

7. Continue with supervisor synthesis

Controllable supervisor

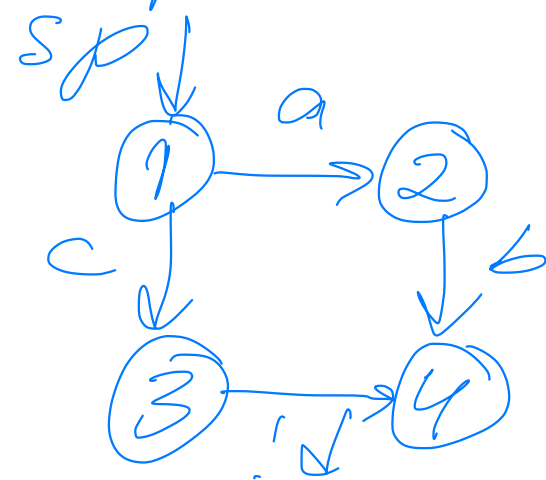
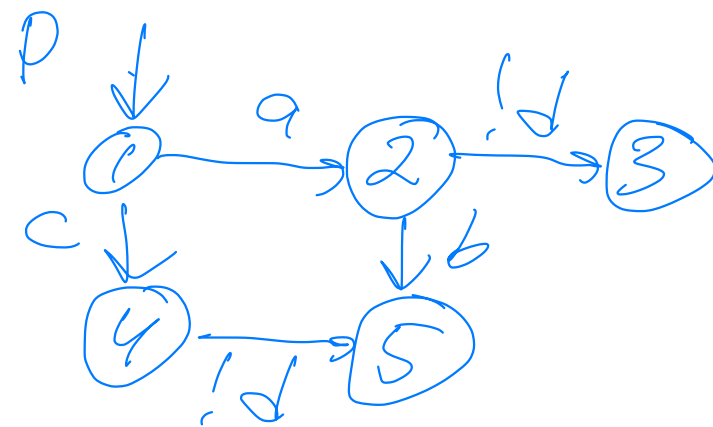
$\Sigma^P = \Sigma_c \cup \Sigma_u$ where Σ_u includes the uncontrollable events. Remove all uncontrollable states by including them in the set of forbidden states Q_x . ($S_0 = P \parallel S_p$)

$$Q_x = (Q_x^{S_p} \times Q^P \cup Q^{S_p} \times Q_x^P) \cup$$

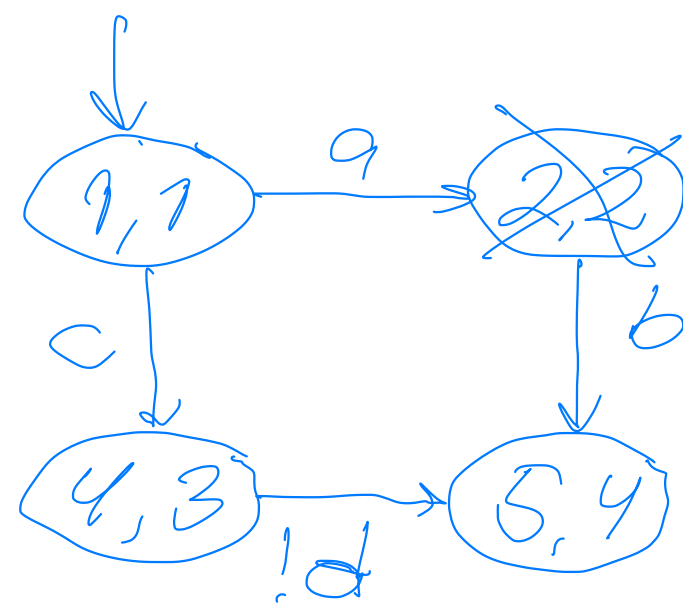
Explicitly forbidden states in S_0

$\{q \in Q^{P \parallel S_p} \mid q \text{ is uncontrollable in } P \parallel S_p\}$

