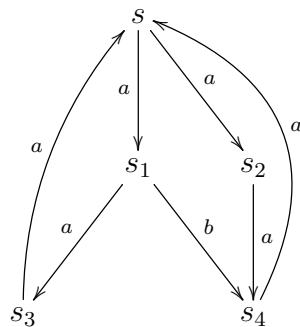


### Exercise 1\*

Consider the following labelled transition system.

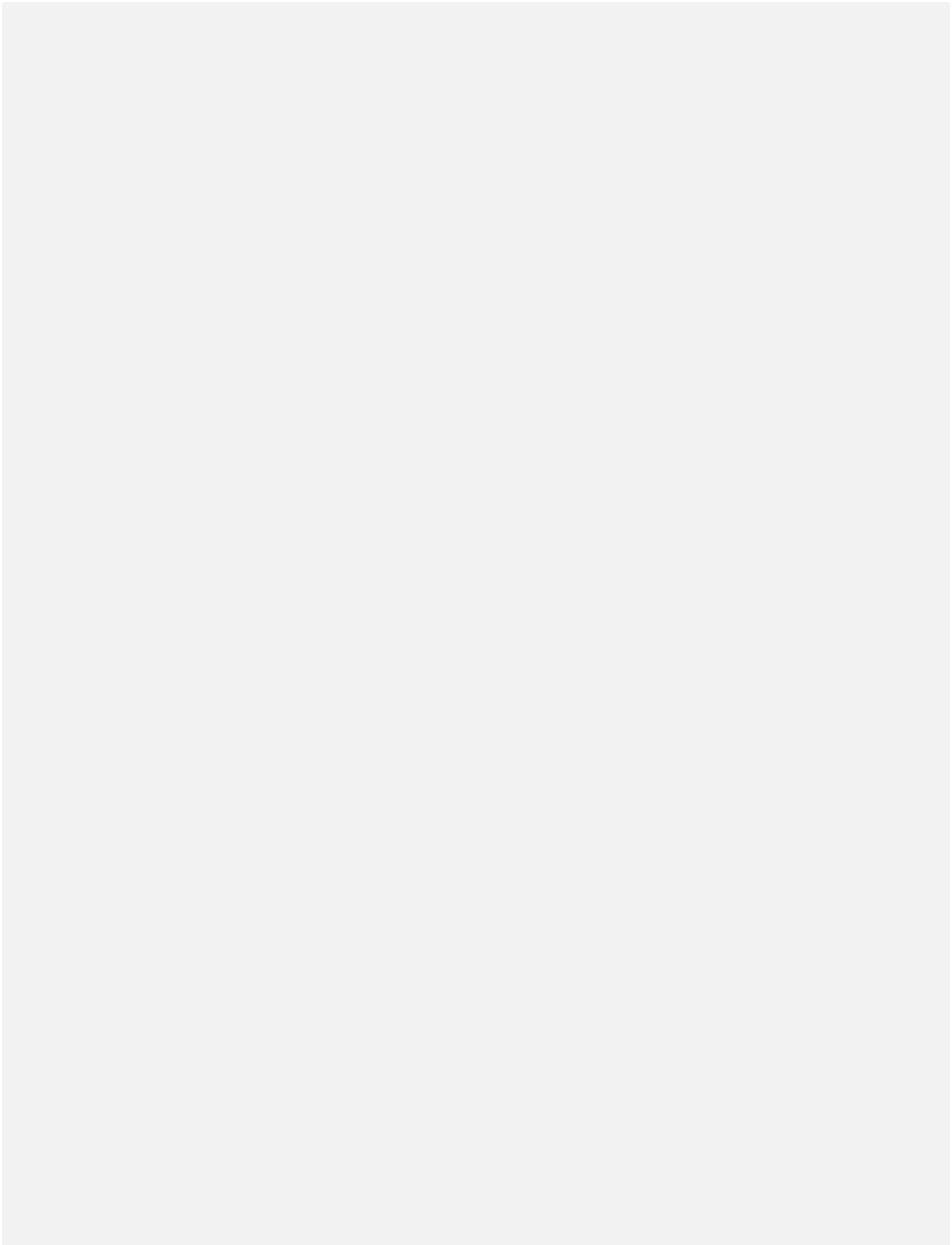


1. Decide whether the state  $s$  satisfies the following formulae of Hennessy-Milner logic:

- (a)  $s \models \langle a \rangle \text{tt}$
- (b)  $s \models \langle b \rangle \text{tt}$
- (c)  $s \models [a] \text{ff}$
- (d)  $s \models [b] \text{ff}$
- (e)  $s \models [a] \langle b \rangle \text{tt}$
- (f)  $s \models \langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle \text{tt}$
- (g)  $s \models [a] \langle a \rangle [a] [b] \text{ff}$
- (h)  $s \models \langle a \rangle (\langle a \rangle \text{tt} \wedge \langle b \rangle \text{tt})$
- (i)  $s \models [a] (\langle a \rangle \text{tt} \vee \langle b \rangle \text{tt})$
- (j)  $s \models \langle a \rangle ([b] [a] \text{ff} \wedge \langle b \rangle \text{tt})$
- (k)  $s \models \langle a \rangle ([a] (\langle a \rangle \text{tt} \wedge [b] \text{ff}) \wedge \langle b \rangle \text{ff})$

