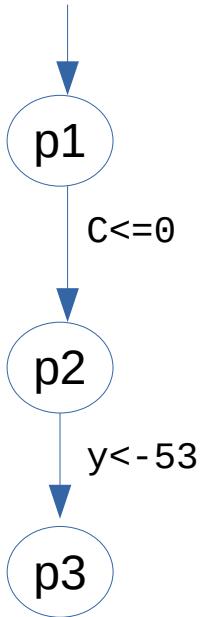
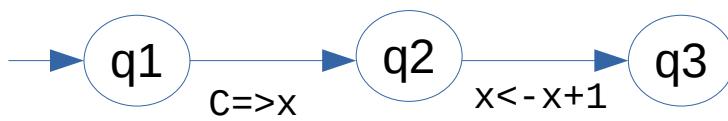


Closed product:

All the behaviours that $p \parallel q$ could engage in,
if they are the only processes in the world.

If you have some send/receives that can't be matched
by others in our closed world, they are ignored.



$\langle p1, q1 \rangle$

$\langle p1, q2 \rangle$

$\langle p1, q3 \rangle$

$\langle p2, q1 \rangle$

$\langle p2, q2 \rangle$

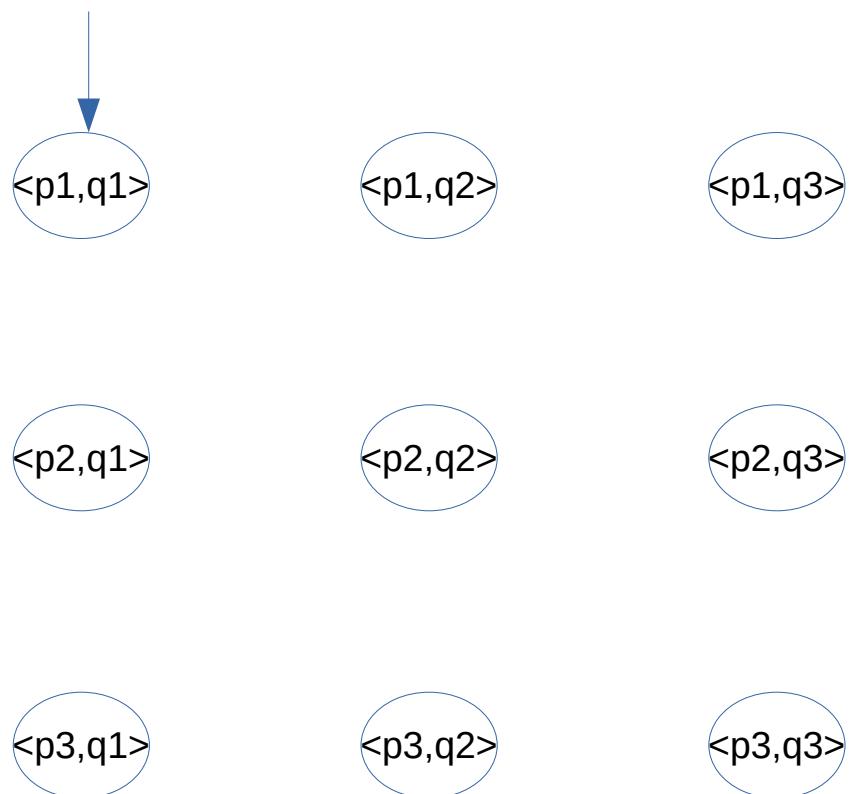
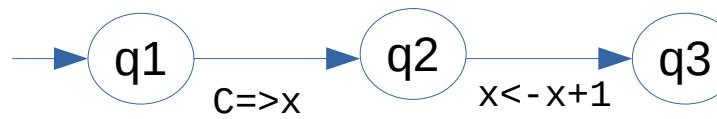
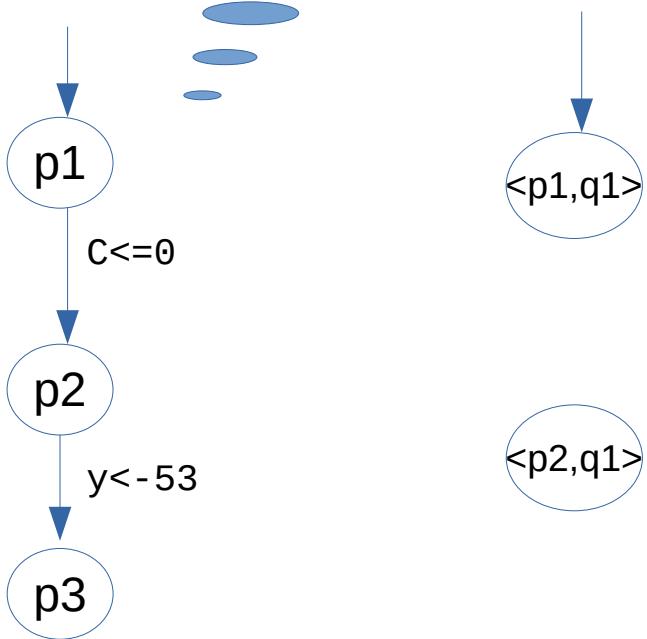
$\langle p2, q3 \rangle$

