

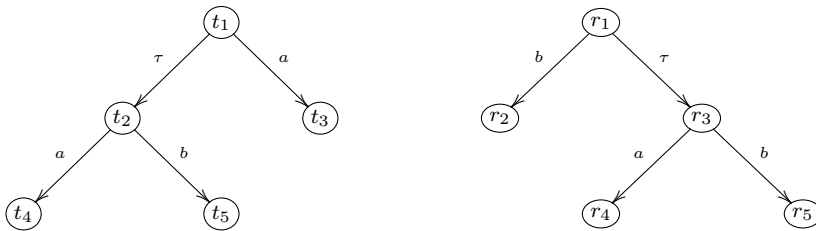


## Exercises 3 : Interaction and Concurrency

Luís Soares Barbosa

### Exercise I.1

Prove that states  $t_1$  and  $r_1$  in the transition systems below are branching bisimilar.



### Exercise I.2

Suppose the following clause was added to the definition of branching bisimulation:

For all  $\langle p, q \rangle \in R$ ,

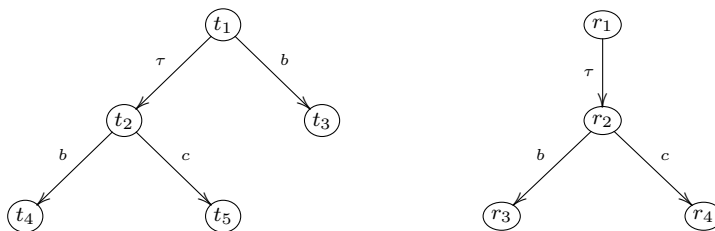
- There is an infinite sequence  $p \xrightarrow{\tau} p_1 \xrightarrow{\tau} p_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} p_3 \dots$  iff there is an infinite sequence  $q \xrightarrow{\tau} q_1 \xrightarrow{\tau} q_2 \xrightarrow{\tau} q_3 \dots$

Compare the resulting relation with branching bisimilarity and discuss whether it can be of use in distinguishing divergent from non divergent states.

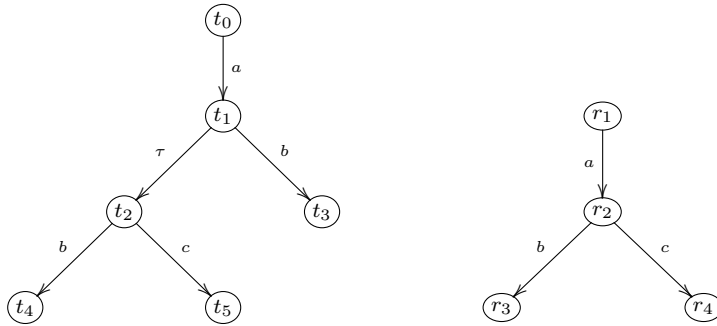
### Exercise I.3

In the following cases, discuss whether states  $t_0$  and  $r_0$  are branching, rooted branching, weak or rooted weak bisimilar. Justify.

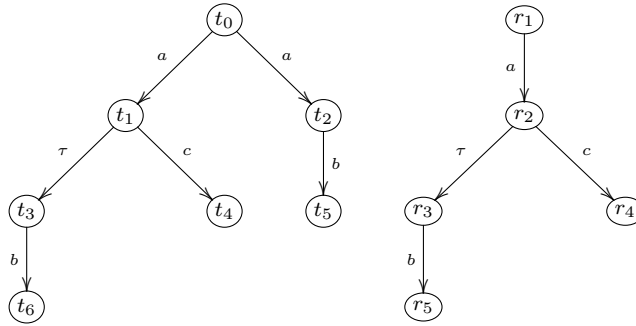
1.



2.



3.



In all diagrams identify the inert  $\tau$ -transitions.

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**Exercise I.4**

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Show that a branching bisimulation is a weak bisimulation relation.

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