

The 2nd Workshop on Safe and Robust Learning for Operation in the Real World (SAFE-ROL) @ CoRL 2025

# EigenSafe

*A spectral framework for learning-based stochastic safety filtering*

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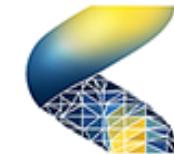
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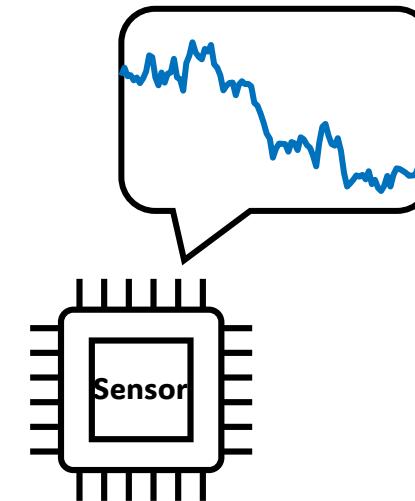


Hybrid Systems  
Laboratory

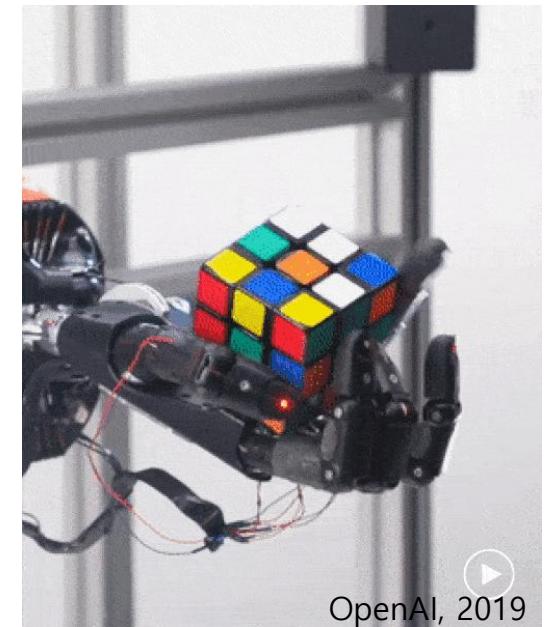
# Real-World Robots are Stochastic



Inherent stochasticity



Limited observability



System complexity

## Safety probability

$$Z_\pi(t, x, u) = \mathbb{P}_\pi[x_\tau \text{ safe } \forall \tau \in [0, t] \mid x_0 = x, u_0 = u]$$

**The law of total probability and Markov property  
give the dynamic programming principle**

$$Z_\pi(t + 1, x, u) = \mathbb{E}_{x^+ \sim P, u^+ \sim \pi}[Z_\pi(t, x^+, u^+)]$$

$$Z_\pi(0, x, u) = 1_{\text{safe}}(x, u)$$

# The Operator-Theoretic Perspective

Define a *linear* operator  $A_\pi$

$$A_\pi \beta(x, u) := \begin{cases} \mathbb{E}_\pi[\beta(x^+, u^+)] & (x, u) \text{ safe} \\ 0 & (x, u) \text{ unsafe} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_\pi(t, x, u) = A_\pi^t 1_{\text{safe}}(x, u) = \underbrace{A_\pi \circ \cdots \circ A_\pi}_{t \text{ times}} 1_{\text{safe}}(x, u)$$

$1_{\text{safe}}$  is the safety indicator function: it returns 0 if  $(x, u)$  is already unsafe, 1 otherwise.

$$Z_\pi(t, x, u) = A_\pi^t \mathbf{1}_{\text{safe}}(x, u) \approx c \cdot \psi_\pi(x, u) \cdot \gamma_\pi^t$$



The dominant eigenfunction  $\psi_\pi$

- Measures safety of each state-action pair  $(x, u)$
- Always nonnegative
- **A valid stochastic CBF** that can be used in safety filtering

The dominant eigenvalue  $\gamma_\pi$

- Safety of the overall closed-loop system
- Always between 0 and 1

# Learning

## 1) Eigenpair learning

$$J_{\text{eig}}[\psi, \lambda] = W_\lambda \cdot \mathbb{E}_{(x, u, x^+) \sim \mathcal{D}, u^+ \sim \pi} \left[ (\psi(x^+, u^+) - \lambda \psi(x, u))^2 \right] + W_n \cdot \left( 1 - \mathbb{E}_{(x, u, \cdot) \sim \mathcal{D}} \psi(x, u) \right)^2$$

