Assignment 3 - CSI5109

1. A disk drive is to be shared among two concurrent users. However, they are not allowed to use it at the same time. In the following system, the OS uses a semaphore to ensure that only one user at a time can perform a read followed by a write operation:

```
DiskSem[P,V] := P; V; DiskSem[P,V]
User[P, V, R, W] := P; R; W; V; User[P, V. R, W]
System[R1, W1, R2, W2] :=
    hide P, V in
        ( User[P,V,R1,W1] ||| User[P,V,R2,W2] )
        |[P,V]|
        DiskSem[P,V]
```

Using the expansion theorem, prove the following equivalence:

```
System[R1, W1, R2, W2] ≈ i; R1; i; W1; System[R1, W1, R2, W2]
[]
i; R2; W2; i; System[R1, W1, R2, W2]
```

2. The following "useful" laws are false friends. Give counterexamples:

a) A [] (B || C) \approx A [] B || A [] C b) A || (B [] C) \approx (A || B) [] (A || C) c) A |[G]| (B|[L]|C) = (A|[G]|B) |[L]| C for sets of gates G and L (hint: such processes only need to contain one action each)

3. A behavior expression *B* is said to be stable if for no *B*', B - i -> B'. Show the following:

a) if $B1 \approx_{c} B2$ then (*B1* is stable if and only if *B2* is stable) b) if (*B1* \approx *B2* and *B1* and *B2* are stable) then *B1* $\approx_{c} B2$

4. Prove or disprove the following (this can be done mostly by applying known laws seen in class):

a) i; (B1 [] i; (B2 [] B3)) [] B3 \approx_c i; (B1 [] i; (B2 [] B3)) b) a; (B1 [] B2) [] a; B2 \approx_c a; (B1 [] i; B2)