

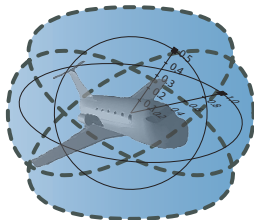
15-819/18-879: Logical Analysis of Hybrid Systems

10: Hybrid Systems Model Checking

André Platzer

aplatzer@cs.cmu.edu

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA





1 Motivation

- Discrete Model Checking
- Finite Image Case
- Symbolic Image

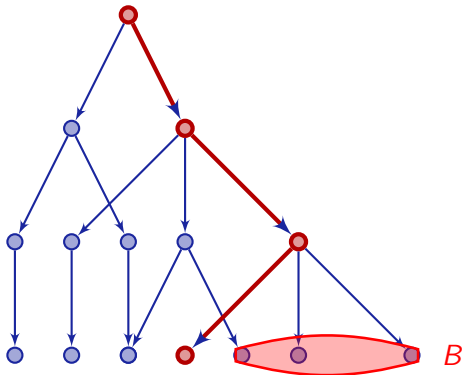


1 Motivation

- Discrete Model Checking
- Finite Image Case
- Symbolic Image

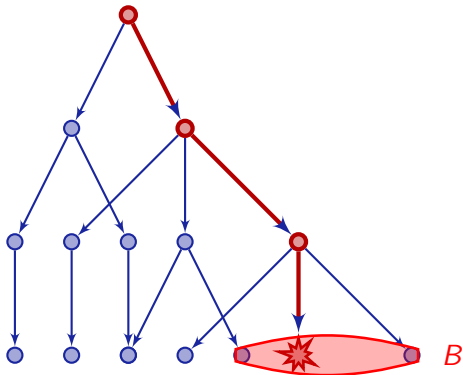
Definition (Model Checking Problem)

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 $q_b \in B$.



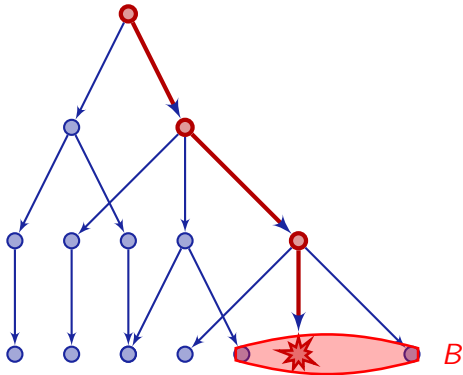
Definition (Model Checking Problem)

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 $q_b \in B$.



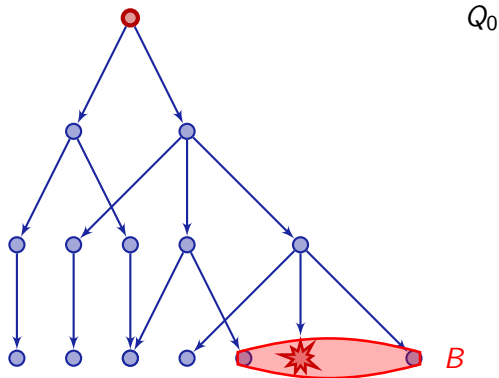
Definition (Image Computation)

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



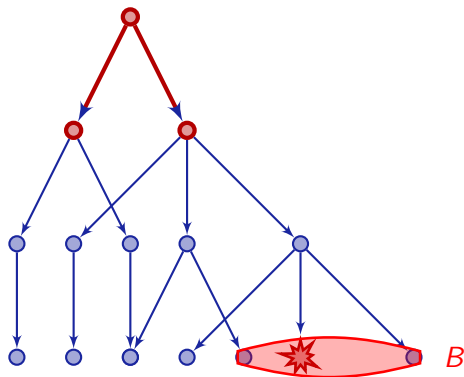
Definition (Image Computation)

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



Definition (Image Computation)

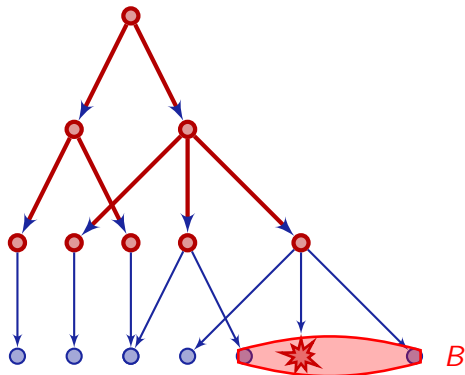
$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



