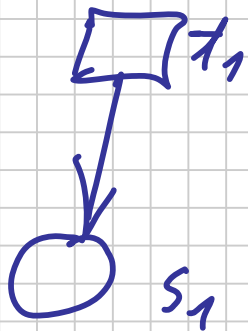


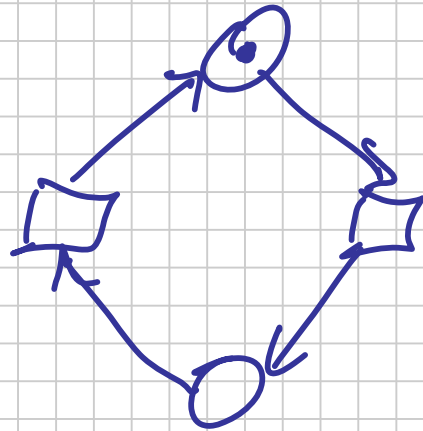
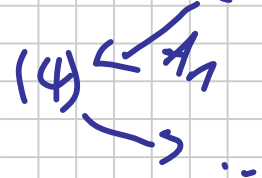
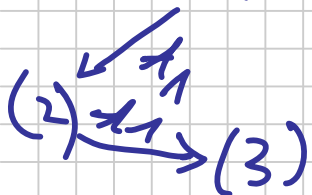
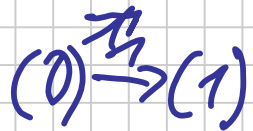
Modellierung 27.10.10

Notiztitel

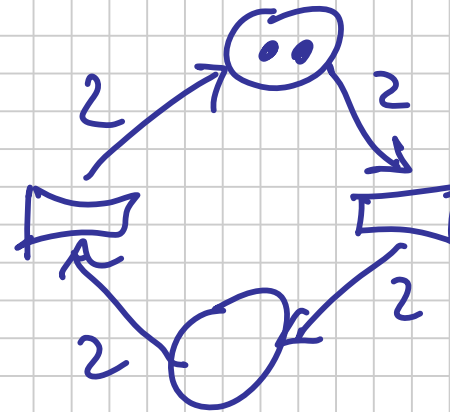
27.10.2010



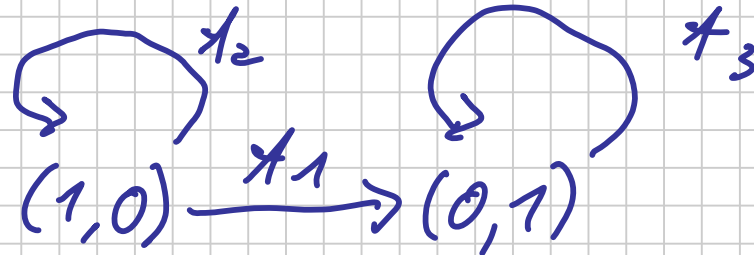
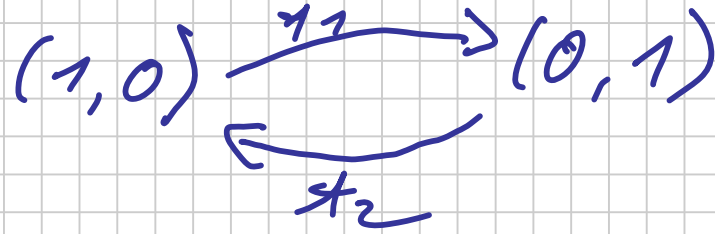
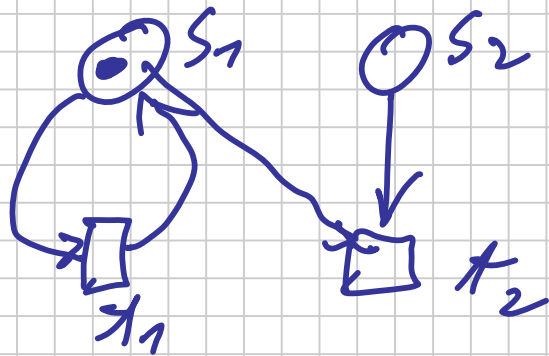
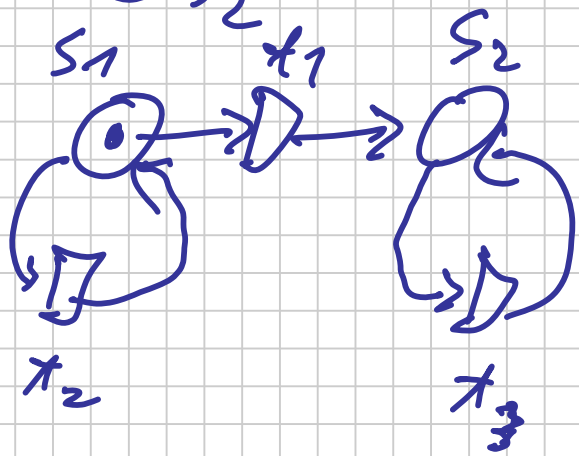
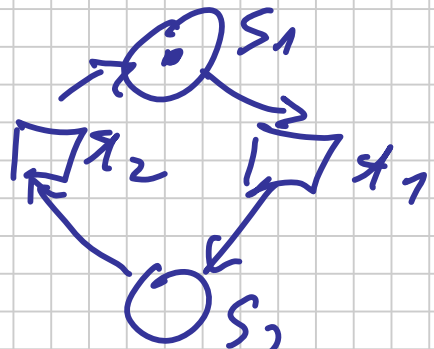
unbeschränkt



beschränkt, sicher

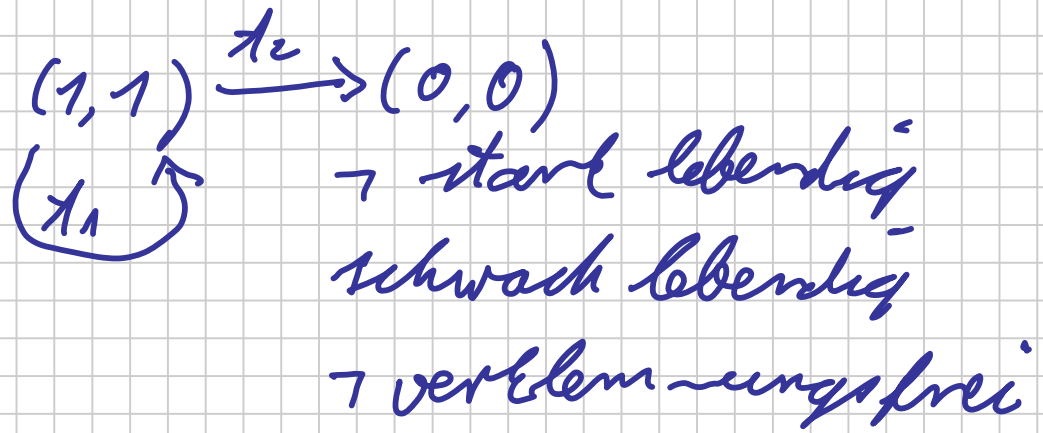
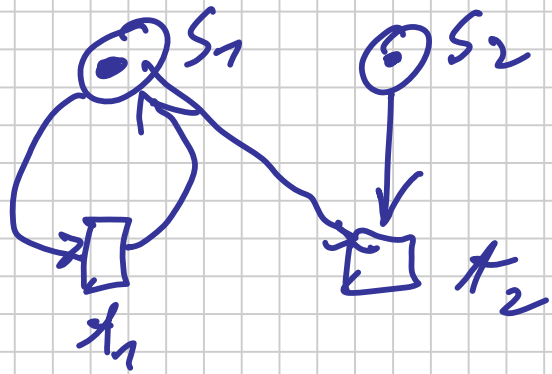


