

Ranking and Repulsing Supermartingales for Reachability in Probabilistic Programs

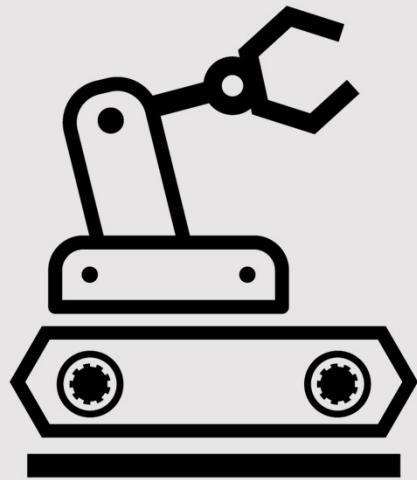
Toru Takisaka, Yuichiro Oyabu, Natsuki Urabe, Ichiro Hasuo



ERATO 蓮尾メタ数理システムデザインプロジェクト
ERATO Metamathematics for Systems Design Project

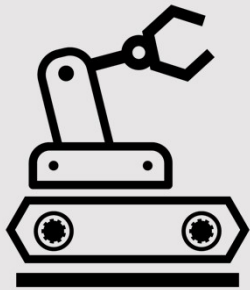
国立情報学研究所 & 科学技術振興機構

National Institute of Informatics & Japan Science and Technology Agency



A robot resolves a set of tasks

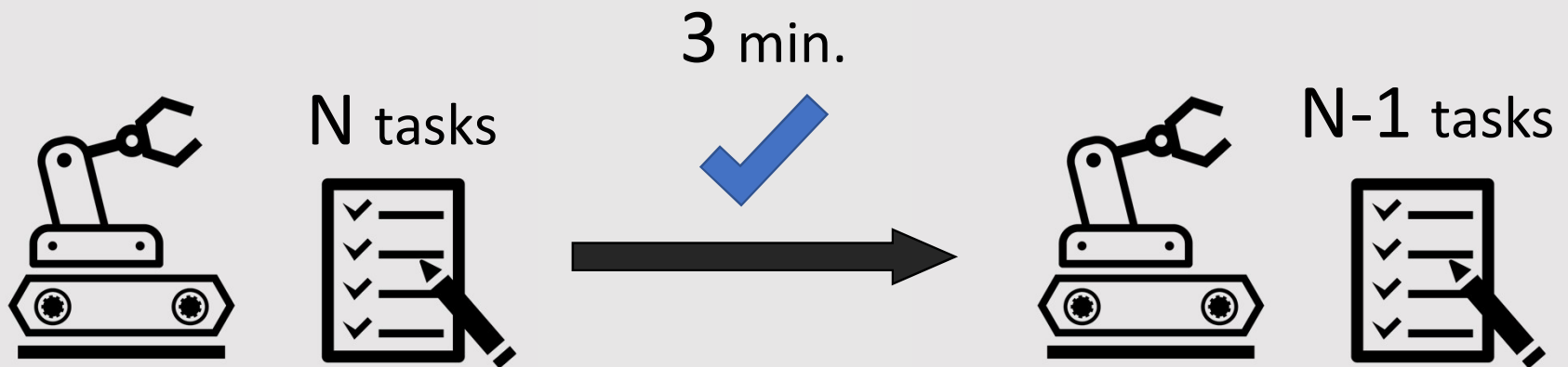
Mode 1: safe mode



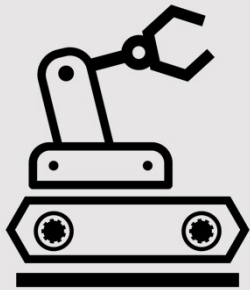
N tasks



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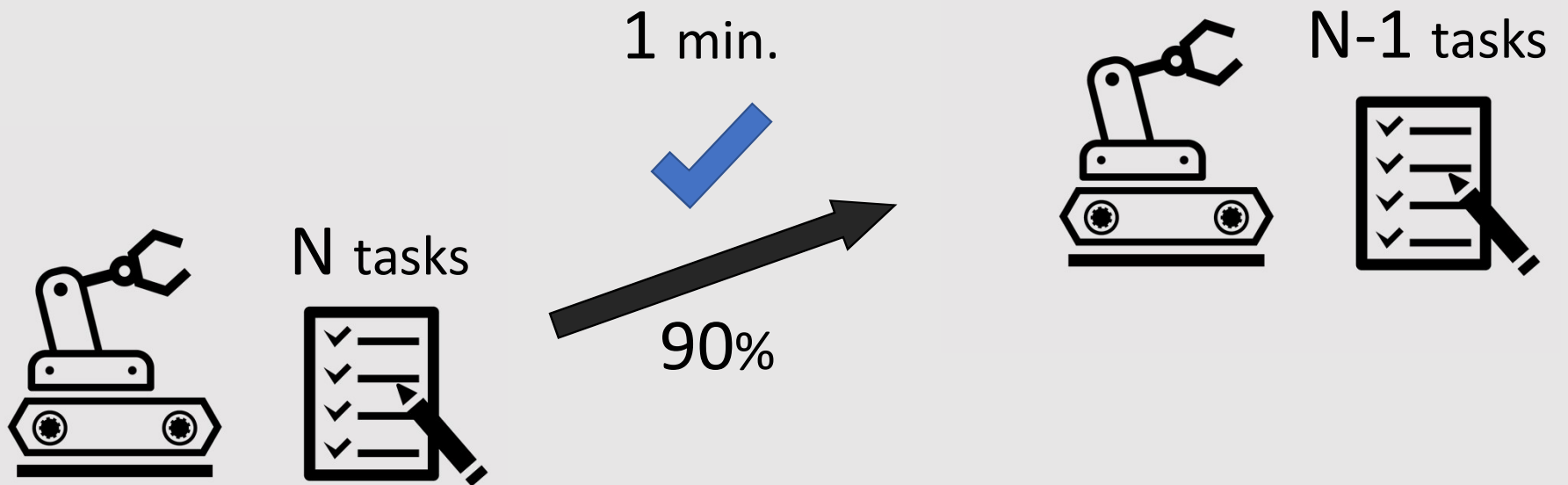
Mode 2: urgent mode



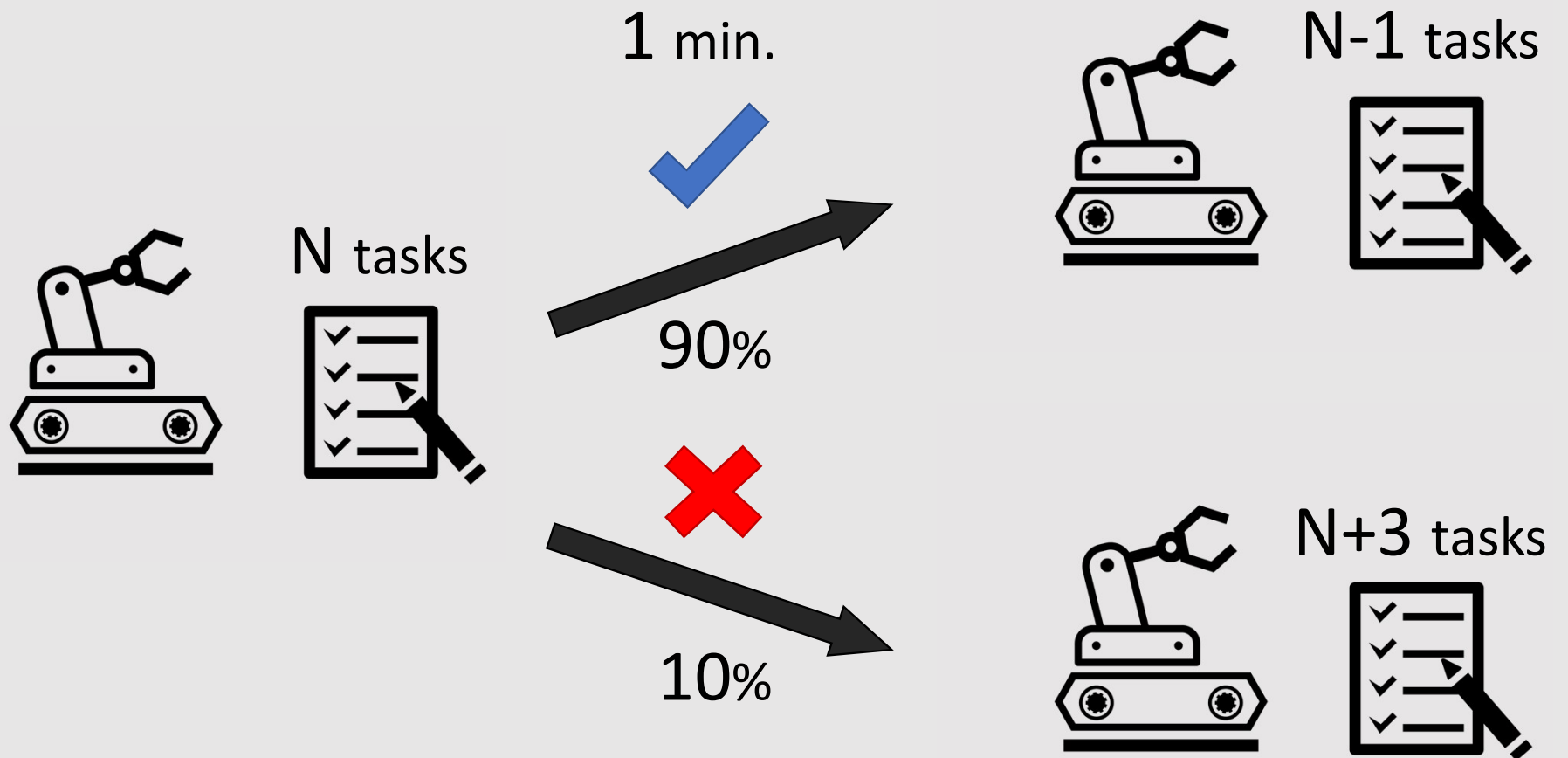
N tasks

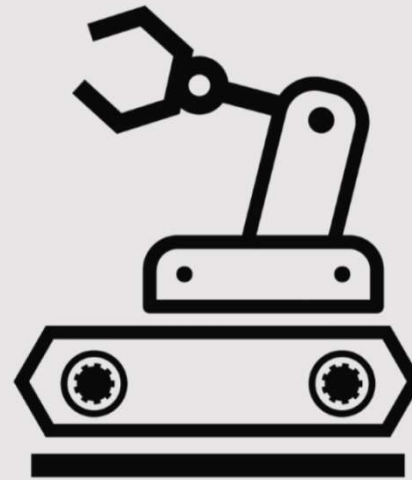
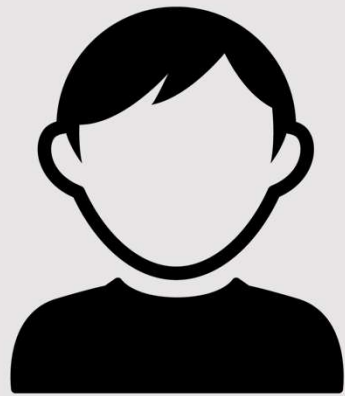


