

Introduction

Modelling parallel systems

Linear Time Properties

Regular Properties

Linear Temporal Logic (LTL)

Computation-Tree Logic

Equivalences and Abstraction

bisimulation

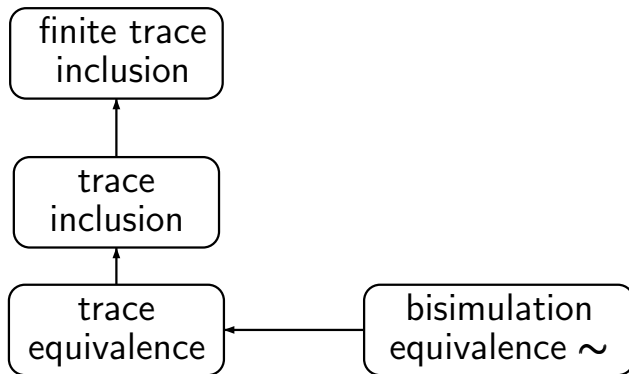
CTL, CTL*-equivalence

computing the bisimulation quotient

abstraction stutter steps

simulation relations





LT safety
prop.

finite trace
inclusion

LTL

trace
inclusion

LTL

trace
equivalence

bisimulation
equivalence \sim

CTL*
CTL

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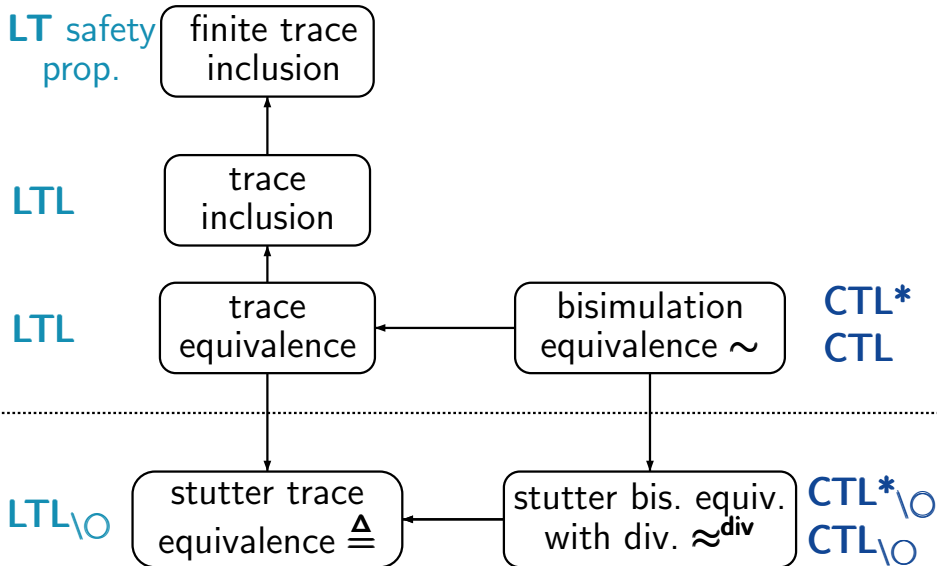
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stutter trace
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with div. \approx^{div}



Logical characterizations

GRM5.5-19

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for TS without terminal states

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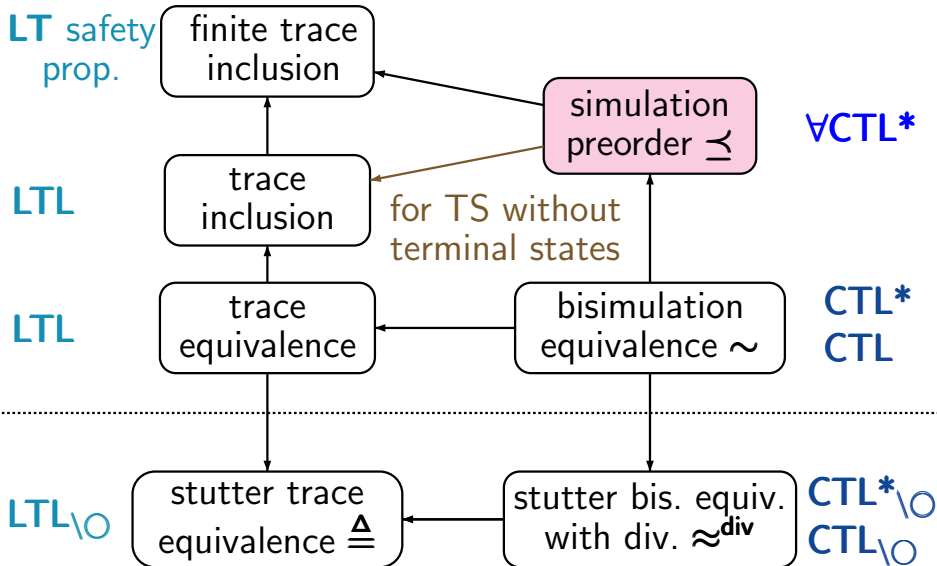
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for bisimulation equivalence $\sim_{\mathcal{T}}$:

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$s_1 \preceq_{\mathcal{T}} s_2$ iff for all formulas $\phi \in \mathbb{L}$:
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observation: **L** cannot be closed under negation

CTL^* formulas in positive normal form, without \exists

\forall CTL* state formulas:

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\forall CTL* path formulas:

$$\psi ::= \Phi \mid \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \mid \psi_1 \vee \psi_2 \mid \bigcirc \psi \mid \\ \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \mid \psi_1 \mathbf{W} \psi_2$$