beschränkt, nicht sicher

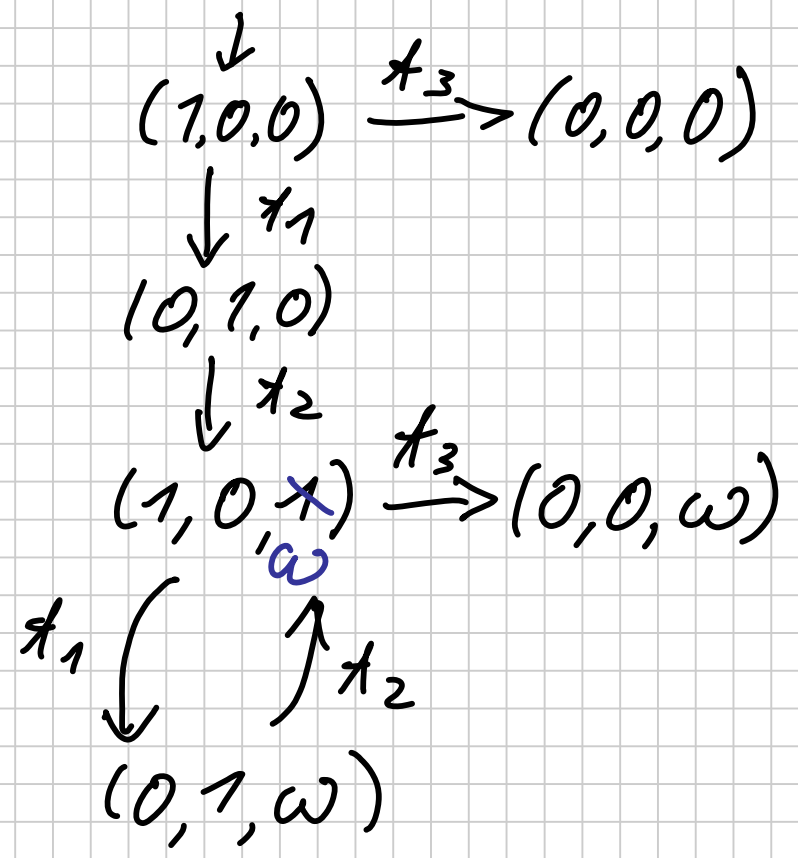
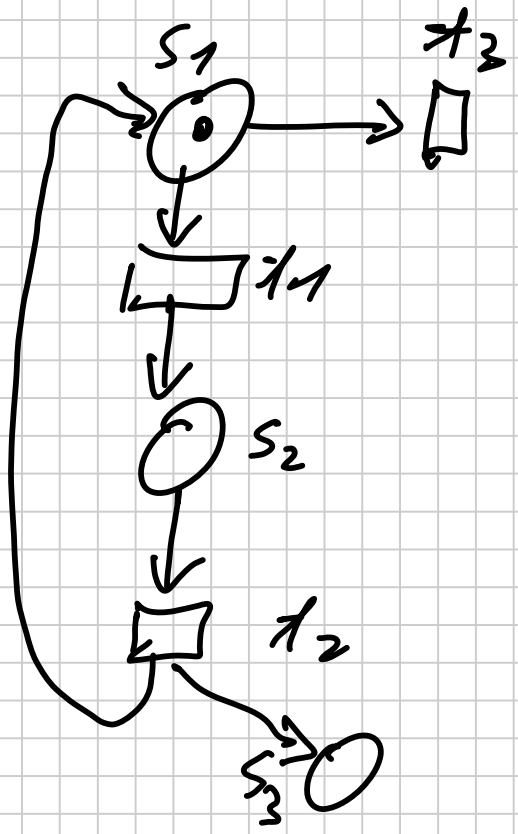


→ stark überdij
 schwach überdij
 verkleinerungsfrei

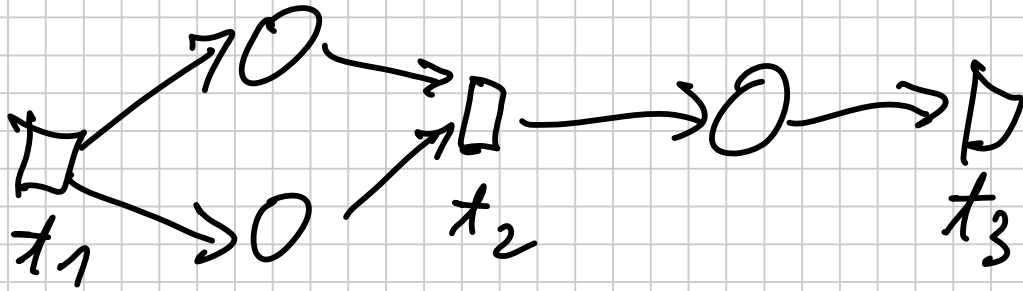
(1,0) → schwach überdij
 (t1) → verkleinerungsfrei



\rightarrow stark lebendig
schwach lebendig
 \rightarrow verbleibungs frei



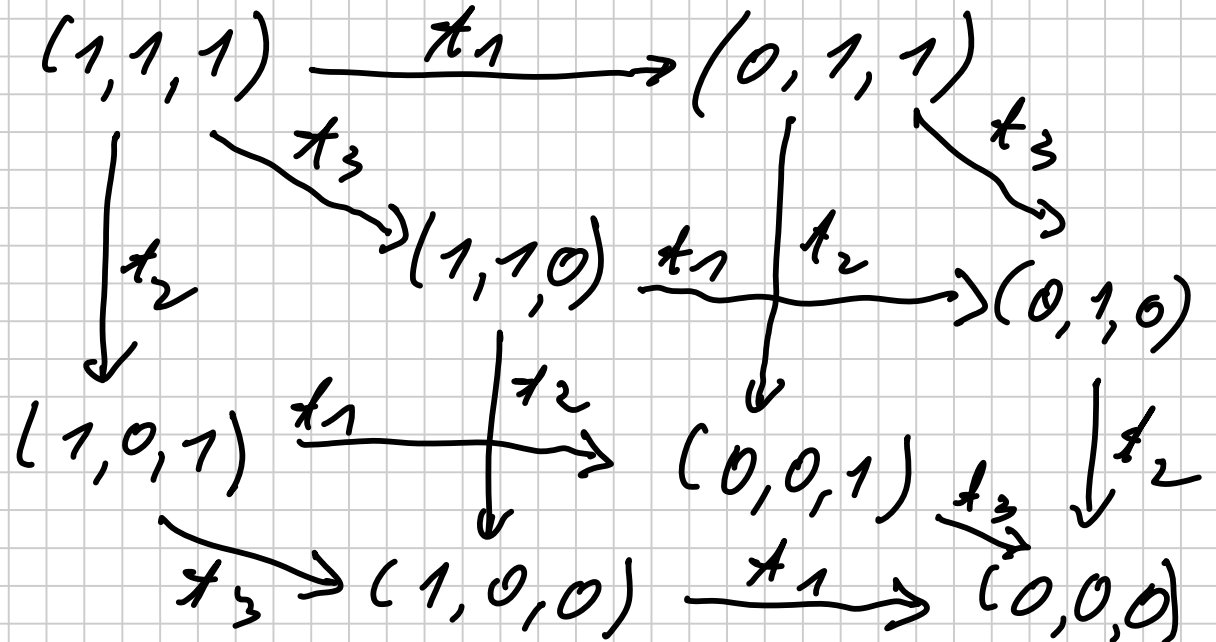
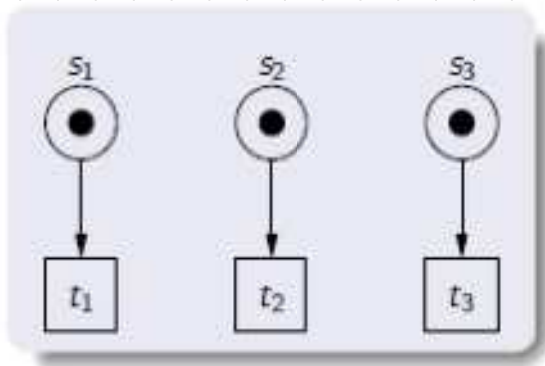
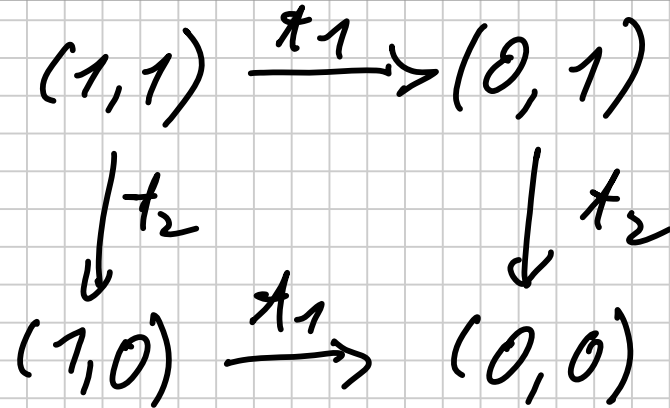
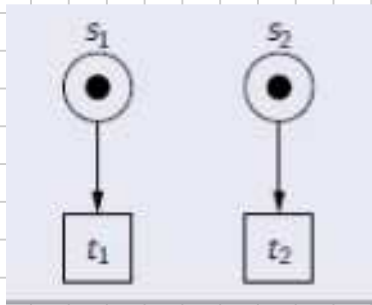
Transitivität

