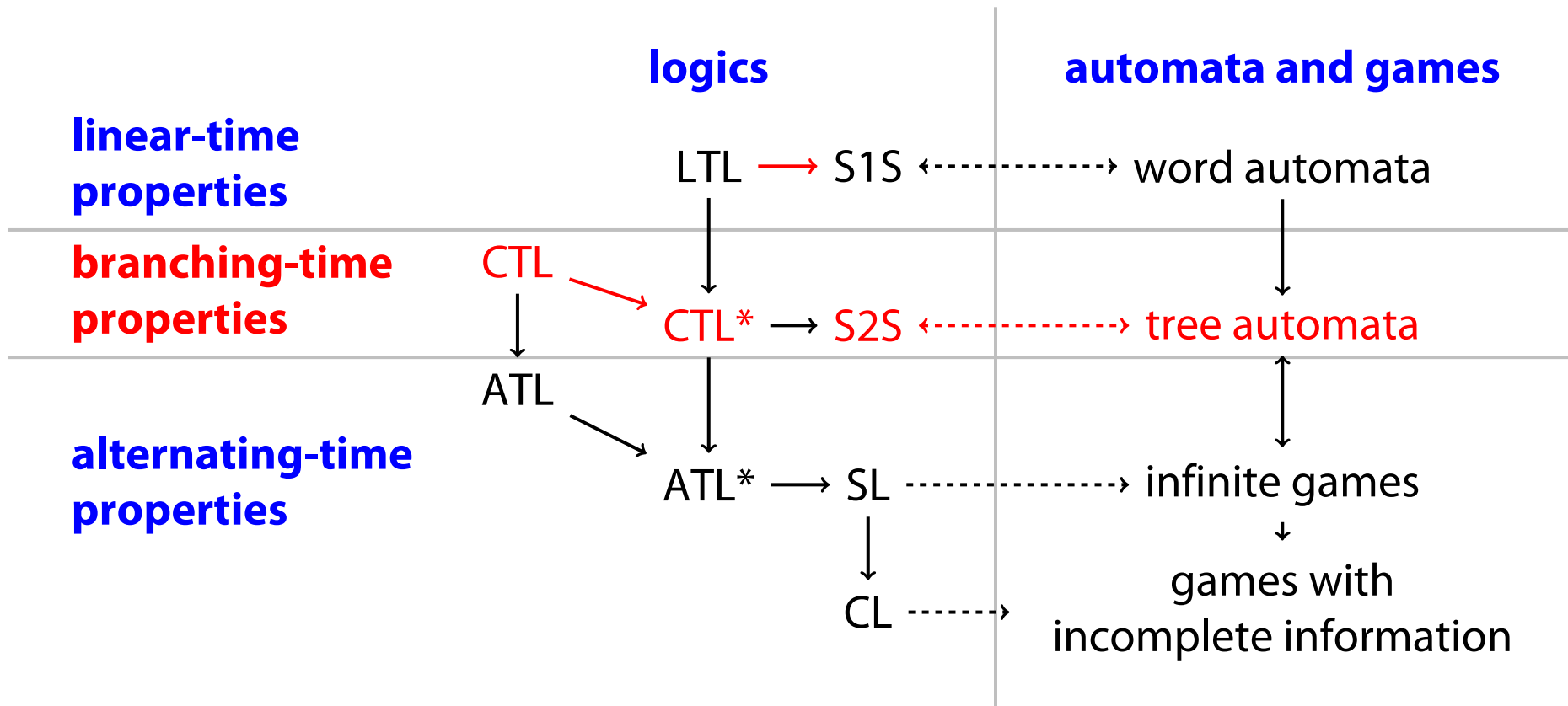


Automata, Games & Verification

#14



Monadic Second-Order Theory of Two Successors (S2S)

Syntax:

- first-order variable set $V_1 = \{x_0, x_1, \dots\}$
- second-order variable set $V_2 = \{X_0, X_1, \dots\}$
- Terms: $t ::= \varepsilon \mid x \mid t0 \mid t1$
- Formulas $\varphi ::= t \in X \mid t_1 = t_2 \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi_0 \vee \varphi_1 \mid \exists x.\varphi \mid \exists X.\varphi$

Semantics:

- first-order valuation $\sigma_1 : V_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{B}^*$
- second-order valuation $\sigma_2 : V_2 \rightarrow 2^{\mathbb{B}^*}$
- terms: $\llbracket \varepsilon \rrbracket = \varepsilon$, $\llbracket t0 \rrbracket_{\sigma_1} = \llbracket t \rrbracket_{\sigma_1} 0$, etc.
- formulas: $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \models \exists x_i.\varphi$ iff there is a $a \in \mathbb{B}^*$ s.t.

$$\sigma'_1(y) = \begin{cases} \sigma_1(y) & \text{if } x \neq y, \\ a & \text{otherwise;} \end{cases} \quad \text{and } \sigma'_1, \sigma_2 \models \varphi$$

etc.

