

# Abstractions of Hybrid Semantics

Patrick Cousot  
NYU

ICALP, Wednesday July 6, 2022

# Galois connections

# Definition of a Galois connection

- $\langle C, \sqsubseteq \rangle \xrightleftharpoons[\alpha]{\gamma} \langle A, \preceq \rangle \triangleq \begin{cases} \alpha \in C \rightarrowtail A & \text{is increasing} \\ \gamma \in A \rightarrowtail C & \text{is increasing} \\ \gamma \circ \alpha & \text{is an upper closure} \\ \alpha \circ \gamma & \text{is a lower closure} \end{cases}$

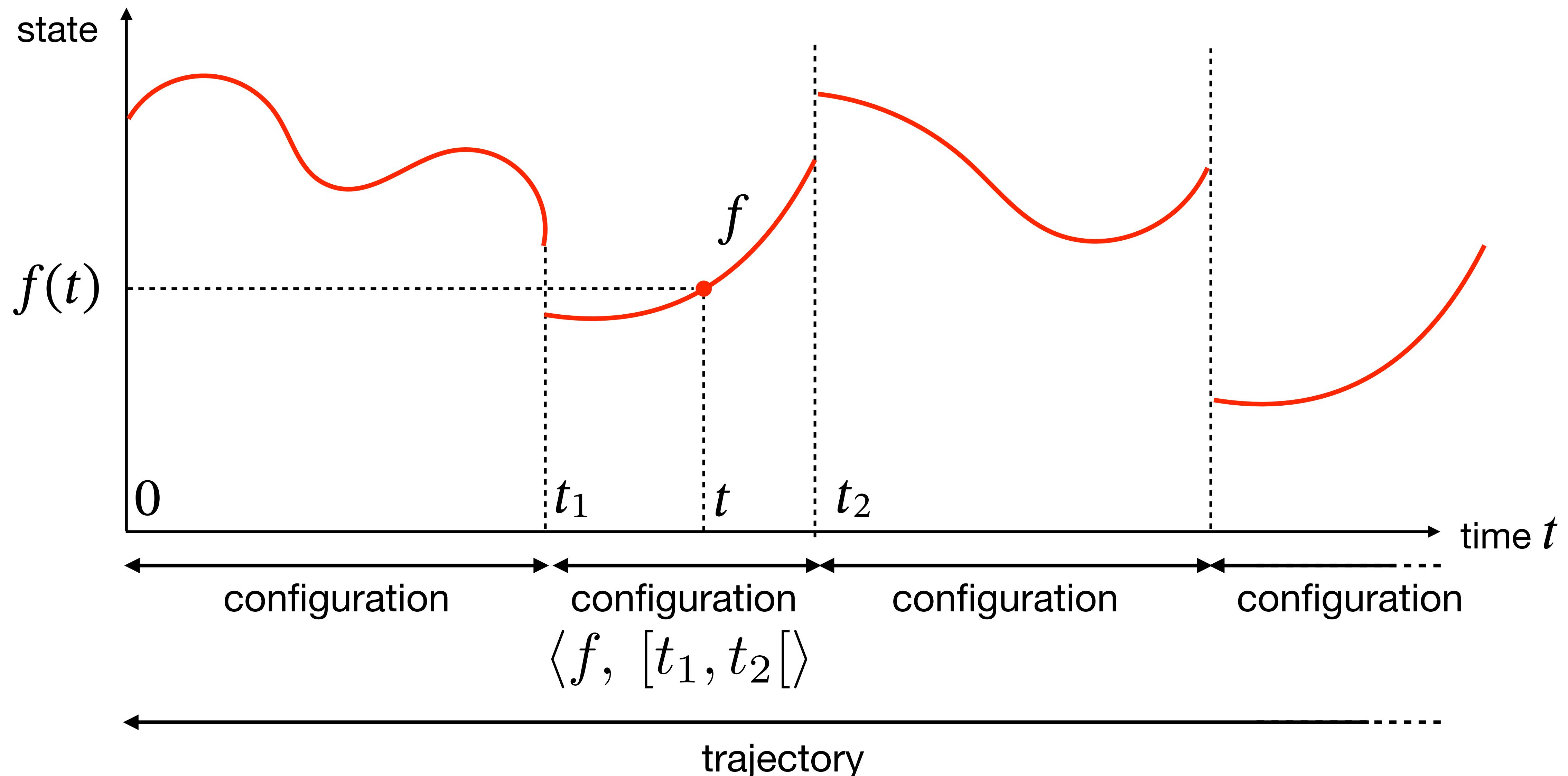
- equivalently

$$\forall x \in C . \forall y \in A . \alpha(x) \preceq y \iff x \sqsubseteq \gamma(y)$$

- Galois retraction:  $\alpha$  is surjective

# Hybrid Semantics

# Trajectory



# Time, states, flows, time intervals

- **Time:** : set  $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  of all positive reals.
- **Set of states:**  $S$
- **Flows:**  $f \in F \triangleq \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow S$
- **Time intervals:**  $i \in I \triangleq \{[t_1, t_2[ \mid t_1 \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \wedge t_2 \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \cup \{\infty\} \wedge t_1 + \zeta \leq t_2\}$   
(infinitesimal  $\zeta > 0$ , so non-zeno)

$$b([t_1, t_2]) \triangleq t_1$$

$$e([t_1, t_2]) \triangleq t_2$$

# Configurations

- Configurations:

$$c \in C \triangleq \{\langle f, i \rangle \in F \times I \mid \forall t \in i . f(t) \in S\}$$

- Final configurations are closed:

$$\text{cl}([t_1, t_2]) \triangleq [t_1, t_2] \text{ if } t_2 \neq \infty$$

$$\text{cl}([t_1, \infty]) = [t_1, \infty[$$

$$\text{cl}(I) \triangleq \{\text{cl}(i) \mid i \in I\}$$

$$c \in \text{cl}(C) \triangleq \{\langle f, i \rangle \in F \times \text{cl}(I) \mid \forall t \in i . f(t) \in S\}$$

$$b(c) = b(i)$$

$$e(c) = e(i)$$

# Trajectories, Hybrid semantics

- **Trajectories:**

$$\begin{aligned} T_C^n &\triangleq \{\sigma \in [0, n] \rightarrow C \mid b(\sigma_0) = 0 \wedge \forall i \in [0, n]. e(\sigma_i) = b(\sigma_{i+1}) \wedge \sigma_n \in \text{cl}(C)\} \\ &\quad \text{finite trajectories } \sigma \in T_C^n \text{ of length } |\sigma| = n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N} \\ T_C^+ &\triangleq \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} T_C^n \\ &\quad \text{finite nonempty trajectories} \\ T_C^\infty &\triangleq \{\sigma \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow C \mid b(\sigma_0) = 0 \wedge \forall i \in \mathbb{N}. e(\sigma_i) = b(\sigma_{i+1})\} \\ &\quad \text{infinite trajectories } \sigma \in T_C^\infty \text{ of length } |\sigma| = \infty \\ T_C^{+\infty} &\triangleq T_C^+ \cup T_C^\infty \\ &\quad \text{trajectories} \end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

- **Hybrid semantics:**

$$S_C \in \wp(T_C^{+\infty})$$

# Example: water tank specification

$$s \in S \triangleq \mathbb{R} \times \{open, shut\}$$

$y$        $v$

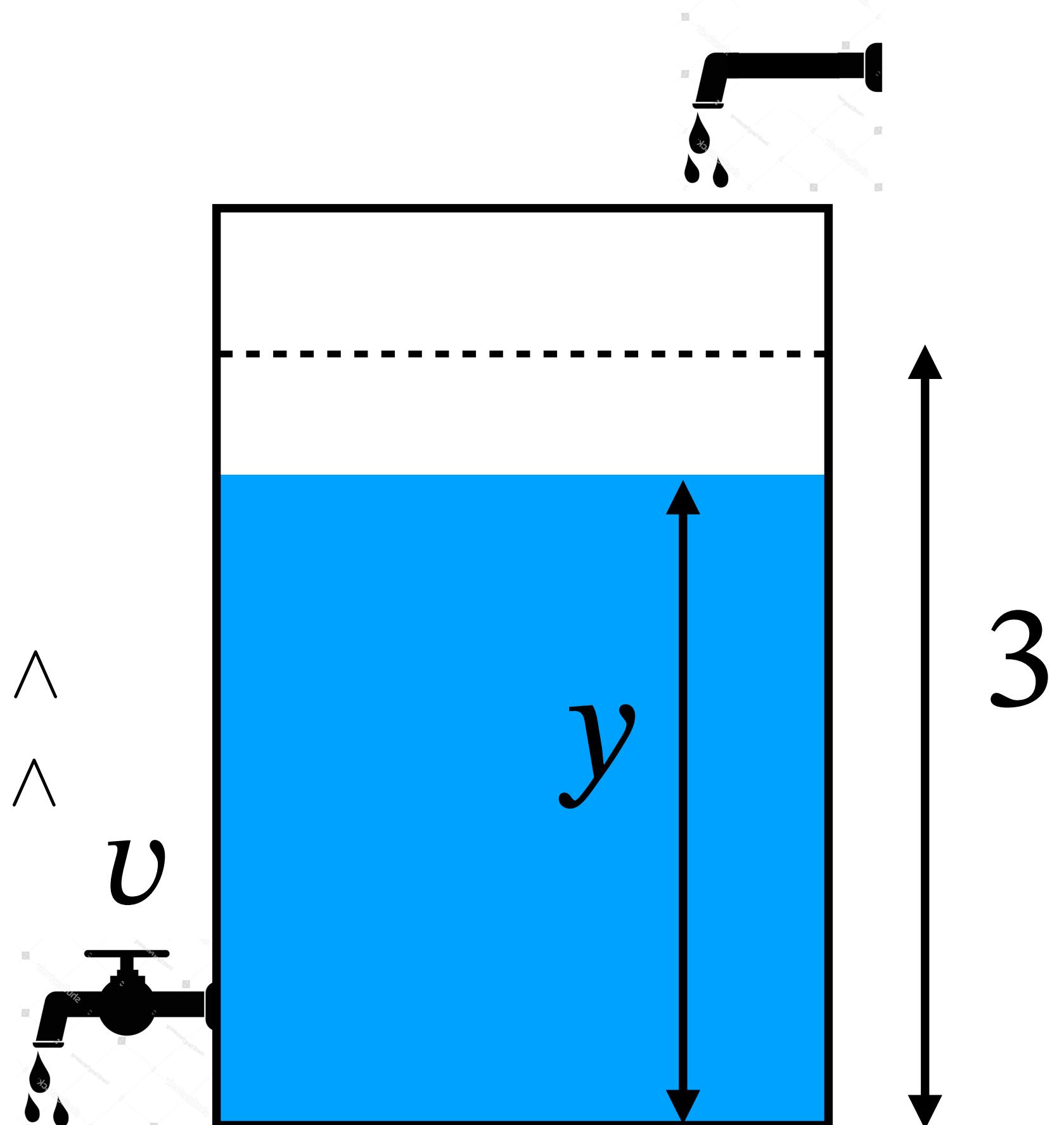
$$\mathcal{S}^1 \triangleq \{\sigma \in \{0\} \rightarrow C \mid e(\sigma_0) = \infty \wedge P(\sigma_0)\}$$

