

Verification of Machine Learning Programs

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Summer School on Foundations of Programming and Software
Systems
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- 2 Neural Networks
- 3 The Neural Network Verification Problem
- 4 State-of-the-Art Verification Techniques
- 5 Reluplex
- 6 Summary

Background

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- Software systems are everywhere
 - Phones, airplanes, hospitals

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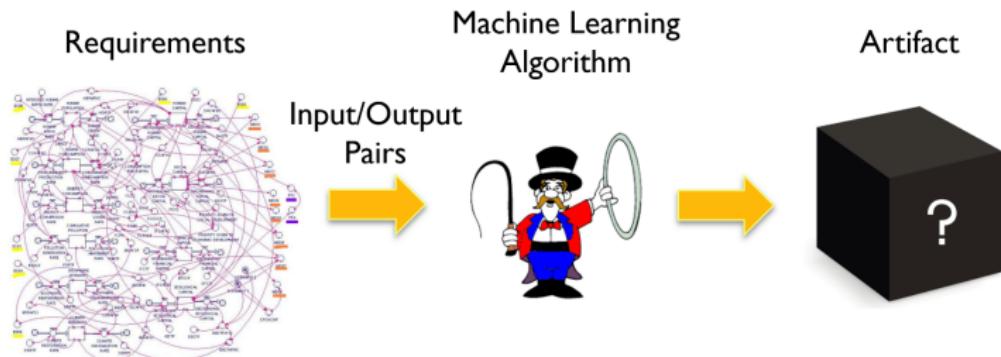
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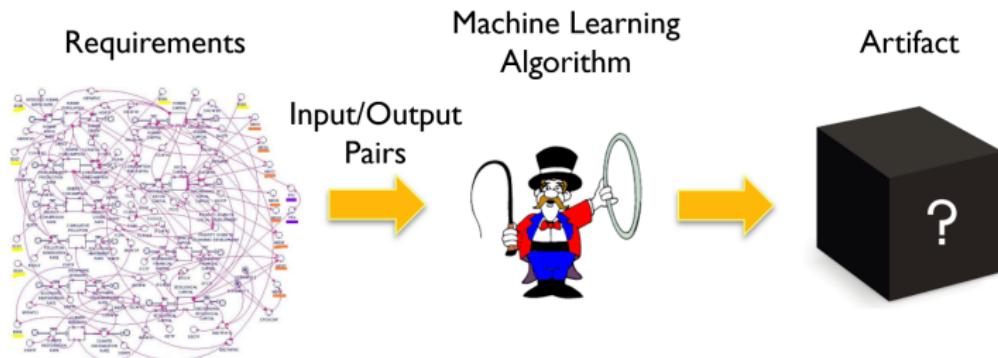
- Software systems are everywhere
 - Phones, airplanes, hospitals
- Complexity is increasing
 - Autonomous driving
- Manually creating software is *very* difficult

Machine Learning to the Rescue

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- Image recognition, game playing, autonomous driving, etc.

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- But their opaqueness can be dangerous
- Traditional quality-assurance techniques do not apply
 - Code reviews? Refactoring? Invariants?
- How do we know what is going on inside the black box?

When Things go Wrong...

The ACAS Xu System

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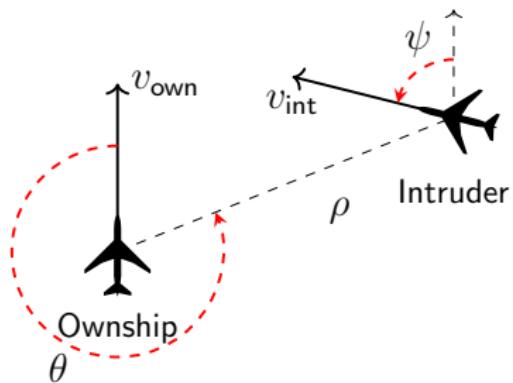
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- Produce an advisory:
 - *Clear-of-conflict (COC)*
 - *Strong left*
 - *Weak left*
 - *Strong right*
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 - Especially because this is a new approach

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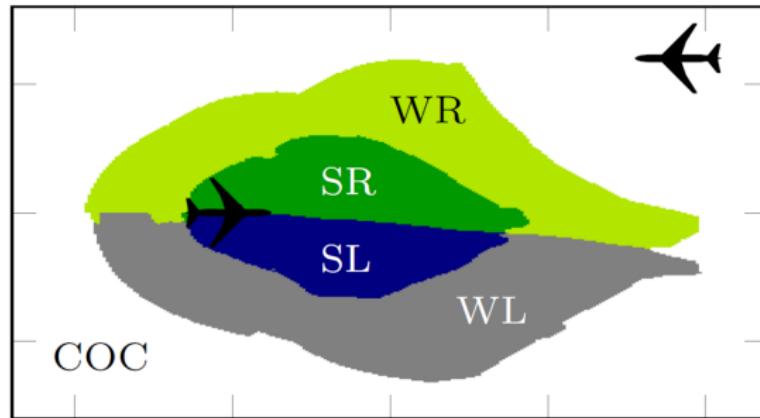
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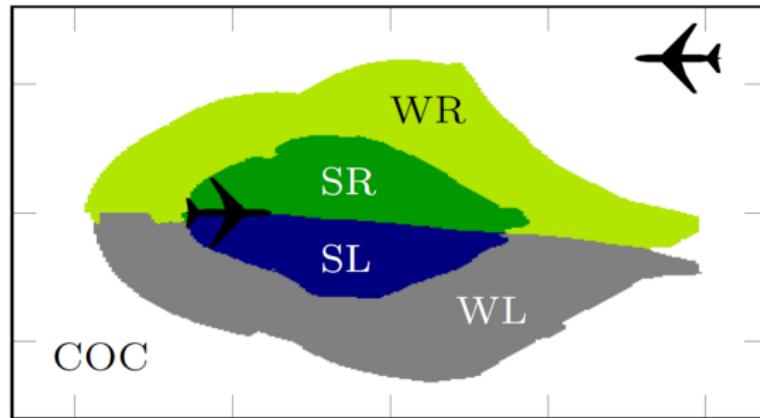
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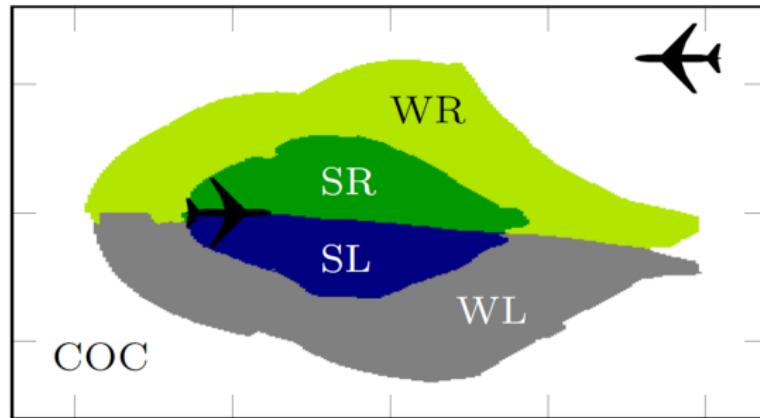
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 - Verification can help

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- But, computational cost much higher

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- Is it worth the effort?
 - Yes, especially for safety-critical systems (like ACAS Xu)

Adversarial Inputs

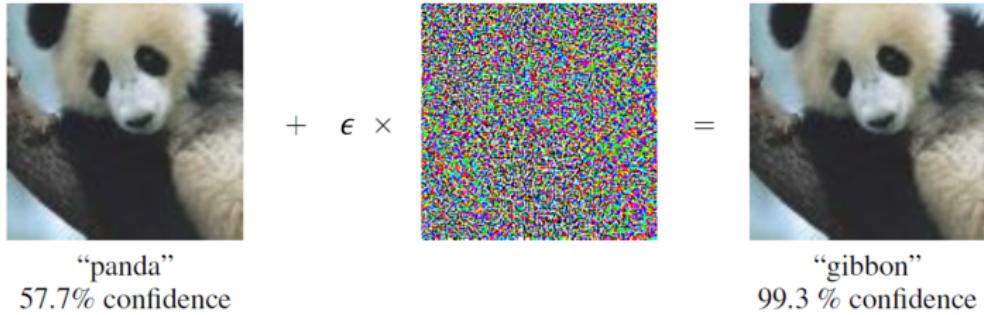
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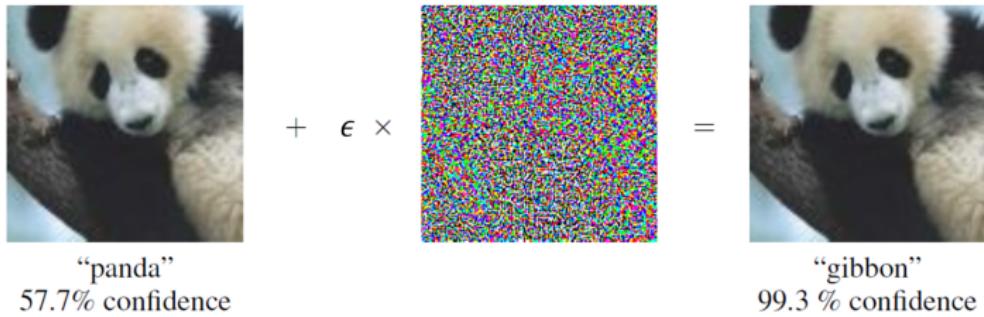


- Small perturbations* of inputs lead to misclassification

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- Small perturbations* of inputs lead to misclassification
- Can usually find such inputs *very* easily

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- Dangers:
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 - Adversary changes “stop” sign into a “entering highway” sign?