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

Definition (Image Computation)

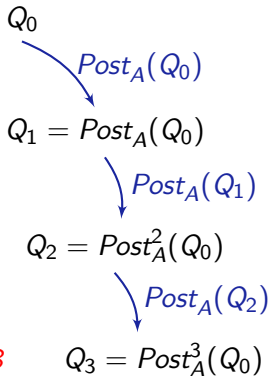
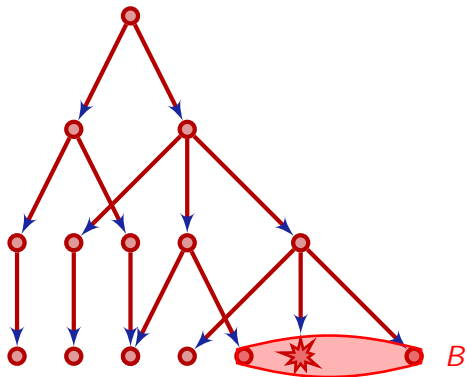
$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



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

Definition (Image Computation)

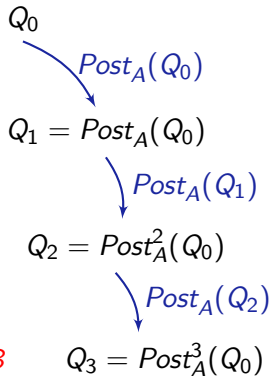
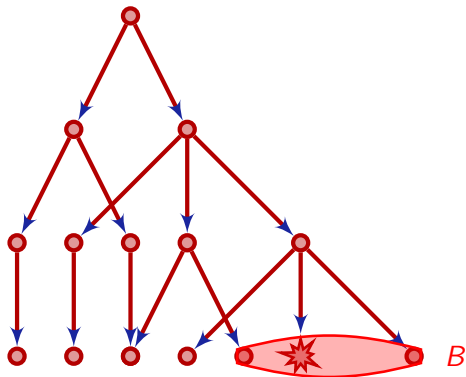
$$Post_A(Y) := \{q^+ \in Q : q \xrightarrow{a} q^+ \text{ for some } q \in Y, a \in A\}$$



Definition (Image Computation)

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

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



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 $q_b \in B$.

Can we use this for hybrid systems?

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 $q_b \in B$.

Proposition (Decision)

For finite-state systems, this naïve MC algorithm gives a (slow) decision procedure.

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 $q_b \in B$.

Proposition (Decision)

*For finite-state systems, this naïve MC algorithm gives a (slow) decision procedure. **Faster algorithms exist with OBDD, BMC, ...***

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 $q_b \in B$.

Proposition (Decision)

*For finite-state systems, this naïve MC algorithm gives a (slow) decision procedure. **Faster algorithms exist with OBDD, BMC, ...***

Proposition (Semidecision)

For (computable) countably infinite-state systems, naïve MC gives a (slow) semidecision procedure.

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 $q_b \in B$.

Proposition (Decision)

*For finite-state systems, this naïve MC algorithm gives a (slow) decision procedure. **Faster algorithms exist with OBDD, BMC, ...***

Proposition (Semidecision)

*For (computable) countably infinite-state systems, naïve MC gives a (slow) semidecision procedure. **Faster algorithms depend on problem***

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 $q_b \in B$.

Proposition (Decision)

*For finite-state systems, this naïve MC algorithm gives a (slow) decision procedure. **Faster algorithms exist with OBDD, BMC, ...***

Proposition (Semidecision)

*For (computable) countably infinite-state systems, naïve MC gives a (slow) semidecision procedure. **Faster algorithms depend on problem***

Hybrid systems have uncountable state spaces

(Uncountably) infinite state spaces require
extra care



How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)



How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$?

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$?
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$
and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$?
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$
and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$?

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- φ needs to be computable for this!

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$?
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$?
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- φ needs to be computable for this!
- A needs to be finite for this!

