

## EX 13 Hybrid system bisimulations

13.1 13.2

### key points

- \* bisimulations for timed automata
- \* bisimulation for multi-rate automata
- \* bisimulation for rectangular automata

13.3

M33

### extra notes

13.1

- Def: pre and post for hybrid automata  $P_2$  of  $L_{12}$

$$\text{Pre}(P) = \{(q_p, x_p) \mid \exists (q, x) \in P, (q_p, x_p) \xrightarrow{t} (q, x) \text{ or } (q_p, x_p) \xrightarrow{e} (q, x)\}$$

Predecessor

$$\text{Post}(P) = \{(q_p, x_p) \mid \exists (q, x) \in P, (q, x) \xrightarrow{t} (q_p, x_p) \text{ or } (q, x) \xrightarrow{e} (q_p, x_p)\}$$

Successor

(a)  $\text{Post}(q_{\text{off}, \text{off}}, x=175, y \in [100, 200])$

only time-driven transitions are available ( $t=0$ )

$$= \{(q_{\text{off}, \text{off}}, x'_p, y'_p) \mid x'_p = 175 + 5t, y'_p = y - 18t, t \in [0, 5]\}$$

(b)  $\text{Post}(q_{\text{off}, \text{off}}, x=200, y=200)$

at time  $t=0$ , only time-driven enabled  $(q_{\text{off}, \text{off}}, x=200, y=200)$  why?  
afterwards, an event-driven transition  $(q_{\text{off}, \text{on}}, x=200, y=200)$

$$= \{(q_{\text{off}, \text{off}}, x=200, y=200), (q_{\text{off}, \text{on}}, x=200, y=200)\}$$

(c)  $\text{Pre}(q_{on,on}, x=150, y=200)$   
 at  $t=0$ , the time-driven transition  $(q_{on,on}, x=150, y=200)$   
 the event-driven transition  $(q_{off,on}, x=150, y=200)$   $\leftarrow$  error in the solution?  
 $= \{ (q_{on,on}, x=150, y=200), (q_{off,on}, x=150, y=200) \}$

(d) reachable set from an initial state

definition  $P_{12}$  of  $L_{12}$

$\text{Post}(q_{off,off}, x=190, y=200) = \{ (q_{off,off}, 190+5t, 200-18t), t \in [0, 2] \}$   
 where  $y \in [164, 200], x \in [190, 200]$

$\text{Post}(q_{off,off}, x=200, y=164) = \{ (q_{off,on}, 200, y=164), (q_{off,off}, \dots) \}$   
 $x=$

$\text{Post}(q_{off,on}, x=200, y=164) = \{ (q_{off,on}, 200-25t, 164+12t), t \in [0, 2] \}$   
 where  $y \in [164, 188], x \in [150, 200]$

$\text{Post}(q_{off,on}, x=150, y=188) = \{ (q_{off,on}, x=150, y=188), (q_{on,on}, \dots) \}$

$\text{Post}(q_{on,on}, x=150, y=188) = \{ (q_{on,on}, 150-5t, 188+12t), t \in [0, 10] \}$   
 where  $y \in [188, 308], x \in [100, 150]$

$\text{Post}(q_{on,on}, x=100, y=308) = \{ (q_{on,on}, 100, 308), (q_{on,off}, \dots) \}$

$\text{Post}(q_{on,off}, x=100, y=308) = \{ (q_{on,off}, 100+25t, 308-18t), t \in [0, 3] \}$   
 where  $y \in [254, 308], x \in [100, 175]$

$\text{Post}(q_{on,off}, 175, 254) = \{ (q_{on,off}, 175, 254), (q_{off,off}, 175, 254) \}$

$\text{Post}(q_{off}, 175, 254) = \{ (q_{off,off}, 175+5t, 254-18t), t \in [0, 5] \}$   
 $x \in [175, 200]$

$\text{Post}(q_{off,off}, 190, 164) = \{ (q_{off,off}, 190, 164), (q_{off,on}, 190, 164) \}$   
 $200 \ y \in [164, 254] \quad 200$

once again reaches state  $(q_{off,off}, 200, 164)$

As the system is deterministic, we have found all the reachable states.

