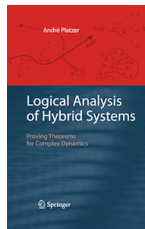
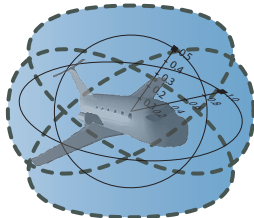


Hybrid Systems Verification and Robotics

André Platzer

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Computer Science Department
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

<http://symbolaris.com/>





- 1 Hybrid Systems Applications
- 2 Logic for Hybrid Systems
- 3 Model Checking
 - Successive Image Computation
 - Image Computation in Hybrid Systems
 - Approximation Refinement Model Checking
 - Summary
- 4 Proofs for Hybrid Systems
 - Proof Rules
 - Soundness and Completeness
- 5 Survey
- 6 Summary

Can you trust a computer to control physics?

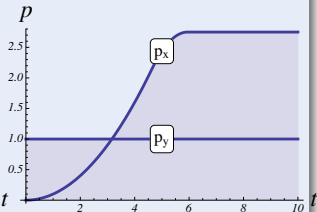
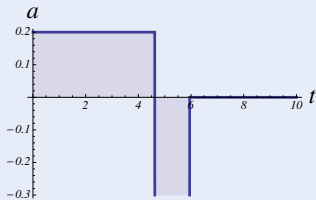
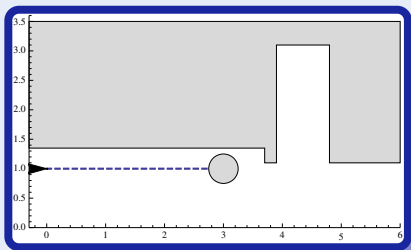


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Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Fixed rule describing state evolution with both

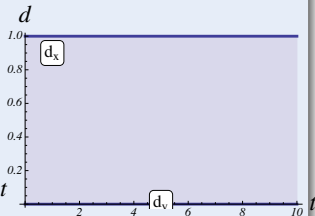
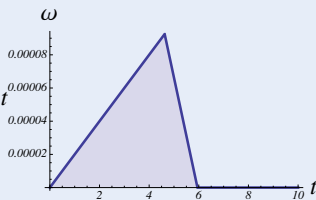
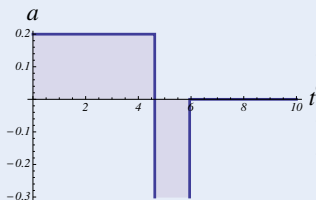
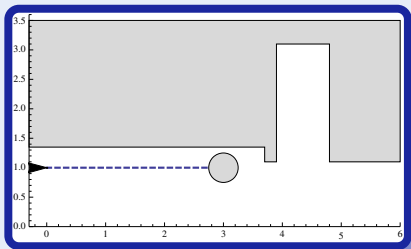
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- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)



