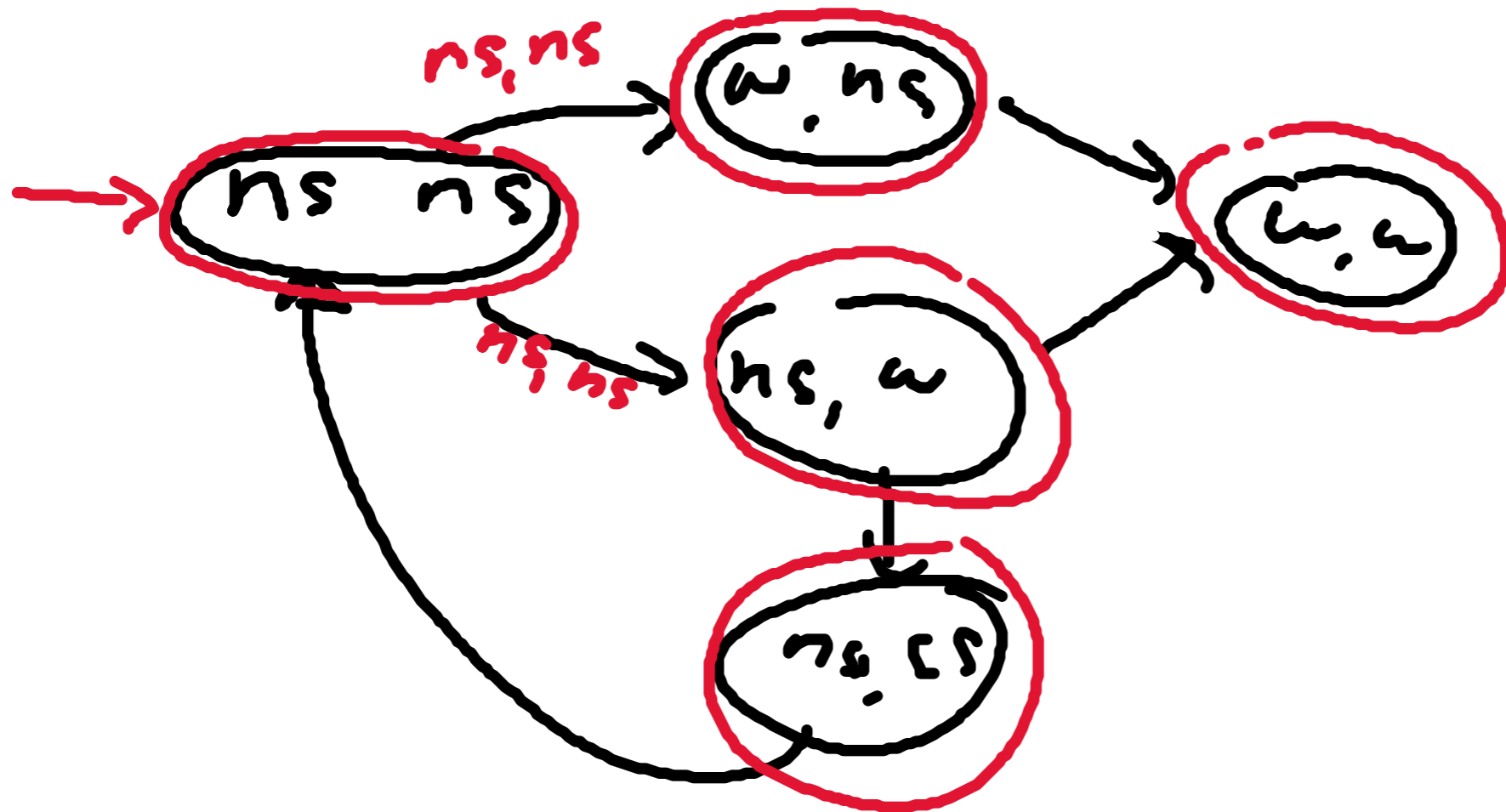


Buchi: L is ω -regular $\Leftrightarrow L$ is definable in MSO

$\varphi \in \text{MSO} \rightarrow A_\varphi$

$\omega \in \Sigma^\omega$ $M_\omega \models \varphi \Leftrightarrow A_\varphi$ accepts ω



Model of a program P

Buchi automaton A_p
(all states are accepting)

Specifications

Safety (never in a bad state)

Liveness (if in "wait" then eventually enter CS)

Are expressible in MSO

$$\forall x \bigvee_{a=(w,-)} P_a(x) \rightarrow \exists y (y > x \wedge \bigvee_{b=(cs,-)} P_b(y))$$

