

# ON GENERAL MODEL-CHECKERS

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# Proposal

Goal Specification and Construction of Model-checkers

General graphical approach

- General model-checker instantiated to specific model-checker

Two-component approach:

1. Logic-dependent converter

graphical description of  
specific logic's semantics

user-provided

2. General model checker

no user's concern

Applications

( teaching  
exploration of developing logics )

# Outline

1. Basic Ideas
2. Modal Languages & Models
3. Graphical Concepts & Constructions
4. Semantics for Graphical Concepts
5. Graphical Representation of Semantics
6. Examples

Classical Modal Logic  
Intuitionistic Modal Logic

7. General Converter

8. Instantiated graphical converters

for Classical Modal Logic  
for Intuitionistic Modal Logic

9. General graphical model-checker

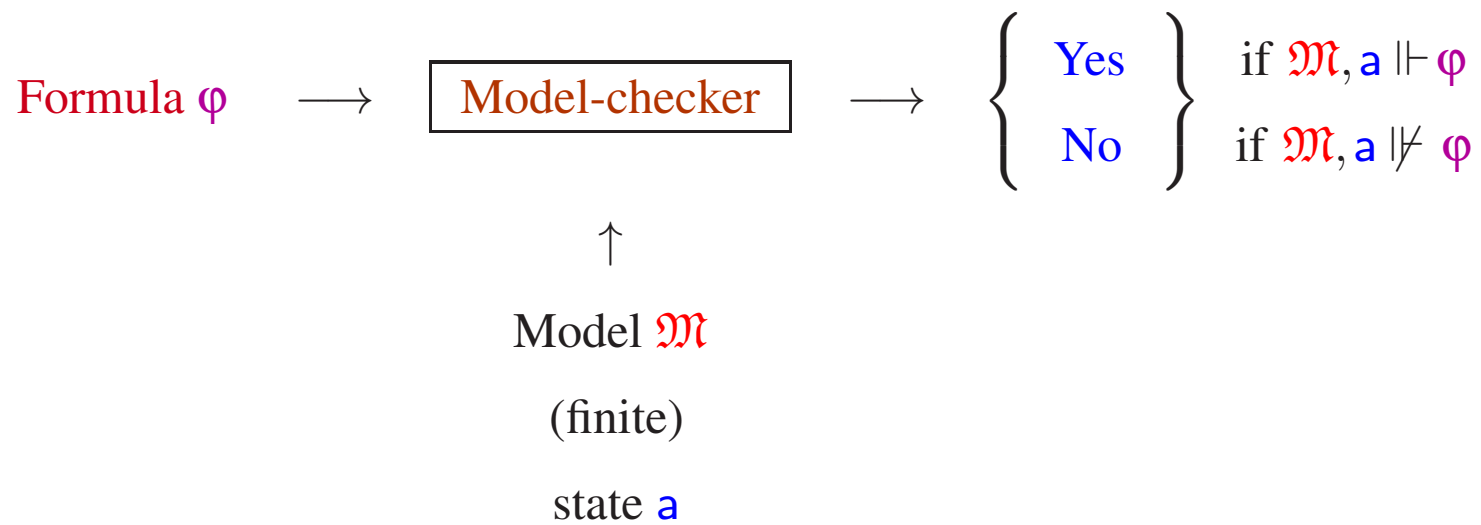
10. Concluding Remarks

comments, extensions

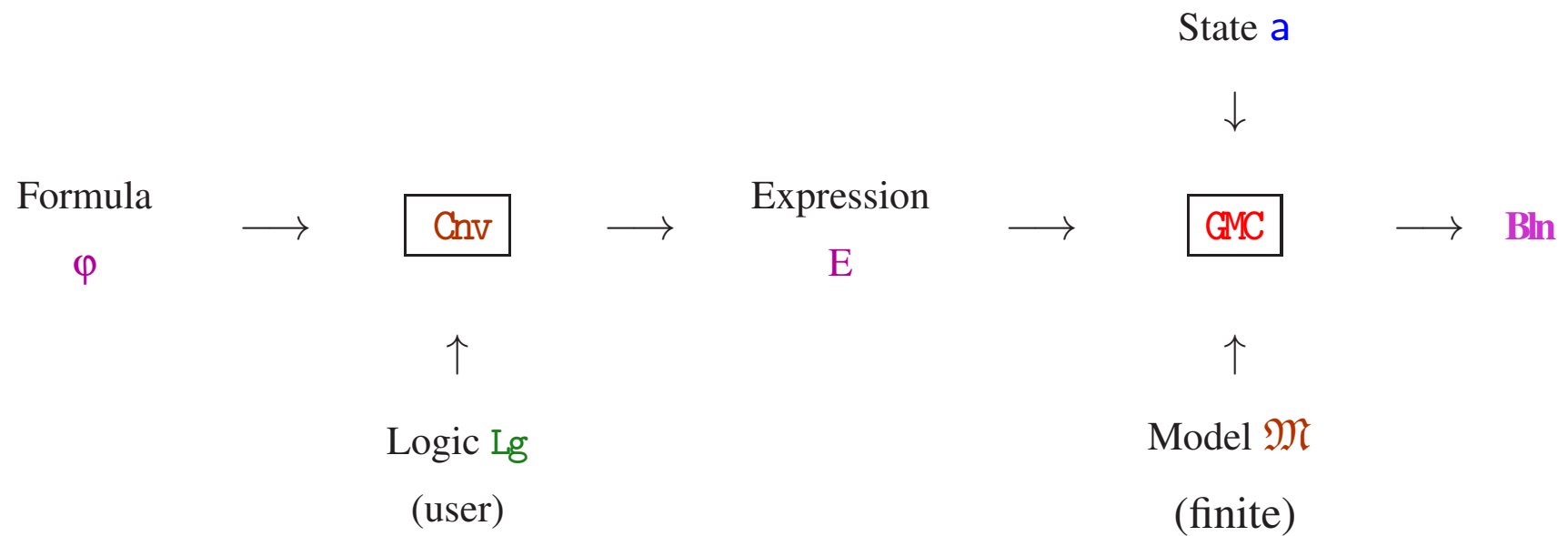
# 1 Basic ideas

Model checker

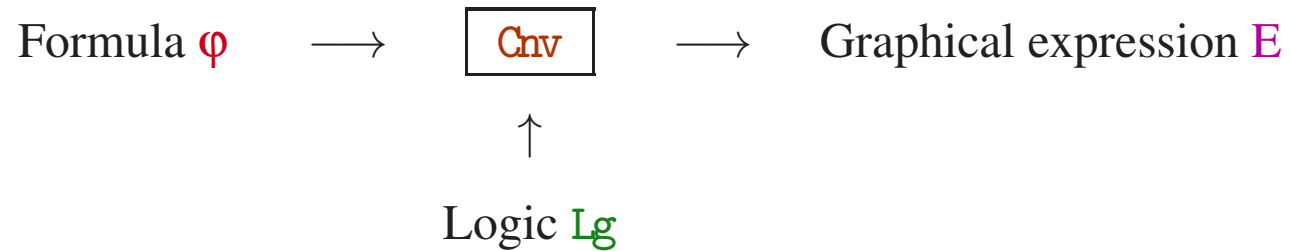
one for each logic



General model-checker GMC with converter Cnv



## Graphical Converter



receives a formula & converts it to a graphical expression :

eliminating symbols of the formula according to the graphical description of the semantics given by user