2. Compute the following sets according to the denotational semantics for Hennessy-Milner logic.

- $\llbracket [a] [b] \text{ff} \rrbracket = ?$
- $\llbracket \langle a \rangle (\langle a \rangle \text{tt} \wedge \langle b \rangle \text{tt}) \rrbracket = ?$
- $\llbracket [a] [a] [b] \text{ff} \rrbracket = ?$
- $\llbracket [a] (\langle a \rangle \text{tt} \vee \langle b \rangle \text{tt}) \rrbracket = ?$



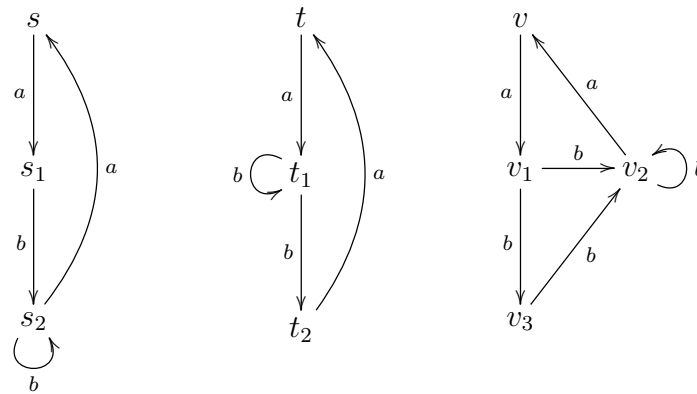
**Exercise 2**

Find (one) labelled transition system with an initial state  $s$  such that it satisfies (at the same time) the following properties:

- $s \models \langle a \rangle (\langle b \rangle \langle c \rangle \# \wedge \langle c \rangle \#)$
- $s \models \langle a \rangle \langle b \rangle ([a]ff \wedge [b]ff \wedge [c]ff)$
- $s \models [a] \langle b \rangle ([c]ff \wedge \langle a \rangle \#)$

**Exercise 3\***

Consider the following labelled transition system.



It is true that  $s \not\sim t$ ,  $s \not\sim v$  and  $t \not\sim v$ . Find a distinguishing formula of Hennessy-Milner logic for the pairs

