Consider the following two languages whose syntax is defined below and whose semantics is reported in the handouts.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{micro-CSS} & : \quad P := \text{nil} | \text{e}.P | \text{c}.P | P_1 + P_2 | P_1 / P_2 | P \text{var} | PCFS \\
\text{micro-CSP} & : \quad Q := \text{nil} | e.Q | R \oplus R | R_1 O R_2 | P_1 || Q | Q \square R | CFS
\end{align*}
\]

1. Define a translation function "\text{tr}" mapping one of the languages into the other (you are free to choose source and target language).

2. Study correctness of the proposed translation by checking whether there exists a behavioural equivalence \( \sim \) (weak/strong bisim., testing, trees, ...) such that you have:

\[ P_1 \sim P_2 \iff \text{tr}(P_1) \sim \text{tr}(P_2) \]

N.B. If useful (necessary) you can consider "feasible" versions or sublanguages of \text{micro-CSS} or \text{micro-CSP}, e.g., by requiring that summands in a given term have different initial actions.