

# Reactive Systems Verification alias Model Checking I

## Assignment 3

Luca Tesei

Academic Year 2015/16

### Instructions

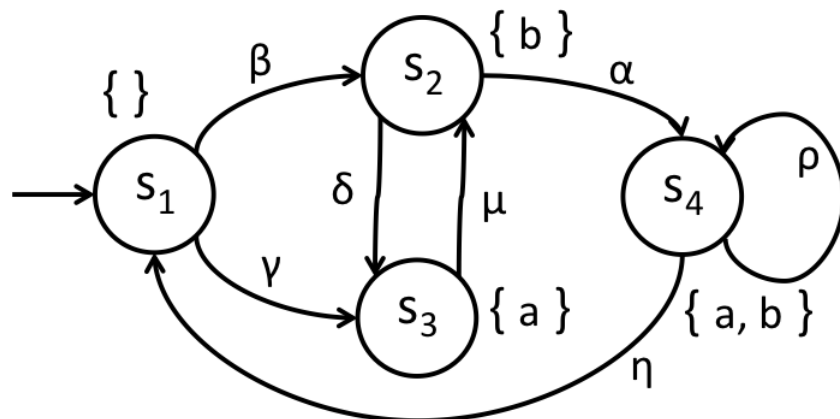
Reply to all questions justifying your answers as clearly as possible. Send an electronic (also handwritten and scanned, but readable) version to

luca <dot> tesei <at> uncam <dot> it  
by

**24th June 2016 23.59**

### Exercise 1

Consider the following LTS where the set of atomic propositions is  $AP = \{a, b\}$ .



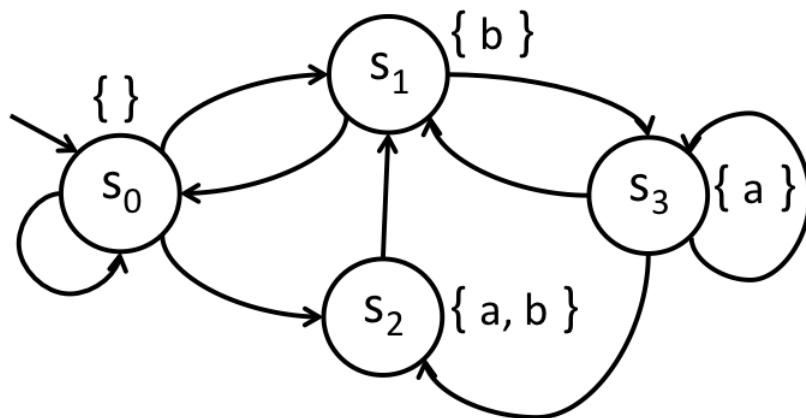
1. Specify formally the set of all the traces on the alphabet  $2^{AP}$ .
2. For each of the following fairness conditions:
  - (a)  $\mathcal{F}_1 = \{\{\}, \{\}, \{\eta\}\}$
  - (b)  $\mathcal{F}_2 = \{\{\}, \{\eta\}, \{\}\}$
  - (c)  $\mathcal{F}_3 = \{\{\eta\}, \{\}, \{\}\}$

- (d)  $\mathcal{F}_4 = \{\{\}, \{\}, \{\alpha\}\}$
- (e)  $\mathcal{F}_5 = \{\{\}, \{\alpha\}, \{\}\}$
- (f)  $\mathcal{F}_6 = \{\{\alpha\}, \{\}, \{\}\}$
- (g)  $\mathcal{F}_7 = \{\{\}, \{\delta\}, \{\eta\}\}$
- (h)  $\mathcal{F}_8 = \{\{\delta\}, \{\}, \{\eta\}\}$
- (i)  $\mathcal{F}_9 = \{\{\eta\}, \{\delta\}, \{\}\}$
- (j)  $\mathcal{F}_{10} = \{\{\delta, \eta\}, \{\}, \{\}\}$

determine if the fairness condition is realizable and, if yes, specify the corresponding set of *fair* traces.

## Exercise 2

Consider the following transition system TS.