$$P(\sigma) \triangleq \forall t \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} . 0 \leq \sigma(t).y \leq 3 \wedge \forall t_2 > t_1 \geq 0 .$$

$$\forall t \in [t_1, t_2] . \sigma(t).v = open \implies \sigma(t_1).y > \sigma(t_2).y \wedge$$

$$\forall t \in [t_1, t_2] . \sigma(t).v = shut \implies \sigma(t_1).y < \sigma(t_2).y \wedge$$

$$\forall t \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} . \sigma(t).y = 0 \implies \sigma(t + \zeta).y > 0$$



Thomas A. Henzinger and Pei-Hsin Ho. A note on abstract interpretation strategies for hybrid automata. In *Hybrid Systems*, volume 999 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 252–264. Springer, 1994.

# Time evolution law abstraction (as in dynamic systems)

- **Duration:**  $\|\sigma\| \triangleq \sum_{k=0}^n e(\sigma_i) - b(\sigma_i) = e(\sigma_n)$  when  $\sigma \in T_C^n$  (16)  
 $\triangleq \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e(\sigma_i) - b(\sigma_i) = \infty$  when  $\sigma \in T_C^\infty$  (nonzero hypothesis)
- **Time evaluation law (in dynamic systems theory):**  $\alpha_{tr}(\sigma) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow S$   
 $\text{dom}(\alpha_{tr}(\sigma)) \triangleq [0, \|\sigma\|]$  (by convention, excluding  $\infty$  if  $\|\sigma\| = \infty$ )  
 $\alpha_{tr}(\sigma)(t) \triangleq f(t)$  such that  $\exists k \in [0, |\sigma|] . \sigma_k = \langle f, i \rangle \wedge t \in i$  (17)  
 $\sigma_t \triangleq \alpha_{tr}(\sigma)(t)$  (abbreviated notation)
- **Abstraction:**  $\langle \wp(T_C^{+\infty}), \subseteq \rangle \xrightleftharpoons[\alpha_{tr}]{\gamma_t} \langle \wp(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow S), \subseteq \rangle$

# Hybrid transition system

# Hybrid transition system

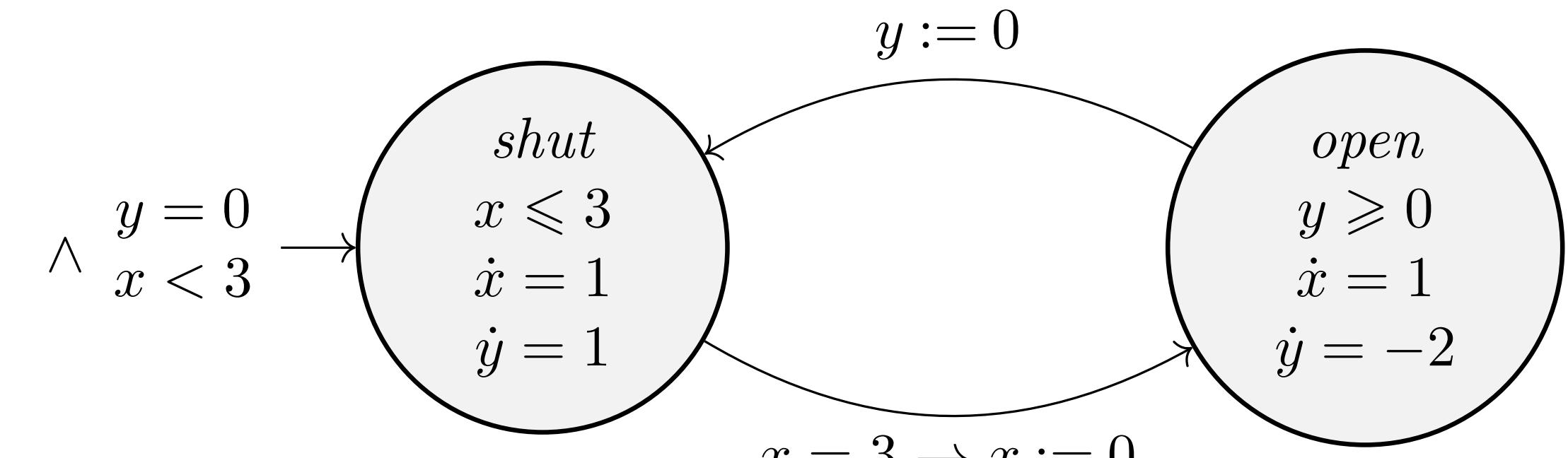
- Transition system:  $\langle C, C^0, \tau \rangle$ 
  - configurations  $C$
  - initial configurations  $C^0$
  - $\tau \in \wp(C \times (C \cup \bar{cl}(C)))$
- initial configurations  
consecutiveness  
closeness of final configurations

$$C^0 \subseteq \{c \in C \mid b(c) = 0\} \quad (22)$$

$$\forall \langle c, c' \rangle \in \tau . c \in C \wedge e(c) = b(c')$$

$$\forall c . (\forall c' . \langle c, c' \rangle \notin \tau) \iff c \in cl(C)$$

# Example: water tank automaton



$$S \triangleq \{open, shut\} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{shut} \triangleq \{\langle f, [t_1, t_2] \rangle \mid \exists x, y . \forall t \in [t_1, t_2] . f(t) = \langle shut, x(t), y(t) \rangle \wedge (t = t_1 \implies y(t) = 0) \wedge x(t) \leq 3 \wedge (x(t) = 3 \implies t = t_2) \wedge \dot{x}(t) = 1 \wedge \dot{y}(t) = 1\}$$

$$\mathcal{C}^{open} \triangleq \{\langle f, [t_1, t_2] \rangle \mid \exists x, y . \forall t \in [t_1, t_2] . f(t) = \langle open, x(t), y(t) \rangle \wedge (t = t_1 \implies x(t) = 0) \wedge y(t) \geq 0 \wedge (y(t) = 0 \implies t = t_2) \wedge \dot{x}(t) = 1 \wedge \dot{y}(t) = -2\}$$

$$\mathcal{C} \triangleq \mathcal{C}^{shut} \cup \mathcal{C}^{open}$$

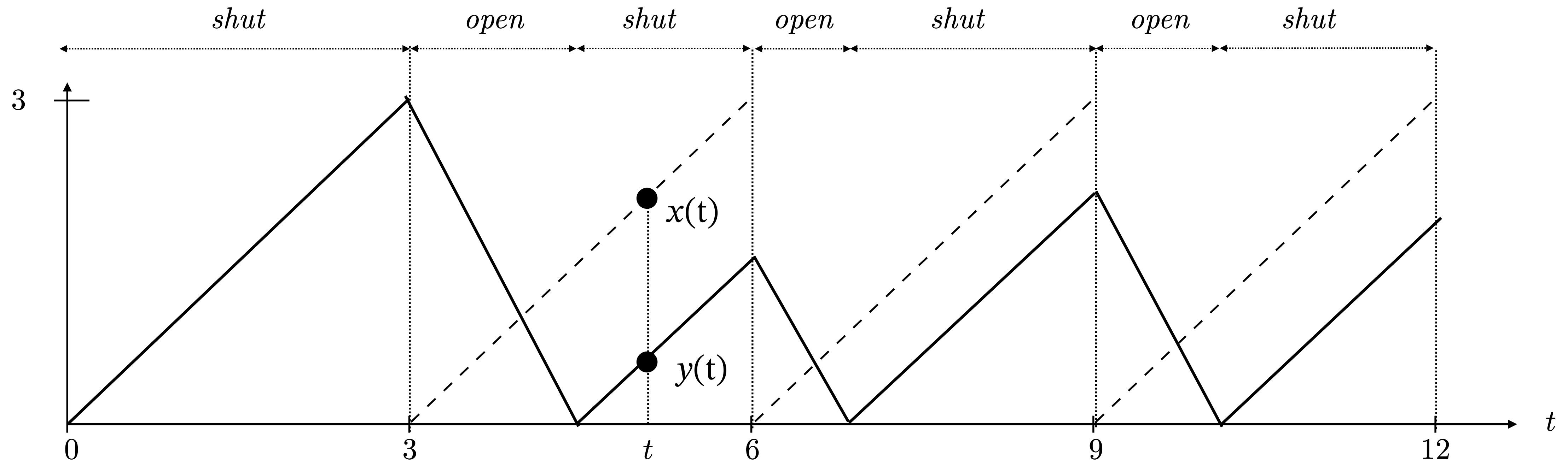
$$\mathcal{C}^0 \triangleq \{\langle f, [0, t] \rangle \in \mathcal{C}^{shut} \mid t > 0 \wedge \exists x < 3 . f(0) = \langle shut, x, 0 \rangle\}$$

$$\tau^2 \triangleq (\mathcal{C}^{shut} \times \mathcal{C}^{open}) \cup (\mathcal{C}^{open} \times \mathcal{C}^{shut}) \text{ as restricted by (22)} \quad (25)$$

