

HyLAA: A Tool for Computing Simulation-Equivalent Reachability for Linear Systems

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Overview

- Computing Simulation-Equivalent Reachability using **Linear Stars**
- Invariant Constraint Trimming / Successor Deaggregation
- Hylaa Tool Demonstration

Motivation

- Observation: Numerical simulations are *extremely* useful
 - High-dimension scalability
 - Tunable accuracy
 - Fast
 - Trusted in practice
- But simulation is not perfect:
 - Model fidelity issues
 - Simulation accuracy
 - Point-based analysis (not on continuous trajectories)
 - Insufficient coverage of a system's nondeterminism (initial states / inputs / switching / disturbances)

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Simulation-Equivalent Reachability

- We strive to compute **exactly the set of states that any simulation might reach**, which we call simulation-equivalent reachability
- For continuous systems, this is like discrete-time reachability. For hybrid systems, a false invariant forces a transition (no sophisticated zero-crossing).
- For every state that is reachable, however, there should be a corresponding simulation which can be produced (counter-example generation)

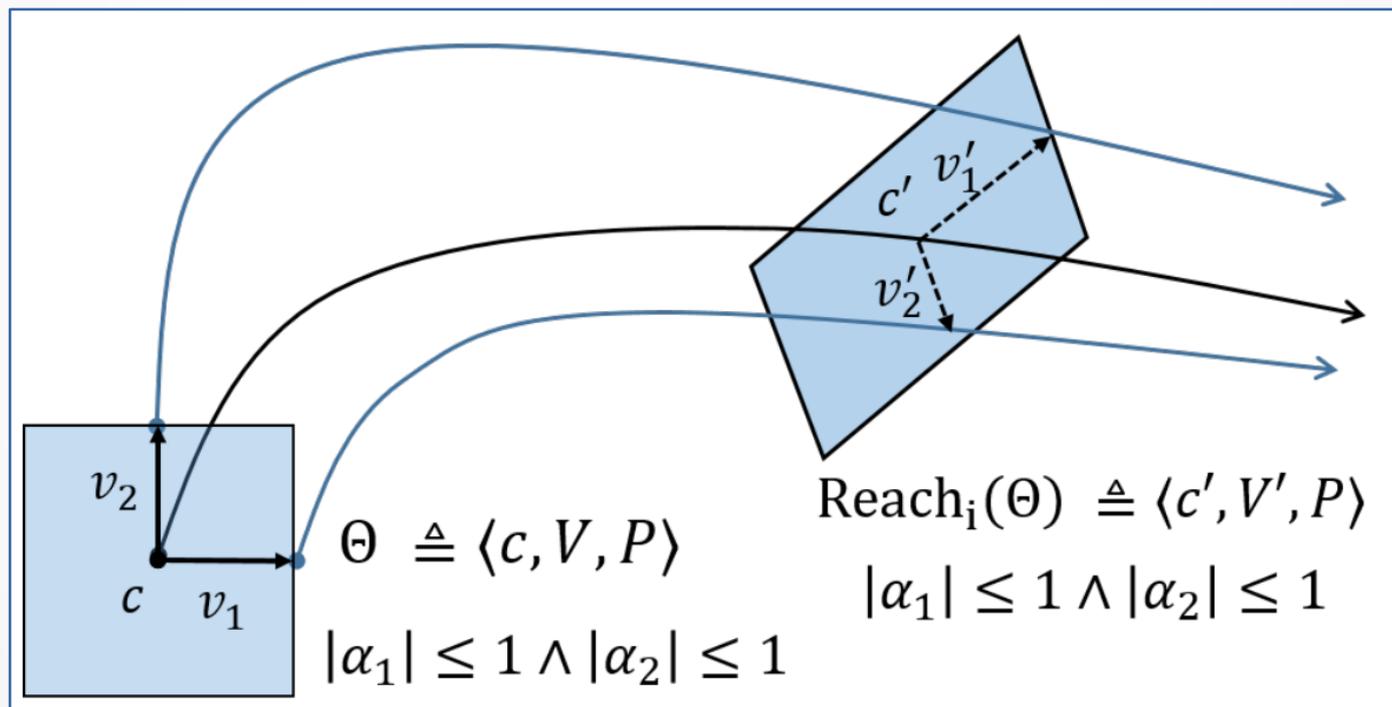
Generalized Star Sets

- Hylaa uses a state representation which is a version of a generalized star set.