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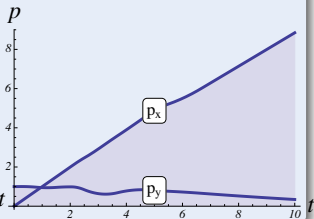
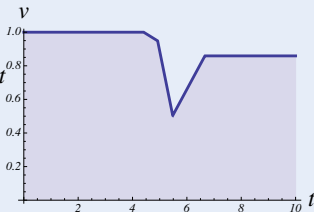
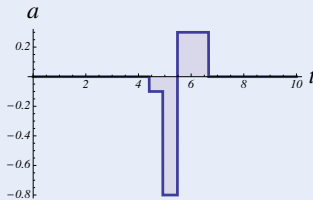
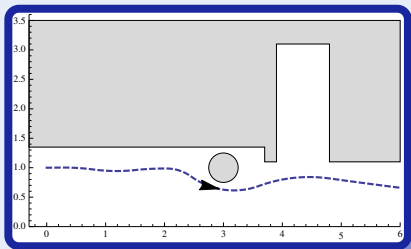
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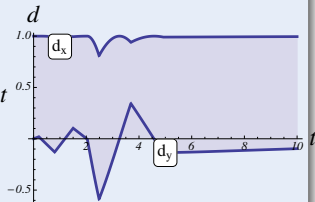
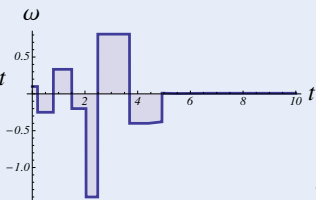
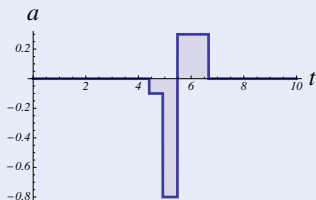
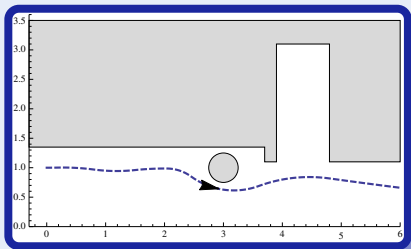
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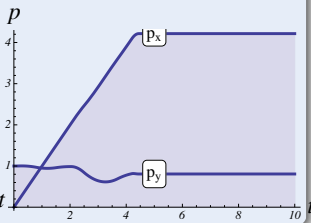
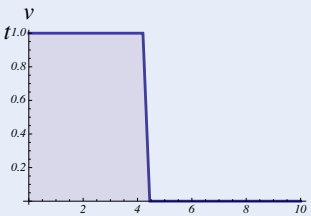
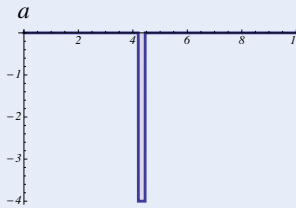
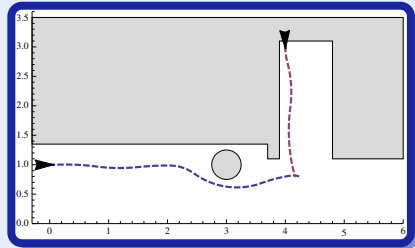
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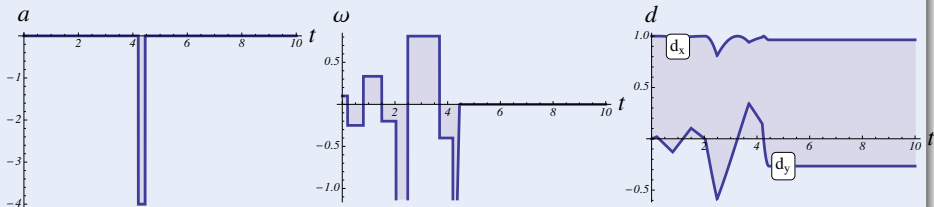
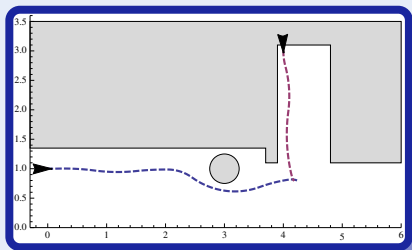
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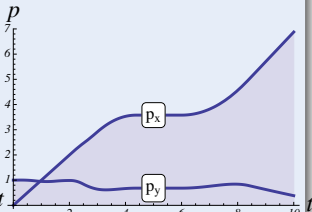
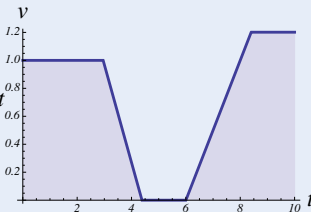
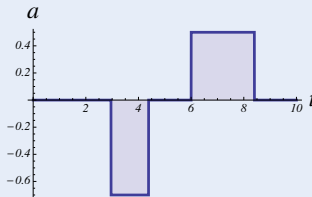
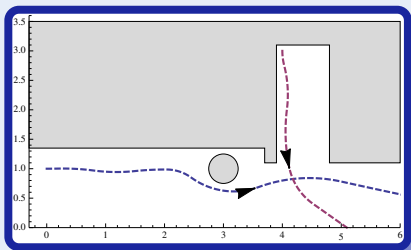
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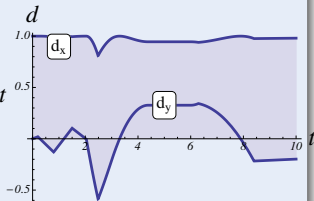
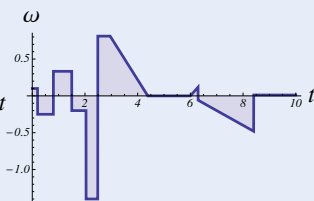
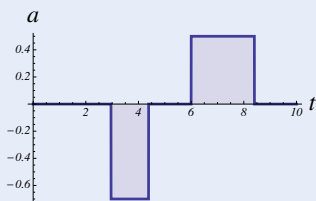
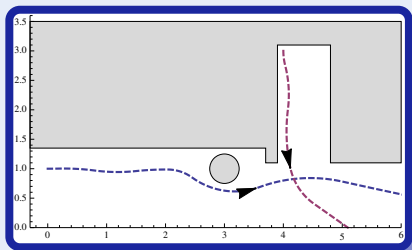
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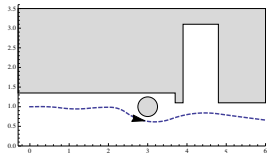




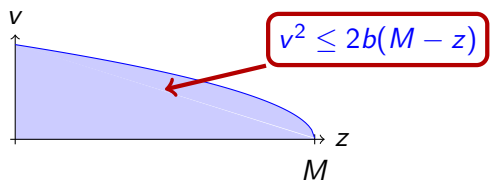
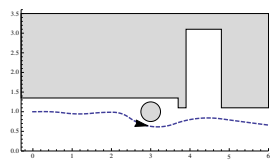
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differential dynamic logic

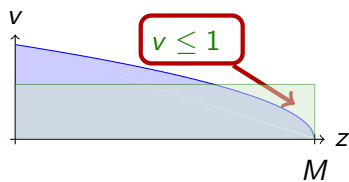
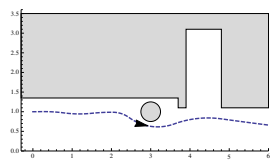
$$d\mathcal{L} = \text{DL} + \text{HP}$$



differential dynamic logic
 $d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$

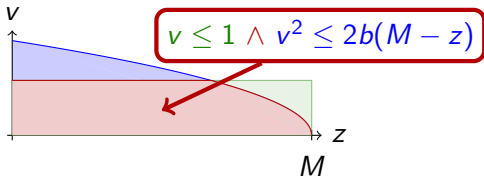
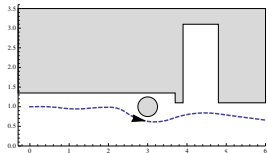


