

ω -regular expression

$\Sigma^\omega : \{ \sigma \mid \sigma = A_0 A_1 \dots \text{ an infinite sequence of symbols over } \Sigma \}$

ω -language if $Z \subseteq \Sigma^+$ $E \notin Z$

$Z^\omega = \{ w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots \mid w_i \in Z \ i \geq 1 \}$ $Z \subseteq \Sigma^*$

Z_1 language of finite words $Z_2 \subseteq Z_1^\omega$

$Z_1 \cdot Z_2 = \{ w \sigma \mid w \in Z_1 \text{ and } \sigma \in Z_2 \}$

ω -regular expression, G :

$G = E_1 F_1^\omega + \dots + E_n F_n^\omega \quad n \geq 1$

$E_1, \dots, E_n, F_1, \dots, F_n$ are regular expressions over $\Sigma \Rightarrow E_i \in Z(F_i)$

$Z_\omega(G) = Z(E_1) \cdot Z(F_1)^\omega \cup \dots \cup Z(E_n) \cdot Z(F_n)^\omega$

ω -regular language $Z = Z_\omega(G)$ for ω -regular exp. G

e.g. $(B^* A)^\omega$ contains infinitely many A 's

ω -regular property Linear time pwp. P over AP

if P is an ω -reg lang - over 2^{AP}

e.g. $AP = \{a, b\}$ P_{inv} induced by $\Phi = a \vee \neg b$

is ω -reg. prop.:

$P_{inv} = \{ \sum A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \mid \forall i \geq 0 \ a \notin A_i \text{ or } b \notin A_i \}$

Let $G = E = (\{ \epsilon \} + \{a\} + \{a, b\})^\omega$ over $\Sigma = 2^{AP} = \{ \{ \epsilon \}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\} \}$

Non deterministic Büchi Automata (NBA)

(LTL)2

accept ω -regular languages (ω -automata)

$$\text{NBA}; A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, Q_0, F)$$

Q states (finite)

Σ alphabet (finite?)

$$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$$

$Q_0 \subseteq Q$ start states

$F \subseteq Q$ accept states

$$|A| = |Q| + |Q \times \Sigma|$$

transition relation

$$\rightarrow \subseteq Q \times \Sigma \times Q$$

$$q \xrightarrow{A} p \text{ iff } p \in \delta(q, A)$$

propositional logic used for transitions:

$$AP = \{a, b\}$$

$$q \xrightarrow{a \vee b} p$$

means transition for $\{a, b\}, \{a, b\}$

persistence property over AP is an LT pwp. $P_{\text{pers}} \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$

"eventually forever Φ " for some prop. form. over AP

$$P_{\text{pers}} = \{A_0 A_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \mid \exists j \forall i \geq j A_i \models \Phi\}$$

TS a finite transition system over AP Φ a propositional formula over AP $\& P_{\text{pers}}$ a persistent property

nested depth-first search returns no iff TS $\not\models P_{\text{pers}}$

LTL : specify LT properties
 LT property over AP is a subset of $(2^{AP})^\omega$

Satisfaction relation

P an LT prop. over AP & $TS = (S, Act, \rightarrow, I, AP, L)$
 a transition system w/o terminal states. Then

TS satisfies P iff $Traces(TS) \subseteq P$

S : states Act actions $\rightarrow \subseteq S \times Act \times S$
 I : initial states AP atomic prop. $L: S \rightarrow 2^{AP}$ labels, func

directed graphs

propositional temporal logic

\diamond eventually

\square always

time-abstract (synchronous)
~~not~~ real-time (Timed CTL)
 vs. CTL Computer Tree Logic

atomic propositions

state labels $a \in AP$ in transition system
 (assertions about control variables)

Boolean operators
temporal operators:

\bigcirc next $\bigcirc \psi$
 \cup until $\psi_1 \cup \psi_2$

ψ holds in next step
 ψ_2 holds at some future time
 & ψ_1 holds until then

LTL formulae

$a \in AP$ [co-safe LTL] finite good prefix

$\psi ::= true \mid a \mid \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \mid \neg \psi \mid \bigcirc \psi \mid \psi_1 \cup \psi_2$

precedence: unary over binary; \neg & \bigcirc equal
 \cup over $\wedge, \vee, \rightarrow$

\cup is right associative
 $\psi_1 \cup \psi_2 \cup \psi_3 = \psi_1 \cup (\psi_2 \cup \psi_3)$

$\diamond \psi \stackrel{def}{=} true \cup \psi$

$\square \psi \stackrel{def}{=} \neg \diamond \neg \psi$

$\square \diamond \psi$ means infinitely often ψ
 $\diamond \bigcirc \psi$ " eventually forever ψ

LTL model checking
 is PSPACE-hard

ω -safe LTL formulas always have a finite good prefix

Given ϕ & $w = w_0 w_1 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \Rightarrow w \models \phi$

w has a good prefix if $\exists n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow w|_n = w_0 w_1 \dots w_n \cdot w' \models \phi$

$\forall w' \in (2^{AP})^\omega$

for any ω -safe LTL formula ϕ over AP \exists DFA

$$A_\phi = (Q, \bar{q}, Q_F, 2^{AP}, \delta_{A_\phi})$$

\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow
 states initial state accept states alphabet

$$\delta_{A_\phi} : Q \times 2^{AP} \rightarrow Q$$

A_ϕ accepts the good prefixes for ϕ .

extend δ_{A_ϕ} to finite sequences $\delta_{A_\phi}^+ : Q \times (2^{AP})^* \rightarrow Q$

by applying sequentially to finite sequence

an accepting state $q_F \in Q_F$ is $\Rightarrow \delta_{A_\phi}(q_F, \alpha) \in Q_F \forall \alpha \in 2^{AP}$.