

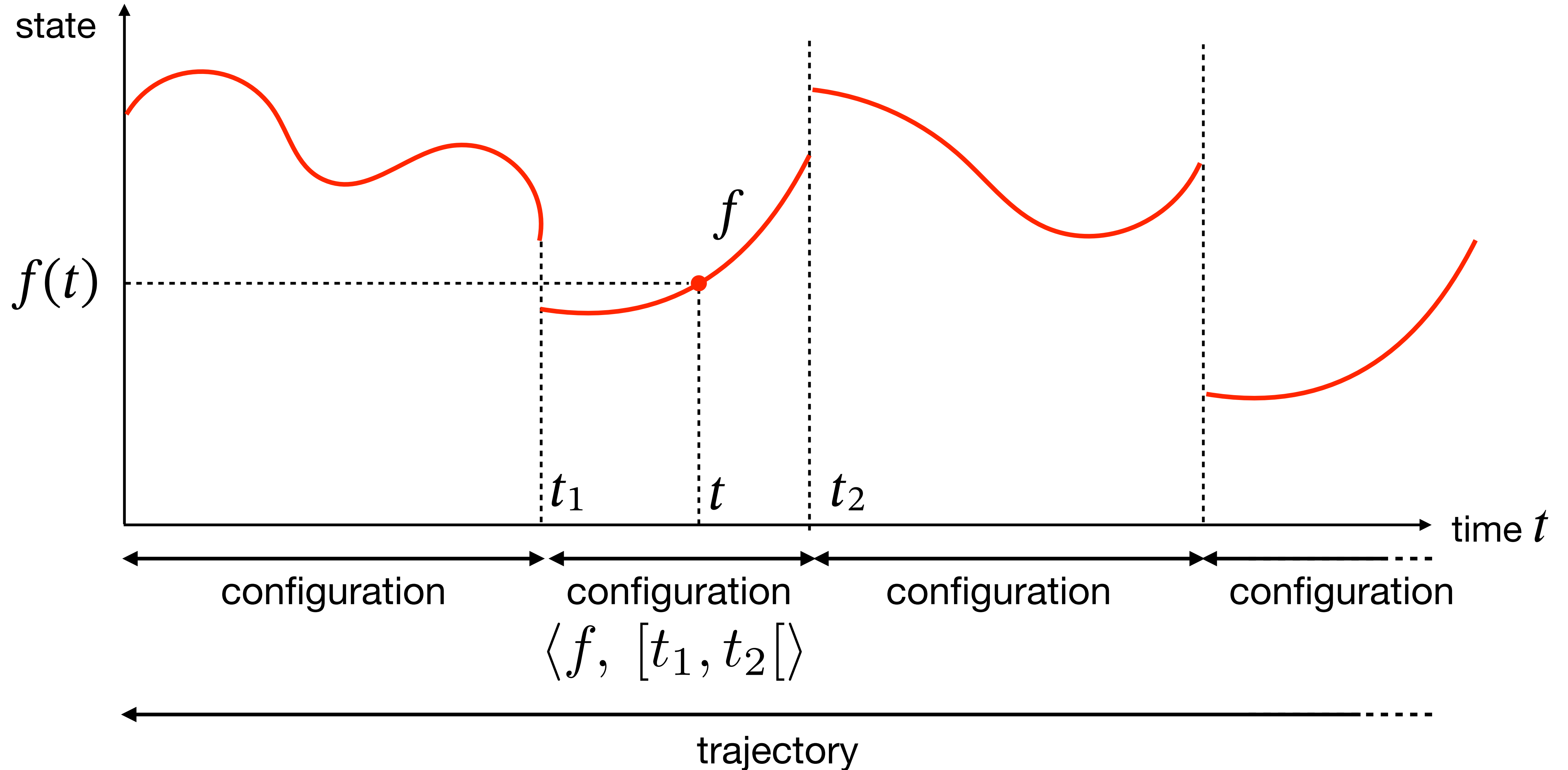
Asynchronous Correspondences Between Hybrid Trajectory Semantics

Patrick Cousot
NYU

IMDEA Software, Tuesday May 31, 2022

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:

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

- Final configurations are closed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trajectories, Hybrid semantics

- Trajectories:

$$\mathsf{T}_C^n \triangleq \{\sigma \in [0, n] \rightarrow \mathsf{C} \mid \mathsf{b}(\sigma_0) = 0 \wedge \forall i \in [0, n[. \mathsf{e}(\sigma_i) = \mathsf{b}(\sigma_{i+1}) \wedge \sigma_n \in \mathsf{cl}(\mathsf{C})\}$$

finite trajectories $\sigma \in \mathsf{T}_C^n$ of length $|\sigma| = n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\mathsf{T}_C^+ \triangleq \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathsf{T}_C^n$$

finite nonempty trajectories

$$\mathsf{T}_C^\infty \triangleq \{\sigma \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathsf{C} \mid \mathsf{b}(\sigma_0) = 0 \wedge \forall i \in \mathbb{N} . \mathsf{e}(\sigma_i) = \mathsf{b}(\sigma_{i+1})\}$$

infinite trajectories $\sigma \in \mathsf{T}_C^\infty$ of length $|\sigma| = \infty$

$$\mathsf{T}_C^{+\infty} \triangleq \mathsf{T}_C^+ \cup \mathsf{T}_C^\infty$$

trajectories (15)

- Hybrid semantics:

$$\mathcal{S}_C \in \wp(\mathsf{T}_C^{+\infty})$$

Example: water tank specification

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

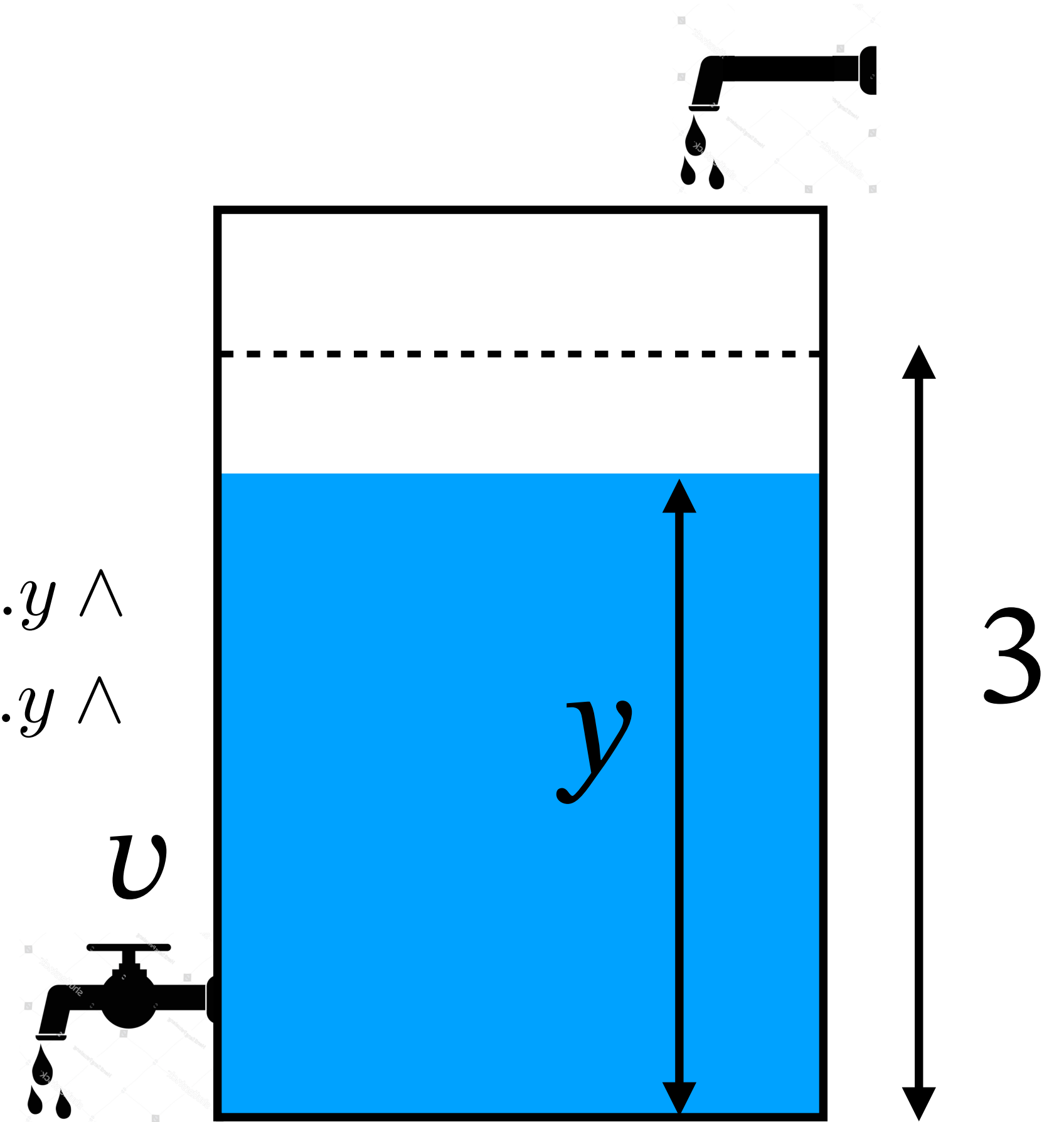
$$\mathcal{S}^1 \triangleq \{\sigma \in \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbf{C} \mid e(\sigma_0) = \infty \wedge P(\sigma_0)\}$$