## Modal Languages

ML	}	$\mathbf{PL}$	<i>propositional letters</i>
		$\dagger$	<i>0-ary connectives</i>
		$\nabla$	<i>1-ary connectives</i>
		$\bullet$	<i>2-ary connectives</i>
		$\mu \in \Xi$	<i>modalities <math>\Xi</math></i>

Formulas

$\Phi$

set of formulas

$$\varphi ::= \mathbf{p} \mid \dagger \mid \nabla \varphi \mid \varphi' \bullet \varphi'' \mid \mu \varphi \quad (\mathbf{p} \in \mathbf{PL}) \quad (1)$$

Model  $\mathfrak{M}$

Universe  $M \neq \emptyset$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{subset } \varphi^{\mathfrak{M}} \subseteq M & \varphi \in \Phi \\ \text{2-ary relation } \mu^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ on } M & \mu \in \Xi \end{array} \right.$$





## 2 Graphical Concepts & Constructions

		Intuitive meaning
Node names $N_d$	finite set	states
Arcs	1-ary	2-ary
unary	$w \dashv \dashv \dashv \in E$	$w$ pertains to $E$
binary	$u \xrightarrow{L} v$	accessibility between states
(D) Draft	<u>finite</u> sets of nodes & arcs	restriction on states ( $\wedge$ )
(P) Page	draft & distinguished node	set of states ( $\exists$ )
(B) Book	<u>finite</u> set of pages	set of states ( $\vee$ )
(E) Expression	formulas pages books & their complements	set of states



