

# Impossible Made Possible

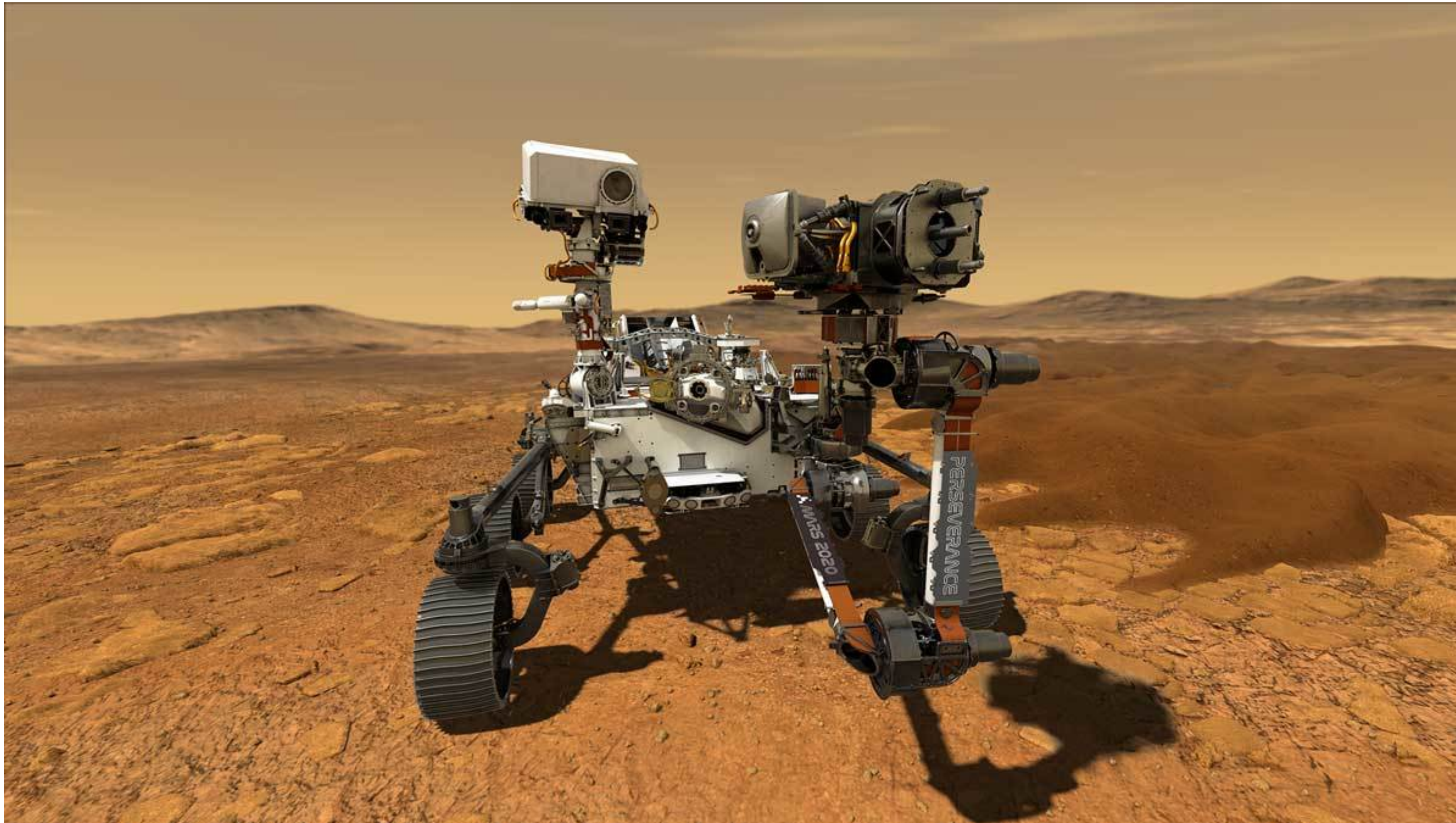
## Encoding Intractable Specifications via Implied Domain Constraints

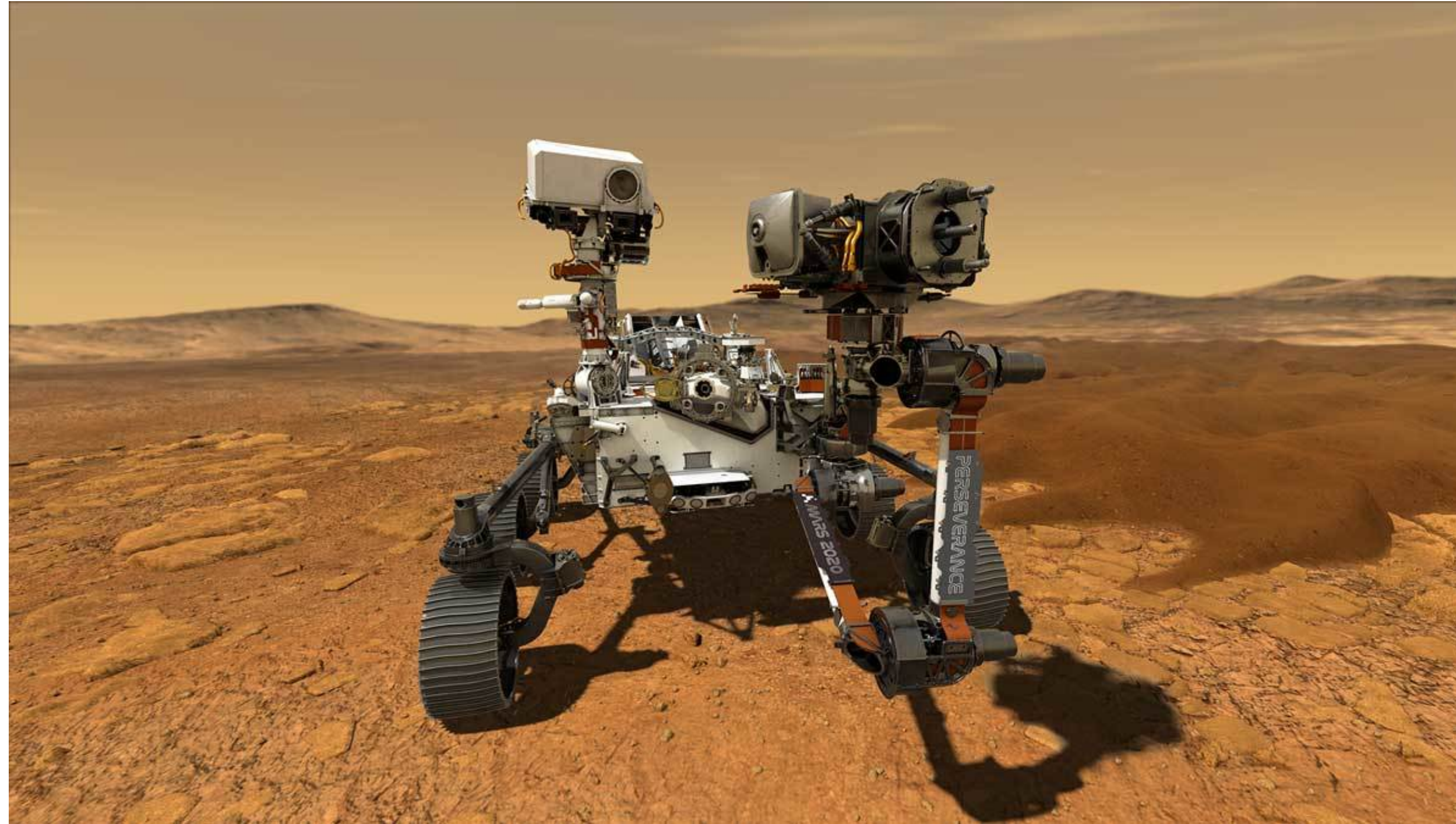
**Chris Johannsen, Brian Kempa, Phillip H. Jones, Kristin Y. Rozier, Tichakorn Wongpiromsarn**

**[cgjohann@iastate.edu](mailto:cgjohann@iastate.edu)**

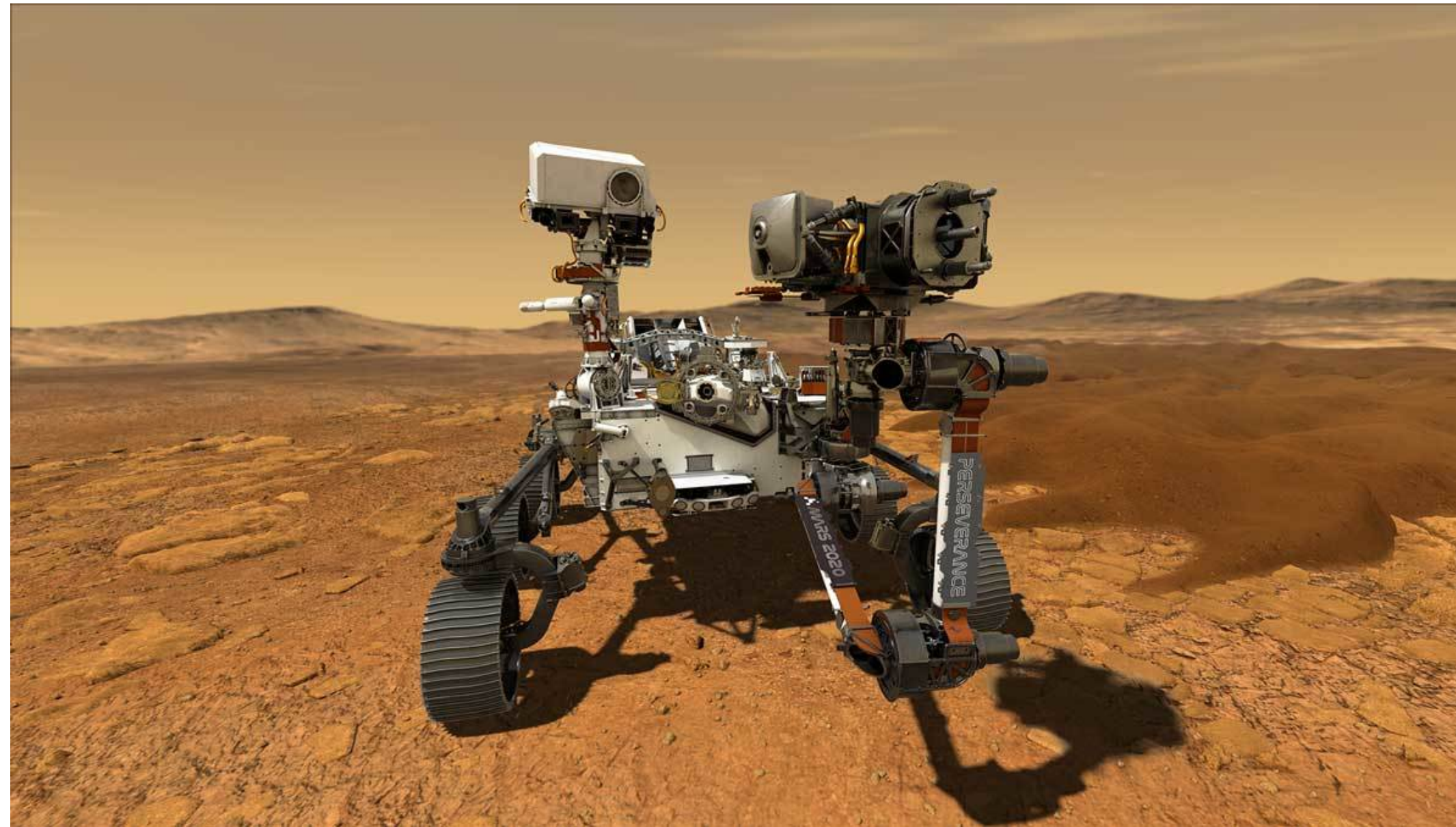
**FMICS 2023**





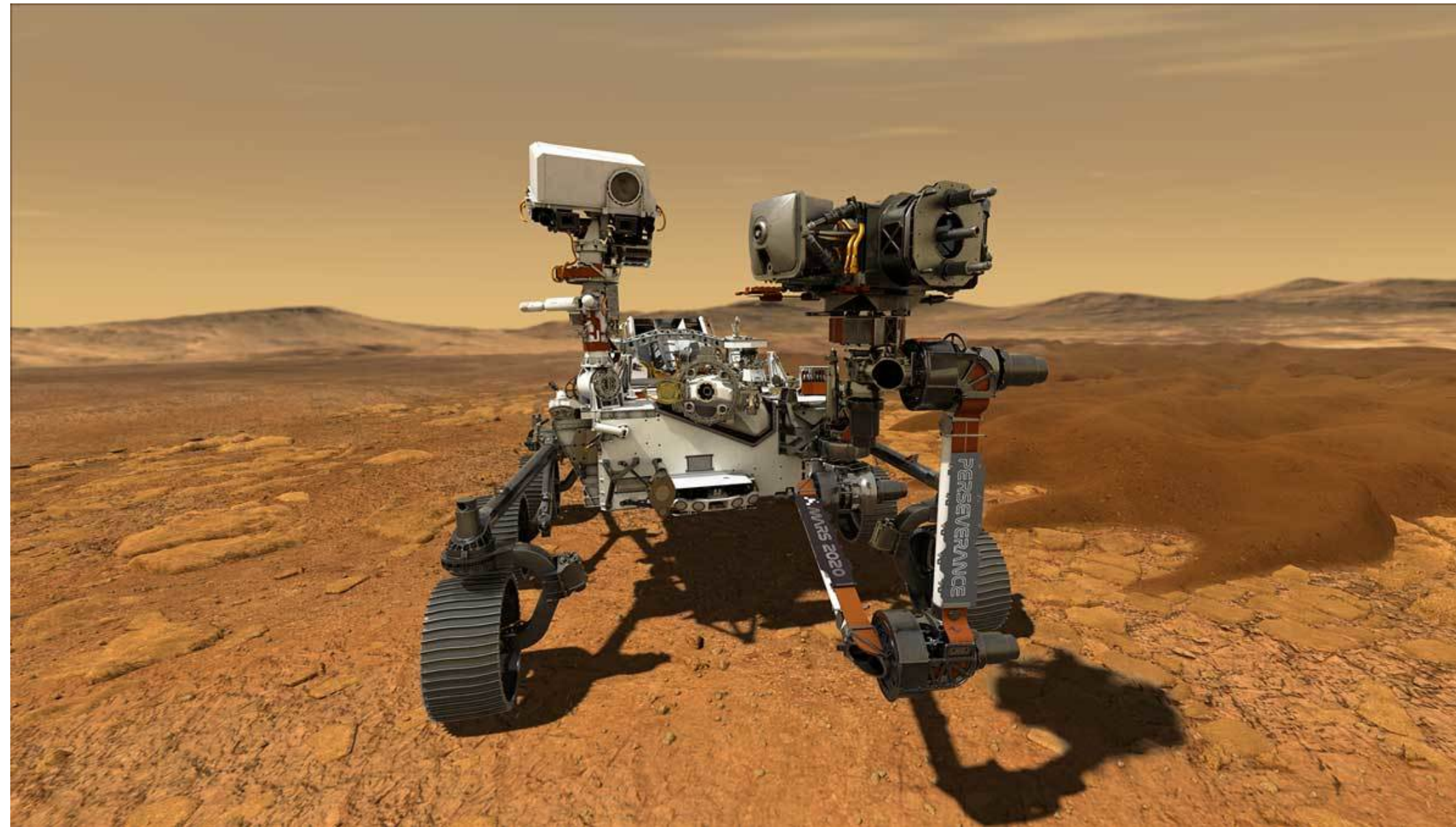


**“Every file that opens is eventually closed”**



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

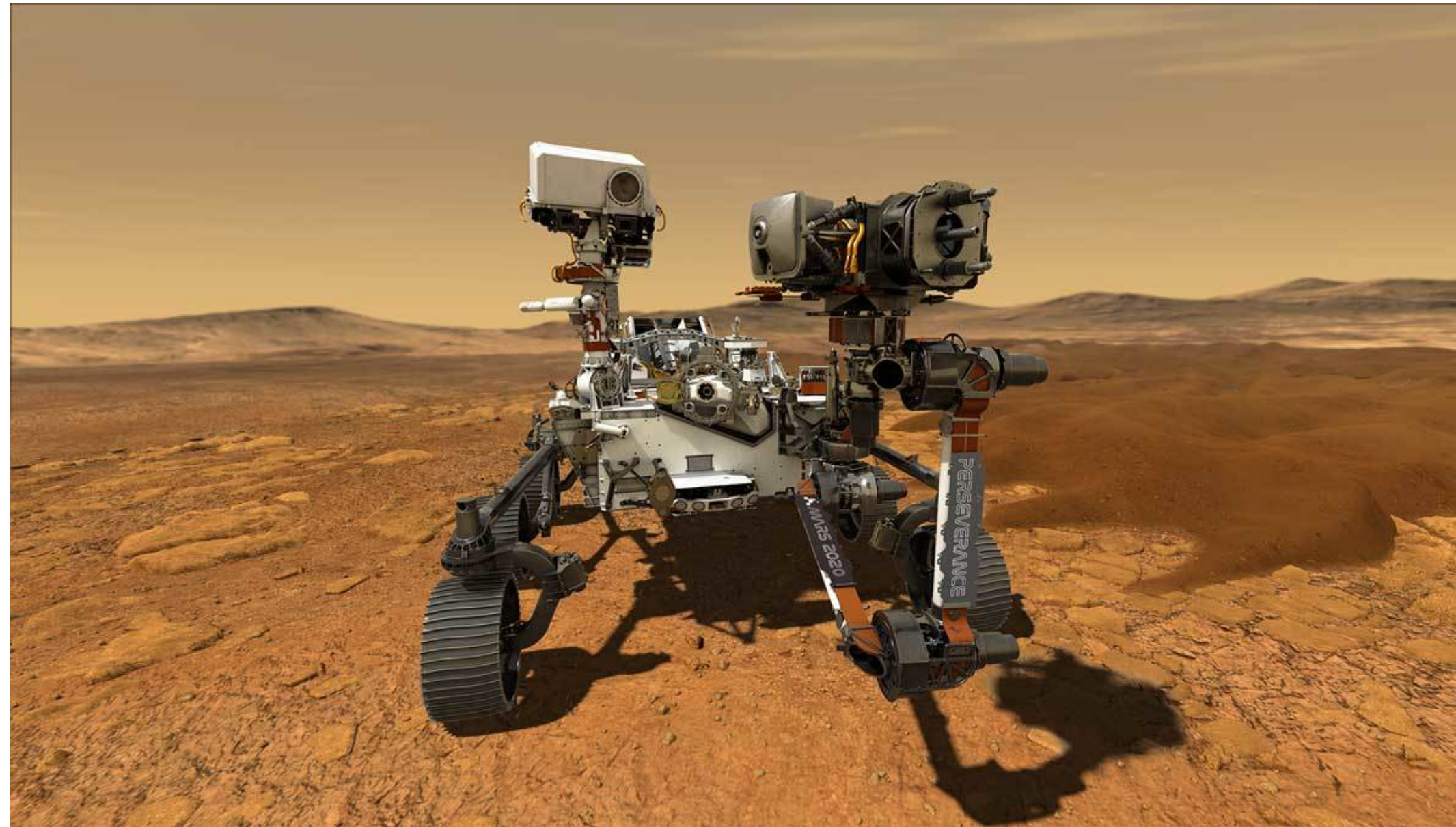
$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\text{close}(f))$$



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\text{close}(f))$$

**INTRACTABLE!**

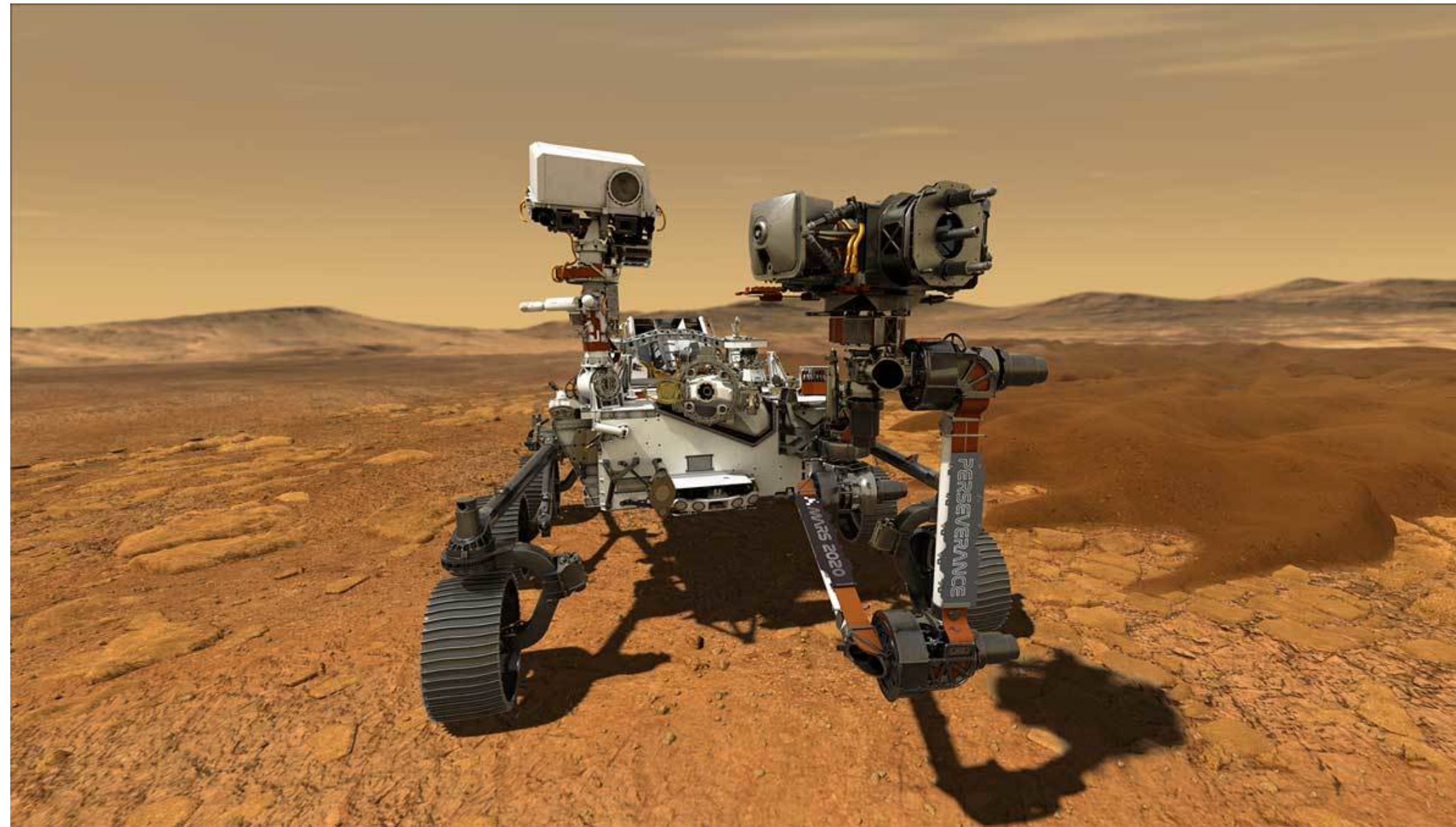


“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \text{◇}(\text{close}(f))$$

1

**INTRACTABLE!**

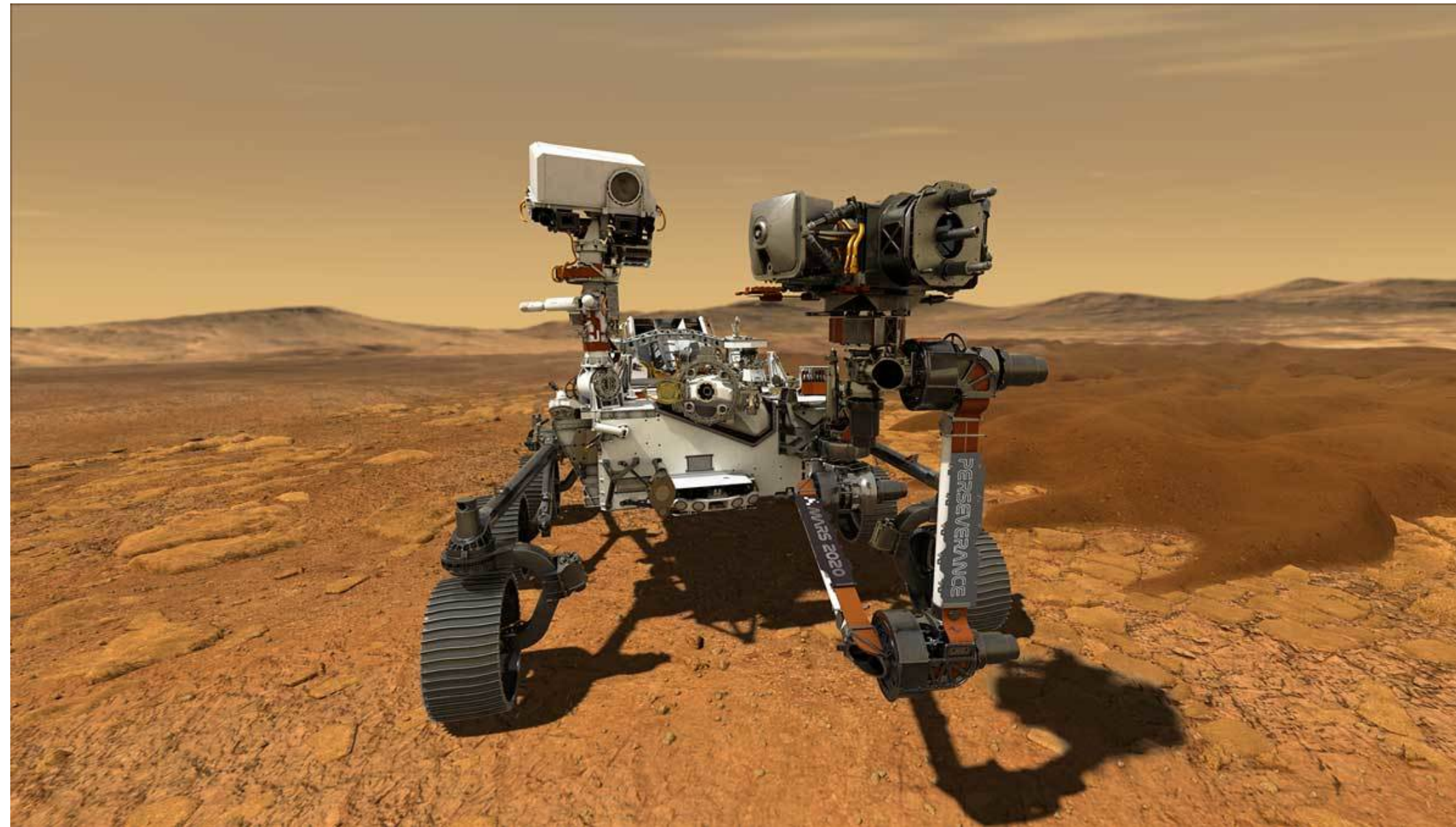


“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

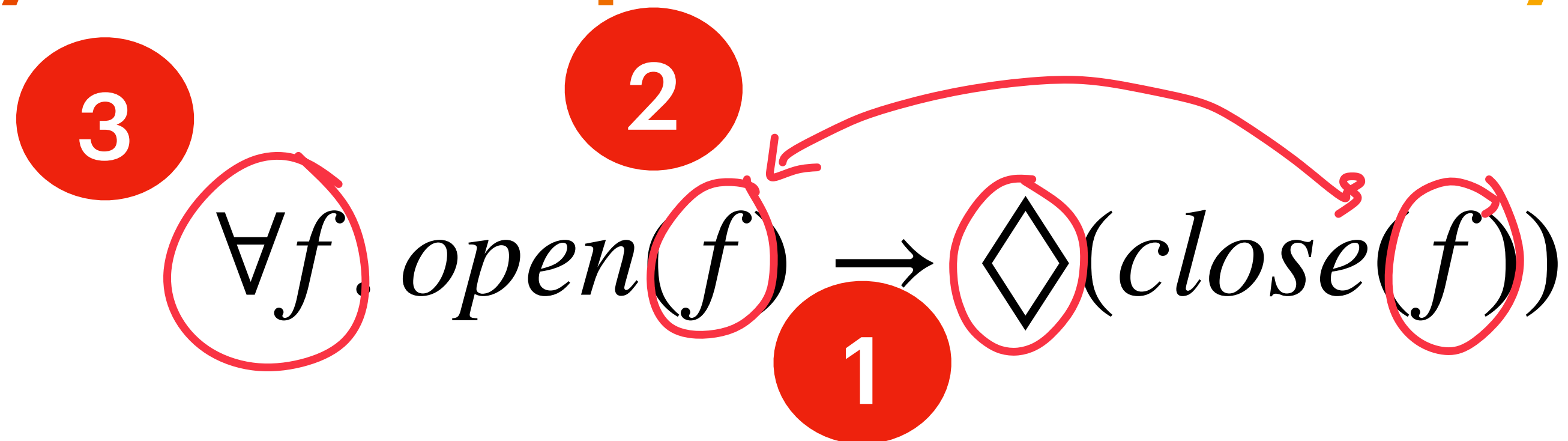
$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\text{close}(f))$$

The diagram features two red circles with white numbers: a '2' above the  $f$  in  $\text{open}(f)$  and a '1' below the  $f$  in  $\text{close}(f)$ . A red arrow points from the '2' to the '1'. Additionally, red circles are drawn around the  $f$  in  $\text{open}(f)$  and the  $f$  in  $\text{close}(f)$ , with a red arrow pointing from the right-hand  $f$  back to the left-hand  $f$ .