Adversarial Robustness

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- Verification can be used to establish robustness *guarantees*

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 - ① See why neural network verification is hard
 - ② Survey state-of-the-art verification techniques

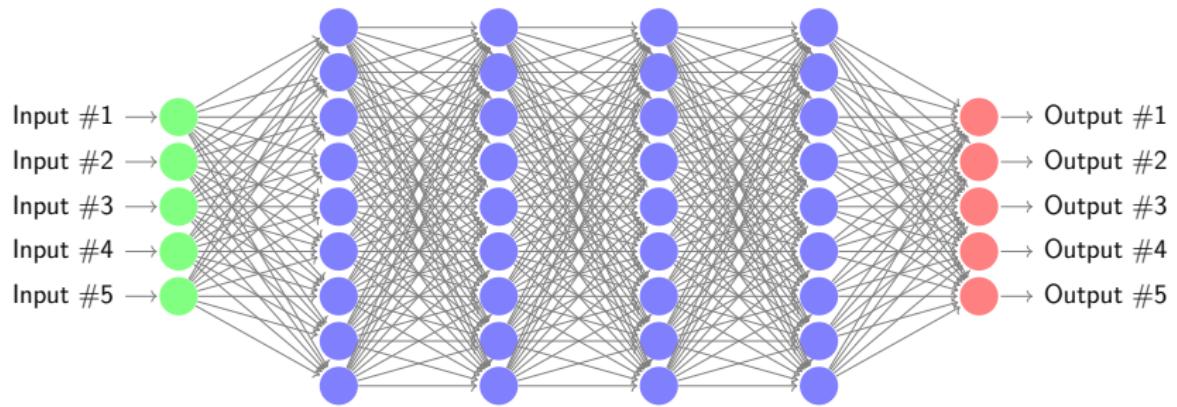
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 - ➊ See why neural network verification is hard
 - ➋ Survey state-of-the-art verification techniques
 - ➌ Discuss one technique (Reluplex) in more detail

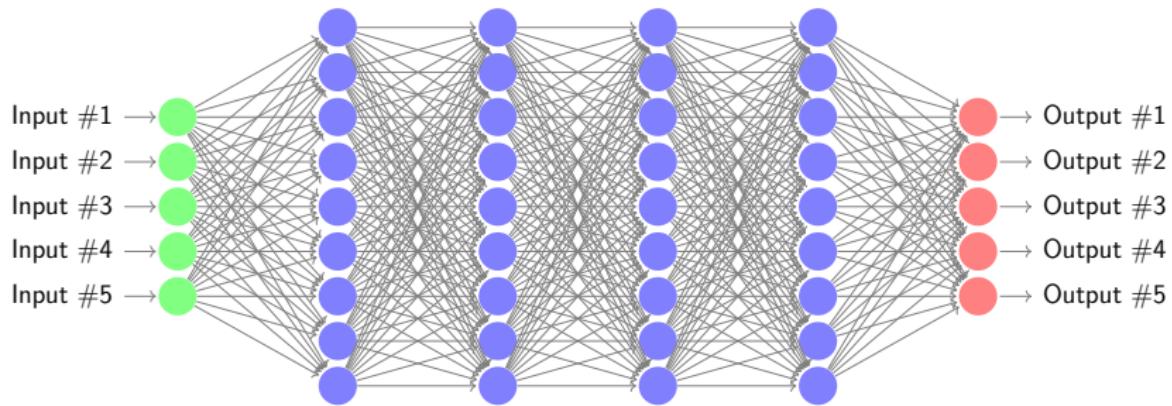
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Neural Networks



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- Typical sizes (number of neurons): between few hundreds and millions

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 - In ACAS Xu example: sensor readings
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- Each edge is assigned a *weight*, and these define the network's behavior

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- We assume that the network has already been trained

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Evaluating Neural Networks

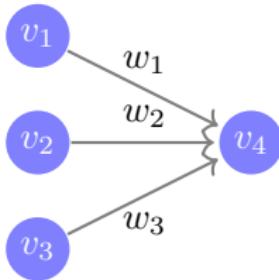
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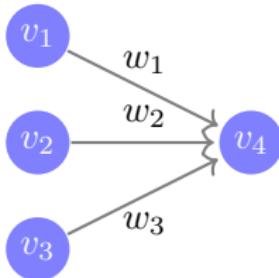
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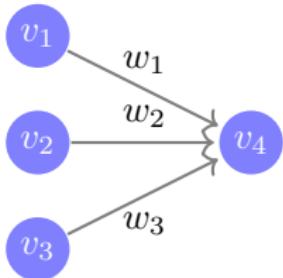
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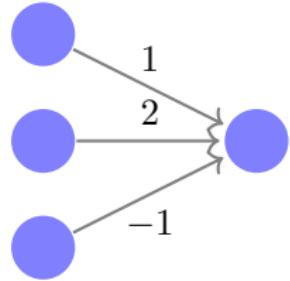
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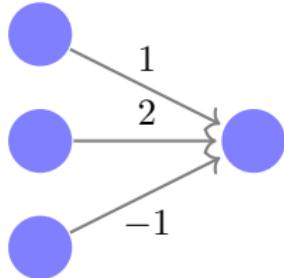
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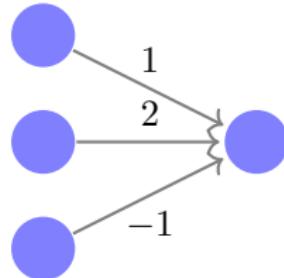


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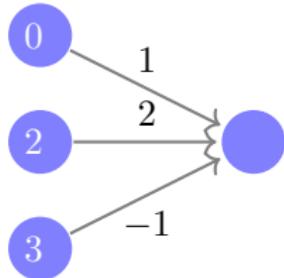
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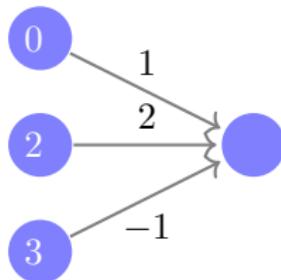
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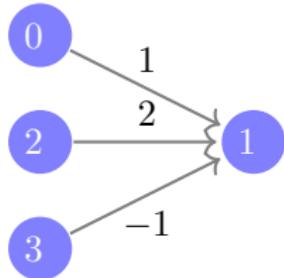
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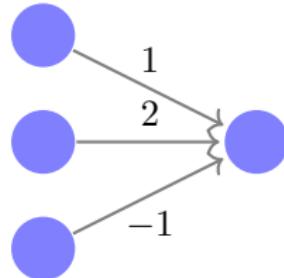
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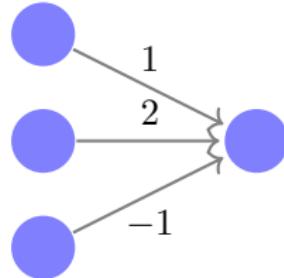
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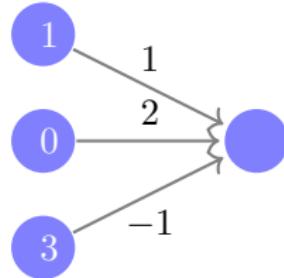
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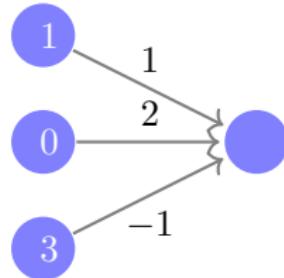
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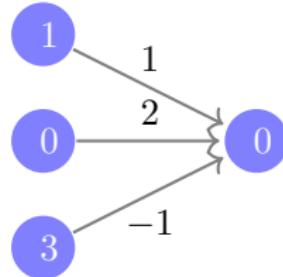
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- Hyperbolic tangent function: $f(x) = \tanh(x)$

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For a neural network $N : \bar{x} \rightarrow \bar{y}$, an input property $P(\bar{x})$ and an output property $Q(\bar{y})$, does there exist an input \bar{x}_0 with output $\bar{y}_0 = N(\bar{x}_0)$, such that \bar{x}_0 satisfies P and \bar{y}_0 satisfies Q ?

