

2.5.3. Linear Temporal Logic (LTL)

Prove $\models \neg \diamond \neg p \rightarrow \Box p$ (the converse direction (the sufficiency) of Theorem 13.14 in Ben-Ari, M.).

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \models \neg \diamond \neg p \rightarrow \Box p \\
 \neg \diamond \neg p = \text{True} \\
 \diamond \neg p = \text{False} \\
 \forall s \in S, \forall S_i \in \mathcal{J}(s) \\
 S_i(P) = \text{True} \equiv \Box p \\
 \\
 \neg(\neg \diamond \neg p \rightarrow \Box p) \\
 \quad \downarrow \alpha \\
 \neg \diamond \neg p, \neg \Box p \\
 \quad \vdots \text{instantiation} \\
 \exists s \in S, S_i \in \mathcal{J}(j) \\
 \quad \downarrow \\
 p, \neg p \\
 \quad \times
 \end{array}$$

By contradiction of the inverse, it's proved true

Exercise 2.5.4. Linear Temporal Logic (LTL)

Prove Theorem 13.15 from Ben-Ari, M.: $\models \Box(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (\Box p \rightarrow \Box q)$.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \models \Box(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (\Box p \rightarrow \Box q) \\
 \Box(p \rightarrow q) = \text{True} \\
 \forall s \in S, \forall S_i \in \mathcal{P}(s) \\
 \\
 \neg(\Box(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (\Box p \rightarrow \Box q)) \\
 \quad \downarrow \alpha \\
 \Box(p \rightarrow q), \neg(\Box p \rightarrow \Box q) \\
 \quad \downarrow \alpha \\
 \Box(p \rightarrow q), \Box p, \neg \Box q \\
 \quad \vdots \text{instantiation} \\
 \exists s \in S, S_i \in \mathcal{J}(j) \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \neg p, p, \neg q \quad q, p, \neg q \\
 \times \quad \times
 \end{array}$$

By contradiction of the inverse, it's proved true