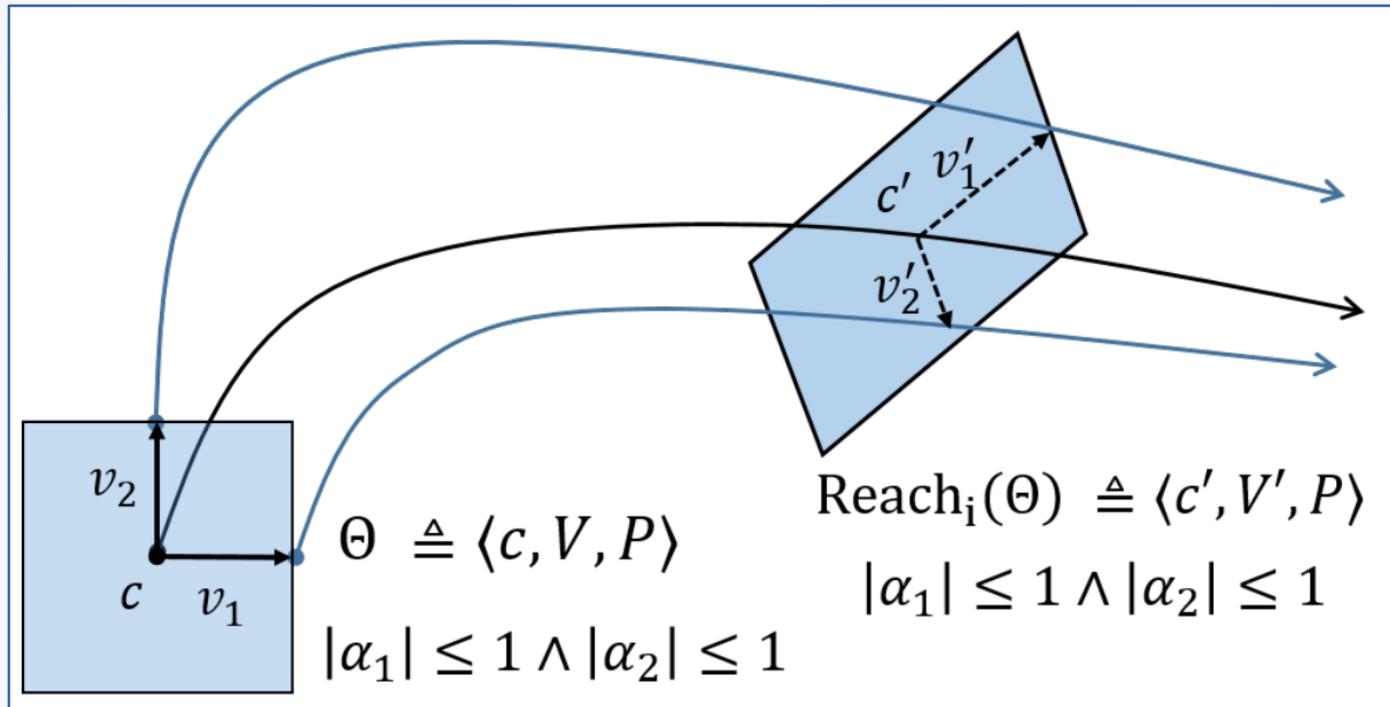
DEFINITION 5. A generalized star Θ is a tuple $\langle c, V, P \rangle$ where $c \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is called the center, $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_m\}$ is a set of m ($\leq n$) vectors in \mathbb{R}^n called the basis vectors, and $P : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \{\top, \perp\}$ is a predicate. A generalized star Θ defines a subset of \mathbb{R}^n as follows.

