

Temporal Logics

LTL

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Turing Award 1996

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Verification

Given a model
(Kripke structure)
with initial state

$$M, i \stackrel{?}{\models} \varphi$$

Given a property
in temporal logic

Check if the model
satisfies the property

Synthesis

$$M, i \models \varphi$$

Given a property
in temporal logic

Construct a model
that satisfies the property

Temporal logics

express
properties of worlds
that change
over time

without explicitly
referring to time:
eventually, next time, globally,...

Examples:

Nothing bad will ever happen.

Something good will eventually happen.





Linear Temporal Logic

LTL

expresses properties
over a single path

Linear Temporal Logic

LTL

expresses properties
over a single path

$p \in AP$

- Atomic propositions
- Boolean connectives
- Temporal operators
- Path quantifiers

$\neg, \vee,$
 $\wedge, \Rightarrow, \Leftrightarrow$

X (next time), U (until),
F (future), G (globally), R (releases)

A (for all) — implicit

LTl syntax

- If φ is a path formula, then $A\varphi$ is a state formula.

- If φ and ψ are path formulas, then so are

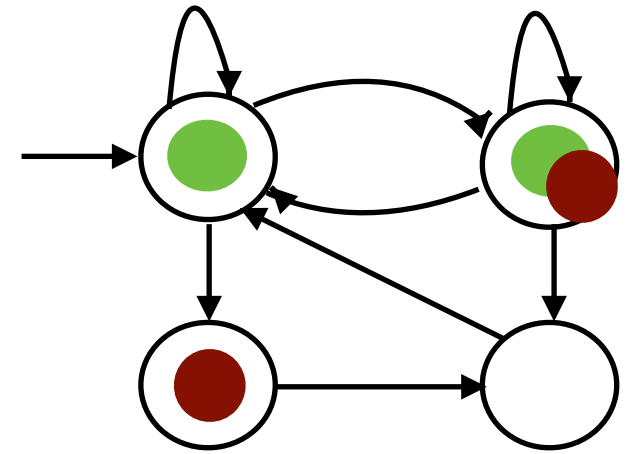
$$\neg\varphi, \varphi \vee \psi, p \in AP, X\psi, \varphi U \psi$$

