

## LTL Syntax: Context-Free Grammar

|        |     |                           |                                           |
|--------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi$ | ::= | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|        |     | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|        |     | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|        |     | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|        |     | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|        |     | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
|        |     | $(\phi \Rightarrow \phi)$ | [ logical implication ]                   |
|        |     | $(\mathbf{X}\phi)$        | [ ne <b>X</b> t state ]                   |
|        |     | $(\mathbf{F}\phi)$        | [ some <b>F</b> uture state ]             |
|        |     | $(\mathbf{G}\phi)$        | [ all future states ( <b>G</b> lobally) ] |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

## Parsing: Some Practical Knowledge

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

Assumption: Operator precedence considered first before the CFG.

## Interpreting a Formula: **Parse Trees** (1)

|        |     |                           |                                           |
|--------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi$ | ::= | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|        |     | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|        |     | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
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|        |     | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
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|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

**F**  $p \wedge$  **G**  $q \Rightarrow p$  **U**  $r$

## Interpreting a Formula: **Parse Trees** (2)

|        |     |                           |                                           |
|--------|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi$ | ::= | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|        |     | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|        |     | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|        |     | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|        |     | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
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|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|        |     | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

**F** ( $p \wedge \mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r$ )

## Interpreting a Formula: **Parse Trees** (3)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

**F**  $p \wedge (\mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **Parse Trees** (4)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

$\mathbf{F} p \wedge ((\mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p) \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **LMD** (1)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

$$\mathbf{F} p \wedge \mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r$$

## Interpreting a Formula: **LMD** (2)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> eak-until ]                    |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

$\mathbf{F} (p \wedge \mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r)$



## Interpreting a Formula: **LMD** (3)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{U} \phi)$  | [ <b>U</b> ntil ]                         |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

$\mathbf{F} p \wedge (\mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **LMD** (4)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
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|            | $(\mathbf{X}\phi)$        | [ ne <b>X</b> t state ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> eak-until ]                    |
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$\mathbf{F} p \wedge ((\mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p) \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **RMD** (1)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> weak-until ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \mathbf{R} \phi)$  | [ <b>R</b> elease ]                       |

$$\mathbf{F} p \wedge \mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r$$

## Interpreting a Formula: **RMD** (2)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \Rightarrow \phi)$ | [ logical implication ]                   |
|            | $(\mathbf{X}\phi)$        | [ ne <b>X</b> t state ]                   |
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|            | $(\phi \mathbf{W} \phi)$  | [ <b>W</b> eak-until ]                    |
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$\mathbf{F} (p \wedge \mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **RMD** (3)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
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$\mathbf{F} p \wedge (\mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **RMD** (4)

|            |                           |                                           |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| $\phi ::=$ | $\top$                    | [ <i>true</i> ]                           |
|            | $\perp$                   | [ <i>false</i> ]                          |
|            | $p$                       | [ propositional atom ]                    |
|            | $(\neg\phi)$              | [ logical negation ]                      |
|            | $(\phi \wedge \phi)$      | [ logical conjunction ]                   |
|            | $(\phi \vee \phi)$        | [ logical disjunction ]                   |
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$\mathbf{F} p \wedge ((\mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p) \mathbf{U} r)$

## Interpreting a Formula: **PT** vs. **LMD** vs. **RMD**

$$\mathbf{F} p \wedge \mathbf{G} q \Rightarrow p \mathbf{U} r$$

## Deriving Subformulas from a Parse Tree

Enumerate all **subformulas** of:

$$\mathbf{F} (p \Rightarrow \mathbf{G} r) \vee ((\neg q) \mathbf{U} p)$$



## Labelled Transition System (LTS)

$$M = (S, \rightarrow, L), \text{ given } P$$

Q. Formulate **deadlock freedom**:

From any state, it is always possible to make progress.

# Labelled Transition System (LTS)

**Exercises** Consider the system with a counter  $c$  with the following assumption:

$$0 \leq c \leq 3$$

Say  $c$  is initialized 0 and may be incremented (via a transition *inc*, enabled when  $c < 3$ ) or decremented (via a transition *dec*, enabled when  $c > 0$ ).

- **Draw** a *state graph* of this system.
- **Formulate** the state graph as an *LTS* (via a triple  $(S, \longrightarrow, L)$ ).

Assume: Set  $P$  of atoms is:  $\{ c \geq 1, c \leq 1 \}$

# Labelled Transition System (LTS): Formulation & Paths

