Propositional Logic - Syntactic Sugar $s_1, s_1' \in \mathcal{S}_1, s_2 \in \mathcal{S}_2, (s_1, s_2) \in \sigma, (s_1, s_1') \in \mathcal{R}_1,$ compute newly implied variables. (4) If $\varphi \to \psi := \neg \varphi \lor \psi$ contradiction reached: backtrack. imply that there is $s_2 \in \mathcal{S}_2$ with $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$ and $\varphi \Leftrightarrow \psi := (\neg \varphi \lor \psi) \land (\neg \psi \lor \varphi)$ $(s_2, s_2') \in \mathcal{R}_2$; **BISIM2b**- $s_2, s_2' \in \mathcal{S}_2, s_1 \in \mathcal{S}_1$, $\varphi \oplus \psi := (\varphi \land \neg \psi) \lor (\psi \land \neg \varphi)$ $\varphi \bar{\wedge} \psi := \neg(\varphi \wedge \psi)$ Apply(⊙, Bddnode a, b) Compose(int x, BddNode ψ , α) $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$, $(s_2, s_2') \in \mathcal{R}_2$, imply that there is int m; BddNode h, 1; int m; BddNode h, 1; $(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta | \gamma) := (\neg \alpha \lor \beta) \land (\alpha \lor \gamma) \quad \varphi \overline{\lor} \psi := \neg (\varphi \lor \psi)$ if isLeaf(a)&isLeaf(b) if $x>label(\psi)$ then $s_1' \in \mathcal{S}_1$ with $(s_1', \bar{s_2'}) \in \sigma$ and return ψ ; Satisfiability, Validity and Equivalence $(s_1, s_1') \in \mathcal{R}_1; \overline{\mathbf{BISIM3a}}$ - for all $s_1 \in \mathcal{I}_1$, there is a return Eval(⊙,label(a), elseif $x=label(\psi)$ then label(b)); return ITE(α , high(ψ), $SAT(\varphi) := \neg VALID(\neg \varphi) \quad \varphi \Leftrightarrow \psi := VALID(\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi)$ low(ψ)); m=max{label(a),label(b)} $VALID(\varphi) := (\varphi \Leftrightarrow 1)$ $SAT(\varphi) := \neg(\varphi \Leftrightarrow 0).$ (a0, a1):=Ops(a, m); $m = max\{label(\psi), label(\alpha)\}$ (b0,b1):=Ops(b,m); $(\alpha_0, \alpha_1) := Ops(\alpha, m);$ Conjunctive Normal Form: from truth table. h := Apply(. , a1, b1); $(\psi_0, \psi_1) := Ops(\psi, m);$ take minterms that are 0. Each minterm is built as 1:=Apply((, a0, b0); h := Compose (x, ψ_1, α_1) ; 1:=Compose($\mathbf{x},\psi_0,\alpha_0$); return CreateNode(m,h,1) an OR of the negated variables. E.g., return CreateNode(m,h,1) $(0,0,1) \rightarrow (x \lor y \lor \neg z).$ endif: end **Distributivity:** $a \wedge (b \vee c) = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$ $a \lor (b \land c) = (a \lor b) \land (a \lor c)$ Constrain (Φ, β) ITE(BddNode i, j, k) if $\beta = 0$ then Sequent Calculus: int m; BddNode h, 1; ret 0 if i = 0 then return k elseif $\Phi \in \{0,1\} (\beta = 1)$ elseif i=1 then 1. Prove validity of ϕ : start with $\{\} \vdash \phi$; ϕ is ret Φ return j elseif j=k then valid iff $\Gamma \cap \Delta \neq \{\}$ for all leaves; else, $m = max \{label(\beta), label(\Phi)\}$ return k counterexample: var is true, if $x \in \Gamma$; false $(\Phi_0, \Phi_1) := Ops(\Phi, m);$ else $(\beta_0, \beta_1) := Ops(\beta, m);$ m = max{label(i), otherwise; "don't care", if variable doesn't if $\beta_0 = 0$ label(j), label(k)} ret Constrain (Φ_1, β_1) appear. $(i_0, i_1) := Ops(i, m);$ elseif β_1 =0 then $(j_0, j_1) := Ops(j,m);$ ret Constrain (Φ_0, β_0) $(k_0, k_1) := Ops(k, m);$ else 2. Prove satisfiability of ϕ : start with $\{\phi\} \vdash \{\}$; 1:=ITE (i_0, j_0, k_0) ; 1:=Constrain(Φ_0, β_0); h:=ITE(i1, j1, k1); $h := Constrain(\Phi_1, \beta_1);$ ϕ is satisfiable iff $\Gamma \cap \Delta = \{\}$ for at least one return CreateNode(m,h,1) ret CreateNode(m,h,1) leaf. Satisfying interpretation: same as endif; endif; end counterexample. Restrict (Φ, β) OPER. LEFT RIGHT Ops(v,m) if $\beta = 0$ $\neg \phi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta$ $\Gamma \vdash \neg \phi, \Delta$ NOT return 0 x := label(v); $\phi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta$ elseif if m=degree(x) $\phi \land \psi, \Gamma \vdash \Delta$ $\Phi \in \{0, 1\} \lor (\beta = 1)$ return (low(v), high(v)) AND else return(v. v) $\Gamma \vdash \phi \lor \psi, \Delta$ return Φ end: end OR. $\overline{\phi,\Gamma\vdash\Delta}$ else $m = max \{label(\beta), label(\Phi)\}$ Other Diagrams: Resolution Calculus $\frac{\{\neg x\} \cup C_1}{\sim}$ $(\Phi_0, \Phi_1) := Ops(\Phi, m);$ TODO ZOD FOR $(\beta_0, \beta_1) := \operatorname{Ops}(\beta, m)$ To prove unsatisfiability of given clauses in CNF: If if $\beta_0 = 0$ return Restrict (Φ_1, β_1) we reach {}, the formula is unsatisfiable. E.g., elseif $\beta_1 = 0$ $\{\{a\}, \{\neg a, b\}, \{\neg b\}\}\$, we get: return Restrict (Φ_0, β_0) elseif m=label(Φ) $\{a\} + \{\neg a, b\} \to \{b\}; \{b\} + \{\neg b\} \to \{\} \text{ (unsatisfiable)}$ return CreateNode(m, To prove validity, prove UNSAT of negated formula. Restrict (Φ_1, β_1) , Restrict (Φ_0, β_0)) Linear Clause Forms (Computes CNF) return Restrict(Φ, Bottom up in the syntax tree: convert "operators $\texttt{Apply}(\vee,\beta_0,\beta_1))$ and variables" into new variable. E.g., $\neg a \lor b$ endif; endif; end becomes $x_1 \leftrightarrow \neg a$; $x_2 \leftrightarrow x_1 \lor b$. Use rules below to find CNF. $\mathcal{K}_1 = (\mathcal{I}_1, \mathcal{S}_1, \mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{L}_1)$ Simulation: given $x \leftrightarrow \neg y \Leftrightarrow (\neg x \lor \neg y) \land (x \lor y)$ and $\mathcal{K}_2 = (\mathcal{I}_2, \mathcal{S}_2, \mathcal{R}_2, \mathcal{L}_2);$ $\sigma \subseteq \mathcal{S}_1 \times \mathcal{S}_2$ $x \leftrightarrow y_1 \land y_2 \Leftrightarrow (\neg x \lor y_1) \land (\neg x \lor y_2) \land$ sim. relation between \mathcal{K}_1 and \mathcal{K}_2 $(x \vee \neg y_1 \vee \neg y_2)$ $(\mathcal{K}_1 \preccurlyeq \mathcal{K}_2)$ if: **SIM1-** $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$ S2 $x \leftrightarrow y_1 \lor y_2 \Leftrightarrow (\neg x \lor y_1 \lor y_2) \land$ implies $\mathcal{L}_1(s_1) = \mathcal{L}_2(s_2)$; SIM2for $s_1, s_1' \in \mathcal{S}_1, s_2 \in \mathcal{S}_2$ with $(x \vee \neg y_1) \wedge (x \vee \neg y_2)$ $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$ and $(s_1, s_1') \in \mathcal{R}_1$, there must be $x \leftrightarrow y_1 \rightarrow y_2 \Leftrightarrow (x \lor y_1) \land (x \lor \neg y_1 \lor \neg y_2) \land$ $s_2' \in \mathcal{R}_2$ with $(s_1', s_2') \in \sigma$ $(s_2, s_2') \in \mathcal{R}_2$; SIM3- for $(\neg x \lor \neg y_1 \lor y_2)$ all $s_1 \in \mathcal{I}_1$, there is a $s_2 \in \mathcal{I}_2$ with $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$. **Greatest Simulation Relation** $x \leftrightarrow (y_1 \leftrightarrow y_2) \Leftrightarrow (x \lor y_1 \lor y_2) \land (x \lor \neg y_1 \lor \neg y_2) \land$ $(\neg x \lor y_1 \lor \neg y_2) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y_1 \lor y_2) \ (s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{H}_0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_1(s_1) = \mathcal{L}_2(s_2)$ $(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{H}_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow$ $x \leftrightarrow y_1 \oplus y_2 \Leftrightarrow (x \vee \neg y_1 \vee y_2) \wedge (x \vee y_1 \vee \neg y_2) \wedge$ $(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{H}_i \wedge$ $(\neg x \lor y_1 \lor y_2) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y_1 \lor \neg y_2)$ $\forall s_1' \in \mathcal{S}_1 . \exists s_2' \in \mathcal{S}_2.$ Davis Putnam Procedure - proves SAT; To $(s_1, s_1') \in \tilde{\mathcal{R}}_1 \to (s_2, s_2') \in \mathcal{R}_2 \land (s_1', s_2') \in \mathcal{H}_i$ state is a set of states containing all the initial prove validity: prove unsatisfiability of negated \mathcal{H}_* is the greatest simulation relation if **SIM3**: formula. (1) Compute Linear Clause Form $\mathcal{I}_1 \subseteq \{s_1 \in \mathcal{S}_1 | \exists s_2 \in \mathcal{I}_2.(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{H}_*\}$ (Don't forget to create the last clause $\{x_n\}$) (2)Last Bisimulation: $\sigma \subseteq S_1 \times S_2$ is a bisim. relation variable has to be 1 (true) \rightarrow find implied variables. between \mathcal{K}_1 and \mathcal{K}_2 ($\mathcal{K}_1 \approx \mathcal{K}_2$) if: **BISIM1**-(3) For remaining variables: assume values and $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$ implies $\mathcal{L}_1(s_1) = \mathcal{L}_2(s_2)$; BISIM2aare set of states containing acceptance states.

