# Lower Bounds for Possibly Divergent Probabilistic Programs

Shenghua Feng, **Mingshuai Chen**, Han Su, Benjamin L. Kaminski, Joost-Pieter Katoen, Naijun Zhan



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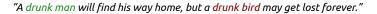
#### A Fun Fact

"A drunk man will find his way home, but a drunk bird may get lost forever."

— Shizuo Kakutani



#### A Fun Fact





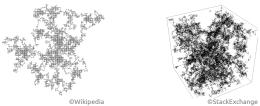
A 2-D symmetric random walk on a lattice returns to the origin *almost-surely*, yet *not* its 3-D counterpart [Pólya, Math. Ann. '21].



#### A Fun Fact

"A drunk man will find his way home, but a drunk bird may get lost forever."

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A 2-D symmetric random walk on a lattice returns to the origin *almost-surely*, yet *not* its 3-D counterpart [Pólya, Math. Ann. '21].

Question: How to compute sound approx. of the returning probability of the bird?



$$C_{\text{brw}}$$
: while  $(n > 0)$  {  $n := n - 1$  [1/3]  $n := n + 1$  }



$$C_{\mathsf{brw}}$$
: while  $(n > 0)$  {  $n := n - 1 [1/3] n := n + 1$  }





$$C_{\mathsf{brw}}$$
: while  $(n > 0)$   $\{ n := n - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \end{bmatrix} n := n + 1 \}$ 



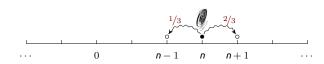


$$C_{\mathsf{brw}}$$
: while  $(n > 0)$  {  $n := n - 1$  [ $\frac{1}{3}$ ]  $n := n + 1$  }



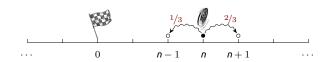


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$$C_{\text{brw}}$$
: while  $(n > 0)$  {  $n := n - 1 \lfloor \frac{1}{3} \rfloor$   $n := n + 1$  }





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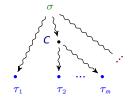
"The crux of probabilistic programming is to treat normal-looking programs as if they were probability distributions."

- Michael Hicks, The PL Enthusiast



Quantitative Reasoning

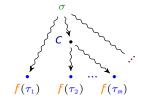
## Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]





Quantitative Reasoning

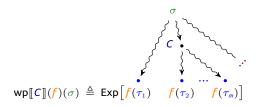
## Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]





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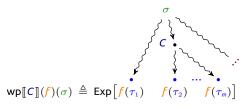
## Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]





#### Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]



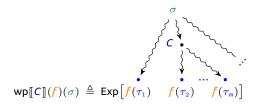


$$\mathsf{wp}[\![ \mathsf{n} := 5 ]\!] (\mathsf{n}) = 5$$



#### Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIver,

[Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]



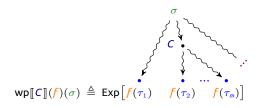
$$\mathsf{wp}[\![ \mathsf{n} := 5 ]\!] (\mathsf{n}) = 5$$

$$\mathsf{wp}[\![ n \coloneqq \mathsf{n} - 1 \, [1/3] \, n \coloneqq \mathsf{n} + 1]\!] \, (\mathsf{n}) \ = \ 1/3 \cdot (\mathsf{n} - 1) + 2/3 \cdot (\mathsf{n} + 1) \ = \ \mathsf{n} + 1/3$$



#### Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; M

[Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]

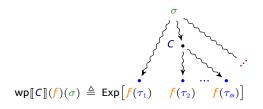


$$\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{wp}[\![ n \coloneqq 5]\!] \, (n) &= 5 \\ & \mathsf{wp}[\![ n \coloneqq n-1 \, [^1\!/_3] \, n \coloneqq n+1]\!] \, (n) &= \, ^1\!/_3 \cdot (n-1) + ^2\!/_3 \cdot (n+1) = \, n+\frac{1}{3} \\ & \mathsf{wp}[\![ \mathsf{while} \, (n>0 \, ) \, \{ \, n \coloneqq n-1 \, [^1\!/_3] \, n \coloneqq n+1 \, \}]\!] \, (1) &= \, ? \end{aligned}$$



#### Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIve

[Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]

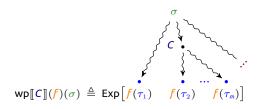


$$\begin{split} \mathsf{wp}[\![ n \coloneqq 5]\!] \, ( {\color{red} n} ) &= 5 \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathsf{wp}[\![ n \coloneqq n-1 \, [^{1}\!/_{3}] \, n \coloneqq n+1]\!] \, ( {\color{red} n} ) &= ^{1}\!/_{3} \cdot (n-1) + ^{2}\!/_{3} \cdot (n+1) = ^{1}\!/_{3} \end{split}$$
 
$$\mathsf{wp}[\![ \mathsf{while} \, ( {\color{red} n} > 0 \, ) \, \{ \, n \coloneqq n-1 \, [^{1}\!/_{3}] \, n \coloneqq n+1 \, \} ]\!] \, ( {\color{red} 1} ) &= ^{1}\![ n < 0 \, ] + [ {\color{red} n} \ge 0 \, ] \cdot (^{1}\!/_{2})^{n} \end{split}$$



#### Quantitative Reasoning about Probabilistic Loops [Kozen; McIver, M

[Kozen; McIver, Morgan; Kaminski]



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{wp} \llbracket \textbf{n} \coloneqq 5 \rrbracket \left( \textbf{n} \right) \ = \ 5 \\ & \text{wp} \llbracket \textbf{n} \coloneqq \textbf{n} - 1 \left[ \frac{1}{3} \right] \textbf{n} \coloneqq \textbf{n} + 1 \rrbracket \left( \textbf{n} \right) \ = \ \frac{1}{3} \cdot (\textbf{n} - 1) + \frac{2}{3} \cdot (\textbf{n} + 1) \ = \ \textbf{n} + \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{wp} \llbracket \textbf{while} \left( \textbf{n} > 0 \right) \left\{ \textbf{n} \coloneqq \textbf{n} - 1 \left[ \frac{1}{3} \right] \textbf{n} \coloneqq \textbf{n} + 1 \right\} \rrbracket \left( \textbf{1} \right) \ = \ \left[ \textbf{n} < 0 \right] + \left[ \textbf{n} \ge 0 \right] \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\textbf{n}}$$

 $\mathsf{wp}[\mathsf{while}(\varphi) \{ C \}](f) = \mathsf{lfp} \Phi_f = ?$ 



$$l \leq \operatorname{lfp} \Phi_f \leq u$$



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$$\Phi_{\mathbf{f}}(u) \preceq u$$
 implies  $\mathsf{lfp}\,\Phi_{\mathbf{f}} \preceq u$ .



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$$\Phi_{\textit{\textbf{f}}}(u) \, \preceq \, u \quad \text{implies} \quad \text{lfp} \, \Phi_{\textit{\textbf{f}}} \, \preceq \, u \, .$$

$$\Phi_f(u)$$



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$$\Psi_{f}(u) \bullet_{\mathbf{x}}$$

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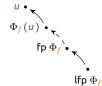


$$l \leq \operatorname{lfp} \Phi_f \leq u$$

Upper bounds (Park induction):

$$\Phi_{\mathbf{f}}(u) \preceq u$$
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$$l \leq \Phi_f(l)$$
 implies  $l \leq lfp \Phi_f$ .