(e) it can be solved by setting  $190+5t = 200-18t \Rightarrow t = \frac{10}{23}$

$\leftarrow$  error in the solution?

$$175+5t = 254-18t \Rightarrow t = \frac{79}{23}$$



13.3

multi-rate automata ( $P_{16-17}$  of  $L_{13}$ )

rectangular automata ( $P_{18-19}$  of  $L_{13}$ )

(a) def. rectangular automaton to be initialized if  
the rate of a variable changes along an edge

that variable has to be reset along that edge

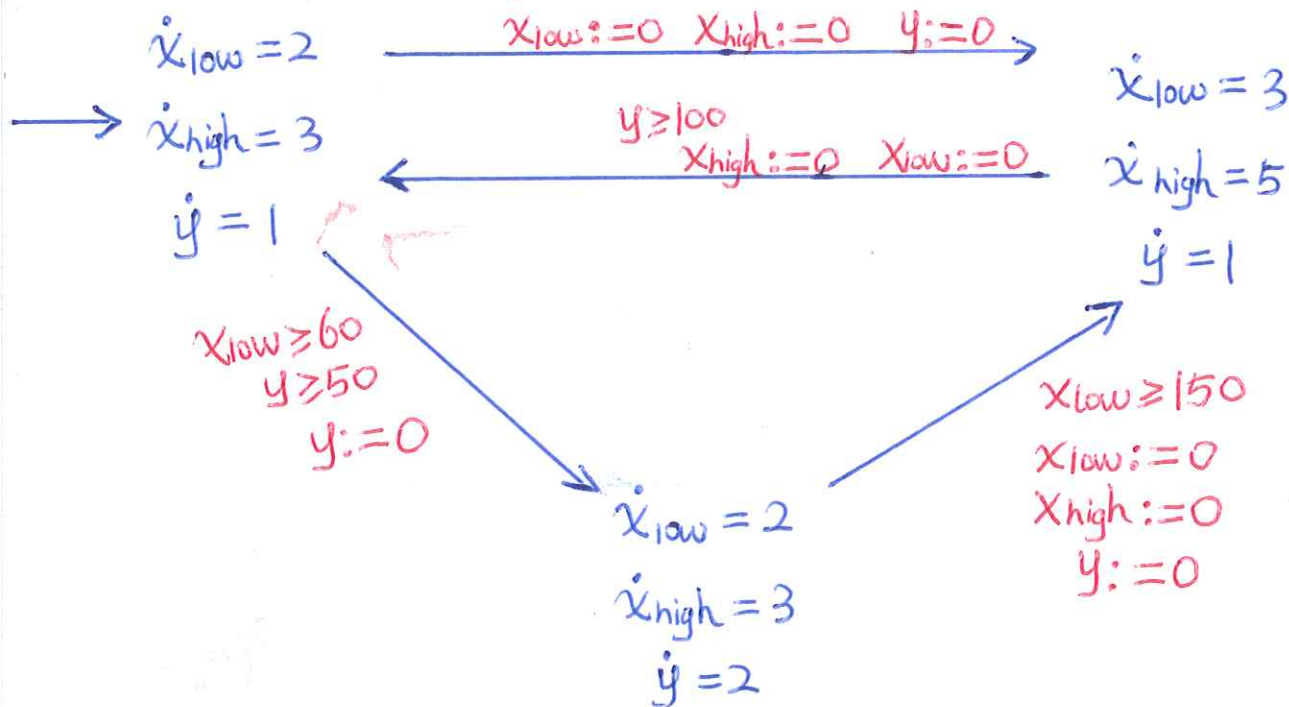
Yes, for both  $x, y$  on all edges

(b) translate it into a timed automaton