 $s_2 \in \mathcal{I}_2$ with $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$; **BISIM3b**- for all $s_1 \in \mathcal{I}_2$, there is a $s_2 \in \mathcal{I}_2$ with $(s_1, s_2) \in \sigma$. Greatest Bisimulation Relation (Equivalence) Approximations and Ranks $(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{B}_0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}_1(s_1) = \mathcal{L}_2(s_2)$ $(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{B}_{i+1} \Leftrightarrow$ $(s_1,s_2)\in\mathcal{B}_i\wedge$ $\forall s_1' \in \mathcal{S}_1 . \exists s_2' \in \mathcal{S}_2.$ $(s_1, s_1') \in \mathcal{R}_1 \to (s_2, s_2') \in \mathcal{R}_2 \land (s_1', s_2') \in \mathcal{B}_i$ $\forall s_2' \in \mathcal{S}_2 . \exists s_1' \in \mathcal{S}_1.$ $| (s_2, s_2') \in \mathcal{R}_2 \to (s_1, s_1') \in \mathcal{R}_1 \land (s_1', s_2') \in \mathcal{B}_i |$ \mathcal{B}_* is the greatest simulation relation if $\mathcal{I}_1 \subseteq \{s_1 \in \mathcal{S}_1 | \exists s_2 \in \mathcal{I}_2.(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{B}_*\}$ $|\mathcal{I}_2 \subseteq \{s_2 \in \mathcal{S}_2 | \exists s_1 \in \mathcal{I}_1.(s_1, s_2) \in \mathcal{B}_*\}$ **Quotient**: given $\mathcal{K} = (\mathcal{I}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L})$ and the equivalence relation $\sigma \subseteq \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{S}$; Quotient structure $\mathcal{K}_{/\sigma} = (\widetilde{\mathcal{I}}, \widetilde{\mathcal{S}}, \widetilde{\mathcal{R}}, \widetilde{\mathcal{L}}): \ \widetilde{\mathcal{I}} := \{ \{ s' \in \mathcal{S} | (s, s') \in \sigma \} | s \in \mathcal{I} \} \ \text{Breakpoint Construction.}$ $|\widetilde{\mathcal{S}}' := \{ \{ s' \in \mathcal{S} | (s, s') \in \sigma \} | s \in \mathcal{S} \} | s \in \mathcal{S} \}$ $(\widetilde{s}_1, \widetilde{s}_2) \in \mathcal{R} : \Leftrightarrow \exists s_1' \in \widetilde{s}_1. \exists s_2' \in \widetilde{s}_2. (s_1', s_2') \in \mathcal{R}$ $\mathcal{L}(\widetilde{s}) := \mathcal{L}(s)$ Symbolic Product Computation - given $\mathcal{K}_1 = (\mathcal{V}_1, \varphi_{\mathcal{I}}, \varphi_{\mathcal{R}})$ and $\mathcal{K}_2 = (\mathcal{V}_2, \psi_{\mathcal{I}}, \psi_{\mathcal{R}})$, the product is: $\mathcal{K}_1 \times \mathcal{K}_2 = (\mathcal{V}_1 \cup \mathcal{V}_2, \varphi_{\mathcal{T}} \wedge \psi_{\mathcal{T}}, \varphi_{\mathcal{R}} \wedge \psi_{\mathcal{R}})$ Quantif. $\exists x.\varphi := [\varphi]_x^1 \vee [\varphi]_x^0 \clubsuit \forall x.\varphi := [\varphi]_x^1 \wedge [\varphi]_x^0$ Predecessor and Successor $\left| \diamondsuit := pre_{\exists}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q) := \exists x_1', ..., x_n'.\varphi_{\mathcal{R}} \wedge [\varphi_Q]_{x_1, ..., x_n}^{x_1', ..., x_n'} \right|$ $\square = pre_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q) := \forall x_1', ..., x_n'.\varphi_{\mathcal{R}} \to [\varphi_Q]_{x_1, ..., x_n}^{x_1', ..., x_n'}$ $\stackrel{\downarrow}{\Box} := suc_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q) := \left[\forall x_1, ..., x_n.\varphi_{\mathcal{R}} \to \varphi_Q\right]_{x_1', ..., x_n'}^{x_1, ..., x_n}$ Example: $\Box/\overline{\Box}$ $pre_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(\{S3, S4\}) = \{S0, S5\}$ $suc_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(\{S3, S4\}) = \{S2, S5\}$ $pre_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q = \{S_1, ..., S_n\})$ $suc_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q = \{S_1, ..., S_n\})$ for each node n in K: for each node n in K: if (n points to a node if (n is pointed by a node that is not in Q) that is not in Q) $n \not\in suc_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q)$ $n \notin pre_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q)$ $n \in pre_{\forall}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q)$ $n \in suc_{\vee}^{\mathcal{R}}(Q)$ Tarski-Knaster Theorem: $\mu := \text{starts} \perp \rightarrow$ \least fixpoint ♠ ν := starts ⊤ → greatest fixpoint * Rabin-Scott Subset Construction 1. Initial states. 2. For all transitions of a set of states, compute the successors and create a set of states containing all the possible reachable states when performing that transition. 3. Acceptance condition

Local Model Checking $s \vdash_{\Phi} \varphi \lor \psi$ $s \vdash_{\Phi} \varphi \land \psi$ $(1) \frac{s_{1 \oplus \varphi}}{\{s \vdash_{\Phi} \varphi\}} \frac{\{s \vdash_{\Phi} \psi\}}{\{s \vdash_{\Phi} \psi\}}$ $^{(2)}\,\overline{\{\underline{s} \vdash_{\Phi} \varphi\}}$ $\{s \vdash_{\Phi} \psi\}$ $(3) \frac{s_1 + \varphi + \varphi}{\{s_1 + \varphi \} \dots \{s_n + \varphi \}} \wedge$ $(4) \frac{s_1 + \varphi \vee \varphi}{\{s_1 + \varphi \varphi\} \dots \{s_n + \varphi \varphi\}} \vee$ $s \vdash_{\Phi} \overline{\Box} \varphi$ $^{(5)}\frac{s_1 \oplus \Box \varphi}{\{s_1' \vdash_{\Phi} \varphi\} \dots \{s_n' \vdash_{\Phi} \varphi\}} \land$ $^{(6)}\,\overline{\{s_1'\!\vdash_{\Phi}\!\varphi\}.\underline{...\{s_n'\!\vdash_{\Phi}\!\varphi\}}}$ $\begin{array}{c|c} \frac{s\vdash_{\Phi}\mu x.\varphi}{s\vdash_{\Phi}\varphi} & \frac{s\vdash_{\Phi}\nu x.