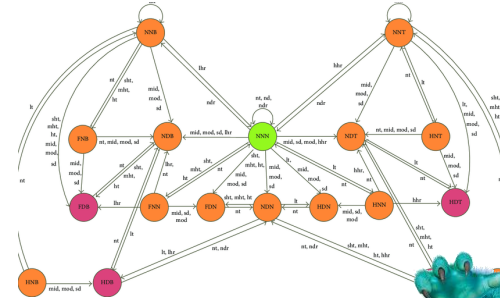




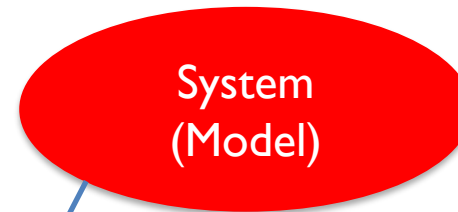
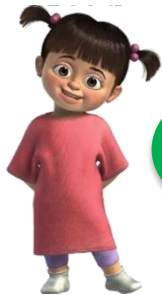
Linear Temporal Logic

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2020-03-31

Formal Methods for System Verification



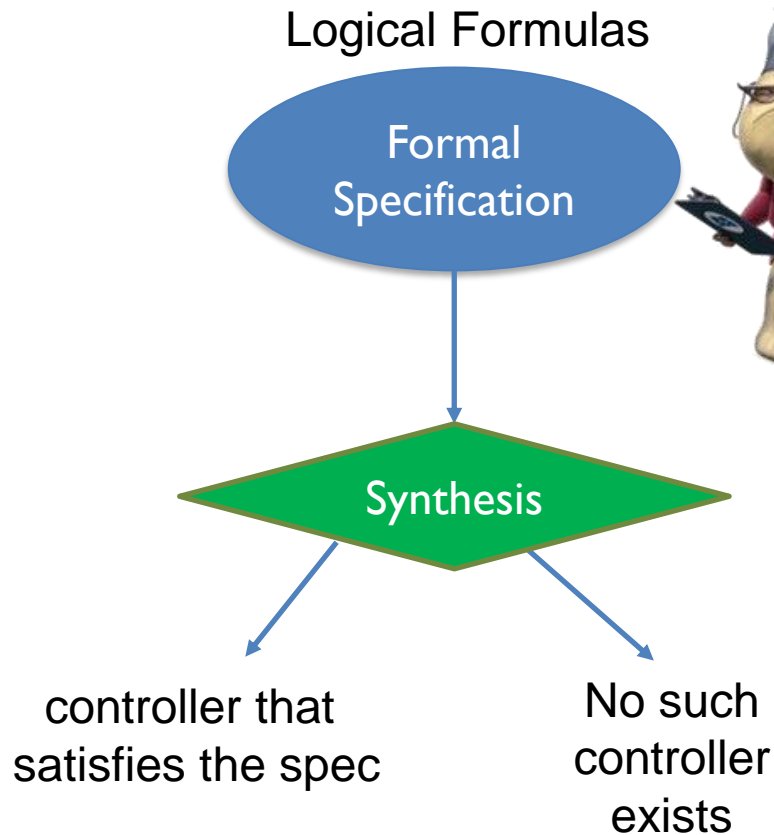
Logical Formulas



satisfied
(+ certificate)

violated
(+ counterexample)

Formal Methods for System Verification



Temporal Logic in Verification est. 1977

THE TEMPORAL LOGIC OF PROGRAMS* Amir Pnueli

Summary:

A unified approach to program verification is suggested, which applies to both sequential and parallel programs. The main proof method suggested is that of temporal reasoning in which the time dependence of events is the basic concept. Two formal systems are presented for providing a basis for temporal reasoning. One forms a formalization of the method of intermittent assertions, while the other is an adaptation of the tense logic system K_b , and is particularly suitable for reasoning about concurrent programs.



Reasoning about Software Systems

- Variables
 - Atomic propositions: p, r, g, i, n
- State
 - An assignment
- Formula
 - Set of states,
 - The set of assignments satisfying it

Reasoning about Software Systems

- Variables
 - Atomic propositions: p, r, g, i, n
- State
 - An assignment
- Formula
 - Set of states,
 - The set of a ... trying it

FORMULA?

Linear Temporal Logic (LTL)

- In LTL time is
 - implicit,
 - discrete,
 - has a beginning,
 - runs to infinity.
- The model of an LTL formula is
 - infinite sequence of states: $\pi: s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots$

LTL: Syntax

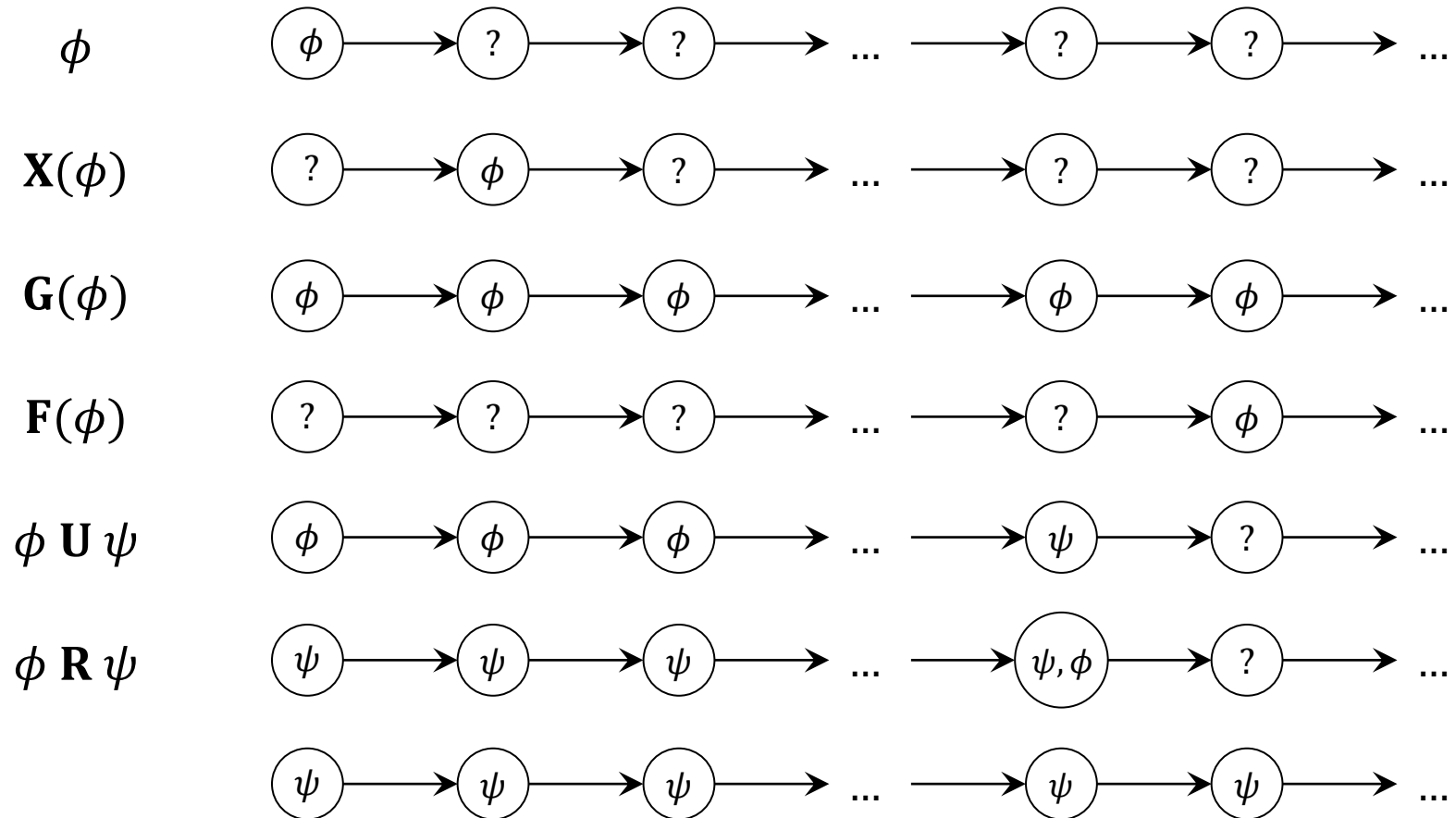
- Elements:
 - Atomic propositions: p, r, g, i, n
 - Boolean Operators: $\wedge \vee \neg \rightarrow$
 - Temporal Operators: **G F X U R**

$$\phi ::= (\phi) \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \phi \vee \phi \mid$$

$$\phi \mathbf{U} \phi \mid \phi \mathbf{R} \phi \mid \mathbf{G}\phi \mid \mathbf{F}\phi \mid \mathbf{X}\phi \mid p$$

LTL: Semantic

Formula Meaning



LTL: Semantic

Formula Meaning

ϕ ϕ holds in beginning of time

$\mathbf{X}(\phi)$ ϕ holds in next time step

$\mathbf{G}(\phi)$ ϕ holds in all time steps

$\mathbf{F}(\phi)$ ϕ holds in (at least) one future time step

$\phi \mathbf{U} \psi$ ϕ holds in all time steps, until eventually ψ holds

$\phi \mathbf{R} \psi$ ψ holds in all time steps up to and including the step ϕ holds,
or ψ holds forever

Example: $\phi = Xa$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Xa	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0

Q1: $\phi = \mathbf{G}(a \rightarrow b)$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
b	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
$a \rightarrow b$											
$\mathbf{G}(a \rightarrow b)$											

Q1: $\phi = \mathbf{G}(a \rightarrow b)$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
b	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
$a \rightarrow b$	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
$\mathbf{G}(a \rightarrow b)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Q2: $\phi = GFp$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	ω
p	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0 0 1 0
Fp										
GFp										

Q2: $\phi = \mathbf{GF}p$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	ω
p	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0 0 1 0
$\mathbf{F}p$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1 1
$\mathbf{GF}p$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1 1 1

Q3: $\phi = G(a \rightarrow Xb \vee Fc)$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
b	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
c	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Xb											
Fc											
$Xb \vee Fc$											
$a \rightarrow Xb \vee Fc$											
ϕ											

$$\text{Q3: } \phi = \mathbf{G}(a \rightarrow \mathbf{X}(b) \vee \mathbf{F}(c))$$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
b	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
c	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\mathbf{X}b$	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
$\mathbf{F}c$	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\mathbf{X}b \vee \mathbf{F}c$	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
$a \rightarrow \mathbf{X}b \vee \mathbf{F}c$	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
ϕ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Q4: $\phi = a \mathbf{U} b$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
b	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
$\phi = a \mathbf{U} b$											

Q4: $\phi = a \mathbf{U} b$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	ω
a	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
b	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
$\phi = a \mathbf{U} b$	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Homework: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(\neg a \wedge \mathbf{X}(\neg b \mathbf{U} a))$

step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	ω
a	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
b	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
$\neg a$								
$\neg b$								
$\neg b \mathbf{U} a$								
$\mathbf{X}(\neg b \mathbf{U} a)$								
$\neg a \wedge \mathbf{X}(\neg b \mathbf{U} a)$								
ϕ								

Temporal Expansion: Globally

Formula

Semantic

ϕ



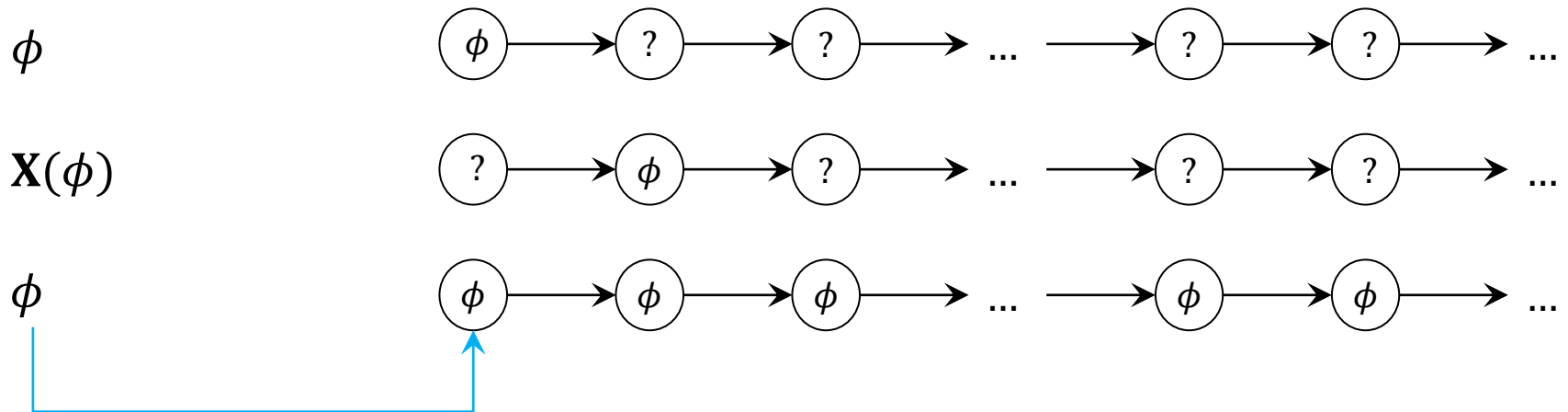
$X(\phi)$



Temporal Expansion: Globally

Formula

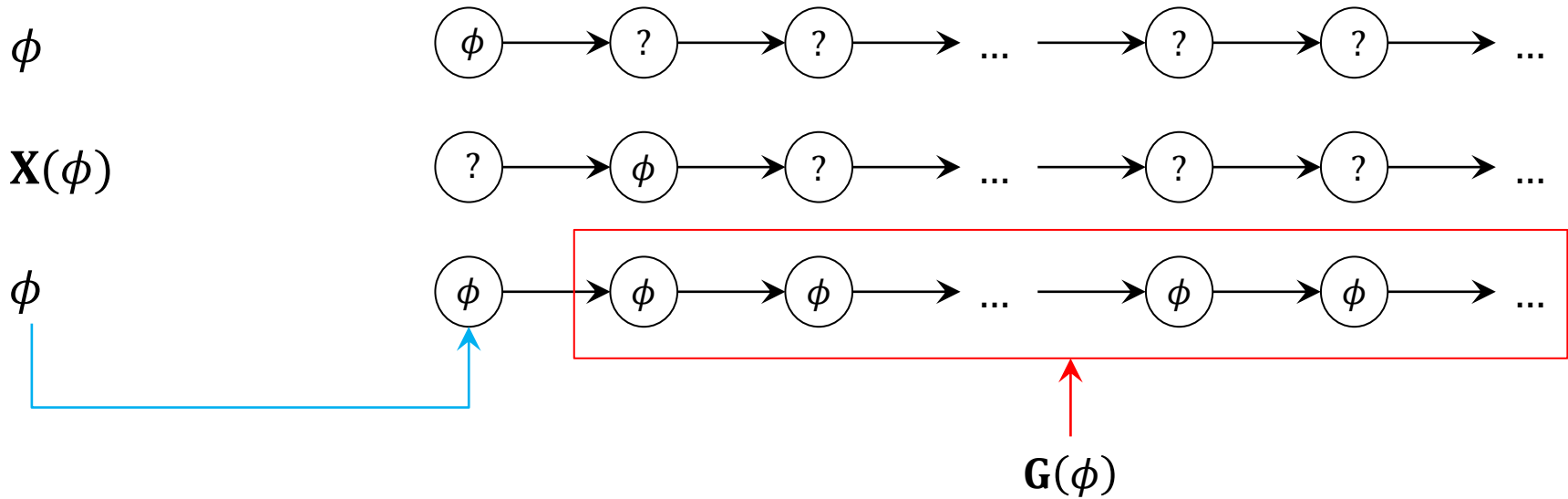
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Globally

