

From
Linear Temporal Logic
to
Rewrite Propositions

Towards a New Model-Checking Approach

P.-C. Héam, **Vincent Hugot**, O. Kouchnarenko
{pheam, vhugot, okouchna}@femto-st.fr

University of Franche-Comté
DGA & INRIA/CASSIS & FEMTO-ST (DISC)

June 24, 2012

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

Model-Checking Process Proposal

R. Courbis, P.-C. Héam, O. Kouchnarenko in CIAA 2009, [1]

“The system \mathcal{R} satisfies the property”...

$$\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \Box(X \Rightarrow \bullet Y)$$

\mathcal{R} is a Term Rewriting System (TRS)
 $X, Y \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ are sets of rules
 $\Pi \subseteq \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A})$ is the initial language

Example:

$X = \text{“ask PIN code”} = \{\text{ask}\}$

$Y = \text{“authenticate or cancel”} = \{\text{auth}_1, \text{auth}_2, \text{can}\}$

Model-Checking Process Proposal

R. Courbis, P.-C. Héam, O. Kouchnarenko in CIAA 2009, [1]

“The system \mathcal{R} satisfies the property”...

$$\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \Box(X \Rightarrow \bullet Y)$$

... is equivalent to the Rewrite Proposition (RP)...

$$[\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset \wedge X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{A}))$$

... semi-decided by TAGED-based procedure

IsEmpty(OneStep($\mathcal{R} \setminus Y$, Approx(\mathcal{A} , \mathcal{R})), X) and
Subset(OneStep(X , Approx(\mathcal{A} , \mathcal{R})), Backward(Y)), **where**
 $\mathcal{L}\text{ang}(\mathcal{A}) = \Pi$, $\mathcal{L}\text{ang}(\text{Approx}(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{R})) \supseteq \mathcal{R}^*(\mathcal{L}\text{ang}(\mathcal{A}))$ is given in
[2, 3], and assuming Y is left-linear.

1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal

- General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
- **What We Want: Generalisation**
- Intuition: No Syntactic Translation

2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement

- Maximal Rewrite Words
- Temporal Logic & Semantics
- Rewrite Propositions & Statement

3 The Proposed Approach

- Weak and Strong Semantics
- Signatures for Implication
- Translation Rules

Our Goals. make it work!

- ➊ **Generalise translation into Rewrite Propositions (RP)**
From three specific formulæ [1] to a fragment of LTL
- ➋ **Generalise translation from RP to TAGED semi-algos**
At least for a fragment of possible RP
Relatively easy. . .
- ➌ **Combine them into a full (semi-)verification chain**

The present work deals with the **first step** only

1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal

- General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
- What We Want: Generalisation
- **Intuition: No Syntactic Translation**

2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement

- Maximal Rewrite Words
- Temporal Logic & Semantics
- Rewrite Propositions & Statement

3 The Proposed Approach

- Weak and Strong Semantics
- Signatures for Implication
- Translation Rules

Intuition: No Syntactic Translation

R. Courbis, P.-C. Héam, O. Kouchnarenko in CIAA 2009, [1]

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \Box(\mathbf{X} \Rightarrow \bullet\mathbf{Y})$$

$$[\mathcal{R} \setminus \mathbf{Y}] (\mathbf{X} (\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset \wedge \mathbf{X} (\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) \subseteq \mathbf{Y}^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{A}))$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg\mathbf{Y} \wedge \Box(\bullet\mathbf{Y} \Rightarrow \mathbf{X})$$

$$\mathbf{Y}(\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \mathbf{Y}([\mathcal{R} \setminus \mathbf{X}] (\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset$$

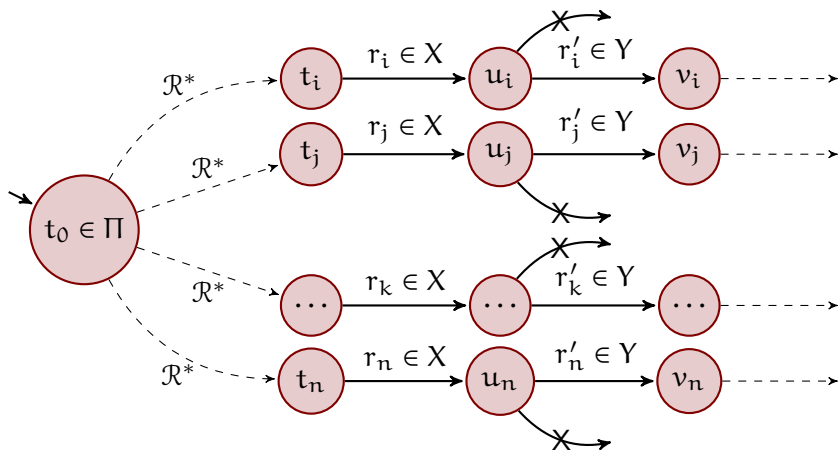
$$\textcircled{3} \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \Box(\mathbf{X} \Rightarrow \circ\Box\neg\mathbf{Y})$$

$$\mathbf{Y}(\mathcal{R}^*(\mathbf{X}(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)))) = \emptyset$$