**INTRACTABLE!**

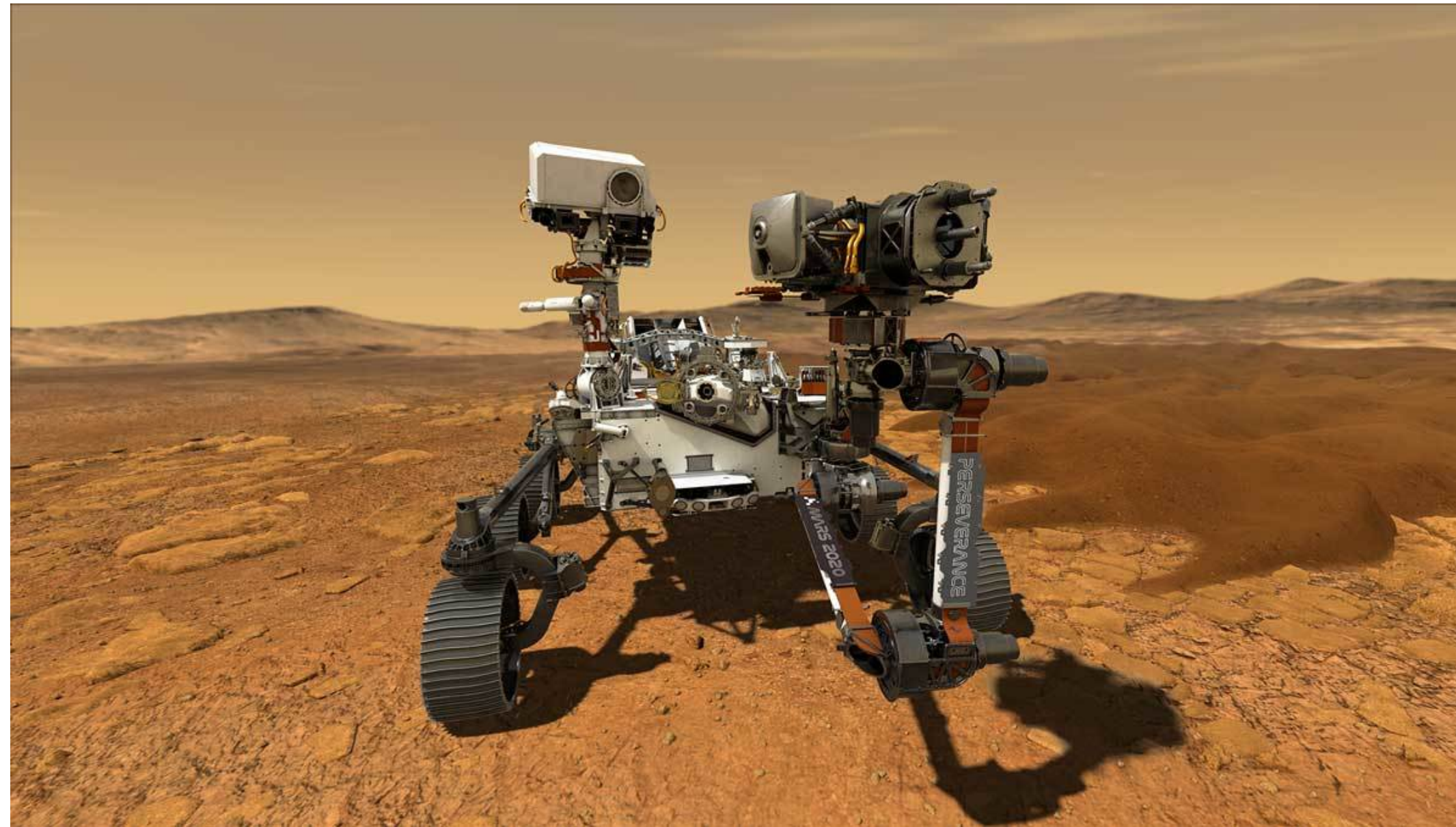


“Every file that opens is eventually closed”



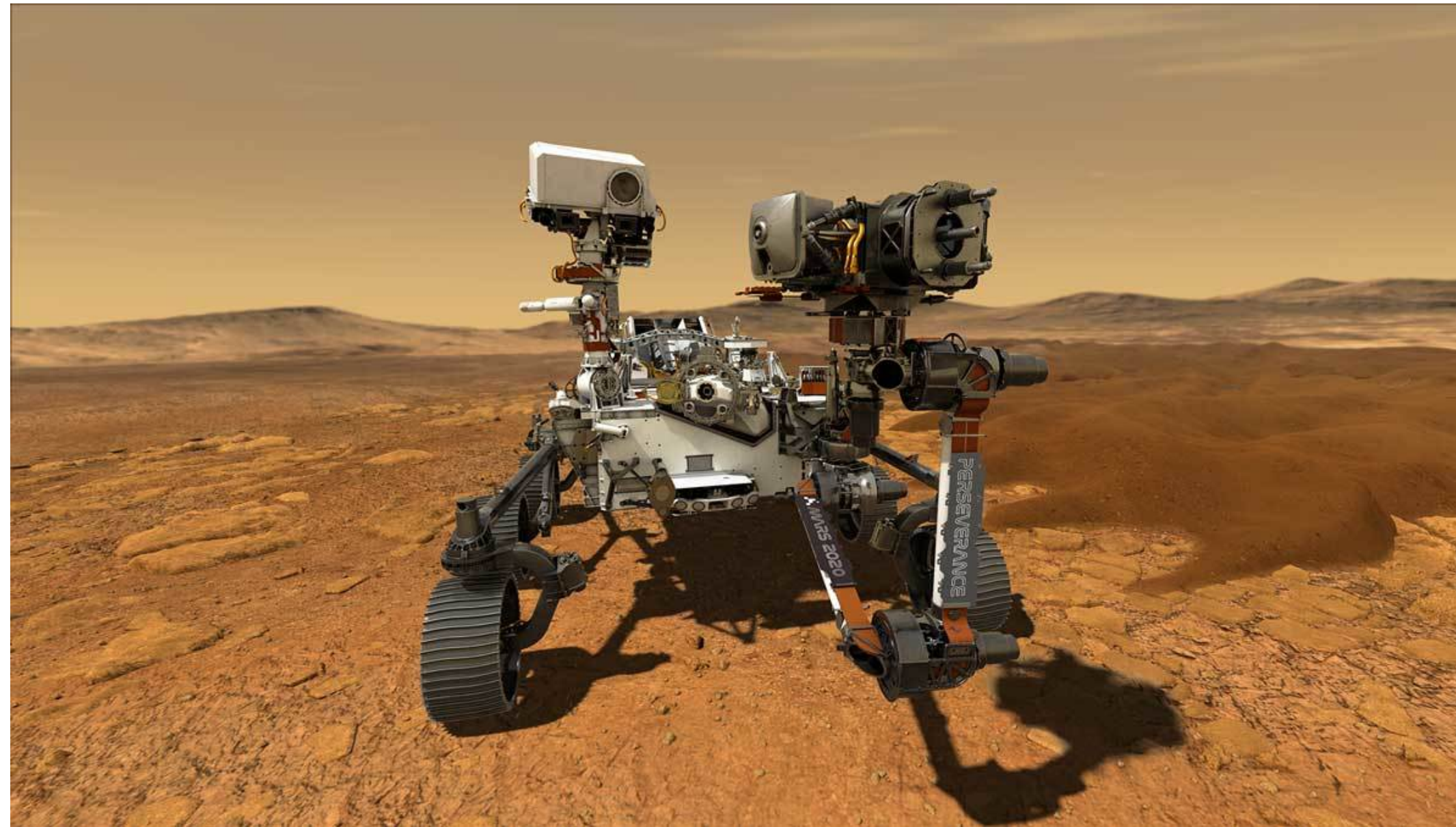
**INTRACTABLE!**





“At least  $k$  files that open are eventually closed”

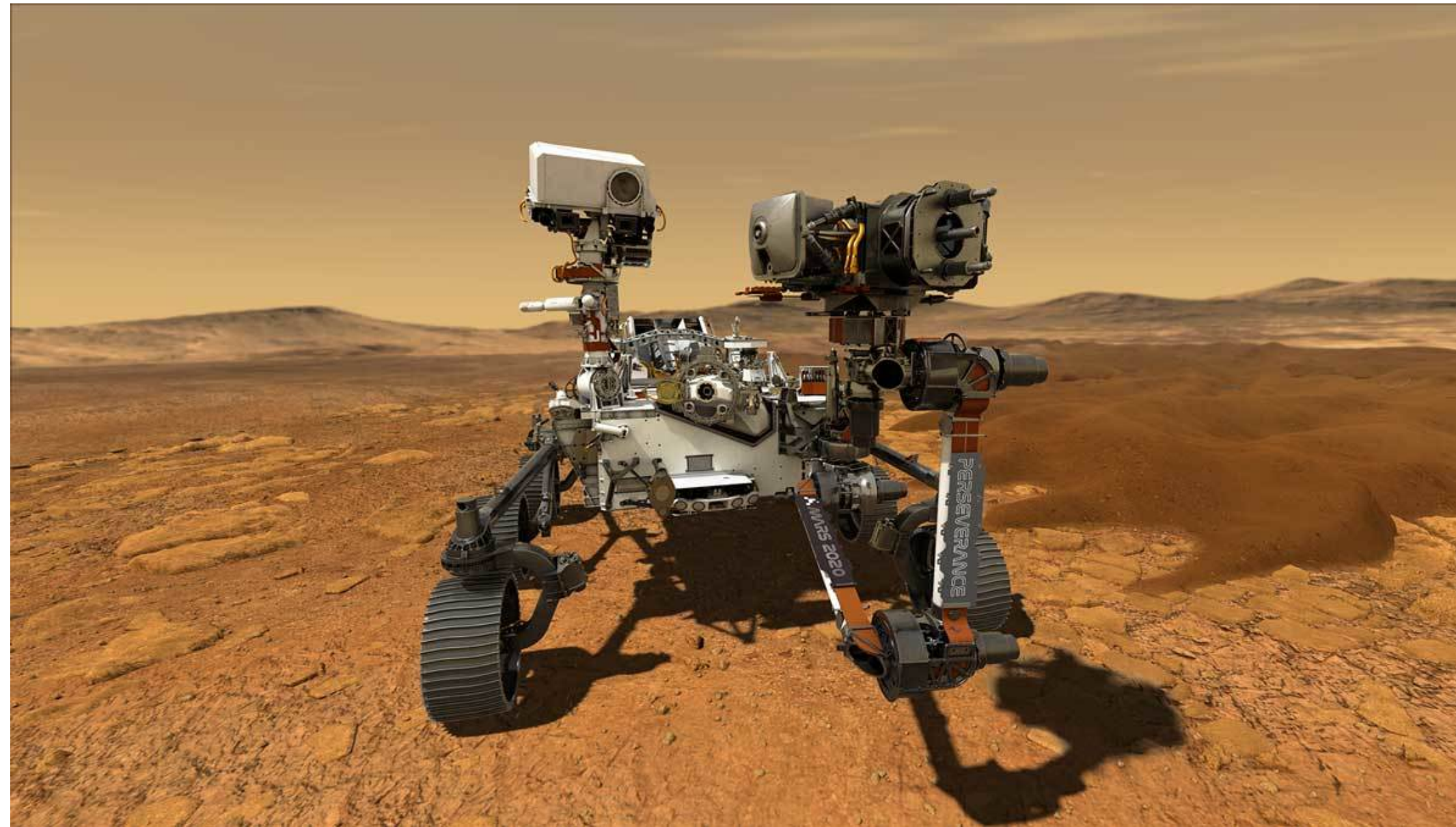
$$\exists^{\geq k} f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond(\textit{close}(f))$$



“At least  $k$  files that open are eventually closed”

$$\exists^{\geq k} f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond(\textit{close}(f))$$

**INTRACTABLE!**



“At least  $k$  files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\text{close}(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

2

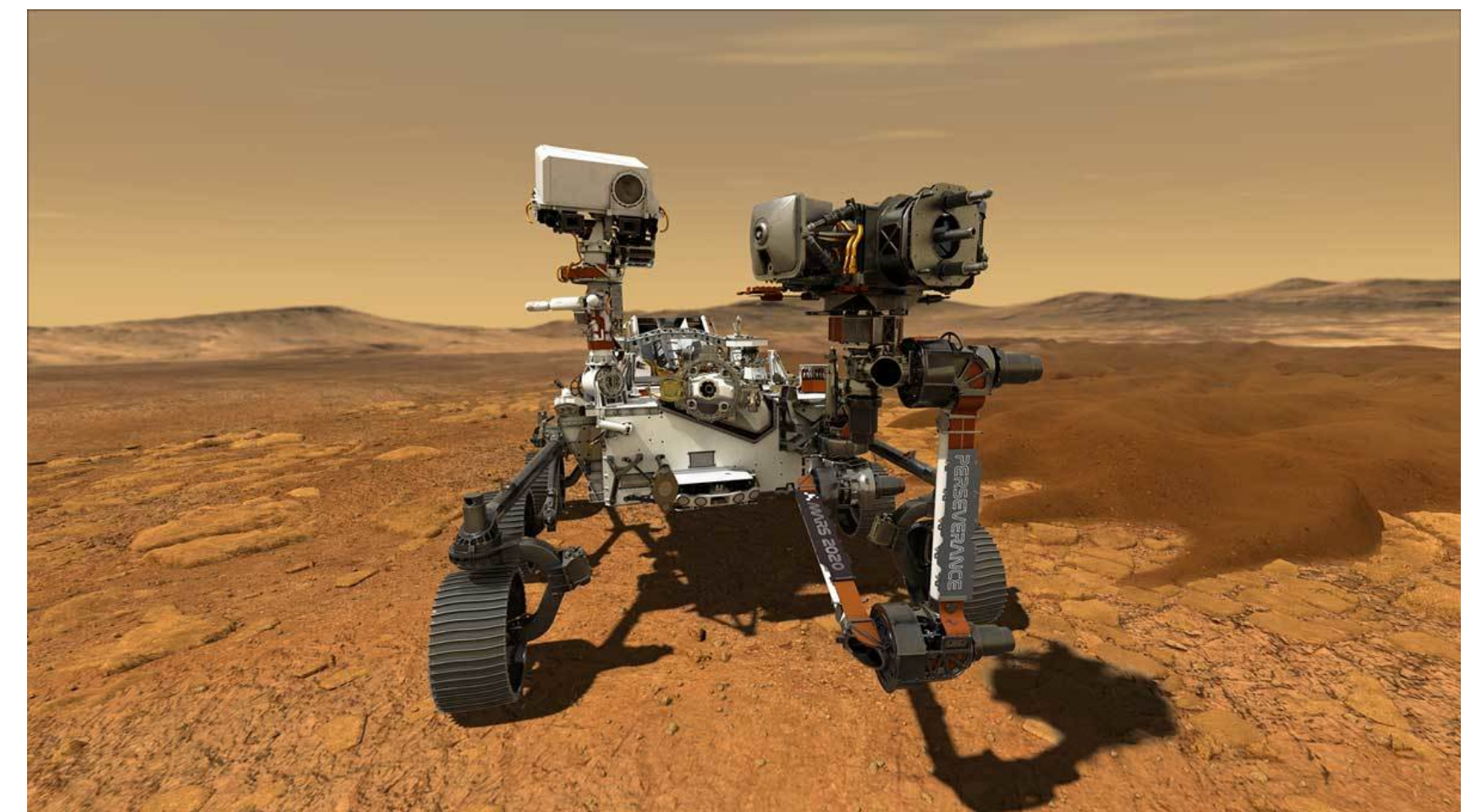
1

**INTRACTABLE!**

“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \Diamond(close(f))$

2

1

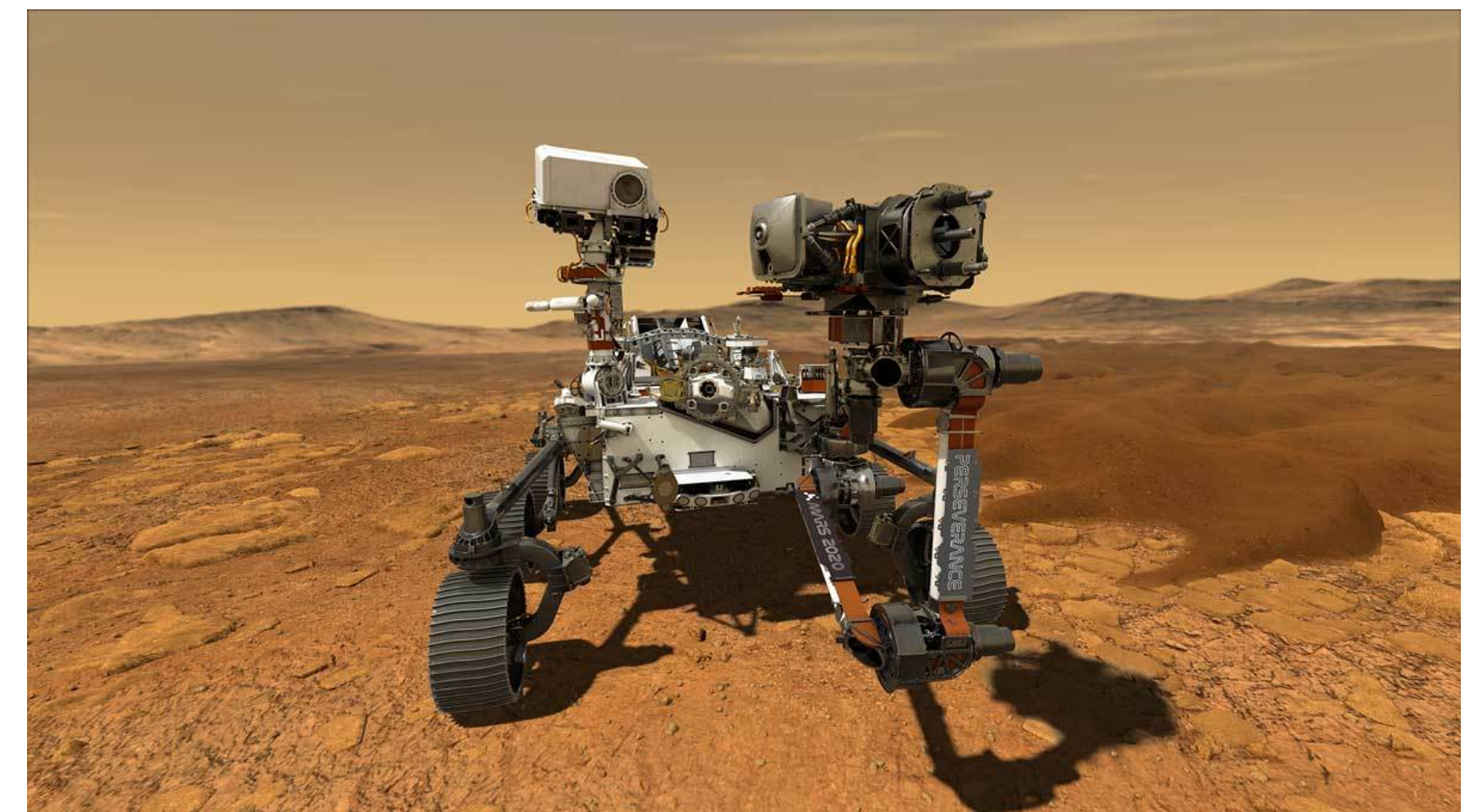
**INTRACTABLE!**

“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \Diamond(close(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**

FO-LTL



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \Diamond(close(f))$

2

1

**INTRACTABLE!**

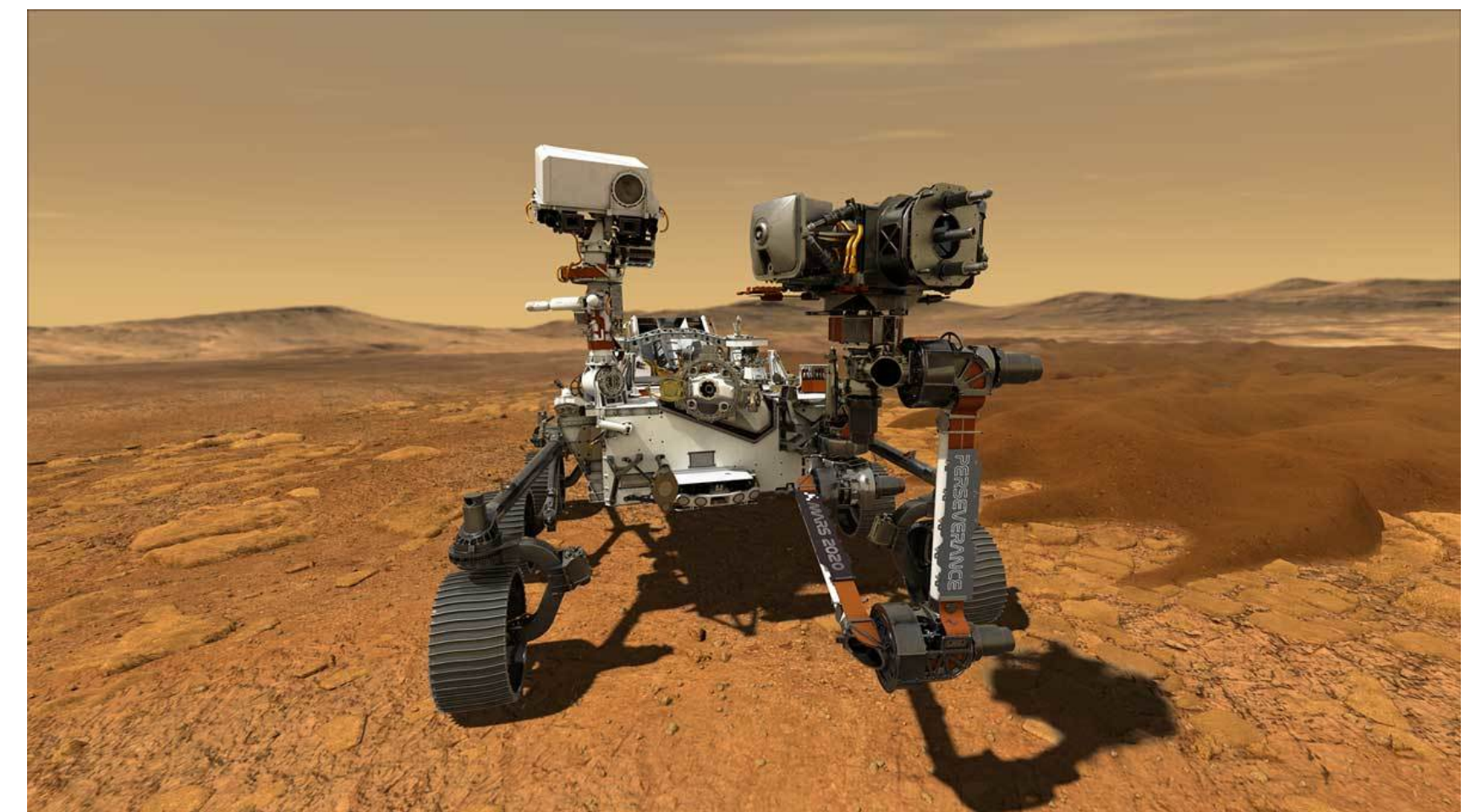
“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \Diamond(close(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**

FO-LTL

FQLTL



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

2

1

**INTRACTABLE!**

“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**

FO-LTL

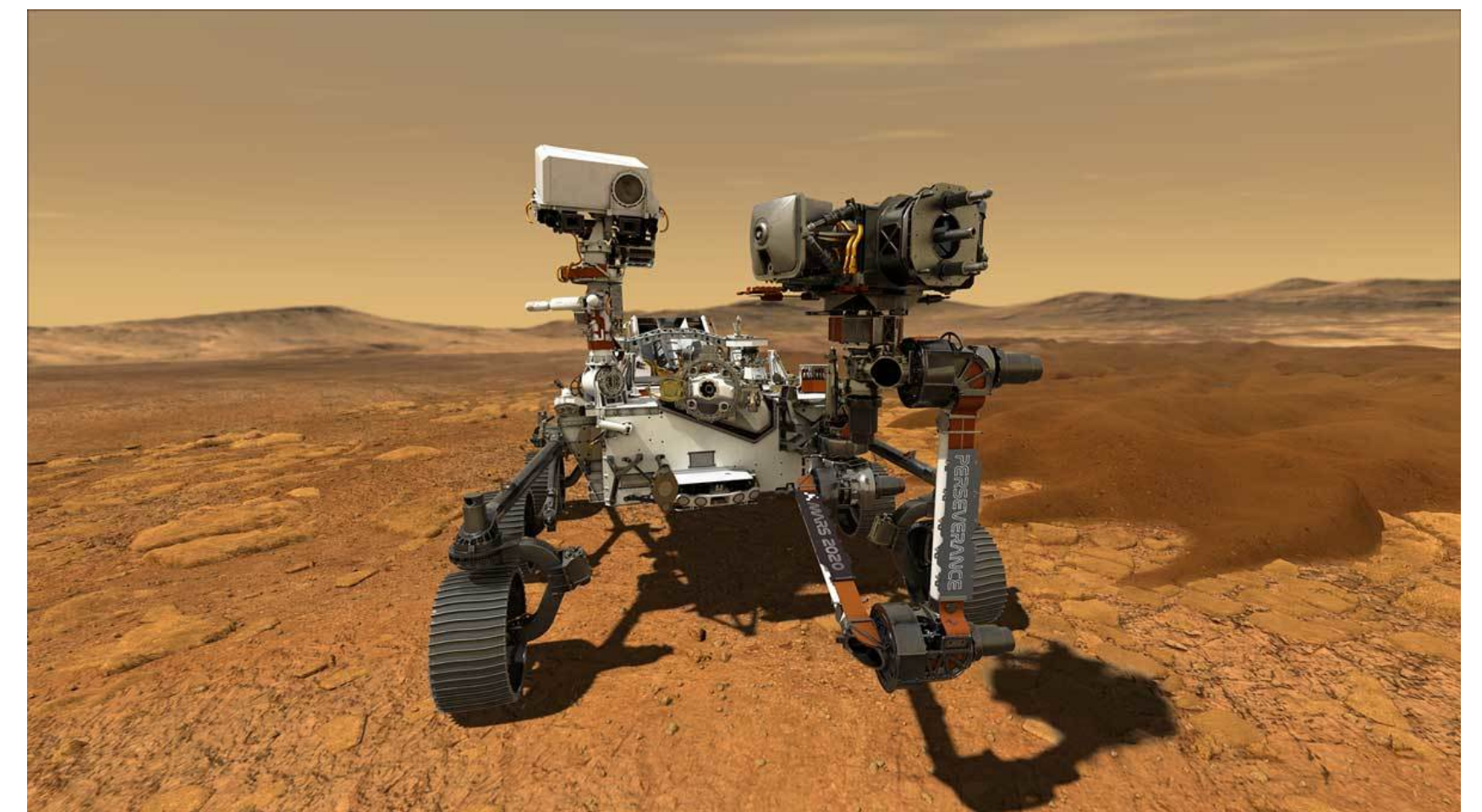
FQLTL

QPTL

QLTL

VLTL

FO-LTL<sub>fin</sub>



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

2

1

**INTRACTABLE!**

“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**

~~FO-LTL~~

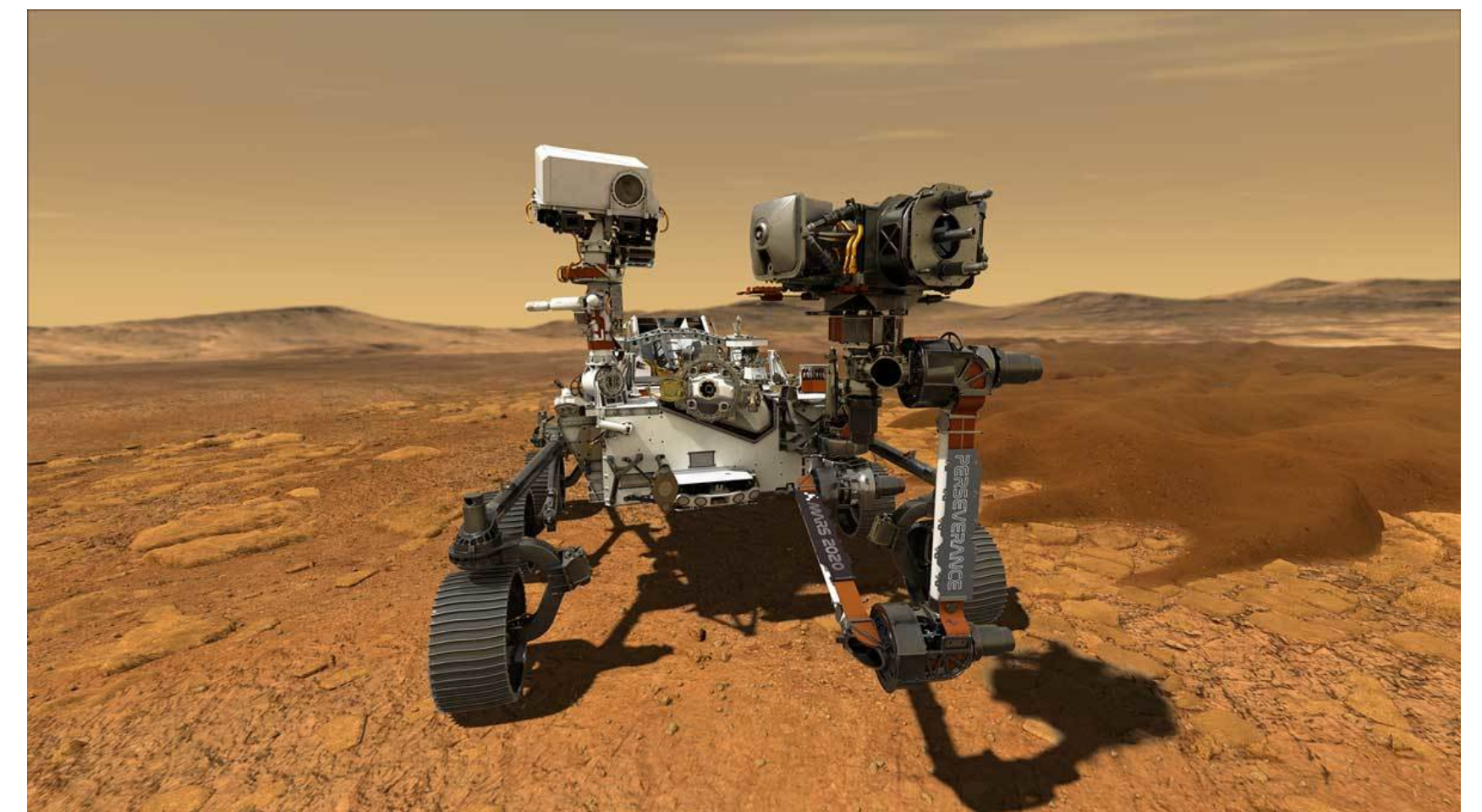
~~FQLTL~~

~~QPTL~~

~~QLTL~~

~~VLTL~~

~~FO-LTL<sub>fin</sub>~~





“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

2

1

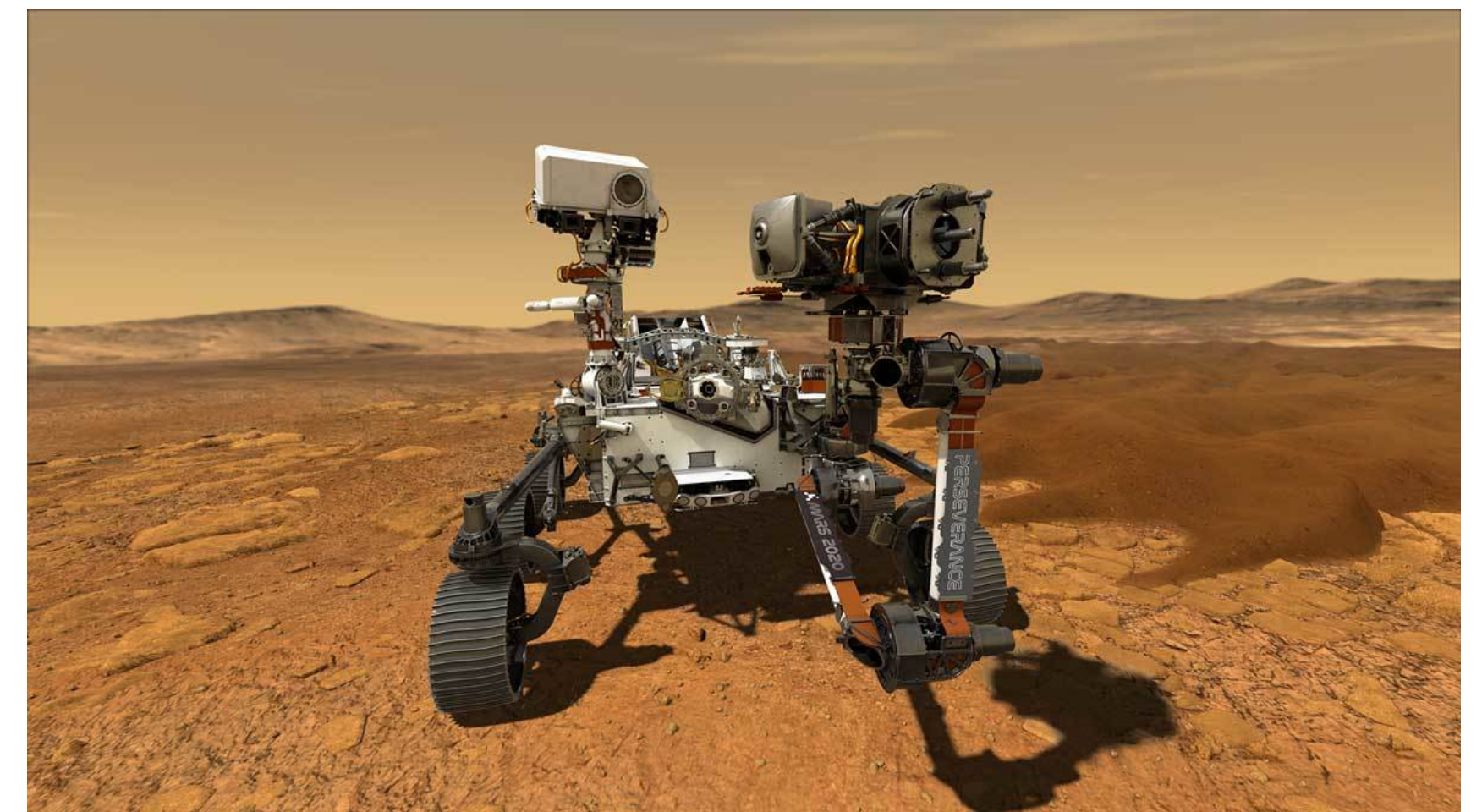
**INTRACTABLE!**

“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

**INTRACTABLE!**

**- Bounded mission time**



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3

2

1

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\text{close}(f))$$

INTRACTABLE!

