

base case(s) IH  $\rightarrow$  things proving  
 what you're proving for (— arbitrary)

$$\frac{P(L_f) \quad P(t_1) \ \& \ P(t_2) \rightarrow P(Br(x, t_1, t_2))}{\forall t \in \text{Nodes}. P(t)} \quad \begin{matrix} (x, t_1, t_2 \\ \text{arbitrary}) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{RTP} \quad \text{modpre}(t, l) = \text{pre}(t @ l)$$

Base case:

$$t = L_f: \\ \text{modpre}(L_f, l) = b = [] @ l = \text{pre } L_f @ l$$

IH:

$$t = t:$$

$$\text{Assume } \text{modpre}(t_1, l) = \text{pre } t_1 @ l$$

$$\Delta \quad \text{modpre}(t_2, l) = \text{pre } t_2 @ l$$

Inductive step:

$$t = Br(x, t_1, t_2)$$

$$\nearrow \text{RTP } \text{modpre}(Br(x, t_1, t_2), l) = \text{pre}(Br(x, t_1, t_2)) @ l$$

$$\text{modpre}(Br(x, t_1, t_2), l)$$

$$= x :: \text{modpre}(t_1, \text{modpre}(t_2, l))$$

$$= a \text{ : : } \text{pre } t_1 @ (\text{pre } t_2 @ l)$$

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$$= (x :: (\text{pre } t_1 @ \text{pre } t_2)) @ l$$

$$= \text{pre Br}(x, t_1, t_2) \oplus 1$$

◇ = possibly

$\square \vdash$  necessarily

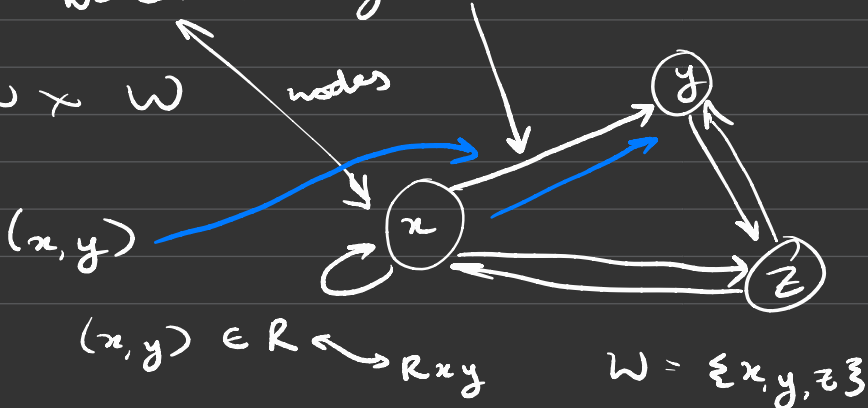
$$M = (\omega, R)$$

↑  
game

7  
world

## binary relation

$$R \subseteq W \times W$$



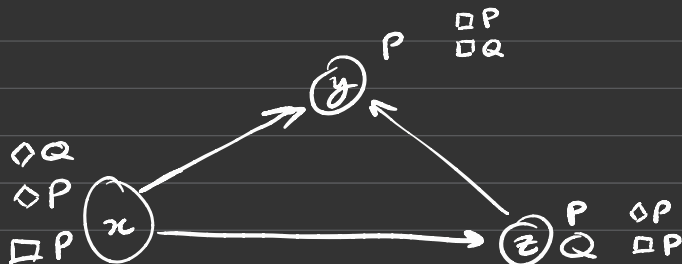
$$p: L \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$p: L \rightarrow D \quad L = \text{Vars}$$

$$p: L \rightarrow \underline{\text{Pow}(W)}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $P, Q$

$$\{x, y, z\} = \{p, \{x\}, \{y\}, \{z\}, \{x, y\}, \{x, z\}, \dots\}$$



$$M = (\{x, y, z\}, \{(x, y), (x, z), (z, y)\})$$

$$p(P) = \text{all the worlds in which } P \text{ is True} \\ = \{y, z\}$$

$$p(Q) = \{z\}$$

$$M, w \models_p \Box A \Leftrightarrow \exists w' \in W. Rww' \ \& \ M, w' \models_p A$$

$$M, w \models_p \Diamond A \Leftrightarrow \exists w' \in W. Rww' \rightarrow M, w' \models_p A$$

$$\Box A \equiv \neg \Diamond \neg A$$

$$\Diamond A \equiv \neg \Box \neg A$$

Reflexive = always has loop to self

Transitive

Symmetric