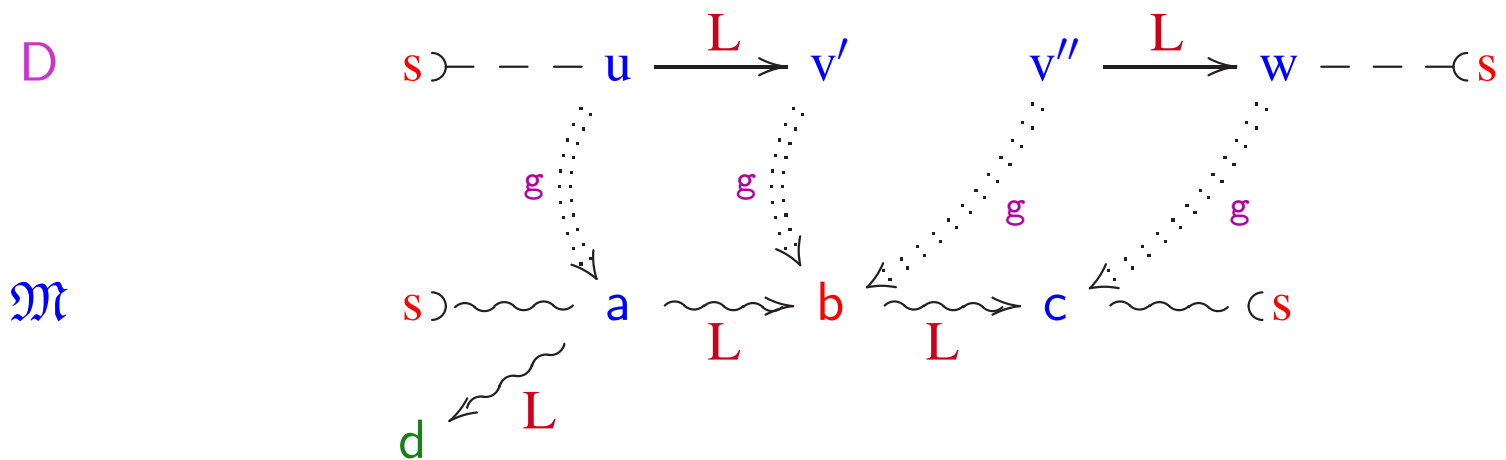
### 3 Semantics for Graphical Concepts

Model  $\mathfrak{M}$  over universe  $M$

Exmpl. Draft satisfaction & page behavior

Assignment  $g$

$u \mapsto a; v', v'' \mapsto b; w \mapsto c$



Assignment  $g$

satisfies

draft  $D$

(E) *Expression*:

- formula  $\varphi \in \Phi$
- expression  $E$  ( page or book)
- complemented expression  $\bar{E}$

set of expression :  $(E)_{\mathfrak{M}} \subseteq M$

$$(\varphi)_{\mathfrak{M}} := \varphi^{\mathfrak{M}}$$

$$(E)_{\mathfrak{M}} := \llbracket E \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}$$

$$(\bar{E})_{\mathfrak{M}} := M \setminus (E)_{\mathfrak{M}}$$

(P) *Page*  $P = (D : u)$

Exmpl.: state  $a = u^g$

behavior  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}$

$\therefore$

$$a \in \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}$$

(B) *Book*  $B$

$$\text{behavior } \llbracket B \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}} := \bigcup_{P \in B} \llbracket P \rrbracket_{\mathfrak{M}}$$



## 4 Graphical Formulations of Semantics

user's task

1. Translate **satisfaction clauses** to **graphical expressions**
2. Formulate **resulting expressions** by means of **expression constructs**:  
simultaneous **PG**, alternatives **BK** and change **FP**

Simple **Modal languages**

$$\begin{array}{lll} \dagger := \perp & \nabla := \neg & \bullet \in \{\wedge, \vee, \rightarrow\} \\ \boxplus := \{\langle r \rangle / r \in \text{RN}\} \cup \{[r] / r \in \text{RN}\} & & \text{RN relation names} \end{array}$$

Model  $\mathfrak{M}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Universe } M \neq \emptyset \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{subset } p^{\mathfrak{M}} \subseteq M & p \in \text{PL} \\ \text{2-ary relation } r^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ on } M & r \in \text{RN} \end{array} \right.$$

Exmpl. Classical modal semantics

Graphical KM semantics

(p)  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash p$  iff  $a \in p^{\mathcal{E}}$

( $\perp$ )  $\mathcal{E}, a \not\Vdash \perp$  iff  $a \in (\{\})_{\mathcal{E}}$  empty book

( $\neg$ )  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \neg \varphi$  iff  $\mathcal{E}, a \not\Vdash \varphi$  iff  $a \in (\overline{\varphi})_{\mathcal{E}}$   
 complemented expression

( $\wedge$ )  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \psi \wedge \theta$  iff  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \psi$  &  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \theta$  iff  
 $a \in ( \psi \supset - - - \hat{x} - - - \neg \theta )_{\mathcal{E}}$  1-node page

( $\vee$ )  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \psi \vee \theta$  iff  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \psi$  or  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \theta$   
 $a \in \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi \supset - - - \hat{x} \\ \hat{x} - - - \neg \theta \end{array} \right\} \right)_{\mathcal{E}}$  2-page book



$(\rightarrow) \mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \psi \rightarrow \theta$  iff  $\mathcal{E}, a \not\Vdash \psi$  or  $\mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \theta$  iff

$$a \in \left( \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{\psi} \text{ --- } \hat{x} \\ \hat{x} \text{ --- } \neg\theta \end{array} \right\} \right)_{\mathcal{E}} \quad \text{2-page book}$$