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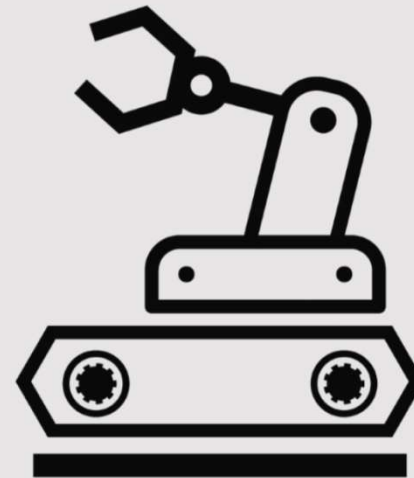
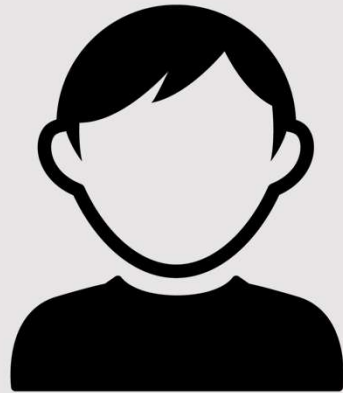


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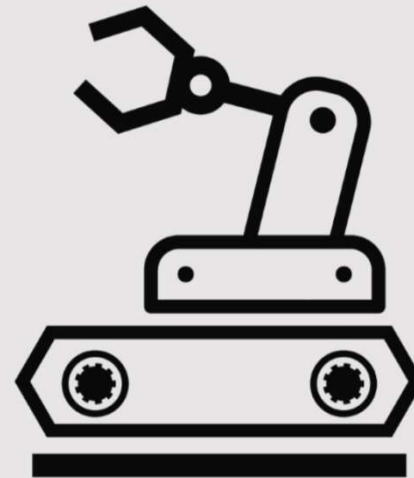




Complete **15** tasks within **30** minutes



Complete **15** tasks within **30** minutes



What is the probability that the robot completes the tasks?