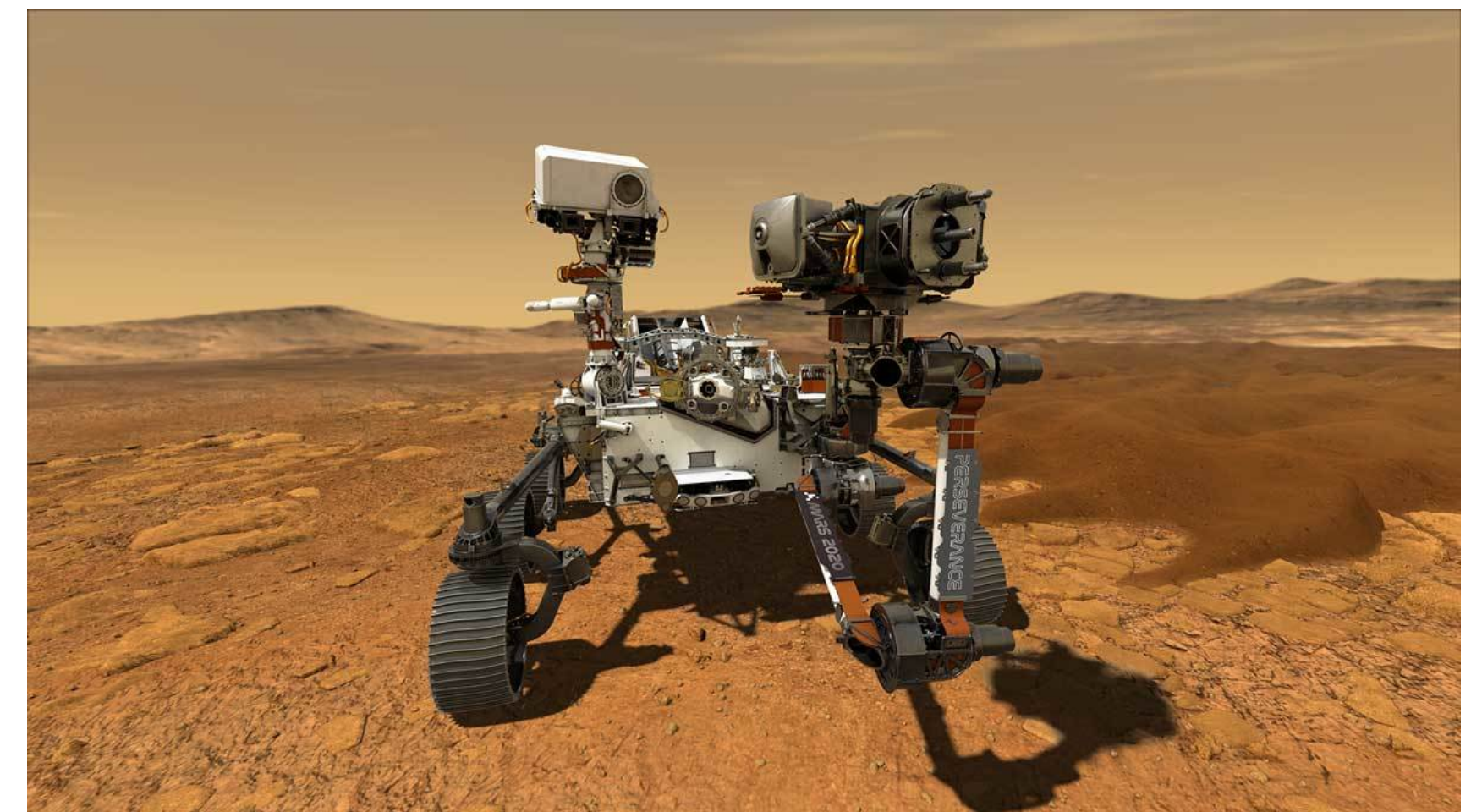
“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4

$$\exists^{\geq k} f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\text{close}(f))$$

INTRACTABLE!

- Bounded mission time
- OS Limits: Max num. files open at once



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

2

1

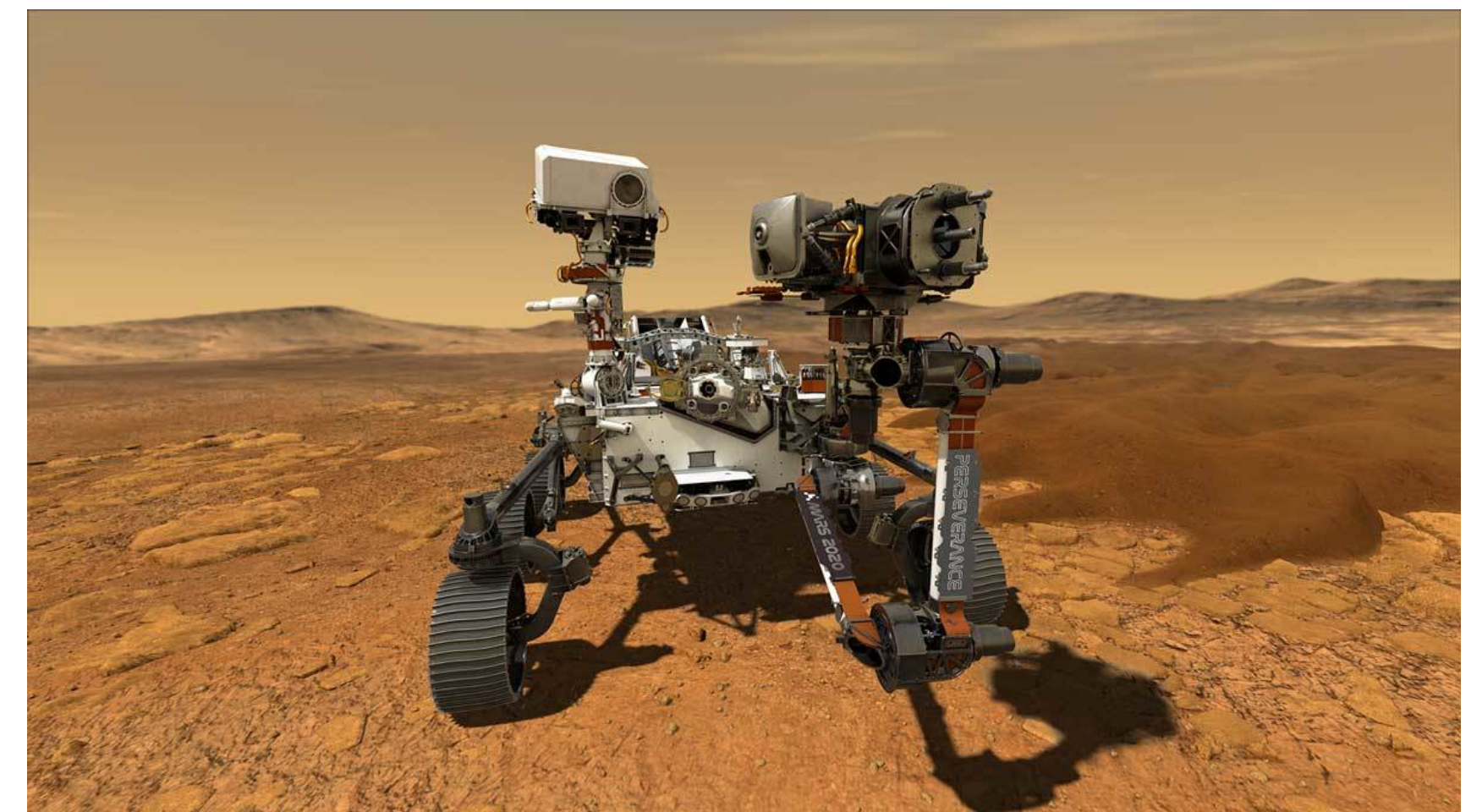
INTRACTABLE?

“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond(close(f))$

INTRACTABLE?

- Bounded mission time
- OS Limits: Max num. files open at once



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$\forall f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\textit{close}(f))$$

1

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$\forall f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\textit{close}(f))$$

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$\forall f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\textit{close}(f))$$



We use **MLTL** (Mission-time Linear Temporal Logic) — an **integer-bounded** variant of LTL over **finite traces**.

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

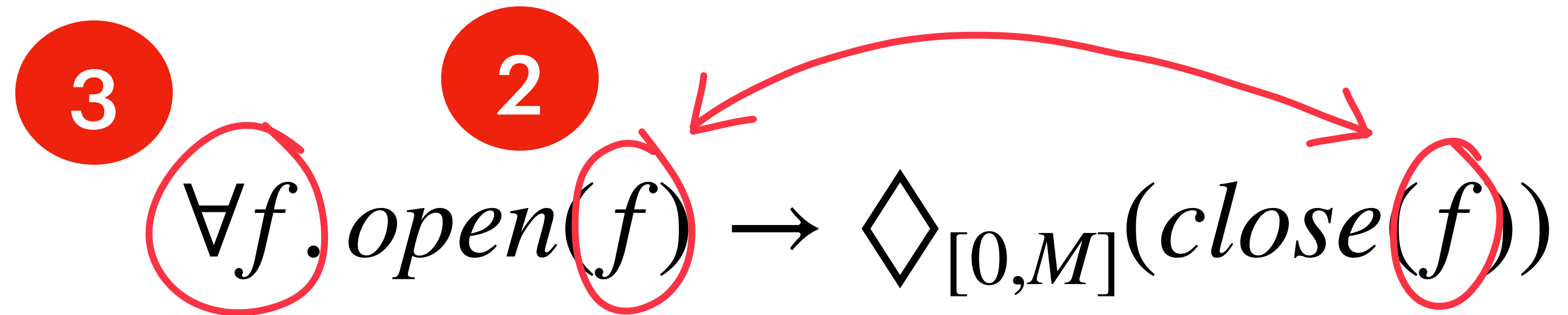
$$\forall f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\textit{close}(f))$$



We use **MLTL** (Mission-time Linear Temporal Logic) — an **integer-bounded** variant of LTL over **finite traces**.

MLTL monitors provide **tight memory and computation time bounds**.

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

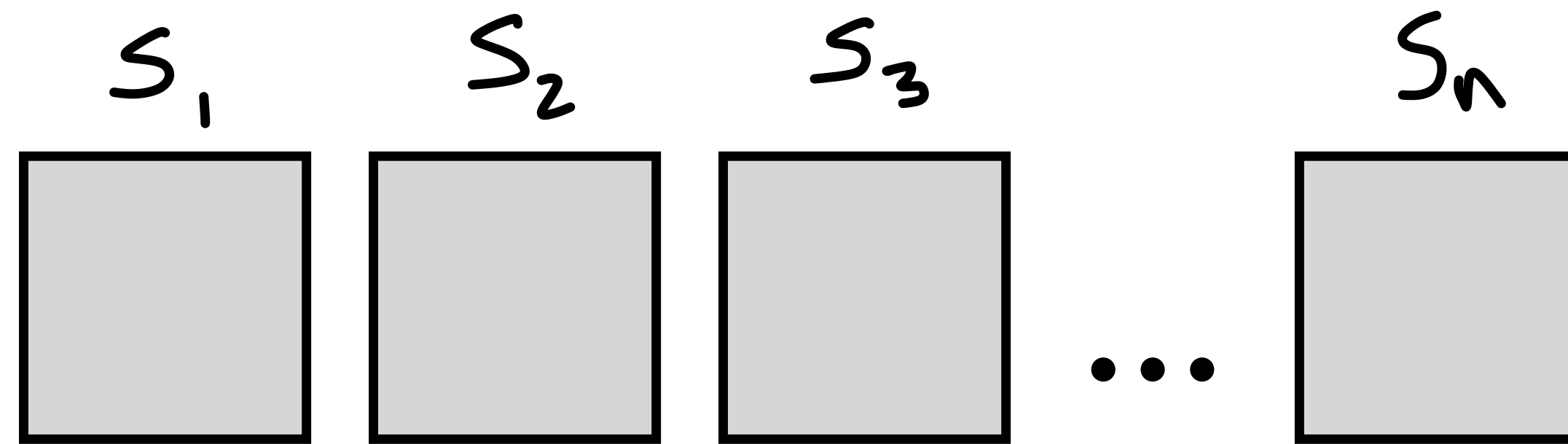
$$\overset{\textcircled{3}}{\forall f} \cdot \overset{\textcircled{2}}{\text{open}(f)} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$




“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

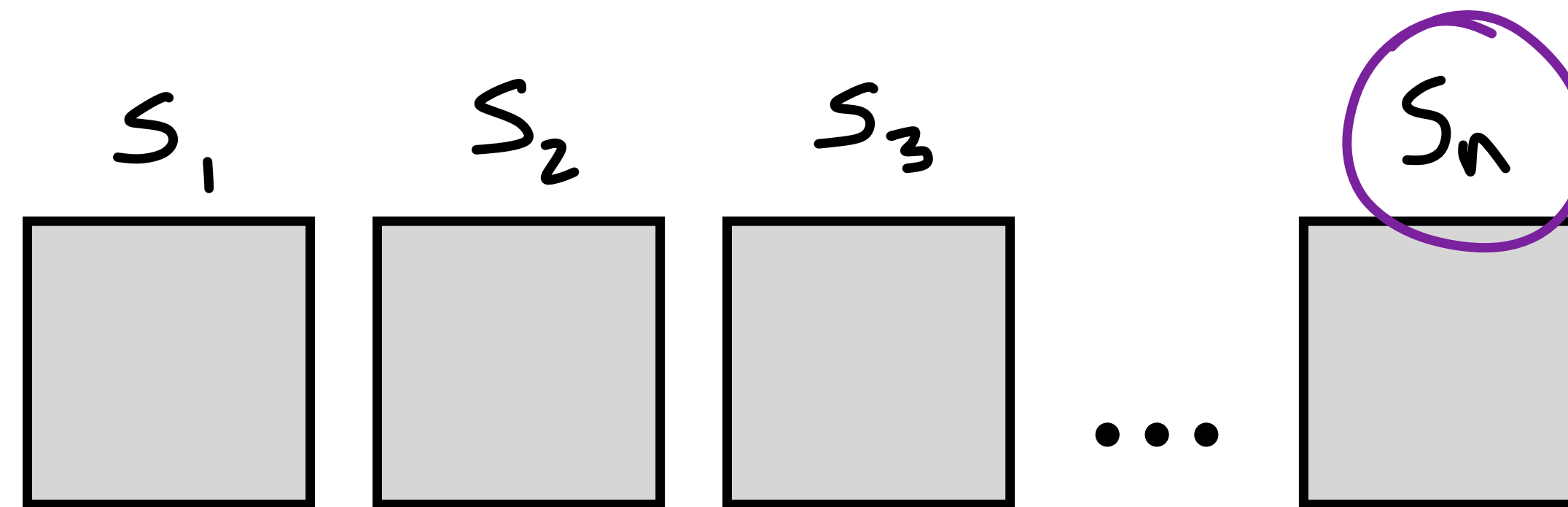
$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$

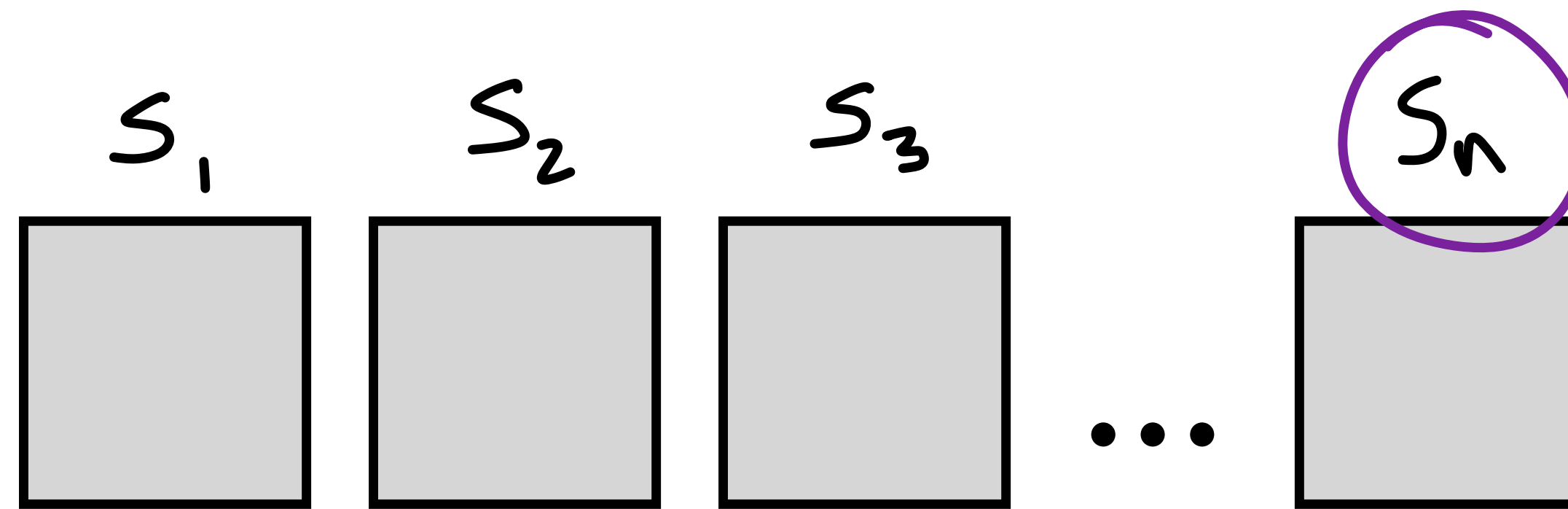


**Only n files can  
be open at once**

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

2



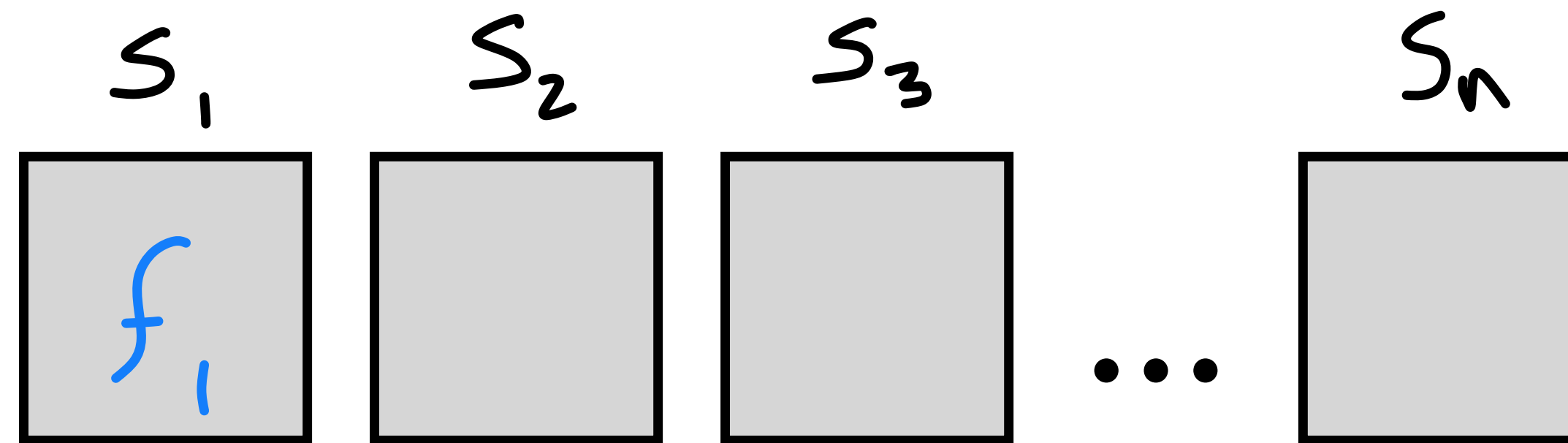
**Only n files can  
be open at once**

**Default for Linux: 1024**

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

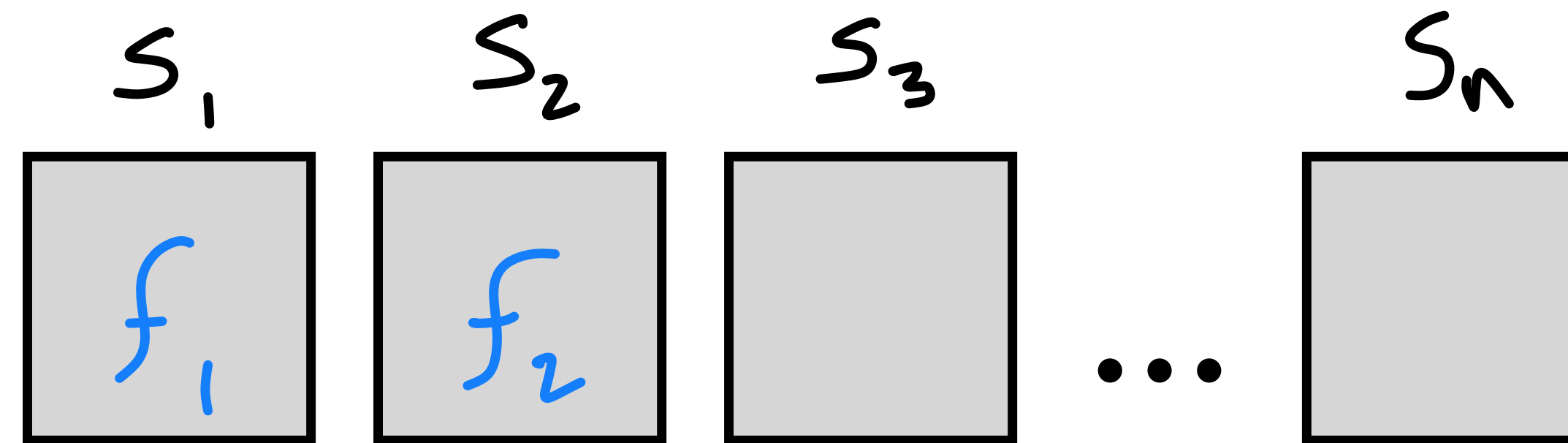
2



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

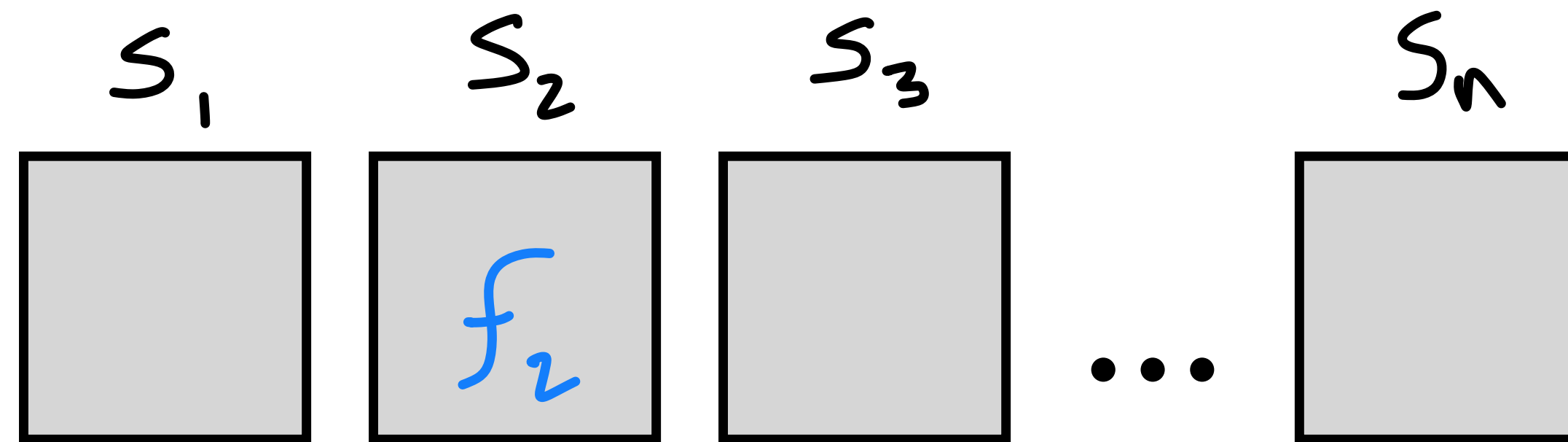
$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$



“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

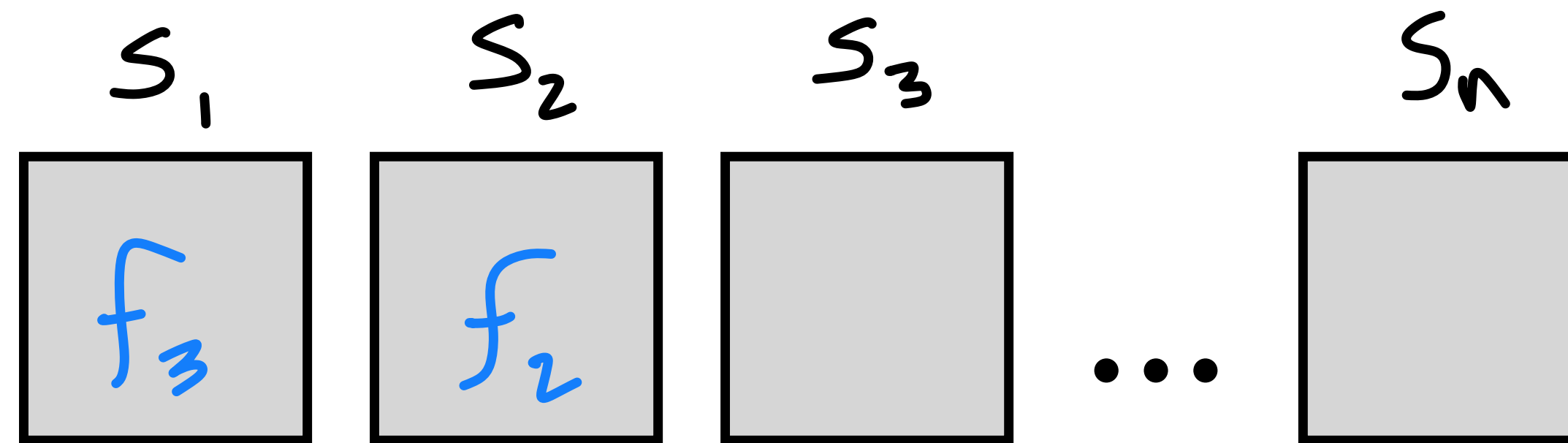
$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

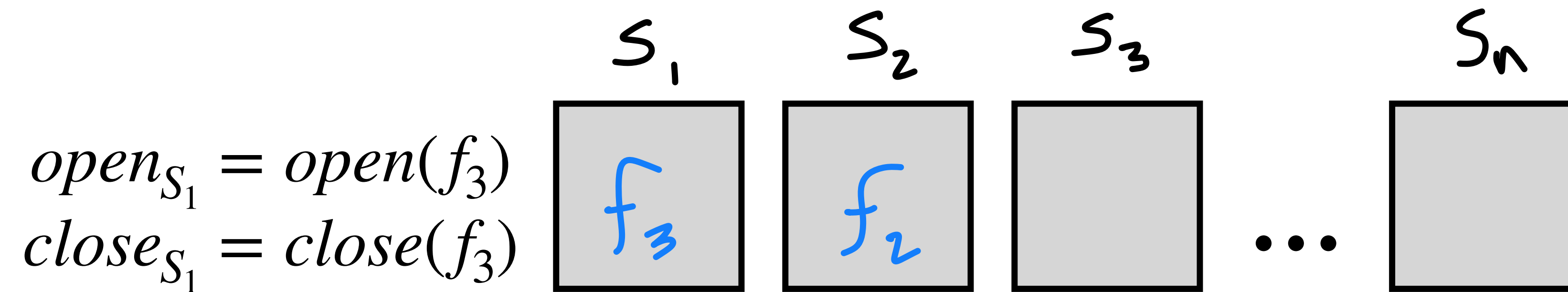
$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$





# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

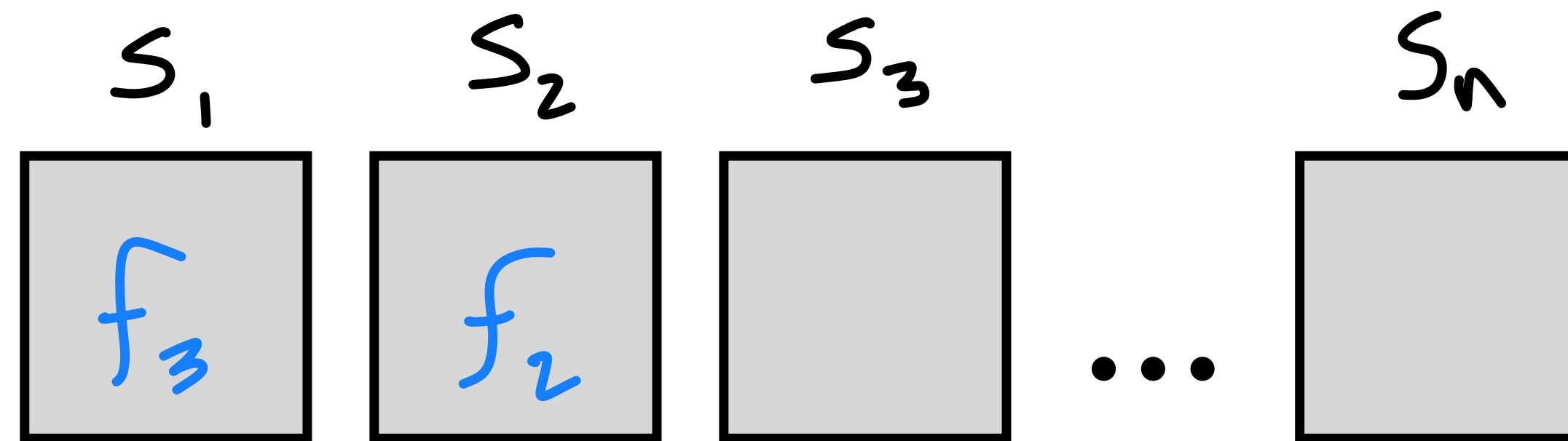
2

$$\text{open}_{s_1} = \text{open}(f_3)$$

$$\text{close}_{s_1} = \text{close}(f_3)$$

$$\text{open}_{s_2} = \text{open}(f_2)$$

$$\text{close}_{s_2} = \text{close}(f_2)$$



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f.$  open( $f$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\diamond_{[0,M]}$  close( $f$ )

2

$$open_{s_1} = open(f_3)$$

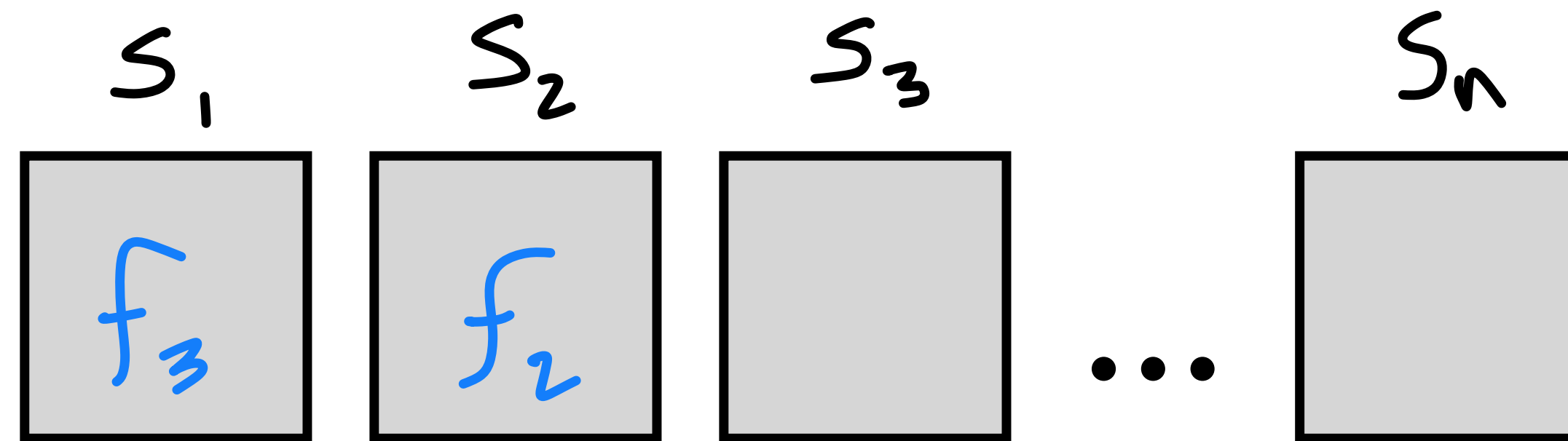
$$close_{s_1} = close(f_3)$$

$$open_{s_2} = open(f_2)$$

$$close_{s_2} = close(f_2)$$

$$open_{s_3} = false$$

$$close_{s_3} = false$$



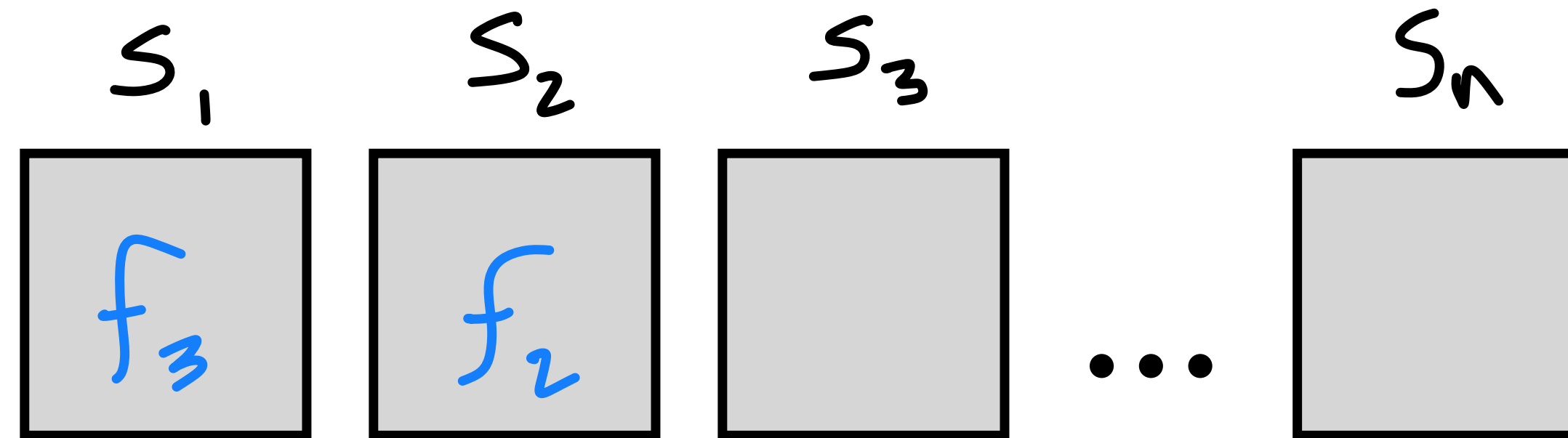
# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$