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always: $\square \psi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \psi \mathbf{W} \textit{false}$

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but $\forall \diamond \forall \square a$ cannot be expressed in LTL

syntax of \forall CTL*:

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\forall CTL: sublogic of \forall CTL*

- no Boolean operators for paths formulas
- the arguments of the temporal modalities \bigcirc , \mathbf{U} and \mathbf{W} are state formulas

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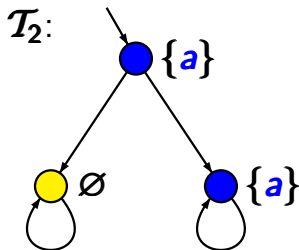
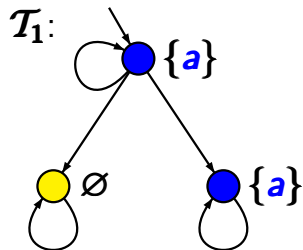
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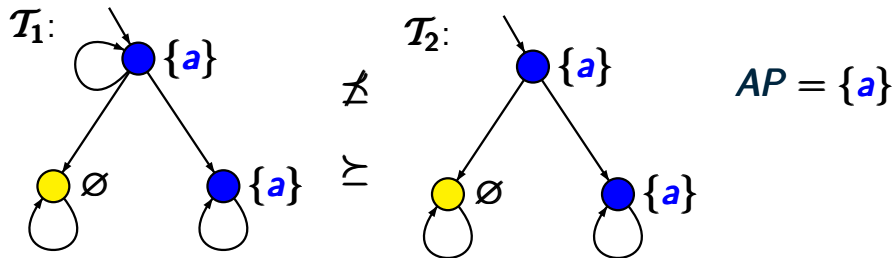
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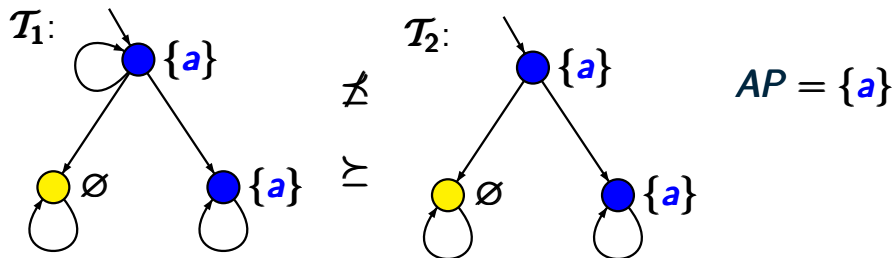
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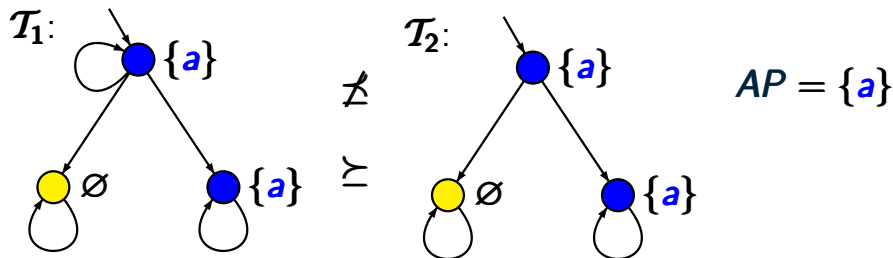
$$AP = \{a\}$$





e.g., $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \forall O(\forall O \neg a \vee \forall O a)$

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For finite TS without terminal states, the following statements are equivalent:

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proof by structural induction

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- (ii) for all $\forall\text{CTL}^*$ path formulas φ and paths π_1, π_2 :
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$$\mathcal{R} = \left\{ (s_1, s_2) : \text{for all } \forall\text{CTL} \text{ formulas } \phi : \right. \\ \left. s_2 \models \phi \text{ implies } s_1 \models \phi \right\}$$

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(2) \implies (1): show that for **finite** TS:

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is a **simulation**.

The existential fragment $\exists\text{CTL}^*$ of CTL^*

GRM5.5-20

dual to $\forall\text{CTL}^*$, i.e., CTL^* formulas in **PNF**, without \forall

$\exists\text{CTL}^*$ (state) formulas:

$$\Psi ::= \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid a \mid \neg a \mid \Psi_1 \wedge \Psi_2 \mid \Psi_1 \vee \Psi_2 \mid \exists \varphi$$

$\exists\text{CTL}^*$ path formulas:

$$\varphi ::= \Psi \mid \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \mid \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 \mid \bigcirc \varphi \mid \varphi_1 \mathbf{U} \varphi_2 \mid \varphi_1 \mathbf{W} \varphi_2$$

