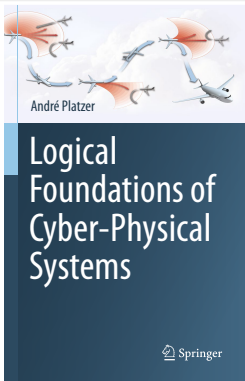
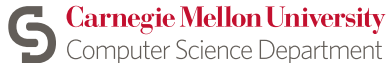


08: Events & Responses

Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



Stefan Mitsch



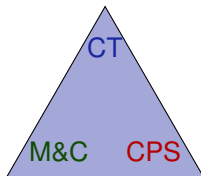
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Learning Objectives

Events & Responses

using loop invariants
design event-triggered control

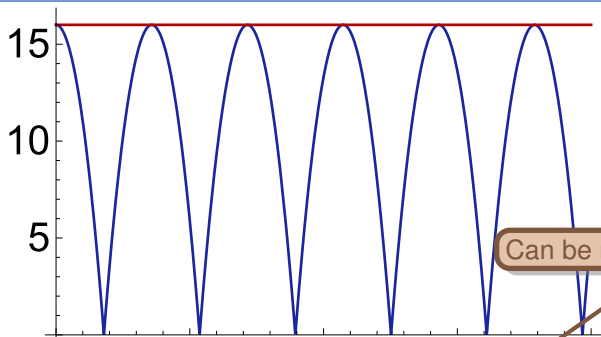


modeling CPS
event-triggered control
continuous sensing
feedback mechanisms
control vs. physics

semantics of event-triggered control
operational effects
model-predictive control

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Quantum the Safely Bored Bouncing Ball



Can be made more realistic...

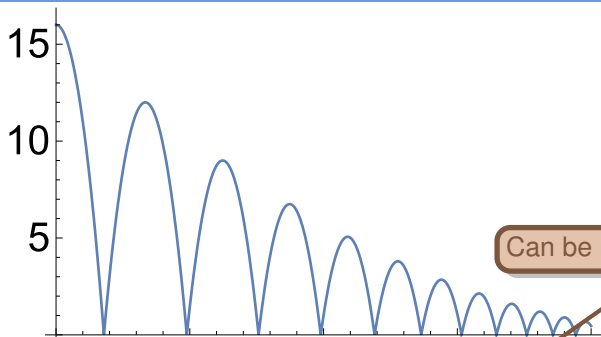
Proposition (Quantum can bounce around safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x = H \wedge v = 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 = c \rightarrow$$

$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0\}; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*](0 \leq x \wedge x \leq H)$$

Proof @invariant($2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0$)

Quantum the Safely Bored Bouncing Ball



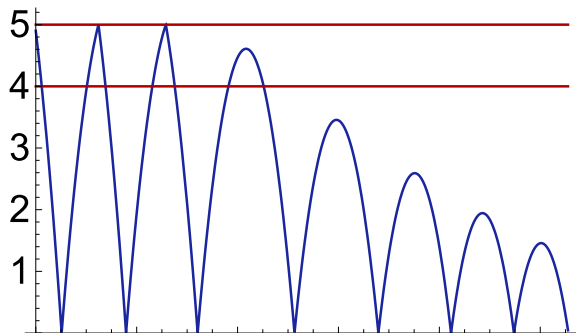
Can be made more exciting...

Proposition (Quantum can bounce around safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x = H \wedge v = 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\}; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*](0 \leq x \wedge x \leq H)$$