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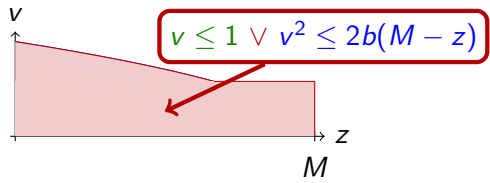
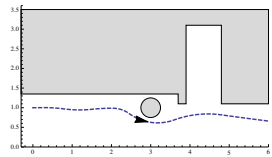


differential dynamic logic

$$d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$$

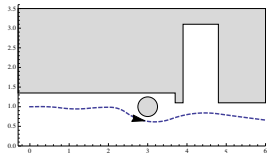


differential dynamic logic
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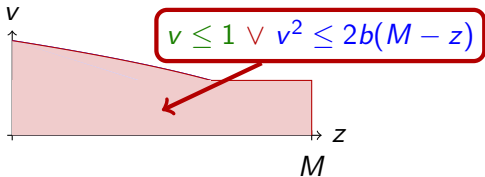
differential dynamic logic

$$d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$$

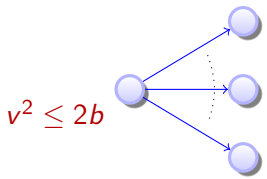
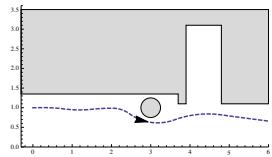


$$\forall M \exists SB \dots$$

$$\forall t \geq 0 \dots$$

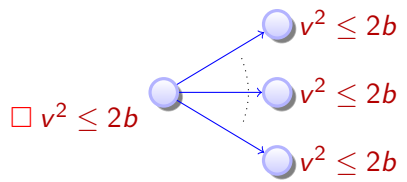
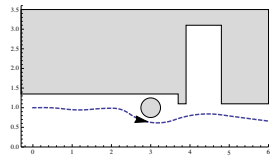


differential dynamic logic
 $d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}} +$

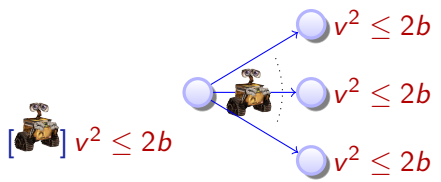
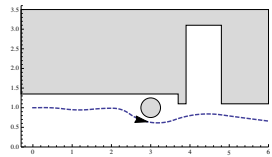


differential dynamic logic

$$d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}} + \text{ML}$$

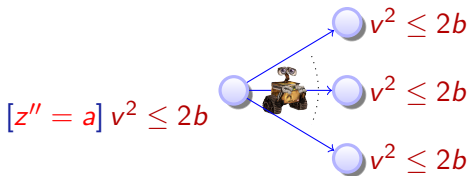
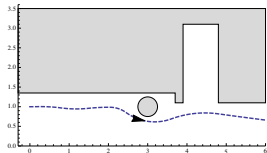


differential dynamic logic
 $d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}} + \text{DL}$



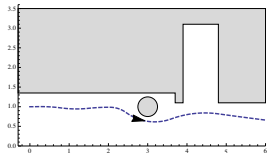
differential dynamic logic

$$d\mathcal{L} = \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}} + \text{DL} + \text{HP}$$

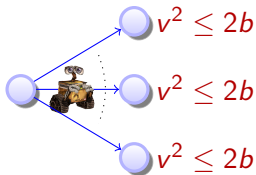


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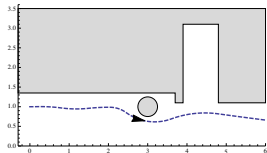


$[\text{if}(z > SB) a := -b; z'' = a] v^2 \leq 2b$

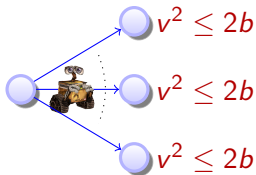


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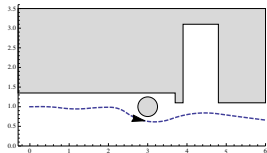


$$\underbrace{[\text{if}(z > SB) a := -b; z'' = a]}_{\text{hybrid program}} v^2 \leq 2b$$

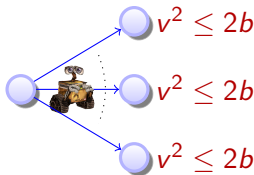


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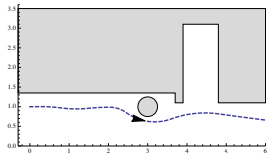


$$C \rightarrow \underbrace{[\text{if}(z > SB) a := -b; z'' = a]}_{\text{hybrid program}} v^2 \leq 2b$$



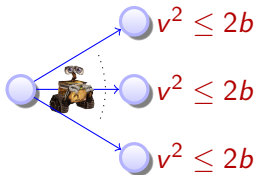
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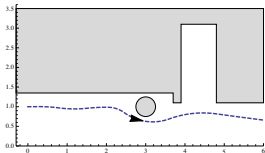
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Initial
condition



differential dynamic logic

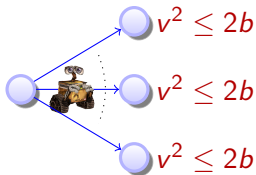
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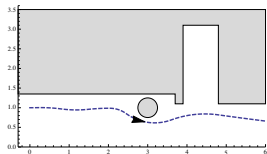
Initial
condition

System
dynamics



differential dynamic logic

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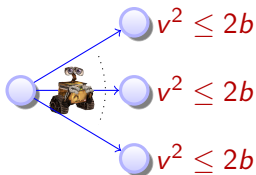


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Initial
condition

System
dynamics

Post
condition



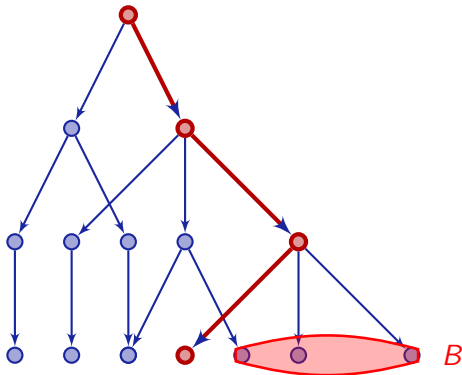


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Follow all transitions of the system
from a set of states
 \approx set-valued simulation