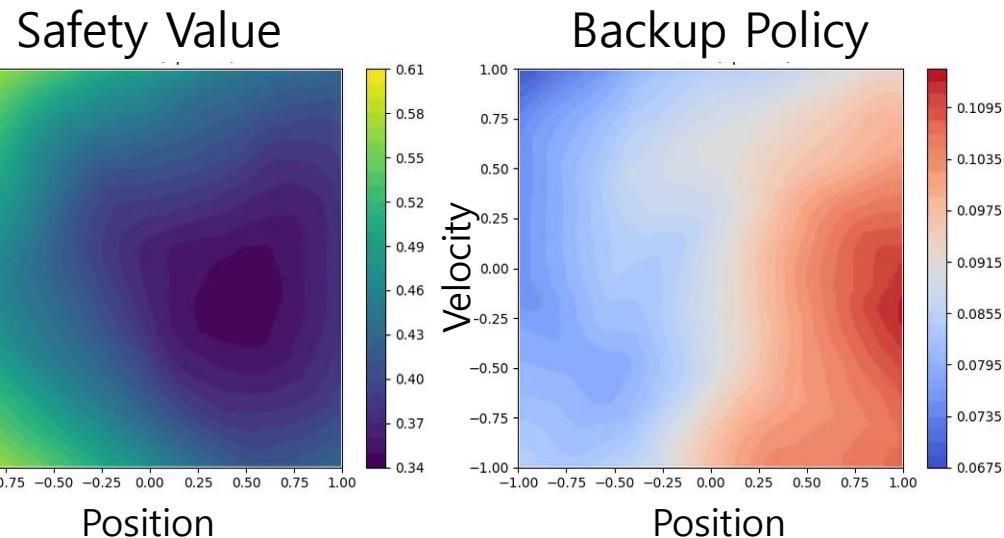

Eigenpair loss      Normalization loss

## 2) Backup policy learning (DDPG-style)

$$J_{\text{policy}}[\pi] = -\mathbb{E}_{(x, \cdot, \cdot) \sim \mathcal{D}, u \sim \pi} [\psi(x, u)]$$

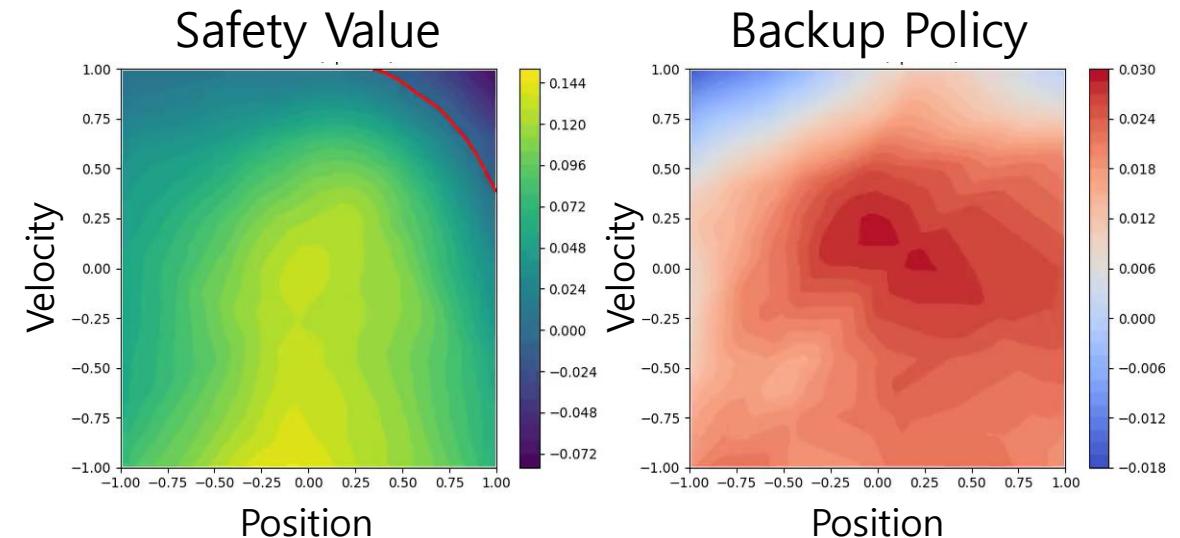
# Stochastic Double Integrator (Gaussian noise on acceleration)