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

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

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

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



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:** $\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket \triangleq \sum_{k=0}^n e(\sigma_k) - b(\sigma_k) = e(\sigma_n)$ when $\sigma \in T_C^n$ (16)

$$\triangleq \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e(\sigma_k) - b(\sigma_k) = \infty \quad \text{when } \sigma \in T_C^{\infty} \quad (\text{nonzeno hypothesis})$$

- **Time evaluation law:** $\alpha_{tr}(\sigma) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow S$

$$\text{dom}(\alpha_{tr}(\sigma)) \triangleq [0, \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket] \quad (\text{by convention, excluding } \infty \text{ if } \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket = \infty)$$

$$\alpha_{tr}(\sigma)(t) \triangleq f(t) \text{ such that } \exists k \in [0, \llbracket \sigma \rrbracket[\cdot \sigma_k = \langle f, i \rangle \wedge t \in i \quad (17)$$

$$\sigma_t \triangleq \alpha_{tr}(\sigma)(t) \quad (\text{abbreviated notation})$$

- **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

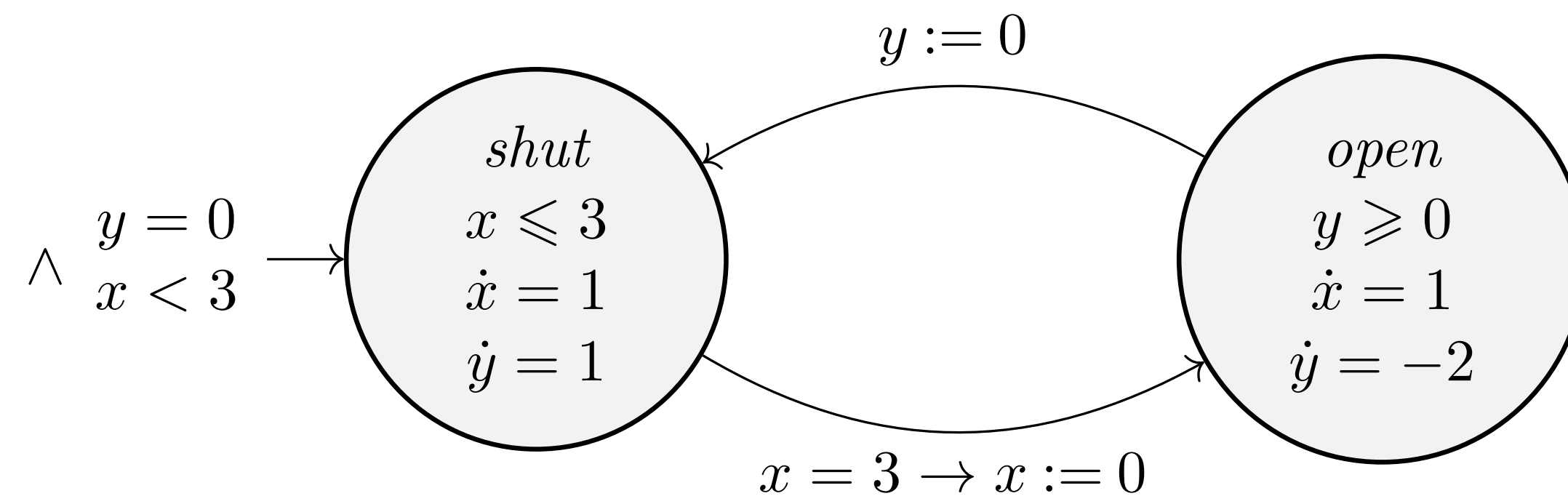
- **Transition system:** $\langle \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}^0, \tau \rangle$
 - configurations \mathbf{C}
 - initial configurations \mathbf{C}^0
 - $\tau \in \wp(\mathbf{C} \times (\mathbf{C} \cup \text{cl}(\bar{\mathbf{C}})))$
- initial configurations
consecutiveness
closeness of final configurations

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

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

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

Example: water tank automaton



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

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

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

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

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

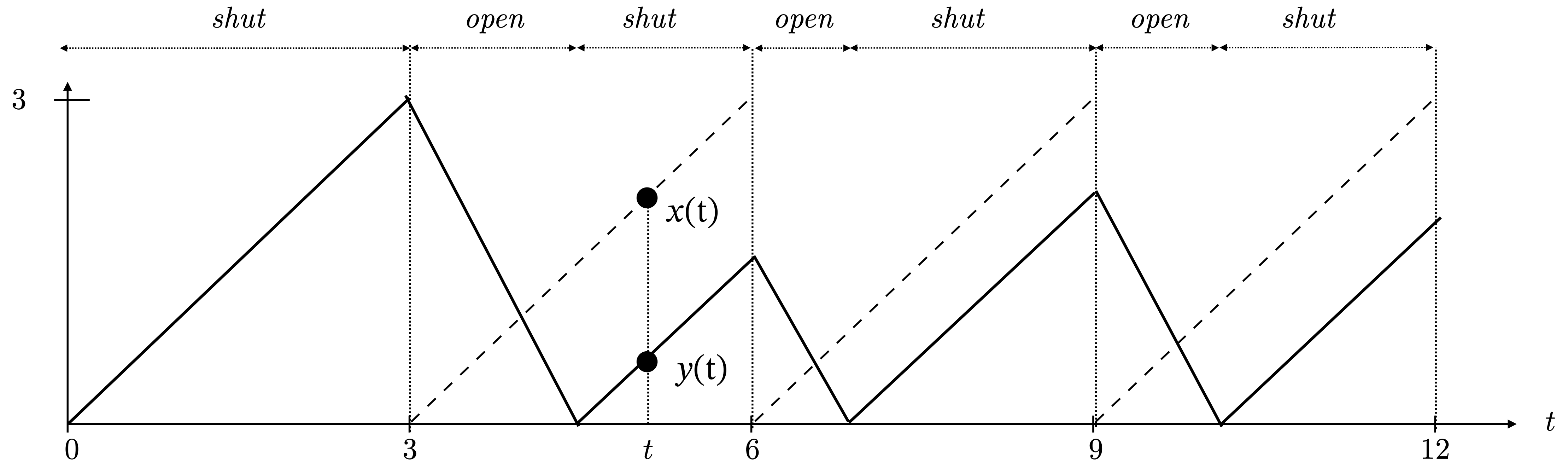
$$\mathcal{T}^2 \triangleq (\mathbf{C}^{shut} \times \mathbf{C}^{open}) \cup (\mathbf{C}^{open} \times \mathbf{C}^{shut}) \text{ as restricted by (22)} \quad (25)$$

Hybrid semantics generated by a transition system

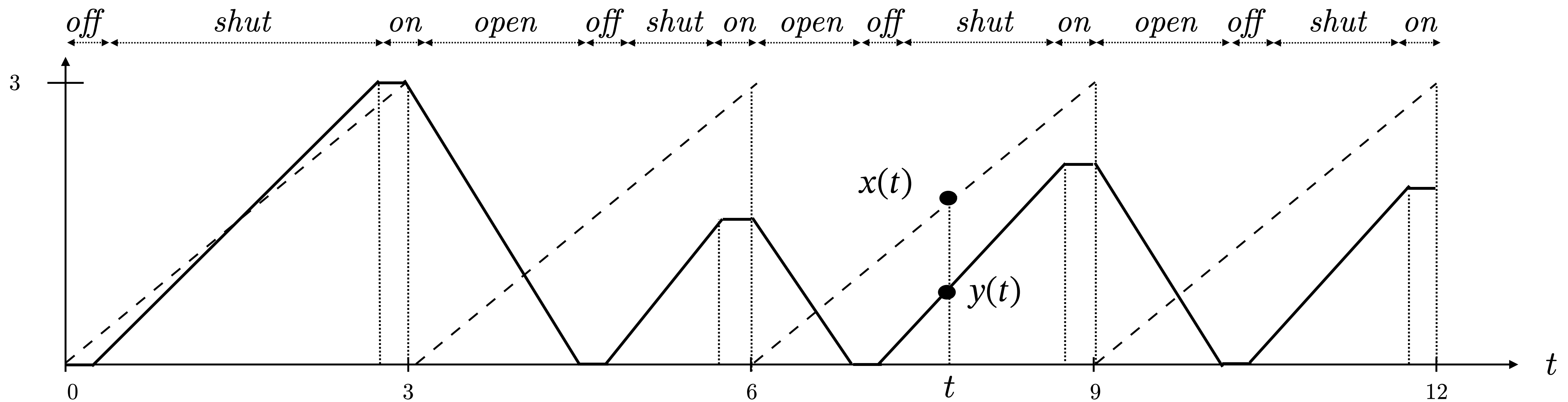
- $[[\langle C, C^0, \tau \rangle]]$ abbreviated $[[\tau]]$
- $[[\tau]]^n \triangleq \{\sigma \in T_C^n \mid \sigma_0 \in C^0 \wedge \forall i \in [0, n[\cdot \langle \sigma_i, \sigma_{i+1} \rangle \in \tau \wedge \forall c \cdot \langle \sigma_n, c \rangle \notin \tau\}$
 $[[\tau]]^+ \triangleq \bigcup_{n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

