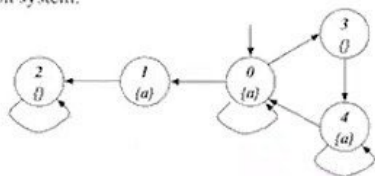
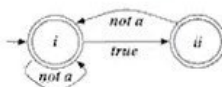


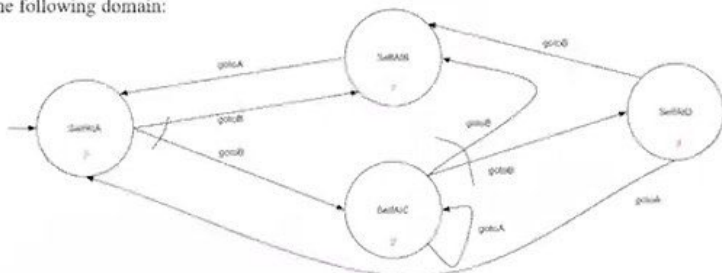
Part 1. Consider the following transition system:



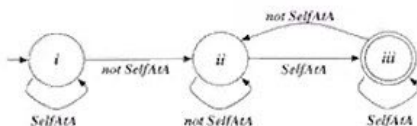
- **Exercise 1.1:** Model check the Mu-Calculus formula: $\nu X. \mu Y. ((a \wedge \langle next \rangle X) \vee \langle next \rangle Y)$
- **Exercise 1.2:** Model check the CTL formula $AF(a \wedge AXa)$, by translating it in Mu-Calculus.
- **Exercise 1.3:** Model check the LTL formula $\Diamond(a \wedge \bigcirc a)$, by considering that the Büchi automaton for $\neg \Diamond(a \wedge \bigcirc a)$ is the one below:



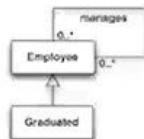
Part 2 Consider the following domain:



- **Exercise 2.1:** Synthesize a strategy (a plan) for realizing the LTL formula $\Diamond(\neg SelfAtA \wedge \Diamond(SelfAtA \wedge \bullet false))$, by considering that the corresponding DFA is the one below:

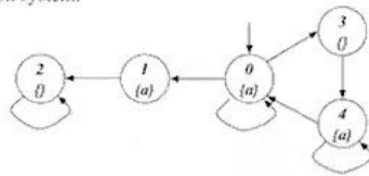


Part 3 Consider the following simple UML class diagram, and express in FOL the following boolean queries (stating which ones are CQs):



1. There exists a graduated employee that manages at least one graduated employee.
2. There exists a graduated employee that manages at least two graduated employees.
3. There exists a graduated employee that manages an employee who graduated and an employee who is not graduated.
4. There exists an employee that manages only graduated employees.
5. There exists an employee that manages all graduated employees.

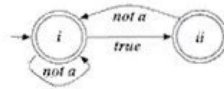
Part 1. Consider the following transition system:



• Exercise 1.1: Model check the Mu-Calculus formula: $\nu X. \mu Y. ((a \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle X) \vee \langle \text{next} \rangle Y)$

• Exercise 1.2: Model check the CTL formula $AF(a \wedge AXa)$, by translating it in Mu-Calculus.

• Exercise 1.3: Model check the LTL formula $\Diamond(a \wedge \bigcirc a)$, by considering that the Büchi automaton for $\neg \Diamond(a \wedge \bigcirc a)$ is the one below:



$$1) \varphi = \nu X. \mu Y ((a \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X) \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)$$

$$[X_0] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_1] = [\mu Y ((a \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X_0) \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \emptyset$$

$$[Y_1] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0)) \vee \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}) \cup \emptyset = \{0, 1, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0)) \vee \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}) \cup \{0, 3, 4\} = \{0, 1, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_3] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0)) \vee \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_2) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}) \cup \{0, 3, 4\} = \{0, 1, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = [Y_3] = [X_1] = \{0, 1, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_2] = [\mu Y ((a \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X_1) \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \emptyset$$