Formula

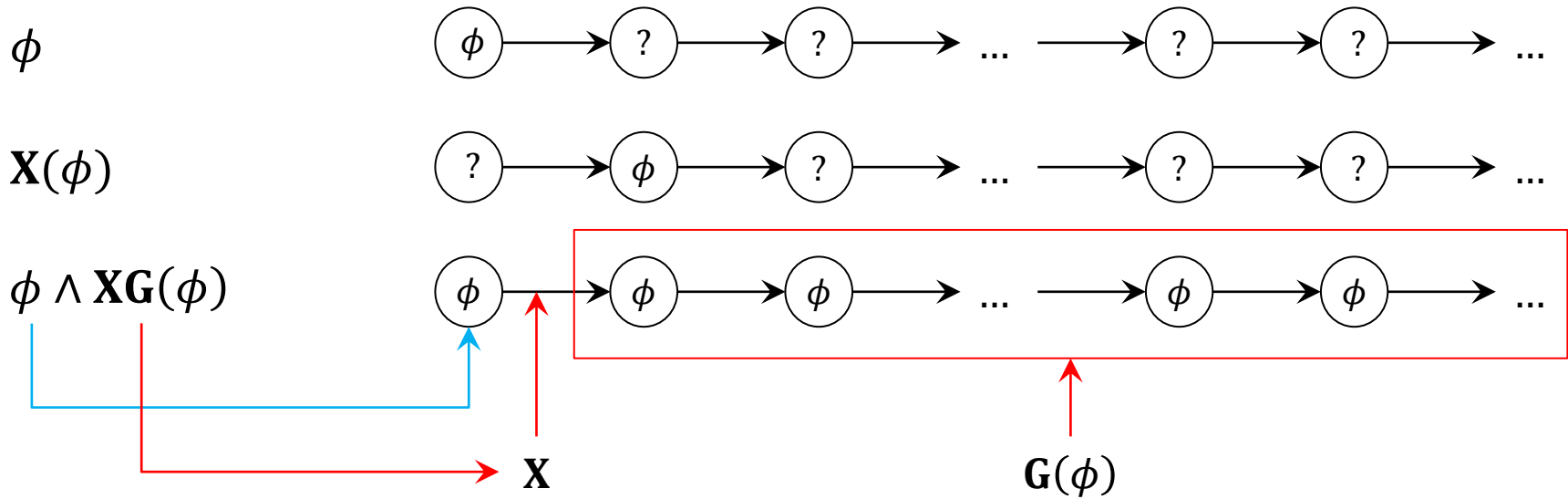
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Globally

Formula

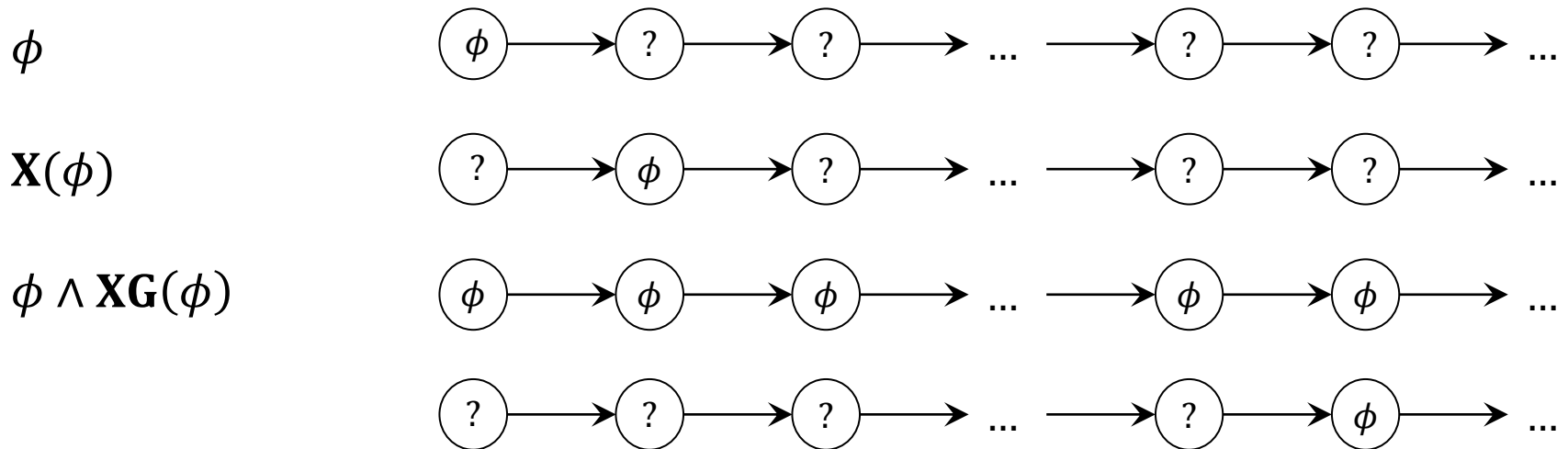
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Future

Formula

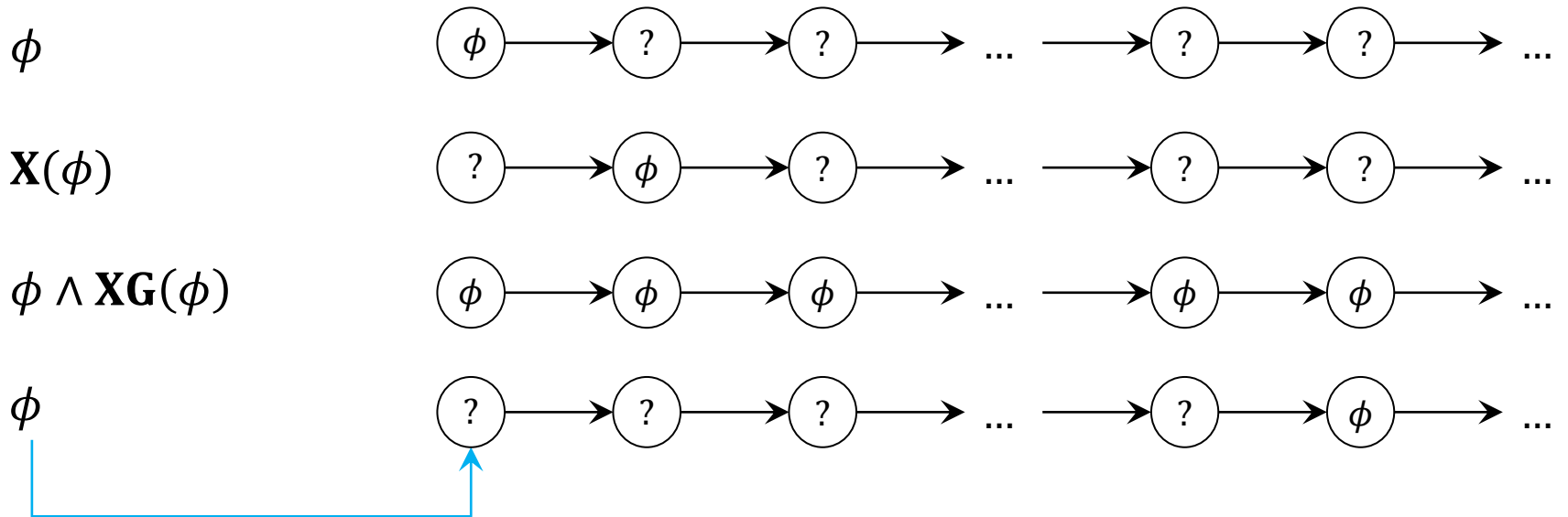
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Future

Formula

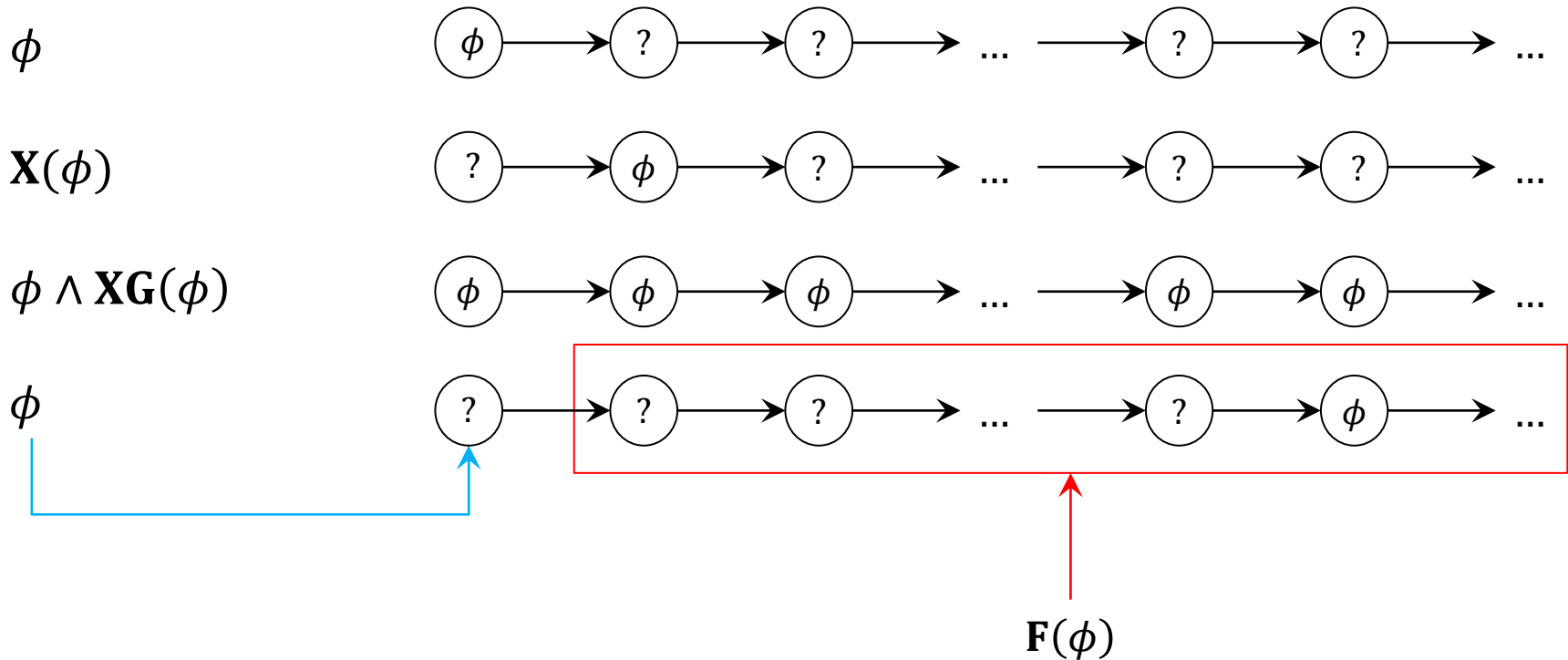
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Future

Formula

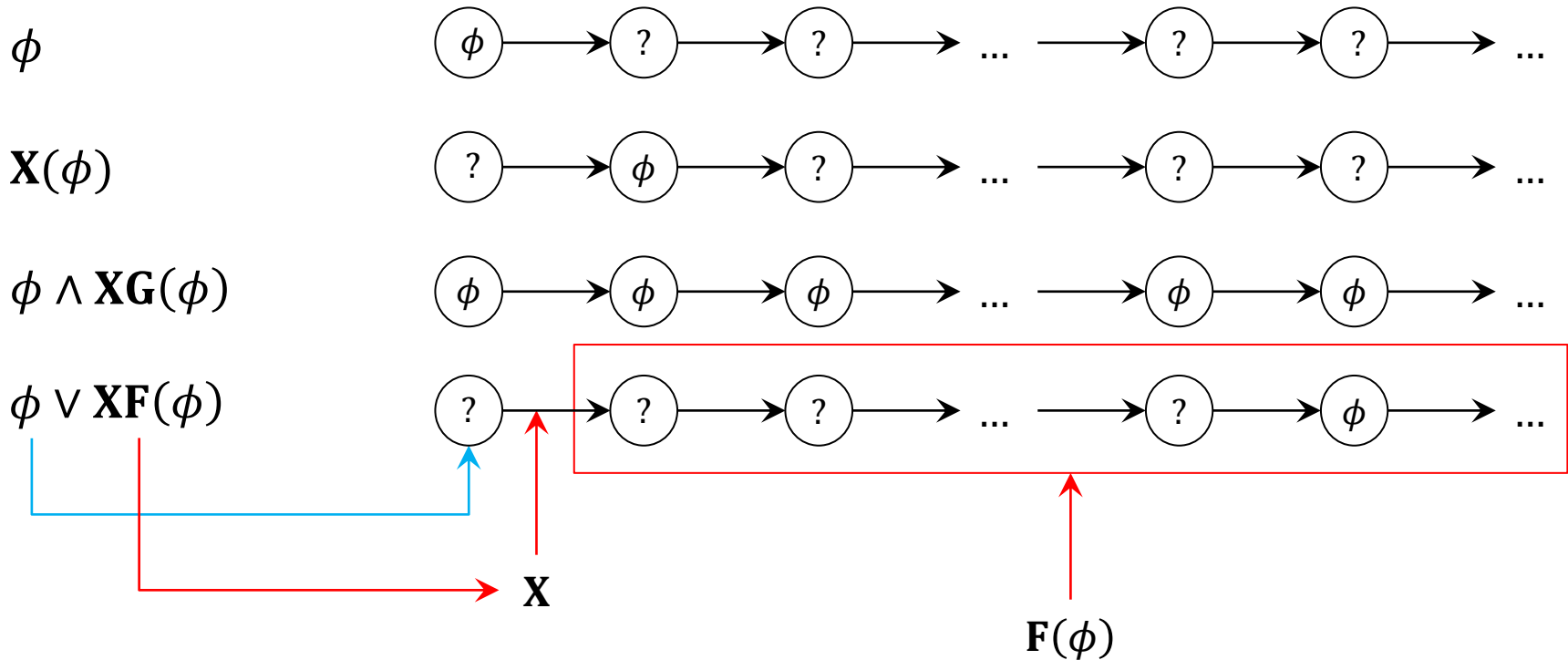
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Future

