

$$\mathcal{G} = (Q, 2^{AP}, \delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F})$$

state space: $Q = \{B \subseteq cl(\varphi) : B \text{ is elementary}\}$

initial states: $Q_0 = \{B \in Q : \varphi \in B\}$

transition relation: for $B \in Q$ and $A \in 2^{AP}$:

if $A \neq B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \emptyset$

if $A = B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \text{set of all } B' \in Q \text{ s.t.}$

$$\bigcirc \psi \in B \text{ iff } \psi \in B'$$

$$\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ iff } (\psi_2 \in B) \vee (\psi_1 \in B \wedge \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B')$$

acceptance set $\mathcal{F} = \{F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)\}$

where $F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} = \{B \in Q : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \notin B \vee \psi_2 \in B\}$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

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Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_1 \in \delta(B_0, A_0)$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi' \in B_1 \quad (\text{definition of } \delta)$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

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$$\text{iff } A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi' \quad (\text{induction hypothesis})$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_1 \in \delta(B_0, A_0)$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

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Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi' \in B_1 \quad (\text{definition of } \delta)$$

$$\text{iff } A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi' \quad (\text{induction hypothesis})$$

$$\text{iff } A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi \quad (\text{semantics of } \bigcirc)$$

$B \subseteq cl(\varphi)$ is elementary iff:

- (i) B is maximal consistent w.r.t. prop. logic, i.e., if $\psi, \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$\psi \notin B$	iff	$\neg\psi \in B$
$\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in B$	iff	$\psi_1 \in B$ and $\psi_2 \in B$
$true \in cl(\varphi)$	implies	$true \in B$

- (ii) B is locally consistent with respect to until \mathbf{U} , i.e., if $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

if $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B$ and $\psi_2 \notin B$ then $\psi_1 \in B$
if $\psi_2 \in B$ then $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B$

$$\mathcal{G} = (Q, 2^{AP}, \delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F})$$

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Induction step: until

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Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

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Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$.

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2$$

$$A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1$$

$$A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2 \stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} \psi_2 \in B_j$$

$$A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-1}$$

$$A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$ B_j is elementary

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{lclcl}
 A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots & \models \psi_2 & \stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} & \psi_2 \in B_j & \Rightarrow \psi \in B_j \\
 A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots & \models \psi_1 & \Rightarrow & \psi_1 \in B_{j-1} & \\
 A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots & \models \psi_1 & \Rightarrow & \psi_1 \in B_{j-2} & \\
 \vdots & & & \vdots & \\
 A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots & \models \psi_1 & \Rightarrow & \psi_1 \in B_0 &
 \end{array}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_j \in \delta(B_{j-1}, A_{j-1})$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{l} A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2 \quad \stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} \quad \psi_2 \in B_j \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi \in B_j \\ A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi_1 \in B_{j-1} \quad \wedge \quad \psi \in B_{j-1} \\ A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi_1 \in B_{j-2} \\ \vdots \\ A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi_1 \in B_0 \end{array}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_{j-1} \in \delta(B_{j-2}, A_{j-2})$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{l} A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2 \xrightarrow{\text{IH}} \psi_2 \in B_j \Rightarrow \psi \in B_j \\ A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-1} \wedge \psi \in B_{j-1} \\ A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-2} \wedge \psi \in B_{j-2} \\ \vdots \\ A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_0 \end{array}$$

Induction step: until (part “ \implies ”)

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Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$.

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$,

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_{i+1} \in \delta(B_i, A_i)$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0$$

$$\implies \psi \in B_1$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_{i+1} \in \delta(B_i, A_i)$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0$$

$$\implies \psi \in B_1 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_1$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_{i+1} \in \delta(B_i, A_i)$$

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Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0$$

$$\implies \psi \in B_1 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_1$$

$$\implies \psi \in B_2$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_{i+1} \in \delta(B_i, A_i)$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} & \psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0 \\ \implies & \psi \in B_1 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_1 \\ \implies & \psi \in B_2 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_2 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0 \\ \implies \psi \in B_1 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_1 \\ \implies \psi \in B_2 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_2 \\ \vdots \end{array} \right\} \implies \forall j \geq 0. B_j \notin F_\psi \text{ where } F_\psi = \{B : \psi \notin B \text{ or } \psi_2 \in B\}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$, since otherwise $\forall j \geq 0. \psi_2 \notin B_j$ and therefore:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \psi \in B_0 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_0 \\ \Rightarrow \psi \in B_1 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_1 \\ \Rightarrow \psi \in B_2 \wedge \psi_2 \notin B_2 \\ \quad \vdots \end{array} \right\} \implies \forall j \geq 0. B_j \notin F_\psi \text{ where } F_\psi = \{B : \psi \notin B \text{ or } \psi_2 \in B\}$$

Contradiction!

