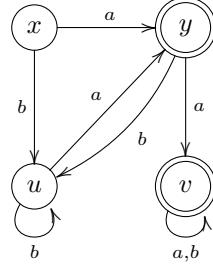


## Exercises Coalgebra for Lecture 13

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

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



2. Let  $f: X \rightarrow (B \times X)^A$  be a Mealy machine.
  - Define  $b: \text{Rel}_X \rightarrow \text{Rel}_X$  such that  $R$  is a bisimulation iff  $R \subseteq b(R)$ .
  - Describe a concrete algorithm for minimising Mealy machines, using the final sequence  $X \times X \supseteq b(X \times X) \supseteq \dots$ .
  - Apply your algorithm to a (non-trivial) Mealy machine.
3. 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  $\text{gfp}(b)$ .
4. 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  $B$ .
  - Give a concrete description of the  $i$ -th element  $B^i(1)$  of the final sequence.
  - (\*) 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 notion of continuous function; formulate and prove the Kleene fixed point theorem for computing the least fixed point of a continuous function.