(23)

Example: trajectory of the water tank automaton



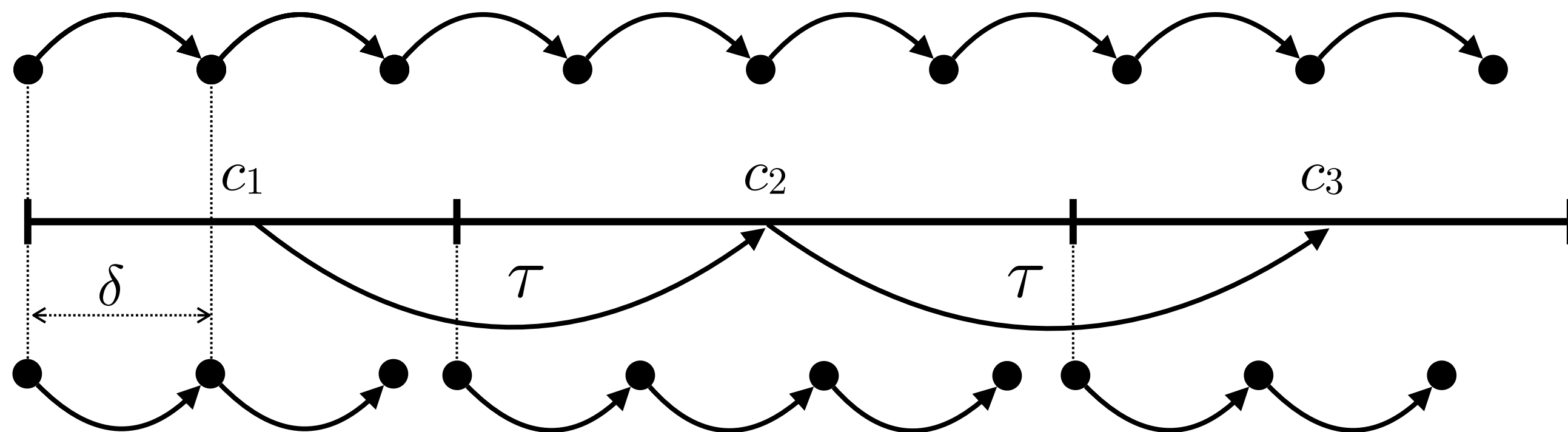
Example: water tank implementation



Correspondences between hybrid /discrete semantics

Example: sampling

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



trajectory discretization

transition-generated trajectory

transition configuration
discretization

State/configuration based correspondences between hybrid semantics

Relation between states and configurations

- Relation between states:

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

- 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:

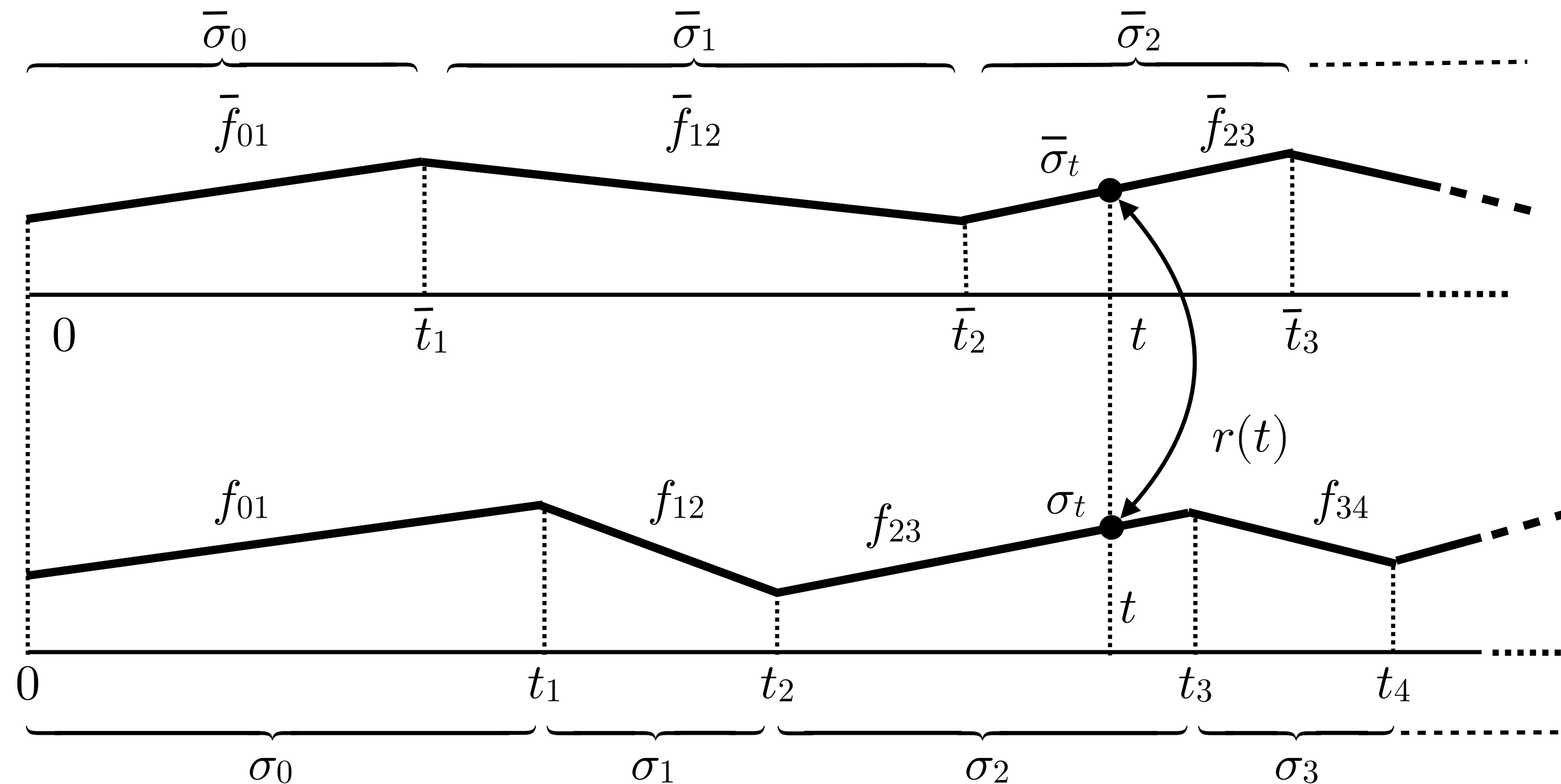
$$\alpha(R) \triangleq \lambda t . \{ \langle f(t), \bar{f}(t) \rangle \mid \exists i, \bar{i} . t \in i \cap \bar{i} \wedge \langle \langle f, i \rangle, \langle \bar{f}, \bar{i} \rangle \rangle \in R \}$$