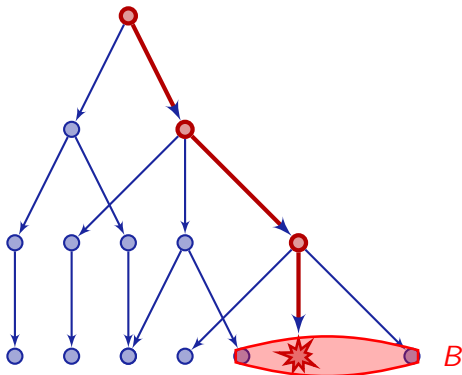
Definition (Model Checking Problem)

Given initial states $Q_0 \subseteq Q$ and bad states $B \subseteq Q$ for a transition system, check whether there is a trace from some $q_0 \in Q_0$ to some $q_b \in B$.



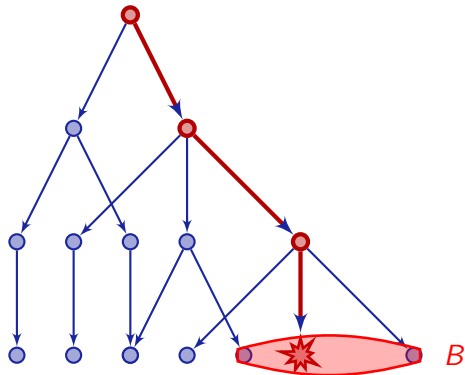
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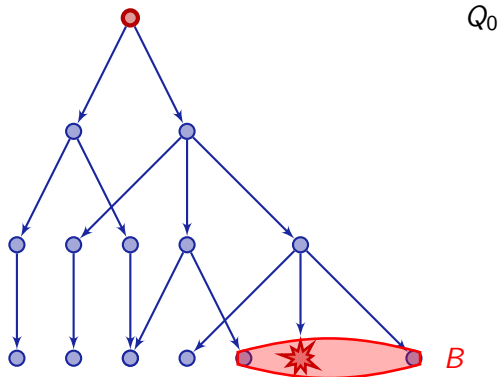
Definition (Image Computation)

$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



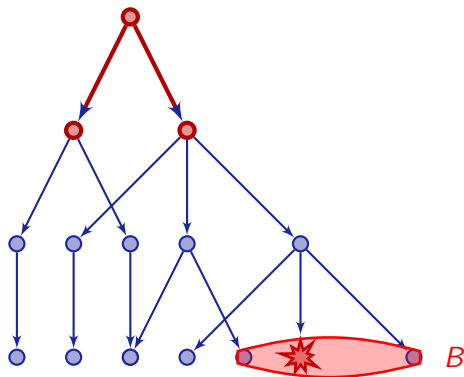
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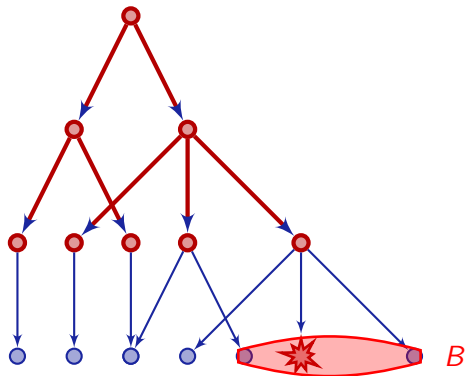
$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



$$Q_0 \xrightarrow{Post_A(Q_0)} Q_1 = Post_A(Q_0)$$

Definition (Image Computation)

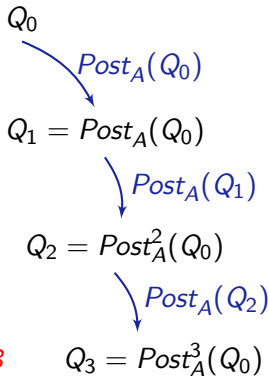
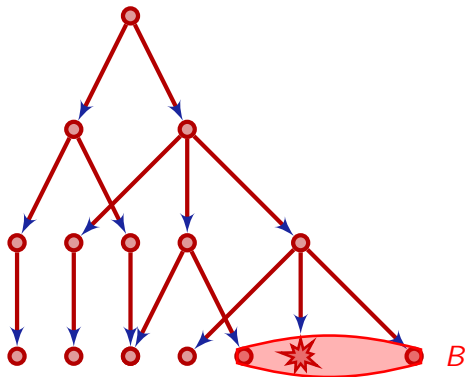
$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &Q_0 \\
 &\quad \searrow Post_A(Q_0) \\
 &Q_1 = Post_A(Q_0) \\
 &\quad \searrow Post_A(Q_1) \\
 &Q_2 = Post_A^2(Q_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

Definition (Image Computation)

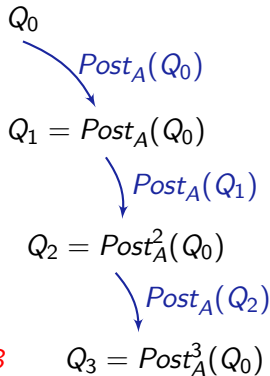
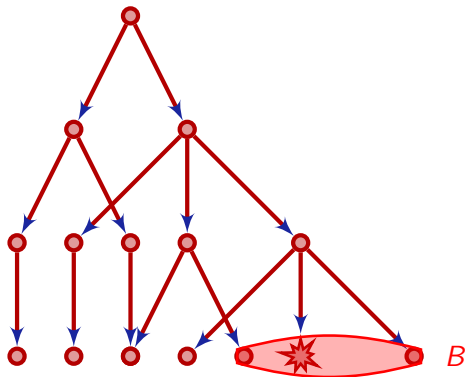
$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