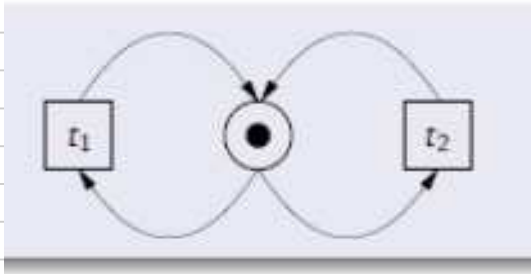


Modellierung 3.11.10

Notiztitel

03.11.2010

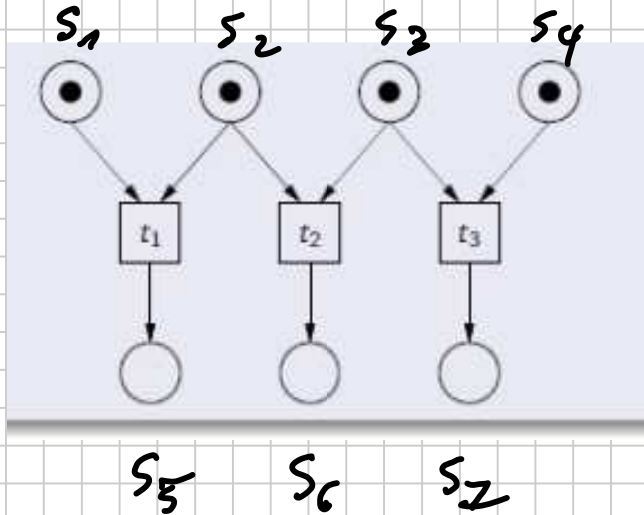




- $\star_1 = (1)$

- $\star_2 = (1)$

- $\star_1 \oplus \star_2 = (2) \neq (1)$



$$\vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

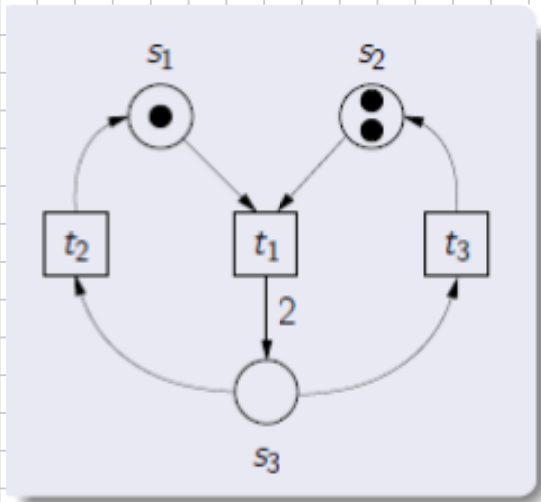
$$\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

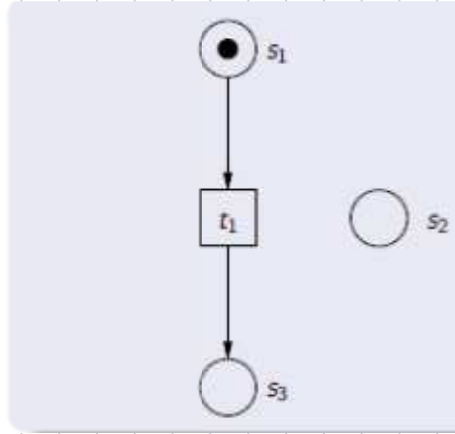
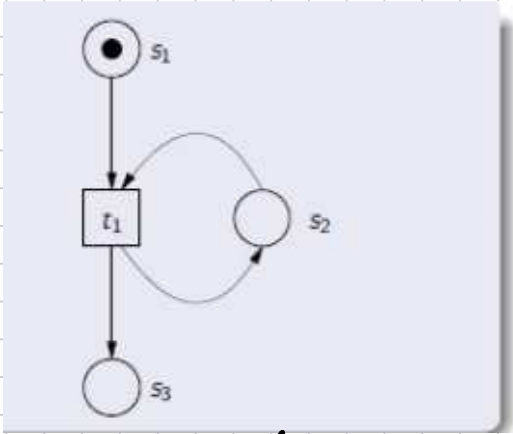
$$C \cdot \vec{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} \cdot \mu_1 + C_{12} \cdot \mu_2 + C_{13} \cdot \mu_3 \\ C_{21} \cdot \mu_1 + C_{22} \cdot \mu_2 + C_{23} \cdot \mu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu \cdot C = (\mu_1, \mu_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 C_{11} + \mu_2 C_{21}, & \mu_1 C_{12} + \mu_2 C_{22}, & \mu_1 C_{13} + \mu_2 C_{23} \end{pmatrix}$$



	π_1	π_2	π_3
s_1	0 - 1	1 - 0	0 - 0
s_2	0 - 1	0 - 0	1 - 0
s_3	2 - 0	0 - 1	0 - 1

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{matrix}
 s_1 \\
 s_2 \\
 s_3
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{matrix}
 x_1 \\
 \left(\begin{matrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right)
 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 s_1 \\
 s_2 \\
 s_3
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{matrix}
 x_1 \\
 \left(\begin{matrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} \right)
 \end{matrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\vec{\mu}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix}$$

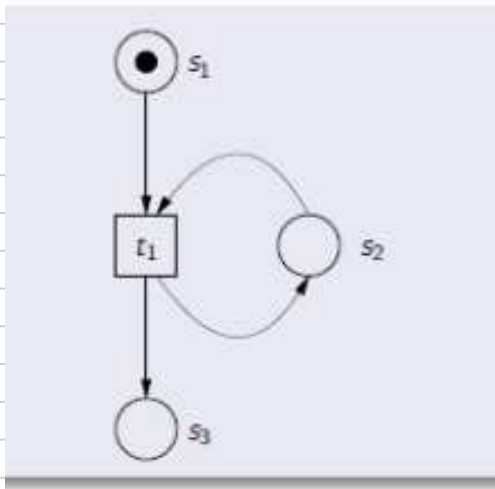
$$\vec{\mu}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot \vec{\mu}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 \\ -1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 \\ 2 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C \cdot \vec{\mu}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

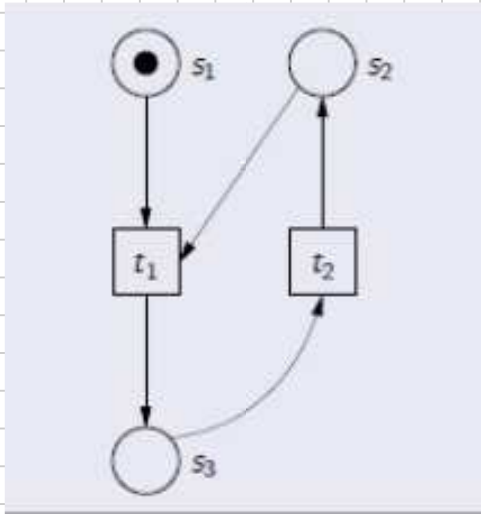
$$\vec{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 \\ -1 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 \\ 2 \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 2 + (-1) \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$C = \begin{matrix} & & * \\ s_1 & \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ s_2 & \\ s_3 & \end{matrix}$$

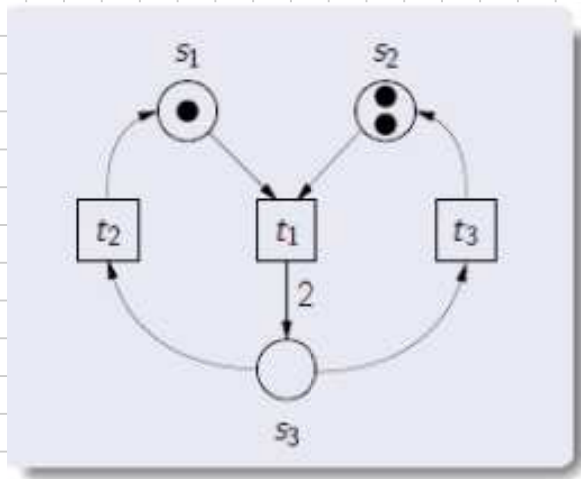
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + (-1) \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot 1 \\ 0 + (-1) \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 \\ 0 + 1 \cdot 1 + (-1) \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



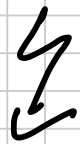
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2 = 1 - \mu_1 + \mu_2$$

$$2 = 2 - \mu_1 + \mu_3$$

$$0 = 0 + 2\mu_1 - \mu_2 - \mu_3$$

$$4 = 3$$

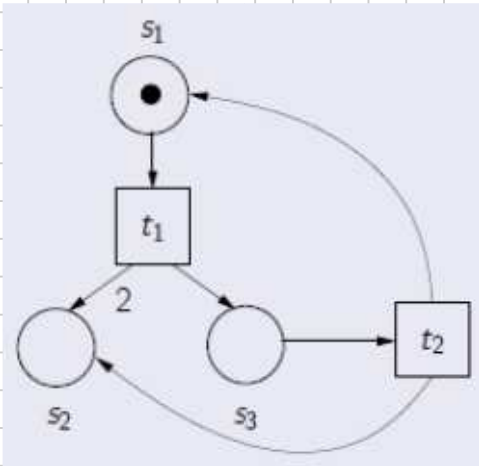


Markierung $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ nicht erreichbar!

