

1)  $FL(\phi)$  is the smallest set containing  $\phi$ , which fulfills:

- $\phi_1 \vee \phi_2 \in FL(\phi) \Rightarrow \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} \subseteq FL(\phi)$
- $\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \in FL(\phi) \Rightarrow \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} \subseteq FL(\phi)$
- $\neg \phi_1 \in FL(\phi) \Rightarrow \{\phi_1\} \subseteq FL(\phi)$
- $\phi_1 \cup \phi_2 \in FL(\phi) \Rightarrow \{\phi_1, \phi_2, \neg(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2), \phi_1 \wedge \neg(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2), \phi_2 \vee (\phi_1 \wedge \neg(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2))\} \subseteq FL(\phi)$
- $\phi_1 R \phi_2 \in FL(\phi) \Rightarrow \{\phi_1, \phi_2, \neg(\phi_1 R \phi_2), \phi_1 \vee \neg(\phi_1 R \phi_2), \phi_2 \wedge (\phi_1 \vee \neg(\phi_1 R \phi_2))\} \subseteq FL(\phi)$

Prove:  $|FL(\phi)| \in O(|\phi|)$

Induction on  $\phi$ :

Base:  $\phi := p$ :  $FL(\phi) = \{p\} \Rightarrow |FL(\phi)| = 1$   
 $|\phi| = 1$

$\phi := \neg p$ :  $FL(\phi) = \{p\} \Rightarrow |FL(\phi)| = 2$   
 $|\phi| = 2$

$\phi_1 \vee \phi_2$   
 $\downarrow$

Step:  $FL(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2) \supseteq \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} \Rightarrow |FL(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2)| = |FL(\phi_1)| + |FL(\phi_2)| + 1$

~~$\stackrel{IH}{\Rightarrow} |FL(\phi)| \in O(|FL(\phi_1)| + |FL(\phi_2)|) \in O(|\phi|)$~~   
 $\stackrel{IH}{\Rightarrow} |FL(\phi)| \in O(|\phi_1| + |\phi_2|) \leq O(2|\phi|) = O(|\phi|)$

Same for  $\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$

$FL(\phi_1 \cup \phi_2) \supseteq \{\phi_1, \phi_2, \neg(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2), \phi_1 \wedge \neg(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2), \phi_2 \vee (\phi_1 \wedge \neg(\phi_1 \vee \phi_2))\} =: N$   
 $\Rightarrow FL(\phi_1 \cup \phi_2) = N \cup \bigcup_{n \in N} FL(n) = N \cup FL(\phi_1) \cup FL(\phi_2)$

$\stackrel{IH}{\Rightarrow} |FL(\phi)| = |N| + 1 + |FL(\phi_1)| + |FL(\phi_2)| \stackrel{IH}{\Rightarrow} |FL(\phi)| \in O(6 + |\phi_1| + |\phi_2|) = O(|\phi|)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $\phi_1 \vee \phi_2$

Same for  $\phi_1 R \phi_2$

□

①

$$2) P := \emptyset, Q := \{p\}, R := \{q\}, S := \{p, q\}$$

$$a) P^* Q^* R^* \Sigma^\omega \equiv \perp \vee (p \vee (q \vee (p \vee q)))$$

$$b) (P^+ Q^+ R^+ S^+)^{\omega} \equiv G(\neg X(\neg U(p \wedge X(p \vee (q \wedge X(q \vee \neg U))))))$$

$$\vee (p \wedge X(p \vee (q \wedge X(q \vee \neg U))))$$

$$\vee (q \wedge X(q \vee (\neg U(p \wedge X(p \vee q))))))$$

$$\vee \neg T$$

$$c) \{w \in \Sigma^\omega \mid |w|_P = \infty \Rightarrow |w|_Q = \infty\}$$

$$\neq G(\neg X \neg U \neg T)$$

$$\neq \neg U \neg U \neg U \neg U \neg U \neg U$$

$$\equiv G(\perp \vee F(p \vee T))$$

$$d) (\Sigma^* P \Sigma^* Q \Sigma^* R)^{\omega}$$

$$\neq G(((p \vee q) \vee T) \vee (T \vee (p \vee q)) \vee ((p \vee q) \vee p) \vee (p \vee (p \vee q)))$$

$$\vee ((p \vee q) \vee p)$$

$$\equiv ((p \vee q) \vee T) \wedge (G((p \vee q) \vee (T \wedge X((p \vee q) \vee (p \wedge X((p \vee q) \vee q))))))$$

$$\vee G(((p \vee q) \vee \neg U) \vee ((p \vee q) \vee q))$$

e)  $\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{between every two } S, \text{ there is at least one } R\}$

$$\equiv G((p \wedge q) \rightarrow X(\neg(p \wedge q) \vee q) \wedge$$

$$\equiv G(((p \wedge q) \wedge \neg(p \wedge q)) \rightarrow X(\neg(p \wedge q) \vee q))$$

3)  $G\phi \stackrel{e}{=} \phi \wedge XG\phi$

$$G\phi \equiv \neg(T \vee \neg\phi) \equiv \cancel{\neg(T \vee \neg\phi)} \wedge \neg(\neg(T \vee \neg\phi))$$

$$\equiv \neg(\neg\phi \vee (T \wedge X(T \vee \neg\phi)))$$

$$\equiv \neg(\neg\phi \vee X(T \vee \neg\phi))$$

$$\equiv \phi \wedge \neg X(T \vee \neg\phi)$$

$$\equiv \phi \wedge X\neg(T \vee \neg\phi)$$

$$\equiv \phi \wedge XG\phi$$

□