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball

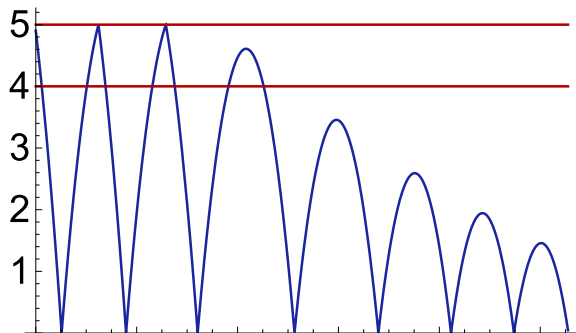


Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\left[\left(\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0\}; \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0) \right)^* \right] (0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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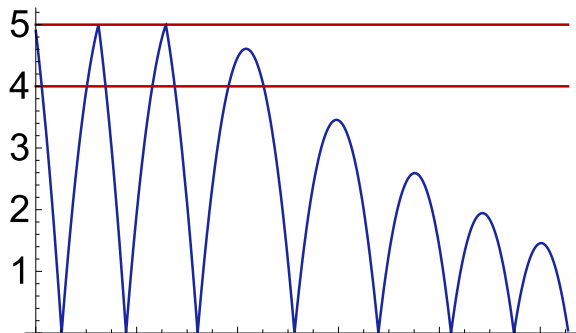
Correct?

Ask René Descartes

Outwit the Cartesian Demon

Skeptical about the truth of all beliefs until justification has been found.

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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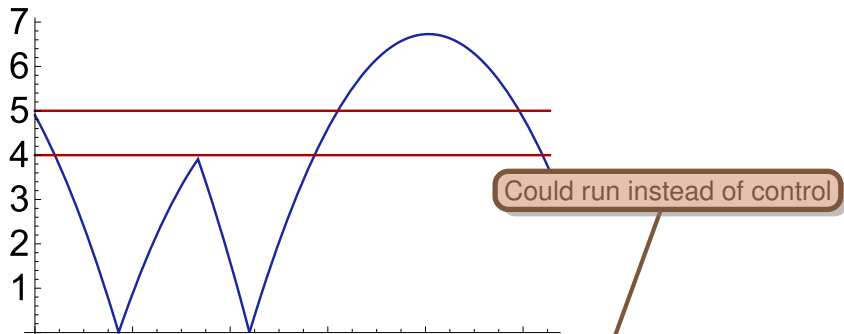
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Correct?

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Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



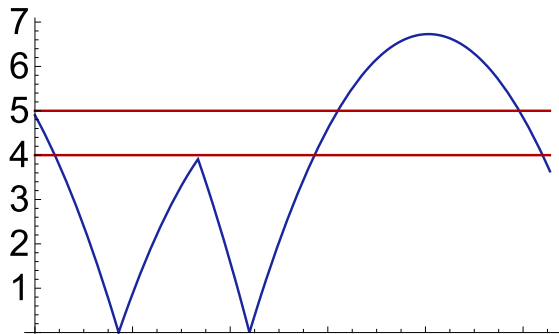
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Correct?

Ask René Descartes who says no!

Quantum the Daring Ping-Pong Ball



No bounce nor event

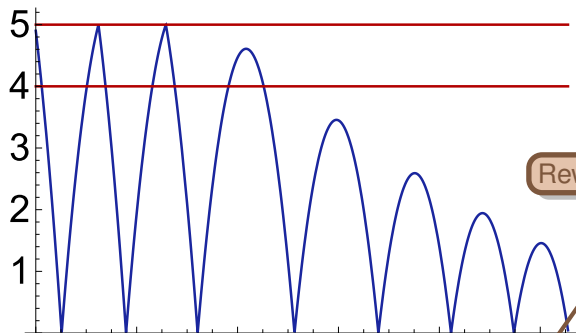
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$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0\};$

$(?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?4 \leq x \leq 5; v := -fv \cup ?x \neq 0 \wedge x < 4 \vee x > 5))^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



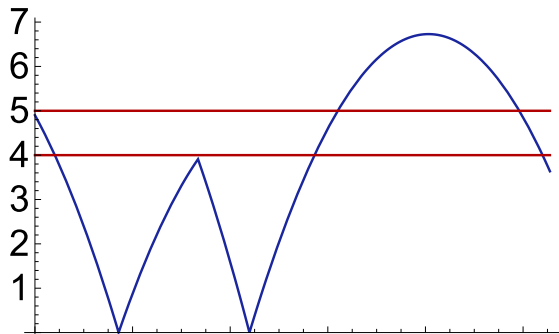
Rewrite as if-then-else

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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Correct? Ask René Descartes

