



**PSC 2023/24** (375AA, 9CFU)

Principles for Software Composition

Roberto Bruni

<http://www.di.unipi.it/~bruni/>

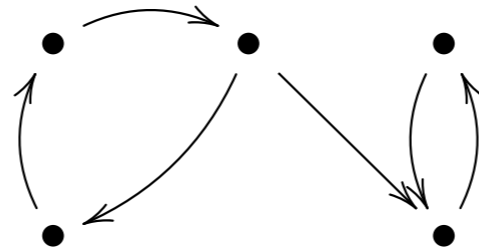
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22b - Mu-calculus

# $\mu$ -calculus

# mu-calculus

models



syntax

$\psi$	$::=$	<b>tt</b>   <b>ff</b>   $\psi_0 \wedge \psi_1$   $\psi_0 \vee \psi_1$	classical ops
		$p$   $\neg p$	atomic propositions
		$\diamond\psi$	there is a next state where $\psi$ holds
		$\square\psi$	$\psi$ holds at every next state
		$x$	predicate variable, for recursive def
		$\mu x. \psi$	LEAST FIXPOINT of $x =_{\min} \psi$
		$\nu x. \psi$	GREATEST FIXPOINT of $x =_{\max} \psi$

# mu-calculus: semantics

$$G = (V, \rightarrow)$$

$[[\psi]]_\rho$  set of nodes where  $\psi$  holds


$$\rho : P \cup X \rightarrow \wp(V)$$

assignment

$(\wp(V), \subseteq)$  is a complete lattice

for monotone functions: least / greatest fixpoint exist  
for this reason negation is not present in the syntax  
the formulas we consider: *positive normal form*

otherwise:

even number of negations before each variable occurrence



# Positive normal form

$$\neg \diamond \psi \equiv \square \neg \psi$$

$$\neg \square \psi \equiv \diamond \neg \psi$$

$$\neg \mu x. \psi \equiv \nu x. \neg \psi[\neg x / x]$$

$$\neg \nu x. \psi \equiv \mu x. \neg \psi[\neg x / x]$$

$$\neg \neg \psi \equiv \psi$$

plus usual De Morgan's laws

# mu-calculus: semantics

$$\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow (P \cup X \rightarrow \wp(V)) \rightarrow \wp(V)$$

defined by structural induction

$$\llbracket \mathbf{tt} \rrbracket \rho \triangleq V$$

$$\llbracket \psi_0 \wedge \psi_1 \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \llbracket \psi_0 \rrbracket \rho \cap \llbracket \psi_1 \rrbracket \rho$$

$$\llbracket \mathbf{ff} \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \emptyset$$

$$\llbracket \psi_0 \vee \psi_1 \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \llbracket \psi_0 \rrbracket \rho \cup \llbracket \psi_1 \rrbracket \rho$$

$$\llbracket p \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \rho(p)$$

$$\llbracket \diamond \psi \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket \psi \rrbracket \rho. v \rightarrow w\}$$

$$\llbracket \neg p \rrbracket \rho \triangleq V \setminus \rho(p)$$

$$\llbracket \square \psi \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \llbracket \psi \rrbracket \rho\}$$

$$\llbracket x \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \rho(x)$$

$$\llbracket \mu x. \psi \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \mathit{fix} \ \lambda S. \llbracket \psi \rrbracket \rho [S/x]$$

$$\llbracket \nu x. \psi \rrbracket \rho \triangleq \mathit{FIX} \ \lambda S. \llbracket \psi \rrbracket \rho [S/x]$$

# mu-calculus: fixpoint

$V$  finite

$f : \wp(V) \rightarrow \wp(V)$  monotone (hence continuous)

we can compute the least fixpoint by

$$\text{fix } f = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f^n(\emptyset)$$

we can compute the greatest fixpoint by

$$\text{FIX } f = \bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} f^n(V)$$

# Examples

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \diamond \mathbf{tt} \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket \mathbf{tt} \rrbracket \rho. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \{v \mid \exists w \in V. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$\diamond \mathbf{tt}$   
non deadlocked states

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \square \mathbf{ff} \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \llbracket \mathbf{ff} \rrbracket \rho\} \\ &= \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \emptyset\} \\ &= \{v \mid v \nrightarrow\} \end{aligned}$$

$\square \mathbf{ff}$   
deadlocks

# Examples

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \diamond \mathbf{ff} \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket \mathbf{ff} \rrbracket \rho. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \{v \mid \exists w \in \emptyset. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$\diamond \mathbf{ff}$   
false

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \square \mathbf{tt} \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \llbracket \mathbf{tt} \rrbracket \rho\} \\ &= \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in V\} \\ &= V \end{aligned}$$

$\square \mathbf{tt}$   
true

# Examples

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mu x. x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{fix } \lambda S. \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho [S / x] \\ &= \text{fix } \lambda S. S \\ &= \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$\mu x. x$

false

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho [S / x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. S \\ &= V \end{aligned}$$

$\nu x. x$

true

# Examples

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mu x. \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{fix } \lambda S. \llbracket \diamond x \rrbracket \rho [S/x] \\ &= \text{fix } \lambda S. \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho [S/x]. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \text{fix } \lambda S. \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = \emptyset$$

$$S_1 = \{v \mid \exists w \in S_0. v \rightarrow w\}$$

$$= \{v \mid \exists w \in \emptyset. v \rightarrow w\}$$

$$= \emptyset$$

$\mu x. \diamond x$

**false**

# Examples

how to represent?