**Atomic Propositions**

- $\text{open}_{S_1} = \text{open}(f_3)$
- $\text{close}_{S_1} = \text{close}(f_3)$
- $\text{open}_{S_2} = \text{open}(f_2)$
- $\text{close}_{S_2} = \text{close}(f_2)$
- $\text{open}_{S_3} = \text{false}$
- $\text{close}_{S_3} = \text{false}$



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. open(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close(f))$

2

$$open_{S_1} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_1}) \wedge$$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_2}) \wedge$$

...

$$open_{S_n} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_n})$$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3                      2

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$$

$open_{S_2}$	$close_{S_2}$	$S_2$
$true$	$false$	$f_2$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_2})$$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3
 $\forall f.$ 
2
 $open(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(close(f))$

$open_{S_2}$	$close_{S_2}$	$S_2$
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<span style="border: 2px solid black; background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;">f<sub>2</sub></span>
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<span style="border: 2px solid black; background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;">f<sub>4</sub></span>

$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_2})$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3
 $\forall f.$ 
2
 $open(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close(f))$

$open_{S_2}$	$close_{S_2}$	$S_2$
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<span style="border: 2px solid black; background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;">f<sub>2</sub></span>
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<span style="border: 2px solid black; background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;">f<sub>4</sub></span>
<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<span style="border: 2px solid black; background-color: #cccccc; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 30px; vertical-align: middle;">f<sub>4</sub></span>

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_2})$$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3 2

$$\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0, M]}(\text{close}(f))$$

**Incorrect behavior, but monitor won't catch it!**

$$\text{open}_{S_2} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0, M]}(\text{close}_{S_2})$$

$\text{open}_{S_2}$	$\text{close}_{S_2}$	$S_2$
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_2$
<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_4$
<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	$f_4$



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

2

“no change”

	$nc_{S_2}$	$open_{S_2}$	$close_{S_2}$	$S_2$
$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}_{S_2})$	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_2$
	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_4$
	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	$f_4$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

2

“no change”

	$nc_{S_2}$	$open_{S_2}$	$close_{S_2}$	$S_2$
	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_2$
$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}_{S_2})$	<b><i>false</i></b>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_4$
	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	$f_4$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

2

“no change”

	$nc_{S_2}$	$open_{S_2}$	$close_{S_2}$	$S_2$
	<i>true</i>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_2$
$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \Diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}_{S_2})$	<b>false</b>	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	$f_4$
$open_{S_2} \rightarrow ((nc_2)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_2 \wedge close_{S_2}))$	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>	<i>true</i>	$f_4$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

3  $\forall f. \text{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}(f))$

2

$$\text{open}_{S_1} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}_{S_1}) \wedge$$

$$\text{open}_{S_2} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}_{S_2}) \wedge$$

...

$$\text{open}_{S_n} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(\text{close}_{S_n})$$

# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$\overset{\textcircled{3}}{\forall f} \cdot \overset{\textcircled{2}}{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close(f))$$

$$open_{S_1} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_1}) \wedge$$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_2}) \wedge$$

...

$$open_{S_n} \rightarrow \diamond_{[0,M]}(close_{S_n})$$

$$open_{S_1} \rightarrow ((nc_1)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_1 \wedge close_{S_1})) \wedge$$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow ((nc_2)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_2 \wedge close_{S_2})) \wedge$$

...

$$open_{S_n} \rightarrow ((nc_n)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_n \wedge close_{S_n}))$$

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$open_{S_1} \rightarrow ((nc_1)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_1 \wedge close_{S_1})) \wedge$$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow ((nc_2)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_2 \wedge close_{S_2})) \wedge$$

...

$$open_{S_n} \rightarrow ((nc_n)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_n \wedge close_{S_n}))$$

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$open_{S_1} \rightarrow ((nc_1)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_1 \wedge close_{S_1})) \wedge$$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow ((nc_2)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_2 \wedge close_{S_2})) \wedge$$

...

$$open_{S_n} \rightarrow ((nc_n)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_n \wedge close_{S_n}))$$

100%  
Pure  
MLTL

“Every file that opens is eventually closed”

$$open_{S_1} \rightarrow ((nc_1)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_1 \wedge close_{S_1})) \wedge$$

$$open_{S_2} \rightarrow ((nc_2)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_2 \wedge close_{S_2})) \wedge$$

...

$$open_{S_n} \rightarrow ((nc_n)\mathcal{U}_{[0,M]}(nc_n \wedge close_{S_n}))$$

100%  
Pure  
MLTL

**(Not quantifier elimination...)**



# “Every file that opens is eventually closed”

**STRUCT**

```
File: { open, close: bool};
```

**INPUT**

```
open1, close1, ..., openn, closen : bool;
```

**DEFINE**

```
f1 := File(open1, close1);
```

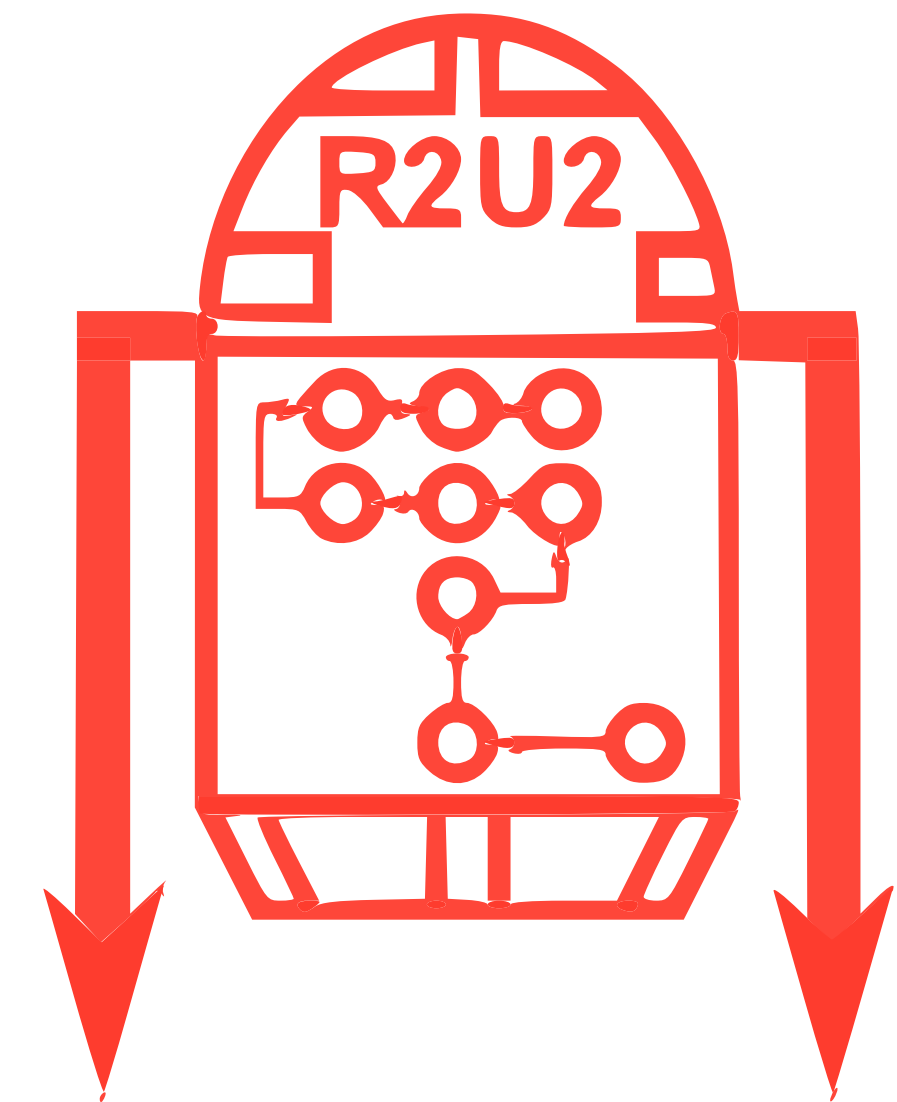
```
...
```

```
fn := File(openn, closen);
```

```
FSet := {f1, ..., fn};
```

**FTSPEC**

```
foreach(f : FSet) (f.open -> F[0,M] (f.close));
```



“At least k files that open are eventually closed”

4  $\exists^{\geq k} f. \textit{open}(f) \rightarrow \diamond(\textit{close}(f))$

Now that we can monitor these specifications with guarantees, how can we reduce their encoding sizes?

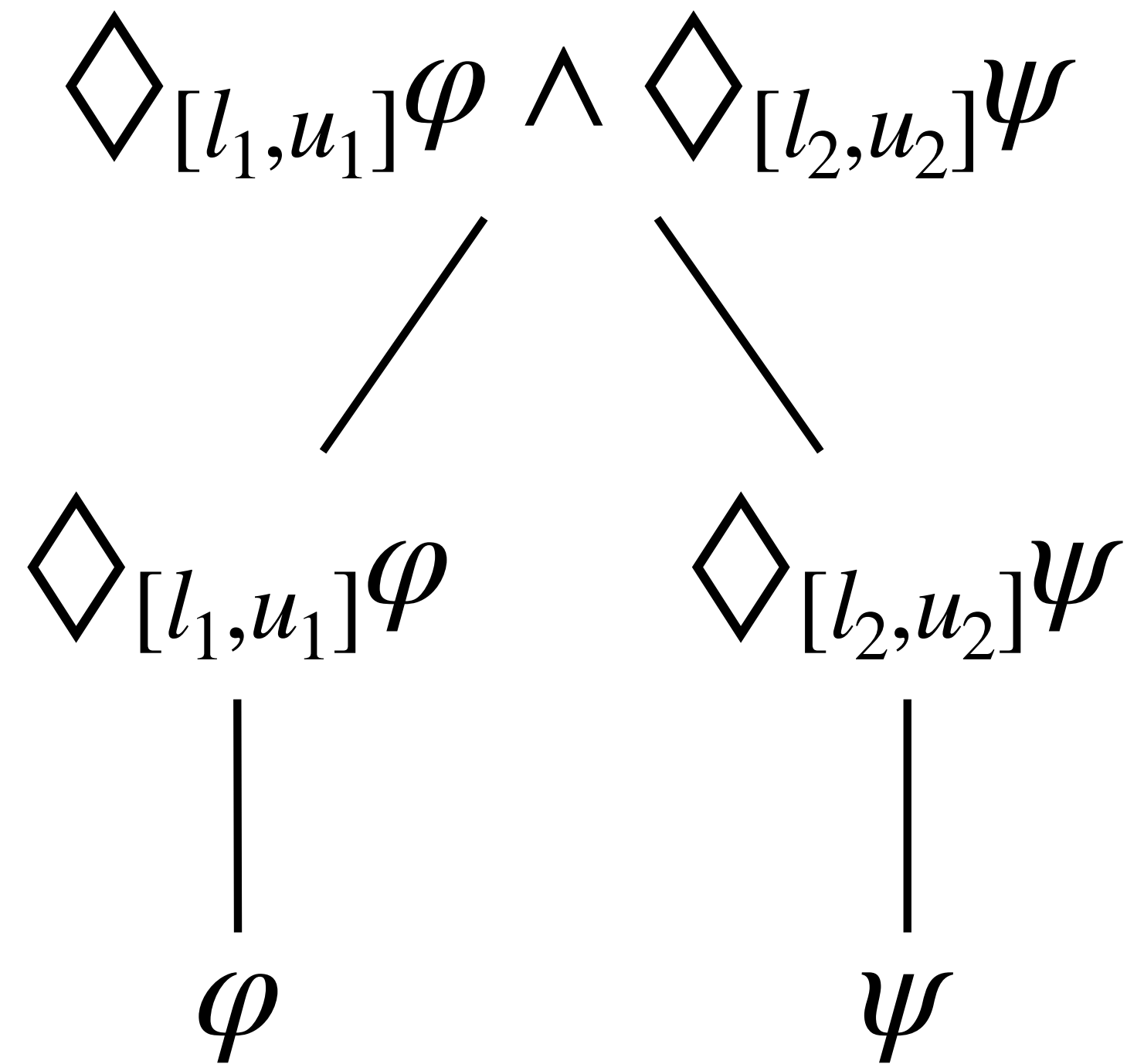
**Now that we can monitor these specifications with guarantees, how can we reduce their encoding sizes?**

**Rewrite Rules!**

**How much space does this require to monitor?**

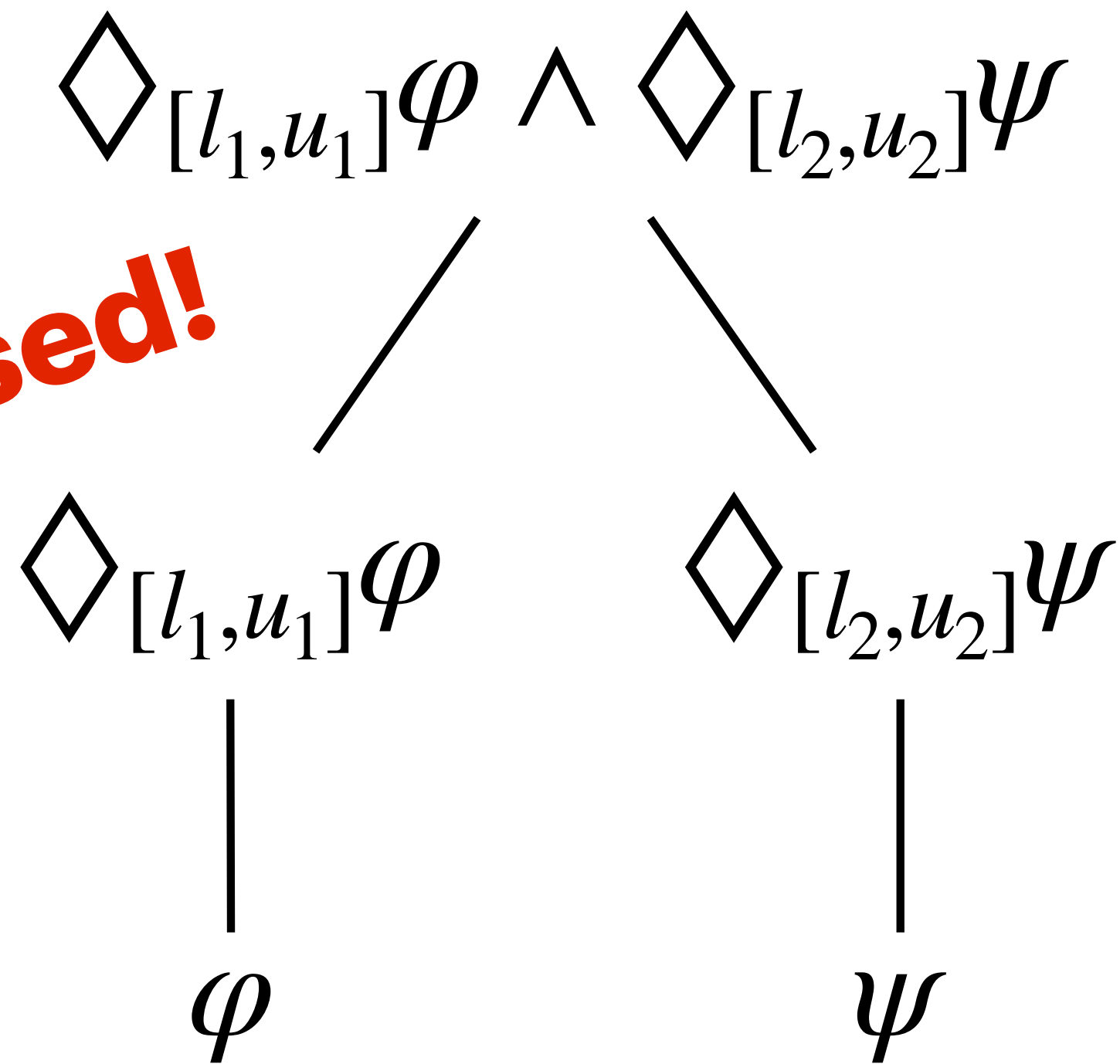
$$\diamond_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \diamond_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

# How much space does this require to monitor?

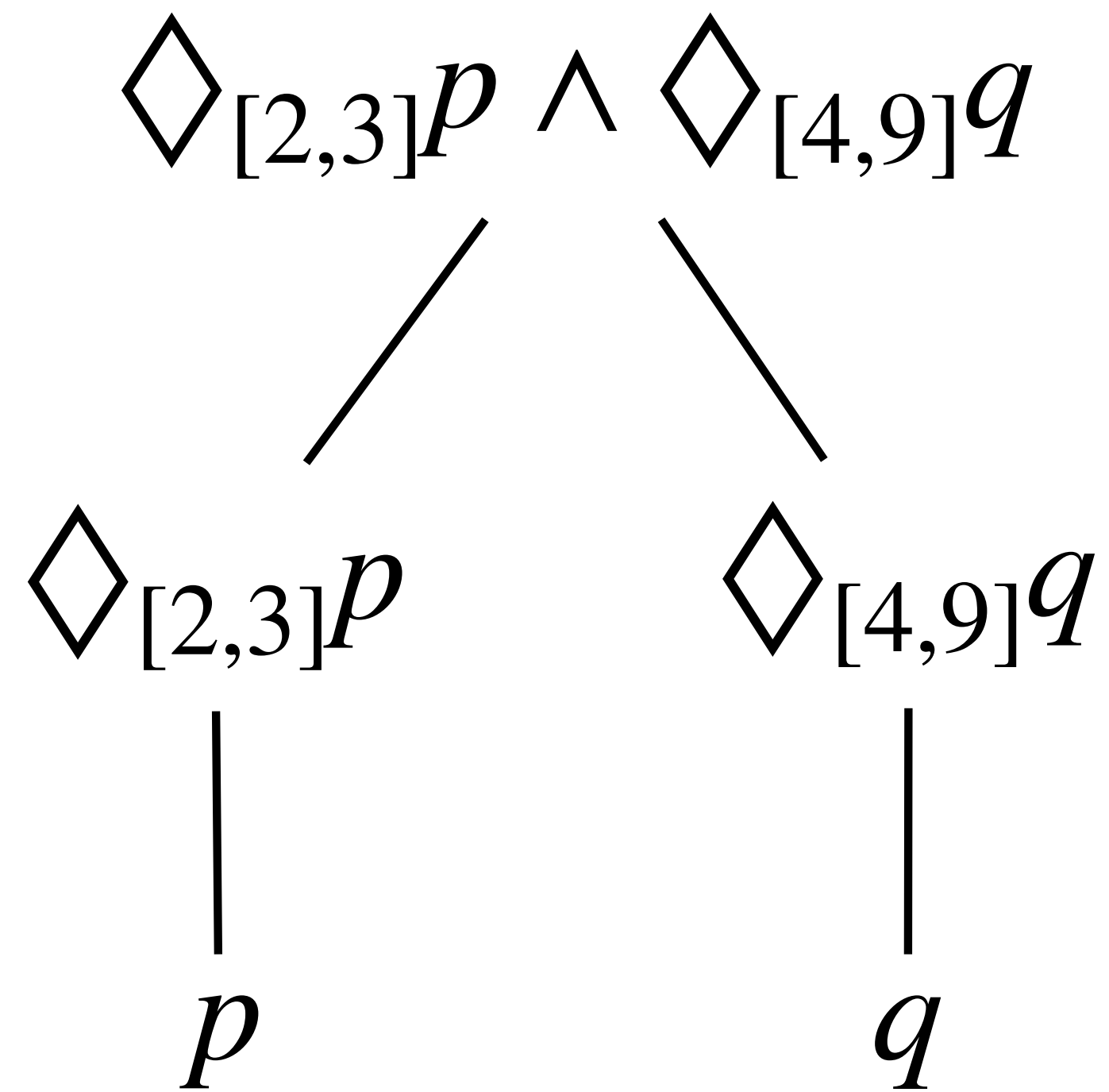


# How much space does this require to monitor?

**Not Automata-based!**

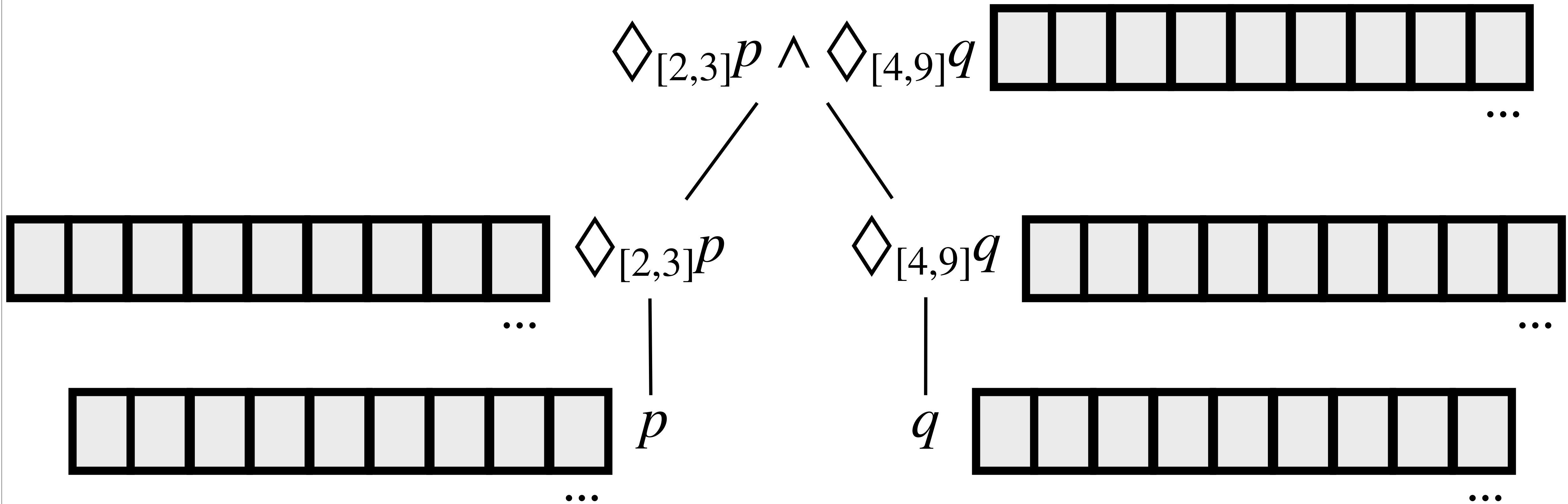


# How much space does this require to monitor?

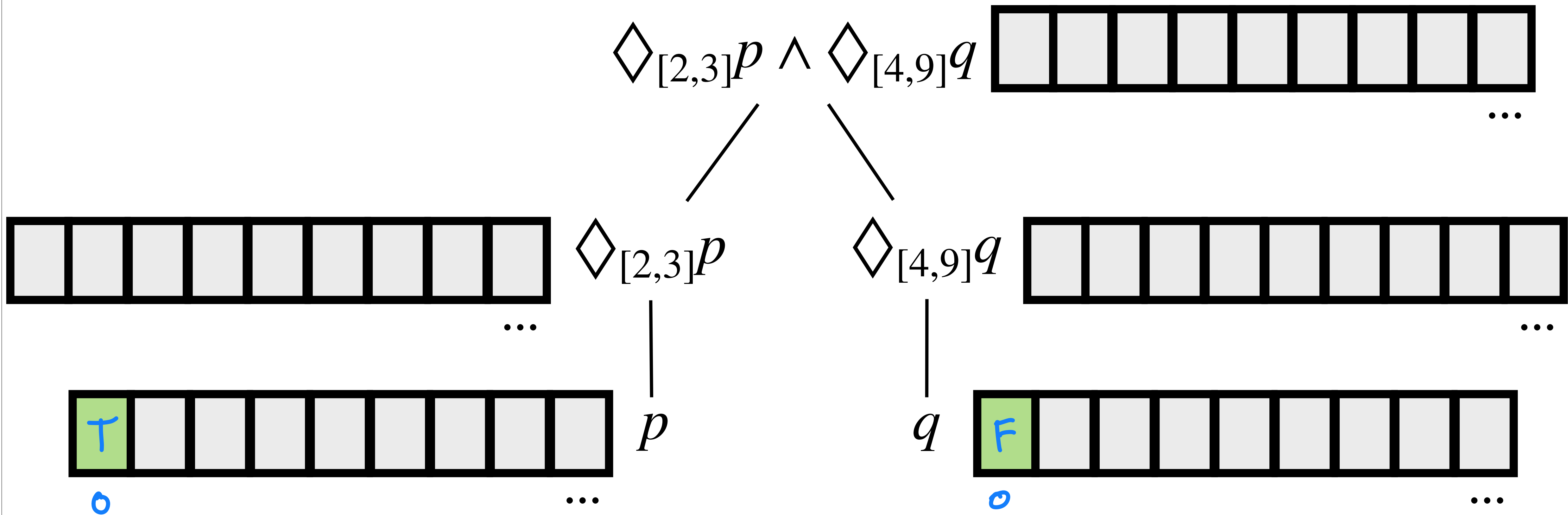




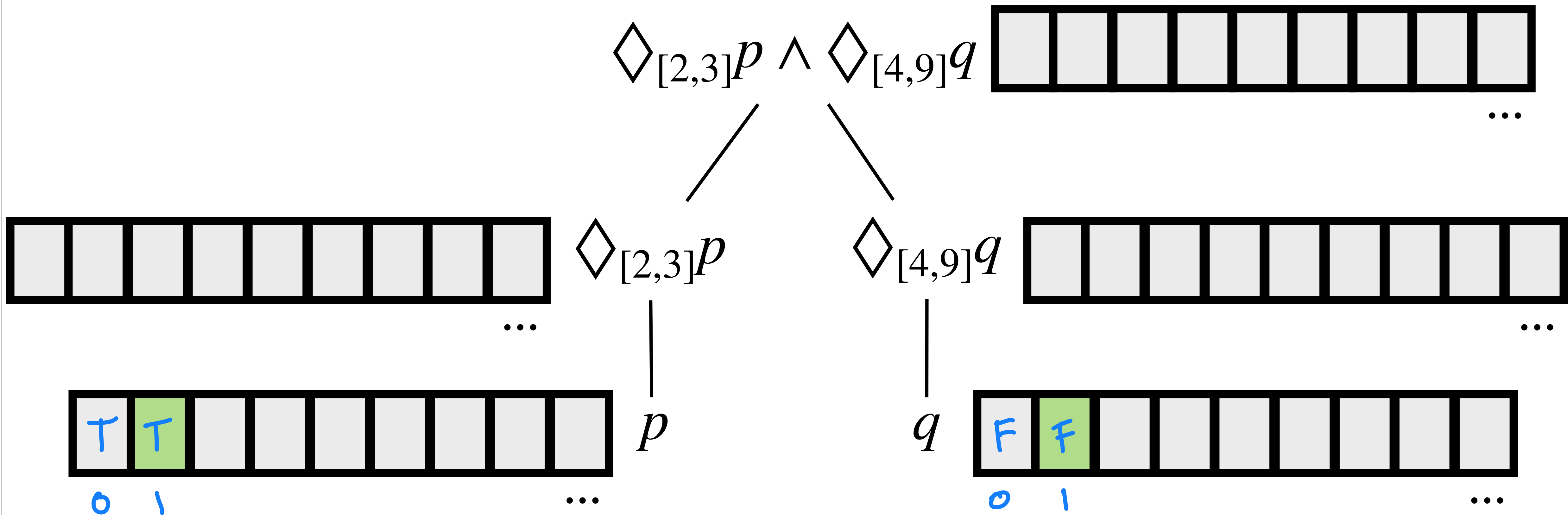
# How much space does this require to monitor?



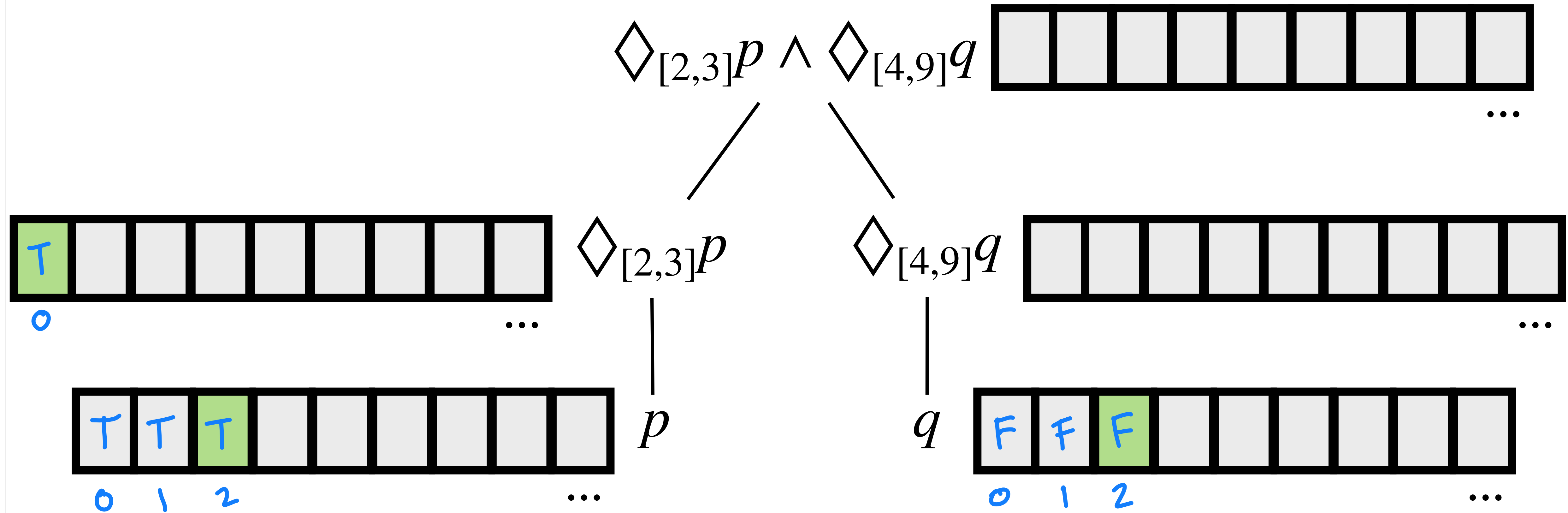
# How much space does this require to monitor?



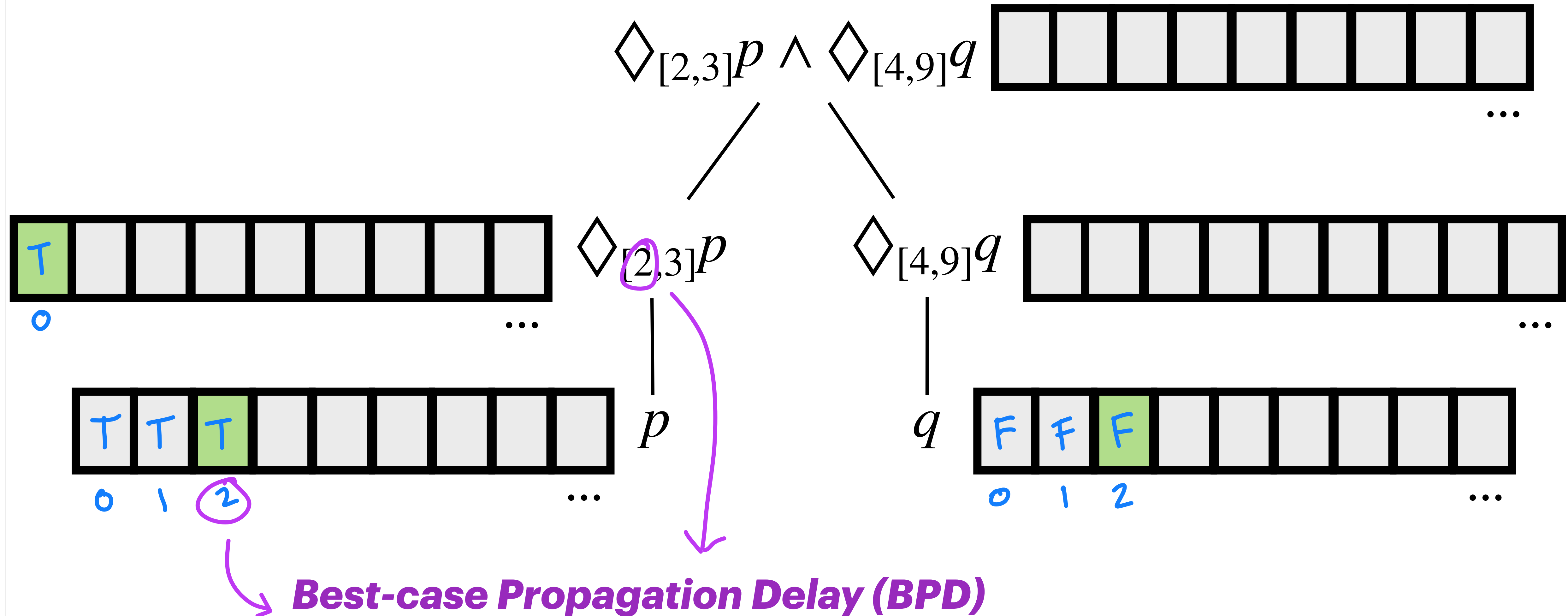
# How much space does this require to monitor?



