

## CS 598mp: Homework; due on Thu/Fri, 17/18 March

Let us consider LTL with *past* operators over finite strings.

Fix a finite set of propositions  $\mathcal{P}$ . Models will be finite (non-empty) words over  $2^{\mathcal{P}}$ , i.e. the words in  $(2^{\mathcal{P}})^+$ .

LTL<sup>-</sup> is defined as follows:

$$\varphi, \psi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid X^-\varphi \mid \varphi S\psi$$

where  $p \in \mathcal{P}$ .

Intuitively,  $X^-$  stands for “last-state” (as opposed to “next-state” in LTL) and  $\varphi S\psi$  stands for “ $\varphi$  has been holding since  $\psi$  held”.

The formal semantics is defined as follows. Let  $w \in (2^{\mathcal{P}})^+$  be a model and let  $|w| = n$ . Then, for each  $0 \leq i \leq n$ , let  $w[i]$  denote the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element in  $w$ . We define when  $(w, i)$  satisfies  $\varphi$ , for each  $i$ , by induction over the structure of  $\varphi$ :

- $(w, i) \models p$  iff  $p \in w[i]$
- $(w, i) \models \neg\varphi$  iff  $(w, i) \not\models \varphi$
- $(w, i) \models \varphi \vee \psi$  iff  $(w, i) \models \varphi$  or  $(w, i) \models \psi$
- $(w, i) \models X^-\varphi$  iff  $i > 0$  and  $(w, i - 1) \models \varphi$
- $(w, i) \models \varphi S\psi$  iff there exists  $j \leq i$  such that  $(w, j) \models \psi$  and for every  $j < i' \leq i$ ,  $(w, i') \models \varphi$ .

Finally,  $w \models \varphi$  iff  $(w, n - 1) \models \varphi$ , i.e. the last position must satisfy  $\varphi$ . Let  $\text{Models}(\varphi) = \{w \in (2^{\mathcal{P}})^+ \mid w \models \varphi\}$ .

1. Given any formula  $\varphi$  in LTL<sup>-</sup>, show how to construct an automaton  $\mathcal{A}_\varphi$  on *finite* words over  $2^{\mathcal{P}}$  that accepts exactly the models of  $\varphi$ .

(Take care to define it using the same approach used in class; i.e. building it using atoms and with local conditions that successive states should satisfy.)

2. Show that the above automaton is *deterministic*.  
(If it is not, construct one that is!)

[The above automaton built can be used as a *monitor* to detect errors in a system. Suppose we are given a property  $\varphi$  which we want all runs of the system to satisfy. Then we can let the system run and observe the states and simulate the above automaton for  $\varphi$  on the run. If at any point we reach a non-accepting state, the property  $\varphi$  does not hold, and we can detect the error immediately. The memory used by this algorithm will only be linear in the formula.]