$(\langle\rangle) \mathcal{E}, a \Vdash \langle r \rangle \varphi$  iff for some  $b$  with  $(a, b) \in r^{\mathcal{E}}$ :  $\mathcal{E}, b \Vdash \varphi$  iff

$$a \in ( \hat{x} \xrightarrow{r} y \text{ --- } \neg\varphi )_{\mathcal{E}} \quad \text{2-node page}$$

$([]) \mathcal{E}, a \Vdash [r] \varphi$  iff for every  $b$  with  $(a, b) \in r^{\mathcal{E}}$ :  $\mathcal{E}, b \Vdash \varphi$

iff  $\nexists b ((a, b) \in r^{\mathcal{E}} \ \& \ \mathcal{E}, b \not\Vdash \varphi)$

iff

$$a \in ( \hat{x} \xrightarrow{r} y \text{ --- } \neg\overline{\varphi} )_{\mathcal{E}} \quad \text{complemented 2-node page}$$

Formula

Graphical Expression

Construct

$\perp$

$\{\}$

$\text{BK}[\emptyset]$

$\neg\varphi$

$\overline{\varphi}$

$\overline{\varphi}$

$\psi \wedge \theta$

$\psi \text{---} \widehat{x} \text{---} \neg\theta$

$\text{PG}(\{\psi, \theta\})$

$\psi \vee \theta$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widehat{x} \text{---} \neg\psi \\ \widehat{x} \text{---} \neg\theta \end{array} \right\}$

$\text{BK}[\{\psi, \theta\}]$

$\psi \rightarrow \theta$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \widehat{x} \text{---} \neg\overline{\psi} \\ \widehat{x} \text{---} \neg\theta \end{array} \right\}$

$\text{BK}[\{\overline{\psi}, \theta\}]$

$\langle r \rangle \varphi$

$\widehat{x} \xrightarrow{r} y \text{---} \neg\varphi$

$\text{fp}[r, \varphi]$

$[r] \varphi$

$\widehat{x} \xrightarrow{r} y \text{---} \neg\overline{\varphi}$

$\overline{\text{fp}[r, \overline{\varphi}]}$





Graphical specification for classical modal logic **KM** (cf. p. 19)

1. Propositional fragment: **KM**-elimination rules for  $\perp, \neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow$

$$\perp := \{ \} \quad \neg\varphi := \overline{\varphi} \quad \psi \wedge \theta := \text{PG}(\{\psi, \theta\})$$

$$\psi \vee \theta := \text{BK}[\{\psi, \theta\}] \quad \psi \rightarrow \theta := \text{BK}[\{\overline{\psi}, \theta\}]$$

2. Modal fragment: **KM**-elimination rules for  $\langle \rangle, []$

$$\langle r \rangle \varphi := \text{fp}[r, \varphi] \quad [r] \varphi := \overline{\text{fp}[r, \overline{\varphi}]}$$

This will give a graphical converter for **KM** (see p. 31)

Exmpl. Intuitionistic modal model  $\mathfrak{J}$  with world precedence  $\preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$

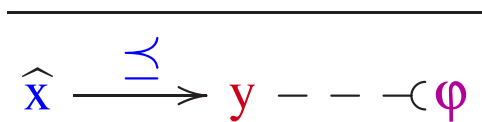
Intuitionist modal semantics

Simpson

( $\star$ ) For  $\perp, \wedge, \vee$  and  $\langle \rangle$ : as in classical modal semantics (cf. p. 16).

( $\neg$ )  $\mathfrak{J}, a \Vdash \neg \varphi$  iff for every  $b$  with  $(a, b) \in \preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$ :  $\mathfrak{J}, b \not\Vdash \varphi$   
 iff  $\nexists b$  s.t.  $(a, b) \in \preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$  and  $\mathfrak{J}, b \Vdash \varphi$

Graphical JM formulation:  $\neg \varphi$  JM-equivalent to



complemented

2-node page

$(\rightarrow) \quad \mathfrak{J}, a \Vdash \psi \rightarrow \theta$  iff for all  $(a, b) \in \preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$ : if  $\mathfrak{J}, b \Vdash \psi$  then  $\mathfrak{J}, b \Vdash \theta$   
 iff  $\nexists b$  with  $(a, b) \in \preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$  s. t.  $\mathfrak{J}, b \Vdash \psi$  &  $\mathfrak{J}, b \not\Vdash \theta$

Graphical JM formulation:  $\psi \rightarrow \theta$  JM-equivalent to



$([r]) \quad \mathfrak{J}, a \Vdash [r]\varphi$  iff whenever  $(a, b) \in \preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$  and  $(b, c) \in r^{\mathfrak{J}}$ :  $\mathfrak{J}, c \Vdash \varphi$ ; i. e.  
 $\nexists b, c$  with  $(a, b) \in \preceq^{\mathfrak{J}}$ ,  $(b, c) \in r^{\mathfrak{J}}$  and  $\mathfrak{J}, c \not\Vdash \varphi$

Graphical JM formulation:  $[r]\varphi$  JM-equivalent to



Elimination rules for intuitionistic  $\neg$ ,  $\rightarrow$  and  $[]$

(cf. p. 22)

$$\vec{\neg}_{\text{IP}}[\varphi] \quad := \quad \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \varphi]}$$

complemented  
follow-page

$$\vec{\rightarrow}_{\text{IP}}[\psi, \theta] \quad := \quad \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \text{PG}(\{\psi, \bar{\theta}\})]}$$

complemented  
follow-page

$$\vec{[r]}_{\text{JM}}[\varphi] \quad := \quad \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, (\text{fp}[r, \bar{\varphi}])]}$$

complemented  
follow-page



Graphical specification for intuitionistic modal logic  $\mathcal{JM}$  (cf. p. 24)

1. Propositional fragment:

(a)  $\mathcal{JM}$ -elimination rules for  $\perp, \wedge, \vee$

$$\perp := \{ \} \quad \psi \wedge \theta := \text{PG}(\{\psi, \theta\}) \quad \psi \vee \theta := \text{BK}[\{\psi, \theta\}]$$

(b)  $\mathcal{JM}$ -elimination rules for  $\neg, \rightarrow$

$$\neg \varphi := \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \varphi]} \quad \psi \rightarrow \theta := \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \text{PG}(\{\psi, \overline{\theta}\})]}$$

2. Modal fragment:

$\mathcal{JM}$ -elimination rule for  $\langle, \rangle$  and  $[[ ]$ :

(a) For modality  $\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle$

$$\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle \varphi := \text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \varphi]$$

(b) For modality  $[[ \mathbf{r} ]]$

$$[[ \mathbf{r} ]] \varphi := \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, (\text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \overline{\varphi}])]}$$

This will give a graphical converter for  $\mathcal{JM}$  (see p. 33)

## 5 General Converter and Model-Checker

General graphical converter GC:

(see p. 27)

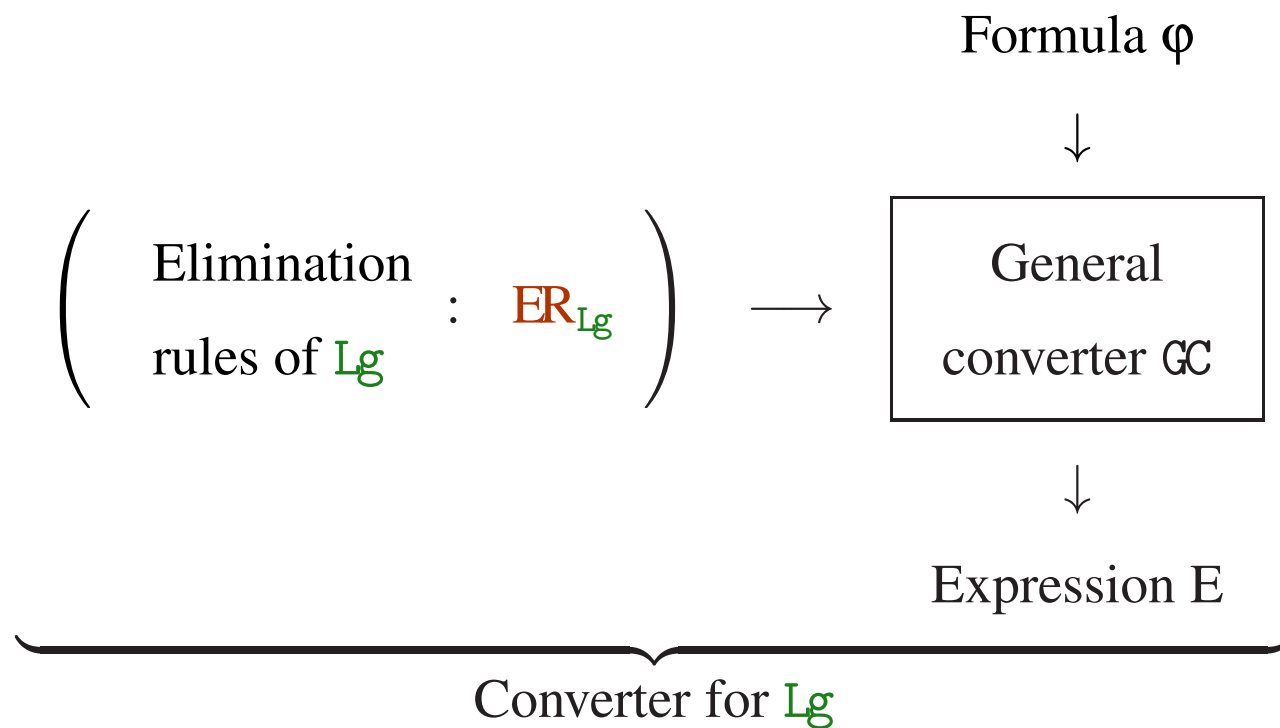
generates a converter  $GC_{Lg}$ , for each logic  $Lg$

