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Courses » Embedded Systems-- Design Verification and Test

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Unit 7 - Model Checking

Course outline

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Introduction and Modeling

Modeling and Synthesis issues

Architectural Synthesis of Hardwares

System-level Design

Temporal Logic

Model Checking

- Equivalence between CTL formulas
- Model Checking Algorithm
- Quiz : Assignment-6

BDD and Symbolic Model Checking

Introduction to Digital Testing

Embedded System Hardware Testing

Embedded System Hardware Testing - II

Advances in Embedded System Hardware Testing

Advances in Embedded System Hardware Testing - II

Testing for Embedded Software Systems

Assignment-6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2018-09-12, 23:59 IST.

1) Which of the following equivalences is wrong for the temporal operators? 1 point

- $AF\phi = \neg EG\neg\phi$
- $\neg AF\phi = EG\neg\phi$
- $EF\phi = \neg AF\neg\phi$
- $\neg EF\phi = AG\neg\phi$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$EF\phi = \neg AF\neg\phi$

2) Which of the following sets is an adequate set of temporal operators? 1 point

- EX, AU
- EX, AU, and EU
- AG, EG, and AF
- AG and EG

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

EX, AU, and EU

3) Which of the following is FALSE about a temporal operators ϕ and p ? 1 point

- $AG\phi, EG\phi, AF\phi,$ and $EF\phi$ can be written in terms of $AU\phi$ and $EU\phi$
- $AX\phi$ can be written with $EG\phi$
- $EX\phi, EG\phi (AF\phi)$ and $E(\phi \cup p)$ is an adequate set of operators
- $AX\phi$ can be written with $EX\phi$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$AX\phi$ can be written with $EG\phi$

4) If the future temporal operator (F) includes the present, then which of the following equivalences is true? 1 point

- $EFp = EX EFp$
- $EFp = p \wedge EX EFp$
- $EFp = p \vee EX EFp$

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5) Let p and q are atomic propositions. Which of the following pairs of CTL formulae is not equivalent? 1 point

- $AFp \vee AFq$ and $AF(p \vee q)$
- $AG(p \wedge q)$ and $AGp \wedge AGq$
- T and $AGp \rightarrow EGp$
- $EFp \wedge EFq$ and $EF(p \vee q)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$EFp \wedge EFq$ and $EF(p \vee q)$

6) Which of the following pairs of CTL formulae is equivalent? 1 point

- $EFp \wedge EFq$ and $EF(p \wedge q)$
- $EFp \vee EFq$ and $EF(p \vee q)$
- EFp and EGp
- T and $EGp \rightarrow AGp$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$EFp \vee EFq$ and $EF(p \vee q)$

7) What does the CTL model checking algorithm do? 1 point

- Iteratively determines states which satisfy a given CTL formula
- A CTL formula is derived from the states of the model
- Determines the equivalent states of the model
- A model is created using specifications

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Iteratively determines states which satisfy a given CTL formula

8) What are the inputs and outputs for the labelling algorithm for model checking? 1 point

- INPUTS = Set of states which satisfy Φ and a CTL Formula Φ . OUTPUT = A CTL Model $M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$.
- INPUTS = A CTL Model $M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$ and a Set of states which satisfy Φ . OUTPUT = CTL Formula Φ .
- INPUTS = A CTL Model $M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$ and a CTL Formula Φ . OUTPUT = Set of states which satisfy Φ .
- INPUTS = A CTL Model $M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$. OUTPUT = A CTL Formula Φ .

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

INPUTS = A CTL Model $M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$ and a CTL Formula Φ . OUTPUT = Set of states which satisfy Φ .

9) Which of the following is not a subformula of the CTL Formula $AGp \wedge AGq$ 1 point

- p
- q
- $AG p$
- $p \wedge q$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$p \wedge q$

10) Which of the following SAT function is FALSE? 1 point

- $SAT\{\Phi_1 \vee \Phi_2\} \Rightarrow SAT\{\Phi_1\} \cup SAT\{\Phi_2\}$
- $SAT\{\Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2\} \Rightarrow SAT\{\Phi_1\} \cap SAT\{\Phi_2\}$
- $SAT\{\exists X \Phi_1\} = SAT\{\neg EX \neg \Phi_1\}$

$SAT\{EF \phi 1\} = SAT\{\neg E\{T \cup \phi 1\}\}$

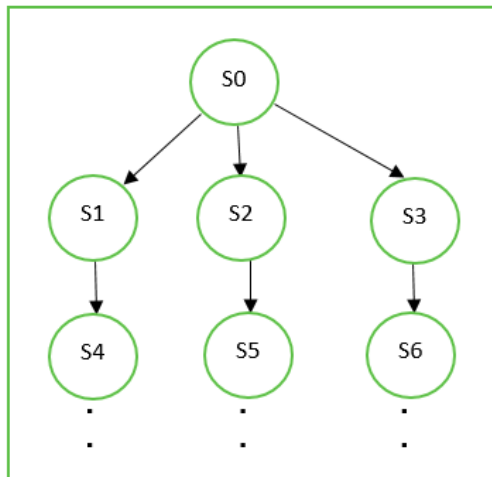
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$SAT\{EF \phi 1\} = SAT\{\neg E\{T \cup \phi 1\}\}$

11) $SAT_{EX}(p)$ is a function that determines the set of states satisfying EXP. In the given figure, $SAT(p) = \{S4, S6\}$. **1 point**
What is $SAT_{EX}(p)$?