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- φ needs to be computable for this!
- A needs to be finite for this! But $A = E \cup \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- φ needs to be computable for this!
- A needs to be finite for this! But $A = E \cup \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.
Discretize $A := E \cup \Delta$ for $\Delta := \{0, 0.5, 1\}$ or $\Delta := \{0.5\}$

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
 easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$ What if nondeterministic $x_1 := *$?
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
 when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- φ needs to be computable for this!
- A needs to be finite for this! But $A = E \cup \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.
 Discretize $A := E \cup \Delta$ for $\Delta := \{0, 0.5, 1\}$ or $\Delta := \{0.5\}$
- Y rarely stays finite when repeating $Y := Post_A(Y)$

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
- Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
 easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$ What if nondeterministic $x_1 := *$?
- Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
 when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- φ needs to be computable for this!
- A needs to be finite for this! But $A = E \cup \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.
 Discretize $A := E \cup \Delta$ for $\Delta := \{0, 0.5, 1\}$ or $\Delta := \{0.5\}$
- Y rarely stays finite when repeating $Y := Post_A(Y)$
- How check evolution domain restriction on $\varphi_q(t, x)$ for all $0 \leq t \leq r$?

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- × Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is finite (a lot easier!)
 - Compute $Post_e(Y)$ for discrete action $e \in A$
 - $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
 easy to compute if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$ What if nondeterministic $x_1 := *$?
 - Compute $Post_r(Y)$ for continuous action $r \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
 - $Post_r(Y) = \{(q, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x^+ = \varphi_q(r, x)\}$
 when φ is the solution (flow) for mode q , i.e., $\varphi_q(r, x)$ is the state reached after r time when starting in x .
- × φ needs to be computable for this!
- × A needs to be finite for this! But $A = E \cup \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$.
 Discretize $A := E \cup \Delta$ for $\Delta := \{0, 0.5, 1\}$ or $\Delta := \{0.5\}$
- × Y rarely stays finite when repeating $Y := Post_A(Y)$
- × How check evolution domain restriction on $\varphi_q(t, x)$ for all $0 \leq t \leq r$?
 - Simulation-style $Post_A(Y)$ simple but more problems than solutions.

Discrete-time finite-state numerical bounded model checking

Approximate $Post_A^*(Y)$ for finite $Y \subseteq Q \times \mathbb{Q}^n$ on a grid $A := E \cup \{\Delta\}$

- 1 $Post_e(Y) := \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x \models guard_e, (x, x^+) \models reset_e\}$
for edge $e \in E$ going from q to q^+
- 2 $Post_\Delta(Y) := \{(q, \varphi_q(\Delta, x)) : (q, x) \in Y, \varphi_q(\Delta, x) \models inv_q\}$
hoping that $\varphi_q(t, x) \models inv_q$ for all $0 \leq t \leq \Delta$
assuming that $\varphi_q(t, x)$ is computable
- 3 $Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_\Delta(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$
- 4 Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

Discrete-time finite-state numerical bounded model checking

Approximate $Post_A^*(Y)$ for finite $Y \subseteq Q \times \mathbb{Q}^n$ on a grid $A := E \cup \{\Delta\}$

- 1 $Post_e(Y) := \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x \models guard_e, (x, x^+) \models reset_e\}$
for edge $e \in E$ going from q to q^+
- 2 $Post_\Delta(Y) := \{(q, \varphi_q(\Delta, x)) : (q, x) \in Y, \varphi_q(\Delta, x) \models inv_q\}$
hoping that $\varphi_q(t, x) \models inv_q$ for all $0 \leq t \leq \Delta$
assuming that $\varphi_q(t, x)$ is computable
- 3 $Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_\Delta(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$
- 4 Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

✓ Very easy to implement

Discrete-time finite-state numerical bounded model checking

Approximate $Post_A^*(Y)$ for finite $Y \subseteq Q \times \mathbb{Q}^n$ on a grid $A := E \cup \{\Delta\}$

