

# Erratum to “Simulating Dynamic Systems Using Linear Time Calculus Theories”

Dorđe Marković<sup>1</sup>, Marc Denecker<sup>1,2</sup>, Bart Bogaerts<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Computer Science, KU Leuven

{firstname.lastname}@kuleuven.be

<sup>2</sup>Department of Computer Science, VUB

bart.bogaerts@vub.be

June 20, 2024

## Abstract

We point out and correct a small mistake in the paper “Simulating Dynamic Systems Using Linear Time Calculus Theories”.

Ten years ago, we published a paper on simulating dynamic systems using linear time calculus theories [1]. This paper show how to extend the IDP language and system [2] to capture temporal domains. The original paper, however, contained a faulty claim in one of the theorems. In this short note, we correct the faulty claim and provide a counterexample to the original claim. The original claim (Theorem 4.4 in the original paper) was the following.

**Theorem 0.1** *Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be an LTC-theory and  $\varphi$  a universal bistrate sentence. Then  $\mathcal{T} \models \varphi$  iff  $\mathcal{T}_t \models te(\varphi)$ .*

However, only one of the implications holds. The corrected version is as follows.

**Theorem 0.2** *Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be an LTC-theory and  $\varphi$  a universal bistrate sentence. If  $\mathcal{T}_t \models te(\varphi)$  then  $\mathcal{T} \models \varphi$ .*

The reason is that the LTC theory might contain small hidden invariants. A minimal counterexample is

**Example 0.3** *Consider the LTC theory  $\mathcal{T}$  consisting of a single definition*

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} on(\mathcal{I}). \\ \forall t : off(\mathcal{S}(t)) \leftarrow on(t). \\ \forall t : on(\mathcal{S}(t)) \leftarrow off(t). \end{array} \right\}.$$

*The theory describes a simple system constantly switching between an “on” and an “off” state. The formula  $\varphi := \forall t : on(t) \vee on(\mathcal{S}(t))$  is a bistrate invariant of the system in the sense  $\mathcal{T} \models \varphi$ . However, it is not the case that  $\mathcal{T}_t \models te(\varphi)$  since  $te(\varphi)$  does not have information about the first time point.*

While this was a mistake in the original paper, only the correct direction of the theorem was used later on. This has no impact on the correctness of the rest of the paper.

## References

- [1] Bart Bogaerts, Joachim Jansen, Maurice Bruynooghe, Broes De Cat, Joost Vennekens, and Marc Denecker. Simulating dynamic systems using linear time calculus theories. *Theory Pract. Log. Program.*, 14(4-5):477–492, 2014.
- [2] Broes De Cat, Bart Bogaerts, Maurice Bruynooghe, Gerda Janssens, and Marc Denecker. Predicate logic as a modeling language: the IDP system. In Michael Kifer and Yanhong Annie Liu, editors, *Declarative Logic Programming: Theory, Systems, and Applications*, pages 279–323. ACM / Morgan & Claypool, 2018.