

.... of the construction LTL formula $\varphi \rightsquigarrow$ GNBA \mathcal{G}

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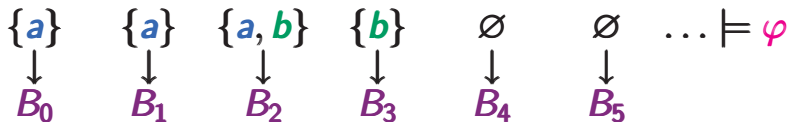
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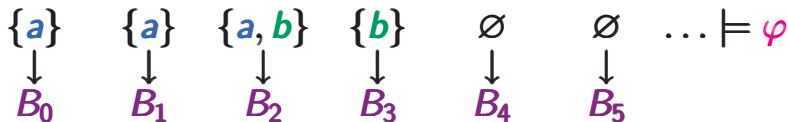
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where the B_i 's are states in \mathcal{G} , i.e., elementary subsets of $\{a, \neg a, b, \neg b, \psi, \neg\psi, \varphi, \neg\varphi\}$

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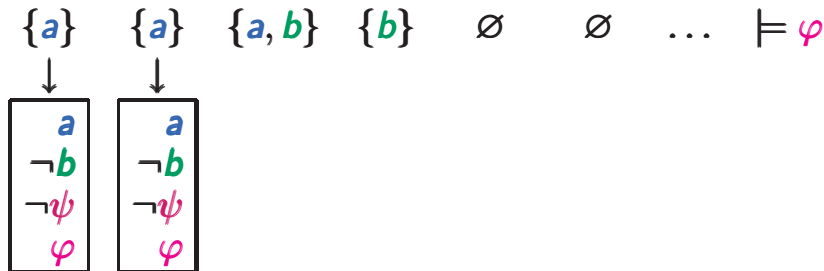
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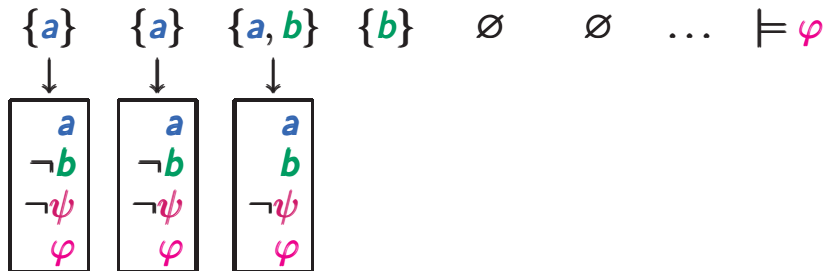
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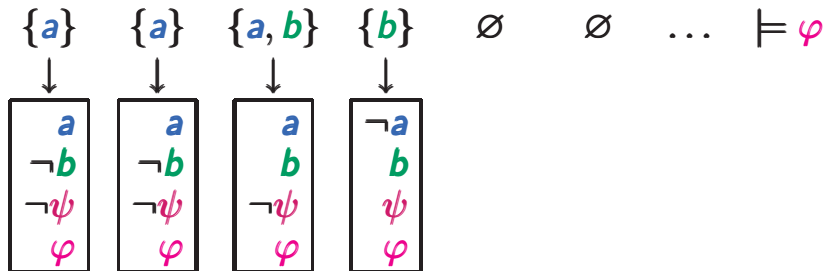
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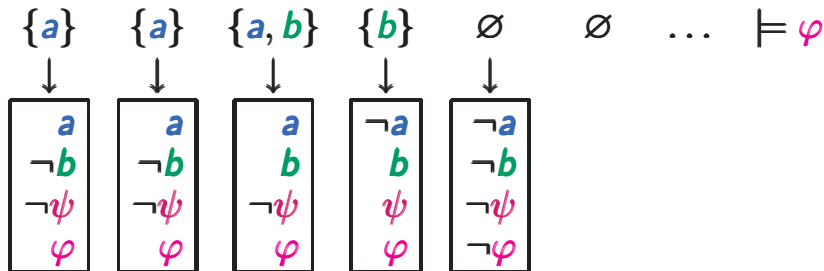
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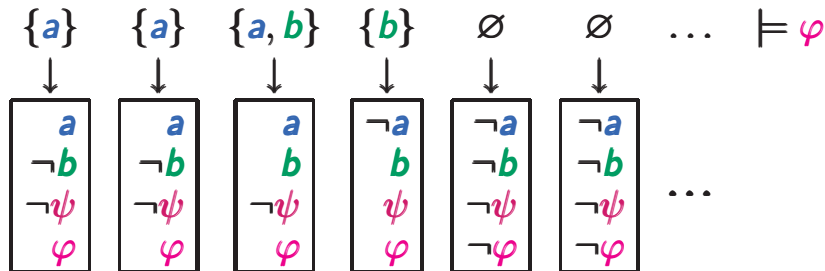
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$$\mathcal{G} = (Q, 2^{AP}, \delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F})$$

