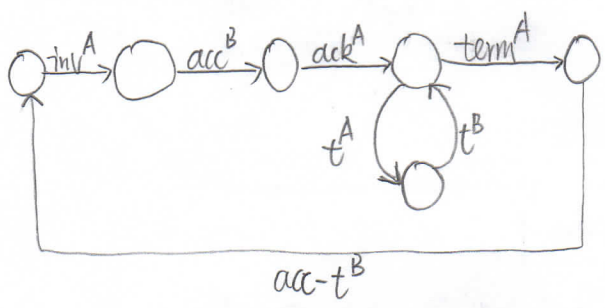


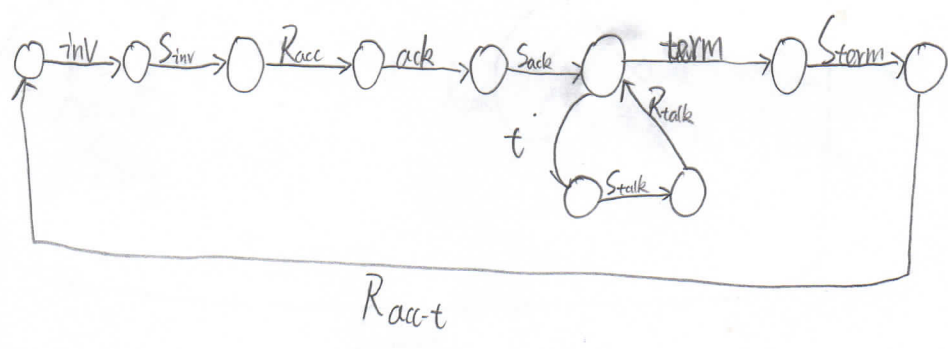
rice

2. The assumption discussed in class says that, if there is a sequencing of a sub-behavior A followed by a sub-behavior B, and where both sub-behaviors may include parallel activities performed by different system components, then all activities in A should be finished before B start.  
 Here  $A = \text{TALK}$ ,  $B = \text{TALK}$ . When any of the actions in A finished, B started.  
 But the assumption need all of the actions finished before B started

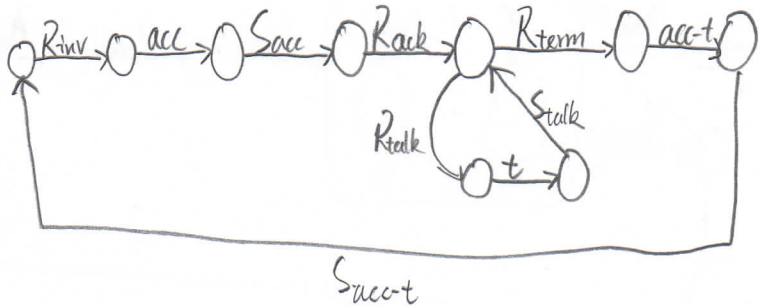
Modification: As it was the telephone conversation, I don't think two guys would talk at the same time. And, I can assume that the one makes the phone call (User A) will talk first.



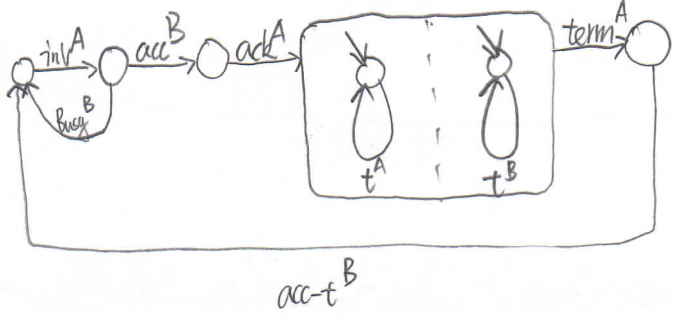
3. User A:



USER B:

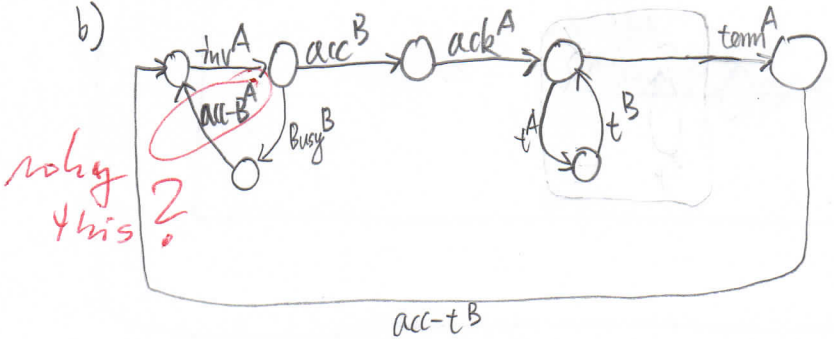


4. a)



