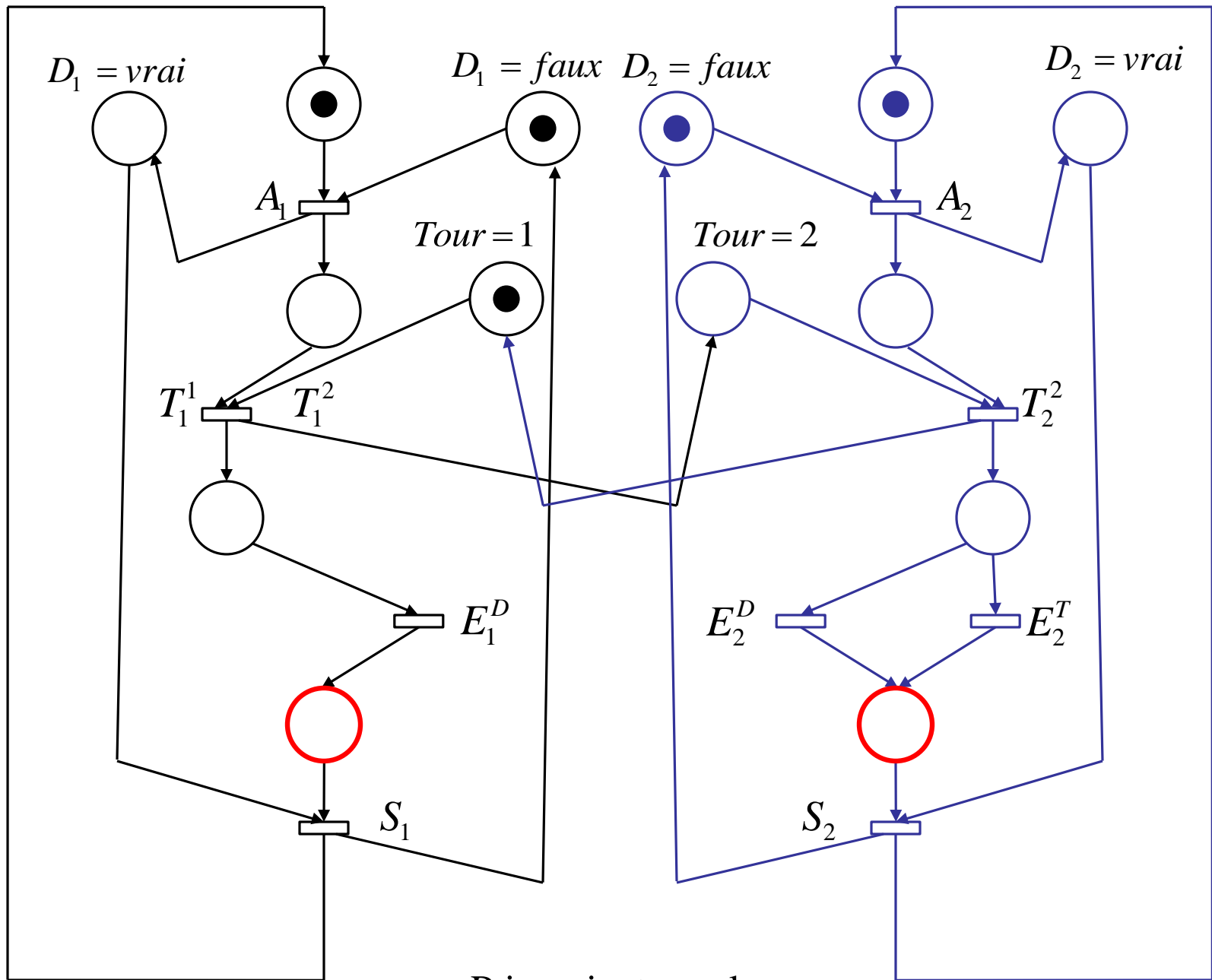
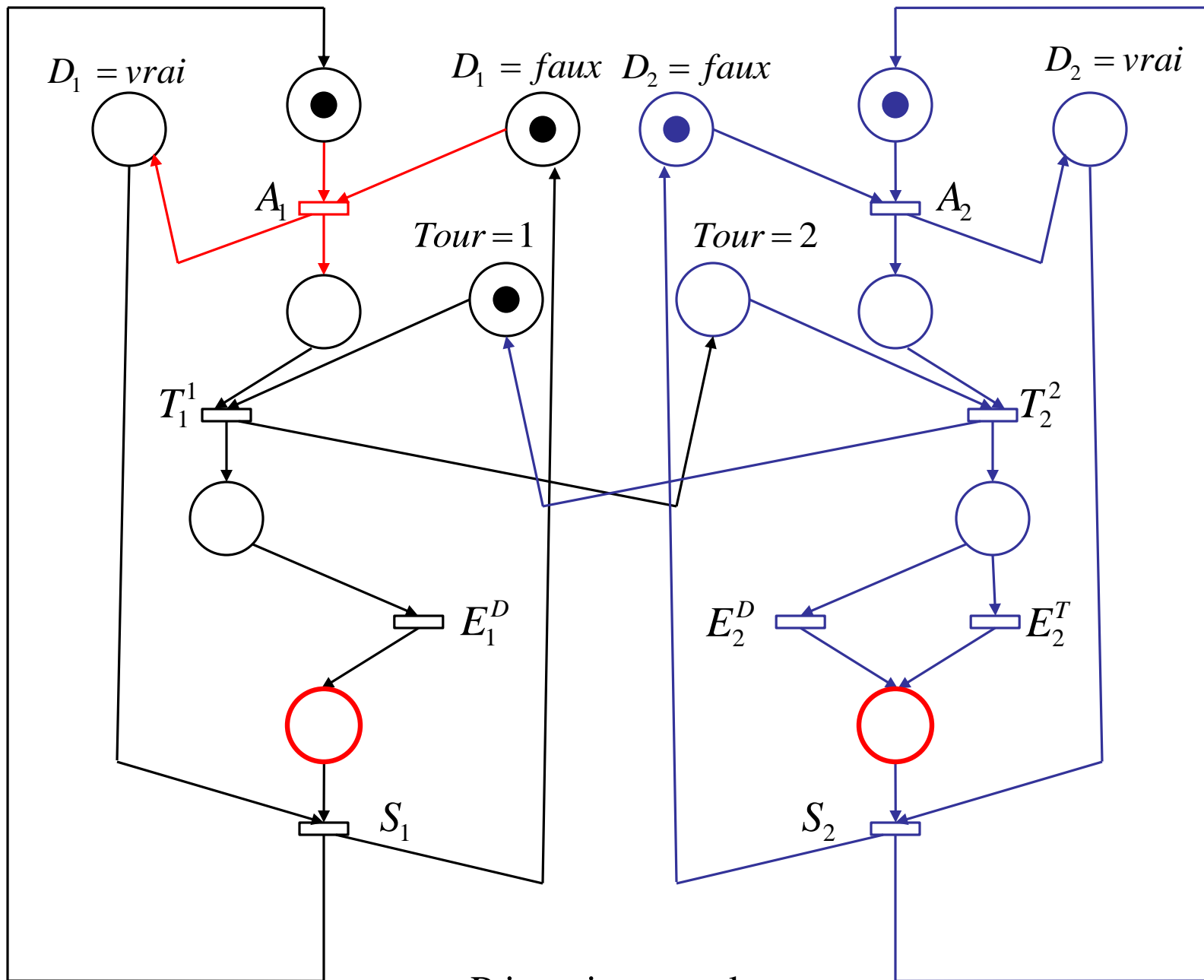


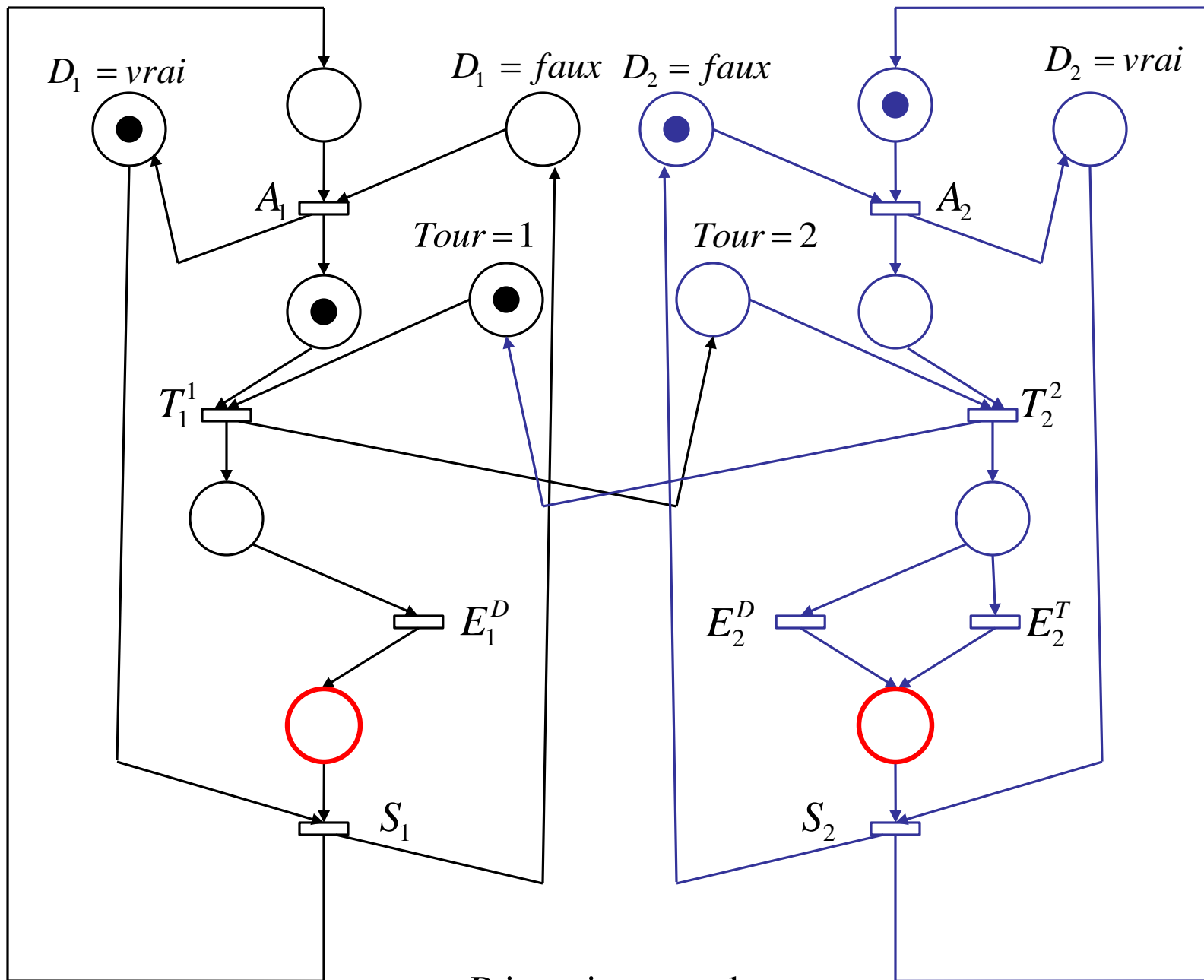
L'exclusion mutuelle est-elle garantie ?



