

# Errata

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**Title** : A Formulation of the Potential for Communication Condition using C<sup>2</sup>KA  
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**Location:** Section 2.2, Definition 4(ii), Page 164

**Description:** There is an error in Definition 4(ii) that causes unintended consequences of the axiomatisation of C<sup>2</sup>KA.

**Correction:**

**Definition 4** (Communicating Concurrent Kleene Algebra). *A Communicating Concurrent Kleene Algebra (C<sup>2</sup>KA) is a system  $(\mathcal{S}, \mathcal{K})$ , where  $\mathcal{S} = (S, \oplus, \odot, \mathfrak{d}, \mathfrak{n})$  is a stimulus structure and  $\mathcal{K} = (K, +, *, ;, \textcircled{+}, \textcircled{\odot}, 0, 1)$  is a CKA such that  $(\mathcal{S}K, +)$  is a unitary and zero-preserving left  $\mathcal{S}$ -semimodule with mapping  $\circ : S \times K \rightarrow K$  and  $(S\mathcal{K}, \oplus)$  is a unitary and zero-preserving right  $\mathcal{K}$ -semimodule with mapping  $\lambda : S \times K \rightarrow S$ , and where the following axioms are satisfied for all  $a, b, c \in K$  and  $s, t \in S$ :*

$$(i) \quad s \circ (a ; b) = (s \circ a) ; (\lambda(s, a) \circ b)$$

$$(ii) \quad a \leq_{\mathcal{K}} c \vee b = 1 \vee (s \circ a) ; (\lambda(s, c) \circ b) = 0$$

$$(iii) \quad \lambda(s \odot t, a) = \lambda(s, (t \circ a)) \odot \lambda(t, a)$$

In Definition 4, Axiom (ii), which is referred to as the *cascading output law*, states that when an external stimulus is introduced to the sequential composition  $(a ; b)$ , then either the cascaded stimulus must be generated by the behaviour  $a$ , or the behaviour  $b$  must be the idle agent behaviour 1. It allows distributivity of  $\circ$  over  $;$  to be applied indiscriminately and ensures consistency between the next behaviour and next stimulus mappings with respect to the sequential composition of agent behaviours.

**Location:** Section 3.1, Proposition 3(ii), Page 166

**Description:** There is an error in the proof of Proposition 3(ii) (see below) causing the condition for Proposition 3(ii) to be incorrect.

**Correction:**

**Proposition 3.** *Let  $A = \langle a \rangle$ ,  $B = \langle b \rangle$ , and  $C = \langle c \rangle$  be agents in  $\mathcal{C}$ .*

(i) *If  $B \rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}} C$  then  $(A + B) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}} C$ .*

(ii) *If  $A \rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}} B$  then  $A \rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}} (B + C)$  if  $\forall (s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{F}} \lambda(s, a) : \neg(t \circ b \leq_{\mathcal{X}} b + c \wedge t \circ c \leq_{\mathcal{X}} b + c))$ .*

*Proof.* The proof of (i) uses the definition of  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}}$ , the distributivity of  $\lambda$  over  $+$ , the definition of  $\leq_{\mathcal{F}}$ , and the fact that  $\oplus$  is left-isotone with respect to  $\leq_{\mathcal{F}}$ . The proof of (ii) involves the definition of  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}}$ , involves monotonic  $\exists$ -body, anti-monotonic  $\neg$ , distributivity of  $\circ$  over  $+$ , and substitution of  $=$  by  $=$ .  $\square$

**Location:** Section 3.3, Proposition 5(i) and (ii), Page 168

**Description:** As a result of the error in Proposition 3(ii), there is an error in the proof and formulation of Proposition 5(i) and (ii). A slight change in the formulation of Proposition 5 is also made in order to simplify the proofs.

**Correction:**

**Proposition 5.** *Let  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$  such that  $\exists(C \mid C \in \mathcal{C} : A \rightsquigarrow C \wedge C \rightsquigarrow B)$  where  $A = \langle a \rangle$ ,  $B = \langle b \rangle$ , and  $C = \langle c \rangle$ . Let  $R$  be the given dependence relation. Suppose  $C$  is replaced by another agent  $C' = \langle c' \rangle$ . Then,*

(i) *If  $c' = (c; d)$ , then  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$  if  $\forall (s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{F}} \lambda(s, c) : \lambda(t, d) = t) \vee (c; d) R b$ .*

(ii) *If  $c' = (c + d)$ , then  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$  if  $\forall (s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{F}} \lambda(s, a) : \neg(t \circ c \leq_{\mathcal{X}} c + d \wedge t \circ d \leq_{\mathcal{X}} c + d))$ .*