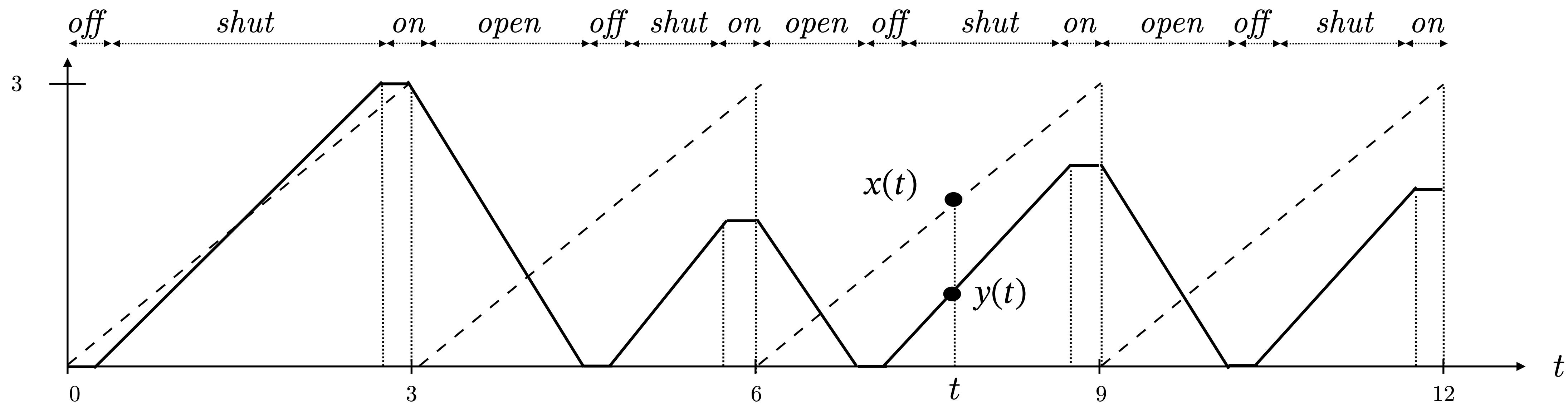
# Hybrid semantics generated by a transition system

- $\llbracket \langle C, C^0, \tau \rangle \rrbracket$  abbreviated  $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket$
- $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket^n \triangleq \{ \sigma \in T_C^n \mid \sigma_0 \in C^0 \wedge \forall i \in [0, n[ . \langle \sigma_i, \sigma_{i+1} \rangle \in \tau \wedge \forall c . \langle \sigma_n, c \rangle \notin \tau \}$   
 $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket^+ \triangleq \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^n$   
 $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket^\infty \triangleq \{ \sigma \in T_C^\infty \mid \sigma_0 \in C^0 \wedge \forall i \in \mathbb{N} . \langle \sigma_i, \sigma_{i+1} \rangle \in \tau \}$   
 $\llbracket \tau \rrbracket \triangleq \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^+ \cup \llbracket \tau \rrbracket^\infty$  (23)

# Example: trajectory of the water tank automaton



# Example: water tank implementation



# State/configuration based correspondences between hybrid semantics

# Relation between states and configurations

- Relation between states:

$$r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \wp(S \times \bar{S})$$

- Relation between configurations:

$$\gamma(r) \triangleq \{\langle\langle f, i \rangle, \langle \bar{f}, \bar{i} \rangle \rangle \mid i \cap \bar{i} \neq \emptyset \wedge \forall t \in i \cap \bar{i} . \langle f(t), \bar{f}(t) \rangle \in r(t)\}$$

- Equivalence:

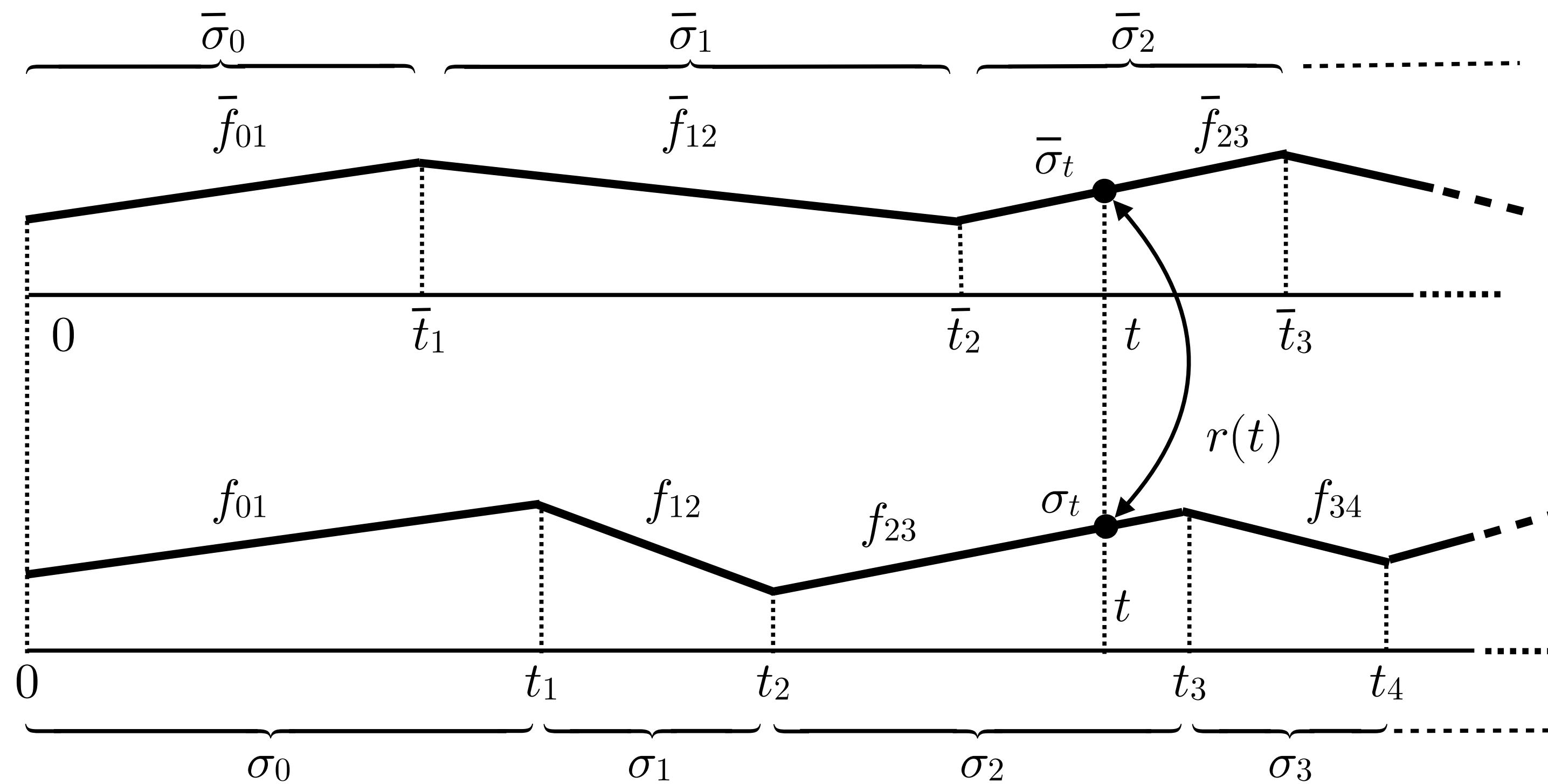
$$\alpha(R) \triangleq \lambda t \bullet \{\langle f(t), \bar{f}(t) \rangle \mid \exists i, \bar{i} . t \in i \cap \bar{i} \wedge \langle\langle f, i \rangle, \langle \bar{f}, \bar{i} \rangle \rangle \in R\}$$

$$R_C \triangleq \{R \in \wp(C \times (C \cup \text{cl}(C))) \mid \forall \langle\langle f, i \rangle, \langle \bar{f}, \bar{i} \rangle \rangle \in R . i \cap \bar{i} \neq \emptyset\}$$

$$\langle R_C, \subseteq \rangle \xrightleftharpoons[\alpha]{\gamma} \langle \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \wp(S \times S), \dot{\subseteq} \rangle$$