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

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

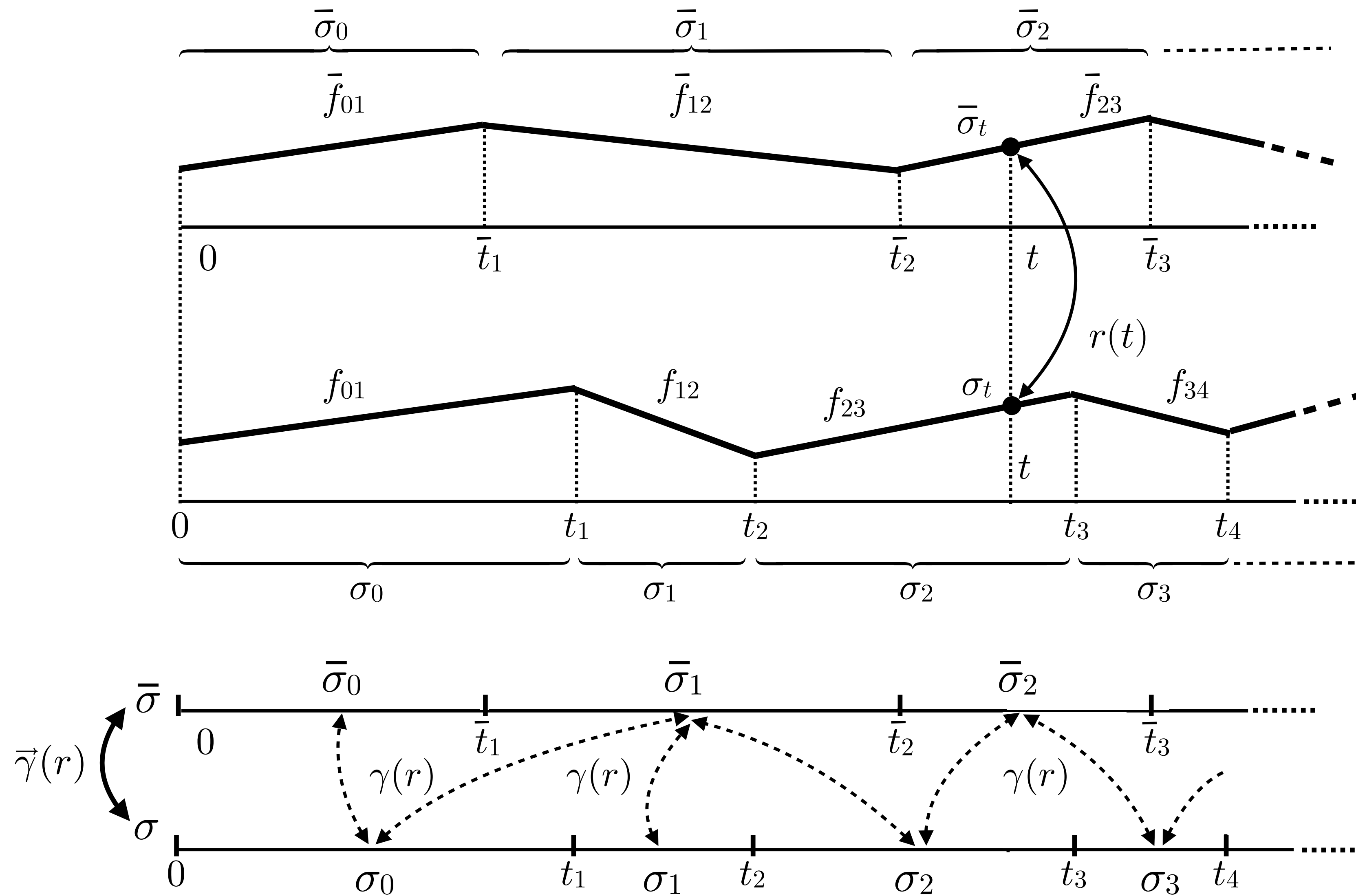
Relations between trajectories (using states)

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



Relations between trajectories (using configurations)

-



Relations between trajectories (using configurations)

- same correspondance between trajectories using configurations:

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

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

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

- **abstraction:**

$$\langle \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty} \times \mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}), \subseteq \rangle \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\vec{\gamma}} \\ \xrightarrow{\vec{\alpha}} \end{array} \langle \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \rightarrow \wp(\mathbb{S} \times \bar{\mathbb{S}}), \dot{\subseteq} \rangle$$

Relation between hybrid semantics

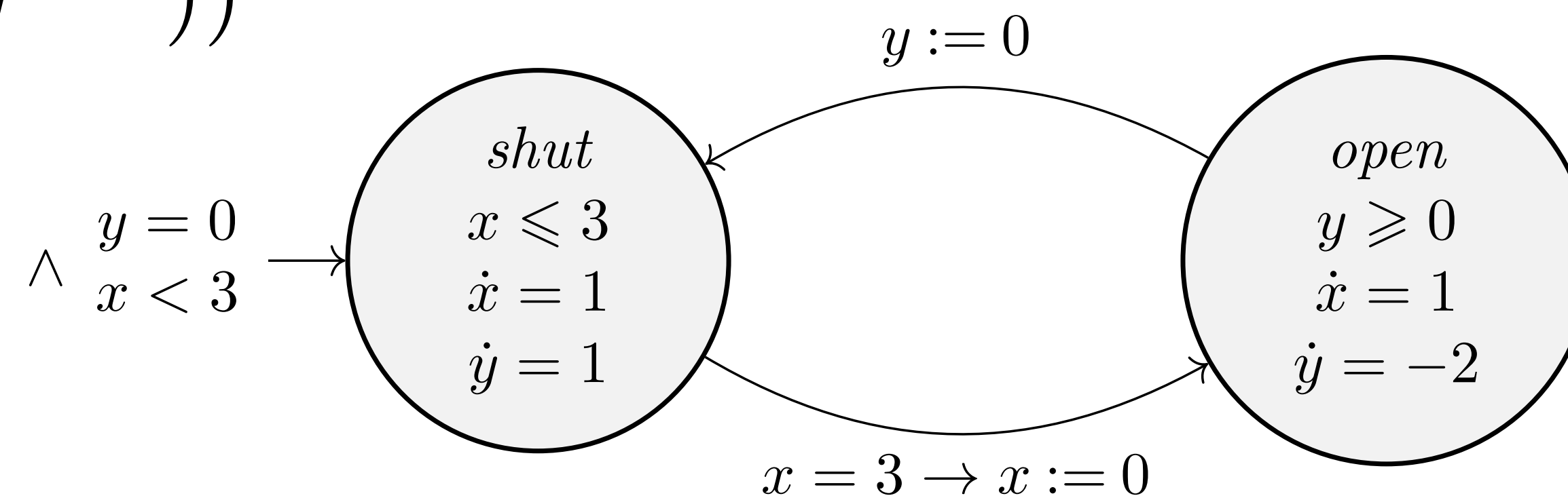
- $\vec{\gamma}(R) \triangleq \{\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \mid T \subseteq \text{pre}[R]\bar{T}\}$
 $= \{\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \mid \forall \sigma \in T . \exists \bar{\sigma} \in \bar{T} . \langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \in R\}$

- **abstraction:**

$$\langle \{\langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \in \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}) \otimes \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}) \mid \bar{T} = \emptyset \implies T = \emptyset\}, \supseteq \rangle \xrightleftharpoons[\vec{\alpha}]{\vec{\gamma}} \langle \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}) \times \mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}, \supseteq \rangle$$

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 ζ

**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

Simulation

Notations

- empty configuration:

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

- consecutive configurations concatenation:

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

$$\langle f, i \rangle \circ \varepsilon = \varepsilon \circ \langle f, i \rangle = \langle f, i \rangle$$

- configuration slice:

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

$$\langle f, i \rangle (|t_1, t_2[) \triangleq \langle f, i \cap [t_1, t_2[) \quad \mathbf{b}(i \cap [t_1, t_2[) + \zeta \leq \mathbf{e}(i \cap [t_1, t_2[)$$

$$\varepsilon (|t_1, t_2|) \triangleq \varepsilon (|t_1, t_2[) \triangleq \varepsilon.$$

Discrete simulation

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

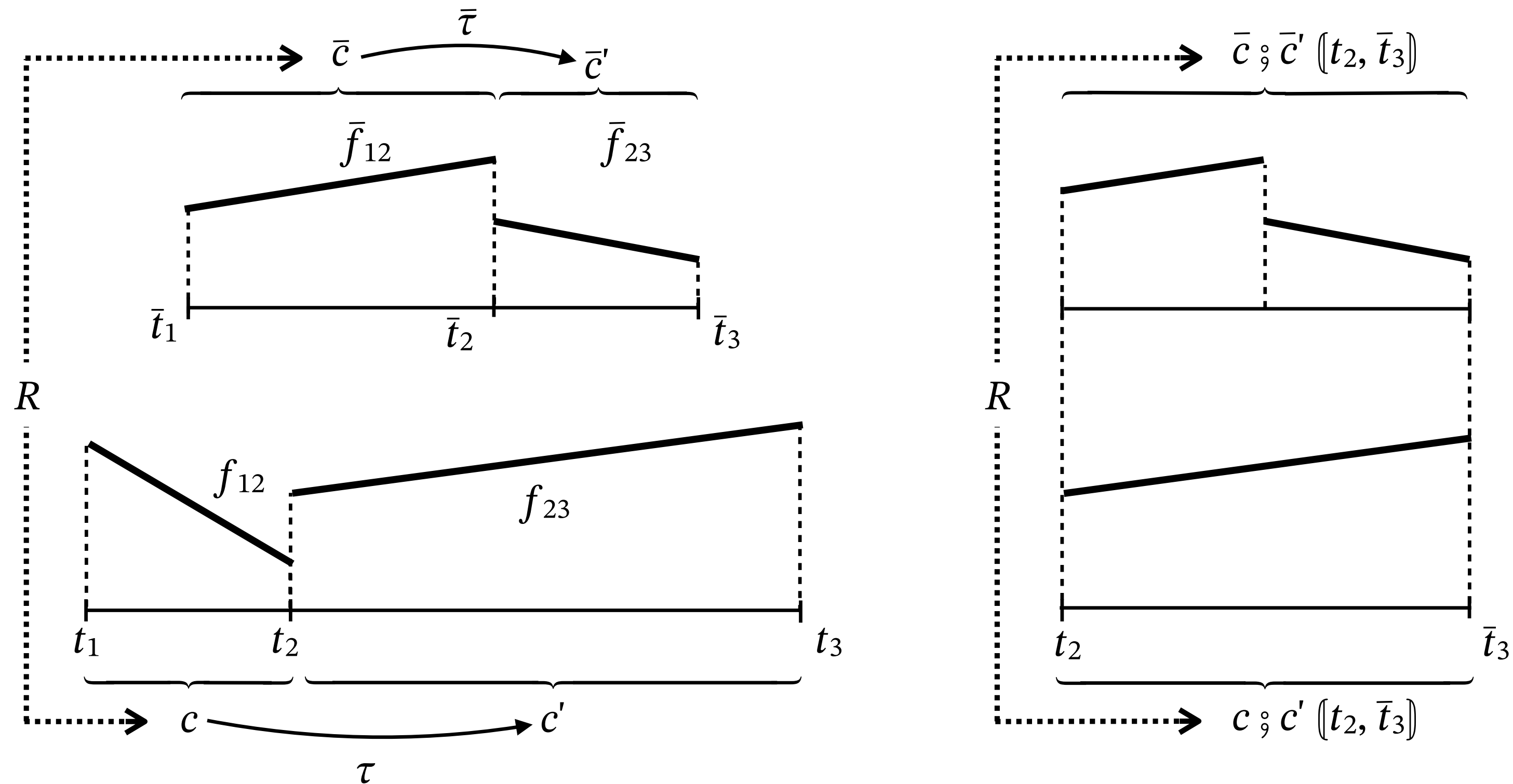
Robin Milner. An algebraic definition of simulation between programs. In *Proceedings IJCAI 1971*, pages 481–489, 1971.

