# On the Expressiveness of Polyadic and Synchronous Communication in Higher-Order Process Calculi 

Ivan Lanese Jorge A. Pérez Davide Sangiorgi Alan Schmitt

ICALP 20I0, Bordeaux.

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## Synchronous Communication



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Asynchronous Communication

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Polyadic Communication
Asynchronous Communication

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Asynchronous Communication



+ Encodings of synchronous $\pi$-calculus without choice into asynchronous $\pi$ [Honda-Tokoro9I, Boudol92]
+ Synchronous $\pi$-calculus with mixed choice is more expressive than the asynchronous $\pi$ [Palamidessi96]

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+ The encoding of polyadic into monadic name passing [Milner93] +The encoding of higher-order $\pi$-calculus (name AND process passing) into the $\pi$-calculus [Sangiorgi93]


Relies on private links by combining restriction and name passing


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Example: biadic into monadic name passing


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\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle m, n\rangle \cdot P \rrbracket=\nu r(\bar{a}\langle r\rangle \cdot \bar{r}\langle m\rangle \cdot \bar{r}\langle n\rangle \cdot \llbracket P \rrbracket) \\
& \llbracket a(x, y) \cdot Q \rrbracket=a(r) \cdot r(x) \cdot r(y) \cdot \llbracket Q \rrbracket
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Private links represent agreements on a restricted name


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Private links represent agreements on a restricted name Encodings are compact and robust wrt interferences

## What about process passing?

Synchronous Communication



Polyadic Communication
Asynchronous Communication

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- No similar studies as in the name passing setting


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- What if names are not considered?


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- What if names are not considered?

Here: pure process passing

Processes as black boxes


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- They can only be executed, forwarded, or discarded
- They can contain restricted names But a receiver cannot "dig into" the structure of a process. So it cannot actually use such names.
- "Hollow" scope extrusions: the scope expands but their effect is limited

Names actually used

## Names actually used

Recall the encoding of biadic into monadic:

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\nu n\left(\bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S^{\prime}\right) \| a(x) \cdot R^{\prime}
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In $R^{\prime}$, name $n$ can only be used as defined in $P$ and $S^{\prime}$

## Our Results

I. Synchronous communication can be encoded into asynchronous communication
2. Polyadic communication of arity $n$ cannot be encoded into communication of arity $n$ - $/$
3. Abstraction passing cannot be encoded into polyadic communication

## The Languages

Synchronous pure process passing of arity $n\left(\mathrm{SHO}^{\mathrm{n}}\right)$

$$
P, Q::=a(\tilde{x}) \cdot P|\bar{a}\langle\tilde{Q}\rangle . P| P_{1} \| P_{2}|\nu r P| x \mid \mathbf{0}
$$

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$$
0
$$

In the asynchronous variant ( $\mathrm{AHO}^{\mathrm{n}}$ ) outputs have no continuations

## The Languages

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The variant with abstraction passing extends $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$ with $\lambda$-like abstractions and applications:

## The Languages

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\end{equation*}
$$

In the asynchronous variant ( $\mathrm{AHO}^{\mathrm{n}}$ ) outputs have no continuations

The variant with abstraction passing extends $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$ with $\lambda$-like abstractions and applications:

$$
P, Q::=\cdots \quad|\quad(x) P \quad| P_{1}\left\lfloor P_{2}\right\rfloor
$$

## Semantics

- A Labeled Transition System (LTS) that enforces a closer look into synchronizations
- Two kinds of Internal behavior:
- internal synchronizations T
- public synchronizations aT


## The LTS for SHOn

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INP
 Act1 $\frac{P_{1} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_{1}^{\prime} \operatorname{cond}\left(\alpha, P_{2}\right)}{P_{1}\left\|P_{2} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_{1}^{\prime}\right\| P_{2}}$


$$
\operatorname{RES} \frac{P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P^{\prime} r \notin \mathrm{n}(\alpha)}{\nu r P \xrightarrow{\alpha} \nu r P^{\prime}}
$$

TAU1 $\xrightarrow[{P_{1} \xrightarrow{(\nu \widetilde{s}) \bar{a}\langle\widetilde{P}\rangle} P_{1}^{\prime} P_{2} \xrightarrow{a(\widetilde{x})} P_{2}^{\prime} \widetilde{s} \cap \mathrm{fn}\left(P_{2}\right)=} \emptyset]{P_{1} \| P_{2} \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu \widetilde{s}\left(P_{1}^{\prime} \| P_{2}^{\prime}\{\widetilde{P} / \widetilde{x}\}\right)}$
INTRES $\frac{P \xrightarrow{a \tau} P^{\prime}}{\nu a P \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu a P}$