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

Maximal Rewrite Words

Coding the Behaviour of the System: $\Box(X \Rightarrow \bullet Y)$



Maximal Rewrite Words

Coding the Behaviour of the System

Finite or Infinite Words on \mathcal{R} :

$$\bar{\mathbb{N}} \triangleq \mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\} \quad \mathcal{W} \triangleq \bigcup_{n \in \bar{\mathbb{N}}} ([1, n] \rightarrow \mathcal{R})$$

Maximal Rewrite Words of \mathcal{R} , Originating in Π :

$\mathcal{R}(\Pi)$ is the set of words $w \in \mathcal{W}$ such that

$$\exists u_0 \in \Pi : \exists u_1, \dots, u_{\#w} \in \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}) : \forall k \in \text{dom } w, \\ u_{k-1} \xrightarrow{w(k)} u_k \wedge \#w \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\{u_{\#w}\}) = \emptyset$$

Notations:

Length $\#w \in \bar{\mathbb{N}}$ of a word w : $\#w \triangleq \text{Card}(\text{dom } w)$.

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

Formula $\varphi \in \text{LTL}$: \approx Finite-LTL [4]

$\varphi := X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \bullet^m \varphi \mid \circ^m \varphi \mid \varphi \mathbf{U} \varphi$	$X \in \wp(\mathcal{R})$
$\top \mid \perp \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \mid \diamond \varphi \mid \square \varphi$	$m \in \mathbb{N}$.

Semantics of LTL:

$(w, i) \models X$	iff	$i \in \text{dom } w$ and $w(i) \in X$
$(w, i) \models \neg\varphi$	iff	$(w, i) \not\models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models (\varphi \wedge \psi)$	iff	$(w, i) \models \varphi$ and $(w, i) \models \psi$
$(w, i) \models \bullet^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \in \text{dom } w$ and $(w, i + m) \models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models \circ^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \notin \text{dom } w$ or $(w, i + m) \models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models \varphi \mathbf{U} \psi$	iff	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists j \in \text{dom } w : j \geq i \wedge (w, j) \models \psi \\ \wedge \forall k \in \llbracket i, j - 1 \rrbracket, (w, k) \models \varphi \end{array} \right.$

For any $w \in \mathcal{W}$, $i \in \mathbb{N}_1$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$ and $X \in \wp(\mathcal{R})$.

Formula $\varphi \in \text{LTL}$:

\approx Finite-LTL [4]

$$\varphi := X \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \bullet^m \varphi \mid \circ^m \varphi \mid \varphi \mathbf{U} \varphi \quad X \in \wp(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\top \mid \perp \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \mid \diamond \varphi \mid \square \varphi \quad m \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Semantics of LTL:

$(w, i) \models X$	iff	$i \in \text{dom } w$ and $w(i) \in X$
$(w, i) \models \neg\varphi$	iff	$(w, i) \not\models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models (\varphi \wedge \psi)$	iff	$(w, i) \models \varphi$ and $(w, i) \models \psi$
$(w, i) \models \bullet^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \in \text{dom } w$ and $(w, i + m) \models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models \circ^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \notin \text{dom } w$ or $(w, i + m) \models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models \square \varphi$	iff	$\forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$

For any $w \in \mathcal{W}$, $i \in \mathbb{N}_1$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$ and $X \in \wp(\mathcal{R})$.

Semantics of LTL:

$(w, i) \models X$	iff	$i \in \text{dom } w$ and $w(i) \in X$
$(w, i) \models \neg\varphi$	iff	$(w, i) \not\models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models (\varphi \wedge \psi)$	iff	$(w, i) \models \varphi$ and $(w, i) \models \psi$
$(w, i) \models \bullet^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \in \text{dom } w$ and $(w, i + m) \models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models \circ^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \notin \text{dom } w$ or $(w, i + m) \models \varphi$
$(w, i) \models \square \varphi$	iff	$\forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$

For any $w \in \mathcal{W}$, $i \in \mathbb{N}_1$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$ and $X \in \wp(\mathcal{R})$.