- {S1, S2, S3}
- {S1, S3}
- {S1}
- {S1, S3, S4, S6}

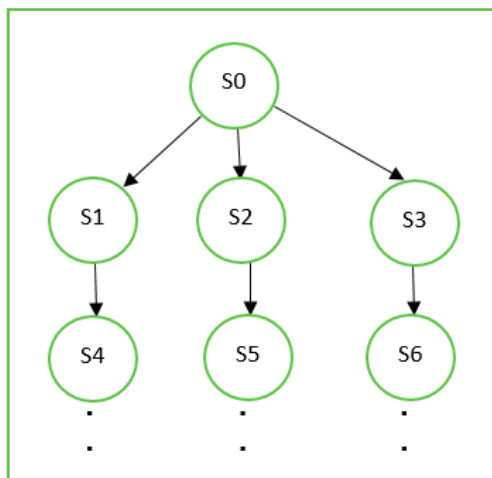
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

{S1, S3}

12) $SAT_{AF}(p)$ is a function that determines the set of states satisfying AFp. In the given figure, $SAT(p) = \{S4, S6\}$. **1 point**
What is $SAT_{AF}(p)$?



- {S0}
- {S1, S3}
- {S1, S3, S4, S6}
- {S0, S1, S3}

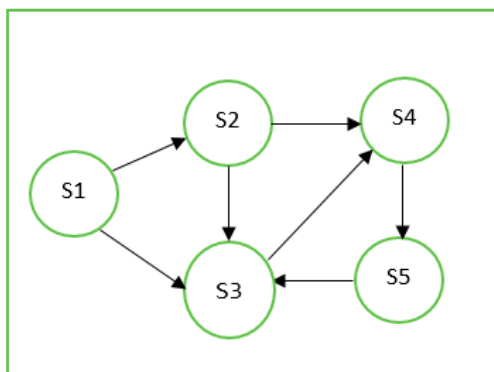
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

{S1, S3, S4, S6}

13) Let $SAT_{EU}(p,q)$ be a function that determines the set of states satisfying $E(p \cup q)$. In the given figure, $SAT(p) = \{S1, S2\}$ and $SAT(q) = \{S3\}$. Now, What is $SAT_{EU}(p,q)$? **1 point**



- {S3}
- {S3, S4, S5}
- {S1, S2, S3}
- {S1, S2}

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

{S1, S2, S3}

14) Let p be an atomic proposition. Choose the correct one? **1 point**

- $AF(p) = E[T \cup p]$
- $AF(p) = p \vee AXAF(p)$
- $EF(p) = p \vee AXAF(p)$
- $AF(p) = p \wedge AXAF(p)$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$AF(p) = p \vee AXAF(p)$

15) Consider the mutual exclusion example with 4 processes, P1, P2, P3, and P4. The atomic propositions for P_i are n_i , t_i and c_i , where $1 \leq i \leq 4$. What is the CTL formula to represent Safety property? **1 point**

- $AG \neg((c1 \wedge c2) \vee c3 \vee c4)$
- $AG \neg((c1 \wedge c3) \vee c2 \vee c4)$
- $AG \neg((c2 \wedge c3) \vee c1 \wedge c3)$
- $AG \neg(c1 \wedge c2 \wedge c3 \wedge c4)$

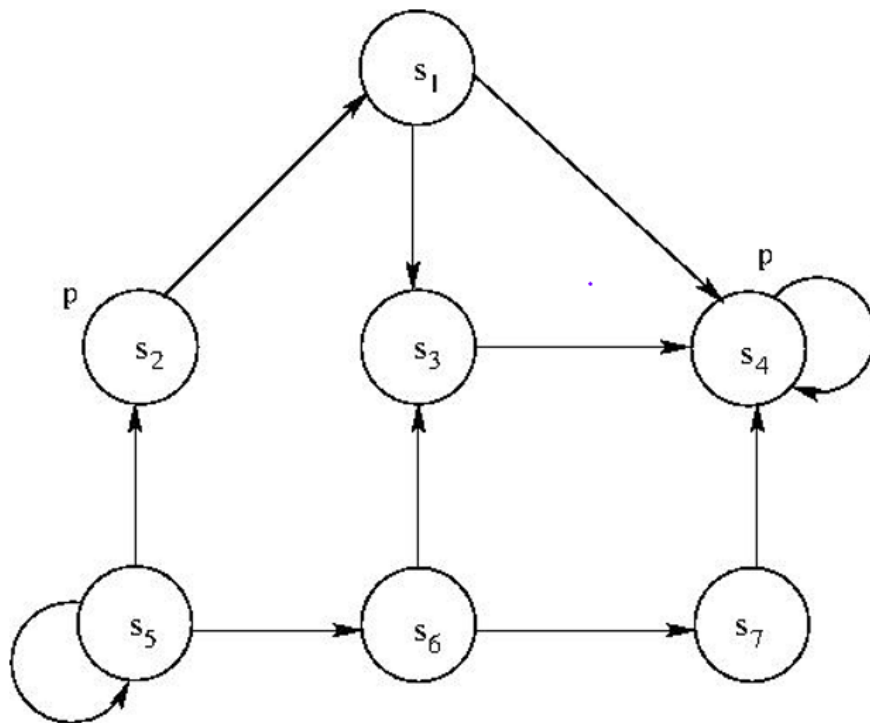
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$AG \neg(c1 \wedge c2 \wedge c3 \wedge c4)$

