

# $A^*$ -Continuous Kleene $\omega$ -Algebra for Real-Time Energy Problems

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FSTTCS 2015

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# Outline

- 1 Least Fixed Points via \*-Continuous Kleene Algebras
- 2 Greatest Fixed Points via \*-Continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -Algebras
- 3 Real-Time Energy Automata
- 4 Conclusion

# Idempotent Semirings

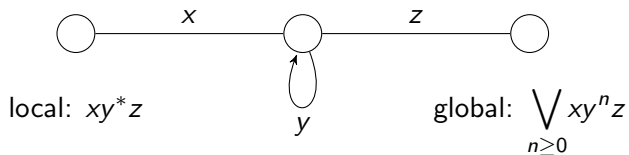
- algebraic structure  $S = (S, \vee, \cdot, \perp, 1)$
- such that  $(S, \cdot, 1)$  is a monoid:  $x(yz) = (xy)z$  and  $x \cdot 1 = 1 \cdot x = x$
- $(S, \vee, \perp)$  is a commutative monoid:  $x \vee (y \vee z) = (x \vee y) \vee z$ ,  $x \vee y = y \vee x$ , and  $x + 0 = 0 + x = x$
- $\vee$  is idempotent:  $x \vee x = x$
- the distributive laws:  $x(y + z) = xy + xz$  and  $(x + y)z = xz + yz$
- the zero laws:  $x \cdot \vee = \vee \cdot x = \vee$

Standard algebraic structure in theoretical computer science

# \*-Continuous Kleene Algebras

- idempotent semiring  $S = (S, \vee, \cdot, \perp, 1)$
- in which all **infinite suprema**  $x^* := \bigvee \{x^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  exist,
- and such that for all  $x, y, z \in S$ ,  $xy^*z = \bigvee_{n \geq 0} xy^n z$

Consequence: **loop abstraction**:



# Continuous Kleene Algebras

- idempotent semiring  $S = (S, \vee, \cdot, \perp, 1)$
- in which all suprema  $\bigvee X, X \subseteq S$  exist,
- and such that for all  $X \subseteq S, y, z \in S, y(\bigvee X)z = \bigvee yXz$

All continuous Kleene algebras are \*-continuous, but not vice-versa

- Example: regular languages over some  $\Sigma$

# Matrix Semirings

$S$  semiring,  $n \geq 1$

- $S^{n \times n}$ : semiring of  $n \times n$ -matrices over  $S$
- (with matrix addition and multiplication)
- If  $S$  is a \*-continuous Kleene algebra, then so is  $S^{n \times n}$

- with  $M_{i,j}^* = \bigvee_{m \geq 0} \bigvee_{1 \leq k_1, \dots, k_m \leq n} M_{i,k_1} M_{k_1,k_2} \cdots M_{k_m,j}$

- and for  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ ,

$$M^* = \begin{bmatrix} (a \vee bd^*c)^* & (a \vee bd^*c)^* bd^* \\ (d \vee ca^*b)^* ca^* & (d \vee ca^*b)^* \end{bmatrix}$$

(recursively)

# Finite Runs in Weighted Automata

$S$  \*-continuous Kleene algebra,  $n \geq 1$

- a weighted automaton over  $S$  (with  $n$  states):  $A = (\alpha, M, \kappa)$
- $\alpha \in \{\perp, 1\}^n$  initial vector,  $\kappa \in \{\perp, 1\}^n$  accepting vector,  
 $M \in S^{n \times n}$  transition matrix
- finite behavior of  $A$ :  $|A| = \alpha M^* \kappa$
- Theorem:

$$|A| = \bigvee \{ w_0 \cdots w_n \mid s_i \xrightarrow{w_0} \cdots \xrightarrow{w_n} s_j \text{ accepting path in } S \}$$

$$(s_i \xrightarrow{w_0} \cdots \xrightarrow{w_n} s_j \text{ accepting if } \alpha_i = \kappa_j = 1)$$