$\langle p3, q1 \rangle$

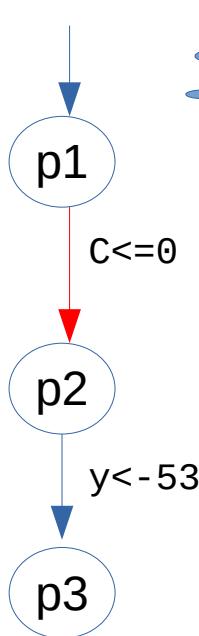
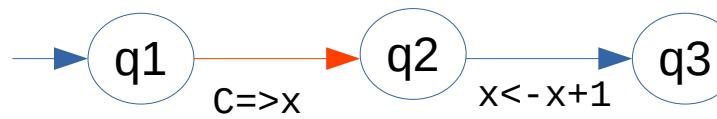
$\langle p3, q2 \rangle$

$\langle p3, q3 \rangle$

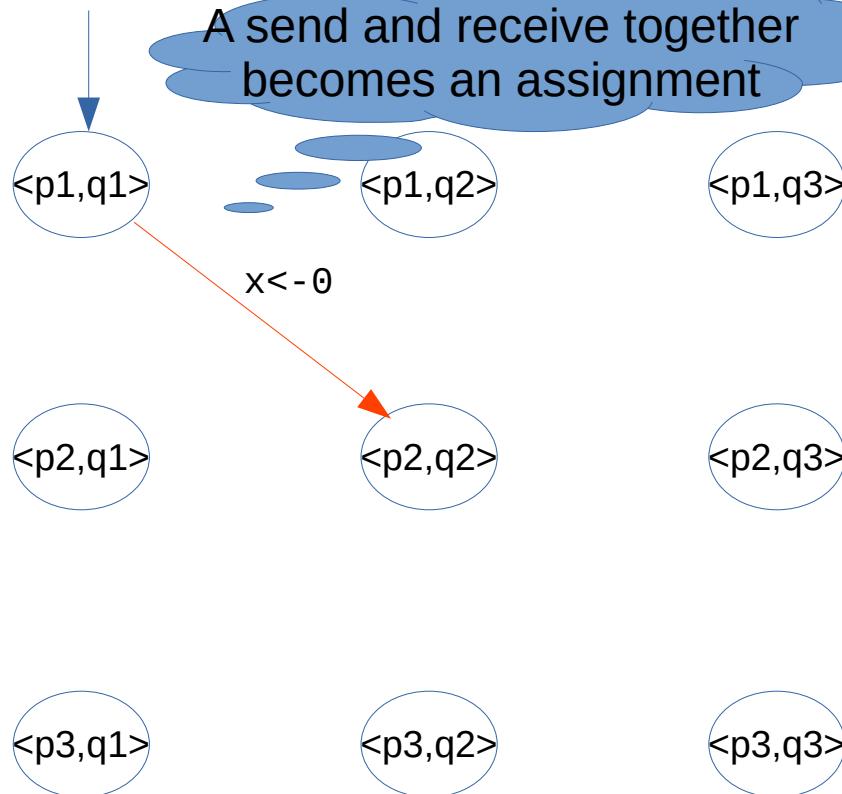
Look for **matching pairs**
of inputs and outputs

