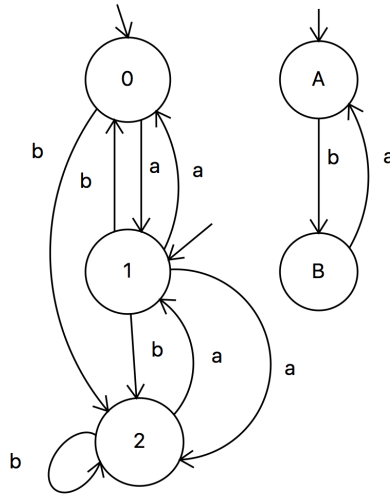


**EXERCISE 1 (6 points)**

Consider the two following transition systems.



1. Draw the transition system resulting from their product using handshaking with the handshake action set  $H = \{a, b\}$ .

**EXERCISE 2 (9 points)**

Consider the alphabet  $AP = \{A, B, C, D\}$  and the following linear time properties:

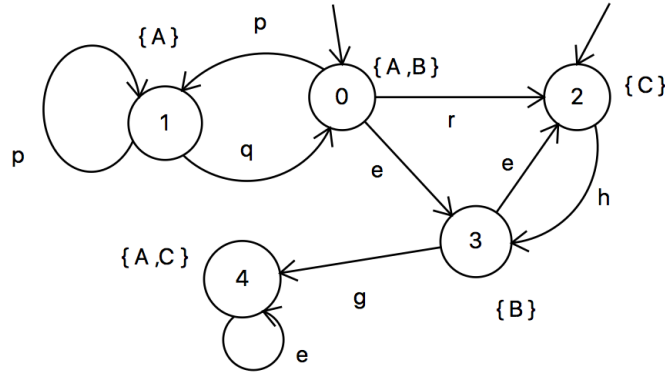
- (a) Whenever  $A$  holds then  $B$  does not hold for two steps
- (b)  $B$  and  $C$  hold together only finitely many times
- (c) If  $C$  holds infinitely many times then  $D$  holds only finitely many times
- (d)  $C$  holds at least once and whenever  $D$  holds also  $A$  must hold

For each property:

1. formalise it using set expressions and first order logic;
2. formalise it in LTL (you can use the operators next, until, box and diamond, together with all boolean connectives);
3. tell if it is a safety, liveness or mixed property; in case it is a safety property provide an NFA for the language of the **minimal** bad prefixes.

### EXERCISE 3

Consider the following transition system  $TS$  on  $AP = \{A, B, C\}$ .



1. (3 points) Decide, for each LTL formula  $\varphi_i$  below, whether or not  $TS \models \varphi_i$ . Justify your answers! If  $TS \not\models \varphi_i$  provide a path  $\pi \in Paths(TS)$  such that  $\pi \not\models \varphi_i$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_1 &= \bigcirc \bigcirc A \\ \varphi_2 &= \square(A \Rightarrow \diamond C) \\ \varphi_3 &= \diamond \square(A \vee C) \end{aligned}$$

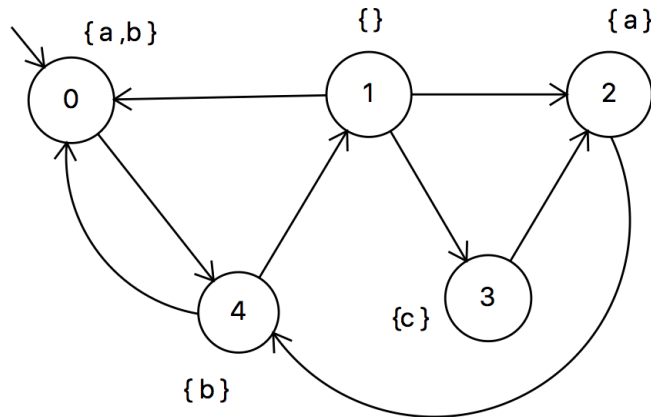
2. Consider the following fairness assumptions:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_1^{\text{fair}} &= \{\{\}, \{q\}, \{r\}\} & \psi_2^{\text{fair}} &= \{\{\}, \{r\}, \{q\}\} \\ \psi_3^{\text{fair}} &= \{\{\}, \{g\}, \{e\}\} & \psi_4^{\text{fair}} &= \{\{\}, \{\}, \{g, e\}\} \end{aligned}$$

- (a) (3 points) Decide whether or not  $TS \models_{\text{fair}} \varphi_2$  under the four different fairness conditions  $\psi_{\text{fair}}^i$ ,  $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , **separately**. Whenever  $TS \not\models_{\text{fair}} \varphi_2$  provide a path  $\pi \in Paths(TS)$  such that  $\pi \not\models \varphi_2$  and arguing that  $\pi$  is fair with respect to  $\psi_{\text{fair}}^i$ .
- (b) (3 points) Decide whether or not  $TS \models_{\text{fair}} \varphi_3$  under the four different fairness conditions  $\psi_{\text{fair}}^i$ ,  $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , **separately**. Whenever  $TS \not\models_{\text{fair}} \varphi_3$  provide a path  $\pi \in Paths(TS)$  such that  $\pi \not\models \varphi_3$  and arguing that  $\pi$  is fair with respect to  $\psi_{\text{fair}}^i$ .

### EXERCISE 4 (8 points)

Consider the following transition system



1. Calculate  $Sat(a \wedge (b \leftrightarrow c))$ ,  $Sat(\exists(c \vee b)\mathcal{U}a)$  and  $Sat(\exists \square(b \vee c))$ . Justify your answers by showing the steps of the algorithm used for the CTL formulas.