

Affine Extensions of Integer Vector Addition Systems with States

Michael Blondin¹, Christoph Haase² and Filip Mazowiecki³

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Infinity 2018

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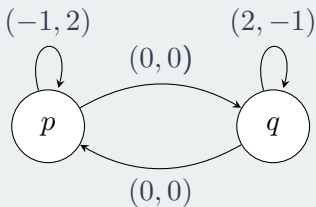
Vector Addition Systems with States (VASS)

Automata with counters

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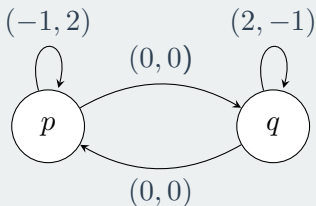
VASS example



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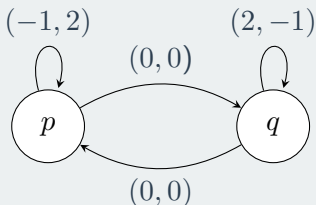
example run:

$$p(1, 0) \rightarrow p(0, 2) \rightarrow q(0, 2) \rightarrow q(2, 1) \rightarrow q(4, 0) \rightarrow p(4, 0)$$

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Important restriction: no negative values

Affine VASS

Interaction between counters

Affine VASS

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Transitions updates before: $p(\mathbf{v}) \rightarrow q(\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$

Transitions updates now: $p(\mathbf{v}) \rightarrow q(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w})$

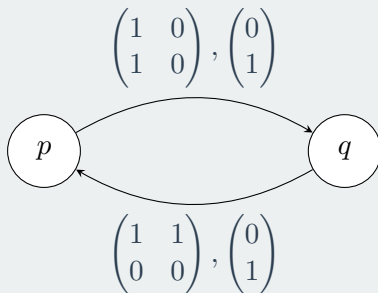
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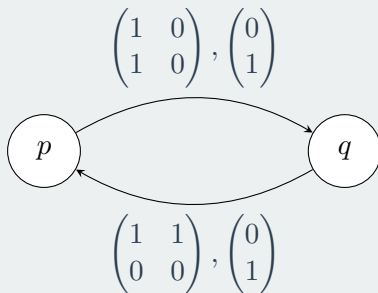
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$p(x, y) \rightarrow q(x, x + 1)$
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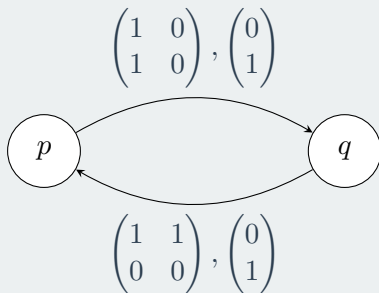
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Affine VASS example

$p(x, y) \rightarrow q(x, x + 1)$
(copy)

$q(x, y) \rightarrow p(x + y, 1)$
(transfer)



Affine VASS subclasses

What matrices are allowed?

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Decision problems

For affine VASS

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Reachability problem:

GIVEN: an affine VASS \mathcal{V} and $p(\mathbf{u}), q(\mathbf{v})$

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- Usually affine VASS \rightarrow some specific class
- In this talk mostly affine \mathbb{Z} -VASS
(counters can be negative)

State of art

Over \mathbb{N}

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- Coverability: EXPSPACE-complete
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Over \mathbb{Z}

- Reachability and Coverability are inter-reducible
- VASS and reset VASS NP-complete [Haase and Halfon, 2014]

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But for \mathbb{Z} -VASS reachability and coverability are inter-reducible

So undecidability for coverability of affine \mathbb{Z} -VASS (in dimension 4)

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Used \mathbb{Z} -VASS or continuous VASS

Quite successful [Esparza et al., 2014], [Blondin et al., 2016]

[Geffroy, Leroux and Sutre, 2016]

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(even in dimension 3)

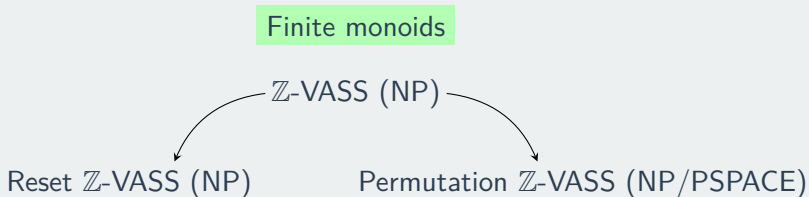
Finite monoids

Results overview

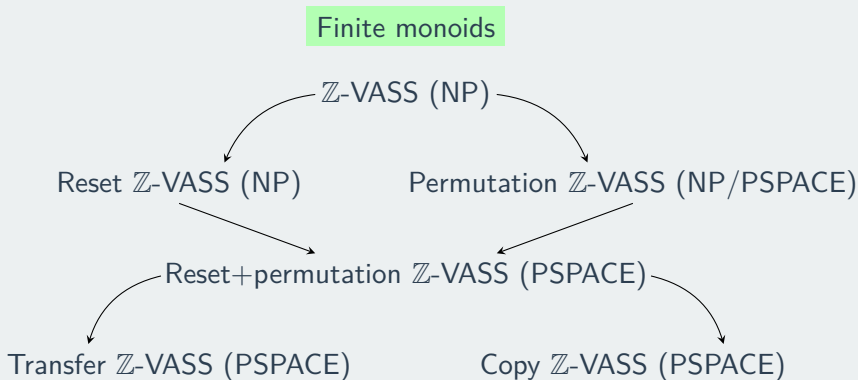
Finite monoids

\mathbb{Z} -VASS (NP)