(iii) *If  $c' = c^{\odot}$ , then  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$ .*

(iv) *If  $c' = 0$  or  $c' = 1$  and the  $C^2KA$  is without reactivation, then  $\neg(A \rightsquigarrow^* B)$ .*

(v) *If  $c' \in \text{Orb}_S(c)$ , then  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$ .*

(vi) *If  $c'$  is a fixed point behaviour, then  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$  only if  $a R c' \wedge c' R b$ .*

*Proof.* Each of the proofs involve the applications of definitions of  $\rightsquigarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{F}}$ , and  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{G}}$  as well as the basic axioms of  $C^2KA$ .  $\square$

**Location:** Appendix A, Detailed Proof of Proposition 3(ii), Page 172

**Description:** There is an error in the detailed proof of Proposition 3(ii).

**Correction:** Let  $A = \langle a \rangle$ ,  $B = \langle b \rangle$ , and  $C = \langle c \rangle$  be agents in  $\mathcal{C}$ .

(ii) If  $A \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} B$  then  $A \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} (B + C)$  if  $\forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : \neg(t \circ b \leq_{\mathcal{X}} b + c \wedge t \circ c \leq_{\mathcal{X}} b + c))$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
& A \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} B \implies A \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} (B + C) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Definition of } \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} \rangle \\
& \exists(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : t \circ b \neq b) \implies \\
& \exists(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : t \circ (b + c) \neq (b + c)) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Monotonic } \exists\text{-Body} \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : t \circ b \neq b \implies t \circ (b + c) \neq (b + c)) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Anti-monotonic } \neg \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : t \circ (b + c) = (b + c) \implies t \circ b = b) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Distributivity of } \circ \text{ over } + \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : (t \circ b + t \circ c) = (b + c) \implies t \circ b = b) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Idempotence of } + \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : (t \circ b + t \circ c) = (b + c + b + c) \implies \\
& t \circ b = b) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Substitution of } = \text{ by } = \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : (t \circ b = (b + c) \wedge t \circ c = (b + c) \wedge \\
& (t \circ b + t \circ c) = (t \circ b + t \circ c)) \implies t \circ b = b) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Reflexivity of } = \ \& \ \text{Identity of } \wedge \ \& \ \text{Definition of } \implies \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : \neg(t \circ b = (b + c) \wedge t \circ c = (b + c)) \vee \\
& t \circ b = b) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{De Morgan} \rangle \\
& \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : t \circ b \neq (b + c) \vee t \circ c \neq (b + c) \vee \\
& t \circ b = b) \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Hypothesis: } \forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, a) : \neg(t \circ b \leq_{\mathcal{X}} \\
& b + c \wedge t \circ c \leq_{\mathcal{X}} b + c)) \ \& \ \text{Weakening: } P \implies P \vee Q \rangle \\
& \text{true}
\end{aligned}$$

**Location:** Appendix A, Detailed Proof of Proposition 5(i), Page 173

**Description:** There is an error in the detailed proof of Proposition 5(i).

**Correction:** Let  $A \rightsquigarrow^* B$  such that  $\exists(C \mid C \in \mathcal{C} : A \rightsquigarrow C \wedge C \rightsquigarrow B)$ .

$$(i) \quad C' = \langle c; d \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& A \rightsquigarrow C' \wedge C' \rightsquigarrow B \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Substitution: } C' = (C; D) \text{ where } C = \langle c \rangle \text{ and } D = \langle d \rangle \rangle \\
& A \rightsquigarrow (C; D) \wedge (C; D) \rightsquigarrow B \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Hypothesis: } A \rightsquigarrow C \implies A \rightsquigarrow (C; D) \quad \& \quad \text{Identity of } \wedge \rangle \\
& (C; D) \rightsquigarrow B \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Definition of } \rightsquigarrow \rangle \\
& (C; D) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} B \vee (C; D) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{E}} B \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Definition of } \rightarrow_{\mathcal{J}} \quad \& \quad \text{Definition of } \rightarrow_{\mathcal{E}} \rangle \\
& \exists(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, (a; c)) : t \circ b \neq b) \vee (c; d) R b \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Distributivity of } \lambda \text{ over } ; \rangle \\
& \exists(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(\lambda(s, a), c) : t \circ b \neq b) \vee (c; d) R b \\
\iff & \quad \langle \text{Hypothesis: } [C \rightsquigarrow B \wedge (\forall(s, t \mid s, t \in S_b \wedge t \leq_{\mathcal{J}} \lambda(s, c) : \\
& \quad \lambda(t, d) = t) \vee (c; d) R b)] \rangle \\
& \text{true}
\end{aligned}$$