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



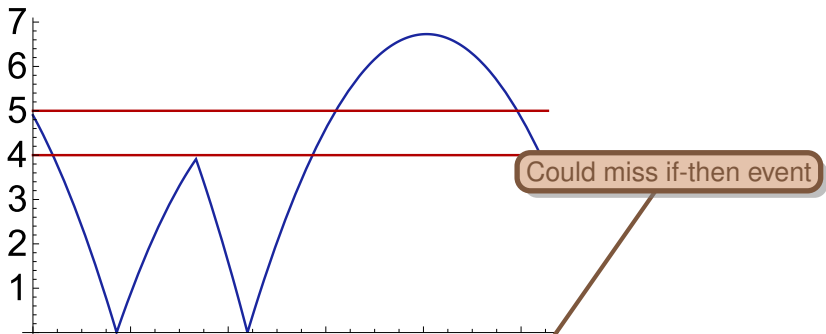
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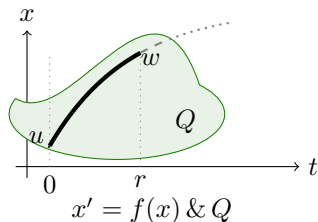
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Evolution Domains Detect Events

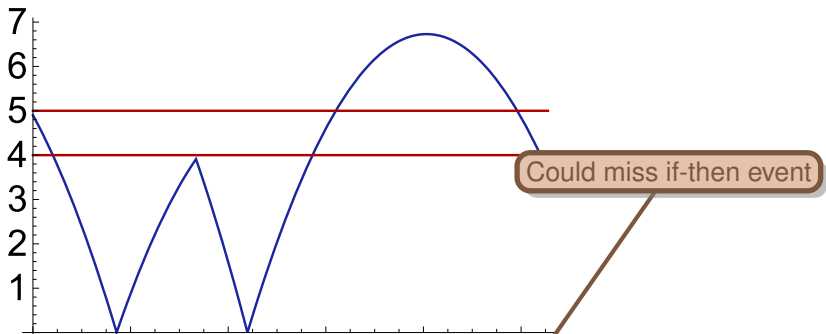
Evolution domains detect events

$$x' = f(x) \& Q$$

Evolution domain Q of a differential equation is responsible for detecting events. Q can stop physics whenever an event happens on which the control wants to take action.



Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



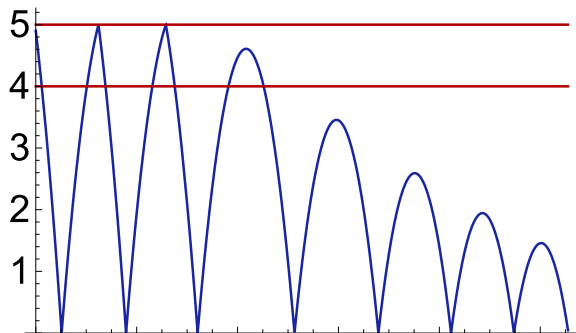
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Correct?

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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Domain as event trap?

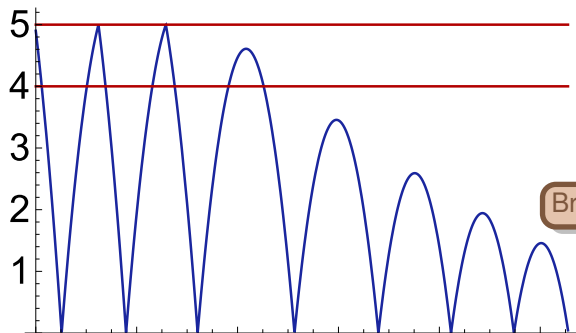
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Correct?