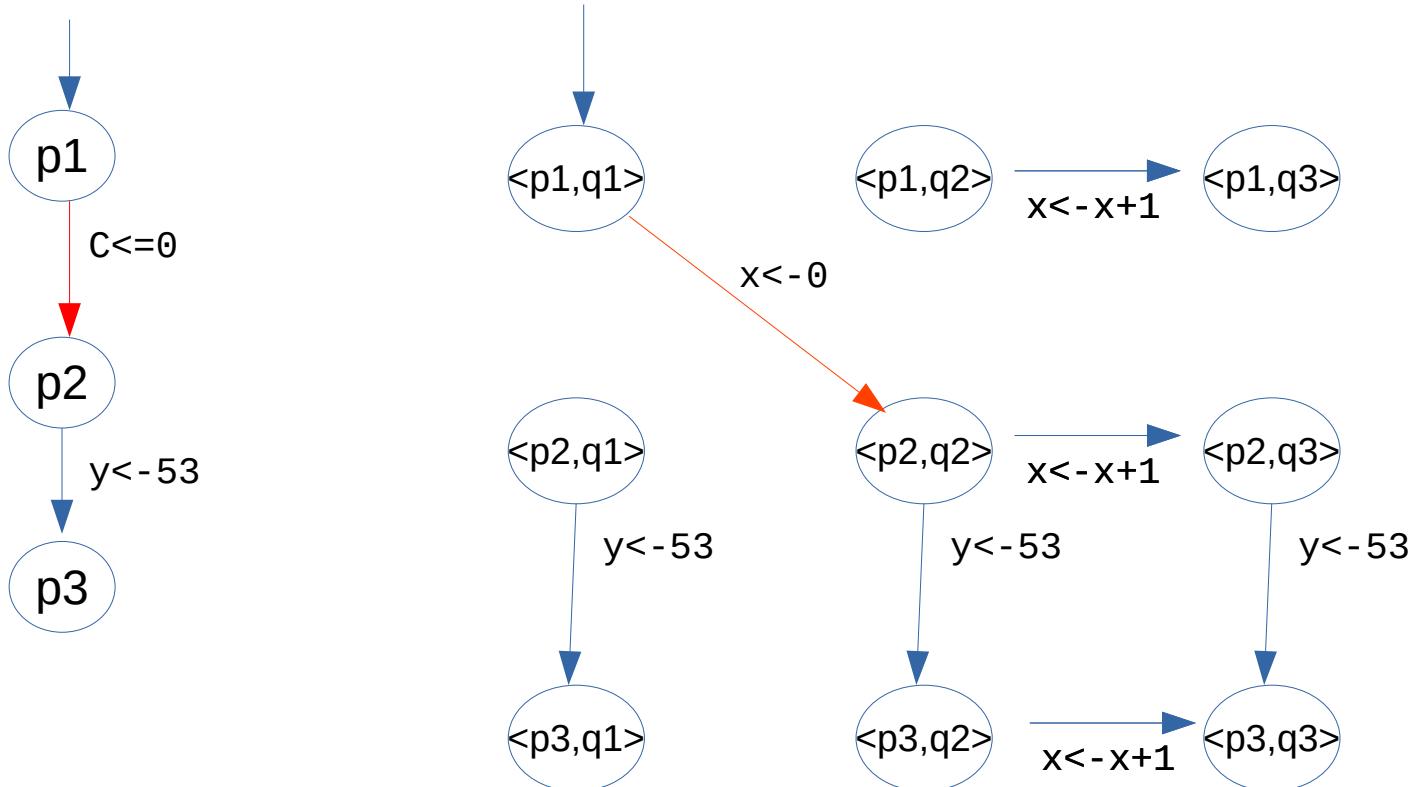


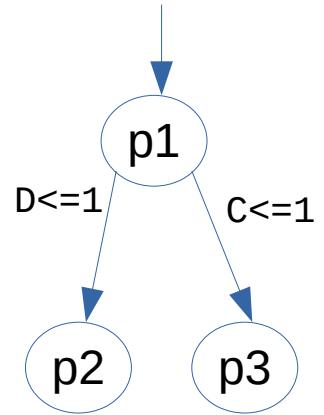
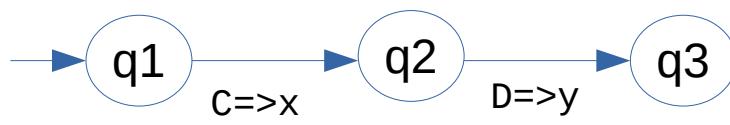
