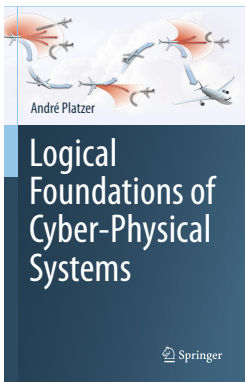
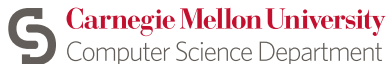


08: Events & Responses

Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



André Platzer





1 Learning Objectives

2 The Need for Control

- Events in Control
- Cartesian Demon
- Event Detection

3 Event-Triggered Control

- Evolution Domains Detect Events
- Non-negotiability of Physics
- Dividing Up the World
- Event Firing
- Physics vs. Control
- Event-Triggered Verification

4 Summary



1 Learning Objectives

2 The Need for Control

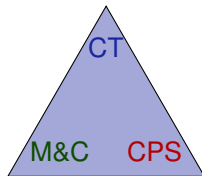
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4 Summary

using loop invariants
design event-triggered control



modeling CPS
event-triggered control
continuous sensing
feedback mechanisms
control vs. physics

semantics of event-triggered control
operational effects
model-predictive control



1 Learning Objectives

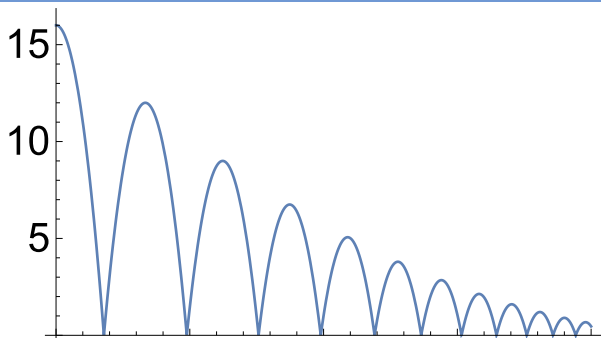
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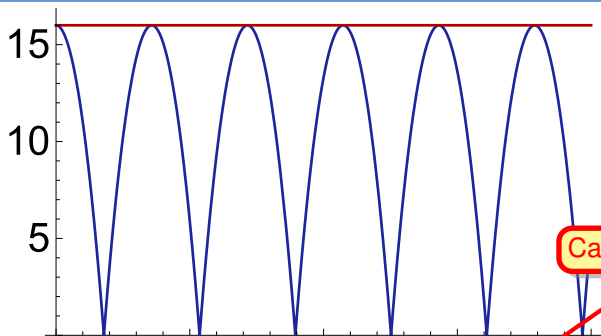


Proposition (Quantum can bounce around safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x = H \wedge v = 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\}; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*](0 \leq x \wedge x \leq H)$$

Quantum the Safely Bored Bouncing Ball

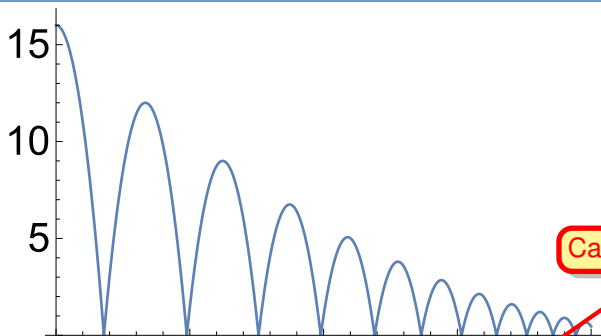


Proposition (Quantum can bounce around safely)

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$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\}; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*](0 \leq x \wedge x \leq H)$$

Proof @invariant($2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0$)



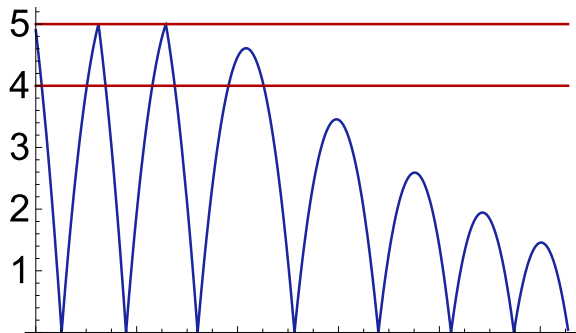
Can be improved...