Definition (Image Computation)

$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$

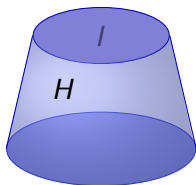
$$Post_A^*(Y) := \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} Post_A^n(Y) = \mu Z. (Y \cup Z \cup Post_A(Z))$$



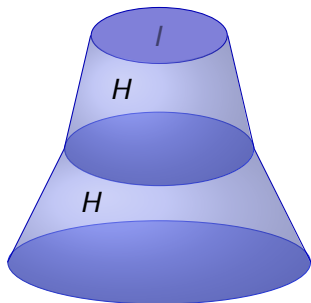
Uncountably state spaces require extra care



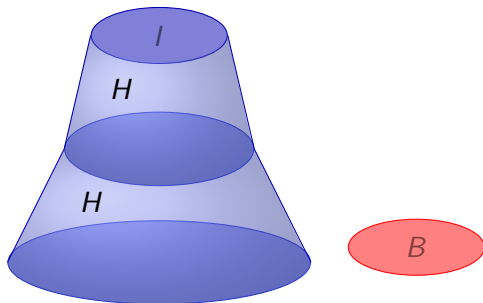
- Analyse image computation problem in hybrid systems
- Approximation refinement techniques and their limits
- Representation of regions in state space
- Numerical versus symbolic algorithms
1.421 $\in \mathbb{Q}$ versus $x^2 + 2xy$ term computations



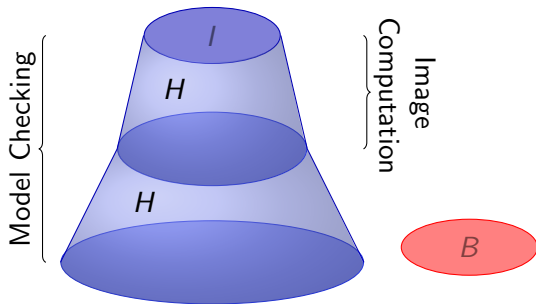
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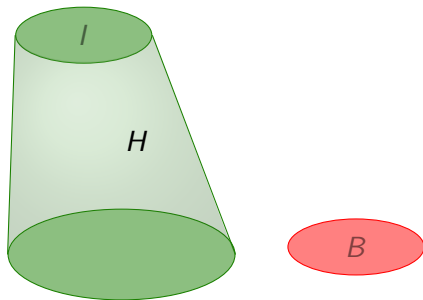
AMC(B reachable from I in H):

- 1 $A := \text{approx}(H)$ uniformly
- 2 blur by uniform approximation error $+\epsilon$
- 3 check(B reachable from I in $A + \epsilon$)
- 4 B not reachable $\Rightarrow H$ safe



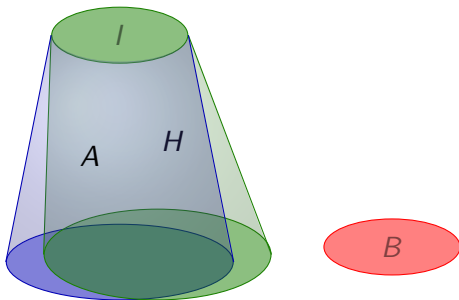
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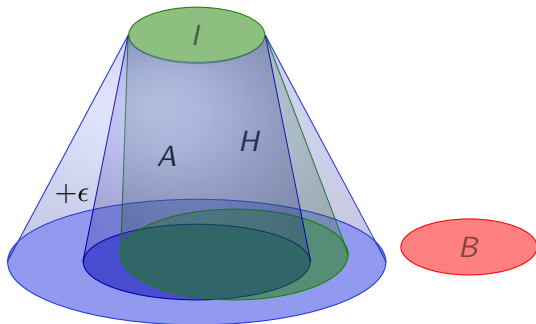
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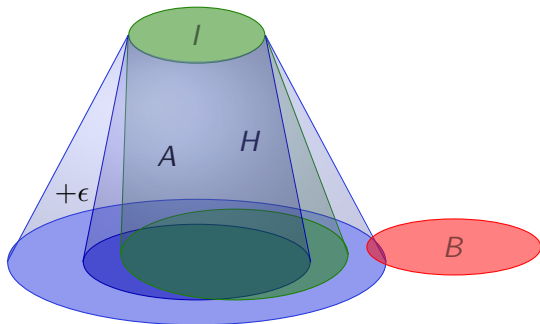
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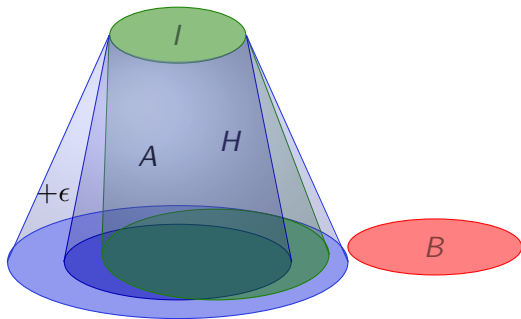
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Proposition (Semialgebraic images)

(HSCC'07)

check and *blur* can be implemented for

- I and B semialgebraic (propositional combinations of $p \geq 0$)
- A with polynomial flows over \mathbb{R}
- +Piecewise definitions
- +Rational extensions (e.g. multivariate rational splines)

AMC(B reachable from I in H):

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Proposition (*Existence of approximations*)

(HSCC'07)

approx exists for all uniform errors $\epsilon > 0$ when

- using polynomials to build A
- Flows $\varphi \in C(D, \mathbb{R}^n)$ of H
- $D \subset \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n$ compact closure of an open set