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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Broken physics: Always event

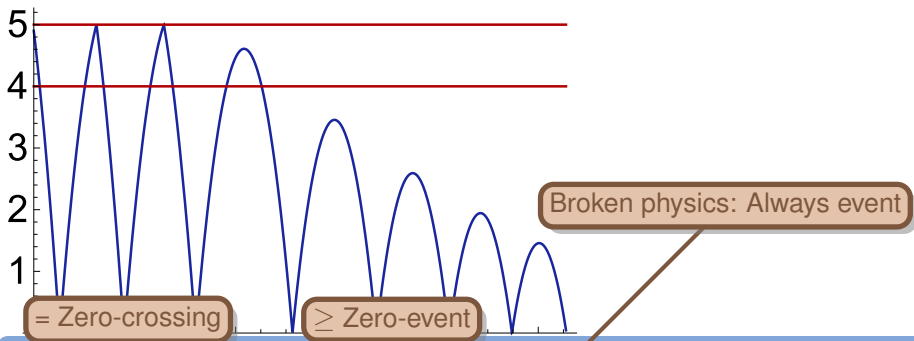
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Correct?

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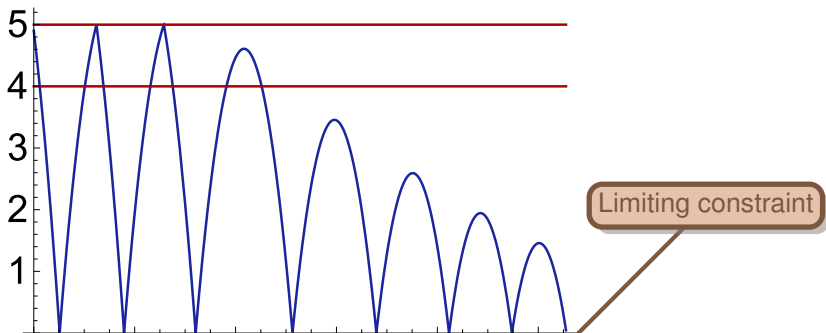


Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

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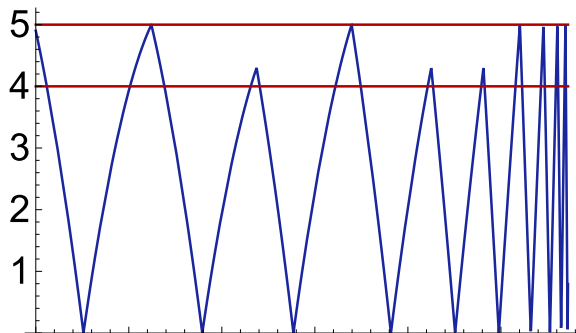
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Correct?

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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



May miss 4 but not 5

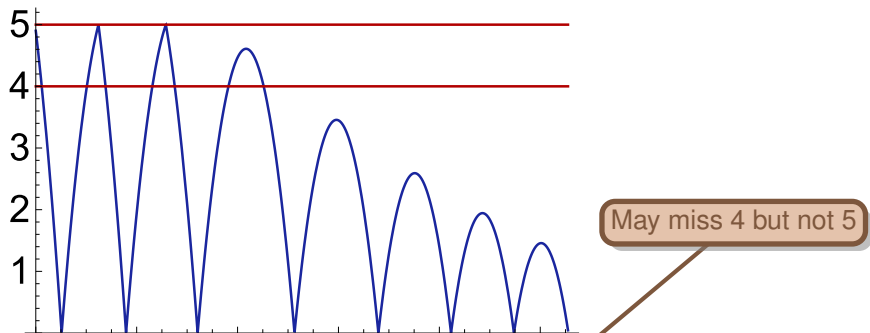
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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



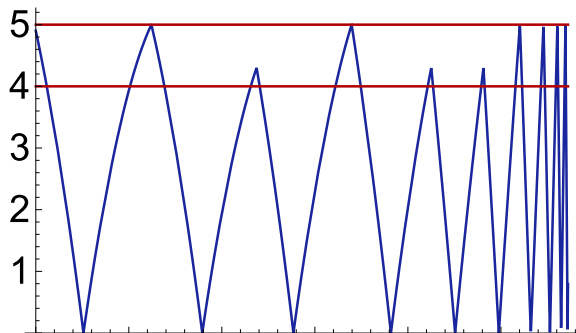
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$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Correct?