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## The LTS for SHOn

$$
\text { INP } \xlongequal[{a(\widetilde{x}) \cdot P \xrightarrow{a(\tilde{x})}} P]{ } \quad \text { OUT } \xrightarrow[{\bar{a}\langle\widetilde{Q}\rangle \cdot P \xrightarrow{\bar{a}\langle\widetilde{Q}\rangle}} P]{ } \quad \text { Act1 } \frac{P_{1} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_{1}^{\prime} \operatorname{cond}\left(\alpha, P_{2}\right)}{P_{1}\left\|P_{2} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_{1}^{\prime}\right\| P_{2}}
$$



$$
\mathrm{RES} \frac{P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P^{\prime} r \notin \mathrm{n}(\alpha)}{\nu r P \xrightarrow{\alpha} \nu r P^{\prime}}
$$

$$
\text { TAU1 } \xrightarrow[{P_{1} \xrightarrow{(\nu \tilde{s}) \bar{a}\langle\widetilde{P}\rangle} P_{1}^{\prime} \quad P_{2} \xrightarrow{a(\tilde{x})} P_{2}^{\prime} \widetilde{s} \cap \mathrm{fn}\left(P_{2}\right)=} \emptyset]{P_{1} \| P_{2} \xrightarrow{a \tau} \tilde{b} \tilde{s}\left(P_{1}^{\prime} \| P_{2}^{\prime}\{\widetilde{P} / \widetilde{x}\}\right)} \quad \text { INTRES } \xrightarrow[{\nu a \xrightarrow{\text { P } \xrightarrow{a \tau} P^{\prime}} a} P]{ }
$$

## The LTS for SHOn

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { INP } \xrightarrow[{a(\widetilde{x}) \cdot P \xrightarrow{a(\tilde{x})}} P]{ } \quad \text { OUT } \xrightarrow[{\bar{a}\langle\widetilde{Q}\rangle \cdot P \xrightarrow{\bar{a}\langle\widetilde{Q}\rangle}} P]{ } \quad \text { Act1 } \frac{P_{1} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_{1}^{\prime} \operatorname{cond}\left(\alpha, P_{2}\right)}{P_{1}\left\|P_{2} \xrightarrow{\alpha} P_{1}^{\prime}\right\| P_{2}} \\
& \text { OPEN } \xrightarrow{P \xrightarrow{(\nu \widetilde{s}) \bar{a}\left\langle\widetilde{P}^{\prime \prime}\right\rangle} P^{\prime} r \neq a, r \in \mathrm{fn}\left(\widetilde{P}^{\prime \prime}\right)-\widetilde{s}} \quad \operatorname{Rr} P \xrightarrow{(\nu r \widetilde{s}) \bar{\alpha}\left\langle\widetilde{P}^{\prime \prime}\right\rangle} P^{\prime} \quad \operatorname{RES} \xrightarrow{P r P \xrightarrow{\alpha} P^{\prime} r \notin \mathrm{n}(\alpha)} \\
& \text { TAU1 } \xrightarrow[{P_{1} \xrightarrow{(\nu \widetilde{s}) \bar{a}\langle\widetilde{P}\rangle} P_{1}^{\prime} \quad P_{2} \xrightarrow{a(\tilde{x})} P_{2}^{\prime} \widetilde{s} \cap \mathrm{fn}\left(P_{2}\right)=} \emptyset]{P_{1} \| P_{2} \xrightarrow{a \tau} \tilde{y} \widetilde{s}\left(P_{1}^{\prime} \| P_{2}^{\prime}\{\widetilde{P} / \widetilde{x}\}\right)} \quad \text { INTRES } \xrightarrow[{\nu a \xrightarrow{P} P^{a \tau} a} P]{ }
\end{aligned}
$$

Rule for the variant with abstraction passing:

$$
\text { APP } \overline{(x) P\lfloor Q\rfloor \xrightarrow{\tau} P\{Q / x\}}
$$

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Language: an algebra of processes, an LTS, and a weak behavioral equivalence

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Divergence Reflection

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Encodings are composable: the composition of two encodings is an encoding


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- Challenge: to encode $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$ into $\mathrm{AHO}^{n}$


# Synchronous into Asynchronous 

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Send all the objects as they are, and use an extra parameter to send the continuation of the output

- Challenge: to encode $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$ into $\mathrm{AHO}^{n}$

Our solution: Send the first n-I objects as they are, and use the n-th object to send BOTH the last object AND the continuation