\varphi}{s\vdash_{\Phi}\varphi} & \frac{s\vdash_{\Phi}x}{s\vdash_{\Phi}\mathcal{D}_{\Phi}(x)} & \frac{\mathcal{D}_{\Phi}\text{ (replaced initial formula})}{\text{initial formula}} \\ \{s_{1}\dots s_{n}\} = suc_{\pi}^{\mathcal{R}}(s) \text{ and } \{s'_{1}\dots s'_{n}\} = pre_{\pi}^{\mathcal{R}}(s) \end{array}$ DΦ (replace w. initial form.) If $(s, \mu x. \varphi)$ repeats \rightarrow return 1 $apx_0(\mu x.\varphi) := 0$ If $(s, \nu x. \varphi)$ repeats \rightarrow return 0 $apx_0(\nu x.\varphi) := 1$ $apx_{n+1}(\mu x.\varphi) := \overline{[\varphi]_x^{apxn(\mu x.\varphi)}}$ $apx_{n+1}(\nu x.\varphi) := [\varphi]_x^{apxn(\nu x.\varphi)}$ Automata types: G→Safety; F→Liveness; FG→Persistence/Co-Buchi; GF→Fairness/Buchi. Automaton Determinization $NDet_G \rightarrow Det_G$: 1.Remove all states/edges that do not satisfy acceptance condition; 2.Use Subset construction (Rabin-Scott); 3.Acceptance condition will be the states where {} is never reached. ${\rm NDet_F(partial)\ or\ NDet_{prefix}} \rightarrow {\rm Det_{FG}}:$ NDet_F (total)→Det_F: Subset Construction. $NDet_{FG} \rightarrow Det_{FG}$: Breakpoint Construction. $NDet_{GF} \rightarrow \{Det_{Rabin} \text{ or } Det_{Streett}\}: Safra$ Algorithm. * Breakpoint Construction 1. Each state is composed by two components 2. Initial state first component is a set of all initial states, and second component is the empty set. Ex.: $(\mathcal{I}, \{\})$. 3. a successor for a state (Q,Qf) is generated as follows: $\begin{cases} \text{If } Q_f = \{\} & (suc_{\exists}^{\mathcal{R}_a}(Q), (suc_{\exists}^{\mathcal{R}_a}(Q) \cap \mathcal{F}) \\ \text{Otherwise} & (suc_{\exists}^{\mathcal{R}_a}(Q), (suc_{\exists}^{\mathcal{R}_a}(Q_f) \cap \mathcal{F}) \end{cases}$ **4.** Acceptance states are states where $Q_f \neq \{\}$. Boolean Operations on ω -Automata Complement $\neg \mathcal{A}_{\forall}(Q, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{R}, \neg \mathcal{F})$ $\neg \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{F}) = \mathcal{A}_{\forall}(Q, \mathcal{I}, \mathcal{R}, \neg \mathcal{F})$ Conjunction $(\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_1,\mathcal{I}_1,\mathcal{R}_1,\mathcal{F}_1) \wedge \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_2,\mathcal{I}_2,\mathcal{R}_2,\mathcal{F}_2)) =$ $\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_1 \cup Q_2, \mathcal{I}_1 \wedge \mathcal{I}_2, \mathcal{R}_1 \wedge \mathcal{R}_2, \mathcal{F}_1 \wedge \mathcal{F}_2)$ Disjunction $(\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_1,\mathcal{I}_1,\mathcal{R}_1,\mathcal{F}_1)\vee\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_2,\mathcal{I}_2,\mathcal{R}_2,\mathcal{F}_2))=$ $Q_1 \cup Q_2 \cup \{q\},$ $(\neg q \wedge \mathcal{I}_1) \vee (q \wedge \mathcal{I}_2),$ $(\neg q \land \mathcal{R}_1 \land \neg q') \lor (q \land \mathcal{R}_2 \land q'),$ $(\neg q \land \mathcal{F}_1) \lor (q \land \mathcal{F}_2)$ If both automata are totally defined, $(\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_1,\mathcal{I}_1,\mathcal{R}_1,\mathcal{F}_1)\vee\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_2,\mathcal{I}_2,\mathcal{R}_2,\mathcal{F}_2))=$ $\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q_1 \cup Q_2, \mathcal{I}_1 \wedge \mathcal{I}_2, \mathcal{R}_1 \wedge \mathcal{R}_2, \mathcal{F}_1 \vee \mathcal{F}_2)$ Eliminate Nesting - Acceptance condition must be an automata of the same type $\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q^1,\mathcal{I}_1^1,\mathcal{R}_1^1,\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q^2,\mathcal{I}_1^2,\mathcal{R}_1^2,\mathcal{F}_1))$ $=\mathcal{A}_{\exists}(Q^1\cup Q^2,\mathcal{I}_1^1\wedge\mathcal{I}_1^2,\mathcal{R}_1^1\wedge\mathcal{R}_1^2,\mathcal{F}_1))$ Boolean Operations of G $\overline{(1)} \neg G\varphi = F \neg \varphi$ $(2)G\varphi \wedge G\psi = G[\varphi \wedge \psi]$ $(3)G\varphi \vee G\psi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{p,q\},p \wedge q,$ $[p' \leftrightarrow p \land \varphi] \land [q' \leftrightarrow q \land \psi], G[p \lor q])$

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Boolean Operations of F
                                                                                            [\varphi \ \underline{U} \ \psi] = \neg [(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\neg \varphi \land \neg \psi)]
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\overline{(1)} \neg F \varphi = G \neg \varphi
                                               (2)F\varphi \vee F\psi = F[\varphi \vee \psi] \quad [\varphi \ U \ \psi] = \neg[(\neg \psi) \ W \ (\varphi \to \psi)]
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(3)F\varphi \wedge F\psi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{p,q\}, \neg p \wedge \neg q,
                                                                                            [\varphi \ \underline{U} \ \psi] = [\psi \ \underline{W} \ (\varphi \to \psi)]
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                               [p'\leftrightarrow p\vee\varphi]\wedge[q'\leftrightarrow q\vee\psi], F[p\wedge q]) [\varphi\ \underline{U}\ \psi] = \neg[(\neg\varphi)\ B\ \psi](\varphi\ \text{doesn't matter when }\psi\ \text{holds})