Satisfaction:

Let φ be an LTL formula:

- $w \models \varphi \iff (w, 1) \models \varphi$
- $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \iff \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi$

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

Rewrite Proposition on \mathcal{R} , from Π

$$X \in \wp(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\pi := \gamma \mid \gamma \wedge \gamma \mid \gamma \vee \gamma \quad \gamma := \ell = \emptyset \mid X \subseteq X \mid \ell \subseteq \ell$$

$$\ell := \Pi \mid \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}) \mid X(\ell) \mid X^{-1}(\ell) \mid X^*(\ell)$$

A RP π has a trivial **truth value**.

Problem Statement

Input: \mathcal{R} , $\varphi \in \text{LTL}$, $\Pi \subseteq \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A})$

Output: RP π such that either

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① <i>exact translation:</i> | $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \iff \pi$ |
| ② <i>under-approximated translation:</i> | $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \leftarrow \pi$ |
| ③ <i>over-approximated translation:</i> | $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \implies \pi$ |

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 **The Proposed Approach**
 - **Weak and Strong Semantics**
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg X$:

$$(w, i) \models \neg X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \Rightarrow w(i) \notin X$$

$$\pi_1 \iff \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg X \iff \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), (w, 1) \models \neg X$$

$$\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X :

$$(w, i) \models X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \wedge w(i) \in X$$

$$\pi_2 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset ?$$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X :

$$(w, i) \models X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \wedge w(i) \in X$$

$$\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$:

$$(w, i) \models \Box \varphi \iff \forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$$

$$(w, i) \models \neg X \iff i \notin \text{dom } w \vee w(i) \notin X$$

$$\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\square \neg X$:

$$(w, i) \models \square \varphi \iff \forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$$

$$(w, i) \models X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \wedge w(i) \in X$$

$$\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$$

- $\square X$:

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\square \neg X$:

$$(w, i) \models \square \varphi \iff \forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$$

$$(w, i) \models X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \wedge w(i) \in X$$

$$\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$$

- $\square X$:

$$\pi_4 \equiv \pi_2'[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$$

$$\equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$$

?

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\square \neg X$:

$$(w, i) \models \square \varphi \iff \forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$$

$$(w, i) \models X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \wedge w(i) \in X$$

$$\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$$

- $\square X$:

$$\pi_4 \equiv \pi_2'[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$$

$$\equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$$

?

WRONG!

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$:

$$(w, i) \models \Box \varphi \iff \forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models \varphi$$

$$(w, i) \models X \iff i \in \text{dom } w \wedge w(i) \in X$$

- $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\square \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\square X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi : \pi \equiv \pi &\iff \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \iff \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \\ &\forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \wedge \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \psi \\ &\iff \\ &\forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \wedge \psi \end{aligned}$$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi : \pi \equiv \pi &\iff \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \iff \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \\ &\forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \wedge \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \psi \\ &\iff \\ &\forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \wedge \psi \end{aligned}$$

- **Disjunction**: $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi : \pi \equiv \pi &\iff \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \iff \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \\ &\forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \wedge \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \psi \\ &\iff \\ &\forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi), w \models \varphi \wedge \psi \end{aligned}$$

- **Disjunction**: $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation**: $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- **$\neg X$:** $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- **X :** $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- **$\Box \neg X$:** $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- **$\Box X$:** $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction:** if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction:** $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation:** $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication:** $X \implies \bullet Y$:

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction**: $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation**: $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication**: $X \implies \bullet Y$:
 $\pi_7 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge X(\Pi) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction**: $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation**: $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication**: $X \implies \bullet Y$:
 $\pi_7 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge X(\Pi) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
 $X : \pi_2', Y : \pi_2'' \equiv \pi_2'[Y/X], \pi_7 \equiv \pi_2''[X(\Pi)/\Pi]$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- **$\neg X$:** $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- **X :** $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- **$\Box \neg X$:** $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- **$\Box X$:** $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction:** if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction:** $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation:** $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication:** $X \implies \bullet Y$:
 $\pi_7 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge X(\Pi) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
 $X : \pi_2', Y : \pi_2'' \equiv \pi_2'[Y/X], \pi_7 \equiv \pi_2''[X(\Pi)/\Pi]$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- **$\neg X$:** $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- **X :** $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- **$\Box \neg X$:** $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- **$\Box X$:** $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction:** if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction:** $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation:** $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication:** $X \Rightarrow \bullet Y$:
 $\pi_7 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge X(\Pi) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
 $X : \pi_2', Y : \pi_2'' \equiv \pi_2'[Y/X], \pi_7 \equiv \pi_2''[X(\Pi)/\Pi]$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction**: $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation**: $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication**: $X \implies \bullet Y$:
 $\pi_7 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge X(\Pi) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
 $X : \pi_2', Y : \pi_2'' \equiv \pi_2'[Y/X], \pi_7 \equiv \pi_2''[X(\Pi)/\Pi]$
 $\Box(X \implies \bullet Y) : \pi_0 \equiv \pi_7[\mathcal{R}^*(X(\Pi))/X(\Pi)]$