**EigenSafe**  
(ours)



The Eigenfunction correctly evaluates relative safety across state-action pairs

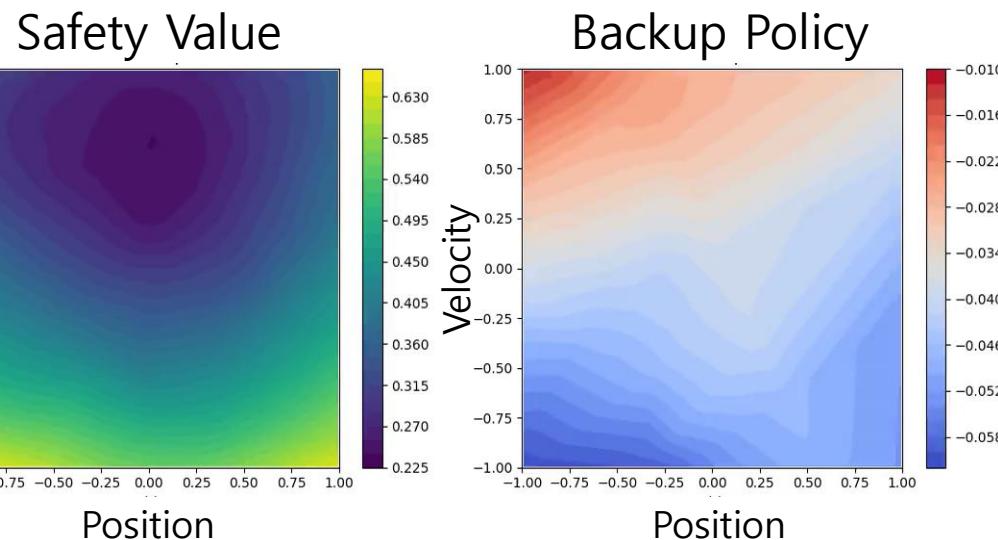
Hamilton-Jacobi Reachability + RL  
Fisac et al., ICRA 2019



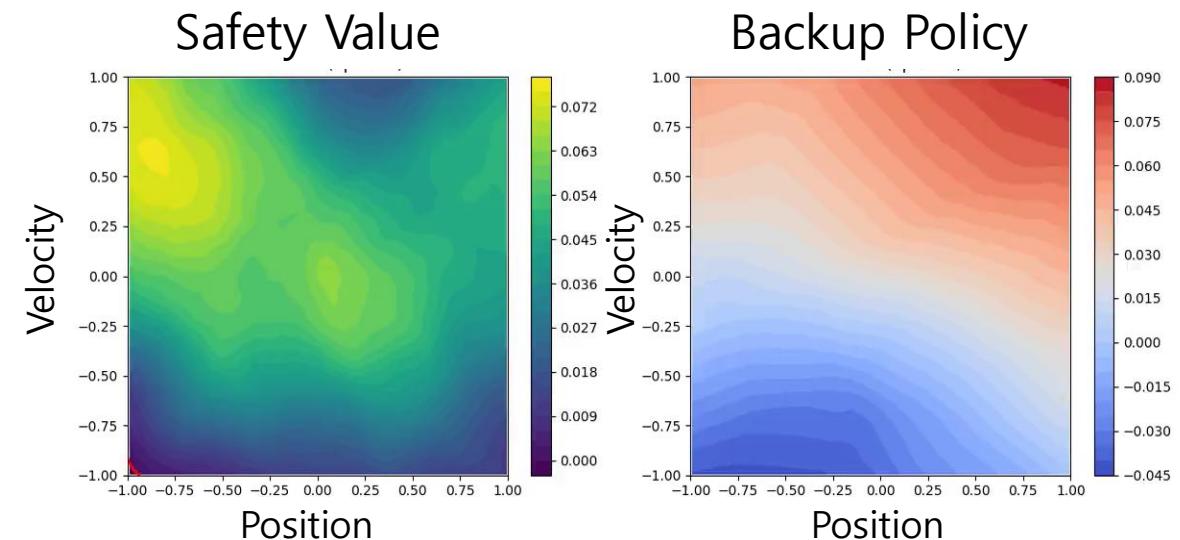
HJ reachability is not designed for stochastic systems and fails to compute a nonempty safe set

