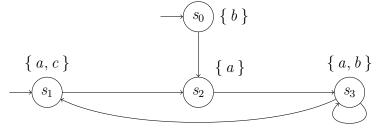


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8. Mai 2012 Discussion: 15 May 2012 Room: 101 - SR 01-009/13

Tutorials for Cyber-Physical Systems - Hybrid Models Exercise sheet 2

Consider the following state transition system over the set of atomic propositions $\{a, b, c\}$:



Exercise 1: States satisfying LTL-formulae

Give for each of the following LTL-formulae the set of states for which the formula is satisfied. Note that state s satisfies a LTL formula if every path starting in s satisfies this formula.

(a) $a \wedge Xb$	(b) X c	(c) X X <i>c</i>
(d) <i>a</i> U <i>b</i>	(e) <i>b</i> U <i>a</i>	(f) $b \cup Ga$
(g) $a \cup Gb$	(h) $\neg(a \ U \ G b)$	(i) $(Fc) U (Ga)$
(j) F G <i>a</i>	(k) G F <i>b</i>	(l) G F <i>c</i>

Exercise 2: States satisfying CTL-formulae

Give for each of the following CTL-formulae the set of states for which the formula is satisfied.

(a) $a \wedge E X b$	(b) E X <i>c</i>	(c) $A X E X c$
(d) $A(a \cup b)$	(e) $A(b \cup a)$	(f) $A(b \cup A G a)$
(g) A ($a \cup E \subseteq b$)	(h) $\neg E(a U E G b)$	(i) $A((E F c) U (A G a))$
(j) AFAG a	(k) AGAF b	(l) AGEF c

Exercise 3: Stating properties in LTL

Consider a lift system that services N floors numbered 0 through N-1. Assume atomic proposition door(i) indicates that the doors on the *i*-th floor are open, lift(i) indicates

that the lift is at floor i, and req(i) indicates that the request button at floor i was pressed and is lit. In the lift cabin there are N buttons for the floors and send(i) indicates that the *i*-th send button is lit.

State the following properties in LTL.

- (a) A floor door is never open if the cabin is not present at that floor.
- (b) A requested floor will be served sometime.
- (c) The lift returns to floor 0 infinitely often.
- (d) The lift does not move unless there is some request.