

Tailoring behavioural equivalences to parity games

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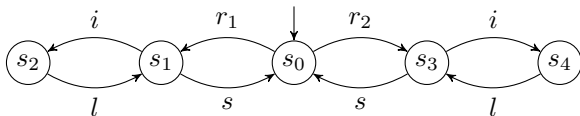
<http://www.win.tue.nl/~jkeiren>

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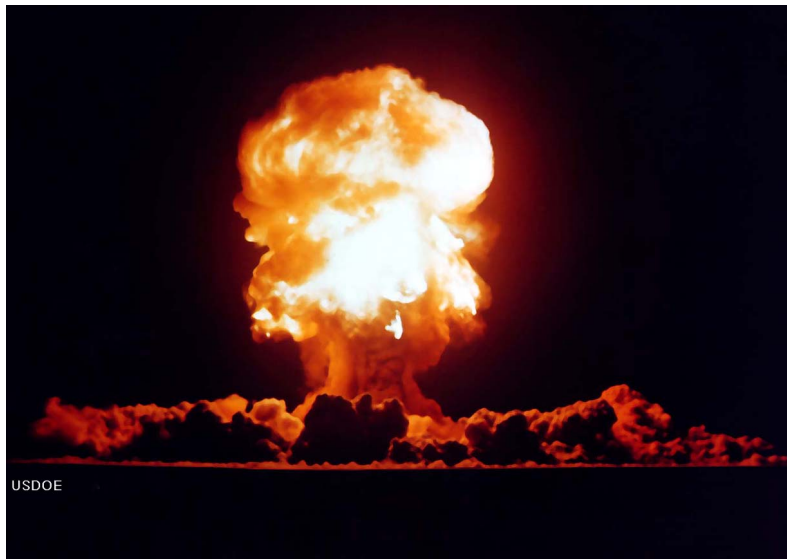
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- Automated
- Exhaustive



$$L = \langle S, s_0, Act, \rightarrow \rangle$$



USDOE

Definition

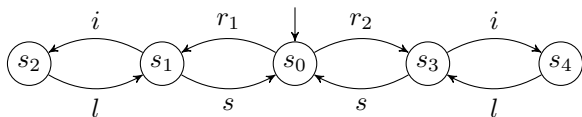
Let $L = \langle S, Act, \rightarrow \rangle$ be a labelled transition system. A symmetric relation $R \subseteq S \times S$ is a strong bisimulation if for all $(s, s') \in R$

$$\forall a \in Act, t \in S : s \xrightarrow{a} t \implies \exists t' \in S : s' \xrightarrow{a} t' \wedge (t, t') \in R$$

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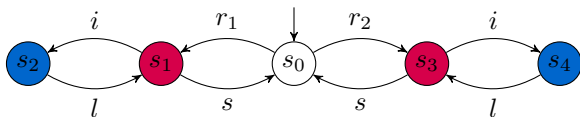
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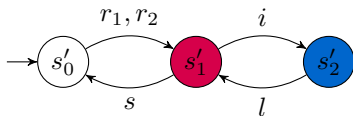
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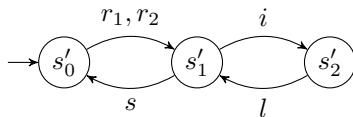


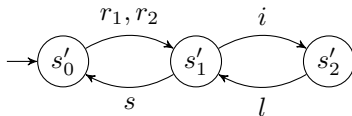
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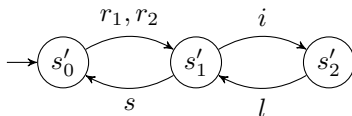






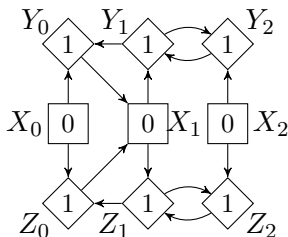
+

$$\nu X.((\mu Y.\langle r_1 \rangle X \vee \langle \bar{r}_1 \rangle Y) \wedge (\mu Z.\langle r_2 \rangle X \vee \langle \bar{r}_2 \rangle Z))$$



+

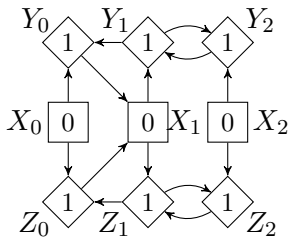
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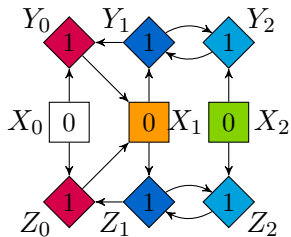
 \Downarrow


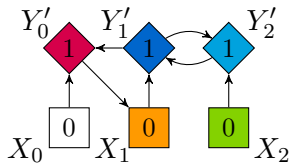
Definition

Let $\mathcal{G} = (V, \rightarrow, V_{Even}, V_{Odd}, \Omega)$ be a parity game. A symmetric relation $R \subseteq S \times S$ is a strong bisimulation if for all $(v, v') \in R$

- $v \in V_{Even} \Leftrightarrow v' \in V_{Even}$
- $\Omega(v) = \Omega(v')$
- $\forall w \in V : v \rightarrow w \implies \exists w' \in V : v' \rightarrow w' \wedge (w, w') \in R$







If sending some message is enabled infinitely often, then it is sent infinitely often

Model	Original	Reduced
CABP (16)	1,732,627	1,238
SWP (4)	8,957,959	25,354

It is always possible for the system to get to a state in which pressing the DOWN button of any lift will yield the appropriate response

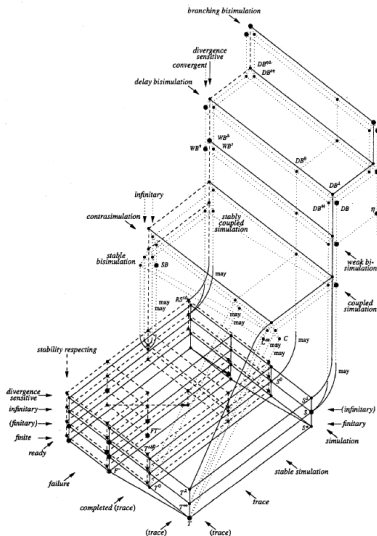
Model	Original	Reduced
Lift (3) - init	17,203	729
Lift (4) - init	189,801	5,054
Lift (3) - final	4,648	111
Lift (4) - final	23,437	171

If one of the lifts moves, all other lifts should not move in the opposite direction. (variation)

Model	Original	Reduced
Lift (3) - init	318,213	2,475
Lift (4) - init	16,416,476	14,639
Lift (3) - final	13,403	729
Lift (4) - final	200,505	2,190

Branching bisimilarity of two specifications

Model 1	Model 2	Original	Reduced
ABP (16)	CABP (16)	4,054,706	21,329
ABP (2)	SWP (2)	1,864,138	434,820



- Relate vertices of different players
- Compress sequences of similar states
- Combine these approaches

- Use notions to simplify PBEs
- Other relations, e.g. simulation
- Algorithm for weakest proposed equivalence
- Identify classes solved by equivalences