

2 STL for Hybrid Systems

2.1 Hybrid Time STL

2.1.1 Hybrid System Solutions

Solutions to hybrid systems are defined on ordinary and discrete time:

1. Ordinary Time: $t \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} := [0, \infty)$

2. Discrete Time: $j \in \mathbb{N} := \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

Definition 2.1 (Hybrid Time Instance). A *hybrid time instance* is given by

$$(t, j) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \mathbb{N}$$

Definition 2.2 (Compact Hybrid Domain). A set $E \subset \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \mathbb{N}$ is a *compact hybrid domain* if it can be written as

$$E = \bigcup_{j=0}^{J-1} ([t_j, t_{j+1}] \times \{j\}) \quad (6)$$

for a finite sequence of times $0 = t_0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_J$.

Definition 2.3 (Hybrid Domain). A set $E \subset \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \times \mathbb{N}$ is a *hybrid domain* if for each $(T, J) \in E$

$$E \cap ([0, T] \times \{0, 1, \dots, J\})$$

is a compact hybrid time domain.

Definition 2.4 (Compact Hybrid Shift). Given a compact hybrid domain E and (t^*, j^*) , the forward compact hybrid shift of E by (t^*, j^*) is

$$(t^*, j^*) + E = \bigcup_{j=0}^{J-1} ([t_j + t^*, t_{j+1} + t^*] \times \{j + j^*\}) \quad (7)$$

and the backward hybrid shift of E by (t^*, j^*) is

$$E - (t^*, j^*) = \bigcup_{j=0}^{J-1} ([t_j - t^*, t_{j+1} - t^*] \times \{j - j^*\}) \quad (8)$$

for a finite sequence of times $0 = t_0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_J$ and E satisfying (6).

Definition 2.5 (Compact Hybrid Interval). A *compact hybrid interval* is defined by two hybrid time instances (t_A^*, j_A^*) and (t_B^*, j_B^*) , where $t_A^* + j_A^* \leq t_B^* + j_B^*$, and an hybrid domain E , over the range $[t_A^*, t_B^*] \times \{j_A^*, \dots, j_B^*\}$, by

$$\mathcal{I} := (t_A^*, j_A^*) + E = \bigcup_{j=0}^J ([t_j + t_A^*, t_{j+1} + t_A^*] \times \{j + j_A^*\}) \quad (9)$$

Where $J = j_B^* - j_A^*$ and $t_0 = 0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_{J+1} = t_B^* - t_A^*$.

Definition 2.6 (Open Hybrid Interval). An open hybrid interval is defined by two hybrid time instances, (t_A^*, j_A^*) and (t_B^*, j_B^*) , on hybrid domain E , over the range $[t_A^*, t_B^*] \times \{j_A^*, \dots, j_B^*\}$, by the following cases:

1. Left open interval

$$\mathcal{I} := \underbrace{([t_0 + t_A^*, t_1 + t_A^*] \times \{j_A^*\})}_{\text{W}} \cup \underbrace{((t_A^*, j_A^*) + E)}_{\text{?} + t_1?} = \underbrace{([t_0 + t_A^*, t_1 + t_A^*] \times \{j_A^*\})}_{\text{this set should not include } \circ!} \cup \bigcup_{j=1}^J ([t_j + t_A^*, t_{j+1} + t_A^*] \times \{j + j_A^*\}) \quad (10)$$

Where $J = j_B^* - j_A^*$ and $t_0 = 0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_{J+1} = t_B^* - t_A^*$.

2. Right open interval

$$\mathcal{I} := \underbrace{((t_A^*, j_A^*) + E)}_{\text{?}} \cup \underbrace{([t_J + t_A^*, t_B^*] \times \{j_B^*\})}_{\text{?}} = \bigcup_{j=0}^{J-1} ([t_j + t_A^*, t_{j+1} + t_A^*] \times \{j + j_A^*\}) \cup \underbrace{([t_J + t_A^*, t_B^*] \times \{j_B^*\})}_{\text{? somewhere.}} \quad (11)$$

Where $J = j_B^* - j_A^*$ and $t_0 = 0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_J = t_{j_B^*} - t_A^*$.

3. Open interval ...