

## Introduction to Model Checking

### Winter term 2013/2014

#### – Series 11 –

Hand in on Month 22<sup>nd</sup> before the exercise class or in the box in front of the chair's secretary's office.

#### Exercise 1

(2 points)

Provide two finite transition systems  $TS_1$  and  $TS_2$  (without terminal states, and over the same set of atomic propositions) and a CTL formula  $\Phi$  such that  $Traces(TS_1) = Traces(TS_2)$  and  $TS_1 \models \Phi$ , but  $TS_2 \not\models \Phi$ .

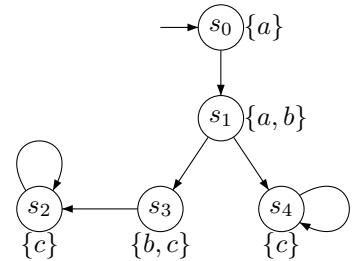
#### Exercise 2

(4 points)

Consider the following CTL-formulas

$$\Phi_1 = \exists \Diamond \forall \Box c \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi_2 = \forall (a \mathbin{\cup} \forall \Diamond c)$$

and the transition system outlined on the right. Decide whether  $TS \models \Phi_i$  for  $i = 1, 2$  using the CTL model checking algorithm from the lecture. Do not forget to translate to existential normal form and compute the satisfaction sets for subformulas.



#### Exercise 3

(4 points)

We consider again the incomparable expressiveness of CTL and LTL.

- Using a theorem from the lecture (lecture 18, slide 25), prove that there does not exist an equivalent LTL-formula for the CTL-formula  $\Phi_1 = \forall \Diamond (a \wedge \exists \bigcirc a)$ .
- Now prove directly (i.e. without the above theorem), that there does not exist an equivalent LTL-formula for the CTL-formula  $\Phi_2 = \forall \Diamond \exists \bigcirc \forall \Diamond \neg a$ .

*Hint: Argument by contraposition and (similarly to exercise 1 above) think about trace inclusion vs. CTL-equivalence!*