## Encoding Synchronous into Asynchronous

The basic case: $\mathrm{SHO}^{1}$ into $\mathrm{AHO}^{1}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S \rrbracket & =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \\
\llbracket a(x) \cdot R \rrbracket & =a(x) \cdot(x \| \llbracket R \rrbracket)
\end{aligned}
$$

The encoding is a homomorphism for the other operators. Guarded choice is a derived construct in $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$

# Encoding Synchronous into Asynchronous 

The basic case: $\mathrm{SHO}^{\prime}$ into $\mathrm{AHO}^{\prime}$

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The encoding is a homomorphism for the other operators. Guarded choice is a derived construct in $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$

- Object and continuation together in a guarded sum


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The basic case: $\mathrm{SHO}^{1}$ into $\mathrm{AHO}^{1}$

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\end{aligned}
$$

The encoding is a homomorphism for the other operators. Guarded choice is a derived construct in $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$

- Object and continuation together in a guarded sum
- Two triggers: $k$ for object $P$ and I for continuation $S$
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- A trigger on $k$ is always available


# Encoding Synchronous into Asynchronous 

The basic case: $\mathrm{SHO}^{\prime}$ into AHO
$\llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S \rrbracket=\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \|(\bar{k}))+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \|(\bar{k})$
$\llbracket a(x) \cdot R \rrbracket=a(x) \cdot(x \| \llbracket R \rrbracket)$
The encoding is a homomorphism for the other operators. Guarded choice is a derived construct in $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$

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The encoding is a homomorphism for the other operators. Guarded choice is a derived construct in $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$

- Object and continuation together in a guarded sum
- Two triggers: $k$ for object $P$ and I for continuation $S$
- The continuation is triggered only once
- A trigger on $k$ is always available
- The generalization to the $n$-adic case is immediate



# Restricted names are like oil and water 

- They do not really "mix" after communications --"hollow" extrusions
- This separation prevents private link establishment


## Restricted names are like oil and water

- They do not really "mix" after communications --"hollow" extrusions
- This separation prevents private link establishment


## Our approach to separation:

- Disioint form: our way of formalizing separation of restricted names after a public synchronization
- Stability conditions: when/how processes remain in disjoint form along computations


## Disjoint Forms

Two biadic processes that do not share private names They can communicate through a public name:
$\nu \tilde{n}\left(\bar{a}\left\langle R_{1}, R_{2}\right\rangle \cdot P\right) \| a\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \cdot Q$

## Disjoint Forms

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\nu \tilde{n}\left(\bar{a}\left\langle R_{1}, R_{2}\right\rangle \cdot P\right) \| a\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \cdot Q \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu \tilde{n}\left(P \| Q\left\{R_{1}, R_{2} / x_{1}, x_{2}\right\}\right)
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& =\nu \tilde{n}\left(P \| C\left[R_{1}, R_{2}\right]\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

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& =\nu \tilde{n}\left(P \| C\left[R_{1}, R_{2}\right]\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Disjoint Forms

Two biadic processes that do not share private names They can communicate through a public name:


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The scope expands but this is a hollow extrusion Even if $R_{1}, R_{2}$ are inside $C$, they do not share private names The private names of C and those of $\mathrm{P}_{1} \mathrm{R}_{1}, \mathrm{R}_{2}$ are disjoint

## Disjoint Forms

Definition 10 (Disjoint Form) Let $T \equiv \nu \widetilde{n}(P \| C[\widetilde{R}])$ be a $\mathrm{SHO}^{m}$ process where

1. $\widetilde{n}$ is $a$ set of names such that $\widetilde{n} \subseteq \mathrm{fn}(P, \widetilde{R})$ and $\widetilde{n} \cap \mathrm{fn}(C)=\emptyset$;
2. $\underset{\sim}{C}$ is a $k$-ary (guarded, multihole) context;
3. $\widetilde{R}$ contains $k$ closed processes.

We then say that $T$ is in $k$-adic disjoint form with respect to $\widetilde{n}, \widetilde{R}$, and $P$.

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Stability Conditions:
Disjoint forms are preserved by internal synchronizations and certain output actions

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Theorem. There is no encoding of $\mathrm{SHO}^{2}$ into $\mathrm{SHO}^{\prime}$

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3. Show that the encoding of $P$ mimics such communication and gets into monadic disjoint form (MDF)
4. Show that the MDF is preserved along relevant computations
5. Using a causality analysis, show that the (limited) structure of the MDF causes the encoding of $P$ to exhibit behavior that $P$ doesn't have: contradiction.