16) Consider the model M shown in the figure. p is an atomic proposition. Determine the set of states satisfying AXp using model checking algorithm, where



- S4, S7, S1
- S1, S3, S7
- S1, S3, S5
- S3, S4, S7

No, the answer is incorrect.

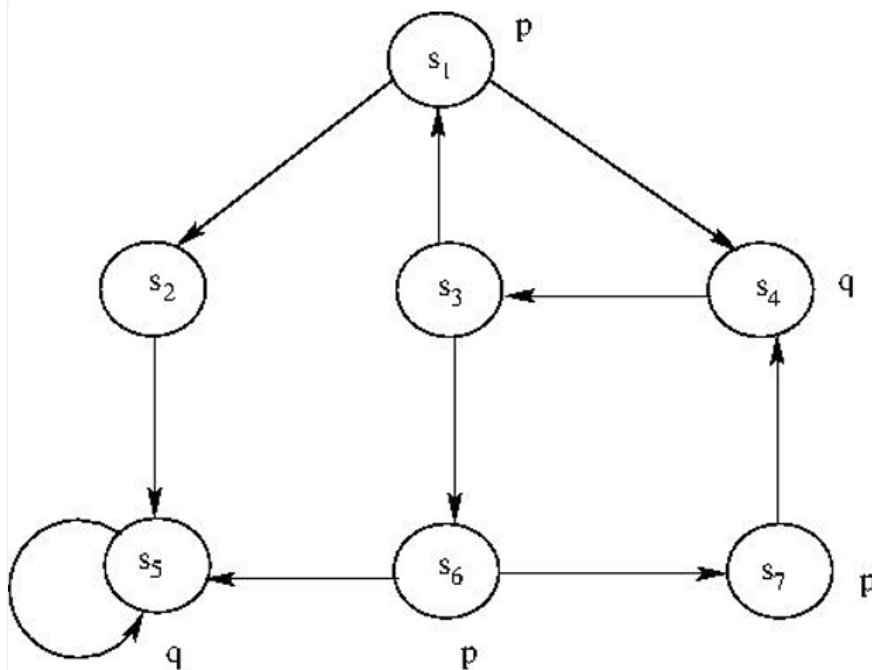
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

S3, S4, S7

17) Consider the model M shown in the figure. p and q are atomic propositions. Determine the set of states satisfying $E(pUq)$ using model checking algorithm.

1 point



- S1, S4, S5, S2

- S3, S4, S5
- S1, S4
- S1, S4, S5, S6, S7

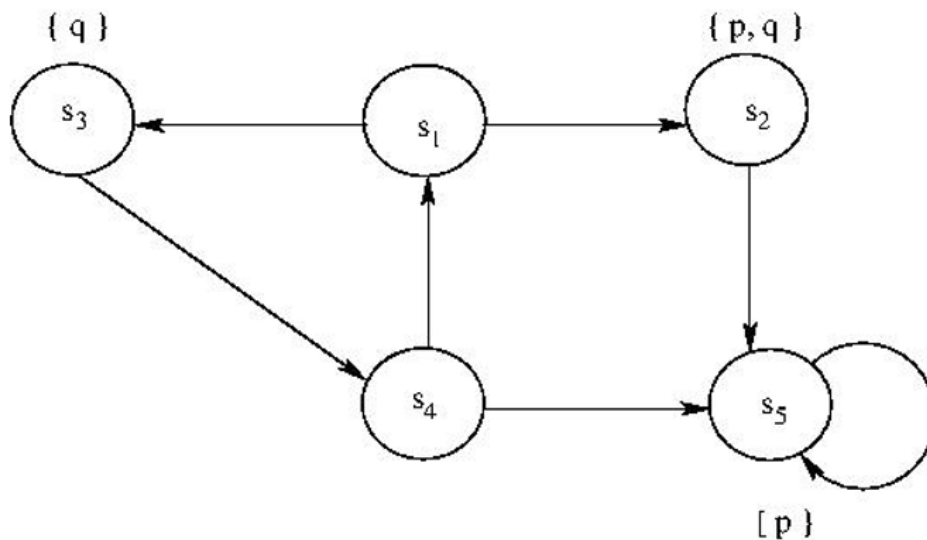
No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
S1, S4, S5, S6, S7

18) Consider the model M shown in the figure. p and q are atomic propositions. Determine the set of states satisfying $AF(\neg p \wedge q)$ using model checking algorithm.

1 point



- S3
- S3, S4, S1
- S3, S4
- S4

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
S3

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