Look for matching pairs
of inputs and outputs

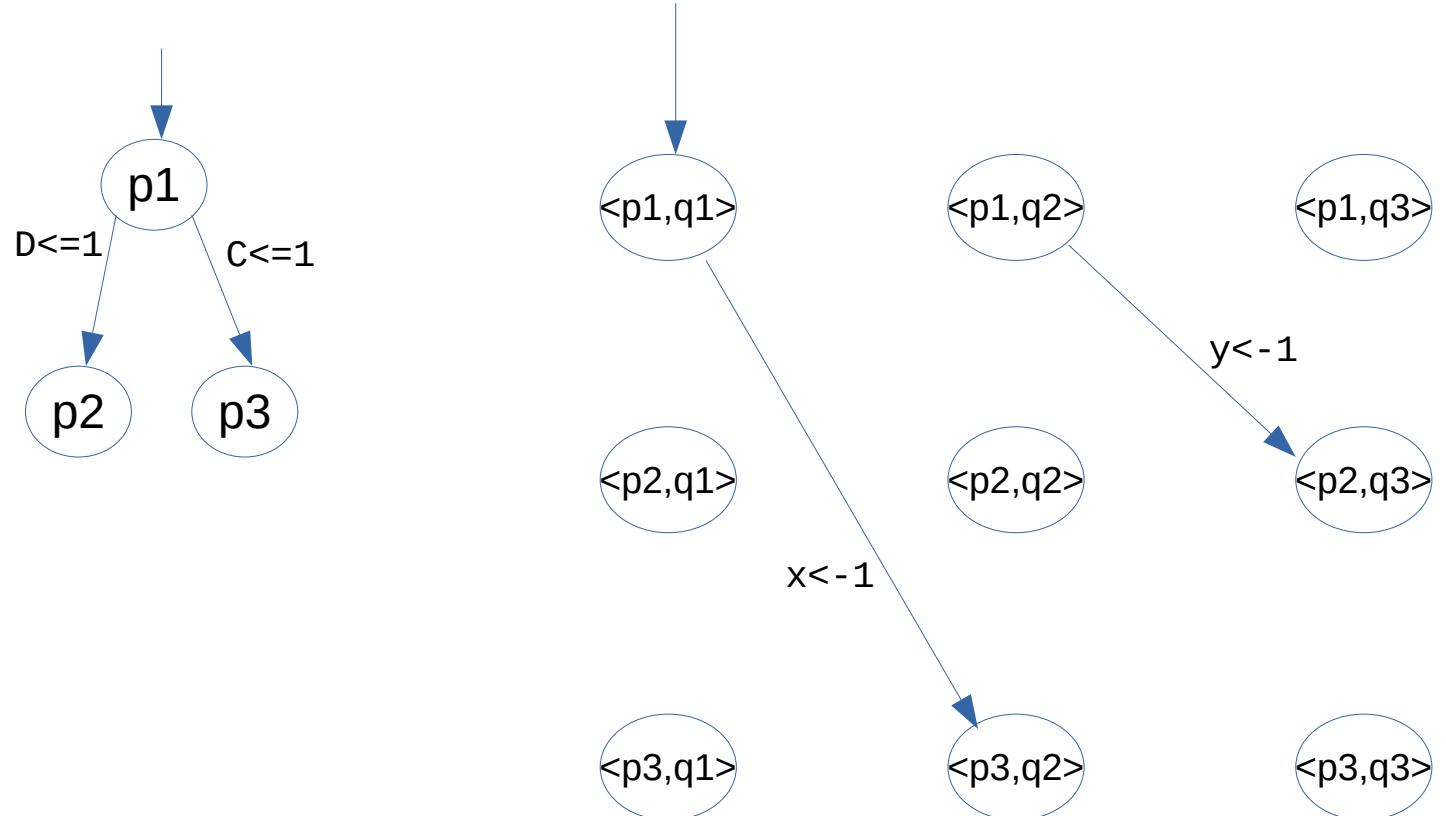
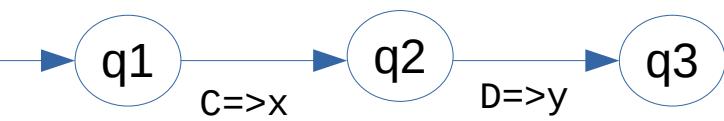