Intuition: Weak & Strong, Past & Future

- $\neg X$: $\pi_1 \equiv X(\Pi) = \emptyset$
- X : $\pi_2' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\Pi) = \emptyset \wedge \Pi \subseteq X^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
- $\Box \neg X$: $\pi_3 \equiv X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset \equiv \pi_1[\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)/\Pi]$
- $\Box X$: $\pi_4' \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus X](\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) = \emptyset$
- **Conjunction**: if $\varphi : \pi_5$ and $\psi : \pi_5'$ then $\varphi \wedge \psi : \pi_5 \wedge \pi_5'$.
- **Disjunction**: $\pi_5 \vee \pi_5' \implies \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi \vee \psi$
- **Negation**: $\mathcal{R}, \Pi \not\models \varphi \neq \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \neg \varphi$: NNF required
- **Implication**: $X \Rightarrow \bullet Y$:
 $\pi_7 \equiv [\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\Pi)) = \emptyset \wedge X(\Pi) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))$
 $X : \pi_2', Y : \pi_2'' \equiv \pi_2'[Y/X], \pi_7 \equiv \pi_2''[X(\Pi)/\Pi]$
 $\Box(X \Rightarrow \bullet Y) : \pi_0 \equiv \pi_7[\mathcal{R}^*(X(\Pi))/X(\Pi)]$
 What about $\bullet Y \Rightarrow X$?

Restricting the Fragment

Not Everything Can Be Translated

$\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)$ hides traces: $\diamond X$ probably untranslatable.
So is “Until” family: $\{\diamond, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{R}, \dots\}$.

Restricted Fragment: \mathcal{R} -LTL

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi := & X \mid \neg X \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \mid & X \in \wp(\mathcal{R}) \\ & \bullet^m \varphi \mid \circ^m \varphi \mid \square \varphi & m \in \mathbb{N}. \end{aligned}$$

Restricting the Fragment

Not Everything Can Be Translated

$\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)$ hides traces: $\diamond X$ probably untranslatable.
So is “Until” family: $\{\diamond, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{W}, \mathbf{R}, \dots\}$.

Restricted Fragment: \mathcal{R} -LTL

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi := & X \mid \neg X \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi \mid & X \in \wp(\mathcal{R}) \\ & \bullet^m \varphi \mid \circ^m \varphi \mid \square \varphi & m \in \mathbb{N}. \end{aligned}$$

$\varphi \Rightarrow \psi$: working restriction of φ to

Restricted Antecedent Fragment: \mathcal{A} -LTL

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi := & X \mid \neg X \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \bullet^m \varphi \mid \circ^m \varphi \mid \square \varphi & X \in \wp(\mathcal{R}) \\ & & m \in \mathbb{N}. \end{aligned}$$

\vee handled outside signatures, left-assoc \Rightarrow chains not handled

Weak & Strong Semantics

Bookkeeping For The Context

$(w, i) \models^s X$	iff	$i \in \text{dom } w$ and $w(i) \in X$
$(w, i) \models^w X$	iff	$i \notin \text{dom } w$ or $w(i) \in X$
$(w, i) \models^\mu \neg X$	iff	$i \notin \text{dom } w$ or $w(i) \notin X$
$(w, i) \models^\mu (\varphi \vee \psi)$	iff	$(w, i) \models^\mu \varphi$ or $(w, i) \models^\mu \psi$
$(w, i) \models^\mu (\varphi \wedge \psi)$	iff	$(w, i) \models^\mu \varphi$ and $(w, i) \models^\mu \psi$
$(w, i) \models^\mu (\varphi \Rightarrow \psi)$	iff	$(w, i) \models^s \varphi \implies (w, i) \models^s \psi$
$(w, i) \models^\mu \bullet^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \in \text{dom } w$ and $(w, i + m) \models^s \varphi$
$(w, i) \models^\mu \circ^m \varphi$	iff	$i + m \notin \text{dom } w$ or $(w, i + m) \models^w \varphi$
$(w, i) \models^\mu \square \varphi$	iff	$\forall j \in \text{dom } w, j \geq i \Rightarrow (w, j) \models^w \varphi$

For any $m \in \mathbb{N}$, $\mu \in \{w, s\}$

$$i \in \text{dom } w \implies (w, i) \models^s \varphi \Leftrightarrow (w, i) \models^w \varphi$$

$$(w, i) \models^s \varphi \iff (w, i) \models \varphi$$

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - **Signatures for Implication**
 - Translation Rules

Signatures

Implication: Girdling the Future

Idea: $\varphi \Rightarrow \psi$? φ as an *assumption*, i.e. a *model* of φ : $\xi(\varphi)$

$$\Sigma = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left[(\llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \cup \{\omega\}) \rightarrow \wp(\mathcal{R}) \right] \times \wp(\overline{\mathbb{N}}) .$$

Notations:

- compactly as $\sigma = \{f \mid S\} = \{\partial\sigma \mid \nabla\sigma\}$,
- or *in extenso* as $\{f(1), f(2), \dots, f(\#\sigma) \ ; \ f(\omega) \mid S\}$.

