$(p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$\mathcal{C}_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} c_j^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(q_0, \top, q_1)$	$-0.02 - 0.08y + 0.93x$
(q_0, b, q_0)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
(q_1, b, q_0)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
$(q_1, \top, q_0)$	$1.0 + 0.99y + 0.93x$
(q_1, a, q_1)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
(q_0, a, q_1)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
$(q_0, \top, q_0)$	$1.0 + 0.99y + 0.93x$
$(p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$\mathfrak{C}_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} \mathfrak{c}_j^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
(q_1, a, q_1)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
(q_1, b, q_0)	0.0
(q_1, q_1)	0.0
(q_0, a, q_1)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
(q_0, b, q_0)	$0.14 + 0.07y - 0.07x$
$(l, p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$V_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} v_{l_j}^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(1, q_0, \top, q_0)$	$0.93 + 0.59x_0 + 0.06y$
$(1, q_0, \top, q_1)$	$0.97 + 0.97x_0$

TABLE VII

SC^{2}S FOR VERIFYING THE GAMBLER'S RUIN MODEL AGAINST THE PROPERTY $\mathbf{GF}\boldsymbol{a}$, WHERE WE FIX THE VALUES $\boldsymbol{\tau_1 = 0.1}$, $\boldsymbol{\tau_2 = 0.05}$, AND FOUND VALUES $\boldsymbol{\delta = 0.1}$, $\boldsymbol{\gamma = 1.008}$, AND $\boldsymbol{\lambda = 3.05}$.

$(p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$\mathcal{C}_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} c_j^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(q_1, \top, q_2)$	$-278.8 - 1.26y$
$(q_1, \top, q_0)$	$546.21 - 0.06y$
$(q_0, \top, q_2)$	$-278.69 - 1.25y$
$(q_0, \top, q_0)$	$546.53 - 0.06y$
$(q_1, \top, q_1)$	$-278.8 - 1.23y$
$(p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$\mathfrak{C}_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} \mathfrak{c}_j^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(q_0, \top, q_1)$	0.0
(q_0, a, q_1)	0.0
$(q_1, \top, q_0)$	$546.21 - 0.06y$
$(q_0, \top, q_0)$	$546.53 - 0.06y$
$(l, p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$V_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} v_{l_j}^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(3, q_0, \top, q_0)$	$70.78 + 294.12x_0$
$(3, q_0, \top, q_1)$	$188.76 + 188.76x_0$

TABLE VIII

SC^{2}S FOR VERIFYING THE RANDOM WALK EXAMPLE AGAINST THE PROPERTY $\boldsymbol{b\,\mathcal{U}\,a}$, WHERE WE FIX THE VALUES $\boldsymbol{\tau_1 = \tau_2 = 0.001}$, AND FOUND VALUES $\boldsymbol{\delta = 15}$, $\boldsymbol{\gamma = 0.03}$, AND $\boldsymbol{\lambda = 500}$.

$(p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$\mathcal{C}_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} c_j^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(q_0, \top, q_1)$	$69.92 - 2.79y + 115.48x$
$(q_2, \top, q_1)$	$69.92 - 2.79y + 115.48x$
$(q_1, \top, q_2)$	$72.77 + 0.41y + 110.0x$
$(q_2, \top, q_0)$	$70.72 + 68.79y + 70.13x$
$(q_1, \top, q_0)$	$70.75 + 71.9y + 70.19x$
$(q_0, \top, q_2)$	$75.83 - 2.68y + 109.94x$
$(q_2, \top, q_2)$	$75.83 - 2.68y + 109.94x$
$(q_0, \top, q_0)$	$70.72 + 68.79y + 70.13x$
$(q_1, \top, q_1)$	$66.86 + 0.3y + 115.53x$
$(p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$\mathfrak{C}_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} \mathfrak{c}_j^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
(q_0, b, q_1)	0.0
(q_1, c, q_1)	$45.55 - 26.51y - 72.07x$
$(q_2, \top, q_1)$	0.0
$(q_0, \top, q_1)$	0.0
(q_1, a, q_1)	$45.55 - 26.51y - 72.07x$
$(q_1, \top, q_2)$	$72.77 + 0.41y + 110.0x$
$(q_2, \top, q_2)$	$-167.37 + 244.87y + 109.07x$
$(q_2, \top, q_0)$	$72.85 + 321.09y + 69.26x$
(q_2, c, q_2)	$51.55 - 26.39y - 77.95x$
$(q_0, \top, q_2)$	$-167.37 + 244.87y + 109.07x$
(q_1, b, q_1)	$45.55 - 26.51y - 72.07x$
(q_0, c, q_0)	$51.55 - 26.39y - 77.95x$
$(q_1, \top, q_1)$	$66.86 + 0.3y + 115.53x$
(q_0, a, q_2)	$51.55 - 26.39y - 77.95x$
(q_2, b, q_2)	$51.55 - 26.39y - 77.95x$
$(q_0, \top, q_0)$	$72.85 + 321.09y + 69.26x$
(q_2, a, q_2)	$51.55 - 26.39y - 77.95x$
$(l, p, \varrho, \Delta(p,\varrho))$	$V_{p,q}(x,y) = \sum_{j=0}^{d} v_{l_j}^{p,q}\,\varphi_j(x,y)$
$(3, q_0, \top, q_2)$	$20.39 + 51.88x_0 + 9.63y$
$(3, q_0, \top, q_0)$	$69.88 + 38.4x_0 + 63.94x$
$(3, q_0, \top, q_1)$	$54.4 + 54.4x_0$

TABLE IX

SC^{3}S FOR VERIFYING THE BECOMING RICH ONCE MODEL AGAINST THE PROPERTY $\boldsymbol{a\,\mathcal{U}\,b}$, WHERE WE FIX THE VALUES $\boldsymbol{\tau_1 = 0.2}$, $\boldsymbol{\tau_2 = 0.06}$, $\boldsymbol{\tau_3 = 0.5}$, AND FOUND VALUES $\boldsymbol{\delta = 0.5}$, $\boldsymbol{\gamma = 0.85}$, AND $\boldsymbol{\lambda = 100}$.