

Automata, Games, and Verification

1. CTL⁺ (tutorial A: group G09, tutorial B: group G04)

Consider the following fragment, called CTL⁺, of CTL*, which extends CTL by allowing Boolean operators in path formulas:

- State formulas f :

$$f ::= AP \mid \neg f \mid f \vee g \mid A\varphi \mid E\varphi$$

- Path formulas φ :

$$\varphi ::= \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid Gf \mid Ff \mid fUg \mid Xf$$

(Note: CTL* extends CTL⁺ by allowing to use state formulas f as one more alternative in the definition of path formulas φ .)

- Provide, if they exist, equivalent CTL and LTL formulas for the CTL⁺ formulas $A(Fa \wedge Gb)$ and $A(Xa \wedge \neg(aU(Gb)))$.
- Compare the expressive power of CTL⁺ with the expressive power of CTL and LTL.

2. Modal μ -calculus (tutorial A: group G11, tutorial B: group G10)

Let $\mathcal{M} = (S, R, L)$ be a Kripke structure, and $s \in S$ - some state in it.

- Give a μ -calculus formula φ such that the following holds: $s \in \|\varphi\|_{\mathcal{M}}$ iff all paths in \mathcal{M} starting in s are finite.
- Let ψ be an arbitrary μ -calculus formula. Give a μ -calculus formula φ with the following property: $s \in \|\varphi\|_{\mathcal{M}}$ iff there exists a path π starting in s such that on this path the formula ψ holds true infinitely often, that is, the set $\{i \in \omega \mid \pi(i) \in \|\psi\|_{\mathcal{M}}\}$ is infinite.

3. CTL and S2S (tutorial A: group G13, tutorial B: group G12)

Describe a (recursive) procedure that translates a CTL formula ψ over some set of atomic propositions AP into an S2S formula ϕ using AP as the set of unbounded second-order quantifiers such that ϕ and ψ hold on the same set of 2^{AP} -labelled trees.