Asynchronous hybrid simulation

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

$$((\langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \in \bar{\tau} \vee \bar{c}' = \varepsilon) \wedge \langle c \circ c' \mid \min(\mathbf{b}(c'), \mathbf{b}(\bar{c}')), \min(\mathbf{e}(c'), \mathbf{e}(\bar{c}')) \rangle),$$

$$\bar{c} \circ \bar{c}' \mid \langle \min(\mathbf{b}(c'), \mathbf{b}(\bar{c}')), \min(\mathbf{e}(c'), \mathbf{e}(\bar{c}')) \rangle \rangle \in R)$$

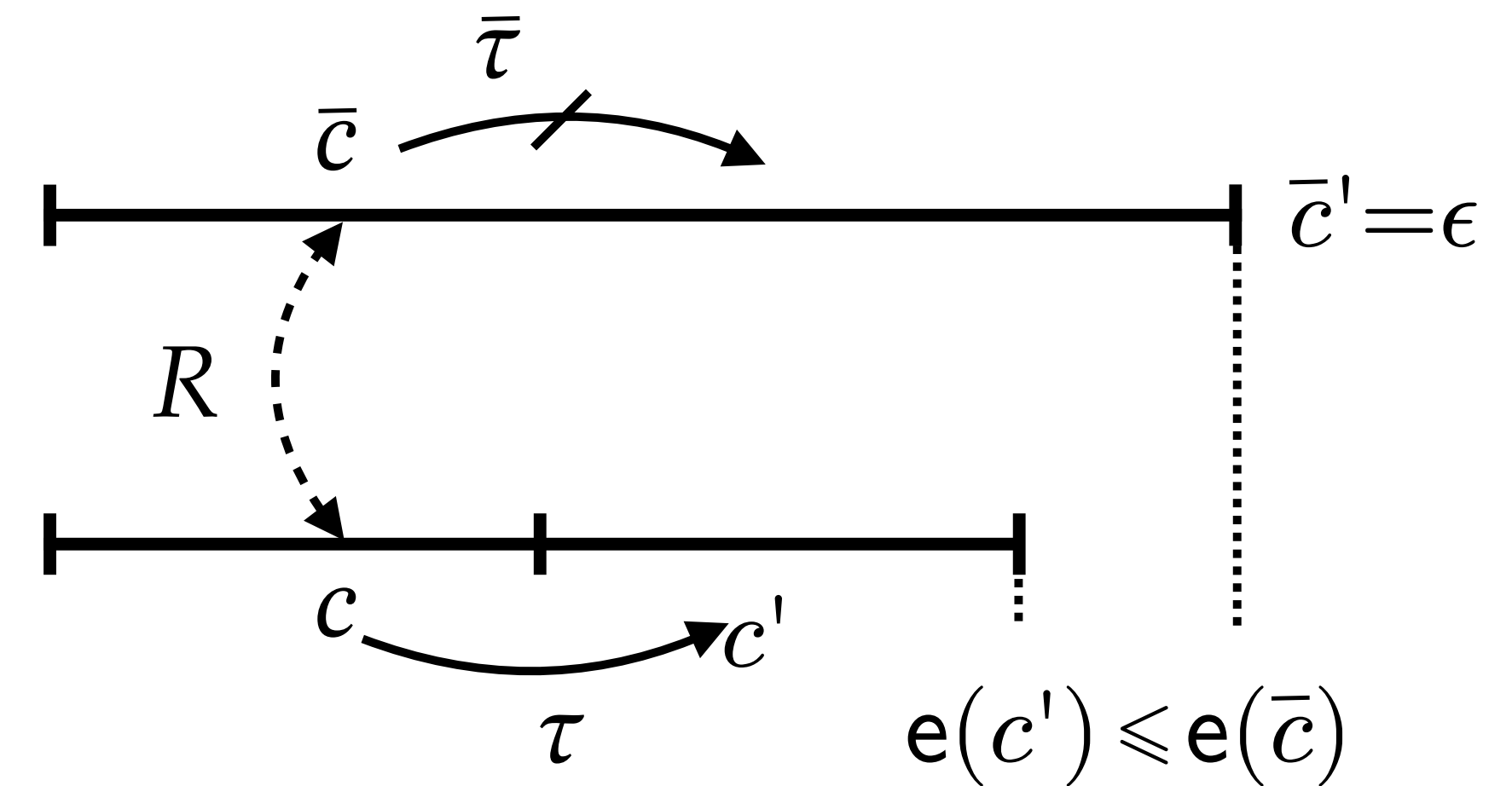
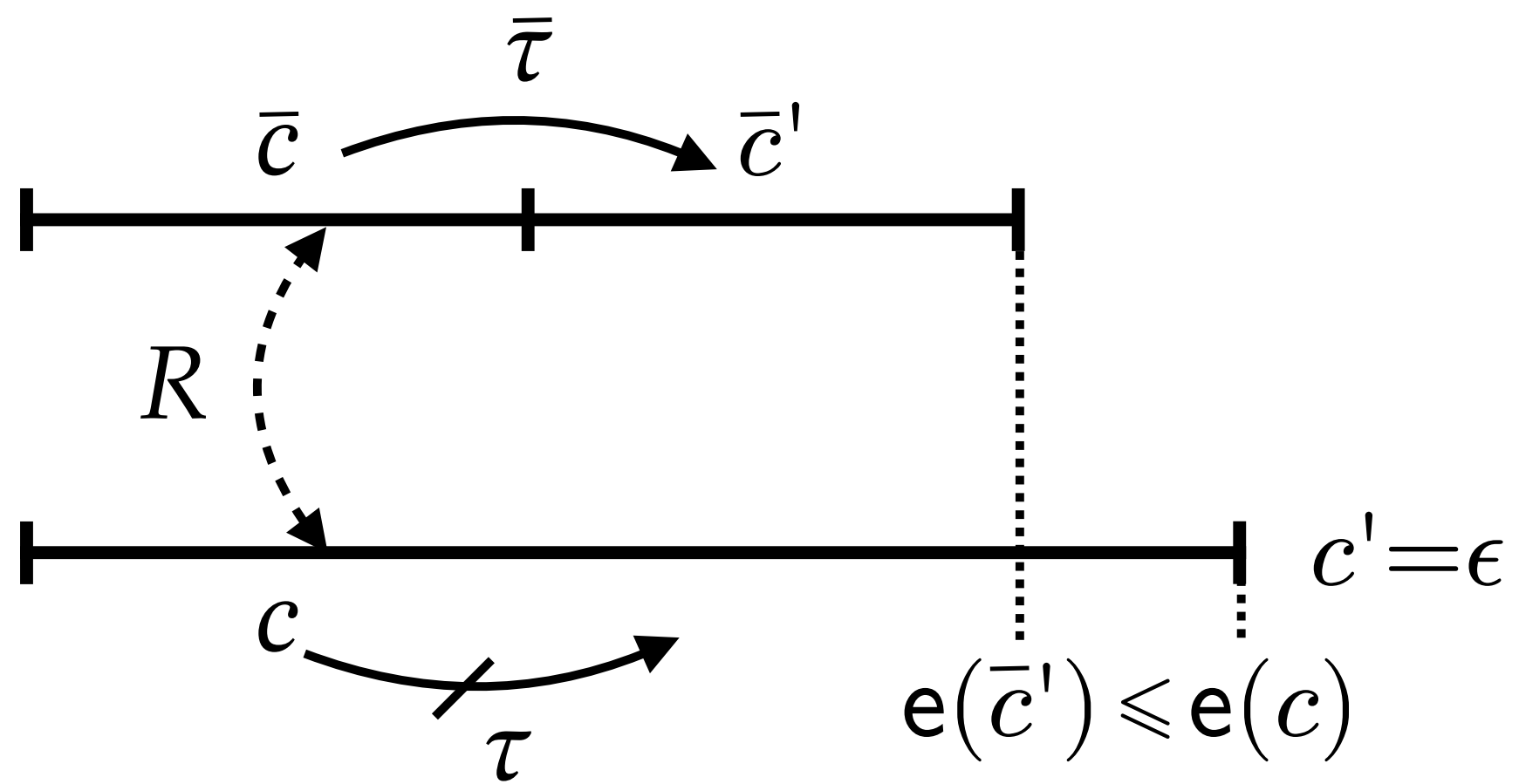