acc-t<sup>B</sup>

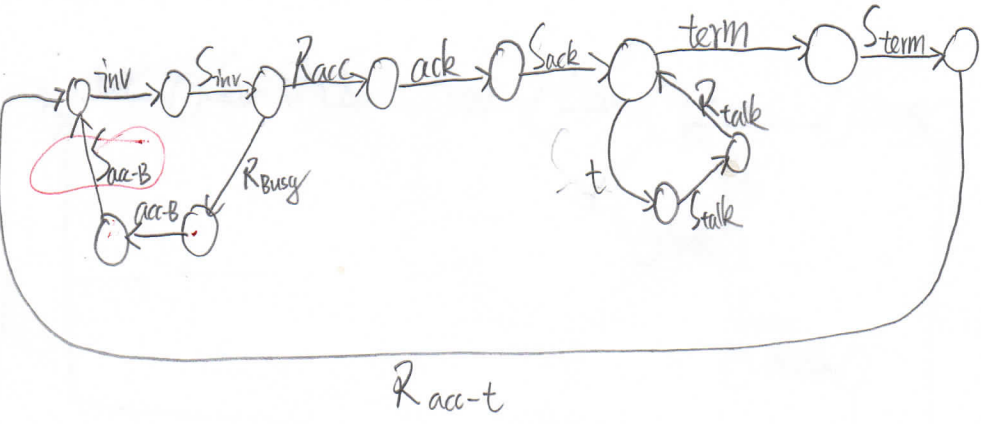
b)



why this?

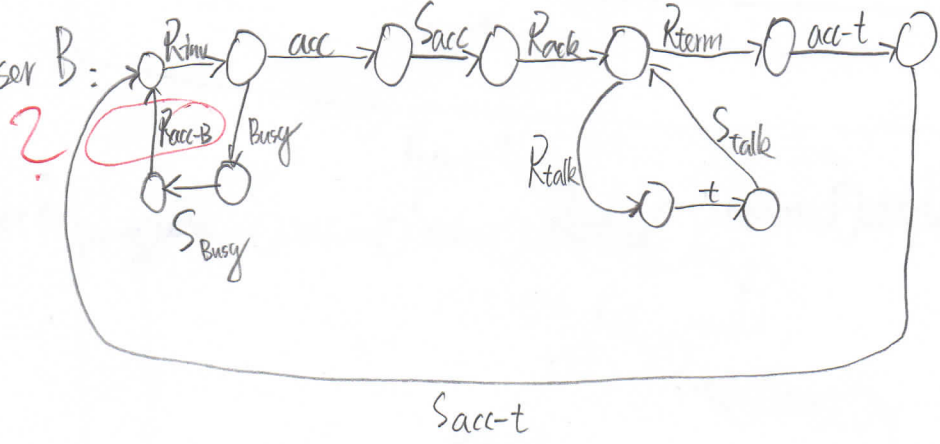
acc-t<sup>B</sup>

c) User A:



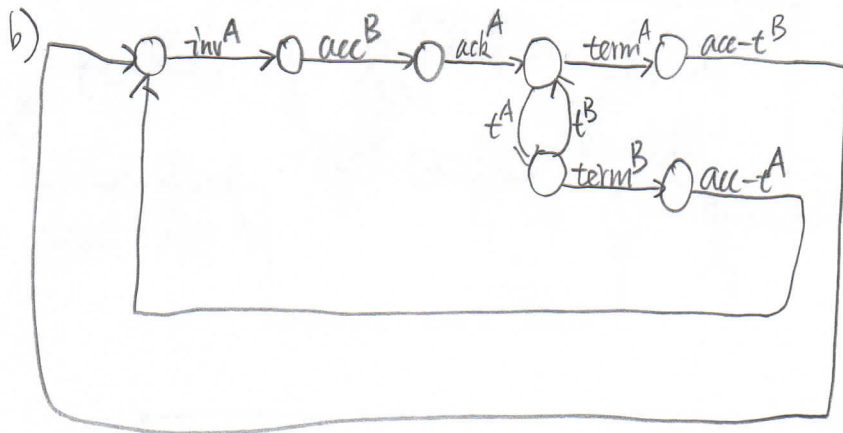
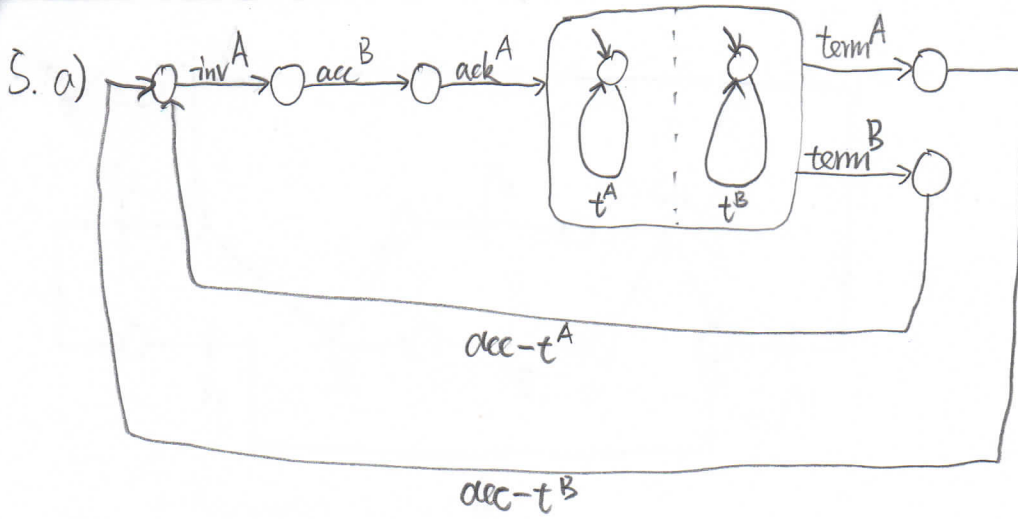
R acc-t