$$\llbracket \Theta \rrbracket = \{x \mid \exists \bar{\alpha} = [\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m]^T \text{ such that} \\ x = c + \sum_{i=1}^m \alpha_i v_i \text{ and } P(\bar{\alpha}) = \top\}$$

Superposition

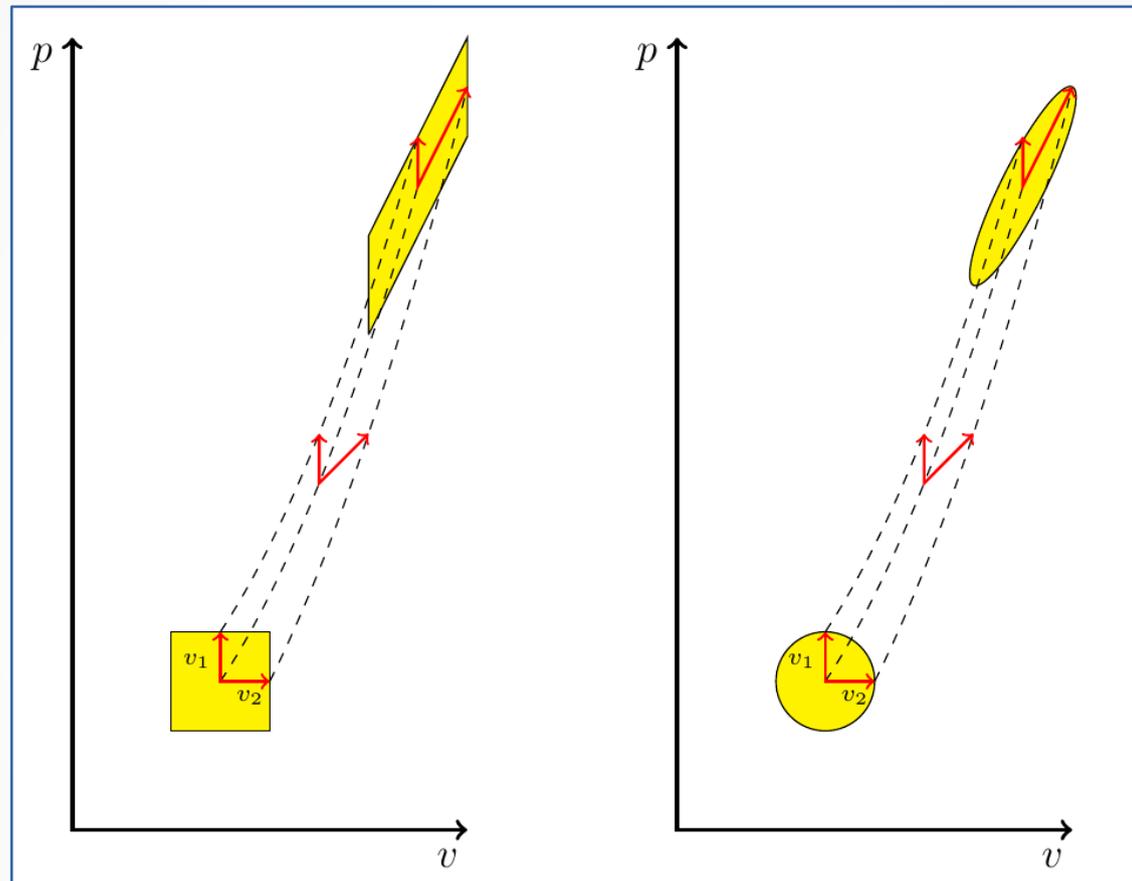


Point Containment



$$\begin{aligned}
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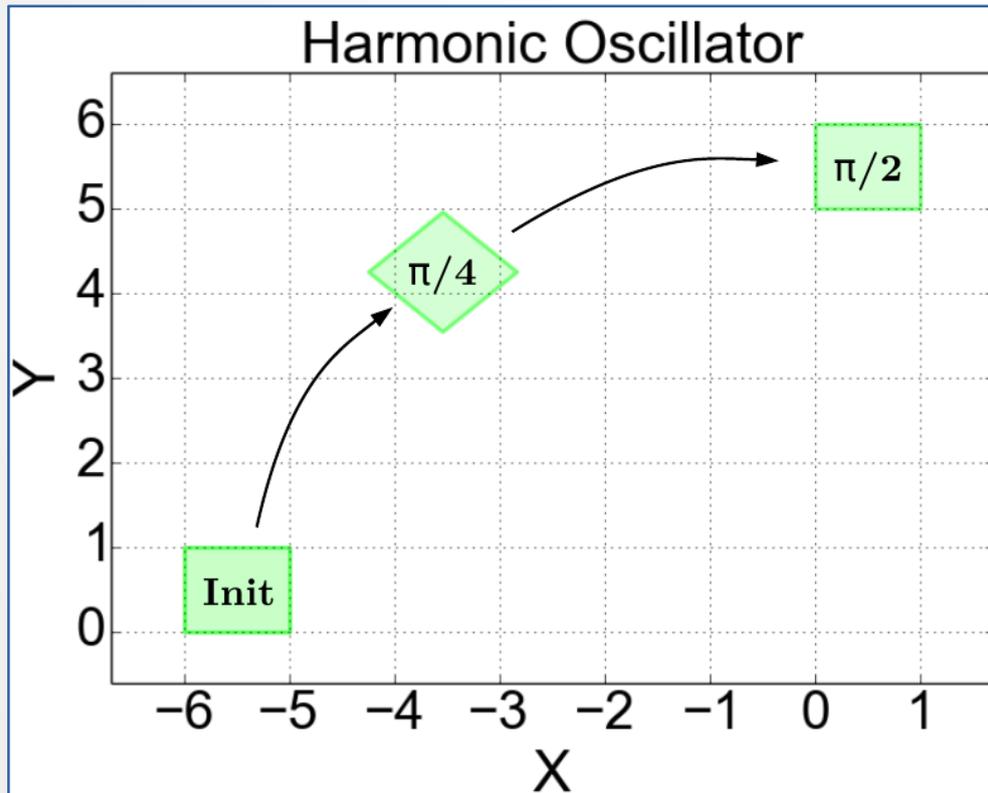
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Harmonic Oscillator Example

Dynamics: $x' = y, y' = -x$

Initial condition: $x(0) \in [-6, -5], y(0) \in [0, 1]$

At time $\pi/4$ - basis vector #1: $(1, 0) \rightarrow (0.707, -0.707)$
basis vector #2: $(0, 1) \rightarrow (0.707, 0.707)$



Basis Matrix at $\pi/4$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0.707 & 0.707 \\ 0 & -1 & -0.707 & 0.707 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

