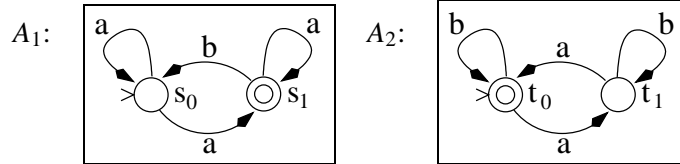


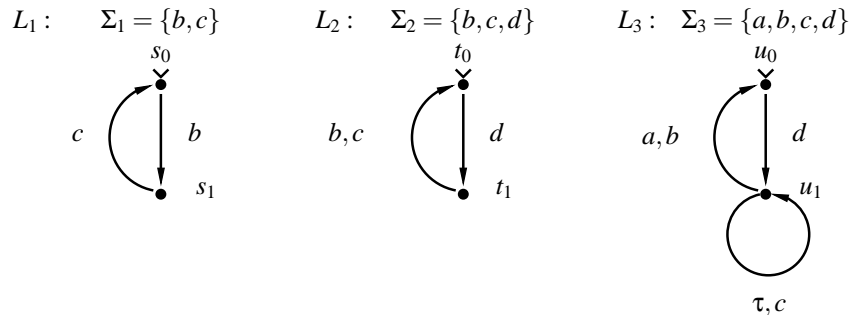
**Please note the following: To pass the course you need at least 50% of the home assignment points. Please contact the Lecturer after the exam if you've not completed the home assignments successfully.**

**Assignment 1** Consider the following finite state automata  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ , where  $\Sigma_1 = \Sigma_2 = \{a, b\}$ .



- Construct the finite state automaton  $A_a = A_1 \cap A_2$ .
- Construct the finite state automaton  $A_b$  that accepts the complement of the language accepted by the automaton  $A_a$ .

**Assignment 2** Consider the following three labelled transition systems (LTSs)  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ , and  $L_3$ :



- Compute the parallel composition  $L = L_1 || L_2 || L_3$ .
- Does  $L$  contain any conflicts? If it does, please give a list consisting of all the triples  $(v, t, t')$ , where:  $v$  is a global state of  $L$  where a conflict occurs and  $t, t'$  are a pair of global transitions of  $L$  which are in conflict in  $v$ .
- Does  $L$  contain any deadlocks? If it does, please give a list of global states of  $L$  which are deadlocks.
- Does  $L$  contain any livelocks? If it does, please give a list of global states of  $L$  in which a livelock exists.
- Does  $L$  contain a pair of independent transitions? If it does, give one example of two global transitions which are independent.
- Give a deterministic finite automaton  $A_f$  accepting the language  $\Sigma^* \setminus traces(L)$ , where  $\Sigma$  is the alphabet of  $L$ .
- Answer the question: Is  $traces(L_3) \subseteq traces(L)$ ? Please use the automaton  $A_f$  constructed in the previous step. If the answer is no, give a word in  $traces(L_3) \setminus traces(L)$ .

**Note! More assignments on the other side of the paper.**

---

The name of the course, the course code, the date, your name, your student id, and your signature must appear on every sheet of your answers.

**Assignment 3** (a) Give two LTSs  $L_c$  and  $L'_c$  such that  $L_c \leq_{sim} L'_c$  holds but  $L'_c \sim L_c$  does not hold.

(b) Give two LTSs  $L_b$  and  $L'_b$  such that  $L_b \leq_{tr} L'_b$  holds but  $L'_b \leq_{tr} L_b$  does not hold.

(c) Is the following claim true: If both  $L_d \leq_{sim} L_e$  and  $L_e \leq_{sim} L_f$  hold, then  $L_d$  simulates  $L_f$ .

(d) Define formally the notion from LTS theory: Independence.

(e) Shortly describe (in ten sentences in maximum) how the reachability analysis technique “bitstate hashing” works, and what can it be used for.

**Assignment 4** Give Kripke models  $M_a - M_d$  with  $AP = \{p, q\}$  such that:

a)  $M_a \models \mathbf{G} \neg q$  and  $M_a \models \mathbf{G}(p \Rightarrow q)$

b)  $M_b \not\models \mathbf{G} p$  and  $M_b \models \mathbf{G}(p \vee \mathbf{Y} q)$

c)  $M_c \not\models \mathbf{G}(p \mathbf{S} q)$  and  $M_c \models \mathbf{G} \mathbf{O} q$

d)  $M_d \not\models \mathbf{G} \neg p$  and  $M_d \models \mathbf{G}(p \Rightarrow (q \mathbf{S} \neg p))$

**Assignment 5** Translate the parallel composition of LTSs  $L = L_1 || L_2 || L_3$  as given in Assignment 2(a) to a P/T-net  $N$  that contains at most 6 places but still has the same reachability graph as  $L$ .