Problem formulation

Input: probabilistic program

```
1 x := 15; t := 0;
2 p := {0.9:1, 0.1:-3};
3 while x > 0 do
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Nondet. / Prob.
branching

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What is the probability that
the program terminates?
(under angelic/demonic scheduler)

We admit continuous variable
⇒ Generally one can't compute
this value efficiently

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⇒ Certification by **supermartingale**

Certification by supermartingale

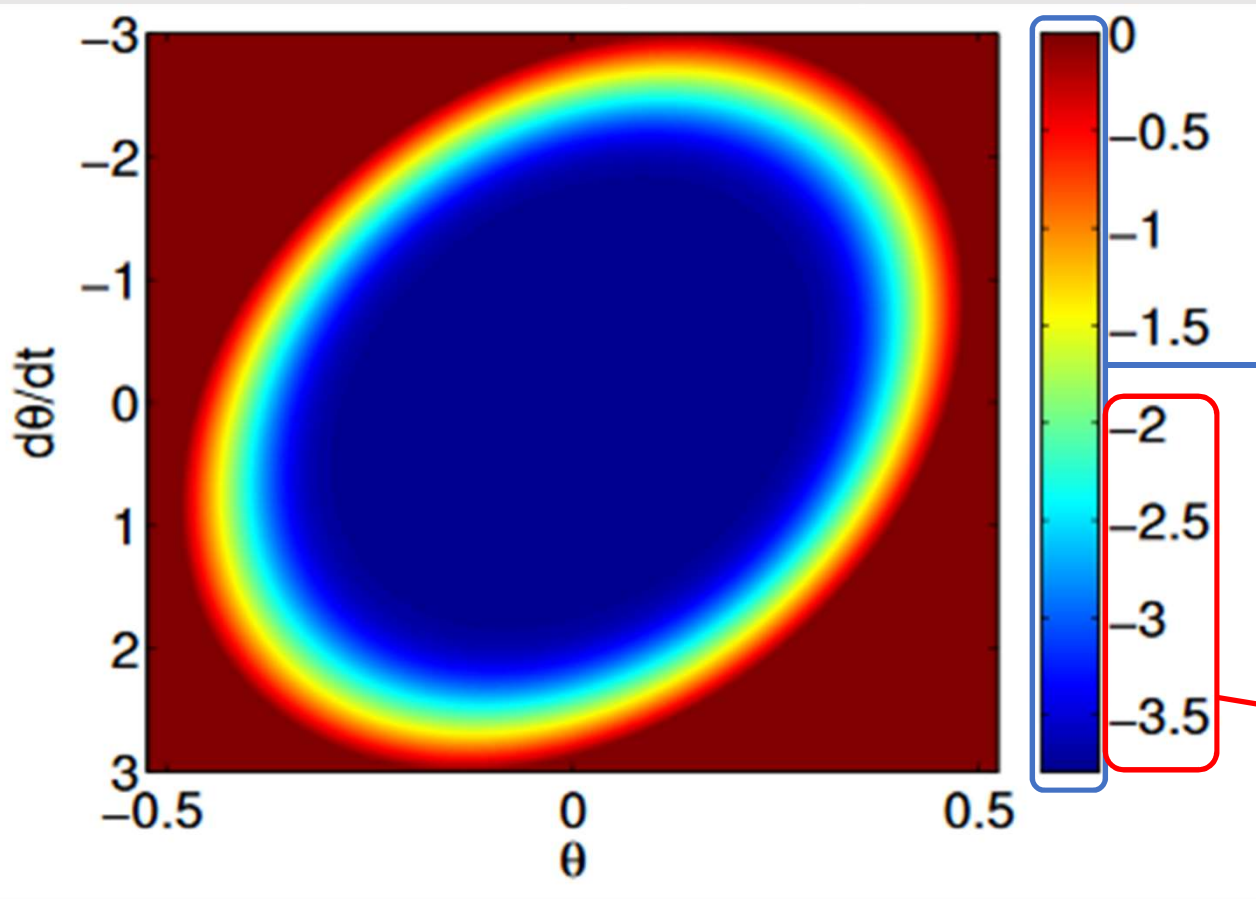
Probabilistic modification of real-world benchmarks
(in Alias+, SAS'10)

Almost-sure termination is certified in 20/28 examples

(Agrawal+, POPL'18)

Benchmark	Time (s)	Solution	Dimension	Prob. loops	Prob. Assignments
alain	0.11	yes	2	yes	yes
catmouse	0.08	yes	2	yes	yes
counterex1a	0.1	no		no	no
counterex1c	0.11	yes	3	yes	yes
easy1	0.09	yes	1	yes	yes
exmini	0.09	yes	2	yes	yes
insertsort	0.1	yes	3	yes	yes
ndecr	0.09	yes	2	yes	yes
perfect	0.11	yes	3	yes	yes
perfect2	0.1	yes	3	yes	no
	0.11	no		yes	yes
real2	0.09	no		no	no
realbubble	0.22	yes	3	yes	yes
reselect	0.11	yes	3	yes	yes
realshellsort	0.09	no		yes	no
serpent	0.1	yes	1	yes	yes
sipmabubble	0.1	yes	3	yes	yes
speedDis2	0.09	no		no	no
speedNestedMultiple	0.1	yes	3	yes	yes
speedpldi2	0.09	yes	2	yes	yes
speedpldi4	0.09	yes	3	yes	yes
speedSimpleMultipleDep	0.09	no		no	no
speedSingleSingle2	0.12	yes	2	yes	no
	0.1	no		yes	yes
unperfect	0.1	yes	2	yes	no
	0.16	no		yes	yes
wcet1	0.11	yes	2	yes	yes
while2	0.1	yes	3	yes	yes

Certification by supermartingale



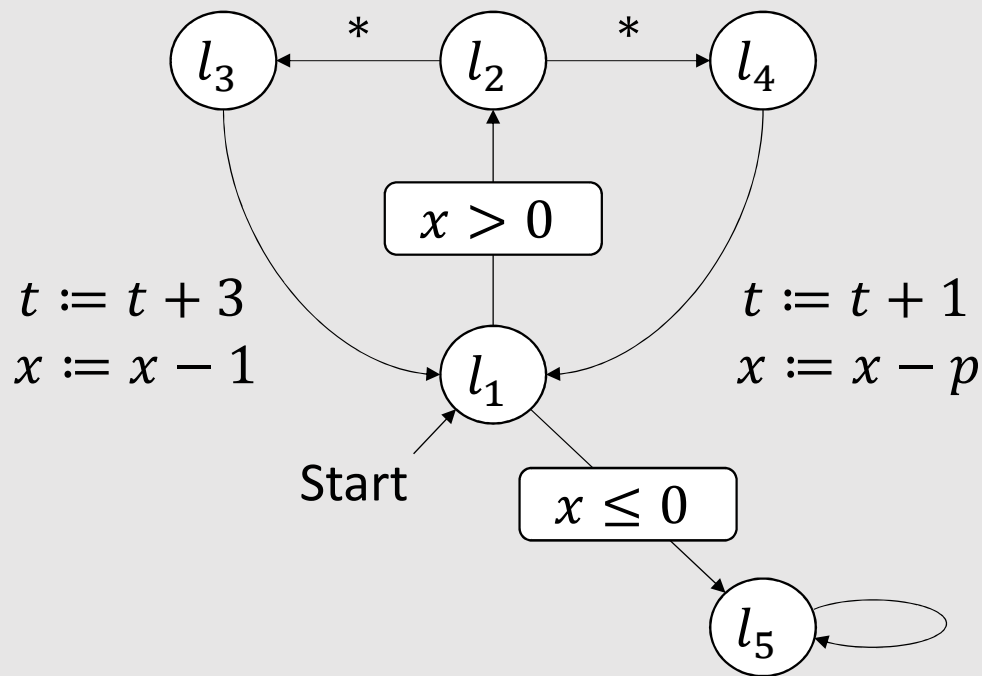
System: a pendulum under Gaussian noise

The log-base-10 of the failure probability
(failure = $|\theta| > \pi/6$ within 1h)

>99% safety is guaranteed
(Pr(enter a bad state) <1%)

(Steinhardt-Tedrake, IJRR'12)

Control flow graph



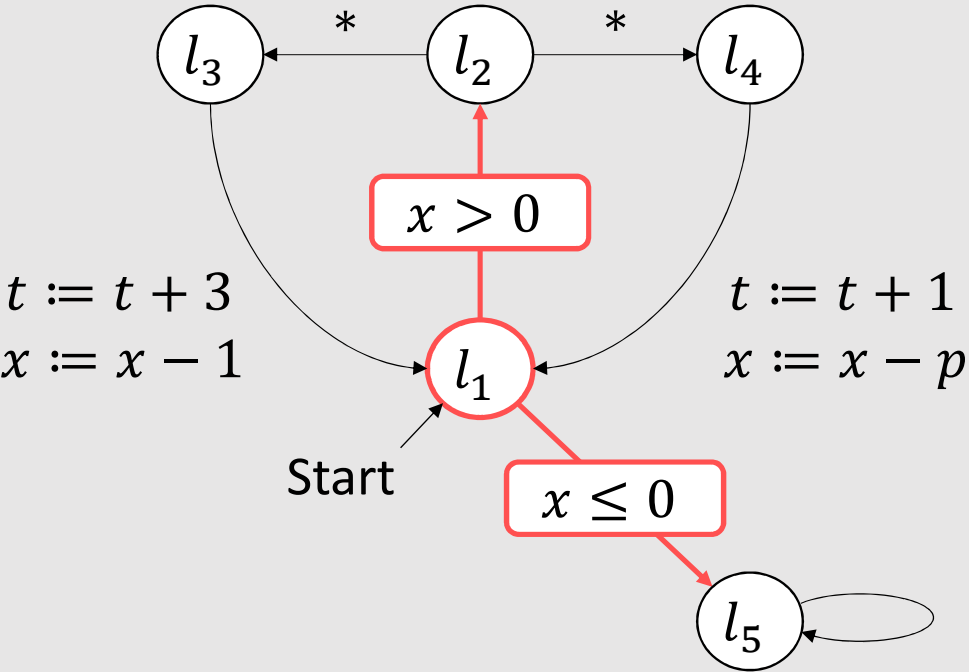
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- A state is a pair (program location, memory state)
- As powerful as MDP