Proposition (Quantum can bounce around safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x = H \wedge v = 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

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Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



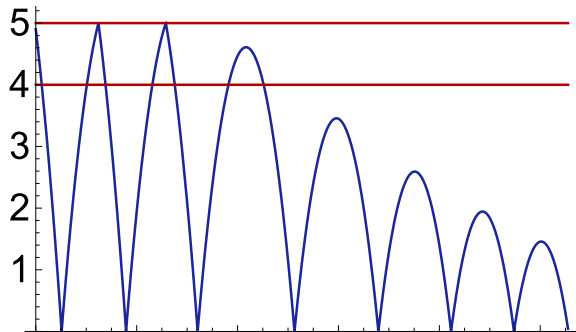
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$(?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?4 \leq x \leq 5; v := -fv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$

Proof?

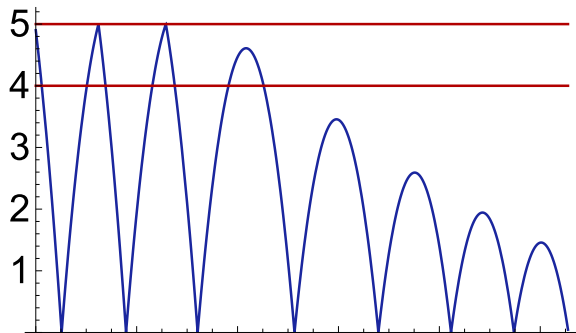
Ask René Descartes



Outwit the Cartesian Demon

Skeptical about the truth of all beliefs until justification has been found.

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

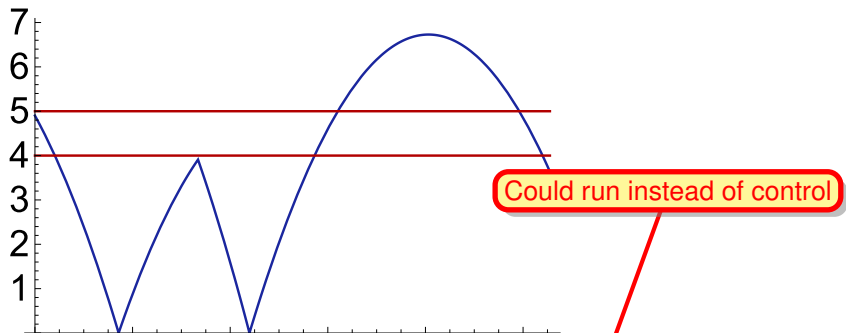
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Proof?

Ask René Descartes

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball

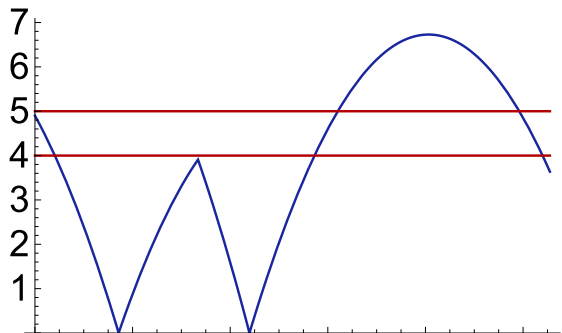


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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



