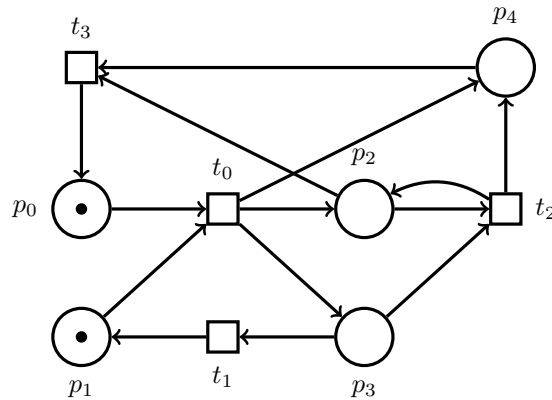


## Petri nets — Exercise sheet 1

### Exercise 1.1

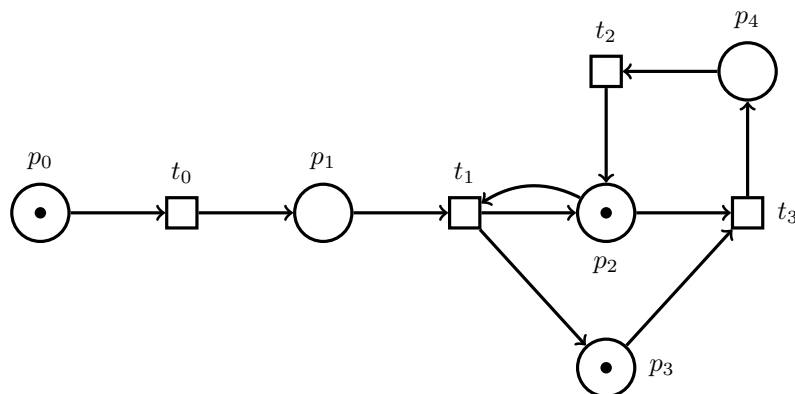
For Petri net  $(\mathcal{N}, M_0)$  below:

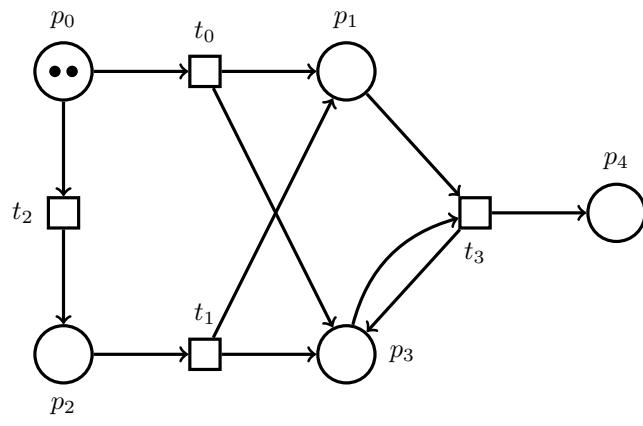
- (a) Construct the reachability graph of  $(\mathcal{N}, M_0)$ .
- (b) Give the subnet  $\mathcal{N}' = (P', T', F')$  of  $\mathcal{N}$  such that  $P' = \{p_0, p_1, p_2, p_4\}$  and  $T' = T$ .
- (c) Is there a reachable marking of  $(\mathcal{N}, M_0)$  that does not enable any transition?
- (d) Is there a firing sequence in which transition  $t_3$  is fired infinitely often? Is there a firing sequence in which transition  $t_2$  is enabled infinitely often?



### Exercise 1.2

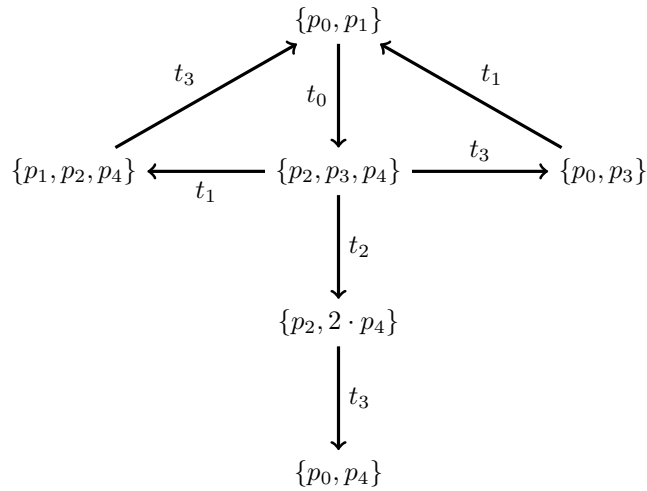
For this exercise, you need to install PIPE (see the Moodle website for links to the version needed, as well as a video “Introduction to Pipe”). Use PIPE to compute the number of reachable states, that is the number of states of the reachability graph, of each Petri net  $(\mathcal{N}, M_0)$  below. The PIPE file “pn.1-2-1.xml” for the first Petri net is provided in the folder for this exercise; you must create the file for the second Petri net.



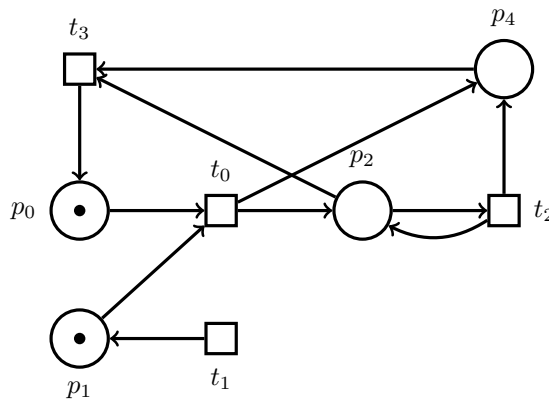


**Solution 1.1**

1.



2.



3. Marking  $\{p_0, p_4\}$  is a reachable marking of  $(\mathcal{N}, M_0)$  that does not enable any transition - it has no outgoing edge in the reachability graph. It is the only such marking.

4. By observing the reachability graph, we can see that  $\{p_0, p_1\} \xrightarrow{t_0} \{p_2, p_3, p_4\} \xrightarrow{t_3} \{p_0, p_3\} \xrightarrow{t_1} \{p_0, p_1\} \xrightarrow{t_0 t_3 t_1} \dots$  is an example of a firing sequence in which  $t_3$  is fired infinitely often.

The same firing sequence enables  $t_2$  infinitely often (in marking  $\{p_2, p_3, p_4\}$ ).

**Solution 1.2**

(a) The reachability graph has 11 reachable states.

(b) The reachability graph has 10 reachable states.