

Introduction

Modelling parallel systems

## Linear Time Properties

state-based and linear time view

definition of linear time properties

invariants and safety



liveness and fairness

Regular Properties

Linear Temporal Logic

Computation-Tree Logic

Equivalences and Abstraction



Let  $E$  be an LT property over  $AP$ .

$E$  is called an **invariant** if there exists a propositional formula  $\Phi$  over  $AP$  such that

$$E = \{ A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \forall i \geq 0. A_i \models \Phi \}$$

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$\Phi$  is called the **invariant condition** of  $E$ .

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- mutual exclusion:  $\text{never } \textit{crit}_1 \wedge \textit{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: e.g., for dining philosophers  
 $\text{never } \bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \textit{wait}_i$

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- German traffic lights:  
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- beverage machine:  
*no drink must be released if the user did not enter a coin before*  
*the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks*



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bad prefix, e.g., {pay} {drink} {drink}

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there exists a finite prefix  $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$  of  $\sigma$  such that  
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do *not* have a **bad prefix**

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briefly: **BadPref**

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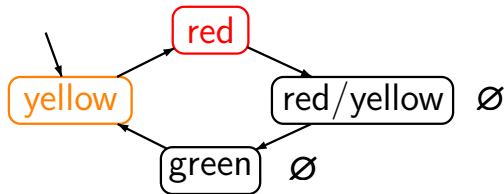
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**minimal bad prefixes:** any word  $A_0 \dots A_i \dots A_n \in \text{BadPref}$   
s.t. no proper prefix  $A_0 \dots A_i$  is a bad prefix for  $E$



# Safety property for a traffic light

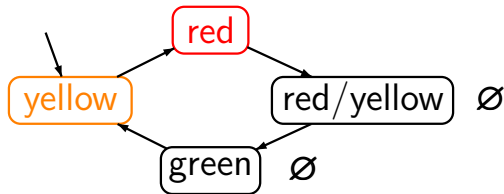
IS2.5-12



$$AP = \{\text{red}, \text{yellow}\}$$

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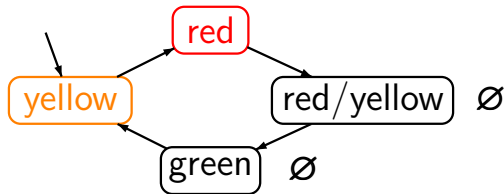
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“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

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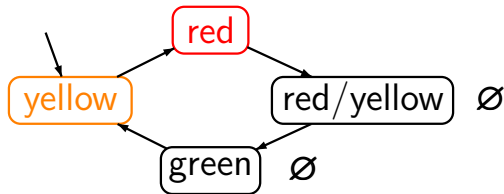
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hence:  $\mathcal{T} \models E$

$E$  = set of all infinite words  $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$   
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 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$  and  $yellow \in A_{i-1}$

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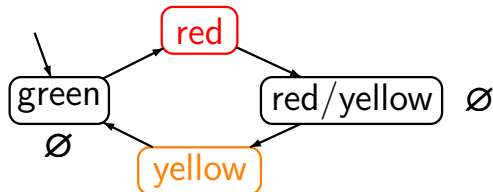
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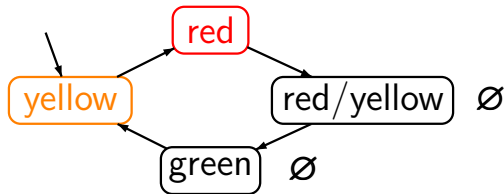
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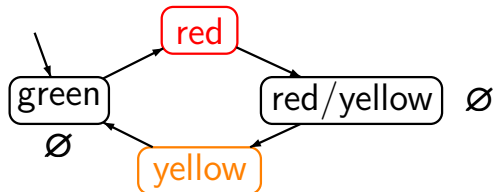
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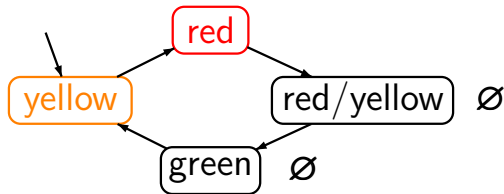
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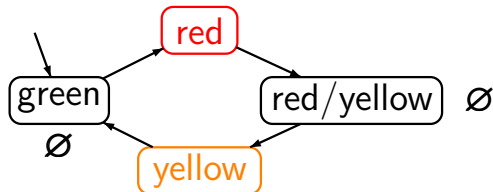
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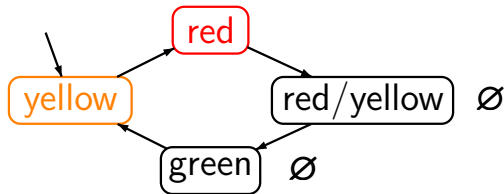