User B:

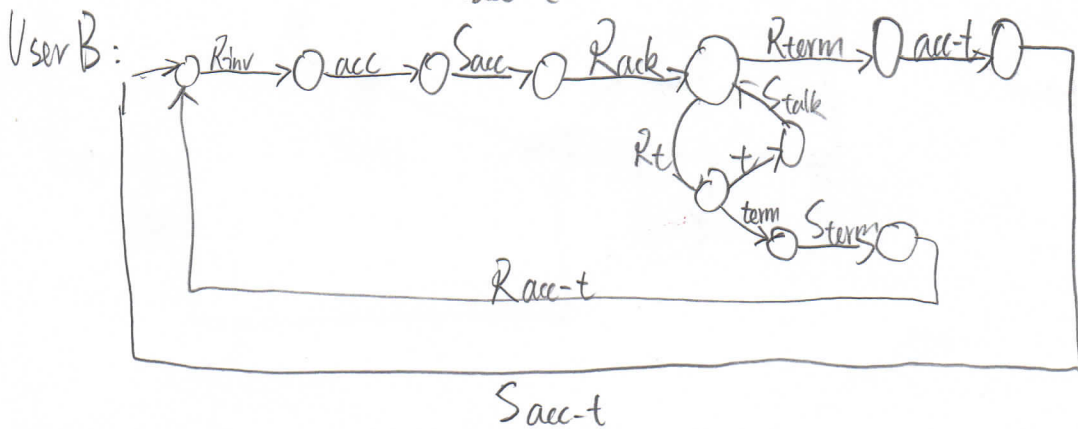
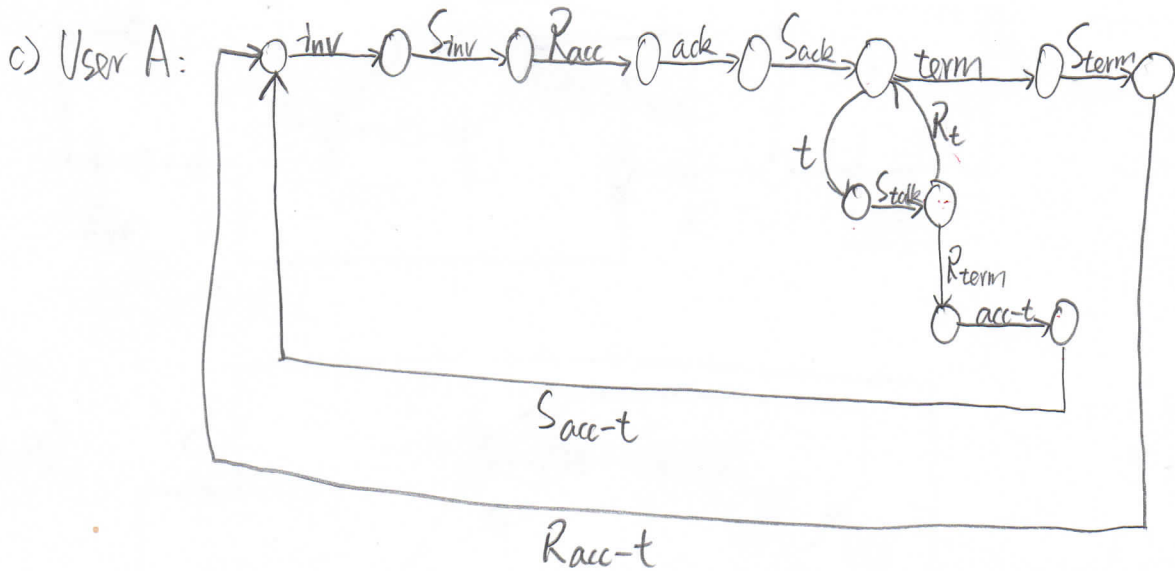


S acc-t





good



✓