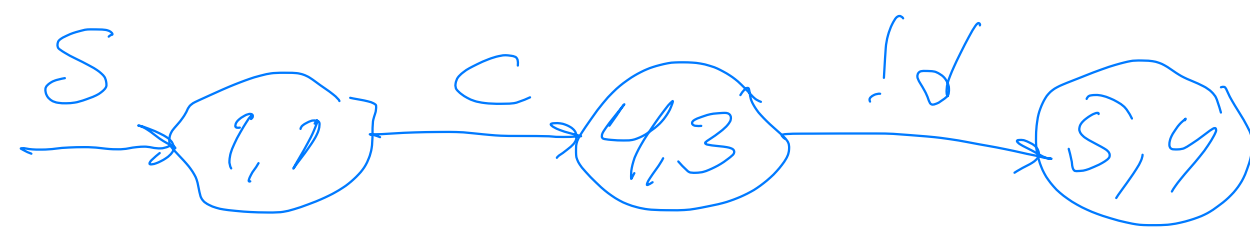
Ex Controllable supervisor



$$S_0 = P \parallel S_p$$

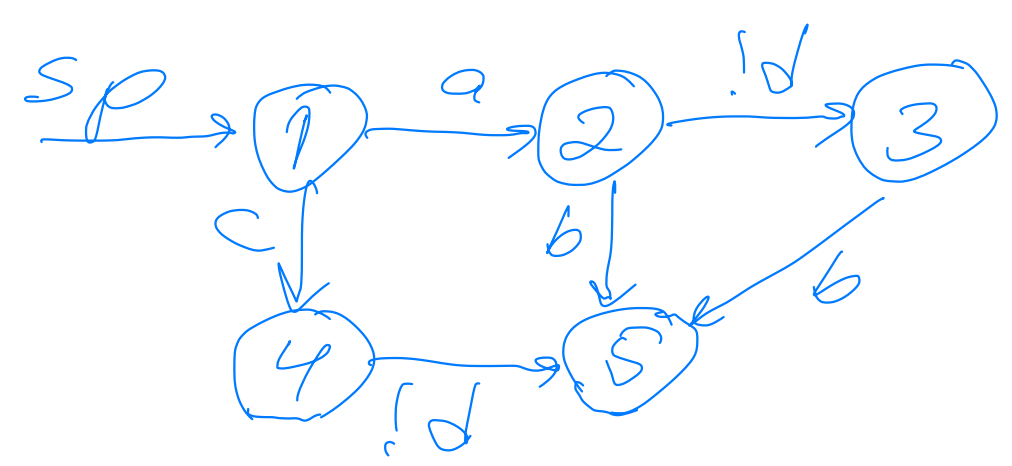
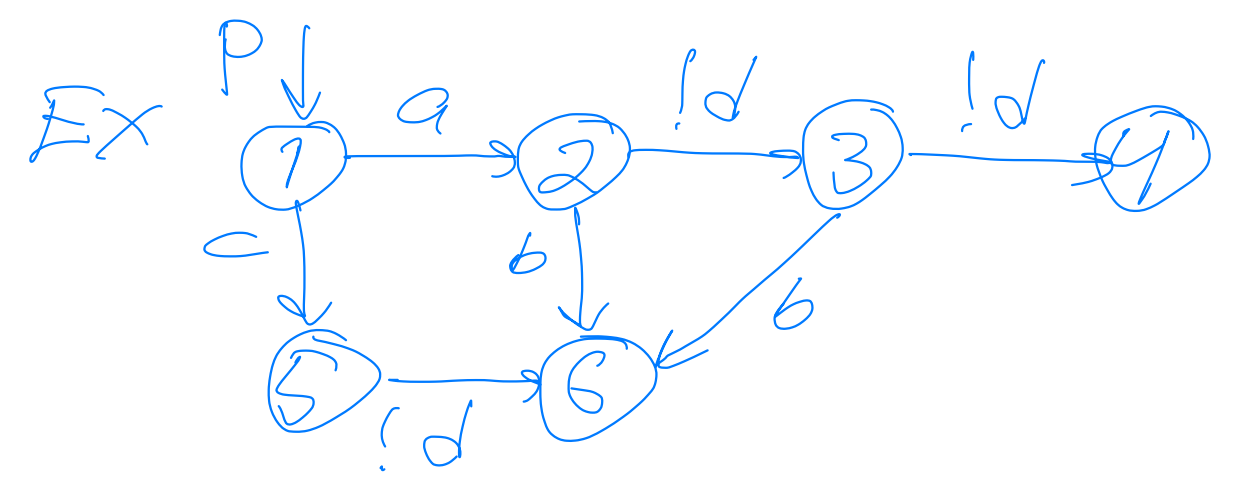