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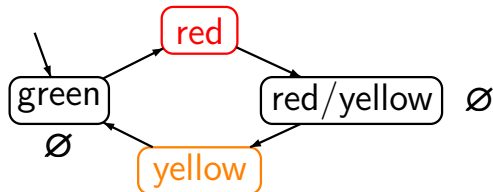
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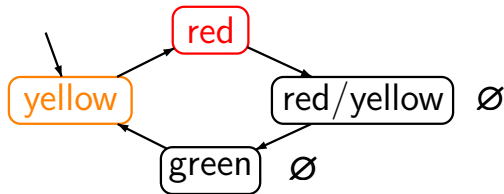


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bad prefix, e.g.,  
 $\emptyset \{red\} \emptyset \{yellow\}$

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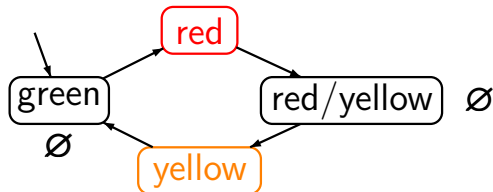
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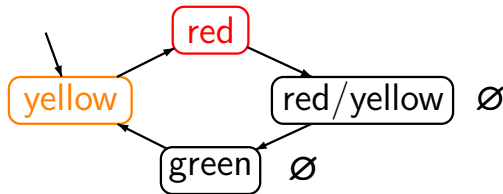
minimal bad prefix:

$\emptyset \{red\}$



# Safety property for a traffic light

IS2.5-12A



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is a safety property over  $AP = \{red, yellow\}$  with

$BadPref$  = set of all finite words  $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$   
over  $2^{AP}$  s.t. for some  $i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$ :  
 $red \in A_i \wedge (i=0 \vee yellow \notin A_{i-1})$



Let  $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$  be a safety property,  $\mathcal{T}$  a TS over  $AP$ .

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# Correct or wrong?

IS2.5-36

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“For all words  $\in \underbrace{(2^{AP})^\omega \setminus (2^{AP})^\omega}_{= \emptyset} \dots$ ”



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Given an LT property  $E$ , the prefix closure of  $E$  is:

$$\text{cl}(E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \sigma \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{pref}(E) \}$$

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**Theorem:**

$E$  is a safety property iff  $\text{cl}(E) = E$

*remind:* LT properties and trace inclusion:

If  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  are TS over  $AP$  then:

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safety properties and finite trace inclusion:

If  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  are TS over  $AP$  then:

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

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*Proof* " $\implies$ ": obvious, as for safety property  $E$ :

$$\mathcal{T} \models E \quad \text{iff} \quad \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

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*Proof* " $\implies$ ": obvious, as for safety property  $E$ :

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Hence:

If  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$  and  $\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$  then:

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* " $\implies$ ": obvious, as for safety property  $E$ :

$$\mathcal{T} \models E \quad \text{iff} \quad \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset$$

Hence:

If  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$  and  $\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$  then:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \cap \text{BadPref} \\ & \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* " $\implies$ ": obvious, as for safety property  $E$ :

$$\mathcal{T} \models E \quad \text{iff} \quad \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset$$

