1、沿用课件中的编码

s_0 (0,0)

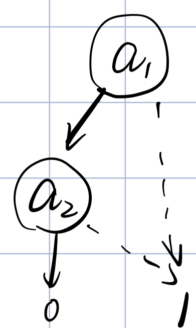
s_1 (0,1)

s_2 (1,0)

s_3 (1,1)

迭代规则: $t_{n+1} := t_n \cap \{ s \in S_\phi \mid \exists t \in t_n : s \to t \}$

$S_\phi = \{ s_0, s_1, s_2 \}$



$t_0 = ROBDD(T)$

$t_1 = \{ s_0, s_2 \}$

s_0后继有 s_0, s_1, s_2

s_2后继有 s_1, s_3

取交集得 $\{ s \in S_\phi \mid \exists t \in t_1 : s \to t \} = \{ s_0 \}$

故 $t_2 = \{ s_0 \}$

同上理, $\{ s \in S_\phi \mid \exists t \in t_2 : s \to t \} = \{ s_0 \}$

故 $t_3 = \{ s_0 \}$

2、利用ROBDD, 验证 $M, s_0 \models EG\ p$

沿用之前的编码

		successor	
s_0	(0,0)	s_0, s_1, s_2	$\neg p$

s_1	$(0,1)$	s_3	$\neg p$
s_2	$(1,0)$	s_1, s_3	$\neg p$
s_3	$(1,1)$	s_0	p

$S_p = \{s_3\} = \{(1,1)\}$ ， $t_0 = ROBDD(S_p)$

考虑s_3后继s_0，但$s_0 \notin t_0$

$\{s \in S_p \mid \exists t \in t_0 : s \to t\} = \emptyset$

故$t_1 = t_0 \cap \{s \in S_p \mid \exists t \in t_0 : s \to t\} = \emptyset$

第2次迭代时，无可考虑的后继元素

故$t_2 = t_1 = \emptyset$

$$S_{EG\,p} = \emptyset$$

故$M, s_0 \nvDash EG\ p$