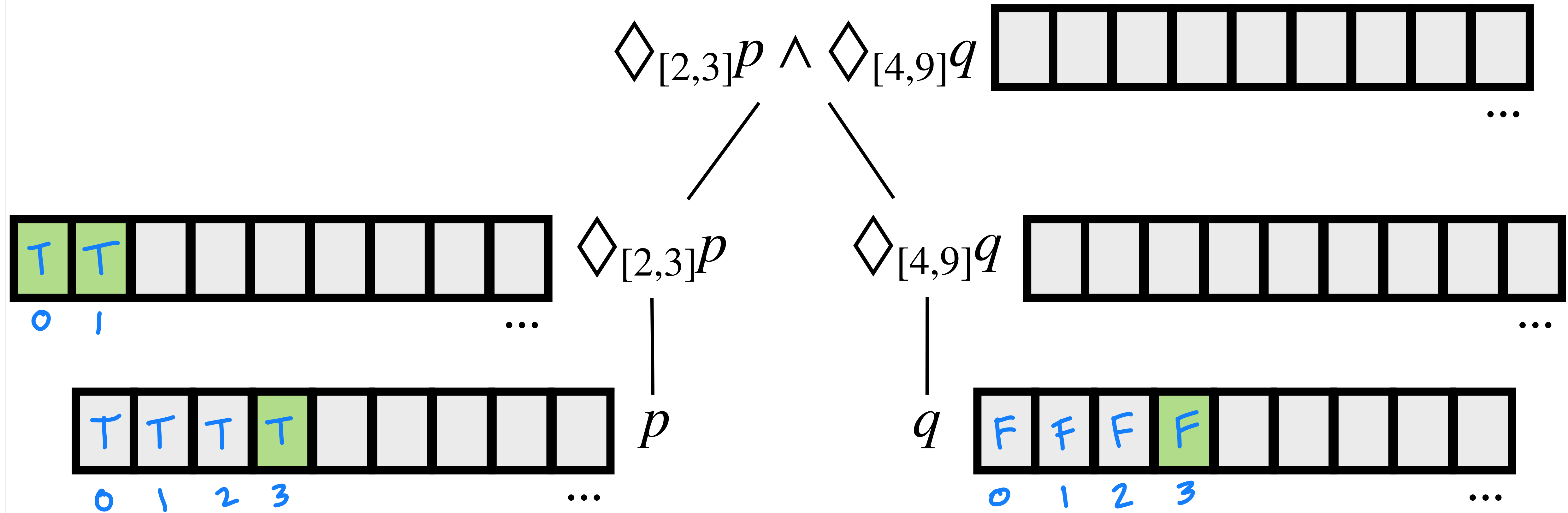
# How much space does this require to monitor?



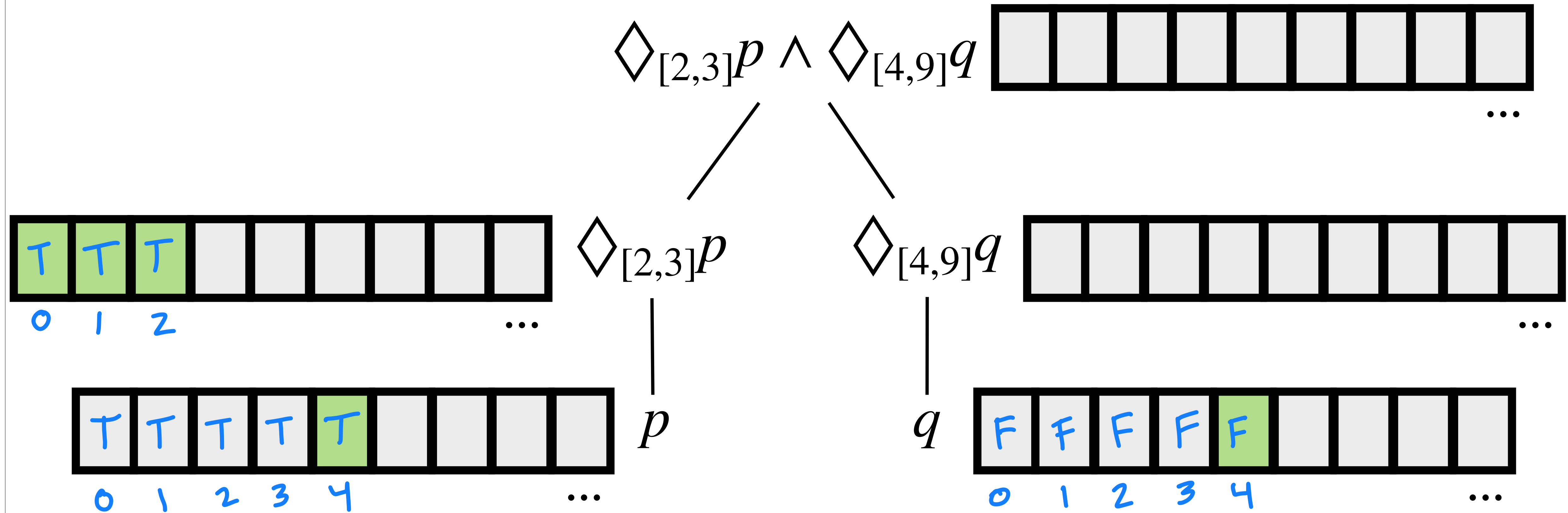
# How much space does this require to monitor?



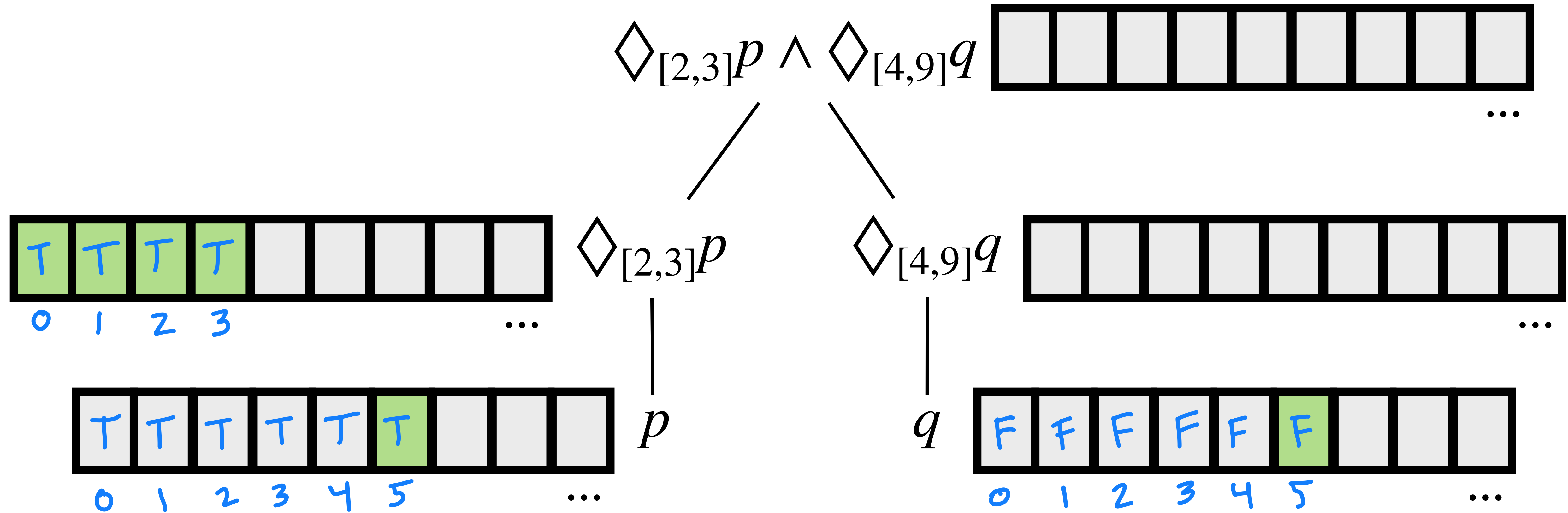
# How much space does this require to monitor?



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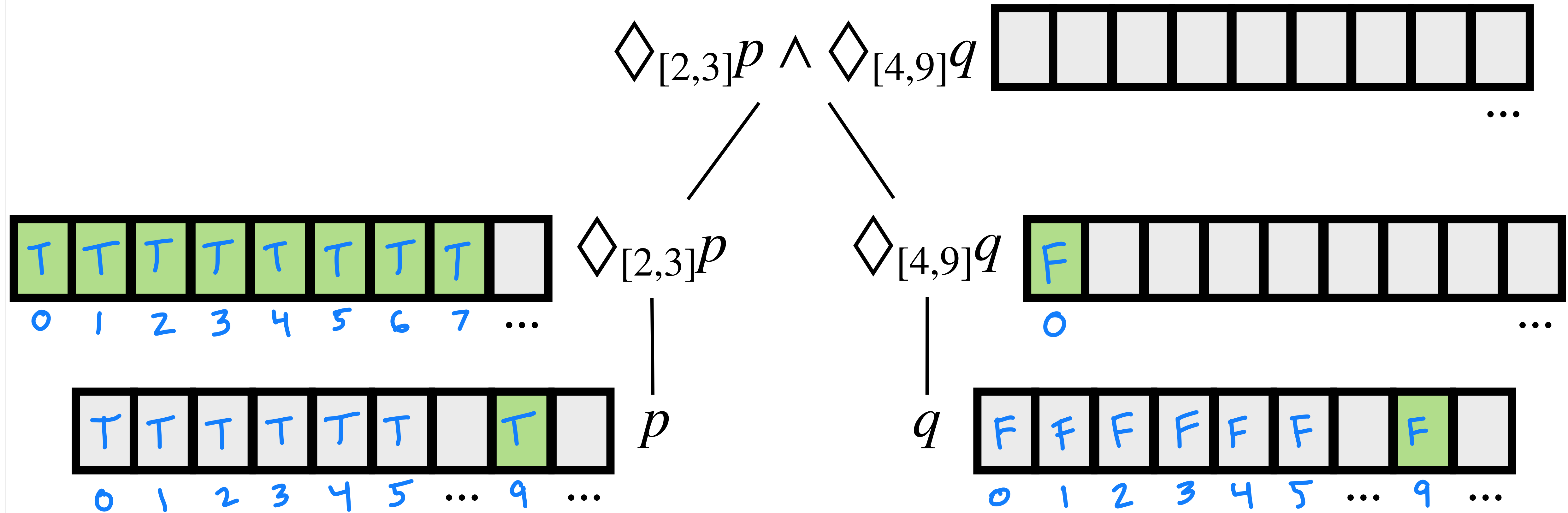


# How much space does this require to monitor?

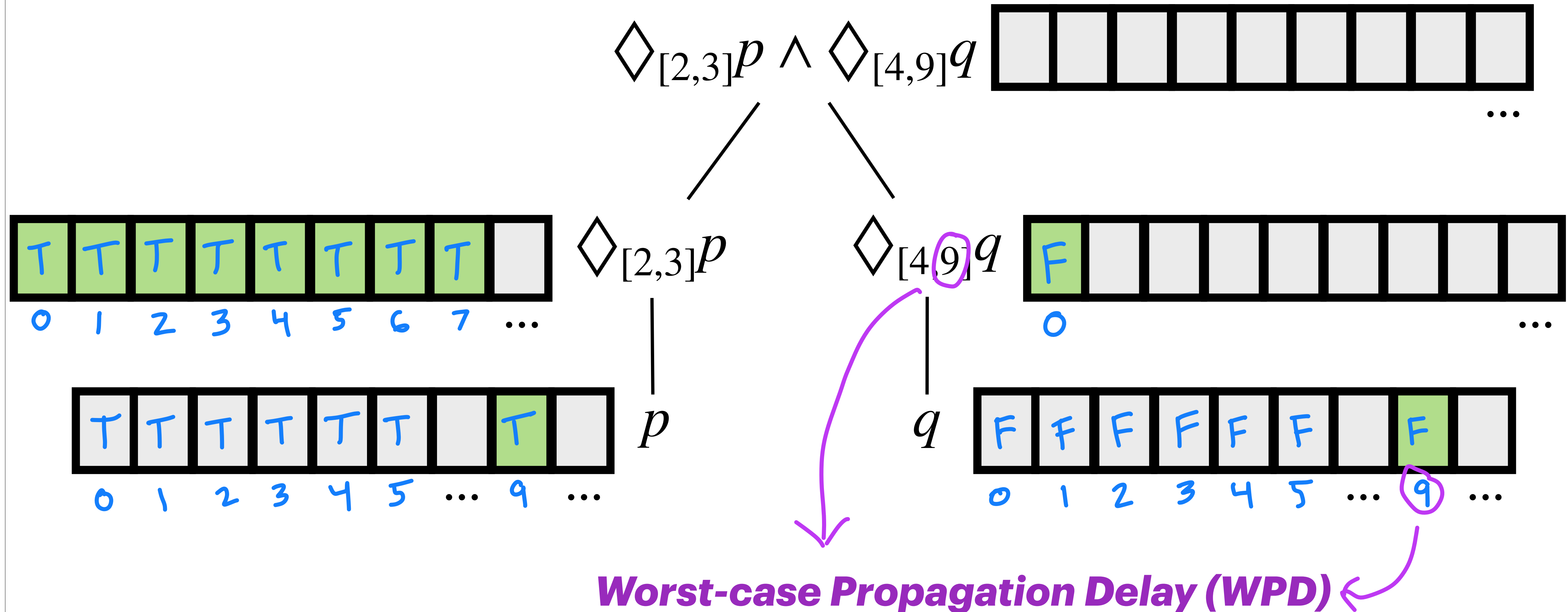




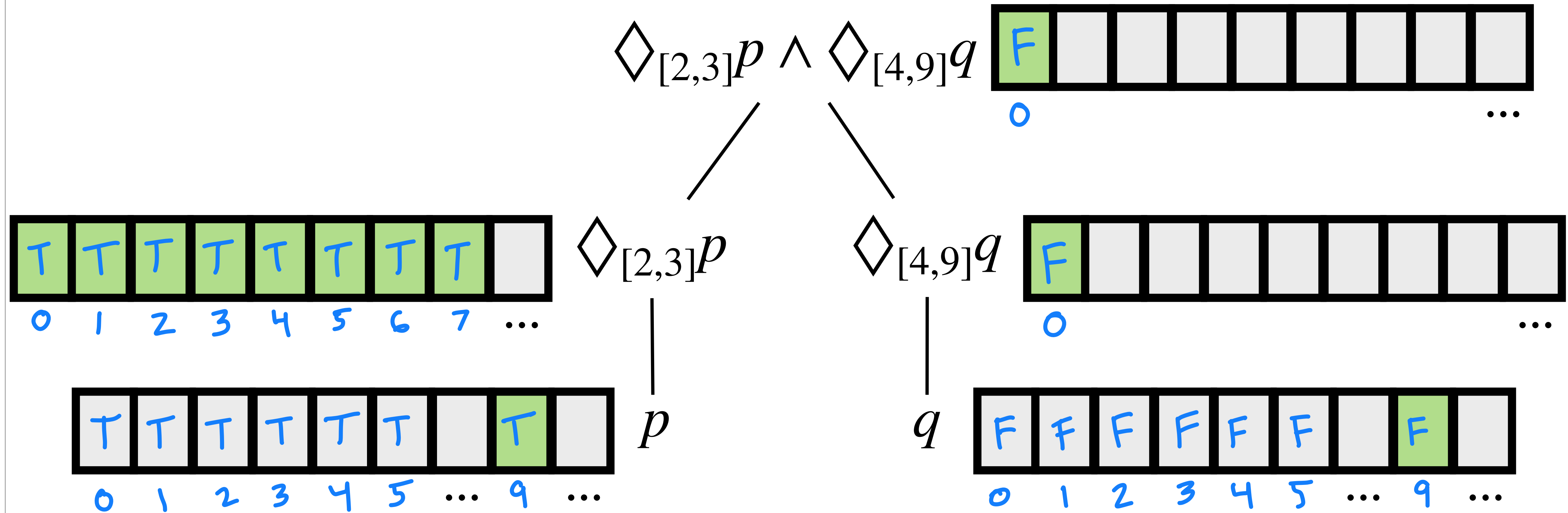
# How much space does this require to monitor?



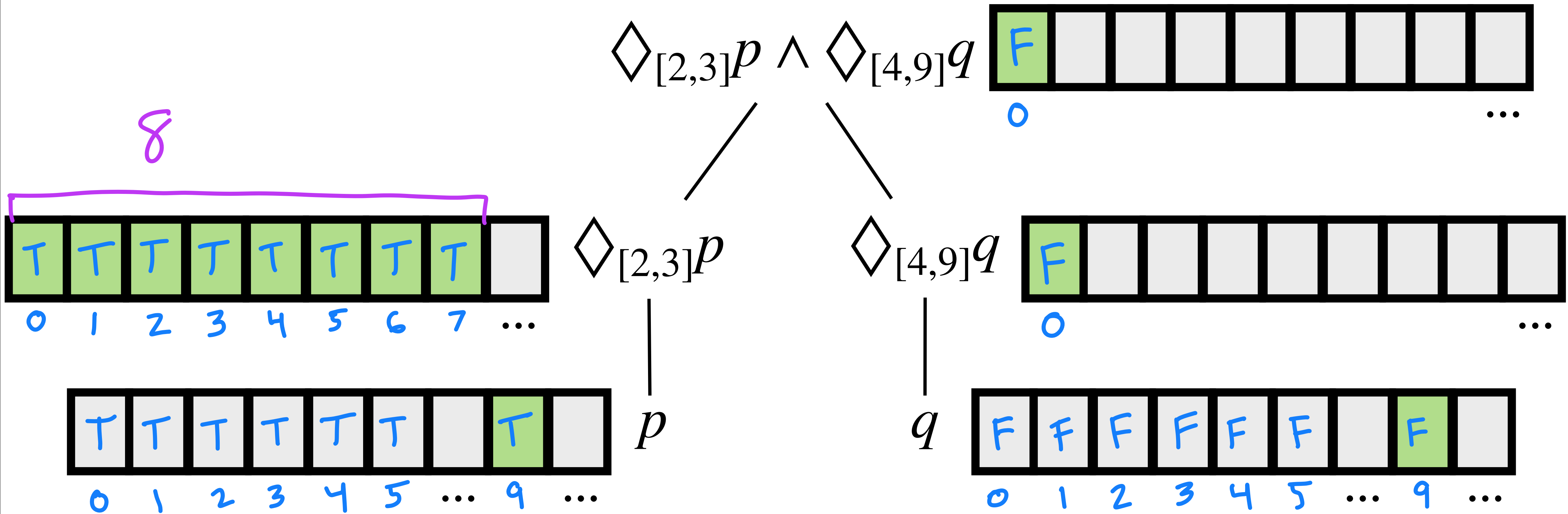
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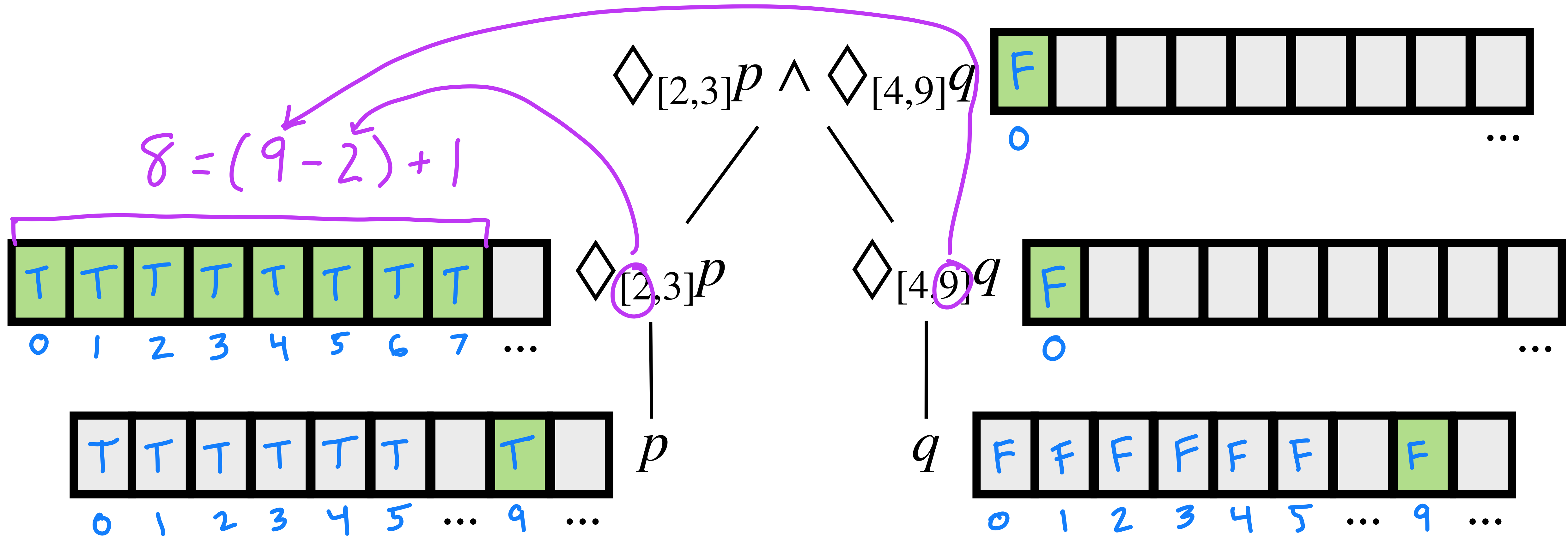
# How much space does this require to monitor?



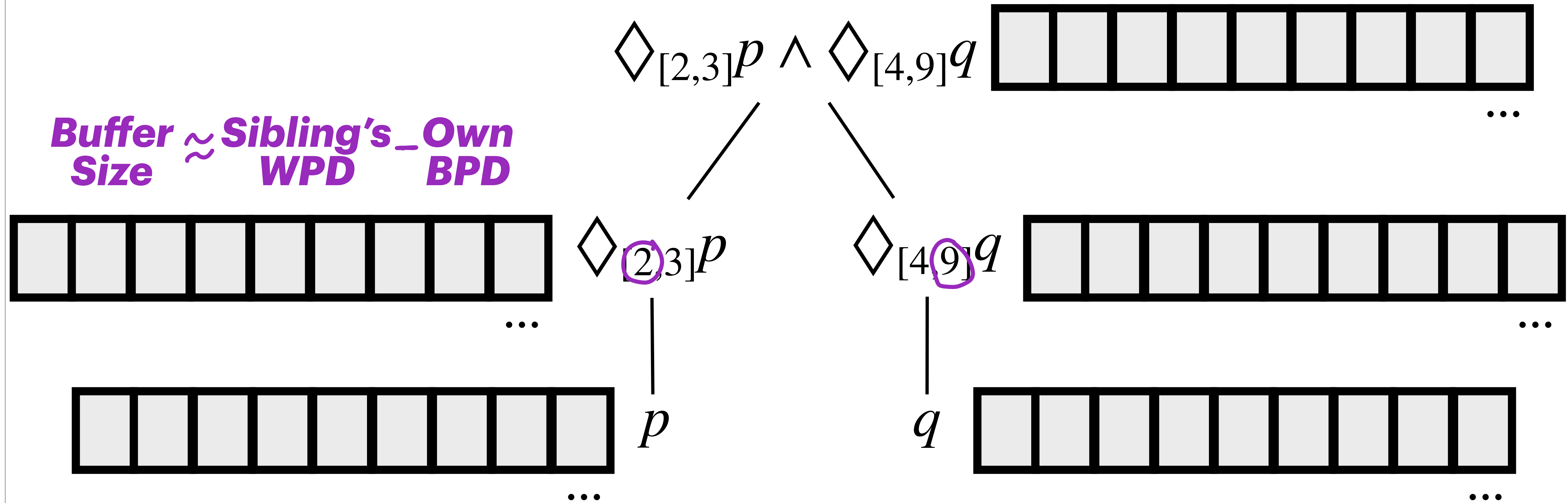
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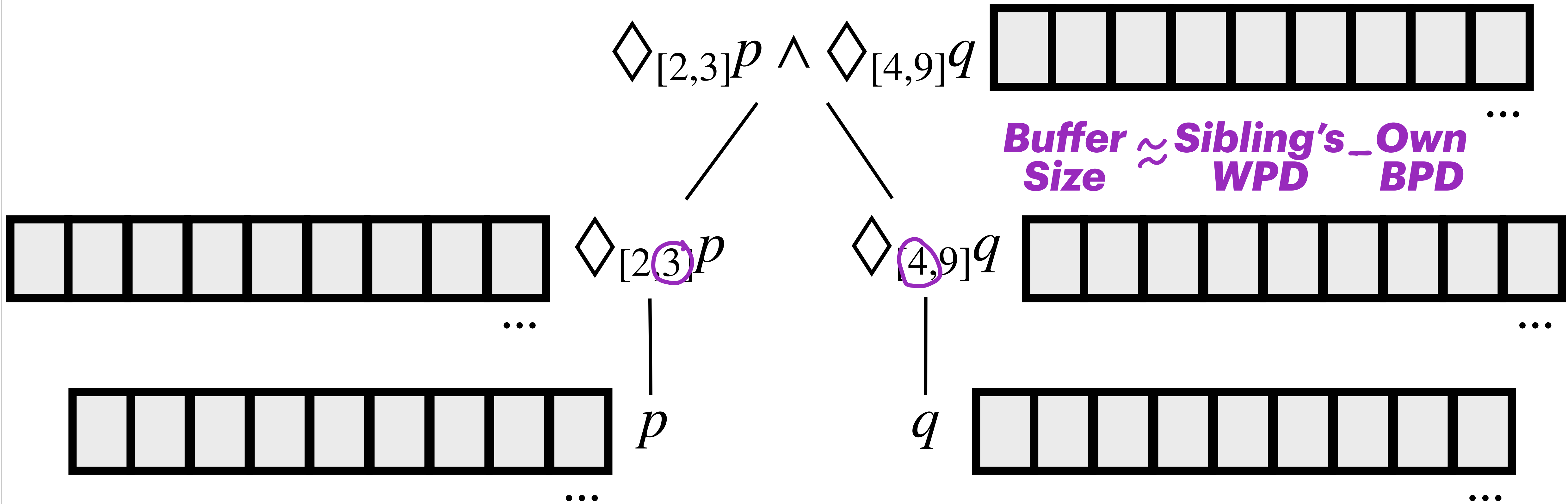
# How much space does this require to monitor?



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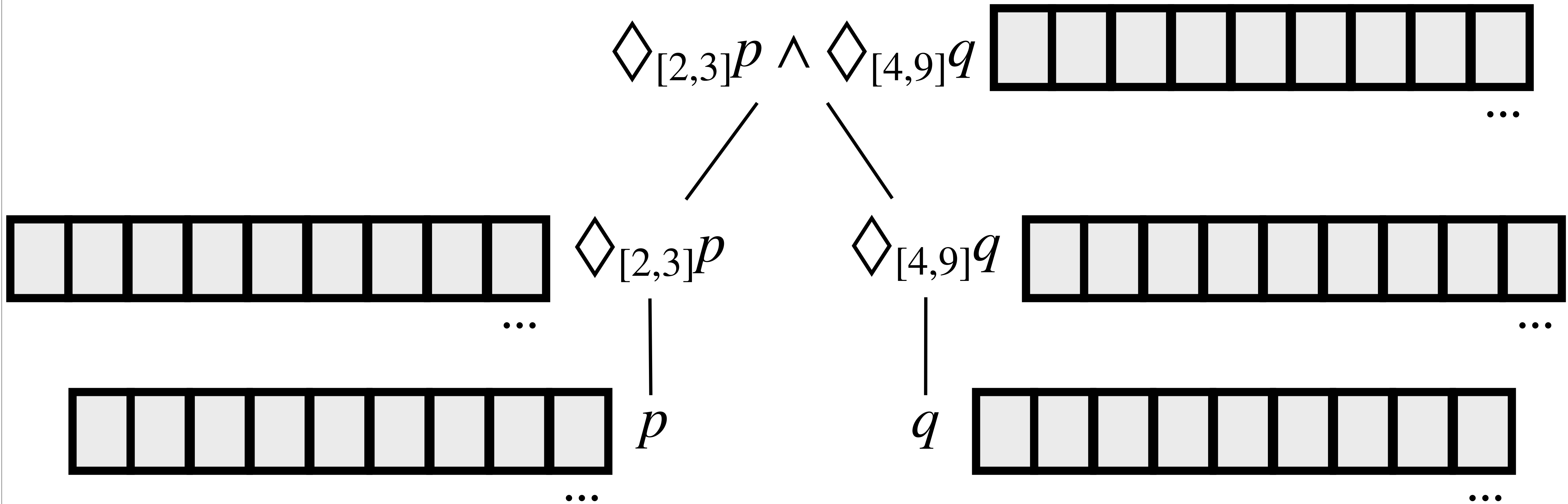


# How much space does this require to monitor?



# How much space does this require to monitor?

*No siblings -> No buffer*





$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

≡

$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} \left( \square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi \right)$$

$$l_3 = \min(l_1, l_2)$$

$$u_3 = l_3 + \min(u_1 - l_1, u_2 - l_2)$$

$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

$\equiv$

**“Factor out” the smallest  
shared time window**

$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} \left( \square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi \right)$$

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$$\square_{\underline{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

≡ **“Factor out” the smallest shared time window**

$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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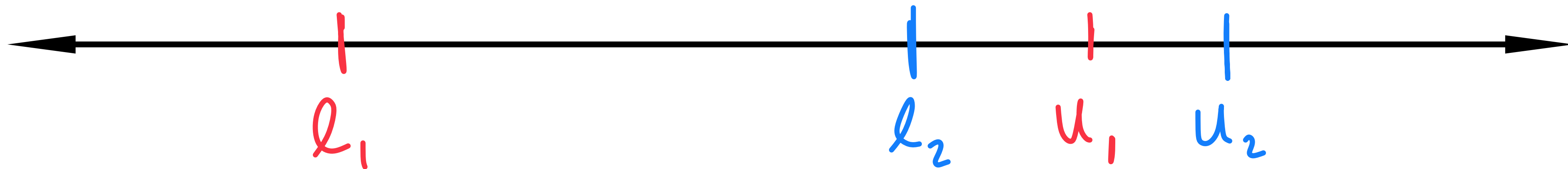
$$\square_{\underline{[l_1, u_1]}} \varphi \wedge \square_{\underline{[l_2, u_2]}} \psi$$

$\equiv$  **“Factor out” the smallest shared time window**

$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} \left( \square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi \right)$$

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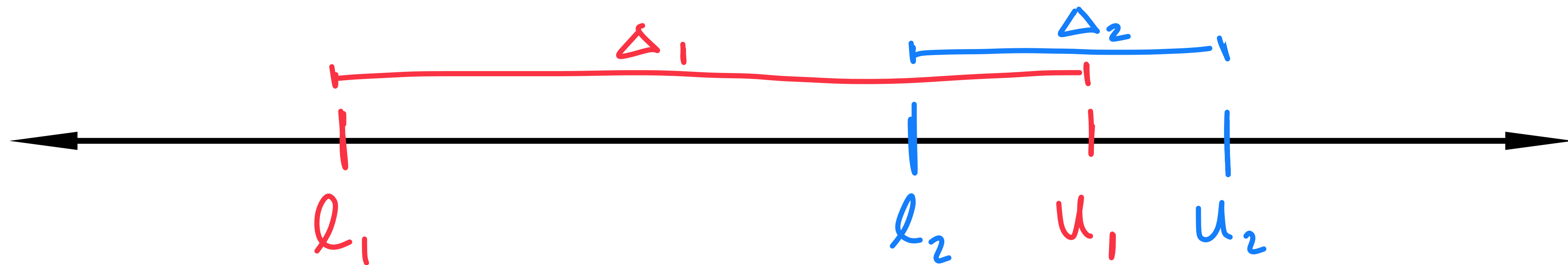
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

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$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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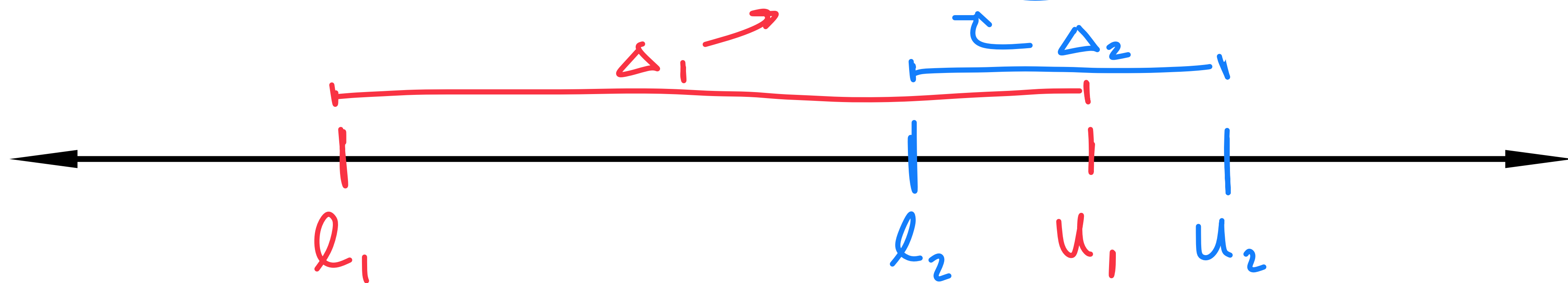
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