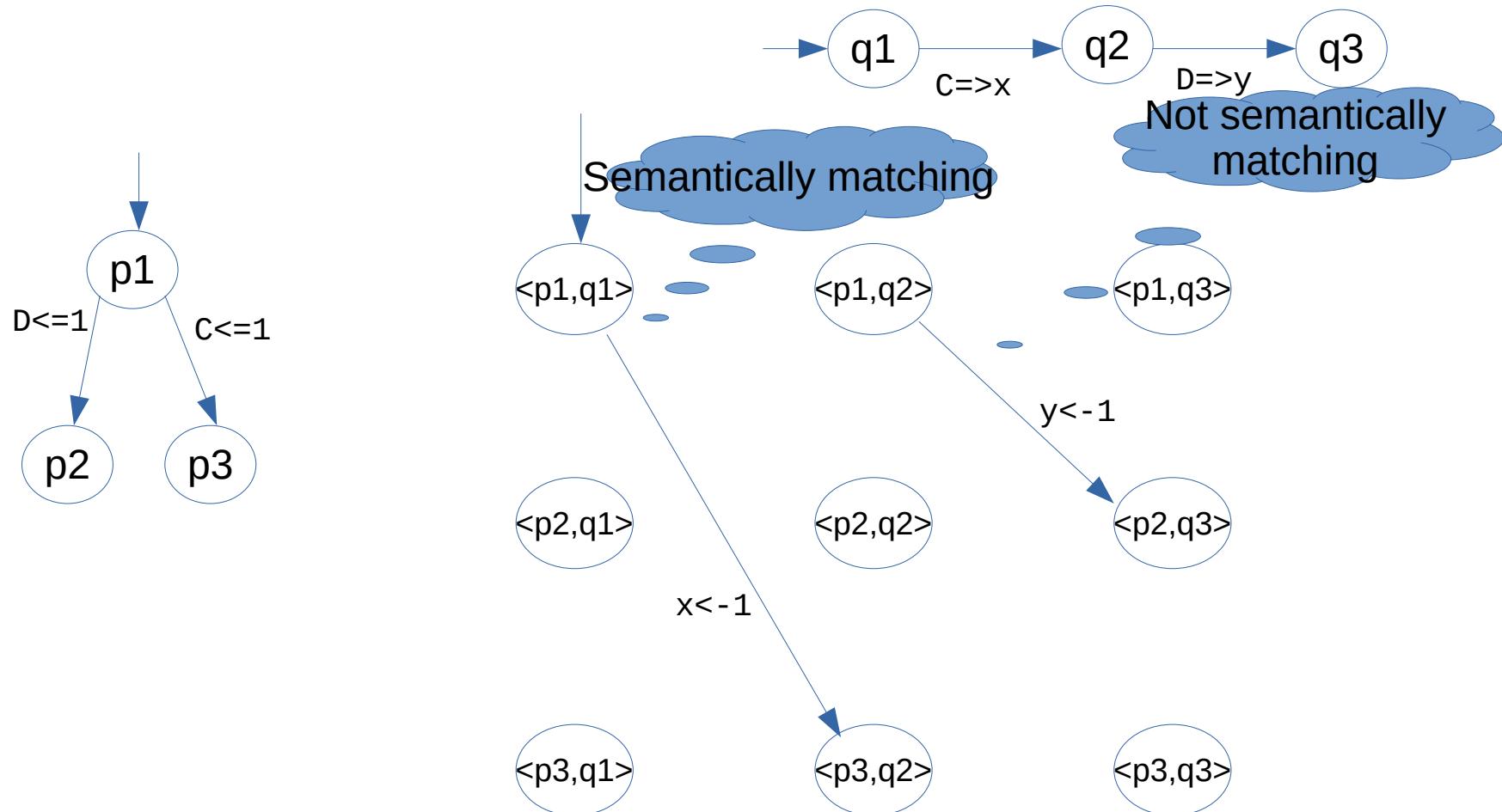
A send and receive together
becomes an assignment