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- Positive answer (SAT) includes a *counterexample*

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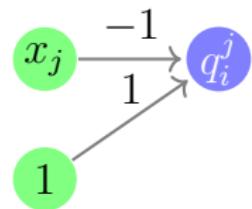
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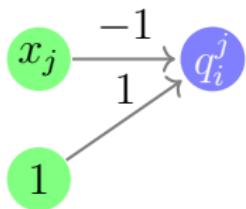
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- We will construct an input to the verification problem that is satisfiable iff the formula is satisfiable

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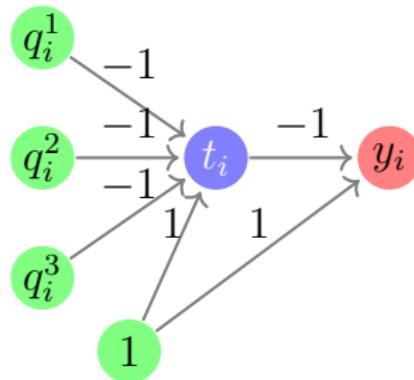
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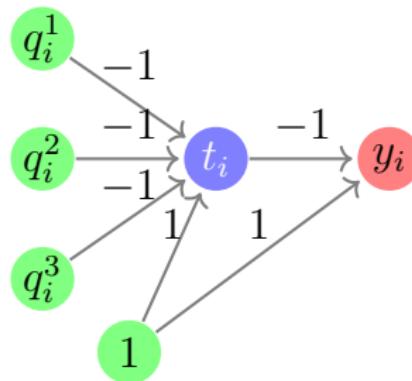
- q_i^j gets $1 - x_j$, i.e. $q_i^j = \neg x_j$

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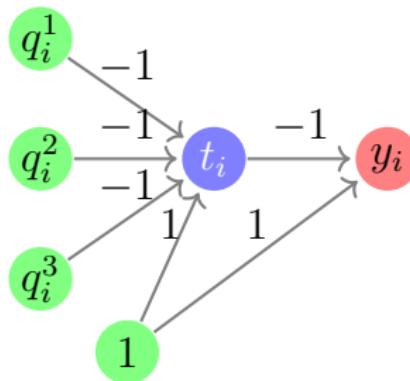


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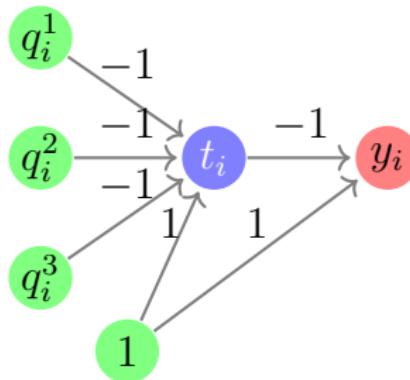
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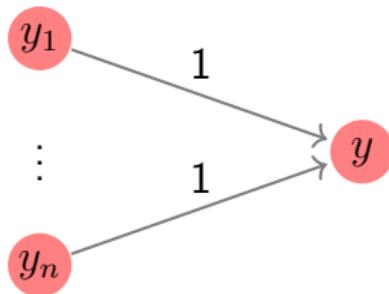
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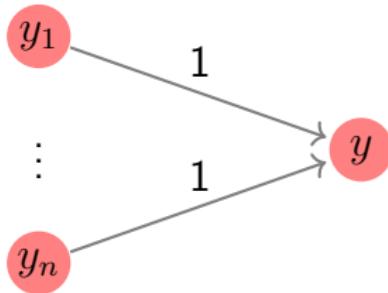
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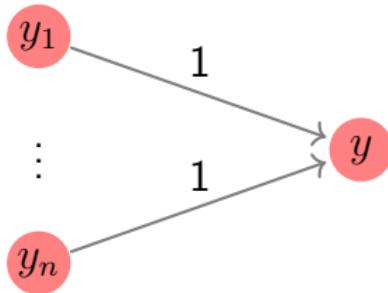


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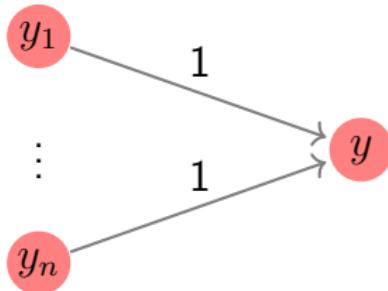
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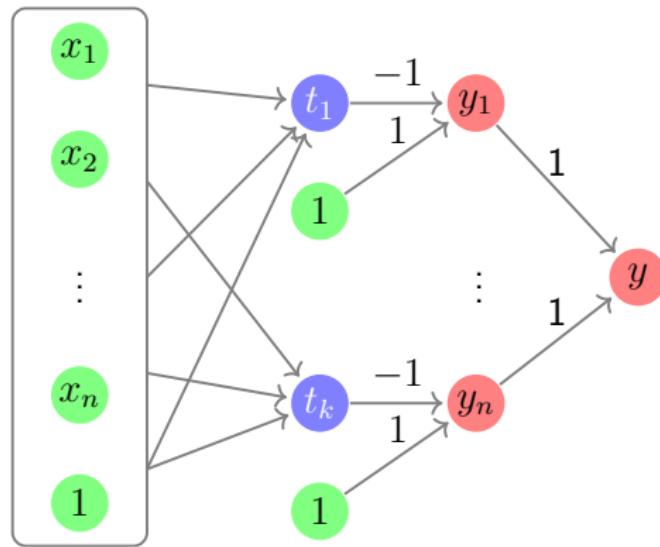
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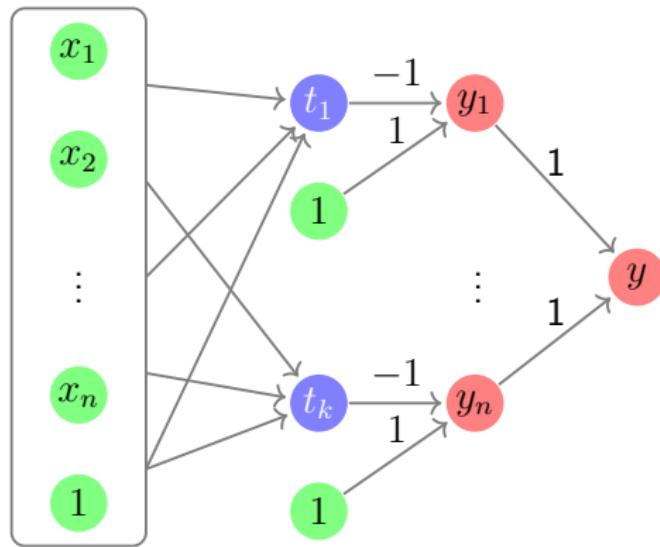
- y is the final output of the network
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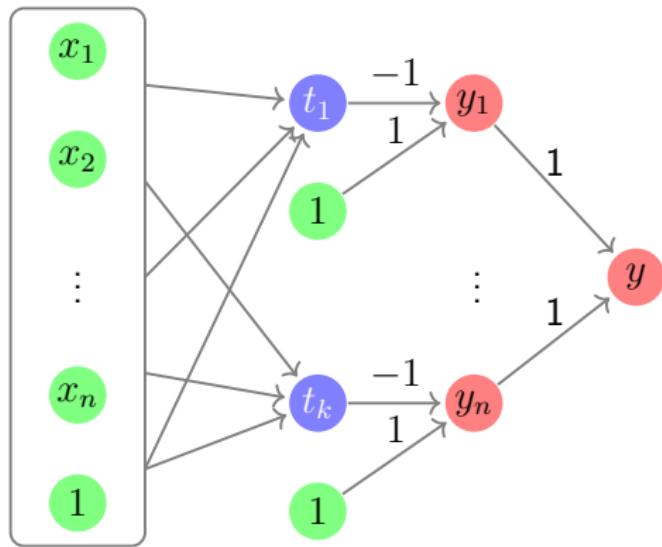


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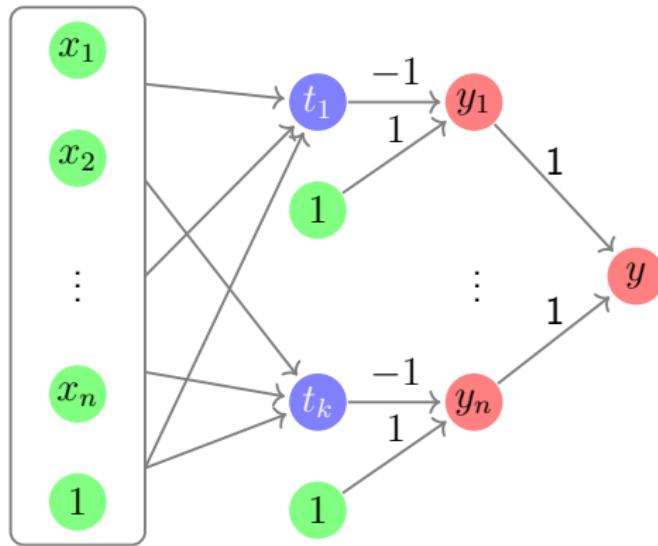
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Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Neural Networks
- 3 The Neural Network Verification Problem
- 4 State-of-the-Art Verification Techniques
- 5 Reluplex
- 6 Summary

Disclaimer: The literature on neural network verification is growing rapidly. The work mentioned here is just a sample. Apologies to all authors whose work is not cited.