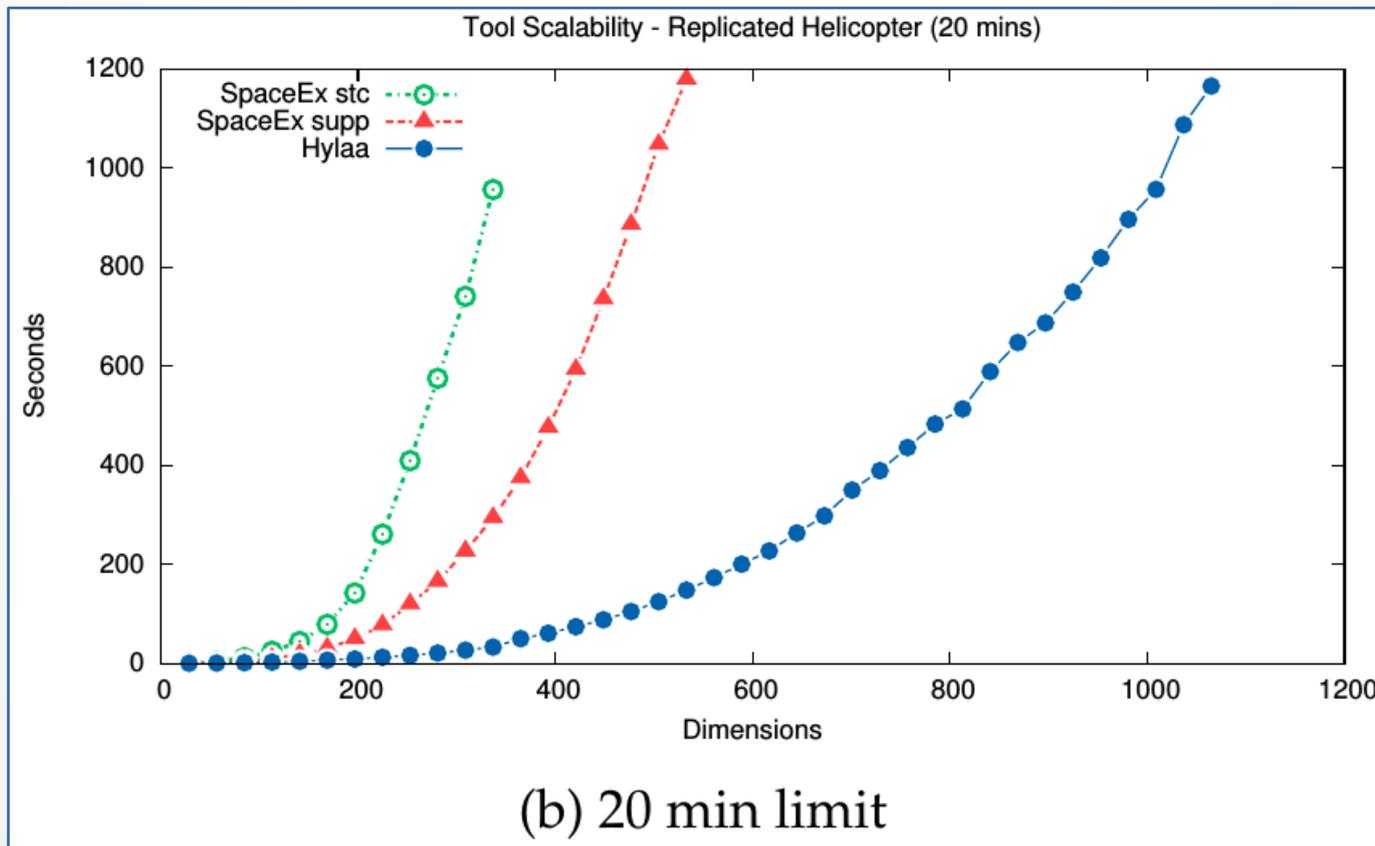
LP solver assigns:
(x, y) - state at time t
(α_1, α_2) - initial state

Continuous Post Scalability

- In 2 dimensions, we need to do 3 simulations (one for each basis vector, and one for the center)
- In **N**-dimensions, we need **N+1** simulations
- Two main computations:
 - Run $n+1$ simulations
 - Solve a linear program
- Both seem scalable... how scalable is the method?