state space: $Q = \{B \subseteq cl(\varphi) : B \text{ is elementary}\}$

initial states: $Q_0 = \{B \in Q : \varphi \in B\}$

transition relation: for $B \in Q$ and $A \in 2^{AP}$:

if $A \neq B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \emptyset$

if $A = B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \text{set of all } B' \in Q \text{ s.t.}$

$$\bigcirc \psi \in B \text{ iff } \psi \in B'$$

$$\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ iff } (\psi_2 \in B) \vee (\psi_1 \in B \wedge \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B')$$

acceptance set $\mathcal{F} = \{F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)\}$

where $F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} = \{B \in Q : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \notin B \vee \psi_2 \in B\}$

$B \subseteq cl(\varphi)$ is elementary iff:

- (i) B is maximal consistent w.r.t. prop. logic, i.e., if $\psi, \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\begin{array}{l} \psi \notin B \quad \text{iff} \quad \neg\psi \in B \\ \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in B \quad \text{iff} \quad \psi_1 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \in B \\ \text{true} \in cl(\varphi) \quad \text{implies} \quad \text{true} \in B \end{array}$$

- (ii) B is locally consistent with respect to until \mathbf{U} , i.e., if $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{if } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \notin B \text{ then } \psi_1 \in B \\ \text{if } \psi_2 \in B \text{ then } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \end{array}$$

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$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

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$$\psi = a \in AP$$

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induction step:

$$\psi = \neg \psi'$$

$$\psi = \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2$$

$$\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$$

$$\psi = \psi_1 \cup \psi_2$$

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note: true is contained in all elementary formula-sets

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Suppose $\psi = \mathbf{true} \in cl(\varphi)$. Then $\mathbf{true} \in B_0$ and

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \mathbf{true}$$

note: \mathbf{true} is contained in all **elementary** formula-sets
 \mathbf{true} holds for all paths/traces

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Let $\psi = a \in AP$. Then:

$$a \in B_0 \iff a \in A_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad A_0 = B_0 \cap AP$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Base of induction:

Suppose $\psi = \mathit{true} \in cl(\varphi)$. Then $\mathit{true} \in B_0$ and $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \mathit{true}$

Let $\psi = a \in AP$. Then:

$$a \in B_0 \iff a \in A_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

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Base of induction:

Suppose $\psi = \mathit{true} \in cl(\varphi)$. Then $\mathit{true} \in B_0$ and

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \mathit{true}$$

Let $\psi = a \in AP$. Then:

$$a \in B_0 \iff a \in A_0 \iff A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models a$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \neg\psi'$:

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \neg\psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

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Induction step: for $\psi = \neg\psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi' \notin B_0 \quad (\text{maximal consistency})$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \neg\psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

iff $\psi' \notin B_0$ (maximal consistency)

iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \not\models \psi'$ (induction hypothesis)

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \neg\psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

iff $\psi' \notin B_0$ (maximal consistency)

iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \not\models \psi'$ (induction hypothesis)

iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$ (semantics of \neg)

$B \subseteq cl(\varphi)$ is elementary iff:

- (i) B is maximal consistent w.r.t. prop. logic, i.e., if $\psi, \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\begin{aligned}\psi \notin B & \text{ iff } \neg\psi \in B \\ \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in B & \text{ iff } \psi_1 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \in B \\ \text{true} \in cl(\varphi) & \text{ implies } \text{true} \in B\end{aligned}$$

- (ii) B is locally consistent with respect to until \mathbf{U} , i.e., if $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{if } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \notin B & \text{ then } \psi_1 \in B \\ \text{if } \psi_2 \in B & \text{ then } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B\end{aligned}$$

$B \subseteq cl(\varphi)$ is elementary iff:

- (i) B is maximal consistent w.r.t. prop. logic, i.e., if $\psi, \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