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Boolean Operations of FG
                                                                                            [\varphi \ U \ \psi] = [\psi \ B \ (\neg \varphi \land \neg \psi]
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1)\neg FG\varphi = GF\neg \varphi
                                        \overline{(2)}FG\varphi \wedge FG\psi = FG[\varphi \wedge \psi] CTL Syntactic Sugar: analog for past operators
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(3)FG\varphi \vee FG\psi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, q' \leftrightarrow (q \Rightarrow \psi | \neg \varphi),
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                                                                                                                                                                                        [\varphi_1 \ \underline{U} \ \psi_1] \wedge [\varphi_2 \ U \ \psi_2] =
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                                       FG[\neg q \lor \psi])
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Boolean Operations of GF
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 (\psi_2 \wedge [\varphi_1 \ \underline{U}\psi_1])
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\overline{(1)\neg GF\varphi} = FG\neg\varphi
                                        \overline{(2)}GF\varphi \vee GF\psi = GF[\varphi \vee \psi] E[\varphi \cup \psi] = E[\varphi \cup \psi] \vee EG\varphi
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(3)GF\varphi \wedge GF\psi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, q' \leftrightarrow (q \Rightarrow \neg \psi | \varphi),
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = E[(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\varphi \land \neg \psi)] \lor EG \neg \psi
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                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                (\psi_1 \wedge [\varphi_2 \ U\psi_2] \vee )
                                       GF[q \wedge \psi]
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\varphi \land \neg \psi)]
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Transformation of Acceptance Conditions
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\varphi \land \neg \psi)]
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Reduction of G
                                                                                            E[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = E[(\neg \psi \ U \ (\varphi \land \neg \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci
                                                                                                                                                                                        Let's \varphi_i be a pure path formula (without path
G\varphi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, q, \varphi \land q \land q', Fq))
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = E[(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\varphi \land \psi)] \lor EG\neg \psi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras
                                                                                                                                                                                       quantifiers), \Psi be a propositional formula,
G\varphi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, q, q' \leftrightarrow q \land \varphi, FGq)
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\varphi \land \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque
                                                                                                                                                                                       abbreviate subformulas E\varphi and A\psi working
G\varphi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, q, q' \leftrightarrow q \land \varphi, GFq)
                                                                                           E[\varphi W \psi] = E[(\neg \psi) U (\varphi \wedge \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur
                                                                                                                                                                                       bottom-up the syntax tree to obtain the following
Reduction of F
                                                                                           Universal Operators
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              \Gamma x_1 = A\varphi_1
                                                                                           \overline{AX\varphi} = \neg EX \neg \varphi
F\varphi can not be expressed by NDet_G
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal form: \phi = let
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     in \Psi end
F\varphi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, q' \leftrightarrow q \lor \varphi, FGq)