Formula

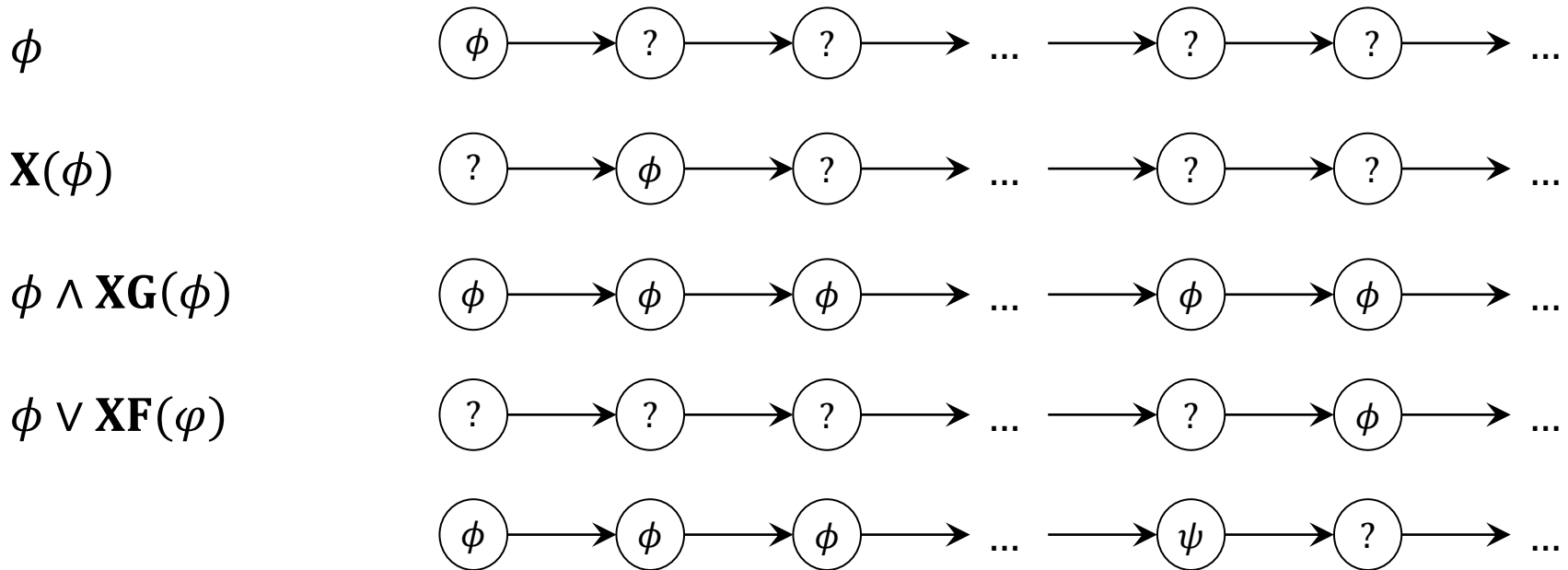
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: **Until**

Formula

Semantic

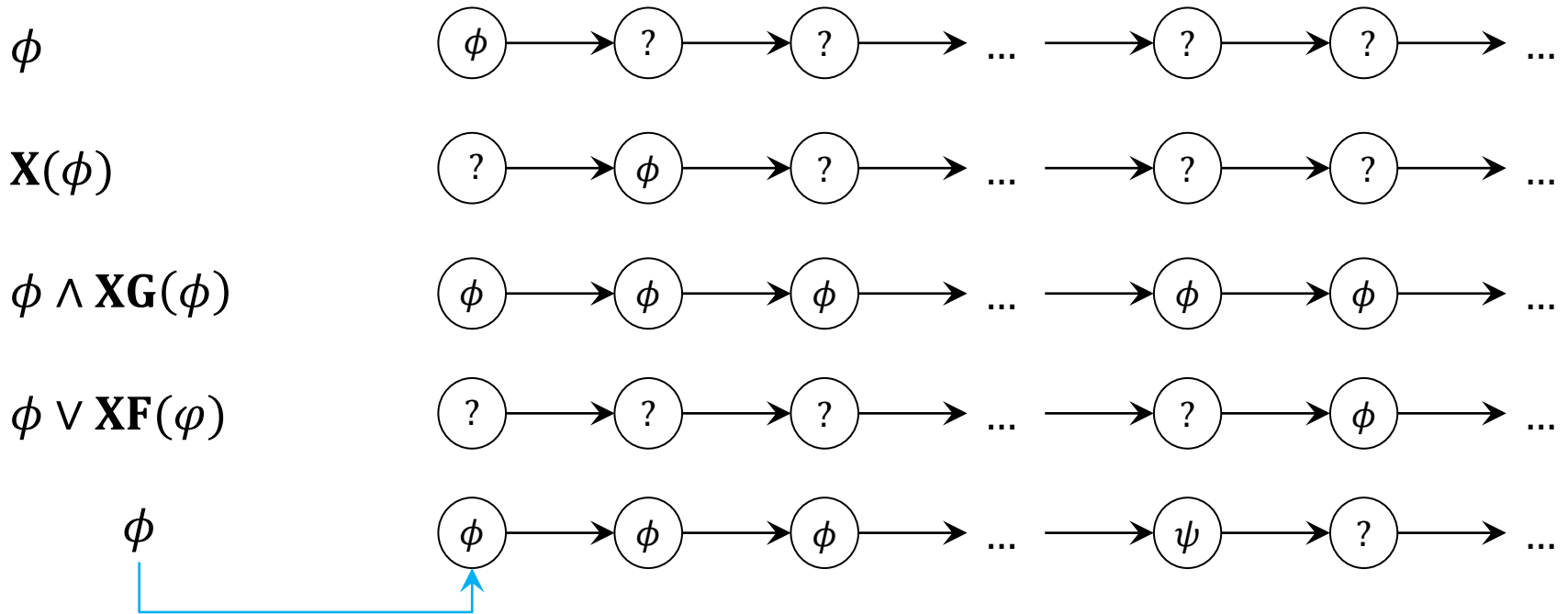


$(\phi U \psi)$

Temporal Expansion: **Until**

Formula

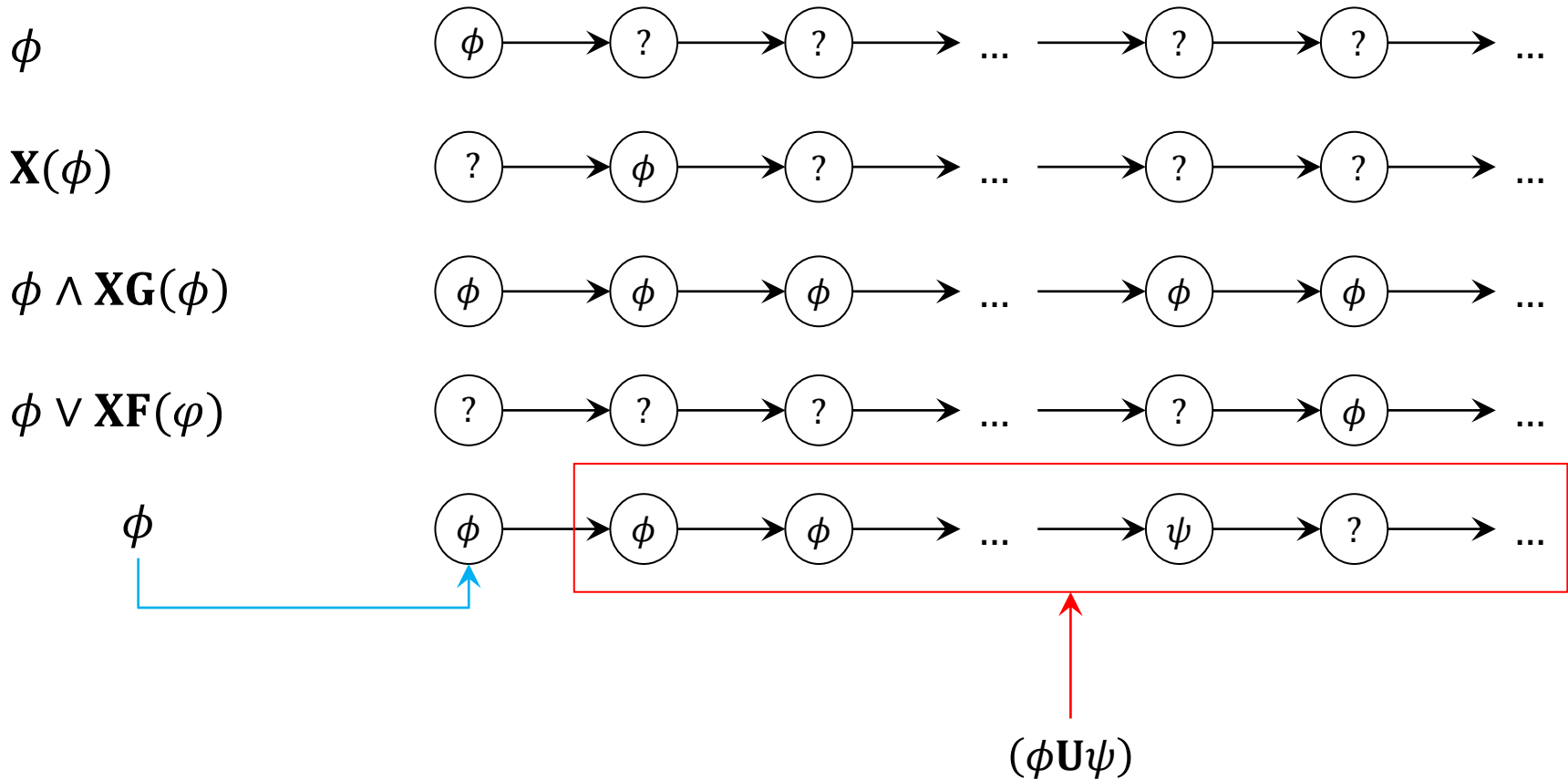
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: **Until**

Formula

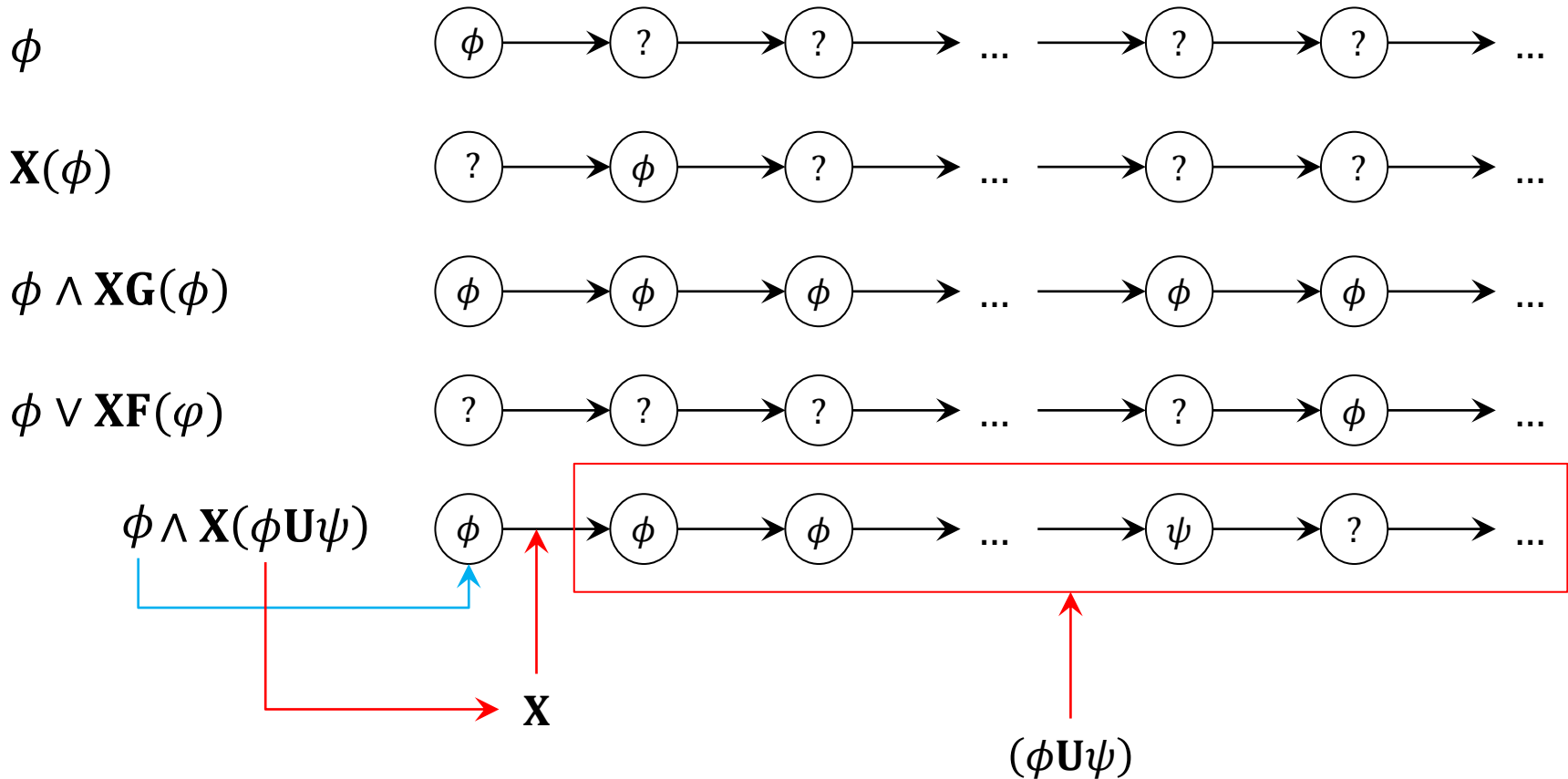
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: **Until**