Modellierung 10.11.10

Notiztitel

10.11.2010



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{matrix} \tau_1 & \tau_2 \\ \tau_1 & \tau_2 \\ \tau_2 & \tau_1 \\ \tau_3 & \tau_3 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 20 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

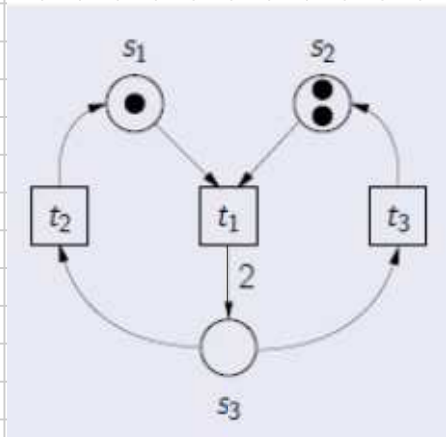
$$1 - \mu_1 + \mu_2 = 1$$

$$2\mu_1 + \mu_2 = 20 \quad | \quad 3\mu_1 = 20$$

$$\mu_1 - \mu_2 = 0 \quad | \quad \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1, 0, 0) \\ \swarrow \mu_1 \\ (0, 2, 1) \xrightarrow{\tau_2} (1, \cancel{2}, 0) \\ \downarrow \tau_1 \\ (0, \omega, 1) \end{matrix}$$

T-Invariant



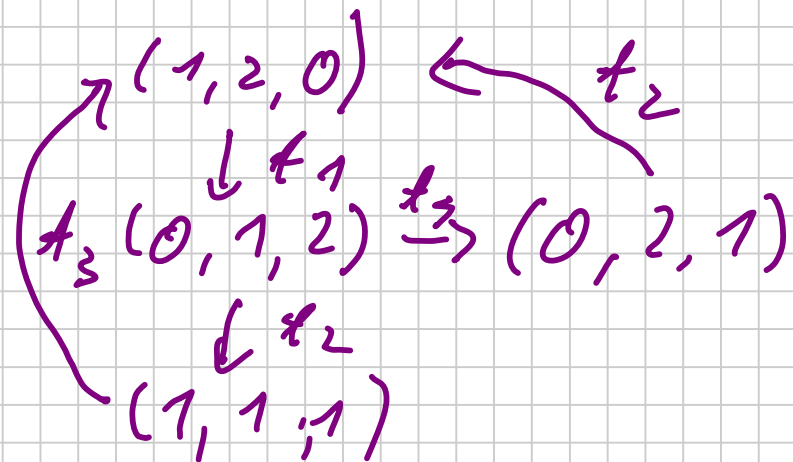
$$\begin{matrix} \rightarrow_1 \\ \rightarrow_2 \\ \rightarrow_3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \\ \mu_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$-\mu_1 + \mu_2 = 0 \quad | \quad \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

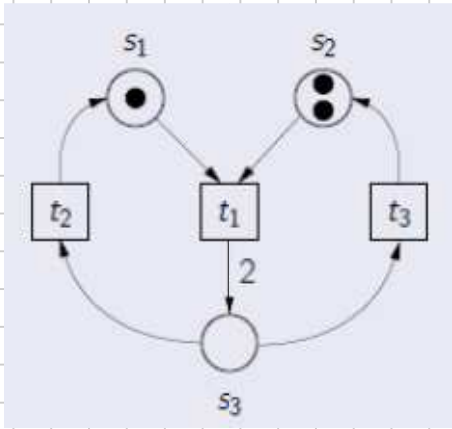
$$-\mu_1 + \mu_3 = 0 \quad | \quad \mu_1 = \mu_3 = \mu_2$$

$$2\mu_1 - \mu_2 - \mu_3 = 0$$

$$\vec{\mu} = k \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ k \\ k \end{pmatrix}$$



S-Invariante



$$(v_1 \ v_2 \ v_3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = (0 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$-v_1 - v_2 + 2v_3 = 0$$

$$v_1 - v_3 = 0 \quad | \quad v_1 = v_3$$

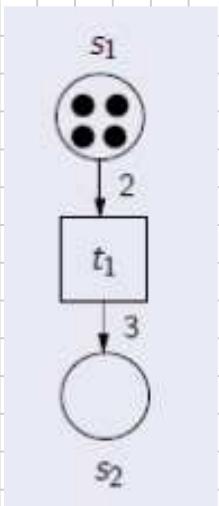
$$v_2 - v_3 = 0 \quad | \quad v_2 = v_3$$

$$v = (v_1 \ v_1 \ v_1) = v_1 \cdot (1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$\vec{m} = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = (1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m} = m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = 3 = v \cdot m_0$$



$$(v_1, v_2) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$-2v_1 + 3v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \frac{3}{2}v_2$$

$$v = v_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = l \cdot (3 \ 2)$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m} = 3 \cdot m_1 + 2 \cdot m_2 = 12 = v \cdot \vec{m}_0$$

$$m = (0, 5)$$

$$v \cdot m = 3 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 5 = 10 \neq 12$$

Modellierung 17.11.10

Notiztitel

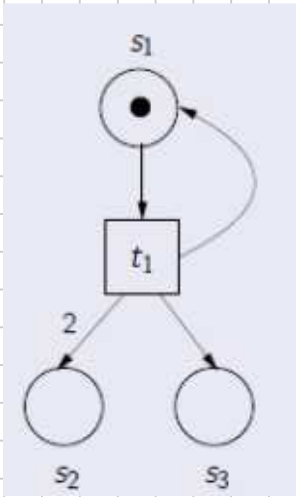
17.11.2010

$$\begin{array}{l}
 v_1 \\
 v_2 \\
 v_3 \\
 v_4 \\
 v_5
 \end{array}
 \cdot
 \begin{array}{c}
 x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cccc|c}
 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & v_1 - v_3 = 0 \quad | \quad v_1 = v_3 \\
 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -v_1 - v_2 + v_3 + v_4 = 0 \\
 -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & v_2 - v_4 = 0 \quad | \quad v_4 = v_2 \\
 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -v_4 + v_5 = 0 \quad | \quad v_4 = v_5 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & v_1 = v_3, v_2 = v_4 = v_5
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$v = (a \ b \ a \ b \ b) = a(1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0) + b(0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{m} = (a \ b \ a \ b \ b) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = a + 2b \quad \vec{v} \cdot \vec{m}_0 = (a \ b \ a \ b \ b) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = a + b$$

$\nwarrow \quad \neq \quad \rightarrow$



$$(v_1, v_2, v_3) \cdot \begin{matrix} s_1 \\ s_2 \\ s_3 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow 2v_2 + v_3 = 0$$

$$v_3 = -2v_2$$

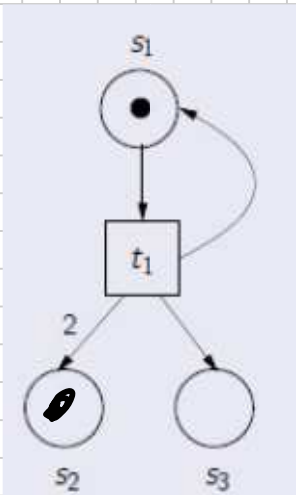
$$v = \mathcal{L}(0 \ 1 \ -2)$$

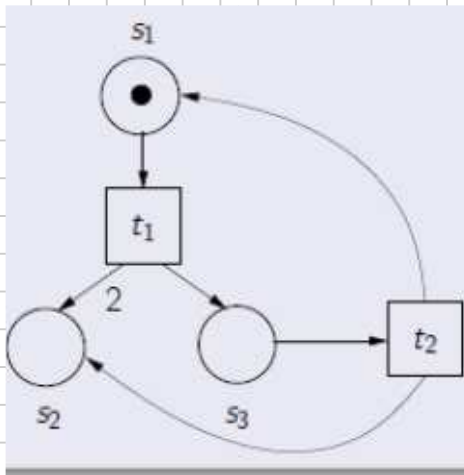
$$v \cdot \vec{m} = 0m_1 + m_2 - 2m_3 = 0 \Rightarrow m_2 = 2m_3$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m}_0 = 0$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m}_0 = 0m_1 + m_2 - 2m_3 = 1; \quad v \cdot \vec{m}$$

für alle erreichb. Mark. $m_2 = 2m_3 + 1$





$$\begin{matrix}
 s_1 & t_1 & t_2 \\
 s_2 & 2 & 1 \\
 s_3 & 1 & -1
 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -v_1 + 2v_2 + v_3 &= 0 \\
 v_1 + v_2 - v_3 &= 0 \\
 \hline
 v_2 &= 0 \\
 v_1 &= v_3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$v = k \cdot (101)$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m}_0 = (101) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$v \cdot \vec{m} = (101) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

gemäß S-Invariante erreicht;
 tatsächlich aber nicht

$$\begin{array}{l}
 K_1 \\
 NK_1 \\
 K_2 \\
 NK_2 \\
 S
 \end{array}
 \left(
 \begin{array}{cc|cc}
 k_1 & nk_1 & k_2 & nk_2 \\
 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
 -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\
 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\
 -1 & 1 & -1 & 1
 \end{array}
 \right)$$

S-Invarianten

$$\begin{array}{l}
 v_1 - v_2 \\
 -v_1 + v_2
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 -v_5 = 0 \\
 +v_5 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 v_3 - v_4 \\
 -v_3 + v_4 + v_5 = 0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 -v_5 = 0 \\
 +v_5 = 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\left.
 \begin{array}{l}
 v_1 = v_2 + v_5 \\
 v_3 = v_4 + v_5
 \end{array}
 \right\}$$

$$(v_2 + v_5, v_2, v_4 + v_5, v_4, v_5)$$

$$= v_2 \cdot (1, 1, 0, 0, 0) + v_4 \cdot (0, 0, 1, 1, 0) + v_5 \cdot (1, 0, 1, 0, 1)$$

wähle $v_2 = v_4 = 0$

$$(1, 0, 1, 0, 1) \cdot \vec{m} = m_1 + m_3 + m_5 = 1 = v \cdot \vec{m}_0$$

Annahme: $m_1 \geq 1, m_3 \geq 1 \Rightarrow v \cdot \vec{m} = m_1 + m_3 + m_5 \geq 2$