No bounce nor event

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

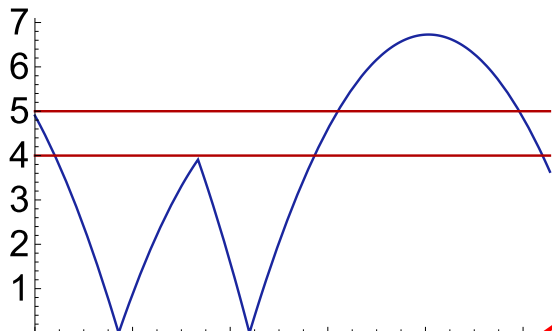
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$(?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?4 \leq x \leq 5; v := -fv \cup ?x \neq 0 \wedge x < 4 \vee x > 5))^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$

Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Could miss this event

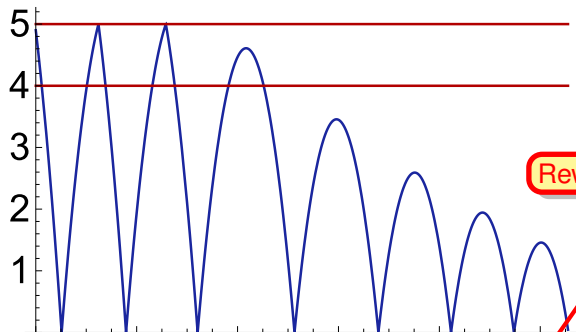
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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!



Rewrite as if-then-else

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

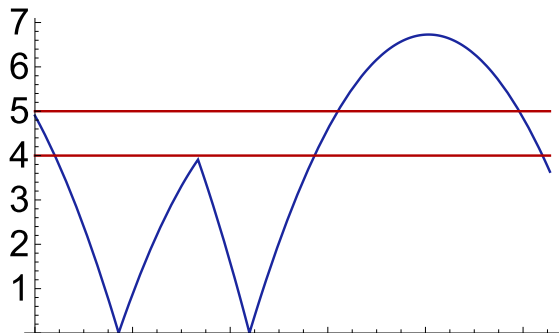
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Proof?

Ask René Descartes



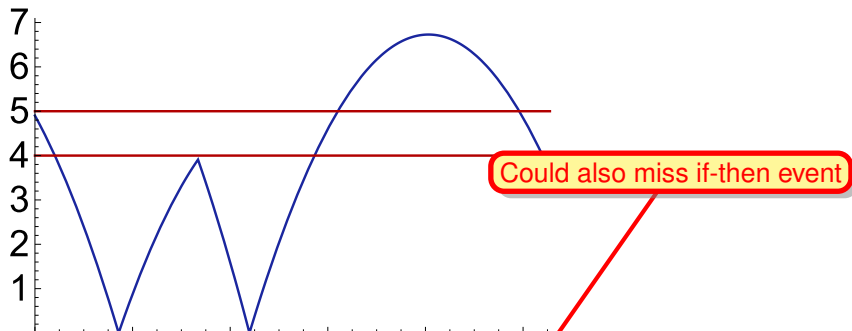
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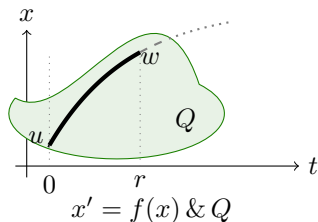
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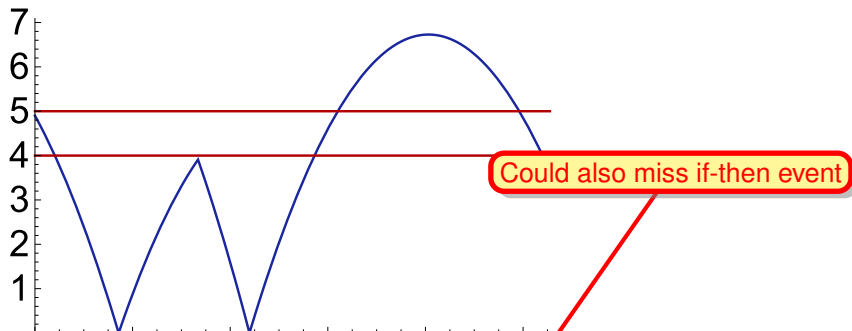
4 Summary

Evolution domains detect events

$$x' = f(x) \& Q$$

Evolution domain Q of a differential equation is responsible for detecting events. Q can stop physics whenever an event happens on which the control wants to take action.





