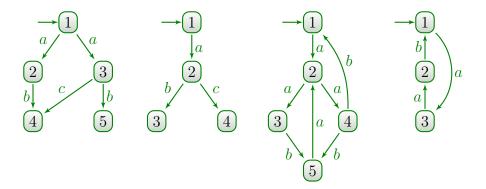
## Model Checking – Exercise sheet 11

## Exercise 11.1: Simulation and bisimulation

We consider the four following transitions systems (denoted  $T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4$ ):



- 1. Does  $T_2$  simulate  $T_1$ ? If it is the case exhibit a simulation relation, if not, provide an counterexample.
- 2. Does  $T_1$  simulate  $T_2$  ? Exhibit a simulation relation or provide a counterexample.
- 3. Are  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  bisimilar ? Give a winning strategy for one of the players of the bisimulation game.
- 4. Are  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  bisimilar ? Give a winning strategy for one of the players of the bisimulation game.
- 5. Given three transitions systems  $S_1, S_2$  and  $S_3$ . If  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are bisimilar, and  $S_2$  and  $S_3$  are also bisimilar, prove that  $S_1$  and  $S_3$  are bisimilar.

## Exercise 11.2: Abstraction of a simple program

We give the simple program over the integer variables x, y, z:

- 1. What is the size (i.e. number of states) of the transition system of that program ?
- 2. We now omit the concrete values of the variables, and only retain the following information:
  - the control state of the program
  - predicates (x > 0), (y > 0) and (z > 0).

Draw the resulting (abstract) Kripke structure. (18 states)

## Exercise 11.3: Abstraction of a more complex program

We give the following program over the integer variables x, y, z, x2, y2:

```
while(true) {
1
2
        x^{2} = x + z;
        y^{2} = z + y;
3
4
        z = x - y;
            = x2;
\mathbf{5}
        х
            = y2;
6
        у
7
 }
```

- 1. We omit the concrete values of the variables, and only retain the following information:
  - the control state of the program
  - predicates (x > 0), (y > 0), (z > 0), (x > 2) and (y > 2).

In the abstract Kripke structure, from an initial state where all the predicates hold, can we reach a state where none hold? If possible, give a trace.

- 2. In the concrete transition system, can we reach such a state ?
- 3. Exhibit a trace in the abstract Kripke structure satisfying the LTL property:  $\mathbf{FG}(x > 0 \land y > 0 \land z > 0 \land x2 > 0 \land y2 > 0)$
- 4. Does the program admit a trace satisfying this property ?
- 5. Are the abstract Kripke structure and the transition system of the program bisimilar ? Justify your answer.