Formula

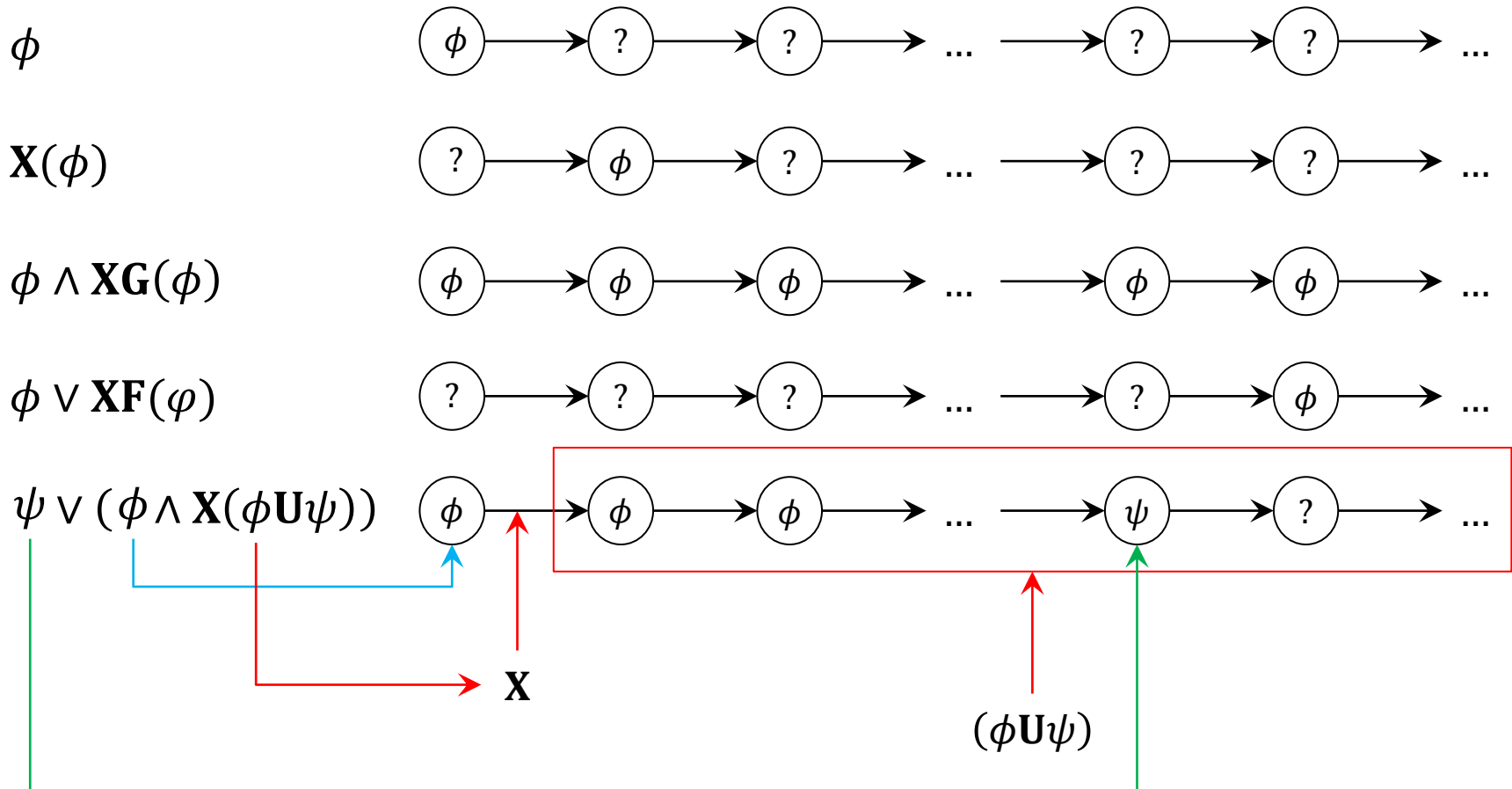
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: **Until**

Formula

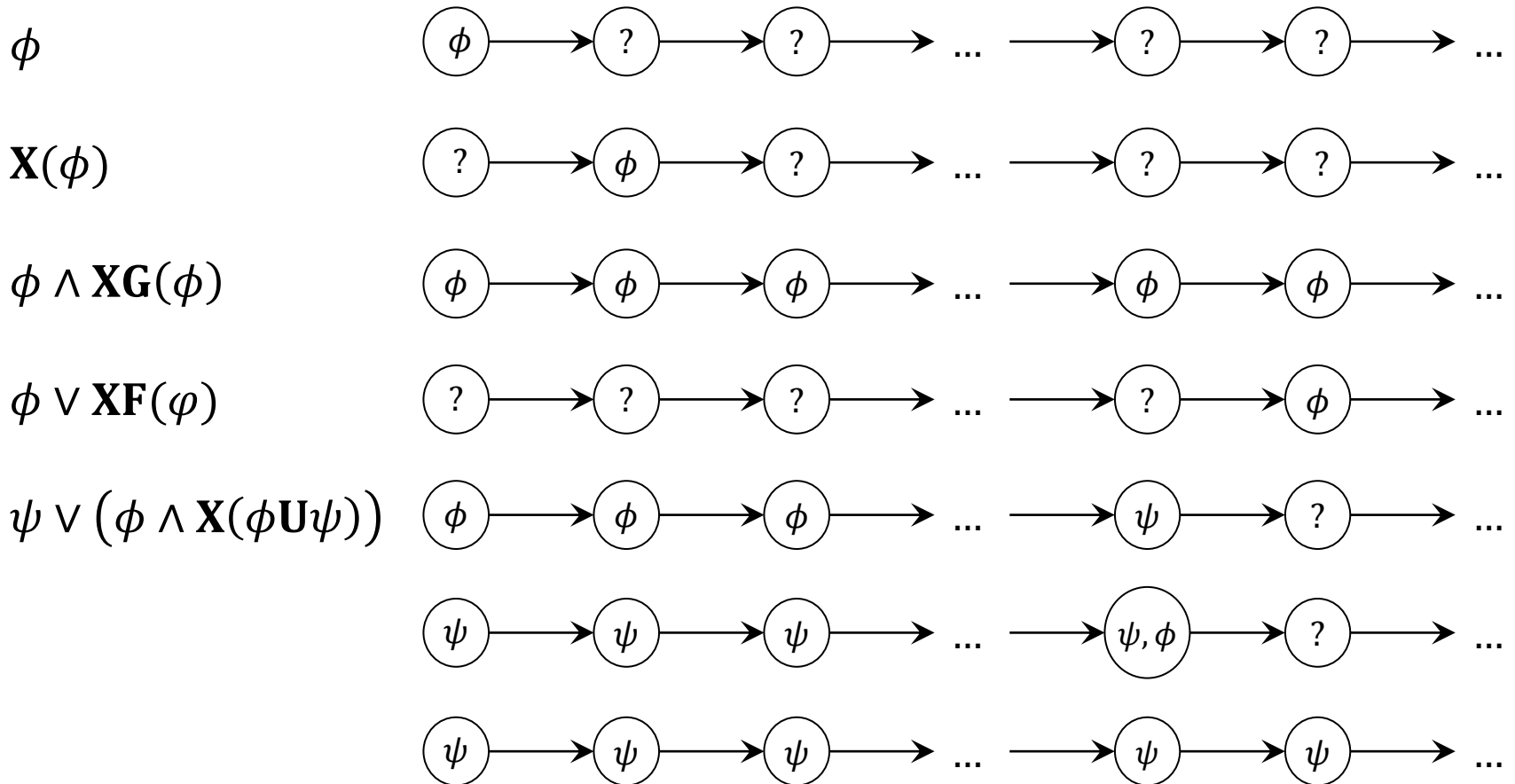
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Release

Formula

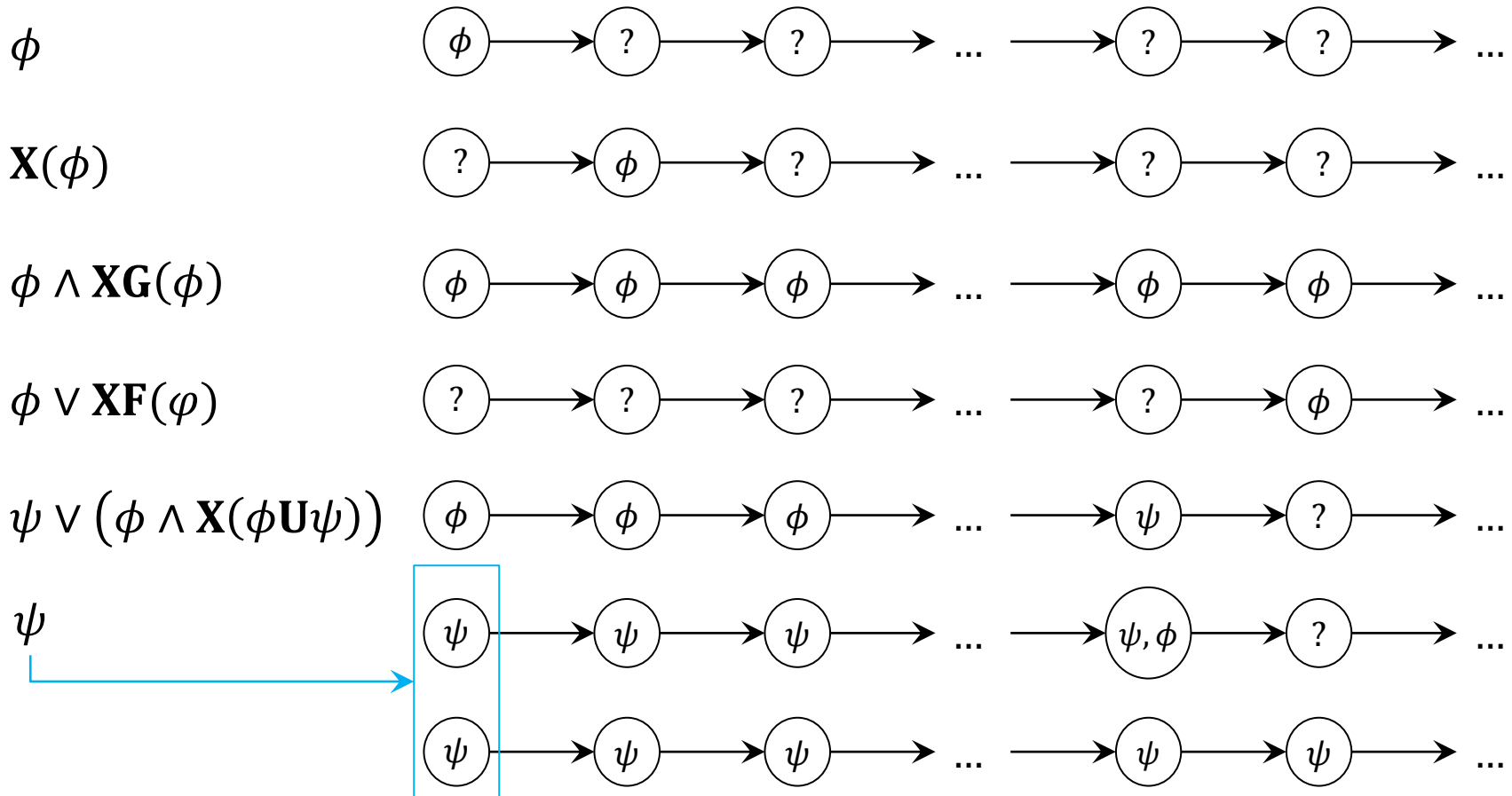
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Release

