

# Ehrenfeucht-Fraïssé Games for Metric Temporal Logic on Data Words

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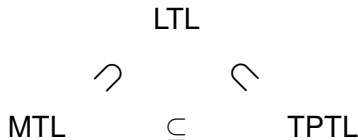
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UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

Highlights Workshop, Paris 2013

# Extensions of Linear Temporal Logic



Theorem:  $\text{MTL}(\mathbb{N}) = \text{TPTL}(\mathbb{N})$  [Alur&Henzinger, 1993]

Theorem:  $\text{MTL}(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}) \subsetneq \text{TPTL}(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0})$  [Bouyer et al, 2010]

What is the relative expressiveness of  $\text{MTL}(\mathbb{Z})$  and  $\text{TPTL}(\mathbb{Z})$ ?

# Nonmonotonic Data Words

**Data words** over finite set **P** of propositional variables.

$$(P_0, d_0)(P_1, d_1)(P_2, d_2)(P_3, d_3) \cdots \in (2^{\mathbf{P}} \times \mathbb{N})^\omega$$

$d_1, d_2, d_3, \dots$  nonmonotonic sequence

e.g., computation of a one-counter machine

# Metric Temporal Logic

$\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \varphi U_I \psi \quad (p \in P, I \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \text{ is an interval})$

$w = (P_0, d_0)(P_1, d_1)(P_2, d_2) \dots$

$(w, i) \models \varphi_1 U_I \varphi_2 \quad \text{iff} \quad \exists j > i \text{ such that } (w, j) \models \varphi_2 \text{ and}$   
 $\forall i < k < j, (w, k) \models \varphi_1 \text{ and } d_j - d_i \in I$

# Timed Propositional Temporal Logic

$\varphi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \varphi U \psi \mid \textcolor{red}{x}.\varphi \mid \textcolor{red}{x} \sim \textcolor{red}{c}$

( $x$  is a register variable,  $c \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\sim \in \{\leq, <, =, >, \geq\}$ )

$$(w, i, v) \models x.\varphi \quad \text{iff} \quad (w, i, v[x \mapsto d_i]) \models \varphi$$

$$(w, i, v) \models x \sim c \quad \text{iff} \quad d_i - v(x) \sim c$$

( $v : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  a function from register variables to natural numbers,  
 $v[x \mapsto n]$  changes the value of  $v(x)$  to  $n$ .)

$k$ -round EF game for MTL on  $w_0$  and  $w_1$

Played by: Spoiler ● and Duplicator ●

Constraints set I

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Constraints set  $I$

Example:  $I = \{-\infty, -2, 0, 4, +\infty\}$

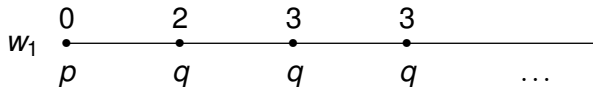
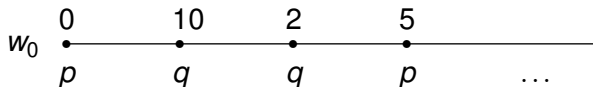


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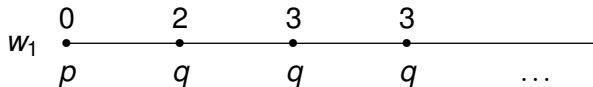
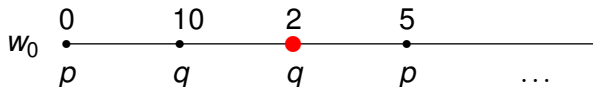


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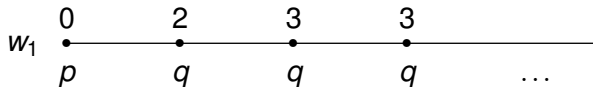
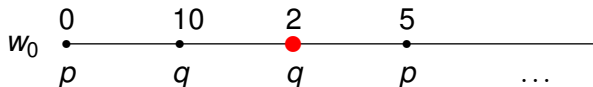
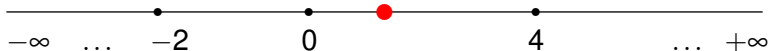


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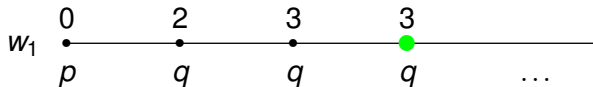
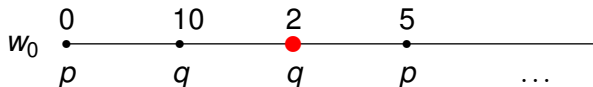
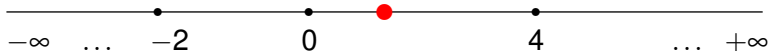