Example: $\xi(X \wedge \circ^1 Y \wedge \circ^2 \square Z) = \{X, Y \ ; \ Z \mid \overline{\mathbb{N}}_1\}$

Signatures

Implication: Girdling the Future

$$\Sigma = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \left[(\llbracket 1, n \rrbracket \cup \{\omega\}) \rightarrow \wp(\mathcal{R}) \right] \times \wp(\overline{\mathbb{N}}) .$$

Notations:

- compactly as $\sigma = \{f \mid S\} = \{\partial\sigma \mid \nabla\sigma\}$,
- or *in extenso* as $\{f(1), f(2), \dots, f(\#\sigma) \ ; \ f(\omega) \mid S\}$.

Example: $\xi(X \wedge \circ^1 Y \wedge \circ^2 \square Z) = \{X, Y \ ; \ Z \mid \overline{\mathbb{N}}_1\}$

Constrained Words:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}(\Pi \ ; \ \sigma) &\triangleq \{ w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi) \mid \#w \in \nabla\sigma \wedge \forall k \in \text{dom } w, w(k) \in \sigma[k] \} \\ \forall \Pi \subseteq \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}), \varphi \in \mathcal{A}\text{-LTL}, \mathcal{R}(\Pi \ ; \ \xi(\varphi)) &= \{ w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi) \mid w \models \varphi \} \end{aligned}$$

Signatures

Implication: Girdling the Future

$$\xi(\top) \triangleq \{\mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}\} = \varepsilon$$

$$\xi(\perp) \triangleq \{\emptyset \mid \emptyset\}$$

$$\xi(X) \triangleq \{X \mathbin{;} \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\}$$

$$\xi(\neg X) \triangleq \{\mathcal{R} \setminus X \mathbin{;} \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}\}$$

$$\xi(\bullet^m \varphi) \triangleq \xi(\varphi) \blacktriangleright m$$

$$\xi(\circ^m \varphi) \triangleq \xi(\varphi) \triangleright m$$

$$\xi(\varphi \wedge \psi) \triangleq \xi(\varphi) \otimes \xi(\psi)$$

$$\xi(\square \varphi) \triangleq \bigotimes_{m=0}^{\infty} [\xi(\varphi) \triangleright m]$$

- $\sigma \blacktriangleright m = \text{Strong Shift Right} =$
 $\{\mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_m, \partial\sigma(1), \dots, \partial\sigma(\#\sigma) \mathbin{;} \partial\sigma(\omega) \mid (\nabla\sigma \setminus \{0\}) + m\}$
- $\sigma \triangleright m = \text{Weak Shift Right} =$
 $\{\mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_m, \partial\sigma(1), \dots, \partial\sigma(\#\sigma) \mathbin{;} \partial\sigma(\omega) \mid \llbracket 0, m \rrbracket \cup (\nabla\sigma + m)\}$

Signatures

Implication: Girdling the Future

$$\xi(\top) \triangleq \{\mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}\} = \varepsilon$$

$$\xi(\perp) \triangleq \{\emptyset \mid \emptyset\}$$

$$\xi(X) \triangleq \{X \mathbin{;} \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\}$$

$$\xi(\neg X) \triangleq \{\mathcal{R} \setminus X \mathbin{;} \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}\}$$

$$\xi(\bullet^m \varphi) \triangleq \xi(\varphi) \blacktriangleright m$$

$$\xi(\circ^m \varphi) \triangleq \xi(\varphi) \triangleright m$$

$$\xi(\varphi \wedge \psi) \triangleq \xi(\varphi) \otimes \xi(\psi)$$

$$\xi(\Box \varphi) \triangleq \bigotimes_{m=0}^{\infty} [\xi(\varphi) \triangleright m]$$

- $\sigma \blacktriangleright m = \text{Strong Shift Right} =$

$$\{\mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_m, \partial\sigma(1), \dots, \partial\sigma(\#\sigma) \mathbin{;} \partial\sigma(\omega) \mid (\nabla\sigma \setminus \{0\}) + m\}$$

- $\sigma \triangleright m = \text{Weak Shift Right} =$

$$\{\mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_m, \partial\sigma(1), \dots, \partial\sigma(\#\sigma) \mathbin{;} \partial\sigma(\omega) \mid \llbracket 0, m \rrbracket \cup (\nabla\sigma + m)\}$$

