## COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part II – 2020 – Paper 9

## 8 Hoare Logic and Model Checking (jp622)

We consider the LTL temporal logic over atomic propositions  $p \in AP$ :  $\phi \in PathProp ::= p \mid \neg \phi \mid \phi_1 \land \phi_2 \mid \phi_1 \lor \phi_2 \mid \phi_1 \rightarrow \phi_2 \mid X \phi \mid F \phi \mid G \phi \mid \phi_1 \cup \phi_2$ .

- (a) Precisely state the semantics of the until operator  $\phi_1 \cup \phi_2$ . [2 marks]
- (b) Express  $F \phi$  in terms of the until operator -U =. [2 marks]
- (c) Give models  $\mathcal{M}_1, \mathcal{M}_2$  such that  $\mathcal{M}_1 \models \mathsf{G} \ (p \lor q)$  and  $\mathcal{M}_2 \models (\mathsf{G} \ p) \lor (\mathsf{G} \ q)$ , but either  $\mathcal{M}_1 \nvDash (\mathsf{G} \ p) \lor (\mathsf{G} \ q)$  or  $\mathcal{M}_2 \nvDash \mathsf{G} \ (p \lor q)$  (indicate which). [3 marks]
- (d) Starting from any strictly positive integer n, the transition system induced by going to n/2 if n is even, and to  $3 \times n + 1$  if n is odd, is conjectured to always pass through 1.
  - (i) Precisely describe this conjecture in the form of a model and an LTL formula. [4 marks]
  - (*ii*) Describe what shape a counterexample to this conjecture would have. [2 marks]
- (e) Alice (a) and Bob (b) share a bicycle. To ensure they do not have problems, they have a protocol: they can express an interest for it (e), use it (u), or not need it (n), yielding atomic propositions AP = Pers × Act, where Pers ::= a | b and Act ::= e | u | n, so that for example a state labelled with {ae, bu} is one where Alice has expressed interest in using the bike, and Bob has taken it.

Give LTL formulas for

- (i) Alice does not keep the bike forever. [2 marks]
- (*ii*) Non-starvation: if Alice expresses an interest in having the bike for long enough, she eventually gets it. [2 marks]
- (*iii*) Alice cannot take the bike twice in a row if Bob expresses interest throughout. [3 marks]