finite

\mathbb{R}^V

Control flow graph



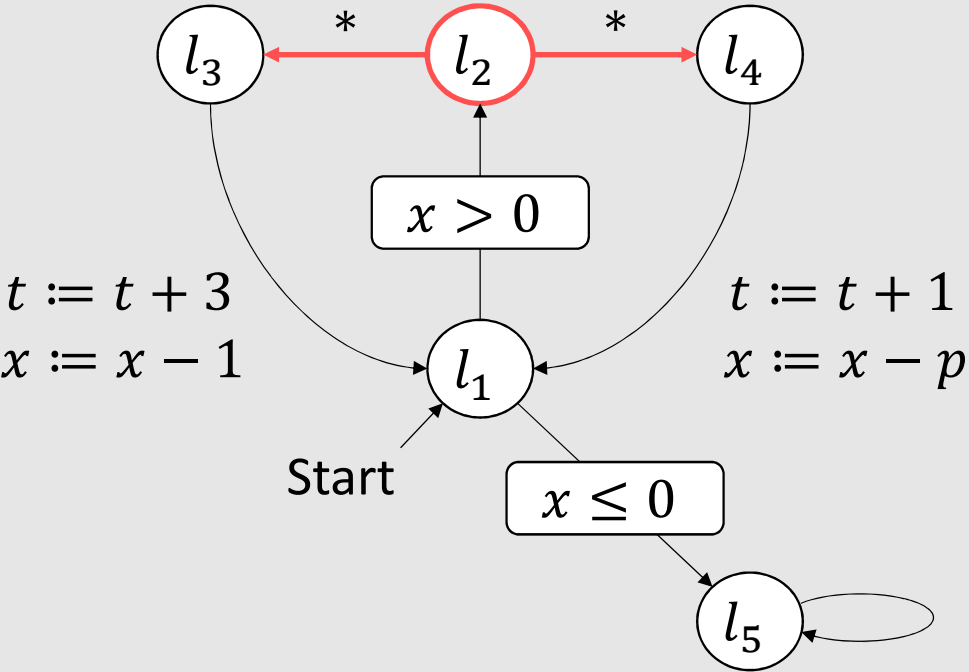
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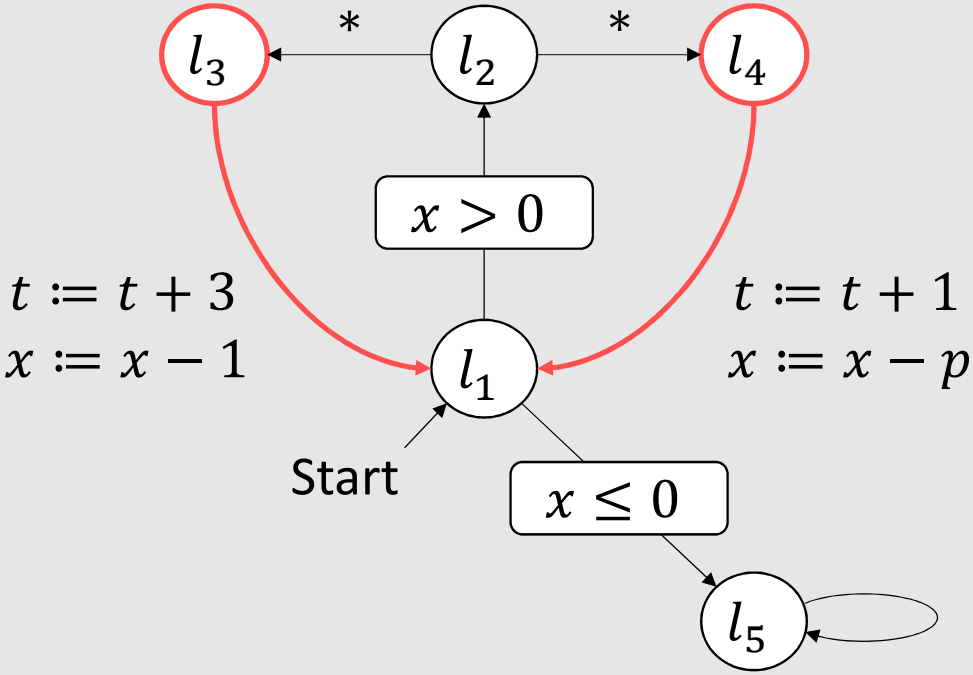
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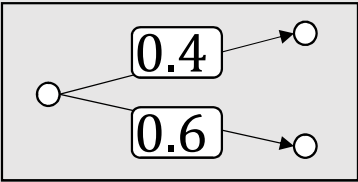
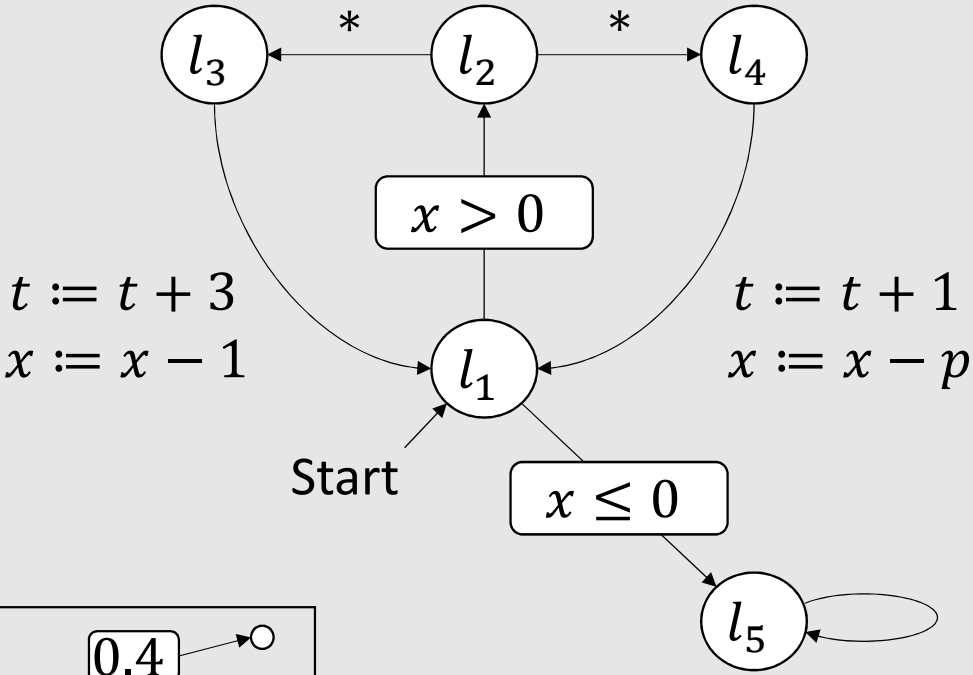
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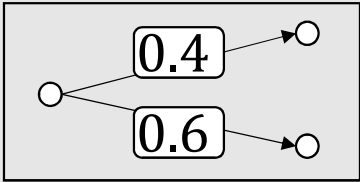
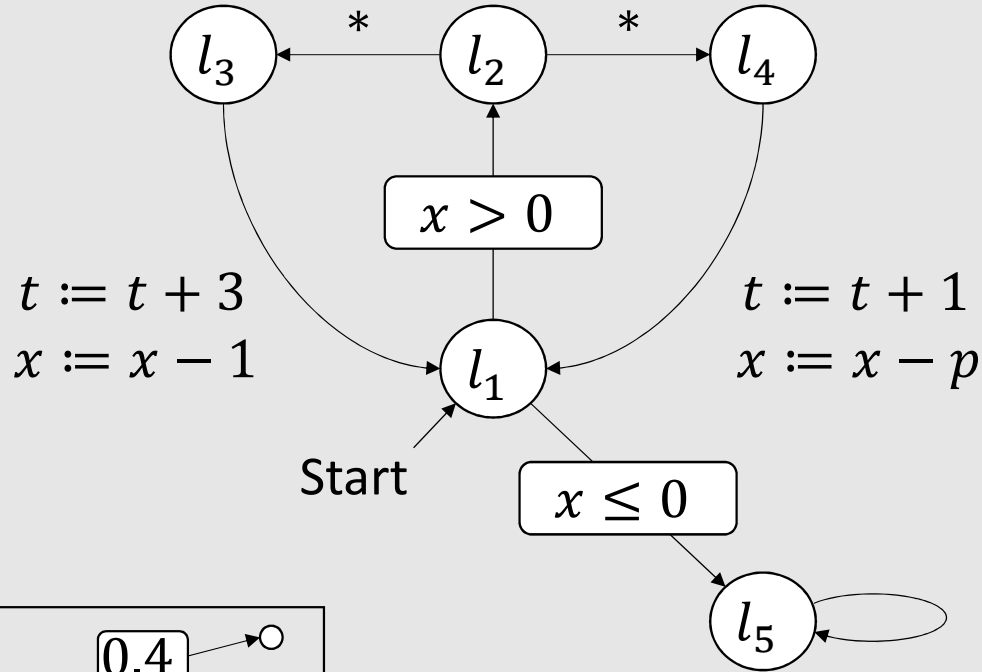
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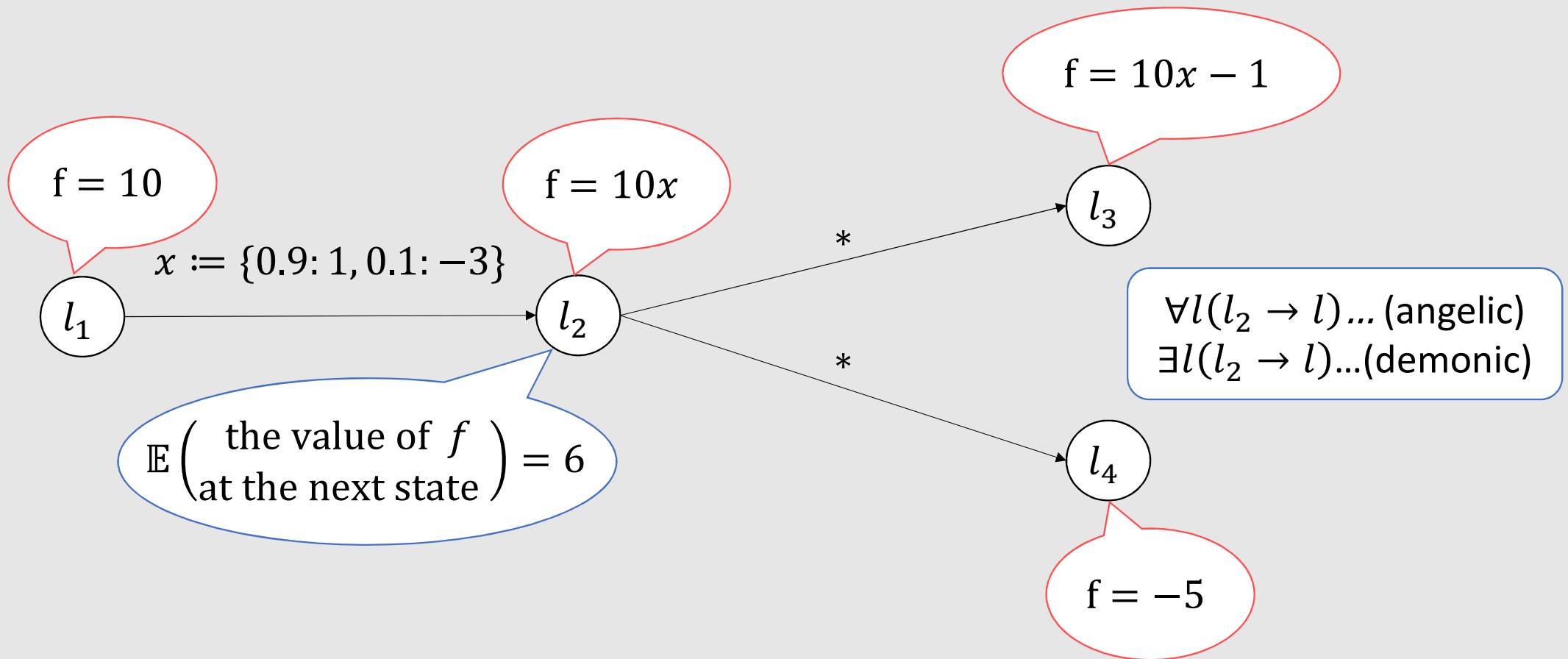
Problem

$C := \{l_5\} \times (\mathbb{R} \times (30, \infty))$
 $\subseteq (\text{Locations}) \times (\text{Variables})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Pr}(\text{the system eventually visits the region } C)?$

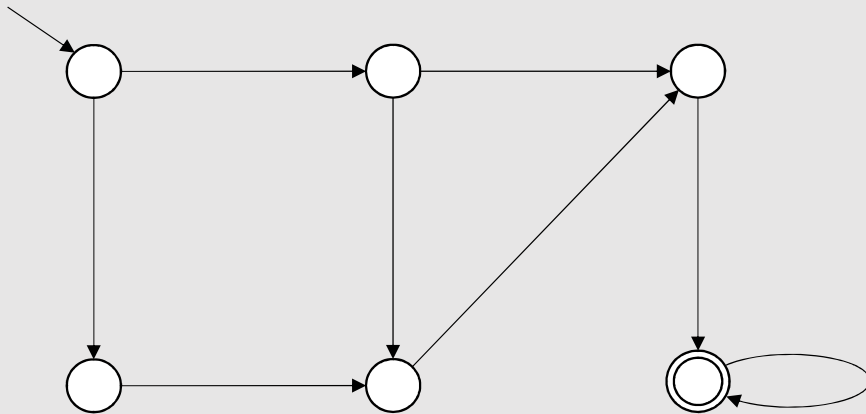
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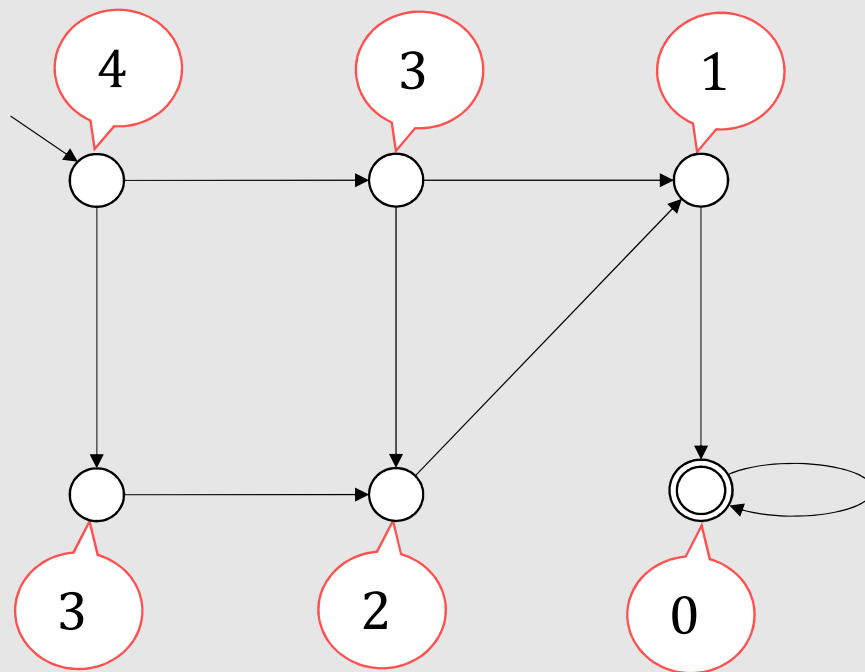
Supermartingale = a function over states that is
 “non-increasing” through transitions



Ranking function

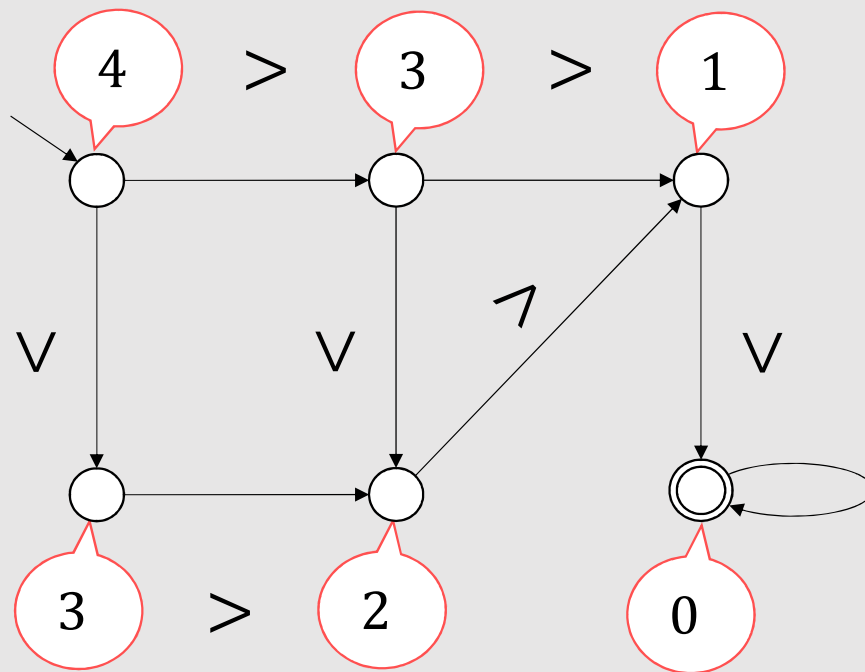


Ranking function



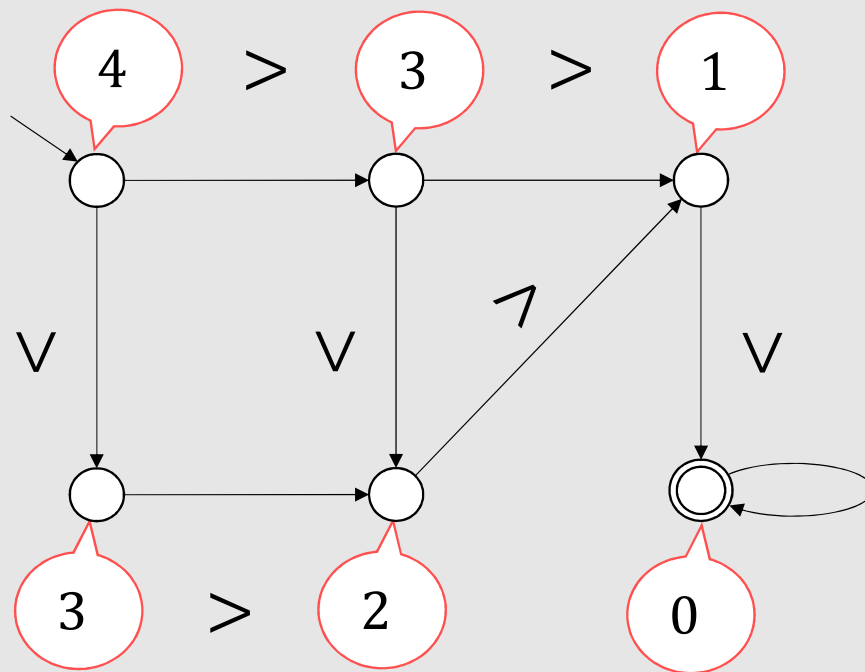
Ranking function

Int-valued



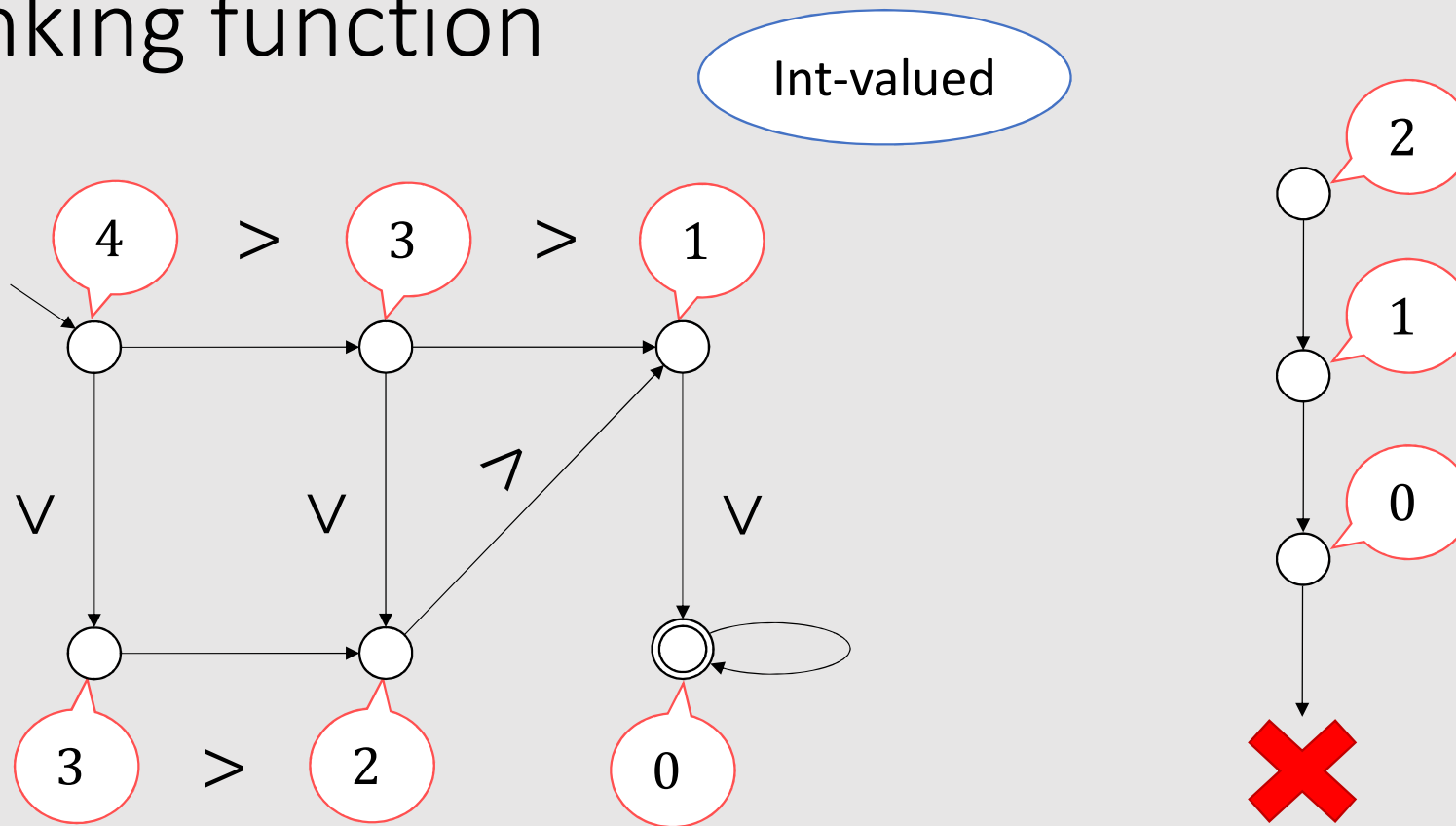
Ranking function

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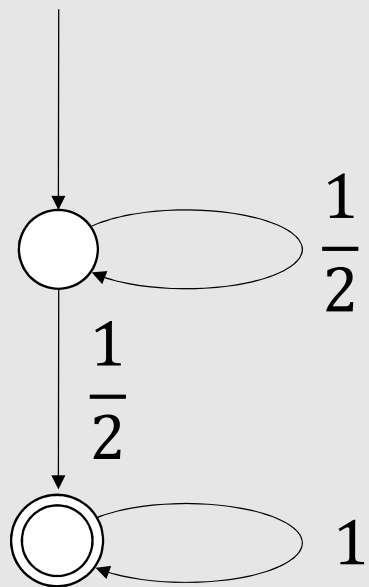
The system eventually visits \odot (under any nondeterministic choice)

Ranking function

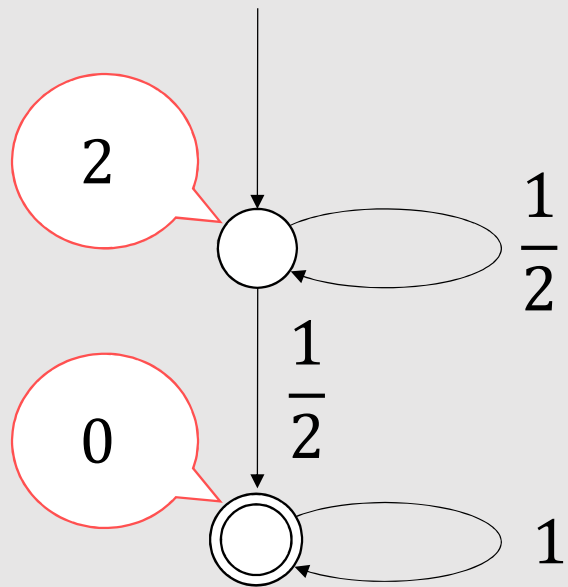


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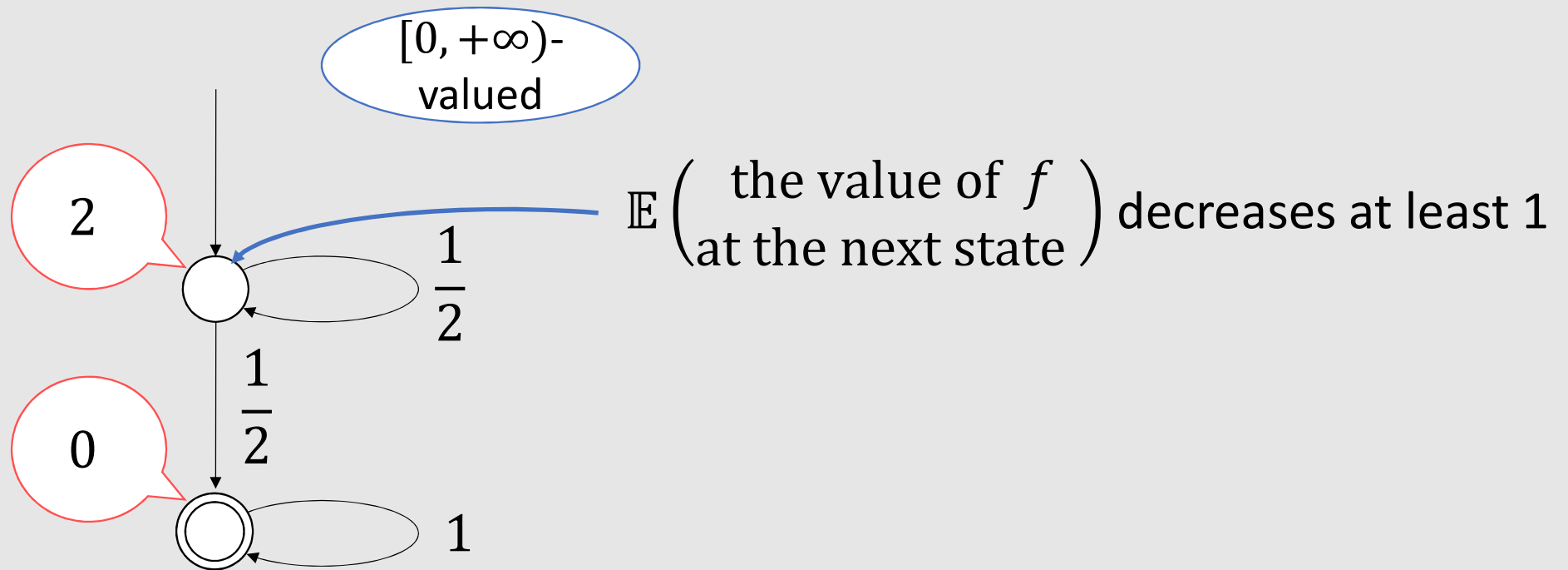
Ranking supermartingale



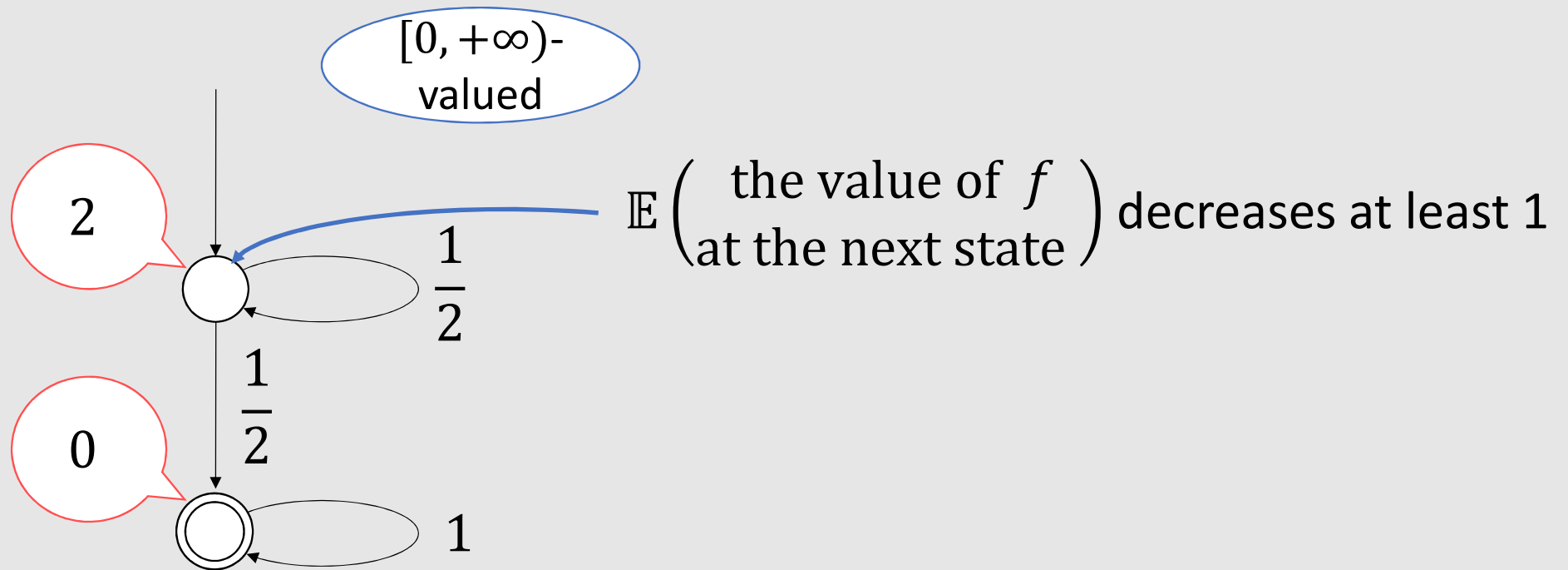
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Ranking **supermartingale**

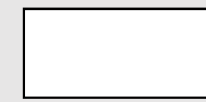
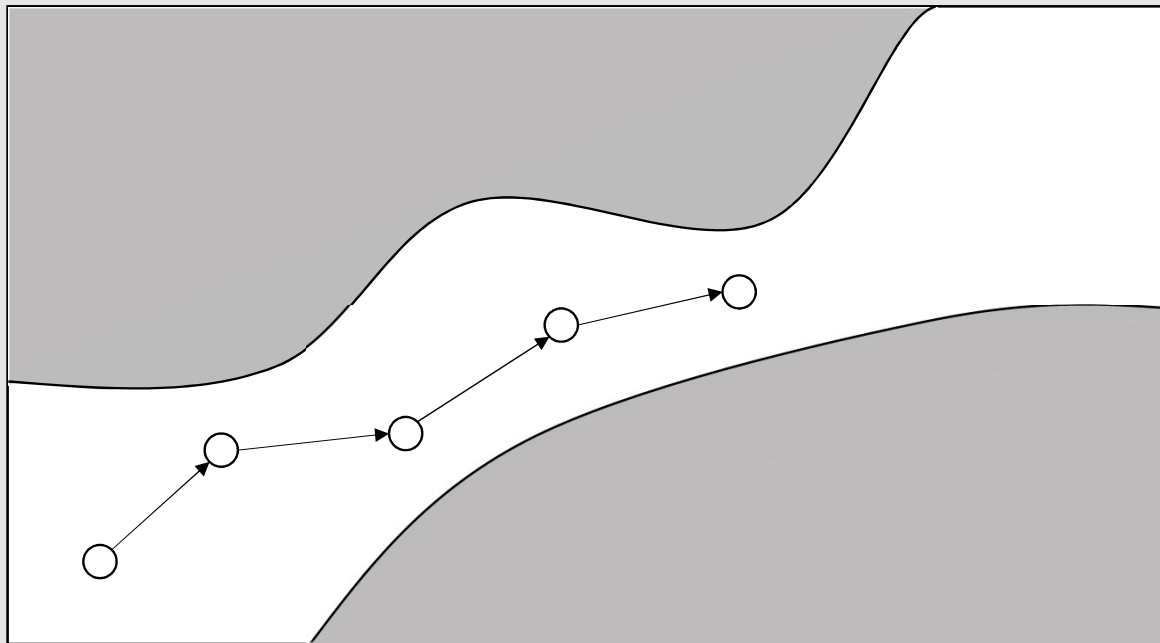


Ranking **supermartingale**



The system eventually visits \odot **almost surely**

Barrier certificate

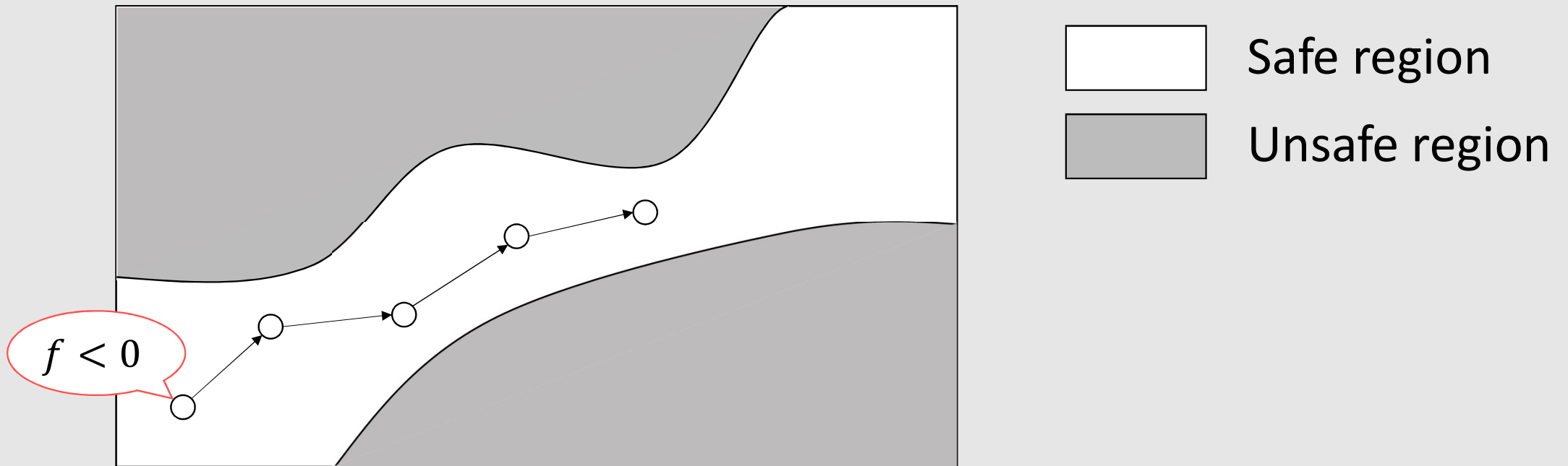


Safe region

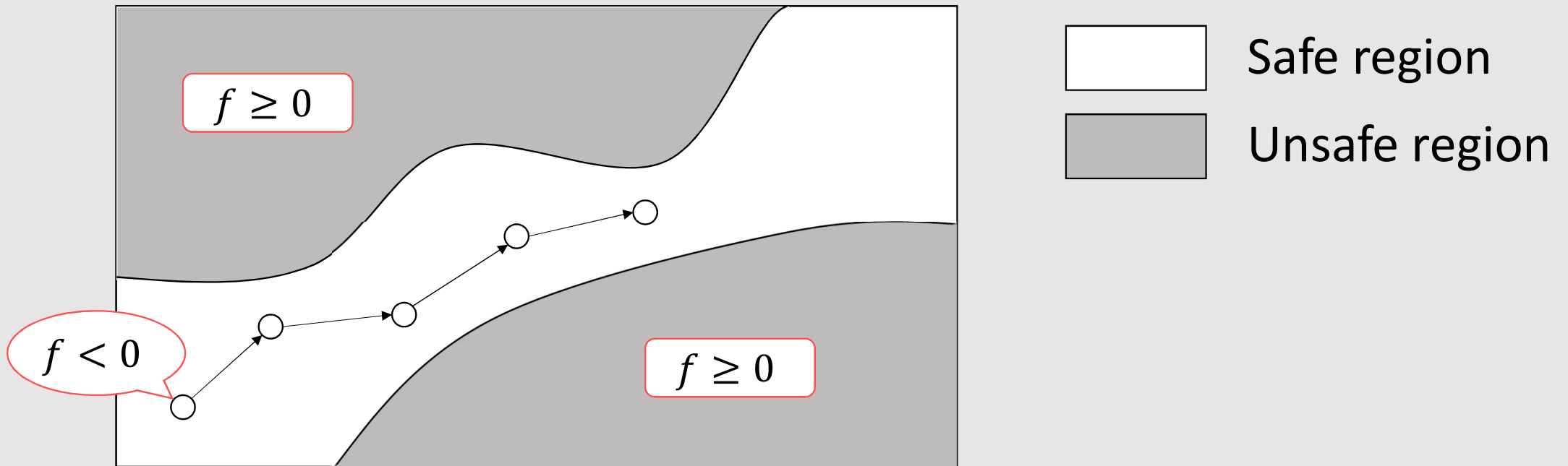


Unsafe region

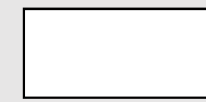