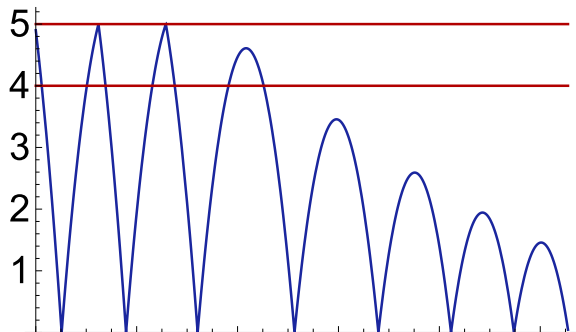
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$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!



Domain as event trap?

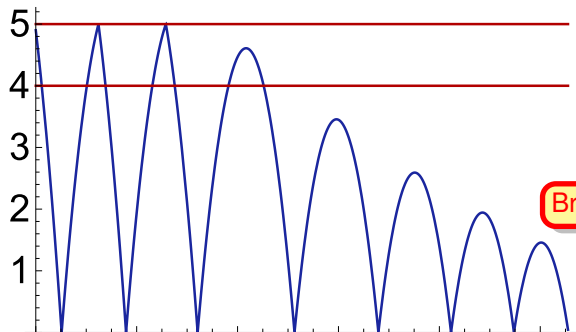
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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!



Broken physics: Always event

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

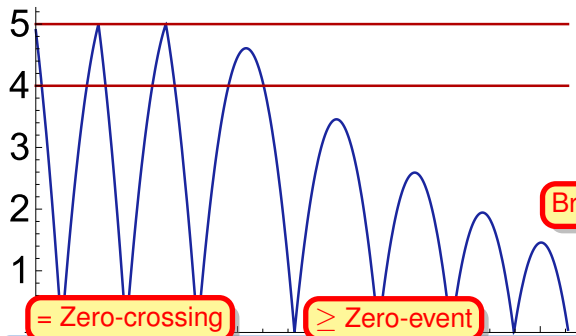
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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!

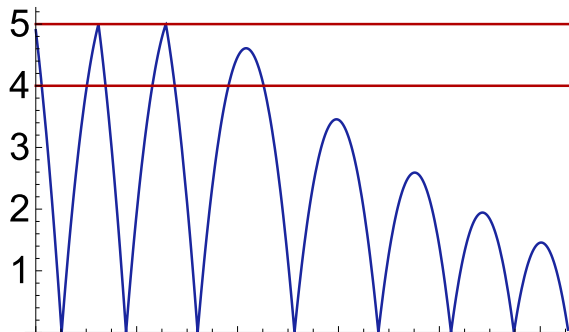
Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says no!



Limiting constraint

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

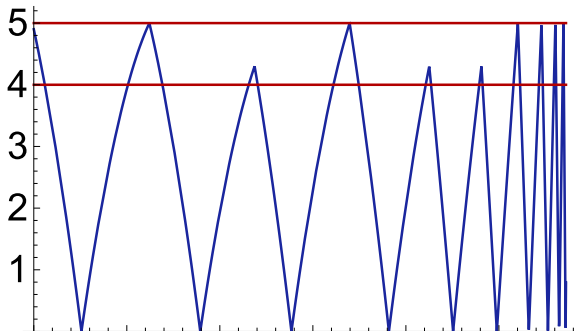
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Proof?