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$$\psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in B \text{ iff } \psi_1 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \in B$$

$$true \in cl(\varphi) \text{ implies } true \in B$$

- (ii) B is locally consistent with respect to until \mathbf{U} , i.e., if $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\text{if } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \notin B \text{ then } \psi_1 \in B$$

$$\text{if } \psi_2 \in B \text{ then } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2$

$$\psi \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2$

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi_1, \psi_2 \in B_0 \quad (\text{maximal consistency})$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2$

$$\psi \in B_0$$

iff $\psi_1, \psi_2 \in B_0$ (maximal consistency)

iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi_1$ and $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi_2$ (IH)

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

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Induction step: for $\psi = \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2$

$$\psi \in B_0$$

iff $\psi_1, \psi_2 \in B_0$ (maximal consistency)

iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi_1$ and $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi_2$ (IH)

iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$ (semantics of \wedge)

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\mathcal{G} = (Q, 2^{AP}, \delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F})$$

state space: $Q = \{B \subseteq cl(\varphi) : B \text{ is elementary}\}$

initial states: $Q_0 = \{B \in Q : \varphi \in B\}$

transition relation: for $B \in Q$ and $A \in 2^{AP}$:

if $A \neq B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \emptyset$

if $A = B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \text{set of all } B' \in Q \text{ s.t.}$

$$\bigcirc \psi \in B \text{ iff } \psi \in B'$$

$$\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ iff } (\psi_2 \in B) \vee (\psi_1 \in B \wedge \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B')$$

acceptance set $\mathcal{F} = \{F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)\}$

where $F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} = \{B \in Q : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \notin B \vee \psi_2 \in B\}$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$:

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Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

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$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_1 \in \delta(B_0, A_0)$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi' \in B_1 \quad (\text{definition of } \delta)$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

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$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi' \in B_1 \quad (\text{definition of } \delta)$$

$$\text{iff } A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi' \quad (\text{induction hypothesis})$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \quad \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_1 \in \delta(B_0, A_0)$$

then for all formulas $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$:

$$\psi \in B_0 \quad \text{iff} \quad A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$$

Induction step: for $\psi = \bigcirc \psi'$:

$$\psi \in B_0$$

$$\text{iff } \psi' \in B_1 \quad (\text{definition of } \delta)$$

$$\text{iff } A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi' \quad (\text{induction hypothesis})$$

$$\text{iff } A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi \quad (\text{semantics of } \bigcirc)$$

$B \subseteq cl(\varphi)$ is elementary iff:

- (i) B is maximal consistent w.r.t. prop. logic,
i.e., if $\psi, \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \psi \notin B & \text{iff} \quad \neg\psi \in B \\ \psi_1 \wedge \psi_2 \in B & \text{iff} \quad \psi_1 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \in B \\ \text{true} \in cl(\varphi) & \text{implies} \quad \text{true} \in B \end{array}$$

- (ii) B is locally consistent with respect to until \mathbf{U} ,
i.e., if $\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)$ then:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{if } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ and } \psi_2 \notin B \text{ then } \psi_1 \in B \\ \text{if } \psi_2 \in B \text{ then } \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{G} = (Q, 2^{AP}, \delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F})$$

state space: $Q = \{B \subseteq cl(\varphi) : B \text{ is elementary}\}$

initial states: $Q_0 = \{B \in Q : \varphi \in B\}$

transition relation: for $B \in Q$ and $A \in 2^{AP}$:

if $A \neq B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \emptyset$

if $A = B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \text{set of all } B' \in Q \text{ s.t.}$

$$\bigcirc \psi \in B \text{ iff } \psi \in B'$$

$$\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ iff } (\psi_2 \in B) \vee (\psi_1 \in B \wedge \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B')$$

acceptance set $\mathcal{F} = \{F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in cl(\varphi)\}$

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$$\mathcal{G} = (Q, 2^{AP}, \delta, Q_0, \mathcal{F})$$

state space: $Q = \{B \subseteq cl(\varphi) : B \text{ is elementary}\}$

initial states: $Q_0 = \{B \in Q : \varphi \in B\}$

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if $A \neq B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \emptyset$

if $A = B \cap AP$ then $\delta(B, A) = \text{set of all } B' \in Q \text{ s.t.}$

$$\bigcirc \psi \in B \text{ iff } \psi \in B'$$

$$\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B \text{ iff } (\psi_2 \in B) \vee (\psi_1 \in B \wedge \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \in B')$$

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where $F_{\psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2} = \{B \in Q : \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2 \notin B \vee \psi_2 \in B\}$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$.