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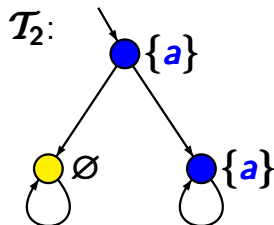
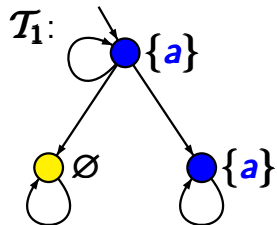
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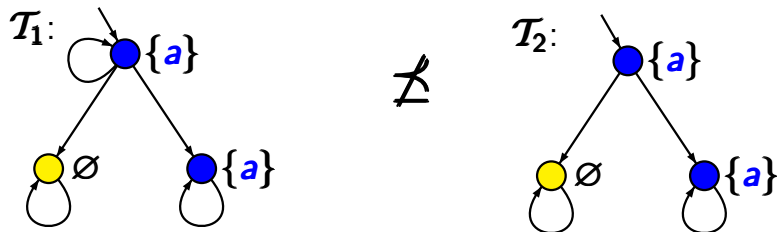
$$(2\forall) \quad \text{for all } \forall\text{CTL} \text{ formulas } \phi:
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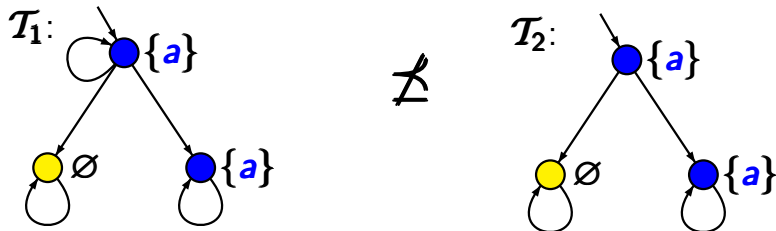
$$(3\forall) \quad \text{for all } \forall\text{CTL}^* \text{ formulas } \phi:
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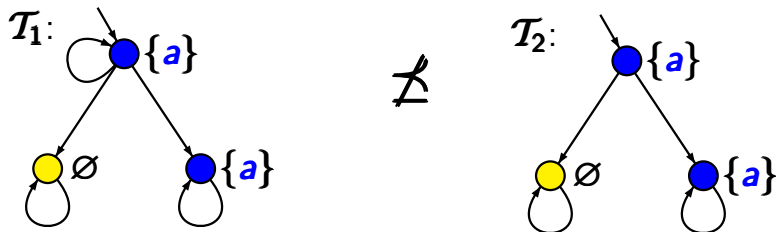




$$\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \forall O(\forall O \neg a \vee \forall O a)$$

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\forall CTL formula



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\exists CTL formula

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- iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\forall\text{CTL}$ formulas
- iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}^*$ formulas

for finite TS without terminal states:

- $\mathcal{T}_1 \simeq \mathcal{T}_2$ iff $\mathcal{T}_1 \preceq \mathcal{T}_2$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \preceq \mathcal{T}_1$
- iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\forall\text{CTL}^*$ formulas
- iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\forall\text{CTL}$ formulas
- iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}^*$ formulas
- iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}$ formulas

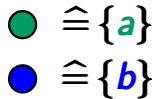
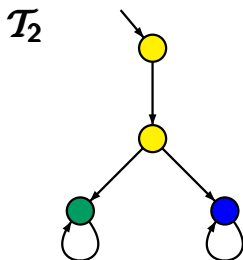
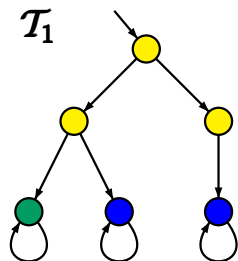
for finite TS without terminal states:

$\mathcal{T}_1 \simeq \mathcal{T}_2$ iff $\mathcal{T}_1 \preceq \mathcal{T}_2$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \preceq \mathcal{T}_1$
 iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\forall\text{CTL}^*$ formulas
 iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\forall\text{CTL}$ formulas
 iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}^*$ formulas
 iff $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}$ formulas

... even holds for $\forall\text{CTL}^*_{u,w}, \forall\text{CTL}_{u,w},$
 $\exists\text{CTL}^*_{u,w}, \exists\text{CTL}_{u,w}$