Asynchronous hybrid simulation

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

$$((\langle \bar{c}, \bar{c}' \rangle \in \bar{\tau} \vee \bar{c}' = \epsilon) \wedge \langle c \circ c' \mid \min(\mathbf{b}(c'), \mathbf{b}(\bar{c}')), \min(\mathbf{e}(c'), \mathbf{e}(\bar{c}')) \rangle,$$

$$\bar{c} \circ \bar{c}' \mid \langle \min(\mathbf{b}(c'), \mathbf{b}(\bar{c}')), \min(\mathbf{e}(c'), \mathbf{e}(\bar{c}')) \rangle \rangle \in R)$$

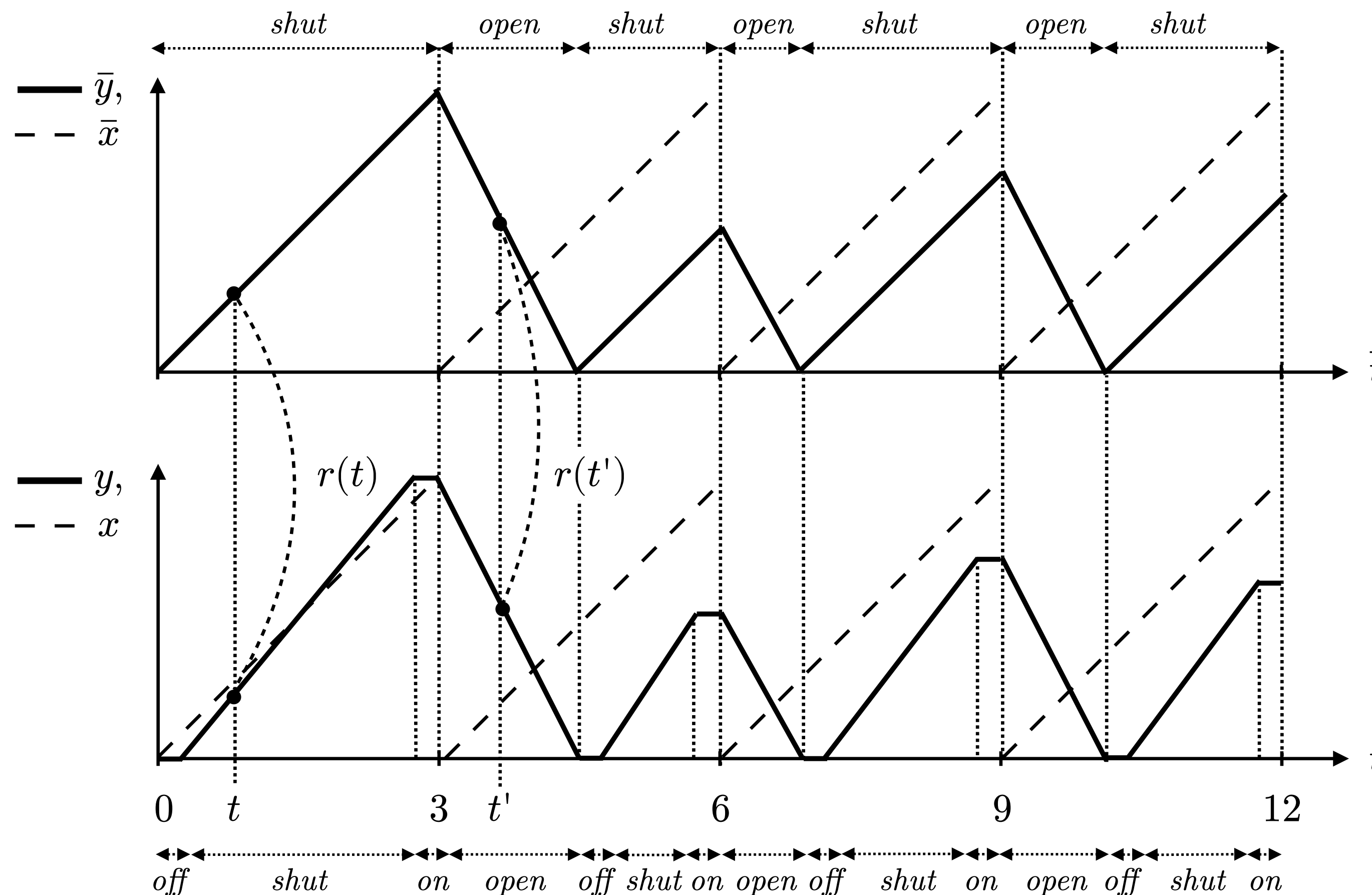


Synchronous hybrid simulation

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

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

- **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 $\langle \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C}^0, \tau \rangle$ and $\langle \bar{\mathbf{C}}, \bar{\mathbf{C}}^0, \bar{\tau} \rangle$ satisfying the initialization hypothesis*

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

and

the blocking hypothesis

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

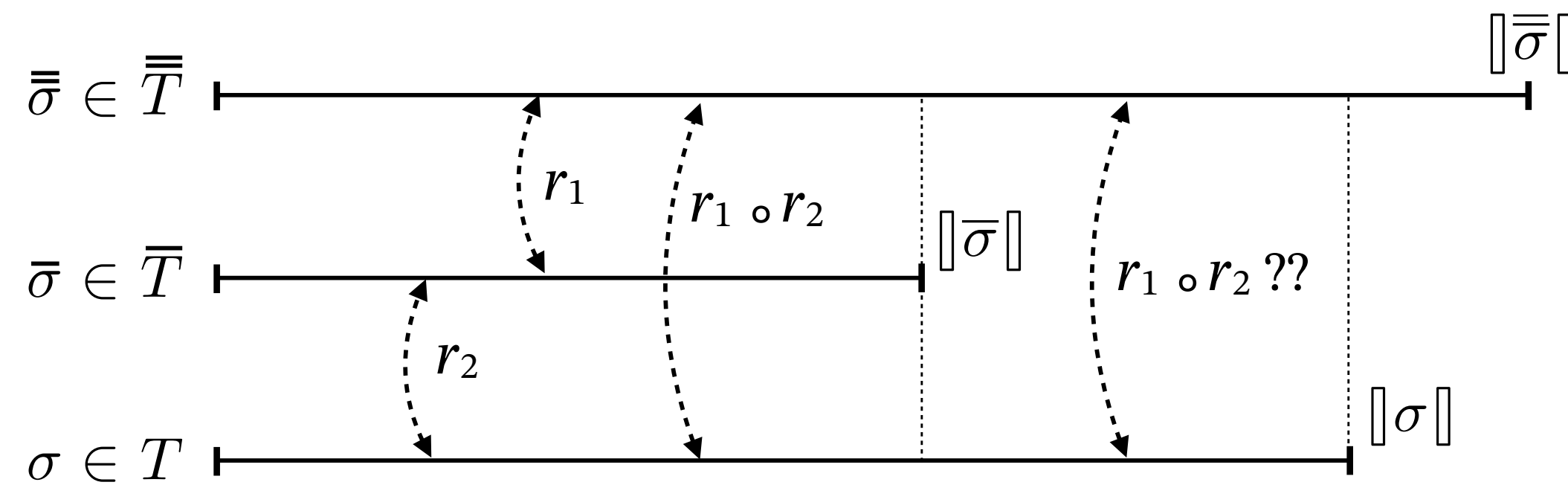
then

$$\langle \llbracket \tau \rrbracket, \llbracket \bar{\tau} \rrbracket \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(\vec{\gamma}(r))$$