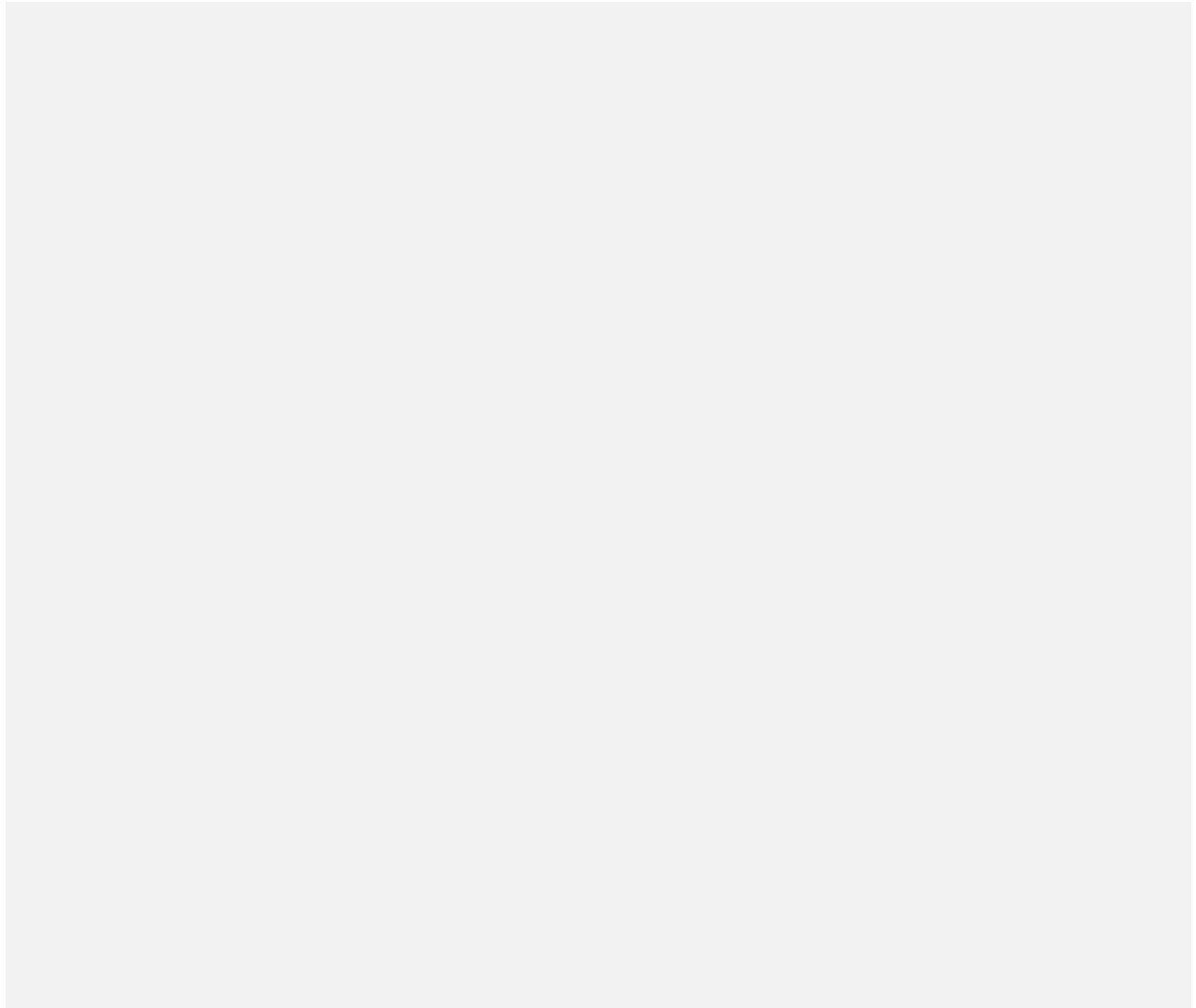
- $s$  and  $t$
- $s$  and  $v$
- $t$  and  $v$ .

### Exercise 4\*

For each of the following CCS expressions decide whether they are strongly bisimilar and if no, find a distinguishing formula in Hennessy-Milner logic.

1.  $b.a.Nil + b.Nil$  and  $b.(a.Nil + b.Nil)$
2.  $a.(b.c.Nil + b.d.Nil)$  and  $a.b.c.Nil + a.b.d.Nil$
3.  $a.Nil \mid b.Nil$  and  $a.b.Nil + b.a.Nil$
4.  $(a.Nil \mid b.Nil) + c.a.Nil$  and  $a.Nil \mid (b.Nil + c.Nil)$

Home exercise: verify your claims in CAAL and check whether you found the same distinguishing formula as the tool.



### Exercise 5 (optional)

Prove that for every Hennessy-Milner formula  $F$  and every state  $p \in Proc$ :

$$p \models F \text{ if and only if } p \in \llbracket F \rrbracket .$$

Hint: use induction on the structure of the formula  $F$ .