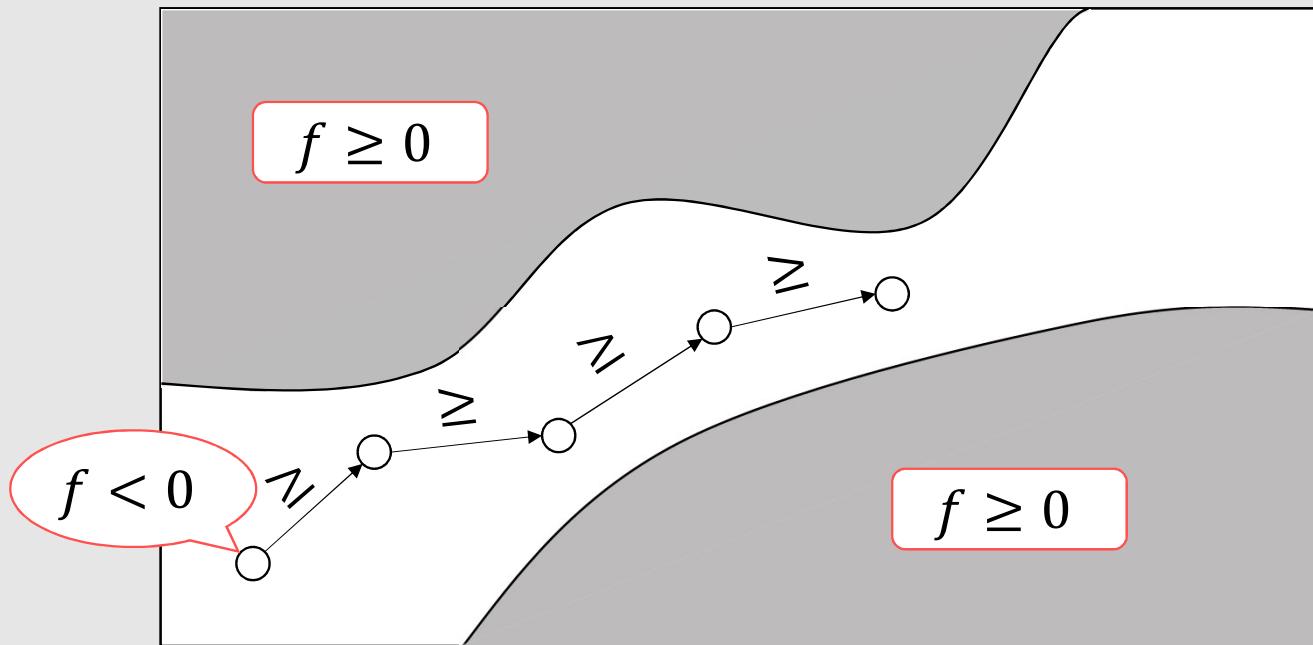
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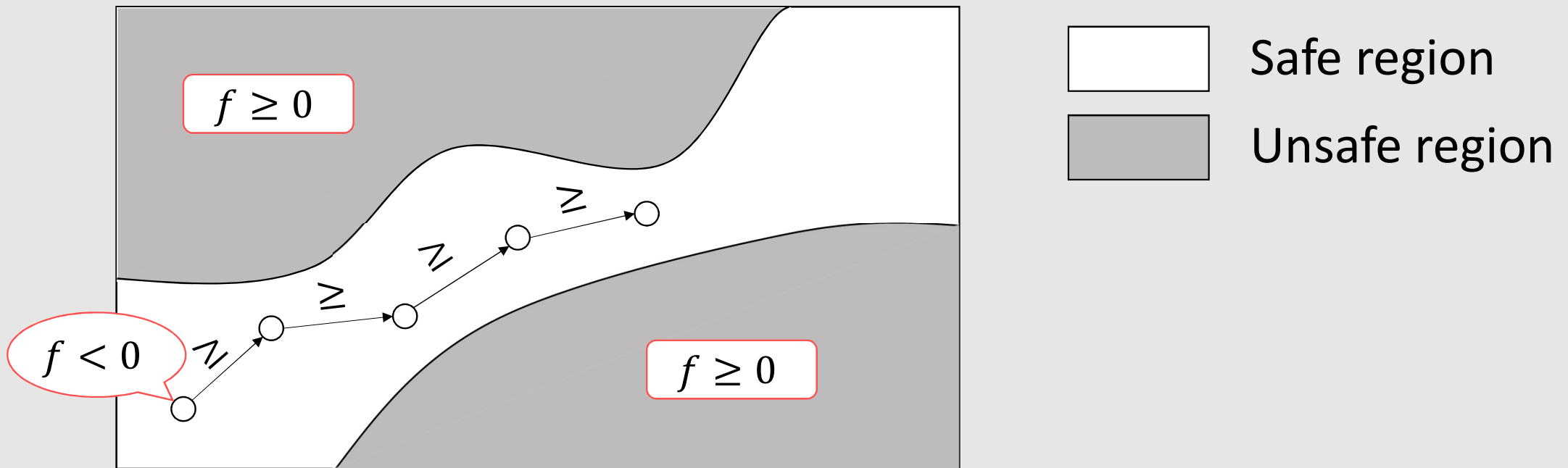


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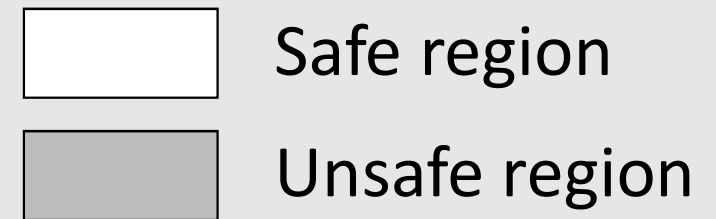
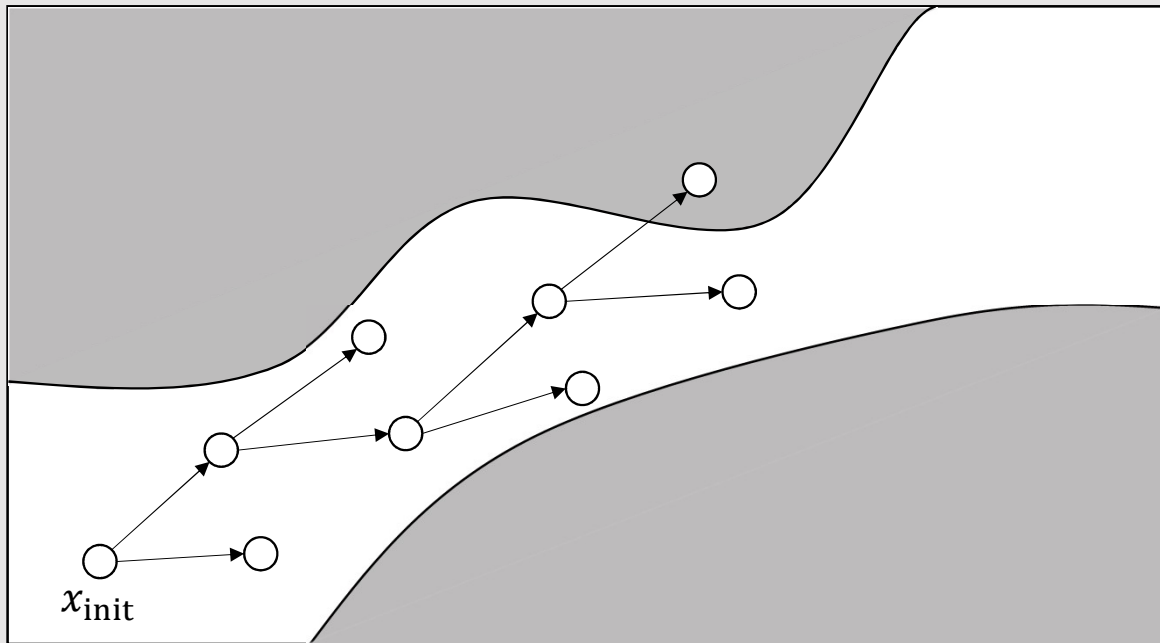
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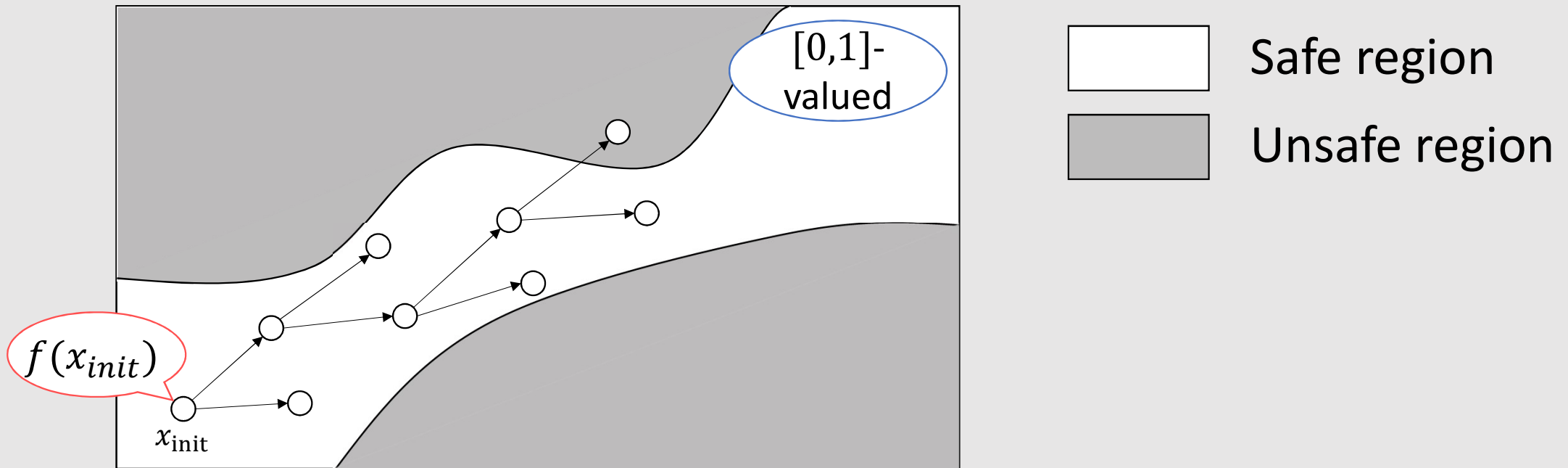


The system does not enter the unsafe region

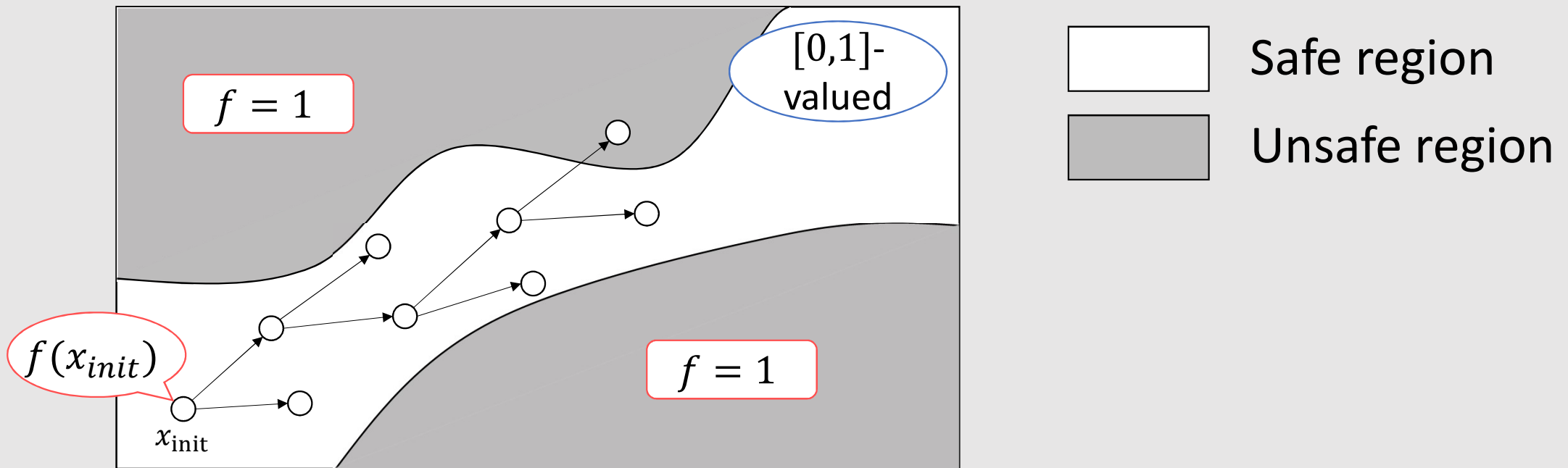
Probabilistic barrier certificate (a.k.a. nonnegative repulsing supermartingale)



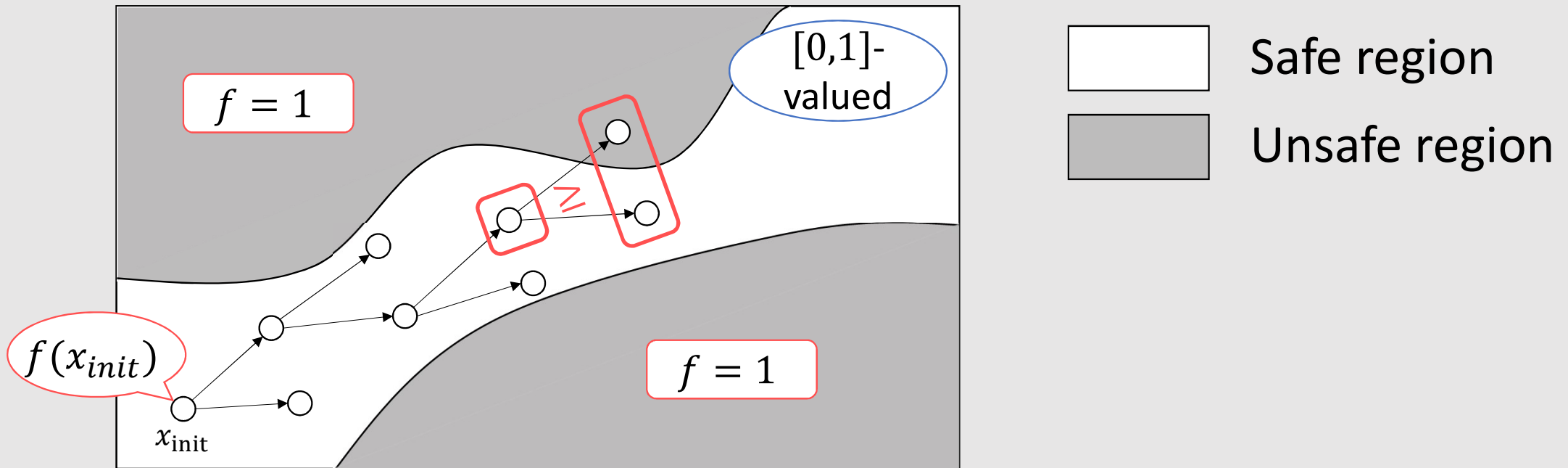
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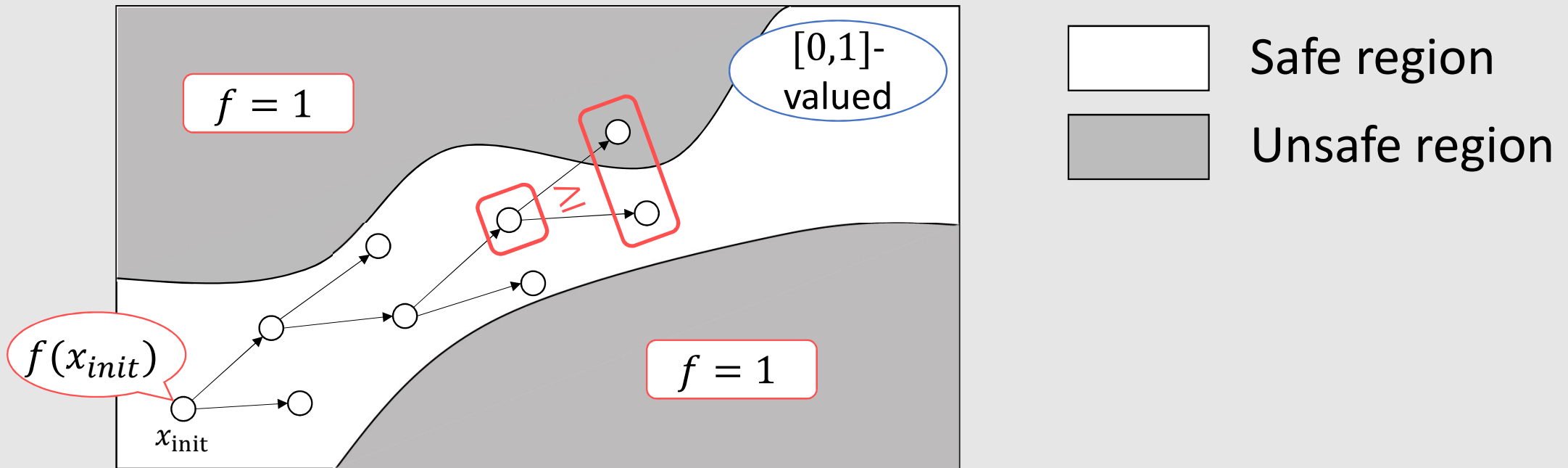
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$$\Pr(\text{the system enters the unsafe region}) \leq f(x_{init})$$

Our contributions

Comprehensive account of martingale-based approximation methods via **fixed point argument**

Soundness/completeness for uncountable-states MDPs,
under angelic/demonic nondeterminism

Implementation and experiments

Our contributions

Comprehensive account of martingale-based approximation methods via **fixed point argument**

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Implementation and experiments

Two objective functions

- Given: a control flow graph, and a subset \mathcal{C} of its states
- $\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}}: L \times \mathbb{R}^V \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ and $\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}: L \times \mathbb{R}^V \rightarrow [0, 1]$ are

$$\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}}: c \mapsto \mathbb{E} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{the number of steps from } c \\ \text{to the region } \mathcal{C} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}: c \mapsto \mathbb{P} \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{the system eventually visits} \\ \text{the region } \mathcal{C} \text{ from } c \end{array} \right)$$

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...under