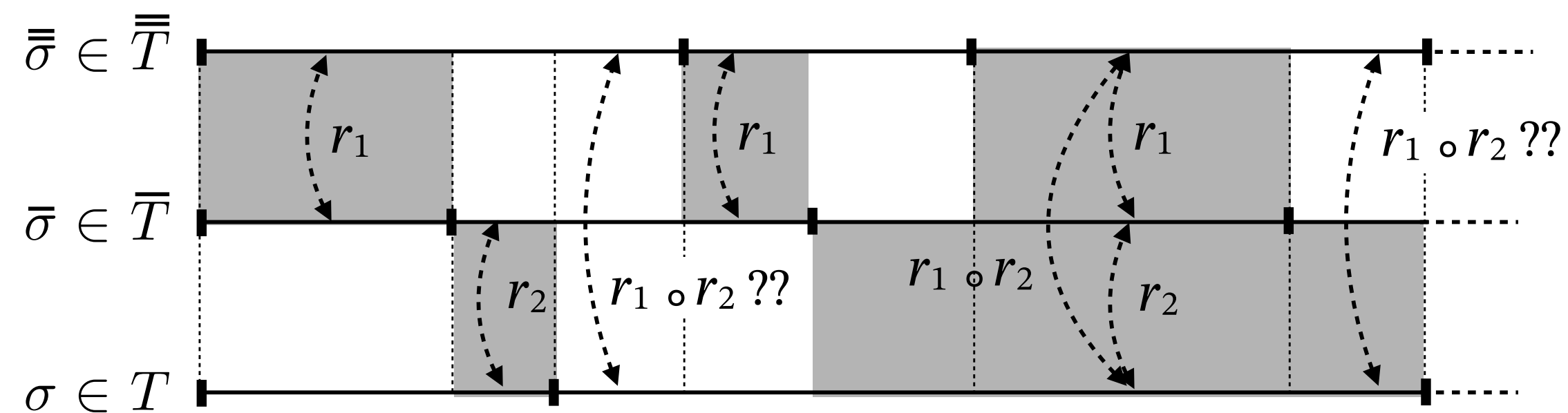
(that is, by (37), $\forall \sigma \in \llbracket \tau \rrbracket . \exists \bar{\sigma} \in \llbracket \bar{\tau} \rrbracket . \langle \sigma, \bar{\sigma} \rangle \in \vec{\gamma}(r)$ and so, by (34), $\forall t \in [0, \min(\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket, \llbracket \bar{\sigma} \rrbracket)] \cap \text{dom}(r)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

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



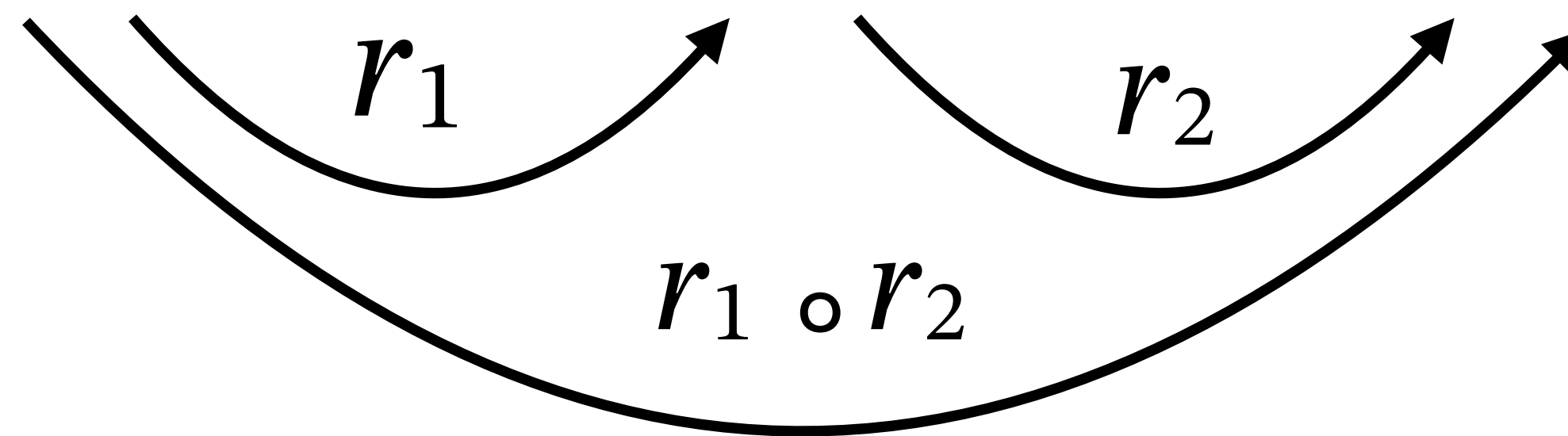
Non-nested intervals

Synchronous simulations dp compose

- This holds for synchronous hybrid simulations:

Theorem 5. *If $T \in \mathcal{T}_C^\infty$, $\bar{T} \in \mathcal{T}_C^\infty$, $\bar{\bar{T}} \in \mathcal{T}_{\bar{C}}^\infty$ 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 ε
- The specification says y cannot stay 0 for more than ζ
- What if $\varepsilon > \zeta$???

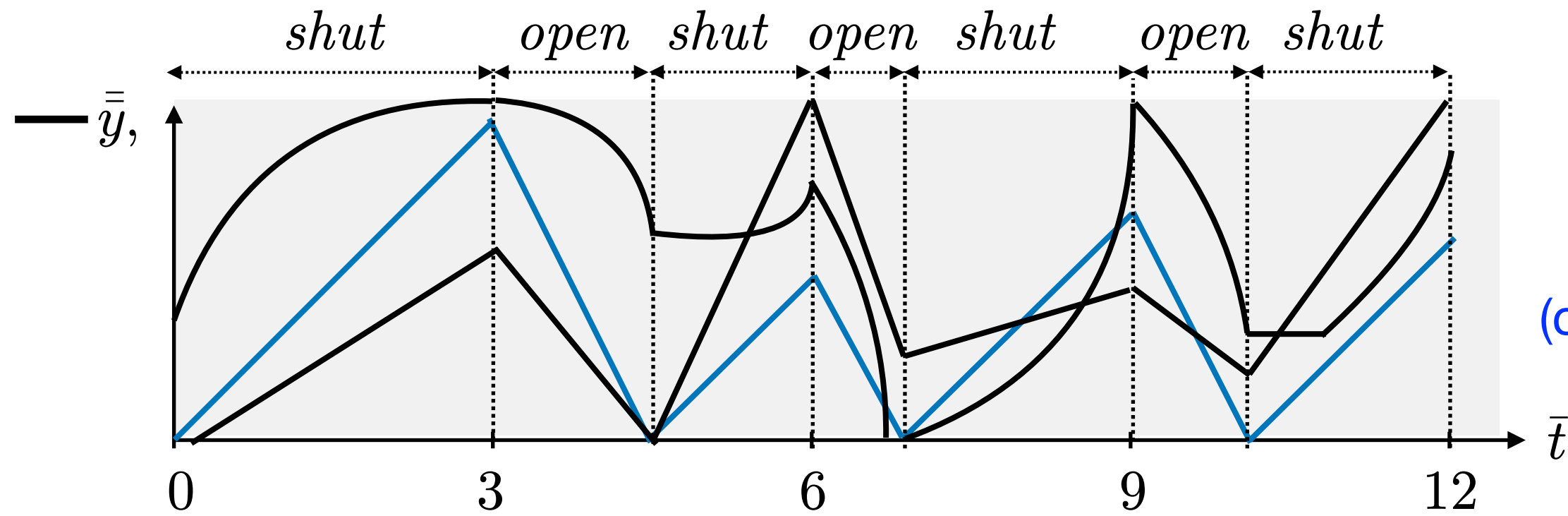
What ?

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

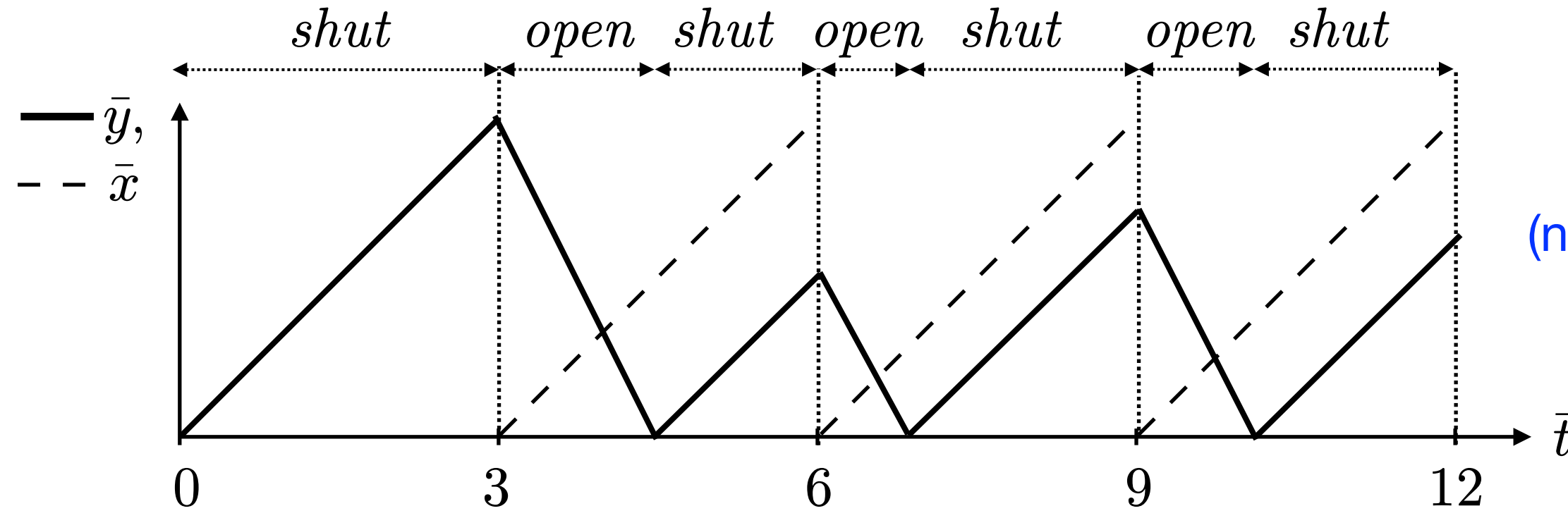
$$r^{(53)} \circ r^{(39)} \triangleq \{ \langle \langle m_t, x_t, y_t \rangle, \langle \bar{m}_t, \bar{y}_t \rangle \rangle \mid \exists [t_1, t_2[\subseteq [\bar{t}_1, \bar{t}_2[. t \in [t_1, t_2[\wedge P^{(53)}(m_t, x_t, y_t, t_1, t_2, \bar{m}_t, x_t, \bar{y}_t, \bar{t}_1, \bar{t}_2) \}$$