                                                                                           AG\varphi = \neg E[1 \ \underline{U} \ \neg \varphi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    luctus mauris.Nulla malesuada porttitor diam.
F\varphi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, q' \leftrightarrow q \lor \varphi, GFq)
                                                                                           AF\varphi = \neg EG\neg \varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Lx_n = A\varphi_{n}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Donec felis erat, congue non, volut pat at, tincidunt
Reduction of FG
                                                                                           AF\varphi = \neg E[(\neg \varphi) \ U \ 0]
                                                                                                                                                                                       Use LTL model checking to compute
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis.
FG\varphi can not be expressed by NDet_G
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\neg \varphi \land \neg \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                       Q_i := [A\varphi_i]_{\mathcal{K}_{i-1}}, where \mathcal{K}_0 := \mathcal{K} and \mathcal{K}_{i+1} is
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus
                                                                                                                                                                                       obtained from \mathcal{K}_i by labelling the states Q_i with x_i
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\neg \varphi \land \neg \psi)] \land \neg EG \neg \psi
FG\varphi = \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, q \to \varphi \land q', Fq)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ \underline{U} \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\neg \varphi \land \neg \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                       Finally compute [\![\Psi]\!]_{\mathcal{K}_m}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a,
                                  \{p,q\},
                            (p \to p') \land (p' \to p \lor \neg q) \land
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \varphi) \ U \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                       LTL to \omega-automata
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    molestie nec. leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \varphi) \ U \ \psi]
                         (q' \leftrightarrow (p \land \neg q \lor \neg \varphi) \lor (p \land q))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum.
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi \langle X\varphi \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow X\varphi, \phi \langle q \rangle_x)
                                                                                           A[\varphi \underline{B} \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \varphi \lor \psi) \underline{U} \psi] \land \neg EG(\neg \varphi \lor \psi)
                                           G \neg q \wedge Fp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi \langle X\varphi \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q_0,q_1\},1,
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\neg \varphi \land \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   conseguat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim.
                                   \{p,q\}, \qquad \neg p \wedge \neg q,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       (q_0 \leftrightarrow \varphi) \land (q_1 \leftrightarrow Xq_0), \varphi \langle q_1 \rangle_x)
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\neg \varphi \land \psi)] \land \neg EG \neg \psi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non
                            (p \to p') \land (p' \to p \lor \neg q) \land
                                                                                                                                                                                        \phi \langle G\varphi \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow \varphi \land Xq,
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = \neg E[(\neg \psi) \ U \ (\neg \varphi \land \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi\langle q\rangle_x \wedge GF[\varphi \to q])
                        |(q' \leftrightarrow (p \land \neg q \lor \neg \varphi) \lor (p \land q))|
                                                                                           CTL to \mu - Calculus(\Phi_{inf} = \nu y. \Diamond y)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar
                                                                                                                                                                                        \phi \langle F\varphi \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow \varphi \land Xq,
                                          GF[p \land \neg q]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim.