Ask René Descartes



May miss 4 but not 5

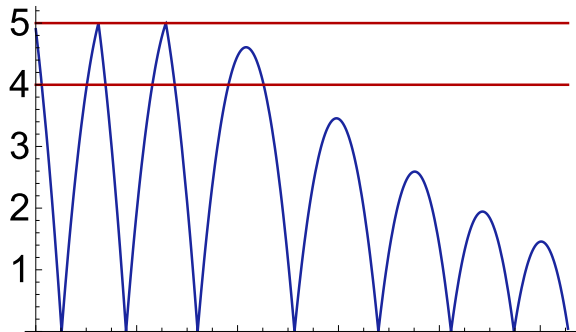
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Proof? Ask René Descartes



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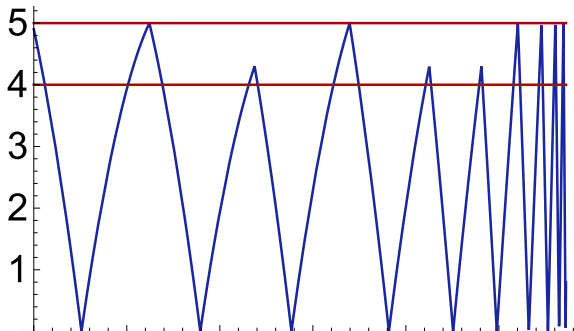
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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says yes!



Domain by construction

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

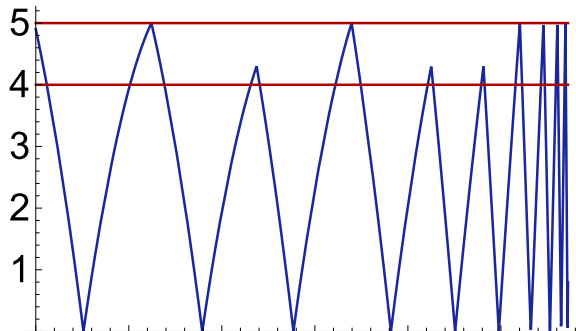
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Proof?

Ask René Descartes who says yes! But meant to say no!



Non-negotiable physics

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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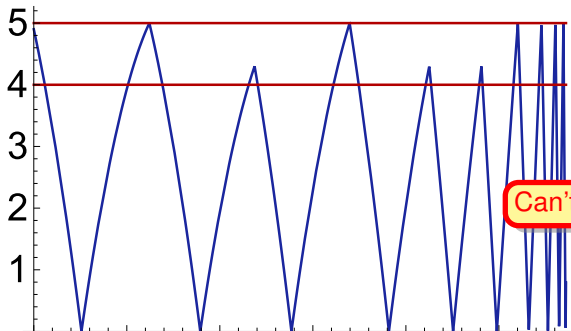
Non-negotiability of Physics

- 1 Making systems safe by construction is a great idea. For control!
- 2 But not by changing the laws of physics.
- 3 Physics is unpleasantly non-negotiable.
- 4 If models are safe because we forgot to include all behavior of physical reality, then correctness statements only hold in that other universe.

Despite control

We don't get to boss physics around

We don't make this world any safer by writing CPS programs for another universe.



Can't stop the world for an event

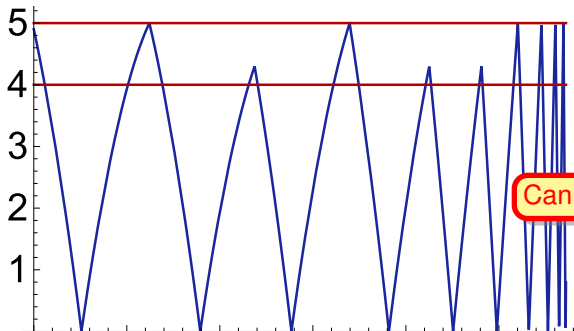
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Proof? Ask René Descartes who says yes! But meant to say no!



Can split the world for an event

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

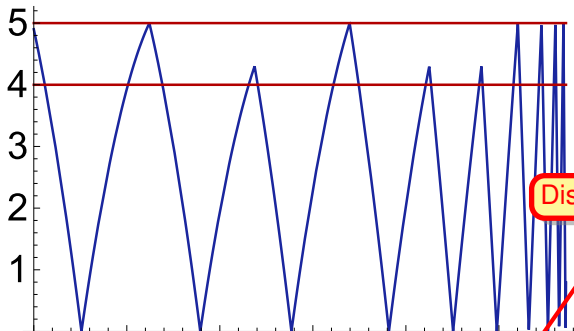
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Proof?