EO  $\psi$        $\diamond\psi$

AO  $\psi$        $\square\psi$

EF  $p$

$p \vee \dots$

$p \vee \diamond(p \vee \dots)$

$p \vee \diamond(p \vee \diamond(p \vee \dots))$

$x = p \vee \diamond x$

$\mu x. p \vee \diamond x$  ?

$\nu x. p \vee \diamond x$



EF  $p$  ?

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cup \llbracket \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = V$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S_0. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in V. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \rho(p) \cup \{v \text{ can move}\} \end{aligned}$$

EF  $p$  ?

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cup \llbracket \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = V$$

$$S_1 = \rho(p) \cup \{v \text{ can move}\}$$

$$S_2 = \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S_1. v \rightarrow w\}$$

$$= \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \rho(p). v \rightarrow w\} \cup \{v \text{ can make 2 moves}\}$$

EF  $p$  ?

# Examples

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cup \llbracket \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = V$$

$$S_1 = \rho(p) \cup \{v \text{ can move}\}$$

$$S_2 = \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \rho(p). v \rightarrow w\} \cup \{v \text{ can make 2 moves}\}$$

$$S_n = \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p) \text{ in less than } n \text{ moves}\}$$

$$\cup \{v \text{ can make } n \text{ moves}\}$$

EF  $p$  ?

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cup \llbracket \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n = \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p) \text{ in less than } n \text{ moves}\} \\ \cup \{v \text{ can make } n \text{ moves}\}$$

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} S_n = \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p) \text{ or has an infinite path}\}$$

EF  $p$  ?

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{fix } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho [S/x] \\ &= \text{fix } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S_0. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \emptyset. v \rightarrow w\} \\ &= \rho(p) \end{aligned}$$

EF  $p$  ?

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{fix } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{fix } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = \emptyset$$

$$S_1 = \rho(p)$$

$$S_2 = \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S_1. v \rightarrow w\}$$

$$= \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in \rho(p). v \rightarrow w\}$$

$$= \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p) \text{ in less than 2 moves}\}$$

EF  $p$  ?

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \mu x. p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{fix } \lambda S. \llbracket p \vee \diamond x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{fix } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cup \{v \mid \exists w \in S. v \rightarrow w\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = \emptyset$$

$$S_1 = \rho(p)$$

$$S_2 = \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p) \text{ in less than 2 moves}\}$$

$$S_n = \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p) \text{ in less than } n \text{ moves}\}$$

$$\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} S_n = \{v \text{ can reach a state in } \rho(p)\}$$

$\mu x. p \vee \diamond x$

EF  $p$

# Example

which formula for  
“*some deadlock is reachable*”?

$\square \mathbf{ff}$   
deadlocks

$$\mu x. \square \mathbf{ff} \vee \diamond x$$

$\mu x. p \vee \diamond x$   
EF  $p$

which formula for  
“*deadlock free*”?

$$\begin{aligned} \neg(\mu x. \square \mathbf{ff} \vee \diamond x) &= \nu x. \neg(\square \mathbf{ff} \vee \diamond \neg x) \\ &= \nu x. \neg(\square \mathbf{ff}) \wedge \neg(\diamond \neg x) \\ &= \nu x. \diamond \mathbf{tt} \wedge \square x \end{aligned}$$



# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \wedge \Box x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \wedge \Box x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cap \llbracket \Box x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in S\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = V$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in S_0\} \\ &= \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in V\} \\ &= \rho(p) \cap V \\ &= \rho(p) \end{aligned}$$

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \wedge \Box x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \wedge \Box x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cap \llbracket \Box x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in S\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = V$$

$$S_1 = \rho(p)$$

$$S_2 = \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in S_1\}$$

$$= \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \rho(p)\}$$

$$= \{v \text{ s.t. all nodes reachable in less than 2 moves are in } \rho(p)\}$$

