

# Possibility Distribution Semantics for Probabilistic Programs with Nondeterminism

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# Plan

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Problem
- 3 The previous semantics
- 4 Our semantics
- 5 Conclusion

# Probabilistic programs

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## Example

$$\{x := -1\} \left[ \frac{1}{3} \right] \{x := 1\}$$

Simulates the flipping of a biased coin.

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$$\{x := -1\} \square \{x := 1\}$$

Not the same as probabilistic choice: no probabilities here.

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How can we semantically describe this program ?

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- Dijkstra: "programs are viewed as predicate transformers"
- $\varphi$  postcondition,  $P$  program  
→  $wp[P](\varphi)$ : *weakest precondition*



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$$wp[P_1](\varphi) = wp[x := -y; x := x + 1]([x \geq 5])$$

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- There exists an extension for probabilistic nondeterministic programs
- $wp[P](\varphi)$ : probability that  $\varphi$  is satisfied after the execution of  $P$
- Problem: not possible to assign probabilities to nondeterministic choices  
→ Conventions must be chosen

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# Possibility-based semantics

- Idea: rather use possibility based semantics

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- Possibility measure:  $\Pi(U \cup V) = \text{Max}(\Pi(U), \Pi(V))$



test

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- Original problem: existing semantics for probabilistic nondeterministic programs  
→ Imprecise, miss information
- Our idea: correct this lack of information with possibility theory
- New rules, our semantics describes the behavior of some programs better than the existing semantics
- Main problem: not proven to be well-defined for program with rules
- Future work: find a complete partial order → Then, our semantics will be well-defined