# Logic in Action <br> Chapter 6: Logic and Action 

http://www.logicinaction.org/

## Actions

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- He asks a question only when he knows the answer,
- They do nothing.


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- Usually, after I submit the application form, the Jury will receive it, but sometimes it may get lost.
- After the teacher asked a question, the students were completely silent.
- After they do nothing, everything stays the same.


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- Converse. Undo an executed action:

Close the window you just opened.

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Press the switch Light is on

Letter arrives
I have
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In particular, for any relation $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{a}}$, we have

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\boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{0}:=\boldsymbol{I}, \quad \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{1}:=\boldsymbol{R}_{a} \circ \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{0}, \quad \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{2}:=\boldsymbol{R}_{a} \circ \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{1}, \quad \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{3}:=\boldsymbol{R}_{a} \circ \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{2},
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and so on.

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& R_{b}^{3}=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{4}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{4}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Operations on relations (4)

Let $\boldsymbol{S}$ be a domain $\left\{s_{1}, s_{2}, \ldots\right\}$, and $\boldsymbol{R}_{a}, \boldsymbol{R}_{b}$ be binary relations on $\boldsymbol{S}$.

- Repetition zero or more times.

$$
\boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{*}:=\left\{\left(s, s^{\prime}\right) \mid \boldsymbol{R}_{a}^{n} s s^{\prime} \text { for some } n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{b}:=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{4}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{4}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
& R_{b}^{0}=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{4}, s_{4}\right)\right\} \\
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\check{\boldsymbol{R}_{a}}:=\left\{\left(s^{\prime}, s\right) \mid \boldsymbol{R}_{a} s s^{\prime}\right\}
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## Syntax (1)

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## Intuitions and abbreviations

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| :--- |
| $\alpha \cup \beta$ |
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## Intuitions and abbreviations

$\alpha ; \boldsymbol{\beta} \quad$ sequential composition: execute $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ and then $\boldsymbol{\beta}$.
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$[\alpha] \varphi \quad$ After any execution of $\alpha, \varphi$ is the case.

## Some examples of formulas

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\begin{gathered}
\langle\alpha\rangle \top \\
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$\langle\alpha\rangle \varphi \wedge \neg[\alpha] \varphi \quad \alpha$ can be executed it at least two different ways.

## The models (1)

The structures in which we evaluate PDL formulas, labelled transition systems (LTS), have three components:

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\boldsymbol{M}=\langle, \quad, \quad\rangle
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- an binary relation $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{a}}$ for each basic action $\boldsymbol{a}$.


$$
\boldsymbol{M}=\left\langle\boldsymbol{S}, \boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{a}}, \boldsymbol{V}\right\rangle
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A labelled transition system with a designate state (the root state) is called a pointed labelled transition system or a process graph.


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Example: building complex relations


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\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b}=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{\mathbf{2}}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{\mathbf{2}}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
& \boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c}=
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: building complex relations


$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b}=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
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\end{aligned}
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Example: building complex relations


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\end{aligned}
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\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
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Example: building complex relations


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\begin{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
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\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: building complex relations


$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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$$

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\begin{aligned}
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: building complex relations


$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: building complex relations


$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: building complex relations


$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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$$

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\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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$$

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\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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$$

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\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; a} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; a} & =\left\{\left(s_{3}, s_{1}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\begin{aligned}
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\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; a} & =\left\{\left(s_{3}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{(c ; a)^{*}} & =
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \boldsymbol{R}_{a}:=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
& \boldsymbol{R}_{b}:=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
& \boldsymbol{R}_{c}:=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; c} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{b ; b} & =\{ \} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; a} & =\left\{\left(s_{3}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
R_{(c ; a)^{*}} & =\left\{\left(s_{3}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: building complex relations



$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{c} & :=\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{3}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{2}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\boldsymbol{R}_{a \cup b} & =\left\{\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right)\right\} \\
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\boldsymbol{R}_{? \neg(p \vee q) ; a ; ?(p \vee q)} & =\left\{\left(s_{2}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{c ; a} & =\left\{\left(s_{3}, s_{1}\right)\right\} \\
\boldsymbol{R}_{(c ; a)^{*}} & =\left\{\left(s_{3}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{1}, s_{1}\right),\left(s_{2}, s_{2}\right),\left(s_{3}, s_{3}\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas



## Example: evaluating formulas



$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p & & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p ? \\
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models[b] \perp & ? & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p ? \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & \models\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top & ? & \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & \models\left\langle c^{*}\right\rangle \top & ? &
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas



$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & =\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p & & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p \\
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models[b] \perp & ? & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & =\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top & ? & \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & =\left\langle c^{*}\right\rangle \top & ? &
\end{array}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas



$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & =\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p & \checkmark & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p ? \\
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & =[b] \perp & x & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & =\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top & ? & \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & =\left\langle c^{*}\right\rangle \top & ? &
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas



$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & =\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p & \checkmark & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p \\
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models[b] \perp & \times & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & \models\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top & \times & \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & =\left\langle c^{*}\right\rangle \top & ? &
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas



$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p & \checkmark & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p ? \\
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models[b] \perp & \times & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & \models\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top & \times & \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & \models\left\langle c^{*}\right\rangle \top & \checkmark &
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas

$$
M
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(M, s_{1}\right) \vDash\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p \checkmark \quad\left(M, s_{3}\right) \vDash\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p \checkmark \\
& \left(M, s_{1}\right) \vDash[b] \perp \\
& \left(M, s_{2}\right) \vDash\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top \\
& \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p \\
& \left(M, s_{2}\right) \vDash\left\langle c^{*}\right\rangle \top \\
& x
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example: evaluating formulas



$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & =\langle a \cup b\rangle p \wedge \neg[a \cup b] p & \checkmark & \\
\left(M, s_{1}\right) & \models[b] \perp & \times & \left(M, s_{3}\right) \models\left[(c ; a)^{*}\right] p \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & \models\langle a\rangle \top \rightarrow\langle b\rangle \top & \times & \\
\left(M, s_{2}\right) & =\left\langle s_{3}\right) \models[? p] p \\
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A formula that can be derived by following these principles in a finite number of steps is called a theorem.

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The right to left direction is similar.

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