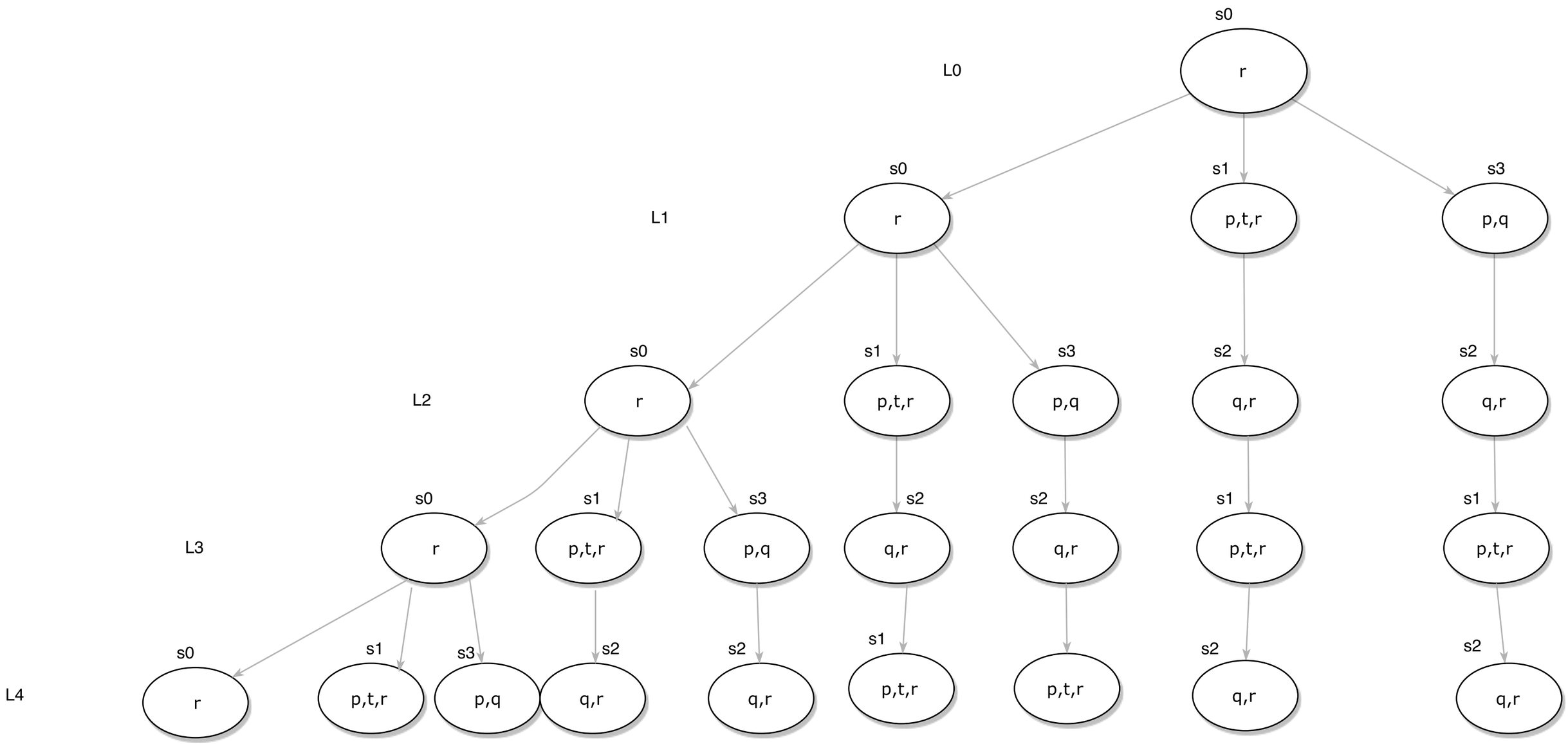

Condition	s0 ⊨ ϕ	Justify-1	s2 ⊨ ϕ	Justify-2
¬p → r	Doesn't hold	s0 to s3 is the problem. s0 doesn't have p, but s3 has no r	Holds	s2 to s1, no p in s2 but there is r in s1
Ft	Doesn't hold	If s0 goes to itself at every iteration, there is no future t	Holds	In the path of s2, there is always a "t" at the future
Fq	Doesn't hold	Same as Ft	Holds	Same as Ft,there is a future q always.
G (r ∨ q)	Holds	At every state, globally we can see either r or q.	Holds	At every state,starting from s2, globally we can see either r or q.