# Idempotent Semiring-Semimodule Pairs

- idempotent **semiring**  $S = (S, \vee, \cdot, \perp, 1)$
- commutative idempotent **monoid**  $V = (V, \vee, \perp)$
- **left  $S$ -action**  $S \times V \rightarrow V, (s, v) \mapsto sv$
- such that for all  $s, s' \in S, v \in V$ :

$$(s \vee s')v = sv \vee s'v$$

$$(ss')v = s(s'v)$$

$$s\perp = \perp$$

$$s(v \vee v') = sv \vee sv'$$

$$\perp s = \perp$$

$$1v = v$$

Introduced in work by Bloom and Ésik

# Continuous Kleene $\omega$ -Algebras

- idempotent semiring-semimodule pair  $(S, V)$
- where  $S$  is a **continuous Kleene algebra**,
- $V$  is a **complete lattice**,
- and the  $S$ -action on  $V$  **preserves all suprema** in either argument,
- with an **infinite product**  $\prod : S^\omega \rightarrow V$  such that:
  - For all  $x_0, x_1, \dots \in S$ ,  $\prod x_n = x_0 \prod x_{n+1}$ .
  - Let  $x_0, x_1, \dots \in S$  and  $0 = n_0 \leq n_1 \leq \dots$  a sequence which increases without a bound. Let  $y_k = x_{n_k} \cdots x_{n_{k+1}-1}$  for all  $k \geq 0$ . Then  $\prod x_n = \prod y_k$ .
  - For all  $X_0, X_1, \dots \subseteq S$ ,  

$$\prod (V X_n) = V \{ \prod x_n \mid x_n \in X_n, n \geq 0 \}.$$

# Matrix Semiring-Semimodule Pairs

$(S, V)$  semiring-semimodule pair,  $n \geq 1$

- $(S^{n \times n}, V^n)$  is again a semiring-semimodule pair
- (the action is matrix-vector product)
- If  $(S, V)$  is a continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebra, then so is  $(S^{n \times n}, V^n)$

- with  $M_i^\omega = \bigvee_{1 \leq k_1, k_2, \dots \leq n} M_{i, k_1} M_{k_1, k_2} \dots$

- and for  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ ,

$$M^\omega = \begin{bmatrix} (a \vee bd^*c)^\omega \vee (a \vee bd^*c)^* bd^\omega \\ (d \vee ca^*b)^\omega \vee (d \vee ca^*b)^* ca^\omega \end{bmatrix}$$

(recursively)

# Infinite Runs in Weighted Automata

$(S, V)$  continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebra

$(\alpha, M, \kappa)$  weighted automaton over  $S$

- Reorder  $S = \{1, \dots, n\}$  so that  $\kappa = (1, \dots, 1, \perp, \dots, \perp)$ 
  - i.e. the first  $k \leq n$  states are accepting
- Büchi behavior of  $A$ : write  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , with  $a \in S^{k \times k}$ , then

$$\|A\| = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} (a + bd^*c)^\omega \\ d^*c(a + bd^*c)^\omega \end{bmatrix}$$

- Theorem:

$$\|A\| = \bigvee \left\{ \prod w_n \mid s_i \xrightarrow{w_0} \xrightarrow{w_1} \dots \text{ Büchi path in } S \right\}$$

( $s_i \xrightarrow{w_0} \xrightarrow{w_1} \dots$  Büchi path if  $\alpha_i = 1$  and some  $s_j$  with  $j \leq k$  is visited infinitely often)

# Problem

continuous Kleene algebras

continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras

\*-continuous Kleene algebras

???

# Problem

continuous Kleene algebras

continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras

\*-continuous Kleene algebras

\*-continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras

[Ésik, F., Legay 2015 (DLT)]

## Generalized \*-Continuous Kleene Algebras [EFL'15]

- semiring-semimodule pair  $(S, V)$
- where  $S$  is a **\*-continuous Kleene algebra**
- such that for all  $x, y \in S, v \in V, xy^*v = \bigvee_{n \geq 0} xy^n v$

\*-Continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -Algebras [EFL'15]

- generalized \*-continuous Kleene algebra  $(S, V)$
- with an **infinite product**  $\prod : S^\omega \rightarrow V$  such that:
  - For all  $x_0, x_1, \dots \in S$ ,  $\prod x_n = x_0 \prod x_{n+1}$ .
  - Let  $x_0, x_1, \dots \in S$  and  $0 = n_0 \leq n_1 \leq \dots$  a sequence which increases without a bound. Let  $y_k = x_{n_k} \cdots x_{n_{k+1}-1}$  for all  $k \geq 0$ . Then  $\prod x_n = \prod y_k$ .
  - For all  $x_0, x_1, \dots, y, z \in S$ ,
 
$$\prod (x_n (y \vee z)) = \bigvee_{x'_0, x'_1, \dots \in \{y, z\}} \prod x_n x'_n.$$
  - For all  $x, y_0, y_1, \dots \in S$ ,  $\prod x^* y_n = \bigvee_{k_0, k_1, \dots \geq 0} \prod x^{k_n} y_n.$



