

A Formal Completeness Proof for PDL

Second Bachelor Seminar Talk

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Outline

- 1 Testfree PDL
- 2 Pruning
- 3 Hilbert Refutations

Testfree-PDL

Definition

$$\begin{aligned} s, t &::= x \mid \perp \mid s \rightarrow t \mid [\alpha]s && (x : \mathbb{N}) \\ \alpha, \beta &::= a \mid \alpha; \beta \mid \alpha + \beta \mid \alpha^* && (a : \mathbb{N}) \end{aligned}$$

Definition

w state of LTS M

$$\begin{aligned} w \models x &\quad \text{given} \\ w \models \perp &:= \perp \\ w \models s \rightarrow t &:= w \models s \rightarrow w \models t \\ w \models [\alpha]s &:= \forall v. w \xrightarrow{\alpha} v \rightarrow v \models s \end{aligned}$$

$$w \models [\alpha]s := \forall v. w \xRightarrow{\alpha} v \rightarrow v \models s$$

Definition

$$w \xRightarrow{a} v \quad \text{given}$$

$$w \xRightarrow{\alpha;\beta} v := \exists u. w \xRightarrow{\alpha} u \wedge u \xRightarrow{\beta} v$$

$$w \xRightarrow{\alpha+\beta} v := w \xRightarrow{\alpha} v \vee w \xRightarrow{\beta} v$$

$$w \xRightarrow{\alpha^*} v := w(\xRightarrow{\alpha})^* v$$

Support

- $s^+ \simeq s$, $s^- \simeq \neg s$
- clause C : finite set of signed formulas

$$C \triangleright s^\sigma \leftrightarrow s^\sigma \in C \quad (\text{s literal: } x, \perp, [a]t)$$

$$C \triangleright s \rightarrow t^+ \leftrightarrow C \triangleright s^- \vee C \triangleright t^+$$

$$C \triangleright s \rightarrow t^- \leftrightarrow C \triangleright s^+ \wedge C \triangleright t^-$$

$$C \triangleright [\alpha; \beta]s^\sigma \leftrightarrow C \triangleright [\alpha][\beta]s^\sigma$$

$$C \triangleright [\alpha + \beta]s^+ \leftrightarrow C \triangleright [\alpha]s^+ \wedge C \triangleright [\beta]s^+$$

$$C \triangleright [\alpha + \beta]s^- \leftrightarrow C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \vee C \triangleright [\beta]s^-$$

$$C \triangleright [\alpha^*]s^+ \leftrightarrow C \triangleright s^+ \wedge C \triangleright [\alpha][\alpha^*]s^+$$

$$C \triangleright [\alpha^*]s^- \leftrightarrow C \triangleright s^- \vee C \triangleright [\alpha][\alpha^*]s^-$$

Informative Completeness

Theorem (Informative Completeness)

$$\{\vdash \neg s\} + \{\exists M. |M| \leq 2^{|s|} \wedge \exists w. w \models s\}$$

- attempt to build canonical model

Results:

- completeness
- small model theorem
- several decidability results

Demo

given a finite set of clauses S :

Definition

$$S \ni C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \exists D \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-$$

- $s \rightarrow t^\sigma \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \{s^{\bar{\sigma}}, t^\sigma\} \subset \mathcal{U}$
- $[a]s^\sigma \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow s^\sigma \in \mathcal{U}$
- $[\alpha; \beta]s^\sigma \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \{[\alpha][\beta]s^\sigma, [\beta]s^\sigma, s^\sigma\} \subset \mathcal{U}$
- $[\alpha + \beta]s^\sigma \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \{[\alpha]s^\sigma, [\beta]s^\sigma, s^\sigma\} \subset \mathcal{U}$
- $[\alpha^*]s^\sigma \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \{[\alpha][\alpha^*]s^\sigma, s^\sigma\} \subset \mathcal{U}$

Fischer-Ladner closure: \mathcal{U} containing s

Reachability in a Set

$$C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \exists D \in \mathcal{S}. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-$$

