

# Automata on infinite words

NBA-0

Given a TS,  $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S}$  and an LTL formula  $\varphi$ , we shall be interested in determining whether

$$\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S} \models \varphi$$

for  $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S}$  finite and without terminal states.

Some observations:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T}\mathcal{S} \models \varphi & \text{ iff } \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S}) \subseteq \text{Words}(\varphi) \\ & \text{ iff } \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S}) \cap ((\Sigma^*)^{\omega} \setminus \text{Words}(\varphi)) = \emptyset \\ & \text{ iff } \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}\mathcal{S}) \cap \text{Words}(\neg \varphi) = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

we need a finite, computable description of this set

$\Rightarrow$  Büchi Automata

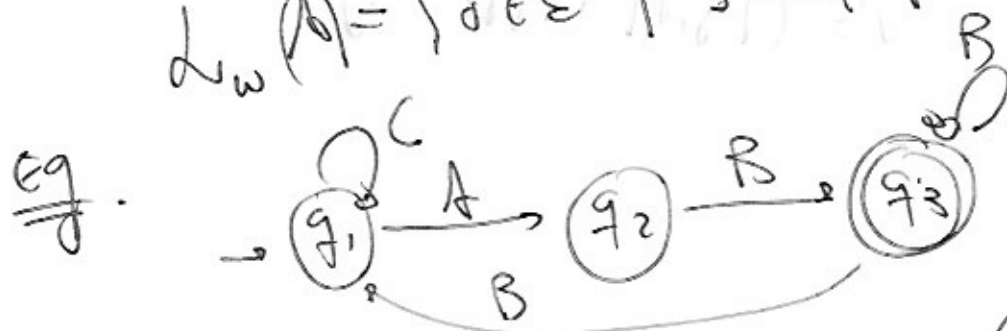
Def 4.21 is a tuple

A NBA,  $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, Q_0, F)$  where

- $Q$  finite set of states
- $\Sigma$  alphabet
- $\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$
- $Q_0 \subseteq Q$
- $F \subseteq Q$

A run  $r = q_0 q_1 q_2 \dots \in \Sigma^w$  denotes a finite sequence  
 $q_0 q_1 \dots$  of state of  $A$  s.t.  $q_0 \in Q_0$  and  $q_i \xrightarrow{A_i} q_{i+1}$ ,  $i \geq 0$ .  
 Run  $q_0 q_1 \dots$  is accepting if  $q_i \in F$  for infinitely many  $i$ .

$$L_w(A) = \{ \sigma \in \Sigma^w \mid \exists \text{ accepting run for } \sigma \text{ in } A \}$$



$C^w$  has only one run  $q_1 q_1 \dots$  ( $q_1^w$ )

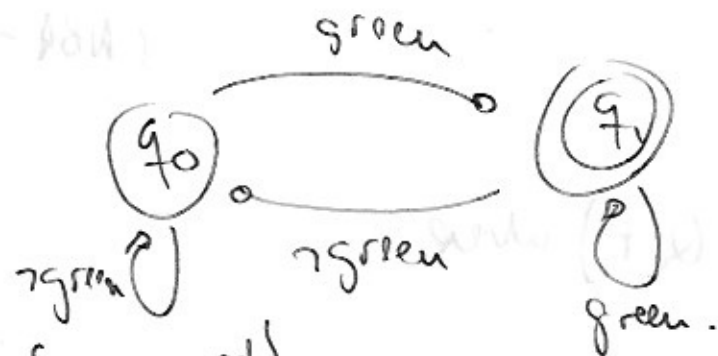
$q_1 q_2 q_3^w$  is a run for  $AB^w$

accepting  $(q_1 q_1 q_2 q_3)^w$  for  $(CABB)^w$

not accepting  $(q_1 q_2 q_3)^w q_1^w$  for  $(ABB)^w C^w$

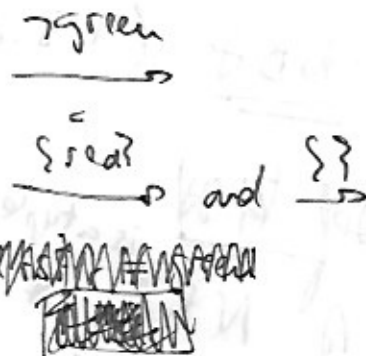
$$L_w(A) = C^* AB (B + BC^* AB)^w$$

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$\Lambda P = \{\text{green, red}\}$

Note:



$$L_w(b) = \left| \{w \in (\Lambda P)^w \mid w \text{ has infinitely many sets } A_i \text{ with green } \in A_i\} \right|$$

"infinitely often green".

eg  $\sigma = (\text{green}) \parallel (\text{green}) \parallel (\text{green}) \parallel \dots$

accepted by our  $q_0 q_1 q_0 q_1 \dots$

same construction for

$$\sigma' = (1s, 0) \parallel (s, 1r) \parallel (r, 1r) \parallel \dots$$

Thm (5.31)

For any LTL formula  $\varphi$  (over AP) there exists an NBA  $A_\varphi$  s.t.  $\text{Wads}(\varphi) = L_w(A_\varphi)$

Here are some examples

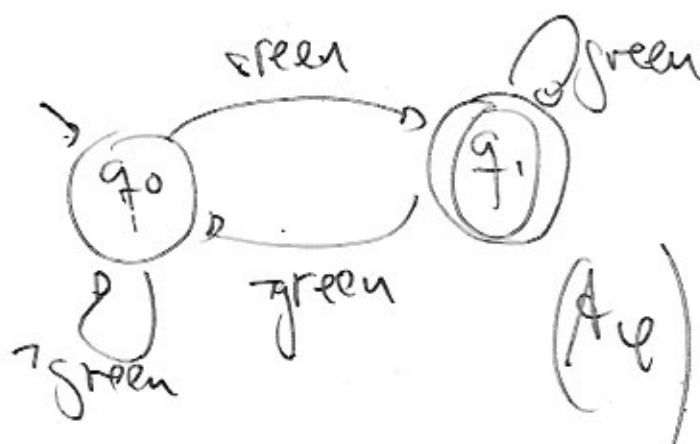
Ex (5.32)

$AP = \{\text{green}, \text{red}\}$

$\neg \text{green}$

$(\varphi)$

$\sim$

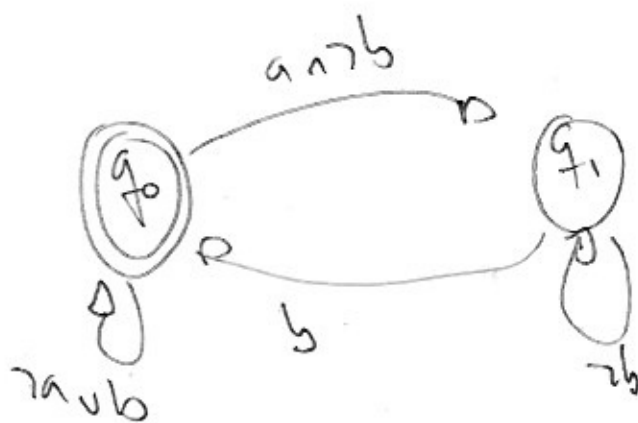


$$L_w(A_\varphi) = \text{Wads}(\varphi)$$

Ex  $AP = \{a, b\}$

$\neg(a \rightarrow ab)$

$\sim$



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$$\{a\} \subseteq AP$$

$$\Diamond \Box a$$

no