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Let $\psi \in B_0$ and $j \geq 0$ minimal s.t. $\psi_2 \in B_j$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Let $\psi \in B_0$ and $j \geq 0$ minimal s.t. $\psi_2 \in B_j$

$$\xRightarrow{\text{IH}} A_j A_{j+1} \dots \models \psi_2$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Let $\psi \in B_0$ and $j \geq 0$ minimal s.t. $\psi_2 \in B_j$

$$\stackrel{\text{IH}}{\implies} A_j A_{j+1} \dots \models \psi_2$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_{j-1}$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_{j-2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_1$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Let $\psi \in B_0$ and $j \geq 0$ minimal s.t. $\psi_2 \in B_j$

$$\stackrel{\text{IH}}{\implies} A_j A_{j+1} \dots \models \psi_2$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_{j-1}$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_{j-2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\neg \psi_2 \in B_1$$

$$\neg \psi_2, \psi \in B_0 \quad \longleftarrow \text{by assumption}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

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Complexity: LTL \rightsquigarrow NBA

LTLMC3.2-67

For each **LTL** formula φ , there is an **NBA** \mathcal{A} s.t.

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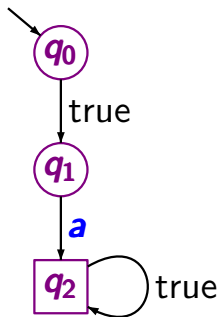
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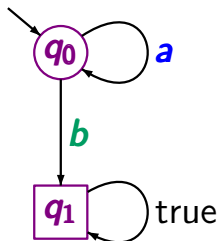


constructed GNBA has
4 states and **8** edges

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NBA for **$aU b$**



constructed (G)NBA has
5 states and **20** edges

For the proposed transformation **LTL** \rightsquigarrow **NBA**:

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... but there exists LTL formulas φ_n such that

- $|\varphi_n| = \mathcal{O}(\text{poly}(n))$
- each NBA for φ_n has at least 2^n states

LT-properties that have no “small” NBA

LTLMC3.2-69

consider the following family of LT-properties $(E_n)_{n \geq 1}$:

$$E_n = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{set of all infinite words over } 2^{AP} \text{ of the form} \\ A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots A_n A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots A_n B_1 B_2 B_3 B_4 \dots \end{array} \right.$$

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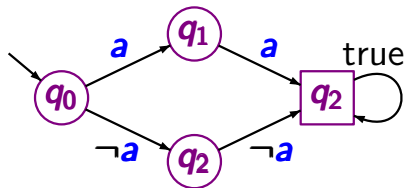
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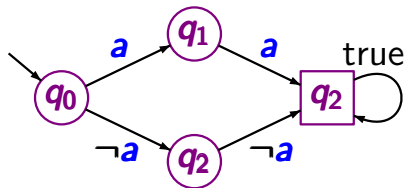


LT-property E_n for $n=1$

LTLMC3.2-69A

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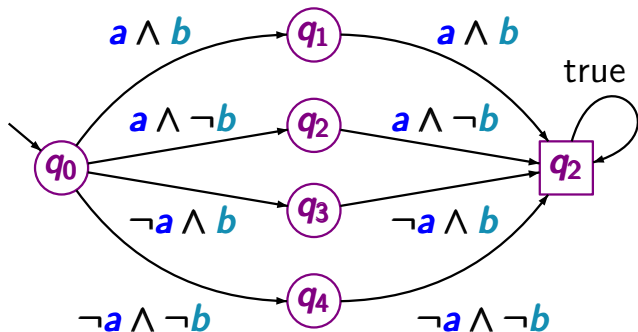
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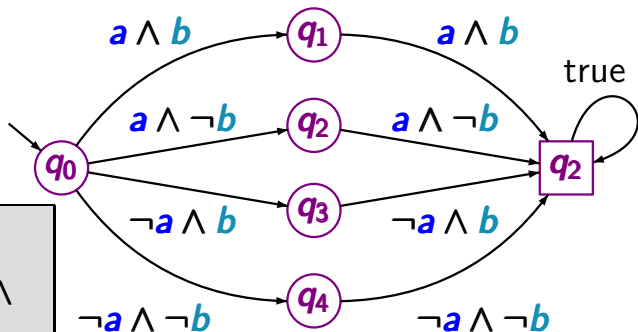