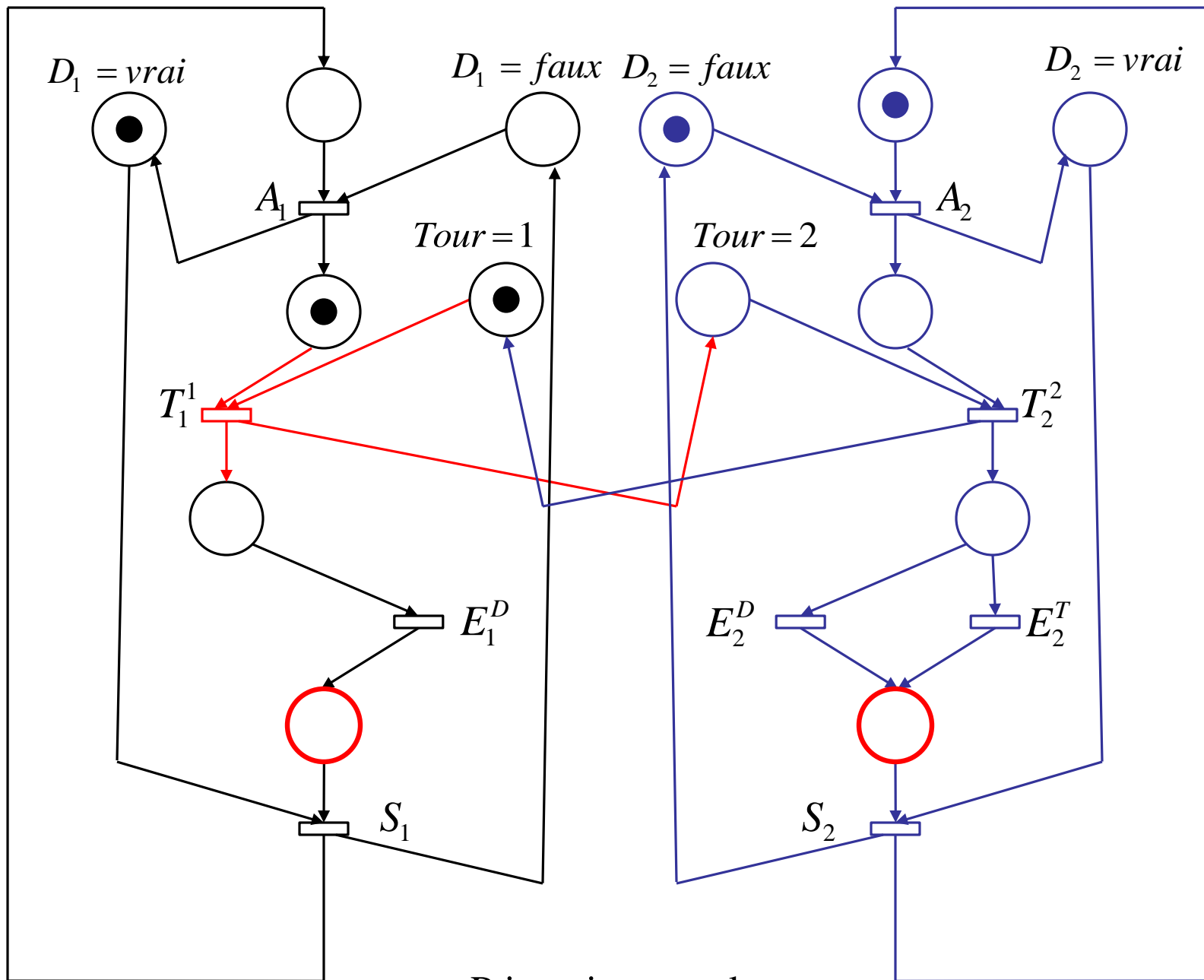
P-invariants seuls



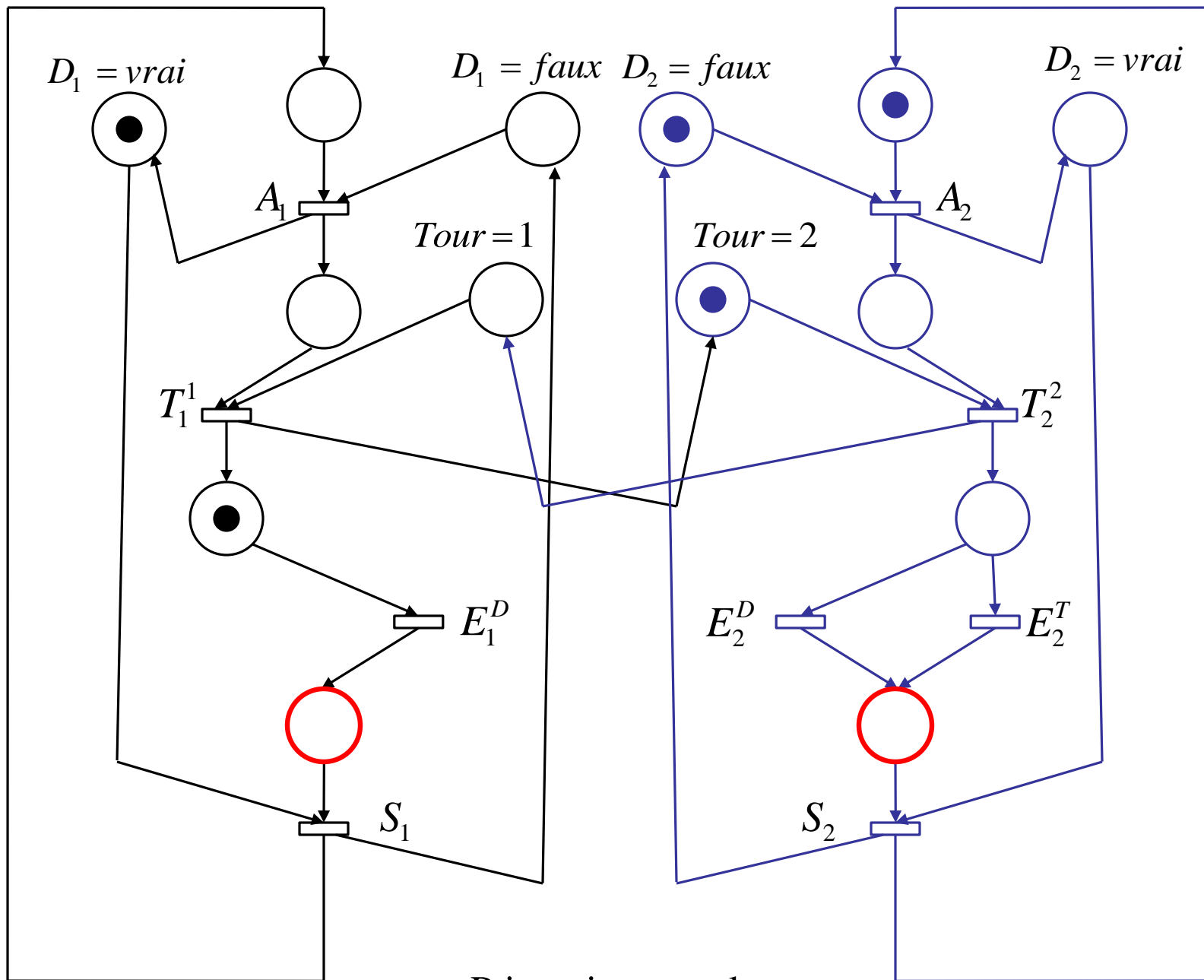
P-invariants seuls



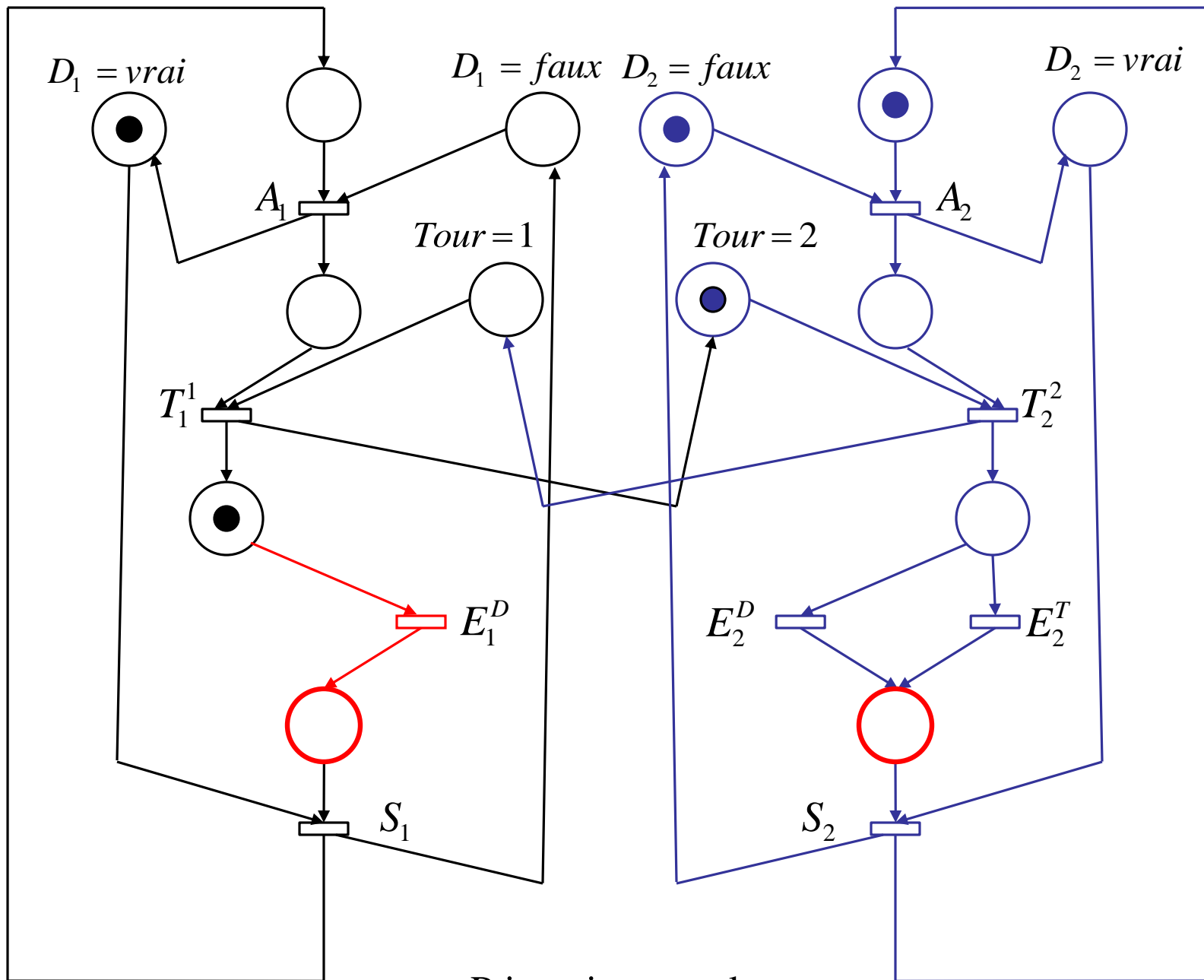
P-invariants seuls



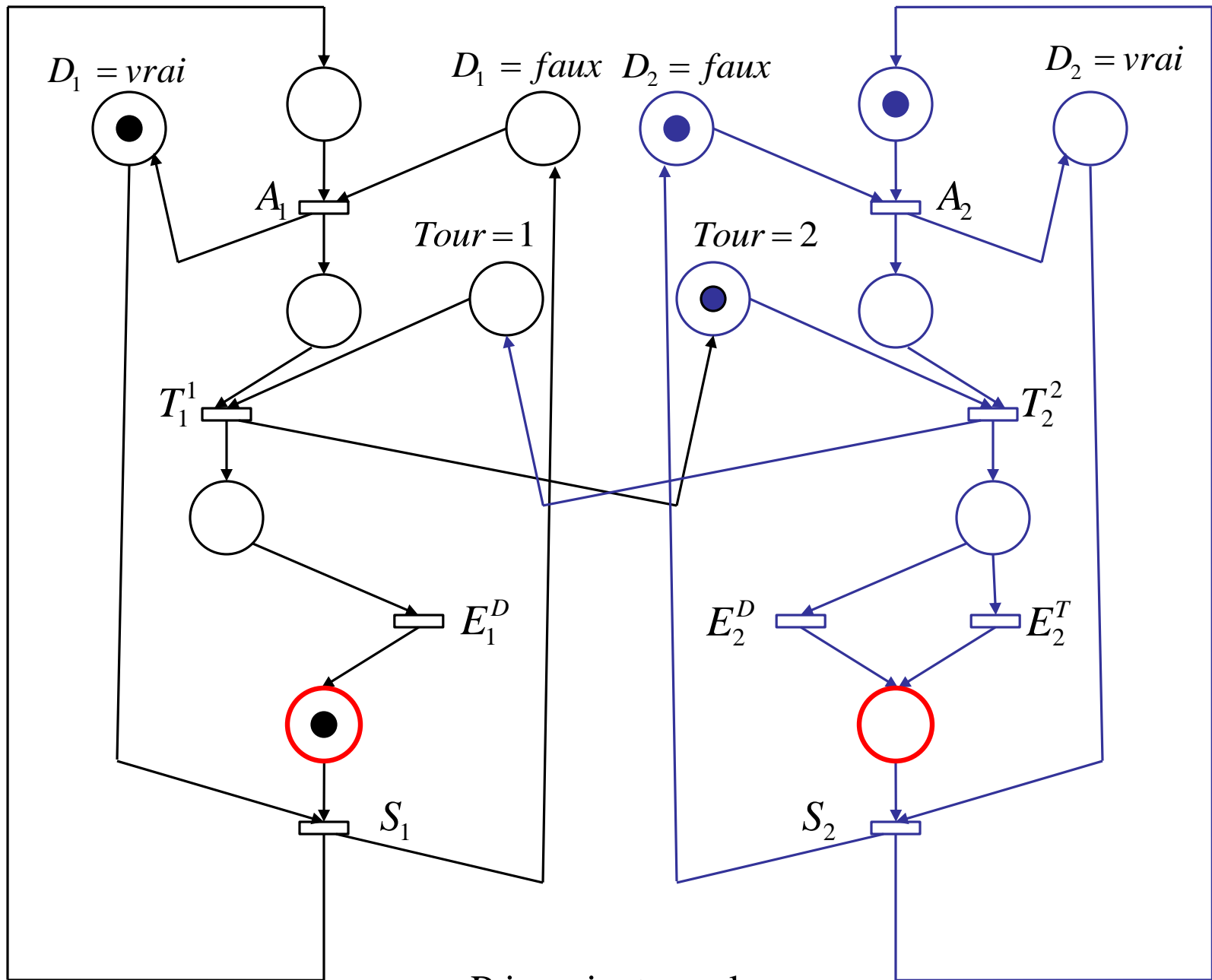
P-invariants seuls



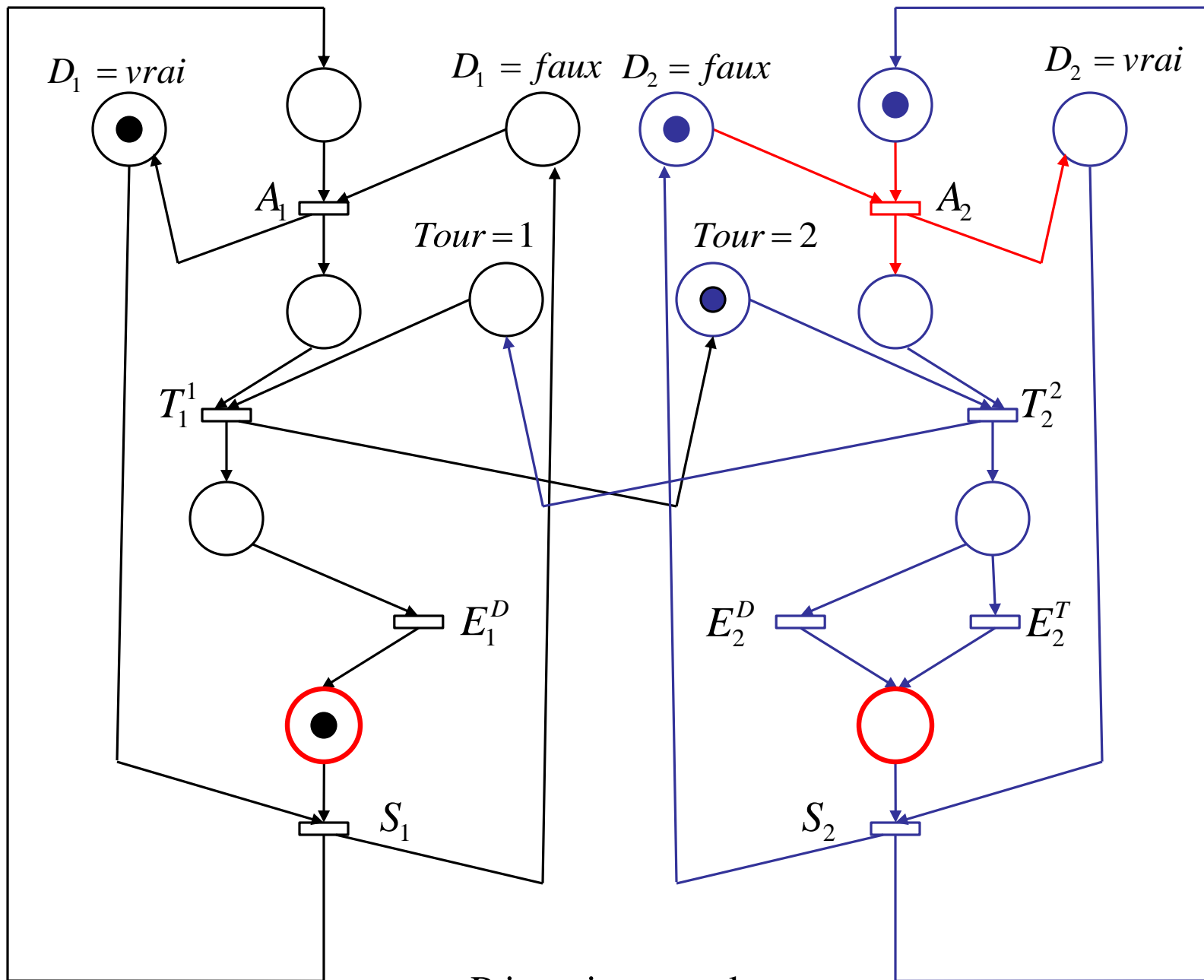
P-invariants seuls



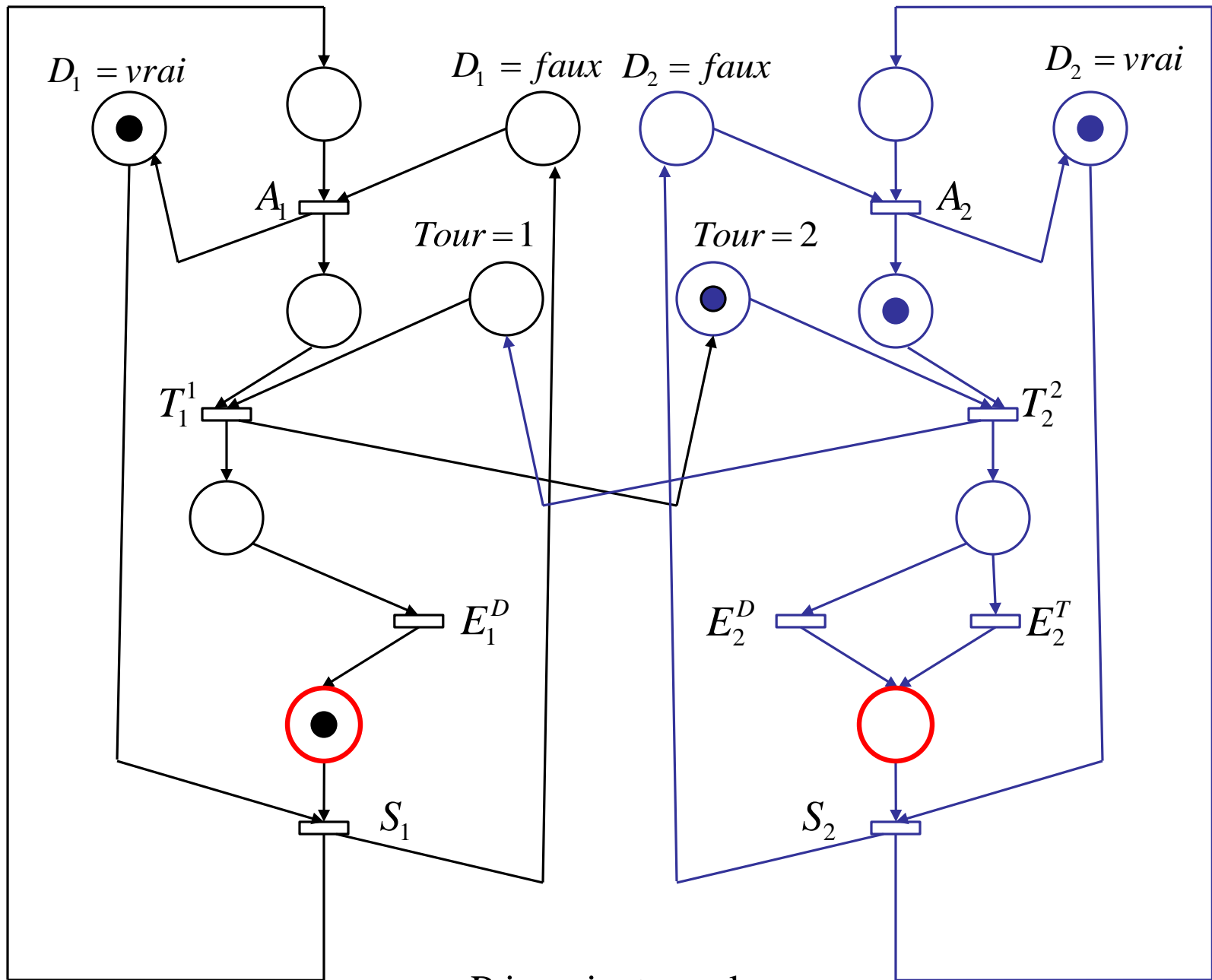
P-invariants seuls



