How to use LTL2Buchi (slightly modified) for LTL parsing and retrieving predicates/events from LTL formulas

A code example on Github: https://github.com/kicker10BOG/LTL-Example

Example explained:
To parse the LTL formulas and get the predicates/events, the `Formula` class from the LTL2buchi library is used. The `Formula.parse(String)` method returns the formula as a `Formula` object if it is valid. If it is not valid, the method throws a `ParseErrorException`.

To get the predicates/events from a formula, use the `Formula.getPredicates(String)` method. This method requires that the predicates conform to the following regular expression: `([a-z][a-zA-Z0-9]*)`. This method will return an array of strings containing the predicates/events in the order they appear in the formula.

lines 8-53: Creates a String array containing LTL formulas to be tested. Note that to have a `'\'` in a regular Java string, it must be escaped like `'\\'`.
line 54: The loop is started
- **line 55:** The beginning of the `try` code block. The Formula.parse(String) method must be in a `try` block.
  - **line 56:** Just printing the formula so we know which formula is being parsed
  - **line 57:** The formula is parsed. If it is valid, a `Formula` object is returned. If it is not valid, a `ParseErrorException` is thrown.
  - **line 58:** Gets the predicates in an array of Strings.
  - **lines 59-61:** Prints the predicates of the formula.
- **lines 63-66:** Catch the `ParseErrorException` if it is thrown.