Signatures: Product

Definition: Signature Product

$\sigma \otimes \sigma' \triangleq \{g \mid \nabla \sigma \cap \nabla \sigma'\}$, where

$$g \triangleq \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{dom } \partial \sigma \cup \text{dom } \partial \sigma' & \longrightarrow \wp(\mathcal{R}) \\ k & \longmapsto \sigma[k] \cap \sigma'[k] \end{array} \right. .$$

Consequence: $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}_1, (\sigma \otimes \sigma')[k] = \sigma[k] \cap \sigma'[k]$

Theorem: $\mathcal{R}(\Pi ; \sigma \otimes \sigma') = \mathcal{R}(\Pi ; \sigma) \cap \mathcal{R}(\Pi ; \sigma')$

Example: $\sigma = \{X, Y ; Z \mid \mathbb{N}_2\}$ $\rho = \{X' ; Z' \mid \mathbb{N}_3\}$

$$\sigma \otimes \rho = \{X \cap X', Y \cap Z' ; Z \cap Z' \mid \mathbb{N}_3\}$$

Signatures: Convergence

$\rho = (\sigma_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ **converges** if

- 1 $\nabla \sigma_n \rightarrow_n \nabla \sigma_\infty$
- 2 for all $k \in \mathbb{N}_1$, $\sigma_n[k] \rightarrow_n \sigma_\infty[k]$
- 3 $\sigma_\infty[k] \rightarrow_{k \geq 1} \sigma_\infty[\infty]$

$$\sigma_\infty \triangleq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_n \triangleq \{\sigma_\infty[1], \dots, \sigma_\infty[N] ; \sigma_\infty[\infty] \mid \nabla \sigma_\infty\}$$

Example:

$(\{\mathcal{R}_1, \dots, \mathcal{R}_n, X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \llbracket 1, n \rrbracket\})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$, with $\mathcal{R}_i = \mathcal{R} \forall i$, converges towards $\{\mathcal{X} ; \mathbb{N}\}$.

Signatures: Infinite Products

Remark: $(\Sigma, \otimes, \varepsilon)$ is a commutative monoid.

Notation: $\bigotimes_{k=1}^m \sigma_k \triangleq \sigma_1 \otimes \sigma_{1+1} \otimes \cdots \otimes \sigma_m$

Definition: $\bigotimes_{k=1}^{\infty} \sigma_k$ converges $\iff (\bigotimes_{k=1}^n \sigma_k)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_1}$ converges

$$\bigotimes_{k=1}^{\infty} \sigma_k \triangleq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bigotimes_{k=1}^n \sigma_k .$$

Lemmas: Breaking Infinite Products, Automatic Convergence

$$\mathcal{R}(\Pi ; \bigotimes_{n=0}^{\infty} \sigma_n) = \bigcap_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{R}(\Pi ; \sigma_n)$$

$$\bigotimes_{n=0}^{\infty} [\sigma \blacktriangleright n], \quad \bigotimes_{n=0}^{\infty} [\sigma \triangleright n] \quad \text{conv. } \forall \sigma$$

- 1 Introduction: A Model-Checking Proposal
 - General Idea: Example (1 of 3)
 - What We Want: Generalisation
 - Intuition: No Syntactic Translation
- 2 Preliminaries & Problem Statement
 - Maximal Rewrite Words
 - Temporal Logic & Semantics
 - Rewrite Propositions & Statement
- 3 The Proposed Approach
 - Weak and Strong Semantics
 - Signatures for Implication
 - Translation Rules

Translation Blocks and Rules

Block: $\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \iff \forall w \in \mathcal{R}(\Pi ; \sigma), w \models^\mu \varphi$

Theorem: $\langle \Pi ; \varepsilon \Vdash^s \varphi \rangle \iff \mathcal{R}, \Pi \models \varphi$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \quad P(\sigma, \varphi)}{\pi} \quad \text{or} \quad \Uparrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \quad P(\sigma, \varphi)}{\pi}$$

$\Upsilon \in$ translation blocks $P \in \Sigma \times \mathcal{R}\text{-LTL} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$
 $\pi := \gamma \mid \gamma \wedge \gamma \mid \gamma \vee \gamma$ $\gamma := \ell = \emptyset \mid X \subseteq X \mid \ell \subseteq \ell \mid \Upsilon$
 $\ell := \Pi \mid \mathcal{T}(A) \mid X(\ell) \mid X^{-1}(\ell) \mid X^*(\ell)$

Semantics:

- \Downarrow -rules: $P(\sigma, \varphi) \implies \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \Leftrightarrow \pi$
- \Uparrow -rules: $P(\sigma, \varphi) \implies \pi \Rightarrow \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \top \rangle}{\top} \quad (\top) \qquad \Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \perp \rangle}{\perp} \quad (\perp)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \wedge Y \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \cap Y \rangle} \quad (\wedge_X) \qquad \Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \vee Y \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \cup Y \rangle} \quad (\vee_X)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \wedge \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \wedge \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \psi \rangle} \quad (\wedge)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu [\varphi \vee \varphi'] \Rightarrow \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \rangle \wedge \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi' \Rightarrow \psi \rangle} \quad (\vee_{\wedge}^{\Rightarrow})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \vee \psi \rangle \quad \neg\varphi \in \mathcal{A}\text{-LTL}}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \neg\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \rangle} \quad (\vee_{\Rightarrow}^{\neg})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \top \rangle}{\top} \quad (\top)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \perp \rangle}{\perp} \quad (\perp)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \wedge Y \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \cap Y \rangle} \quad (\wedge_X)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \vee Y \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \cup Y \rangle} \quad (\vee_X)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \wedge \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \wedge \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \psi \rangle} \quad (\wedge)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu [\varphi \vee \varphi'] \Rightarrow \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \rangle \wedge \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi' \Rightarrow \psi \rangle} \quad (\vee_{\wedge}^{\Rightarrow})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \vee \psi \rangle \quad \neg\varphi \in \mathcal{A}\text{-LTL}}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \neg\varphi \Rightarrow \psi \rangle} \quad (\vee_{\Rightarrow}^{\neg})$$

$$\uparrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \vee \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \vee \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \psi \rangle} \quad (\vee\uparrow)$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \otimes \xi(\varphi) \Vdash^s \psi \rangle} \quad (\Rightarrow\Sigma)$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \circ^m \varphi \rangle}{\langle \Pi_\sigma^m ; \sigma \blacktriangleleft m \Vdash^w \varphi \rangle} \quad (\circ^m)$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \bullet^m \varphi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \circ^m \varphi \rangle \wedge \bigwedge_{n \in \llbracket 0, m \rrbracket \cap \nabla \sigma} \Psi_\Pi^\sigma(n)} \quad (\bullet^m)$$

$$\uparrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \vee \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \rangle \vee \langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \psi \rangle} \quad (\vee\uparrow)$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \varphi \Rightarrow \psi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \otimes \xi(\varphi) \Vdash^s \psi \rangle} \quad (\Rightarrow\Sigma)$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \circ^m \varphi \rangle}{\langle \Pi_\sigma^m ; \sigma \blacktriangleleft m \Vdash^w \varphi \rangle} \quad (\circ^m)$$

$$\updownarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \bullet^m \varphi \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \circ^m \varphi \rangle \wedge \bigwedge_{n \in \llbracket 0, m \rrbracket \cap \nabla \sigma} \Psi_\Pi^\sigma(n)} \quad (\bullet^m)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \rangle \quad \sigma \text{ is stable}}{\langle \sigma[\omega]^*(\Pi) ; \star \sigma \Vdash^\omega \varphi \rangle} \quad (\Box_*)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \rangle \quad \mathfrak{h}\sigma \in \mathbb{N}_1}{\left\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \bigwedge_{k=0}^{\mathfrak{h}\sigma-1} \circ^k \varphi \right\rangle \wedge \left\langle \Pi_{\sigma}^{\mathfrak{h}\sigma} ; \sigma \triangleleft \mathfrak{h}\sigma \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \right\rangle} \quad (\Box_{\mathfrak{h}})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \varepsilon \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \star \varepsilon \Vdash^\omega \varphi \rangle} \quad (\text{e.g.})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \neg X \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\omega \mathcal{R} \setminus X \rangle} \quad (\neg X)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \rangle \quad \sigma \text{ is stable}}{\langle \sigma[\omega]^*(\Pi) ; * \sigma \Vdash^\omega \varphi \rangle} \quad (\Box_*)$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \rangle \quad \mathfrak{h}\sigma \in \mathbb{N}_1}{\left\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \bigwedge_{k=0}^{\mathfrak{h}\sigma-1} \circ^k \varphi \right\rangle \wedge \left\langle \Pi_{\sigma}^{\mathfrak{h}\sigma} ; \sigma \triangleleft \mathfrak{h}\sigma \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \right\rangle} \quad (\Box_{\mathfrak{h}})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \varepsilon \Vdash^\mu \Box \varphi \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; * \varepsilon \Vdash^\omega \varphi \rangle} \quad (\text{e.g.})$$

$$\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu \neg X \rangle}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\omega \mathcal{R} \setminus X \rangle} \quad (\neg X)$$

Hybrid Rules

(Work In Progress)

