## Model Checking – Exercise sheet 5

## Exercise 5.1

Extend the set of rules of the LTL to Büchi automata translation to directly deal with the **F** and **G** operators. Use it to construct a Büchi automaton for  $\phi = \mathbf{G} \mathbf{F} p$ . Is it necessary to construct states which do not contain  $\phi$ ?

## Exercise 5.2

Let  $\phi = \mathbf{G}((\mathbf{X}(p \ \mathbf{U} \ q)) \rightarrow ((\neg p \land \mathbf{F} \ q) \lor (q \ \mathbf{U} \ \mathbf{X} \ q)))$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  be a generalized Büchi automaton translated from  $\phi$  using the construction presented in the lecture and the extended set of rules defined in the previous exercise.

- (a) Write down the set of subformulae  $Sub(\phi)$ .
- (b) What is the size of  $CS(\phi)$ ?
- (c) How many sets of accepting states does  $\mathcal{G}$  have?
- (d) Is  $\{\phi\}$  an accepting state of  $\mathcal{G}$ ?
- (e) Give a reachable state that has no successors.
- (f) Give a successor state of the smallest consistent state containing  $\{\phi, q, q \mathbf{U} \mathbf{X} q, \mathbf{F} q\}$ .
- (g) Give a predecessor state of the smallest consistent state containing  $\{\phi, q, q \mathbf{U} \mathbf{X} q, \mathbf{F} q\}$ .

## Exercise 5.3

Consider the following Büchi automaton  $\mathcal{B}$ :



- (a) Give an LTL formula  $\phi$  such that  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{B}) = \llbracket \phi \rrbracket$ .
- (b) By using the result from (a), propose a method to construct a Büchi automaton that accepts the complement of the language accepted by  $\mathcal{B}$ .

- (c) Construct a Büchi automaton for the formula  $\mathbf{G}(\neg p \lor (\neg p \mathbf{R} (p \lor \neg q))).$
- (d) By using the result from (c), construct a Büchi automaton that accepts the complement of the language accepted by  $\mathcal{B}$ .