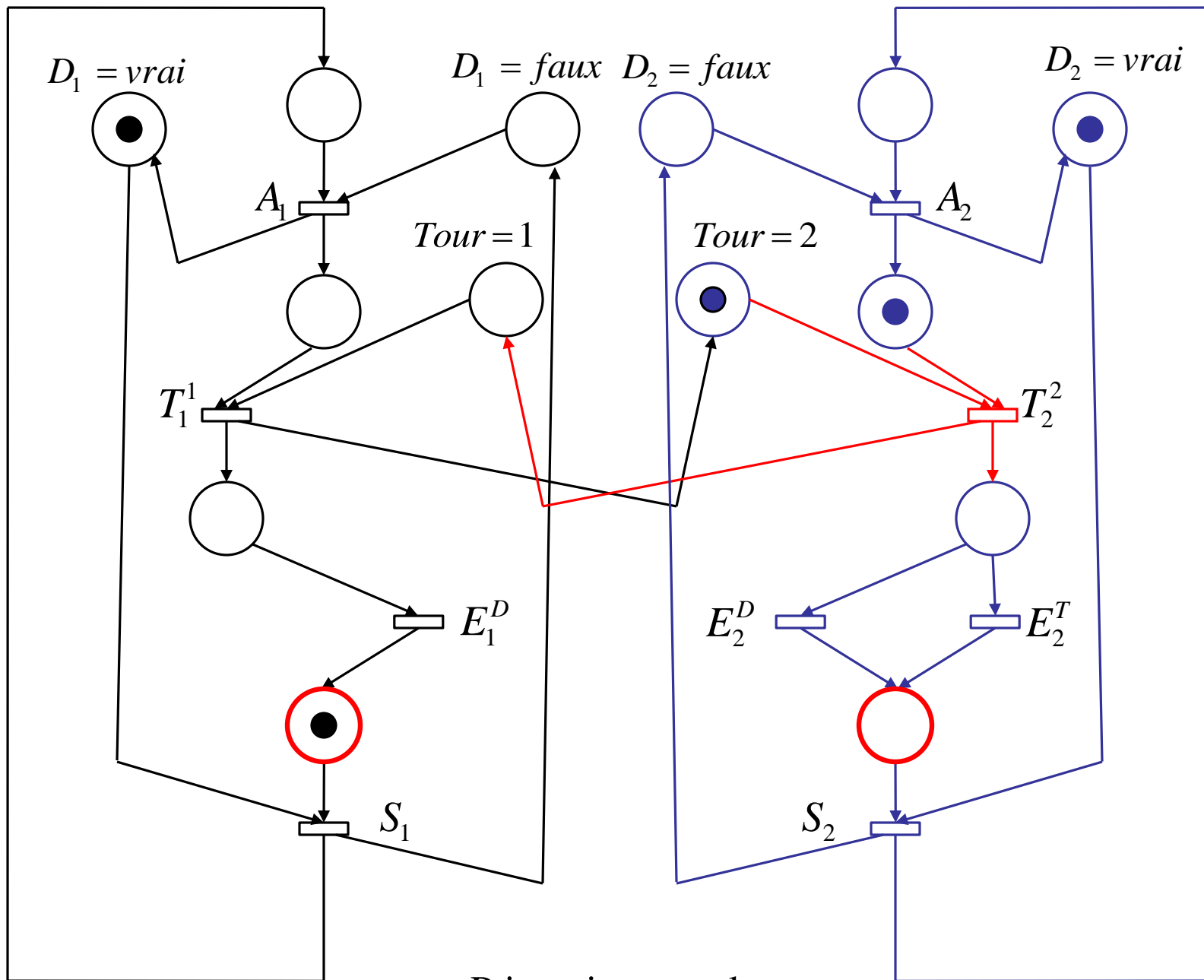
P-invariants seuls

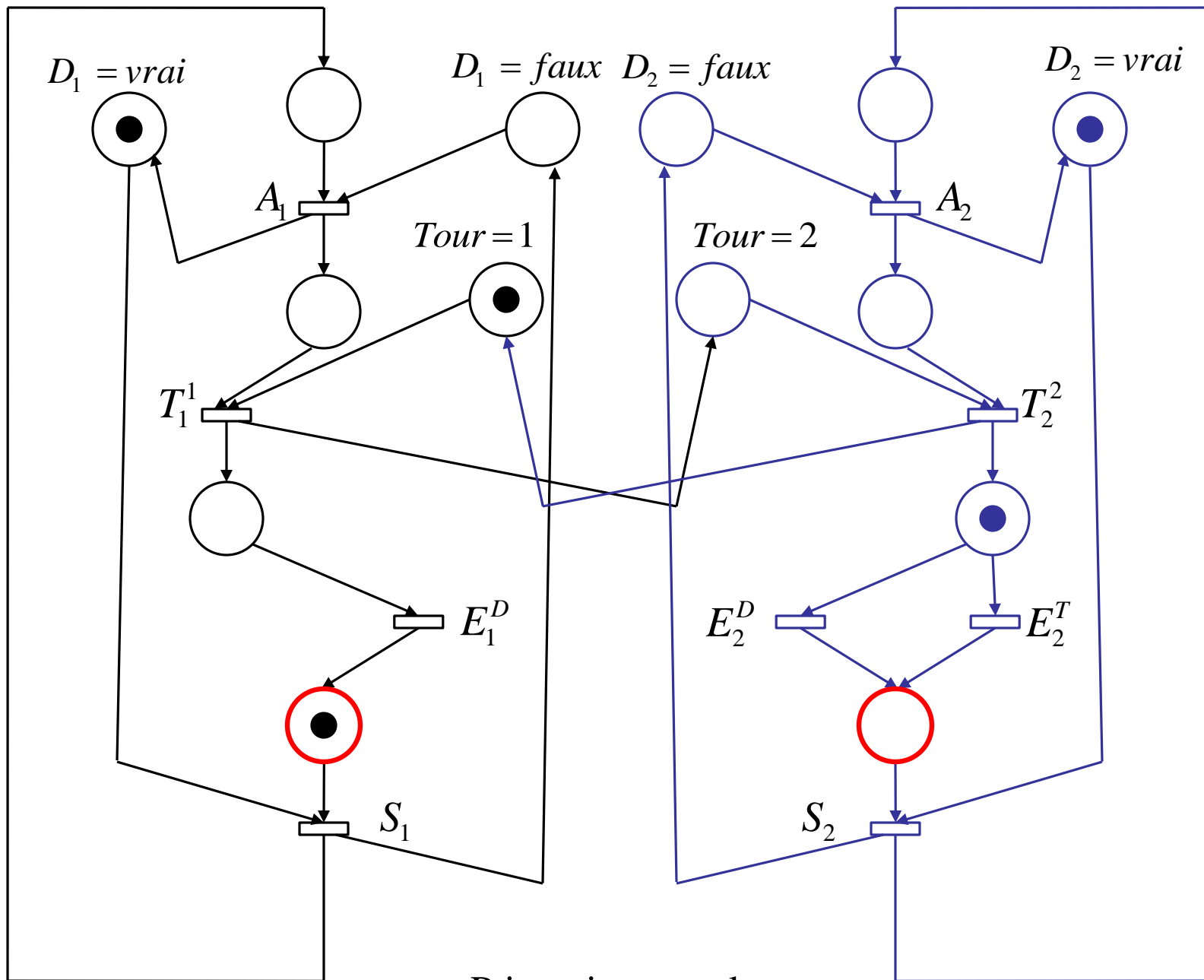


P-invariants seuls

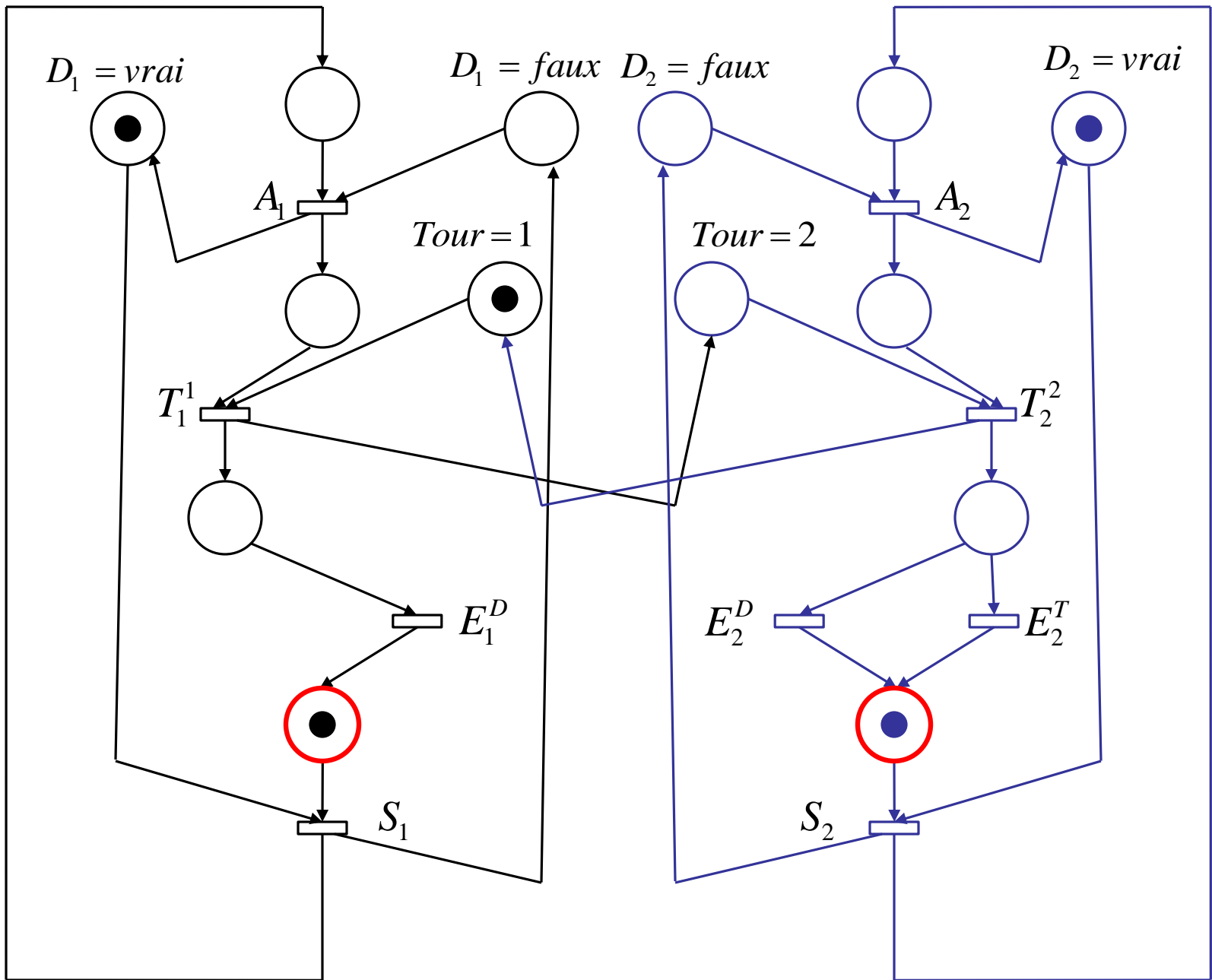


P-invariants seuls

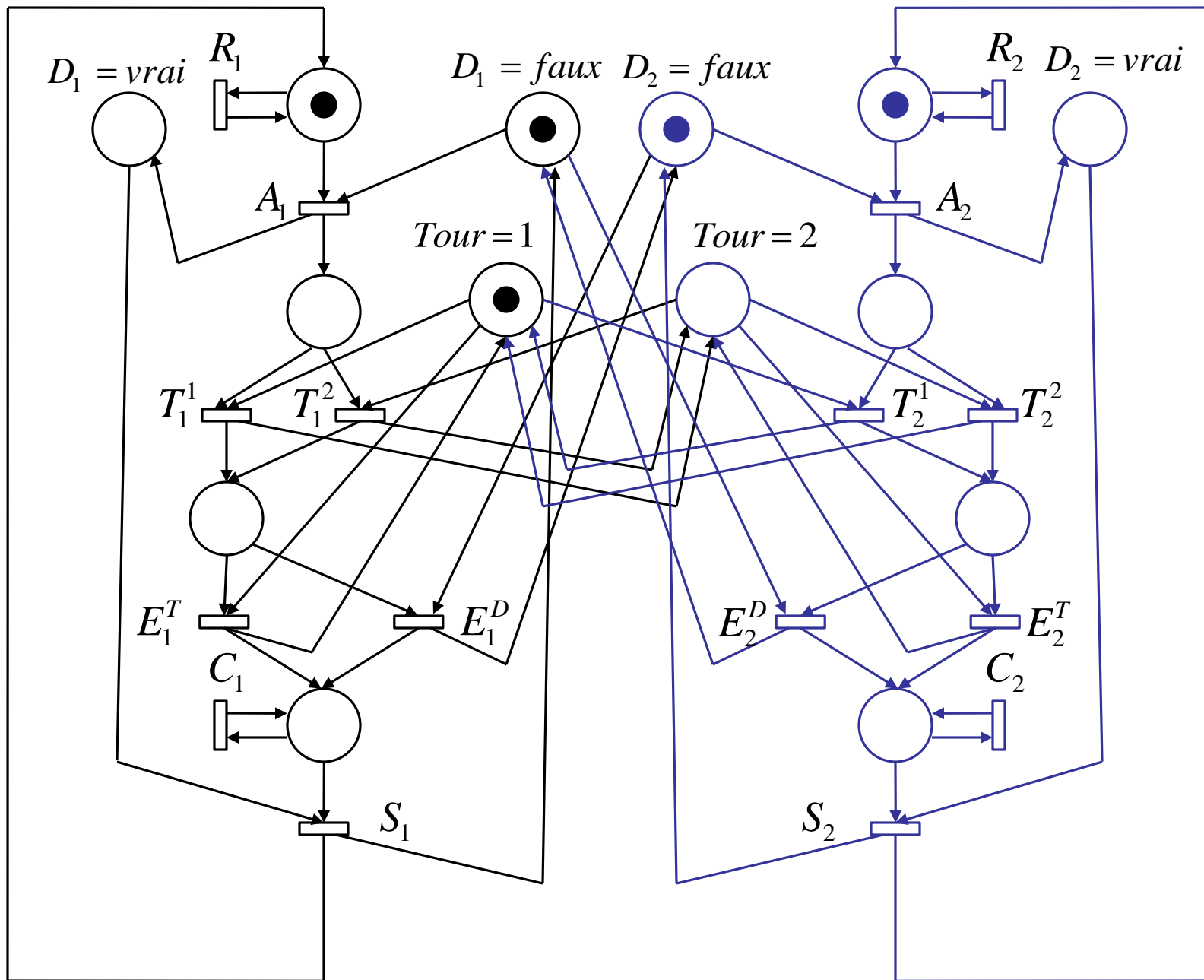


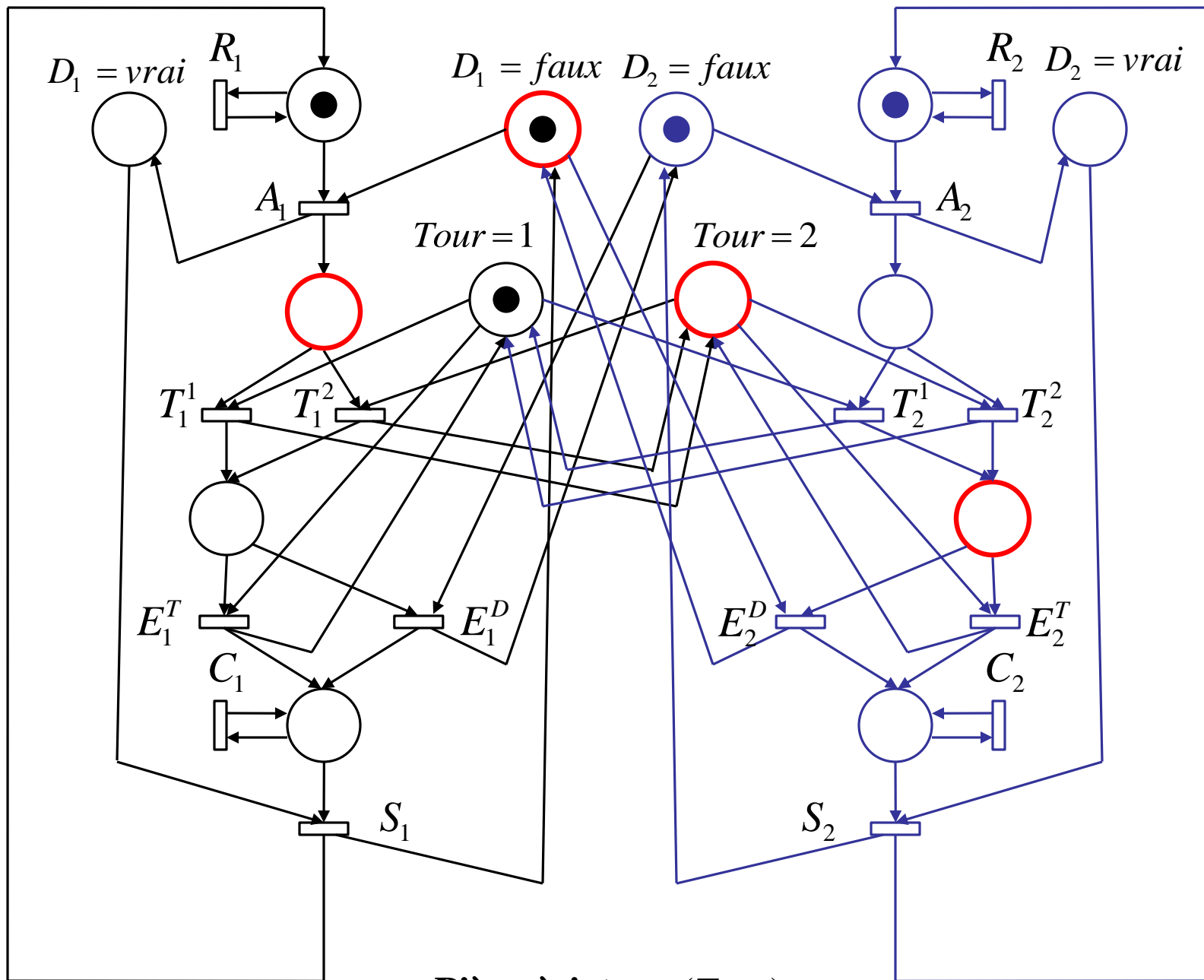


P-invariants seuls

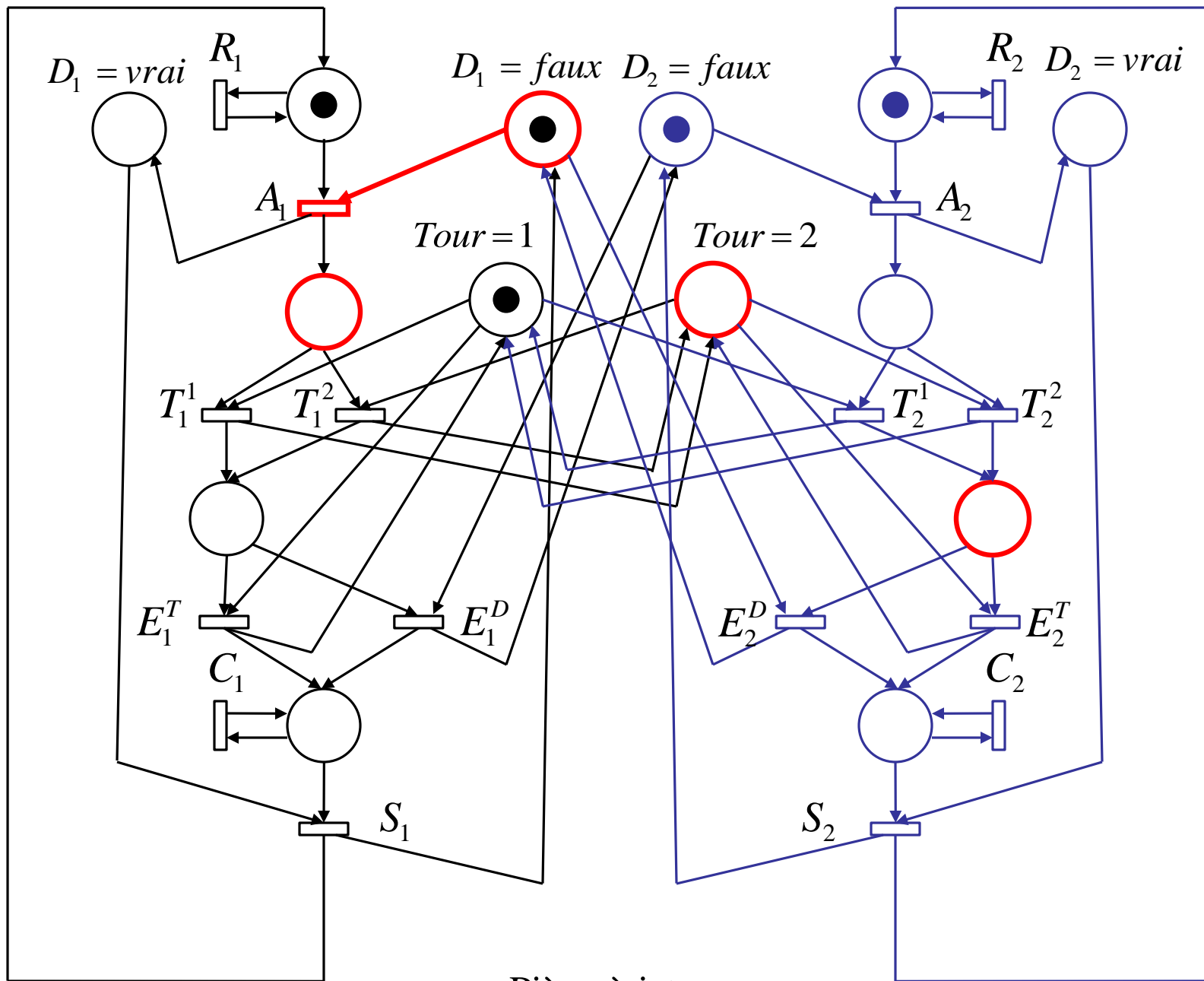


Les P-invariants ne suffisent pas.

