

Model Checking – Exercise sheet 5.1

Exercise 5.1: Special cases for F and G

1. Is $\mathbf{F}\neg p$ in negative normal form? What about $\mathbf{G}\varphi$?
2. Assume φ is in negative normal form, give the negative normal form of $\mathbf{G}\neg\varphi$
3. Extend the set of rules of the LTL to Büchi translation so as to deal with \mathbf{F} and \mathbf{G} operators.
4. Prove that when building an automaton for a formula φ of the form $\mathbf{G}\psi$, it is not necessary to build states not containing φ .

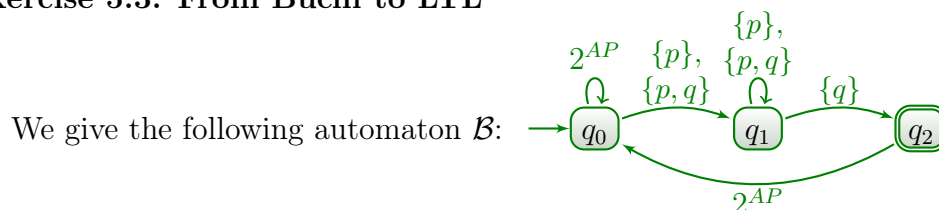
Exercise 5.2: LTL to Büchi translation

We consider the following LTL formula:

$$\varphi = \mathbf{G}((X(p \mathcal{U} q)) \rightarrow ((\neg p \wedge \mathbf{F}q) \vee (q \mathcal{U} \mathbf{X}q)))$$

1. Give the subformulas of φ
2. How many (consistent) states does the LTL to Büchi translation of φ have?
3. How many of sets of accepting states are there?
4. Is $\{\varphi\}$ an accepting state of the LTL to Büchi translation?
5. Give a reachable state that admits not successor
6. Give a successor state of $\{\varphi, p, q, q \mathcal{U} \mathbf{X}q, \mathbf{F}q\}$
7. Give a predecessor of $\{\varphi, q, q \mathcal{U} \mathbf{X}q, \mathbf{F}q\}$

Exercise 5.3: From Büchi to LTL



1. Propose an LTL formula describing the language of \mathcal{B}
2. How to build a Büchi automaton that accepts the complement of $L_{\mathcal{B}}$?
3. Build the Büchi automaton for the formula $\mathbf{G}(\neg p \vee (\neg p \mathcal{R}(p \vee \neg q)))$
4. Deduce an automaton accepting the complement of the language of \mathcal{B}