

Exercise sheet 7

Exercise 1: Show that $\{EX, EG, EU\}$ together with BF can express every other CTL-operator.

Exercise 2: Show $CTL-MC \in P$.

Exercise 3: Consider the dining philosophers problem you probably know from a lecture about computer architecture: Assume we may use the atomic propositions e_i

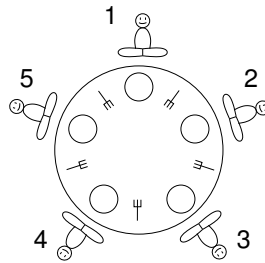


Figure 1: Dining philosophers problem. Source: Propositional Methods 2005 Lecture, Michael Fourman, University of Edinburgh.

which state that philosopher i is currently eating and f_i stating that philosopher i has just finished eating. Now express the following properties with CTL-formulas:

1. Philosophers 1 and 4 will never eat at the same time.
2. Whenever philosopher 4 has finished eating, he cannot eat again until philosopher 3 has eaten.
3. Philosopher 2 will be the first to eat.

Exercise 4: Construct a model for ϕ which is not a model for ψ , where

1. $\phi = AGp_1 \rightarrow EGp_2$ and $\psi = AG(p_1 \rightarrow EGp_2)$,
2. $\phi = EGp_1 \wedge EXp_2$ and $\psi = EG(p_1 \wedge EXp_2)$.

Exercise 5: Construct formulas for the following properties:

1. Mutual exclusion, i.e., no two processes can be in their critical section at the same time.

2. Starvation freeness, i.e., there is always a call to process p .
3. Progress, i.e., some property r which implies a future call of process p .

Exercise 6: Show that $\text{AFAX}p$ is not expressible in LTL by $\text{FX}p$, i.e., state a Kripke structure K for which $K, w \not\models \text{AFAX}p$, but $K, w \models \text{EFX}p$.

Exercise 7: Show that $\text{FG}p$ is not expressible in CTL by $\text{AFAG}p$.