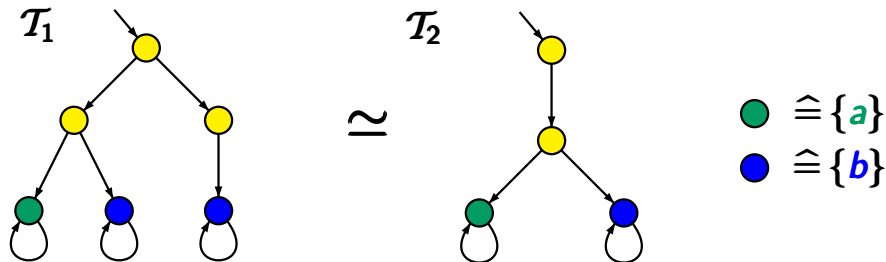
Simulation equivalence

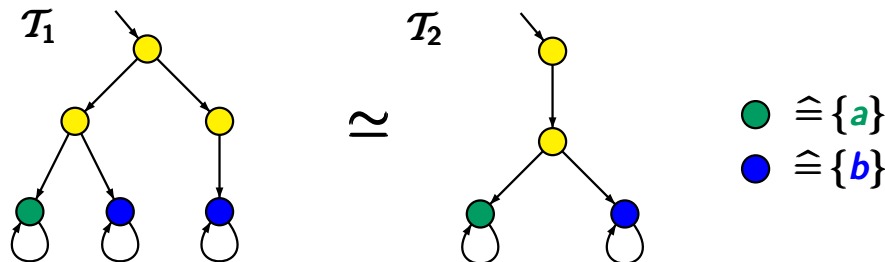
GRM5.5-23



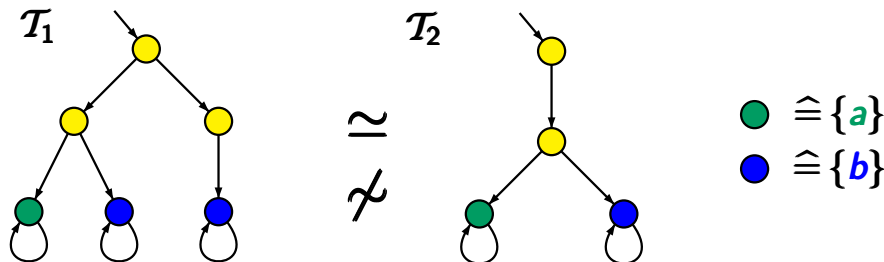
Simulation equivalence

GRM5.5-23

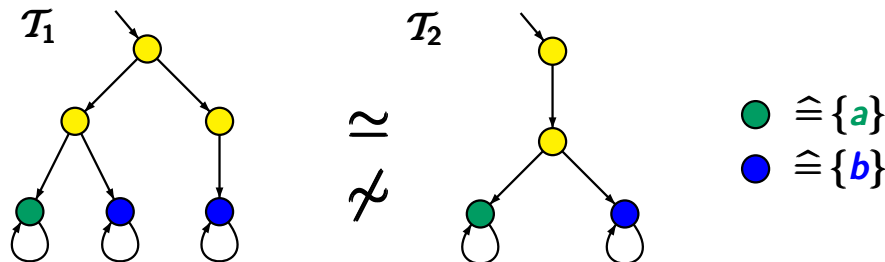




$\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ cannot be distinguished by the temporal logics
 $\forall \text{CTL}, \forall \text{CTL}^*, \exists \text{CTL},$ or $\exists \text{CTL}^*,$



$\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ cannot be distinguished by the temporal logics
 $\forall \text{CTL}, \forall \text{CTL}^*, \exists \text{CTL},$ or $\exists \text{CTL}^*,$



$\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ cannot be distinguished by the temporal logics
 $\forall \text{CTL}, \forall \text{CTL}^*, \exists \text{CTL},$ or $\exists \text{CTL}^*$,

but by **CTL**:

$$\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \forall \text{O}(\text{EO}a \wedge \text{EO}b)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_2 \models \forall \text{O}(\text{EO}a \wedge \text{EO}b)$$

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \exists CTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \exists CTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

correct

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}$ formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

correct

$\exists\text{CTL}$ equivalence
= simulation equivalence
= $\forall\text{CTL}^*$ equivalence

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same $\exists\text{CTL}$ formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

correct

$\exists\text{CTL}$ equivalence

= simulation equivalence

= $\forall\text{CTL}^*$ equivalence

and LTL is a sublogic of $\forall\text{CTL}^*$

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \exists CTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

correct

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \forall CTL formulas

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \exists CTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

correct

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \forall CTL formulas

wrong

In finite TS without terminal states:

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \exists CTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas

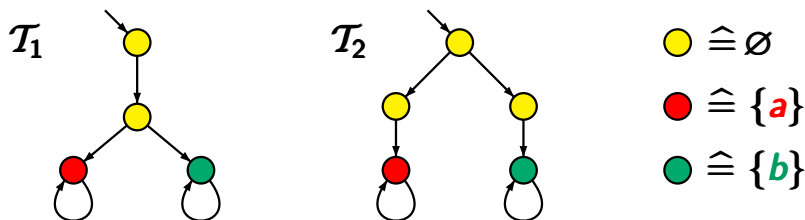
correct

If s_1, s_2 satisfy the same LTL formulas
then s_1, s_2 satisfy the same \forall CTL formulas

wrong, as trace equivalence does not imply
simulation equivalence

Does there exist ...?

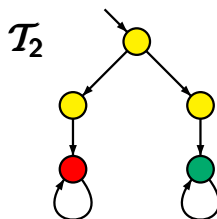
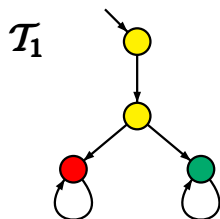
GRM5.5-25



Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-25



● $\hat{=} \emptyset$

● $\hat{=} \{a\}$

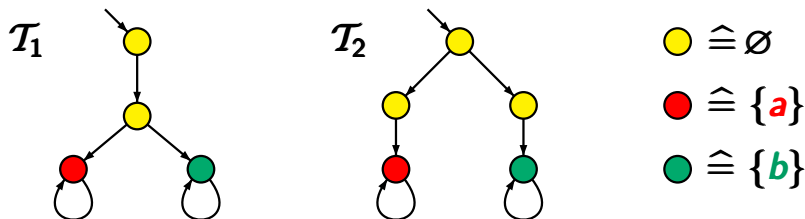
● $\hat{=} \{b\}$

Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

yes

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-25

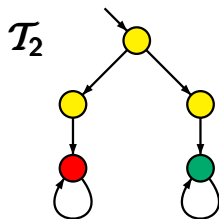
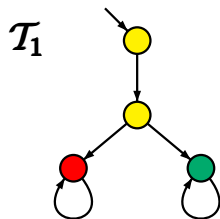


Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\cong \mathcal{T}_2$

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-25



● $\hat{=} \emptyset$

● $\hat{=} \{a\}$

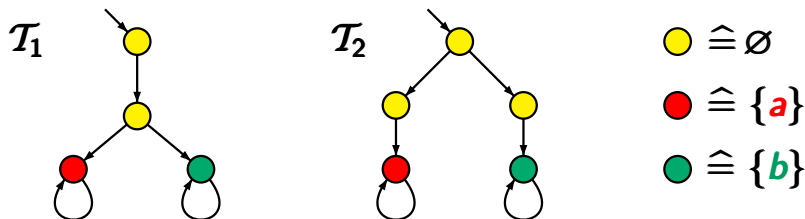
● $\hat{=} \{b\}$

Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\cong \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\phi = \exists \text{O}(\exists \text{O}a \wedge \exists \text{O}b)$