angelic/demonic
scheduler

Soundness/completeness

Ranking supermartingale

Soundness: $\exists(\text{RankSM}) \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}}(c_{init}) < \infty$
($\Rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}(c_{init}) = 1$)

Completeness: $\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}}(c_{init}) < \infty \Rightarrow \exists(\text{RankSM})$

Nonnegative repulsing supermartingale

Soundness: $\exists(\text{RepSM}) \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}(c_{init}) \leq \delta$

Completeness: $\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}(c_{init}) \leq \delta \Rightarrow \exists(\text{RepSM})$

Soundness/completeness

Ranking supermartingale

Known

Soundness: $\exists(\text{RankSM}) \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}}(c_{\text{init}}) < \infty$
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Partly known

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Nonnegative repulsing supermartingale

Partly known

Soundness: $\exists(\text{RepSM}) \Rightarrow \mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}(c_{\text{init}}) \leq \delta$

Not known

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Soundness/completeness

For certain endofunctions Φ and Ψ ,

$$\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}} = \mu\Phi \text{ and } \mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} = \mu\Psi$$

Soundness/completeness

Our theorem

$$\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}} = \mu\Phi$$

The lattice $(\mathcal{F}, \sqsubseteq)$

\mathcal{F} ... the set of all (measurable) functions
 $f: L \times \mathbb{R}^V \rightarrow [0, \infty]$

\sqsubseteq ... $f \sqsubseteq g \Leftrightarrow \forall s. f(s) \leq g(s)$

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f is a RankSM

$$\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}} \sqsubseteq f$$

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Knaster-Tarski theorem

Soundness/completeness

