Hiding operation for <code>sign</code>: 

\[ \exists \bar{\epsilon} \subseteq \text{out}(s) \]

\[ \text{hide}_{\bar{\epsilon}}(s) = s' \]

\[ \text{in}(s') = \text{in}(s) \]

\[ \text{out}(s') = \text{out}(s) - \bar{\epsilon} \]

\[ \text{inl}(s') = \text{int}(s) \cup \bar{\epsilon} \]

\[ \bar{\eta} = \text{hide}(\eta) \]

\[ \text{sign}(\bar{\eta}) - \text{hide}_{\phi}(\text{sign}(\eta)) \]

\[ \bar{\phi} \subseteq \text{out}(\eta) \].
Fairness

Event: occurrence of an action in a sequence

If $\alpha$ is an exec. frag. of $A$, it is said to be fair if the following properties hold for each class $C \subseteq \text{tasks}(A)$:

- $\alpha \rightarrow \text{finite}$, then $\alpha$ is enabled in the last state

- $\alpha \rightarrow \text{infinite}$, $\alpha$ contains infinitely many events from $C$ or it has infinitely many occurrences of states in which $C$ isn't enabled.
\( \text{fairexecs}(A) \) - set of fair execs. of A

\( \text{fairtraces}(A) \) - similar

py 20c - examp. 8.1.3
py 213 - examp. 8.3.2
py 210 → 8.2.1