# EigenSafe Generalizes to Deterministic Systems (Deterministic Double Integrator)

**EigenSafe**  
(ours)



Hamilton-Jacobi Reachability + RL  
Fisac et al., ICRA 2019

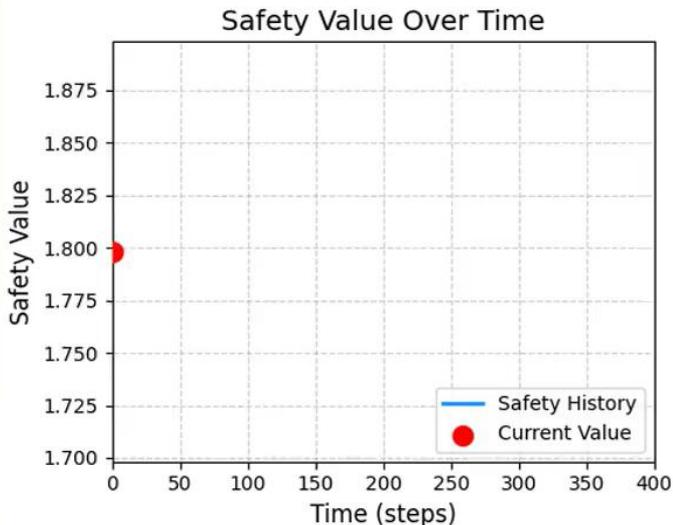
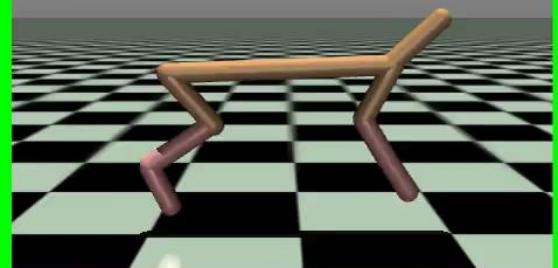


The Eigenfunction is the indicator for the biggest control invariant set.

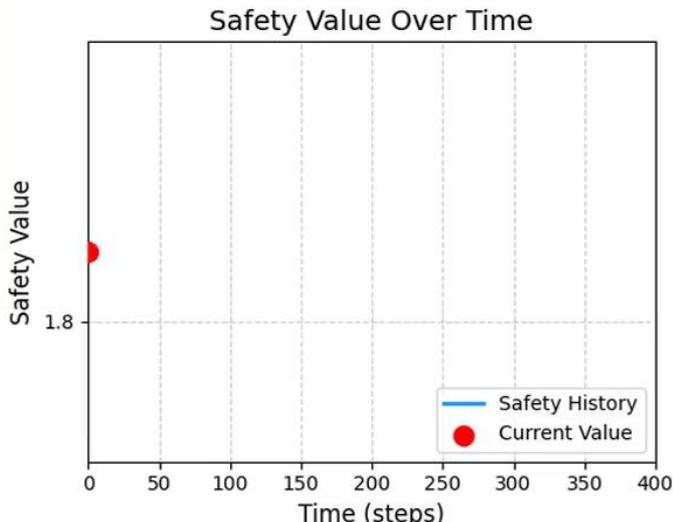
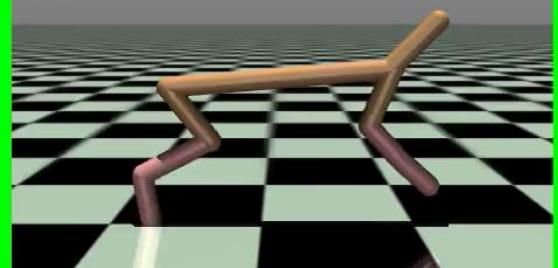
## cheetah\_flip

The cheetah should stay upright

**Random input  
(Unfiltered)**



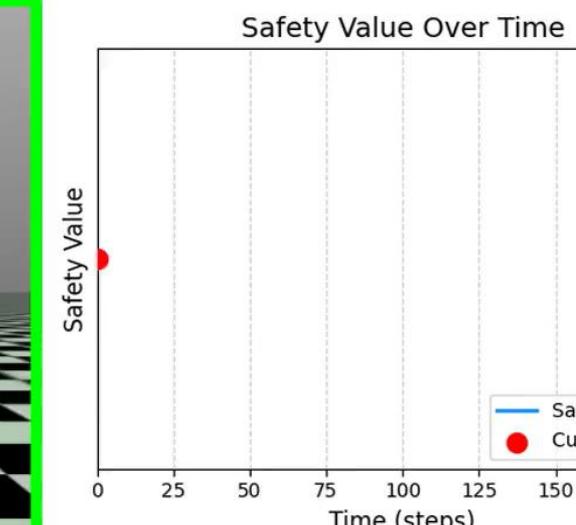
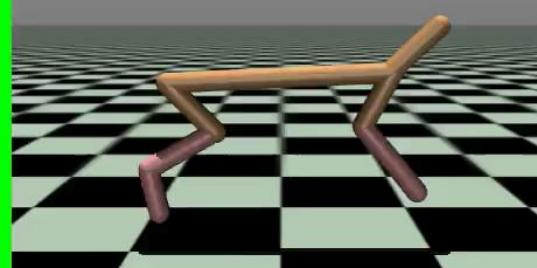
**Safety-filtered**