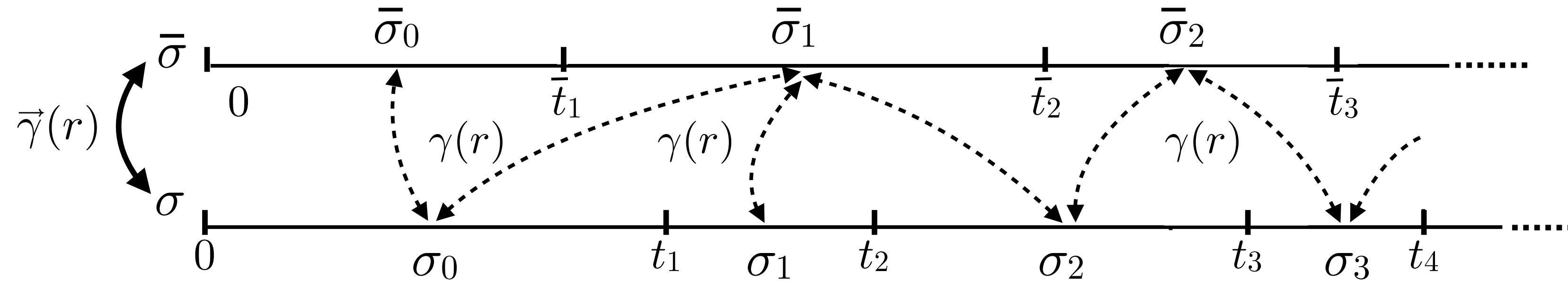
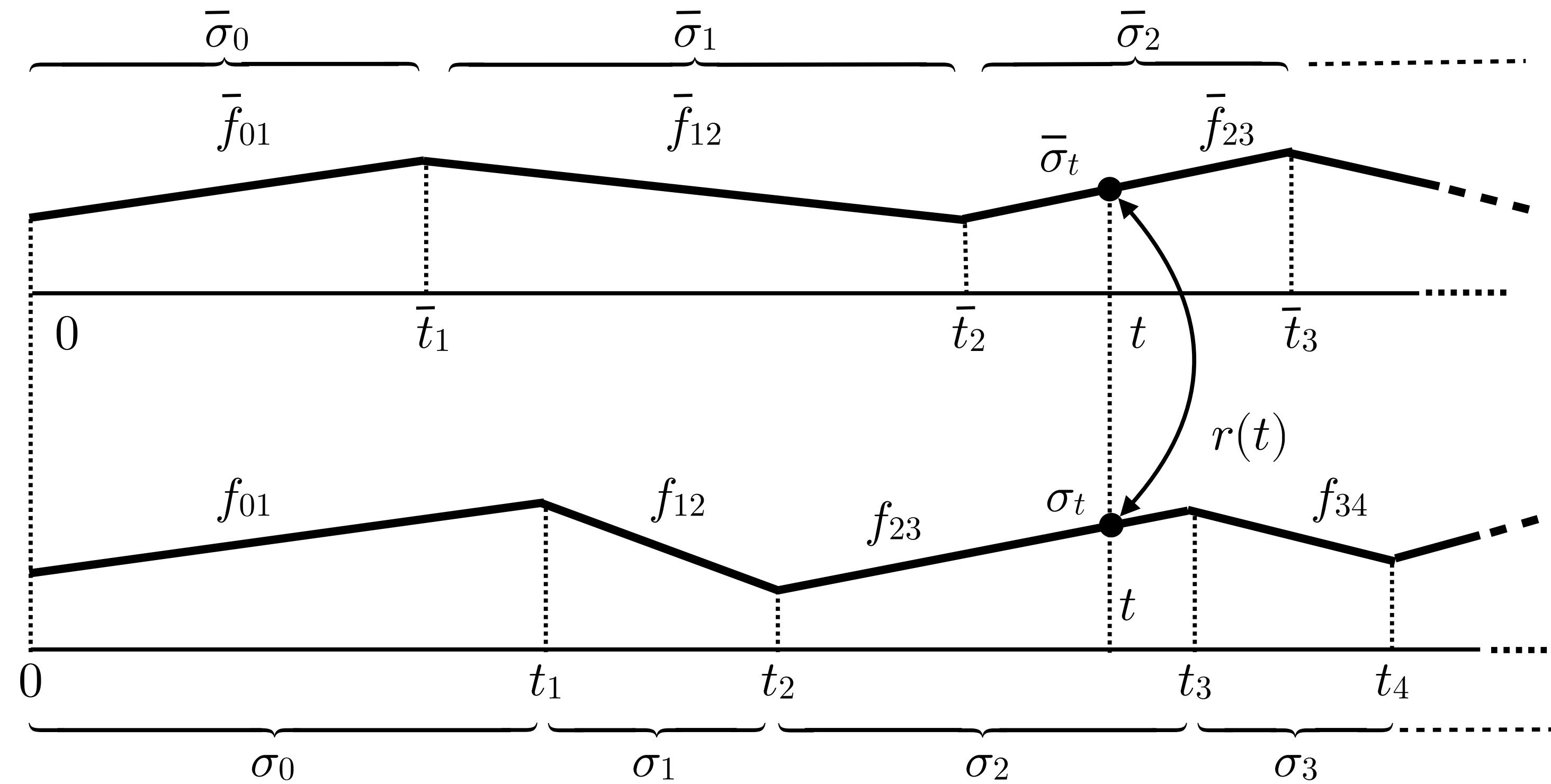
# Relations between trajectories (using states)

- $\vec{\gamma}(r) \triangleq \{\langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \mid \forall t \in [0, \min(\|\sigma\|, \|\bar{\sigma}\|)] \cdot \langle \sigma_t, \bar{\sigma}_t \rangle \in r(t)\}$
- Example:



# Relations between trajectories (using configurations)

- 



# Relations between trajectories (using configurations)

- same correspondance between trajectories using configurations:

$$\vec{\gamma}(r) \triangleq \vec{\gamma}_c(r) \cap \vec{\gamma}_a(r)$$

$$\vec{\gamma}_c(r) \triangleq \{ \langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \mid \forall j < |\sigma| . (\mathbf{e}(\sigma_j) \leq \|\bar{\sigma}\|) \Rightarrow (\exists k < |\bar{\sigma}| . \langle \sigma_j, \bar{\sigma}_k \rangle \in \gamma(r))\}$$

$$\vec{\gamma}_a(r) \triangleq \{ \langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \mid \forall k < |\bar{\sigma}| . (\mathbf{e}(\bar{\sigma}_k) \leq \|\sigma\|) \Rightarrow (\exists j < |\sigma| . \langle \sigma_j, \bar{\sigma}_k \rangle \in \gamma(r))\}$$

- abstraction:

$$\langle \wp(T_C^{+\infty} \times T_{\bar{C}}^{+\infty}), \subseteq \rangle \xleftarrow[\vec{\alpha}]{\vec{\gamma}} \langle \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \wp(S \times \bar{S})), \dot{\subseteq} \rangle$$

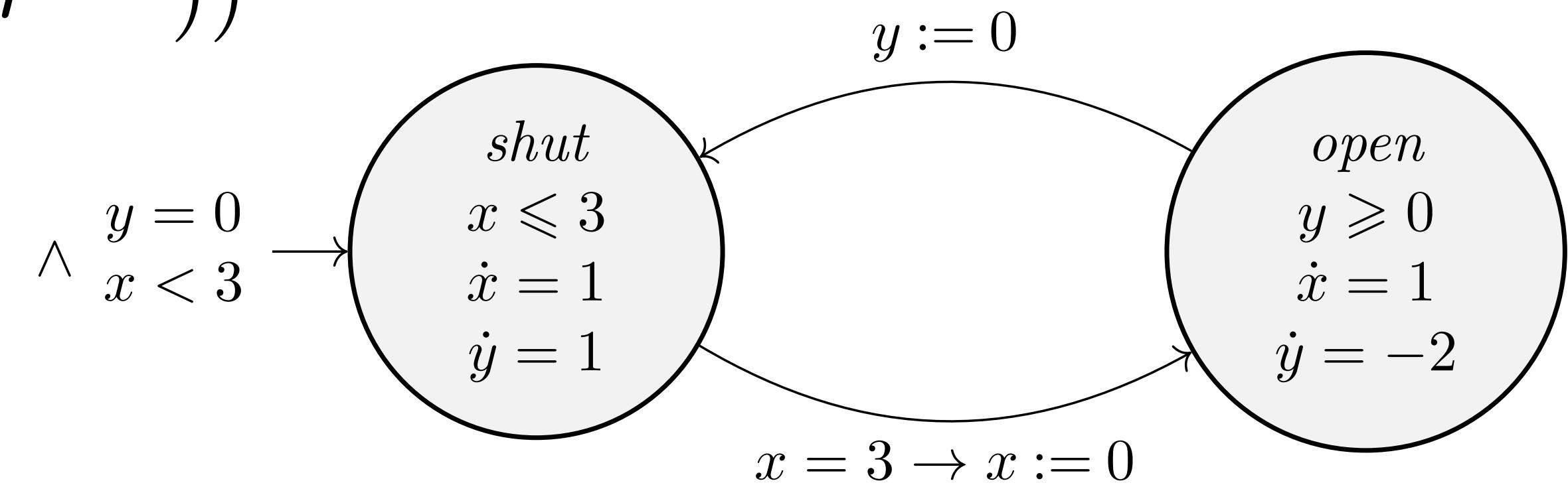
# Relation between hybrid semantics

- $\vec{\gamma}(R) \triangleq \{\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \mid T \subseteq \text{pre}[R]\bar{T}\}$   
 $= \{\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \mid \forall \sigma \in T . \exists \bar{\sigma} \in \bar{T} . \langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \in R\}$
- abstraction:

$$\langle \{\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \in \wp(\mathbf{T}_C^{+\infty}) \otimes \wp(\mathbf{T}_{\bar{C}}^{+\infty}) \mid \bar{T} = \emptyset \Rightarrow T = \emptyset\}, \supseteq \rangle \xleftarrow[\vec{\alpha}]{\vec{\gamma}} \langle \wp(\mathbf{T}_C^{+\infty} \times \mathbf{T}_{\bar{C}}^{+\infty}), \supseteq \rangle$$

## Example: The water tank automaton is a state-based refinement of the specification

- $r^{(39)}(t) \triangleq \{\langle\langle v, x, y \rangle, \langle v, y \rangle \rangle \mid v \in \{shut, open\} \wedge x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- $\langle [\![\tau^2]\!], \mathcal{S}^1 \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}(r^{(39)}))$



- $y$  is always between 0 and 3
- if the valve is shut the level  $y$  goes up
- if the valve is open the level  $y$  goes down
- cannot stay zero more than  $\zeta$

**Correspondance between  
hybrid semantics defined by  
a correspondance between  
transition systems**

# Examples for discrete trace semantics

- Homomorphisms
- Simulations
- Bisimulations
- Preservation and progress (for type soundness)

and for hybrid semantics

- Discretization/sampling

# Simulation

# Notations

- empty configuration:

$$\varepsilon \triangleq \langle \emptyset, \emptyset \rangle \quad b(\varepsilon) \triangleq +\infty \text{ and } e(\varepsilon) = -\infty$$

- consecutive configurations concatenation:

$$\langle f, i \rangle ; \langle f', i' \rangle \triangleq \langle f'', i \cup i' \rangle \text{ where } \begin{cases} f''(t) = f(t) \text{ when } t \in i \\ f''(t) = f'(t) \text{ when } t \in i' \end{cases}$$
$$\langle f, i \rangle ; \varepsilon = \varepsilon ; \langle f, i \rangle = \langle f, i \rangle$$