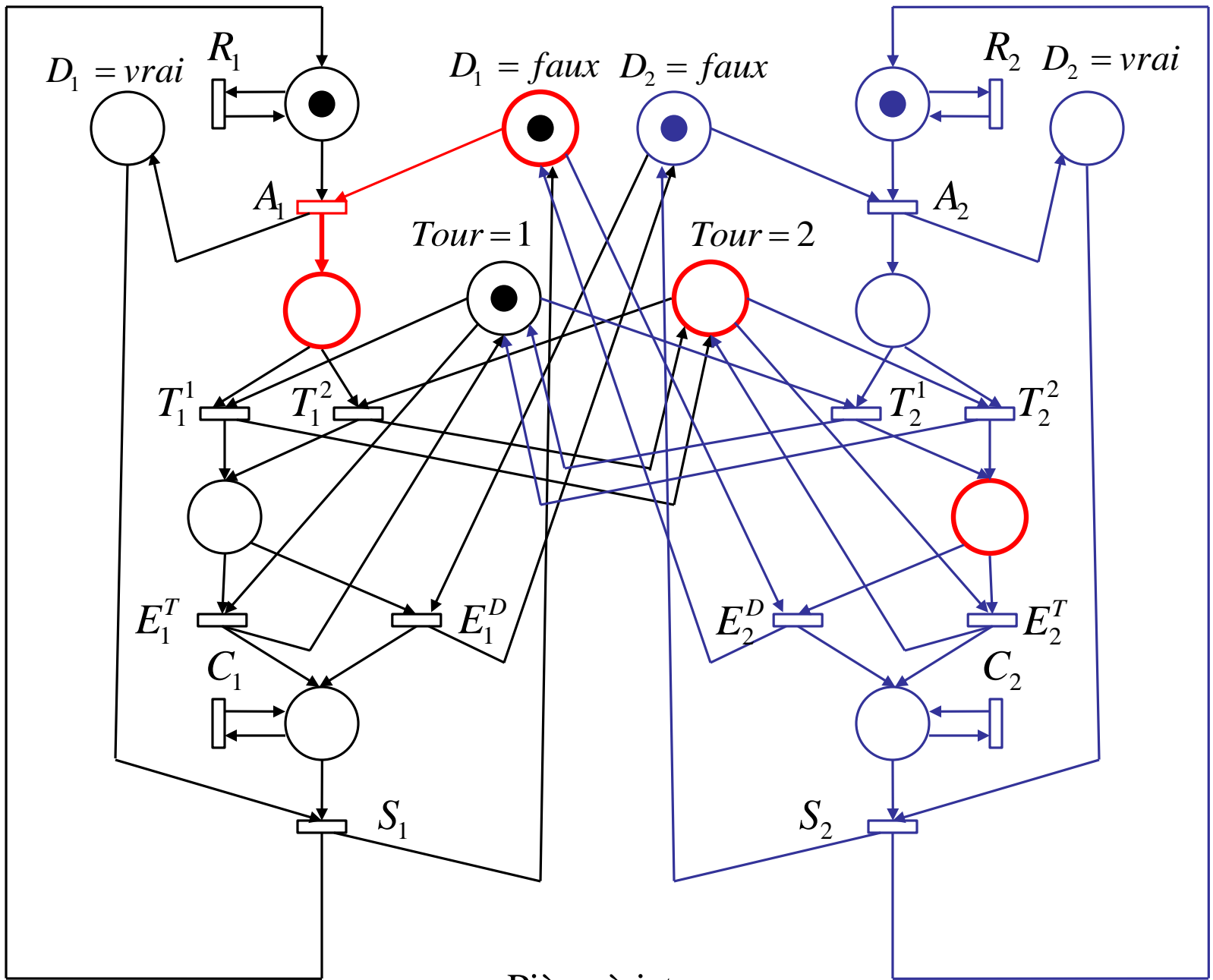




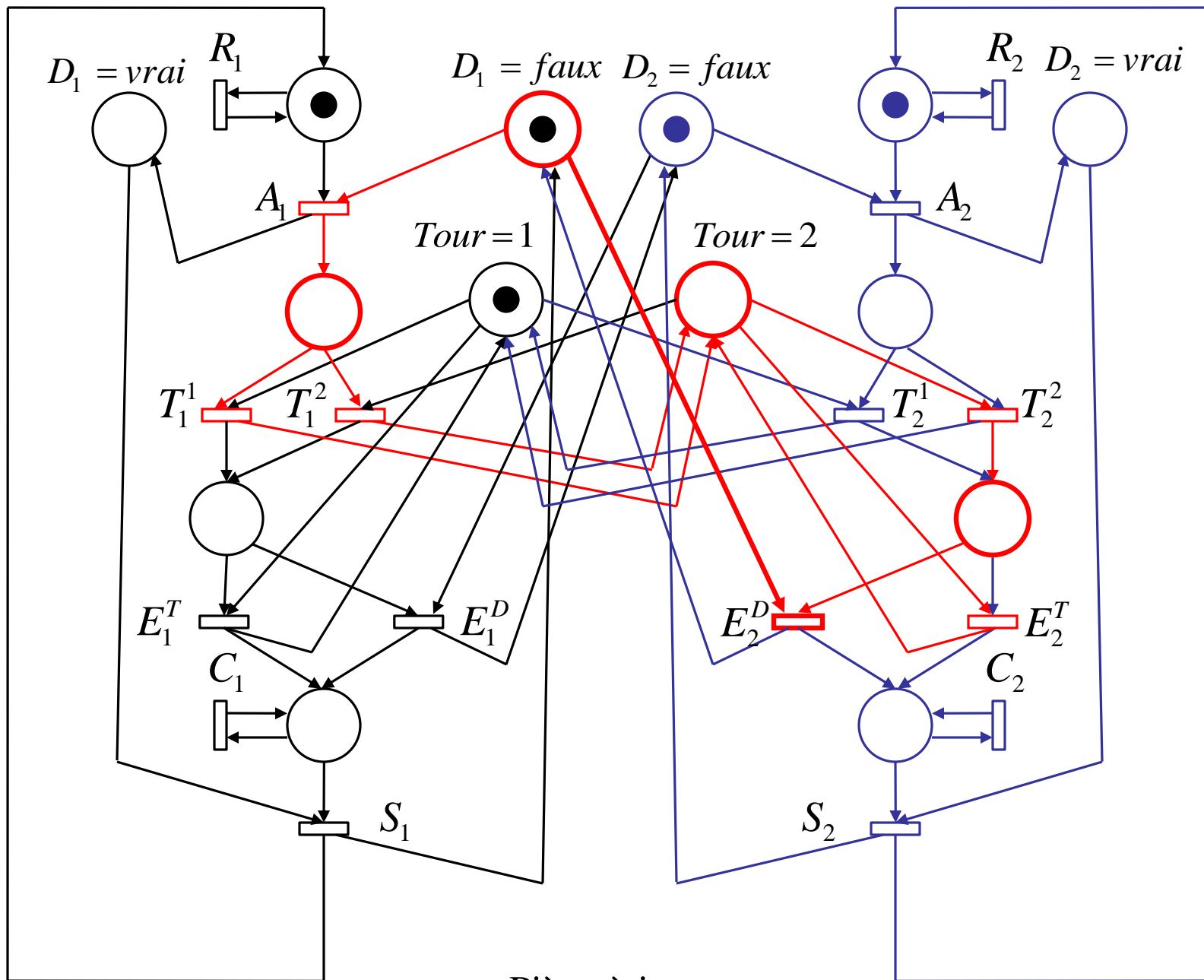
Piège à jetons (Trap)