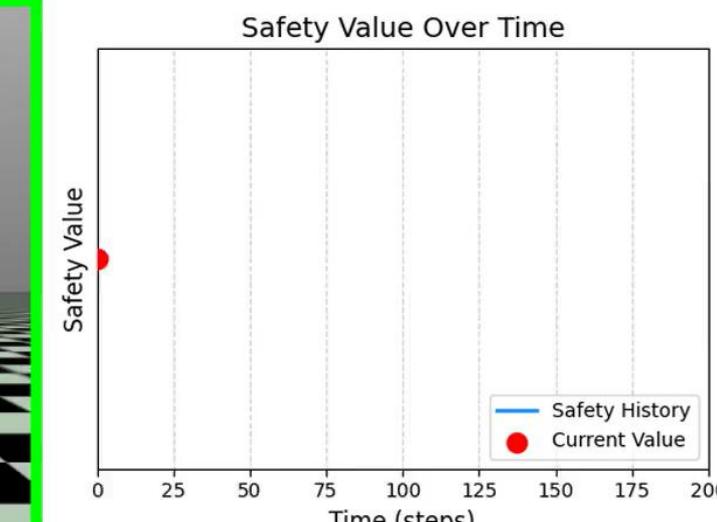
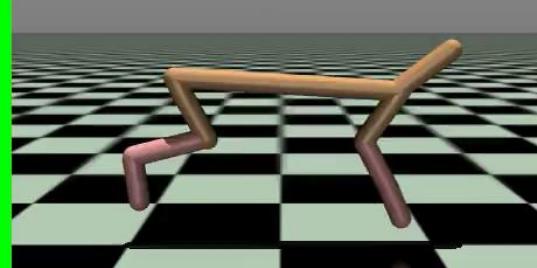
## cheetah\_run