Ask René Descartes who says yes (this can be proved)!

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Domain by construction

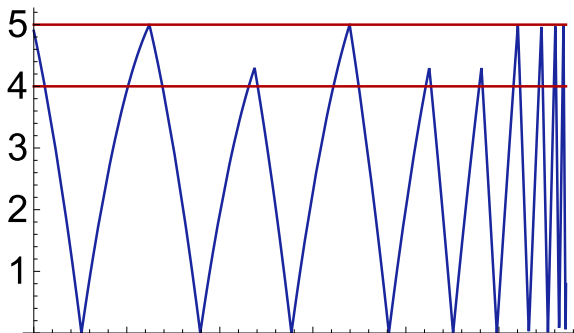
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Correct?

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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Non-negotiable physics

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$
$$\left[\left(\left(\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \right); \right. \right.$$
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Correct?

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Non-negotiability of Physics

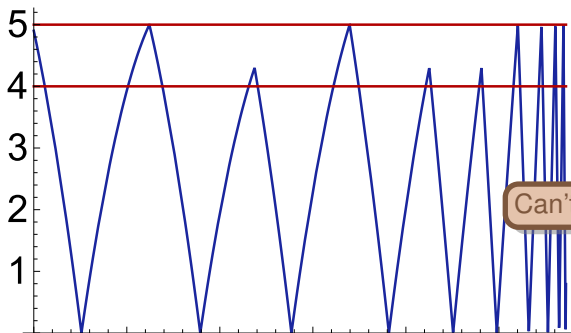
- 1 Making systems safe by construction is a great idea. For control!
- 2 But not by changing the laws of physics.
- 3 Physics is unpleasantly non-negotiable.
- 4 If models are safe because we forgot to include all behavior of physical reality, then correctness statements only hold in that other universe.

Despite control

We don't get to boss physics around

We don't make this world any safer by writing CPS programs for another universe.

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Can't stop the world for an event

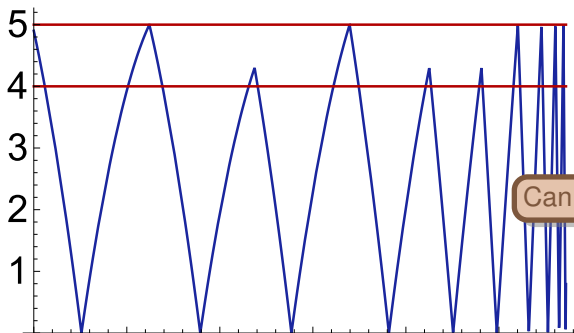
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Correct?

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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Can split the world for an event

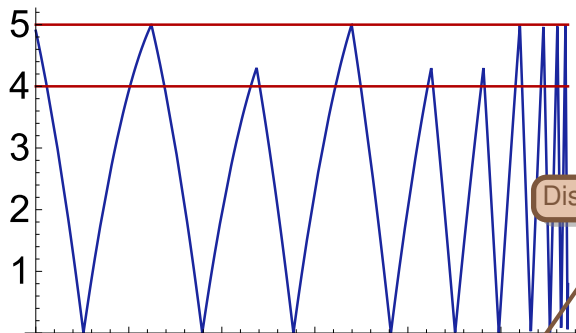
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$$[\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x > 5\});$$
$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5) v := -fv]^*(0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Correct?

