# Model Checking WS 2012: Assignment 5

Institute for Formal Models and Verification, JKU Linz

Due 10.01.2013

## **Exercise 25**

Let  $A_1, A_2$  and  $A_3$  be LTS defined as follows:

- $A_1 := (\{1,2\},\{1\},\{a_1,t,s\},\{(1,a_1,2),(2,t,1),(1,s,2)\}).$
- $A_2 := (\{1,2,3\},\{1\},\{a,b,t\},\{(1,b,2),(2,a,3),(3,t,1)\}).$
- $A_3 := (\{1,2\},\{1\},\{t,s\},\{(1,s,2),(2,t,1)\}).$

Determine the set of local and global symbols for  $A_1, A_2, A_3$ .

#### **Exercise 26**

- a) Given LTS  $A_2$  from Exercise 25 and LTS  $A_1 := (\{1,2\},\{1\},\{a_1,t\},\{(1,a_1,2),(2,t,1)\}),$ draw the LTS for  $A_1 ||| A_2$ .
- b) Why is the requirement  $\Psi(a) \neq \emptyset$  in the definition of transitions in the asynchronous composition of multiple LTS necessary? Give a concrete example where the semantics will differ if this requirement is dropped.

#### Exercise 27

Let *A*, *B* and *C* be LTS defined as follows:

- $A := (\{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \{1\}, \{a, t, s\}, \{(1, a, 2), (2, t, 3), (3, a, 4), (4, s, 4)\}).$
- $B := (\{1,2,3\},\{1\},\{b,t,s\},\{(1,b,2),(2,t,2),(2,b,3),(3,s,1)\}).$
- $C := (\{1,2,3\},\{1\},\{a,b,t,s\},\{(1,a,1),(1,b,1),(1,t,2),(2,a,2),(2,b,2),(2,s,3)\}).$

Given LTS *A*, *B* and *C* as defined above,  $(A || B) \times C$  describes a model checking problem where *C* is the "checker automaton".

Draw the state graph G for  $(A || B) \times C$  without applying partial order reduction but – as usual – with on-the-fly generation of reachable states.

### Exercise 28

Given the state graph *G* for  $(A || B) \times C$  from Exercise 27.

- a) Find all traces of *maximum* length in G.
- b) Which of the traces of a) are locally-equivalent? How many equivalence classes are there (see definition on slide 96)?
- c) Find all states and transitions in *G* which would be generated on-the-fly if partial order reduction was applied during the construction of the state graph for  $(A || B) \times C$ . Choose *A* whenever there is a choice between locally expanding a state with respect to *A* or *B*. Annotate states in *G* if they are local to *A* or *B* or not.

**Exercise 29** 



For the model checking problem given above, perform reachability analysis *with* on-the-fly generation of states *and* partial order reduction and draw the resulting LTS. If there are multiple choices for local expansion, then choose the *rightmost* among all components in the asynchronous composition which are ready for local expansion.

## **Exercise 30**

Recap the basics of propositional logic in order to solve the following exercise.

- a) Given boolean variables x and y, find two different formulations of the binary XOR-operation  $x \oplus y$  using only negation and binary conjunction.
- b) Find a DNF representation<sup>1</sup> for the parity function *f* over four boolean variables:  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) := x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4.$

#### **Bonus Exercise**



For the model checking problem given above, perform reachability analysis *with* on-the-fly generation of states *and* partial order reduction and draw the resulting LTS. If there are multiple choices for local expansion, then choose the *rightmost* among all components in the asynchronous composition which are ready for local expansion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Note that this exercise can be solved without constructing the truth table of f.