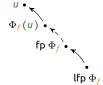


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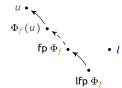


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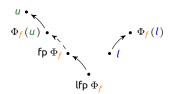


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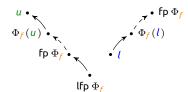


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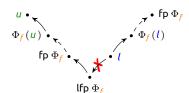


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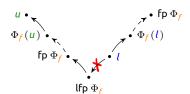
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Upper bounds (Park induction) :

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■ Lower bounds ([Hark et al., POPL '20]):

$$l \leq \Phi_f(l) \wedge l$$
 is uni. int. implies  $l \leq lfp \Phi_f$ .



$$l \leq \mathsf{lfp}\,\Phi_f \leq u$$

Upper bounds (Park induction):

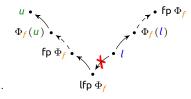
$$\Phi_{\mathbf{f}}(u) \leq u \text{ implies } \mathsf{lfp}\,\Phi_{\mathbf{f}} \leq u.$$

■ Lower bounds ([Hark et al., POPL '20]):

$$l \preceq \Phi_f(l) \land \begin{picture}(120,0) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){$$

almost-sure termination (AST) bounded expectations







#### A New Proof Rule for Lower Bounds

#### Theorem (Guard-Strengthening Rule)

$$C_{\text{loop}}$$
: while  $(\varphi) \{ C \}$   $\longrightarrow$   $C'_{\text{loop}}$ : while  $(\varphi') \{ C \}$ 

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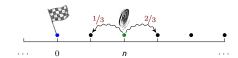
#### A New Proof Rule for Lower Bounds

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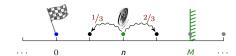
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: while  $(0 < \mathbf{n})$  { 
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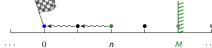


$$\begin{array}{lll} \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}}\colon & \mathsf{while}\,(0 < \textit{n})\,\{ & & \leadsto & \textit{C}^{\textit{M}}_{\mathsf{brw}}\colon & \mathsf{while}\,(0 < \textit{n} < \textit{M})\,\{ \\ & \textit{n} := \textit{n} - 1\,[^{1}\!/3]\,\textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1\,\} & & & \textit{n} := \textit{n} - 1\,[^{1}\!/3]\,\textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1\,\} \end{array}$$

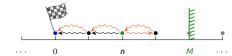


## Theorem (Guard-Strengthening Rule)

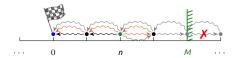
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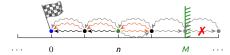
$$\begin{split} \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}} \colon & \text{ while } (0 < \textit{n}) \, \{ & \qquad \leadsto \quad \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}}^{\textit{M}} \colon & \text{ while } (0 < \textit{n} < \textit{M}) \, \{ \\ & \textit{n} := \textit{n} - 1 \, [^{1}\!/3] \, \textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1 \, \} & \qquad \textit{n} := \textit{n} - 1 \, [^{1}\!/3] \, \textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1 \, \} \\ & \qquad \qquad & \text{wp} [\![ \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}}^{\textit{M}} ]\!] \, ([\textit{n} \le 0] \cdot 1) \, \, \preceq \, \, \, \text{wp} [\![ \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}} ]\!] \, (1) \\ \end{split}$$



$$\begin{split} \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}} \colon & \text{ while } (0 < \textit{n}) \, \{ & \\ & \textit{n} := \textit{n} - 1 \, [^{1}\!/_{3}] \, \textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1 \, \} & \\ & \text{wp} [\![ \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}}^{\mathit{M}} ]\!] \, ([\textit{n} \leq 0] \cdot 1) \, \, \preceq \, \, \, \text{wp} [\![ \textit{C}_{\mathsf{brw}} ]\!] \, (1) \end{split}$$