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-25



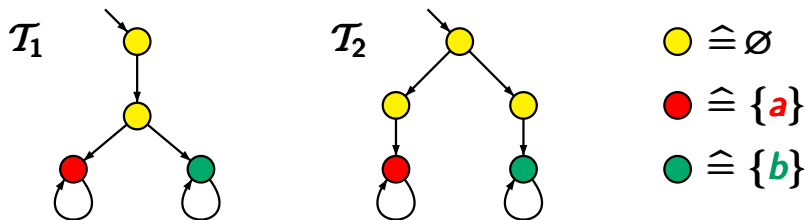
Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\cong \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\phi = \exists \text{O}(\exists \text{O}a \wedge \exists \text{O}b)$

Does there exist a \forall CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-25



Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

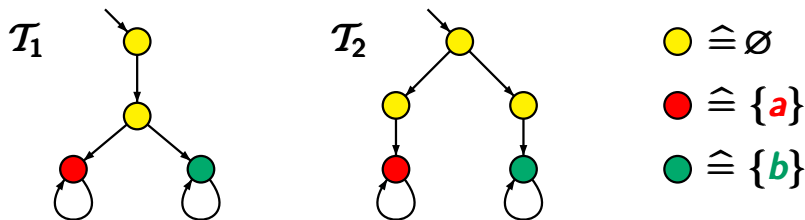
yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\cong \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\phi = \exists \text{O}(\exists \text{O}a \wedge \exists \text{O}b)$

Does there exist a \forall CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

no

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-25



Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

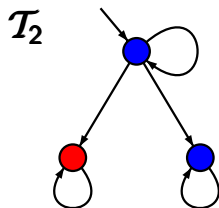
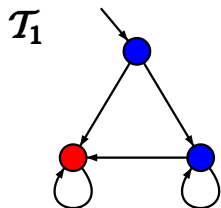
yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\preceq \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\phi = \exists \text{O}(\exists \text{O}a \wedge \exists \text{O}b)$

Does there exist a \forall CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

no, as $\mathcal{T}_2 \preceq \mathcal{T}_1$

Does there exist ...?

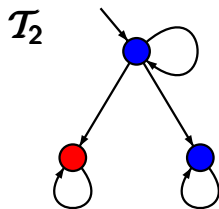
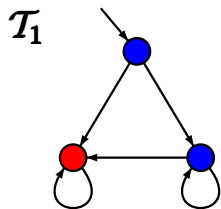
GRM5.5-26



Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-26

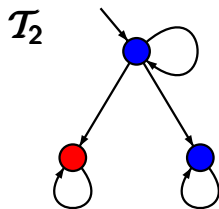
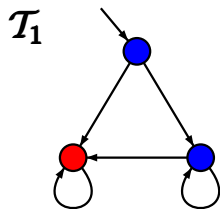


Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

no

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-26

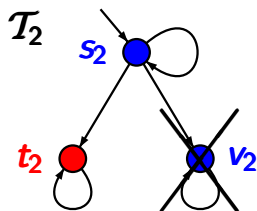
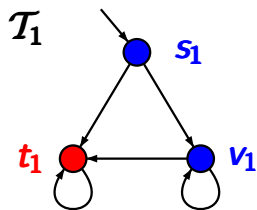


Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

no, since $\mathcal{T}_1 \simeq \mathcal{T}_2$

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-26



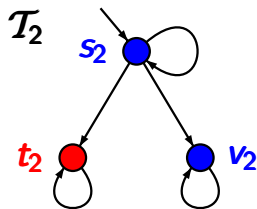
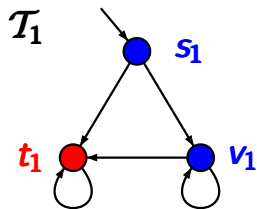
Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

no, since $\mathcal{T}_1 \simeq \mathcal{T}_2$

simulation for $(\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2)$: $\{(s_1, s_2), (v_1, s_2), (t_1, t_2)\}$

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-26



Does there exist a \exists CTL formula ϕ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \models \phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \not\models \phi$?

no, since $\mathcal{T}_1 \simeq \mathcal{T}_2$

simulation for $(\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2)$: $\{(s_1, s_2), (v_1, s_2), (t_1, t_2)\}$

simulation for $(\mathcal{T}_2, \mathcal{T}_1)$:

$\{(s_2, s_1), (s_2, v_1), (v_2, v_1), (t_1, t_2)\}$

Does there exist ...?