Widerspruch \downarrow

Speisende Philosophien

eine der 5-Terminvarianten

$$\sigma = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1)$$

$F_1 \ F_2 \ H_1 \ H_2 \ W_1 \ W_2 \ E_1 \ E_2$

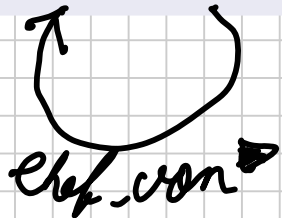
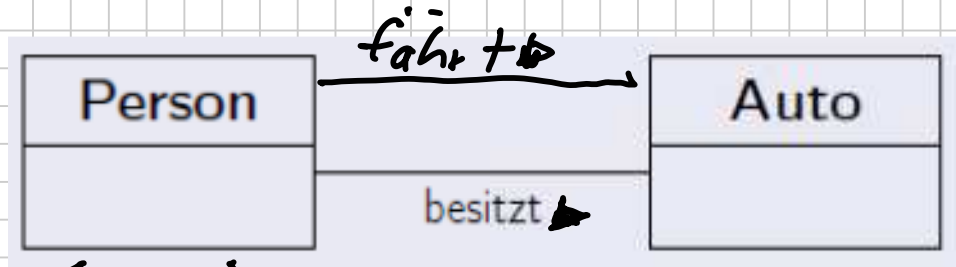
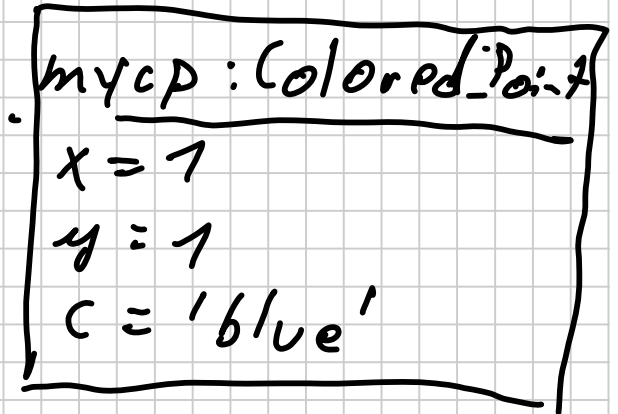
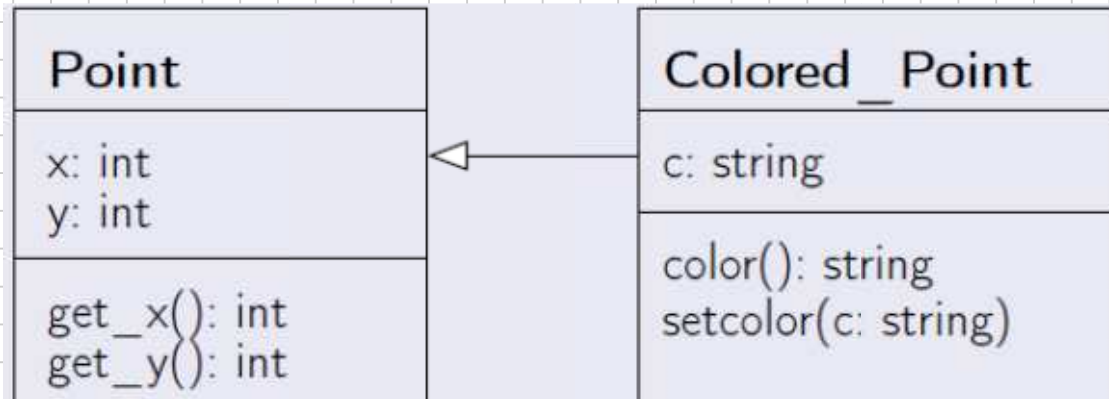
$$U \cdot \vec{m}_0 = 1$$

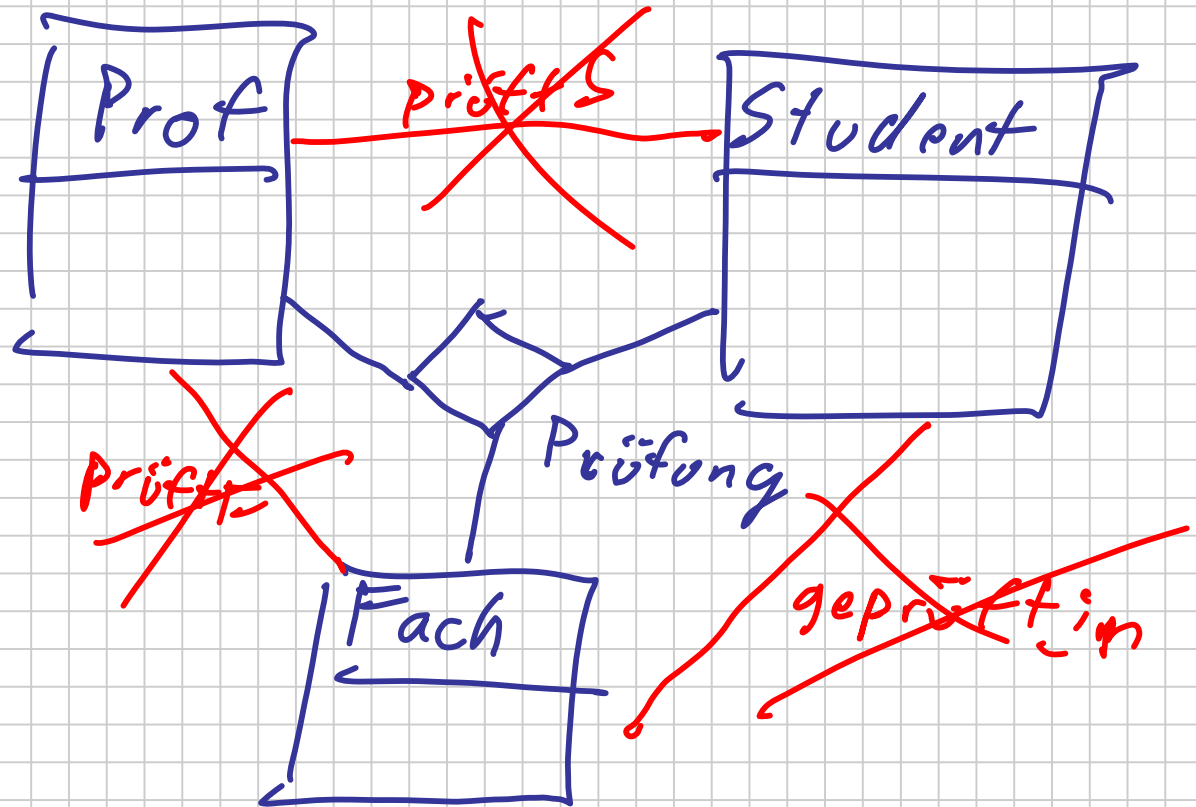
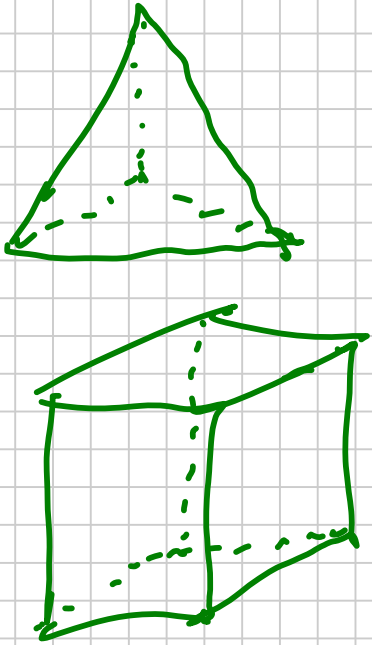
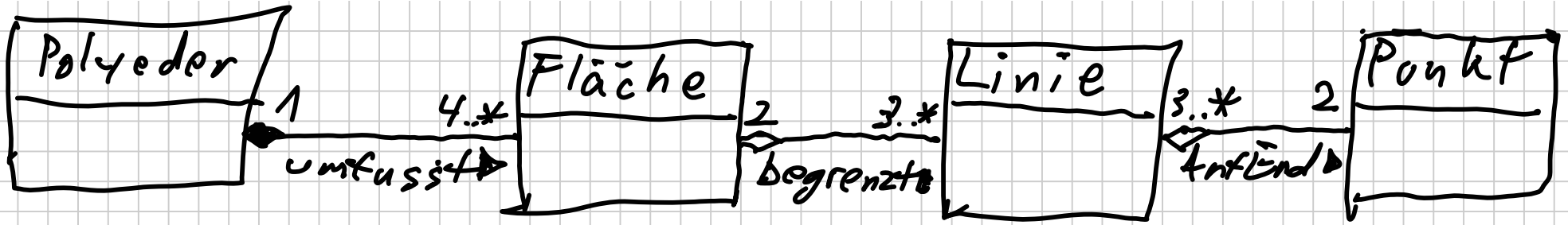
Verkleinerung: Beide in W_1 bzw W_2 $U \cdot \vec{m} = 2 \neq 1$
 \Rightarrow Verkleinerung kann nicht aufrechterhalten werden

