

Typeset your solutions using  $\text{\LaTeX}$  zip your writeup (.pdf) and code (.py) in a single file called `nedid-584-F19.zip` and upload this file through Compass.

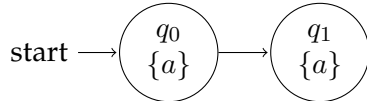
**Problem 1. CTL reductions (20 points)** Convert the following CTL formulas to equivalent formulas that use only E, X, and U:

- $\mathbf{AF} f_1$  (infinitely often)
- $\mathbf{AG} f_1$  (invariance)
- $\mathbf{AFAG} f_1$  (stabilization)
- $\mathbf{A}f_1 \mathbf{U} f_2$ ,

**Solution**

- (a)  $\mathbf{AF} f_1 \equiv \neg \mathbf{EG} \neg f_1$
- (b)  $\mathbf{AG} f_1 \equiv \neg \mathbf{E}(\text{true} \mathbf{U} \neg f_1)$
- (c)  $\mathbf{AFAG} f_1 \equiv \neg \mathbf{EG} \neg(\mathbf{AG} f_1) \equiv \neg \mathbf{EG} \mathbf{E}[\text{true} \mathbf{U} \neg f_1]$
- (d)  $\mathbf{A}f_1 \mathbf{U} f_2 \equiv \neg \mathbf{E}[(\neg f_2) \mathbf{U} (\neg(f_1 \vee f_2))] \vee \mathbf{EG} \neg f_2$

**Problem 2. CTL to automata (8 points)** Draw a finite automaton with labeled states that satisfies the CTL formula:  $\mathbf{AF}(a \wedge \mathbf{AX}a)$ .



**Solution**

**Problem 3. CTL model checking (32 points)** Consider the following automaton  $\langle Q, Q_0, T, L \rangle$ . The set of states  $Q = \{s_0, \dots, s_4\}$ , initial states  $Q_0 = \{s_0, s_3\}$ , the set of atomic propositions  $AP = \{a, b\}$ , transitions  $T$ , and the state labels  $L$  are shown in the figure.

Consider the following CTL formulas:

1.  $\phi_1 = \mathbf{A}(a \mathbf{U} b) \vee \mathbf{EX}(\mathbf{AG} b)$
2.  $\phi_2 = \mathbf{AGA}(a \mathbf{U} b)$

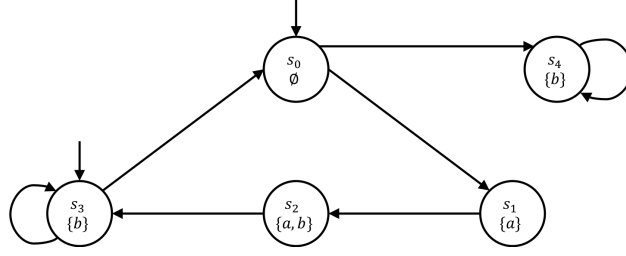


Figure 1: Automaton with state  $Q = \{s_1, \dots, s_4\}$ . State labels (atomic propositions) are shown under each state.

$$3. \phi_3 = (a \wedge b) \Rightarrow \mathbf{E} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{A}(a \mathbf{U} b \vee \mathbf{G} a)$$

$$4. \phi_4 = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{F} \phi_3.$$

For each formula  $\phi_i$ , determine the set of states that satisfy it, and state whether  $s_0$  satisfies it. (Problem 6.3 from [?])

**Problem 4. CTL equivalences (30 points)** Let  $\phi, \psi$  be arbitrary CTL formulas. Which of the following equivalences for CTL formulas are correct. Either give a proof or a counterexample.

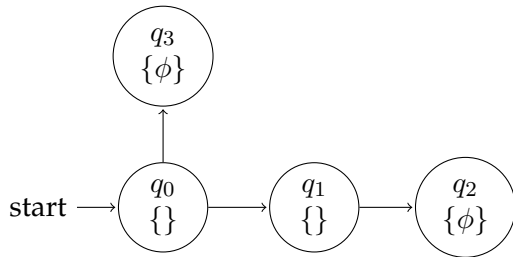
$$1. \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{F} \phi \equiv \mathbf{A} \mathbf{F} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} \phi$$

$$2. \neg \mathbf{A}(\phi \mathbf{U} \psi) \equiv \mathbf{E}(\phi \mathbf{U} \neg \psi)$$

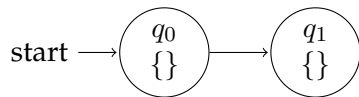
$$3. (\phi \Rightarrow \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} \phi) \wedge (\psi \Rightarrow \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X} \psi) \equiv (\phi \wedge \psi) \Rightarrow \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}(\phi \wedge \psi)$$

### Solution

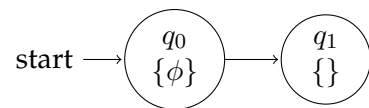
1. False. This is a counterexample satisfying the LHS while not satisfying the RHS.



False. This is a counterexample satisfying the LHS while not satisfying the RHS.



False. This is a counterexample satisfying the RHS while not satisfying the LHS.



**Problem 5. Composition (10 points)** Give an example of a pair of compatible HIOAs whose composition is not an HIOA.