Hence:

If  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$  and  $\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$  then:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \cap \text{BadPref} \\ & \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

and therefore  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$



$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = cl(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2))$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = cl(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

for each transition system  $\mathcal{T}$ :

$$\text{pref}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T})) = \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T})$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = cl(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property

↑

$$\text{as } \text{cl}(E) = E$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property



as  $\text{cl}(E) = E$

set of bad prefixes:  $(2^{AP})^+ \setminus \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

By assumption:  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$



$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

By assumption:  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$  and therefore  $\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq E$ .

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

By assumption:  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$  and therefore  $\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq E$ .

Hence:  $\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) = \text{pref}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1))$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

By assumption:  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$  and therefore  $\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq E$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence: } \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) &= \text{pref}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1)) \\ &\subseteq \text{pref}(E) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

By assumption:  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$  and therefore  $\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq E$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence: } \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) &= \text{pref}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1)) \\ &\subseteq \text{pref}(E) = \text{pref}(\text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

*Proof* “ $\Leftarrow$ ”: consider the LT property

$$E = \text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2)) = \{\sigma : \text{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)\}$$

Then,  $E$  is a safety property and  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E$ .

By assumption:  $\mathcal{T}_1 \models E$  and therefore  $\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq E$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Hence: } \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) &= \text{pref}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_1)) \\ &\subseteq \text{pref}(E) = \text{pref}(\text{cl}(\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}_2))) \\ &= \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2) \end{aligned}$$

# Safety and finite trace equivalence

IS2.5-SAFETY-TRACEEQUIV

safety properties and finite trace inclusion:

If  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  are TS over  $AP$  then:

$$Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

safety properties and finite trace inclusion:

If  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  are TS over  $AP$  then:

$$Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}_2 \models E \implies \mathcal{T}_1 \models E$

safety properties and finite trace equivalence:

If  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  are TS over  $AP$  then:

$$Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_1) = Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}_2)$$

iff  $\mathcal{T}_1$  and  $\mathcal{T}_2$  satisfy the same safety properties



*trace inclusion*

$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}')$  iff

for all LT properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}' \models E \implies \mathcal{T} \models E$

*finite trace inclusion*

$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}')$  iff

for all safety properties  $E$ :  $\mathcal{T}' \models E \implies \mathcal{T} \models E$

*trace equivalence*

$Traces(\mathcal{T}) = Traces(\mathcal{T}')$  iff

$\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  satisfy the same LT properties

*finite trace equivalence*

$Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) = Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$  iff

$\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  satisfy the same safety properties

If  $Traces(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces(\mathcal{T}')$   
then  $Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$ .

If  $Traces(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces(\mathcal{T}')$   
then  $Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$ .

correct, since

$$\begin{aligned} Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) &= \text{set of all finite nonempty prefixes} \\ &\quad \text{of words in } Traces(\mathcal{T}) \\ &= \textit{pref}(Traces(\mathcal{T})) \end{aligned}$$

If  $Traces(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces(\mathcal{T}')$   
 then  $Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$ .

correct, since

$$\begin{aligned} Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) &= \text{set of all finite nonempty prefixes} \\ &\quad \text{of words in } Traces(\mathcal{T}) \\ &= \text{pref}(Traces(\mathcal{T})) \end{aligned}$$



$$Traces(\mathcal{T}) = \{ \{a\}^\omega \}$$

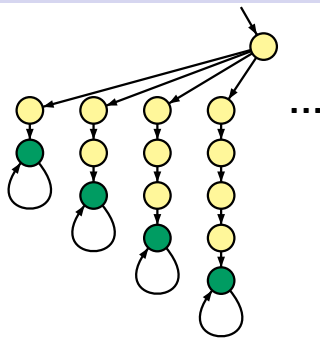
$$Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) = \{ \{a\}^n : n \geq 1 \}$$

is **trace equivalence** the same as  
**finite trace equivalence** ?