$$\varphi \wedge \psi, \varphi \Rightarrow \psi, \varphi \Leftrightarrow \psi$$

$$F\varphi, G\varphi, \varphi R \psi$$

wrt. a fixed Kripke structure

LTL semantics

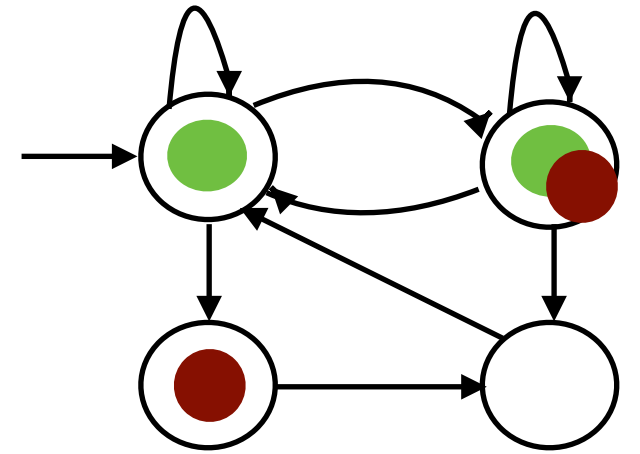


on all paths
starting in the state
 φ holds

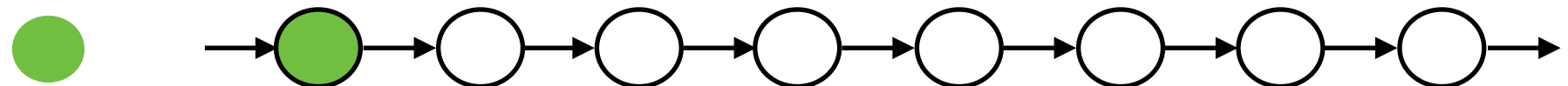
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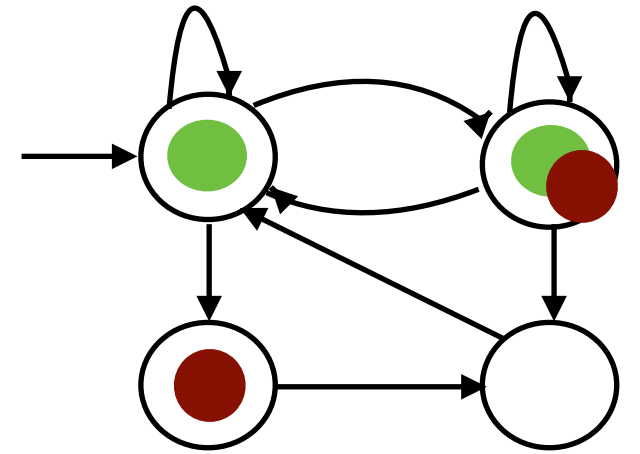


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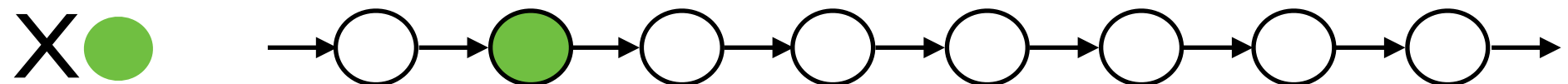


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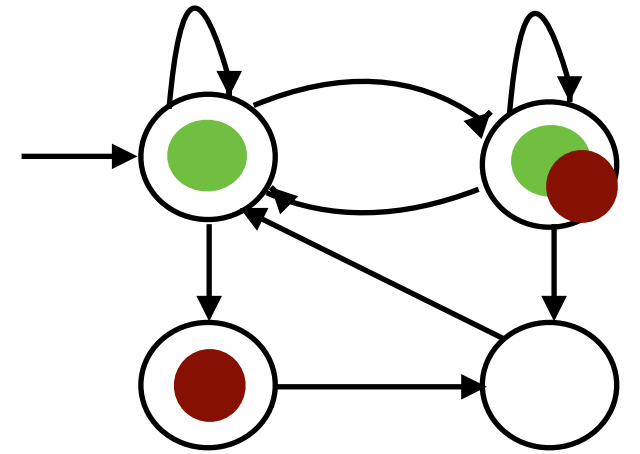


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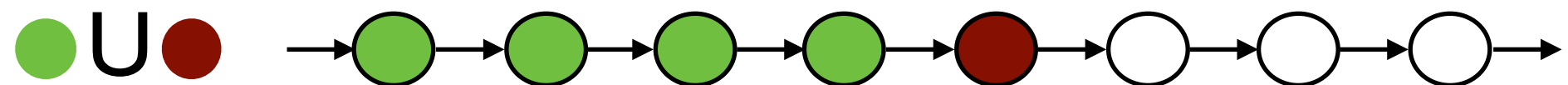


