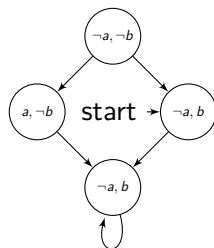
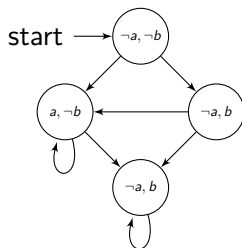
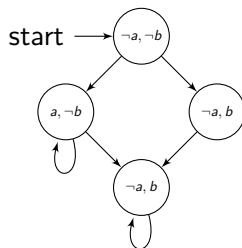
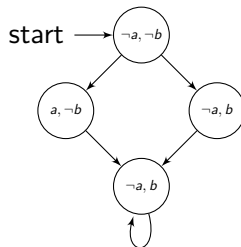


LTL examples

What formulas are true on what systems?

If not, show a counterexample.

- $\neg a \wedge b$
- $F a$
- $\neg a U b$
- $G b$
- $F G b$



LTL examples

- $X \text{ rain}$
- $F \text{ rain}$
- $\text{pick-up } R \text{ kin-gar}$
- $G(\text{drop-off} \implies (\text{kin-gar } U \text{ pick-up}))$
- $G(\neg(cs_1 \wedge cs_2))$
- $G(\text{req} \implies F \text{ resp}) \dots$ Does it guarantee that $\#_{\text{req}} = \#_{\text{resp}}$?
- $G F \text{ chocolate}$
- $(G F \text{ req}) \implies (G F \text{ resp})$
- $\text{sin} \implies (F G \text{ hell})$
- $F(\text{sin} \wedge (\neg \text{confession } U \text{ death})) \implies (F G \text{ hell})$

LTL properties - example

You have two fishes, say Alice (A) and Bob (B). There is an aquarium divided into two parts: left (L) and right (R). Both fish start on the right side of the aquarium and do the following sequence of steps (independently): They move to the left, eat, move back to the right. Formulate using LTL:

- Whenever Alice eats, she is on the left.
- Whenever Bob is on the left, he will eat eventually.
- Whenever Bob eats, he will immediately go to the left.
- If Alice does not eat before Bob, she will never eat.
- Alice and Bob will never be on the same side from some point.
- Bob chases Alice until they both eat together.

Note and discuss that

- $\psi \implies \varphi \equiv \varphi \mathbf{U} \psi$
- $\psi \mathbf{U} \psi \equiv \psi$
- $\text{true} \mathbf{U} \varphi \equiv \mathbf{F} \varphi$
- $(\neg \psi) \mathbf{U} \psi \equiv \mathbf{F} \psi$
- $\neg(\mathbf{X} \varphi) \equiv \mathbf{X} \neg \varphi$
- $\neg(\mathbf{G} \varphi) \equiv \mathbf{F} \neg \varphi$
- $\varphi \mathbf{W} \psi \equiv \varphi \mathbf{U} \psi \vee \mathbf{G} \varphi$
- $\neg(\varphi \mathbf{R} \psi) \equiv \neg \varphi \mathbf{U} \neg \psi$
- $\varphi \mathbf{R} \psi \equiv \psi \mathbf{W} (\varphi \wedge \psi)$

Note and discuss that

- $F \varphi \equiv F (F \varphi)$
- $G \varphi \equiv G (G \varphi)$
- $\varphi U \psi \equiv \varphi U (\varphi U \psi)$
- $\varphi U \psi \equiv \psi \vee (\varphi \wedge X (\varphi U \psi))$
- $\varphi W \psi \equiv \psi \vee (\varphi \wedge X (\varphi W \psi))$
- $\varphi R \psi \equiv \psi \wedge (\varphi \vee X (\varphi R \psi))$

- $G \varphi \equiv \varphi \wedge X (G \varphi)$
- $F \varphi \equiv \varphi \vee X (F \varphi)$
- $X F \varphi \equiv F (X \varphi)$
- $X G \varphi \equiv G (X \varphi)$
- $X(\varphi U \psi) \equiv (X\varphi) U (X\psi)$

LTL properties - distributivity questions

Is it true that ...

$$\bullet X(\varphi \vee \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} X\varphi \vee X\psi$$

$$\bullet X(\varphi \wedge \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} X\varphi \wedge X\psi$$

$$\bullet F(\varphi \vee \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} F\varphi \vee F\psi$$

$$\bullet F(\varphi \wedge \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} F\varphi \wedge F\psi$$

$$\bullet G(\varphi \vee \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} G\varphi \vee G\psi$$

$$\bullet G(\varphi \wedge \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} G\varphi \wedge G\psi$$

$$\bullet \varphi U (\psi_1 \vee \psi_2) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} (\varphi U \psi_1) \vee (\varphi U \psi_2)$$

$$\bullet \varphi U (\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} (\varphi U \psi_1) \wedge (\varphi U \psi_2)$$

$$\bullet (\varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2) U \psi \stackrel{?}{\equiv} (\varphi_1 U \psi) \vee (\varphi_2 U \psi)$$

$$\bullet (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2) U \psi \stackrel{?}{\equiv} (\varphi_1 U \psi) \wedge (\varphi_2 U \psi)$$

$$GF(\varphi \vee \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} GF\varphi \vee GF\psi$$

$$GF(\varphi \wedge \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} GF\varphi \wedge GF\psi$$

$$FG(\varphi \vee \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} FG\varphi \vee FG\psi$$

$$FG(\varphi \wedge \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} FG\varphi \wedge FG\psi$$