$\equiv$  **“Factor out” the smallest shared time window**

$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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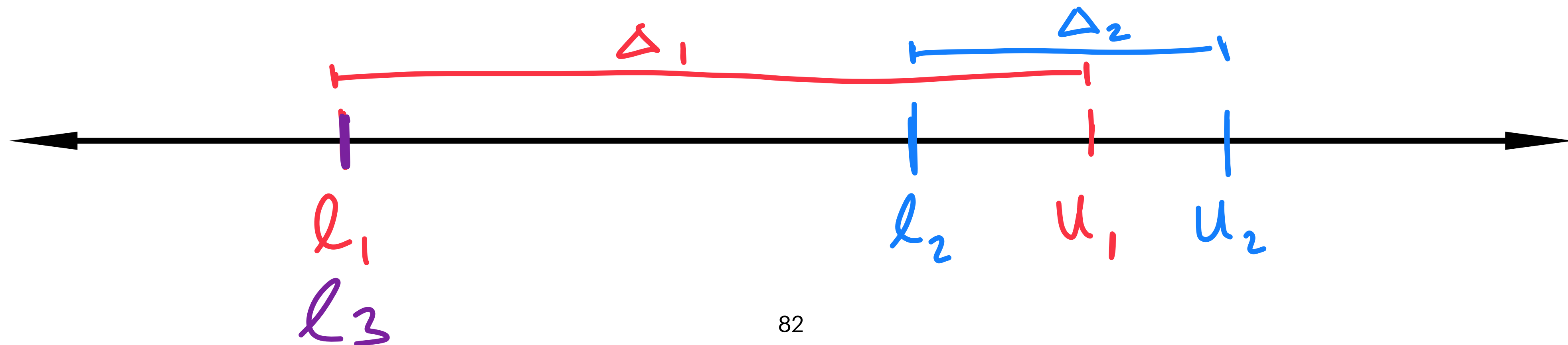
$$\square_{\underline{[l_1, u_1]}} \varphi \wedge \square_{\underline{[l_2, u_2]}} \psi$$

$\equiv$  **“Factor out” the smallest shared time window**

$$\square_{[l_3, u_3]} \left( \square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi \right)$$

$$l_3 = \underline{\min(l_1, l_2)}$$

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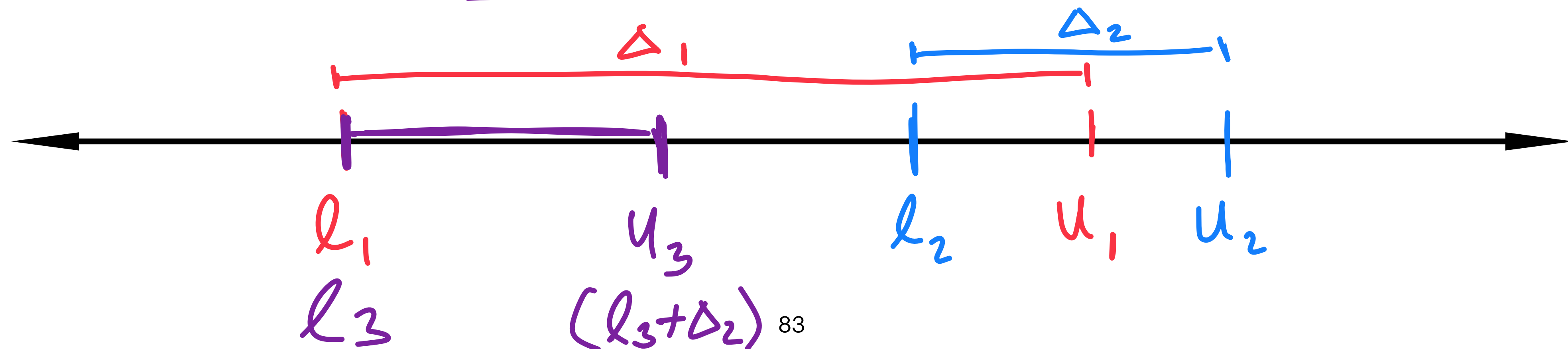
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi$$

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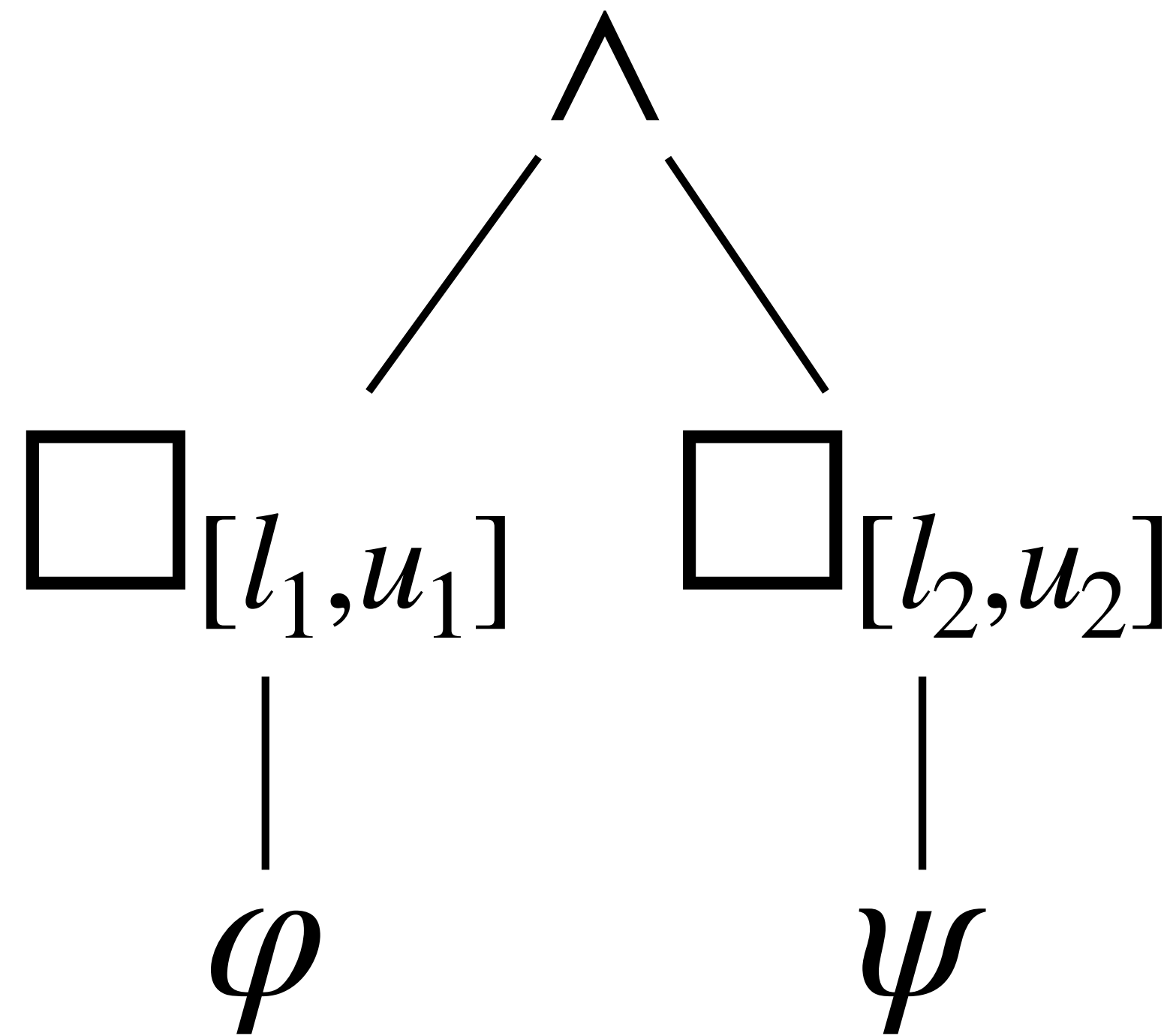


$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \quad \equiv \quad \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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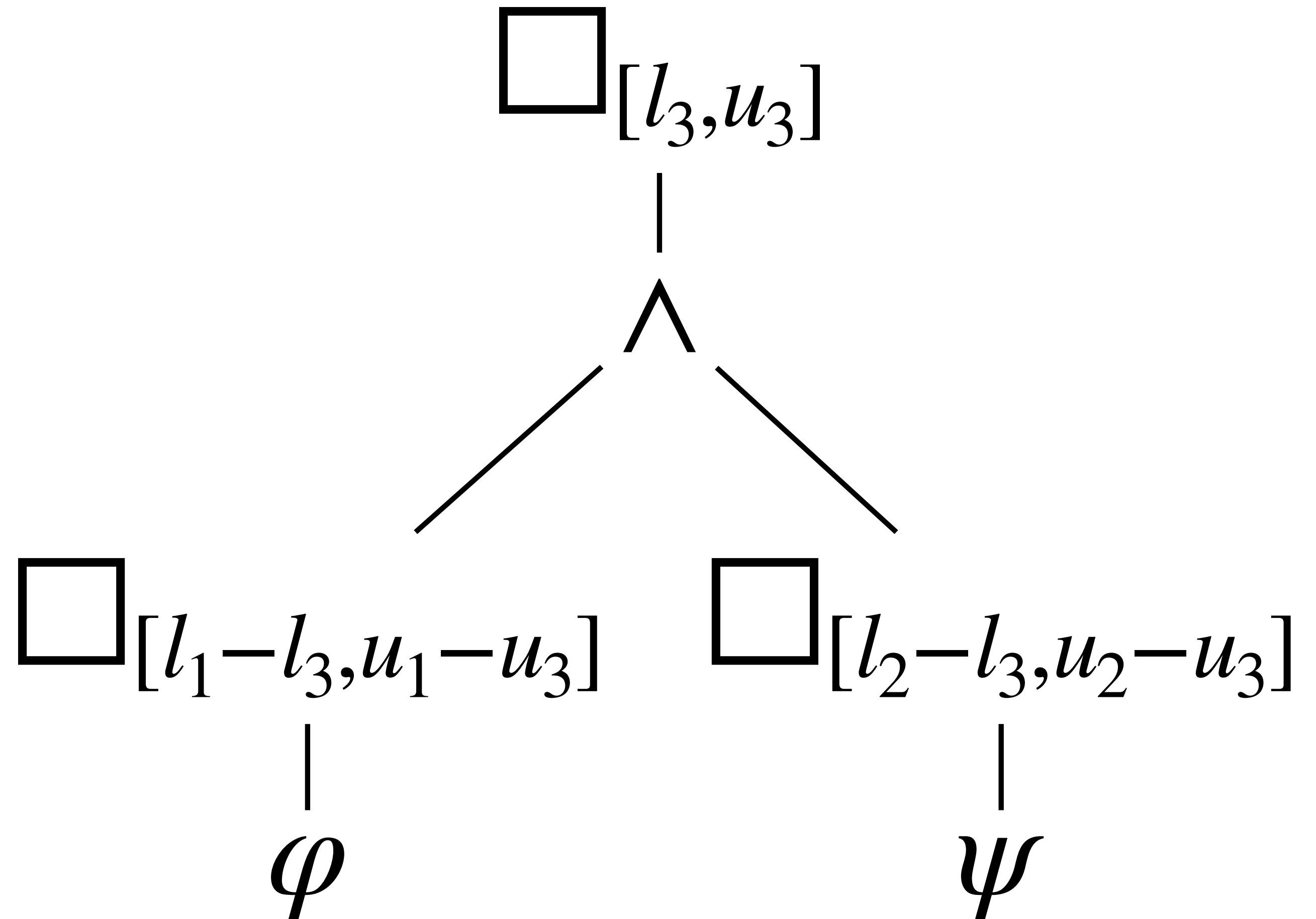
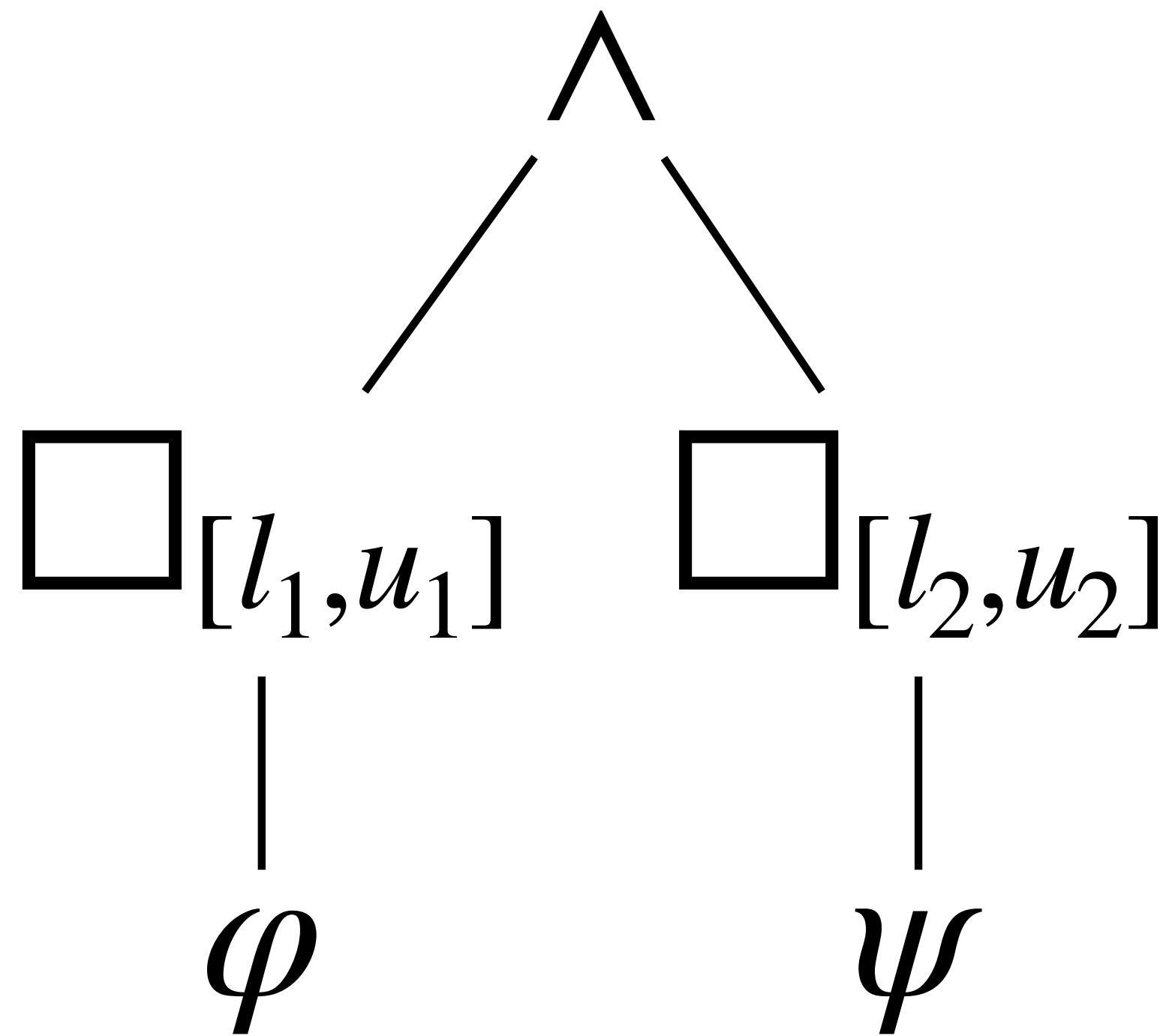
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \quad \equiv \quad \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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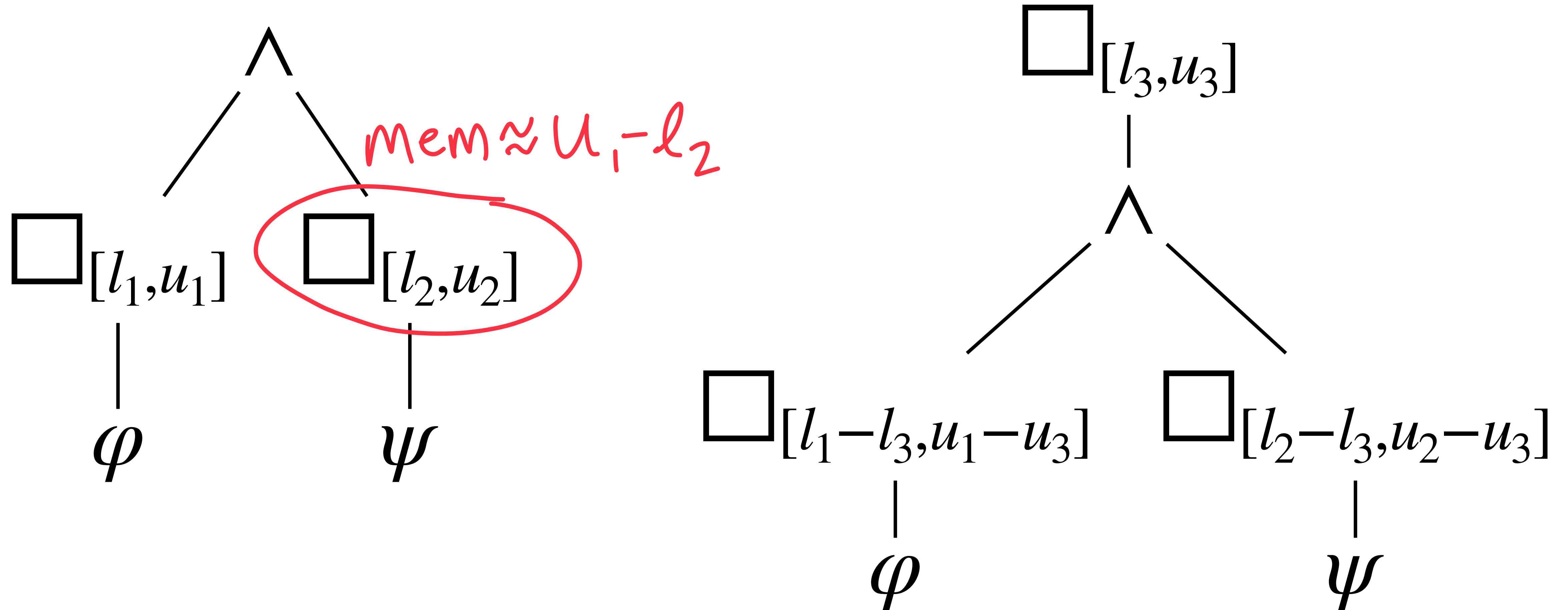
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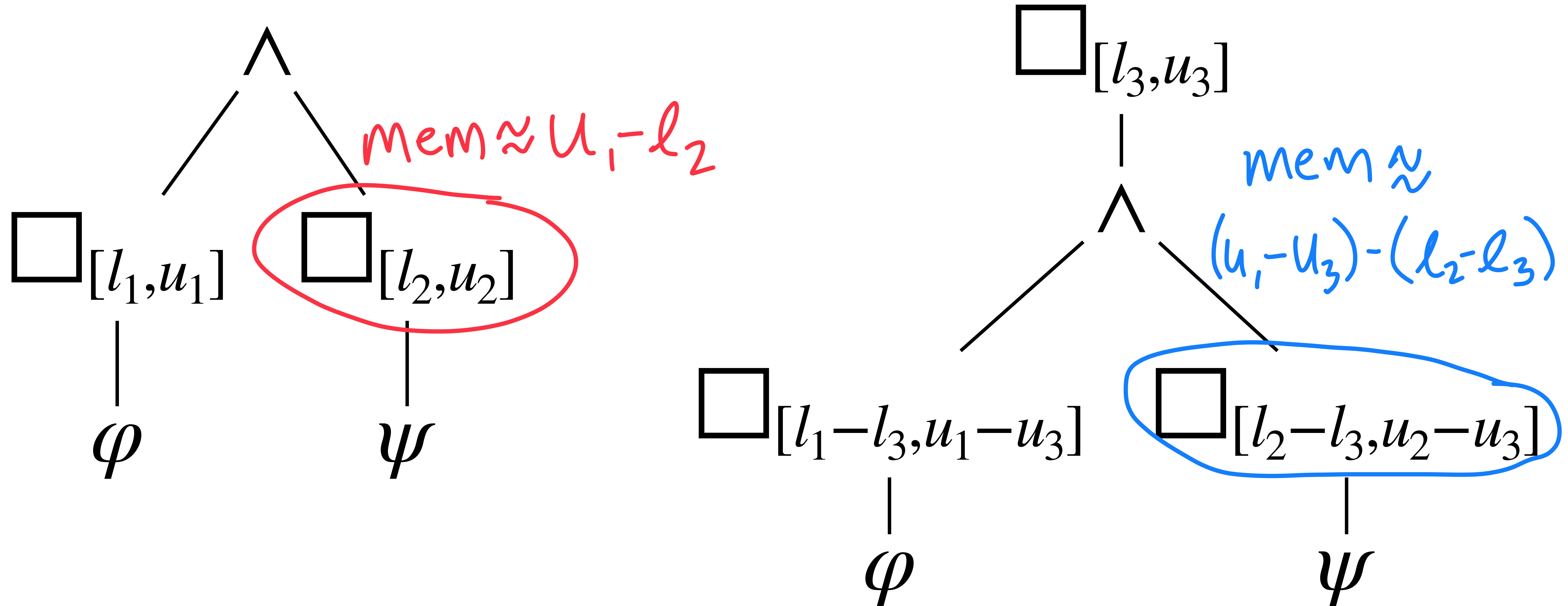
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \quad \equiv \quad \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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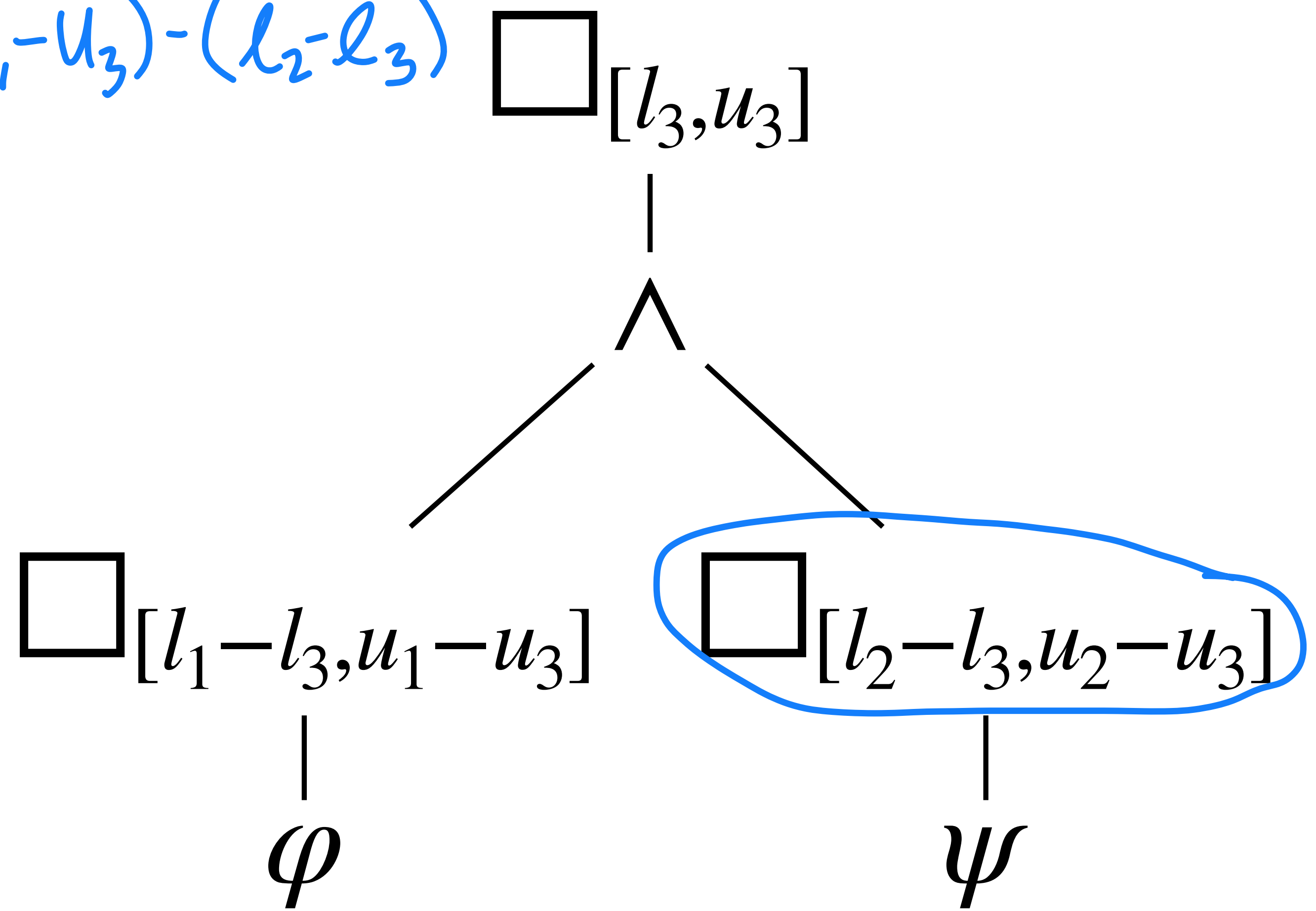
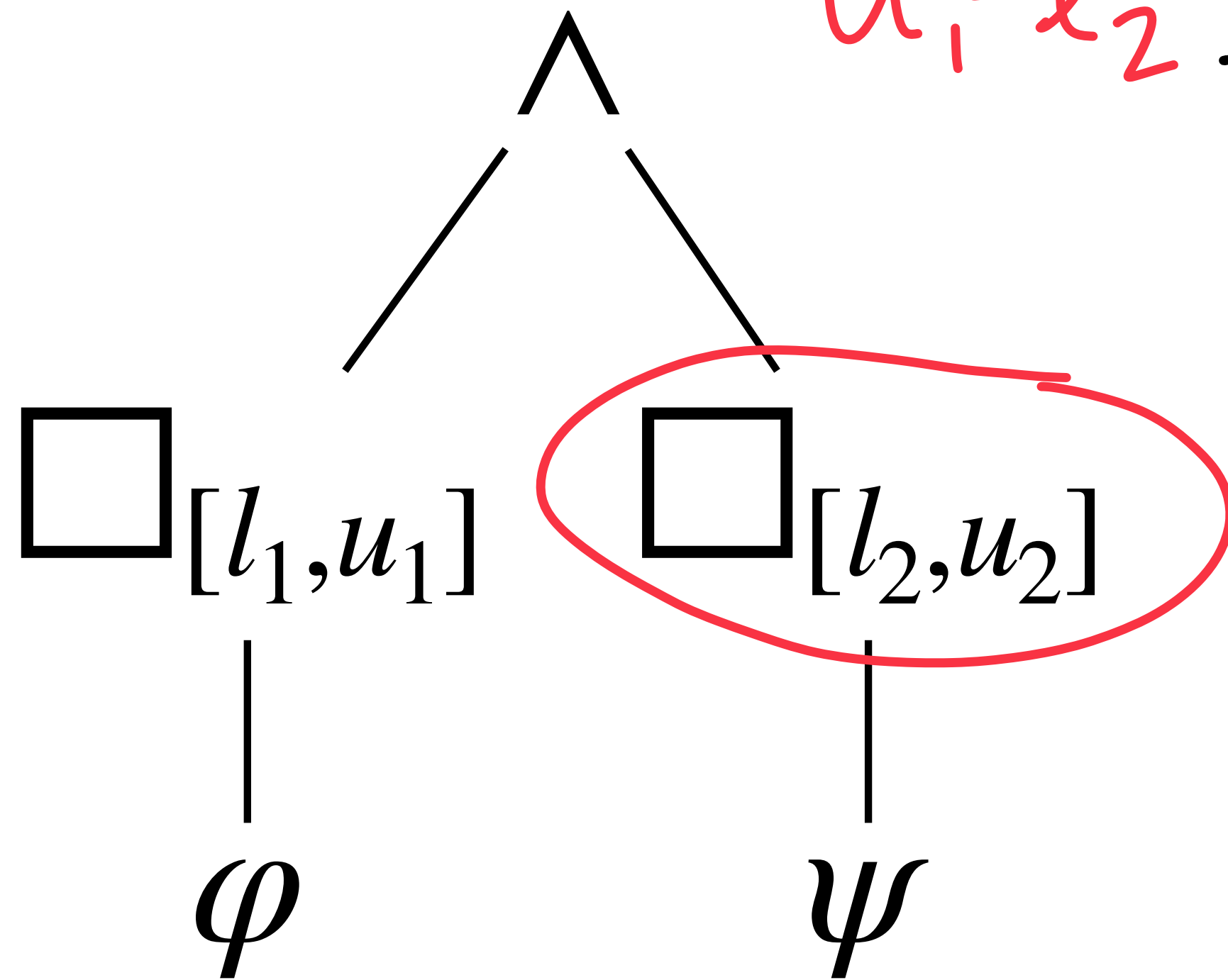




$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \equiv \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