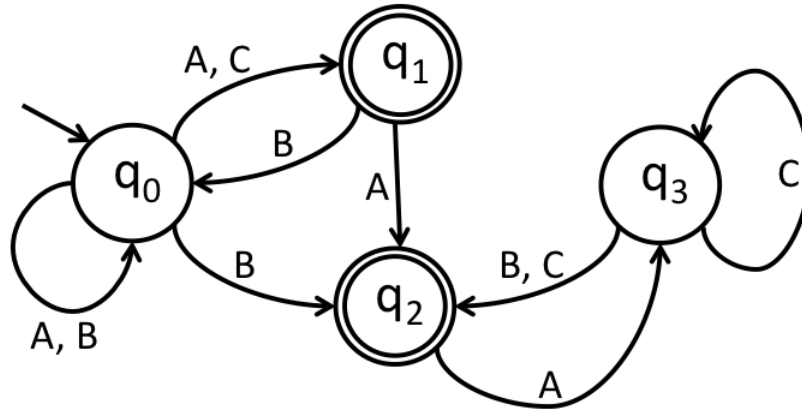


Consider a set of atomic propositions  $AP = \{a, b\}$  and the following safety property  $P_{\text{safe}}$ : “whenever  $a$  holds then after one step  $b$  holds and  $a$  does not hold”.

1. Draw a NFA  $A$  that accepts the set of *minimal bad prefixes* for  $P_{\text{safe}}$ .
2. Decide if  $TS \models P_{\text{safe}}$  by using the product  $TS \otimes A$ . In case  $TS \not\models P_{\text{safe}}$ , provide a counterexample.

### Exercise 3

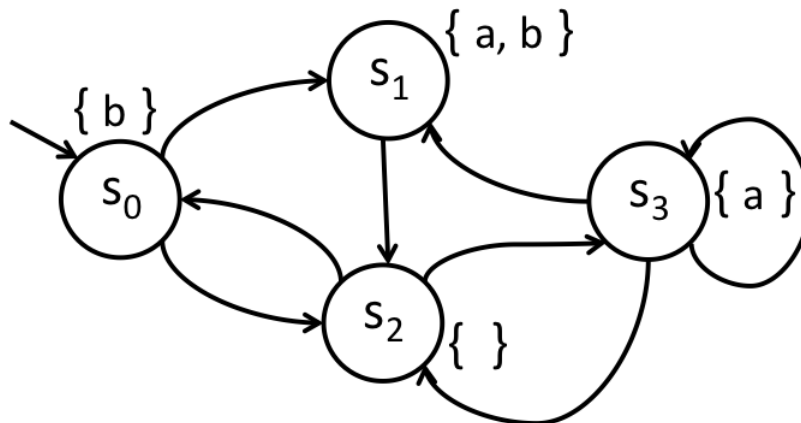
1. Write an  $\omega$ -regular expression that denotes exactly the  $\omega$ -regular language accepted by the following non-deterministic Büchi automaton:



2. Draw two non-deterministic Büchi automata  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  such  $\mathcal{L}(A_1)$  is the  $\omega$ -regular language denoted by the  $\omega$ -regular expression  $(A+B)^*(CB+CA)(A+C)^\omega$  and  $\mathcal{L}(A_2)$  is the  $\omega$ -regular language denoted by the  $\omega$ -regular expression  $(AB)^+C(A+B)^*A^\omega$ . Then, apply the product construction (using GNBA) to obtain an NBA  $A$  with  $\mathcal{L}(A) = \mathcal{L}(A_1) \cap \mathcal{L}(A_2)$ .

### Exercise 4

Consider a set of atomic propositions  $AP = \{a, b\}$  and the following transition system TS.



Consider the following liveness property  $P_{live}$ : “whenever  $a$  holds then  $b$  will eventually hold”.

1. Draw a NBA  $A$  that accepts the set of *bad behaviours* for  $P_{live}$ .
2. Decide if  $TS \models P_{live}$  by using the product  $TS \otimes A$ . In case  $TS \not\models P_{live}$ , provide a counterexample.