



*If you use a bisimulation, you do not have to prove that it is a bisimulation. Motivate your answers.*

**Exercise 1.** (2+2 points)

We work in a model  $\mathcal{M} = ((W, R), V)$ . A successor of a state  $x$  is a state  $y \in W$  with  $Rxy$ , and a state  $x$  is blind if there is no  $y \in W$  such that  $Rxy$ .

- (a) Give a formula  $\phi$  that is true in a state  $x$  if and only if  $x$  has at least one non-blind successor and at least one blind successor.
- (b) Why is it not possible to give a formula that is true in a state  $x$  if and only if  $x$  has two different blind successors?

**Exercise 2.** (3+3 points)

Consider the formula  $\phi = \Diamond p \rightarrow (\Box q \vee \Diamond(p \wedge \neg q))$ .

- (a) Prove or disprove universal validity of  $\phi$  in words (no sequents, no tableaux).
- (b) Investigate the validity of  $\phi$  using sequents or tableaux. In case the formula is not valid, give (as a picture) a countermodel corresponding to your findings.

**Exercise 3.** (4 points)

A frame  $\mathcal{F} = (W, R)$  is said to be reflexive if  $Rxx$  for all  $x \in W$ .

Prove that the formula  $\psi = p \rightarrow \Diamond p$  characterizes reflexivity.

**Exercise 4.** (3 points)

Consider the frame  $\mathcal{F}$  with set of states  $W = \{0, 1\}$ , and accessibility relation  $R = \{(0, 0), (0, 1)\}$ , and the valuation  $V(p) = \{1\}$  on  $\mathcal{F}$ . Consider also the frame  $\mathcal{F}'$  with set of states  $W' = \{a, b, c, d\}$ , and accessibility relation  $R' = \{(a, b), (a, c), (c, c), (c, d)\}$ , and the valuation  $V'(p) = \{b\}$  on  $\mathcal{F}'$ .

Investigate whether the pointed models  $\mathcal{F}, V, 0$  and  $\mathcal{F}', V', a$  are bisimilar using the game approach.

*The exam grade is  $((\text{number of points})/17) \times 9 + 1$*