



1. A frame $\mathcal{F} = (W, R)$ is *partially functional* if $\forall x, y, z \in W (Rxy \wedge Rxz \rightarrow y = z)$. It is *irreflexive* if $\neg \forall x \in W. Rxx$.
 - (a) Show that the formula $\Diamond p \rightarrow \Box p$ characterizes the frame property partial functionality.
 - (b) Show that the frame property irreflexivity is not modally definable.
2. Let \mathcal{N} be the frame (\mathbb{N}, S) of the natural numbers $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ with the successor relation S defined by:

$$Smn \text{ if and only if } n = m + 1,$$

and recall the binary tree $\mathcal{B} = (\{0, 1\}^*, R)$ from last week with R defined by:

$$Rst \text{ if and only if } t = s0 \text{ or } t = s1$$

- (a) Define a valuation U on \mathcal{N} such that:

$$\mathcal{B}, V, \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{N}, U, 0$$

where V is a valuation on \mathcal{B} such that:

$$V(p) = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ is of even length}\}.$$

Show that this is the only possibility for U .

- (b) Let V' be a valuation on \mathcal{B} such that:

$$\begin{aligned} V'(p) &= \{0w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^*\} \\ V'(q) &= \{1w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}. \end{aligned}$$

Show that there exists no valuation U' on \mathcal{N} such that:

$$\mathcal{B}, V', \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{N}, U', 0$$

3. Consider the following two frames \mathcal{F} en \mathcal{F}'



Here it is to be understood that Frame \mathcal{F} has infinitely many paths of finite length $1, 2, 3, \dots$. Frame \mathcal{F}' is like \mathcal{F} but additionally has one infinite path.

Argue that there cannot be a bisimulation Z between \mathcal{F} and \mathcal{F}' such that wZw' .

4. (a) Give an example of a formula φ and a model \mathcal{M} such that neither $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ nor $\mathcal{M} \models \neg\varphi$.
- (b) Give an example of a formula φ , a frame \mathcal{F} and two models \mathcal{M} and \mathcal{M}' based on \mathcal{F} such that $\mathcal{M} \models \varphi$ and $\mathcal{M}' \models \neg\varphi$.
5. Consider the frame $\mathcal{F} = (W, R)$ with set of worlds $W = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3)\}$. Give for every $i \in W$ a formula ϕ_i that is for any valuation true in i , but not in any $j \in W \setminus \{i\}$. So $\mathcal{F}, V, i \models \phi_i$ for any V , but for $i \neq j$ we have for all V that $\mathcal{F}, V, j \not\models \phi_i$.
6. Consider the model $\mathcal{M} = (W, R, V)$ with $W = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $R = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 3)\}$, and V with $V(1) = V(2) = \{p\}$ and $V(3) = V(4) = \emptyset$.

Use game semantics to show that $\mathcal{M}, 1 \models \diamond\Box\diamond p$.