Approximation can solve problems
without effective exact solution

Existence of solutions may be
computationally insufficient

- Image computation in hybrid systems model checking

HSCC'07

- 1 **approx** uniformly
- 2 **blur** by uniform error
- 3 **check** for B

flows	approx / image computation
continuous	uniform approx exists, but. . .
smooth	undecidable by evaluation
bounded by b	decidable
bound probabilities	probabilistically decidable
ODE l -Lipschitz	decidable

- Combine numerical algorithms with symbolic analysis
- 🚫 Roundabout maneuver unsafe



- 1 Hybrid Systems Applications
- 2 Logic for Hybrid Systems
- 3 Model Checking
 - Successive Image Computation
 - Image Computation in Hybrid Systems
 - Approximation Refinement Model Checking
 - Summary
- 4 Proofs for Hybrid Systems**
 - Proof Rules
 - Soundness and Completeness
- 5 Survey
- 6 Summary

Verify using many simple symbolic proof steps

$$[:=] \quad [x := \theta][\phi] \leftrightarrow [\phi] \theta$$

$$[?] \quad [?H]\phi \leftrightarrow (H \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$['] \quad [x' = f(x)]\phi \leftrightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [x := y(t)]\phi \quad (y'(t) = f(y))$$

$$[\cup] \quad [\alpha \cup \beta]\phi \leftrightarrow [\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi$$

$$[;] \quad [\alpha; \beta]\phi \leftrightarrow [\alpha][\beta]\phi$$

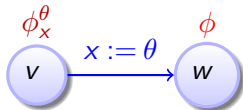
$$[*] \quad [\alpha^*]\phi \leftrightarrow \phi \wedge [\alpha][\alpha^*]\phi$$

$$K \quad [\alpha](\phi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ([\alpha]\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\psi)$$

$$I \quad [\alpha^*](\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi) \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow [\alpha^*]\phi)$$

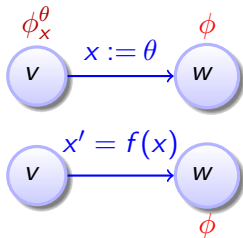
$$C \quad [\alpha^*]\forall v > 0 (\varphi(v) \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle \varphi(v-1)) \rightarrow \forall v (\varphi(v) \rightarrow \langle \alpha^* \rangle \exists v \leq 0 \varphi(v))$$

$$\frac{\phi_x^\theta}{[x := \theta]\phi}$$



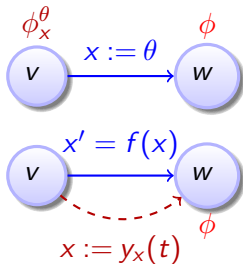
$$\frac{\phi_x^\theta}{[x := \theta]\phi}$$

$$\frac{\forall t \geq 0 [x := y_x(t)]\phi}{[x' = f(x)]\phi}$$



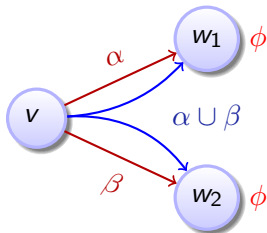
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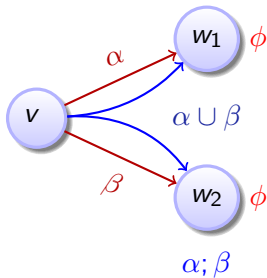


compositional semantics \Rightarrow compositional rules!

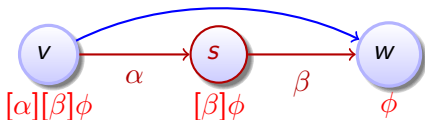
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



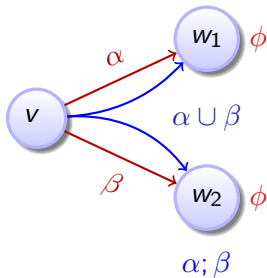
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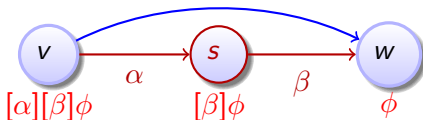
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



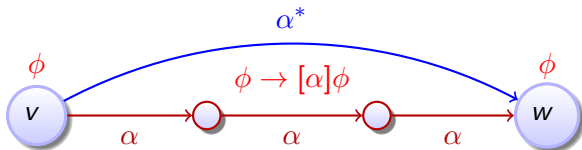
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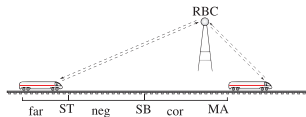


$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



$$\frac{\phi \quad (\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi)}{[\alpha^*]\phi}$$

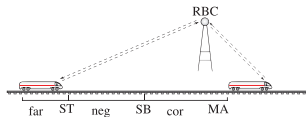




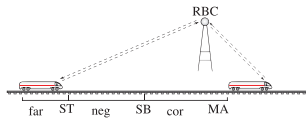
$$v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \exists t \geq 0 \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + vt + z \rangle z > m$$

$$v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m$$

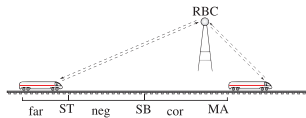
$$v \geq 0 \wedge z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m$$



