

# Basics of Verification

Midterm exam, November 9, 2017

2 hours

*The lecture notes are the only authorized documents.*

*All answers should be rigorously and clearly justified.*

*Questions are independent.*

*The number in front of each question gives an indication on its length or difficulty.*

## 1 FO and MSO

The flow of time is  $(\mathbb{N}, <)$  and AP is the set of atomic propositions.

- [1] **a)** Let  $\psi(x, y) \in \text{FO}(\text{AP}, <)$  be a first-order formula with two free variables  $x$  and  $y$ . Give an  $\text{MSO}(\text{AP}, <)$  formula  $\psi^+(x, y)$  defining the transitive closure of the relation defined by  $\psi$ .

Below, we fix  $\text{AP} = \{p, q\}$ ,  $a = \{p\}$  and  $b = \{q\}$ .

- [1] **b)** Give an  $\text{FO}(\text{AP}, <)$  formula  $\varphi(x, y)$  with two free variables  $x$  and  $y$  defining the following binary relation:
- $x$  is labeled  $b$ ,  $y$  is labeled  $a$  and  $y$  is on the left of  $x$ , or
  - $x$  is labeled  $a$  and  $y$  is the first position on the right of  $x$  which is labeled  $b$ .
- [3] **c)** Show that the transitive closure of the binary relation defined above can be defined with an  $\text{FO}(\text{AP}, <)$  formula  $\varphi^\oplus(x, y)$  and give this formula  $\varphi^\oplus(x, y)$ .

## 2 LTL

The flow of time is  $(\mathbb{N}, <)$ , AP is the set of atomic propositions and  $\Sigma = 2^{\text{AP}}$ .

- [2] **a)** Given  $p \in \text{AP}$  and  $\varphi \in \text{TL}(\text{AP}, \text{SU}, \text{SS})$ , construct a formula  $\tilde{\varphi} \in \text{TL}(\text{AP}, \text{SU}, \text{SS})$  such that

$$\forall u \in \Sigma_{-p}^* \Sigma_p, \forall v \in \Sigma^\omega, \forall i \geq 0: \quad v, i \models \varphi \quad \text{iff} \quad uv, |u| + i \models \tilde{\varphi}.$$

- [1] **b)** Given  $p \in \text{AP}$  and  $\varphi \in \text{TL}(\text{AP}, \text{SU}, \text{SS})$ , construct a formula  $\bar{\varphi} \in \text{TL}(\text{AP}, \text{SU}, \text{SS})$  such that

$$\forall u \in \Sigma_{-p}^* \Sigma_p, \forall v \in \Sigma^\omega: \quad v, 0 \models \varphi \quad \text{iff} \quad uv, 0 \models \bar{\varphi}.$$

### 3 CTL and CTL\*

Let  $\psi$  and  $\psi'$  be two state formulæ in CTL\*. Recall that  $\psi$  implies  $\psi'$  if for all models  $M$  and all states  $s$  of  $M$  we have  $M, s \models \psi$  implies  $M, s \models \psi'$ .

Given  $p \in \text{AP}$ , we consider the formulæ

$$\varphi_1 = \text{AF}(p \wedge \text{X}p) \quad \varphi_2 = \text{AF}(p \wedge \text{EX}p) \quad \varphi_3 = \text{AF}(p \wedge \text{AX}p).$$

- [5] **a)** For each pair of indices  $(i, j) \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ , either prove that  $\varphi_i$  implies  $\varphi_j$  or give a model and a state showing that  $\varphi_i$  does not imply  $\varphi_j$ .

### 4 LTL and Büchi transducers

The flow of time is  $(\mathbb{N}, <)$ ,  $\text{AP} = \{p, q\}$  is the set of atomic propositions and  $\Sigma = 2^{\text{AP}}$ . Let  $a = p \wedge \neg q$ ,  $b = \neg p \wedge q$ ,  $c = p \wedge q$  and  $d = \neg p \wedge \neg q$ .

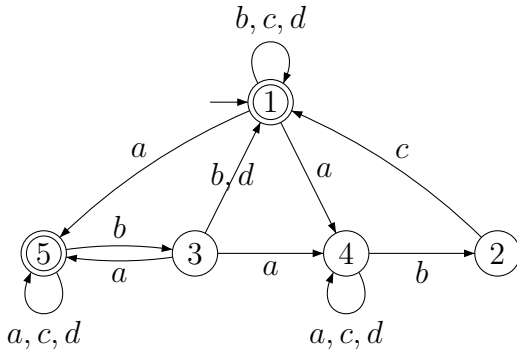
The goal is to construct an unambiguous sequential Büchi transducer  $\mathcal{A}$  for the TL( $\text{AP}, \text{X}, \text{U}$ ) formula  $\varphi = a \wedge (\neg b \text{ U } (b \wedge \text{X}c))$ .

Consider the TL( $\text{AP}, \text{SU}, \text{SS}$ ) formulæ

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_1 &= \neg(\varphi_2 \vee \varphi_3 \vee \varphi_4 \vee \varphi_5) \\ \varphi_2 &= c \wedge \text{Y}(b \wedge \varphi_4) & \varphi_4 &= (\neg b \text{ SS } a) \wedge (\neg b \text{ U } (b \wedge \text{X}c)) \\ \varphi_3 &= \neg c \wedge \text{Y}(b \wedge \varphi_5) & \varphi_5 &= (\neg b \text{ SS } a) \wedge \neg(\neg b \text{ U } (b \wedge \text{X}c)). \end{aligned}$$

- [2] **a)** Show that the formulæ  $\varphi_2, \varphi_3, \varphi_4, \varphi_5$  are mutually exclusive, i.e., show that for all  $2 \leq k < \ell \leq 5$  the formula  $\varphi_k \wedge \varphi_\ell$  is not satisfiable.

We consider the following Büchi automaton  $\mathcal{A}$ .



- [6] **b)** Prove that for all words  $w = a_0 a_1 a_2 \dots \in \Sigma^\omega$ , if  $s_0, a_0, s_1, a_1, s_2, a_2, \dots$  is an accepting run of  $\mathcal{A}$  on the input word  $w$  then

$$\forall i \in \mathbb{N}, \forall \ell \in Q = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, \quad s_i = \ell \implies w, i \models \varphi_\ell.$$

- [2] **c)** Prove that  $\mathcal{A}$  is unambiguous and that  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) = \Sigma^\omega$ .  
 [2] **d)** Add outputs in  $\{0, 1\}$  to transitions of  $\mathcal{A}$  in order to get a sequential Büchi transducer  $\mathcal{B}$  such that  $\llbracket \mathcal{B} \rrbracket = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$ .