uncontrollable state



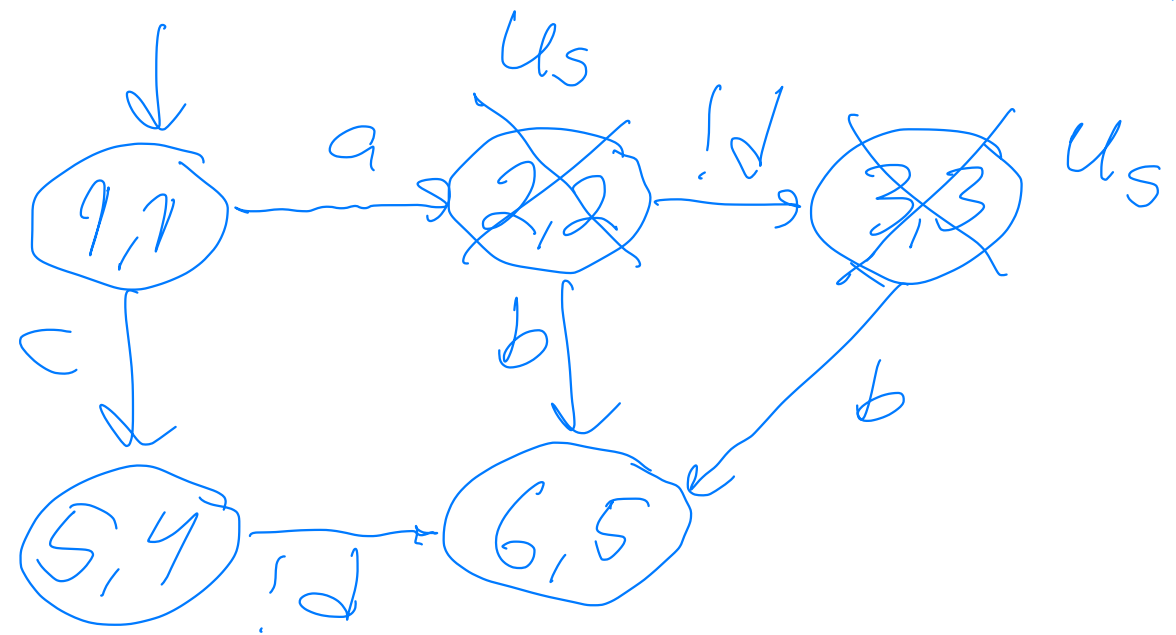
$S = \text{controllable supervisor}$

Extended uncontrollable states



$S_0 = P \parallel SP$

$u_s =$ uncontrollable state



controllable supervisor



state (2,2) in S_0 is an extended uncontrollable state, since an uncontrollable state in S_0 can be reached by an uncontrollable transition in S_0 .

Extended uncontrollable states are avoided by going backward from the uncontrollable states, as long as there are uncontrollable transitions.

These states that also
are forbidden are computed
as

$Q_{ex} = \text{coreachable}(\Sigma_u^{S_0}, \delta^{S_0}, Q_x^{S_0}, \emptyset)$
 \uparrow
extended forbidden states

controllable and nonblocking
supervisor

Theorem 7.1 Given a plant P
and a total specification $P \parallel S_p$,
there exists a nonblocking and
controllable supervisor S ,
such that the closed loop
system $P \parallel S \leq P \parallel S_p$

if and only if (iff)
there exists a non-
blocking and controllable
supervisor
 $S' \leq S_0 = P \parallel S_p$

Algorithm 3

safe_state_synthesis($Q, \Sigma, \Sigma_u, \delta, Q_m, Q_x$)

let $k := 0, \bar{X}_0 = Q_x$ % \bar{X}_k = forbidden states

repeat

$k := k + 1$

$Q' := \text{coreachable}(\Sigma, \delta, Q_m, \bar{X}_{k-1})$ % Nonblocking states

$\bar{X}_k := Q \setminus Q'$ % Blocking and forbidden states

$\bar{X}_k := \text{coreachable}(\Sigma_u, \delta, \bar{X}_k, \emptyset)$ % Extended forbidden states

