

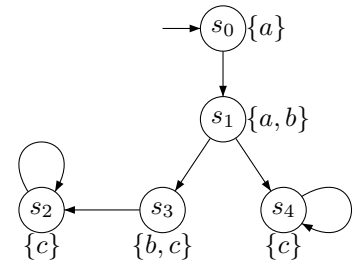
Exercise 1 (CTL Model Checking):

(4 points)

Consider the following CTL-formulas

$$\Phi_1 = \exists \diamond \forall \square c \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi_2 = \forall (aU\forall \diamond c)$$

and the transition system outlined on the right. Decide whether $TS \models \Phi_i$ for $i = 1, 2$ using the CTL model checking algorithm from the lecture. Do not forget to translate to existential normal form and compute the satisfaction sets for subformulas.

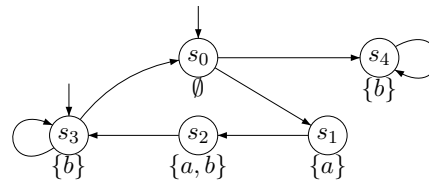


Exercise 2 (CTL):

(2 points)

Consider the following CTL formulas and the transition system TS outlined on the right:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_1 &= \forall (aU b) \vee \exists \bigcirc (\forall \square b) \\ \Phi_2 &= \forall \square \forall (aU b) \\ \Phi_3 &= (a \wedge b) \rightarrow \exists \square \exists \bigcirc \forall (bW a) \\ \Phi_4 &= (\forall \square \exists \diamond \Phi_3) \end{aligned}$$



Give the satisfaction sets $Sat(\Phi_i)$ and decide whether $TS \models \Phi_i$ holds ($1 \leq i \leq 4$).

Exercise 3 (CTL and LTL expressiveness):

(4 points)

We consider the incomparable expressiveness of CTL and LTL.

- (a) Using a theorem from the lecture, prove that there does not exist an equivalent LTL-formula for the CTL-formula $\Phi_1 = \forall \diamond (a \wedge \exists \bigcirc a)$.
- (b) Now prove directly (i.e. without the above theorem), that there does not exist an equivalent LTL-formula for the CTL-formula $\Phi_2 = \forall \diamond \exists \bigcirc \forall \diamond \neg a$.
Hint: Argument by contraposition, think about trace inclusion vs. CTL-equivalence!