- configuration slice:

$$\langle f, i \rangle (t_1, t_2) \triangleq \langle f, i \cap [t_1, t_2] \rangle \quad \text{where} \quad b(i \cap [t_1, t_2]) + \zeta \leq e(i \cap [t_1, t_2])$$
$$\langle f, i \rangle (t_1, t_2[) \triangleq \langle f, i \cap [t_1, t_2[ \rangle \quad b(i \cap [t_1, t_2[) + \zeta \leq e(i \cap [t_1, t_2[)$$
$$\varepsilon (t_1, t_2) \triangleq \varepsilon (t_1, t_2[) \triangleq \varepsilon.$$

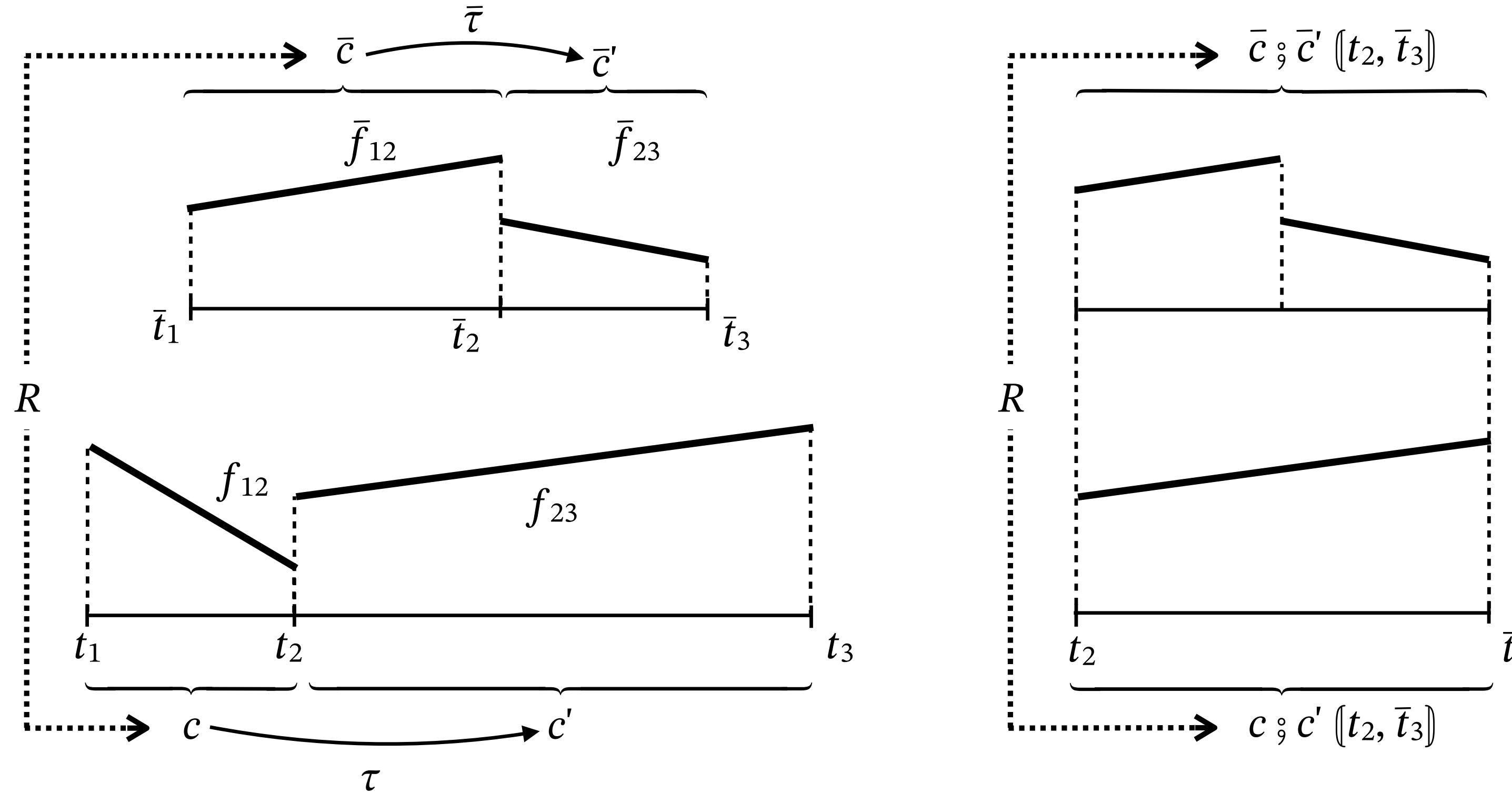
# Discrete simulation

$$\forall c, \bar{c}, c' . \exists \bar{c}' . (\langle c, \bar{c} \rangle \in R \wedge (\langle c, c' \rangle \in \tau) \implies (\langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \in \bar{\tau} \wedge \langle c', \bar{c}' \rangle \in R))$$

Robin Milner. An algebraic definition of simulation between programs. In *Proceedings IJCAI 1971*, pages 481–489, 1971.

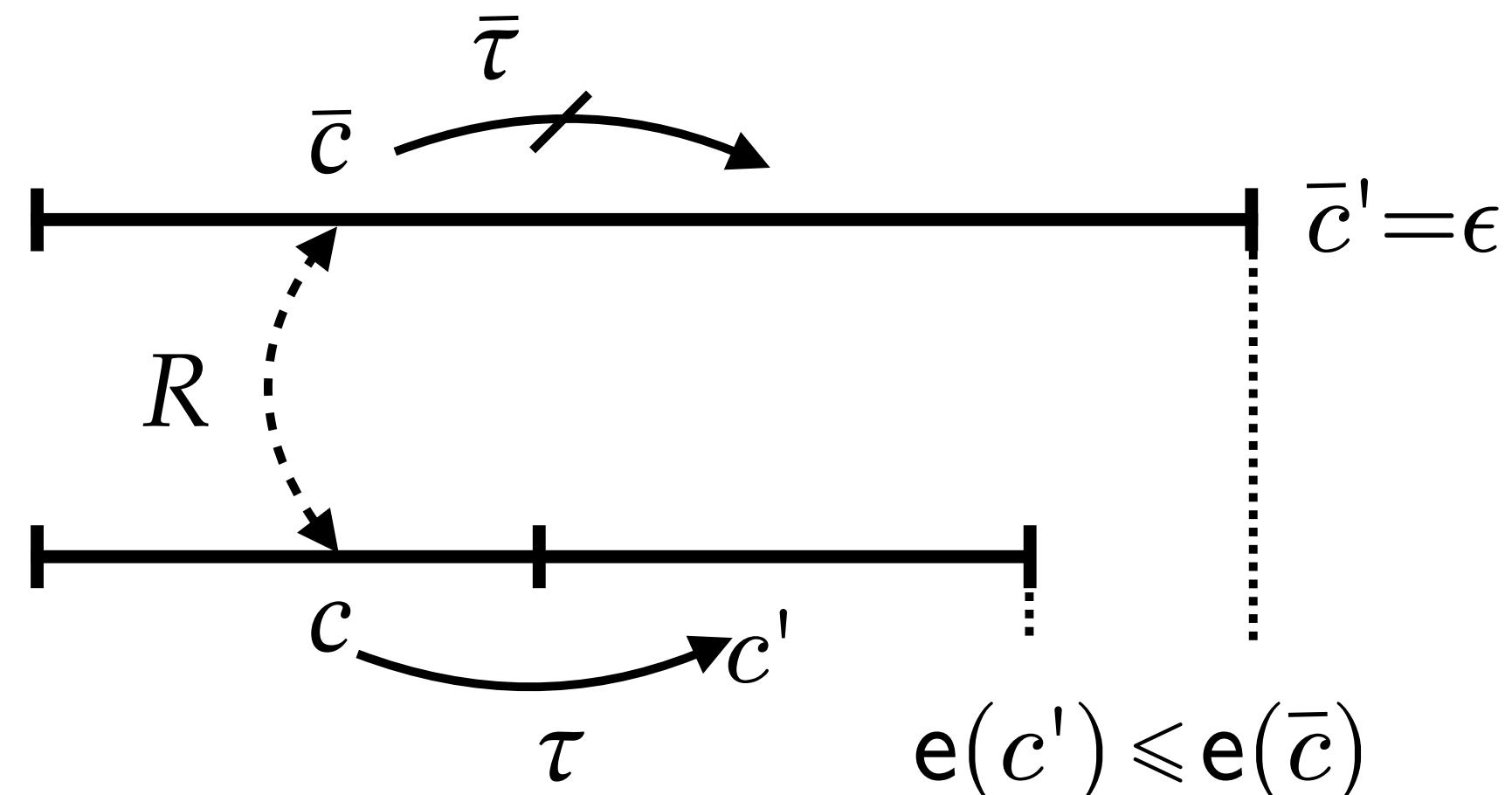
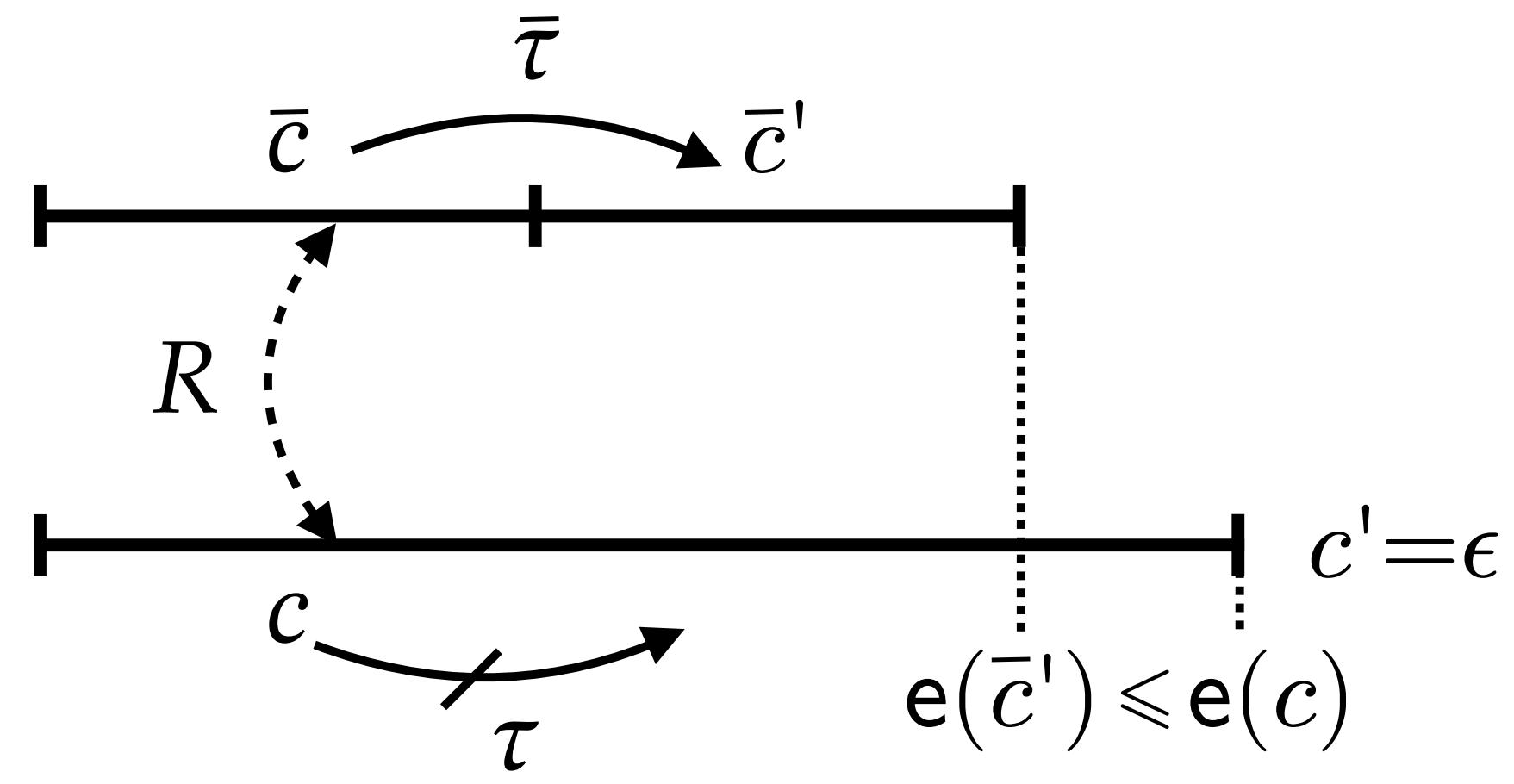
# Asynchronous hybrid simulation