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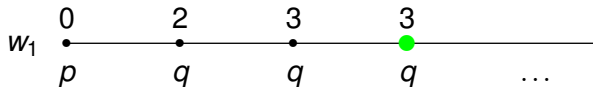
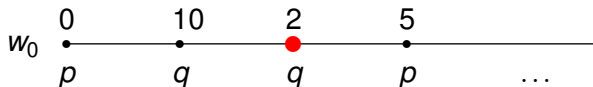
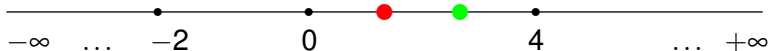


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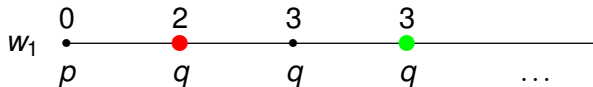
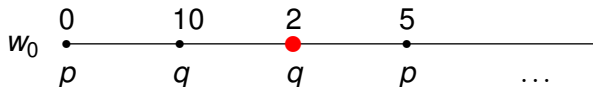


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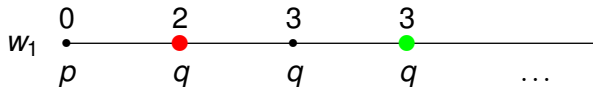
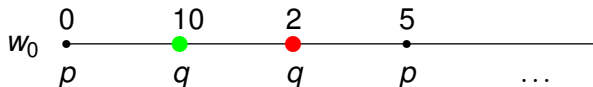
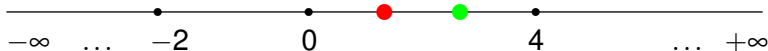


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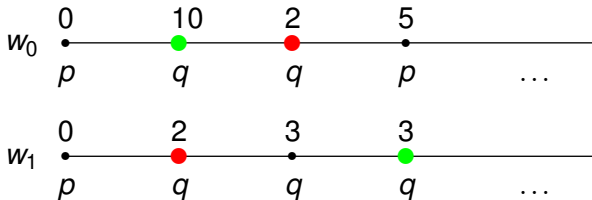


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$\text{GAME}_k^{\mathbf{I}}(w_0, w_1)$

# Main Theorems

## Theorem 1

The following are equivalent:

1. Duplicator has a winning strategy for  $\text{GAME}_k^{\mathbf{I}}(w_0, w_1)$ .
2.  $w_0$  and  $w_1$  satisfy the same formulas in  $\text{MTL}_k^{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbb{Z})$ .

$\text{MTL}_k^{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbb{Z})$  : •  $k$  nested until operators,

•  $\varphi_1 U_{[a,b]} \varphi_2 \Rightarrow a, b \in \mathbf{I}$

$\text{MTL}(\mathbb{Z}) = \bigcup_{k, \mathbf{I}} \text{MTL}_k^{\mathbf{I}}(\mathbb{Z})$



# Main Theorems

## Theorem 2

Let  $\varphi \in \text{TPTL}(\mathbb{Z})$ , the following are equivalent:

1.  $\varphi$  is not definable in  $\text{MTL}(\mathbb{Z})$ .
2.  $\forall l, k, \exists w_0 \models \varphi, w_1 \not\models \varphi$  such that Duplicator can win  $\text{GAME}_k^l(w_0, w_1)$ .

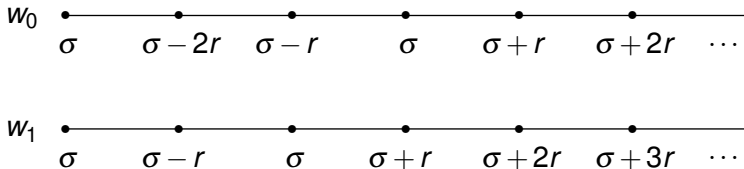
# Main Theorems

## Theorem 3

$$\text{MTL}(\mathbb{Z}) \subsetneq \text{TPTL}(\mathbb{Z})$$

Proof:

$x.FFF(x = 0) \in \text{TPTL}(\mathbb{Z})$  cannot be expressed in  $\text{MTL}(\mathbb{Z})$



## Further Applications of the EF Game on MTL

- ▶ **Theorem 4:** The following MTL membership decision problem is undecidable:

GIVEN:  $\varphi \in \text{TPTL}(\mathbb{Z})$

QUESTION: Is  $\varphi$  definable in  $\text{MTL}(\mathbb{Z})$ ?

- ▶ EF game for MTL can also be used for proving results for timed words over  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ .
- ▶ We define also an EF game for TPTL.