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LTL semantics

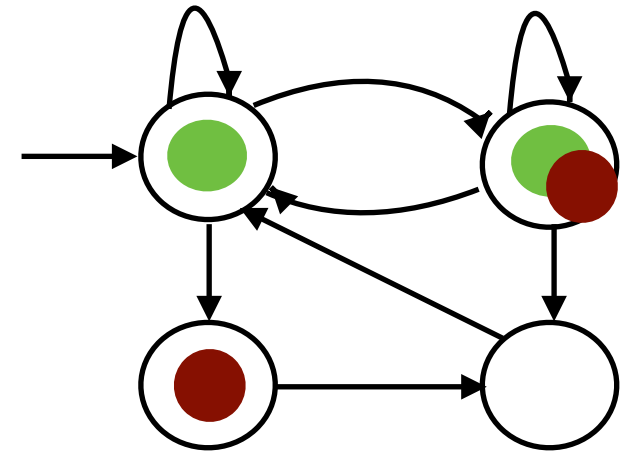


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LTL semantics

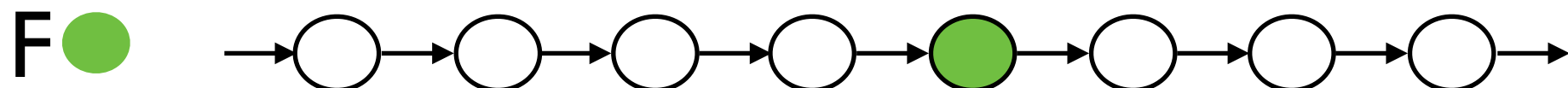


$$F\varphi = T U \varphi$$

$$T = p \vee \neg p$$

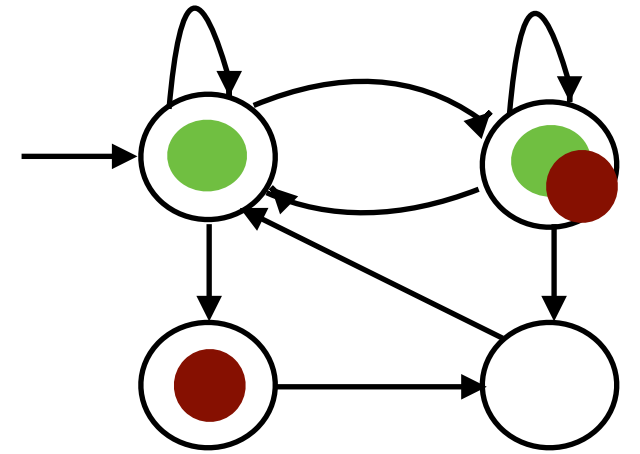
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$$F\varphi, G\varphi, \varphi R \psi$$



wrt. a fixed Kripke structure

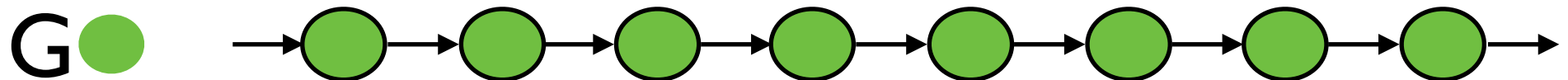
LTL semantics



$$G\varphi = \neg F\neg\varphi$$

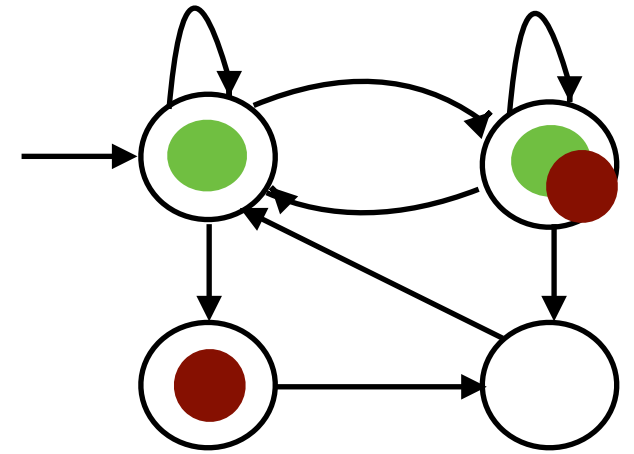
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wrt. a fixed Kripke structure

