### Verification

Please write the names of all group members on the solutions you hand in.

## Problem 1: CTL warm-up

Express the following properties as CTL formulas over  $AP = \{a, b, c\}$  and provide a justification. For more complicated formulas, also comment on their subformulas!

- 1. There exists a path on which the following holds for every state s: there exists a path which starts in s, and on which eventually a holds and in the next state,  $\neg a$  holds.
- 2. There exists a reachable state s for which the following holds: a is true and on all paths starting from s, c holds as long as b does not hold.
- 3. On every path the following holds for every state: a is valid if and only if b is valid and in the previous state, c is valid.

### **Problem 2: CTL Semantics**

Prove or disprove the following implications:

- 1. Let  $\Phi_1 = \mathsf{AF}\, a \vee \mathsf{AF}\, b$  and  $\Phi_2 = \mathsf{AF}\, (a \vee b)$ . Prove or disprove  $\Phi_1 \to \Phi_2$  and  $\Phi_2 \to \Phi_1$ .
- 2. Now consider  $\Psi_1 = \mathsf{E} (a \, \mathsf{U} \, \mathsf{E} (b \, \mathsf{U} \, c))$  and  $\Psi_2 = \mathsf{E} (\mathsf{E} (a \, \mathsf{U} \, b) \, \mathsf{U} \, c)$ . Again, prove or disprove  $\Psi_1 \to \Psi_2$  and  $\Psi_2 \to \Psi_1$ .

#### Problem 3: LTL vs. CTL

Prove that there does not exist an equivalent LTL-formula for the CTL-formula

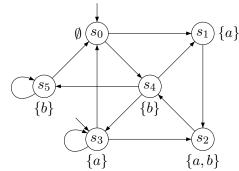
$$\Phi = \mathsf{AF}\,(a \wedge \mathsf{EX}\,a).$$

# **Problem 4: CTL Model Checking**

Consider the following CTL formulas and the state graph S shown on the right:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \Phi_1 & = & \operatorname{EG}\operatorname{AF} \neg b \\ \\ \Phi_2 & = & \operatorname{E}\left(\operatorname{EX} a \operatorname{U} \neg a\right) \\ \\ \Phi_3 & = & \operatorname{AX}\left(\operatorname{EG} \neg a \ \lor \ \operatorname{EG} b\right) \end{array}$$

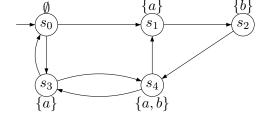
Give the satisfaction sets  $Sat(\Phi_i)$  and decide whether  $S \models \Phi_i$  holds  $(1 \le i \le 3)$ .



# **Problem 5: CTL Model Checking with Fairness**

Consider the CTL-formula  $\Phi = \mathsf{AG}\left(a \to \mathsf{AF}\left(b \land \neg a\right)\right)$  together with the following CTL fairness assumption

$$\begin{split} fair & = & \Box \diamondsuit \operatorname{AX}\left(a \land \neg b\right) \to \Box \diamondsuit \operatorname{AX}\left(b \land \neg a\right) \\ & \land \diamondsuit \Box \operatorname{EF}b \to \Box \diamondsuit b. \end{split}$$



For the state graph  $\mathcal{S}$  on the right, prove that  $\mathcal{S} \models_{fair} \Phi$ .