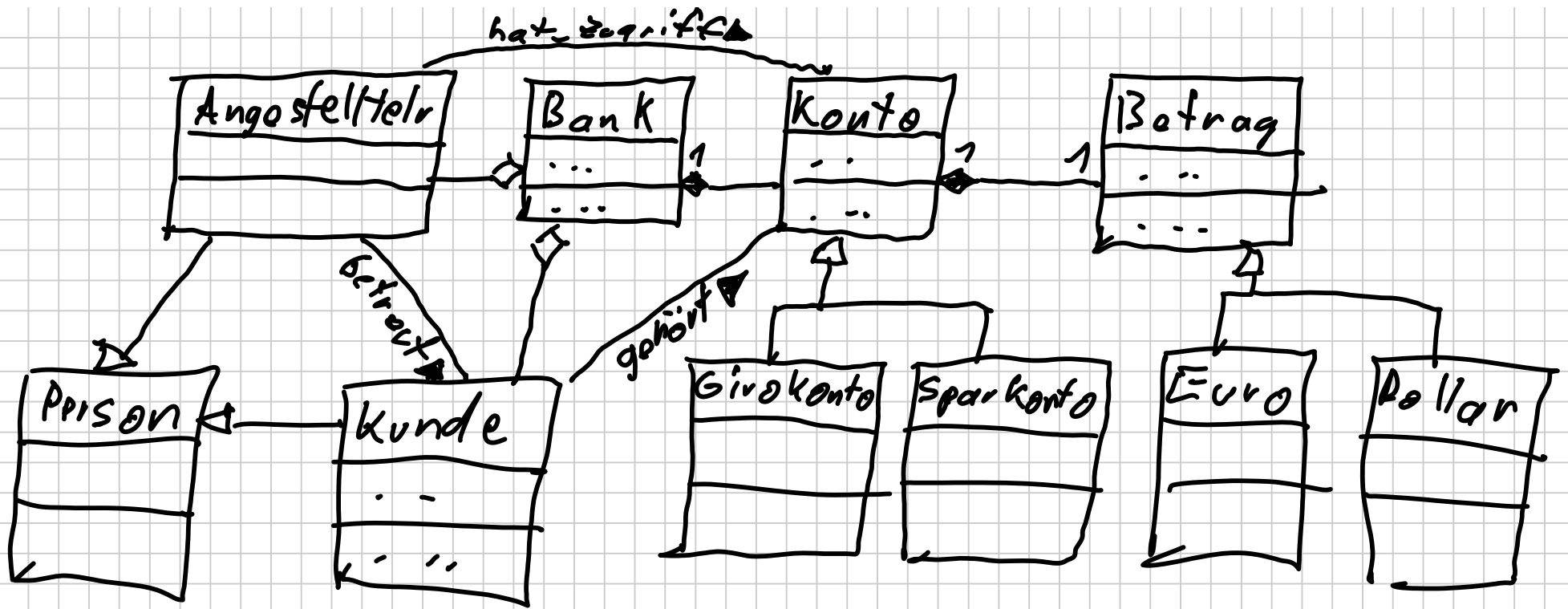
Modellierung 1.12.10

Notiztitel

01.12.2010



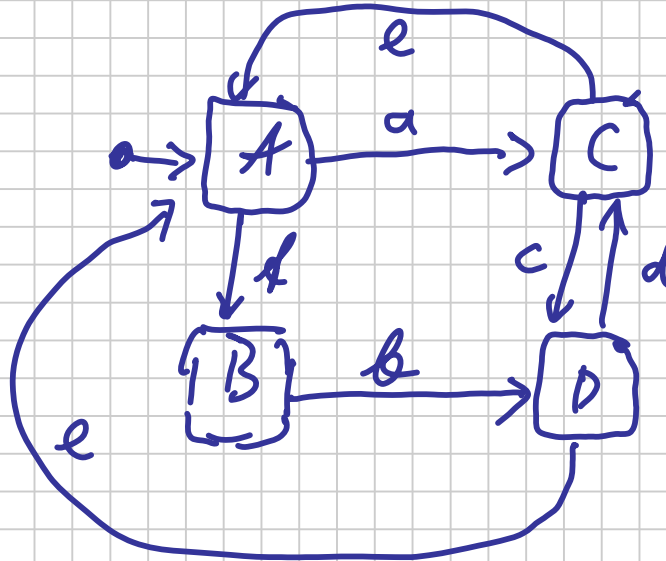
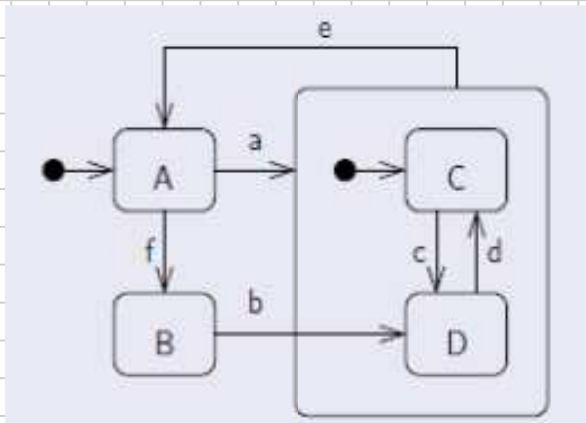


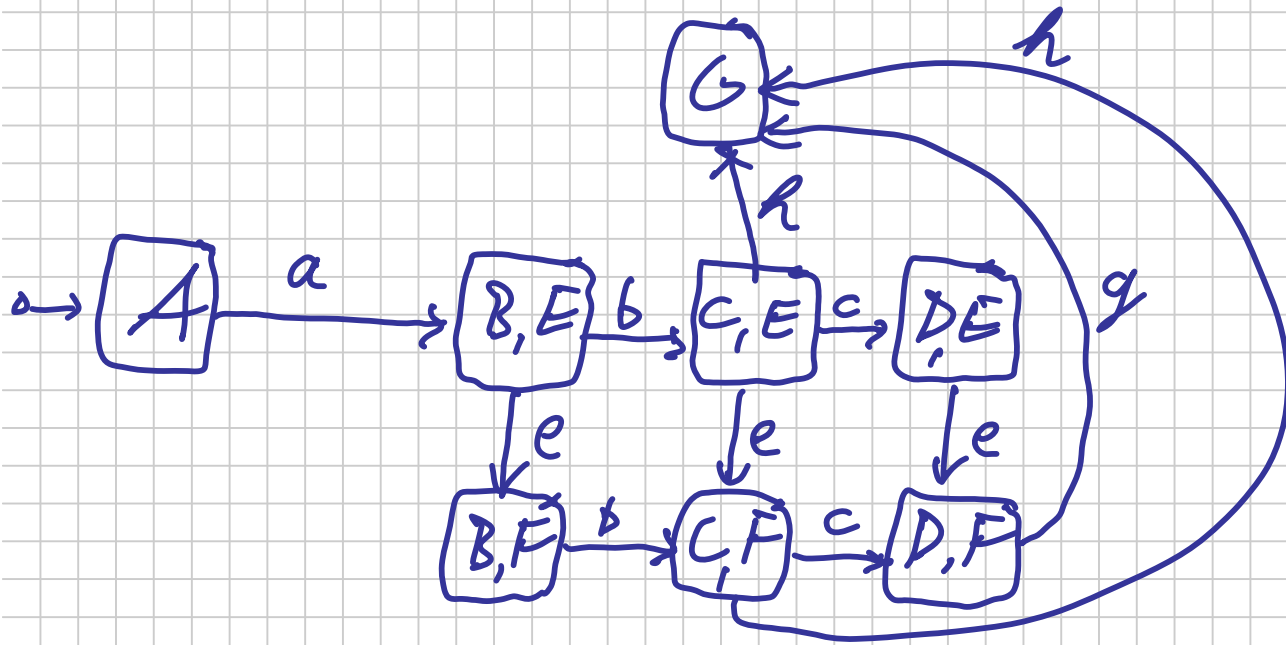
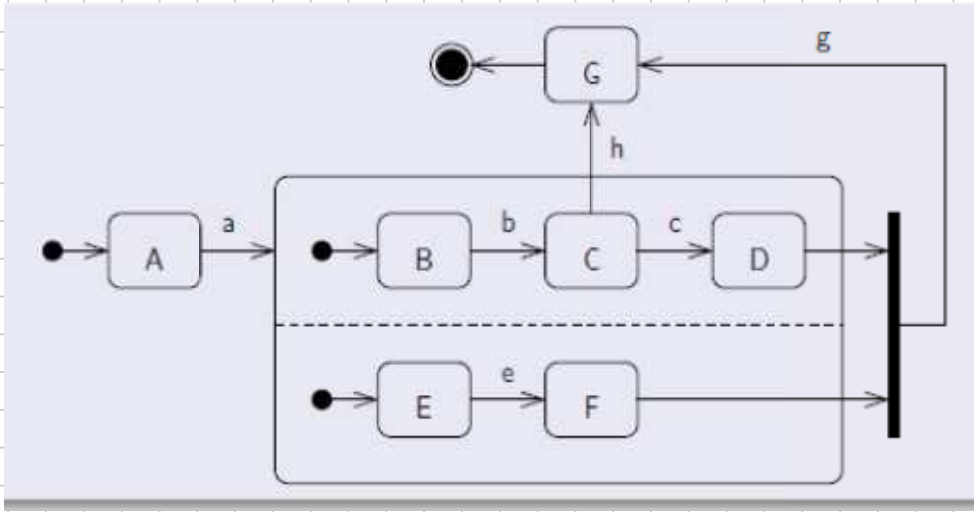