Definition

$$\mathcal{R}_a C := \{s^+ \mid [a]s^+ \in C\}$$

$$C \overset{a}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D := D \triangleright \mathcal{R}_a C$$

$$C \overset{\alpha;\beta}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D := \exists C' \in \mathcal{S}. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S C' \wedge C' \overset{\beta}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D$$

$$C \overset{\alpha+\beta}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D := C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \vee C \overset{\beta}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D$$

$$C \overset{\alpha^*}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D := C(\overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S)^* D$$

- $C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \leftrightarrow C \overset{\alpha}{\Rightarrow} D$ given $C \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} D := C \overset{a}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D$

Demo

$$C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \exists D \in \mathcal{S}. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-$$

- $C \models x := x^+ \in C$
- $C \overset{a}{\Rightarrow} D := C \overset{a}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D$

Lemma

$$C \triangleright s^\sigma \rightarrow C \models s^\sigma$$

- $C \triangleright [\alpha]s^+ \rightarrow C \models [\alpha]s$ by construction of $\overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}$
- $C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \rightarrow C \models [\alpha]s \rightarrow \perp$ by demo condition

Pruning

- build a demo
- start with $S_0 := \{C \subset \mathcal{U} \mid C \text{ literal and locally consistent}\}$
- C locally consistent: $\perp^+ \notin C \wedge \{x^+, x^-\} \not\subseteq C$
- remove C iff C contradicts demo condition:
 $C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \exists D \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-$
- results in a demo

Refutations

- give reasons for unsatisfiable clauses

$$\frac{C \subset \mathcal{U} \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. D \triangleright C}{\text{ref } C}$$

$$\frac{C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-}{\text{ref } C}$$

$\text{coref } S := \forall C \in S_0 \setminus S \rightarrow \text{ref } C$

- every removed clause is refutable
- demo is corefutable

Informative Completeness

Theorem (Informative Completeness)

$$\{C \subset \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \text{ref } C\} + \{\exists M. |M| \leq 2^{|\mathcal{U}|} \wedge \exists w. \forall s \in C. w \models s\}$$

build demo S

- $\exists D \in S. D \triangleright C$: D satisfies C
- $\nexists D \in S. D \triangleright C$: C is refutable by definition

$$\frac{C \subset \mathcal{U} \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. D \triangleright C}{\text{ref } C}$$

Hilbert Refutations

- translate refutations into the Hilbert system
- $\text{ref } C := \vdash C \rightarrow \perp$, read as $\vdash \bigwedge C \rightarrow \perp$

$$\frac{C \subset \mathcal{U} \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. D \triangleright C}{\text{ref } C}$$

- $\vdash C \rightarrow \bigvee \{D \in S \mid D \triangleright C\}$
- $\{D \in S \mid D \triangleright C\} = \emptyset$
- $\vdash C \rightarrow \perp$

Hilbert Refutations

$$\frac{C \triangleright [\alpha]s^- \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-}{\text{ref } C}$$

- induction on α
- focus on $\alpha; \beta$ and α^*

Hilbert Refutations

$$\frac{C \triangleright [\alpha][\beta]s^- \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. D \triangleright s^- \wedge \exists C' \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S C' \wedge C' \overset{\beta}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D}{\text{ref } C}$$

- $\nexists C' \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S C' \wedge C' \triangleright [\beta]s^-$
 - ▶ use induction hypothesis for α
- $\exists C' \in S. C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S C' \wedge C' \triangleright [\beta]s^-$
 - ▶ we can refute C' but not C
 - ▶ idea: order pruning
 - ▶ C' satisfies pruning condition for $[\beta]s^-$
 - ▶ $\exists D. C' \overset{\beta}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-$

Hilbert Refutations





$$\frac{C \triangleright [\alpha^*]s^- \quad \text{coref } S \quad \nexists D \in S. C \overset{\alpha^*}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D \wedge D \triangleright s^-}{\text{ref } C}$$