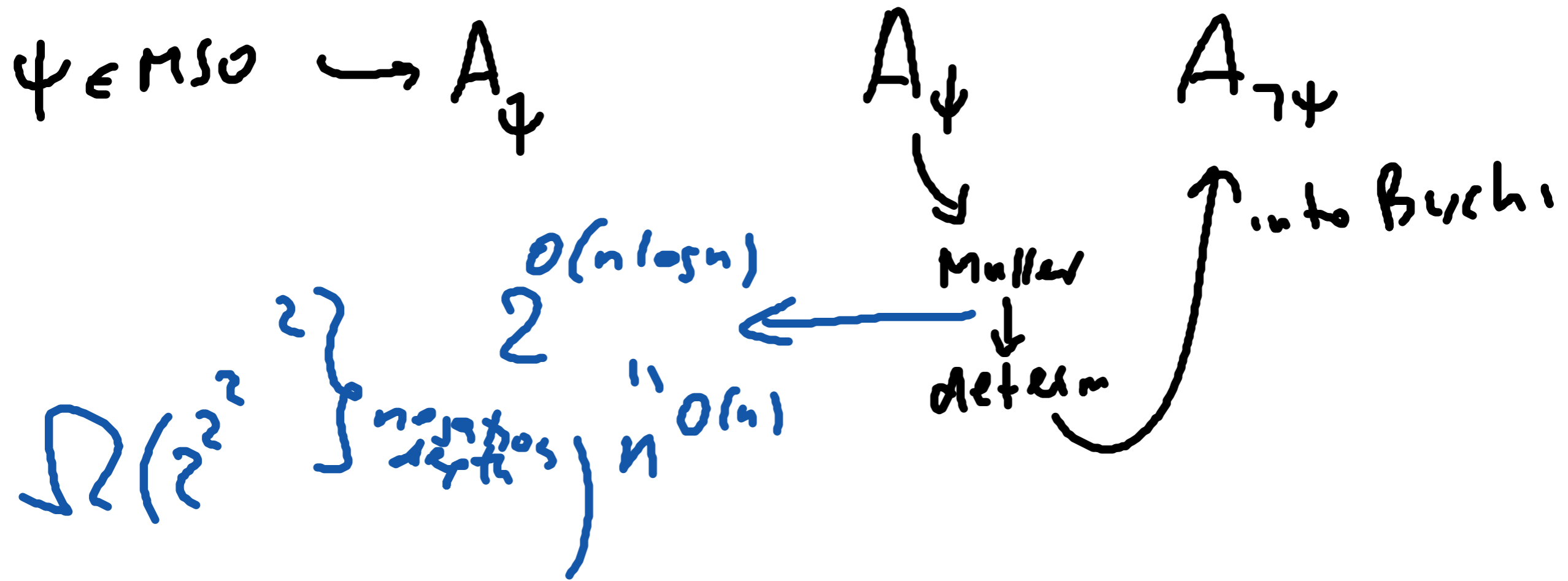
Program P A_P
Specification $\varphi \in \text{MSO}$

$P \models \varphi \rightarrow$ every possible behaviour of P
satisfies φ

if $P \not\models \varphi \rightarrow$ an example of a behaviour of P
that violates φ .

$$L_w(A_P \times A_{\neg\varphi}) \neq \emptyset$$

$A_P \times A_{\neg\psi}$
 ↗
 model of the program → hopeless for MSO



$s \in \Sigma^*$
 $s \in L(A)$

A is a NFA
 $O(p(|A|) \cdot |s|)$

p is a polynomial

$s \in \Sigma^*$

$\varphi \in MSO$

$M_s \models \varphi$

Assume $\exists k$ s.t. we can do it

In $O\left(2^{2^2 \dots 2^{|s|}}\right)^k |s|$

Then (Frick/Grohe) $P = NP$

Logic LTL (linear-time temporal logic)

Theorem (Kamp)^{'69} LTL = First Order Logic

Theorem (Vardi/Wolper)^{'86} Every LTL formula φ can be converted into an equivalent Buchi automaton of size $2^{O(|\varphi|)}$

$$\varphi, \psi = a \mid \varphi \vee \psi \mid \neg \varphi \mid \chi \varphi \mid \varphi \cup \psi$$

$(w, i) \models a$ if $a \in$ label of the i th position

$$(w, i) \models \varphi \vee \psi \Leftrightarrow (w, i) \models \varphi \text{ or } (w, i) \models \psi$$

$$(w, i) \models \neg \varphi \Leftrightarrow (w, i) \not\models \varphi$$