Formula

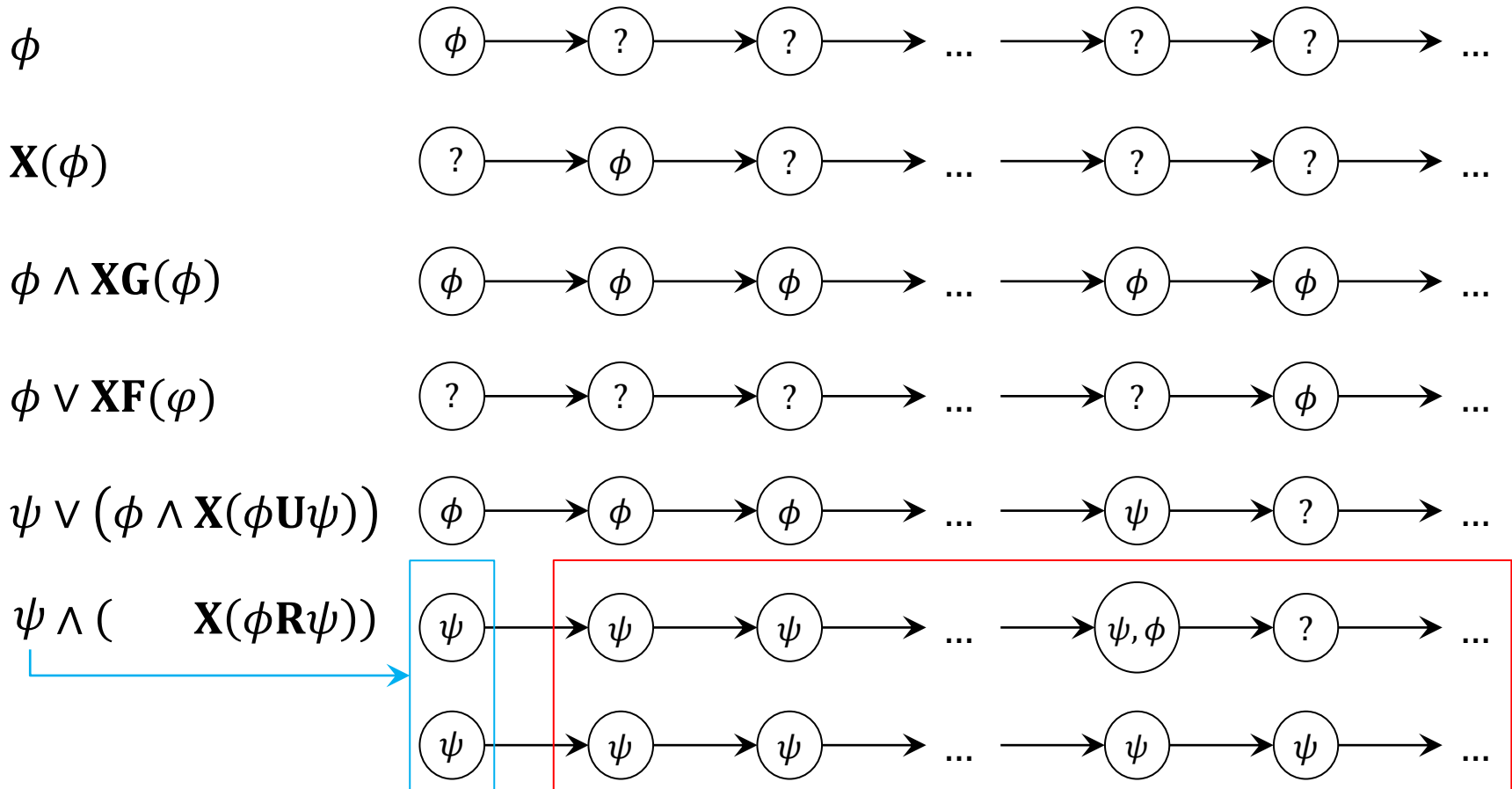
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Release

Formula

Semantic

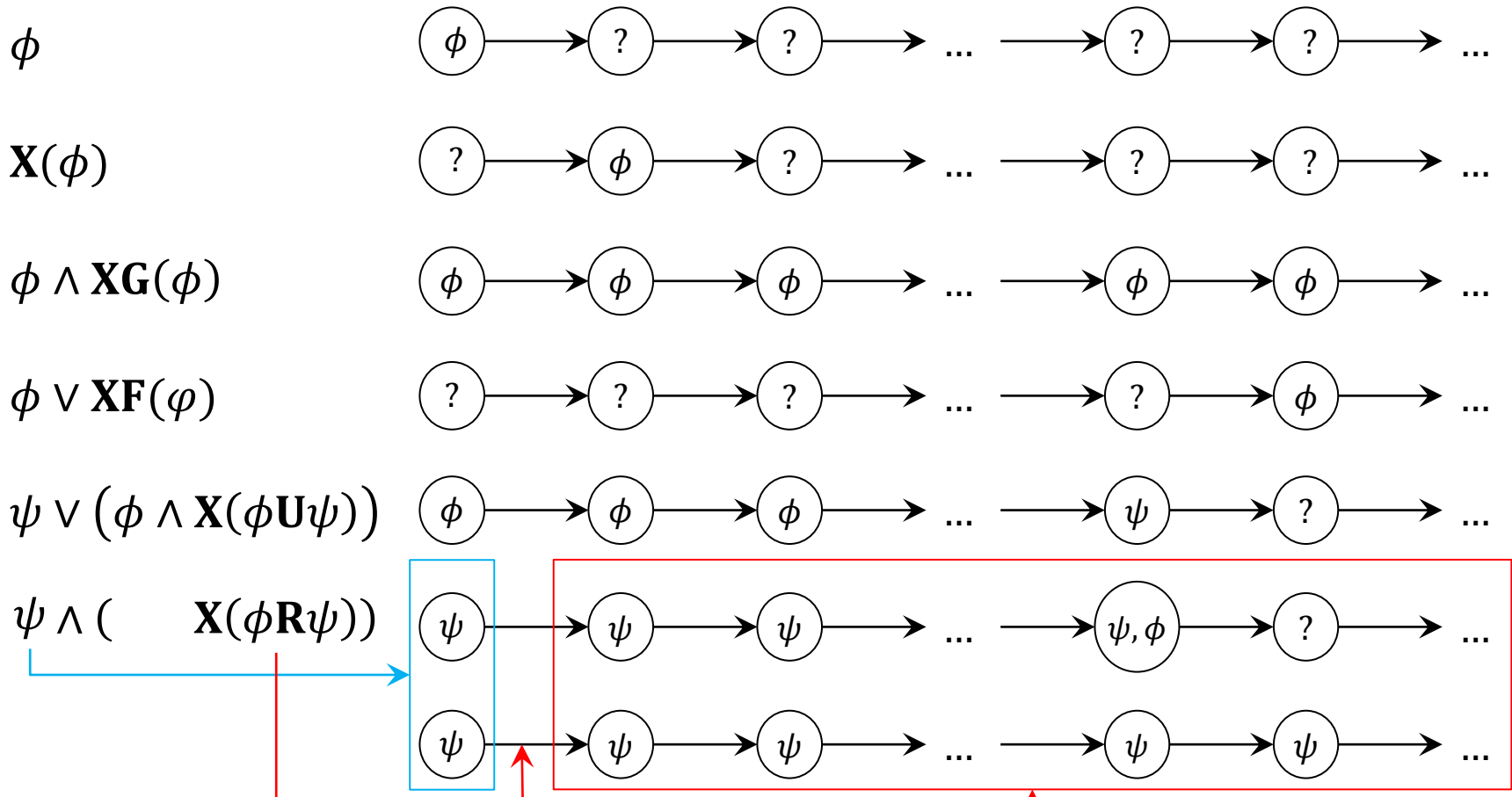


$(\phi R \psi)$

Temporal Expansion: Release

Formula

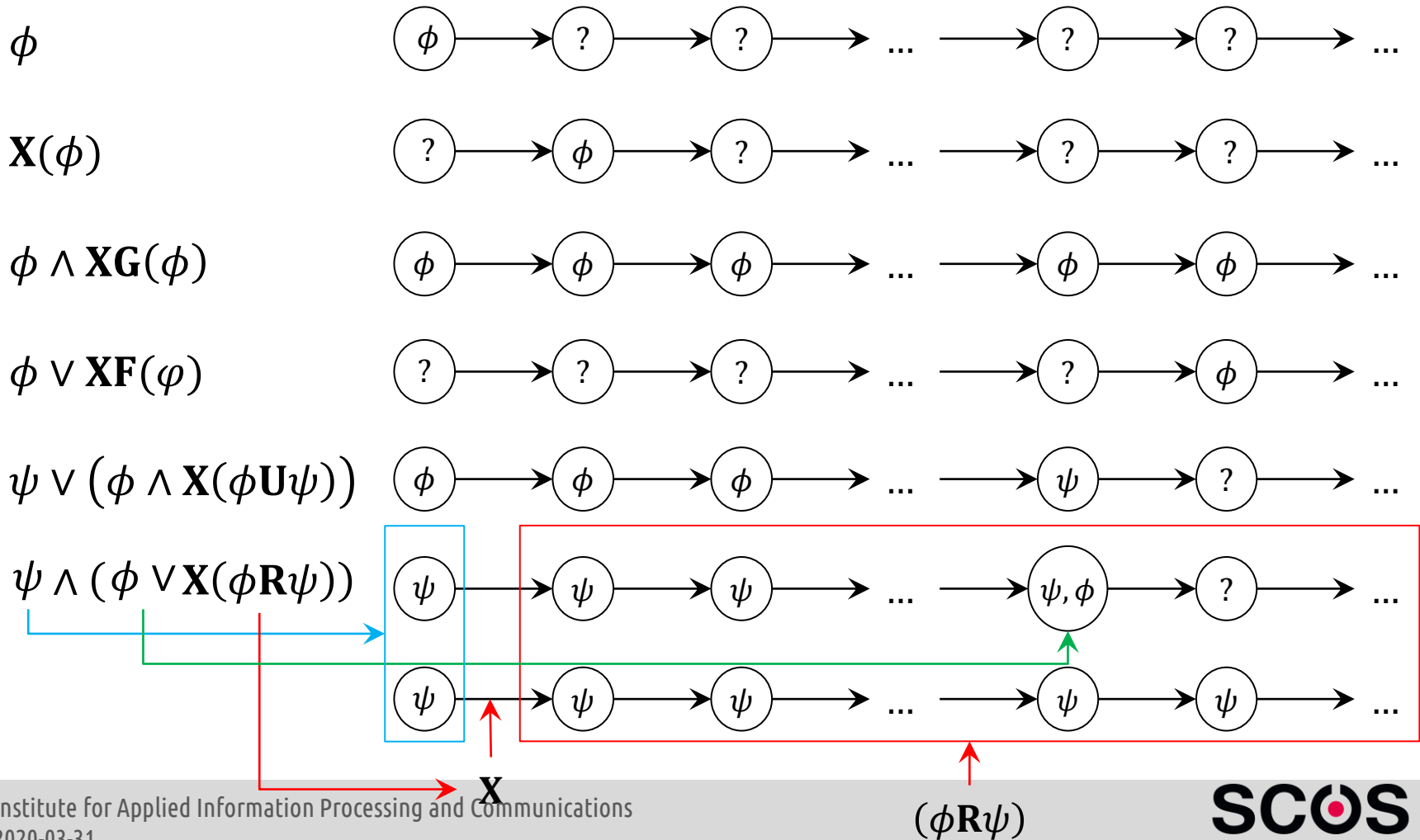
Semantic



Temporal Expansion: Release

Formula

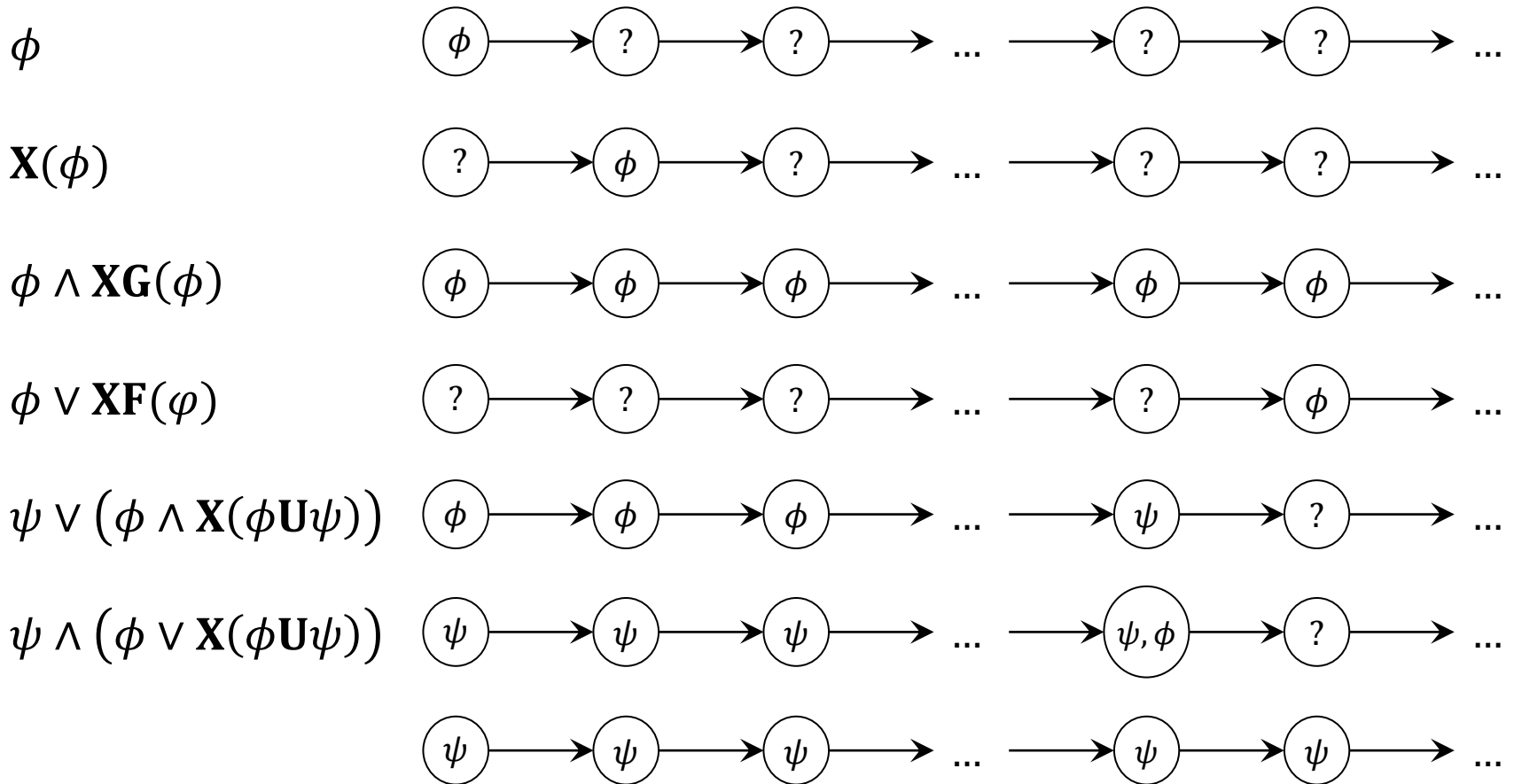
Semantic



Temporal Expansions

Formula

Semantic



LTL Identities

- $\mathbf{G}\phi = \phi \wedge \mathbf{XG}\phi$
- $\mathbf{F}\phi = \phi \vee \mathbf{XF}\phi$
- $\phi \mathbf{U} \psi = \psi \vee (\phi \wedge \mathbf{X}(\phi \mathbf{U} \psi))$
- $\phi \mathbf{R} \psi = \psi \wedge (\phi \vee \mathbf{X}(\phi \mathbf{R} \psi))$
- $\phi \mathbf{R} \psi = \neg(\neg\phi \mathbf{U} \neg\psi)$
- $\mathbf{G}\phi = \neg\mathbf{F}\neg\phi$
- $\mathbf{F}\phi = \neg\mathbf{G}\neg\phi$
- $\mathbf{F}\phi = \text{True} \mathbf{U} \phi$
- **Homework**
 - rewrite $\mathbf{G}(r \rightarrow \mathbf{F}g)$ only using Release.
 - rewrite $\mathbf{F}(r \rightarrow \mathbf{G}g)$ only using Until.