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- Related: testing techniques (e.g., *coverage criteria*, *concolic testing*). Not covered here

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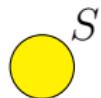
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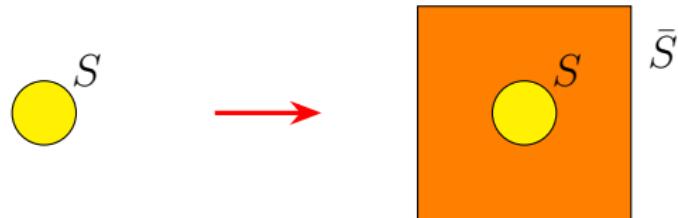
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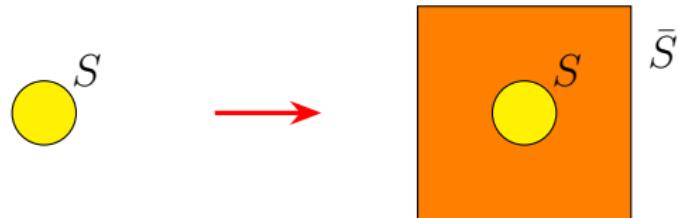
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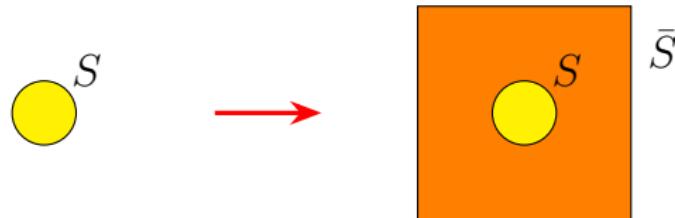


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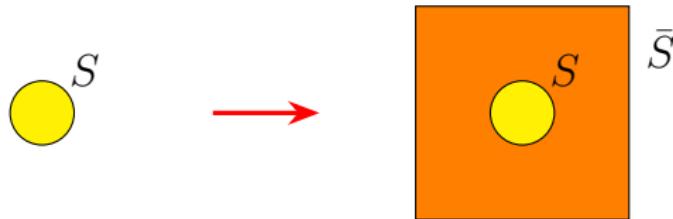
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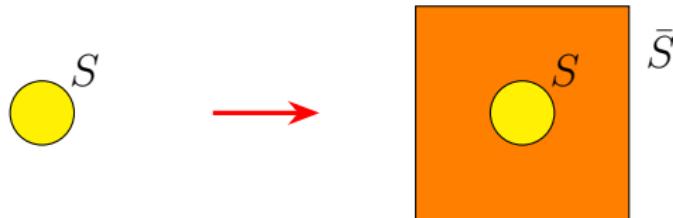
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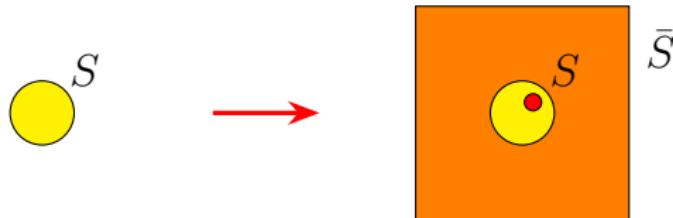
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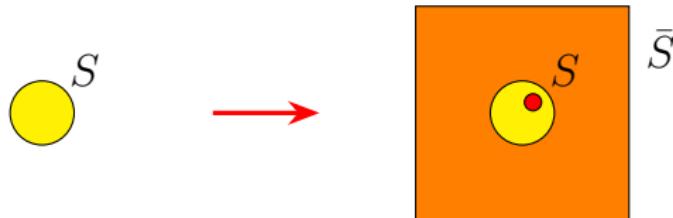
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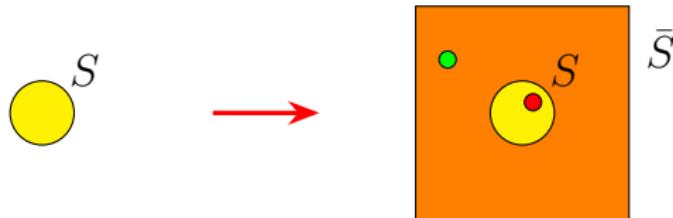
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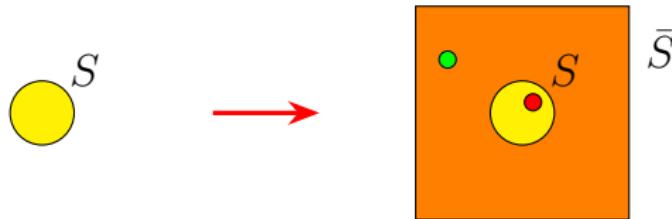
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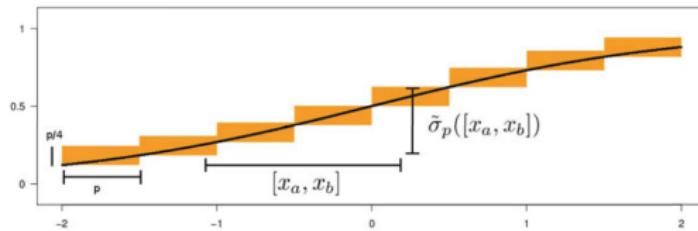


- If \bar{S} is correct, so is S
 - Because all behaviors of S exist in \bar{S}
- If \bar{S} is incorrect:
 - Either S is also incorrect
 - Or the detected bad behavior is spurious
- If needed, \bar{S} is *refined* to remove the spurious behavior, and the process is repeated

NeVeR (Pulina and Tacchella, 2010) [PT10]

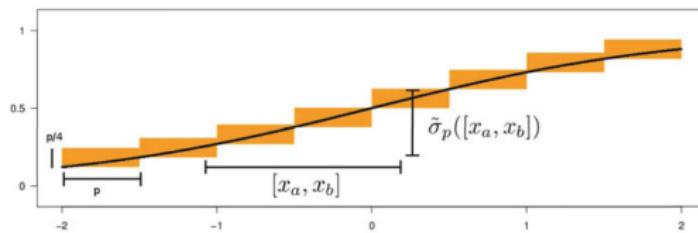
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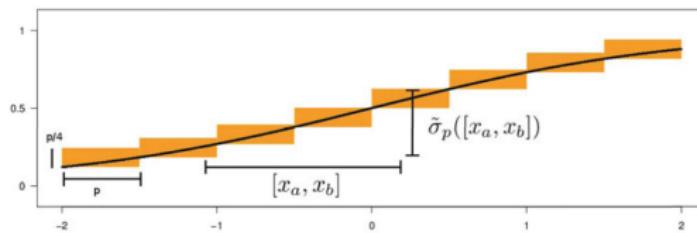
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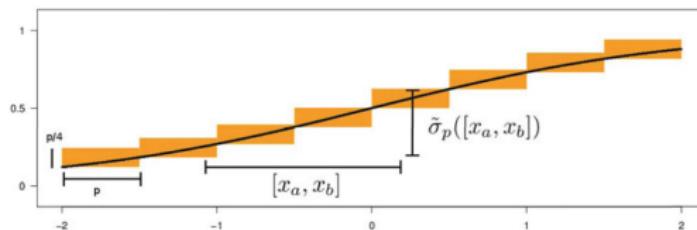
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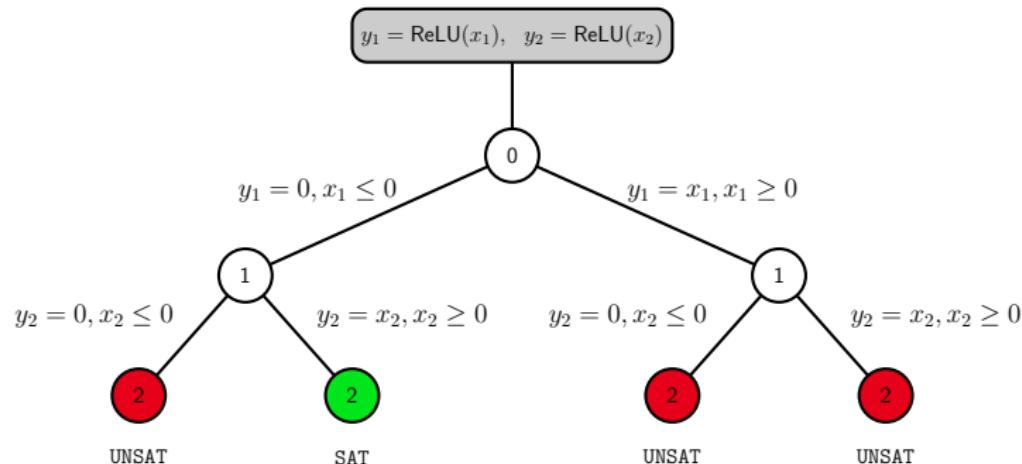
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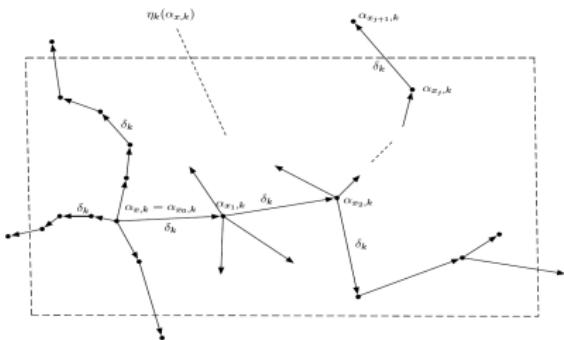
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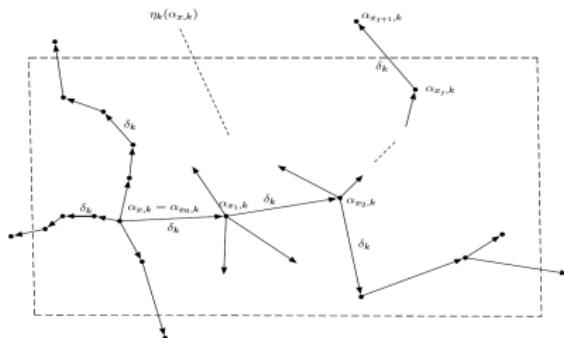
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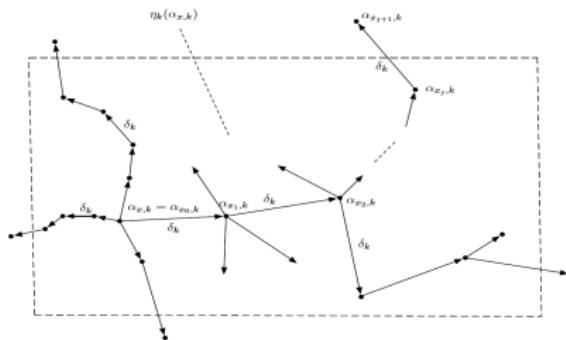
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- Then do an *exhaustive* search, layer-by-layer
- Tool: the *DLV* solver, evaluated on image recognition networks