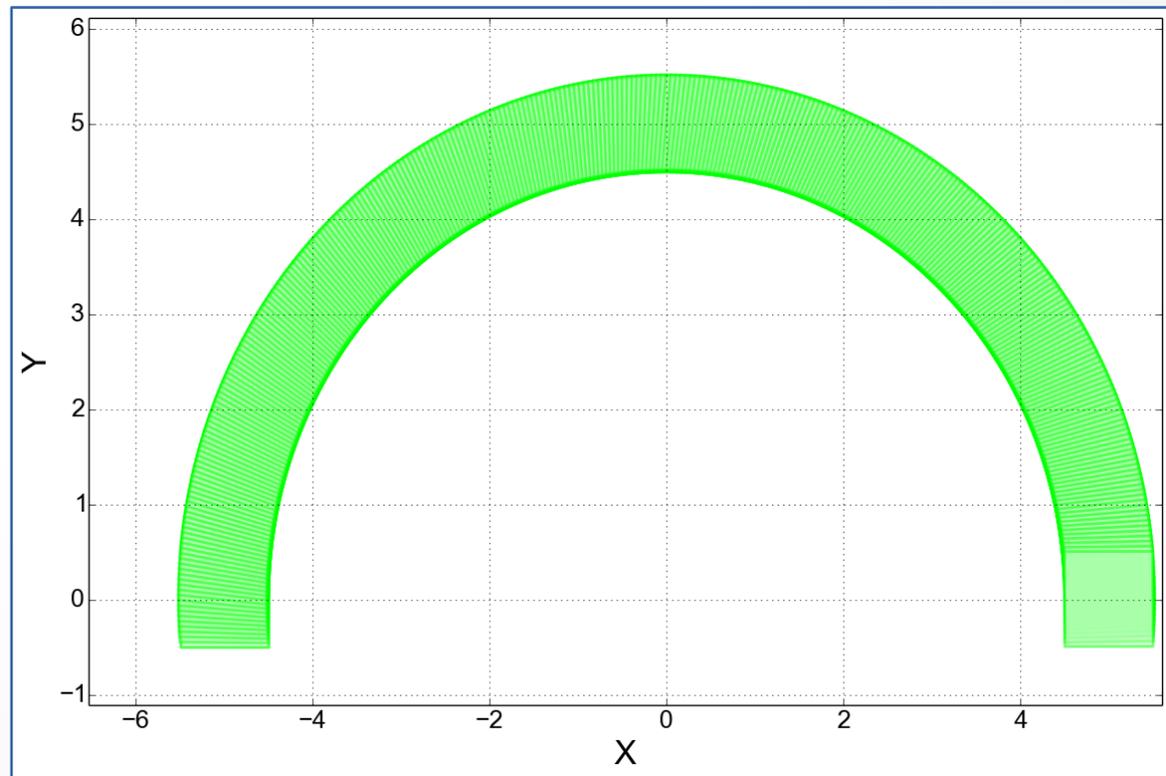
Scalability Comparison

- Comparison of Hylaa vs SpaceEx
 - Replicated Helicopter (28 dims each)



