Cyber Physical Systems - Discrete Models Exercise Sheet 9 Solution

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Exercise 1: Safety & Liveness

a

$$\begin{split} \text{safety} &= \text{initially a} \\ &= \{A_0 A_1 ... \in (2^{AP})^\omega | a \in A_0 \} \\ \text{liveness} &= \text{eventually a happens} \\ &= \{A_0 A_1 ... \in (2^{AP})^\omega | \exists i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot a \in A_i \} \end{split}$$

b

$$\begin{split} \text{safety} &= \text{a never happens} \\ &= \{A_0 A_1 ... \in (2^{AP})^\omega | \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot a \notin A_i\} \\ \text{liveness} &= \text{eventually a happens infinitely often} \\ &= \{A_0 A_1 ... \in (2^{AP})^\omega | \exists^\infty i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot a \in A_i\} \end{split}$$

 \mathbf{c}

safety = initially a
$$=\{A_0A_1...\in (2^{AP})^\omega|a\in A_0\}$$
 liveness = $such\ liveness\ property\ doesn't\ exist$

- = because for every liveness property it holds $pref(E) = (2^{AP})^*$
- = hence any finite prefix can be extended to satisfy property E
- = one needs to check the trace as a whole to ensure it does not satisfy E

 d

 $safety = such \ safety \ property \ doesn't \ exist$ = because safety properties have bad prefixes

= thus, it is sufficient to check prefixes of traces

= to ensure it does not satisfy Eliveness = eventually a happens infinitely often

 $= \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | \exists^{\infty} i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot a \in A_i\}$

Exercise 2: Safety-Liveness Decomposition

a

$$P_{\text{safe}}^{(1)} = cl(P_1) = P_1 = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot (a \in A_i \longrightarrow b \in A_{i+1})\}$$

$$P_{\text{live}}^{(1)} = P_1 \cup [(2^{AP})^{\omega} \setminus P_1] = (2^{AP})^{\omega} = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | true\}$$

b

$$P_{\text{safe}}^{(2)} = cl(P_2) = (2^{AP})^{\omega} = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | true\}$$

$$P_{\text{live}}^{(2)} = P_2 \cup [(2^{AP})^{\omega} \setminus P_2] = P_2 = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \cdot (j > i \land a \in A_j)\}$$

 \mathbf{c}

$$\begin{split} P_{\text{safe}}^{(3)} &= cl(P_3) = (2^{AP})^{\omega} = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | \quad |\{i \in \mathbb{N} | a \in A_i\}| \leq 3\} \\ P_{\text{live}}^{(3)} &= \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | \quad |\{i \in \mathbb{N} | a \in A_i\}| = 3\} \bigcup \\ \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | \quad |\{i \in \mathbb{N} | a \in A_i\}| > 3\} \end{split}$$

 d

$$\begin{split} P_{\text{safe}}^{(4)} &= cl(P4) = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | a \in A_0\} \\ P_{\text{live}}^{(4)} &= \{ A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | a \in A_0 \wedge \forall i \in \mathbb{N} \cdot \exists j \in \mathbb{N} \cdot (j > i \wedge a \in A_j) \} \ \bigcup \\ \{ A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | a \notin A_0 \} \end{split}$$

 \mathbf{e}

$$P_{\text{safe}}^{(5)} = cl(P_5) = P_5 = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | true\}$$

$$P_{\text{live}}^{(5)} = P_5 \cup [(2^{AP})^{\omega} \setminus P_5] = P_5 = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^{\omega} | true\}$$

Exercise 3: Model Checking

a)

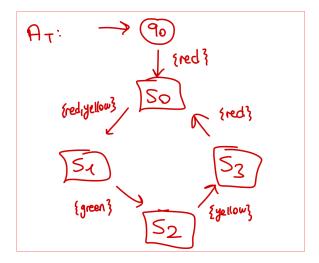


Figure 1: NFA A_T

b)

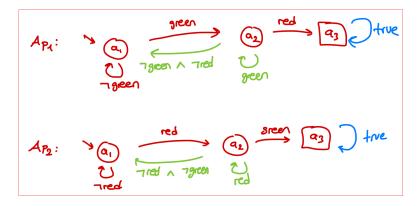


Figure 2: NFAs A_{P_1} and A_{P_2}

c)

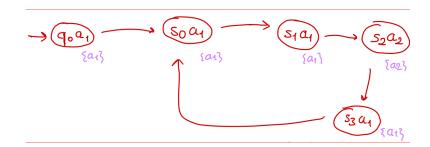


Figure 3: Accepting language $A_T \cap A_{P_1}$ is empty, no accepting state is reachable: $T \vDash P_1$

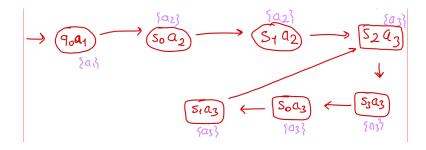


Figure 4: Accepting language $A_T \cap A_{P_2}$ is not empty, any accepting state is reachable: $T \nvDash P_2$