$$[Y_1] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_1)) \vee \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 4\}) \cup \emptyset = \{0, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_1)) \vee \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 4\}) \cup \{0, 3, 4\} = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_3] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_1)) \vee \text{FREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_2) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 4\}) \cup \{0, 3, 4\} = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = [Y_3] = [X_2] = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_3] = [\mu Y ((a \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X_2) \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \emptyset$$

$$[Y_1] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_2)) \vee \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 4\}) \cup \emptyset = \{0, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_2)) \vee \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 4\}) \cup \{0, 3, 4\} = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_3] = ([\omega] \wedge \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_2)) \vee \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_2) =$$

$$= (\{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{0, 3, 4\}) \cup \{0, 3, 4\} = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = [Y_3] = [X_3] = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_2] = [X_3] = \{0, 3, 4\}$$

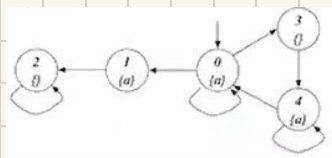
$$S_0 \in [\psi] = \{0, 3, 4\} ? \text{ YES!}$$

2) $\text{AF}(a \wedge \text{AX } a)$

α

β

γ



$$[\alpha] = [\text{AX } a] = [\langle \text{NEXT} \rangle a] = \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, a) = \{3, 4\} = [\alpha]$$

$$[\beta] = [a \wedge \alpha] = [a] \cap [\alpha] = \{0, 1, 4\} \cap \{3, 4\} = \{4\} = [\beta]$$

$$[\gamma] = [\text{AF } \beta] = [\mu Z. \beta \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Z]$$

$$[Z_0] = \emptyset$$

$$[Z_1] = [\beta] \vee \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, Z_0) =$$

$$= \{4\} \cup \emptyset = \{4\}$$

$$[Z_2] = [\beta] \vee \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, Z_1) =$$

$$= \{4\} \cup \{3\} = \{3, 4\}$$

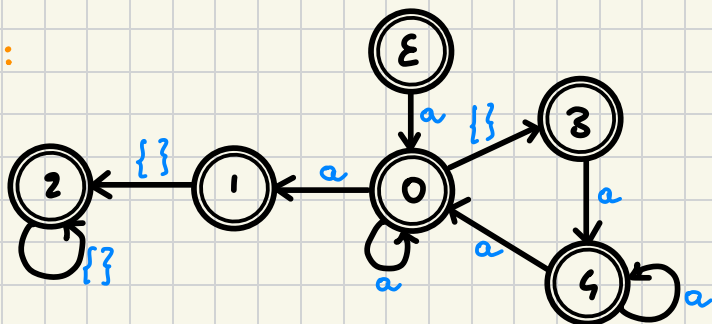
$$[Z_3] = [\beta] \vee \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, Z_2) =$$

$$= \{4\} \cup \{3\} = \{3, 4\}$$

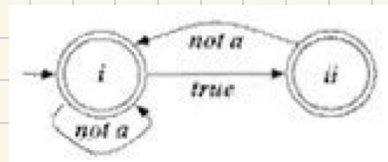
$$[Z_2] = [Z_3] = [\gamma] = \{3, 4\}$$

$$\gamma S_0 \in \gamma ? \rightarrow S_0 \in [\gamma] = \{3, 4\} ? \text{ NO!}$$

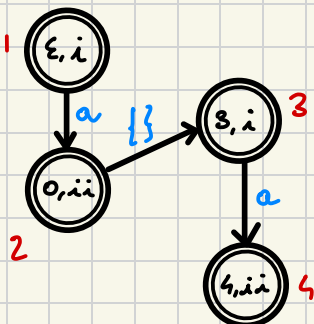
3) A_T :



$A_{\neg\psi}$:



$A_T \cap A_{\neg\psi}$:



$$\cup X. \mu Y. (F \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)$$

$$[X_0] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_1] = [\mu Y. (F \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X_0 \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \emptyset$$

$$[Y_1] = [F] \cap \text{PRE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0) \cup \text{PRE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0) =$$

$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \emptyset = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_2] = [F] \cap \text{PRE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0) \cup \text{PRE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1) =$$

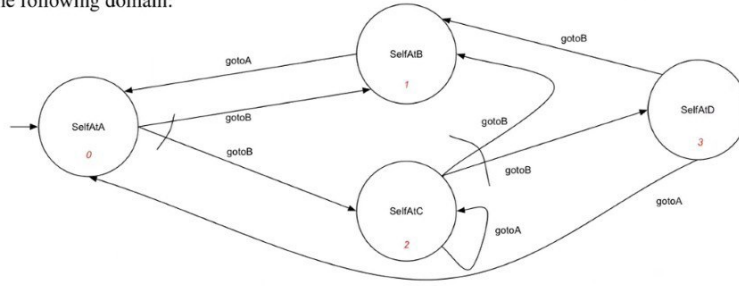
$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{1, 2, 3\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_1] = [Y_2] = [X_1] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

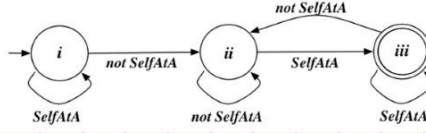
$$[X_0] = [X_1] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$S, e \in [\cup X. \mu Y. (F \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle X \vee \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle Y)] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} ? \text{ YES !}$$

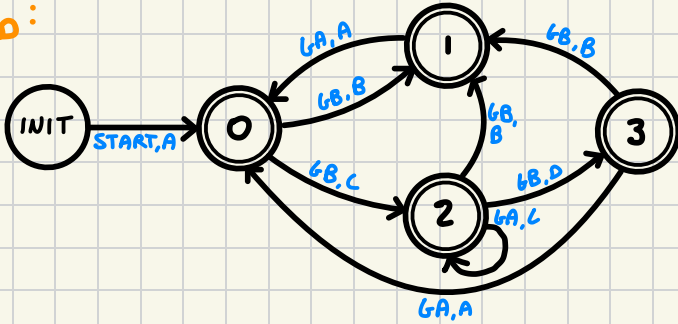
Part 2 Consider the following domain:



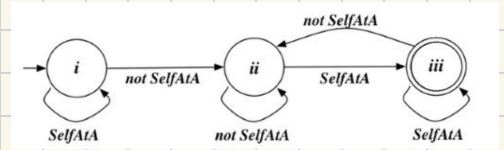
- Exercise 2.1: Synthesize a strategy (a plan) for realizing the LTLf formula $\Diamond(\neg \text{SelfAtA} \wedge \Diamond(\text{SelfAtA} \wedge \bullet \text{false}))$, by considering that the corresponding DFA is the one below:



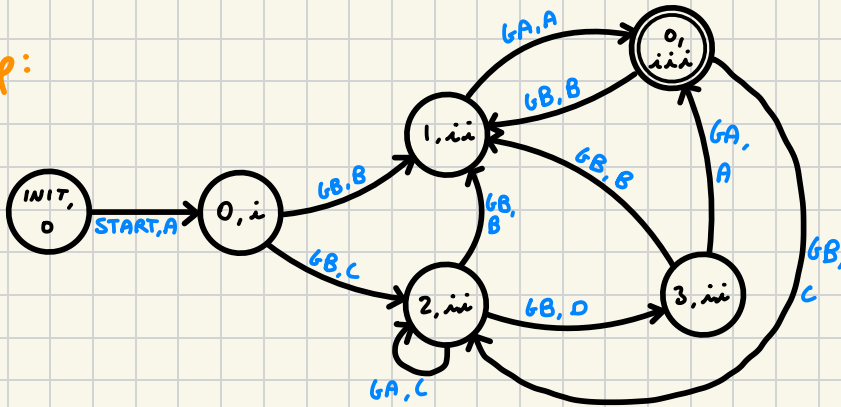
A_D :



