

**Exercise 1 (LTL Operators):**

**(2 points)**

Let  $\varphi$  and  $\psi$  be LTL formulae. Consider the following new operators:

a) "At next"  $\varphi AX \psi$ :

$$A_1 A_2 \dots \models \varphi AX \psi \iff \text{for all } i \geq 0 \text{ where } A_i A_{i+1} \dots \models \psi, \\ \text{for which there exists no } 0 \leq j < i \text{ where } A_j A_{j+1} \dots \models \psi, \\ A_i A_{i+1} \dots \models \varphi \text{ holds}$$

b) "While"  $\varphi WH \psi$ :

$$A_1 A_2 \dots \models \varphi WH \psi \iff \text{for all } i \geq 0 \text{ where } A_j A_{j+1} \dots \models \psi \text{ for all } 0 \leq j < i, \\ A_k A_{k+1} \dots \models \varphi \text{ for all } 0 \leq k < i$$

c) "Before"  $\varphi B \psi$ :

$$A_1 A_2 \dots \models \varphi B \psi \iff \text{for all } i \geq 0 \text{ where } A_i A_{i+1} \dots \models \psi, \\ \text{there exists some } 0 \leq j < i \text{ where } A_j A_{j+1} \dots \models \varphi$$

Show that these operators are LTL-definable by providing equivalent LTL formulae. You may use both the until and weak until operator.

**Exercise 2 (LTL to Büchi):**

**(3 points)**

Let  $\varphi = (a \wedge \bigcirc a) U (a \wedge \neg \bigcirc a)$  be an LTL-formula over  $AP = \{a\}$ .

1. Compute all elementary sets with respect to  $\varphi$ .
2. Construct the GNBA  $\mathcal{G}_\varphi$  according to the algorithm from the lecture such that  $\mathcal{L}_\omega(\mathcal{G}_\varphi) = \text{Words}(\varphi)$ .
3. Give an  $\omega$ -regular expression  $E$  such that  $\mathcal{L}_\omega(\mathcal{G}_\varphi) = \mathcal{L}_\omega(E)$ .

**Exercise 3 (CTL Equivalences):**

**(3 points)**

Prove or disprove the following implications:

- (a) Let  $\Phi_1 = \forall \diamond a \vee \forall \diamond b$  and  $\Phi_2 = \forall \diamond (a \vee b)$ .  
Prove or disprove the following implications:  $\Phi_1 \implies \Phi_2$  and  $\Phi_2 \implies \Phi_1$ .
- (b) Now consider  $\Psi_1 = \exists (a U \exists (b U c))$  and  $\Psi_2 = \exists (\exists (a U b) U c)$ .  
Again, prove or disprove  $\Psi_1 \implies \Psi_2$  and  $\Psi_2 \implies \Psi_1$ .

**Exercise 4 (CTL Normal Forms):**

**(2 points)**

Transform the CTL-formula  $\Phi = \neg \forall \diamond (\forall (\forall \square b) U (\forall \bigcirc a))$  into an equivalent CTL-formula in

- (a) existential normal form and
- (b) positive normal form.