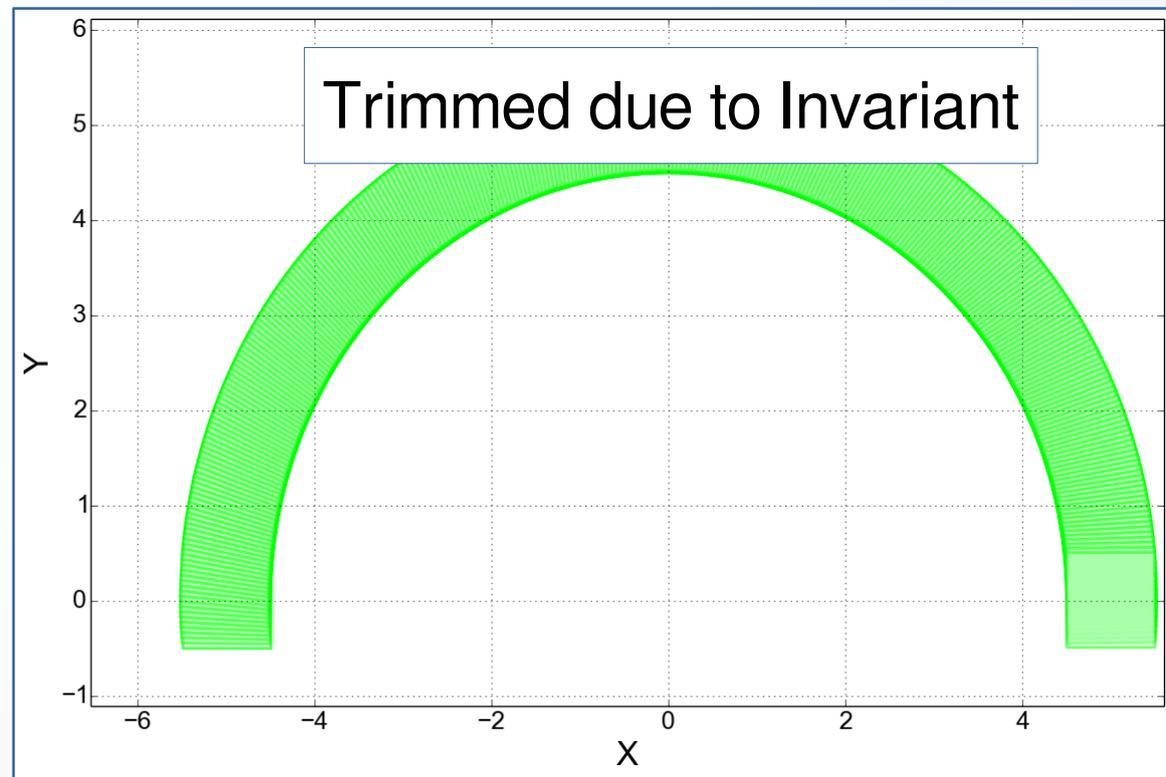
Mode Invariant Error

- The “standard” reachability algorithm:
 - Continuous Post until invariant is false
 - Trim to invariant
 - Discrete Post
 - (repeat)



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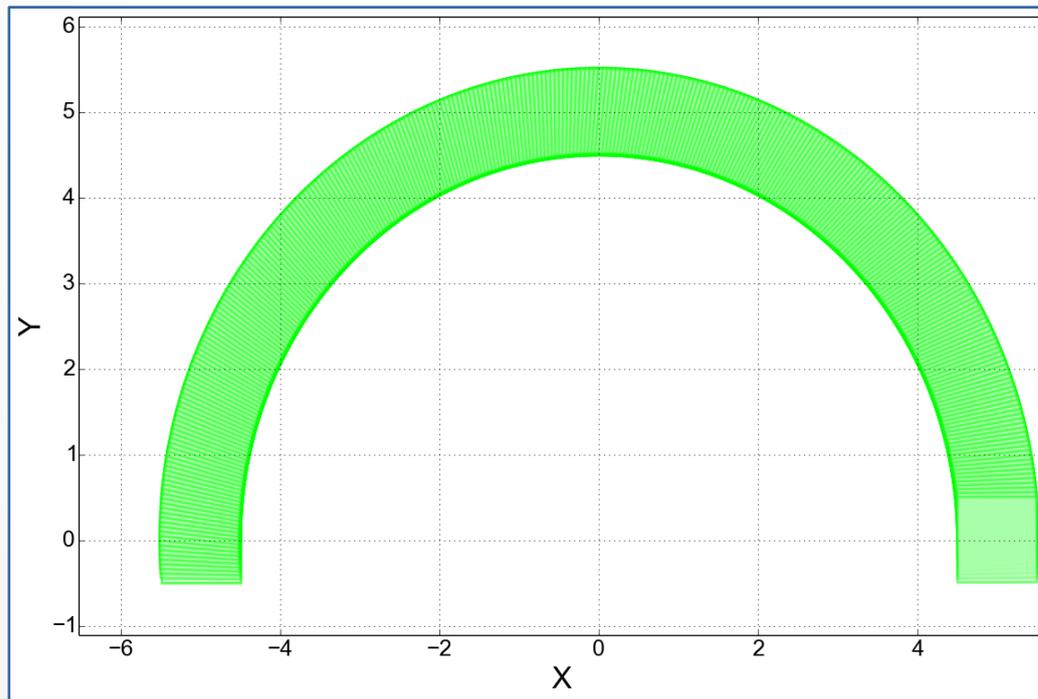


