



## Tutorial for Cyber-Physical Systems - Discrete Models

### Exercise Sheet 11

#### Exercise 1: Safety-Liveness Decomposition

6 Points

*The goal of this exercise is to understand the relation between any LT property and safety and liveness properties, by applying the decomposition theorem.*

According to the decomposition theorem, any LT property  $P$  can be decomposed into a safety property  $P_{safe}$  and a liveness property  $P_{live}$ , such that the property  $P$  is equal to their intersection, i.e.,

$$P = P_{safe} \cap P_{live} .$$

Apply the construction in the proof of the decomposition theorem to find the decomposition for the following properties with  $AP = \{a, b\}$ . In particular, for each property, give its closure. Use set notation ( $\{A_0A_1A_2 \dots \mid \forall k \exists j \dots\}$ ) to express  $P_{safe}$  and  $P_{live}$ .

- (i) Every  $a$  is immediately followed by  $b$ .
- (ii) The atomic proposition  $a$  holds infinitely often.
- (iii) At exactly 3 points of time,  $a$  holds.

*Hint:* Some tasks may require very little work.

#### Exercise 2: Good and Bad Prefixes

6 Points

Assume that  $\Sigma = 2^{AP}$  for a given set of atomic propositions. For each of the following pairs of sets (of finite words), determine whether the equality always holds. Consider the inclusions in both directions separately. If an inclusion holds, argue why this is the case. If it does not hold, give an example of a property  $E$  and a trace that demonstrates that the inclusion does not hold.

- (a)  $\text{pref}(E) \stackrel{?}{=} \Sigma^* \setminus \text{BadPref}_E$
- (b)  $\text{pref}(\Sigma^\omega \setminus E) \stackrel{?}{=} \Sigma^* \setminus \text{pref}(E)$
- (c)  $\text{BadPref}_E \stackrel{?}{=} \text{pref}(\Sigma^\omega \setminus E)$

#### Exercise 3: Safety and Liveness

5 Points

*The goal of this exercise is to understand why safety and liveness are not mutually exclusive, and to see how edge cases are often the key to mathematical theorems.*

Assume a set of atomic propositions  $AP = \{a, b\}$ , and assume that  $\Sigma = 2^{AP}$ . Perhaps contrary to intuition, there exist LT properties over  $AP$  that are both a safety and a liveness property. In the lecture, two candidates for such a property were discussed:  $P_1 = \Sigma^\omega$  (or “true”) and  $P_2 = \emptyset$  (or “false”). We will analyse these candidates here.

- (a) Show that  $P_1$  is a safety property, by giving the set of bad prefixes  $BadPref_{P_1}$ .
- (b) Show that  $P_1$  is a liveness property, by showing how an arbitrary prefix  $A_0A_1 \dots A_n$  can be continued to an infinite trace  $A_0A_1A_2 \dots \in P_1$ .
- (c) Let  $E$  be an LT property that is both a safety property and a liveness property. Show that  $E = P_1$ .  
*Hint:* The alternative characterizations of safety and liveness property using the prefix closure  $cl$  might be helpful.
- (d) Is  $P_2$  a safety property? If so, give the set of bad prefixes  $BadPref_{P_2}$ . If not, argue why this is the case.
- (e) Is  $P_2$  a liveness property? If so, show how to continue an arbitrary prefix  $A_0A_1 \dots A_n$  to an infinite trace  $A_0A_1A_2 \dots \in P_2$ . If not, give a bad prefix and argue why it cannot be continued.