                                                                                           EX\varphi = \Diamond(\Phi_{inf} \wedge \varphi)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle q \rangle_x \wedge GF[q \to \varphi])
Temporal Logics Beware of Finite Paths
                                                                                            EG\varphi = \nu x. \varphi \land \Diamond x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.Quisque
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi \langle [\varphi \ U \ \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_\exists (\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow \psi \lor \varphi \land Xq,
E and A quantify over infinite paths.
                                                                                           EF\varphi = \mu x.\Phi_{inf} \wedge \varphi \vee \Diamond x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle q \rangle_x \wedge GF[\varphi \to q])
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel
A\varphi holds on every state that has no infinite path;
                                                                                           E[\varphi \underline{U}\psi] = \mu x.(\Phi_{inf} \wedge \psi) \vee \varphi \wedge \Diamond x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle [\varphi \ \underline{U} \ \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow \psi \lor \varphi \land Xq,
E\varphi is false on every state that has no infinite path;
                                                                                            E[\varphi U\psi] = \nu x.(\Phi_{inf} \wedge \psi) \vee \varphi \wedge \Diamond x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac
A0 holds on states with only finite paths;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle q \rangle_x \wedge GF[q \to \psi])
                                                                                           E[\varphi \underline{B}\psi] = \mu x. \neg \psi \wedge (\Phi_{inf} \wedge \varphi \vee \Diamond x)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle [\varphi \ B \ \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow \neg \psi \land (\varphi \lor Xq),
E1 is false on state with only finite paths;
                                                                                           E[\varphi B\psi] = \nu x. \neg \psi \wedge (\Phi_{inf} \wedge \varphi \vee \Diamond x)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi\langle q\rangle_x\wedge GF[q\vee\psi])
\square 0 holds on states with no successor states;
                                                                                           AX\varphi = \Box(\Phi_{inf} \to \varphi)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed
\Diamond 1 holds on states with successor states.
                                                                                                                                                                                        \phi \langle [\varphi \underline{B} \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists} (\{q\}, 1, q \leftrightarrow \neg \psi \land (\varphi \lor Xq),
                                                                                           AG\varphi = \nu x.(\Phi_{inf} \to \varphi) \wedge \Box x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac
F\varphi = \varphi \vee XF\varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle q \rangle_x \wedge GF[q \to \varphi])
                                                  G\varphi = \varphi \wedge XG\varphi
                                                                                           AF\varphi = \mu x. \varphi \vee \Box x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor.
[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = \psi \lor (\varphi \land X[\varphi \ U \ \psi])
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi(\overline{X}\varphi)_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, q, Xq \leftrightarrow \varphi, \phi\langle q\rangle_x)
                                                                                           A[\varphi \underline{U}\psi] = \mu x.\psi \vee (\Phi_{inf} \to \varphi) \wedge \Box x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis
[\varphi B \psi] = \neg \psi \wedge (\varphi \vee X[\varphi B \psi])
                                                                                                                                                                                        \phi(\overline{X}\varphi)_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, Xq \leftrightarrow \varphi, \phi\langle q\rangle_x)
                                                                                           A[\varphi U\psi] = \nu x.\psi \vee (\Phi_{inf} \to \varphi) \wedge \Box x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    tortor vitae risus porta vehicula. Fusce mauris.
[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = (\psi \land \varphi) \lor (\neg \psi \land X[\varphi \ W \ \psi])
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle \overleftarrow{G}\varphi\rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, q, Xq \leftrightarrow \varphi \land q, \phi\langle \varphi \land q\rangle_x)
                                                                                           A[\varphi \underline{B}\psi] = \mu x.(\Phi_{inf} \to \neg \psi) \land (\varphi \lor \Box x)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum,
Negation Normal Form
                                                                                           A[\varphi B\psi] = \nu x. (\Phi_{inf} \to \neg \psi) \land (\varphi \lor \Box x)
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle \overline{F}\varphi\rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, Xq \leftrightarrow \varphi \lor q, \phi\langle \varphi \lor q\rangle_x)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac
\neg(\varphi \wedge \psi) = \neg\varphi \vee \neg\psi
                                               \neg(\varphi \lor \psi) = \neg\varphi \land \neg\psi
                                                                                           CTL* to CTL - Existential Operators
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam.
