

## Exercise Sheet 10

### Problem 1: Control Loop Acceleration

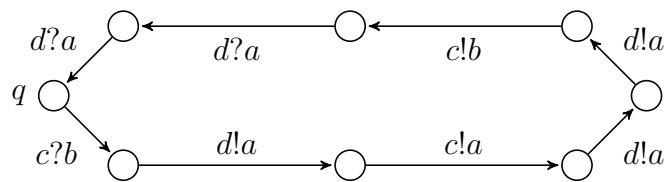
Let  $\preceq_{cyc}^*$  and  $\preceq_{grow}^*$  the word orderings given in class for proving Theorem 7.3. Determine  $n$  and  $p \oplus ops^{\geq n}$  when  $p = (a + b)^*(c + \epsilon)b^*$  and  $ops$  is each of:

- $?a!b?c$
- $!a!b?c?a$
- $!a?c!b?a!c$
- $?c!c!a?a!b!c!a$

Specify and argument in which of the four cases discussed in class each sequence falls.

### Problem 2: Control Loop Acceleration

Consider the following control loop in a lossy channel system:



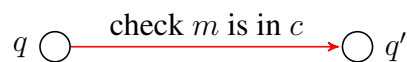
Set up the sequences of channel operations  $ops_c$  and  $ops_d$  and determine

$$(q, \left( \begin{array}{c} ((b + \epsilon).(a + b)^* \oplus ops_c^*) \\ b^* \oplus ops_d^* \end{array} \right)).$$

State and justify the case (1)-(4) that applies for the acceleration of  $ops_c$  and  $ops_d$ , respectively. Give numbers  $n$  after which the effect of  $ops_c$  and  $ops_d$  stabilises.

### Problem 3: Conditional Construction

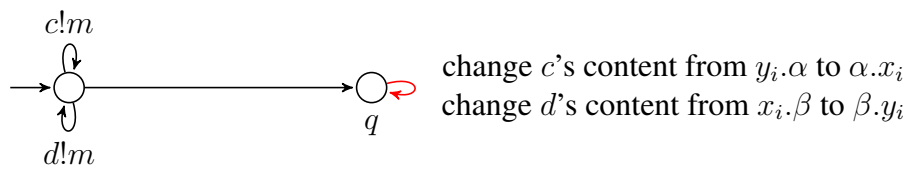
Give a construction that implements (by several lcs transitions) the "transition" outlined below.



The construction should deadlock if  $m \notin W(c)$  in state  $q$ . Otherwise, it should change state and leave the channel content in  $q'$  identical to the one in  $q$  up to losses.

## Problem 1: Rotation Construction

Remember the lcs sketched in class for proving RSP's undecidability:



Provide a formal description/implementation of the red "transition".