## Models of computation (MOD) 2015/16 Exam – Sept. 6, 2016

[Ex. 1] Suppose one wants to insert some measure of efficiency in the operational semantics of IMP.

1. Redefine the operational semantics of IMP commands in such a way that the transition predicate takes the form

$$\langle c, \sigma, n \rangle \rightsquigarrow \sigma'$$

with the meaning that "the command c, when executed in the state  $\sigma$  converges to the state  $\sigma'$  by performing at most n assignments."

2. Then, prove that for all  $c, \sigma, \sigma'$ :

$$\langle c, \sigma \rangle \to \sigma' \Rightarrow \exists n \in \mathbb{N}. \langle c, \sigma, n \rangle \rightsquigarrow \sigma'.$$

**[Ex. 2]** Let  $\mathcal{D} = (\mathbb{N} \cup S, \sqsubseteq)$  be a CPO that extends the PO of natural numbers  $\mathcal{N} = (\mathbb{N}, \leq)$  (i.e., such that for any  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$  we have  $n \leq m \Rightarrow n \sqsubseteq m$ ). Prove that, no matter how the set S and the relation  $\sqsubseteq$  are defined, any two infinite chains of natural numbers have the same set of upper bounds (and thus the same lub) in  $\mathcal{D}$ .

*Hint:* Remember that an infinite chain is a chain that contains infinitely many distinct elements.

[Ex. 3] The CCS process  $p_{\alpha,\beta} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \operatorname{rec} x. \ (\alpha.\overline{\beta}.x)$  forwards incoming messages on channel  $\alpha$  to channel  $\beta$ .

- 1. Draw the LTS for the process  $q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (p_{\alpha,\gamma} \mid p_{\gamma,\beta}) \setminus \gamma$  obtained by composing two forwarders (see Fig. 1).
- 2. Prove that q is not weakly bisimilar to  $p_{\alpha,\beta}$ . Hint: Show that Alice has a winning strategy against Bob in the weak bisimulation game.
- 3. Prove that q is weakly bisimilar to  $p_{\alpha,\beta} \mid p_{\alpha,\beta}$ .

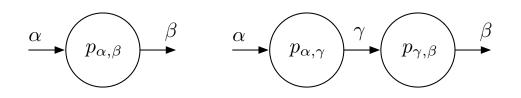


Figure 1: Diagrams illustrating CCS processes in Exercise 3

[Ex. 4] Prove, by rule induction, that according to the operational semantics of the  $\pi$ -calculus we have that for all processes p, p' and any label  $\alpha$ :

$$p \xrightarrow{\alpha} p' \Rightarrow p' \Rightarrow ((fn(\alpha) \subseteq fn(p)) \land (fn(p') \subseteq fn(p) \cup bn(\alpha))).$$

*Hint:* The most interesting rules to consider are (ComL), (Res), (Open), and (CloseL). You may skip the proof details for all the other rules.