



BITS Pilani
Pilani Campus



CS/IS F214 Logic in Computer Science

MODULE: TEMPORAL LOGICS

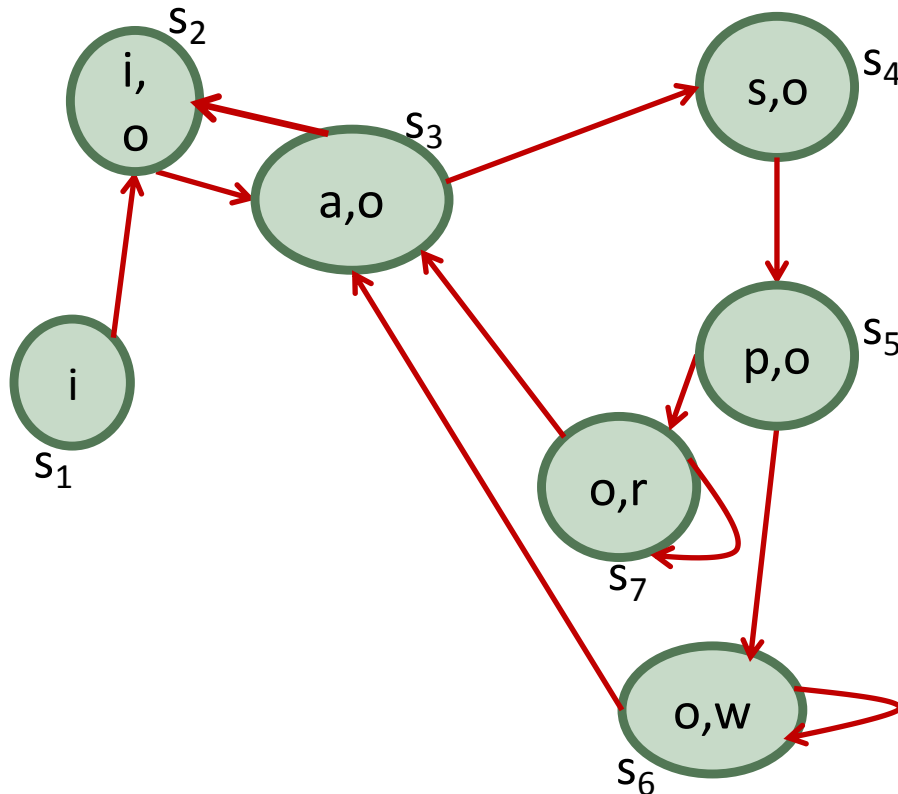
LTL: Semantics and Examples

Semantics of LTL formulas

- Let $M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$ be a model and s is a state in S .
- Let ϕ be an LTL formula.
- Then we say $M, s \models \phi$ if
 - for every execution path π of M starting at s :
 - $\pi \models \phi$



Examples



What do the following formulas mean?

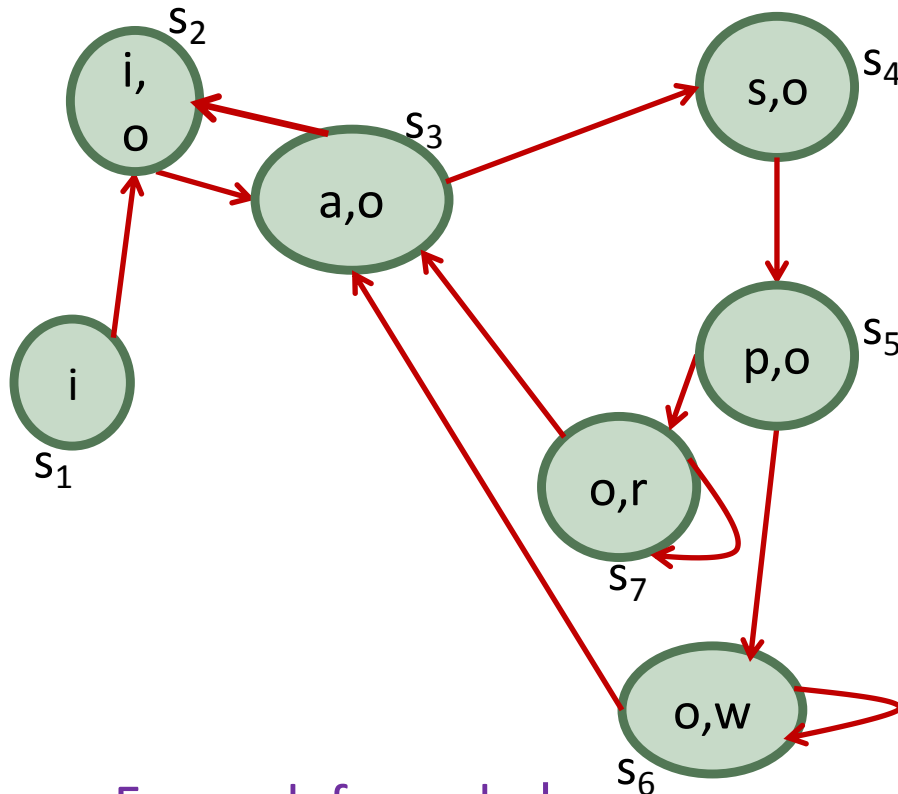
- 1) $XG o$
- 2) $F(w \vee r)$
- 3) $X(o U w)$
- 4) $XX(a U w)$
- 5) GFs
- 6) $GF(w \vee r)$
- 7) $GF((w \vee r) \wedge (Xa))$

For each formula, ϕ argue whether

$$M, s_1 \models \phi$$

holds or not.

Examples



For each formula ϕ :

- i. find whether there exists a state s_i such that $\mathbf{M}, s_i \models \phi$
- ii. find whether in all states s_i $\mathbf{M}, s_i \models \phi$

Consider the following formulas:

- 1) $\mathbf{XG} o$
- 2) $\mathbf{F} (w \vee r)$
- 3) $\mathbf{X} (o \mathbf{U} w)$
- 4) $\mathbf{XX} (a \mathbf{U} w)$
- 5) $\mathbf{GF} s$
- 6) $\mathbf{GF} (w \vee r)$
- 7) $\mathbf{GF} ((w \vee r) \wedge (\mathbf{X} a))$