- 1 $Post_e(Y) := \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x \models guard_e, (x, x^+) \models reset_e\}$
for edge $e \in E$ going from q to q^+
- 2 $Post_\Delta(Y) := \{(q, \varphi_q(\Delta, x)) : (q, x) \in Y, \varphi_q(\Delta, x) \models inv_q\}$
hoping that $\varphi_q(t, x) \models inv_q$ for all $0 \leq t \leq \Delta$
assuming that $\varphi_q(t, x)$ is computable
- 3 $Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_\Delta(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$
- 4 Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

✓ Very easy to implement

✗ Not sound (no problem found does not mean safe)

Discrete-time finite-state numerical bounded model checking

Approximate $Post_A^*(Y)$ for finite $Y \subseteq Q \times \mathbb{Q}^n$ on a grid $A := E \cup \{\Delta\}$

- 1 $Post_e(Y) := \{(q^+, x^+) : \exists (q, x) \in Y, x \models guard_e, (x, x^+) \models reset_e\}$
for edge $e \in E$ going from q to q^+
- 2 $Post_\Delta(Y) := \{(q, \varphi_q(\Delta, x)) : (q, x) \in Y, \varphi_q(\Delta, x) \models inv_q\}$
hoping that $\varphi_q(t, x) \models inv_q$ for all $0 \leq t \leq \Delta$
assuming that $\varphi_q(t, x)$ is computable
- 3 $Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_\Delta(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$
- 4 Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

✓ Very easy to implement

× Not sound (no problem found does not mean safe)

× Not complete (does not find all bugs)

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y
- Let Y be defined by $FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$ formula F_Y , i.e.,
 $Y = \{a \in \mathbb{R}^n : a \models F_Y\}$ and evolution domain D by formula F_D

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y
- Let Y be defined by $FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$ formula F_Y , i.e.,
 $Y = \{a \in \mathbb{R}^n : a \models F_Y\}$ and evolution domain D by formula F_D
- Consider the case where $\varphi_t(x)$ is a polynomial.

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y
- Let Y be defined by $FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$ formula F_Y , i.e.,
 $Y = \{a \in \mathbb{R}^n : a \models F_Y\}$ and evolution domain D by formula F_D
- Consider the case where $\varphi_t(x)$ is a polynomial.
- “ $z \in Post_{\rho|_D}(Y)$ ” for evolution domain $D := inv_q$ is definable as:

$$\exists x \exists t \geq 0 (F_Y(x) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, p(s, x)) \wedge z = p(t, x))$$

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y
- Let Y be defined by $FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$ formula F_Y , i.e.,
 $Y = \{a \in \mathbb{R}^n : a \models F_Y\}$ and evolution domain D by formula F_D
- Consider the case where $\varphi_t(x)$ is a polynomial.
- “ $z \in Post_{p|_D}(Y)$ ” for evolution domain $D := inv_q$ is definable as:

$$\exists x \exists t \geq 0 (F_Y(x) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, p(s, x)) \wedge z = p(t, x))$$

- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
 easy to define if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and
 reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y
- Let Y be defined by $FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$ formula F_Y , i.e.,
 $Y = \{a \in \mathbb{R}^n : a \models F_Y\}$ and evolution domain D by formula F_D
- Consider the case where $\varphi_t(x)$ is a polynomial.
- “ $z \in Post_{p|_D}(Y)$ ” for evolution domain $D := inv_q$ is definable as:

$$\exists x \exists t \geq 0 (F_Y(x) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, p(s, x)) \wedge z = p(t, x))$$

- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
 easy to define if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and
 reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Thus quantifier elimination can compute $Post_A(Y)$ in this case.

How to compute $Post_A(Y)$? Then $Post_A^*(Y)$ won't be long?

- Consider the case where $Y \subseteq Q$ is (infinite) set.
- How to represent such sets of states computationally?
- ? Consider polyhedra, ellipsoid, zonotope, semialgebraic set Y
- Let Y be defined by $FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$ formula F_Y , i.e.,
 $Y = \{a \in \mathbb{R}^n : a \models F_Y\}$ and evolution domain D by formula F_D

? Consider the case where $\varphi_t(x)$ is a polynomial.

