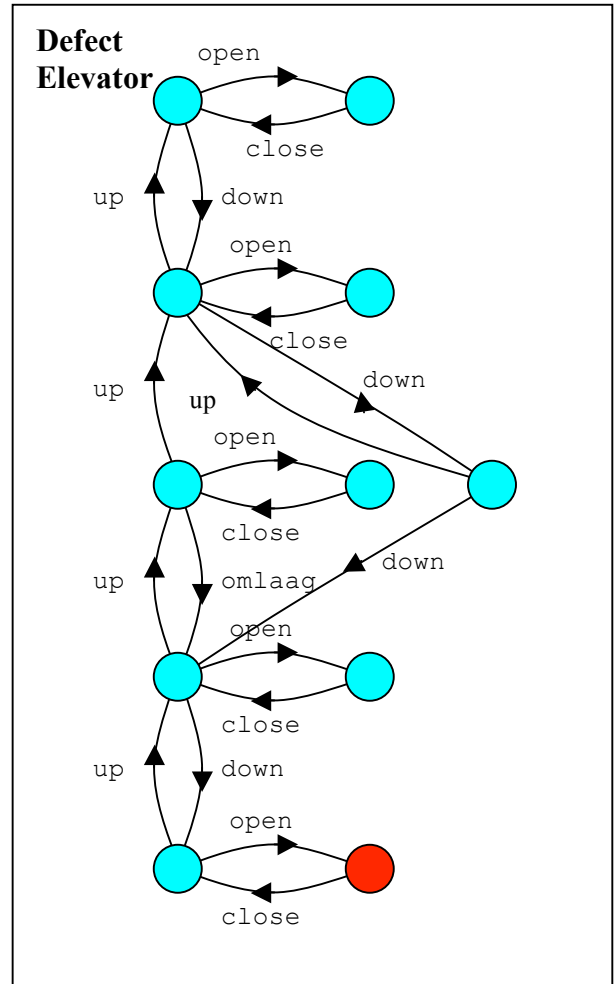
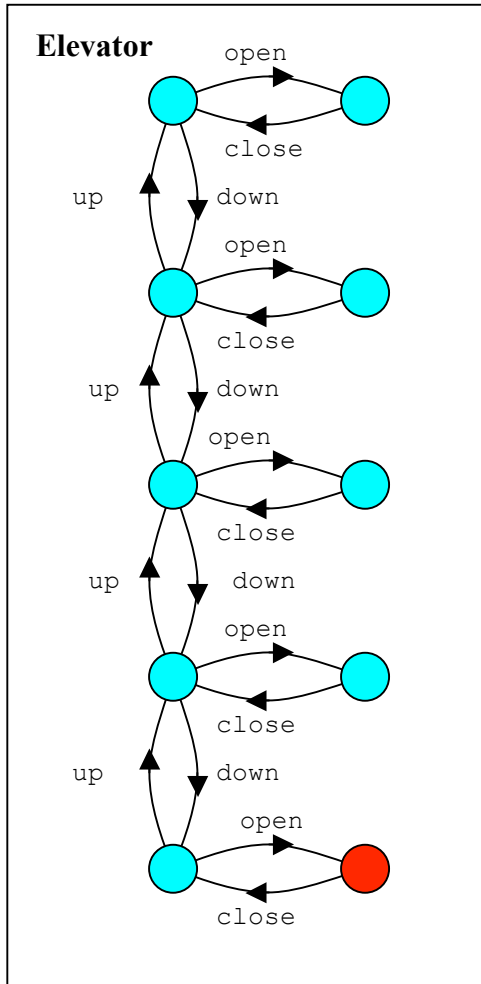


# Solutions exercise werkcollege 4

## Exercise 1

a) See the Elevator automaton below.



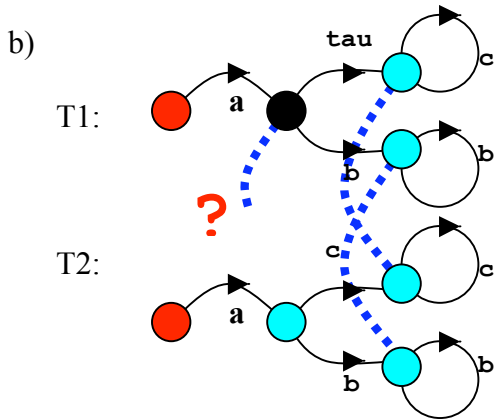
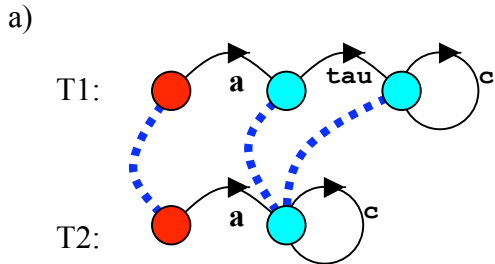
b) Traces with length  $\leq 3$ :

- Traces with length 0:  $\epsilon$
- Traces with length 1: close
- Traces with length 2: close $\rightarrow$ open, close $\rightarrow$ up
- Traces with length 3: close $\rightarrow$ open $\rightarrow$ close, close $\rightarrow$ up $\rightarrow$ down, close $\rightarrow$ up $\rightarrow$ up, close $\rightarrow$ up $\rightarrow$ open.