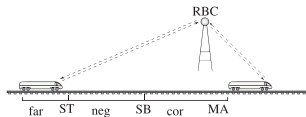
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \quad \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m}}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \wedge \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m} \\
 \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \exists t \geq 0 \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + vt + z \rangle z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m} \\
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 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \quad \exists T (\dots T \geq 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m) \\
 \hline
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m \\
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \quad \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m} \\
 \hline
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \wedge \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m \\
 \hline
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \exists t \geq 0 \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + vt + z \rangle z > m \\
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 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m \\
 \hline
 v \geq 0 \wedge z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \text{QE}(\exists T (\dots T \geq 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m)) \\
 \hline
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m \\
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \quad \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m} \\
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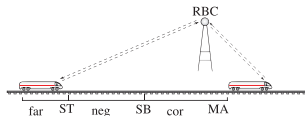
$$v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow v^2 > 2b(m - z)$$

$$\frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \quad \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m}}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \wedge \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m}$$

$$\frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \exists t \geq 0 \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + vt + z \rangle z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m}$$

$$v \geq 0 \wedge z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m$$

- For requantification, not for unification



$$\begin{array}{c}
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \text{QE}(\exists T (\dots T \geq 0 \wedge -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m)) \\
 \hline
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m \\
 v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow T \geq 0 \quad \frac{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z > m}{v \geq 0, z < m \rightarrow \langle z := -\frac{b}{2}T^2 + vT + z \rangle z > m} \\
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 v \geq 0 \wedge z < m \rightarrow \langle z' = v, v' = -b \rangle z > m
 \end{array}$$



Theorem (Continuous Relative Completeness) (J.Autom.Reas. 2008)

dL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatization of hybrid systems relative to differential equations.

▶ Proof 15pp



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Theorem (Discrete Relative Completeness) (LICS'12)

*dL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatization of hybrid systems relative to **discrete dynamics**.*

▶ Proof +10pp

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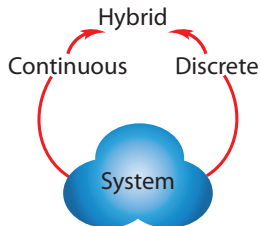
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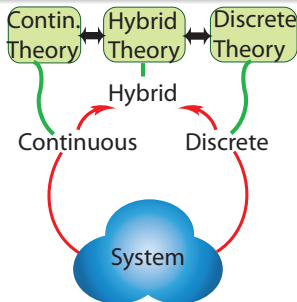
$d\mathcal{L}$ calculus is a sound & complete axiomatization of hybrid systems relative to differential equations.

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$d\mathcal{L}$ calculus is a sound & complete axiomatization of hybrid systems relative to *discrete dynamics*.

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Corollary (Relative Decidability)

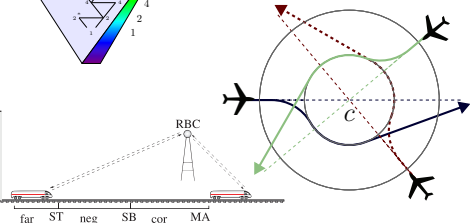
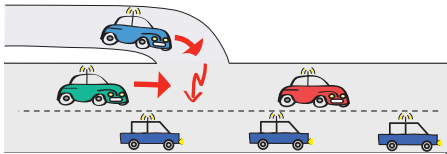
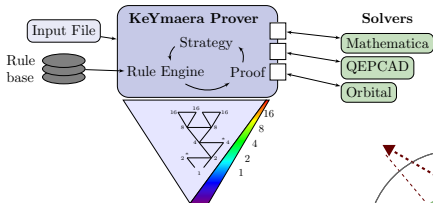
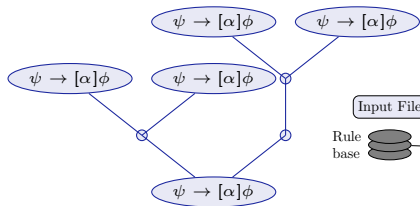
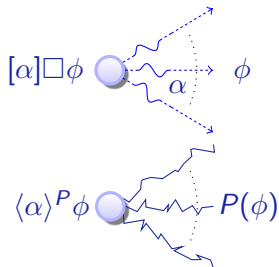
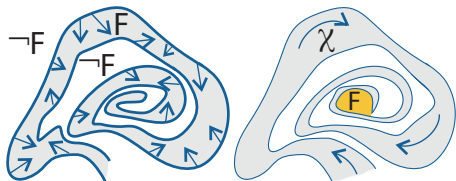
Verification & synthesis decidable relative to differential equations.

Corollary (Relative Extension)

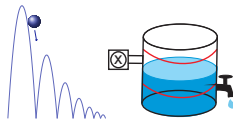
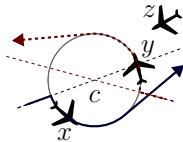
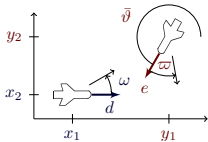
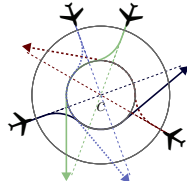
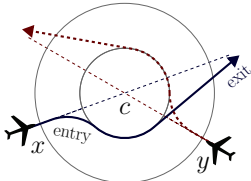
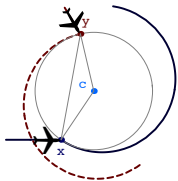
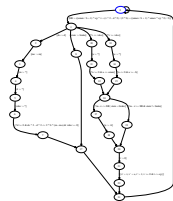
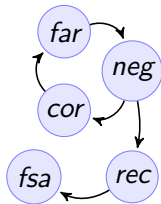
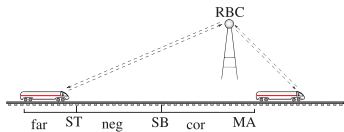
All research on differential equations extends to hybrid systems.