(Hylaa Demo)

`invariant_trim.py`

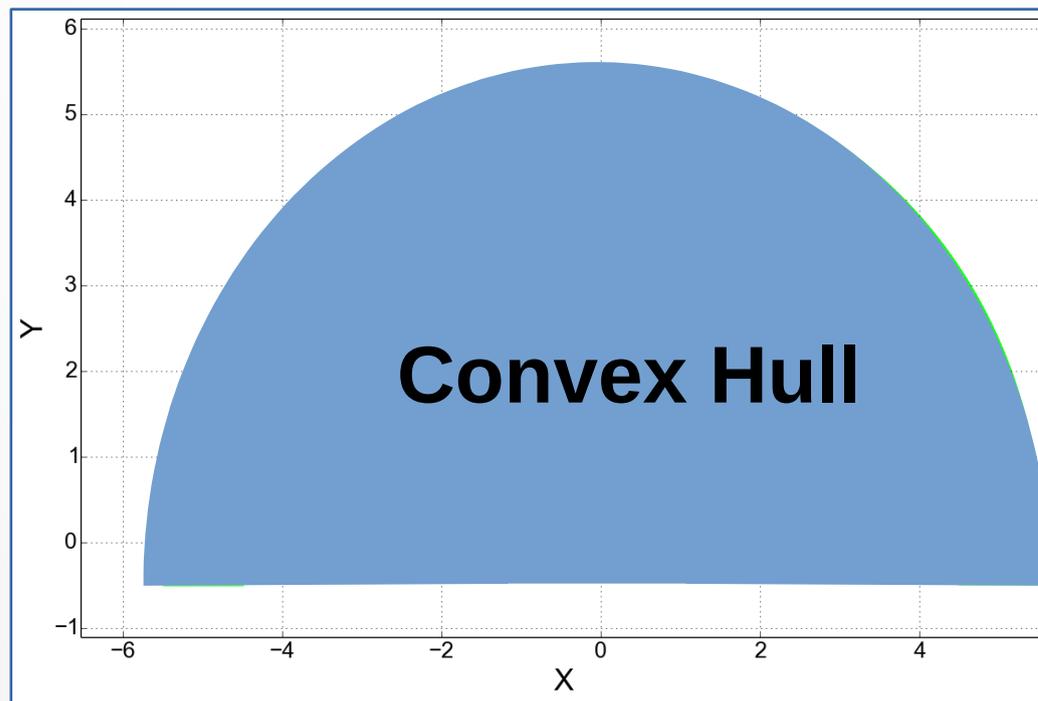
Aggregation Error

- Upon taking a discrete transition, successors are aggregated
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Deaggregation

- To eliminate this error, we still perform aggregation, but then **deaggregate** (split) upon reaching a subsequent guard
- Example:
 - Steps 10 to 20 have a guard enabled, and get aggregated into a single set [10, 20]
 - In the successor mode, continuous post for 1.5 seconds before another guard is reached
 - Split into two sets, [10, 14] and [15, 20]
 - Continue with each of those two sets, skipping the first 1.5 seconds

Deaggregation and Simulation-Equivalence

- With deaggregation, only states with concrete simulations can pass through guards
- Unsafe states are defined as entire modes
- Therefore, unsafe states are reachable only if a concrete simulation exists
 - *Simulation-equivalent safety*

Conclusion

Hylaa is a new tool that computes *simulation-equivalent reachability*.

The Hylaa tool code, repeatability scripts, an interactive demo, and videos are all available online:

stanleybak.com/hylaa



Our ARCH2017 paper used Hylaa to verify linear systems with over 10000 dimensions*!

* “Direct Verification of Linear Systems with over 10000 Dimensions”,
S. Bak and P. S. Duggirala, Applied Verification for Continuous and Hybrid Systems (ARCH 2017)