

## Homework 4 (LTL): COMS/SE/CPRE 412, ComS 512

Due-date: March 25 at 4:10PM (via Blackboard)  
Late submissions are not allowed for this homework

---

**Homework must be individual's original work.** Collaborations and discussions of any form with any students (except our TA) or other faculty members are not allowed. If you have any questions/doubts/concerns, post your questions/doubts/concerns on Piazza and/or ask our TA or me.

---

1. Consider a Kripke structure  $(S, T, L)$  such that

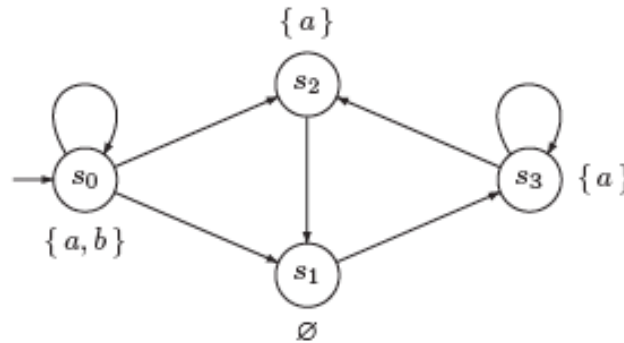
- $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$ ;
- $T = \{(s_1, s_3), (s_1, s_4), (s_2, s_4), (s_3, s_4), (s_4, s_2), (s_4, s_3), (s_4, s_5), (s_5, s_4), (s_5, s_5)\}$  where  $(s, s') \in T$  implies  $s$  has a transition to  $s'$ ;
- $L(s_1) = \{a\}, L(s_2) = \{c\}, L(s_3) = \{b, c\}, L(s_4) = \{a, b, c\}$ .

Decide for each of the LTL formulas  $\varphi_i$  below whether  $s_1 \models \varphi_i$  holds. If  $s_1 \not\models \varphi_i$ , present a path  $\pi$  such that  $\pi[0] = s_1$  and  $\pi \not\models \varphi_i$ .

- (a)  $\varphi_1 = \text{FG}c$
- (b)  $\varphi_2 = \text{GF}c$
- (c)  $\varphi_3 = X\neg c \Rightarrow \text{XX}c$
- (d)  $\varphi_4 = a \text{ U } G(b \vee c)$

(6)

2. Consider the following Kripke structure:



Identify the states that satisfy the LTL formula  $F(a \wedge Xa)$ . Justify your answer.

(4)

3. Prove or disprove the following statement

For any Kripke structure, a state satisfies the CTL formula  $\text{AG}(a \vee b)$  if it satisfies the LTL formula  $G(a) \vee G(b)$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are atomic propositions.

(5)

4. Can you use LTL to verify the following the properties for a state in a Kripke structure? Justify.

- (a) There exists no path where  $p$  holds until  $q$ .
- (b) There exists a path where  $p$  holds in a state, which is followed by a state where  $q$  holds.

(5)

5. Consider a new temporal operator in LTL  $B$  such that for any path  $\pi$ ,  $\pi \models \varphi B \psi$  if and only if whenever there exists  $i \geq 1$ ,  $\pi^i \models \psi$ , then there exists a  $j < i$ ,  $\pi^j \models \varphi$ . Can you represent the LTL formula  $\varphi B \psi$  in terms of the LTL operators we have covered in class? Explain.

(5)

6. Consider the following Büchi automata  $\mathcal{B} = (Q, Q_0, \Gamma, \Delta, F)$  such that

- (a)  $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$
- (b)  $Q_0 = \{q_0\}$
- (c)  $\Gamma = \{a, b, c\}$
- (d)  $\Delta = \{q_0 \xrightarrow{a} q_0, q_0 \xrightarrow{b} q_1, q_0 \xrightarrow{c} q_2, q_1 \xrightarrow{b} q_1, q_2 \xrightarrow{c} q_2\}$
- (e)  $F = \{q_1, q_2\}$

Does this automata accept all sequences that satisfy the LTL property  $a \cup (G(b \vee c))$ . Justify your answer.

(5)