is **trace equivalence** the same as  
**finite trace equivalence** ?

answer: **no**

$\mathcal{T}$ 

 $\mathcal{T}'$ 


$$\text{yellow circle} \hat{=} \emptyset \quad \text{green circle} \hat{=} \{b\}$$

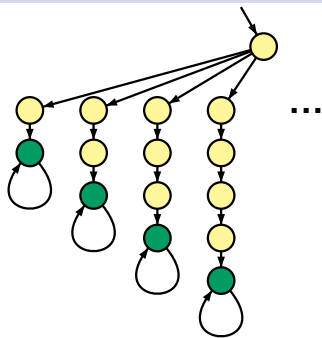
set of propositions

$$AP = \{b\}$$



$\mathcal{T}$ 


$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^\omega\}$$

 $\mathcal{T}'$ 


$$\text{yellow circle} \hat{=} \emptyset \quad \text{green circle} \hat{=} \{b\}$$

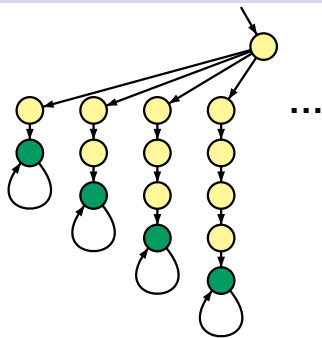
set of propositions

$$AP = \{b\}$$

$\mathcal{T}$ 


$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^\omega\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\}$$

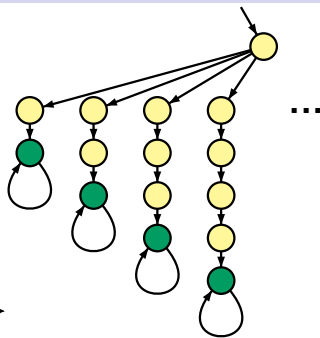
 $\mathcal{T}'$ 


$$\text{yellow circle} \hat{=} \emptyset \quad \text{green circle} \hat{=} \{b\}$$

set of propositions

$$AP = \{b\}$$

$\mathcal{T}$ 

 $\mathcal{T}'$ 


$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^\omega\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^\omega : n \geq 2\}$$

$$\text{yellow circle} \hat{=} \emptyset \quad \text{green circle} \hat{=} \{b\}$$

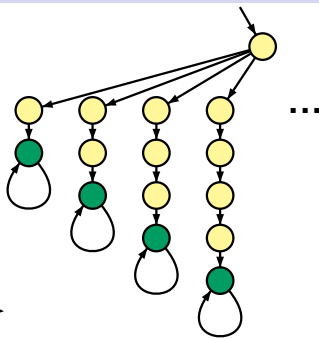
set of propositions

$$AP = \{b\}$$

$\mathcal{T}$



$\mathcal{T}'$



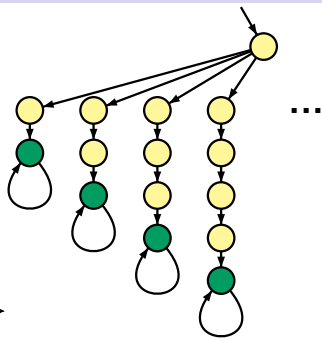
$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^\omega\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^\omega : n \geq 2\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\} \cup \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^m : n \geq 2 \wedge m \geq 1\}$$

$\mathcal{T}$ 

 $\mathcal{T}'$ 


$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^\omega\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\}$$

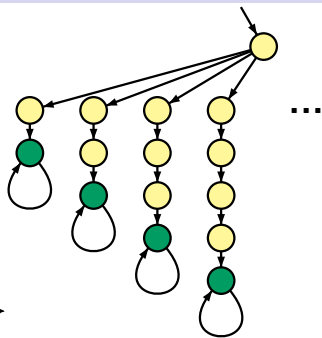
$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^\omega : n \geq 2\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\} \cup \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^m : n \geq 2 \wedge m \geq 1\}$$