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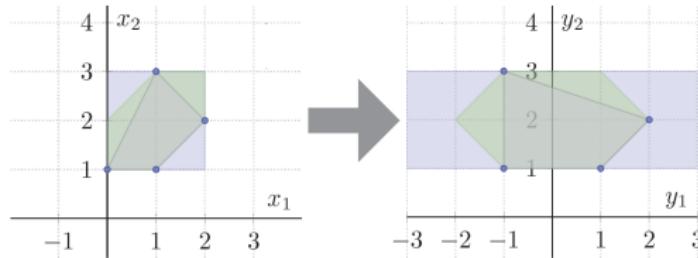
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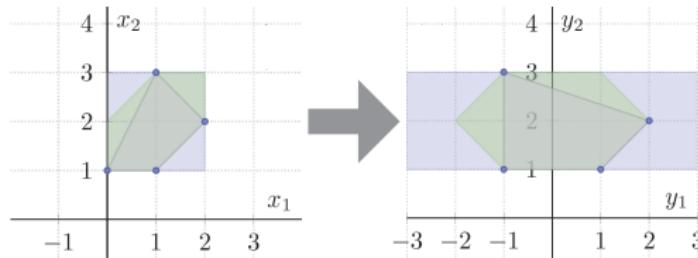
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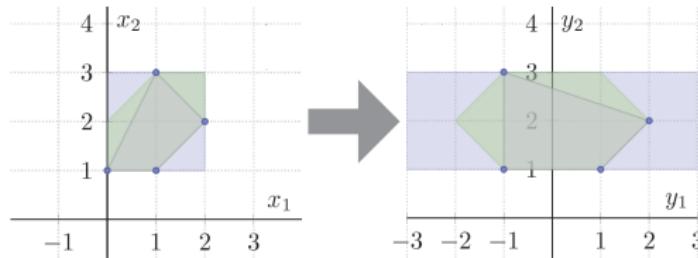
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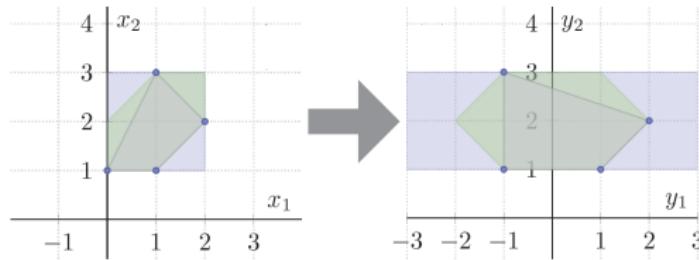
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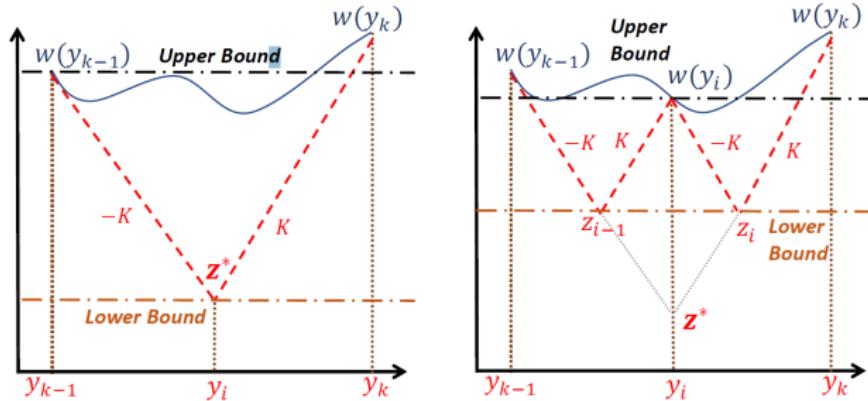
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- Network reachability analysis via *over-approximations* around specific inputs

Additional Techniques at a Glance

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 - ① Focus on one sound and complete technique (Reluplex) in greater detail

Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Neural Networks
- 3 The Neural Network Verification Problem
- 4 State-of-the-Art Verification Techniques
- 5 Reluplex
- 6 Summary

Reluplex

Reluplex

- Joint work with Clark Barrett, David Dill, Kyle Julian and Mykel Kochenderfer (CAV 2017 [KBD⁺17a]), supported by the FAA and Intel



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- A *sound* and *complete* verification procedure
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 - Networks an order of magnitude larger than previously possible
- Project still ongoing

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- But first, an introduction to Simplex

Simplex

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 - Objective function
- Very efficient, still in use today



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Simplex (cnt'd)

- Divided into two phases:
 - ① Find a feasible solution
 - ② Optimize with respect to objective function
- We focus on phase 1, which is just a *satisfiability check*

Simplex: Phase 1

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Simplex: Phase 1

- Iterative algorithm
- Always maintain a *variable assignment*
- Assignment always *satisfies equations*
 - But may *violate bounds*
- In every iteration, attempt to reduce the overall *infeasibility*

Simplex: Basics and Non-Basics

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- Variables partitioned into *basic* and *non-basic* variables

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Simplex: Basics and Non-Basics

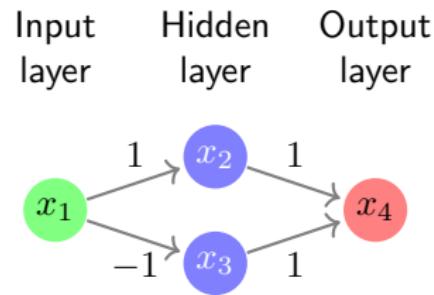
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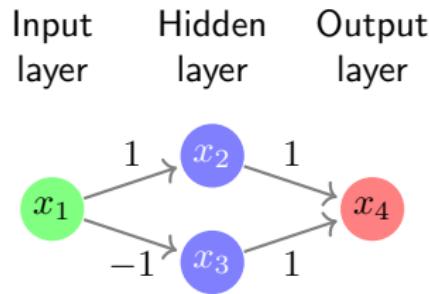
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 - ① an *update*: change the assignment of a non-basic variable
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 - ② a *pivot*: switch a basic and non-basic variable

Simplex: Example

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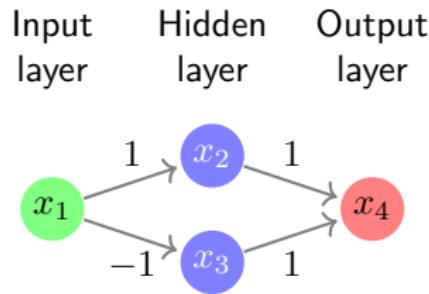


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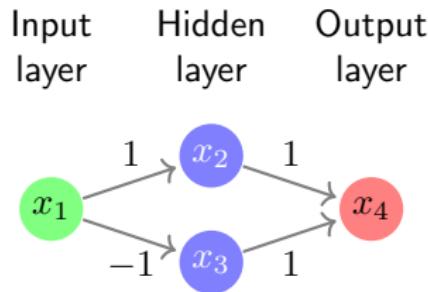
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Simplex: Example