Ask René Descartes

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Disjoint domains

Shattered the world

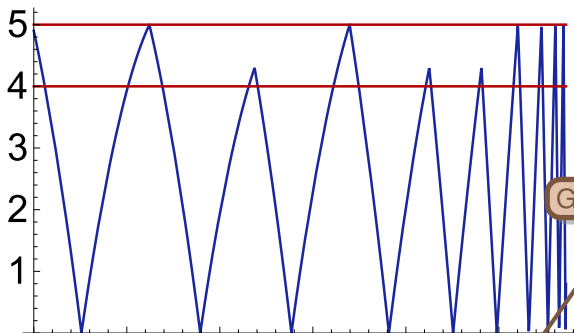
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$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

Correct?

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Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Glue domains

Reunite the world

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$
$$[\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 5\}];$$
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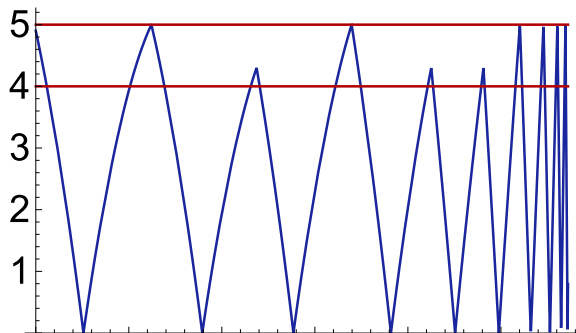
Correct?

Ask René Descartes

Connected evolution domains

- 1 Evolution domain constraints need care.
 - 2 Determine regions within which the system can evolve.
 - 3 Disconnected/disjoint disallows continuous transitions.
-
- 1 Splitting the state space into different regions to detect events is fine.
 - 2 Destroying the world is not.
 - 3 Not even by poking infinitesimal holes into the time-space continuum.

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



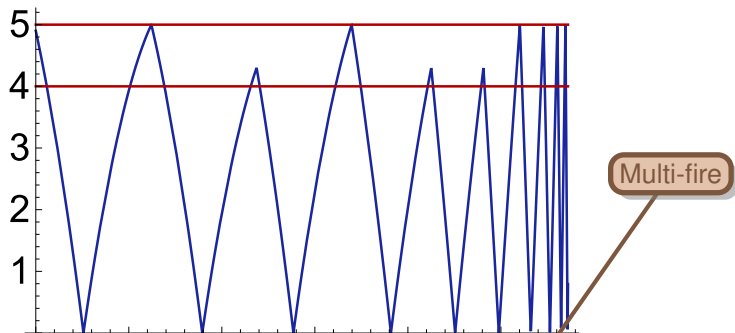
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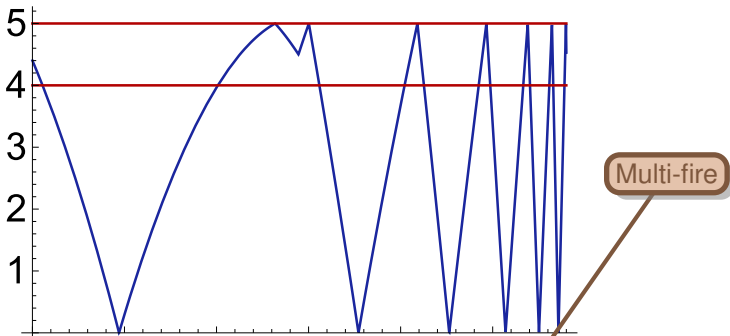
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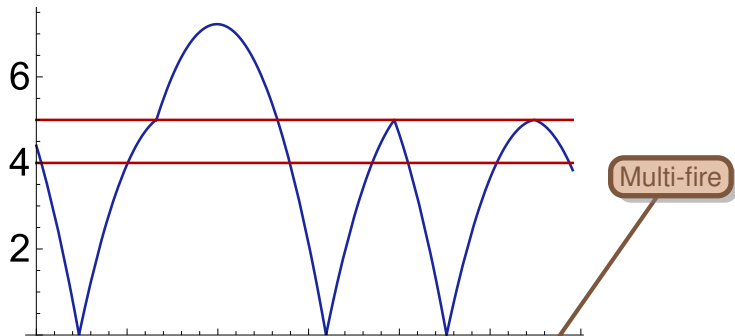
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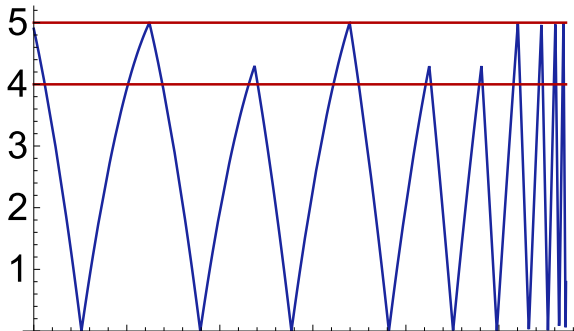
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Correct?