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi \langle [\varphi \ \overline{U} \ \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists} (\{q\}, q, Xq \leftrightarrow \psi \lor \varphi \land q,
                                               \neg X\varphi = X\neg \varphi
 \neg \neg \varphi = \varphi
                                                                                           EX\varphi = EXE\varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere,
\neg G\varphi = F \neg \varphi
                                               \neg F\varphi = G \neg \varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle \psi \vee \varphi \wedge q \rangle_x
                                                                                           EF\varphi = EFE\varphi
                                                                                                                                             EFG\varphi \equiv EFEG\varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle [\varphi \overleftarrow{\underline{U}} \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, Xq \leftrightarrow \psi \lor \varphi \land q,
\neg [\varphi \ U \ \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \ \underline{B} \ \psi]
                                               \neg[\varphi \ \underline{U} \ \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \ B \ \psi]
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = E[(E\varphi) \ W \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis
                                               \neg [\varphi \ B \ \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \ U \ \psi]
\neg [\varphi \ B \ \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \ \underline{U} \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle \psi \vee \varphi \wedge q \rangle_x
                                                                                            E[\varphi \ \underline{W} \ \psi] = E[(E\varphi) \ \underline{W} \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a
\neg A\varphi = E \neg \varphi
                                               \neg E\varphi = A \neg \varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle [\varphi \overleftarrow{B} \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, q, Xq \leftrightarrow \neg \psi \land (\varphi \lor q),
                                                                                           E[\psi \ U \ \varphi] = E[\psi \ U \ E(\varphi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla,
\neg \overline{X}\varphi = \overline{X}\neg \varphi
                                               \neg \overline{X} \varphi = \overline{X} \neg \varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi \langle \neg \psi \wedge (\varphi \vee q) \rangle_x)
                                                                                           E[\psi \ \underline{U} \ \varphi] = E[\psi \ \underline{U} \ E(\varphi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui,
\neg \overleftarrow{G} \varphi = \overleftarrow{F} \neg \varphi
                                               \neg F \varphi = \overleftarrow{G} \neg \varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                       \phi\langle [\varphi \stackrel{\overleftarrow{\underline{B}}}{\underline{W}} \psi] \rangle_x \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\exists}(\{q\}, \neg q, Xq \leftrightarrow \neg \psi \land (\varphi \lor q),
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = E[(E\varphi) \ B \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor
                                              \neg [\varphi \ \overleftarrow{\underline{U}} \ \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \ \overleftarrow{B} \ \psi]
\neg [\varphi \overleftarrow{U} \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \overleftarrow{\underline{B}} \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           \phi(\neg\psi\wedge(\varphi\vee q))_x)
                                                                                           E[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = E[(E\varphi) \ B \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac
\neg [\varphi \overleftarrow{B} \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \overleftarrow{U} \psi]
                                              \neg [\varphi \ \underline{B} \ \psi] = [(\neg \varphi) \ \overline{U} \ \psi]
                                                                                           obs. EGF\varphi \neq EGEF\varphi \rightarrow \text{can't be converted}
                                                                                                                                                                                       Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo.
LTL Syntactic Sugar: analog for past operators
                                                                                           CTL* to CTL - Universal Operators
                                                                                                                                                                                       elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus
G\varphi = \neg [1 \ \underline{U} \ (\neg \varphi)]
                                              F\varphi = [1 \ \underline{U} \ \varphi]
                                                                                           AX\varphi = AXA\varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                       adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   vel est. Curabitur consectetuer. Suspendisse vel felis.
[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = \neg[(\neg \varphi \lor \neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\neg \varphi \land \psi)]
                                                                                           AG\varphi = AGA\varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                       mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget,
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet,
[\varphi \ \underline{W} \ \psi] = [(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\varphi \wedge \psi)] \ (\neg \psi \ \text{holds until} \ \varphi \wedge \psi)
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ W \ \psi] = A[(A\varphi) \ W \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                       consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante.
[\varphi \ B \ \psi] = \neg[(\neg \varphi) \ \underline{U} \ \psi)]
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ \underline{W} \ \psi] = A[(A\varphi) \ \underline{W} \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                       augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non,
[\varphi \ \underline{B} \ \psi] = [(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\varphi \land \neg \psi)] (\psi \ can't \ hold \ when \ \varphi \ holds) \ A[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = A[A(\varphi) \ U \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                       tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit
                                                                                           A[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = A[A(\varphi) \ \underline{U} \ \psi]
                                                                                                                                                                                       turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus
[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = \neg [(\neg \psi) \ \underline{U} \ (\neg \varphi \land \neg \psi)]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec
[\varphi \ U \ \psi] = [\varphi \ \underline{U} \ \psi] \lor G\varphi
                                                                                                                                                                                       rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna
```

eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio.Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel. eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus.Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla

ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum. Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque tortor vitae risus porta vehicula. Fusce mauris. penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volut pat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec. leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend

consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa. Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo.

Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non vel est. Curabitur consectetuer. Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio.Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies a tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus,