

LTL with the Freeze Quantifier and Register Automata

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Overview

LTL with freeze

Models

Syntax

Example

Register automata

Introduction

Alternation

Expressiveness

FO over data words

Register automata

Complexity of satisfiability

From RA to ICA

From ICA to LTL with freeze and RA

Complexity results

Characterisation of languages

Data words

Finite alphabet & infinite domain:

Infinite-state computations, XML documents, Timed words, ...

<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>
<i>URL</i> ₁	<i>URL</i> ₂	<i>URL</i> ₁	<i>URL</i> ₂	<i>URL</i> ₃	<i>URL</i> ₃
	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>
	3	2.5	3	2.5	4

LTL $_{\downarrow n}$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi ::= & \top \mid a \mid \uparrow_r \sim \mid \\ & \neg \phi \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \\ & O(\phi, \dots, \phi) \mid \\ & \downarrow_r \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$r \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$O \in \{X, X^{-1}, F, F^{-1}, U, U^{-1}, \dots\}$$

Freeze quantifier

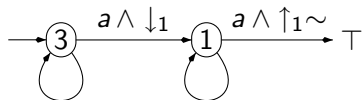
Timed logics	$x \cdot \phi(x)$	[Alur & Henzinger, JACM '94]
Hybrid logics	$\downarrow_p \phi(p)$	[Goranko, JoLLI '96]
Modal logics	$\langle \lambda x \cdot \phi(x) \rangle (c)$	[Fitting, JLC '02]

Example

$$F(a \wedge \downarrow_1 \text{XF}(a \wedge \uparrow_1 \sim))$$

a a b b a b

Register Automata



1-way or 2-way, Nondeterministic or Alternating, n registers

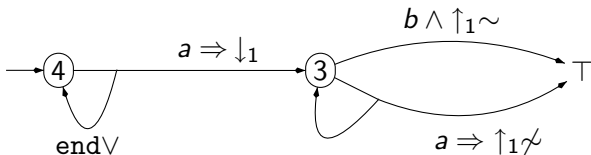
Over infinite data words: *weak parity* acceptance.

Special case of *Büchi* and *co-Büchi* acceptance.

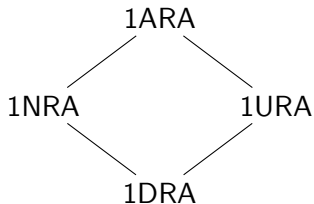
Register automata	[Kaminski & Francez, TCS '94]
Pebble automata	[Neven, Schwentick & Vianu, ToCL '04]
Timed automata	[Alur & Dill, TCS '94]
Data automata	[Bouyer, Petit & Thérien, I & C '03]

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} & \overbrace{\hspace{2cm}} & & & & \\ a & a & b & b & a & b \\ \underbrace{\hspace{2cm}} & & \underbrace{\hspace{1cm}} & & & \end{array}$$

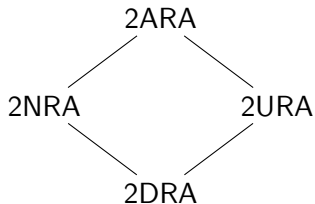
$$G(a \Rightarrow \downarrow_1 X((a \Rightarrow \neg \uparrow_1 \sim) U (b \wedge \uparrow_1 \sim)))$$



[Kaminski & Francez, TCS '94],
[Neven, Schwentick & Vianu, ToCL '04]



[Kaminski & Francez, TCS '94],
[Neven, Schwentick & Vianu, ToCL '04]



Provided $\text{LOGSPACE} \subset \text{NLOGSPACE} \subset \text{PTIME}$.

FO($\sim, <, +1$)

Theorem

$$\text{Simple LTL}_1^\downarrow(X, X^{-1}, F, F^{-1}) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{LOGSPACE}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{PSPACE}} \end{array} \text{FO}^2(\sim, <, +1)$$

[Etessami, Vardi & Wilke, I & C '02]

LTL(X, X^{-1}, F, F^{-1}) is equivalent to $\text{FO}^2(<, +1)$.

[Bojańczyk et al., LICS '06]

$\text{FO}^2(\sim, <, +1)$ SAT is as hard as Petri net Reachability.

Simple $LTL_{\downarrow 1}(X, X^{-1}, F, F^{-1})$

$$F(a \wedge \downarrow_1 XF(a \wedge \uparrow_1 \sim))$$

$$\exists x (a(x) \wedge \exists y (x < y \wedge a(y) \wedge x \sim y))$$

$$F(a \wedge \downarrow_1 XF(b \wedge XF(a \wedge \uparrow_1 \sim)))$$

From LTL^\downarrow to register automata

Theorem

$$LTL_n^\downarrow(X, X^{-1}, U, U^{-1}) \xrightarrow{\text{LOGSPACE}} 2ARA_n.$$

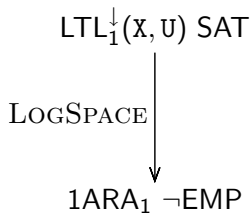
[Kaminski & Francez, TCS '94]

'... it is very likely that

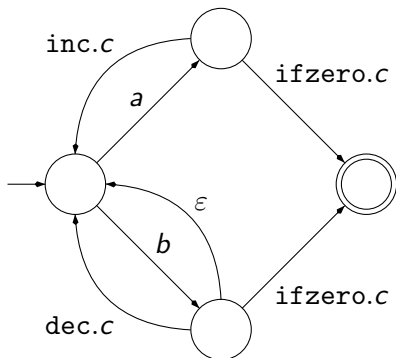
[decidability of language containment of $1NRA$ in $1NRA_1$]
 can be extended to infinite data words.'

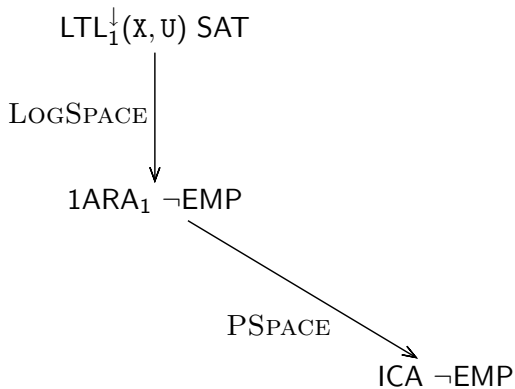
[French, TIME '03], [Demri, Lazić & Nowak, TIME '05],
 [Lisitsa & Potapov, TIME '05]:

Registers	SAT ^{<ω}		SAT ^ω	
	1	2	1	2
LTL [↓] (X, F)				
LTL [↓] (X, U)		Σ ₁ ⁰ -comp.		Σ ₁ ¹ -comp.
LTL [↓] (X, F, F ⁻¹)				Σ ₁ ¹ -comp.



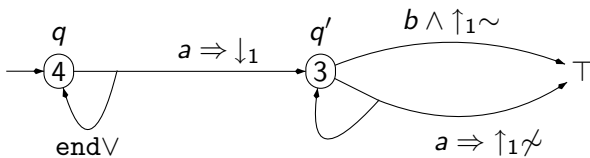
Incrementing Counter Automata



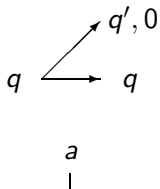
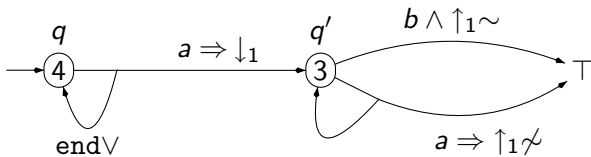


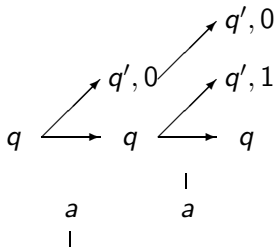
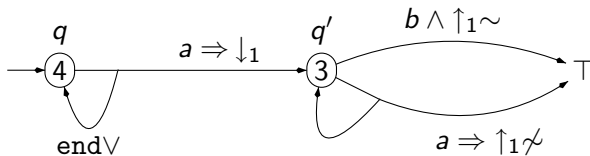
Proof.

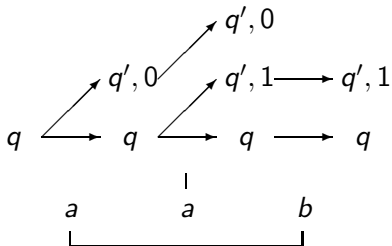
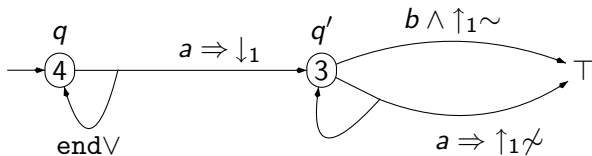
1. Quotient runs by \sim .
2. Represent levels and steps using counters.
3. For infinite data words, use [Miyano & Hayashi, TCS '84]:
weak parity alternating \mapsto Büchi nondeterministic.
4. Incrementing errors cannot cause a false acceptance. □

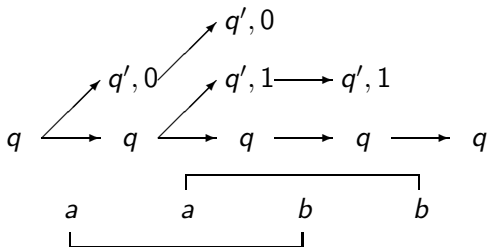
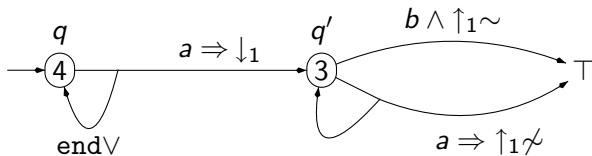


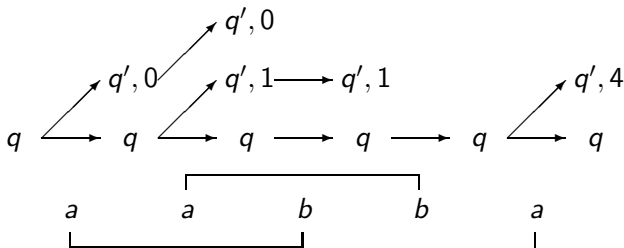
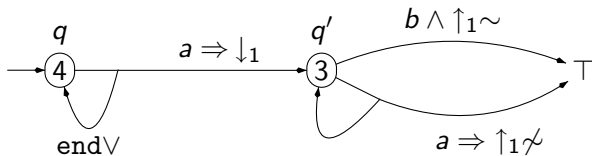
q

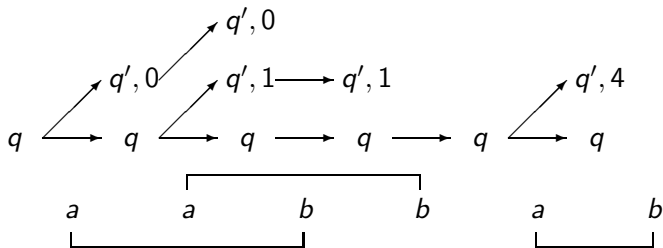
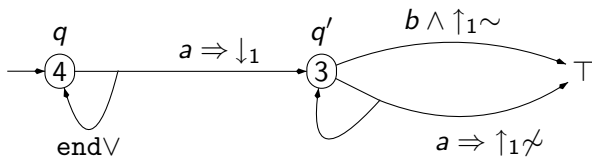


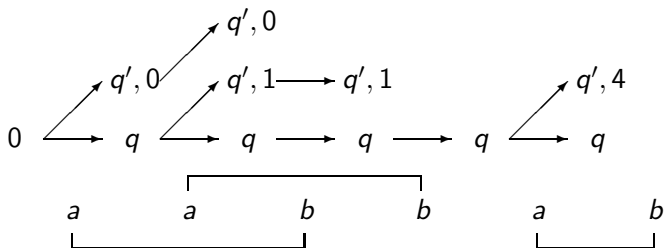
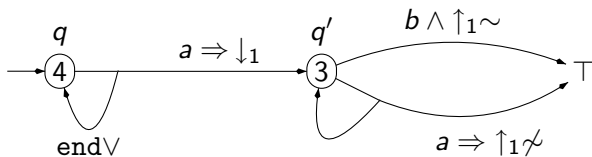


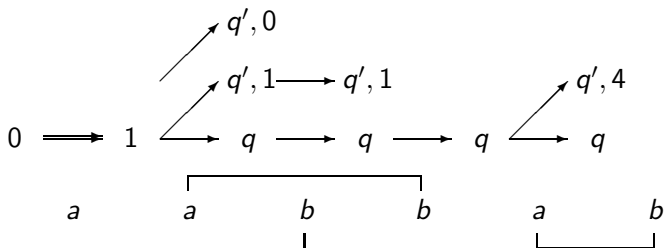
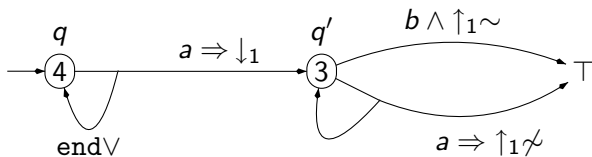


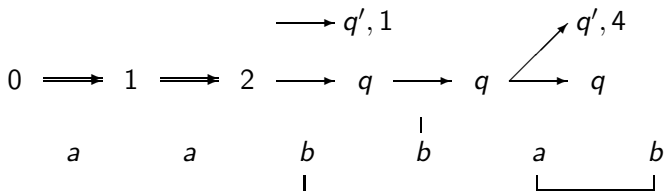
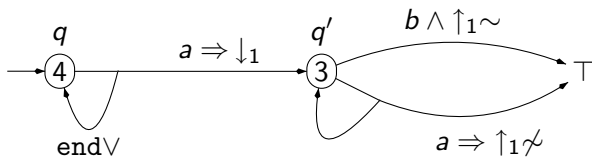


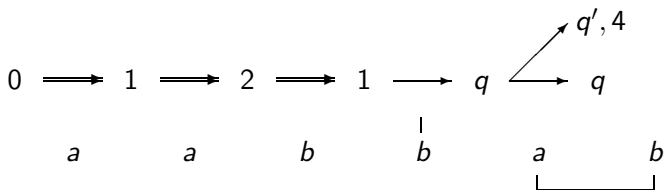
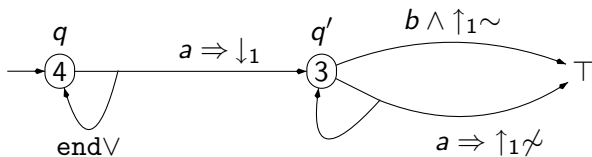


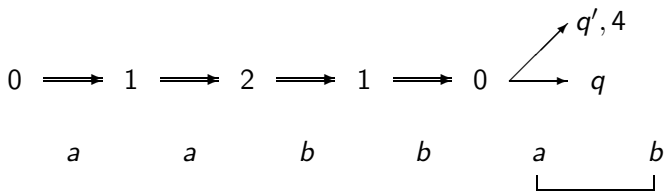
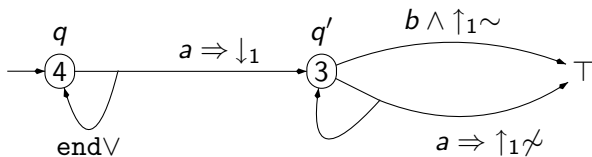


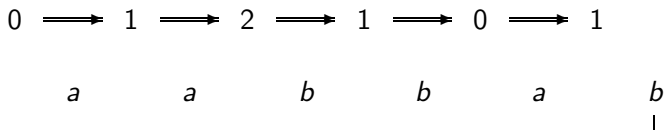
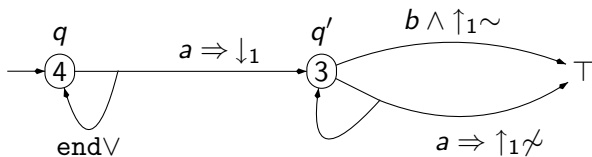


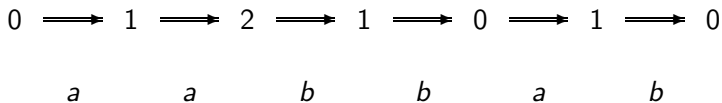
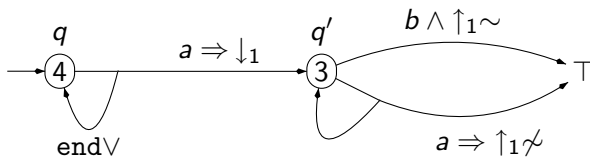


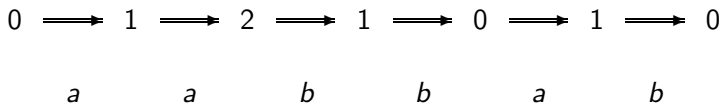
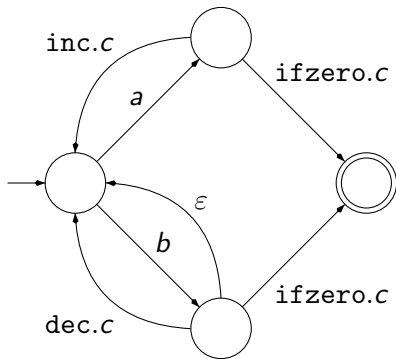












Infinite words

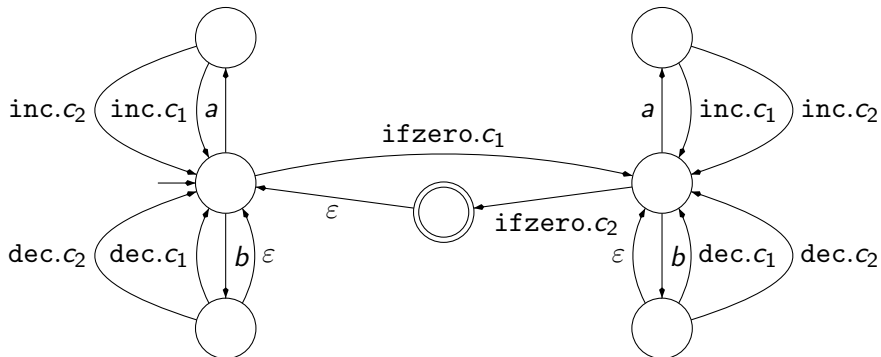
$$G(a \Rightarrow \downarrow_1 X((a \Rightarrow \neg \uparrow_1 \sim) U (b \wedge \uparrow_1 \sim)))$$

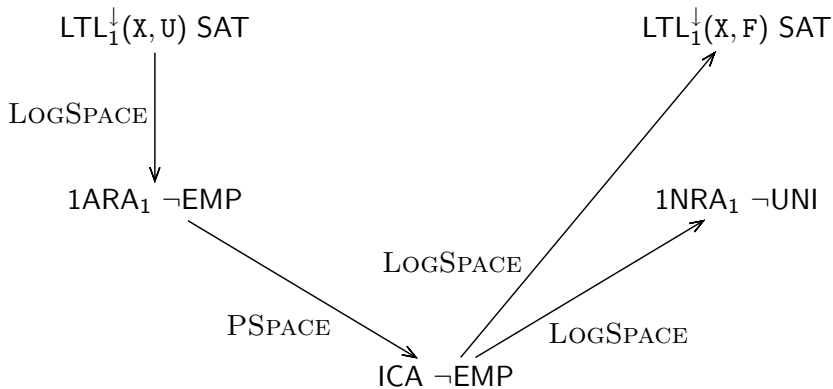
We should accept:

a a b a b a b a b ...

but reject:

a a b a b a a a a ...





Proof.

Encode computations of ICA as data words:

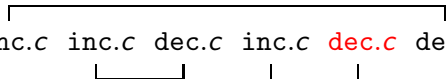
$\overbrace{\text{inc.c inc.c dec.c inc.c dec.c dec.c}}^{\hspace{10em}}$
 $\text{inc.c inc.c dec.c inc.c dec.c dec.c iszero.c}$
 $\quad \underbrace{\hspace{2em}} \quad | \quad |$



Proof.

Encode computations of ICA as data words:

inc.c inc.c dec.c inc.c **dec.c** dec.c iszero.c

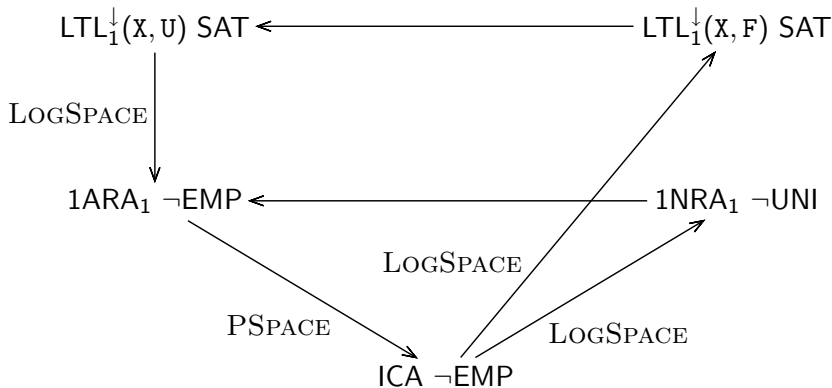


Proof.

Encode computations of ICA as data words:

inc.c inc.c dec.c inc.c dec.c dec.c iszero.c

inc.c inc.c dec.c inc.c dec.c dec.c iszero.c



Theorem

	<i>Minsky CA</i>	<i>Incrementing CA</i>
$\neg EMP^{<\omega}$	Σ_1^0 -complete	R (a), not PR (b)
$\neg EMP^\omega$	Σ_1^1 -complete	Π_1^0 -complete (c)

Proof.

- (a) Reverse computations, and obtain Reset Petri net Coverability [Dufourd, Finkel & Schnoebelen, ICALP '98].
- (b) Reverse computations, and adapt [Schnoebelen, IPL '02]: Reachability is not PR for Lossy Channel Systems.
- (c) Adapt [Ouaknine & Worrell, FoSSaCS '06]:
 Recur. State for Insertion Chan. Mach. with Empt. Test. □

[Kaminski & Francez, TCS '94]

'... it is very likely that

[decidability of language containment of $1NRA$ in $1NRA_1$]
 can be extended to infinite data words.'

[French, TIME '03], [Demri, Lazić & Nowak, TIME '05],
 [Lisitsa & Potapov, TIME '05]:

Registers	SAT ^{<ω}		SAT ^ω	
	1	2	1	2
LTL [↓] (X, F)				
LTL [↓] (X, U)		Σ ₁ ⁰ -comp.		Σ ₁ ¹ -comp.
LTL [↓] (X, F, F ⁻¹)				Σ ₁ ¹ -comp.

[Demri & Lazić, LICS '06]

$1NRA_1 \neg UNI^\omega$ is Π_1^0 -complete.

[French, TIME '03], [Demri, Lazić & Nowak, TIME '05],
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Registers	SAT ^{<ω}		SAT ^ω	
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LTL [↓] (X, F)				
LTL [↓] (X, U)		Σ_1^0 -comp.		Σ_1^1 -comp.
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Registers	SAT ^{<ω}		SAT ^ω	
	1	2	1	2
LTL [↓] (X, F)	R \ PR	Σ_1^0 -comp.	Π_1^0 -comp.	Σ_1^1 -comp.
LTL [↓] (X, U)	R \ PR	Σ_1^0 -comp.	Π_1^0 -comp.	Σ_1^1 -comp.
LTL [↓] (X, F, F ⁻¹)	Σ_1^0 -comp.	Σ_1^0 -comp.	Σ_1^1 -comp.	Σ_1^1 -comp.

Characterisation of languages

Corollary

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{L(\mathcal{C}) : \mathcal{C} \text{ an Incrementing CA}\} \\
 = & \{f(\text{str}(L(\phi))) : f \text{ a homomorphism, } \phi \text{ in } LTL_1^\downarrow(X, F)\} \\
 = & \{f(\text{str}(L(\phi))) : f \text{ a homomorphism, } \phi \text{ in } LTL_1^\downarrow(X, U)\}
 \end{aligned}$$