

# Model Checking

Ivo Melse s1088677 & Floris Van Kuijen s1155667

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## 3.1

The traces are described by the following  $\omega$ -regular expression:

$$\{a\}(\emptyset + \{a\})(\{a, b\}\{a\})^\omega$$

## 5.1

- (a)  $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$
- (b)  $\{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$
- (c)  $\emptyset$
- (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

TS  $\not\models \varphi_1$ , let  $\pi = s_1(s_3s_4)^\omega$ .

TS  $\models \varphi_2$ . All states reach strongly connected component  $\{s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$ , and there are states in this SCC include  $c$ .

TS  $\models \varphi_3$ , because in the SCC a state where  $\neg c$  is always followed by a state where  $c$ .

TS  $\not\models \varphi_4$ , take  $\pi = s_1(s_3s_4)^\omega$ .

TS  $\models \varphi_5$ , because after getting out of  $s_1$ , you enter the SCC where always  $b \vee c$ .

TS  $\not\models \varphi_6$ , take  $\pi = s_1(s_4s_2)^\omega$ .

## 5.4

- (a)  $\Box(\neg \text{Peter.use} \vee \neg \text{Betsy.use})$
- (b)  $\Box(\Diamond(\neg \text{Peter.use}) \vee \Diamond(\neg \text{Betsy.use}))$
- (c)  $\Box(\text{user.request} \rightarrow \Diamond \text{user.use})$  for  $\text{user} \in \{\text{Peter}, \text{Betsy}\}$ .

- (d) Assumption: only one user an request at the same time. This means that they should not be allowed to request forever.  
 $\Box(\Diamond \neg \text{user.request})$  for  $\text{user} \in \{\text{Peter}, \text{Betsy}\}$ .
- (e)  $\Box(\text{Peter.release} \rightarrow \circ \text{Betsy.use} \wedge \text{Peter.use} \rightarrow \circ \text{Betsy.release})$

## 5.6

- (a) Equivalent.

$$\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\psi \equiv \neg\Box\varphi \vee \Diamond\psi$$

Suppose  $\neg\Box\varphi$ . Then it follows that there exists an  $i \geq 0$  such that  $\varphi \notin A_i$ . Furthermore,  $A_i$  was preceded by a (possibly empty) sequence  $A_0, \dots, A_{i-1}$  where  $\forall j, 0 \leq j < i : \varphi \in A_j$ . It follows that  $\varphi \cup (\psi \cup \neg\varphi)$ .

Suppose  $\Diamond\varphi$ . If  $\neg\Box\varphi$  refer to previous case so consider cases where  $\Box\varphi$ . Then it follows that there exists an  $i \geq 0$  such that  $\psi \in A_i$ . Furthermore,  $A_i$  was preceded by a (possibly empty sequence)  $A_0, \dots, A_{i-1}$  where  $\forall j, 0 \leq j < i : \varphi \in A_j$ . It follows that  $\varphi \cup (\psi \cup \neg\varphi)$  holds.

Suppose that  $\Box\varphi$  and  $\neg\Diamond\psi$ . Then for all  $i \geq 0$ ,  $\varphi \in A_i$  and  $\psi \notin A_i$ . Then  $\varphi \cup (\psi \cup \neg\varphi)$  clearly does not hold since  $\psi \cup \neg\varphi$  will never be true.

- (b) Equivalent.  $\Diamond\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Box\Diamond\psi \equiv \Box\Diamond\neg\varphi \vee \Box\Diamond\varphi$ .

Suppose that  $\Box\Diamond\neg\varphi$ . Then for every  $i \geq 0$ , there exists a  $j \geq i$ , s.t.  $\varphi \notin A_j$ . Then  $\varphi \cup (\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$  holds for  $A[i \dots]$  because there exists a  $j$  s.t.  $A[j \dots]$  satisfies  $(\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$ . Since  $i$  was arbitrary, therefore  $\Box\varphi \cup (\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$ .

Suppose that  $\Box\Diamond\psi$ . Then for every  $i \geq 0$ , there exists a  $j \geq i$ , s.t.  $\psi \in A_j$ . If there is a  $k, i \leq k < j$  for which  $\varphi \notin A_k$ , then apply the previous case. Otherwise,  $\varphi \cup (\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$  holds for  $A[i \dots]$  because there exists a  $j$  s.t.  $A[j \dots]$  satisfies  $(\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$ . Since  $i$  was arbitrary, therefore  $\Box\varphi \cup (\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$ .

Suppose that  $\Box\varphi$  and  $\neg\Box\Diamond\varphi \equiv \Diamond\Box\neg\varphi$ . Then there exists some  $k \geq 0$  such that  $\Box\neg\varphi$  holds for  $A[k \dots]$ . Then  $\varphi \cup (\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$  does not hold for  $A[k \dots]$ . It follows that  $\Box\varphi \cup (\psi \vee \neg\varphi)$  does not hold.

- (c)  $\Box\Box(\varphi \vee \neg\psi) \equiv \Box(\varphi \vee \neg\psi) \equiv \Box\neg(\varphi \wedge \psi) \equiv \neg\Diamond(\varphi \wedge \psi)$
- (d) Not equivalent. Consider  $\emptyset \rightarrow \{\varphi\} \rightarrow \{\psi\}$  where the last state self-loops. Then  $\Diamond\varphi \wedge \Diamond\psi$  is satisfied, while  $\Diamond(\varphi \wedge \psi)$  is not.
- (e) Equivalent because  $\Box\varphi \rightarrow \Diamond\Diamond\varphi$ .
- (f) Not equivalent. Consider  $\{\varphi\} \rightarrow \emptyset$  where the last state self-loops. Then  $\Diamond\varphi$  is satisfied while  $\Diamond\varphi \wedge \Diamond\Box\varphi$  is not.