# Matrix Semiring-Semimodule Pairs, Revisited [EFL'15]

$(S, V)$  \*-continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebra,  $n \geq 1$

- $(S^{n \times n}, V^n)$  is a generalized \*-continuous Kleene algebra
- with an operation  $\omega : S^{n \times n} \rightarrow V^n$  given by

$$M_i^\omega = \bigvee_{1 \leq k_1, k_2, \dots \leq n} M_{i, k_1} M_{k_1, k_2} \cdots$$

- (not a general infinite product)
- and for  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ ,

$$M^\omega = \begin{bmatrix} (a \vee bd^*c)^\omega \vee (a \vee bd^*c)^* bd^\omega \\ (d \vee ca^*b)^\omega \vee (d \vee ca^*b)^* ca^\omega \end{bmatrix}$$

(recursively)

# References

- Ésik, F., Legay, Quaas, ATVA 2013: Energy automata
- Ésik, F., Legay, DLT 2015: \*-continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras
- Ésik, F., Legay, FICS 2015: \*-continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras for energy automata
- **this paper**: \*-continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras for real-time energy problems

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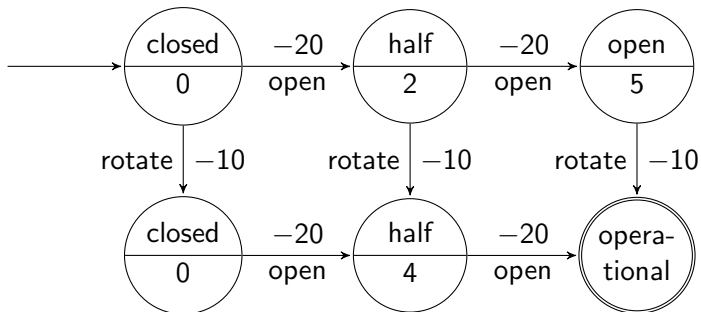
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# Example

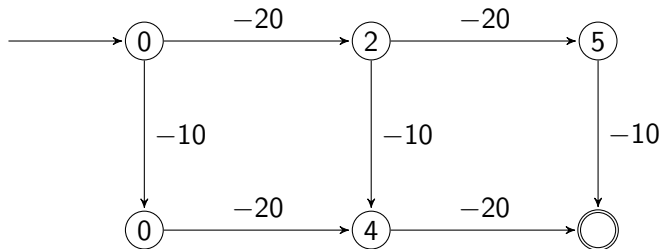


# Example



- given initial energy and time budget
- spend time in states to regain energy
- lose energy on transitions
- decide reachability / Büchi acceptance

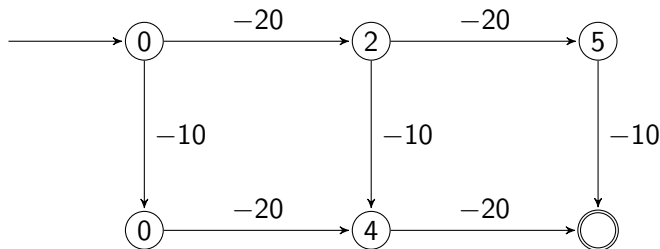
# Real-Time Energy Automata



A **Real-Time Energy Automaton**  $(S, s_0, F, T, r)$ :

- finite set  $S$  of **states**,
- **initial** state  $s_0 \in S$ , **accepting** states  $F \subseteq S$ ,
- **rates**  $r : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
- **transitions**  $T \subseteq S \times \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times S$ 
  - $s \xrightarrow{\frac{p}{b}} s'$ ;  $p$  **price**,  $b$  **bound**

# Real-Time Energy Automata: Semantics



- **configurations**  $(s, x, t) \in C = S \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ 
  - $x$  energy value;  $t$  available time
- $(s, x, t) \rightsquigarrow (s', x', t')$  iff  $d := t - t' \geq 0$  and there is  $(s, p, b, s') \in T$  such that
  - $x + d r(s) \geq b$  and
  - $x' = x + d r(s) + p$



# Problems

Let  $A = (S, s_0, F, T, r)$  be a computable real-time energy automaton and  $x_0, t, y \in [0, \infty]$  computable numbers.