- “ $z \in Post_{p|_D}(Y)$ ” for evolution domain $D := inv_q$ is definable as:

$$\exists x \exists t \geq 0 (F_Y(x) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, p(s, x)) \wedge z = p(t, x))$$

- $Post_e(Y) = \{(q^+, x^+) : (q, x) \in Y, x_1 \geq 2, x_1^+ = x_1 + 5\}$
 easy to define if e edge from q to q^+ labelled with guard $x_1 \geq 2$ and
 reset $x_1 := x_1 + 5$
- Thus quantifier elimination can compute $Post_A(Y)$ in this case.

Continuous-time symbolic bounded model checking

Compute $Post_A^N(F_Y)$ for symbolic representation $F_Y : Q \rightarrow FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$

$$① \quad Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(F_Y) := \{(q, G_q(F_Y(q))) : q \in Q\}$$

$G_q(L) := QE(\exists z \exists t \geq 0 (L(z) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, \varphi_q(s, z)) \wedge x = \varphi_q(t, z)))$
 assuming that $\varphi_q(t, z)$ is polynomial and F_D represents inv_q .

$$② \quad Post_e(F_Y) := \{(q^+, G_e(F_Y(q)))\} \text{ for edge } e \in E \text{ going from } q \text{ to } q^+$$

$$G_e(L) := QE(\exists z (L(z) \wedge guard_e(z) \wedge reset_e(z, x)))$$

$$③ \quad Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$$

④ Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

Continuous-time symbolic bounded model checking

Compute $Post_A^N(F_Y)$ for symbolic representation $F_Y : Q \rightarrow \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ } Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(F_Y) := \{(q, G_q(F_Y(q))) : q \in Q\}$$

$G_q(L) := QE(\exists z \exists t \geq 0 (L(z) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, \varphi_q(s, z)) \wedge x = \varphi_q(t, z)))$
 assuming that $\varphi_q(t, z)$ is polynomial and F_D represents inv_q .

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ } Post_e(F_Y) := \{(q^+, G_e(F_Y(q)))\} \text{ for edge } e \in E \text{ going from } q \text{ to } q^+$$

$$G_e(L) := QE(\exists z (L(z) \wedge guard_e(z) \wedge reset_e(z, x)))$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ } Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$$

$\textcircled{4}$ Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

✓ Not too terrible to implement

Continuous-time symbolic bounded model checking

Compute $Post_A^N(F_Y)$ for symbolic representation $F_Y : Q \rightarrow \text{FOL}_{\mathbb{R}}$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ } Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(F_Y) := \{(q, G_q(F_Y(q))) : q \in Q\}$$

$G_q(L) := QE(\exists z \exists t \geq 0 (L(z) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, \varphi_q(s, z)) \wedge x = \varphi_q(t, z)))$
 assuming that $\varphi_q(t, z)$ is polynomial and F_D represents inv_q .

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ } Post_e(F_Y) := \{(q^+, G_e(F_Y(q)))\} \text{ for edge } e \in E \text{ going from } q \text{ to } q^+$$

$$G_e(L) := QE(\exists z (L(z) \wedge guard_e(z) \wedge reset_e(z, x)))$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ } Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$$

$\textcircled{4}$ Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

✓ Not too terrible to implement

✗ high complexity QE used very often

Continuous-time symbolic bounded model checking

Compute $Post_A^N(F_Y)$ for symbolic representation $F_Y : Q \rightarrow FOL_{\mathbb{R}}$

$$1 \quad Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(F_Y) := \{(q, G_q(F_Y(q))) : q \in Q\}$$

$G_q(L) := QE(\exists z \exists t \geq 0 (L(z) \wedge \forall 0 \leq s \leq t F_D(s, \varphi_q(s, z)) \wedge x = \varphi_q(t, z)))$
 assuming that $\varphi_q(t, z)$ is polynomial and F_D represents inv_q .

$$2 \quad Post_e(F_Y) := \{(q^+, G_e(F_Y(q)))\} \text{ for edge } e \in E \text{ going from } q \text{ to } q^+$$

$$G_e(L) := QE(\exists z (L(z) \wedge guard_e(z) \wedge reset_e(z, x)))$$

$$3 \quad Y := Post_A(Y) := Post_{\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}}(Y) \cup \bigcup_{e \in E} Post_e(Y)$$

4 Repeat until some finite number of steps (bounded model checking)

✓ Not too terrible to implement

✗ high complexity QE used very often

✗ Not sound (no problem found does not mean safe)