

Exercises to the lecture
Semantics
Sheet 10

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Bonus Exercise 10.1 (Translating LTL Operators into Modal μ -Calculus)

Translate standard LTL formulas into equivalent formulas in the modal μ -calculus. You may assume an action-labeled transition system with only one label a for simplicity. Provide modal μ -calculus equivalents for the following LTL formulas:

- a) $\bigcirc\varphi$ (Next)
- b) $\varphi\mathcal{U}\psi$ (Until)
- c) $\Diamond\varphi$ (Eventually)
- d) $\Box\varphi$ (Globally)
- e) $\varphi\mathcal{R}\psi$ (Release)

Bonus Exercise 10.2 (Does it terminate?)

Consider the following program $P = (W, I, R)$, where every state is an initial state.

```

1: while (x >= 0) {
2:   x := x - y;
3:   y := y + 1;
}
```

The configuration space is $\Gamma = \{\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3\} \times \Sigma$, where the state space is $\Sigma = \mathbb{Z}^2$. The transition relation R is the union of the following transitions:

$$\begin{aligned}
R_1 &\equiv pc = \ell_1 \wedge pc' = \ell_2 \wedge x' = x \wedge y' = y \wedge x \geq 0 \\
R_2 &\equiv pc = \ell_2 \wedge pc' = \ell_3 \wedge x' = x - y \wedge y' = y \\
R_3 &\equiv pc = \ell_3 \wedge pc' = \ell_1 \wedge x' = x \wedge y' = y + 1
\end{aligned}$$

Question: Is the program terminating? If the program terminates, give a disjunctively well-founded transition relation. If the program does not terminate, describe some infinite program execution.