<u>Petri nets – Endterm</u>

Last name:	
First name:	
Student ID no.:	
Signature:	

- If you feel ill, let us know immediately.
- Please, **do not write** until told so.
- You will be given **90 minutes** to fill in all the required information and write down your solutions.
- Don't forget to **sign**.
- Write with a non-erasable **pen**, do not use red or green color.
- You are not allowed to use **auxiliary means** other than your pen.
- You may answer in English or German.
- Please turn off your **cell phone**.
- Should you require additional scrap paper, please tell us.
- You can obtain 40 points in the exam. You need 17 points in total to pass (grade 4.0).
- Don't fill in the table below.
- Good luck!

Ex 1	Ex 2	Ex 3	Ex 4	Ex 5	\sum

Exercise 1

Construct the coverability graph of the Petri net below.



Exercise 2

Reduce the coverability problem to the reachability problem.

For that, describe an algorithm that, given a Petri net (N, M_0) and a marking M, constructs a Petri net (N', M'_0) and a marking M' such that M' is reachable in N' from M'_0 if and only if M is coverable in N from M_0 . The algorithm should run in polynomial time. You don't have to describe N' formally.

Give a brief argument showing that your construction is correct, i.e. show that if M is coverable in N from M_0 , then M' is reachable in N' from M'_0 , and if M' is reachable in N' from M'_0 , then M is coverable in N from M_0 .

Exercise 3

- (a) Exhibit a net having a positive T-invariant but no positive S-invariant.
- (b) Exhibit a net having a positive S-invariant but no positive T-invariant.
- (c) Exhibit a net with a minimal siphon containing two input places of the same transition.

Exercise 4

Consider the following Petri net:



- (a) Give a basis of the space of S-invariants of the net.
- (b) Find all three minimal traps of the net.
- (c) Use (a) and (b) to show that s_2 and s_5 are mutually exclusive, i.e. there is no reachable marking M with $M(s_2) \ge 1$ and $M(s_5) \ge 1$.

6P

9P=3+3+3

10P = 3 + 3 + 4

Exercise 5

- (a) Prove: If (N, M_0) is a live and bounded Petri net, then N has a positive T-invariant.
- (b) Prove: If (N, M_0) is a live and bounded free-choice system and $M'_0 \ge M_0$, then (N, M'_0) is also live and bounded.
- (c) Prove: Let N be a net and M a marking of N. The equation $M = \mathbf{N} \cdot X$ has a nonnegative integer solution $X : T \to \mathbb{N}$ iff there is marking M_0 of N such that $M + M_0$ is reachable from M_0 in N. Note: $M + M_0$ is defined as the marking with $(M + M_0)(s) = M(s) + M_0(s)$.