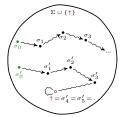
$$\begin{split} \textit{$C_{\text{brw}}$:} & \text{ while } (0 < \textit{n}) \: \{ \\ & \textit{n} := \textit{n} - 1 \: [1/3] \: \textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1 \: \} \end{split} \\ & \text{$m := \textit{n} - 1 \: [1/3] \: \textit{n} := \textit{n} + 1 \: \} } \\ & \text{$\text{wp} \llbracket \textit{C}_{\text{brw}}^{\textit{M}} \rrbracket \left( [\textit{n} \le 0] \cdot \mathbf{1} \right) \: \: \preceq \: \: \text{$\text{wp} \llbracket \textit{C}_{\text{brw}} \rrbracket \left( \mathbf{1} \right) \: }} \end{split}$$



- $lue{C}_{loop}$  features a **stronger** termination property (e.g., becoming AST).
- **Easier** to verify the uni. int. of *l* and the boundedness of expectations.

#### Theorem (wp-Difference)

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{wp}[\![ G_{\operatorname{loop}}]\!] \left( \stackrel{f}{f} \right) - \operatorname{wp}[\![ G_{\operatorname{loop}}]\!] \left( \stackrel{f}{f} \right) = \\ & \operatorname{wp}[\![ \operatorname{while} \left( \varphi \wedge \varphi' \right) \left\{ \right. C \right\}]\!] \left( \left[ \neg \varphi \wedge \varphi' \right] \cdot \stackrel{f}{f} \right) + \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{A} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \\ & \operatorname{wp}[\![ \operatorname{while} \left( \varphi \wedge \varphi' \right) \left\{ \right. C \right\}]\!] \left( \left[ \varphi \wedge \neg \varphi' \right] \cdot \stackrel{f}{f} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left( {}^{\sigma} \mathbb{P} \right) - \lambda \sigma \bullet \int_{B} f_{G_{\operatorname{loop}}} \ \mathrm{d} \left$$





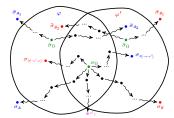


Figure - Illustration of wp-Difference.

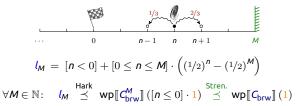
■ Potentially applicable to *sensitivity analysis* and *model repair*.

$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \operatorname{wp}[\![\mathcal{C}'_{\operatorname{loop}}]\!] ([\neg \varphi] \cdot f')}{\ell \preceq \operatorname{wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\operatorname{loop}}]\!] (f')} \qquad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

■ (Trivially) **complete**: where there's an l, there's a  $\varphi'$  (albeit not "good" enough).

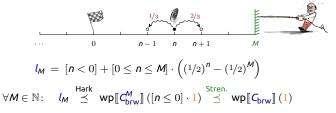
$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \mathsf{Wp} \llbracket \mathit{C}_\mathsf{loop}^r \rrbracket \left( \lceil \neg \varphi \rceil \cdot \underset{\mathsf{f}}{\cancel{f}} \right)}{\ell \preceq \mathsf{Wp} \llbracket \mathit{C}_\mathsf{loop}^r \rrbracket \left( \underset{\mathsf{f}}{\cancel{f}} \right)} \quad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

- (Trivially) **complete**: where there's an l, there's a  $\varphi'$  (albeit not "good" enough).
- **General**: applicable to *possibly divergent*  $C_{loop}$  and unbounded expectations f, l:



$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \text{ wp}[\![C_{\text{loop}}]\!] \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \frac{f}{f} \right)}{\ell \preceq \text{ wp}[\![C_{\text{loop}}]\!] \left( \frac{f}{f} \right)} \qquad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

- (Trivially) **complete**: where there's an l, there's a  $\varphi'$  (albeit not "good" enough).
- **General:** applicable to *possibly divergent*  $C_{loop}$  and unbounded expectations f, l:

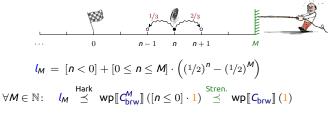


■ **Tight** : the underapproximation error approaches 0 as  $\varphi' \to \varphi$  :

$$[n < 0] + [n \ge 0] \cdot (1/2)^n = \lim_{M \to \infty} l_M \le \text{wp}[C_{\text{brw}}] (1)$$