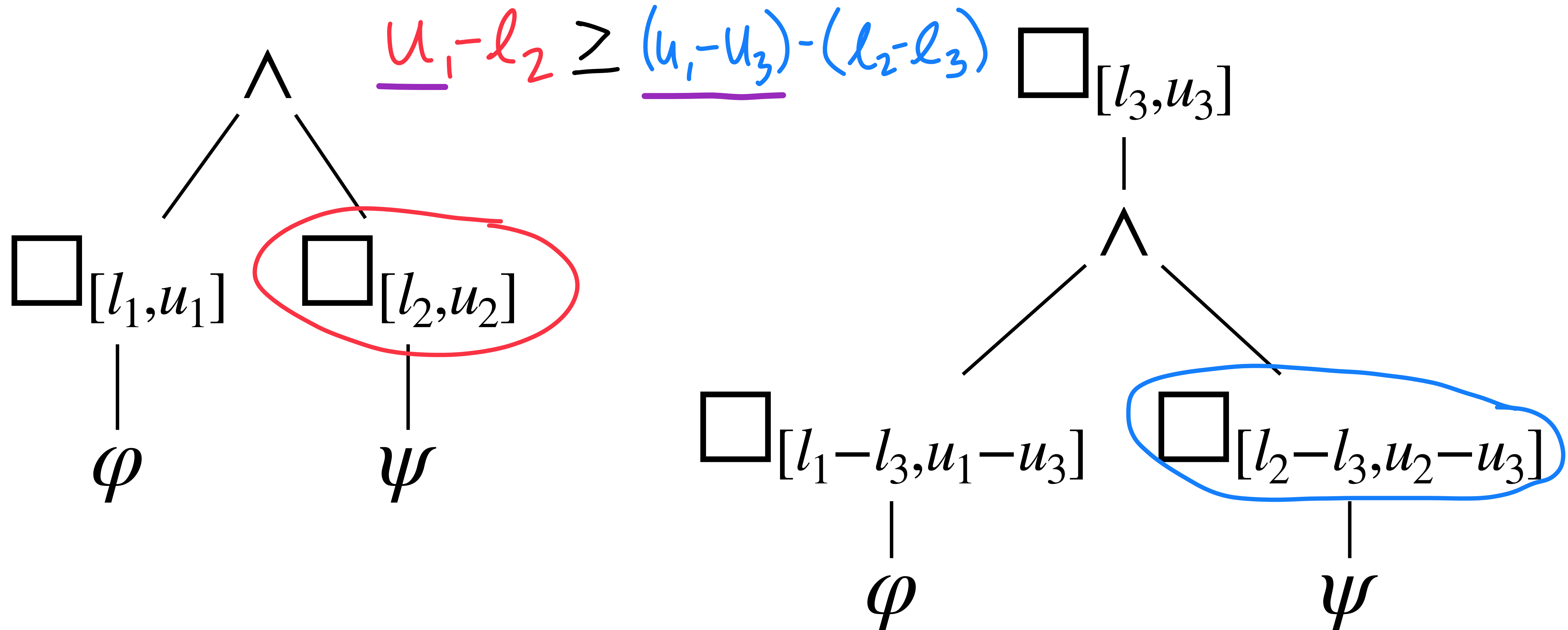
$$l_3 = \min(l_1, l_2) \quad u_3 = l_3 + \min(u_1 - l_1, u_2 - l_2)$$

$$u_1 - l_2 \geq (u_1 - u_3) - (l_2 - l_3)$$



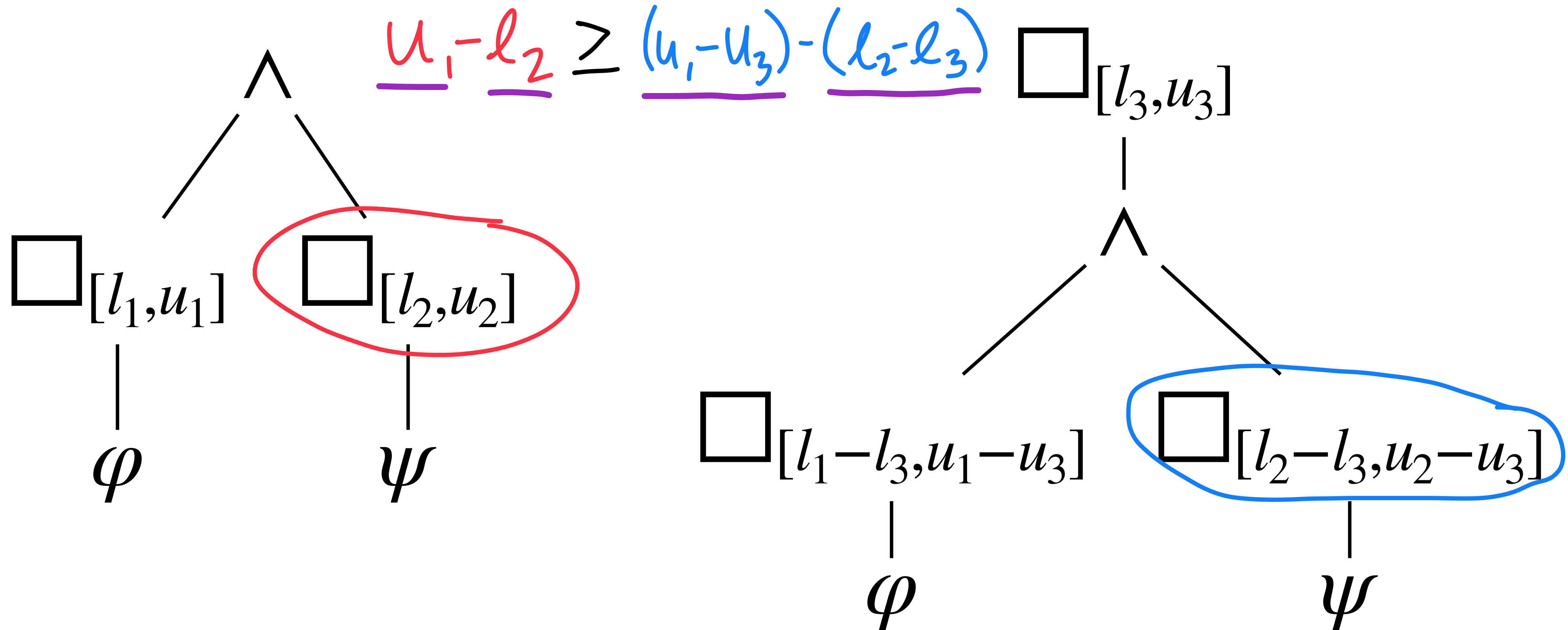
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \equiv \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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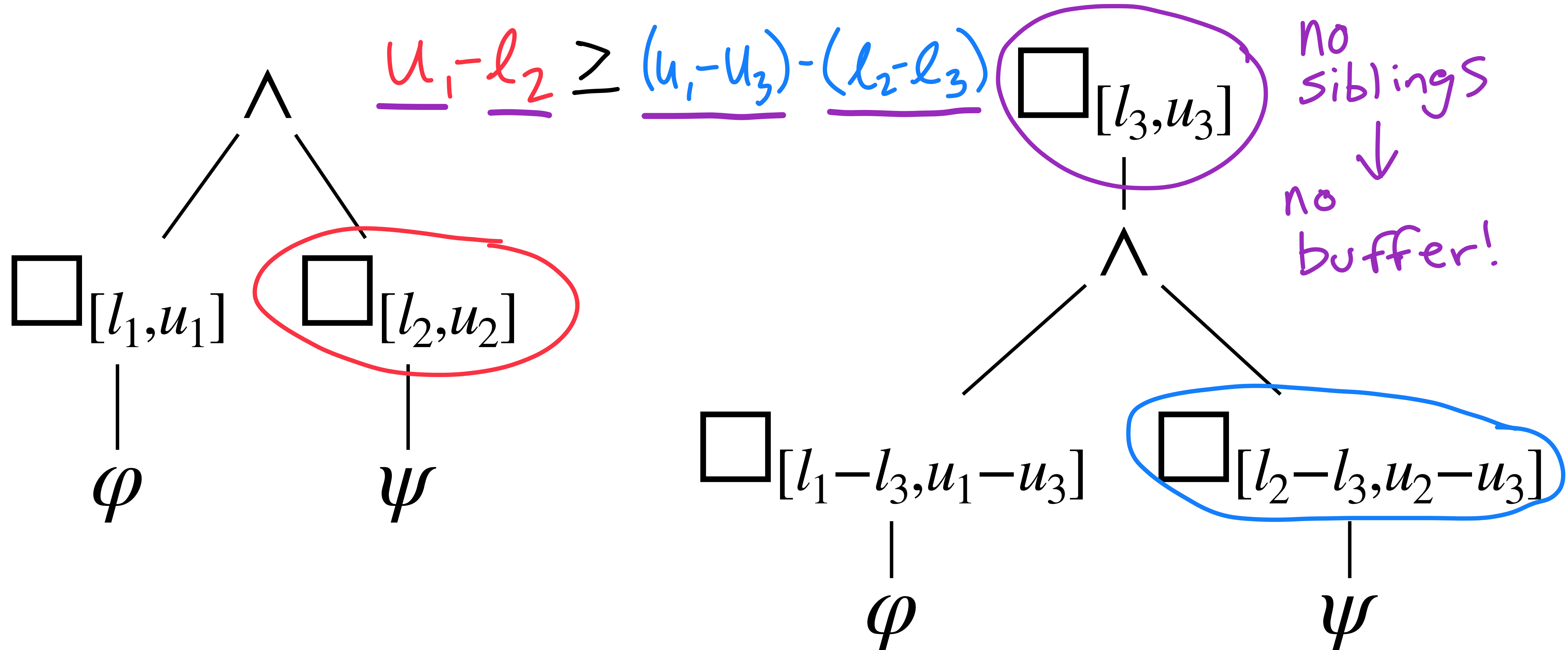
$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \equiv \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \equiv \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi)$$

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**Most rules were inspired by LTL equivalences....**

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$$\begin{aligned} & \square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \\ & \quad \equiv \\ & \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi) \end{aligned}$$

inspired by

$$\square \varphi \wedge \square \psi \equiv \square (\varphi \wedge \psi)$$

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inspired by  $\square \varphi \wedge \square \psi \equiv \square (\varphi \wedge \psi)$

$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \varphi \equiv \square_{[l_1 + l_2, u_1 + u_2]} \varphi$$

inspired by  $\square \square \varphi \equiv \square \varphi$

# Most rules were inspired by LTL equivalences...

$$\begin{aligned} & \square_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \\ & \equiv \\ & \square_{[l_3, u_3]} (\square_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \square_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi) \end{aligned}$$

inspired by

$$\square \varphi \wedge \square \psi \equiv \square (\varphi \wedge \psi)$$

$$\square_{[l_1, u_1]} \square_{[l_2, u_2]} \varphi \equiv \square_{[l_1 + l_2, u_1 + u_2]} \varphi$$

inspired by

$$\square \square \varphi \equiv \square \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\varphi_1 \mathcal{U}_{[l, u_1]} \varphi_2) \wedge (\varphi_3 \mathcal{U}_{[l, u_2]} \varphi_2) \\ & \equiv \\ & (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_3) \mathcal{U}_{[l, u_1]} \varphi_2 \end{aligned}$$

inspired by

$$\begin{aligned} & (\varphi_1 \mathcal{U} \varphi_2) \wedge (\varphi_3 \mathcal{U} \varphi_2) \\ & \equiv \\ & (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_3) \mathcal{U} \varphi_2 \end{aligned}$$



# Most rules were inspired by LTL equivalences...

$$\begin{aligned} & \Box_{[l_1, u_1]} \varphi \wedge \Box_{[l_2, u_2]} \psi \\ & \equiv \\ & \Box_{[l_3, u_3]} (\Box_{[l_1 - l_3, u_1 - u_3]} \varphi \wedge \Box_{[l_2 - l_3, u_2 - u_3]} \psi) \end{aligned}$$

inspired by

$$\Box \varphi \wedge \Box \psi \equiv \Box (\varphi \wedge \psi)$$

$$\Box_{[l_1, u_1]} \Box_{[l_2, u_2]} \varphi \equiv \Box_{[l_1 + l_2, u_1 + u_2]} \varphi$$

inspired by

$$\Box \Box \varphi \equiv \Box \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\varphi_1 \mathcal{U}_{[l, u_1]} \varphi_2) \wedge (\varphi_3 \mathcal{U}_{[l, u_2]} \varphi_2) \\ & \equiv \\ & (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_3) \mathcal{U}_{[l, u_1]} \varphi_2 \end{aligned}$$

inspired by

$$\begin{aligned} & (\varphi_1 \mathcal{U} \varphi_2) \wedge (\varphi_3 \mathcal{U} \varphi_2) \\ & \equiv \\ & (\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_3) \mathcal{U} \varphi_2 \end{aligned}$$

## Does every LTL equiv. have a corollary in MLTL?

**Does every LTL equiv. have a corollary in MLTL?**

$$\Diamond(\varphi \mathcal{U} \psi) \equiv \Diamond \psi$$

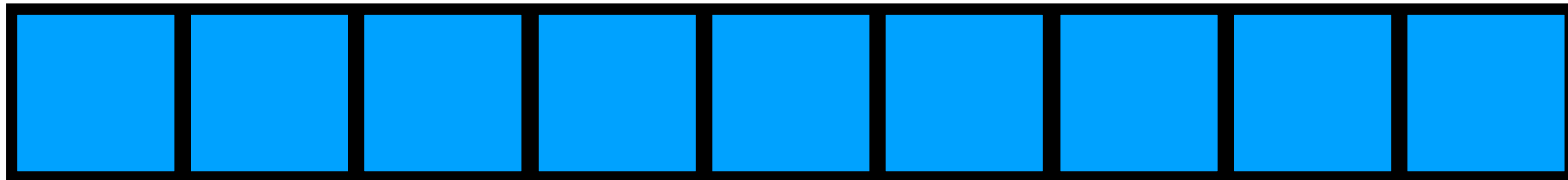
# Does every LTL equiv. have a corollary in MLTL?

$$\Diamond(\varphi \mathcal{U} \psi) \equiv \Diamond \psi$$

$$\Diamond_{[a,b]}(\varphi \mathcal{U}_{[c,d]} \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \Diamond_{[?,?]} \psi$$

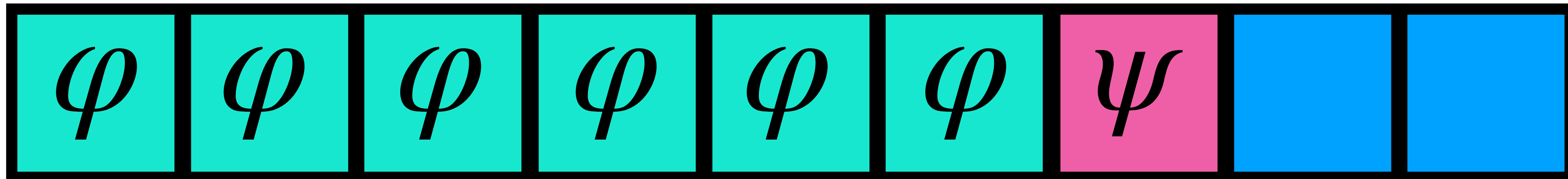
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?

$\models$

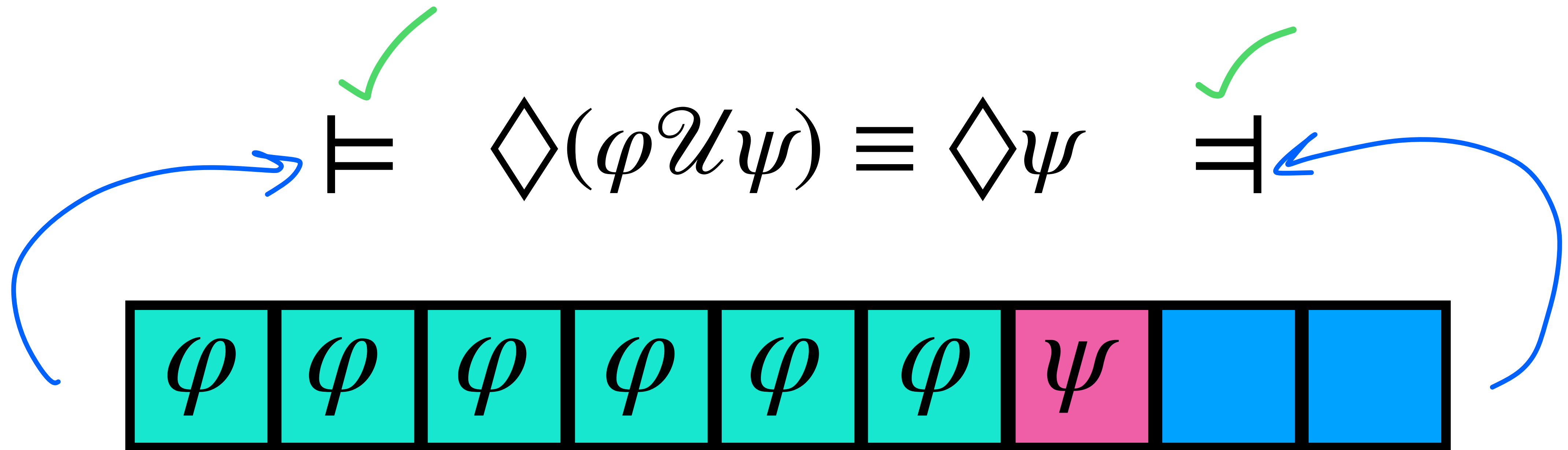
$$\diamond(\varphi \mathcal{U} \psi) \equiv \diamond\psi$$

?

$\models$

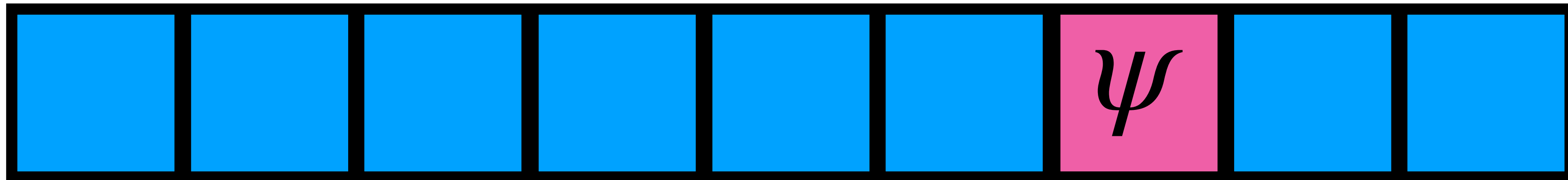


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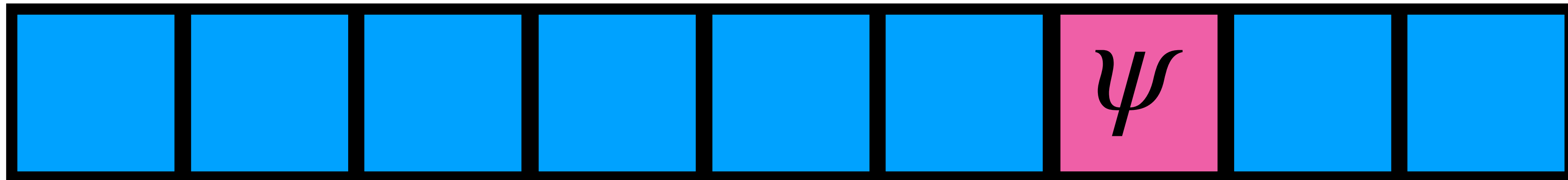
?

$\models$

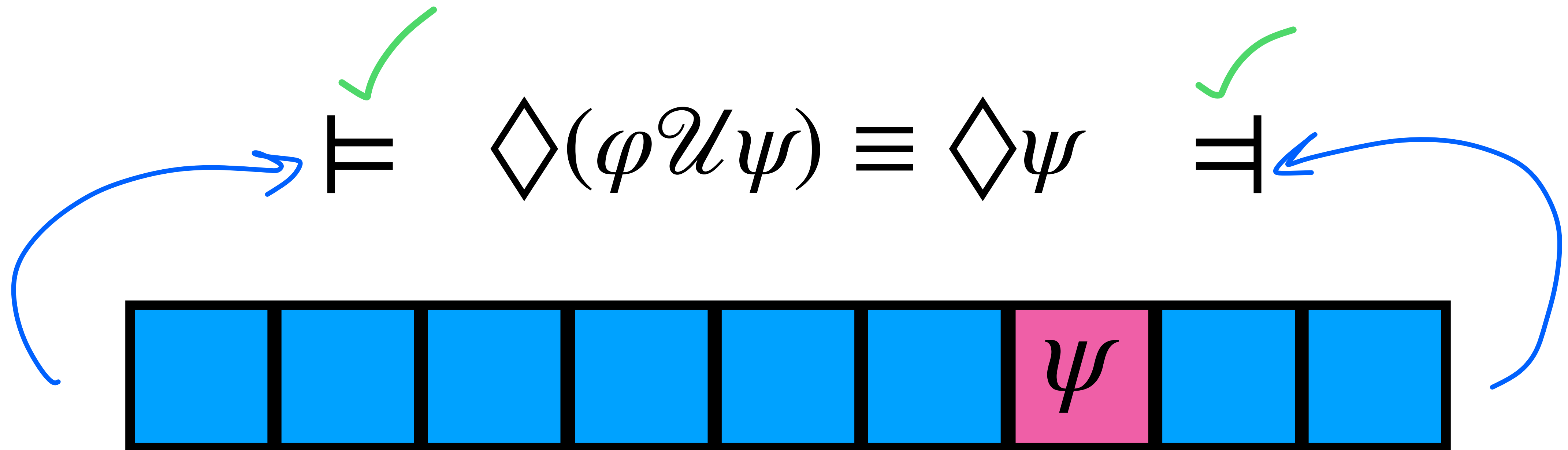
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?

$\models$



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$$\diamond_{[a,b]}(\varphi \mathcal{U}_{[c,d]} \psi) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \diamond_{[?,?]} \psi$$

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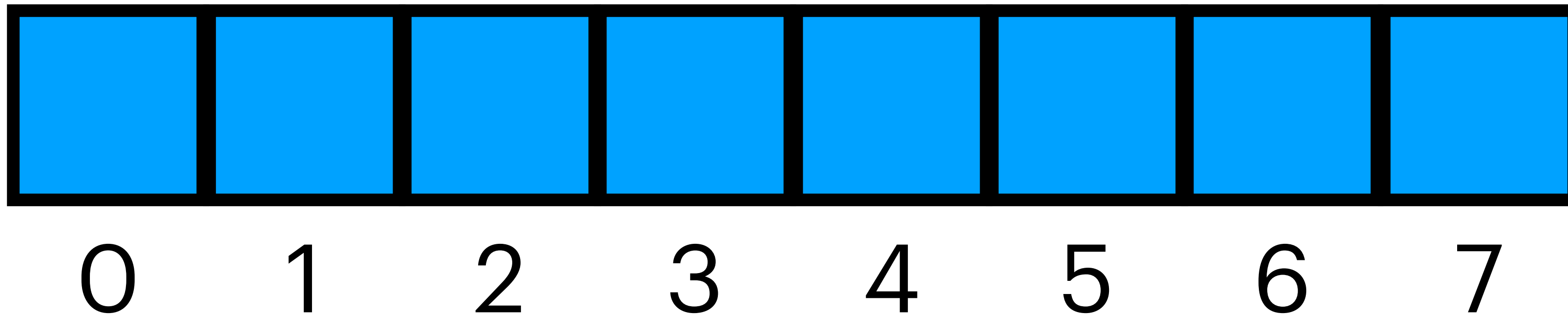
$$\diamond_{[0,2]}(p \mathcal{U}_{[0,3]} q) \stackrel{?}{\equiv} \diamond_{[?,?]} q$$

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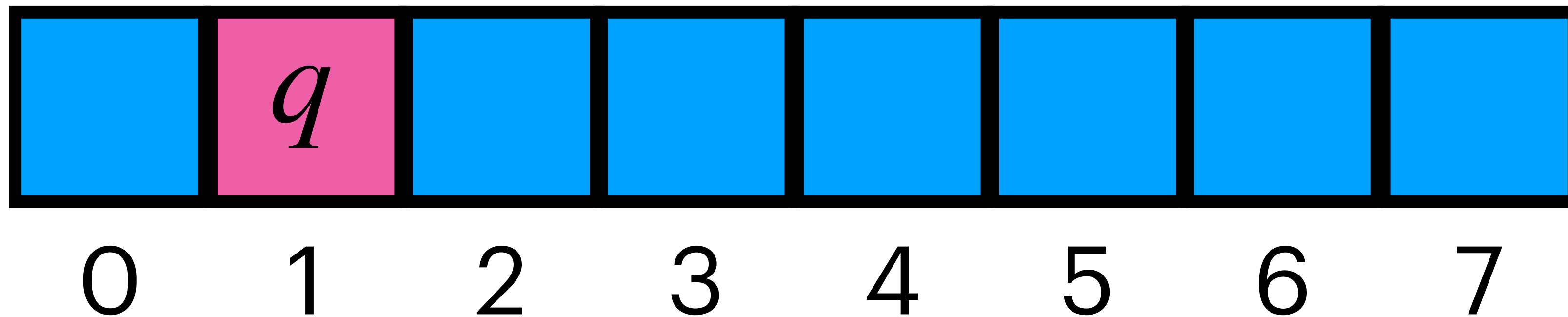
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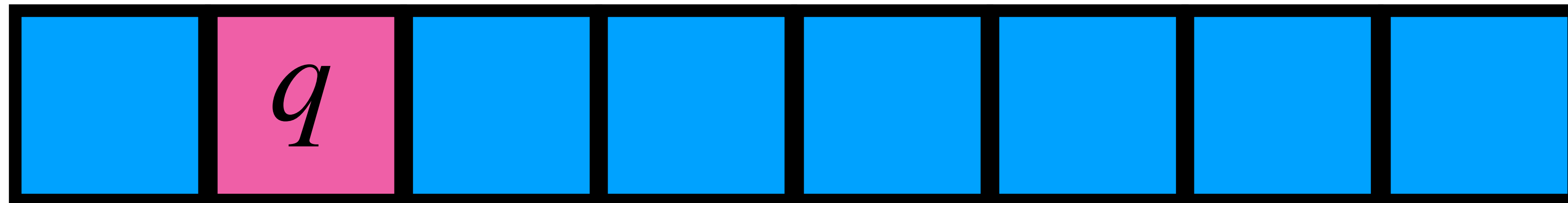
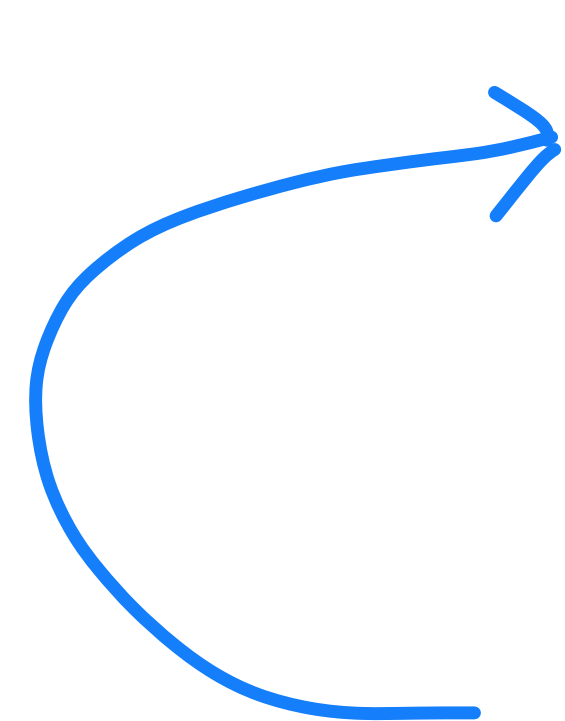




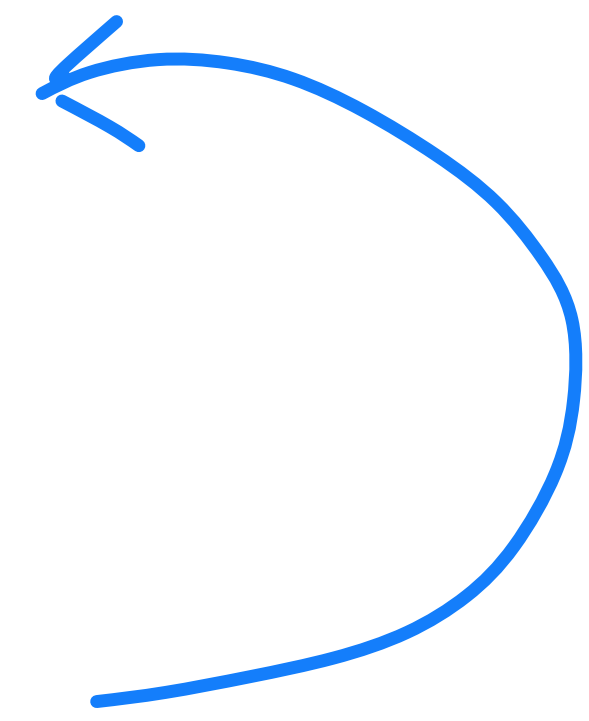
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?

$$\models \diamond_{[0,2]}(p \mathcal{U}_{[0,3]} q) \equiv \diamond_{[0,3]} q \quad \checkmark$$



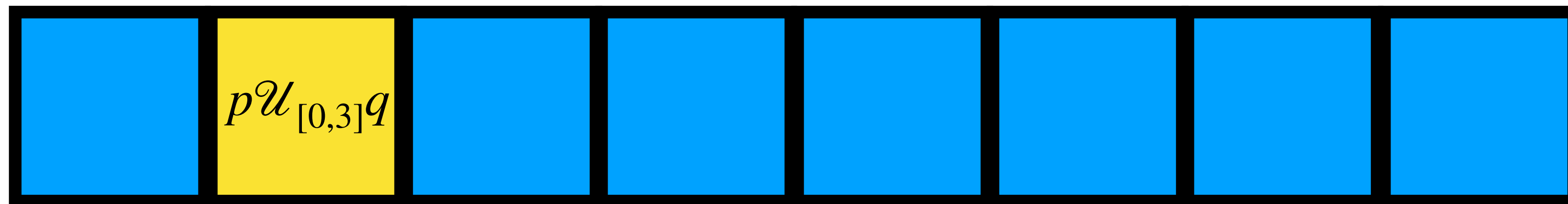
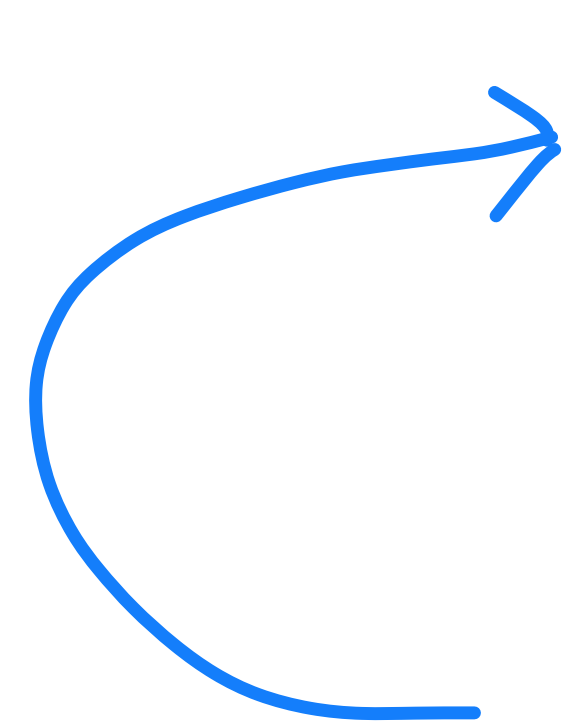
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7



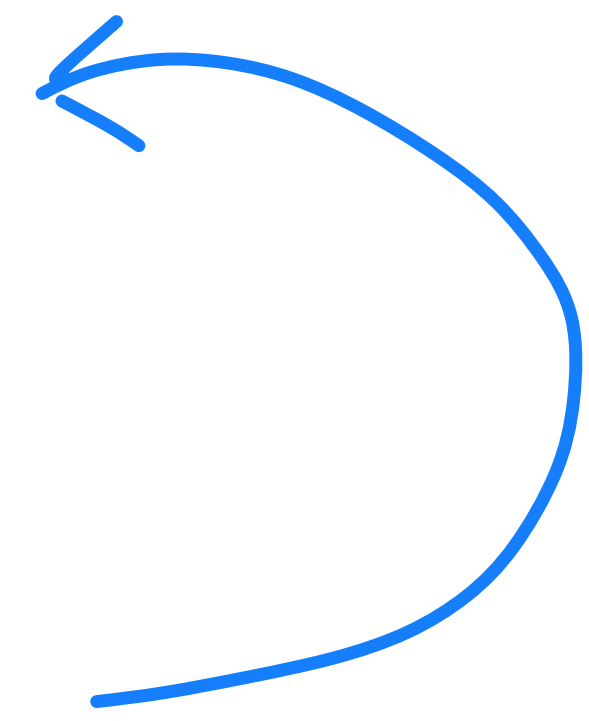
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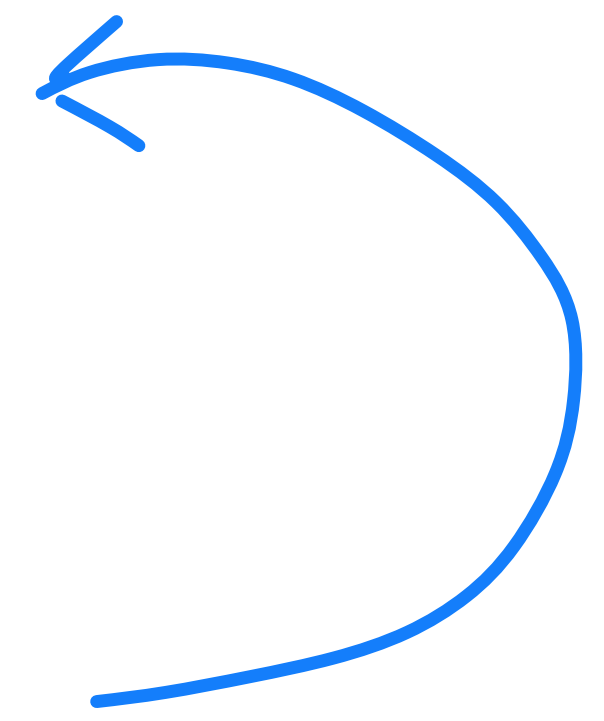
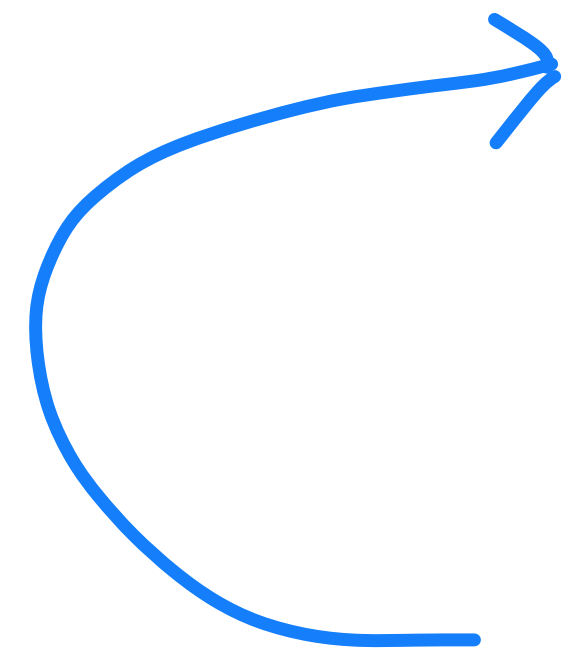