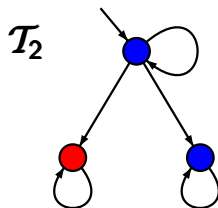
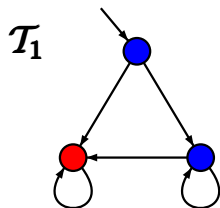
GRM5.5-27



Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-27

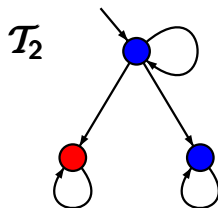
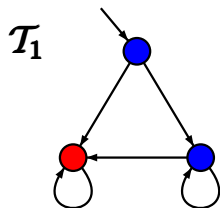


Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

yes

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-27

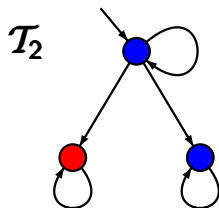
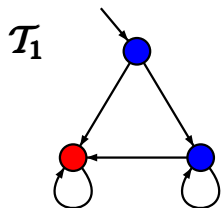


Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\sim \mathcal{T}_2$

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-27



Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\sim \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\Phi = \exists \bigcirc \forall \square \text{blue}$

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-27



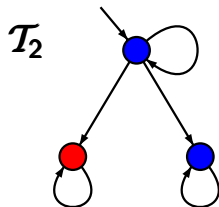
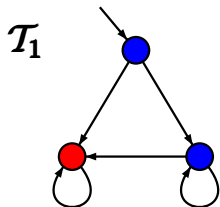
Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\sim \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\Phi = \exists \bigcirc \forall \square \text{blue}$

Does there exist a **LTL** formula φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \varphi$?

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-27



Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\sim \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\Phi = \exists \bigcirc \forall \square \text{blue}$

Does there exist a **LTL** formula φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \varphi$?

no

Does there exist ...?

GRM5.5-27



Does there exist a **CTL** formula Φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \Phi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \Phi$?

yes, as $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\sim \mathcal{T}_2$, e.g., $\Phi = \exists \bigcirc \forall \square \text{blue}$

Does there exist a **LTL** formula φ s.t.
 $\mathcal{T}_1 \not\models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{T}_2 \models \varphi$?

no, as $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ are simulation equivalent

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS.

simulation quotient \mathcal{T}/\simeq :

transition system that arises from \mathcal{T} by collapsing
all **simulation equivalent** states

Let $\mathcal{T} = (S, Act, \rightarrow, S_0, AP, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (S/\simeq, Act', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, S'_0, AP', L')$$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathcal{S}/\simeq, \text{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathcal{S}'_0, \text{AP}', L')$$

- state space \mathcal{S}/\simeq ←

set of all simulation
equivalence classes

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathcal{S}/\simeq, \text{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathcal{S}'_0, \text{AP}', L')$$

- state space \mathcal{S}/\simeq ←

set of all simulation equivalence classes

- initial states: $\mathcal{S}'_0 = \{[s] : s \in \mathcal{S}_0\}$

$$[s] = \{s' \in \mathcal{S} : s \simeq_{\mathcal{T}} s'\}$$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathbf{S}_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L})$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathbf{S}/\simeq, \mathbf{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathbf{S}'_0, \mathbf{AP}', \mathbf{L}')$$

- state space \mathbf{S}/\simeq ←

set of all simulation equivalence classes

- initial states: $\mathbf{S}'_0 = \{[s] : s \in \mathbf{S}_0\}$
- labeling: $\mathbf{AP}' = \mathbf{AP}$ and $\mathbf{L}'([s]) = \mathbf{L}(s)$

$$[s] = \{s' \in \mathbf{S} : s \simeq_{\mathcal{T}} s'\}$$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathcal{S}/\simeq, \text{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathcal{S}'_0, \text{AP}', L')$$

- state space \mathcal{S}/\simeq ← set of all simulation equivalence classes
- initial states: $\mathcal{S}'_0 = \{[s] : s \in \mathcal{S}_0\}$
- labeling: $\text{AP}' = \text{AP}$ and $L'([s]) = L(s)$
- transition relation:
$$\frac{s \longrightarrow s'}{[s] \longrightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\mathcal{S}/\simeq, \text{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathcal{S}'_0, \text{AP}', L')$$

- state space \mathcal{S}/\simeq ← set of all simulation equivalence classes
 - initial states: $\mathcal{S}'_0 = \{[s] : s \in \mathcal{S}_0\}$
 - labeling: $\text{AP}' = \text{AP}$ and $L'([s]) = L(s)$
 - transition relation:
$$\frac{s \longrightarrow s'}{[s] \longrightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$$
- action labels: irrelevant

Similarity of \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}/\simeq

GRM5.5-28B

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathbf{S}_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L})$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq = (\mathbf{S}/\simeq, \mathbf{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathbf{S}'_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L}')$$

where the transitions are given by $\frac{s \rightarrow s'}{[s] \rightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$

\mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}/\simeq are **simulation equivalent**, i.e.,

$$\mathcal{T} \preceq \mathcal{T}/\simeq \text{ and } \mathcal{T}/\simeq \preceq \mathcal{T}$$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq = (\mathcal{S}/\simeq, \text{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathcal{S}'_0, \text{AP}, L')$$

where the transitions are given by $\frac{s \rightarrow s'}{[s] \rightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$

\mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}/\simeq are **simulation equivalent**, i.e.,
 $\mathcal{T} \preceq \mathcal{T}/\simeq$ and $\mathcal{T}/\simeq \preceq \mathcal{T}$

Proof. provide **simulations** for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$ and $(\mathcal{T}/\simeq, \mathcal{T})$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathbf{S}_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L})$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq = (\mathbf{S}/\simeq, \mathbf{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathbf{S}'_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L}')$$

where the transitions are given by $\frac{s \rightarrow s'}{[s] \rightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$

\mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}/\simeq are **simulation equivalent**, i.e.,
 $\mathcal{T} \preceq \mathcal{T}/\simeq$ and $\mathcal{T}/\simeq \preceq \mathcal{T}$