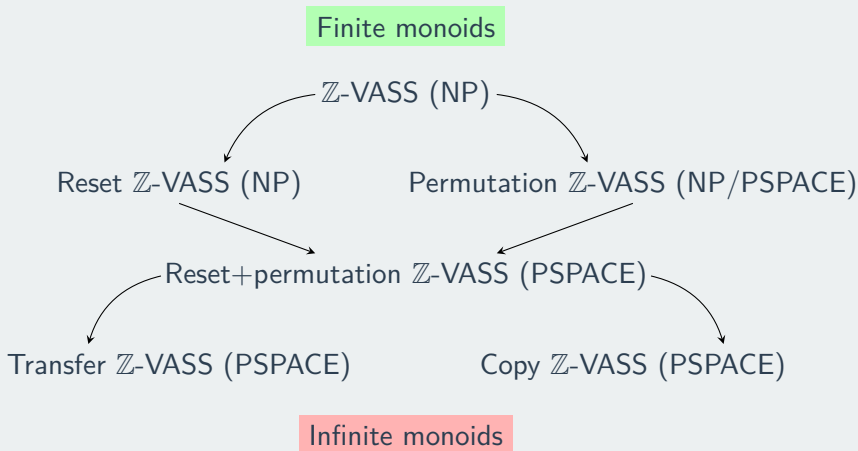
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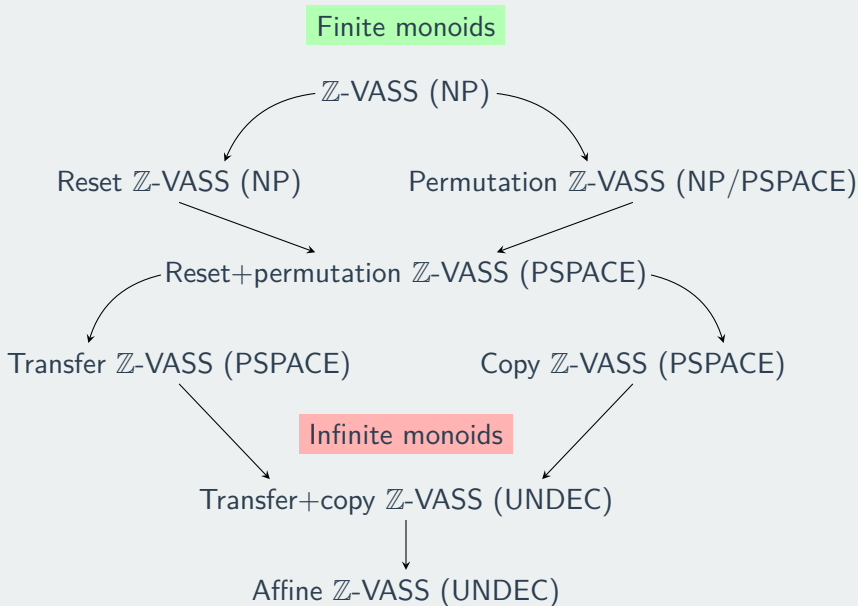
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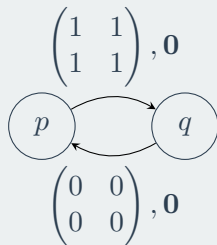
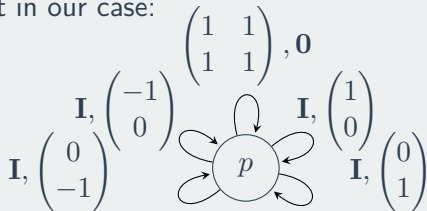
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Not in our case:



From affine \mathbb{Z} -VASS to \mathbb{Z} -VASS

Given affine \mathbb{Z} -VASS \mathcal{V} construct \mathbb{Z} -VASS \mathcal{V}'

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- Using flatness results [Blondin et al., 2015]

we get PSPACE if $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{V}}$ is exponential

From affine \mathbb{Z} -VASS to \mathbb{Z} -VASS

Given affine \mathbb{Z} -VASS \mathcal{V} construct \mathbb{Z} -VASS \mathcal{V}'

- Just encode $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{V}}$ into the states

so $Q' = Q \times \mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{V}}$

the matrix tells you how to update the value

Example: transfer VASS

Two counters (x, y) with occasional transfer $x \rightarrow y$

$(0, 0) \xrightarrow{+(5,1)} (5, 1) \xrightarrow{+(-6,1)} (-1, 2) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow y} (0, 1)$ NOT OK (in \mathbb{N})

$(0, 0) \xrightarrow{+(0,6)} (0, 6) \xrightarrow{+(0,-5)} (0, 1) \xrightarrow{\text{update } \mathbf{M}} (0, 1)$ OK

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for reset VASS we get NP (already known)

Permutation + reset VASS is PSPACE-hard

Its contained in transfer VASS and copy VASS

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- Tools for transfer VASS?