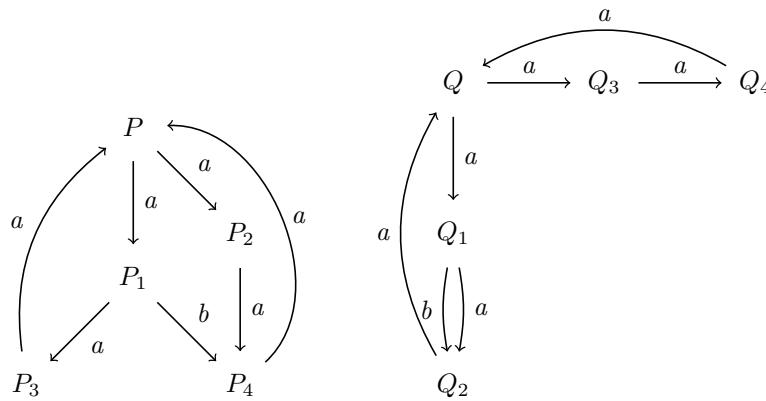


Assignment 8: CCS advanced concepts

ETH Zurich

1 Strong Bisimulation

Consider the following labelled transition system:



Show that $P \sim Q$ by finding a strong bisimulation \mathcal{R} such that $P \mathcal{R} Q$.

1.1 Solution

A strong bisimulation \mathcal{R} is given by the following relation:

$$\mathcal{R} = \{(P, Q), (P_1, Q_1), (P_3, Q_2), (P_4, Q_2), (P_2, Q_3), (P_4, Q_4)\}$$

2 Weak Bisimulation

Suppose we have the following definitions of processes

$$\begin{aligned} S &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} a.\bar{b}.S \\ T &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{a}.e.b.T \\ ST &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (S|T) \setminus \{a, b\} \end{aligned}$$

Further we have

$$\begin{aligned} U &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} e.x.y.U \\ V &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bar{x}.\bar{y}.V \\ UV &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (U|V) \setminus \{x, y\} \end{aligned}$$

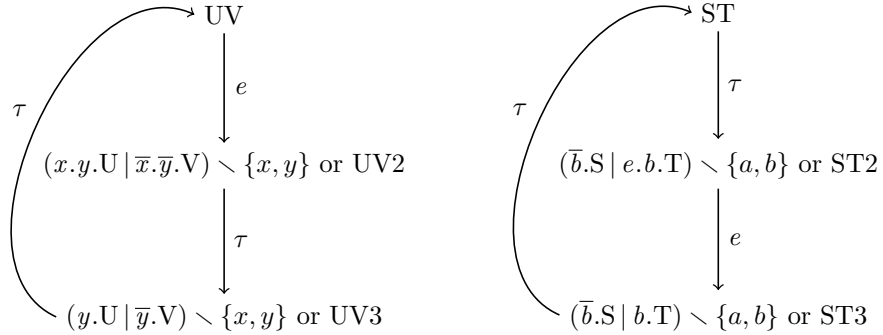
Your task is to

1. Represent ST and UV as LTSs.

2. Show that ST and UV are weakly bisimilar.
3. Suppose we further have $UV' \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (U|V) \setminus \{y\}$. Show that ST and UV' are not weakly bisimilar.

2.1 Solution

- 1.



2. The weak bisimulation here is $\{ST, ST2, ST3\} \times \{UV, UV2, UV3\}$. An alternative weak bisimulation relation is $\{(UV, ST), (UV, ST2), (UV2, ST3), (UV3, ST3)\}$.
3. This is no longer a weak bisimulation. Due to the exposure of x , UV' can now make transitions that are impossible in ST .