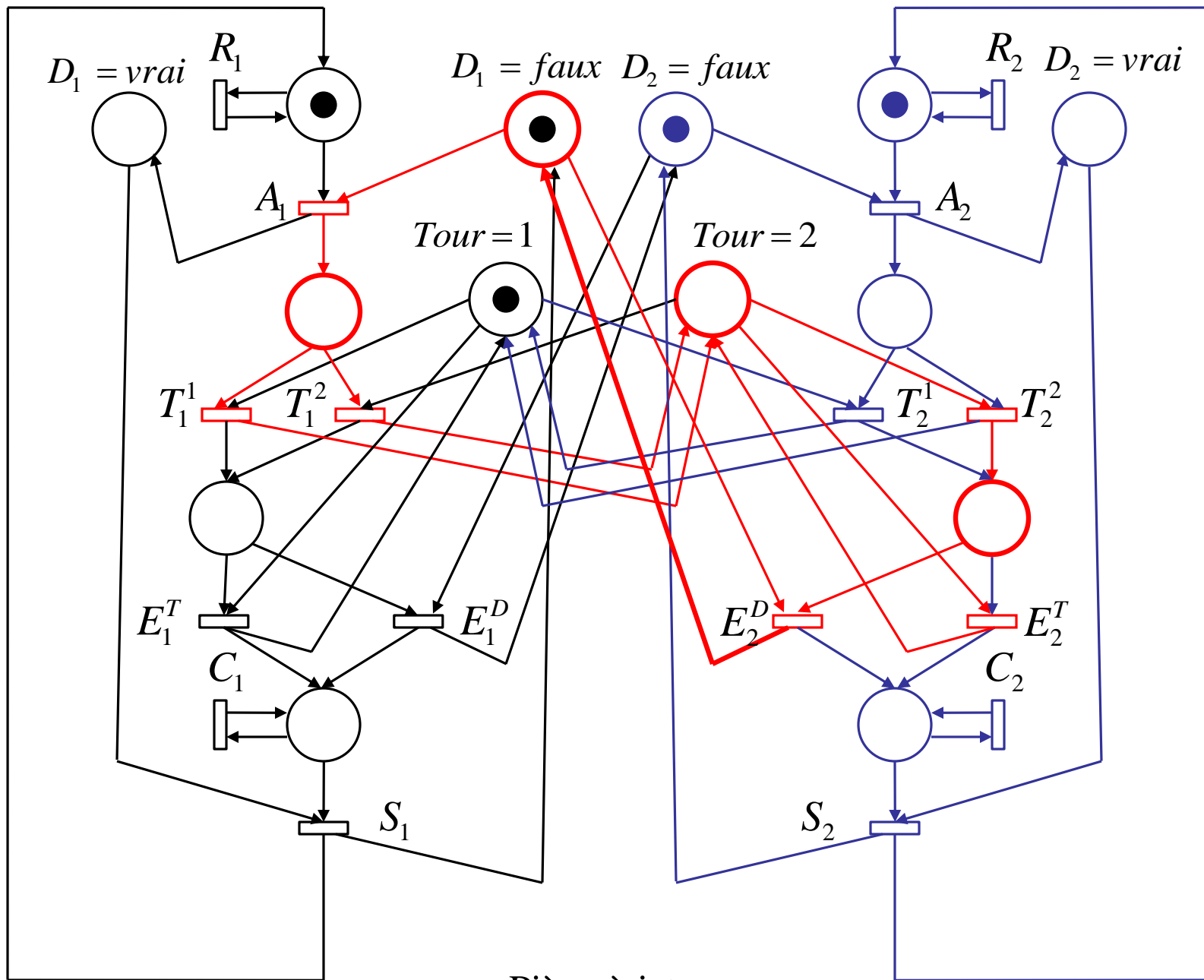
Piège à jetons



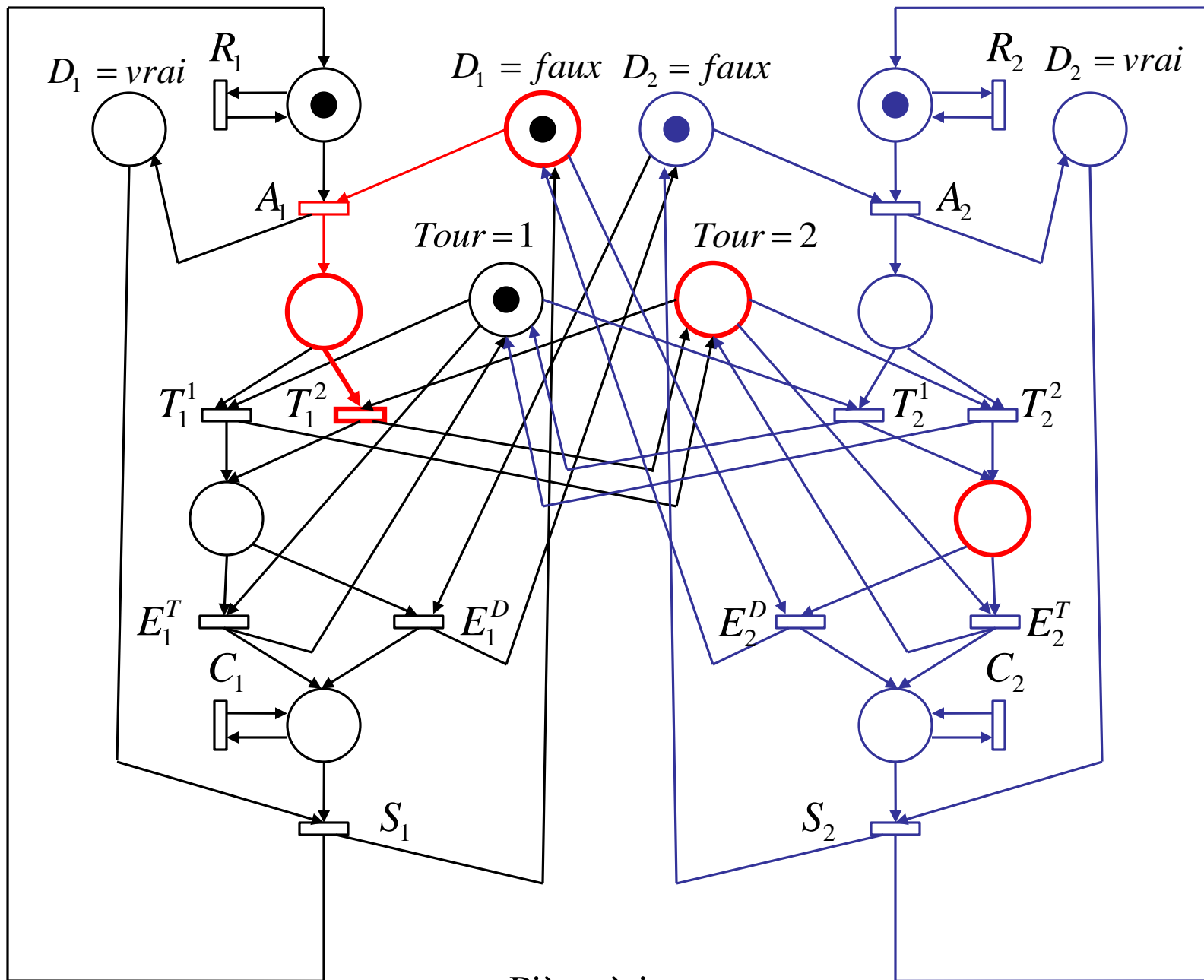
Piège à jetons



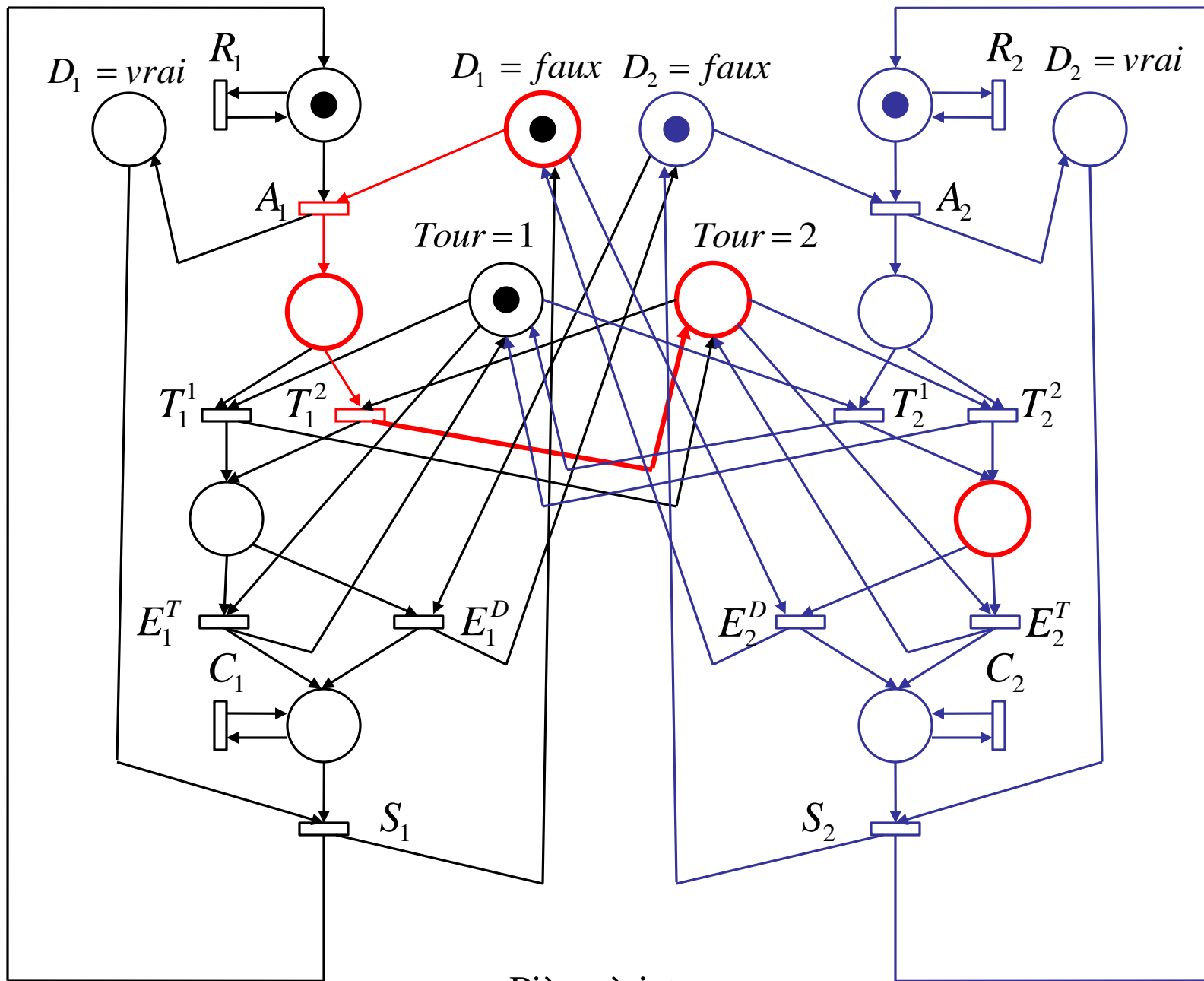
Piège à jetons



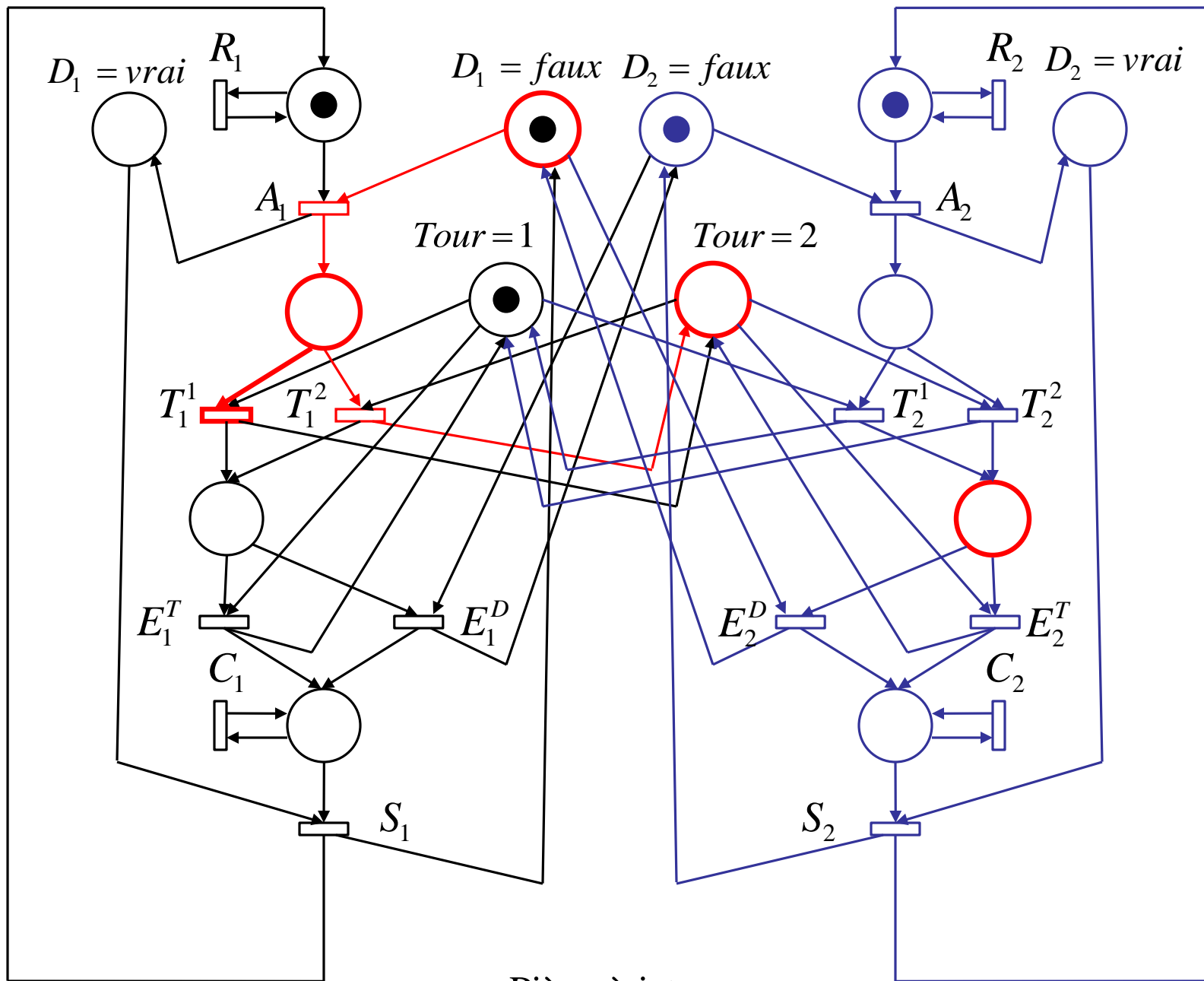
Piège à jetons



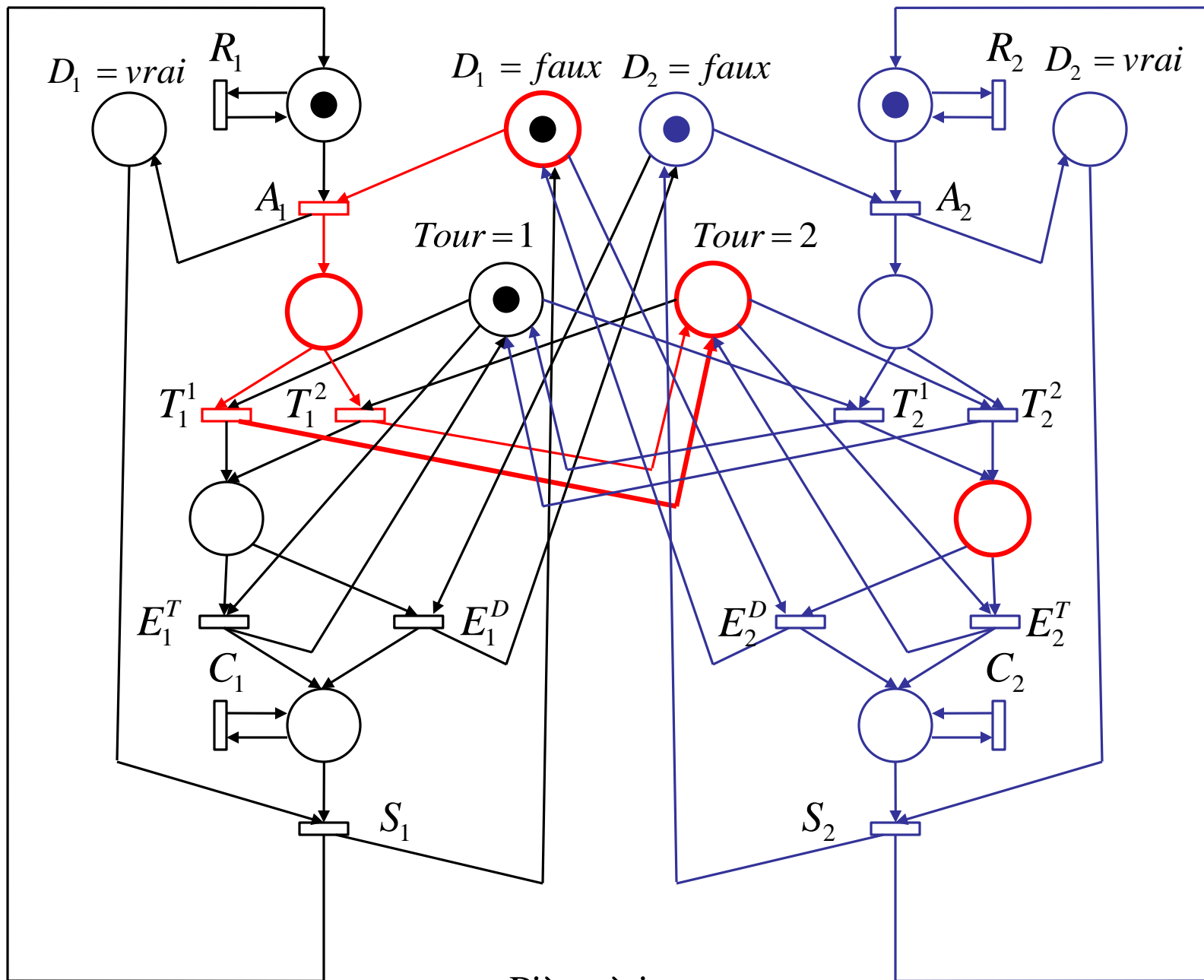
Piège à jetons



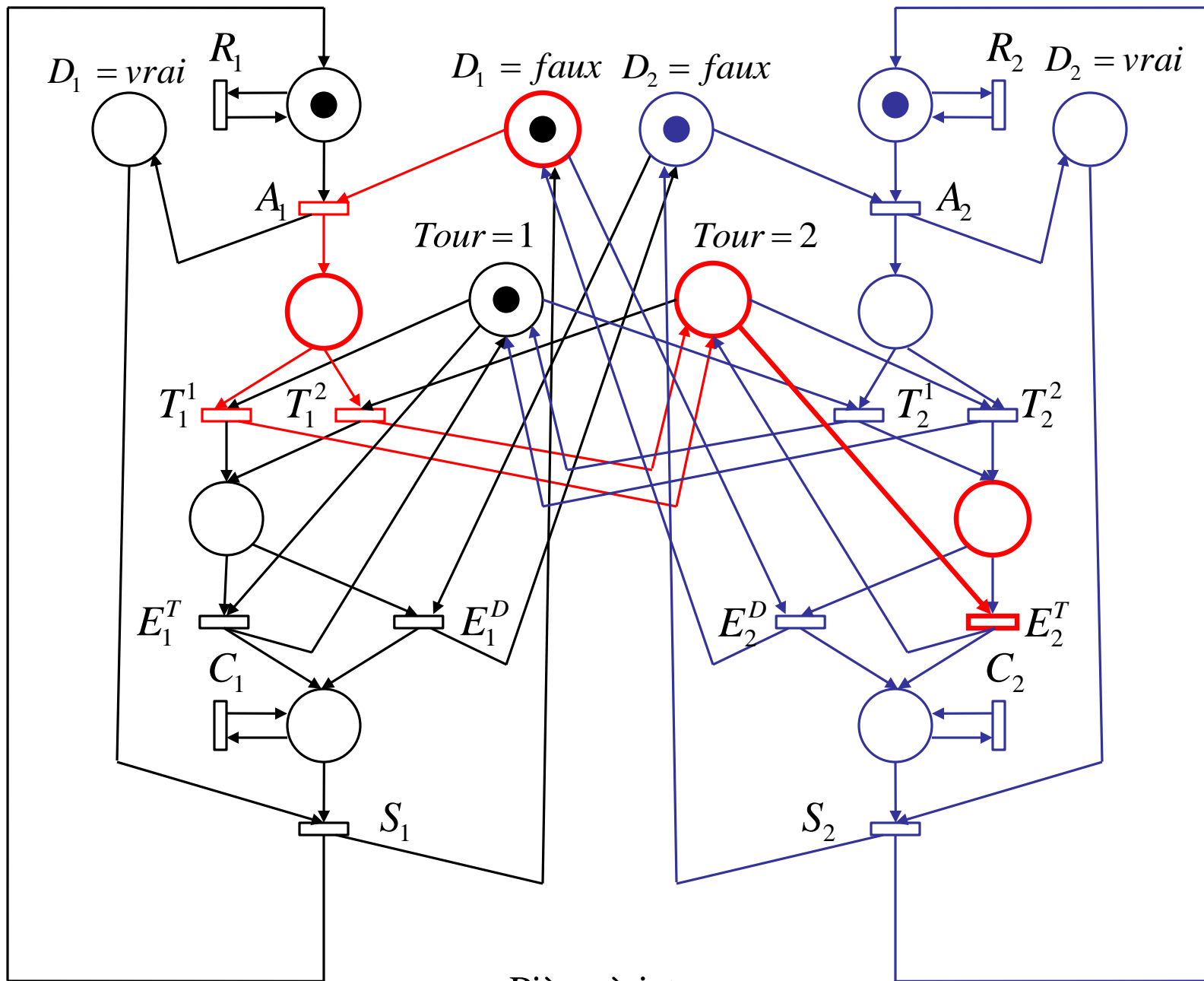
Piège à jetons



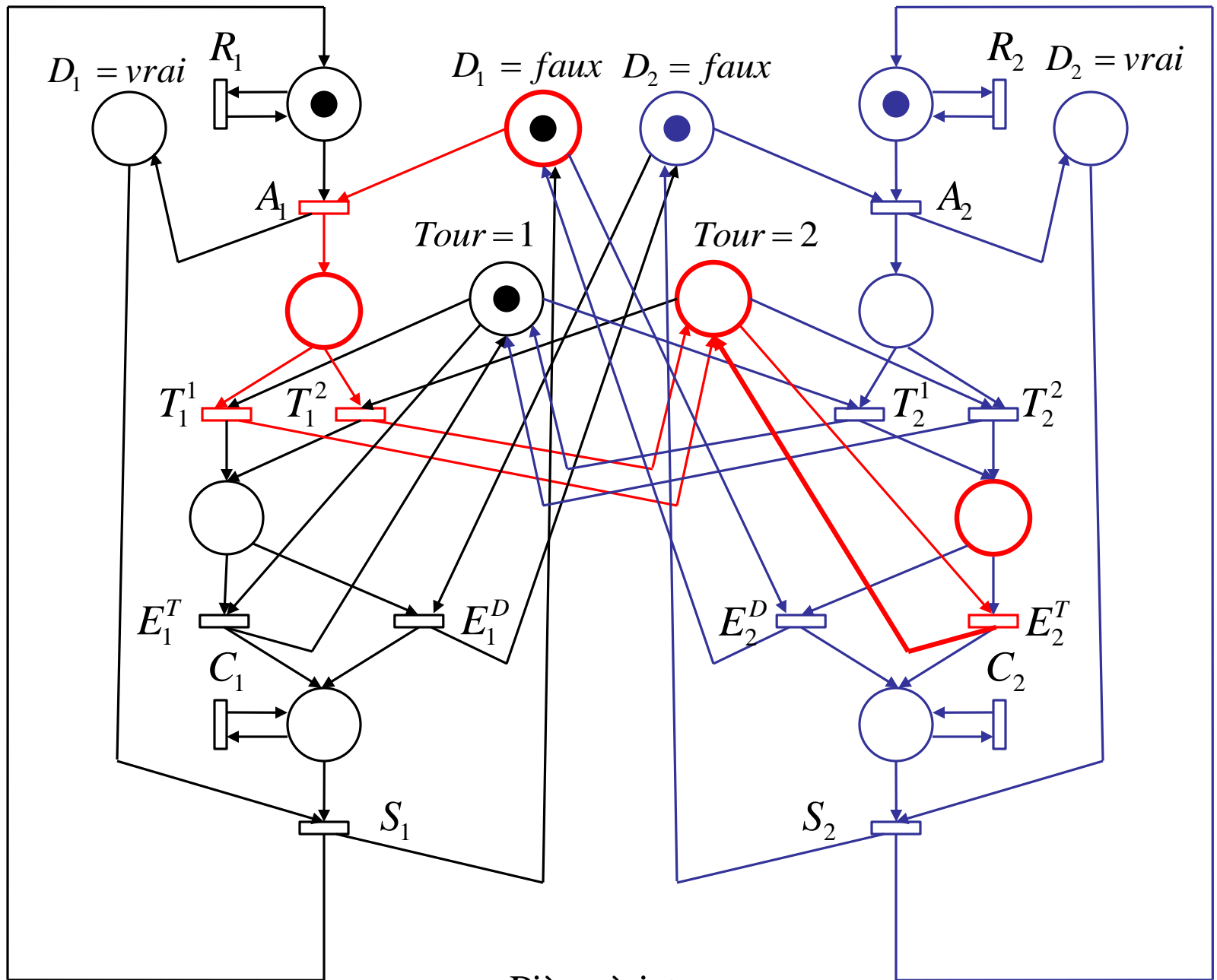
Piège à jetons



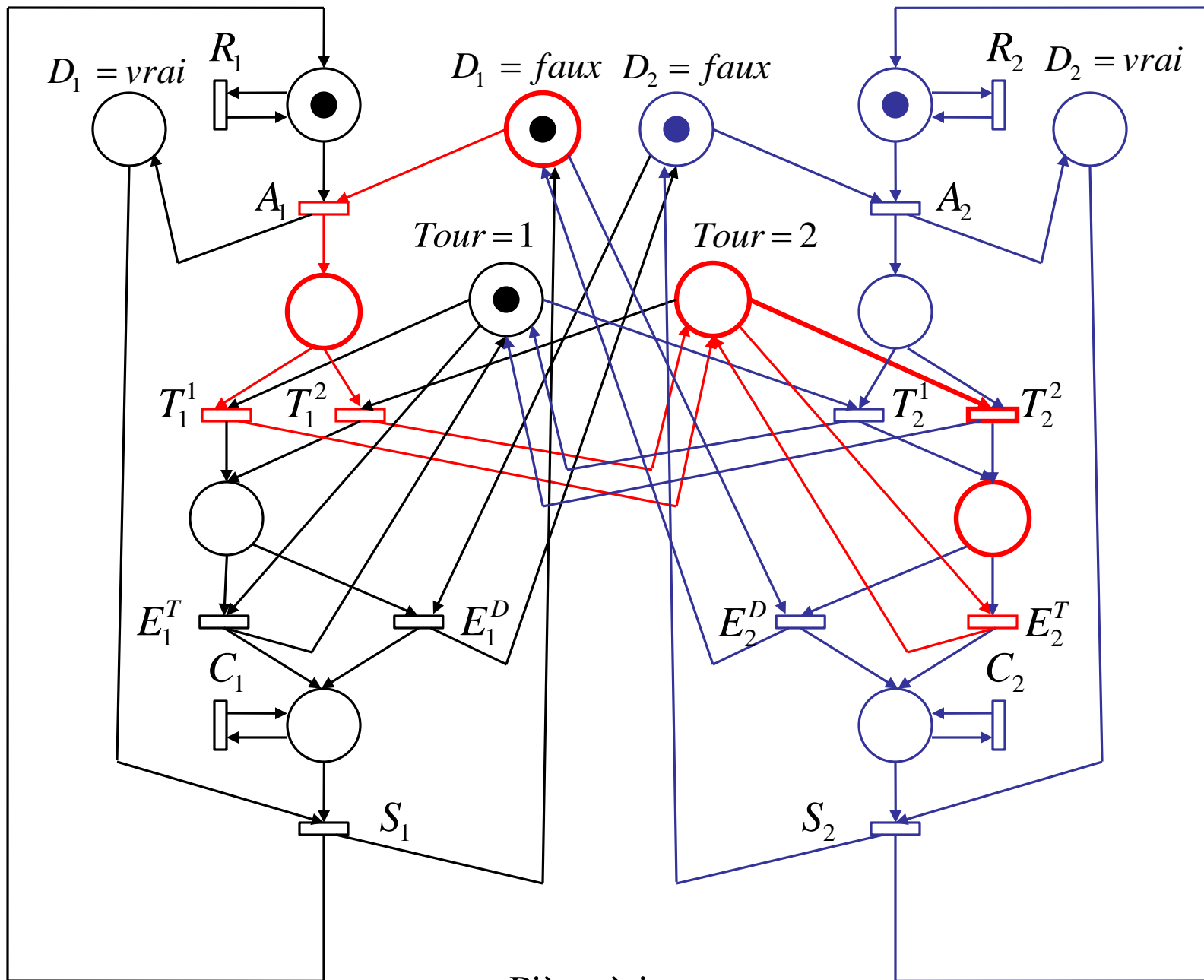
Piège à jetons



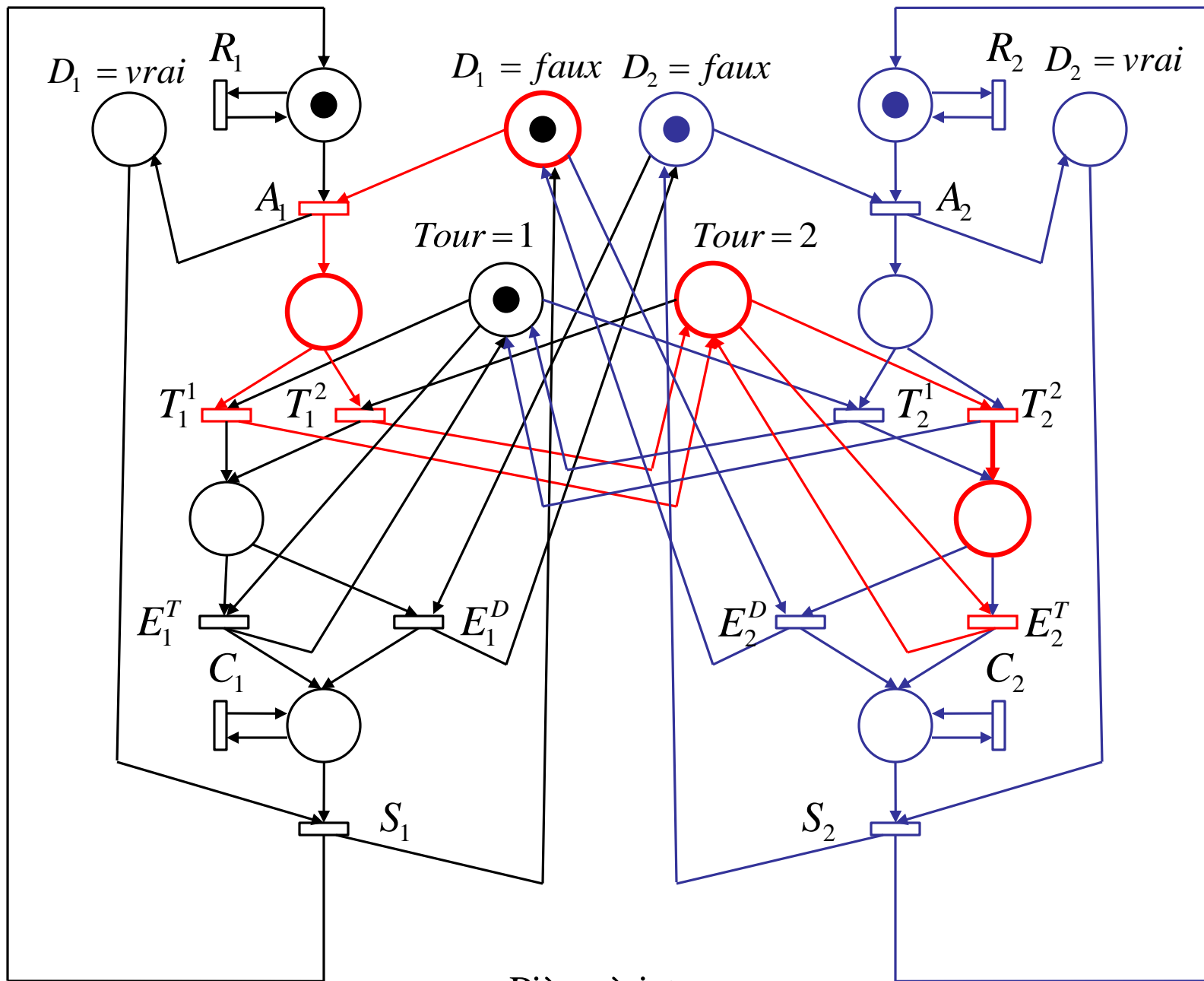
Piège à jetons



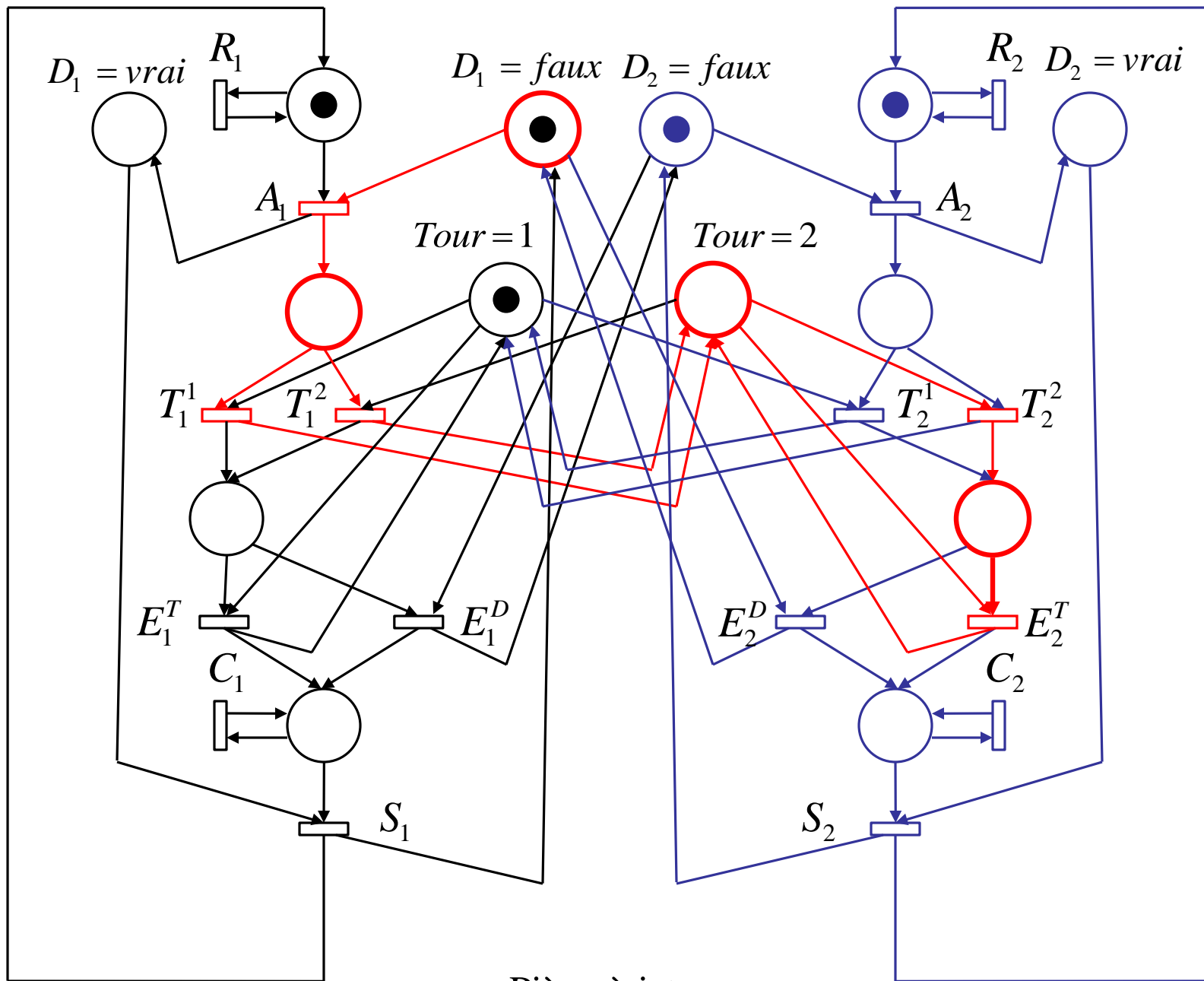
Piège à jetons



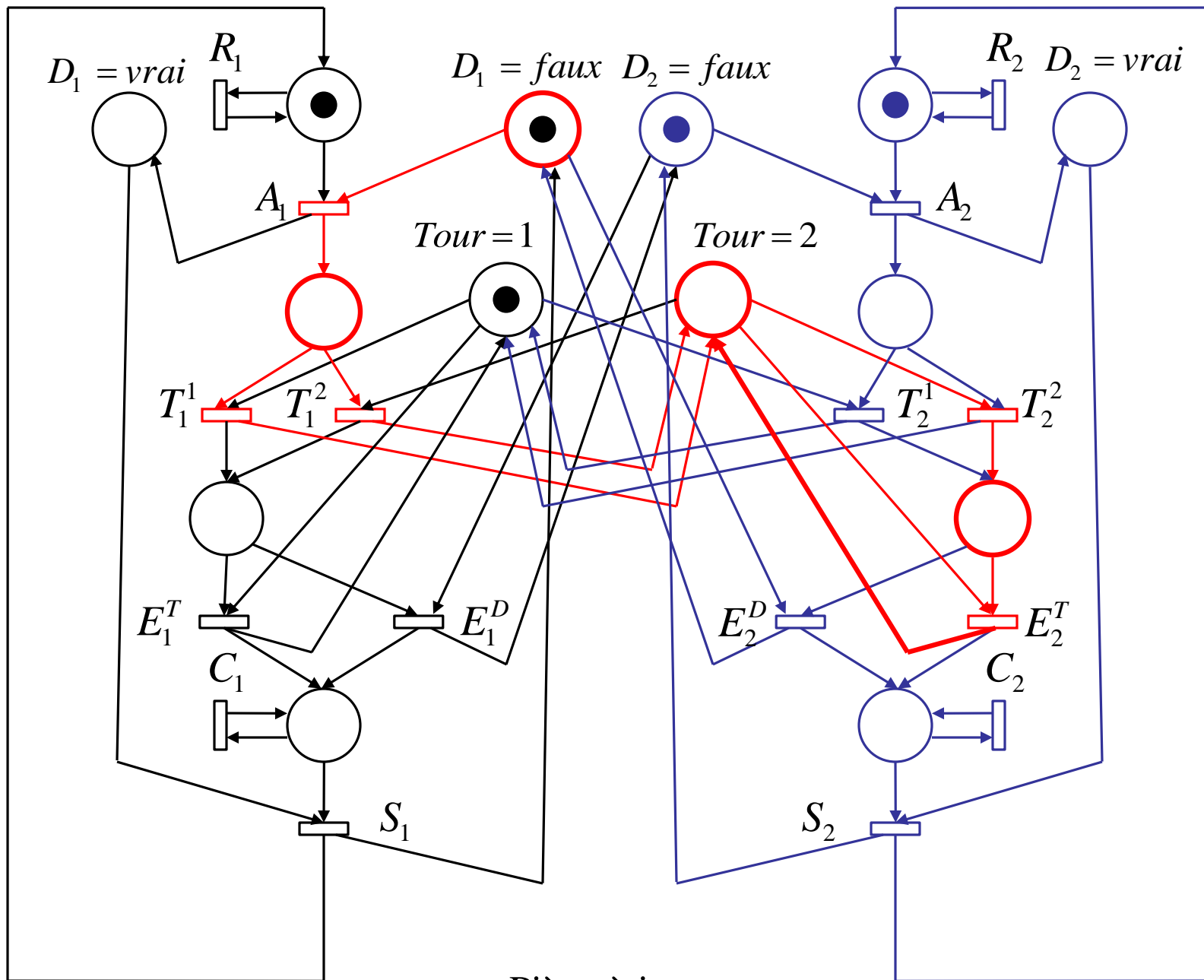
Piège à jetons