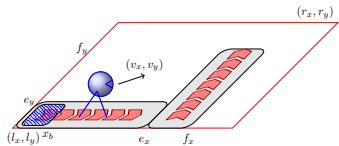
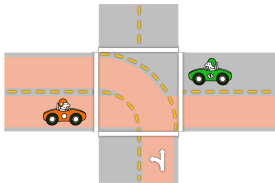
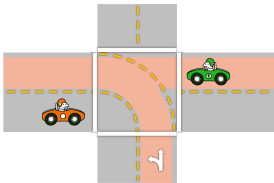
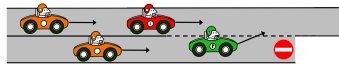
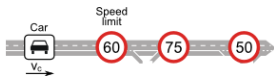
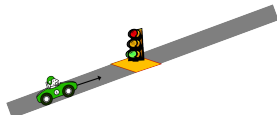
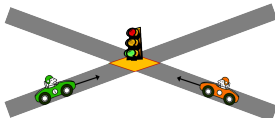
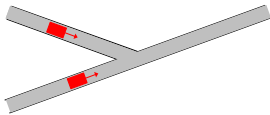
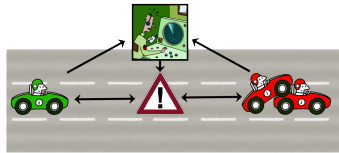
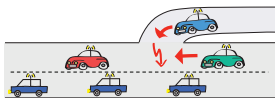
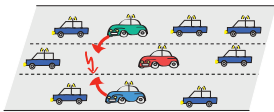
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- 5 Survey
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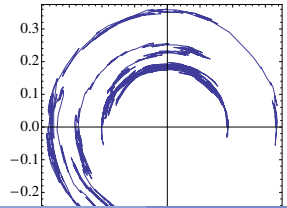
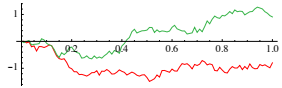
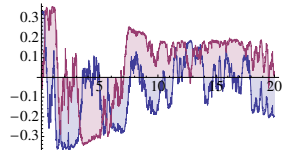
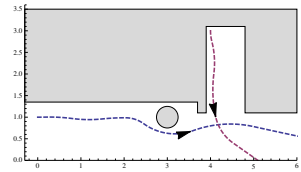
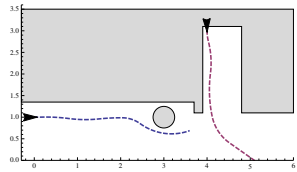
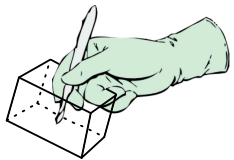
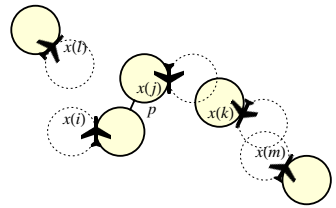
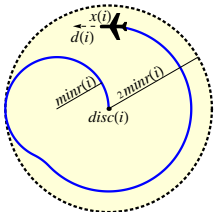
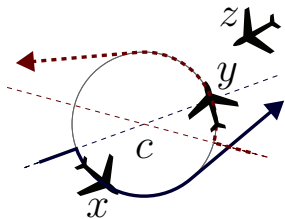
Successful Hybrid Systems Proofs



Successful Hybrid Systems Proofs



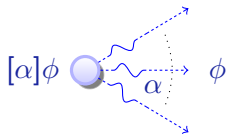
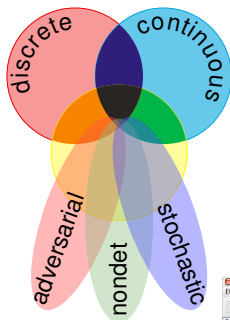
Successful Hybrid Systems Proofs





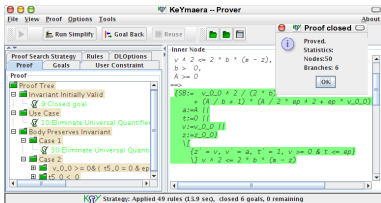
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- Hybrid system models
- Discrete dynamics
- Continuous dynamics
- Correctness properties
- Safety, liveness ...

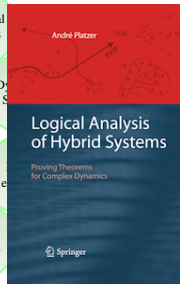
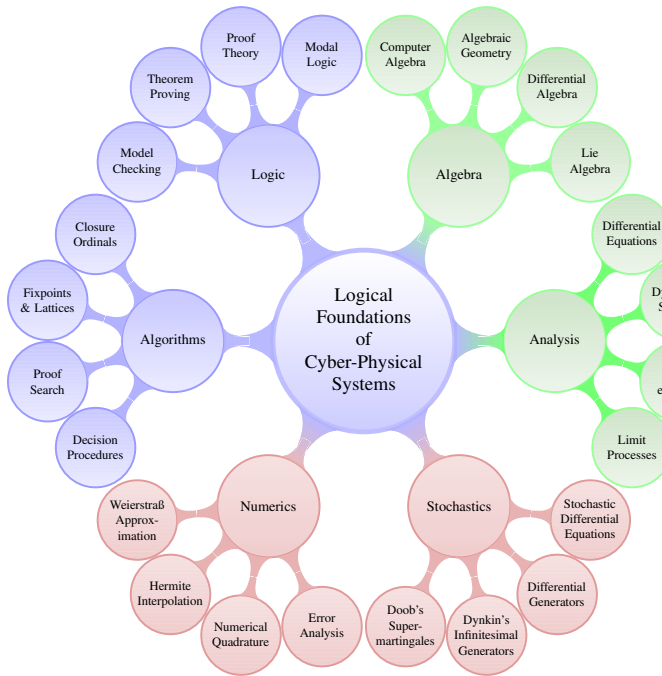


- Model checking
- Logic & proofs
- Cyber-physical systems
- Differential invariants

KeYmaera









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