$$\begin{aligned} \forall c, \bar{c}, c' . \exists \bar{c}' . (\langle c, \bar{c} \rangle \in R \wedge (\langle c, c' \rangle \in \tau \vee c' = \varepsilon)) \implies \\ ((\langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \in \bar{\tau} \vee \bar{c}' = \varepsilon) \wedge \langle c ; c' (\min(b(c'), b(\bar{c}')), \min(e(c'), e(\bar{c}'))) \rangle, \\ \bar{c} ; \bar{c}' (\min(b(c'), b(\bar{c}')), \min(e(c'), e(\bar{c}')))) \rangle \in R) \end{aligned}$$



# Asynchronous hybrid simulation

$$\begin{aligned} \forall c, \bar{c}, c' . \exists \bar{c}' . (\langle c, \bar{c} \rangle \in R \wedge (\langle c, c' \rangle \in \tau \vee c' = \varepsilon)) \Rightarrow \\ ((\langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \in \bar{\tau} \vee \bar{c}' = \varepsilon) \wedge \langle c ; c' (\min(b(c'), b(\bar{c}')), \min(e(c'), e(\bar{c}')))) , \\ \bar{c} ; \bar{c}' (\min(b(c'), b(\bar{c}')), \min(e(c'), e(\bar{c}')))) \rangle \in R) \end{aligned}$$

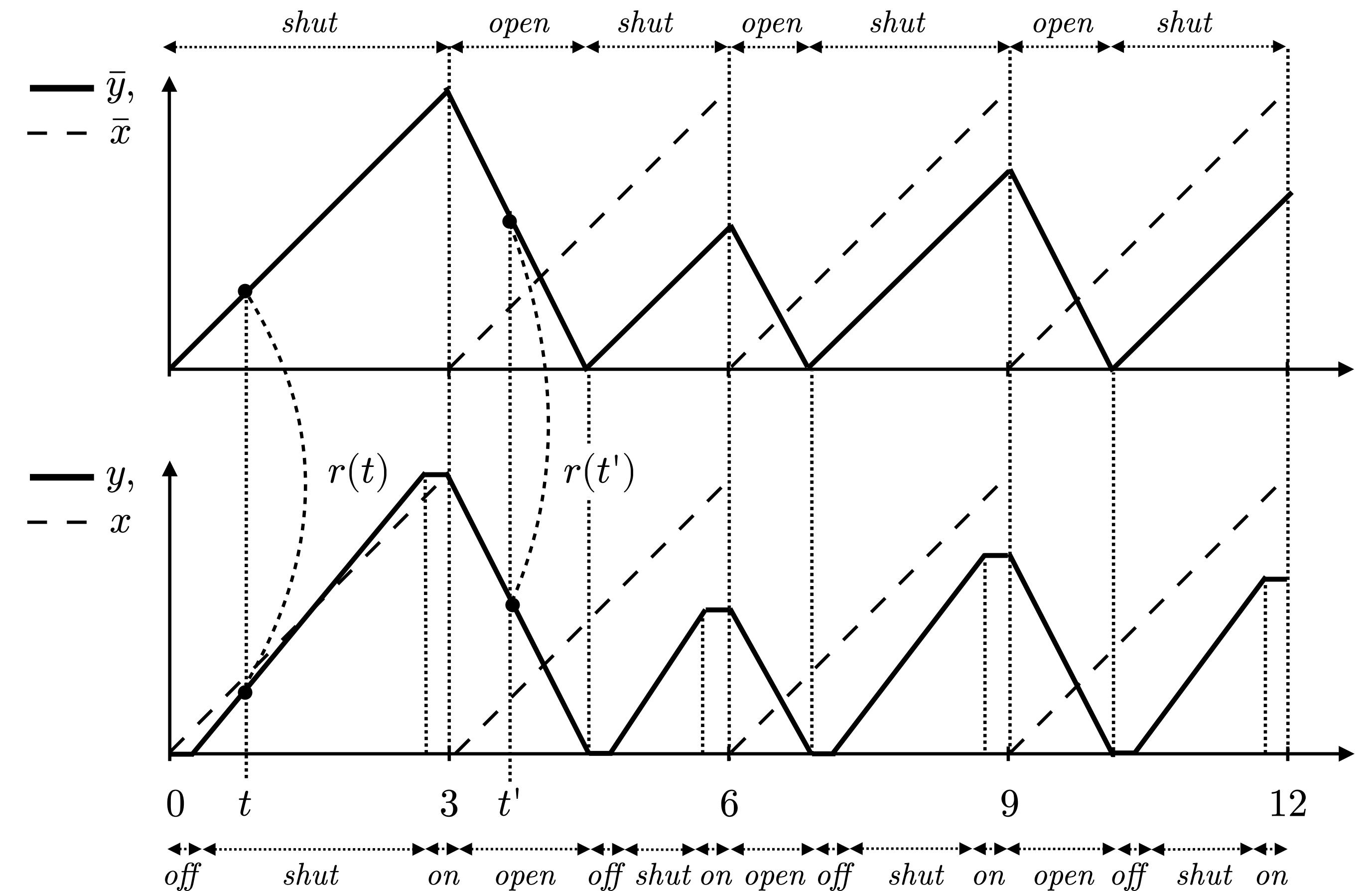


# Synchronous hybrid simulation

- well-nesting: the abstract time line is included in the concrete time line

$$\forall c, \bar{c}, c' . \exists \bar{c}' . (\langle c, \bar{c} \rangle \in R \wedge (\langle c, c' \rangle \in \tau)) \implies ((\langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \in \bar{\tau} \vee \bar{c}' = \varepsilon) \wedge \langle c', \bar{c}'(\mathbf{b}(c'), \mathbf{e}(c')) \rangle \in R)$$

- example:



# Simulation between transitions extends to hybrid semantics

**Theorem 4.** *If the timed relation  $r$  between states in (29) is such that its extension  $\gamma(r)$  to configurations in (30) is a simulation (51) between  $\langle C, C^0, \tau \rangle$  and  $\langle \bar{C}, \bar{C}^0, \bar{\tau} \rangle$  satisfying the initialization hypothesis*

$$\forall c \in C^0 . \exists \bar{c} \in \bar{C}^0 . \langle c, \bar{c} \rangle \in \gamma(r)$$

and

the blocking hypothesis

$$\forall c, \bar{c} . (\langle c, \bar{c} \rangle \in \gamma(r) \wedge \forall c' . \langle c, c' \rangle \notin \tau) \implies (\forall \bar{c}' . \langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \notin \bar{\tau})$$