Step 1. rectangular automaton  $\rightarrow$  multi-rate automaton

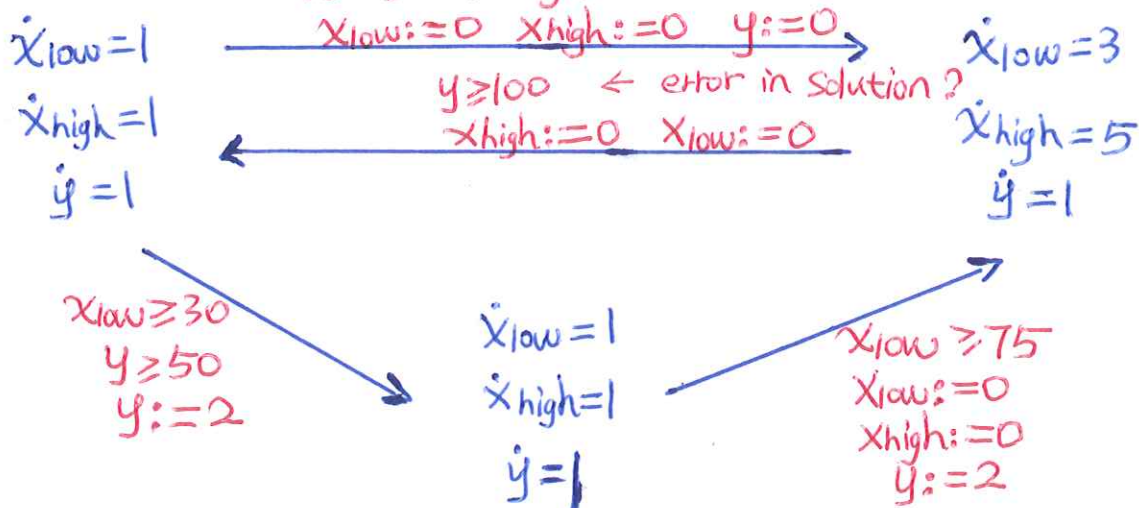
add  $x_{low}$  and  $x_{high}$  as state variables

$x_{low} \geq 30, x_{high} \leq 120$



Step 2. multi-rate automaton  $\rightarrow$  timed automaton

$x_{low} \geq 15, x_{high} \leq 40$



# 13.2

region automaton / region graph

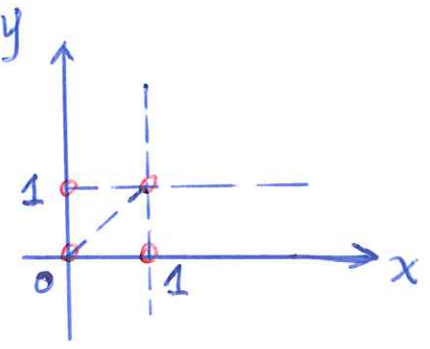
$P_{15}$  of  $L_{13}$

region equivalence  $P_{13}$  of  $L_{13}$

we have two state variables

Note:

Timed automata, the clock dynamics  $f(q, x) = (1, \dots, 1)^T$  is often omitted in the diagram