$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \not\subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}'), \text{ but}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}')$$

$\mathcal{T}$ 

 $\mathcal{T}'$ 


$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^\omega\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\}$$

$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^\omega : n \geq 2\}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}') = \{\emptyset^n : n \geq 0\} \cup \{\emptyset^n \{b\}^m : n \geq 2 \wedge m \geq 1\}$$

$$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \not\subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}'), \text{ but}$$

$$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}')$$

LT property

 $E \triangleq$  “eventually  $b$ ”

$$\mathcal{T} \not\models E, \quad \mathcal{T}' \models E$$

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has no terminal states,
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is finite.

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has no terminal states,  
i.e., all paths of  $\mathcal{T}$  are infinite
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is finite.



Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has **no terminal states**,  
i.e., all paths of  $\mathcal{T}$  are infinite
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is **finite**.

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) &\subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') \\ \text{iff } \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) &\subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}') \end{aligned}$$

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has **no terminal states**,  
i.e., all paths of  $\mathcal{T}$  are infinite
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is **finite**.

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) &\subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') \\ \text{iff } \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) &\subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}') \end{aligned}$$

“ $\implies$ ”: holds for all transition systems,  
no matter whether (1) and (2) hold

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has **no terminal states**,  
i.e., all paths of  $\mathcal{T}$  are infinite
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is **finite**.

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) &\subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}') \\ \text{iff } \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) &\subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}') \end{aligned}$$

“ $\implies$ ”: holds for all transition systems

“ $\impliedby$ ”: suppose that (1) and (2) hold and that

$$(3) \quad \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq \text{Traces}_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$$

Show that  $\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}')$

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has no terminal states
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is finite
- (3)  $Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$

Then  $Traces(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces(\mathcal{T}')$

*Proof:*

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

- (1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has no terminal states
- (2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is finite
- (3)  $Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$

Then  $Traces(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces(\mathcal{T}')$

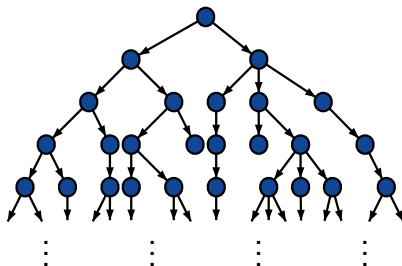
*Proof:* Pick some path  $\pi = s_0 s_1 s_2 \dots$  in  $\mathcal{T}$  and show that there exists a path

$$\pi' = t_0 t_1 t_2 \dots \text{ in } \mathcal{T}'$$

such that  $trace(\pi) = trace(\pi')$

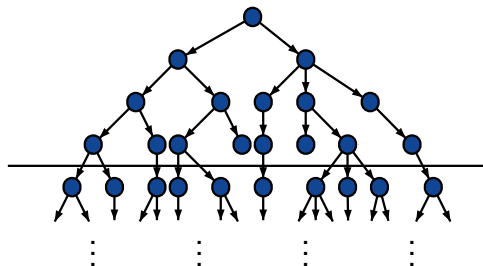
finite TS  $\mathcal{T}'$

paths from state  $t_0$   
(unfolded into a tree)



finite TS  $\mathcal{T}'$

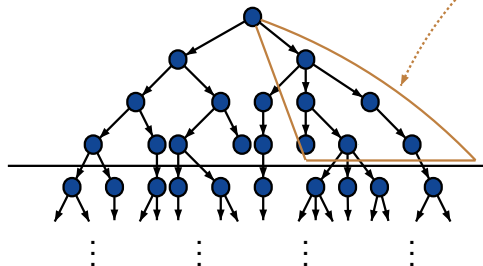
paths from state  $t_0$   
(unfolded into a tree)



finite until  
depth  $\leq n$

finite TS  $\mathcal{T}'$   
paths from state  $t_0$   
(unfolded into a tree)