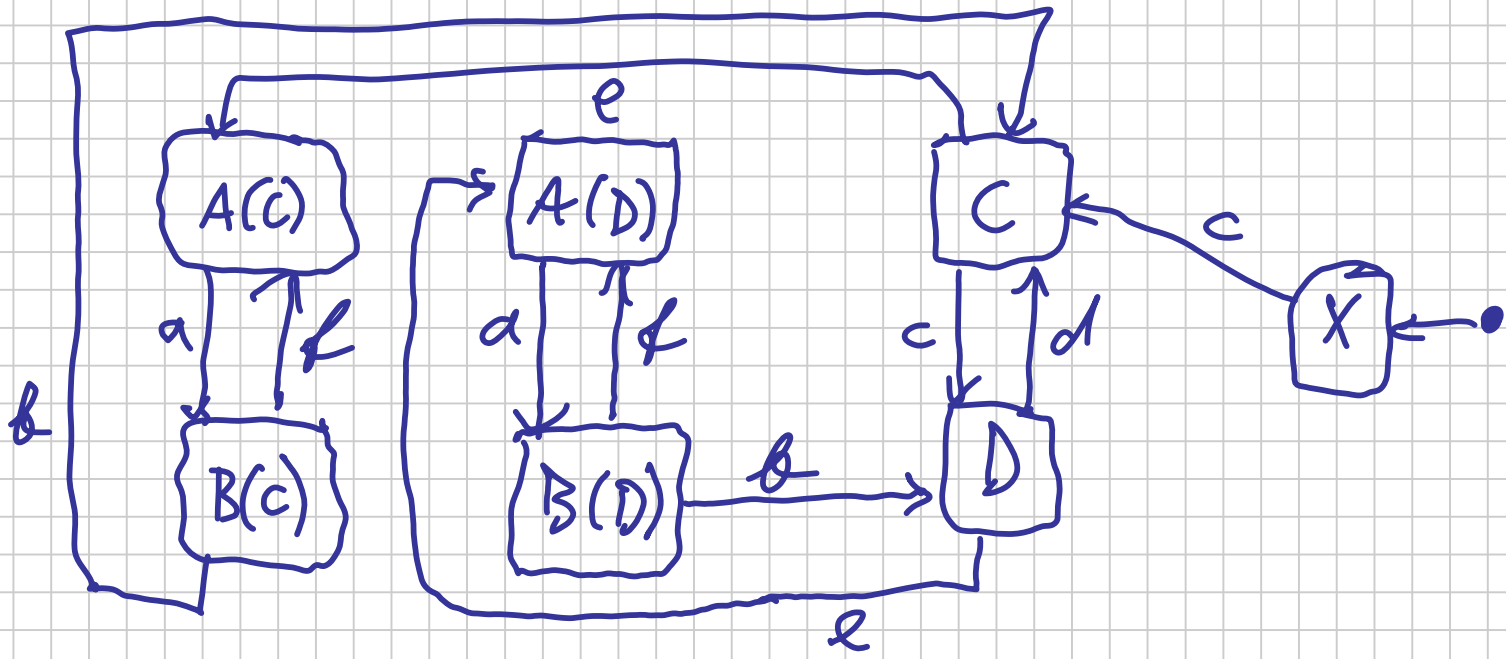
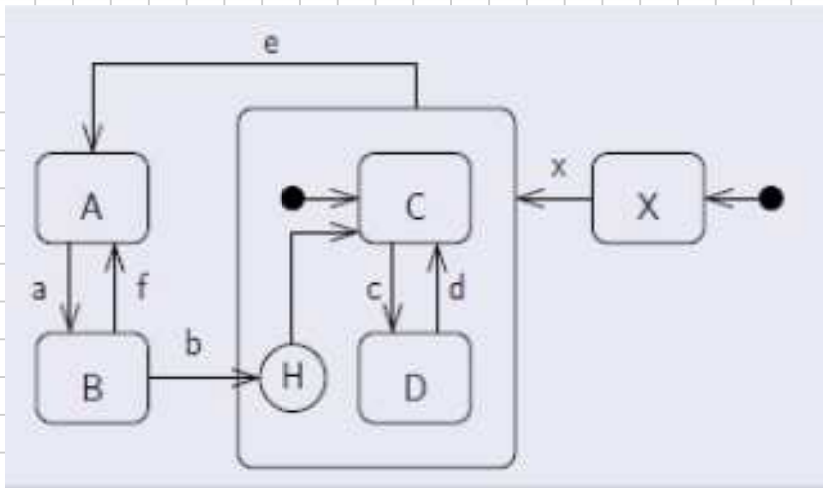
Modellierung 22.12.10

Notiztitel

22.12.2010



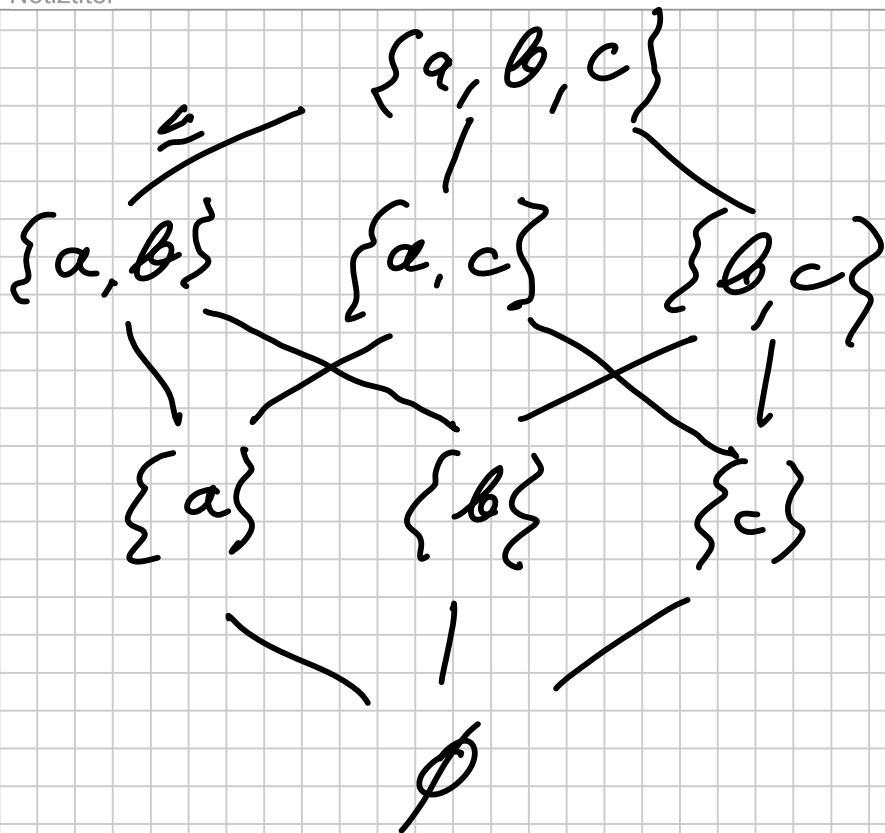




Modellierung 12.1.11

Notiztitel

12.01.2011



Partielle Ordnung:

\subseteq auf Mengen

Reflexivität: $M \subseteq M$

Transitivität:

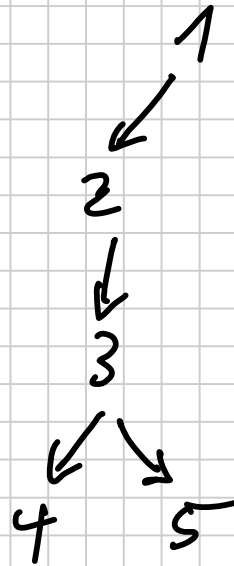
$$A \subseteq B, B \subseteq C \Rightarrow A \subseteq C$$