Theorem 1. For each Muller tree automaton $\mathcal{A} = (S, s_0, M, \mathcal{F})$ over $\Sigma = 2^{V_2}$ there is a S2S formula φ over V_2 s.t. $t \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})$ iff $\sigma_2 \models \varphi$ where $\sigma_2(P) = \{q \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid P \in t(q)\}$.

Theorem 2. For every S2S formula φ over V_1, V_2 there is a Muller tree automaton \mathcal{A} over $\Sigma = 2^{V_1 \cup V_2}$ such that $t \in \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})$ iff $\sigma_1, \sigma_2 \models \varphi$ where

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_1(x) &= q \text{ iff } x \in t(q); \\ \sigma_2(X) &= \{q \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid X \in t(q)\}.\end{aligned}$$

Definition 1. A *transition system* $(AP, S, s_0, \rightarrow, L)$ consists of

- AP : atomic propositions
- S : finite set of states
- $s_0 \in S$: initial state
- $\rightarrow \subseteq S \times S$: transition relation
- $L : S \rightarrow 2^{AP}$: labeling function

Computation tree logic (CTL)

- CTL state formulas.

- $a \in AP$

atomic proposition

- $\neg \Phi$ and $\Phi \wedge \Psi$

negation and conjunction

- $E \varphi$

there *exists* a path fulfilling φ

- $A \varphi$

all paths fulfill φ

- CTL path formulas.

- $X \Phi$

the next state fulfills Φ

- $\Phi U \Psi$

Φ holds until a Ψ -state is reached

Semantics

CTL state formulas. Semantics defined by a relation \models such that $s \models \Phi$ if and only if formula Φ holds in state s .

$$s \models a \quad \text{iff } a \in L(s)$$

$$s \models \neg \Phi \quad \text{iff } \neg (s \models \Phi)$$

$$s \models \Phi \wedge \Psi \quad \text{iff } (s \models \Phi) \wedge (s \models \Psi)$$

$$s \models E \varphi \quad \text{iff } \pi \models \varphi \text{ for some path } \pi \text{ that starts in } s$$

$$s \models A \varphi \quad \text{iff } \pi \models \varphi \text{ for all paths } \pi \text{ that start in } s$$

CTL path formulas. Semantics defined by a relation \models such that $\pi \models \varphi$ if and only if path π satisfies φ .

$$\pi \models X\Phi \quad \text{iff } \pi[1] \models \Phi$$

$$\pi \models \Phi \mathcal{U} \Psi \quad \text{iff } (\exists j \geq 0. \pi[j] \models \Psi \wedge (\forall 0 \leq k < j. \pi[k] \models \Phi))$$

Satisfaction of a CTL formula over a transition system: $\mathcal{T} \models \Phi$ iff $s_0 \models \Phi$.

CTL*

CTL* Syntax (f, g - state formulas, φ, ψ - path formulas):

- State formulas f :

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

- Path formulas φ :

$$\varphi ::= f \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid G\varphi \mid F\varphi \mid \varphi U \psi \mid X\varphi$$

CTL* Semantics (\mathcal{M} - Kripke structure, s - state, π^i - suffix of π starting at i):

- $\mathcal{M}, s \models p$ iff $p \in L(s)$ for $p \in AP$
- $\mathcal{M}, s \models \neg f$ iff $\mathcal{M}, s \not\models f$
- $\mathcal{M}, s \models E\varphi$ iff there is a path π from s such that $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \varphi$
- $\mathcal{M}, s \models A\varphi$ iff for every path π from s such that $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \varphi$

- $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models f$ iff $\mathcal{M}, s \models f$ where $\pi = s\pi^1$
- $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \neg\varphi$ iff $\mathcal{M}, \pi \not\models \varphi$
- $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$ iff $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \varphi$ or $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \psi$
- $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models \varphi \mathcal{U} \psi$ iff there exists i such that for every $j < i$
 $\mathcal{M}, \pi^j \models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{M}, \pi^i \models \psi$
- $\mathcal{M}, \pi \models X\varphi$ iff $\mathcal{M}, \pi^1 \models \varphi$

LTL. Special case of CTL* formulas: $A \varphi$, where φ is a path formula with only atomic propositions as state subformulas.

CTL. Special case of CTL* formulas where each temporal operator must immediately be preceded by a path quantifier.