Proof. provide **simulations** for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$ and $(\mathcal{T}/\simeq, \mathcal{T})$

simulation for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$: $\{(s, [s]) : s \in \mathbf{S}\}$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathbf{S}_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L})$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq = (\mathbf{S}/\simeq, \mathbf{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathbf{S}'_0, \mathbf{AP}, \mathbf{L}')$$

where the transitions are given by $\frac{s \longrightarrow s'}{[s] \longrightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$

\mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}/\simeq are **simulation equivalent**, i.e.,
 $\mathcal{T} \preceq \mathcal{T}/\simeq$ and $\mathcal{T}/\simeq \preceq \mathcal{T}$

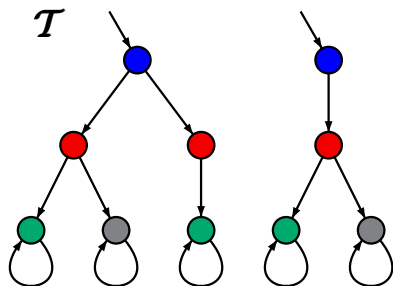
Proof. provide **simulations** for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$ and $(\mathcal{T}/\simeq, \mathcal{T})$

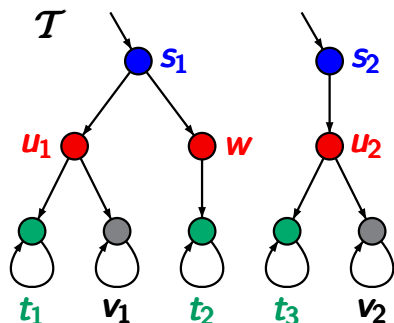
simulation for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$: $\{(s, [s]) : s \in \mathbf{S}\}$

simulation for $(\mathcal{T}/\simeq, \mathcal{T})$: ?

Example: simulation quotient

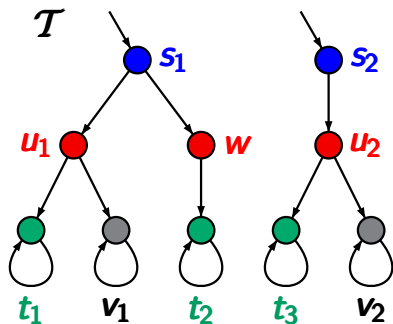
GRM5.5-28A





t_1, t_2, t_3 are simulation equivalent

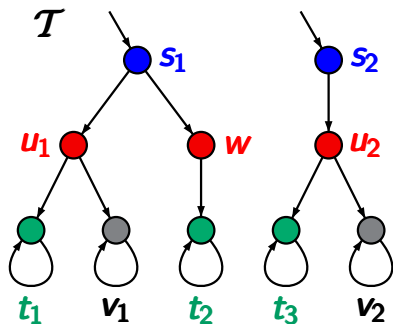
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$u_1 \simeq u_2,$



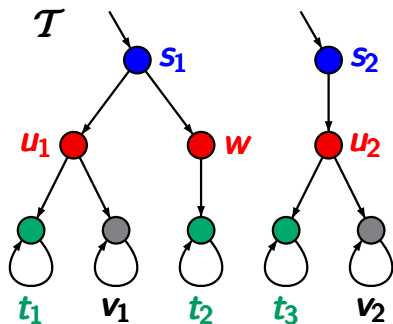
t_1, t_2, t_3 are simulation equivalent

v_1, v_2 are simulation equivalent

$u_1 \simeq u_2, \quad w \preceq u_1, u_2, \quad \text{but } w \not\approx u_1, u_2$

Example: simulation quotient

GRM5.5-28A



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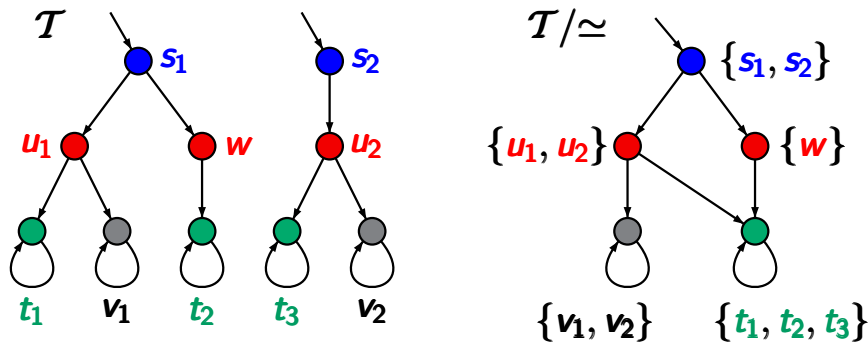
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Example: simulation quotient

GRM5.5-28A



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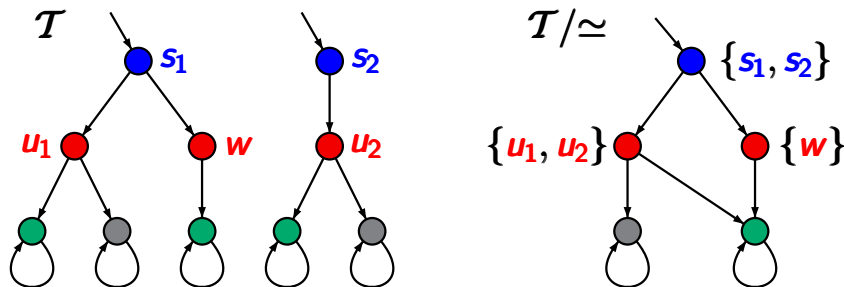
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Example: simulation quotient