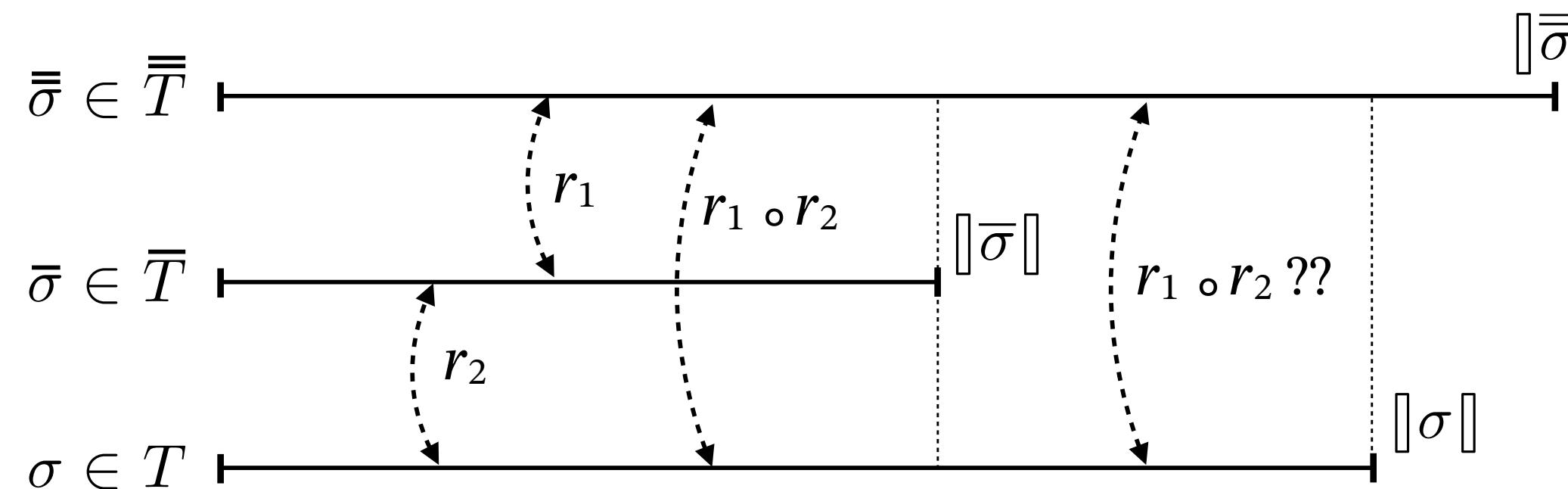
then

$$\langle [\![\tau]\!], [\![\bar{\tau}]\!] \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}(r))$$

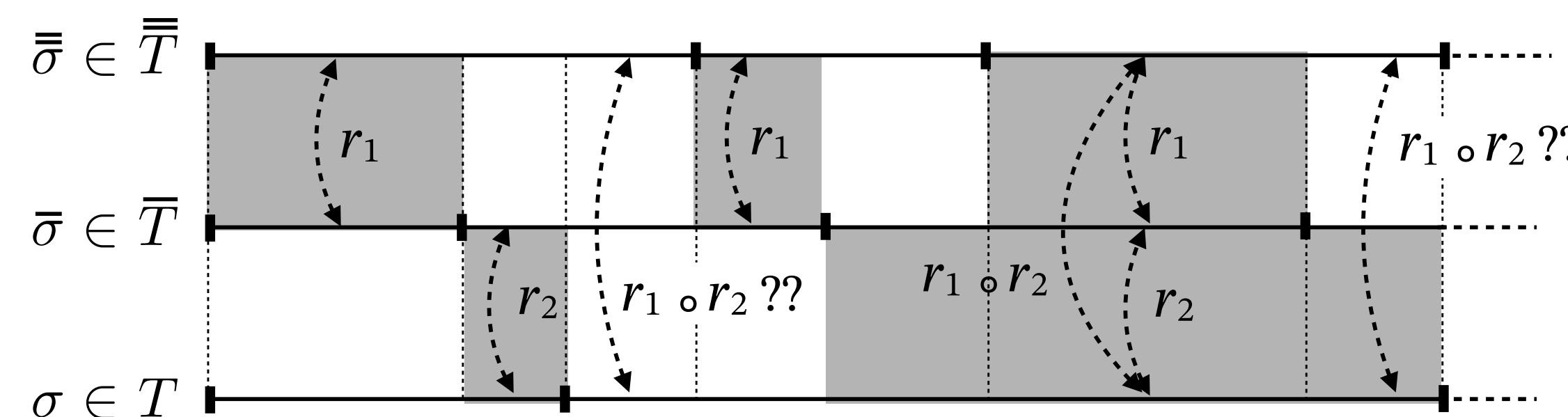
(that is, by (37),  $\forall \sigma \in [\![\tau]\!] . \exists \bar{\sigma} \in [\![\bar{\tau}]\!] . \langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(r)$  and so, by (34),  $\forall t \in [0, \min([\![\sigma]\!], [\![\bar{\sigma}]\!])[\cap \text{dom}(r) . \langle \sigma_t, \bar{\sigma}_t \rangle \in r(t)]$ ).

# Asynchronous simulations may not compose

- We may have  $\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}_c(r_1))$  and  $\langle \bar{T}, \bar{\bar{T}} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}_c(r_2))$  but not  $\langle T, \bar{\bar{T}} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}_c(r_1 \circ r_2))$



Non-composition due to short intermediate trajectory duration



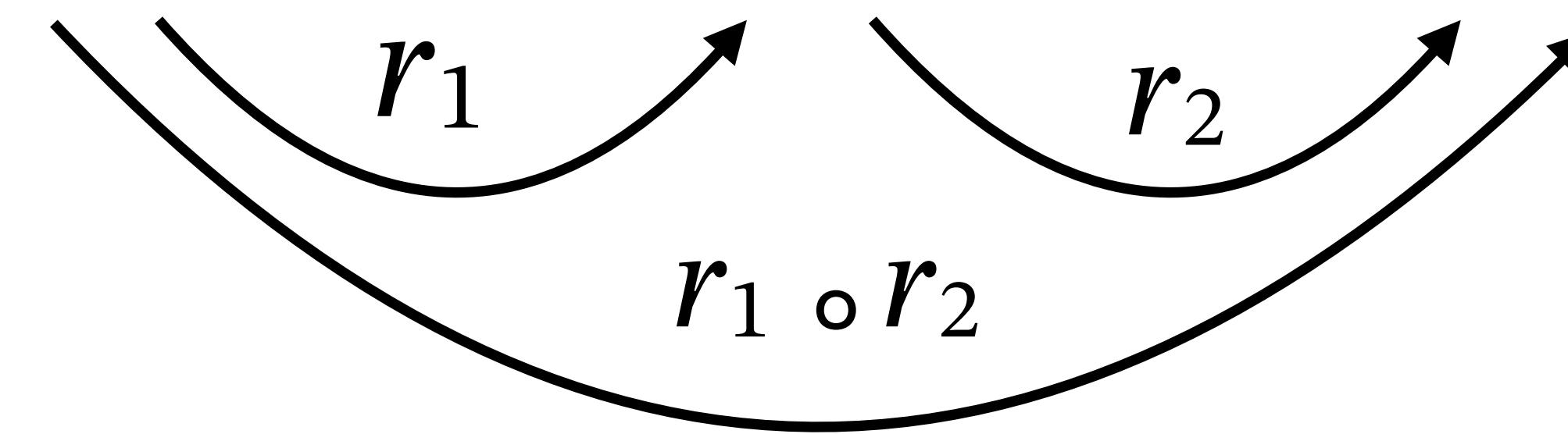
Non-nested intervals

# Synchronous simulations do compose

- This holds for synchronous hybrid simulations:

**Theorem 5.** If  $T \in \mathsf{T}_C^\infty$ ,  $\bar{T} \in \mathsf{T}_{\bar{C}}^\infty$ ,  $\bar{\bar{T}} \in \mathsf{T}_{\bar{\bar{C}}}^\infty$  are well-nested,  $\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}_c(r_1))$  and  $\langle \bar{T}, \bar{\bar{T}} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}_c(r_2))$  then  $\langle T, \bar{\bar{T}} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}_c(r_1 \circ r_2))$ .

- Example: this holds for the water tank implementation  $\circ$  automaton  $\circ$  specification



# What ?

- The implementation has  $y = 0$  for time  $\varepsilon$
- The specification says  $y$  cannot stay 0 for more than  $\zeta$
- What if  $\varepsilon > \zeta$  ???

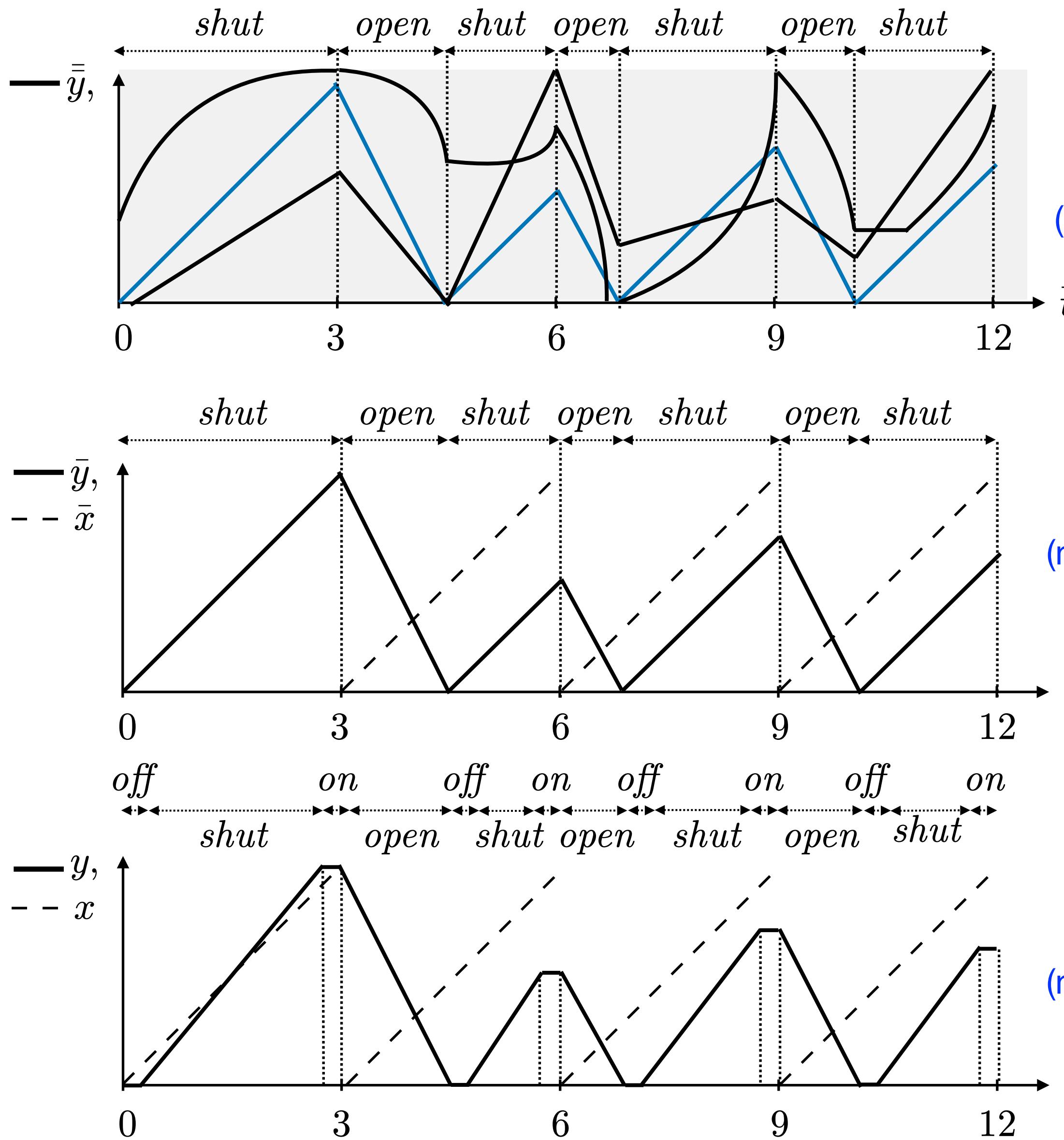
# What ?