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

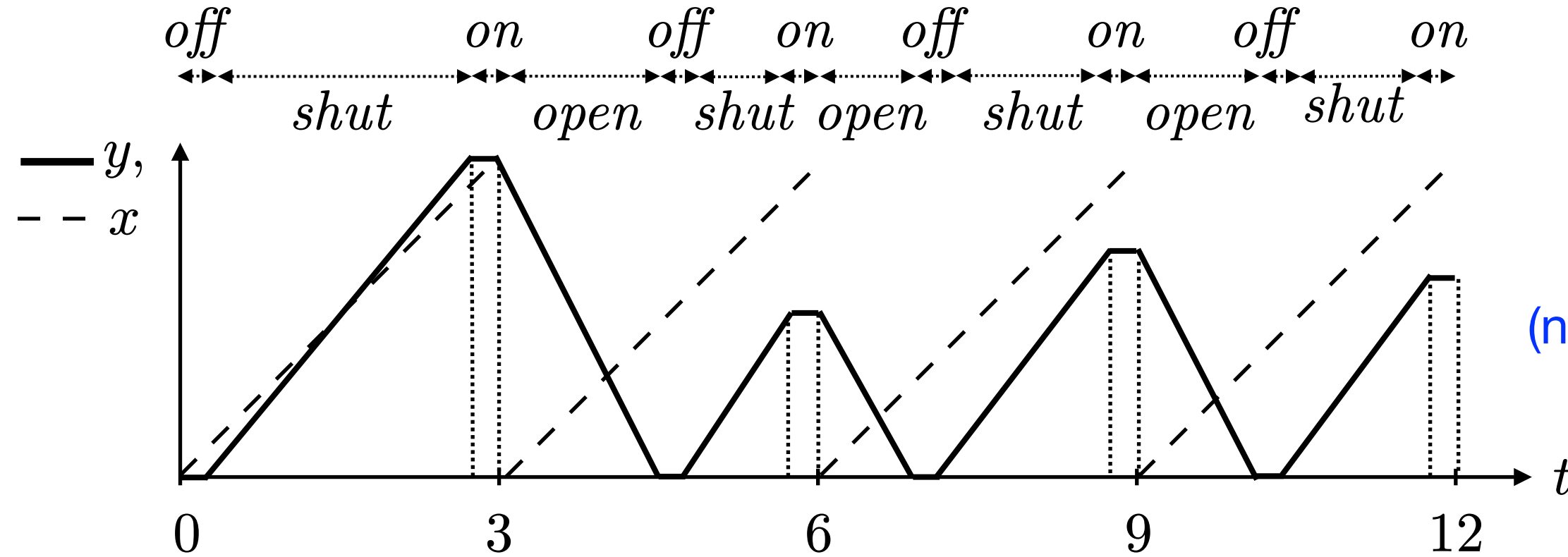
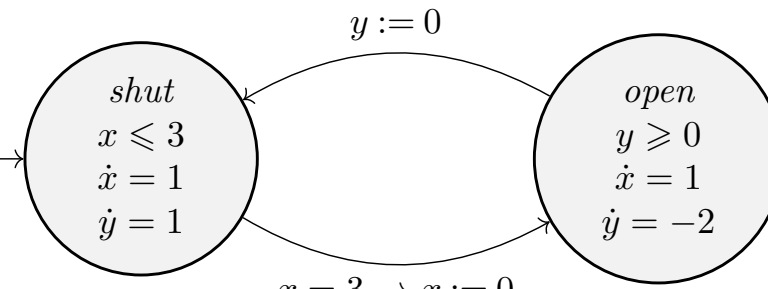
The composition of specifications is incomplete



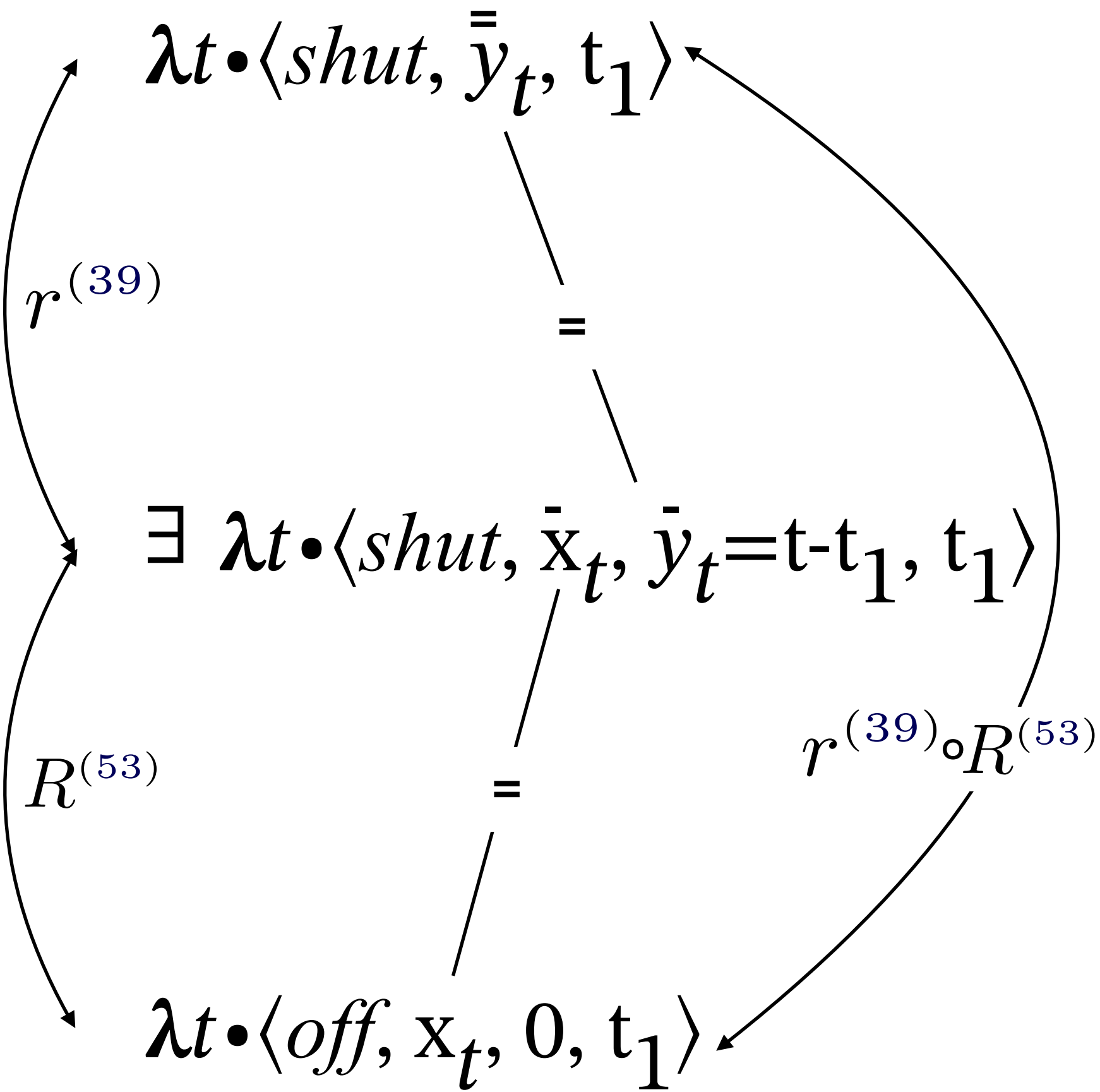
Specification
(constraining tank emptiness)



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

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

$$\langle \{ \langle T, \bar{T} \rangle \in \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}) \otimes \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}) \mid \bar{T} = \emptyset \implies T = \emptyset \}, \supseteq \rangle \xrightleftharpoons[\vec{\alpha}]{\vec{\gamma}} \langle \wp(\mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}) \times \mathbb{T}_c^{+\infty}, \supseteq \rangle$$

- 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