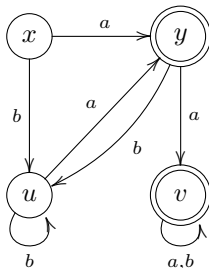


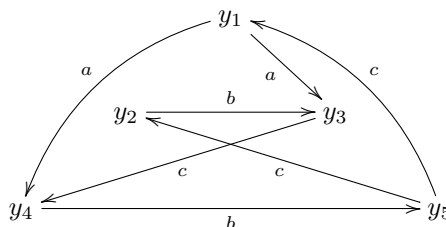
Exercises Coalgebra for Lecture 14

The exercises labeled with (*) are optional and more advanced.

- Use the partition refinement approach from the lecture to compute the greatest bisimulation on the following automaton.



- Let (X, \rightarrow) be a labelled transition system over a set of labels A .
 - Define $b: \text{Rel}_X \rightarrow \text{Rel}_X$ such that R is a bisimulation iff $R \subseteq b(R)$.
 - Show that if $R \subseteq X \times X$ is an equivalence relation, then $b(R)$ is an equivalence relation as well.
 - Use the final sequence $X \times X \supseteq b(X \times X) \supseteq \dots$ to compute the greatest bisimulation on the following transition system. Present the relations at each step in terms of partitions.



- Consider the following monotone function $b: \text{Rel}_{\mathbb{N}^\omega} \rightarrow \text{Rel}_{\mathbb{N}^\omega}$:

$$b(R) = \{(\sigma, \tau) \mid \sigma(0) \leq \tau(0) \text{ and } (\sigma', \tau') \in R\}.$$

- Show that b is cocontinuous.
 - Give a concrete description of $b^i(\mathbb{N}^\omega \times \mathbb{N}^\omega)$; prove your claim by induction.
 - By the Kleene fixed point theorem, $\text{gfp}(b) = \bigwedge_{i \in \mathbb{N}} b^i(\mathbb{N}^\omega \times \mathbb{N}^\omega)$. Use this to give a concrete description of $\text{gfp}(b)$.
- Consider the functor $B: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$, $B(X) = A \times X + 1$.
 - Draw the first few elements of the final sequence of B .

- (b) Give a concrete description of the i -th element $B^i(1)$ of the final sequence.
 - (c) (*) Find the limit of this sequence.
5. (*) Show that every cocontinuous function on a complete lattice is also monotone, and show that the converse does not hold.
 6. (*) Spell out the notions of continuous function; formulate and prove the Kleene fixed point theorem for computing the least fixed point of a continuous function.