

Translations from LTL to Büchi automata

Learning scenarios

Some tools:

- **LTL2BA** www.lsv.fr/~gastin/ltl2ba
by Paul Gastin & Denis Oddoux

(simple,
does not always give a pruned automaton)

- **Rabinizer 4** <https://www7.in.tum.de/~kretinsk/rabinizer4.html>
by Jan Kretinsky, Tobias Meggendorfer, Salomon Sickert (et al.)

(more efficient,
supports several types of automata: Büchi, Generalised Büchi, Rabin, parity,
deterministic, non-deterministic, ...
uses acceptance conditions on transitions rather than on states)

Simple (inefficient) translation from LTL

LTL vocabulary	<u>Propositional letters:</u>	$\Sigma = \{p, q, r, \dots\}$
	<u>Boolean connectives:</u>	$\vee, \wedge, \neg, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow$
	<u>Modal operators:</u>	F, G, U, X

Syntax	$\phi :$	p			(for all $p \in \Sigma$)					
		$\phi \vee \phi$		$\phi \wedge \phi$		$\neg \phi$		$\phi \rightarrow \phi$		$\phi \leftrightarrow \phi$
		$F \phi$		$G \phi$		$\phi U \phi$		$X \phi$		

Goal: translate ϕ to an automaton A_ϕ s.t. $L(A_\phi) = \{ w \in \wp(\Sigma)^\omega \mid w \models \phi \}$

Simple (inefficient) translation from LTL

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Expanded closure of ϕ $\text{cl}(\phi) =$ smallest set of formulas such that

- $\phi \in \text{cl}(\phi)$
- if $\alpha \in \text{cl}(\phi)$ and β subformula of α , then $\beta \in \text{cl}(\phi)$
- if $\alpha \in \text{cl}(\phi)$, then $\neg\alpha \in \text{cl}(\phi)$ ($\neg\neg\beta$ becomes β)
- if $\alpha \in \text{cl}(\phi) \cap \{ F\dots, G\dots, \dots U\dots \}$, then $X\alpha \in \text{cl}(\phi)$

State of A_ϕ

(= tableau atom)

any set $P \subseteq \text{cl}(\phi)$ such that

- $\alpha \in P$ iff $\neg\alpha \notin P$
- $\alpha \wedge \beta \in P$ iff $\alpha, \beta \in P$, etc...
- $F\alpha \in P$ iff $\alpha \in P$ or $X F\alpha \in P$
- $G\alpha \in P$ iff $\alpha \in P$ and $X G\alpha \in P$
- $\alpha U \beta \in P$ iff $\beta \in P$ or $\{ \alpha, X(\alpha U \beta) \} \subseteq P$

(P initial if $\phi \in P$)

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Transition of A_ϕ

(= tableau edge)

$P \xrightarrow{S} P'$ when

- $p \in P \iff p \in S$ for all $p \in \Sigma \cap \text{cl}(\phi)$
- $X\alpha \in P \iff \alpha \in P'$ for all $X\alpha \in \text{cl}(\phi)$

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Acceptance of A_ϕ :

(= tableau acceptance)

For every $\alpha \in \{ F\beta, \gamma U \beta \} \cap \text{cl}(\phi)$

there is a state P_α that is α -fulfilling (i.e. $\alpha \in P_\alpha \rightarrow \beta \in P_\alpha$) and that is visited infinitely often

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Muller condition

enforcing $\text{In}(\rho) = F$ for some $F \in \mathcal{F}$

$\mathcal{F} = \{ F \subseteq \text{States} \mid \forall \alpha \in \dots \exists P_\alpha \in F \text{ s.t. } P_\alpha \text{ } \alpha\text{-fulfilling} \}$

Generalised Büchi

enforcing $\text{In}(\rho) \cap F \neq \emptyset$ for all $F \in \mathcal{F}$

$\mathcal{F} = \{ F_\alpha \mid \alpha \in \dots \}$ where $F_\alpha = \{ \alpha\text{-fulfilling states} \}$

Büchi

enforcing $\text{In}(\rho) \cap F \neq \emptyset$

similar to closure under intersection (on the tableau...)