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Soundness

$$\frac{f \text{ is a RankSM}}{\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}} \sqsubseteq f} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\Phi f \sqsubseteq f}{\mu\Phi \sqsubseteq f}$$

Knaster-Tarski theorem

Completeness

$$\Phi \mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}} \sqsubseteq \mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}}$$

Soundness/completeness

Our theorem

$$\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} = \mu\Psi$$

The lattice $(\mathcal{F}, \sqsubseteq)$

\mathcal{F} ... the set of all (measurable) functions
 $f: L \times \mathbb{R}^V \rightarrow [0,1]$

\sqsubseteq ... $f \sqsubseteq g \Leftrightarrow \forall s. f(s) \leq g(s)$

Soundness

f is a RepSM

\Leftrightarrow

$$\frac{\Psi f \sqsubseteq f}{\mu\Psi \sqsubseteq f}$$

$$\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} \sqsubseteq f$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\mu\Psi \sqsubseteq f$$

Knaster-Tarski theorem

Completeness

$$\Psi \mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} \sqsubseteq \mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}}$$

Our contributions

Comprehensive account of martingale-based approximation methods via **fixed point argument**

Soundness/completeness for uncountable-states MDPs,
under angelic/demonic nondeterminism

Implementation and experiments

Soundness/completeness for martingale methods

Approximation method	It certifies	Soundness	Completeness
Additive ranking Supermartingale (Chakarov-Sankaranarayanan, CAV'13 etc.)	$\mathbb{E}^{\text{steps}} < \infty$ $(\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} = 1)$	Yes (MDP, continuous variable)	Yes (MDP, discrete variable)
Nonnegative repulsing supermartingale (Steinhardt+, IJRR'12 etc.)	$\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} \leq \delta$	Yes (Markov Chain)	-
γ -scaled submartingale (Urabe+, LICS'17)	$\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} \geq \delta$	Yes (Markov Chain)	-