A_Ψ :



$A_D \wedge A_\Psi$:



$$W_0 = \{ (0, iii) \}$$

$$W_1 = W_0 \cup \text{PREADV}(W_0) = \{ (0, iii), (1, ii), (3, ii) \}$$

$$W_2 = W_1 \cup \text{PREADV}(W_1) = \{ (0, iii), (1, ii), (3, ii), (2, ii) \}$$

$$W_3 = W_2 \cup \text{PREADV}(W_2) = \{ (0, iii), (1, ii), (3, ii), (2, ii), (0, i) \}$$

$$W_4 = W_3 \cup \text{PREADV}(W_3) = \{ (0, iii), (1, ii), (3, ii), (2, ii), (0, i), (INIT, 0) \}$$

$$W_5 = W_4 \cup \text{PREADV}(W_4) = \{ (0, iii), (1, ii), (3, ii), (2, ii), (0, i), (INIT, 0) \}$$

$$W_4 = W_5$$

$w(INIT, 0) = \{START\}$
 $w(0, i) = \{LB\}$
 $w(2, ii) = \{LB\}$

$w(1, ii) = \{LA\}$
 $w(3, ii) = \{LA\}$
 $w(0, iii) = WIN$

$w_c(INIT, 0) = START$
 $w_c(0, i) = LB$
 $w_c(2, ii) = LB$

$w_c(1, ii) = LA$
 $w_c(3, ii) = LA$
 $w_c(0, iii) = WIN$

$T = (2^x, S, s_0, p, w_c)$

$S = \{(INIT, 0), (0, i), (2, ii), (1, ii), (3, ii), (0, iii)\}$

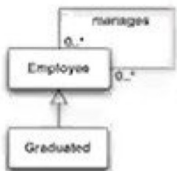
$s_0 = \{(INIT, 0)\}$

$p(s, x) = \delta(s, (w_c(s), x))$

EX: $p((0, i), B) = \delta((0, i), (LB, B)) = (1, ii)$

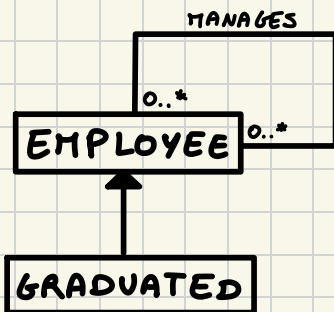
T RECOGNIZE THE STRATEGY

Part 3 Consider the following simple UML class diagram, and express in FOL the following boolean queries (stating which ones are CQs):



1. There exists a graduated employee that manages at least one graduated employee.
2. There exists a graduated employee that manages at least two graduated employees.
3. There exists a graduated employee that manages an employee who graduated and an employee who is not graduated.
4. There exists an employee that manages only graduated employees.
5. There exists an employee that manages all graduated employees.

A QUERY IS A CQ IF IT CONTAINS ONLY " $\exists + \wedge$ ", AND NOT " $\neg, \neq, \supset, \forall, \vee$ ".



1. $\exists x, y. G(x) \wedge G(y) \wedge \text{MANAGES}(x, y)$ ✓

2. $\exists x, y, y'. G(x) \wedge G(y) \wedge G(y') \wedge \text{MANAGES}(x, y) \wedge \text{MANAGES}(x, y') \wedge y \neq y'$ ✗

3. $\exists x, y, z. G(x) \wedge G(y) \wedge \neg G(z) \wedge \text{MANAGES}(x, y) \wedge \text{MANAGES}(x, z)$ ✗

4. $\exists x. E(x) \wedge \forall y. (\text{MANAGES}(x, y) \supset G(y))$ ✗

5. $\exists x. E(x) \wedge \forall y. (G(y) \supset \text{MANAGES}(x, y))$ ✗