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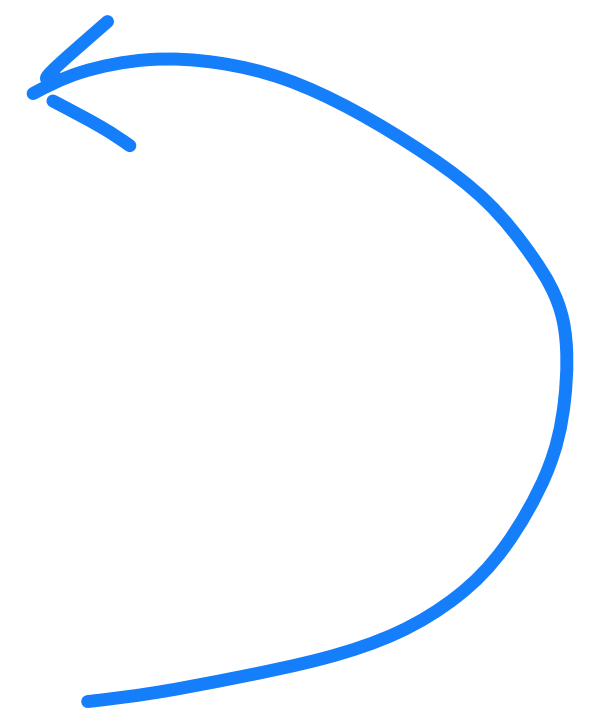
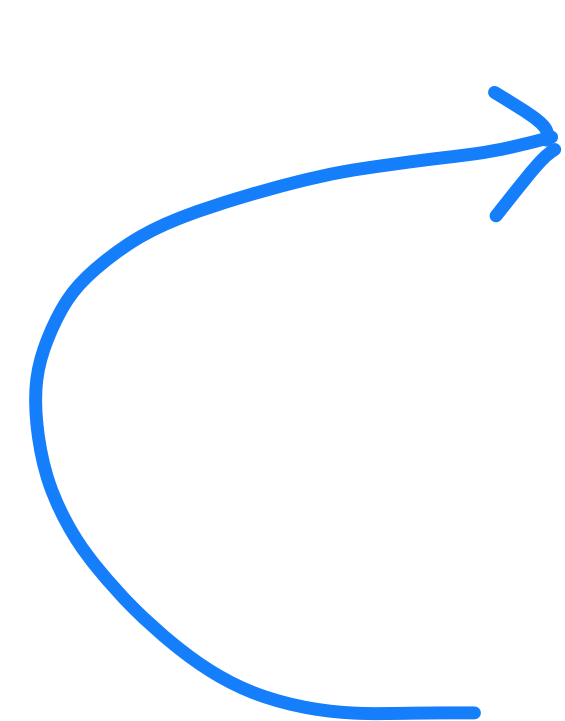
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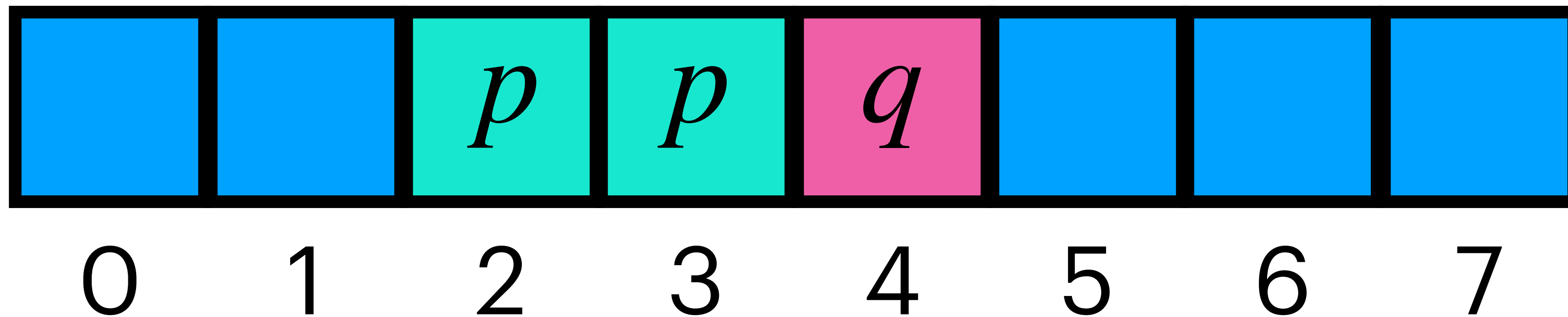
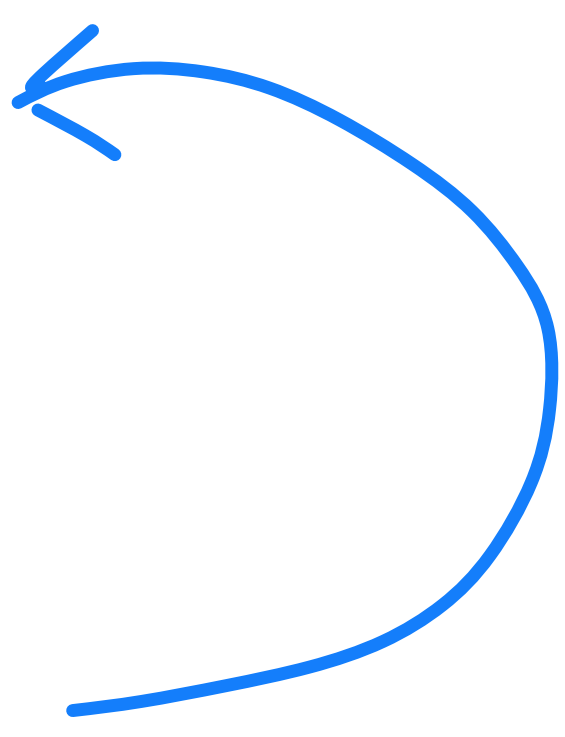
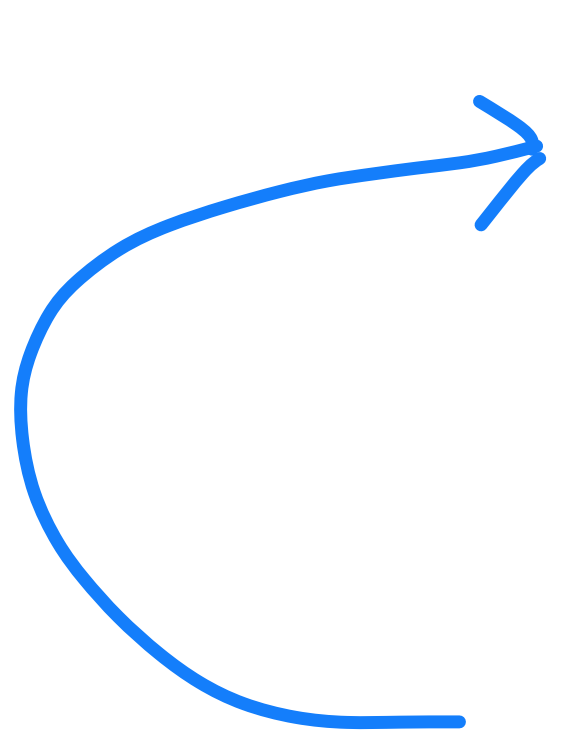


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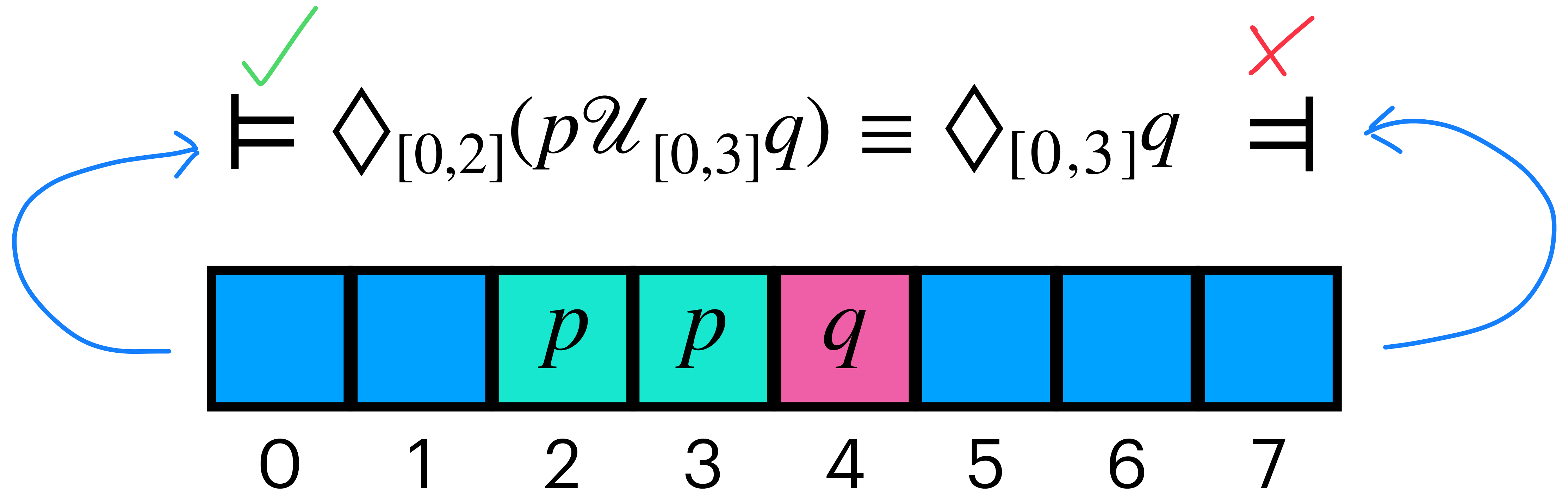
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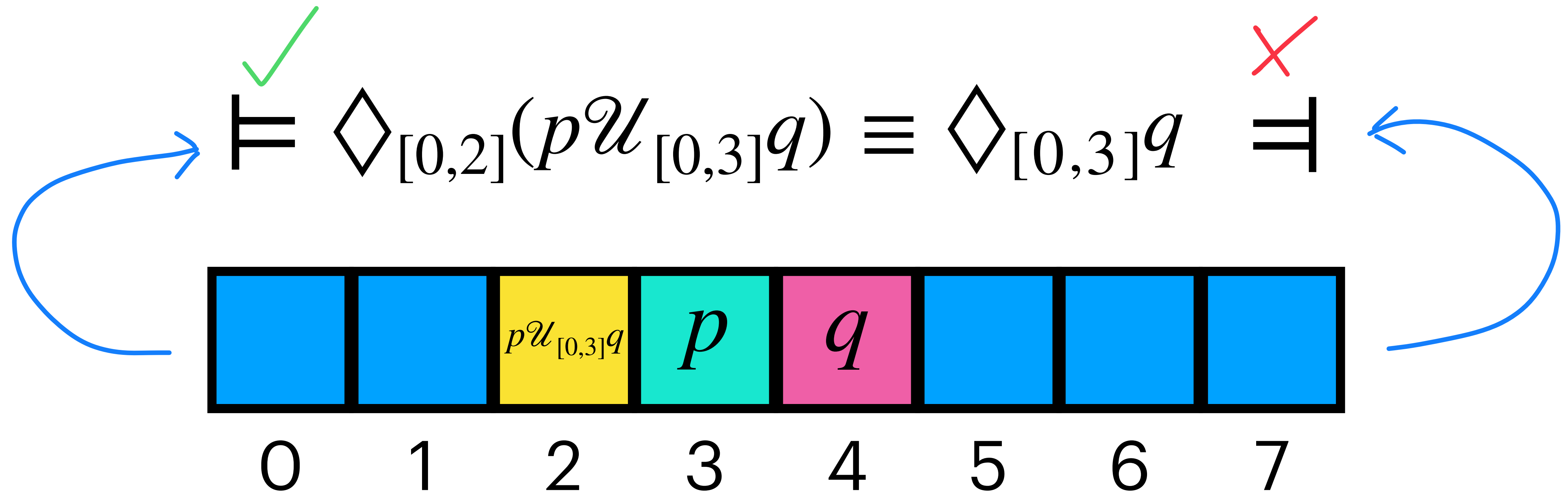
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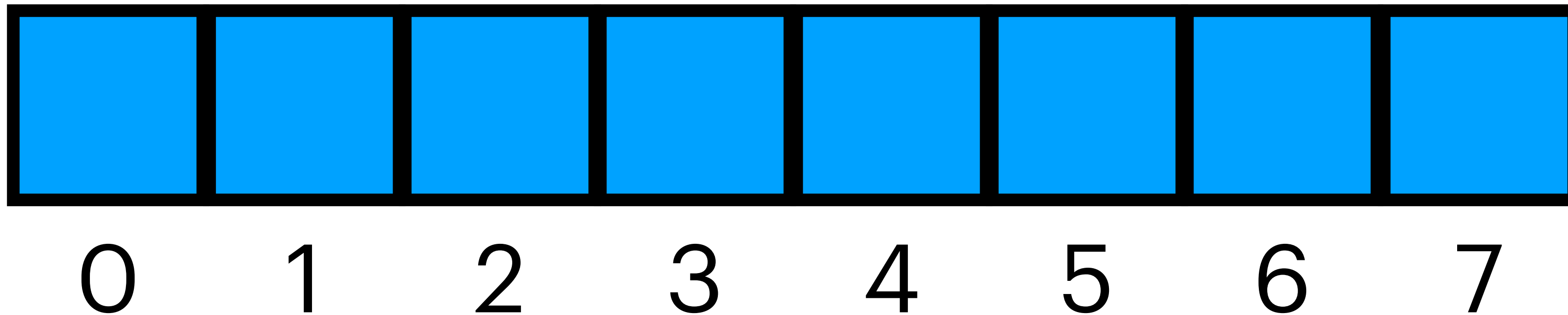


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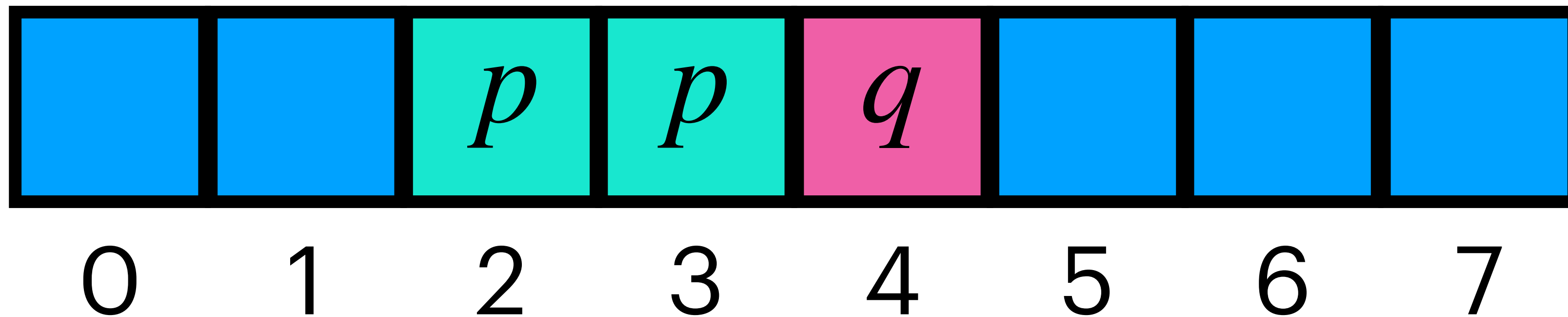
$$\diamond_{[0,2]}(p \mathcal{U}_{[0,3]} q) \equiv \diamond_{[0,5]} q$$



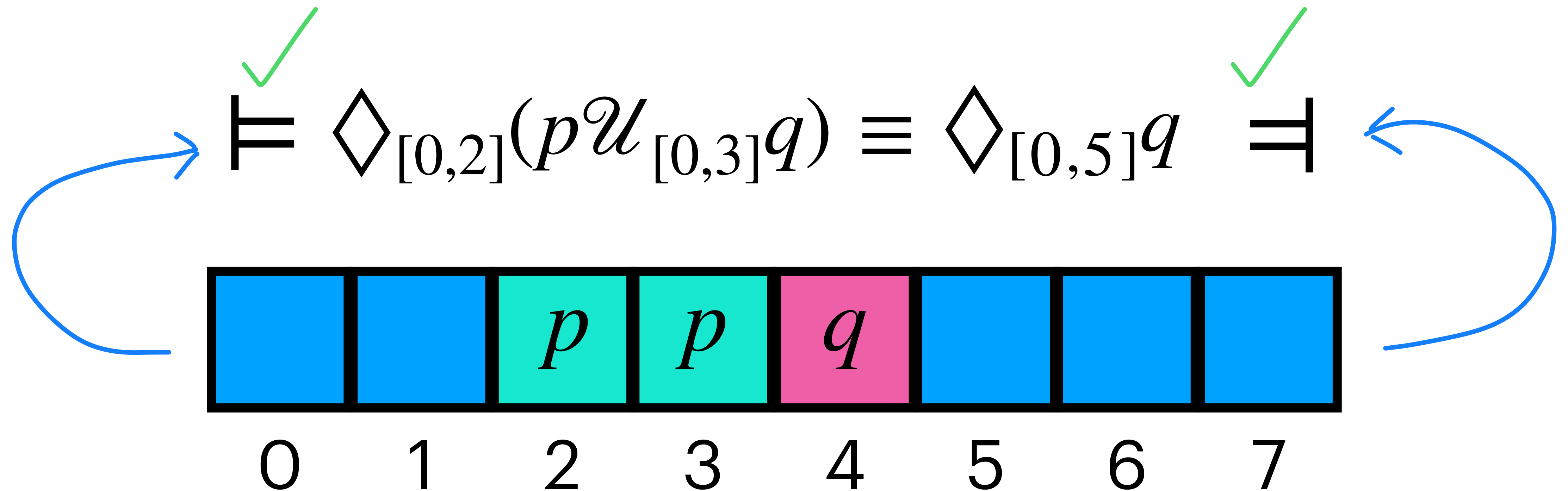


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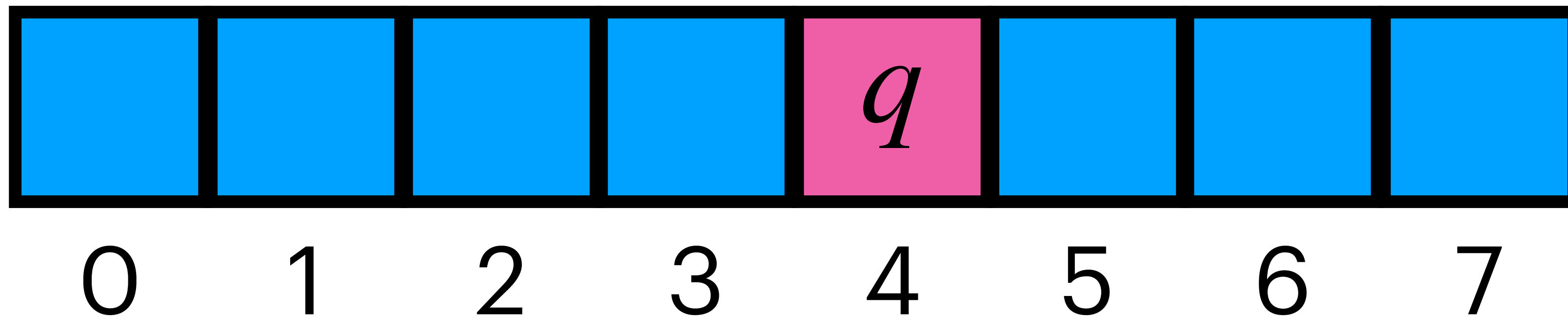


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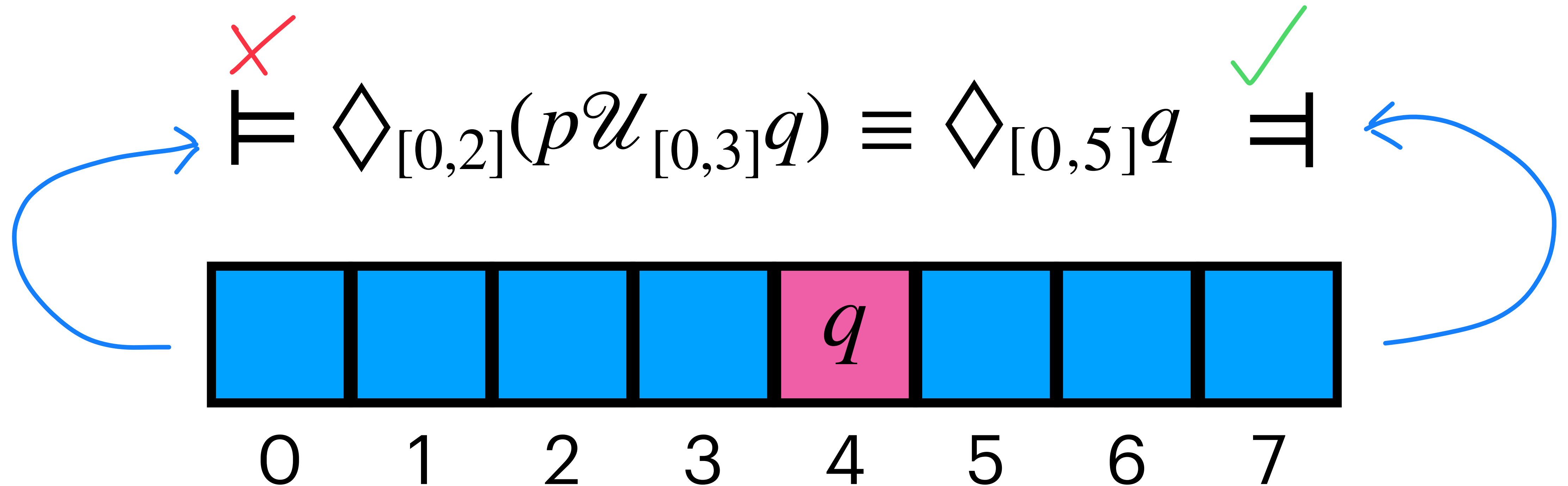


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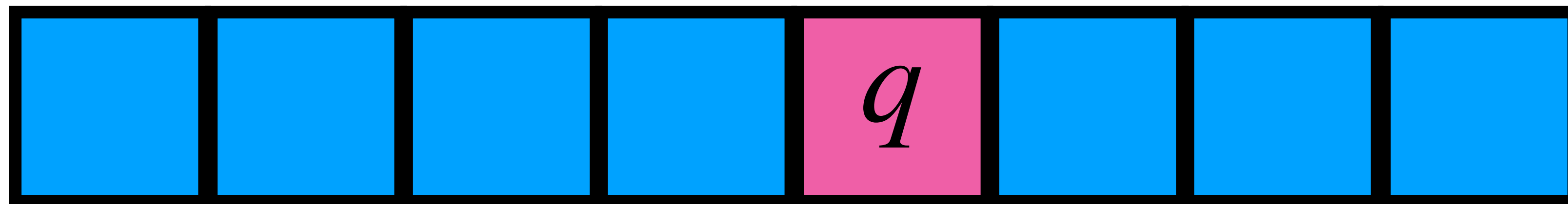
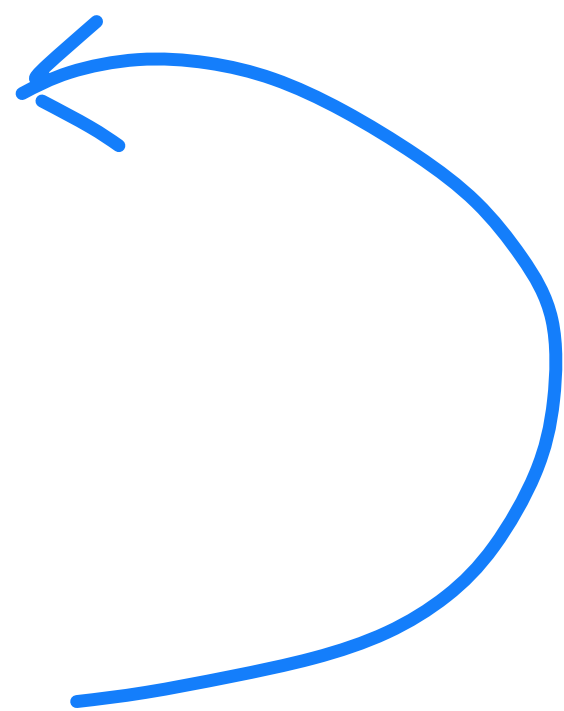
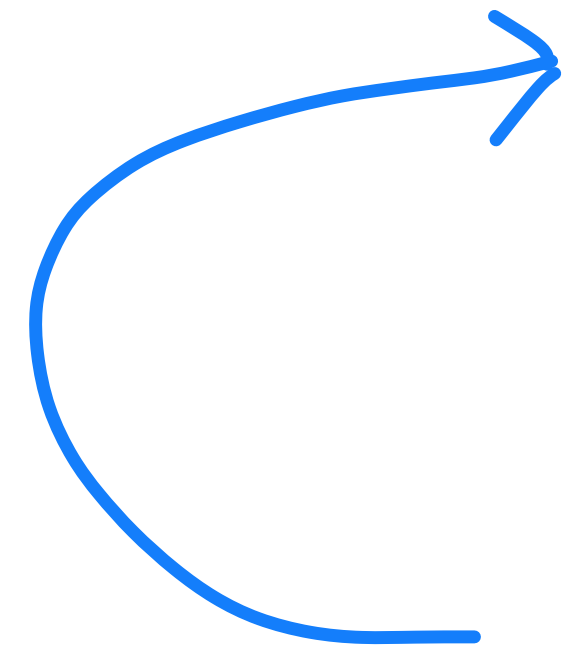
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$\times$   $\models \diamond_{[0,2]}(p \mathcal{U}_{[0,3]} q) \equiv \diamond_{[0,5]} q$   $\checkmark$

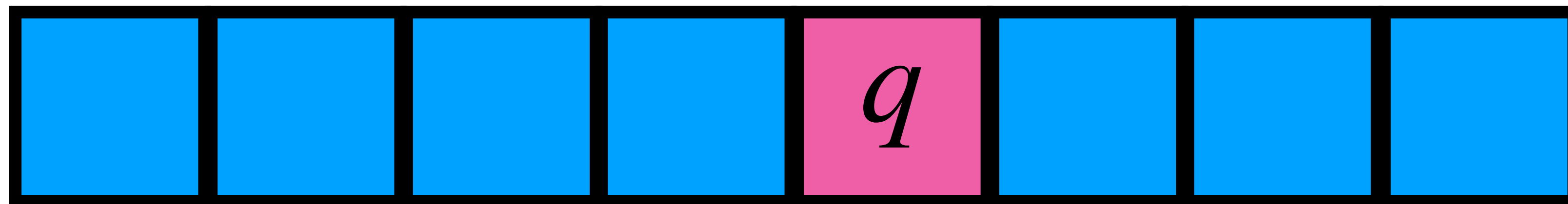
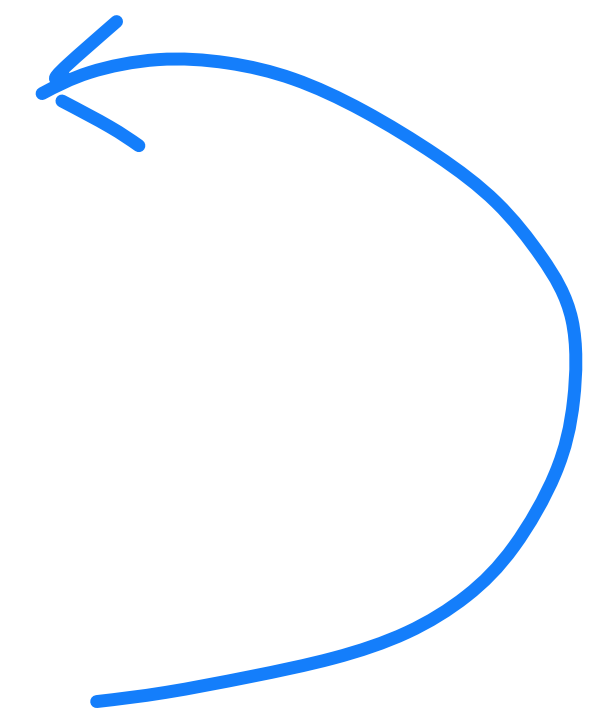
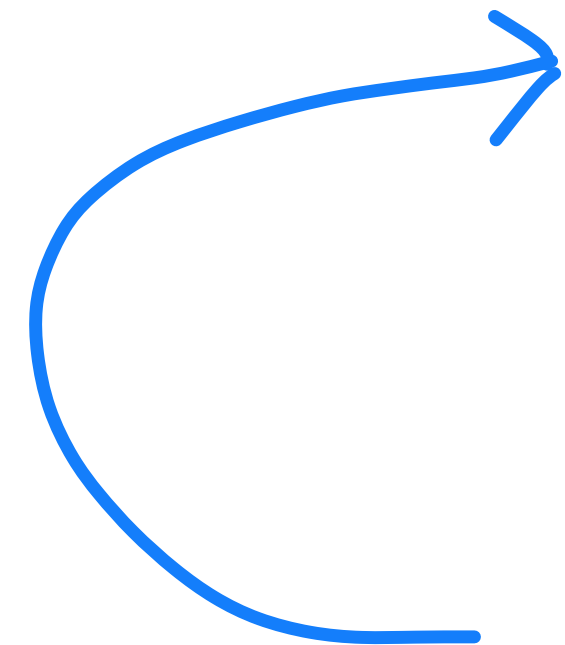


0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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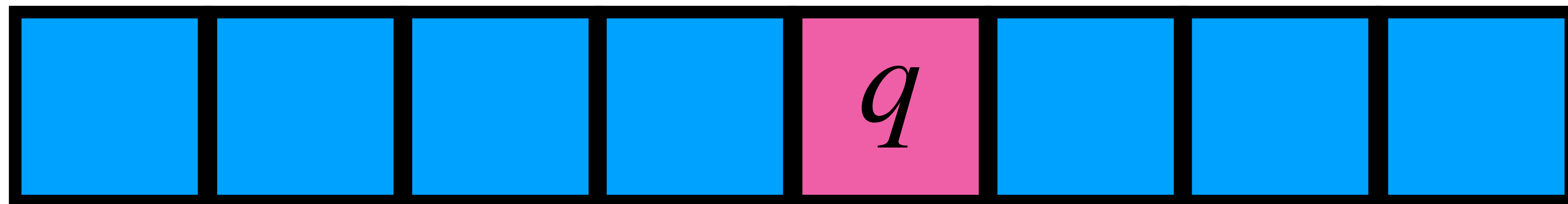
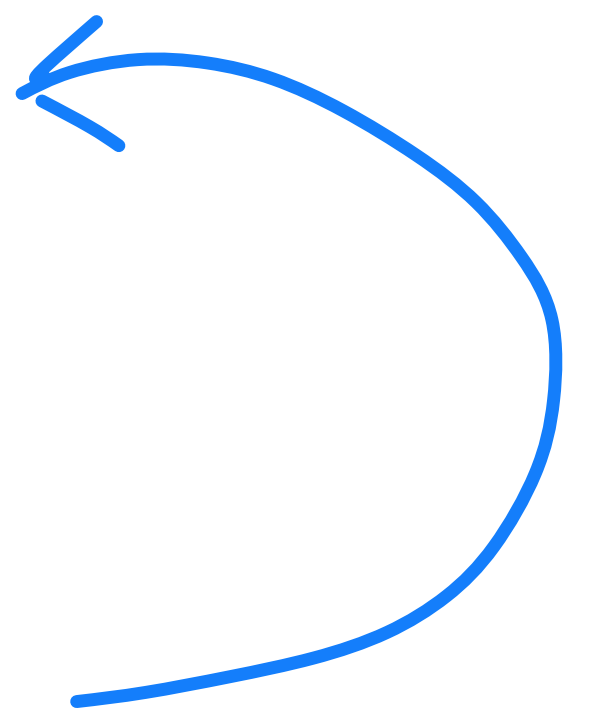
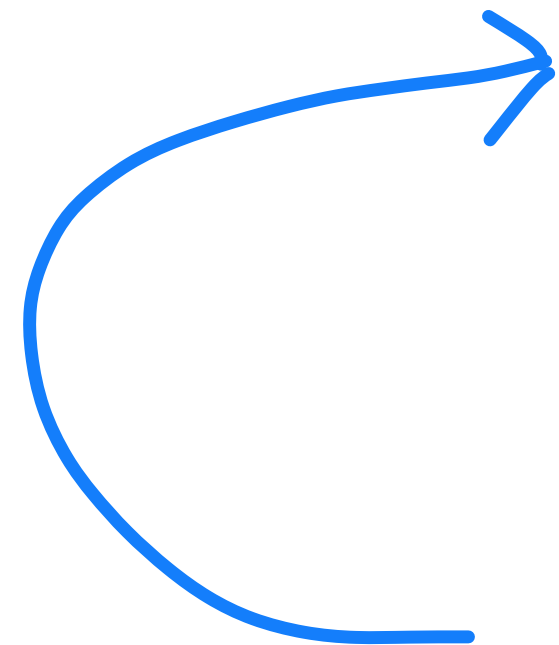
0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7

***MLTL places stricter constraints on the set of satisfying traces (compared to LTL)***

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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**MLTL places stricter constraints on the set of satisfying traces (compared to LTL)**

# Our work presents:

- Encodings for “intractable” specifications using **implied domain constraints** in MLTL, providing **memory and time guarantees**.
- Set of **MLTL rewrite rules**, proofs of **correctness**, and proofs of **encoding size reduction** for each.

## Future Work:

- More rewrite rules, tighter derivation of memory savings.
- Algorithm for finding minimal-sized MLTL encoding
- Quantifier-elimination

**Special thanks to the NASA Lunar Gateway Vehicle System Manager team for valuable insight.**

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