- $\vdash C \rightarrow [\alpha^*]s \rightarrow \perp$
- $\vdash C \rightarrow [\alpha^*]s$
 - ▶ $\vdash C \rightarrow u$
 - ▶ $\vdash u \rightarrow s$
 - ▶ $\vdash u \rightarrow [\alpha]u$
- $I := \{D \in S \mid C \overset{\alpha^*}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D\}$, $u := \bigvee I$
- $I := \{D \in S \mid \nexists D' \in S. D \overset{\alpha^*}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D' \wedge D' \triangleright s^-\}$, $u := \bigvee I$
 - ▶ $C \in I$
 - ▶ $\forall D \in I. D \not\triangleright s^-$

Ideas

- $\vdash C \rightarrow \bigvee \{D \in S \mid D \triangleright C\}$
- prune by β before α if $\beta < \alpha$
- $C \triangleright s^\sigma \rightarrow \vdash C \rightarrow s^\sigma$
- change S_0 : $\forall C \in S_0. C \triangleright s^+ \vee C \triangleright s^-$
- find u : $\vdash u \rightarrow [\alpha]u$
- $\mathcal{R}_\alpha C := \{s^+ \mid C \triangleright [\alpha]s^+ \in \mathcal{U}\}$
- $D \triangleright \mathcal{R}_\alpha C \rightarrow C \overset{\alpha}{\rightsquigarrow}_S D$

References

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-  David Harel, Dexter Kozen, and Jerzy Tiuryn. *Dynamic Logic*. The MIT Press, 2000.
-  Dexter Kozen and Rohit Parikh. An elementary proof of the completeness of PDL. *Theor. Comput. Sci.*, 14:113–118, 1981.

Thanks for your attention!
Questions?

Subformula Closure

Definition

$$\text{sub } s^\sigma := \{s^\sigma\}$$

$$\text{sub } s \rightarrow t^\sigma := \{s \rightarrow t^\sigma\} \cup \text{sub } s^{\bar{\sigma}} \cup \text{sub } t^\sigma$$

$$\text{sub } [\alpha]s^\sigma := \{[\alpha]s^\sigma\} \cup \text{sub}_\square [\alpha]s^\sigma$$

Definition

$$\text{sub}_\square [a]s^\sigma := \{[a]s^\sigma\}$$

$$\text{sub}_\square [\alpha^*]s^\sigma := \{[\alpha^*]s^\sigma\} \cup \text{sub}_\square [\alpha][\alpha^*]s^\sigma$$

$$\text{sub}_\square [\alpha; \beta]s^\sigma := \{[\alpha; \beta]s^\sigma\} \cup \text{sub}_\square [\alpha][\beta]s^\sigma \cup \text{sub}_\square [\beta]s^\sigma$$

$$\text{sub}_\square [\alpha + \beta]s^\sigma := \{[\alpha + \beta]s^\sigma\} \cup \text{sub}_\square [\alpha]s^\sigma \cup \text{sub}_\square [\beta]s^\sigma$$

Hilbert System

Definition

$$\vdash s \rightarrow t \rightarrow s \quad \vdash (u \rightarrow s \rightarrow t) \rightarrow (u \rightarrow s) \rightarrow u \rightarrow t$$

$$\vdash \neg\neg s \rightarrow s \quad \frac{\vdash s \rightarrow t \quad \vdash s}{\vdash t}$$

$$\vdash [\alpha](s \rightarrow t) \rightarrow [\alpha]s \rightarrow [\alpha]t \quad \frac{\vdash s}{\vdash [\alpha]s}$$

$$\vdash [\alpha]s \rightarrow [\beta]s \rightarrow [\alpha + \beta]s \quad \vdash [\alpha + \beta]s \rightarrow [\alpha]s$$

$$\vdash [\alpha + \beta]s \rightarrow [\beta]s \quad \vdash [\alpha; \beta]s \rightarrow [\alpha][\beta]s$$

$$\vdash [\alpha][\beta]s \rightarrow [\alpha; \beta]s \quad \vdash [\alpha^*]s \rightarrow s \quad \vdash [\alpha^*]s \rightarrow [\alpha][\alpha^*]s$$

$$\frac{\vdash u \rightarrow [\alpha]u \quad \vdash u \rightarrow s}{\vdash u \rightarrow [\alpha^*]s}$$