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} \llbracket \nu x. p \wedge \Box x \rrbracket \rho &\triangleq \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \wedge \Box x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \llbracket p \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \cap \llbracket \Box x \rrbracket \rho[S/x] \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in \llbracket x \rrbracket \rho[S/x]\} \\ &= \text{FIX } \lambda S. \rho(p) \cap \{v \mid \forall w. v \rightarrow w \Rightarrow w \in S\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_0 = V$$

$$S_1 = \rho(p)$$

$$\nu x. p \wedge \Box x$$

$$\text{AG } p$$

$$S_2 = \{v \text{ s.t. all nodes reachable in less than 2 moves are in } \rho(p)\}$$

$$S_n = \{v \text{ s.t. all nodes reachable in less than } n \text{ moves are in } \rho(p)\}$$

$$\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} S_n = \{v \text{ can only reach states in } \rho(p)\}$$

# Invariants & possibly

Invariants  $Inv(\psi) \triangleq \nu x. \psi \wedge \square x$

Possibly  $Pos(\psi) \triangleq \mu x. \psi \vee \diamond x$

# Example

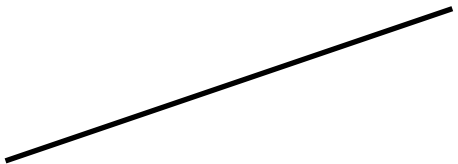
which temporal formula?

$$\mu x. q \vee (p \wedge \diamond x)$$

$$E(p \text{ U } q) \quad (\text{CTL})$$

$$\mu x. q \vee (p \wedge \diamond x \wedge \square x)$$

$$A(p \text{ U } q) \quad (\text{LTL / CTL})$$

$$\nu x. \underbrace{\mu y. (p \wedge \diamond x) \vee \diamond y}$$


$$E \text{ G } F \text{ } p \quad (\text{CTL}^*)$$

after a finite number of steps you reach a state where

1)  $p$  holds

2) there is a next step where the property holds recursively

# Alternation depth

Fixed points *alternate* if a least fixed point influences the greatest fixed point, and vice-versa.

The *alternation depth* counts the number of alternations.

The alternation hierarchy of the  $\mu$ -calculus is strict: strictly more properties are expressible as the alternation depth increases.

CTL can be encoded in  $\mu$ -calculus with alternation depth 1

CTL\* and LTL can be encoded in  $\mu$ -calculus with alternation depth at most 2

# Expressiveness

$$\nu x. p \wedge \diamond \diamond x$$

$$(F G p) \vee (AG EF p)$$

$F G p$   
LTL

$AG EF p$   
CTL

CTL\*

$\mu$

# mu-calculus with labels

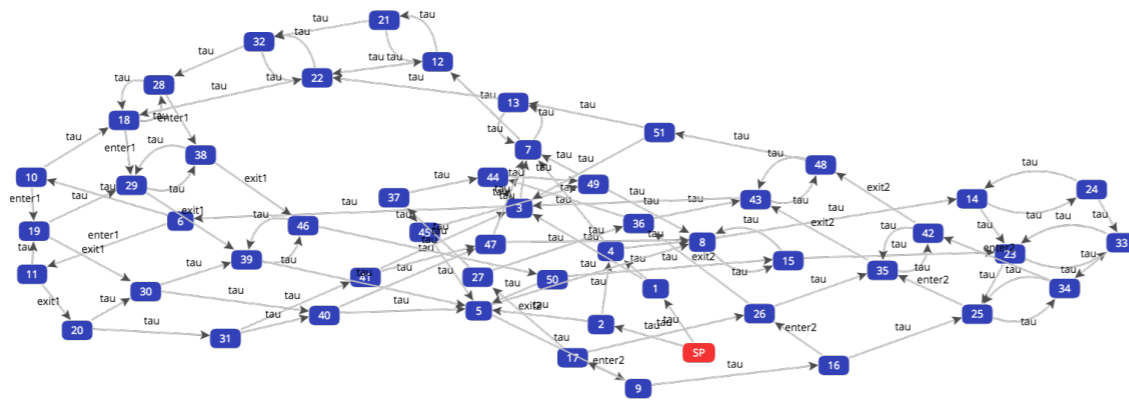
$\psi ::= \dots$  set of labels  
|  $\diamond_L \psi$   
|  $\square_L \psi$

$$[[\diamond_L \psi]]\rho \triangleq \{v \mid \exists \mu \in L. \exists w \in [[\psi]]\rho. v \xrightarrow{\mu} w\}$$

$$[[\square_L \psi]]\rho \triangleq \{v \mid \forall \mu \in L. \forall w. v \xrightarrow{\mu} w \Rightarrow w \in [[\psi]]\rho\}$$



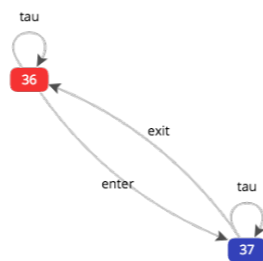
# Space reduction



?  
 $\models \psi$

identify  
bisimilar  
states

$\Leftrightarrow$



?  
 $\models \psi$