LTL semantics



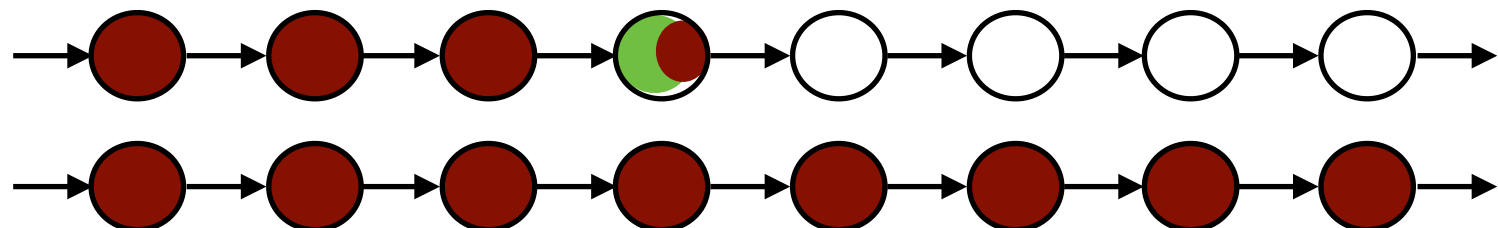
$$\varphi R \psi = ?$$

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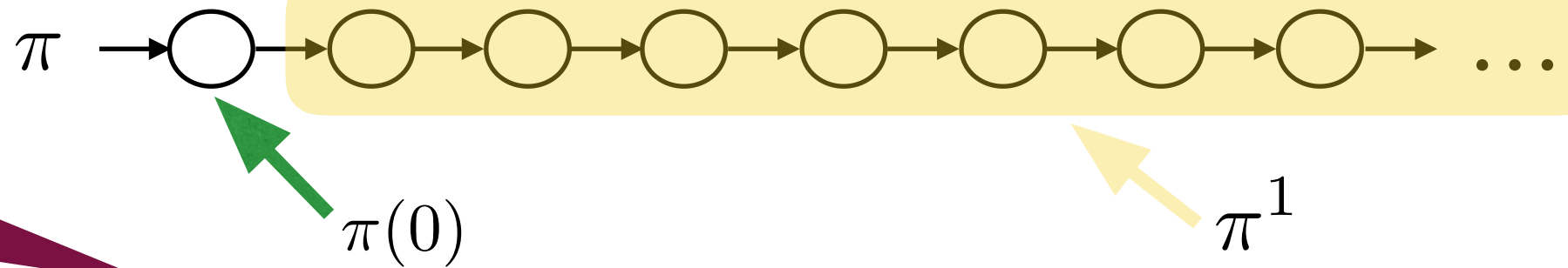
$$F\varphi, G\varphi, \varphi R \psi$$

● R ●

or



wrt. a fixed Kripke structure



LTL semantics

$\pi \models p$ iff $\pi(0)$ is labelled by p

$\pi \models \neg \varphi$ iff $\pi \not\models \varphi$

$\pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$ iff $\pi \models \varphi$ or $\pi \models \psi$

$\pi \models X\varphi$ iff $\pi^1 \models \varphi$

$\pi \models \varphi U \psi$ iff $\exists i \geq 0. \pi^i \models \psi \wedge \forall j < i. \pi^j \models \varphi$

$\pi \models F\varphi$ iff $\exists i \geq 0. \pi^i \models \varphi$

$\pi \models G\varphi$ iff $\forall i \geq 0. \pi^i \models \varphi$

$\pi \models \varphi R \psi$ iff $\forall i \geq 0. (\forall j < i. \pi^j \not\models \varphi \Rightarrow \pi^i \models \psi)$

Homework task

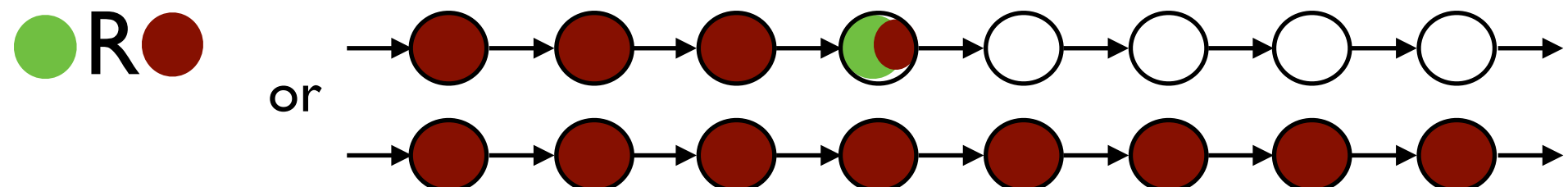
Prove that

$$\pi \models \varphi R \psi \quad \text{iff} \quad \forall i \geq 0. (\forall j < i. \pi^j \not\models \varphi \Rightarrow \pi^i \models \psi)$$

relating the formula above with the derived meaning

$$\varphi R \psi = (\psi U (\varphi \wedge \psi)) \vee G\psi$$

from the informal intended semantics



LTL examples

Liveness

request \Rightarrow F grant

☁ \Rightarrow F ☀

A request will eventually be granted.

After the rain, the sun will shine.

FG ☀

Eventually, there will be only sunshine.

GF ☀

Infinitely often there will be sunshine.

G \neg ☁

No rain ever.

Safety

From every state a ☀ state is reachable ?

not expressible in LTL,
expressible in CTL