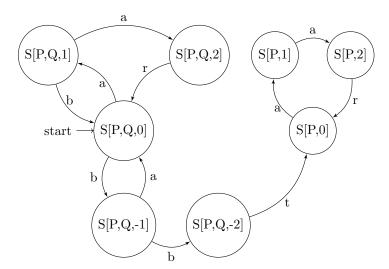
Assignment 7: Modeling with LTL

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1 Problem 1

a)



b)

 $E\{P,Q,1\} = ab + aar$ $E\{P,Q,2\} = aar$ $E\{P,Q,-1\} = ba$ Combining these all gives you $E = (ab + aar + ba)^*$

c)

The path (bbt) brings us to S[P,0] and then repeat (aar) infinitely. Thus F = E + bbt + (aar) w

d)

$$\begin{split} L(S[P,Q,0]) &= \{a \lor b \lor r\} \\ L(S[P,Q,1]) &= \{a\} \\ L(S[P,Q,2]) &= \{a\} \\ L(S[P,Q,-1]) &= \{b\} \\ L(S[P,Q,-2]) &= \{b\} \\ L(S[P,0]) &= \{r \lor t\} \\ L(S[P,1]) &= \{a\} \\ L(S[P,2]) &= \{a\} \end{split}$$

e)

$$\varphi_1 \triangleq G \ F \ r$$
 Path for $\varphi_1 = b, b, t, (a, a, r)^*$

 $\mathcal{M} \nvDash \varphi_1$, an infinite path $(a,b)^*$ will never make r true at any point.

$$\varphi_2 \triangleq G((r \lor t) \to (Xa \land XXa))$$

Path for $\varphi_2 = b, b, t, (a, a, r)^*$

 $\mathcal{M} \nvDash \varphi_2$, an infinite path $(a,a,r,b,a)^*$ will not satisfy the conditional statement ever.

$$\varphi_3 \triangleq ((a \lor b \lor r) \ U \ t)$$

Path for $\varphi_3 = b, b, t, (a, a, r)^*$

 $\mathcal{M} \nvDash \varphi_3$, an infinite path $(a,b)^*$ will never make t true at any point, so the strong until is never met.

2 Problem 2

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The conditions from the book:
                                                                           \phi is a literal : return \phi
                                                                    \phi is \neg\neg\phi_1 : return \ NNF(\phi_1)
                                                \phi is \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 : return \ NNF(\phi_1) \wedge NNF(\phi_2)
                                                \phi is \phi_1 \vee \phi_2 : return \ NNF(\phi_1) \vee NNF(\phi_2)
                                      \phi is \neg(\phi_1 \land \phi_2) : return \ NNF(\neg \phi_1) \lor NNF(\neg \phi_2)
                                      \phi is \neg(\phi_1 \lor \phi_2) : return \ NNF(\neg \phi_1) \land NNF(\neg \phi_2)
On top of all of these conditions, you need to add the following conditions:
                                                                  \phi is X\phi_1: return XNNF(\phi_1)
                                                             \phi is \neg X \phi_1 : return \ \neg X \ NNF(\phi_1)
                                                                  \phi is F\phi_1: return F NNF(\phi_1)
                                                              \phi is \neg F\phi_1 : return \ G \ NNF(\neg \phi_1)
                                                                  \phi is G\phi_1: return G NNF(\phi_1)
                                                              \phi is \neg G\phi_1 : return \ F \ NNF(\neg \phi_1)
                                                \phi is \phi_1 U \phi_2 : return \ NNF(\phi_1) \ U \ NNF(\phi_2)
                                      \phi is \neg(\phi_1 U \phi_2): return NNF(\neg \phi_1) R NNF(\neg \phi_2)
                                                \phi is \phi_1 R \phi_2 : return \ \mathrm{NNF}(\phi_1) \ R \ \mathrm{NNF}(\phi_2)
                                       \phi is \neg(\phi_1 R \phi_2): return NNF(\neg \phi_1) U NNF(\neg \phi_2)
                                              \phi is \phi_1 W \phi_2 : return \ NNF(\phi_1) \ W \ NNF(\phi_2)
                                      \phi is \neg(\phi_1 R \phi_2): return NNF(\neg(\phi_2 R (\phi_1 \lor \phi_2)))
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