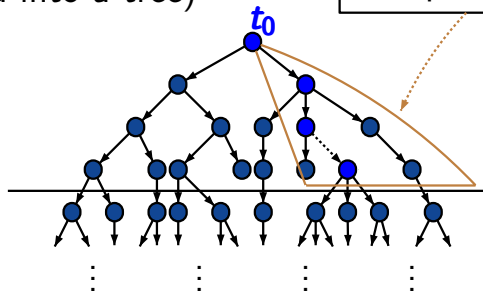
contains all path fragments  
with trace  $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$



finite until  
depth  $\leq n$



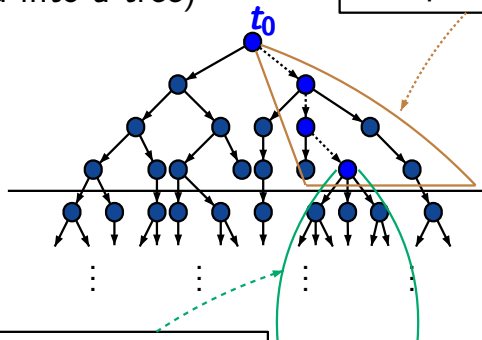
finite TS  $\mathcal{T}'$   
paths from state  $t_0$   
(unfolded into a tree)



contains all path fragments  
with trace  $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$   
in particular:  $t_0 t_1 \dots t_n$

finite until  
depth  $\leq n$

finite TS  $\mathcal{T}'$   
paths from state  $t_0$   
(unfolded into a tree)



contains all path fragments  
with trace  $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$   
in particular:  $t_0 t_1 \dots t_n$

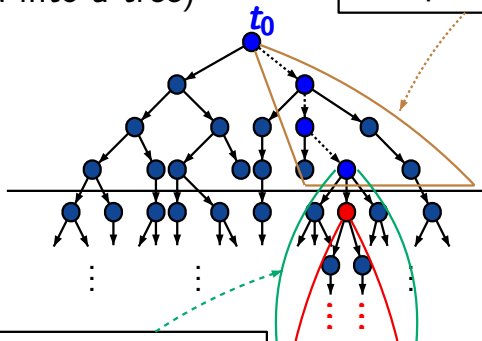
finite until  
depth  $\leq n$

contains infinitely  
many path fragments

$t_n s_{n+1}^m \dots s_m^m$

finite TS  $\mathcal{T}'$   
 paths from state  $t_0$   
 (unfolded into a tree)

contains all path fragments  
 with trace  $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$   
 in particular:  $t_0 t_1 \dots t_n$



finite until  
 depth  $\leq n$

contains infinitely  
 many path fragments  
 $t_n s_{n+1}^m \dots s_m^m$

there exists  $t_{n+1} \in \text{Post}(t_n)$   
 s.t.  $t_{n+1} = s_{n+1}^m$  for  
 infinitely many  $m$

Suppose that  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are TS over  $AP$  such that

(1)  $\mathcal{T}$  has no terminal states

(2)  $\mathcal{T}'$  is finite

(3)  $Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}')$



image-finiteness  
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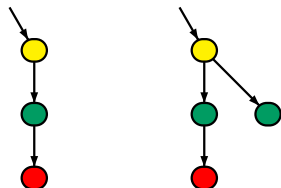
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# Trace equivalence vs. finite trace equivalence

IS2.5-34

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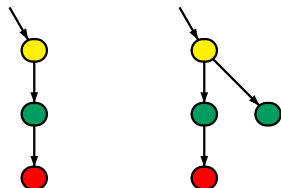


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finite trace equivalent,  
but *not* trace equivalent

Whenever  $Traces(\mathcal{T}) = Traces(\mathcal{T}')$  then  
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The reverse implication holds under additional assumptions, e.g.,

- if  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are finite and have no terminal states
- or, if  $\mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{T}'$  are **AP**-deterministic