## Problem (State reachability)

*Does there exist a finite run  $(s_0, x_0, t) \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow (s, x, t')$  in  $A$  with  $s \in F$ ?*

## Problem (Coverability)

*Does there exist a finite run  $(s_0, x_0, t) \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow (s, x, t')$  in  $A$  with  $s \in F$  and  $x \geq y$ ?*

## Problem (Büchi acceptance)

*Does there exist an infinite run  $(s_0, x_0, t) \rightsquigarrow (s_1, x_1, t_1) \rightsquigarrow \dots$  in  $A$  with  $s_n \in F$  for infinitely many  $n \geq 0$ ?*

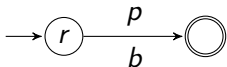
# Real-Time Energy Functions

**Idea:** a real-time energy automaton **computes a function**

$$(x, t) \mapsto y$$

(input energy, available time)  $\mapsto$  output energy

**Atomic functions:**

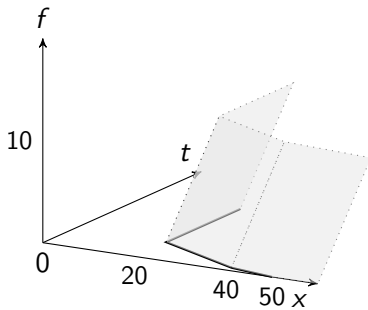
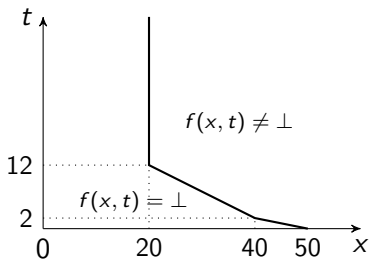
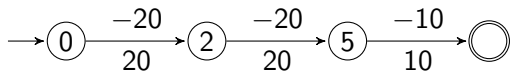


$$f(x, t) = \begin{cases} x + r t + p & \text{if } x + r t \geq b, \\ \perp & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Composition:**

$$f \triangleright g(x, t) = \bigvee_{t_1+t_2=t} g(f(x, t_1), t_2)$$

# Example



# Operations on Real-Time Energy Functions

**Composition:**  $f \triangleright g(x, t) = \bigvee_{t_1+t_2=t} g(f(x, t_1), t_2)$

**Maximum:**  $f \vee g(x, t) = \max(f(x, t), g(x, t))$

**Star:**  $f^*(x, t) = \bigvee_{n \geq 0} f^n(x, t)$

## Definition

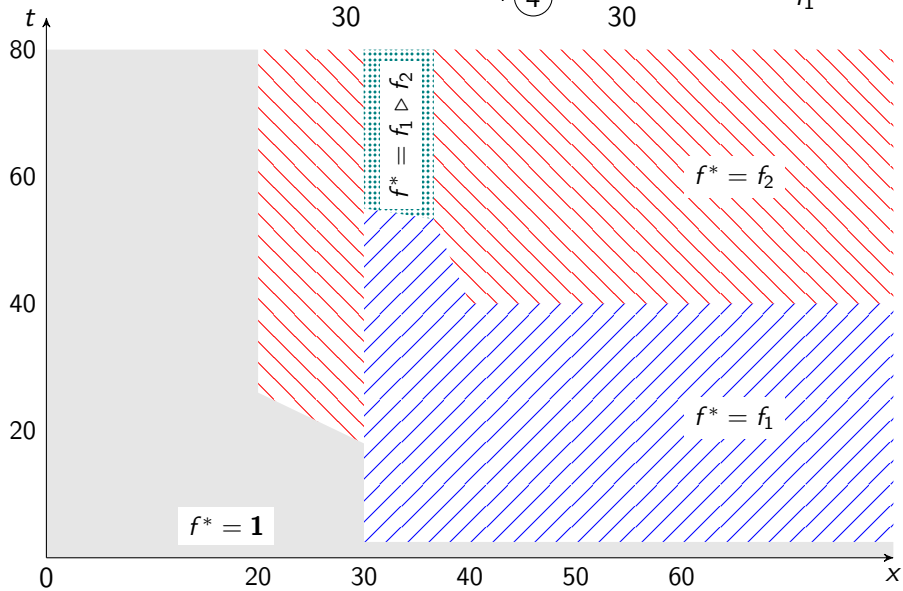
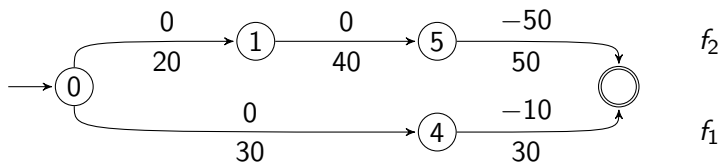
$\mathcal{E}$ : set of functions generated by atomic functions under  $\vee$  and  $\triangleright$ .

