

# Model Checking (Winter Term 2019/2020)

## — Exercise Sheet 10 (due 31.01.2020) —

### General Remarks

- The exercises are to be solved in groups of *three* students.
- You may hand in your solutions for the exercises just before the exercise class starts at 12:15 or by dropping them into the “Introduction to Model Checking” box at our chair *before 12:00*. Do *not* hand in your solutions via L2P or via e-mail.
- If a task asks you to justify your answer, an explanation of your reasoning is sufficient. If you are required to prove a statement, you need to give a *formal* proof.

### Exercise 1 (Symbolic bisimulation):

**(1 point)**

Let  $\bar{x}, \bar{x}'$  and  $\bar{b}$  be three vectors of Boolean variables of size  $n > 0$  and let  $a_i$  denote the  $i$ -th variable in a vector  $\bar{a}$ . Assume that the transition relation of a transition system  $TS$  with state space  $S = Eval(\bar{x})$  is given by means of a switching function  $\Delta : Eval(\bar{x}, \bar{x}') \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  (as seen in the lecture). Let  $Q = \{B_0, \dots, B_{2^n-1}\}$  be a partition of the state space ( $S = \bigcup_{i=0}^{2^n-1} B_i$  and  $B_i = \emptyset$  is possible) represented as a switching function  $f_Q : Eval(\bar{x}, \bar{b}) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  defined by

$$f_Q(s, B_i) = 1 \iff s \in B_i$$

- (a) Using the available switching functions and the usual operations on them, define another switching function  $f_{sig^Q} : Eval(\bar{x}, \bar{b}) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  given by

$$f_{sig^Q}(s, B_i) = 1 \iff \exists s' \in Post(s) : s' \in B_i$$

- (b) Let the characteristic functions  $\chi_{Sat(c)}(s)$  and  $\chi_{Sat(d)}(s)$  for the only two atomic propositions  $c, d \in AP$  in  $TS$  be given. Define a switching function  $f_{Q^*} : Eval(\bar{x}, \bar{b}) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  that represents the partition  $Q^* = \{\{s | L(s) = A\} | A \in 2^{AP}\}$ , i.e., the coarsest partition that respects the labeling.

You may use the usual operations on switching functions as well as the “special” switching functions  $i|_{\bar{b}} : Eval(\bar{b}) \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$  that evaluate to 1 if and only if the input is the binary encoding of the number  $i$ .

- (c) Conceptually explain how the functions  $f_Q(s, B_i)$  and  $f_{sig^Q}(s, B_i)$  can be used to compute the coarsest bisimulation equivalence on  $TS$ .

### Exercise 2 (Bounded paths):

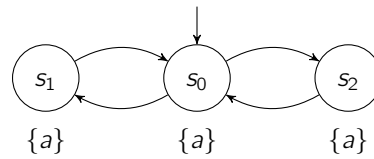
**(1 point)**

For LTL formula  $\varphi$  we write  $TS \models_k \exists \varphi$  iff there exists a path  $\pi \in Paths(TS)$  for which  $\pi \models_k \varphi$ . Notations like  $TS \models_k \forall \varphi$  and  $TS \models \exists \varphi$  are analogous.

Consider the transition system  $TS$  depicted below.

Determine all  $k \geq 0$  for which the following holds.

- a)  $TS \models_k \forall \square a$



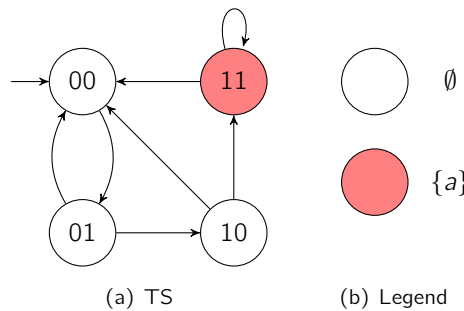
b)  $TS \models_k \exists \Box a$

Justify your answers!

**Exercise 3 (Bounded model checking):**

**(1 point)**

Perform bounded model checking on the following transition system  $TS$ .



- (a) Let a state  $s$  be represented as  $s = (s[0], s[1])$ . Give the SAT representation of the transition relation  $T(s, s')$ , the initial state(s)  $I(s)$  and the atomic proposition  $a(s)$ .
- (b) Given the property  $p := \Box(\neg a \vee \neg a)$  and the bound  $k := 3$  generate the SAT encoding for the bounded model checking problem  $\llbracket TS, \neg p \rrbracket_3$  by especially specifying:
  - The unfolding of the transition relation:  $\llbracket TS \rrbracket_3$
  - The loop condition:  $L_3$
  - The translation for paths without loops:  $\llbracket \neg p \rrbracket_3^0$
  - The translation for paths with loops:  $\ell \llbracket \neg p \rrbracket_3^0$  (for variable  $\ell$ )
- (c) Try to find a satisfying assignment for the SAT encoding and give the resulting counterexample if one can be found.

**Exercise 4 (Bounded semantics):**

**(1 point)**

Proof the following statements for finite transition systems  $TS$  without terminal states and LTL formulas of the form

$$\varphi ::= a \mid \neg a \mid \Box a \mid \Diamond a \mid a$$

where  $a$  is an atomic proposition.

- a) For any  $\pi \in Paths(TS)$  and  $k \geq 0$  it holds that  $\pi \models_k \varphi \implies \pi \models \varphi$ .
- b) If  $TS \models \exists \varphi$  then there exists  $k \geq 0$  with  $TS \models_k \exists \varphi$ .