Ask René Descartes



Disjoint domains

Shattered the world

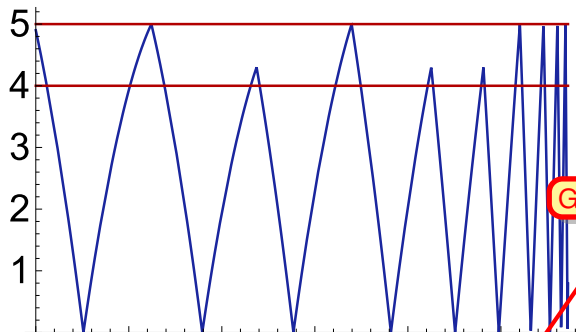
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$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Proof? Ask René Descartes



Glue domains

Reunite the world

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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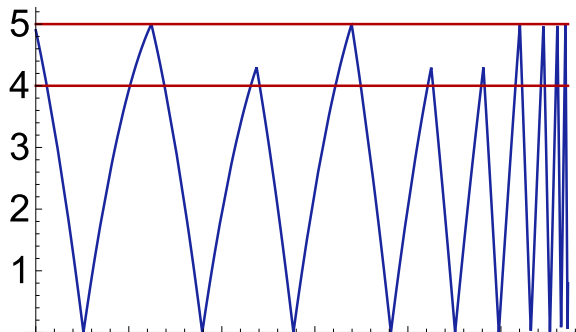
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Proof? Ask René Descartes

Connected evolution domains

- 1 Evolution domain constraints need care.
 - 2 Determine regions within which the system can evolve.
 - 3 Disconnected/disjoint disallows continuous transitions.
-
- 1 Splitting the state space into different regions to detect events is fine.
 - 2 Destroying the world is not.
 - 3 Not even by poking infinitesimal holes into the time-space continuum.



Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

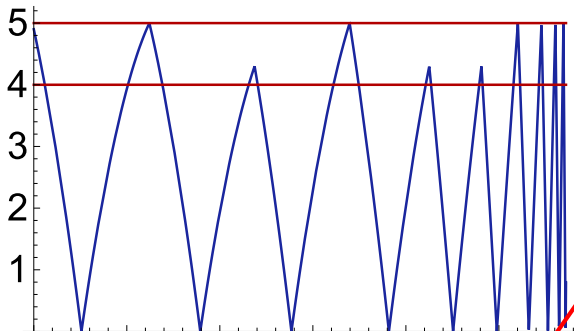
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Proof?

Ask René Descartes



Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

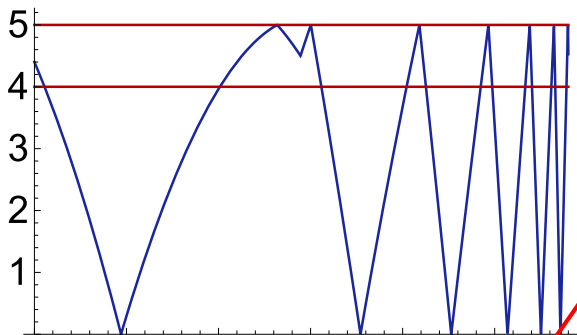
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Proof?