GRM5.5-28A

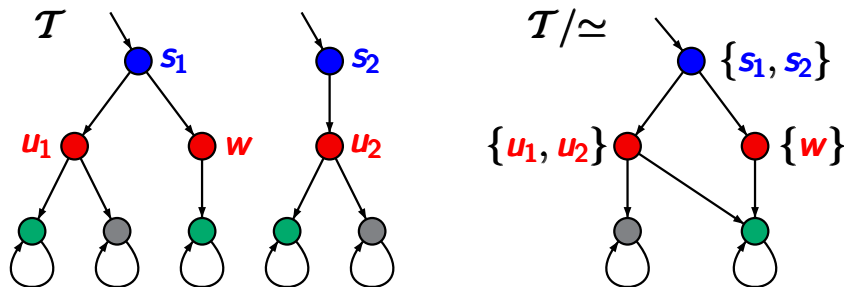


simulation for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$:

$$\{(s, [s]) : s \text{ is a state in } \mathcal{T} \}$$

Example: simulation quotient

GRM5.5-28A



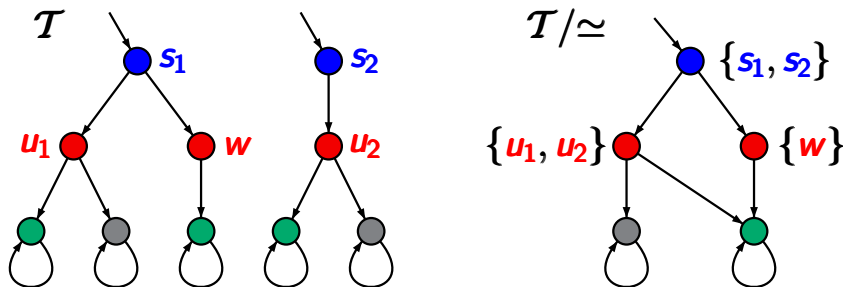
simulation for $(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{T}/\simeq)$:

$$\{ (s, [s]) : s \text{ is a state in } \mathcal{T} \}$$

but $\{ ([s], s) : s \text{ is a state in } \mathcal{T} \}$
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Example: simulation quotient

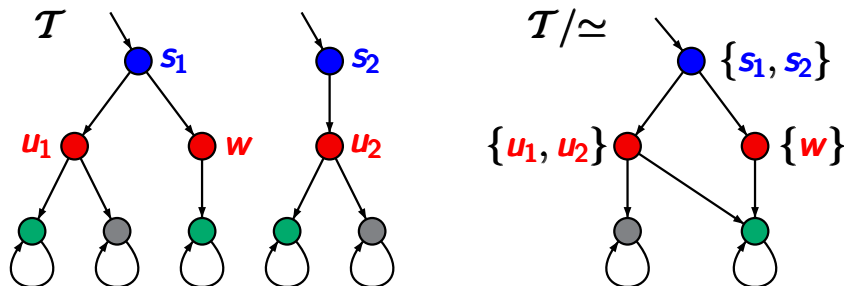
GRM5.5-28A



show that $\mathcal{R} = \{([s], s) : s \text{ is a state in } \mathcal{T}\}$
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Example: simulation quotient

GRM5.5-28A

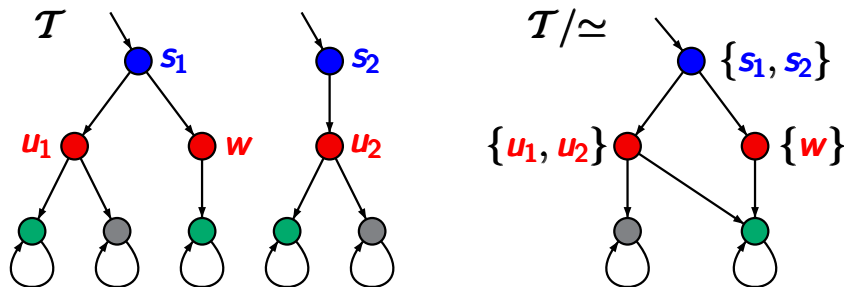


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Example: simulation quotient

GRM5.5-28A

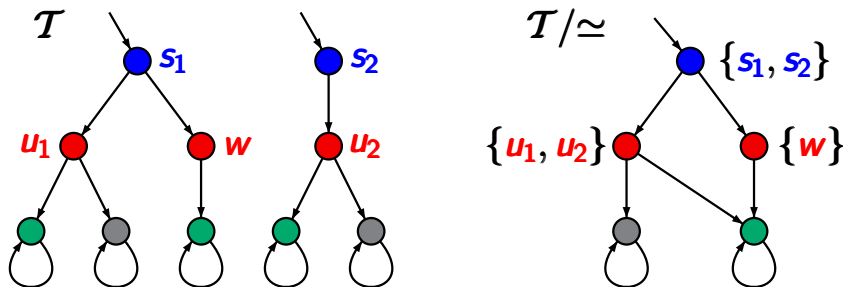


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GRM5.5-28A



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there is no transition $s_2 \rightarrow w'$ in \mathcal{T} s.t. $(\{w\}, w') \in \mathcal{R}$

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ be a TS. Then:

$$\mathcal{T}/\simeq = (\mathcal{S}/\simeq, \text{Act}', \rightarrow_{\simeq}, \mathcal{S}'_0, \text{AP}, L')$$

where the transitions are given by $\frac{s \longrightarrow s'}{[s] \longrightarrow_{\simeq} [s']}$

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