## The hierarchy

Theorem. There is no encoding of $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$ into $\mathrm{SHO}^{n-1}$, for every $n>1$

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- Proofs follow by an extension of all notions and auxiliary results
- The hierarchy holds also for asynchronous calculi



## Abstraction passing

- Sending functions as in the $\lambda$-calculus
- It is specific to the higher-order setting --not present in the name passing
- We only consider abstractions of order I: functions from processes to processes


## Private links with abstraction passing

Encoding $\mathrm{SHO}^{2}$ into $\mathrm{SHO}^{\prime}$ with abstraction passing $\left(\mathrm{SHO}^{\prime}{ }_{\mathrm{a}}\right)$ :

$$
\begin{gathered}
\llbracket \bar{a}\left\langle P_{1}, P_{2}\right\rangle \cdot R \rrbracket=a(z) \cdot\left(\llbracket R \rrbracket \| \nu m n c\left(\bar{n} \| z\left\lfloor n \cdot(\bar{c} \| \bar{m})+m \cdot\left(\llbracket P_{1} \rrbracket \| \bar{m}\right)\right\rfloor\right.\right. \\
\left.\left.\| c \cdot z\left\lfloor\llbracket P_{2} \rrbracket\right\rfloor\right)\right) \\
\llbracket a\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \cdot Q \rrbracket=\nu b\left(\bar{a}\langle(y) \bar{b}\langle y\rangle\rangle \| b\left(x_{1}\right) \cdot\left(x_{1} \| b\left(x_{2}\right) \cdot \llbracket Q \rrbracket\right)\right)
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- The receiver takes the initiative and sends an abstraction with a restricted name $b$


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\| a\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \cdot Q \rrbracket=\nu b\left(\bar{a}((y) \bar{b}\langle y\rangle\rangle \| b\left(x_{1}\right) \cdot\left(x_{1} \| b\left(x_{2}\right) \cdot \llbracket Q \rrbracket\right)\right)
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{\alpha}\left\langle P_{1}, P_{2}\right\rangle \cdot R \rrbracket=a(z) \cdot\left(\llbracket R \rrbracket \| \nu m n c(\bar{n}) z z \mid n \cdot(\bar{c} \| \bar{m})+m \cdot\left(\llbracket P_{1} \rrbracket \| \bar{m}\right)\right\rfloor \\
& \llbracket a\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right) \cdot Q \rrbracket=\nu b\left(\bar{a}((y) \bar{b}\langle y\rangle\rangle \| b\left(x_{1}\right) \cdot\left(x_{1} \| b\left(x_{2}\right) \cdot \llbracket Q \rrbracket\right)\right)
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## Abstraction passing goes beyond process passing

Theorem. For every $m, n>I$, there is no encoding of $\mathrm{SHO}^{n}$ a into $\mathrm{SHO}^{m}$

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## Proof:

- Suppose there is an encoding $\mathrm{A}[[-]]: \mathrm{SHO}_{\mathrm{a}} \rightarrow \mathrm{SHO}^{m}$
- We know there is an encoding $\mathrm{B}[[-]]: \mathrm{SHO}^{m+1} \rightarrow \mathrm{SHO}_{a}$
- By composability of encodings, we have the encoding $\mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{B}[[-]]: \mathrm{SHO}^{\mathrm{m}+1} \rightarrow \mathrm{SHO}^{\mathrm{m}}$
- However, such an encoding doesn't exist: contradiction

Asynchronous Communication
Abstraction Passing

Polyadic Communication

Asynchronous Communication


Polyadic Communication

Asynchronous Communication Abstraction Passing


Polyadic Communication

# On the Expressiveness of Polyadic and Synchronous Communication in Higher-Order Process Calculi 

Ivan Lanese Jorge A. Pérez Davide Sangiorgi Alan Schmitt

ICALP 2010, Bordeaux.

## The notion of encoding

(Formally)

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Definition 5 (Syntactic Conditions) Let $\llbracket \cdot]: \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{s}} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{t}}$ be a translation of $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{s}}$ into $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{t}}$. We say that $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ is:

1. compositional if for every $k$-ary operator op of $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and for all $S_{1}, \ldots, S_{k}$ with $\mathrm{fn}\left(S_{1}, \ldots, S_{k}\right)=N$, there exists a $k$-ary context $C_{\mathrm{op}}^{N} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{t}}$ that depends on $N$ and op such that $\llbracket \operatorname{op}\left(S_{1}, \ldots, S_{k}\right) \rrbracket=C_{\mathrm{op}}^{N}\left[\llbracket S_{1} \rrbracket, \ldots, \llbracket S_{k} \rrbracket\right]$;
2. name invariant if $\llbracket \sigma(P) \rrbracket=\sigma([P \|)$, for any injective renaming of names $\sigma$.