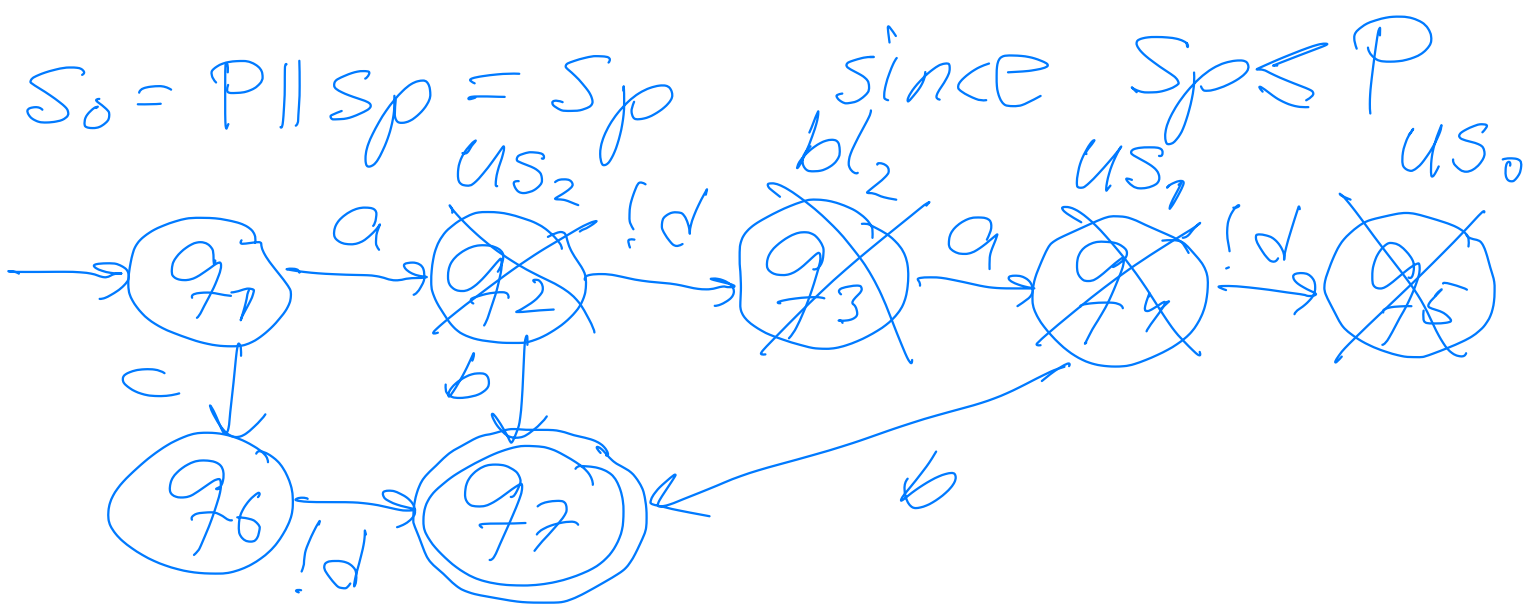
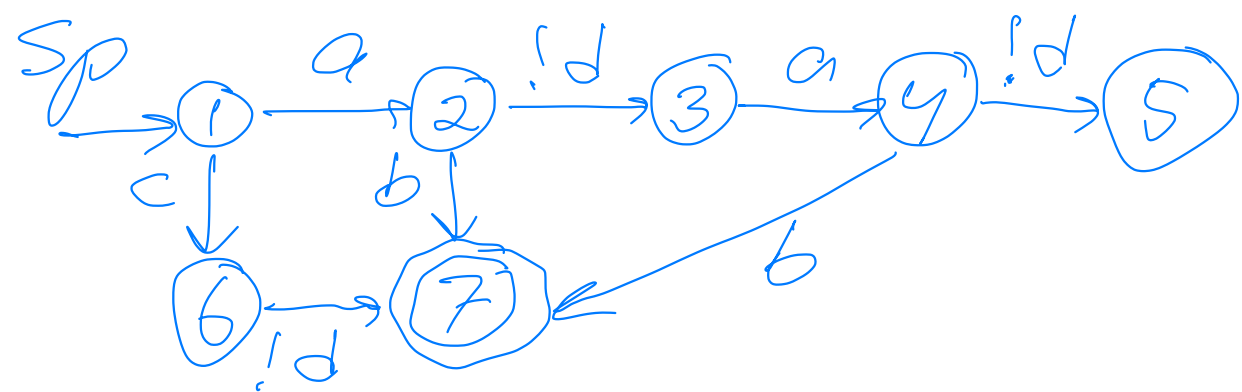
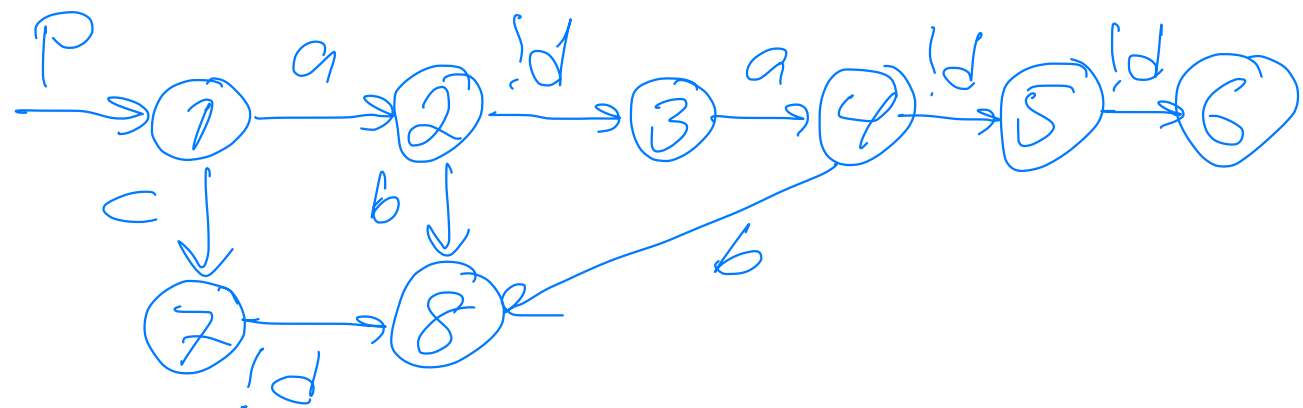
until $\bar{X}_k = \bar{X}_{k-1}$