$GC_{Lg}$  eliminates logical symbols producing neat expressions

Neat expressions  $F ::= p \mid \bar{F} \mid PG(F) \mid BK[F] \mid FP[\mu, F] \quad p \in PL$

$F ::= \emptyset \mid F \cup \{F\} \quad (F = \{F_1, \dots, F_h\})$

## General converters



$\text{GC} : \text{Logic} \rightarrow (\text{Formulas} \rightarrow \text{Neat Expressions})$

(p)  $\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\mathbf{p}) := \mathbf{p}$  (convert propositional letter  $\mathbf{p} \in \mathbf{PL}$ )

(†)  $\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\dagger) := \vec{\dagger}_{\text{Lg}}$  (eliminate 0-ary †)

(∇)  $\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\nabla \varphi) := \vec{\nabla}_{\text{Lg}}[\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\varphi)]$  (eliminate 1-ary ∇)

(•)  $\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\psi \bullet \theta) := \vec{\bullet}_{\text{Lg}}[\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\psi), \text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\theta)]$  (eliminate 2-ary •)

(μ)  $\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\mu \varphi) := \vec{\mu}_{\text{Lg}}[\text{GC}_{\text{Lg}}(\varphi)]$  (eliminate modality μ)

**function** GC ( Lg : Logic ,  $\varphi$  : Formula )  $\rightarrow$  Expression

case[ $\varphi$ ]

$\varphi \in \text{PL}$

return  $\varphi$

$\varphi = \dagger$

return  $\vec{\dagger}_{\text{Lg}}$

$\varphi = \nabla \theta$

return  $\vec{\nabla}_{\text{Lg}}[\text{GC}(\theta)]$

$\varphi = \psi \bullet \theta$

return  $\vec{\bullet}_{\text{Lg}}[\text{GC}(\psi), \text{GC}(\theta)]$

$\varphi = \mu \psi$

return  $\vec{\mu}_{\text{Lg}}[\text{GC}(\psi)]$

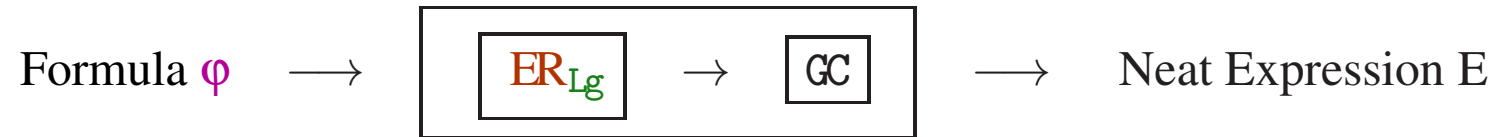
esac( $\varphi$ )

**end-function** GC.

(cf. p. 28)

Specific converters

instantiated graphical converter



## Instantiated Graphical Converter $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}$ for **Classical** modal logic **KM**

$\text{GC}_{\text{KM}} : \text{ML-formula} \rightarrow \text{Neat expression}$

(p)  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\text{p}) := \text{p}$  propositional letter

( $\perp$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\perp) = \vec{\perp}_{\text{KM}} = \{ \}$  empty book  $\text{BK}[\emptyset]$

( $\neg$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\neg \varphi) = \vec{\neg}_{\text{KM}}[\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi)] = \overline{\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi)}$

( $\wedge$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi \wedge \theta) = \vec{\wedge}_{\text{KM}}[\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi), \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\theta)] = \text{PG}(\{\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi), \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\theta)\})$

( $\vee$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi \vee \theta) = \vec{\vee}_{\text{KM}}[\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi), \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\theta)] = \text{BK}[\{\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi), \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\theta)\}]$

( $\rightarrow$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi \rightarrow \theta) = \vec{\rightarrow}_{\text{KM}}[\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi), \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\theta)] = \text{BK}[\{\overline{\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\psi)}, \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\theta)\}]$

( $\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle \varphi) = \langle \vec{\mathbf{r}} \rangle_{\text{KM}}[\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi)] = \text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi)]$

( $[\mathbf{r}]$ )  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}([\mathbf{r}] \varphi) = [\vec{\mathbf{r}}]_{\text{KM}}[\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi)] = \overline{\overline{\text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \overline{\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi)}]}}$

**Exmpl.**  $\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle [\mathbf{s}] \neg \text{p}) = \text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, (\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}([\mathbf{s}] \neg \text{p}))] = \text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, (\overline{\overline{\text{fp}[\mathbf{s}, \overline{\overline{\text{p}}}}]})]$  ‡