$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \text{ wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\text{loop}}]\!] \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \stackrel{\textbf{\textit{f}}}{} \right)}{\ell \preceq \text{ wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\text{loop}}]\!] \left( \stackrel{\textbf{\textit{f}}}{} \right)} \quad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

- lacksquare (Trivially) **complete:** where there's an  $m{l}$ , there's a arphi' (albeit not "good" enough).
- **General:** applicable to *possibly divergent C*<sub>loop</sub> and unbounded expectations f, l:



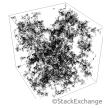
**Tight:** the underapproximation error approaches 0 as arphi' o arphi:

$$[\mathbf{n}<0]+[\mathbf{n}\geq0]\cdot(1/2)^{\mathbf{n}} = \lim_{M\to\infty} l_{M} \stackrel{\mathsf{Park}}{=} \mathsf{wp}[\![C_{\mathsf{brw}}]\!](1)$$

$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \operatorname{wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}}]\!] \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \stackrel{f}{f} \right)}{\ell \preceq \operatorname{wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}}]\!] \left( \stackrel{f}{f} \right)} \qquad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

**Automatable :** reducible to *probabilistic model checking* for finite-state  $C'_{loop}$ :

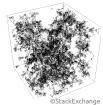
$$\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{while} \left( \, \mathbf{x} \neq \mathbf{0} \lor \mathbf{y} \neq \mathbf{0} \lor \mathbf{z} \neq \mathbf{0} \, \right) \, \{ \\ & \mathbf{x} \coloneqq \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{1} \, \oplus \, \mathbf{x} \coloneqq \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{1} \, \oplus \, \mathbf{y} \coloneqq \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{1} \, \oplus \, \mathbf{y} \coloneqq \mathbf{y} + \mathbf{1} \, \oplus \, \mathbf{z} \coloneqq \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{1} \, \oplus \, \mathbf{z} \coloneqq \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{1} \, \} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket C_\mathsf{loop} \rrbracket \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \frac{f}{f} \right)}{\ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket C_\mathsf{loop} \rrbracket \left( \frac{f}{f} \right)} \tag{Guard-Strengthening}$$

**Automatable :** reducible to *probabilistic model checking* for finite-state  $C'_{loop}$  :

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathsf{while} \left( \, x \neq 0 \, \lor \, y \neq 0 \, \lor \, z \neq 0 \, \right) \, \big\{ \\ & x \coloneqq x - 1 \, \oplus \, x \coloneqq x + 1 \, \oplus \, y \coloneqq y - 1 \, \oplus \, y \coloneqq y + 1 \, \oplus \, z \coloneqq z - 1 \, \oplus \, z \coloneqq z + 1 \, \big\} \end{aligned}$$

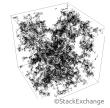


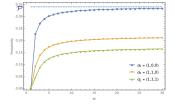
$$\mathcal{P} = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y \, \mathrm{d}z}{3 - \cos x - \cos y - \cos z}\right)^{-1} = 0.3405373296...$$

$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket \mathcal{C}_\mathsf{loop} \rrbracket \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \underset{}{\cancel{f}} \right)}{\ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket \mathcal{C}_\mathsf{loop} \rrbracket \left( \underset{}{\cancel{f}} \right)} \quad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

**Automatable:** reducible to *probabilistic model checking* for finite-state  $C'_{loop}$ :

while 
$$(x \neq 0 \lor y \neq 0 \lor z \neq 0)$$
 {  $x := x - 1 \oplus x := x + 1 \oplus y := y - 1 \oplus y := y + 1 \oplus z := z - 1 \oplus z := z + 1$ }





$$\mathcal{P} = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\mathrm{d}x \, \mathrm{d}y \, \mathrm{d}z}{3 - \cos x - \cos y - \cos z}\right)^{-1} = 0.3405373296...$$



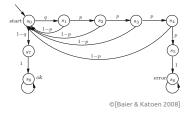


Figure - Self-configuring IP network.