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LTLMC3.2-69A

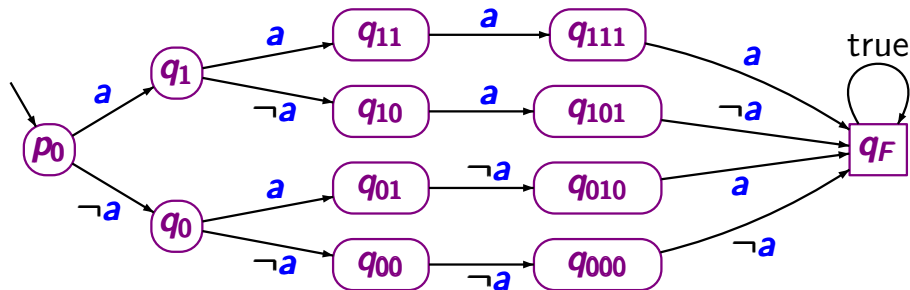
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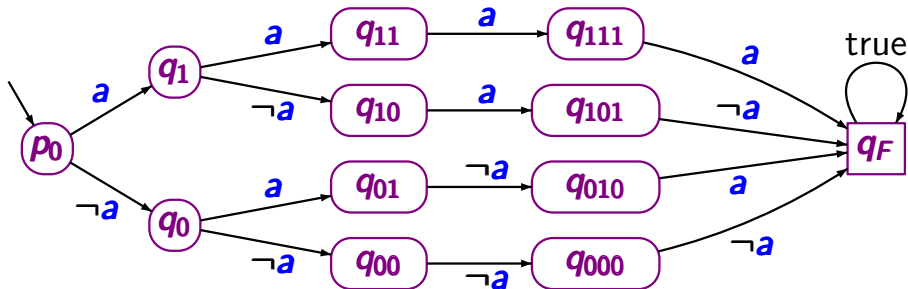


LTL-formula:

$$(a \leftrightarrow \bigcirc a) \wedge (b \leftrightarrow \bigcirc b)$$



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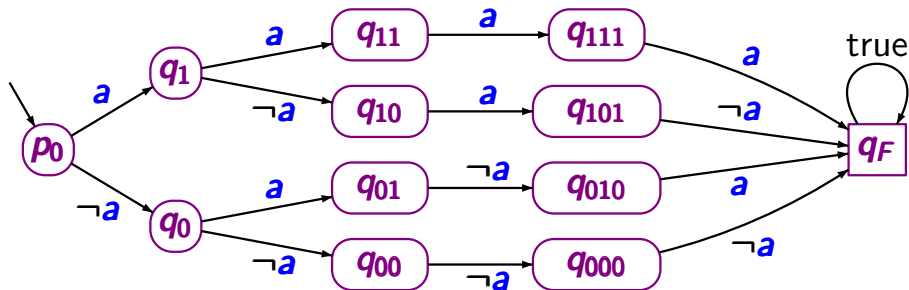


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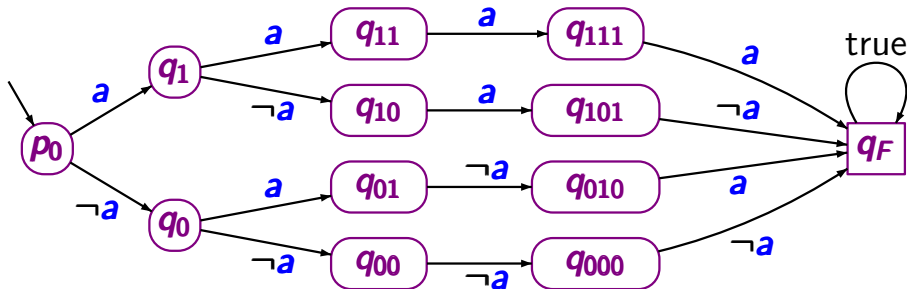
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LT property E_n for $n=2$ and $AP = \{a\}$

LTLMC3.2-70



general case: each **NBA** for E_n has $\geq 2^n$ states

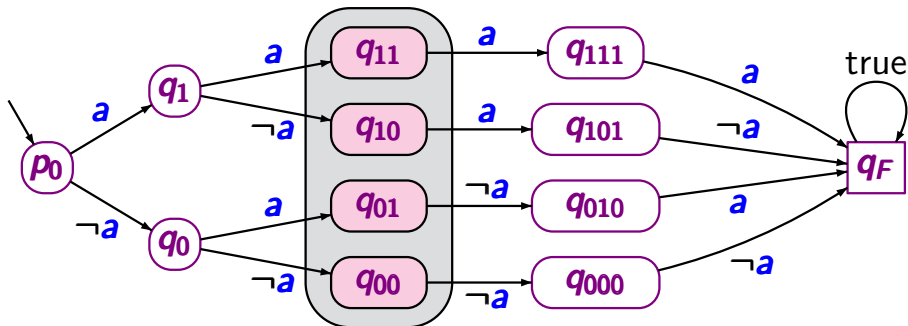


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