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^w X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma \leq 1 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft 1 = \varepsilon}{[\mathcal{R} \setminus (X \cap \sigma[1])] (\Pi) = \emptyset} \quad (X_{l \leq 1}^w)$$

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^s X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma = 0 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft 1 = \varepsilon}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^w X \rangle \wedge \Pi \subseteq (X \cap \sigma[1])^{-1} (\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))} \quad (X_{l0}^s)$$

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^s X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma = 1 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft 1 = \varepsilon}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^w X \rangle} \quad (X_{l1}^s)$$

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma \geq 2 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft l\sigma = \varepsilon}{\sigma[l\sigma] \left(\dots \sigma[2] \left([\mathcal{R} \setminus (X \cap \sigma[1])] (\Pi) \right) \dots \right) = \emptyset} \quad (X_{l2}^\mu)$$

Hybrid Rules

(Work In Progress)

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^w X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma \leq 1 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft 1 = \varepsilon}{[\mathcal{R} \setminus (X \cap \sigma[1])] (\Pi) = \emptyset} \quad (X_{l \leq 1}^w)$$

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^s X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma = 0 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft 1 = \varepsilon}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^w X \rangle \wedge \Pi \subseteq (X \cap \sigma[1])^{-1} (\mathcal{T}(\mathbb{A}))} \quad (X_{l0}^s)$$

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^s X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma = 1 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft 1 = \varepsilon}{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^w X \rangle} \quad (X_{l1}^s)$$

$$? \frac{\langle \Pi ; \sigma \Vdash^\mu X \rangle \quad \uparrow l\sigma \geq 2 \quad \downarrow \sigma \triangleleft l\sigma = \varepsilon}{\sigma[l\sigma] \left(\dots \sigma[2] \left([\mathcal{R} \setminus (X \cap \sigma[1])] (\Pi) \right) \dots \right) = \emptyset} \quad (X_{l2}^\mu)$$

Example: Derivation

$$\begin{array}{c}
\Downarrow \frac{\langle \Pi ; \varepsilon \Vdash^s \Box(X \Rightarrow \bullet^1 Y) \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \star \varepsilon \Vdash^w X \Rightarrow \bullet^1 Y \rangle} (\Box_*) \\
\Downarrow \frac{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \star \varepsilon \Vdash^w X \Rightarrow \bullet^1 Y \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \{X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\} \Vdash^s \bullet^1 Y \rangle} (\Rightarrow_\Sigma) \\
\Downarrow \frac{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \{X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\} \Vdash^s \bullet^1 Y \rangle}{\langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \{X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\} \Vdash^s \circ^1 Y \rangle} (\bullet^m) \\
\Downarrow \frac{\Psi_{\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)}^{\{X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\}}(1) \wedge \langle \mathcal{R}^*(\Pi) ; \{X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\} \Vdash^s \circ^1 Y \rangle (\circ^m)}{\langle X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) ; \{ ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\} \Vdash^w Y \rangle (X_{\ell \leq 1}^w)} \\
\Downarrow \frac{\langle X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) ; \{ ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\} \Vdash^w Y \rangle (X_{\ell \leq 1}^w)}{[\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset}
\end{array}$$

Yields:

$$[\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset \wedge \Psi_{\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)}^{\{X ; \mathcal{R} \mid \bar{\mathcal{N}}_1\}}(1)$$

$$[\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset \wedge X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) \subseteq \mathcal{R}^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{A}))$$

$$[\mathcal{R} \setminus Y](X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi))) = \emptyset \wedge X(\mathcal{R}^*(\Pi)) \subseteq Y^{-1}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{A})),$$





Conclusion

Current Results:

- 1 Exact automatic translation on a fragment of LTL
- 2 (loose) Under-Approx on a slightly larger fragment

Next Steps:

- 1 Simplification: Get rid of weak/strong twin semantics (✓)
- 2 Refine base case “hybrid rules” (✓)
- 3 Generalise RP \rightarrow semi-decision translation (✓)
- 4 Characterise translatable fragment of LTL
- 5 Generalise process to a larger fragment (in CTL*)

-  Roméo Courbis, Pierre-Cyrille Héam, and Olga Kouchnarenko.
TAGED Approximations for Temporal Properties Model-Checking.
In *CIAA*, volume 5642 of *LNCS*. Springer, 2009.
-  Thomas Genet and Vlad Rusu.
Equational approximations for tree automata completion.
J. Symb. Comput., 45(5):574–597, 2010.
-  Guillaume Feuillade, Thomas Genet, and Valérie Viet Triem Tong.
Reachability analysis over term rewriting systems.
J. Autom. Reasoning, 33(3-4):341–383, 2004.
-  Zohar Manna and Amir Pnueli.
Temporal Verification of Reactive Systems - Safety.
Springer, 1995.