return $Q \setminus \bar{X}_k$

Given $S_0 = P \parallel S_p$, the states Q^S of the controllable and nonblocking supervisor $S \leq S_0$ is generated as

$Q^S = \text{safe_state_synthesis}(Q^{S_0}, \Sigma^{S_0}, \Sigma_u^{S_0}, \delta^{S_0}, Q_m^{S_0}, Q_x^{S_0})$

Ex



US_k = uncontrollable state in iteration k

bl_k = blocking state in iteration k

$$Q_x^{S_0} = \Sigma_0 = \{q_5\}$$

$$Q_m^{S_0} = \{q_7\} \quad \Sigma_u^{S_0} = \{d\}$$

Algorithm 3

$$Q' := \text{coreachability}(\Sigma^{S_0}, \delta^{S_0}, Q_m^{S_0}, \Sigma_{k-1})$$

$$\Sigma_k := Q \setminus Q'$$

$$\Sigma_k := \text{coreachability}(\Sigma_u^{S_0}, \delta^{S_0}, \Sigma_k, \emptyset)$$

$$k = 1$$

$$Q' = \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_6, q_7\}$$

$$Q \setminus Q' = \{q_5\}$$

$$\Sigma_1 = \{q_4, q_5\}$$

$$k = 2$$

$$Q' = \{q_1, q_2, q_6, q_7\}$$

$$Q \setminus Q' = \{q_3, q_4, q_5\}$$

$$\Sigma_2 = \{q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$$

$$k=3$$

$$Q' = \{q_1, q_6, q_7\}$$

$$Q \setminus Q' = \{q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$$

$$\bar{X}_3 = \bar{X}_2 = Q \setminus Q' \quad \% \text{ fixed point}$$

$$Q^S = Q \setminus \bar{X}_3 = \{q_1, q_6, q_7\}$$

Nonblocking and controllable
supervisor

