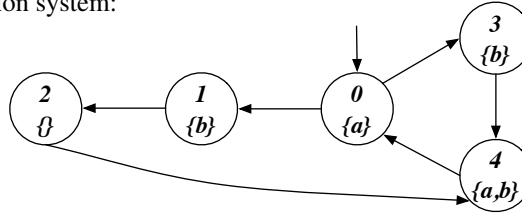
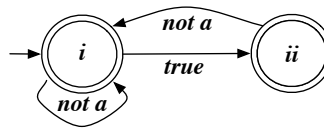


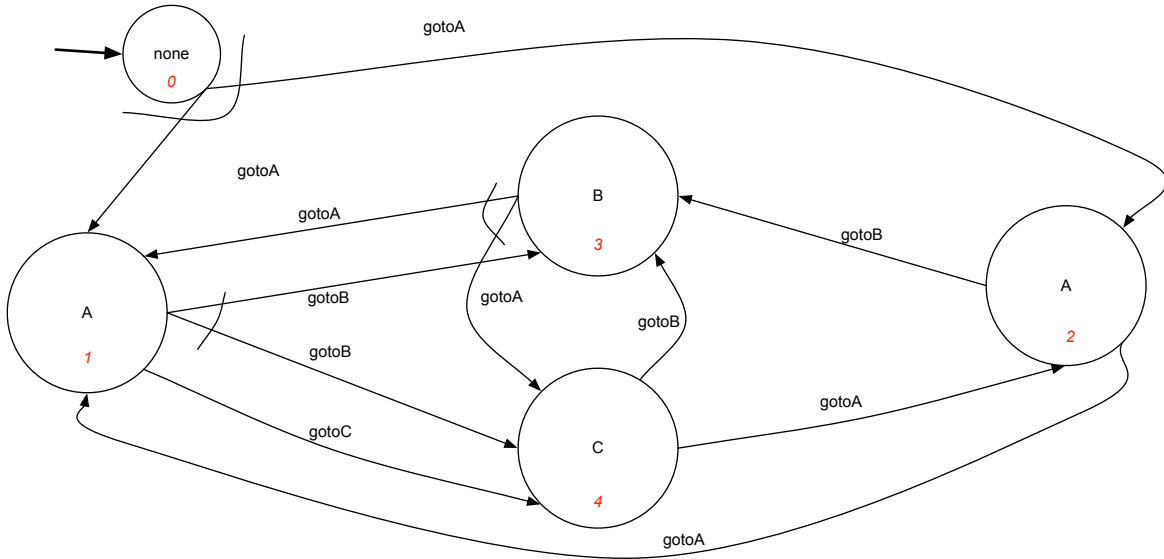
Part 1. Consider the following transition system:



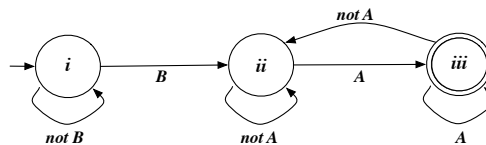
- **Exercise 1.1:** Model check the CTL formula $AG(EG(AFa \vee EFb))$ by translating it in Mu-Calculus.
- **Exercise 1.2:** Model check the LTL formula $\Diamond(a \wedge \bigcirc a)$, by considering that the Büchi automaton for $\neg\Diamond(a \wedge \bigcirc a)$ is:



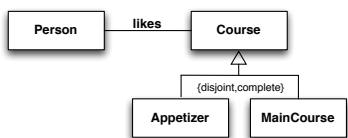
Part 2. Consider the following domain:



Synthesize a strategy for realizing the LTLf formula $\Diamond(B \wedge \bigcirc \Diamond(A \wedge \bullet \text{false}))$ by considering that the corresponding DFA is:

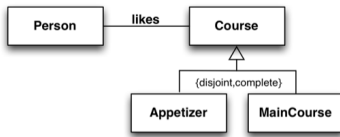


Part 3. Consider the following simple UML class diagram, and express in FOL the following boolean queries stating which ones are CQs (do not use abbreviations for cardinalities):



1. Return persons who like an appetizer and a main course.
2. Check if there exists a person who likes two appetizers and a main course.
3. Check if there exists a person who likes exactly one appetizer.
4. Return persons who like all appetizers.
5. Return persons who likes only appetizers.
6. Check if there is a pair of persons such that the first likes all appetizers that the second likes.

Part 3. Consider the following simple UML class diagram, and express in FOL the following boolean queries stating which one are CQs (do not use abbreviations for cardinalities):



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1. $\exists a, m. P(x) \wedge APP(a) \wedge MAIN(m) \wedge LIKES(x, a) \wedge LIKES(x, m)$ ✓
2. $\exists p, a, a', m. P(p) \wedge APP(a) \wedge APP(a') \wedge MAIN(m) \wedge a \neq a' \wedge LIKES(p, a) \wedge LIKES(p, m) \wedge LIKES(p, a')$ ✗
3. $\exists p, a. P(p) \wedge APP(a) \wedge LIKES(p, a) \wedge \forall a' (APP(a') \wedge LIKES(p, a') \supset a = a')$ ✗
4. $P(x) \wedge \forall a. (APP(a) \supset LIKES(x, a))$ ✗
5. $P(x) \wedge \forall a. (LIKES(x, a) \supset APP(a))$ ✗
6. $\exists p, p'. P(p) \wedge P(p') \wedge \forall a. (APP(a) \wedge LIKES(p', a) \supset LIKES(p, a))$ ✗