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2$$

$$A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1$$

$$A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2 \stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} \psi_2 \in B_j$$

$$A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-1}$$

$$A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-2}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_0$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$ B_j is elementary

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{lclcl}
 A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots & \models \psi_2 & \stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} & \psi_2 \in B_j & \Rightarrow \psi \in B_j \\
 A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots & \models \psi_1 & \Rightarrow & \psi_1 \in B_{j-1} & \\
 A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots & \models \psi_1 & \Rightarrow & \psi_1 \in B_{j-2} & \\
 \vdots & & & \vdots & \\
 A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots & \models \psi_1 & \Rightarrow & \psi_1 \in B_0 &
 \end{array}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_j \in \delta(B_{j-1}, A_{j-1})$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{l} A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2 \xrightarrow{\text{IH}} \psi_2 \in B_j \Rightarrow \psi \in B_j \\ A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-1} \wedge \psi \in B_{j-1} \\ A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_{j-2} \\ \vdots \\ A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1 \Rightarrow \psi_1 \in B_0 \end{array}$$

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F \quad B_{j-1} \in \delta(B_{j-2}, A_{j-2})$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \Leftarrow ”: Suppose $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$. Let $j \geq 0$ s.t.

$$\begin{array}{l} A_j A_{j+1} A_{j+2} \dots \models \psi_2 \quad \stackrel{\text{IH}}{\Rightarrow} \quad \psi_2 \in B_j \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi \in B_j \\ A_{j-1} A_j A_{j-1} \dots \models \psi_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi_1 \in B_{j-1} \quad \wedge \quad \psi \in B_{j-1} \\ A_{j-2} A_{j-1} A_j \dots \models \psi_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi_1 \in B_{j-2} \quad \wedge \quad \psi \in B_{j-2} \\ \vdots \\ A_0 A_1 A_2 A_3 \dots \models \psi_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \psi_1 \in B_0 \end{array}$$

Induction step: until (part “ \implies ”)

LTLMC3.2-64

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in \text{cl}(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$.

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

then for all $\psi \in cl(\varphi)$: $\psi \in B_0$ iff $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi$

Induction step for $\psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$:

“ \implies ” Suppose $\psi \in B_0$. There exists $j \geq 0$ with $\psi_2 \in B_j$,

Claim: If $B_0 \xrightarrow{A_0} B_1 \xrightarrow{A_1} B_2 \xrightarrow{A_2} \dots$ is a path in \mathcal{G} s.t.

$$\forall F \in \mathcal{F} \exists j \geq 0. B_j \in F$$

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Contradiction!

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$$\neg \psi_2, \psi \in B_0 \quad \longleftarrow \text{by assumption}$$

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 \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\
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\Downarrow

$$A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \models \psi = \psi_1 \mathbf{U} \psi_2$$

Complexity: LTL \rightsquigarrow NBA

LTLMC3.2-67

For each **LTL** formula φ , there is an **NBA** \mathcal{A} s.t.

$$\mathcal{L}_\omega(\mathcal{A}) = \text{Words}(\varphi)$$

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LTL formula φ

GNBA \mathcal{G}

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LTL formula φ

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GNBA \mathcal{G}

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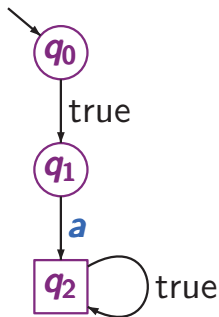
For the proposed transformation **LTL** \rightsquigarrow **NBA**:

The constructed NBA for LTL formulas are often
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NBA for $\bigcirc a$

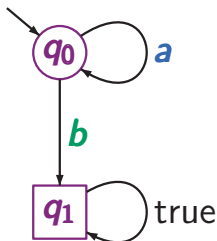


constructed GNBA has
4 states and **8** edges

For the proposed transformation **LTL** \rightsquigarrow **NBA**:

The constructed NBA for LTL formulas are often
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NBA for $aU b$



constructed (G)NBA has
5 states and **20** edges

For the proposed transformation **LTL** \rightsquigarrow **NBA**:

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... but there exists LTL formulas φ_n such that

- $|\varphi_n| = \mathcal{O}(\text{poly}(n))$
- each NBA for φ_n has at least 2^n states