- The implementation has  $y = 0$  for time  $\varepsilon$
- The specification says  $y$  cannot stay 0 for more than  $\zeta$
- What if  $\varepsilon > \zeta$  ???
- NOT A CONTRADICTION since

$$r^{(53)} \circ r^{(39)} \triangleq \{ \langle \langle m_t, x_t, y_t \rangle, \langle \bar{m}_t, \bar{y}_t \rangle \rangle \mid \exists [t_1, t_2[ \subseteq [\bar{t}_1, \bar{t}_2[ . t \in [t_1, t_2[ \wedge P^{(53)}(m_t, x_t, y_t, t_1, t_2, \bar{m}_t, \bar{y}_t, \bar{t}_1, \bar{t}_2) \}$$

By definition (53), this expresses that the height  $\bar{y}_t$  of the water in the specification when the valve is *off* for  $\epsilon$  units of time is equal to the time  $x_t > 0$ , not to the level of water  $y_t = 0$  in the implementation.

# The composition of specifications is incomplete



# Specification

## (constraining tank emptiness)

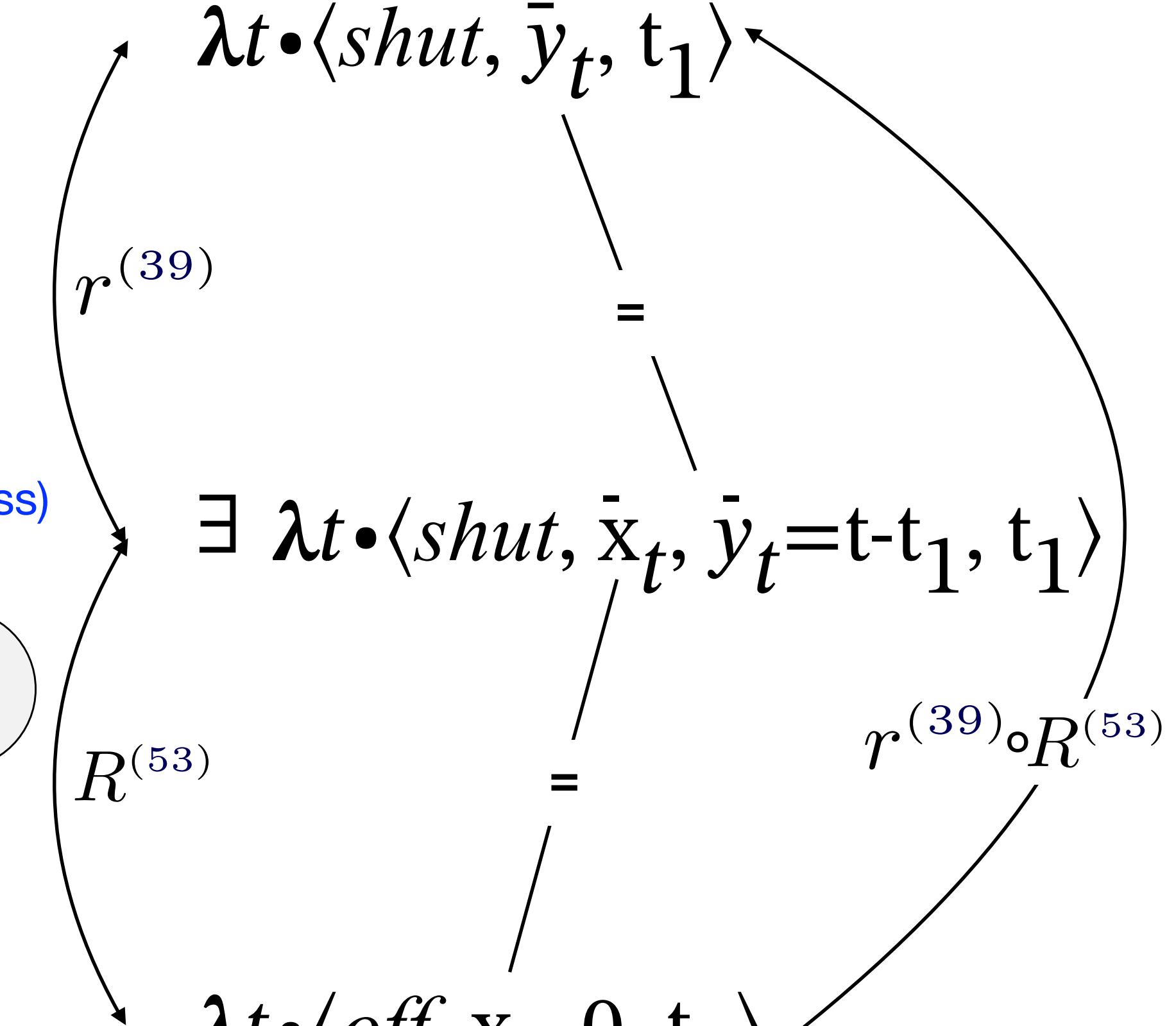
# Automaton

(not constraining tank emptiness)

# Implementation

(not constraining tank emptiness)

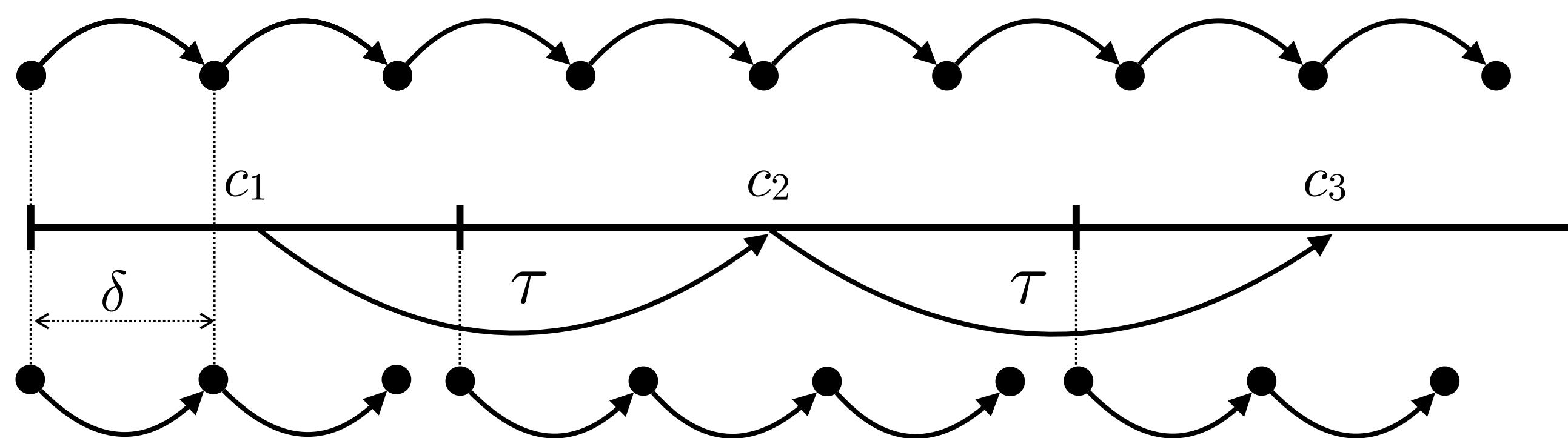
$\bar{y}_t = t - t_1$  not 0 for any time  $t$  larger than  $t_1$



# Discretization

# Example: discretization

- $\delta > 0$  be a sampling interval
- $h_\delta(\sigma) \triangleq \langle \sigma_{n\delta}, n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n\delta \leq \|\sigma\| \rangle$  (using the time evolution abstraction)  
 $\alpha_\delta(T) \triangleq \{h_\delta(\sigma) \mid \sigma \in T\}$
- $\langle \wp(\mathbf{T}_C^{+\infty}), \subseteq \rangle \xleftarrow[\alpha_\delta]{\gamma_\delta} \langle \wp(\mathbf{T}_S^{+\infty}), \subseteq \rangle$
- Not definable using a discretization of the transition relation:



trajectory discretization

transition-generated trajectory

transition configuration

discretization

# Discretization

- The discretization of an hybrid simulation may not be a discrete simulation
- We have studied sufficient conditions to satisfy this goal.

# Conclusion

# Conclusion

- All hybrid simulations, bisimulations, preservation with progress, and discretization are Galois connections

$$\langle \{ \langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \in \wp(\mathbf{T}_C^{+\infty}) \otimes \wp(\mathbf{T}_{\bar{C}}^{+\infty}) \mid \bar{T} = \emptyset \Rightarrow T = \emptyset \}, \supseteq \rangle \xleftarrow[\overrightarrow{\alpha}]{\overleftarrow{\gamma}} \langle \wp(\mathbf{T}_C^{+\infty} \times \mathbf{T}_{\bar{C}}^{+\infty}), \supseteq \rangle$$

- Can be composed with further abstractions of the relation between trajectories for the static analysis of hybrid systems
- However, except for the synchronous case, this composition may not correspond to the composition of the relations between states (or configurations)
- Not a problem in Milner's definition which makes no difference between states and configurations and trajectories are traces i.e. synchronous

# The End, Thank You