## The BFLM lemma

For every  $f \in \mathcal{E}$  there exists  $N \geq 0$  so that  $f^* = \bigvee_{n=0}^N f^n$ .

## Corollary

$\mathcal{E}$  is locally closed, hence a \*-continuous Kleene algebra.



# Reachability & Coverability

Let  $A = (\alpha, M, \kappa)$  be a computable real-time energy automaton.

- (Recall:  $\alpha \in \{\perp, 1\}^n$  initial vector,  $\kappa \in \{\perp, 1\}^n$  accepting vector,  $M \in S^{n \times n}$  transition matrix)

Compute  $|A| = \alpha M^* \kappa$ .

Let  $x_0, t, y \in [0, \infty]$  computable numbers.

## Theorem

*There exists a finite run  $(s_0, x_0, t) \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow (s, x, t')$  in  $A$  with  $s \in F$  iff  $|A|(x_0, t) > \perp$ .*

## Theorem

*There exists a finite run  $(s_0, x_0, t) \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow (s, x, t')$  in  $A$  with  $s \in F$  and  $x \geq y$  iff  $|A|(x_0, t) \geq y$ .*

# Büchi Acceptance

- $\mathbb{B} = \{\mathbf{f}, \mathbf{tt}\}$ : the Boolean lattice,  $\mathbf{f} < \mathbf{tt}$
- $\mathcal{V}$ : set of monotonic functions  $[0, \infty] \times [0, \infty] \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$
- infinite product  $\mathcal{E}^\omega \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$ :  $\prod_{n \geq 0} f_n(x, t) = \mathbf{tt}$  iff  
 $\exists t_0, t_1, \dots \in [0, \infty] : \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t_n = t$  and  $\forall n \geq 0,$   
 $f_n(t_n) \circ \dots \circ f_0(t_0)(x) \neq \perp$
- $\mathcal{U}$ : subset of  $\mathcal{V}$  generated by infinite products of  $\mathcal{E}$ -functions: a  
 left  $\mathcal{E}$ -semimodule

## Theorem

$(\mathcal{E}, \mathcal{U})$  forms a \*-continuous Kleene  $\omega$ -algebra.

# Büchi Acceptance

Let  $A = (\alpha, M, \kappa)$  be a computable real-time energy automaton.

Write  $M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , with  $a \in S^{k \times k}$ , and compute

$$\|A\| = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} (a + bd^*c)^\omega \\ d^*c(a + bd^*c)^\omega \end{bmatrix}$$

Let  $x_0, t, y \in [0, \infty]$  computable numbers.

## Theorem

*There exists  $s \in F$  and an infinite run  $(s_0, x_0, t) \rightsquigarrow (s_1, x_1, t_1) \rightsquigarrow \dots$  in  $A$  in which  $s_n = s$  for infinitely many  $n \geq 0$  iff  $\|A\|(x_0, t) = \mathbf{tt}$ .*

- Functions in  $\mathcal{E}$  are computable piecewise linear, hence  $|A|$  and  $\|A\|$  are computable
- (probably in EXPTIME)



# Conclusion

- **real-time energy automata**: useful model which incorporates time and energy
- state reachability, coverability, Büchi acceptance **decidable**
- (In EXPTIME?)
- using and extending techniques from semirings and **Kleene algebra**
- \*-continuous Kleene algebras permit **loop abstraction** for finite runs
- \*-continuous **Kleene  $\omega$ -algebras** permit loop abstraction for **infinite runs**
- **local-to-global principle**
- extend to more general models
- combine with abstract interpretation