



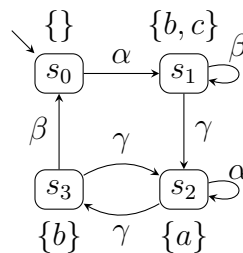
## Tutorial for Cyber-Physical Systems - Discrete Models

### Exercise Sheet 9

#### Exercise 1: Checking regular safety properties

3 Points

Consider the following transition system  $TS$  over the atomic propositions  $AP = \{a, b, c\}$ .

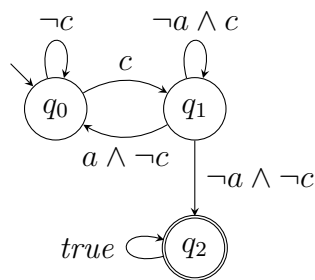


In the lecture we have seen an algorithm for checking regular safety properties. The safety property  $E$  was given as an NFA  $\mathcal{A}$  that was accepting the bad prefixes of  $E$ . The algorithm first computes the product  $TS \otimes \mathcal{A}$  and then checks whether the invariant  $\neg F$  holds, where  $F$  is the set of final states of  $\mathcal{A}$ .

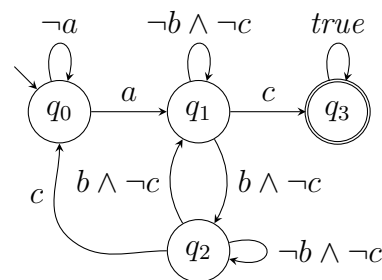
If the invariant holds for  $TS \otimes \mathcal{A}$ , then the property  $E$  holds for  $TS$ . Otherwise, the property  $E$  does not hold and the algorithm returns a sequence of states of  $TS$  as an error indication.

Apply the algorithm for the properties that are given by the following NFA.

(a)  $\mathcal{A}_1$  :



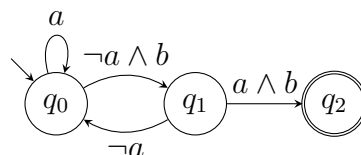
(b)  $\mathcal{A}_2$  :



#### Exercise 2: Non-blocking symbolic NFA

1 Point

Consider the following DFA (i.e., deterministic NFA)  $\mathcal{A}$  over the alphabet  $\Sigma = 2^{AP}$ , where  $AP = \{a, b, c\}$ .



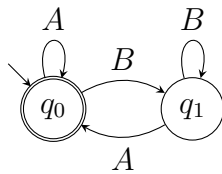
Give a non-blocking DFA  $\mathcal{A}'$  such that both automata accept the same language (i.e.,  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A}') = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{A})$ ).

**Exercise 3: Büchi automata I**

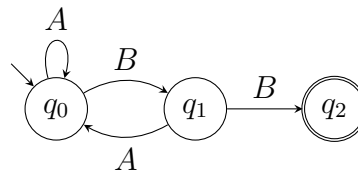
2 Points

Describe the  $\omega$ -languages of the following Büchi automata over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{A, B\}$ . You may use  $\omega$ -regular expressions or natural language.

(a)



(b)

**Exercise 4: Büchi automata II**

1 Point

Construct a Büchi automaton over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{A, B\}$  whose language consists of all  $\omega$ -words that contain only finitely many  $A$ .

**Exercise 5: Minimal bad prefixes**

1 Point

Provide an example for a regular safety property  $P_{\text{safe}}$  over some set of atomic propositions  $AP$  and an NFA  $\mathcal{A}$  for its *minimal* bad prefixes such that

$$L_\omega(\mathcal{A}) \neq (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus P_{\text{safe}}$$

when  $\mathcal{A}$  is viewed as a Büchi automaton.

**Exercise 6\*: Inclusion**

1 Point

In the algorithm for checking regular safety properties we exploited the following equivalence for languages  $L_1, L_2 \subseteq \Sigma^*$  for some alphabet  $\Sigma$ .

$$L_1 \subseteq L_2 \text{ iff } L_1 \cap \overline{L_2} = \emptyset$$

Here, we use  $\overline{L_2}$  to denote the complement  $\Sigma^* \setminus L_2$ .

Show that this equivalence holds.