Two Kinds of Properties – What's the difference?

1. $G(a \rightarrow Xb)$

2. $G(a \rightarrow Fb)$

Safety and Liveness Properties

- Safety
 - nothing **bad** will happen
 - **finite** counterexamples
 - bad prefixes **cannot** be extended to good traces
- Liveness
 - something **good** will happen
 - **infinite** counterexamples
 - bad traces **can** be extended to good traces

Two Kinds of Properties – What's the difference?

1. $G(a \rightarrow Xb)$

step	0	1	ω
a	1	0	?
b	0	0	?

2. $G(a \rightarrow Fb)$

step	0	1	ω
a	1	0	?
b	0	0	?

HINT!

Two Kinds of Properties –

Q5: What's the difference?

1. $G(a \rightarrow Xb)$

step	0	1	ω
a	1	0	?
b	0	0	?
Xb	0	?	?
$a \rightarrow Xb$	0	?	?
$G(a \rightarrow Xb)$	0	$\neg(\text{ツ})$	

2. $G(a \rightarrow Fb)$

step	0	1	ω
a	1	0	?
b	0	0	?
Fb	?	?	?
$a \rightarrow Fb$?	?	?
$G(a \rightarrow Fb)$	$(\odot_ \odot)$		

Two Kinds of Properties –

Q5: What's the difference?

1. $G(a \rightarrow X(b))$

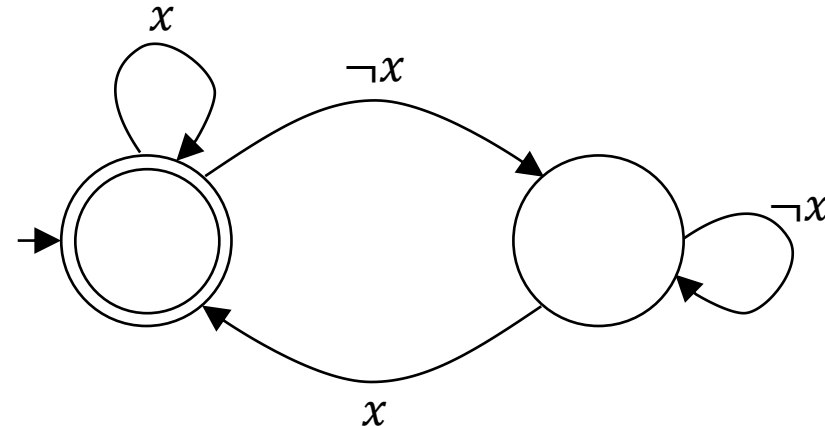
step	0	1	ω
a	1	0	?
b	0	0	?
$X(b)$	0	?	?
$a \rightarrow X(b)$	0	?	?
$G(a \rightarrow X(b))$	0	$\neg(\top)$	

2. $G(a \rightarrow F(b))$

step	0	1	ω
a	1	0	0
b	0	0	0
$F(b)$	0	0	0
$a \rightarrow F(b)$	0	0	0
$G(a \rightarrow F(b))$	0	0	0

Definition of Büchi Automata

- Set of States Q
- Initial state $q_0 \in Q$
- Alphabet Σ
 - In our case: often $\Sigma = 2^P$
 - P : atomic propositions
- Labeled edges $E \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$
- Accepting States $F \subseteq Q$
 - Usually marked with double-circle



Runs of Büchi Automata

- Given: Input trace $\sigma = \sigma_0\sigma_1\sigma_2 \dots \in \Sigma^\omega$
- Run: (Infinite) sequence of states $\rho = q_0q_1q_2 \dots$
 - q_0 is initial state
 - For all $i \geq 0$: $(q_i, \sigma_i, q_{i+1}) \in E$
- Accepting Run: $\text{inf}(\rho) \cap F \neq \emptyset$

Büchi Automata vs. LTL Formulas

- Büchi Automaton \mathcal{B}
 - Language $L(\mathcal{B})$: Set of traces with **accepting** runs
- LTL Formula ϕ
 - Language $L(\phi)$: Set of traces that **satisfy** formula
- Expressiveness
 - LTL \rightarrow Büchi
 - Büchi \nrightarrow LTL

Notions of Büchi Automata

- Complete vs. Incomplete
 - In every state, (at least) one edge for every letter?
- Deterministic vs. Non-Deterministic
 - In every state, not more than one edge per letter?
- Generalized Büchi Automata
 - Accepting condition \mathcal{F} : set of sets of states
 - Accepting runs visit at least one state of every set of \mathcal{F} infinitely often
 - As expressive as Büchi Automata

LTL to Büchi Automata

- Formula rewriting
 - Formula in **Negated Normal Form (NNF)**
 - Apply **temporal expansions** until “done?!”
- Core translation
 - LTL formula \rightarrow **Generalized** Büchi Automaton
 - Automaton size is **exponential** in the size of formula
- Generalized Büchi Automaton \rightarrow Büchi automaton
 - **Degeneralization** (beyond the scope of this lecture)

Core Translation: Formula Rewriting

- Given an LTL formula in **NNF**
 - **Expand** till no outer temporal operator except for **neXt**
 - Rewrite in **Disjunctive Normal Form**
 - *treat $X\phi$ and literals the same*

Core Translation: Formula Rewriting

- Given an LTL formula in **NNF**
 - **Expand** till no outer temporal operator except for **neXt**
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$$\mathbf{F}p = p \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}p$$

Core Translation: Formula Rewriting

- Given an LTL formula in **NNF**
 - **Expand** till no outer temporal operator except for **neXt**
 - Rewrite in **Disjunctive Normal Form**
 - *treat $\mathbf{X}\phi$ and literals the same*

$$\mathbf{F}p = p \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}p$$

- A disjunct reveals obligations for **now** and **next**

$$p = p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$$

$$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}p = \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}p$$

$$\mathbf{true} = \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$$

Core Translation: Automata Construction

Each disjunct represents **a states** and **some edge**:

$$p \wedge X\text{true}$$

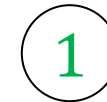
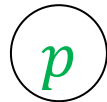
$$\text{true} \wedge XFp$$

Core Translation: Automata Construction

- Each disjunct represents **a states** and **some edge**:

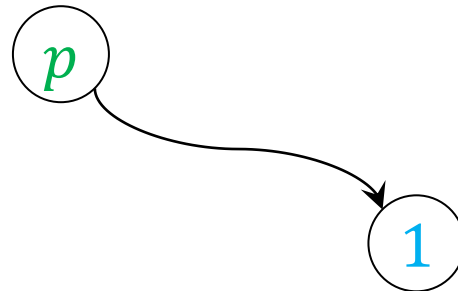
$$p \wedge X\text{true}$$

$$\text{true} \wedge XFp$$

 Fp 

Core Translation: Automata Construction

- Each disjunct represents **a states** and **some edge**:

 $p \wedge X\text{true}$
 $\text{true} \wedge XFp$
 Fp

 true

Core Translation: Automata Construction

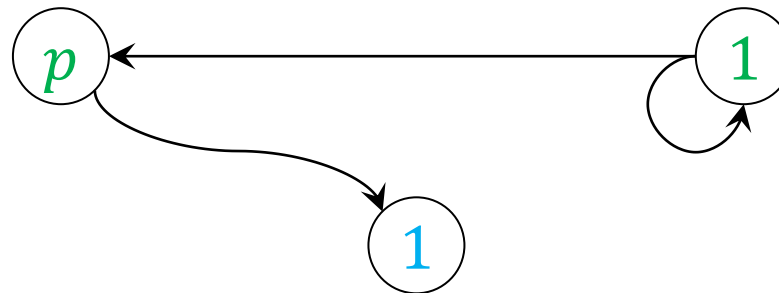
- Each disjunct represents **a states** and **some edge**:

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$\text{true} \wedge XFp$

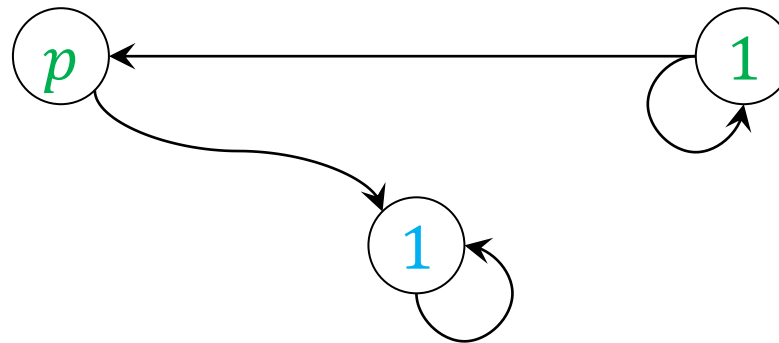
Fp

true



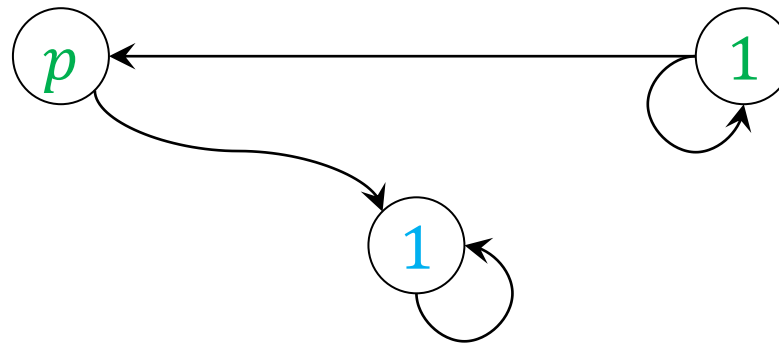
Core Translation: Automata Construction

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 $p \wedge X\text{true}$
 $\text{true} \wedge XFp$
 Fp
 true


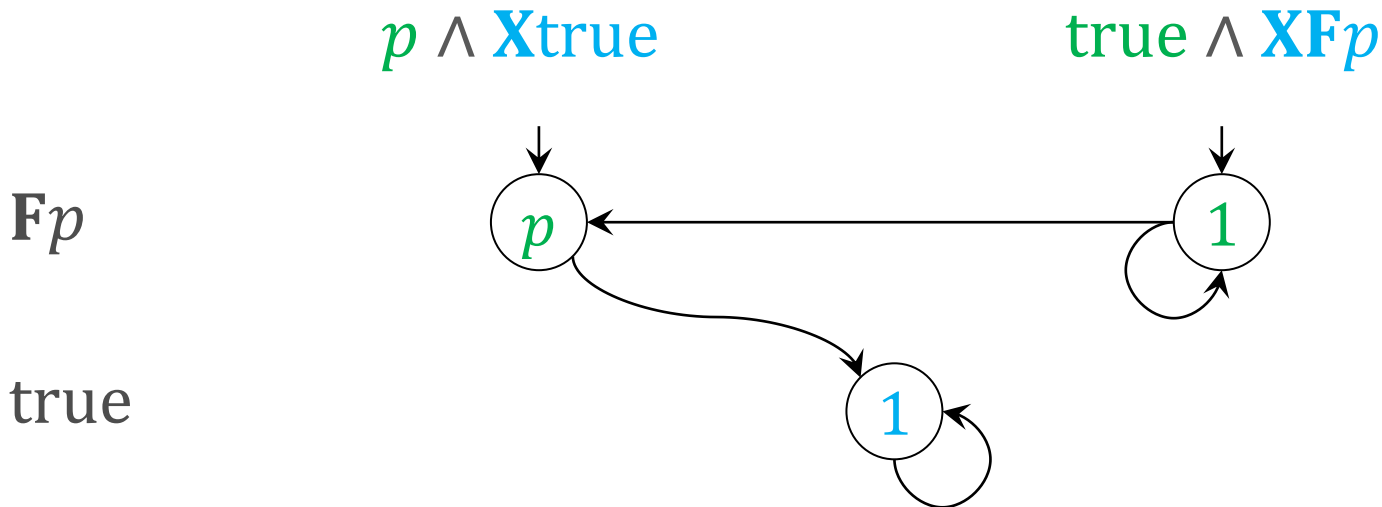
Core Translation: Automata Construction

- Each disjunct represents **a states** and **some edge**:

 $p \wedge X\text{true}$
 $\text{true} \wedge XFp$
 Fp
 true


Core Translation: Automata Construction

- Each disjunct represents **a states** and **some edge**:



- initial states
 - all **green** states of the initial disjuncts

Core Translation: Accepting Condition

- \mathcal{F} : **multiple** accepting sets
- One for each **Until** sub-formula ($\phi \mathbf{U} \psi$)
 - a state is accepting if it doesn't have $\mathbf{X}(\phi \mathbf{U} \psi)$ in its conjunct, or it satisfies ψ .

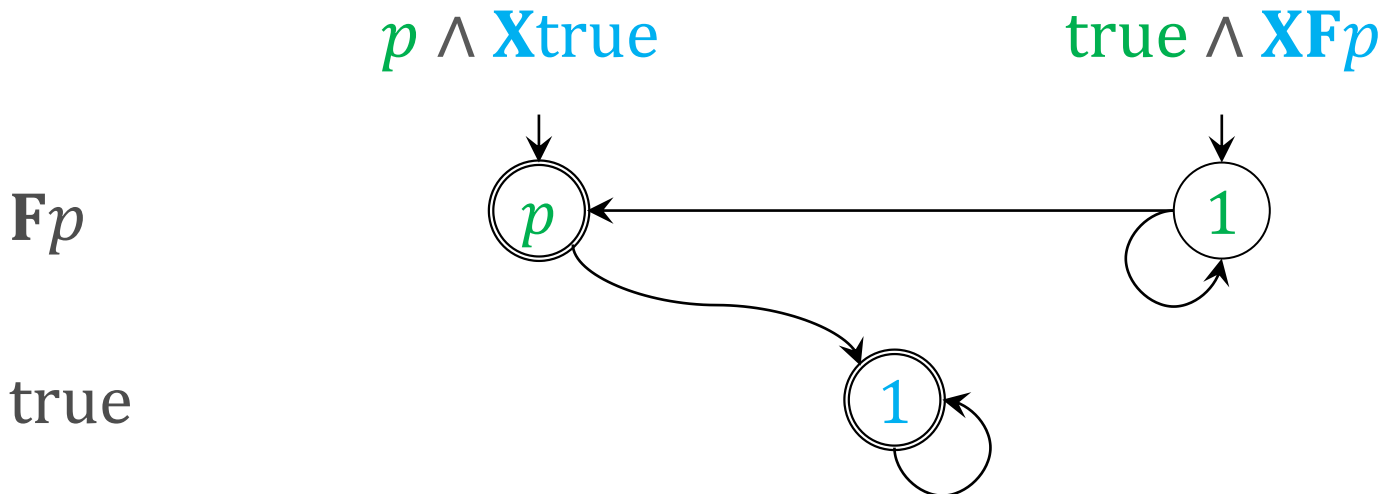
Core Translation: Accepting Condition

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Remember LTL identities!

