

## Introduction to Model Checking Summer term 2007

### – Series 8 –

Hand in on June 8 before the exercise class.

#### Exercise 1

(2 + 2 points)

We consider the release operator  $R$  which is defined as  $\varphi R \psi := \neg(\neg\varphi U \neg\psi)$ .

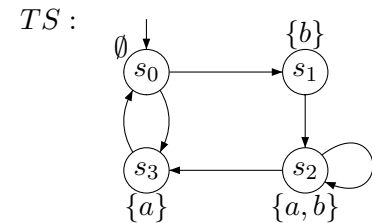
- Informally describe the meaning of the expansion law for the release operator  $R$ . Then prove its correctness formally.
- Prove the following two equivalence laws that express  $R$  by  $W$  and vice versa:

- $\varphi R \psi \equiv (\neg\varphi \wedge \psi) W (\varphi \wedge \psi)$
- $\varphi W \psi \equiv (\neg\varphi \vee \psi) R (\varphi \vee \psi)$

#### Exercise 2

(0.5 + 1.5 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 2 points)

We consider the LTL formula  $\varphi = \Box(a \rightarrow (\neg b U (a \wedge b)))$  over the set  $AP = \{a, b\}$  of atomic propositions and want to check  $TS \models \varphi$  wrt. the transition system outlined on the right.



- To check  $TS \models \varphi$ , convert  $\neg\varphi$  into an equivalent LTL-formula  $\psi$  which is constructed according to the following grammar:

$$\Phi ::= true \mid false \mid a \mid b \mid \Phi \wedge \Phi \mid \neg\Phi \mid \bigcirc \Phi \mid \Phi U \Phi.$$

Then construct  $\text{closure}(\psi)$ .

- Give the elementary sets wrt.  $\text{closure}(\psi)$ !
- Construct the GNBA  $\mathcal{G}_\psi$  by providing its initial states, its acceptance set and its transition relation. Use the algorithm given in the lecture.  
*Hint: It suffices to provide the transition relation as a table.*
- Now, construct an NBA  $\mathcal{A}_{\neg\varphi}$  **directly** from  $\neg\varphi$ , i.e. without relying on  $\mathcal{G}_\psi$ .  
*Hint: Four states suffice!*
- Construct  $TS \otimes \mathcal{A}_{\neg\varphi}$ .
- Use the Nested DFS algorithm from the lecture to check  $TS \models \varphi$ . Therefore sketch the algorithm's main steps and interpret its outcome!

#### Exercise 3

(2 points)

Let  $\varphi$  be an LTL-formula over a set of atomic propositions  $AP$ . Prove the following property:  
For all elementary sets  $B \subseteq \text{closure}(\varphi)$  and for all  $B' \in \delta(B, B \cap AP)$ , it holds:

$$\neg \bigcirc \psi \in B \iff \psi \notin B'.$$