- No activation functions
- Property being checked: for $x_1 \in [0, 1]$, always $x_4 \notin [0.5, 1]$

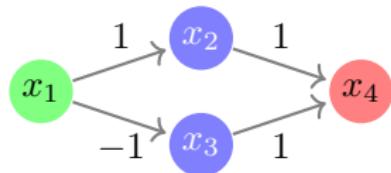
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- No activation functions
- Property being checked: for $x_1 \in [0, 1]$, always $x_4 \notin [0.5, 1]$
 - Negated output property: $x_1 \in [0, 1]$ and $x_4 \in [0.5, 1]$

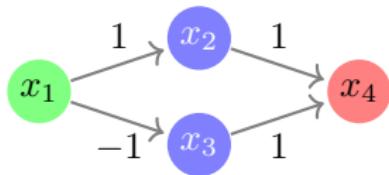
Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

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Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

- Equations for weighted sums:



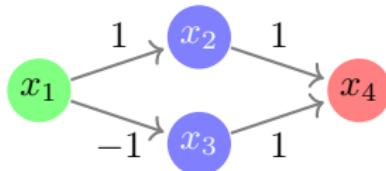
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- Equations for weighted sums:

$$x_2 - x_1 = 0$$

$$x_3 + x_1 = 0$$

$$x_4 - x_3 - x_2 = 0$$



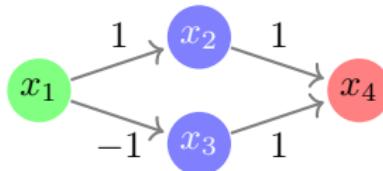
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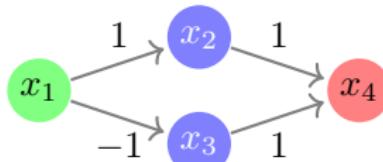
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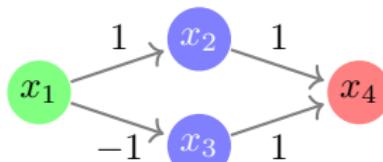
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- Technicality: replace constants by *auxiliary* variables

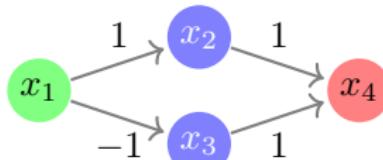
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$$x_5, x_6, x_7 \in [0, 0]$$

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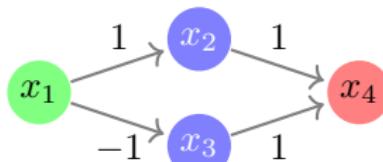
Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

- Equations for weighted sums:

$$x_2 - x_1 = \textcolor{red}{x}_5$$

$$x_3 + x_1 = \textcolor{red}{x}_6$$

$$x_4 - x_3 - x_2 = \textcolor{red}{x}_7$$



- Bounds:

$$x_1 \in [0, 1]$$

$$x_4 \in [0.5, 1]$$

x_2, x_3 unbounded

$$\textcolor{red}{x}_5, \textcolor{red}{x}_6, \textcolor{red}{x}_7 \in [0, 0]$$

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Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2 - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + x_1$$

$$x_7 = x_4 - x_3 - x_2$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

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$$x_5 = x_2 - x_1$$

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Update:

$$x_4 := x_4 + 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0	
	x_3	0	
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0	x_5	0	0
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Pivot: x_7, x_2

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2 - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + x_1$$

$$x_7 = x_4 - x_3 - \textcolor{blue}{x}_2 \quad \leftarrow \quad \textcolor{blue}{x}_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Pivot: x_7, x_2

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	$\textcolor{red}{x}_7$	0.5	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = \textcolor{blue}{x_2} - x_1 \quad \leftarrow \quad x_5 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + x_1$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{x_7} = x_4 - x_3 - \textcolor{blue}{x_2} \quad \leftarrow \quad \textcolor{blue}{x_2} = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

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	x_2	0	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
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Pivot: x_7, x_2

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0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + x_1$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + x_1$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Pivot: x_5, x_1

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - \textcolor{blue}{x}_1 \quad \leftarrow \quad \textcolor{blue}{x}_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + x_1$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Pivot: x_5, x_1

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	$\textcolor{red}{x}_5$	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - \textcolor{blue}{x}_1 \quad \leftarrow \quad \textcolor{blue}{x}_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3 + \textcolor{blue}{x}_1 \quad \leftarrow \quad x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Pivot: x_5, x_1

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	$\textcolor{red}{x}_5$	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Update:

$$x_5 := x_5 - 0.5$$

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Update:

$$x_5 := x_5 - 0.5$$

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Update:

$$x_5 := x_5 - 0.5$$

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Simplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_4 - x_7 - x_5$$

$$x_2 = x_4 - x_3 - x_7$$

Failure

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2	0.5	
	x_3	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

The Simplex Calculus

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- A simplex configuration:

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 - T : a set of equations
 - l, u : lower and upper bounds
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- For notation:

$$\text{slack}^+(x_i) = \{x_j \notin \mathcal{B} \mid (T_{i,j} > 0 \wedge \alpha(x_j) < u(x_j)) \vee (T_{i,j} < 0 \wedge \alpha(x_j) > l(x_j))\}$$

$$\text{slack}^-(x_i) = \{x_j \notin \mathcal{B} \mid (T_{i,j} < 0 \wedge \alpha(x_j) < u(x_j)) \vee (T_{i,j} > 0 \wedge \alpha(x_j) > l(x_j))\}$$

The Simplex Calculus (cnt'd)

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$$\text{Pivot}_1 \quad \frac{x_i \in \mathcal{B}, \quad \alpha(x_i) < l(x_i), \quad x_j \in \text{slack}^+(x_i)}{T := \text{pivot}(T, i, j), \quad \mathcal{B} := \mathcal{B} \cup \{x_j\} \setminus \{x_i\}}$$

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$$\text{Failure} \quad \frac{x_i \in \mathcal{B}, \quad (\alpha(x_i) < l(x_i) \wedge \text{slack}^+(x_i) = \emptyset) \vee (\alpha(x_i) > u(x_i) \wedge \text{slack}^-(x_i) = \emptyset)}{\text{UNSAT}}$$

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$$\text{Success} \quad \frac{\forall x_i \in \mathcal{X}. \quad l(x_i) \leq \alpha(x_i) \leq u(x_i)}{\text{SAT}}$$

Properties of Simplex

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Theorem (Soundness and Completeness of Simplex)

*The simplex algorithm is sound and complete**

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 - Prevents cycling
 - But unfortunately quite slow
- Better selection strategies exist (e.g., *steepest edge*)
- Problem is in P, unknown whether simplex is in P

From Simplex to Reluplex

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 - May violate ReLU constraint

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 - x^a to represent the (output) *activation result*
- x^w and x^a change independently
 - May violate ReLU constraint
 - Similar to bound constraints

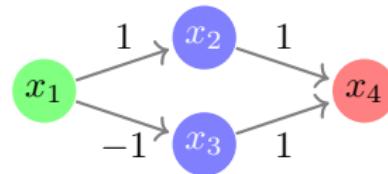
From Simplex to Reluplex

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 - Fix *incrementally*

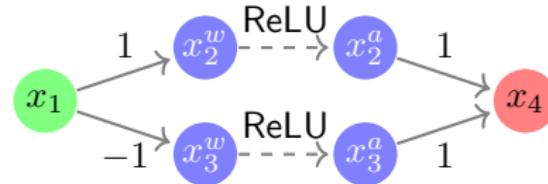
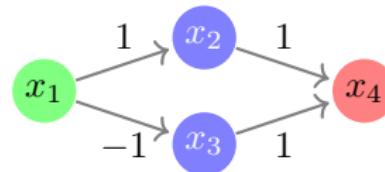
From Simplex to Reluplex

- Each ReLU node x represented as two variables:
 - x^w to represent the (input) *weighted sum*
 - x^a to represent the (output) *activation result*
- x^w and x^a change independently
 - May violate ReLU constraint
 - Similar to bound constraints
 - Fix *incrementally*
- Use pivots and updates, same as before

Reluplex: Example

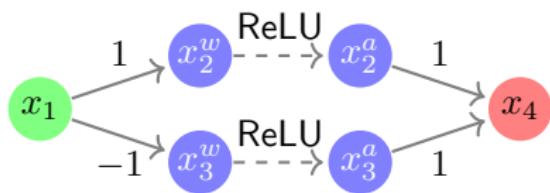


Reluplex: Example



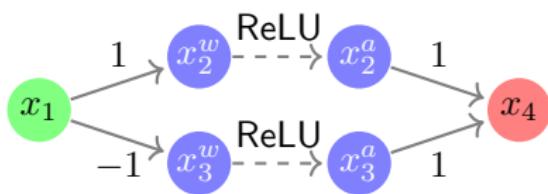
Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

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Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

- Equations for weighted sums:



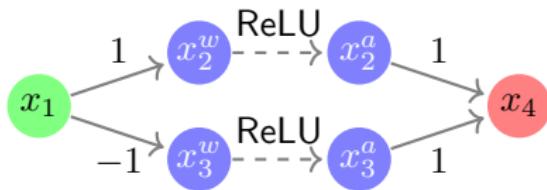
Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

- Equations for weighted sums:

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_7 = x_4 - x_3^a - x_2^a$$



Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

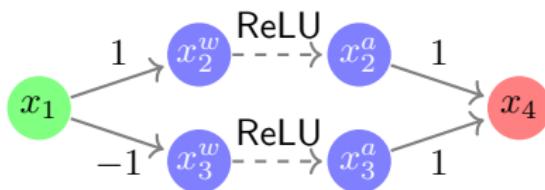
- Equations for weighted sums:

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- Bounds:



Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

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$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

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- Bounds:

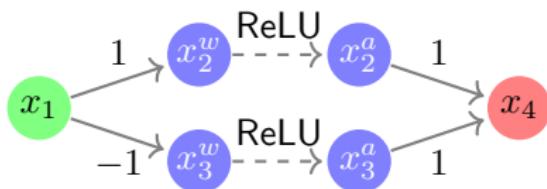
$$x_1 \in [0, 1]$$

$$x_4 \in [0.5, 1]$$

x_2^w, x_3^w unbounded

$$x_2^a, x_3^a \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_5, x_6, x_7 \in [0, 0]$$



Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

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0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

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0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

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$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

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Update:

$$x_4 := x_4 + 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

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0	x_1	0	1
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0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
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0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

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0	x_1	0	1
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	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_7 = x_4 - x_3^a - x_2^a$$

Pivot: x_7, x_2^a

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{x_7} = x_4 - x_3^a - x_2^a$$

Pivot: x_7, x_2^a

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	$\textcolor{red}{x_7}$	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Pivot: x_7, x_2^a

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0	1
		x_2^w	0	
	0	x_2^a	0	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_7 := x_7 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_7 := x_7 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0.5	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_7 := x_7 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0	1
		x_2^w	0	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0	1
		x_2^w	0	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_2^w := x_2^w + 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_2^w := x_2^w + 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_2^w := x_2^w + 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0.5	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0.5	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Pivot: x_5, x_1

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_5 = x_2^w - x_1$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_1$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Pivot: x_5, x_1

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Pivot: x_5, x_1

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0.5	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_5 := x_5 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_5 := x_5 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0.5	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_5 := x_5 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0.5	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0.5	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = x_3^w + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Pivot: x_6, x_3^w

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_6 = \textcolor{blue}{x_3^w} + x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Pivot: x_6, x_3^w

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	$\textcolor{red}{x}_6$	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_3^w = x_6 - x_2^w + x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0.5	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	0	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0.5	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_3^w = x_6 - x_2^w + x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_6 := x_6 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_3^w = x_6 - x_2^w + x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_6 := x_6 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	0	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0.5	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_3^w = x_6 - x_2^w + x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Update:

$$x_6 := x_6 - 0.5$$

Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
0	x_1	0.5	1
	x_2^w	0.5	
0	x_2^a	0.5	
	x_3^w	-0.5	
0	x_3^a	0	
0.5	x_4	0.5	1
0	x_5	0	0
0	x_6	0	0
0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_3^w = x_6 - x_2^w + x_5$$

$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0.5	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	-0.5	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

$$x_1 = x_2^w - x_5$$

$$x_3^w = x_6 - x_2^w + x_5$$

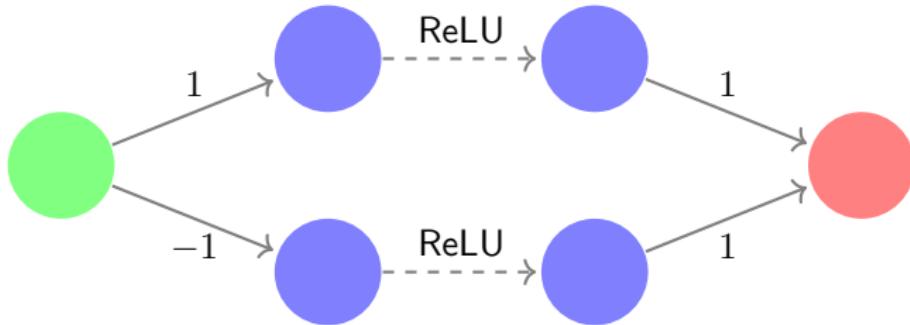
$$x_2^a = x_4 - x_3^a - x_7$$

Success

	Lower B.	Var	Value	Upper B.
	0	x_1	0.5	1
		x_2^w	0.5	
	0	x_2^a	0.5	
		x_3^w	-0.5	
	0	x_3^a	0	
	0.5	x_4	0.5	1
	0	x_5	0	0
	0	x_6	0	0
	0	x_7	0	0

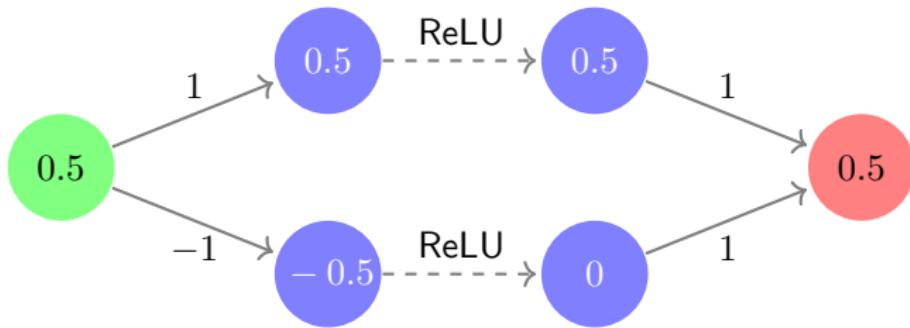
Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)

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- Property: $x_1 \in [0, 1]$ and $x_4 \in [0.5, 1]$

Reluplex: Example (cnt'd)



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 - T : a set of equations
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 - T : a set of equations
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 - \mathcal{B} : set of basic variables
 - T : a set of equations
 - l, u : lower and upper bounds
 - α : an assignment function from variables to reals
 - $R \subset \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{X}$ is a set of ReLU connections

The Reluplex Calculus (cnt'd)

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- Pivot₁, Pivot₂, Update and Failure are as before

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- SAT iff at least one leaf of the derivation tree is SAT

$$\text{Update}_w \quad \frac{x_i \notin \mathcal{B}, \quad \langle x_i, x_j \rangle \in R, \quad \alpha(x_j) \neq \max(0, \alpha(x_i)), \quad \alpha(x_j) \geq 0}{\alpha := update(\alpha, x_i, \alpha(x_j) - \alpha(x_i))}$$

The Reluplex Calculus (cnt'd)

- Pivot₁, Pivot₂, Update and Failure are as before
- SAT iff at least one leaf of the derivation tree is SAT

$$\text{Update}_w \quad \frac{x_i \notin \mathcal{B}, \quad \langle x_i, x_j \rangle \in R, \quad \alpha(x_j) \neq \max(0, \alpha(x_i)), \quad \alpha(x_j) \geq 0}{\alpha := \text{update}(\alpha, x_i, \alpha(x_j) - \alpha(x_i))}$$

$$\text{Update}_a \quad \frac{x_j \notin \mathcal{B}, \quad \langle x_i, x_j \rangle \in R, \quad \alpha(x_j) \neq \max(0, \alpha(x_i))}{\alpha := \text{update}(\alpha, x_j, \max(0, \alpha(x_i)) - \alpha(x_j))}$$

The Reluplex Calculus (cnt'd)

- Pivot₁, Pivot₂, Update and Failure are as before
- SAT iff at least one leaf of the derivation tree is SAT

$$\text{Update}_w \quad \frac{x_i \notin \mathcal{B}, \quad \langle x_i, x_j \rangle \in R, \quad \alpha(x_j) \neq \max(0, \alpha(x_i)), \quad \alpha(x_j) \geq 0}{\alpha := \text{update}(\alpha, x_i, \alpha(x_j) - \alpha(x_i))}$$