Figure – Markov-chain snippet (N=4).

```
 \begin{aligned} \textit{C}_{\text{zc}} \colon & \textit{start} = 1 \, \$ \, \textit{established} = 0 \, \$ \, \textit{probe} = 0 \, \$ \\ & \textit{while} \, ( \, \textit{start} \leq 1 \, \land \, \textit{established} \leq 0 \, \land \, \textit{probe} < \textit{N} \, \land \, \textit{N} \geq 4 \, ) \, \big\{ \\ & \textit{if} \, ( \, \textit{start} = 1 \, ) \, \big\{ \\ & \{ \, \textit{start} := 0 \, \} \, [0.5] \, \{ \, \textit{start} := 0 \, \$ \, \textit{established} := 1 \, \} \, \big\} \\ & \textit{else} \, \big\{ \, \{ \, \textit{probe} := \, \textit{probe} + 1 \, \} \, [0.001] \, \big\{ \, \textit{start} := 1 \, \$ \, \textit{probe} := 0 \, \big\} \, \big\} \, \big\} \end{aligned}
```

# A "Real" Application: Zeroconf Protocol [Bohnenkamp et al. 2003]



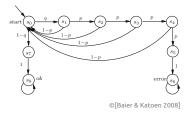


Figure - Self-configuring IP network.

Figure – Markov-chain snippet (N=4).

```
 \begin{split} \textit{C}_{\text{zc}} \colon & \textit{start} = 1 \, \$ \, \textit{established} = 0 \, \$ \, \textit{probe} = 0 \, \$ \\ & \textit{while} \, ( \, \textit{start} \leq 1 \, \land \, \textit{established} \leq 0 \, \land \, \textit{probe} < \textit{N} \land \, \textit{N} \geq 4 \, ) \, \big\{ \\ & \textit{if} \, ( \, \textit{start} = 1 \, ) \, \big\{ \\ & \{ \, \textit{start} \coloneqq 0 \, \} \, \big\{ \, \textit{start} \coloneqq 0 \, \$ \, \textit{established} \coloneqq 1 \, \big\} \, \big\} \\ & \textit{else} \, \big\{ \, \{ \, \textit{probe} \coloneqq \textit{probe} + 1 \, \} \, \big[ 0.001 \big] \, \big\{ \, \textit{start} \coloneqq 1 \, \$ \, \textit{probe} \coloneqq 0 \, \big\} \, \big\} \, \big\} \, \end{split}
```

# A "Real" Application: Zeroconf Protocol [Bohnenkamp et al. 2003]



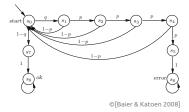


Figure - Self-configuring IP network.

Figure – Markov-chain snippet (N = 4).

```
\label{eq:czc} \begin{split} \textit{C}_{\textit{zc}} \colon & \textit{start} = 1 \text{ $\%$ established} = 0 \text{ $\%$ probe} = 0 \text{ $\%$} \\ & \textit{while} \left( \textit{start} \leq 1 \land \textit{established} \leq 0 \land \textit{probe} < \textit{N} \land \textit{N} \geq 4 \right) \left\{ \\ & \textit{if} \left( \textit{start} = 1 \right) \left\{ \\ & \left\{ \textit{start} \coloneqq 0 \right\} \left[ 0.5 \right] \left\{ \textit{start} \coloneqq 0 \text{ $\%$ established} \coloneqq 1 \right\} \right\} \\ & \textit{else} \left\{ \left\{ \textit{probe} \coloneqq \textit{probe} + 1 \right\} \left[ 0.001 \right] \left\{ \textit{start} \coloneqq 1 \text{ $\%$ probe} \coloneqq 0 \right\} \right\} \right\} \end{split}
```

# A "Real" Application: Zeroconf Protocol [Bohnenkamp et al. 2003]



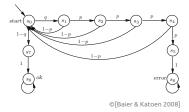


Figure - Self-configuring IP network.

