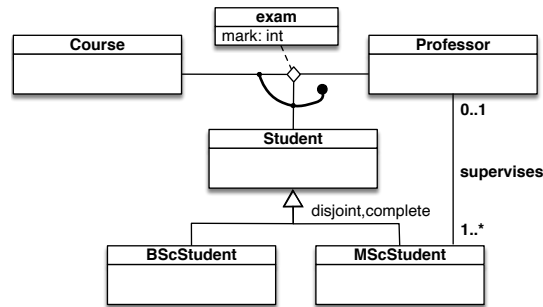


**Exercise 1.** Express the following UML class diagram in FOL:

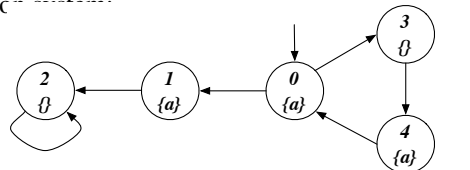


**Exercise 2.** Consider the above UML class diagram and the following (partial) instantiation:

<i>BScStudent</i>	<i>MScStudent</i>	<i>Professor</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>supervises</i>	<i>exam/mark</i>
sb1 sb2	sm1 sm2 sm3	p1 p2	c1 c2	p1 sm1 p2 sm2 p1 sm3	sm1 c1 p1 30 sm1 c2 p2 28 sm2 c1 p1 30 sb1 c1 p2 27

1. Check whether the above instantiation, once completed, is correct, and explain why it is or it is not.
2. Express in FOL the following queries and evaluate them over the completed instantiation:
  - (a) Return those students that have taken an exam with mark 30.
  - (b) Return those students that have taken at least three exams.
  - (c) Check if there is a professor that has supervised all students.
  - (d) Check if there is a professor that has supervised only students that have taken an exam with mark 30.

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following transition system:



1. Model check the Mu-Calculus formula:  $\nu X. \mu Y. ((a \wedge [next]X) \vee \langle next \rangle Y)$
2. Model check (by translating it in Mu-Calculus) the CTL formula:  $EG(a \wedge AFa)$

**Exercise 4.** Compute the *weakest precondition* for getting  $x=y$  executing the following program:

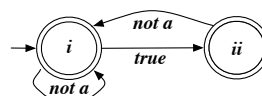
```

x:=10;
if (y>10) then {
  x=x+y;
  y=y-5
}
else x=x-y
    
```

**Exercise 5.** Check whether the following FOL formula is valid, by using tableaux:

$$\forall x. ((\forall y. (P(x) \supset Q(y))) \equiv (P(x) \supset \forall y. Q(y)))$$

**Exercise 6 (optional).** Consider the transition system of Exercise 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:<sup>1</sup>



Not optional anymore

<sup>1</sup>The student can get the maximum grade even without doing Exercise 6.