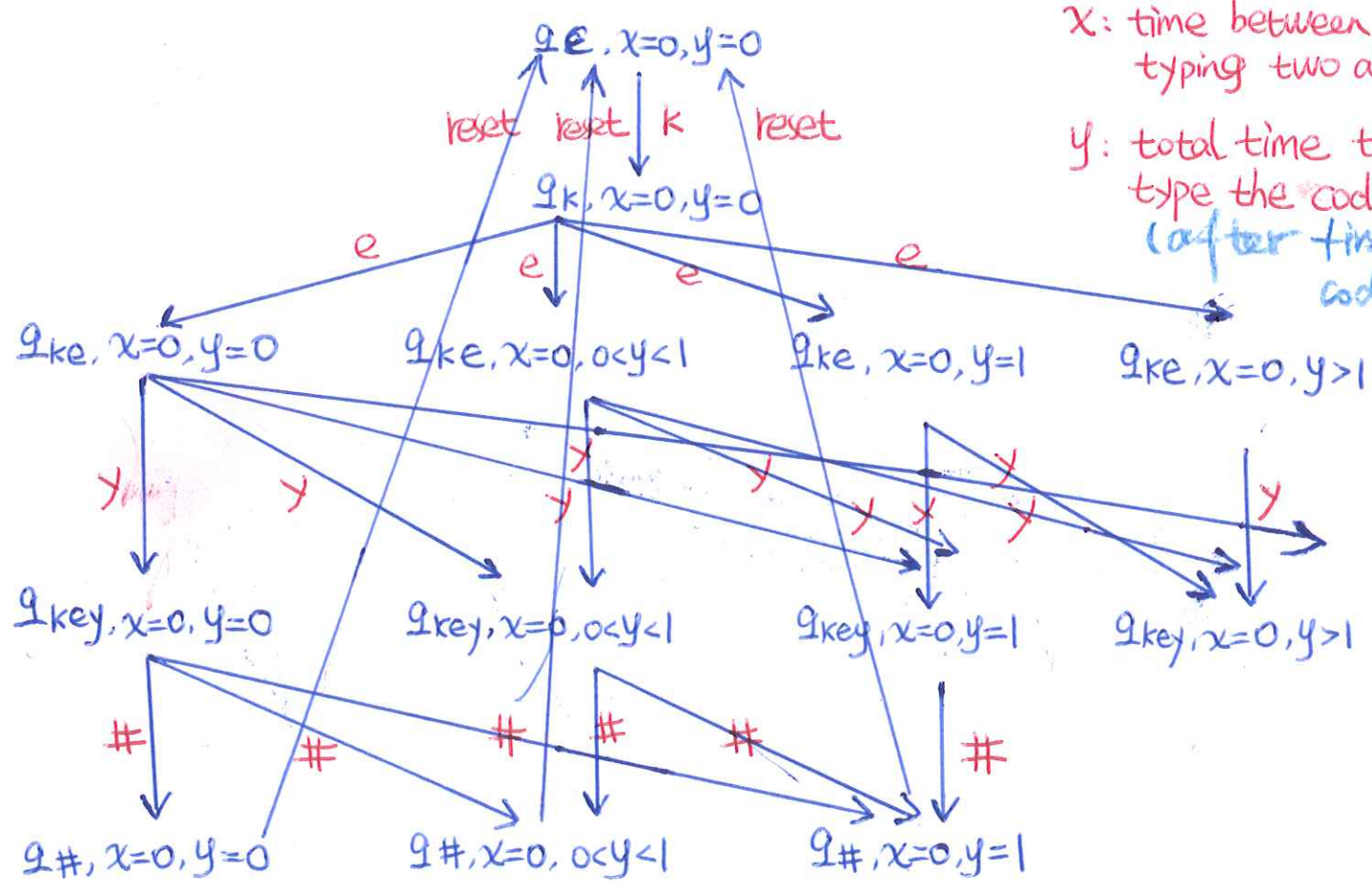


Equivalent classes / regions ( $P_{14}$  of  $L_{13}$ )

no need to write the rest?

$\{x=0, y=0\}, \{x=0, y=1\}, \{x=0, 0 < y < 1\}, \{x=0, y > 1\}$

(Timed automata<sup>TA</sup>  $\rightarrow$  labeled timed automata<sup>TA</sup>  $\rightarrow$  transition system<sup>T<sub>TA</sub></sup>  
of timed automata  $\rightarrow$  untimed transition system<sup>[[TA]]</sup>  $\rightarrow$  bisimulation quotient  
for  $[[TA]], [[TA]]/\sim$ , region graph



x: time between typing two alphabets

y: total time to type the code (after first code)