

## 2.3.1: Concurrency

wednesday the 1<sup>st</sup> of march 2017  
duration: 2h

Exercise 1:

```
sem 1 a
proc p = P(a);V(a)
init: 3p
```

- 1) Draw the geometric model  $X$  of the program above.
- 2) Let  $p$  and  $q$  be the lower and upper corners of the geometric model  $X$ . How many elements the set  $\vec{\pi}_1 X(p, q)$  (the set of directed homotopy classes of directed paths from  $p$  to  $q$ ) contains.
- 3) Prove that two directed paths on that model are weakly dihomotopic iff their underlying paths are homotopic in the usual “undirected” sense.
- 4) Make a comment about the following program.

```
sem 1 a
sem 2 b
proc p = P(b);P(a);V(a);V(b)
init: 3p
```

Exercise 2:

Given  $n \geq 2$ , the  $n$ -philosophers diner is the following program.

```
sem 1 a1 ... an
proc p1 = P(a1);P(a2);V(a1);V(a2)
      ⋮
proc pk = P(ak);P(ak+1);V(ak);V(ak+1)
      ⋮
proc pn = P(an);P(a1);V(an);V(a1)
init: p1 ... pn
```

- 1) Draw the geometric model for  $n = 2$  and its category of components.

An execution trace is said to be maximal when it cannot be extended to a longer execution trace. To every execution trace one associates an admissible sequence of multi-instructions.

- 2) For  $n = 2$ , give all the sequences of multi-instructions coming from maximal execution traces of the program.
- 3) For all  $n$ , give all the sequences of multi-instructions (coming from an execution trace) that end up in a deadlock.
- 4a) For all  $n$ , give the maximal block covering of the forbidden region.
- 4b) Compute the prime decomposition of the geometric model of the program.

Let  $\mu_0, \dots, \mu_q$  be the sequence of multi-instructions corresponding to some partial execution trace  $\gamma$  of the  $n$ -philosophers diner. Considering all the execution traces extending  $\gamma$ , we obtain the finite set  $S$  of all the multi-instructions  $\mu_{q+1}$  that could be executed after the sequence  $\mu_0, \dots, \mu_q$ .

Suppose that, at each step of the execution,  $\mu_{q+1}$  is chosen at random in  $S$  (all

the element of  $S$  occurring with the same probability).

5) Compute the limit of the probability that a deadlock occurs when the number of philosophers (i.e.  $n$ ) goes to infinity.

Exercise 3:

1) Prove there exists infinitely many precubical sets whose realizations in  $\mathcal{Top}$  are homeomorphic to the compact unit segment  $[0, 1]$  though their realizations in  $d\mathcal{Top}$  are pairwise non isomorphic.

2) Given a finite precubical set  $K$ , prove there exists infinitely many precubical sets whose realizations in  $\mathcal{Top}$  are homeomorphic to that of  $K$  though their realizations in  $d\mathcal{Top}$  are pairwise non isomorphic.

Exercise 4:

1) Find a program whose geometric model (as defined in the course) is not connected.

2) Comment the claim: “we can suppose that the geometric model of a program is connected”.

Exercise 5:

We denote by the running processes of a program by  $G_1, \dots, G_n$ .

1) Explain why the set of execution traces of a program is open in the space of directed paths on its geometric model.

2) Suppose the set of execution traces is arc-connected, what can be said about the program?

3) Find a program such that the set of admissible paths on  $|G_1| \times \dots \times |G_n|$  is neither open nor closed in the space of directed paths on  $|G_1| \times \dots \times |G_n|$ .

Exercise 6:

The *initial* object of a category  $\mathcal{C}$  is (when it exists) an object  $I$  such that  $\mathcal{C}(I, X)$  is a singleton for all objects  $X$  of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

1) Prove that if the *cubical* set  $K$  is not the initial object of  $\mathcal{cSet}$ , then  $K_n \neq \emptyset$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that it does not hold for *precubical* sets.

The *terminal* object of a category  $\mathcal{C}$  is (when it exists) an object  $T$  such that  $\mathcal{C}(X, T)$  is a singleton for all objects  $X$  of  $\mathcal{C}$ .

2) Compute the realization in  $\mathcal{Top}$  of the terminal *cubical* set.

3) Give a simple description of the underlying set of the realization in  $\mathcal{Top}$  of the terminal *precubical* set.

Exercise 7:

1) Find a prime isothetic region whose category of component is not prime.

2) Find infinitely many non-isomorphic prime isothetic regions whose categories of components are not prime.