Figure – Markov-chain snippet (N = 4).

```
\begin{split} \textit{C}_{\text{zc}}\colon & \textit{start} = 1 \ \text{$;$} \ \textit{established} = 0 \ \text{$;$} \ \textit{probe} = 0 \ \text{$;$} \\ & \textit{while} \ (\textit{start} \le 1 \land \textit{established} \le 0 \land \textit{probe} < \textit{N} \land \textit{N} \ge 4 \land \textit{N} \le 10 \ ) \ \{ \\ & \textit{if} \ (\textit{start} = 1) \ \{ \\ & \{ \textit{start} := 0 \} \ [0.5] \ \{ \textit{start} := 0 \ \text{$;$} \ \textit{established} := 1 \ \} \ \} \\ & \textit{else} \ \{ \{ \textit{probe} := \textit{probe} + 1 \} \ [0.001] \ \{ \textit{start} := 1 \ \text{$;$} \ \textit{probe} := 0 \ \} \ \} \ \} \end{split}
```

# Summary

$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}} \rrbracket \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \underset{}{\boldsymbol{f}} \right)}{\ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}} \rrbracket \left( \underset{}{\boldsymbol{f}} \right)} \quad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

a new lower bound rule based on wp-difference and guard-strengthening;

⇒ Feng, Chen, Su, Kaminski, Katoen, Zhan: Lower Bounds for Poss. Divergent Prob. Prog. OOPSLA '23.



$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}} \rrbracket \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \underset{}{\boldsymbol{f}} \right)}{\ell \preceq \mathsf{wp} \llbracket \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}} \rrbracket \left( \underset{}{\boldsymbol{f}} \right)} \quad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

- a new lower bound rule based on wp-difference and guard-strengthening;
- first lower bound rule admitting divergent loops with unbounded expectations;

<sup>⇒</sup> Feng. Chen. Su. Kaminski, Katoen. Zhan: Lower Bounds for Poss, Divergent Prob. Prog. OOPSLA '23.



$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad \ell \preceq \text{ wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\text{loop}}]\!] ([\neg \varphi] \cdot f)}{\ell \preceq \text{ wp}[\![\mathcal{C}_{\text{loop}}]\!] (f)} \qquad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

- a new lower bound rule based on wp-difference and guard-strengthening;
- first lower bound rule admitting divergent loops with unbounded expectations;
- $\blacksquare$  tight lower bounds for 3-D random walks on  $\mathbb{Z}^3$  and the Zeroconf protocol.

<sup>⇒</sup> Feng, Chen, Su, Kaminski, Katoen, Zhan: Lower Bounds for Poss. Divergent Prob. Prog. OOPSLA '23.



$$\frac{\varphi' \implies \varphi \qquad l \preceq \mathsf{wp}\llbracket \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}} \rrbracket \left( [\neg \varphi] \cdot \mathbf{f} \right)}{l \preceq \mathsf{wp}\llbracket \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{loop}} \rrbracket \left( \mathbf{f} \right)} \quad \text{(Guard-Strengthening)}$$

- a new lower bound rule based on wp-difference and guard-strengthening;
- first lower bound rule admitting divergent loops with unbounded expectations;
- tight lower bounds for 3-D random walks on  $\mathbb{Z}^3$  and the Zeroconf protocol.

#### More in the paper:

- how to find a "good" strengthening  $\varphi' \implies \varphi$ ?
- $\blacksquare$  how to generate a non-trivial lower bound for  $C'_{loop}$ ?
- corner cases where guard strengthening is insufficient;
- · ...



⇒ Feng, Chen, Su, Kaminski, Katoen, Zhan: Lower Bounds for Poss. Divergent Prob. Prog. OOPSLA '23.

