mid \gamma(a_i, b_j) \text{ is defined}\} .$$

*Then*

$$\text{BCP}(A, \gamma) \vdash t \parallel u = \sum_{i \in I} a_i.(x_i \parallel u) + \sum_{j \in J} b_j.(t \parallel y_j) + \sum_{(i, j) \in \Gamma} \gamma(a_i, b_j).(x_i \parallel y_j) \quad [+ 1] ,$$

*where  $t \parallel u$  has the 1-summand if, and only if,  $t$  and  $u$  both have it.*

*Proof.* First, note that

$$t \parallel u = (t \parallel u + u \parallel t) + t \mid u \quad (\text{by M}) \tag{1}$$

Next, note that

$$\begin{aligned} t \parallel u &\equiv \left( \sum_{i \in I} a_i.x_i \quad [+1] \right) \parallel u \\ &= \sum_{i \in I} (a_i.x_i \parallel u) \quad [+ 1 \parallel u] \quad (\text{by LM4}) \\ &= \sum_{i \in I} a_i.(x_i \parallel u) \quad [+ 1 \parallel u] \quad (\text{by LM3}) \\ &= \sum_{i \in I} a_i.(x_i \parallel u) \quad [+ 0] \quad (\text{by LM1}) \\ &= \sum_{i \in I} a_i.(x_i \parallel u) \quad (\text{by A6}) \end{aligned}$$

Analogously, we can derive that

$$u \parallel t = \sum_{j \in J} b_j.(y_j \parallel t) ,$$

and hence, using that  $\text{BCP}(A, \gamma) \vdash x \parallel y = y \parallel x$  (see Exercise 7.4.3),

$$u \parallel t = \sum_{j \in J} b_j.(t \parallel y_j) ,$$

It remains to derive that

$$t \mid u = \sum_{(i,j) \in \Gamma} \gamma(a_i, b_j). (x_i \parallel y_j) \ [+ \ 1] \ ;$$

we proceed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
t \mid u &\equiv \left( \sum_{i \in I} a_i.x_i \ [+1] \right) \mid u \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} (a_i.x_i \mid u) \ [+ \ 1 \mid u] && \text{(by CM2)} \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} (u \mid a_i.x_i) \ [+ \ u \mid 1] && \text{(by SC1)} \\
&\equiv \sum_{i \in I} \left( \left( \sum_{j \in J} b_j.y_j \ [+ \ 1] \right) \mid a_i.x_i \right) \left[ + \ \left( \sum_{j \in J} b_j.y_j \ [+ \ 1] \right) \mid 1 \right] \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} (b_j.y_j \mid a_i.x_i \ [+ \ 1 \mid a_i.x_i]) \left[ + \ \sum_{j \in J} b_j.y_j \mid 1 \ [+ \ 1 \mid 1] \right] && \text{(by CM2)} \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} (a_i.x_i \mid b_j.y_j \ [+ \ a_i.x_i \mid 1]) \left[ + \ \sum_{j \in J} b_j.y_j \mid 1 \ [+ \ 1 \mid 1] \right] && \text{(by SC1)} \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} (a_i.x_i \mid b_j.y_j \ [+ \ 0]) \left[ + \ \sum_{j \in J} 0 \ [+ \ 1 \mid 1] \right] && \text{(by CM4)} \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} (a_i.x_i \mid b_j.y_j) \ [+ \ 1 \mid 1] && \text{(by A6)} \\
&= \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} (a_i.x_i \mid b_j.y_j) \ [+ \ 1] && \text{(by CM3)} \\
&= \sum_{(i,j) \in \Gamma} (a_i.x_i \mid b_j.y_j) + \sum_{(i,j) \notin \Gamma} (a_i.x_i \mid b_j.y_j) \ [+ \ 1] && \text{(by A1, A2)} \\
&= \sum_{(i,j) \in \Gamma} \gamma(a_i, b_j). (x_i \parallel y_j) + \sum_{(i,j) \notin \Gamma} 0 \ [+ \ 1] && \text{(by CM5, CM6)} \\
&= \sum_{(i,j) \in \Gamma} \gamma(a_i, b_j). (x_i \parallel y_j) \ [+ \ 1] && \text{(by A6)}
\end{aligned}$$

Note that the optional 1-summand stems from  $1 \mid 1$ , and so it is only present if both  $t$  and  $u$  have the optional 1-summand.  $\square$

## References

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