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Multi-fire

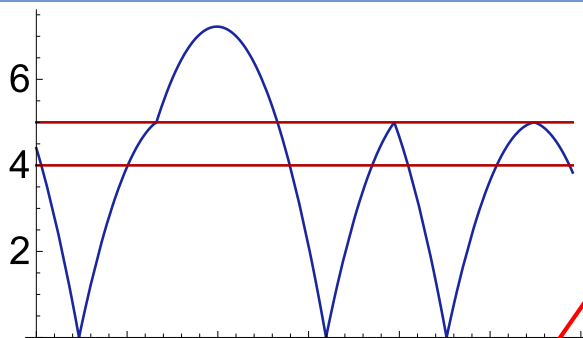
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Proof? Ask René Descartes



Multi-fire

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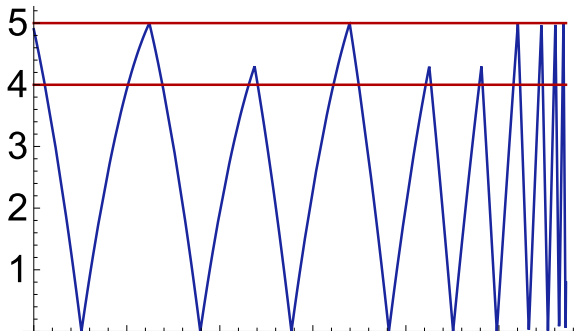
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$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Proof?

Ask René Descartes who definitely says no!



Only upsense event

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge r \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$[(((\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 5\});$$

$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \geq 0) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

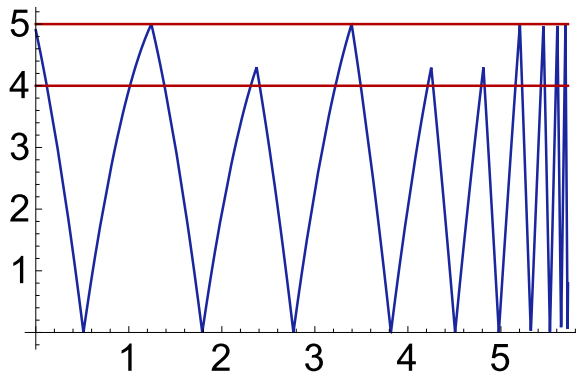
Proof?

Ask René Descartes



Multi-firing of events

- 1 If the same event is detected multiple times:
- 2 Are multiple responses acceptable?
- 3 Or is a single response crucial?



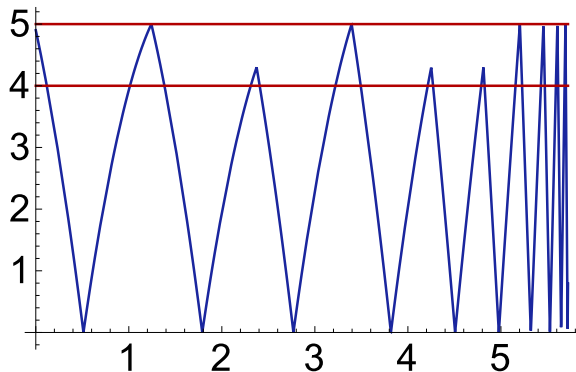
control: robust, all cases
physics: precise

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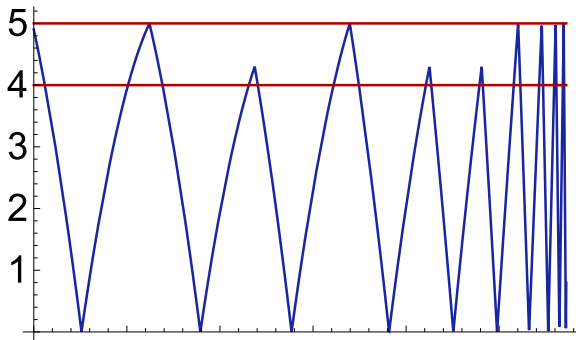
Quantum's Ping-Pong Proof Invariants

Proposition (▶ Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 5\});$$

$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -c \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \geq 0) v := -fv]^* (0 \leq x \leq 5)$$