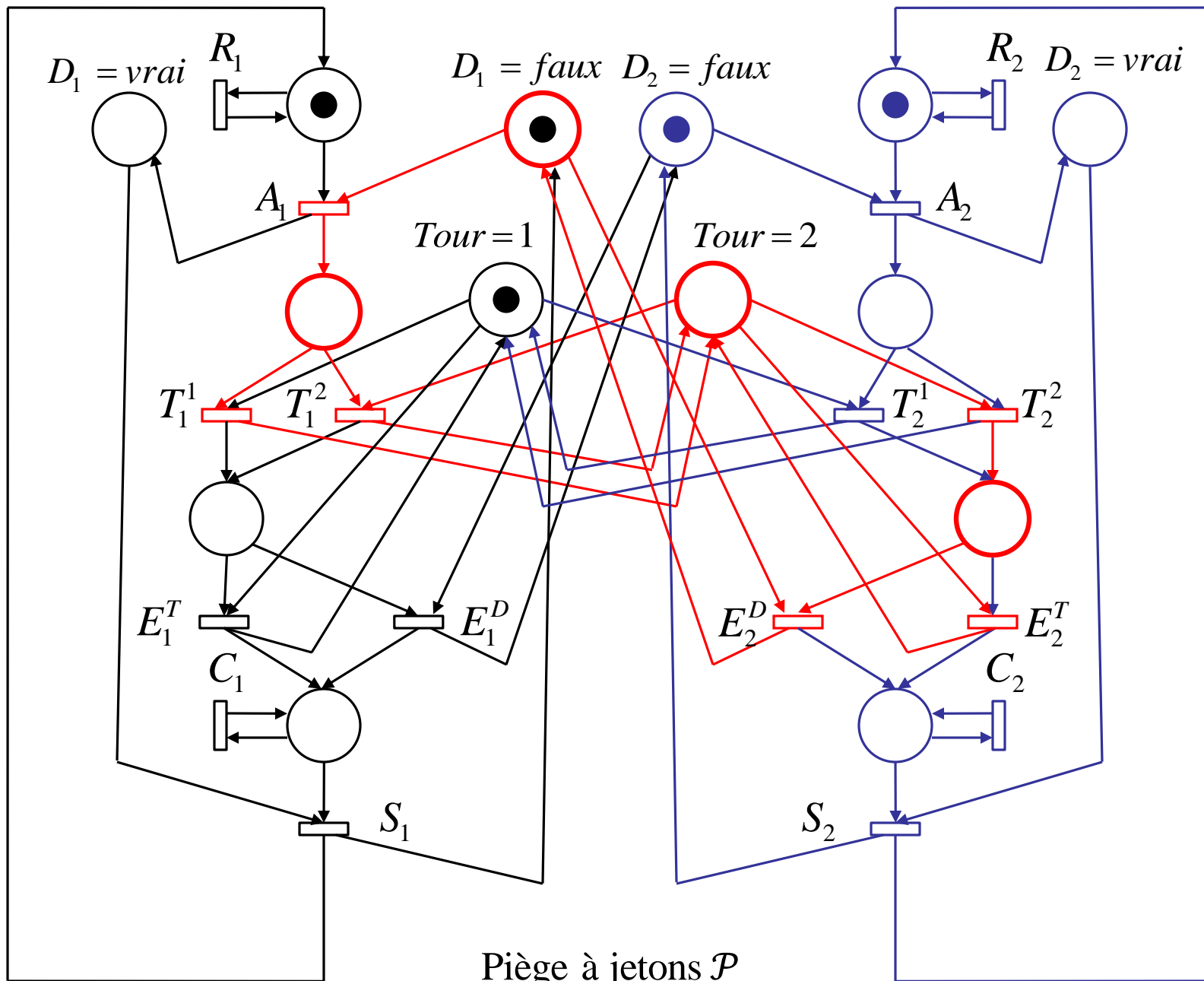
Piège à jetons



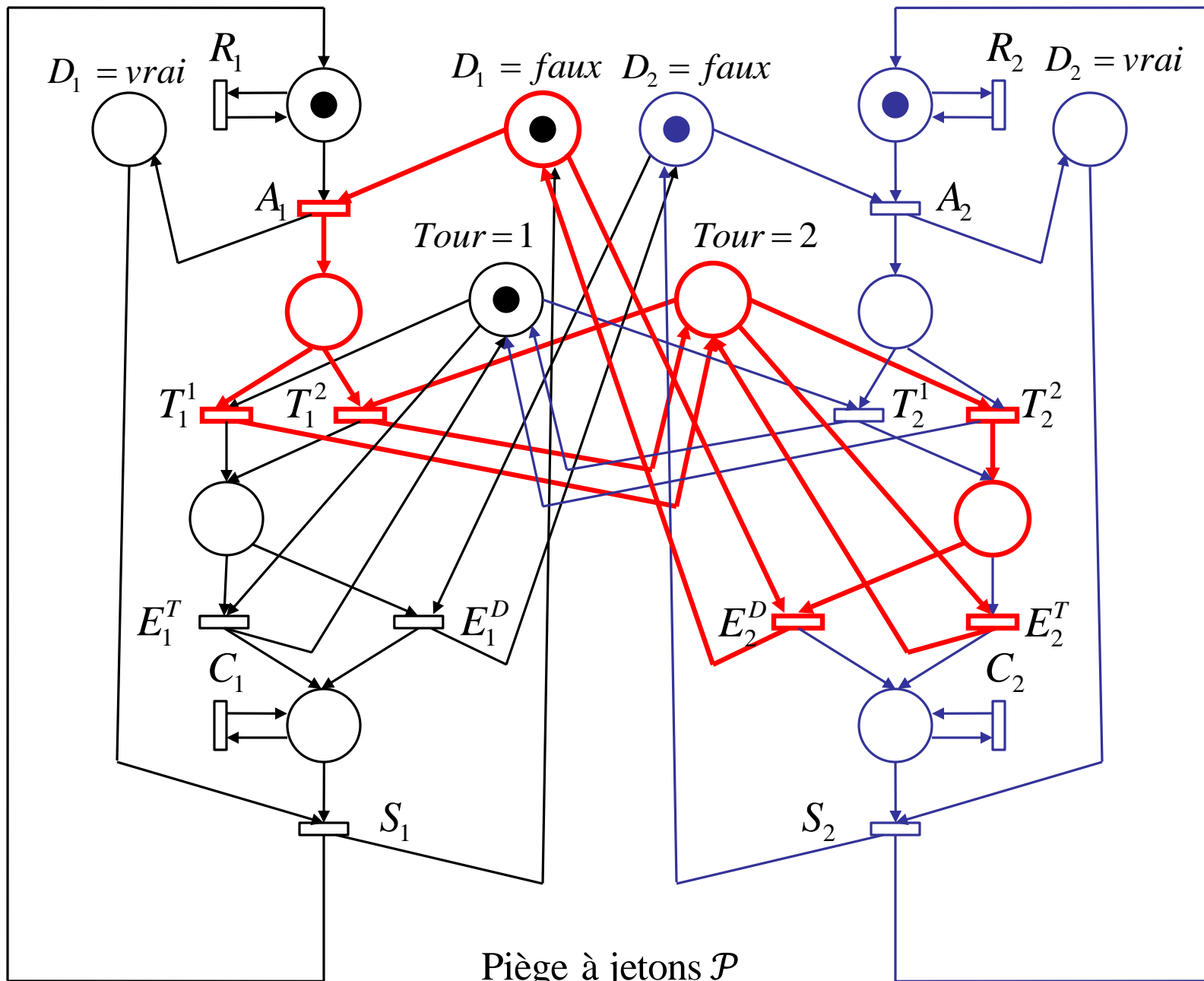
Piège à jetons



Piège à jetons



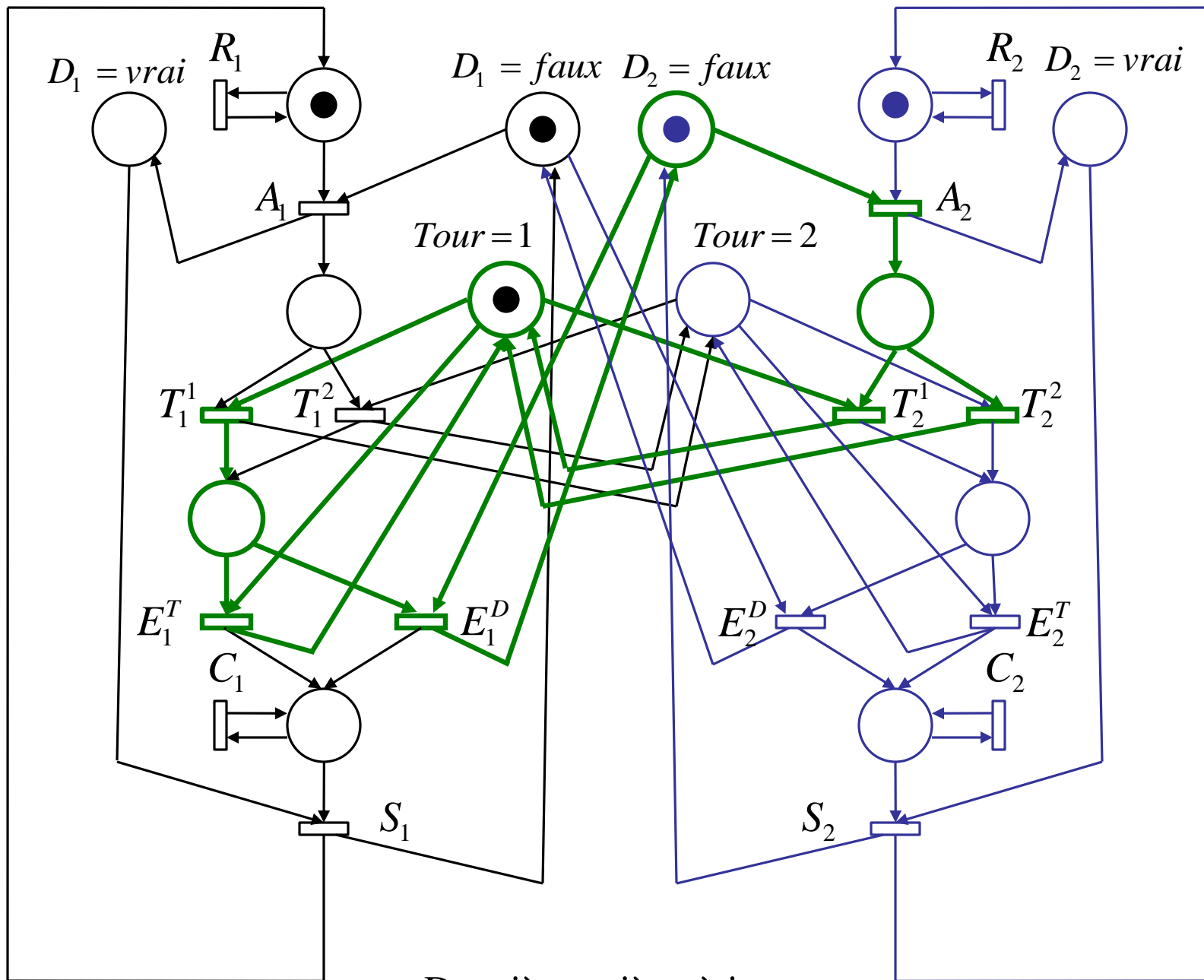
Piège à jetons \mathcal{P}
 $\{O(p_i) \mid p_i \in \mathcal{P}\} \subseteq \{I(p_i) \mid p_i \in \mathcal{P}\}$



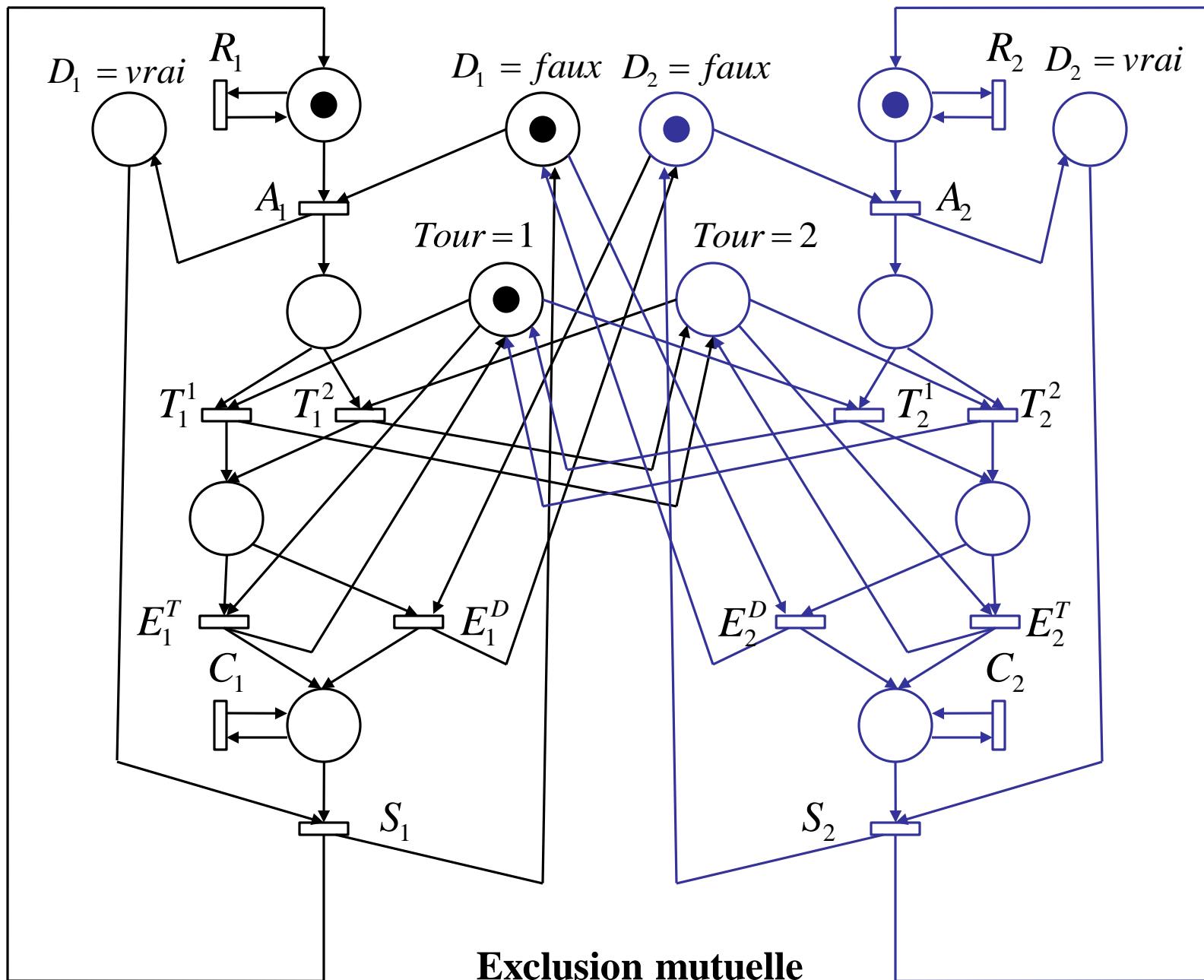
Piège à jetons \mathcal{P}
 $\{O(p_i) \mid p_i \in \mathcal{P}\} \subseteq \{I(p_i) \mid p_i \in \mathcal{P}\}$

	D_1^F	D_1^V	p_1	p_2	p_3	p_4	T_1	T_2	D_2^F	D_2^V	q_1	q_2	q_3	q_4
A_1	-1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T_1^1	0	0	0	-1	1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
