

# Formal verification - Homework 01

Deadline: 2026/04/22

## LTL

Consider LTL extended with a new binary operator  $\oplus$ ,

$$\varphi, \psi ::= p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \psi \mid \mathbf{X}\varphi \mid \varphi \mathbf{U}\psi \mid \varphi \oplus \psi.$$

The semantics of the new operator is defined as follows. For an infinite word  $w = a_0a_1 \dots$  over  $2^P$ , write  $w_{\text{even}} = a_0a_2 \dots$  and  $w_{\text{odd}} = a_1a_3 \dots$ . Then,

$$w \models \varphi \oplus \psi \iff w_{\text{even}} \models \varphi \text{ and } w_{\text{odd}} \models \psi.$$

**Exercise 1.** 1. Can we express the  $\oplus$  operator in standard LTL?

2. Present an algorithm converting an LTL formula with  $\oplus$  into an equivalent alternating Büchi automaton.

## Pushdown systems

Let  $P$  be a pushdown system. Recall that transition rules are of the form

$$p, \gamma \rightarrow q, w$$

where  $p, q$  are control locations,  $\gamma$  is the stack symbol that is popped off the stack, and  $w$  is a word of stack symbols that is pushed onto the stack. Recall that a configuration is a pair  $c = (p, w)$  where  $p$  is a control state and  $w$  is the stack content. The *forward reachability set* of a set of configurations  $S$  is the set of configurations that can be reached from some configuration in  $S$  by a finite sequence of transitions.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $S$  be a regular set of configurations. Is the forward reachability set of  $S$  regular? Can one compute a finite automaton recognising it?

## Well quasi-orders

Let  $\Sigma$  be a finite alphabet. Recall that two languages  $L, M \subseteq \Sigma^*$  are *separable* by a language  $S \subseteq \Sigma^*$  if  $L \subseteq S$  and  $M \cap S = \emptyset$ .

**Exercise 3.** Consider the (scattered) subword ordering  $\sqsubseteq$  on  $\Sigma^*$ . Show that any two disjoint downward-closed languages  $L, M \subseteq \Sigma^*$  are separable by a regular language.

## Lossy channel systems

**Exercise 4.** *Show that the forward reachability set for lossy channel systems is regular. Can one compute a finite automaton recognising it?*