Logic in Computer Science Assignment 5

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December 2020

1 Check CTL

- 1.1 Check whether the following models satisfies the CTL formulas.
- 1.1.1 AG (Start \rightarrow AF Heat)

Applying SAT algorithm:

$$\begin{split} &\mathrm{SAT}\;(\mathrm{AG}\;(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))=\mathrm{SAT}\;(\neg\mathrm{EF}\;\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))\\ &=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(\mathrm{EF}\;\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))\\ &=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(E[\top\;\mathrm{U}\;\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat})])\\ &=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(E[\top\;\mathrm{U}\;\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))\\ &=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))\\ &=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat})\\ &=S\setminus\mathrm{SAT}\;(\neg\mathrm{Start})\cup\mathrm{SAT}\;(\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat})\\ &=S\setminus\{1,3,4\}\cup\mathrm{SAT}\;_{AF}(\mathrm{Heat})\\ &=S\setminus\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}\\ &=\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}\\ &=S\setminus\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}\\ &=S\setminus\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}\\ &=\emptyset\\ &\Rightarrow\mathrm{SAT}\;_{EU}(\top,\neg(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))=\emptyset\\ \Rightarrow\mathrm{SAT}\;(\mathrm{AG}\;(\mathrm{Start}\to\mathrm{AF}\;\mathrm{Heat}))=S \end{split}$$

So the model satisfies the CTL formula.

1.1.2 AG $(A[\neg Error U (AF Close)])$

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SAT (AG (A¬Error U AF Close))
 = SAT (\neg EF \neg (A[\neg Error U (AF Close)]))
 = S \setminus SAT (EF \neg (A[\neg Error U (AF Close)]))
= S \setminus SAT (E(\top U () \neg A[\neg Error U (AFClose)]))
= S \setminus SAT_{EU}(\top, \neg A[\neg Error U (AF Close)])
           SAT (\top) = S
           SAT (\neg A[\neg Error U (AF Close)])
            = S \setminus SAT (A[\neg Error U (AF Close)])
            = S \setminus SAT (\neg (E[Error U (Error \land \neg (AF Close))] \lor EG \neg (AF Close)))
             = SAT (E[Error U (Error \land \neg(AF Close))] \lor EG (\neg(AF Close)))
             = SAT (E[Error U (Error \land \neg(AF Close))]) \cup SAT (EG (\neg(AF Close)))
             = SAT_{EU}(Error, Error \land \neg(AF Close)) \cup SAT (\neg AF (AF Close))
             = \mathsf{SAT}_{EU}(\mathsf{Error}, \mathsf{Error} \land \neg(\mathsf{AF} \; \mathsf{Close})) \cup (S \setminus \mathsf{SAT} \; (\mathsf{AF} \; (\mathsf{AF} \; \mathsf{Close})))
             = SAT_{EU}(Error, Error \land \neg(AF Close)) \cup (S \setminus SAT_{AF}(AF Close))
                        SAT (Error) = \{2, 5\}
                        SAT (Error \land \neg (AF Close))
                        = SAT (Error) \cap SAT (\neg AF (Close))
                        = \{2,5\} \cap (S \setminus SAT AF Close)
                        = \{2,5\} \cap (S \setminus \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\})
                        = \emptyset
            \Rightarrow SAT <sub>EU</sub>(Error, Error \land \neg(AF Close)) = \emptyset
                        SAT (AF Close) = SAT_{AF}(Close)
                        = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}
                        = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}
            = \emptyset \cup (S \setminus \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\})
            = \emptyset
=S\setminus\emptyset
= S
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So the model satisfies the CTL formula.