T_1^2	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E_1^T	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E_1^D	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S_1	1	-1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	1	0	0
T_2^1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
T_2^2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	-1	1	0
E_2^T	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1
E_2^D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1
S_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	1	0	0	-1

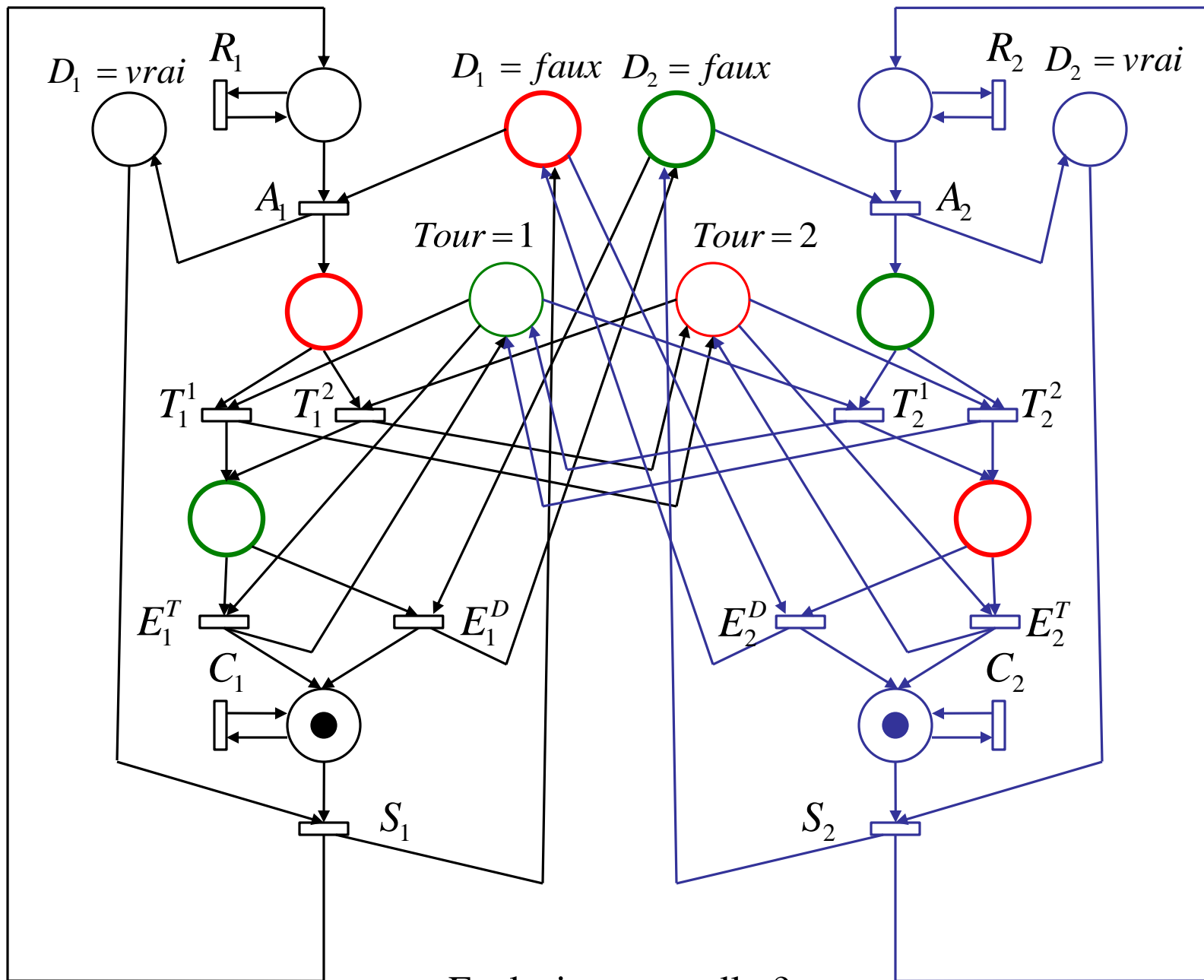
Piège à jetons :
notion un peu plus générale que P-invariant