ε -decreasing repulsing supermartingale (Chatterjee+, POPL'17)	$\mathbb{P}^{\text{reach}} \leq \delta$	Yes (MDP, continuous variable, linearity assumpt.)	-

Soundness/completeness for martingale methods

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Our contributions

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Implementation and experiments

Implementation and experiments

	param.	Prog. I (linear)		Prog. II (deg.-2 poly.)		Prog. II (deg.-3 poly.)	
		time (s)	bound	time (s)	bound	time (s)	bound
(a-1)	$p_1 = 0.2$ $p_2 = 0.4$	0.021	≤ 0.825	530.298	≤ 0.6552	572.393	≤ 0.6555
	$p_1 = 0.8$ $p_2 = 0.1$	0.024	≤ 1	526.519	≤ 1.0	561.327	≤ 1.0

Table 1. Bounds by U-NNRepSupM

	true reachability probability	U-NNRepSupM	1-RepSupM
(c-1)	$\frac{(0.4/0.6)^5 - (0.4/0.6)^{10}}{1 - (0.4/0.6)^{10}} \approx 0.116$	0.505	< 1
(c-2)	0.5	0.5	—
(c-3)	$\int_0^1 \left(\frac{0.25}{0.75}\right)^{\lceil \log_2(1/x) \rceil} dx \approx 0.2$	0.5	—
(c-4)	$\left(\frac{0.25}{0.75}\right)^1 \approx 0.333$	—	< 1

Table 3. Probabilistic bounds given by U-NNRepSupM and ε -RepSupM

	param.	Prog. III (linear)	
		time (s)	bound
(a-1)	$p_1 = 0.2$ $p_2 = 0.4$	0.026	≥ 0
	$p_1 = 0.8$ $p_2 = 0.1$	0.022	≥ 0.751
(a-2)	$M_1 = -1$ $M_2 = 2$	0.033	≥ 0
	$M_1 = -2$ $M_2 = 1$	0.033	≥ 0.767
(a-3)	$M_1 = -1$ $M_2 = 2$	0.028	≥ 0
	$M_1 = -2$ $M_2 = 1$	0.040	≥ 0.801
(b)	$c = 0.1$ $p = 0.5$	0.056	≥ 0
	$c = 0.1$ $p = 0.1$	0.054	≥ 0.148

Table 2. Bounds by L- γ -SclSubM with $\gamma = 0.999$

- Implemented template-based synthesis algorithms
- Nontrivial bounds are found (①)
- Observed comparative advantage of nonnegative RepSM over ε -decreasing RepSM (②)

Summary

- **Martingale** can evaluate **reachability of probabilistic programs** in various ways
- We gave a **comprehensive account** of martingale-based approximation methods via **fixed point argument**
- We proved **soundness/completeness** of several methods for **uncountable-states MDPs**, which extends known results
- We demonstrated implementation and experiments