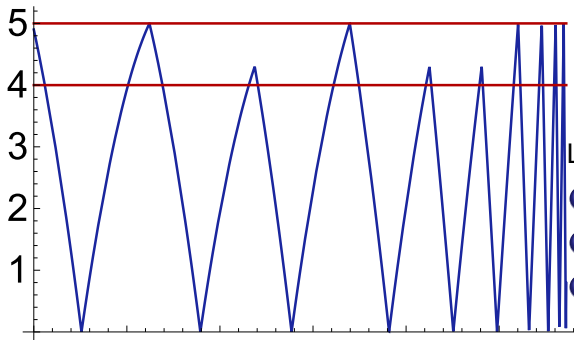
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$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \geq 0) v := -fv]^* (0 \leq x \leq 5)$$



Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- ① $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- ② $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$ not inductive
- ③ $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x=5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$

Quantum's Ping-Pong Proof Invariants

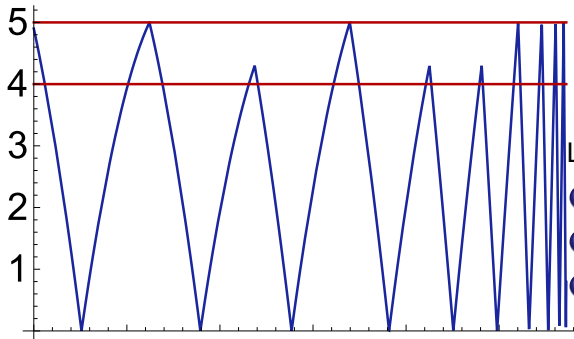
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$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$[\left((\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 5\}) \right);$$

$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \geq 0) v := -fv \text{ }^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Proof @invariant($0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$)



Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- ① $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- ② $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$ not inductive
- ③ $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$ yes!

Quantum's Ping-Pong Proof Invariants

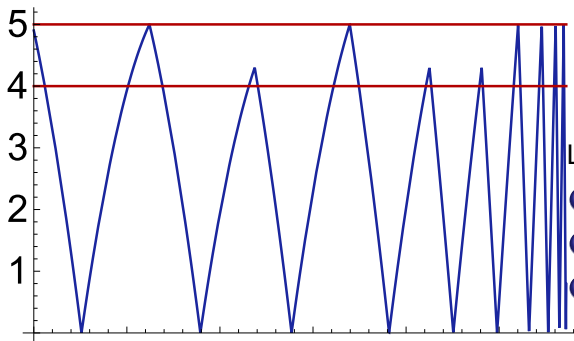
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$$\left. \text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \geq 0) v := -fv \right)^* (0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Proof @invariant($0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$)



Just can't implement ...

Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- 1 $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- 2 $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$ not inductive
- 3 $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$ yes!



- 1 Learning Objectives
- 2 The Need for Control
 - Events in Control
 - Cartesian Demon
 - Event Detection
- 3 Event-Triggered Control
 - Evolution Domains Detect Events
 - Non-negotiability of Physics
 - Dividing Up the World
 - Event Firing
 - Physics vs. Control
 - Event-Triggered Verification
- 4 Summary

- 1 One important principle for designing feedback mechanisms
- 2 Conceptually simple: detect all relevant events and respond correctly
- 3 Assumes all events are surely detected
- 4 Implementation: Requires continuous sensing
Tell me if you ever find a faithful implementation platform . . .
- 5 Robust events, not just: $\text{if}(x = 9.8696)$. . .
- 6 Events have subtle models, but make design and verification easier!
Non-negotiability of Physics Connected domains Multi-firing
- 7 Useful abstraction when system evolves slowly but senses quickly
- 8 Verify event-triggered model as first step
- 9 Then refine toward realistic implementation based on safe event-triggered design
- 10 Physics \neq Control



Non-negotiability of Physics

- 1 Making systems safe by construction is a great idea. For control!
- 2 But not by changing the laws of physics.
- 3 Physics is unpleasantly non-negotiable.
- 4 If models are safe because we forgot to include all behavior of physical reality, then correctness statements only hold in that other universe.

Despite control

We don't get to boss physics around

We don't make this world any safer by writing CPS programs for another universe.



André Platzer.

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