

CTL model checking,  
games,  
 $\mu$ -calculus

$$\text{CTL}_{\forall} ::= p \mid \varphi \vee \varphi' \mid \neg \varphi \mid$$

$$\text{(PREV)} \quad \text{EX } \varphi \mid \text{AX } \varphi \mid \text{EF } \varphi \mid \text{AF } \varphi \mid$$

$$\text{EG } \varphi \mid \text{AG } \varphi \mid \text{E } \varphi \text{U } \varphi' \mid \text{A } \varphi \text{U } \varphi'$$

$$\text{TS} = (S, S_{in}, \rightarrow, \text{Lab})$$

$$\text{Lab}: S \rightarrow 2^V$$

$$\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket = \{s \in S \mid s \models \varphi\} \text{ inductively}$$

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket = \{s \in S \mid \text{Lab}(s) \ni p\}$$

$$\llbracket \varphi \vee \varphi' \rrbracket = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket \cup \llbracket \varphi' \rrbracket \dots$$

CTL MC:  
Inductively computes  $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$ .  
# of subformulas of  $\varphi$ :  
linear in  $\varphi$   
Each computation is linear in  $|TS|$ .  
So total time  $O(|\varphi| \cdot |TS|)$

$$\varphi(x, Y): \exists z. [R(x, z) \wedge z \in Y]$$

$$\varphi: 2^S \rightarrow 2^S$$

$$\varphi(T) = \{ \text{val. of } x \mid \varphi(x, T) \text{ is true} \}$$

Monotonic  $\forall T, T' \quad T \subseteq T' \Rightarrow \varphi(T) \subseteq \varphi(T')$

If  $\varphi$  is monotonic,  
then  $\varphi$  has a fixed point.  
 $\varphi$  (has a unique  
minimal fixpoint).

$$T \text{ is a fixed point of } f: f(T) = T$$

Reach(p)

$f: T \mapsto$  set of all states that sat. p  
 $\cup$   
set of states that can reach T in one step.

$$\text{lfp } f = \text{Reach}(p).$$

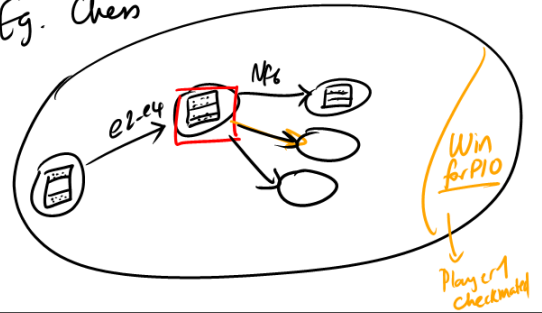
Modal  $\mu$ -calculus

$P \mid Z \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid \neg \varphi \mid EX \varphi \mid$   
 $\mu Z \varphi \mid \nu Z \varphi$   
 $\mu Y ( P \vee EX Y )$  - Reachability

CTL  $EG p = \nu Y ( P \wedge EX Y )$   
 $EF p = \mu Y ( P \vee EX Y )$

GAMES

Eg. Chess



Reachability game:

Player 0 wins a play (path)  
 if path reaches a Target state

Player 1 wins a play  
 if path never reaches a Target state

Determinacy: Either player 0 or player 1 has a winning strategy.

Strategy

for player 0

$str_0$ : Plays ending in player 0 node  $\rightarrow$  Nodes

Such that  
 $str_0(q_0 q_1 \dots q_n) \mapsto p$   
 then  $q_n \rightarrow p$  must be in the graph

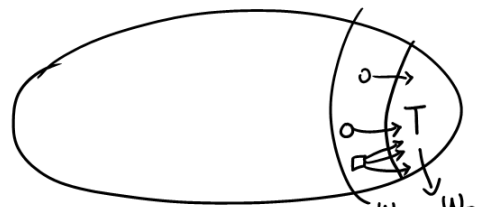
Strategy is zero memory

if  $str_0(q_0 \dots q_n)$   
 depends only on  $q_n$ .

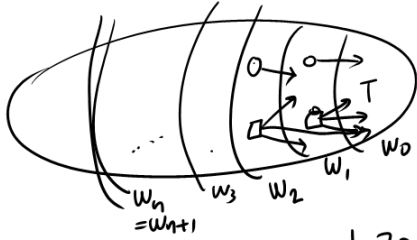
Zero-memory determinacy

Either player 0 or player 1 has a WS, and in fact winning player has a 0-mem WS.

Graph:  $(V_0, V_1, E, T) \begin{cases} V_0 \circ \\ V_1 \square \end{cases}$   
 $T \subseteq V_0 \cup V_1$



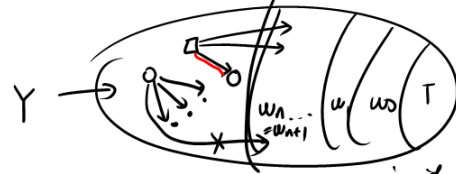
$W_0 = \{ \text{Player 0 nodes } u : \exists v \begin{matrix} u \rightarrow v \\ v \in T \end{matrix} \}$   
 $W_1 = \{ \text{Player 1 nodes } u : \forall v : u \rightarrow v \Rightarrow v \in T \}$



$$W_{i+1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{pl. 0 nodes } u \mid \exists v: u \rightarrow v \\ \text{and } v \in W_i \end{array} \right\} \\ \cup \left\{ \text{pl. 1 nodes } u \mid \forall v: u \rightarrow v \right. \\ \left. \Rightarrow v \in W_i \right\}$$

$W_n$  is fp  
Clearly  $W_n$  is winning for pl. 0.

Also, player 0 has a zero-memory winning strat. from all nodes in  $W_n$ .



All player 0 moves keep me inside Y  
There is always a player 1 move that keeps play inside Y.

Hence. for any game  
 $(V_0, V_1, E, T)$

$\exists W_0, W_1$

$$W_0 \cup W_1 = V_0 \cup V_1$$

$$W_0 \cap W_1 = \emptyset$$

player 0 has a zero mem ws  
on  $W_0$

and player 1 has a zero mem ws  
on  $W_1$