Exercise 1 (Expressivity, 11 minutes) Recall that CCS! denotes CCS with the replication or bang process !P. Given a CCS! process P, recall that the language generated by P, L(P), is the set of all finite maximal sequences generated from the labeled transitions of P. More precisely,

$$L(P) = \{ s \in \mathcal{L}^* \mid \exists Q : P \xrightarrow{s} Q \land \forall \alpha \in \mathcal{L} \cup \{\tau\} : Q \not\xrightarrow{\alpha} \}.$$

where \mathcal{L} denote the set of visible actions in CCS!.

• Question: The regular set

$$\{a^n \mid n \ge 0\}$$

is generated by one of the following of processes. Which one?

- 1. The process !(a.0)
- 2. The process $(\nu u)(\overline{u}.0 \mid !(u.a.\overline{u}.0) \mid u.0)$
- 3. The process $(\nu u)(\overline{u}.0 | !(u.a.0) | u.0)$

Exercise 2 (Probability, 7 minutes) Consider the following process P:

 $a.(b.0 \oplus_{1/2} c.0) + a.(\tau.b.0 + \tau.c.0)$

Assume that a, b and c are pairwise different. P gives rise to the following transition graph:

- How may different schedulers we have for P?
- What is the probability that *b* will be executed, under the different schedulers?