

OS 9

a) $\Diamond \text{ false}$

~~b) $\Diamond (p \wedge (\neg q \vee r))$~~

b) $\neg p \vee [p \wedge (\neg q \wedge \neg r) \vee (p \wedge \neg q \wedge r)]$

c) $(\Diamond \Box \neg r) \rightarrow (\Diamond \Box p)$

~~d) $r \vee [\Box p \wedge q \wedge \Box ($~~

e) ~~$\Box \Box (p \wedge \Box p)$~~ $\Box \Diamond (p \wedge \Box p)$

~~f) \Box~~

g) $r \vee (p \wedge q \wedge \Box (\Box ((q \vee r) \wedge (q \rightarrow \Box r)) \wedge (r \rightarrow \Box q)))$

[q r q r ...]

~~h) $r \vee (p \wedge q \wedge \Box (\Diamond (q \vee r) \wedge \Box ((q \rightarrow \Diamond r) \wedge (r \rightarrow \Diamond q)))$~~

i) $\Box \Diamond (p \wedge \Box p)$

j) Not expressible

LTL \equiv FO logic

\therefore prefix of even length cannot be counted

i) $\text{Traces}(TS) = \text{Traces}(TS')$ \rightarrow
 TS and TS' satisfy the same set
 of LT properties

Take any property $P \in (AP)^W$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Traces}(TS) \models P &\rightarrow \text{Traces}(TS) \subseteq P \rightarrow \text{Traces}(TS) \\ &\rightarrow \text{Traces}(TS') \subseteq P \\ &\rightarrow \text{Traces}(TS') \models P \end{aligned}$$

Similarly $TS' \models P \rightarrow TS \models P$

$$\therefore TS \models P \Leftrightarrow TS' \models P$$

ii) TS and TS' satisfy same set of properties
 $\rightarrow \text{Traces}(TS) = \text{Traces}(TS')$ LT

Consider $P = \text{Traces}(TS)$ [Valid property as $\text{Traces}(TS) \in (AP)^W$]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{clearly } TS &\models P \\ &\rightarrow TS' \models P \\ &\rightarrow \text{Traces}(TS') \subseteq \text{Traces}(TS) \end{aligned}$$

Similarly $\text{Traces}(TS) \subseteq \text{Traces}(TS')$

$$\therefore \text{Traces}(TS) = \text{Traces}(TS')$$

- **LTL can express \mathcal{X} :**

$$\phi \Delta \psi \equiv \bigcirc(\phi \cup \psi)$$

- **\mathcal{X} can express LTL:**

$$\phi \cup \psi \equiv \phi \wedge (\bigcirc(\phi \cup \psi)) \equiv \phi \wedge (\phi \Delta \psi)$$

$$\bigcirc \phi = \bigcirc(\perp \cup \phi) \equiv (\perp \Delta \phi) \text{ (and } \perp \text{ can be written as } p \wedge \neg p)$$

5.1

4 a) $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$

b) $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$

c) $\{3\}$

d) $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$

e) $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$

f) $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$

5.2 i) $TS \models \psi_1$

Take $\pi = s_2 s_4 s_2 s_4 s_2 \dots$

~~TS~~ ii) $TS \models \psi_2$

Any path will visit one of s_2, s_3, s_5

infinite times, as s_1 has no incoming edge,
and s_4 has no loop

iii) $TS \models \psi_3$

LHS is satisfied only when second state of path
is s_4 , and then third state
must be one of s_2, s_3, s_5
each of which have \perp in their labels

iv) TS $\models \psi_4$

$\Pi = s_2 s_4 s_2 s_4 \dots$

v) TS $\models \psi_5$

~~If~~ From states s_2 , $\Box(\text{bvc})$ holds,
from s_1 , ~~we~~ just a holds, then we
have $\Box(\text{bvc})$

vi) ~~TS~~ TS $\models \phi_6$

$\Pi = s_1 s_4 s_2 \dots$

5.5 Elevator has stopped at floor i : x_i
 Door is open at floor i : z_i
 Elevator has been called at floor i : y_i

a) $\Box(z_i \rightarrow x_i)$ for every i

b) $\Box(y_i \rightarrow \Diamond(x_i \wedge z_i))$ for every i

c) $\Box \Diamond x_0$

d) $\Box(y_3 \rightarrow \Diamond(x_3 \wedge z_3))$

5.7 a) $(\neg \Diamond \Psi) \vee [\neg \Psi \vee (\Psi \wedge \Phi)]$

b) $\Phi \vee \neg \Psi$

c) $\Diamond \Psi \rightarrow (\neg \Psi \vee \Phi)$