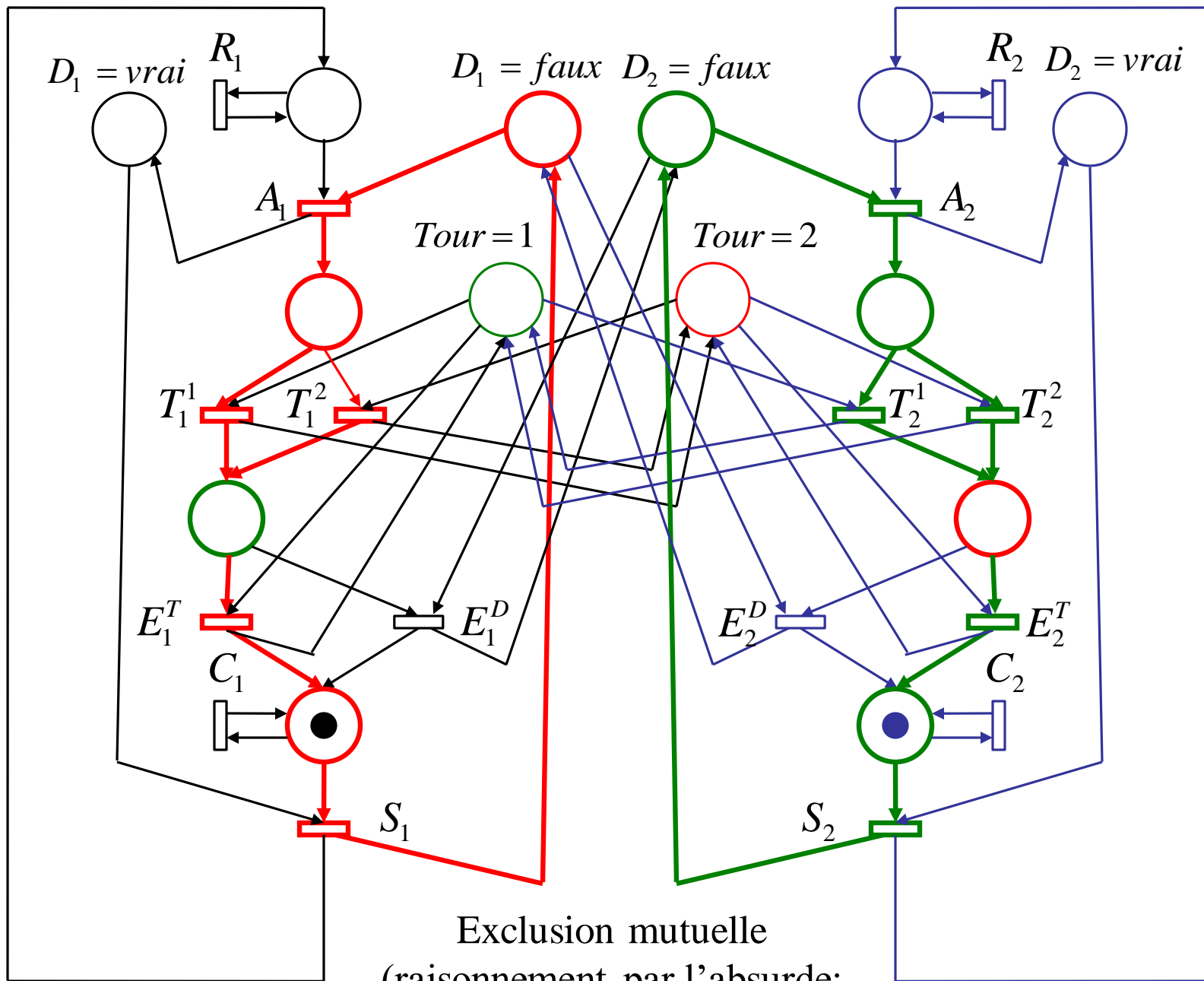


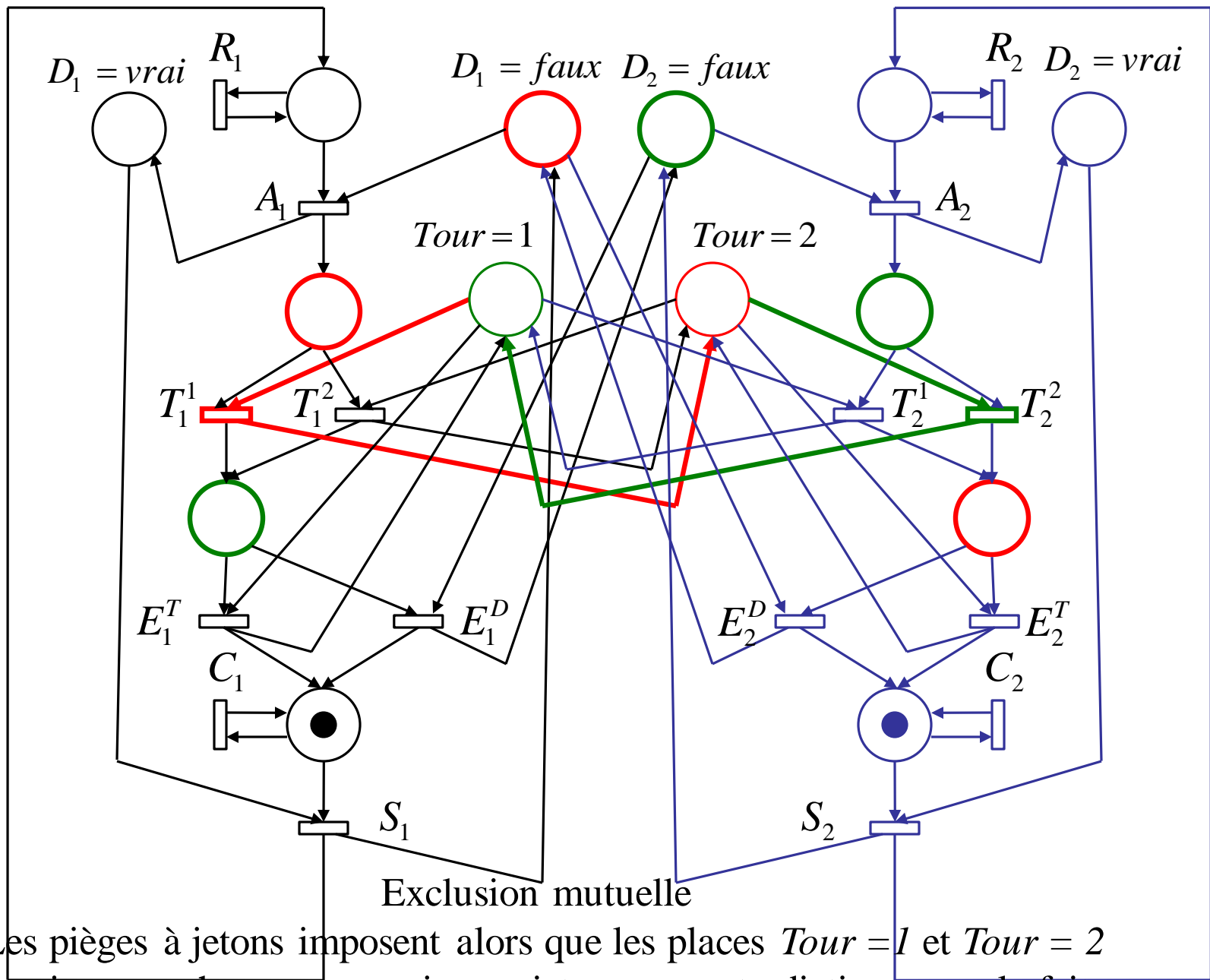
Deuxième piège à jetons



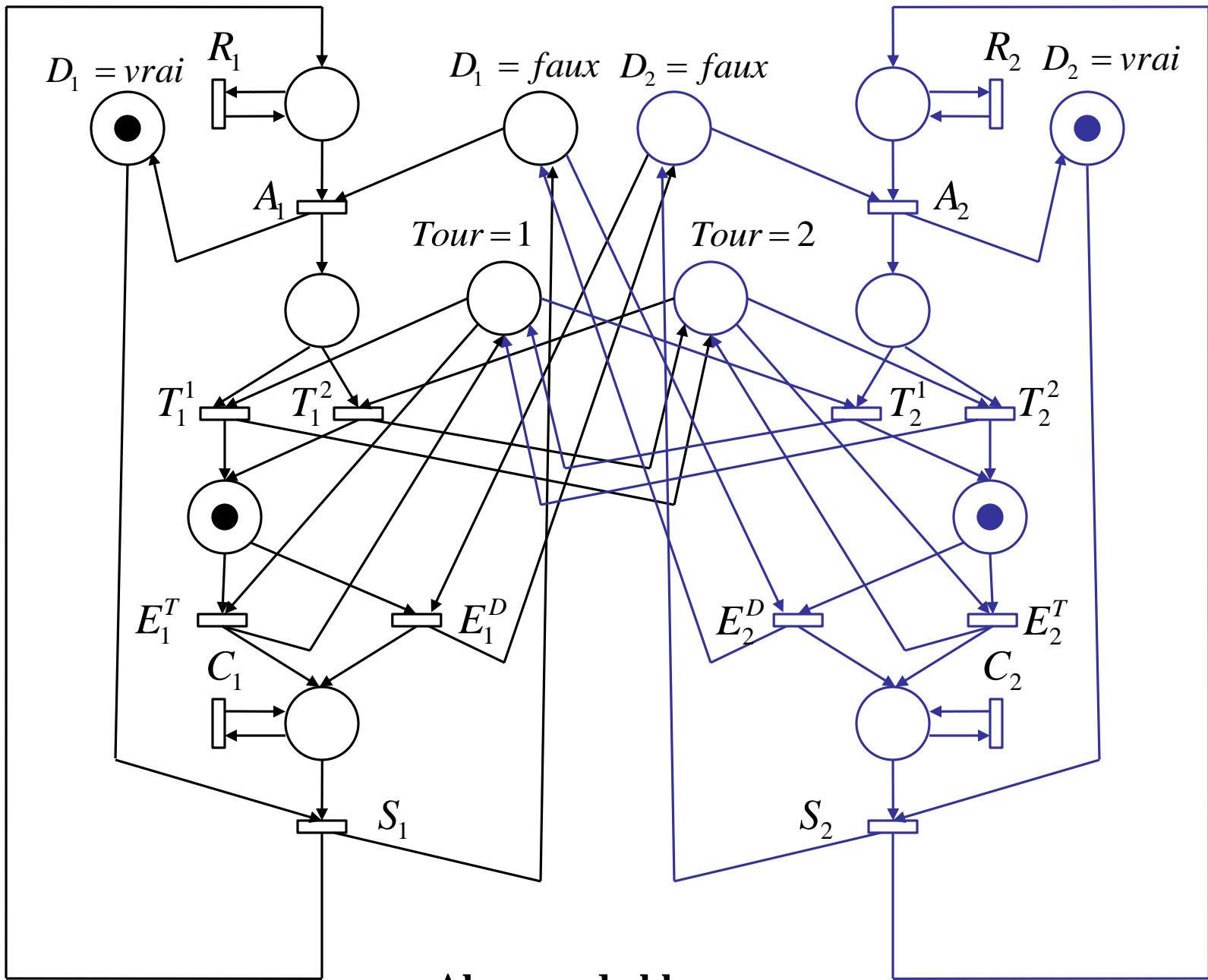
Exclusion mutuelle
 (revisitée avec la notion de piège à jetons)



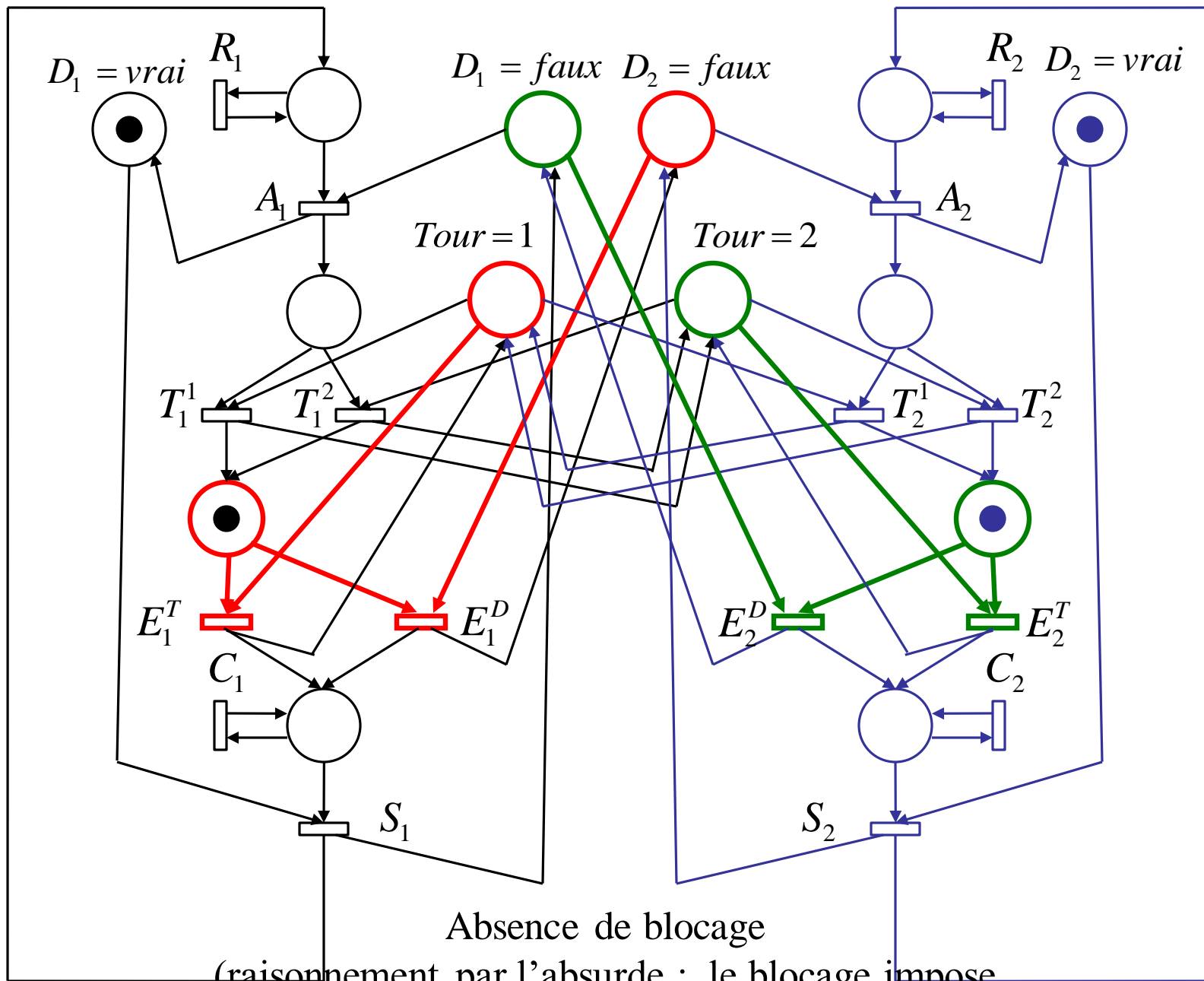




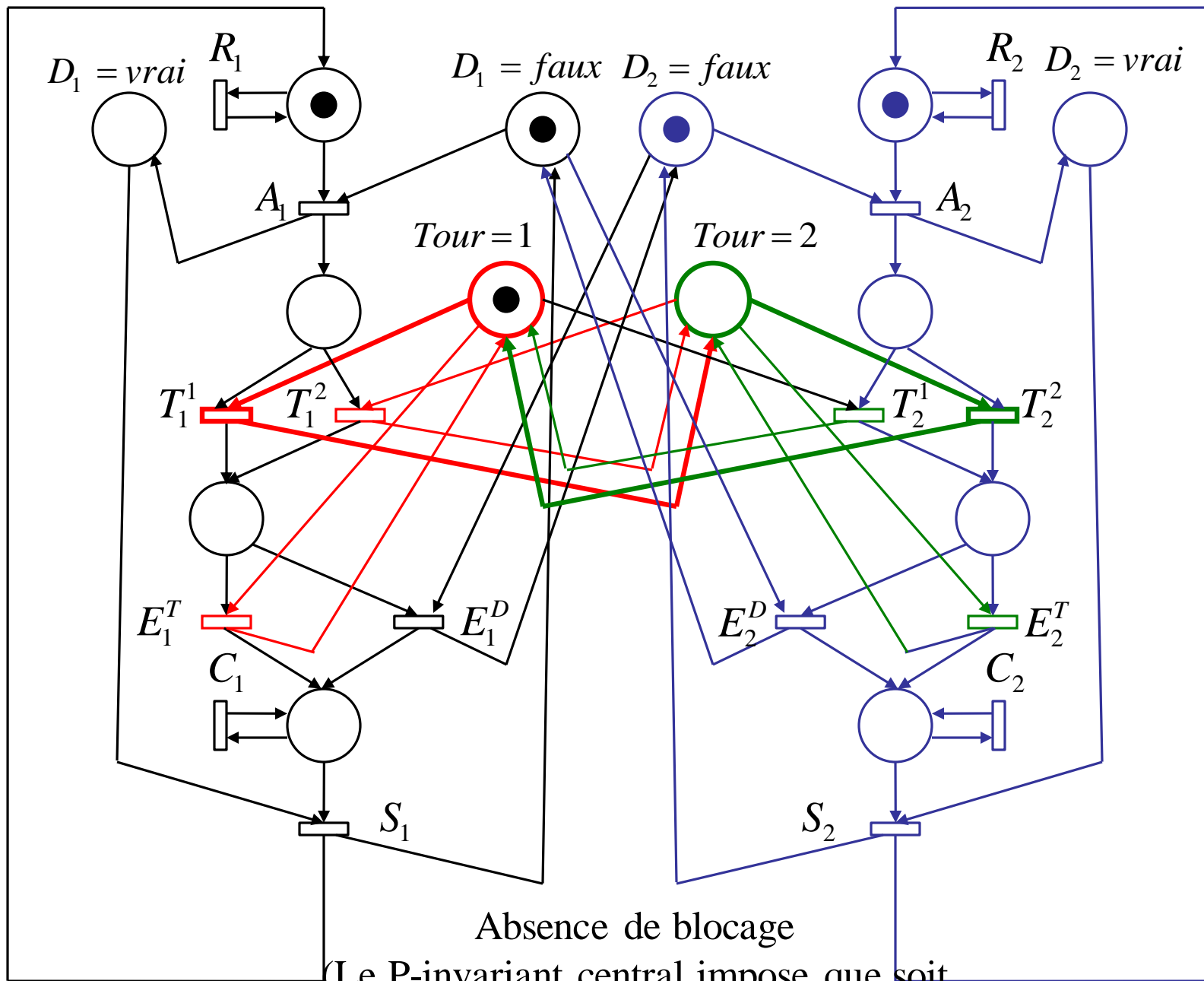
(Les pièges à jetons imposent alors que les places *Tour = 1* et *Tour = 2* contiennent chacune au moins un jeton, en contradiction avec le fait que le P-composant central ne contient qu'un jeton)



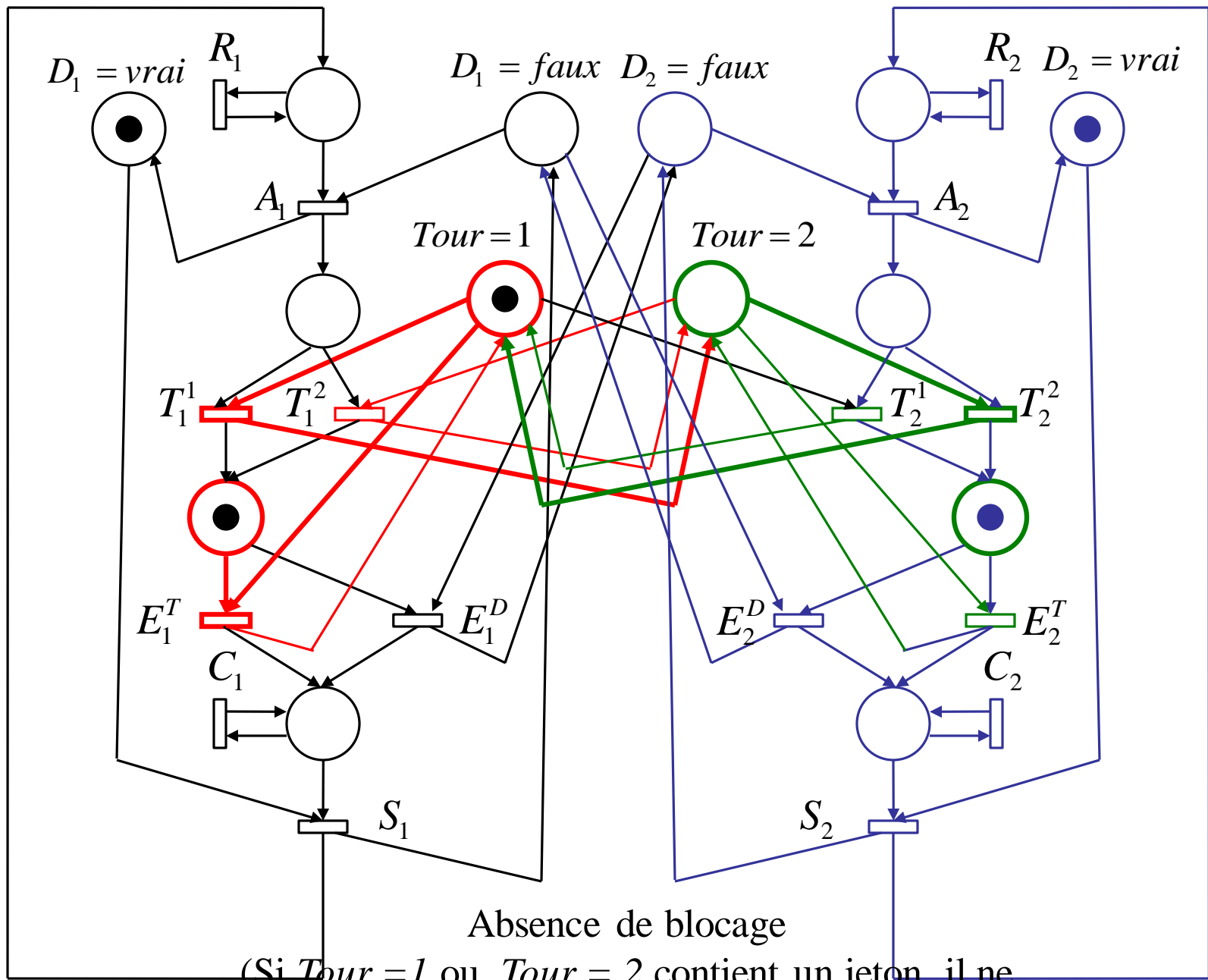
Absence de blocage



Absence de blocage
 (raisonnement par l'absurde : le blocage impose
 que les quatre places centrales soient vides)



Absence de blocage
 (Le P-invariant central impose que soit
Tour = 1 soit *Tour = 2* contienne un jeton)



Absence de blocage
 (Si *Tour=1* ou *Tour=2* contient un jeton, il ne peut pas y avoir de blocage, d'où la contradiction)