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Embedded Systems

Please indicate your **name**, **group number**, and **discussion slot tutor**. Only one submission per group is necessary.

Problem 1: Analyzing a Petri Net



Figure 1: Petri net for Exercise 2 modeling a producer/consumer pattern.

Consider the Petri net in Fig. 1 with places A, \ldots, H and transitions t_1, \ldots, t_6 . Assume an initial marking M_0 with $M_0(A) = 1$, $M_0(H) = 3$, $M_0(D) = 1$, and $M_0(p) = 0$ for every other place p.

- (a) Is there a dead marking for this Petri net?
- (b) Is the Petri net deadlock-free?
- (c) Is this Petri net live?
- (d) Give the incidence matrix for the Petri net.
- (e) Use the incidence matrix to deduce all place invariants.
- (f) Is the net bounded? Justify your answer.

Problem 2: Petri Net Properties

Is every live Petri net deadlock-free? Prove or disprove.

Problem 3: Modeling with Petri Nets

Consider the net in Fig. 2.



Figure 2: A Petri net modeling two landing strips.

It models the allocation of the landing strips of an airport. The airport has two strips exclusively reserved for landing airplanes. Each strip has a waiting list that should contain at most k airplanes. Furthermore, a strip can either be free or occupied. When an airplane approaches it selects a strip. It is possible to use both strips at the same time. Initially, there are n airplanes flying.

- 1. Complete the Petri net. Give the weights of the edges, the capacity of the places, and a meaningful initial marking. Do not rely on the default values for capacities (∞) and weights (1) but rather give all values explicitly.
- 2. Modify the net so that the maximal number of airplanes in one waiting list is coded not in the capacity of the places, but rather in the initial marking.

Problem 4: Arithmetic Operations with Petri Nets

For each subtask of this exercise, construct a Petri net that comprises two input places a and b, and one output place z (additionally to the internal places that you might add to do the actual computation). The input of the arithmetic operation is specified in terms of

the initial markings $M_0(a)$ and $M_0(b)$. The transitions in the net are fired until some final marking is reached, where no firing is possible. Recall that, due to the non-determinism in the order of the transition firings of a Petri net, there can be multiple final markings

$$M^0_\infty, M^1_\infty, M^2_\infty, M^3_\infty, \ldots$$

You are only allowed to use *constants* (not the actual input values) to specify the initial markings of the internal places and z. In your submission, please use the *graphical* notation for the Petri nets.

- (a) Construct a Petri net such that for all reachable final markings M^i_{∞} , $i \ge 0$, $M^i_{\infty}(z) = M_0(a) + M_0(b)$.
- (b) Construct a Petri net such that for all reachable final markings M^i_{∞} , $i \ge 0$, $M^i_{\infty}(z) = \max(0, M_0(a) M_0(b))$.
- (c) Construct a Petri net such that $\max_{i\geq 0} M^i_{\infty}(z) = \frac{M_0(a)}{2} \cdot (M_0(a) + 1)$. Note that $M_0(b)$ can be ignored here.