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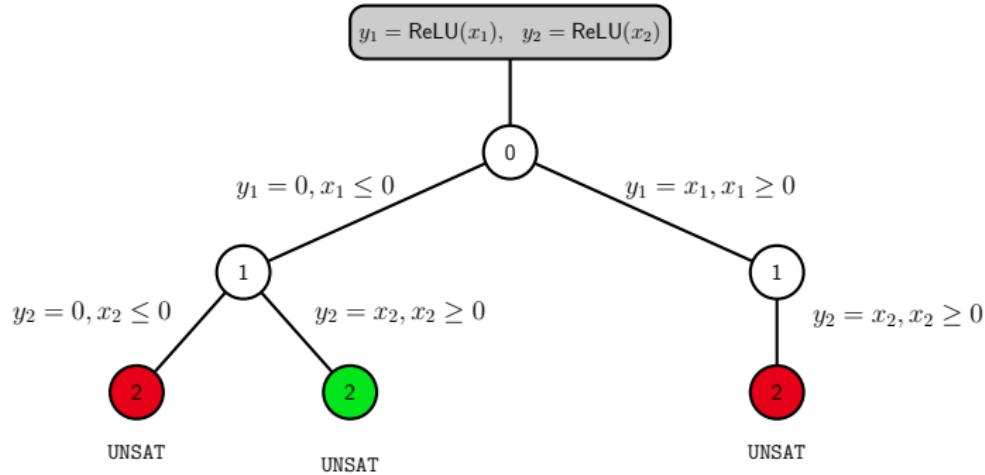
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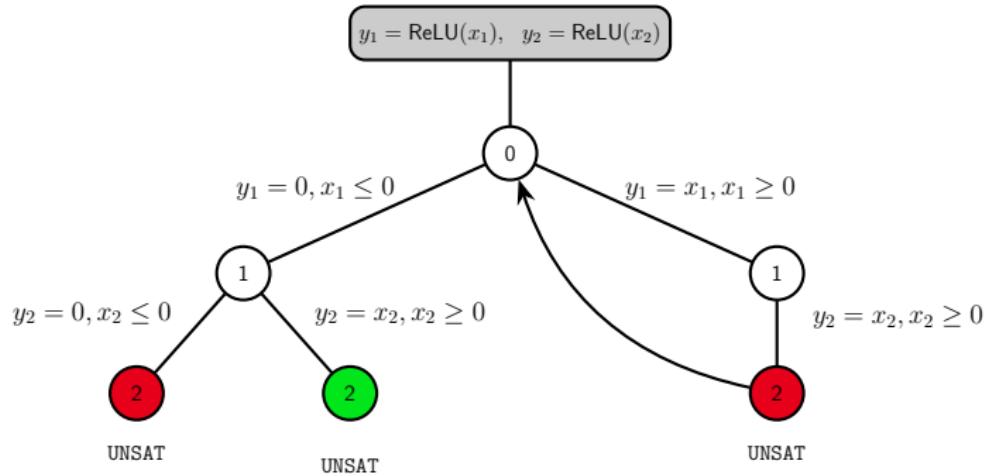
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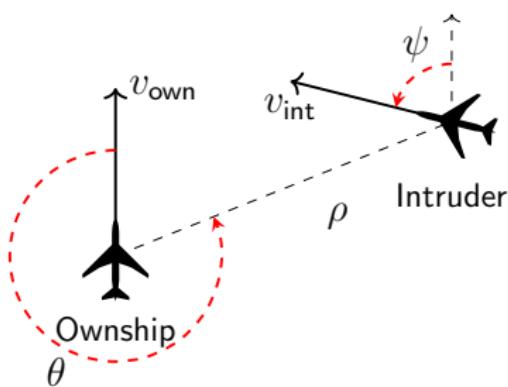
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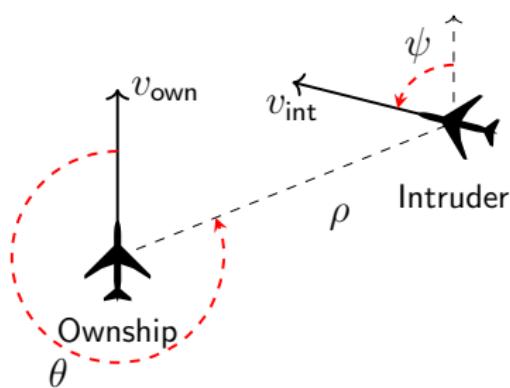
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 - Found a counter-example in 11 hours

Certifying ACAS Xu (cnt'd)

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	Networks	Result	Time	Stack	Splits
ϕ_1	41	UNSAT	394517	47	1522384
	4	TIMEOUT			
ϕ_2	1	UNSAT	463	55	88388
	35	SAT	82419	44	284515
ϕ_3	42	UNSAT	28156	22	52080
ϕ_4	42	UNSAT	12475	21	23940
ϕ_5	1	UNSAT	19355	46	58914
ϕ_6	1	UNSAT	180288	50	548496
ϕ_7	1	TIMEOUT			
ϕ_8	1	SAT	40102	69	116697
ϕ_9	1	UNSAT	99634	48	227002
ϕ_{10}	1	UNSAT	19944	49	88520

Adversarial Robustness

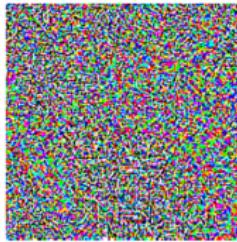
Adversarial Robustness

Goodfellow et al., 2015



“panda”
57.7% confidence

+ $\epsilon \times$



=



“gibbon”
99.3 % confidence

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 - If $\|\bar{x} - \bar{x}_0\|_L \leq \delta$ then $\bigwedge_i (\bar{y}[i_0] \geq \bar{y}[i])$, where $\bar{y}[i_0]$ is the desired label
- Easiest norm to handle: L_∞ , the infinity norm
 - $\|\bar{x} - \bar{x}_0\|_{L_\infty} \leq \delta \iff \forall i. -\delta \leq \bar{x}[i] - \bar{x}_0[i] \leq \delta$
- Can also handle L_1 :
 - $\|\bar{x} - \bar{x}_0\|_{L_1} \leq \delta \iff \sum_{i=1}^n |\bar{x}[i] - \bar{x}_0[i]| \leq \delta$
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 - And we know that $\max(a, b) = \text{ReLU}(a - b) + b$

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	$\delta = 0.1$		$\delta = 0.075$		$\delta = 0.05$		$\delta = 0.025$		$\delta = 0.01$	
	Result	Time	Result	Time	Result	Time	Result	Time	Result	Time
Point 1	SAT	135	SAT	239	SAT	24	UNSAT	609	UNSAT	57
Point 2	UNSAT	5880	UNSAT	1167	UNSAT	285	UNSAT	57	UNSAT	5
Point 3	UNSAT	863	UNSAT	436	UNSAT	99	UNSAT	53	UNSAT	1
Point 4	SAT	2	SAT	977	SAT	1168	UNSAT	656	UNSAT	7
Point 5	UNSAT	14560	UNSAT	4344	UNSAT	1331	UNSAT	221	UNSAT	6

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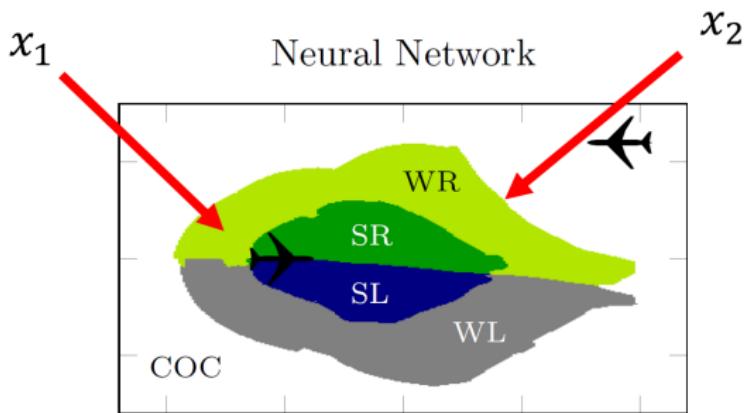
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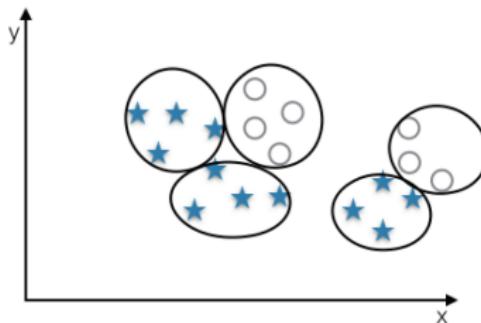
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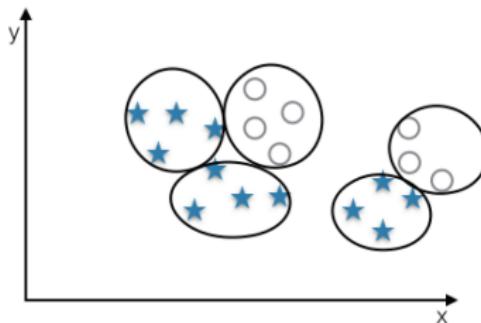
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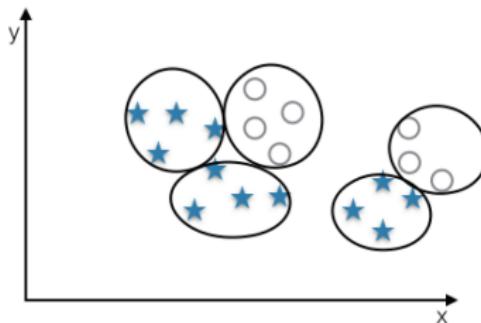
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- 2 Neural Networks
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**WE'RE
HIRING!**

Thank You!

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