## Instantiated Graphical Converter $GC_{KM}$ for **Classical** modal logic **KM**

**function**  $GC_{KM}(\varphi : \text{ML-formula}) \rightarrow \text{Neat expression}$

**case** $[\varphi]$

$\varphi \in \text{PL}$	<b>return</b> $\varphi$
$\varphi = \perp$	<b>return</b> $\{ \}$
$\varphi = \neg\theta$	<b>return</b> $\overline{GC_{KM}(\theta)}$
$\varphi = \psi \wedge \theta$	<b>return</b> $\text{PG}(\{GC_{KM}(\psi), GC_{KM}(\theta)\})$
$\varphi = \psi \vee \theta$	<b>return</b> $\text{BK}[\{GC_{KM}(\psi), GC_{KM}(\theta)\}]$
$\varphi = \psi \rightarrow \theta$	<b>return</b> $\text{BK}[\{\overline{GC_{KM}(\psi)}, GC_{KM}(\theta)\}]$
$\varphi = \langle r \rangle \psi$	<b>return</b> $\text{fp}[r, GC_{KM}(\psi)]$
$\varphi = [r] \psi$	<b>return</b> $\overline{\text{fp}[r, GC_{KM}(\psi)]}$

**esac** $(\varphi)$

**end-function**  $GC_{KM}$ .

(cf. p. 31)

**Exmpl.**  $GC_{KM}(\langle r \rangle [s] \neg p) = \text{fp}[r, (GC_{KM}([s] \neg p))] = \text{fp}[r, (\overline{\text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]})]$   $\spadesuit$



Instantiated Graphical Converter  $\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}$  for **Intuitionistic** modal logic  $\mathcal{JM}$

$\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}} : \text{ML-formula} \rightarrow \text{Neat expression}$

( $\star$ ) For  $\mathbf{p}, \perp, \wedge, \vee$  and  $\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle$  as for classical modal logic

$$(\neg) \quad \mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{IP}}(\neg\varphi) = \vec{\neg}_{\mathcal{JM}}[\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\varphi)] = \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\varphi)]}$$

$$(\rightarrow) \quad \mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{IP}}(\psi \rightarrow \theta) = \vec{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{JM}}[\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi), \mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\theta)] = \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \text{PG}(\{\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi), \overline{\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\theta)}\})]}$$

$$([\mathbf{r}]) \quad \mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}([\mathbf{r}]\varphi) = \vec{[\mathbf{r}]_{\mathcal{JM}}}[\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\varphi)] = \overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, (\text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \overline{\mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\varphi)}])]}$$

$$\text{Exmpl. } \mathbb{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\langle \mathbf{r} \rangle [\mathbf{s}] \neg \mathbf{p}) = \overline{\text{fp}[\mathbf{r}, (\text{fp}[\preceq, (\text{fp}[\mathbf{s}, \overline{\overline{\overline{\text{fp}[\preceq, \mathbf{p}]}}]}])])}]}. \quad \text{h}$$

## Instantiated Graphical Converter $\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}$ for Intuitionistic modal logic $\mathcal{JM}$

**function**  $\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}$  ( $\varphi$  : ML-formula)  $\rightarrow$  Neat expression

**case**[ $\varphi$ ]

$\varphi \in \mathbf{PL}$

**return**  $\varphi$

$\varphi = \perp$

**return**  $\{ \}$

$\varphi = \neg \theta$

**return**  $\overline{\mathbf{fp}[\preceq, \mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\theta)]}$

$\varphi = \psi \wedge \theta$

**return**  $\mathbf{PG}(\{\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi), \mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\theta)\})$

$\varphi = \psi \vee \theta$

**return**  $\mathbf{BK}[\{\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi), \mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\theta)\}]$

$\varphi = \psi \rightarrow \theta$

**return**  $\overline{\mathbf{fp}[\preceq, \mathbf{PG}(\{\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi), \overline{\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\theta)}\})]}$

$\varphi = \langle \mathbf{r} \rangle \psi$

**return**  $\mathbf{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi)]$

$\varphi = [\mathbf{r}] \psi$

**return**  $\overline{\mathbf{fp}[\preceq, (\mathbf{fp}[\mathbf{r}, \overline{\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}(\psi)}])]}$

**esac**( $\varphi$ )

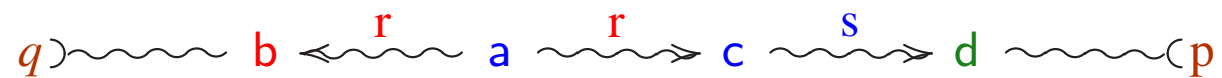
**end-function**  $\mathcal{GC}_{\mathcal{JM}}$ .

(cf. p. 33)



Exmpl.