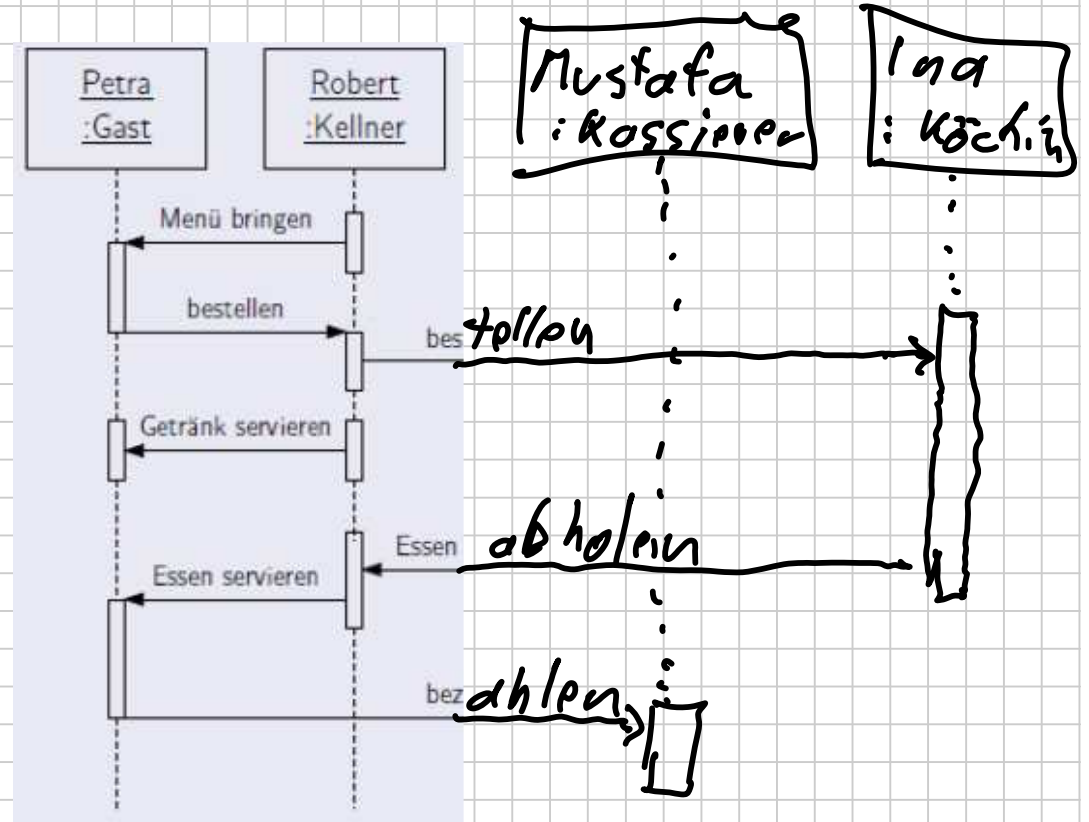
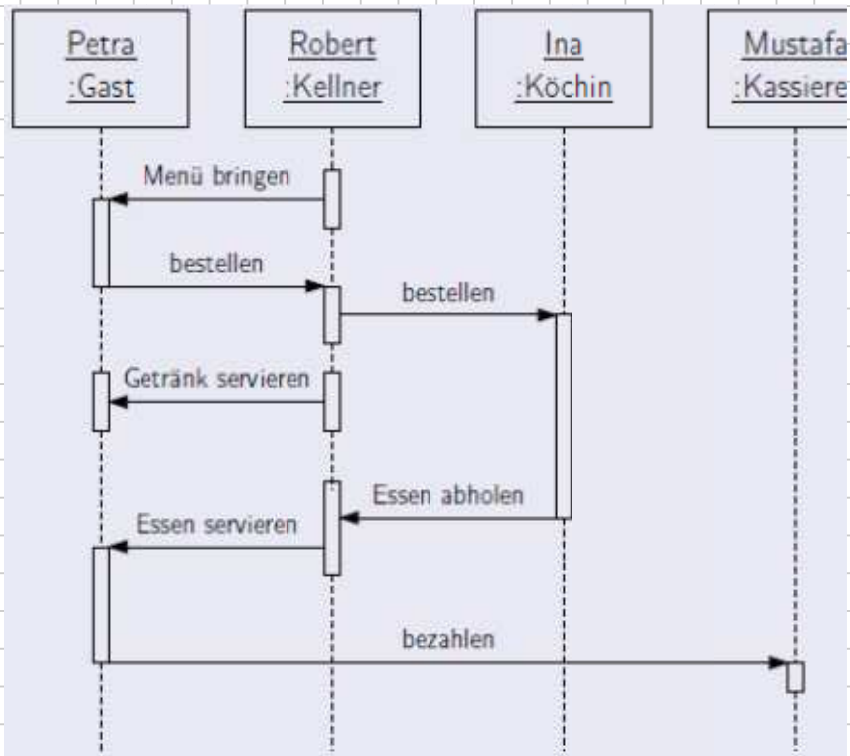
Antisymmetrie:

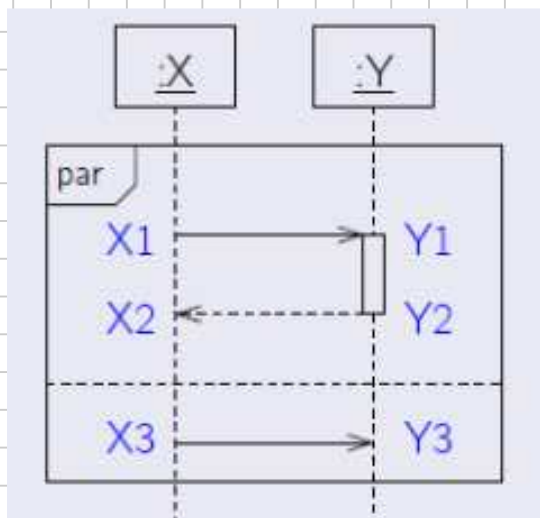
$$A \subseteq B, B \subseteq A \Rightarrow A = B$$

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5)\}$$

$$R^* = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5), \\ (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), \\ (2, 4), (2, 5), (1, 1), (2, 2), \\ (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5)\}$$







Ordnung auf den Ereignissen

$$x_1 < y_1 < y_2 < x_2$$

$$x_3 < y_3$$

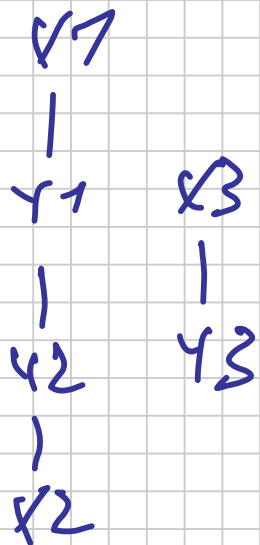
mögliche Abläufe:

$$x_1, y_1, y_2, x_2, x_3, y_3$$

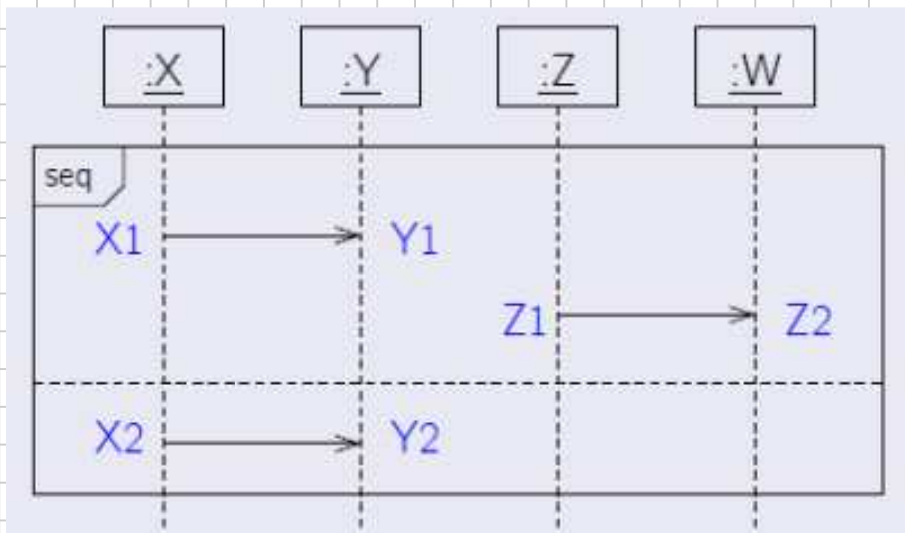
$$x_3, y_3, x_1, y_1, y_2, x_2$$

$$x_1, x_3, y_1, y_3, y_2, x_2$$

...



$$R = \{ \underbrace{(x_1, y_1), (y_1, y_2), (y_2, x_2)}_{\leq_1}, \underbrace{(x_3, y_3)}_{\leq_2} \}$$



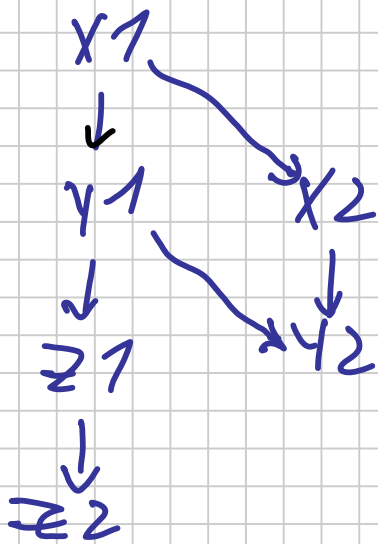
$X1 < Y1 < Z1 < Z2$

$X2 < Y2$

aufgrund von seq:

$X1 < X2$

$Y1 < Y2$



mögliche Abläufe:

$X1, Y1, Z1, Z2, X2, Y2$

$X1, X2, Y1, Y2, Z1, Z2$

$X1, Y1, X2, Y2, Z1, Z2$

$X1, Y1, X2, Z1, Z2, Y2$