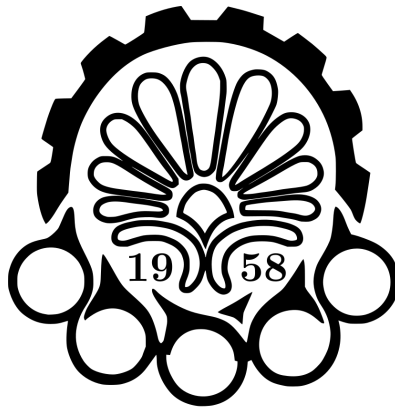


Embedded Systems

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Homework 8

Chapter 13 - Invariants and Temporal Logic

June 1, 2024

Question 2

Consider the following state machine:

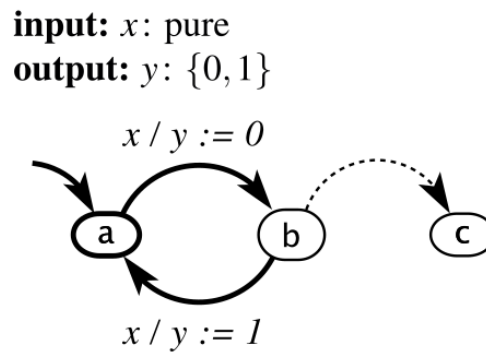


Figure 1: State machine of Q2

(Recall that the dashed line represents a default transition.) For each of the following LTL formulas, determine whether it is true or false, and if it is false, give a counterexample:

- (a) $x \implies \mathbf{Fb}$
- (b) $\mathbf{G}(x \implies \mathbf{F}(y = 1))$
- (c) $(\mathbf{G}x) \implies \mathbf{F}(y = 1)$
- (d) $(\mathbf{G}x) \implies \mathbf{GF}(y = 1)$
- (e) $\mathbf{G}((b \wedge \neg x) \implies \mathbf{FG}c)$
- (f) $\mathbf{G}((b \wedge \neg x) \implies \mathbf{G}c)$
- (g) $(\mathbf{GF}\neg x) \implies \mathbf{FG}c$

Soloution

(Recall that the dashed line represents a default transition.) For each of the following LTL formulas, determine whether it is true or false, and if it is false, give a counterexample:

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (a) | $x \implies \mathbf{Fb}$ | T |
| (b) | $\mathbf{G}(x \implies \mathbf{F}(y = 1))$ | F |
| (c) | $(\mathbf{G}x) \implies \mathbf{F}(y = 1)$ | F |
| (d) | $(\mathbf{G}x) \implies \mathbf{GF}(y = 1)$ | F |
| (e) | $\mathbf{G}((b \wedge \neg x) \implies \mathbf{FG}c)$ | T |
| (f) | $\mathbf{G}((b \wedge \neg x) \implies \mathbf{G}c)$ | F |
| (g) | $(\mathbf{GF}\neg x) \implies \mathbf{FG}c$ | F |

(a)

$$\begin{array}{l} x/1 \quad \text{True} \\ a \implies b \implies c \end{array}$$

(b)

$$\begin{array}{l} x/1 \quad \text{True} \\ a \implies b \implies c \end{array}$$

(c)

$$\begin{array}{l} x/1 \quad \text{True} \\ a \implies b \implies c \end{array}$$

(d)

$$\begin{array}{l} x/1 \quad \text{True} \\ a \implies b \implies c \end{array}$$

(e)

$$\begin{array}{l} b \wedge \neg x / \\ b \implies b \dots \end{array}$$

(f)

$$\begin{array}{l} \neg x / \\ a \implies a \dots \end{array}$$

Question 4

This problem is concerned with specifying in linear temporal logic tasks to be performed by a robot. Suppose the robot must visit a set of n locations l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n . Let p_i be an atomic formula that is true if and only if the robot visits location l_i .

Give LTL formulas specifying the following tasks:

- (a) The robot must eventually visit at least one of the n locations.
- (b) The robot must eventually visit all n locations, but in any order.
- (c) The robot must eventually visit all n locations, in the order l_1, l_2, \dots, l_n .

Solution

(a) $\mathbf{F}p_1 \vee \mathbf{F}p_2 \vee \mathbf{F}p_3 \vee \dots \vee \mathbf{F}p_n$

1. $\mathbf{F}p_1 \wedge \mathbf{F}p_2 \wedge \mathbf{F}p_3 \wedge \dots \wedge \mathbf{F}p_n$

2. $\mathbf{F}(p_n \wedge \dots \mathbf{F}(p_3 \wedge \mathbf{F}(p_2 \wedge \mathbf{F}p_1)))$

End of Homework 8