Consider model  $\mathcal{E}$



Check whether  $\varphi = \langle r \rangle [s] \neg p$  holds at state  $a$  of model  $\mathcal{E}$

i

$$\text{GC}_{\text{KM}}(\varphi) = \text{fp}[r, (\overline{\text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]})]$$

Model-checker  $\text{GMc}(a : \varphi)$  operation

$(\text{GMc}(a : \varphi)$  short for  $\text{GMc}_{\text{KM}}(\mathcal{C}, a : \varphi)$ )

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{GMc}(a : \varphi) \\
 [a^r]_{\mathfrak{M}} = \{b, c\} \\
 [c^s]_{\mathfrak{M}} = \{d\} \\
 [b^s]_{\mathfrak{M}} = \emptyset \\
 p^e = \{d\}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{GMc}(b : \overline{\text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]}) \\
 \parallel (\neg) \\
 \underline{\text{not}} \text{GMc}(b : \text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]) \\
 \parallel (\overset{s}{\rightarrow}) \\
 \underline{\text{not false}} \\
 \parallel \\
 \text{true}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{or} \\
 \text{GMc}(c : \overline{\text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]}) \\
 \parallel (\neg) \\
 \underline{\text{not}} \text{GMc}(c : \text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]) \\
 \parallel (\overset{s}{\rightarrow}) \\
 \underline{\text{not}} \text{GMc}(d : \overline{p}) \\
 \parallel (\neg)^2 \\
 \vdots \\
 \underline{\text{not}} \text{GMc}(d : p) \\
 \parallel (p) \\
 \underline{\text{not true}} \\
 \parallel \\
 \text{false}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{GMc}(a : \overline{\text{fp}[r, (\overline{\text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]})]}) \\
 \parallel (\overset{r}{\rightarrow}) \\
 \underline{\text{not}} \text{GMc}(a : \text{fp}[r, \overline{\text{fp}[s, \overline{p}]}) \\
 \parallel (\overset{s}{\rightarrow}) \\
 \underline{\text{not true}} \\
 \parallel \\
 \text{true}
 \end{array}$$

## 6 Concluding remarks

- **General graphical** approach to specification and construction of **model-checkers** (cf. p. 5)
- **General model-checkers** that can be instantiated (cf. p. 6)

2 components (cf. p. 6):

1. **converter**            logic-dependent            user's concern            (cf. p. 28)
2. **general model checker**            automatic operation            (cf. p. 35)

## Examples

**Classical** modal logic

**Intuitionistic** modal logic

Further **relational constants** and **special modalities** :

Reachable set  $[a^u]_{\mathfrak{M}}$  for some modalities

	Modality $\langle t \rangle$	Special modalities
Relation name $r \in \mathbf{RN}$	$\{b \in M / (a, b) \in r^{\mathfrak{M}}\}$	Universal <b>E</b>
Constant null $0$	$\emptyset$	$[a^E]_{\mathfrak{M}} = M$
Constant square $\boxtimes$	$M$	
Constant identity $\iota$	$\{a\}$	Difference <b>D</b>
Constant diversity $\partial$	$M \setminus \{a\}$	$[a^D]_{\mathfrak{M}} = M \setminus \{a\}$

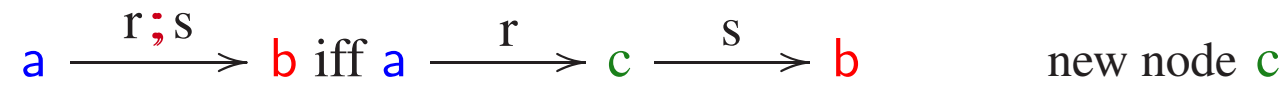
## Extensions

Exmpl.

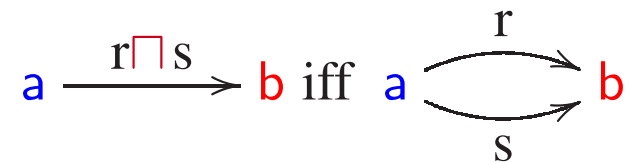
– **Structured** modalities

composition & intersection

-  $r ; s$



-  $r \sqcap s$





– tests  $\langle \psi? \rangle$  and  $[\psi?]$  in PDL

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{eliminate} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{by} \\
 \langle \psi? \rangle \theta \quad \psi \text{---} \hat{x} \text{---} \neg \theta \quad = \text{PG}(\{\psi, \theta\}) \\
 [\psi?] \theta \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{x} \text{---} \neg \bar{\psi} \\ \hat{x} \text{---} \neg \theta \end{array} \right\} \quad = \text{BK}[\{\bar{\psi}, \theta\}]
 \end{array}$$



Model  $\mathfrak{M}$

Universe  $M \neq \emptyset$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{subset } \varphi^{\mathfrak{M}} \subseteq M & \varphi \in \Phi \\ \text{2-ary relation } \mu^{\mathfrak{M}} \text{ on } M & \mu \in \Xi \end{array} \right.$$

Exmpl. **Classical** Modal Logic Model  $\mathfrak{E}$  (subset  $p^{\mathfrak{E}} \subseteq M, p \in \text{PL}$ )

$$M = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$p^{\mathfrak{E}} = \{d\}$$

$$q^{\mathfrak{E}} = \{b\}$$

$$s^{\mathfrak{E}} = \{(c, d)\}$$

$$r^{\mathfrak{E}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a, b) \\ (a, c) \end{array} \right\}$$



# Intuitionistic modal model $\mathfrak{J}$