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Definition 6 (Semantic Conditions) Let $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket: \mathcal{P}_{s} \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{t}}$ be a translation of $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{s}}$ into $\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{t}}$. We say that $\mathbb{[} \rrbracket$ is:

1. complete if for every $S, S^{\prime} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{s}}$ such that $S \xlongequal{\alpha}{ }_{\mathrm{s}} S^{\prime}$, it holds that $\llbracket S \rrbracket \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow}{ }_{\mathrm{t}} \approx_{\mathrm{t}} \llbracket S^{\prime} \rrbracket$, where $\beta \in \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{t}}$ and $\operatorname{sig}(\alpha)=\operatorname{sig}(\beta)$;
2. sound if for every $S \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{s}}, T \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{t}}, \beta \in \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{t}}$ such that $\llbracket S \rrbracket \stackrel{\beta}{\Longrightarrow}{ }_{\mathrm{t}} T$ there exists an $S^{\prime} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{s}}$ and an $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}_{\mathrm{s}}$ such that $S{\underset{\mathrm{~s}}{ }}_{{ }_{\mathrm{s}}} S^{\prime}, T \Rightarrow \approx_{\mathrm{t}} \llbracket S^{\prime} \rrbracket$, and $\operatorname{sig}(\alpha)=\operatorname{sig}(\beta)$;
3. adequate iffor every $S, S^{\prime} \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathrm{s}}$, if $S \approx_{\mathrm{s}} S^{\prime}$ then $\llbracket S \rrbracket \approx_{\mathrm{t}}\left[S^{\prime}\right]$;
4. diverge-reflecting if for every $S \in \mathcal{P}_{s}, \llbracket S \rrbracket$ diverges only if $S$ diverges.

## Example: Sync into Async

A synchronous "duplicator" process:

$$
\bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S\|a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \xrightarrow{a \tau} S\| P \| P
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
&= \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
&= \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
&\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \approx \llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket| | \llbracket a(x) .(x| | x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\| \| x \| x]) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l \cdot([S] \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l .([S] \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l .([S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l .([S] \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l([S] \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k .([P] \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S] \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l([S \rrbracket\|\| P]\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l \cdot([\mid S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \approx \llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket| | \llbracket a(x) .(x| | x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l \cdot([S] \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l .([S] \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot([\mid P] \| \bar{k})+l \cdot([S] \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l([S] \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k .([P] \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S] \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l([S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k \cdot([P] \| \bar{k})+l .([S \rrbracket \| \mid \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \approx \llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l([S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \operatorname{\nu kl}(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket|\| P \rrbracket| \mid \bar{k}) \\
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& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k_{i} l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \operatorname{\nu kl}(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket \mid\| P \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \approx \llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \begin{array}{r}
\stackrel{\tau}{\longrightarrow} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \mid \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{array} \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \begin{array}{r}
\stackrel{\tau}{\longrightarrow} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| \xrightarrow[k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})]{ } \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \|(k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| \xrightarrow[k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})]{ }) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \|(k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l}\|\| \xlongequal{k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) / k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k .(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
&= \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
&= \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
&\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \operatorname{\nu kl}(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
&\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \operatorname{\nu kl}(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}))
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle . S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
& =\nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \operatorname{\nu kl}(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
= & \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
= & \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
\xrightarrow{a \tau} & \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
\xrightarrow{\tau} & \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l .(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
\xrightarrow{\tau} & \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
\approx & \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
\approx & \llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \bar{a}\langle P\rangle \cdot S \rrbracket \| \llbracket a(x) \cdot(x \| x) \rrbracket \\
&= \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|\llbracket x\| x \rrbracket) \\
&= \nu k l(\bar{a}\langle k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})\rangle \| \bar{l}) \| a(x) \cdot(x\|x\| x) \\
& \xrightarrow{a \tau} \nu k l(\bar{l} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
&\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\bar{k}\| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k l(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \bar{k} \| k \cdot(\llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k})+l \cdot(\llbracket S \rrbracket \| \bar{k})) \\
& \xrightarrow{\tau} \nu k(\llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket \| \bar{k}) \\
& \approx \llbracket S \rrbracket\|\llbracket P \rrbracket\| \llbracket P \rrbracket
\end{aligned}
$$

