7 < x>7 9 = : [x] 9

< >> \earlies : exists a way to execute a, such that

& istrue

[x]e: for all executions of x, pis time.

Can we derive $[x]y \models \langle x \rangle y$

1: [x] q 0 1: <x> q

1:[2]4, 1:[2]74

1.64).2: 4, 1:[4]76

1. <a>.2:4,154>.2:74

1. La>.2:4

WRONG,

(,1) - rule) the preamble 1. <x>.
does not exist yet!

(1,1) rule

0 1. <<>>.2:74 × 1: $\langle x \rangle \psi$, 1: $[x] \psi$ 01: $\langle x \rangle \psi$ rule (1,2)

1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ , 1: $[x] \psi$ 0 1: $\langle x \rangle \psi$ rule (1,4)

1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ , 1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ , 1: $[x] \gamma \psi$ 0 rule (1,4)

1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ , 1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ , 1: $[x] \gamma \psi$ 0 rule (1,1)

1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ , 1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ 0 1. $\langle x \rangle$. 2: ψ

 $(\alpha)(p\rightarrow q) = (\alpha)q \vee (\alpha)7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle \alpha \rangle 7p$ $(1: \langle \alpha \rangle(p\rightarrow q) \circ 1: \langle \alpha \rangle q \vee \langle$