

Hennessy-Milner Logic

with recursion

Golovach Ivan

RChain Coop

July, 2018

Predicate Logic

SYNTAX

$$\exists(\overset{a}{\rightarrow} \cdot \overset{b}{\rightarrow} \cdot \overset{c}{\rightarrow}) \equiv (\langle a \rangle tt) \wedge ([a]\langle b \rangle tt) \wedge ([a][b]\langle c \rangle tt)$$

$$\cdot$$
$$\exists(\overset{a}{\rightarrow} \cdot \overset{a}{\rightarrow} \cdot \overset{a}{\rightarrow}) \equiv (\langle a \rangle tt) \wedge ([a]\langle a \rangle tt) \wedge ([a][a]\langle a \rangle tt)$$

$$\cdot$$
$$\exists(\overset{a}{\rightarrow} \cdot \overset{a}{\rightarrow} \cdot \overset{a}{\rightarrow} \dots) \equiv (\langle a \rangle tt) \wedge ([a]\langle a \rangle tt) \wedge ([a][a]\langle a \rangle tt) \wedge \dots$$

\cdot
 \cdot

Recursion !!!

$$X = \langle a \rangle tt \wedge [a]X$$