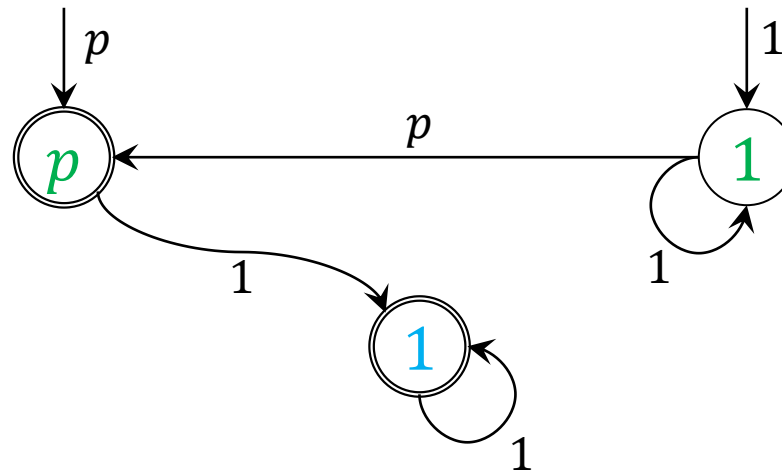
Core Translation: Automata Construction

- State is accepting if it **doesn't have $X(\phi \text{ U } \psi)$** in its conjunct, or it **satisfies ψ** .



Core Translation: Labeling Edges

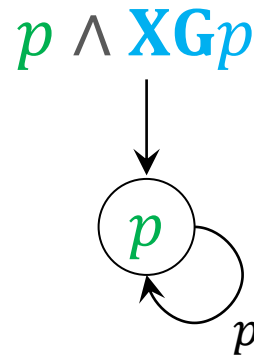
- State's **incoming** edges are labeled with **literals** they represent



Core Translation: Globally Automaton

- Gp
 - Rewrite: $p \wedge XGp$
 - DNF: $p \wedge XGp$
 - Automata:

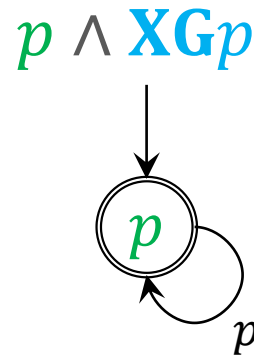
- Gp



Core Translation: Globally Automaton

- Gp
 - Rewrite: $p \wedge XGp$
 - DNF: $p \wedge XGp$
 - Automata:

- Gp



Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$

Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - DNF: $q \wedge \mathbf{X}\text{true} \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$

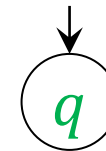
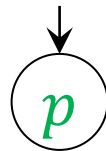
Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - DNF: $q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - Automata:

$$p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$$

$$q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue}$$

- $p \mathbf{U} q$



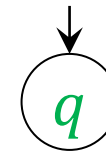
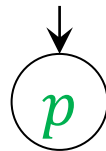
Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - DNF: $q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - Automata:

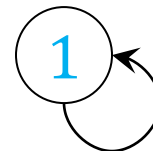
$$p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$$

$$q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue}$$

- $p \mathbf{U} q$



- true

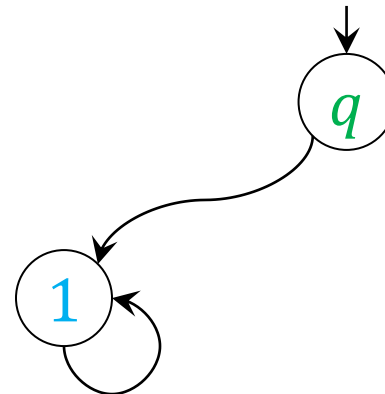
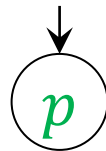


Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - DNF: $q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - Automata:

- $p \mathbf{U} q$

- true

 $p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 $q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue}$


Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

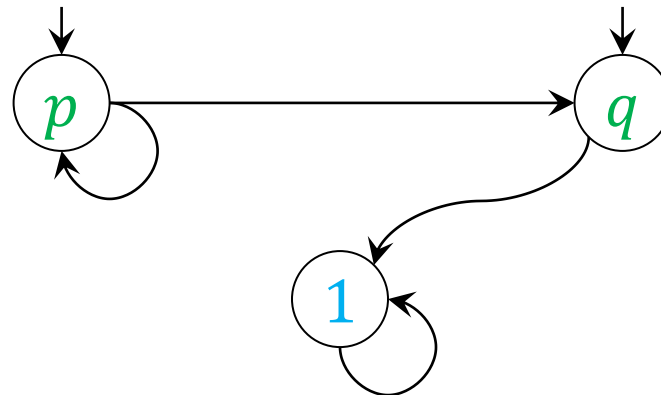
- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - DNF: $q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - Automata:

$p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$

$q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue}$

- $p \mathbf{U} q$

- true

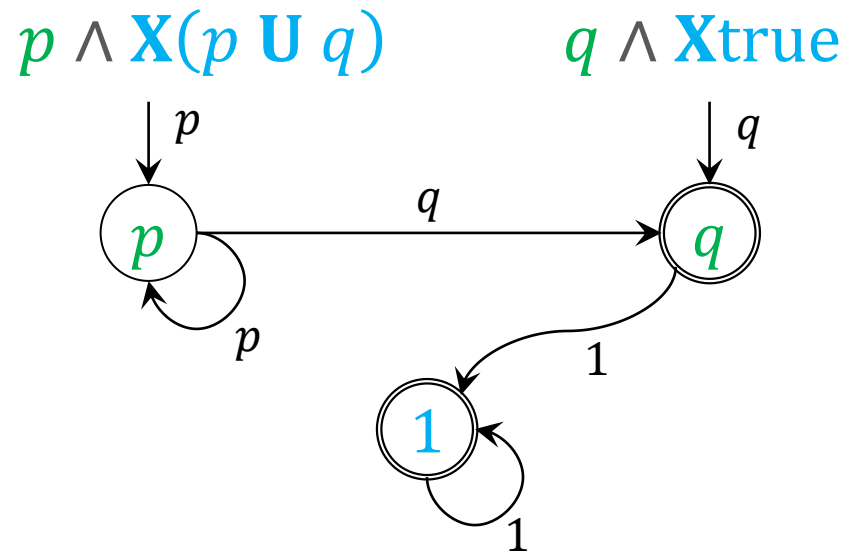


Core Translation: **Until** Automaton

- $p \mathbf{U} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - DNF: $q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee p \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{U} q)$
 - Automata:

- $p \mathbf{U} q$

- true



Core Translation: Release Automaton

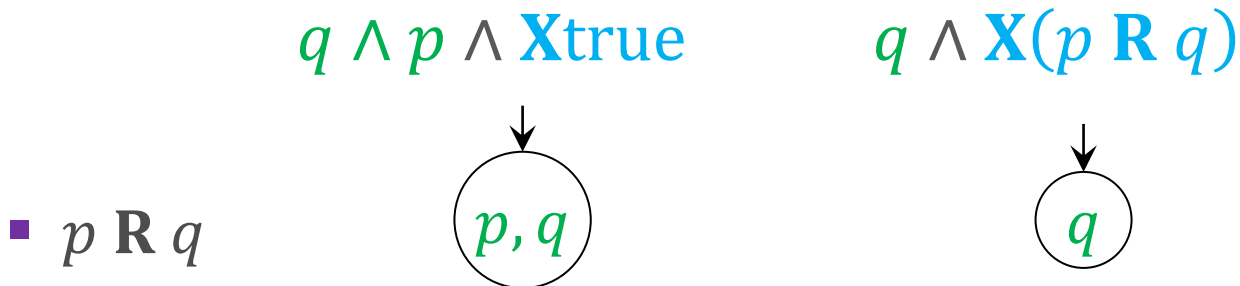
- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$

Core Translation: Release Automaton

- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}\text{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$

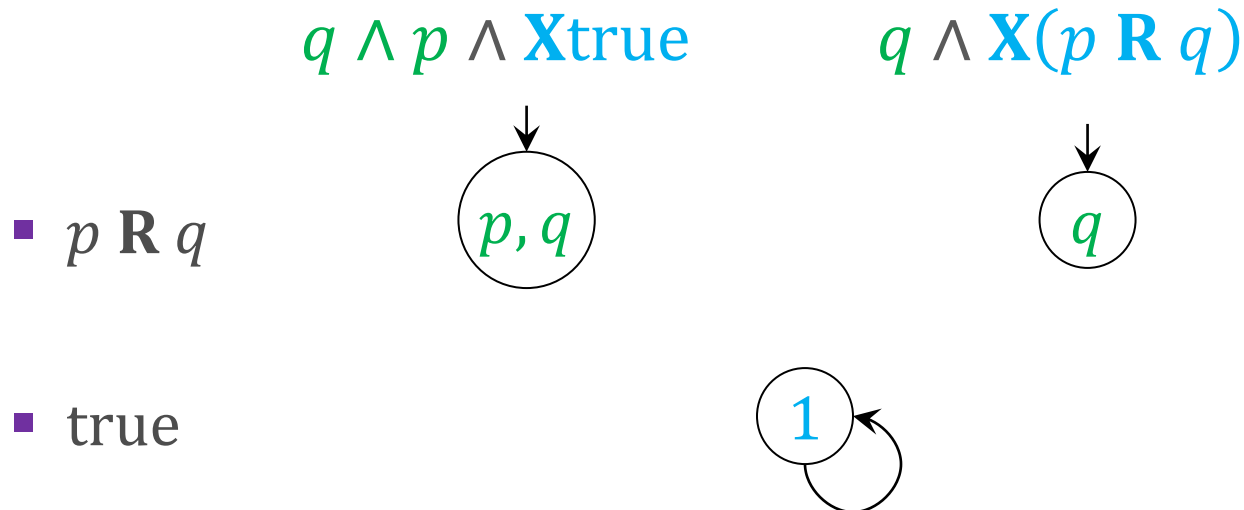
Core Translation: Release Automaton

- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$
 - Automata:



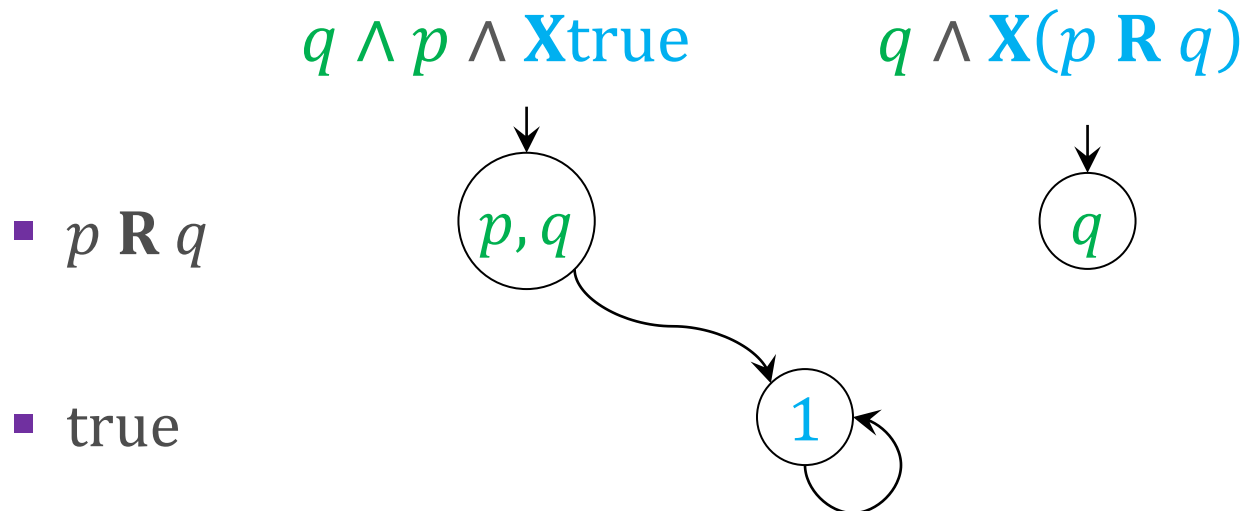
Core Translation: Release Automaton

- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$
 - Automata:



Core Translation: Release Automaton

- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$
 - Automata:



Core Translation: Release Automaton

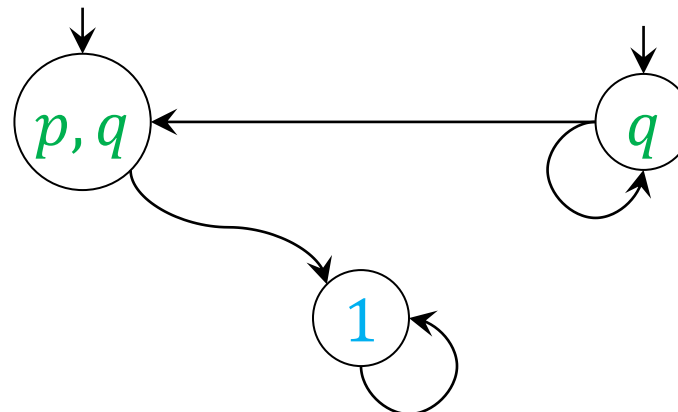
- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$
 - Automata:

$q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true$

$q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$

- $p \mathbf{R} q$

- true



Core Translation: Release Automaton

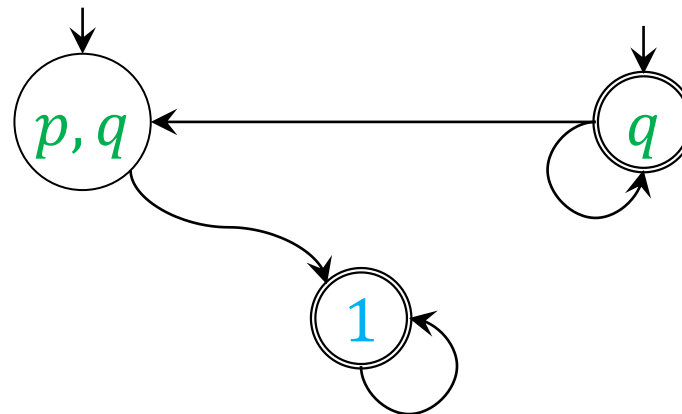
- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$
 - Automata:

$q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}true$

$q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$

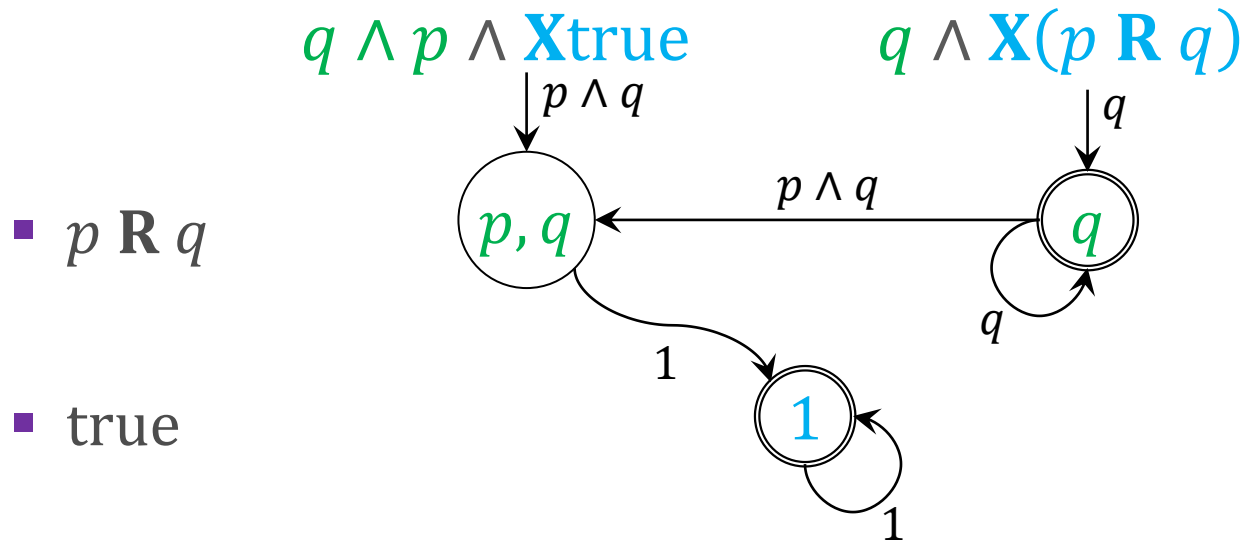
- $p \mathbf{R} q$

- true



Core Translation: Release Automaton

- $p \mathbf{R} q$
 - Rewrite: $q \wedge (p \vee \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q))$
 - DNF: $q \wedge p \wedge \mathbf{X}\text{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}(p \mathbf{R} q)$
 - Automata:



Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{XF}(p \vee q)$

Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

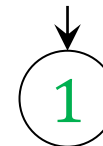
- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{XF}(p \vee q)$
 - DNF: $p \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{Xtrue} \vee \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{XF}(p \vee q)$

Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

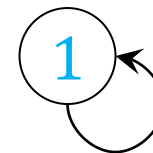
- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - DNF: $p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Automata:

 $p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$ $\mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$ $q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$

- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$



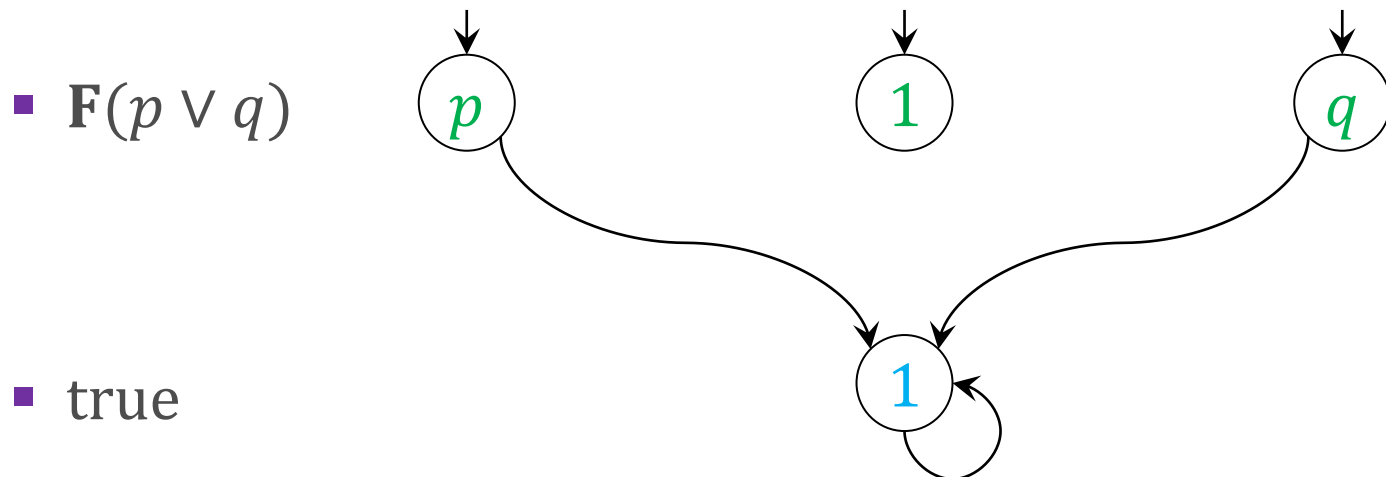
- true



Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - DNF: $p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Automata:

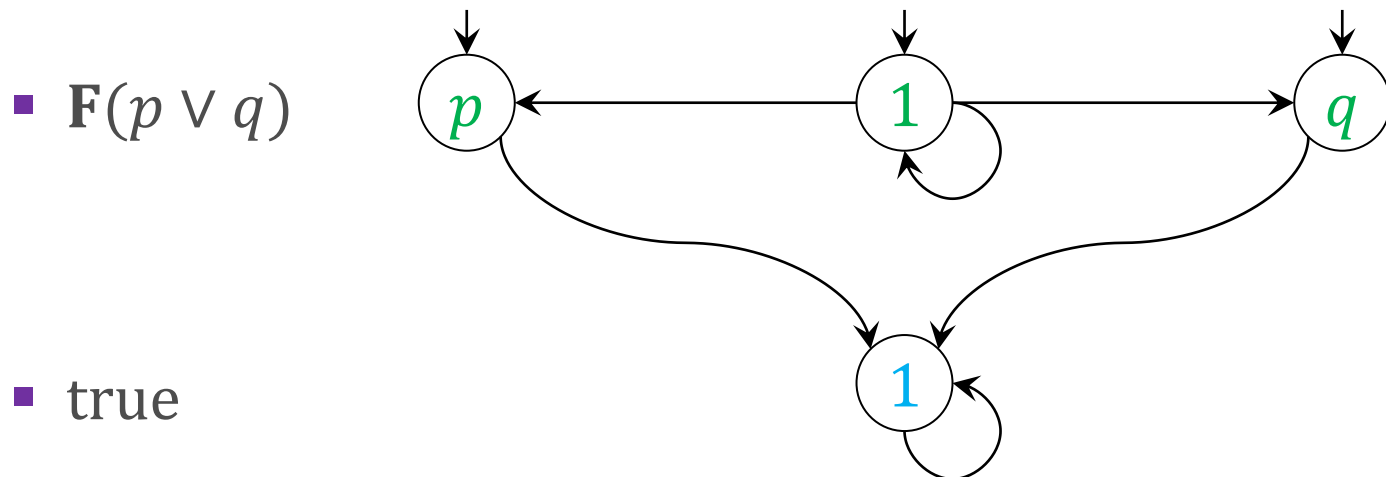
$p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$ $\mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$ $q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$



Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - DNF: $p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Automata:

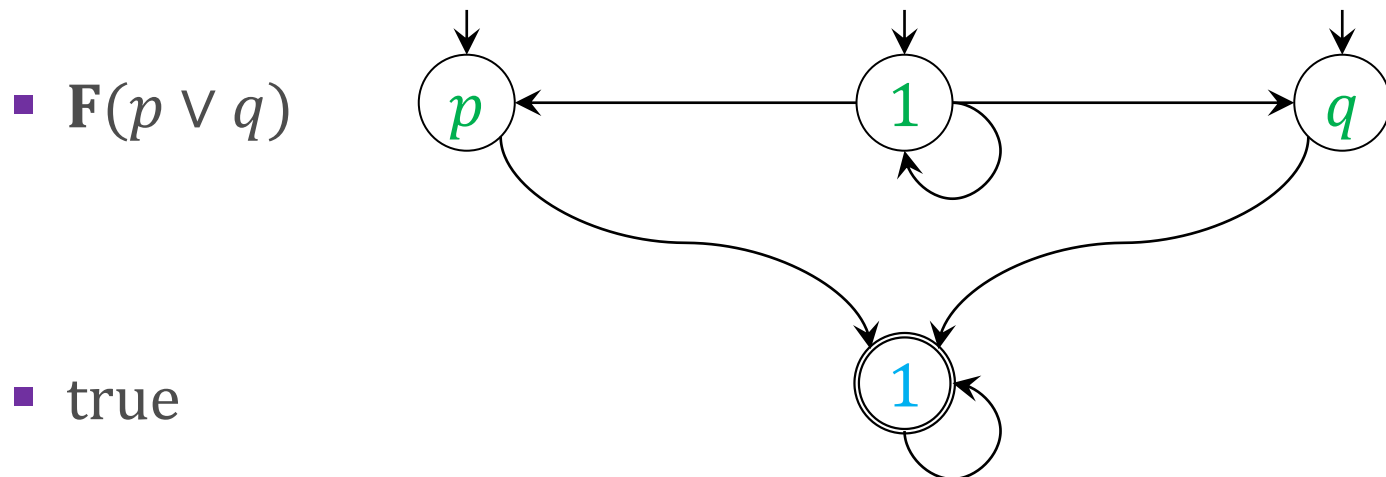
$p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$ $\mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$ $q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$



Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

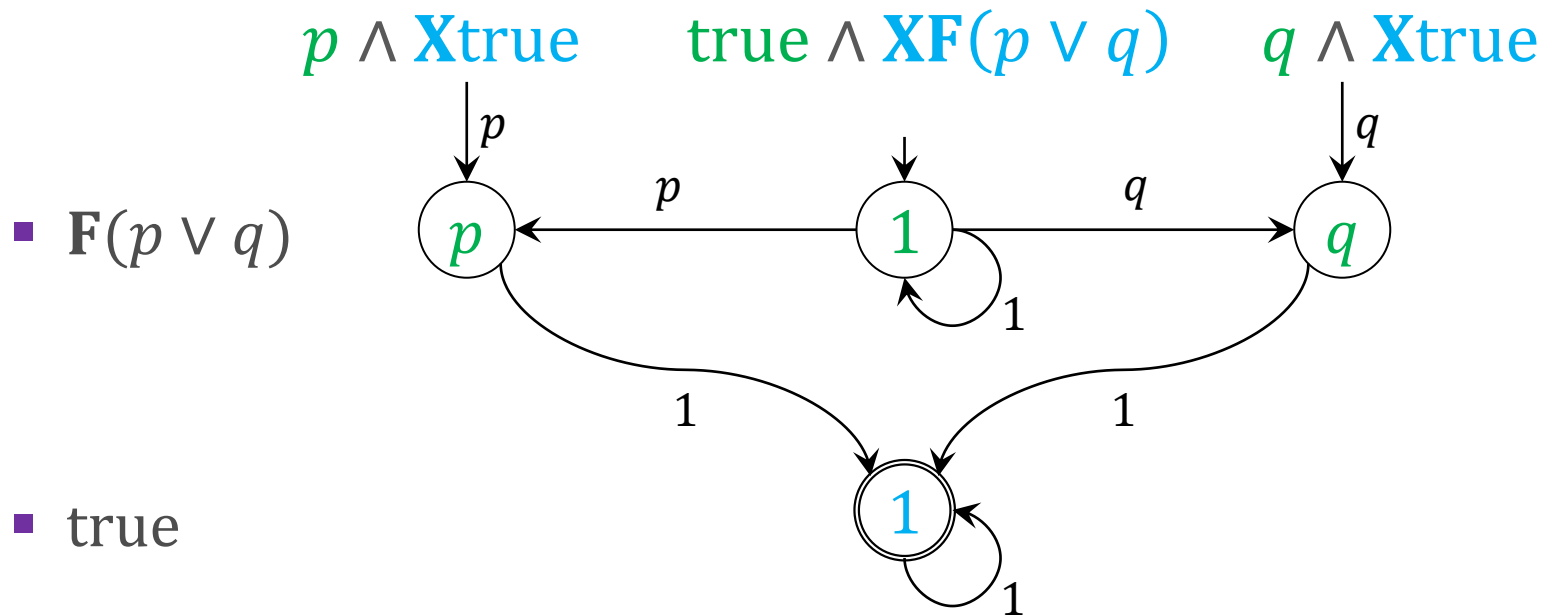
- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - DNF: $p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Automata:

$p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$ $\mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$ $q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true}$



Example: $\phi = \mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$

- $\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Rewrite: $p \vee q \vee \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - DNF: $p \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee q \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{true} \vee \mathbf{true} \wedge \mathbf{X}\mathbf{F}(p \vee q)$
 - Automata:



Homework: $\phi = \mathbf{GF}p$

- Translate $\mathbf{GF}p$ to Generalized Buchi Automaton