Probabilistic Embedding: Experiments with Tuple-based Probabilistic Languages

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Embedding -----> Modular Embedding -----> Probabilistic Embedding

Shapiro (1991) **Embedding** (Sequential Languages)

Languages L, L', program sets P, P observable behaviours B, B', observation criteria O, O' to hold

O: P ---> B, O': P' ---> B' L embeds L' iff exist C: P' ---> P, D: B ---> B' s.t. for every program W in L' D(O[C(W)]) = O'[W]

De Boer - Palamidessi (1994) Modular Embedding (Concurrent Languages)

Embedding

Independent observation:

for every Bi in B $D(Bi) = \{d(b) | b \text{ in } Bi\}$

C compositionality:

C(W1||W2) = C(W1)||C(W2)C(W1+W2) = C(W1)+C(W2)

Deadlock invariance:

for every Bi in B, b in Bi tm'[D(b)] = tm(b)

Probabilistic Modular Embedding (PME) (Probabilistic Tuple-based Languages)

Modular Embedding

Probabilistic observation:

$$\Theta[W] = \{(\rho, W[\bar{\mu}]) \mid (W, \langle \sigma \rangle) \longrightarrow^* (\rho, W[\bar{\mu}]) \}$$

Probabilistic termination:

$$\Phi[W] = \{(\rho_{\perp}, \tau) \mid (W, \langle \sigma \rangle) \longrightarrow_{\perp}^{*} (\rho_{\perp}, \tau) \}$$

Probabilistic aggregation functions:

 $\bar{\nu}: W \times \langle \sigma \rangle \mapsto \rho$ where $\rho = \prod_{j=0}^{n} \{p_j \mid (p_j, \mu_{\bar{\ell}}) \in \Theta[W = \bar{\ell}.\emptyset]\}$ $\nu^+: W \times \langle \sigma \rangle \mapsto \rho$ where $\rho = \sum_{j=0}^n \{p_j \mid (p_j, \mu_{\ell^+}) \in \Theta[W = \ell^+.\emptyset]\}$

upLINDA uLINDA / pLINDA LINDA

uLINDA vs. LINDA

P = uin(T).0 + uin(T).urd(T').0Q = in(T).0 + in(T).rd(T').0 $S = \langle tl, tl, tr \rangle$

o[P] = (success, < tl, tr >) | (deadlock, < tl, tl >) o[Q] = (success, < tl, tr >) |(deadlock, < tl, tl >)

pLINDA vs. LINDA

P = 2/3 in(T).0 + 1/3 in(T).rd(T').0Q = in(T).0 + in(T).rd(T').0 $S = \langle tl, tl, tr \rangle$

o[P] = (success, < tl, tr >) | (deadlock, < tl, tl >) **o[Q]** = (success, < tl, tr >) | (deadlock, <tl, tl>)

upLINDA vs. uLINDA vs. pLINDA

Reactive Process = uLINDA = pLINDA

upLINDA = uLINDA + pLINDA **= Generative Process**

Phi[P] = (2/3, success) | (1/3, deadlock) **Phi[P]** = (2/3, success) | (1/3, deadlock)**Phi[Q]** = (-, success) | (-, deadlock)

 $C_{Linda} = \begin{cases} \text{out} & \longmapsto & \text{uout} \\ \text{rd} & \longmapsto & \text{urd} \\ \text{in} & \longmapsto & \text{uin} \end{cases}$

uLinda ≥ Linda, Linda ≥ uLinda ⇒ ULINDA ≢₀ LINDA

Phi[Q] = (-, success) | (-, deadlock)

 $C_{Linda} = \begin{cases} \text{out} & \longmapsto & p\text{out} \\ \text{rd} & \longmapsto & p\text{rd} \\ \text{in} & \longmapsto & p\text{in} \end{cases}$

PLINDA ≥p LINDA

with Categories of Language Embeddings. 23rd ACM Symposium on Theory of Computing.

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