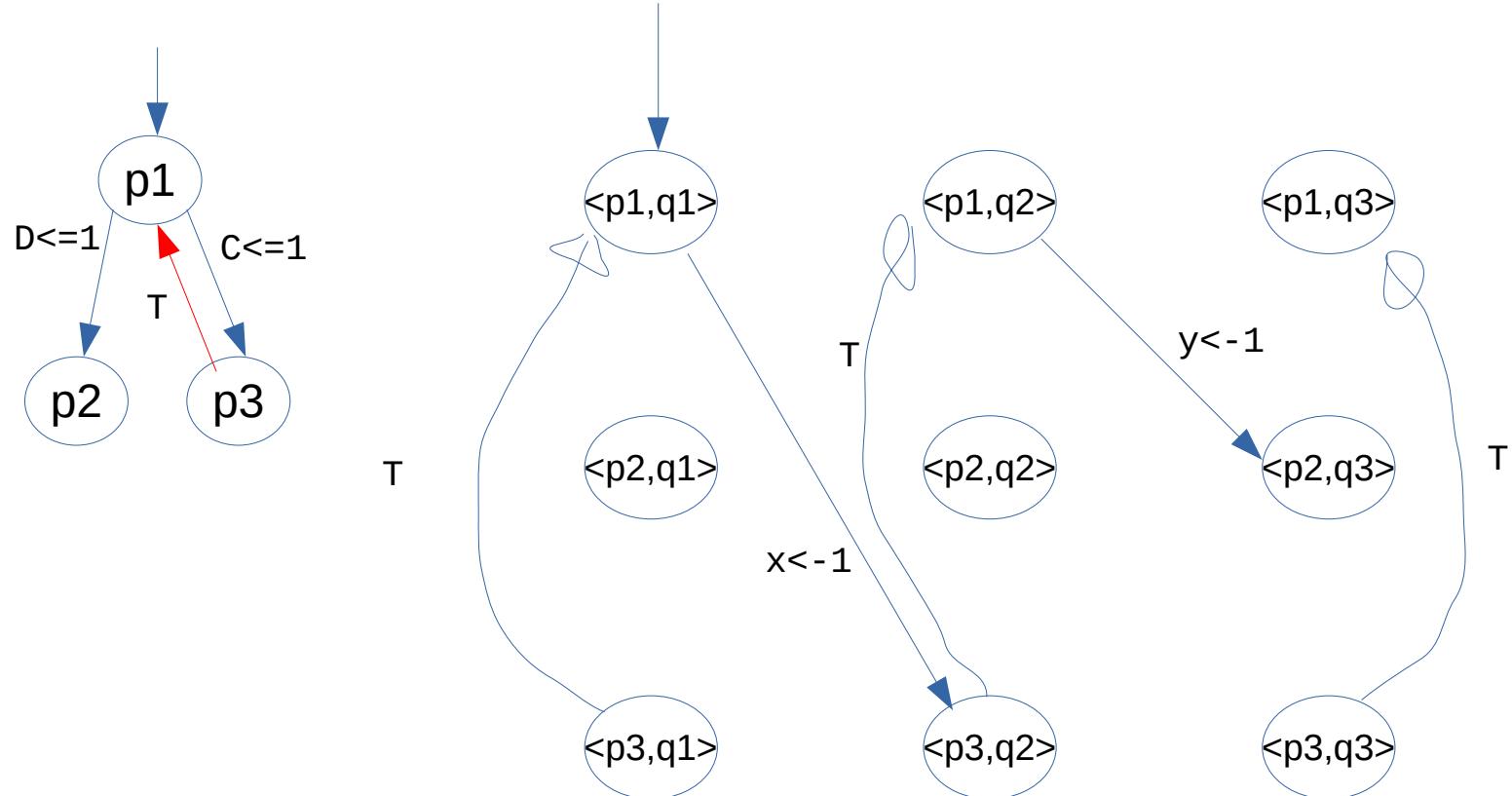
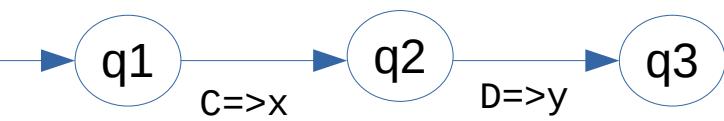




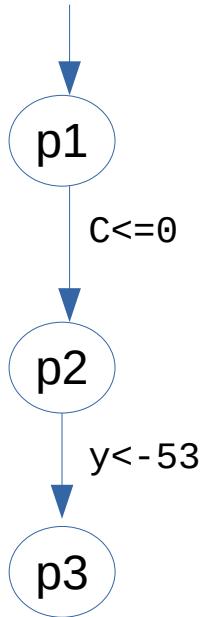






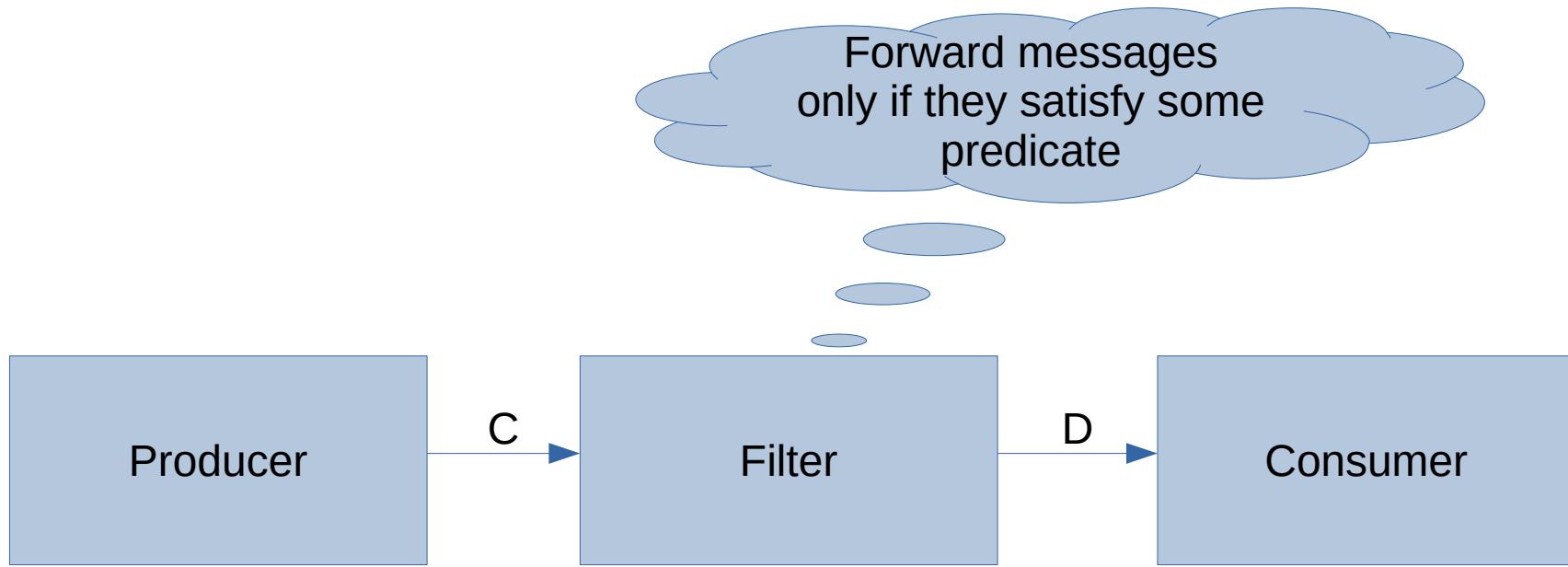


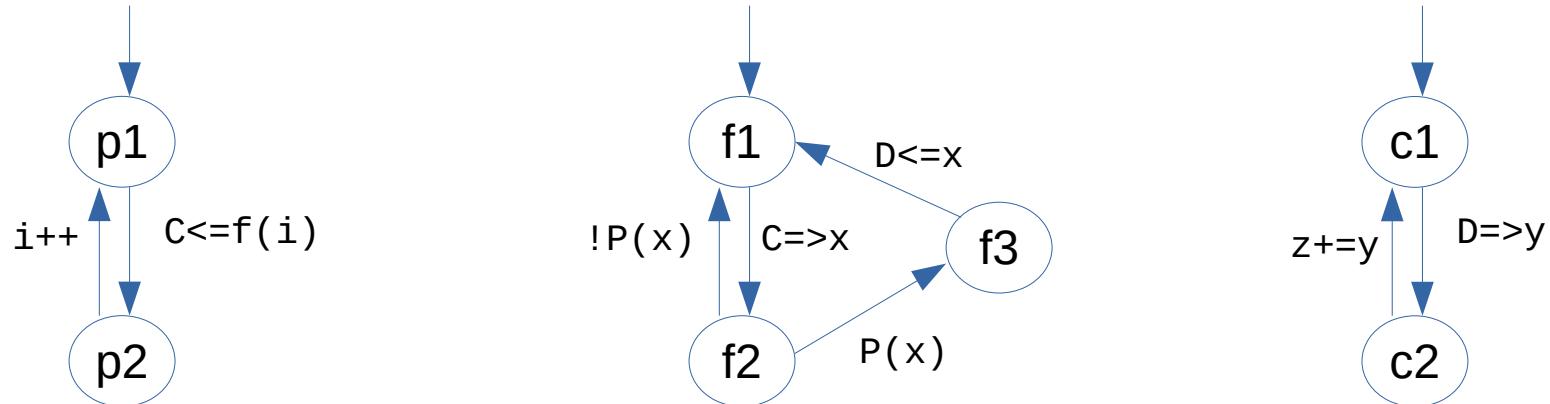
Look for matching pairs.
There aren't any :(



Unary closed product







Invariant: when we're in $\langle p1, f1, c1 \rangle$ then:

$$z = \text{Sum}_{\{n : 0 \leq n < i \wedge P(f(i))\}} f(n)$$

