

First name: _____

Last name: _____

Matriculation number: _____

- Write your name and matriculation number on every page.
- Please answer all exercises in a readable and precise way. Do *not* write with a pencil or a red pen. Please cross out solution attempts which are replaced by another solution.
- Cheating is not allowed. Everyone who is caught will fail the exam.
- Please do not remove the staples of the exam.

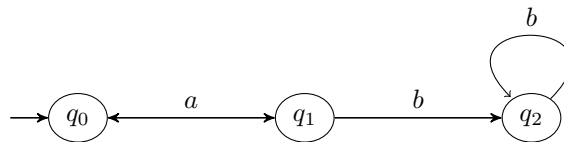
Exercise	Maximal points	Points
1	17	
2	14	
3	17	
4	12	
Σ	60	
Grade		

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Exercise 1 (15 + 2 points)

Consider the GNBA $\mathcal{A} = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, q_0, \delta, F_1, F_2, F_3)$ where $F_1 = \{q_0, q_1\}$, $F_2 = \{q_1, q_2\}$, and $F_3 = \{q_0, q_2\}$, and where δ is represented graphically.



- Construct the corresponding equivalent NBA.

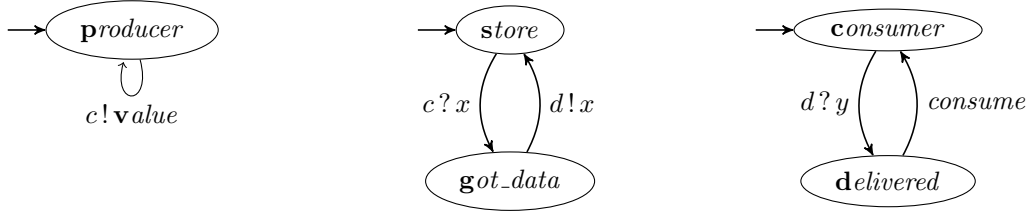
- Is $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}) = \emptyset$? If not, then provide a word which is contained in $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})$.

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Exercise 2 (14 points)

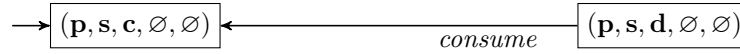
Consider the following channel system which transmits values from a producer via a store to a consumer.



We assume that the capacity of channel c is 1 and the capacity of channel d is 0. To construct the transition system for this channel system we will encounter states of the form

$$(\ell_1, \ell_2, \ell_3, Eval(c), Eval(d))$$

where we ignore the evaluation of variables since there is only one possible value. Here, ℓ_1 , ℓ_2 , and ℓ_3 are (the first letters of) the locations, i.e., $\ell_1 \in \{\mathbf{p}\}$, $\ell_2 \in \{\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{g}\}$, and $\ell_3 \in \{\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{d}\}$. Of course, **value** can be abbreviated by **v**. Some initial part of the transition system is already depicted below. Draw the remaining parts.

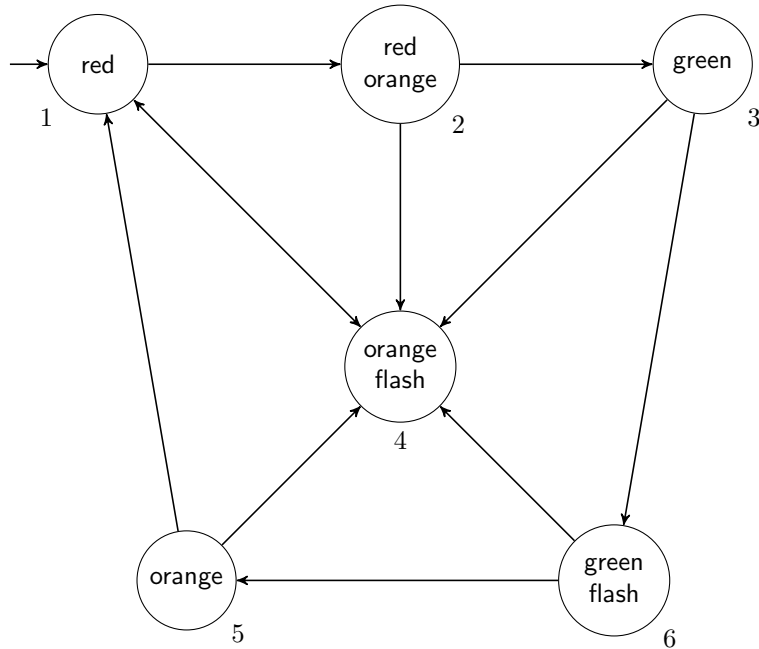


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Exercise 3 (2 + 15 points)

Consider the following transition system TS of an Austrian traffic light using the atomic propositions {red, orange, green, flash}.



Consider the following CTL*-formula Φ .

$$\Phi = A G (\neg \text{red} \vee E (\text{orange} U X \text{red}))$$

Perform CTL*-model checking to decide whether the transition systems satisfies Φ .

(i) Compute a formula Φ' which is equivalent to Φ and does not contain E .

(ii) Compute $Sat(\Psi)$ for every state-subformula Ψ of Φ' . Note that the subformula $\neg \text{red} \vee \dots$ of Φ' should be seen as a state-formula.

When computing a set $Sat(A\varphi)$ write down the corresponding LTL-formula φ' that is checked. However, it is not necessary to perform the LTL-model checking explicitly.

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Exercise 4 (6 + 6 points)

Consider the LTL formula

$$\varphi = a \cup (\mathbf{X}(b \wedge (c \cup \mathbf{X}b)) \cup c)$$

The GNBA \mathcal{A}_φ is of the form $(\mathcal{Q}, 2^3, q_0, \delta, F_1, F_2, F_3)$.

- (i) The set of states \mathcal{Q} is $2^m \cup \{q_0\}$. Determine m by specifying which subformula corresponds to which bit d_i in the state $(d_1, \dots, d_m)^T$.

- (ii) Suppose F_1 corresponds to the left \cup of φ , F_2 to the middle \cup of φ , and F_3 corresponds to the right \cup of φ . Complete the definitions of F_1 , F_2 , and F_3 .

$$F_1 = \{(d_1, \dots, d_m)^T \mid \quad \quad \quad \}$$

$$F_2 = \{(d_1, \dots, d_m)^T \mid \quad \quad \quad \}$$

$$F_3 = \{(d_1, \dots, d_m)^T \mid \quad \quad \quad \}$$