The cheetah should move forwards

**Random input  
(Unfiltered)**

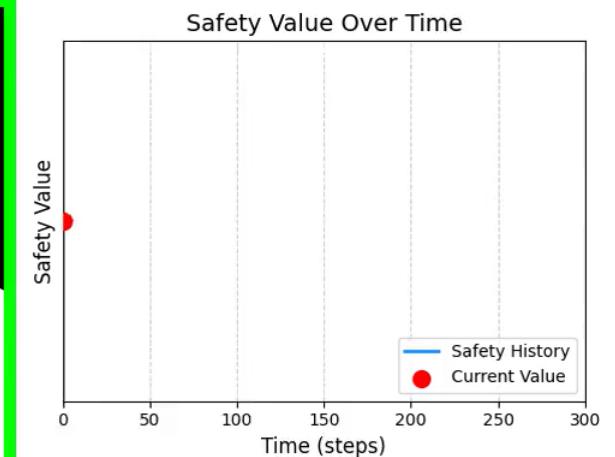
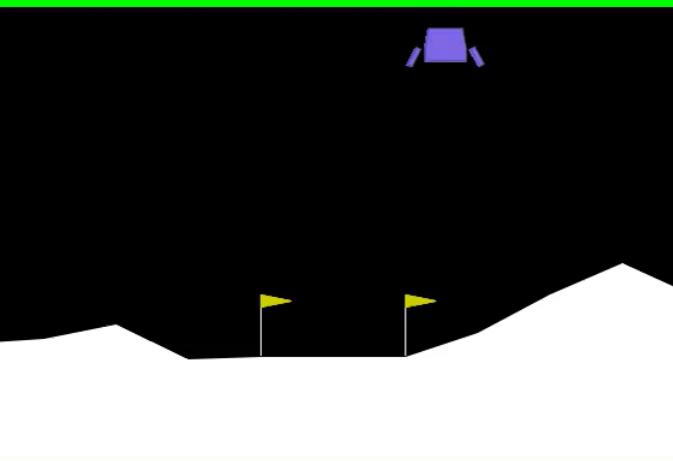
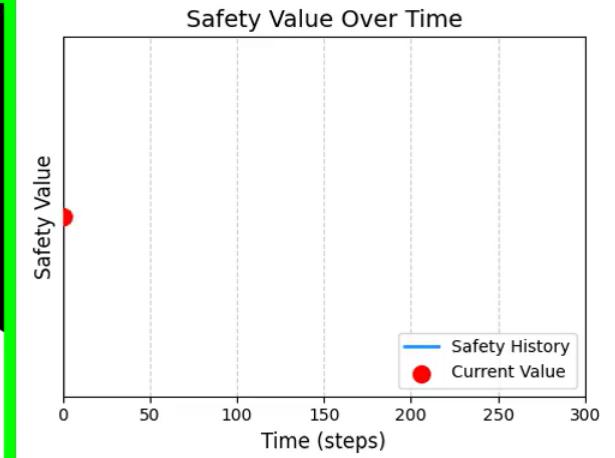
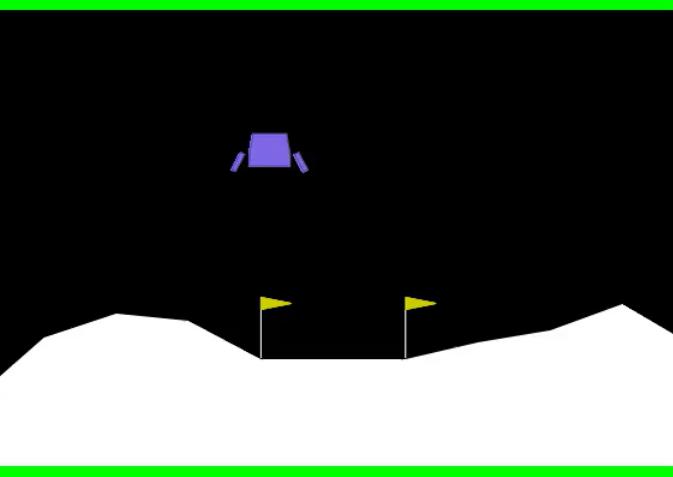
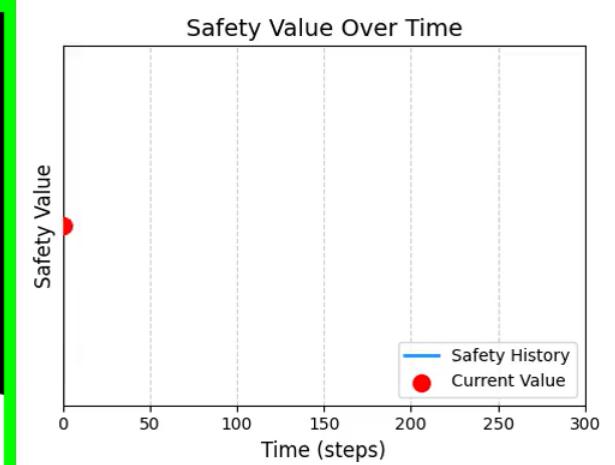
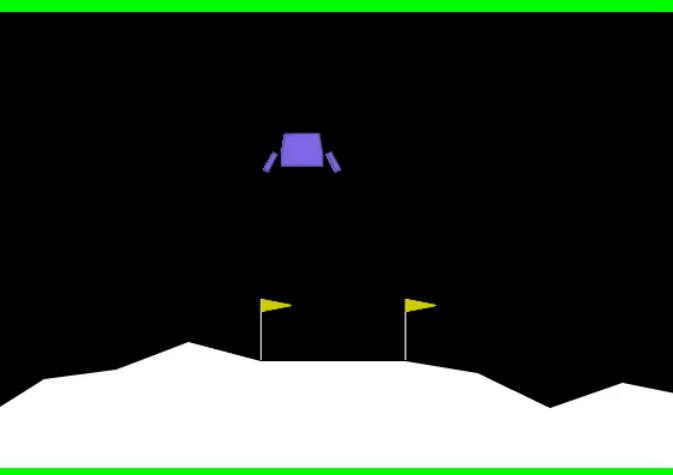


**Safety-filtered**



# lunar\_lander

The lander should properly land



# Thank you!

## Contact

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