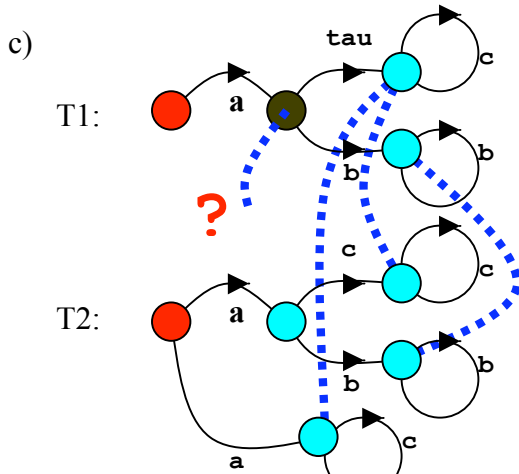
c) See the above automaton Defect Elevator.

- d) The models are NOT equivalent. The next trace is a trace of the model of a), but not of the model of c):  
 close->up->up->up->down->open

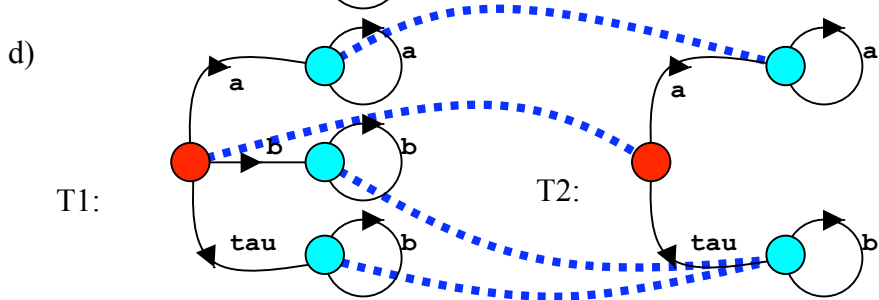
**Exercise 2**

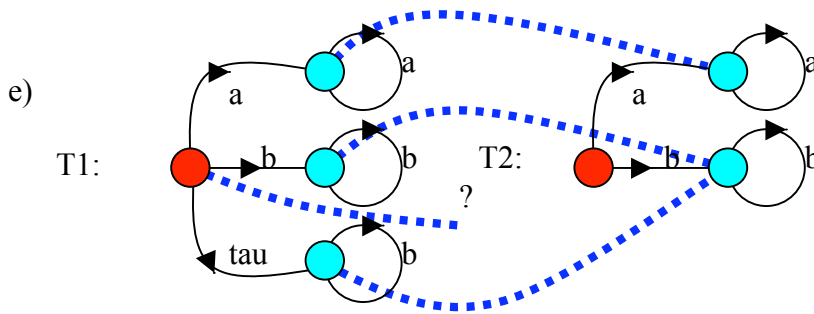


The black state can do b and also silently go to a state that can only do c's; such a state cannot be found in T2.

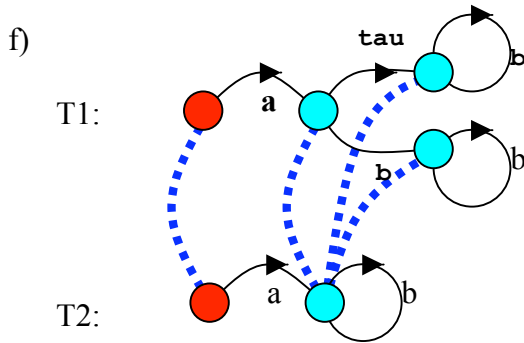


The black state can do b and also silently go to a state that can only do c's; such a state cannot be found in T2.





The initial state of T1 can do a and silently go to a state that can only do b; such a state does not exist in T2.



### Exercise 3

SYSTEM has both trace  $get \rightarrow a \cdot copy \rightarrow b \cdot copy$  and  $get \rightarrow b \cdot copy \rightarrow a \cdot copy$ ; DCOPY has only the first trace. So the processes are not trace equivalent, and therefore certainly not observation equivalent.

### Exercise 4

a) We adapt the definition of BUFFER:

```
BUFFER = (get [b:B] -> put [b] -> BUFFER
| get [b:B] -> put [b] -> put [b] -> BUFFER
| get [b:B] -> BUFFER) .
```

b) We define the extra process DBUFFER and use that in the definition of MEDIUM:

```
|| DBUFFER = (a:BUFFER || b:BUFFER)
/ {get/a.get, mid/a.put, mid/b.get, put/b.put}
@ {get, put} .
```

```
|| MEDIUM = (a:DBUFFER || b:DBUFFER) .
```