Ask René Descartes who definitely says no!

Quantum the Deterministically Daring Ping-Pong Ball



Only upsense event

Conjecture (Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$
$$[(((\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 5\});$$
$$\text{if}(x=0) v := -cv \text{ else if}(4 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \geq 0) v := -fv)^*](0 \leq x \leq 5)$$

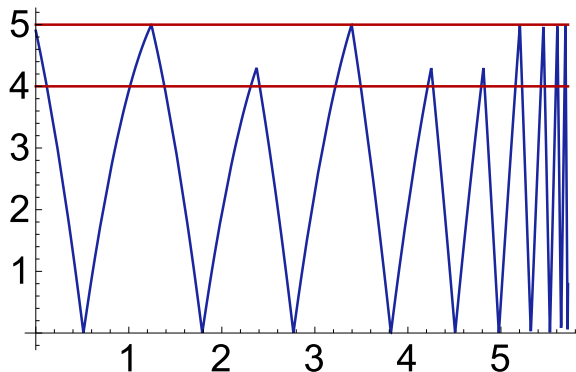
Correct?

Ask René Descartes

Multi-firing of events

- 1 If the same event is detected multiple times:
- 2 Are multiple responses acceptable?
- 3 Or is a single response crucial?

Physics vs. Control: Classification



control: robust, all cases

physics: precise

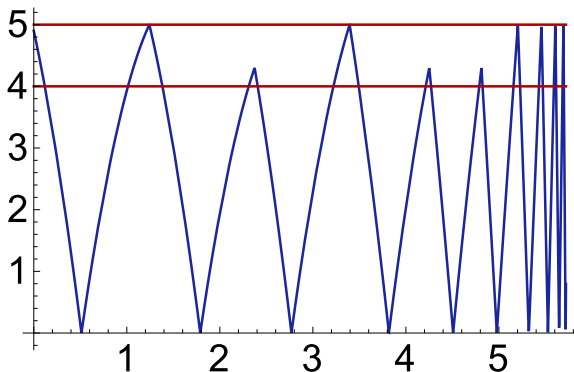
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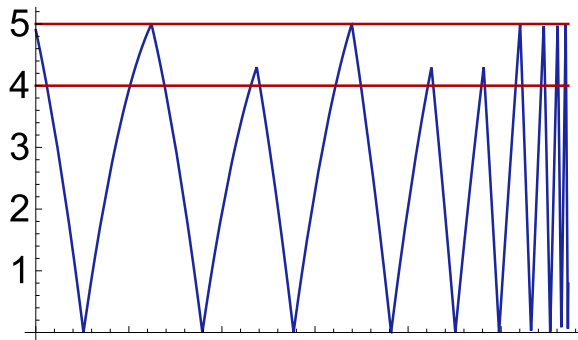
Quantum's Ping-Pong Proof Invariants

Proposition (▶ Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

$$0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0 \wedge g > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \geq 0 \wedge f \geq 0 \rightarrow$$

$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 0 \wedge x \leq 5\} \cup \{x' = v, v' = -g \wedge x \geq 5\});$$

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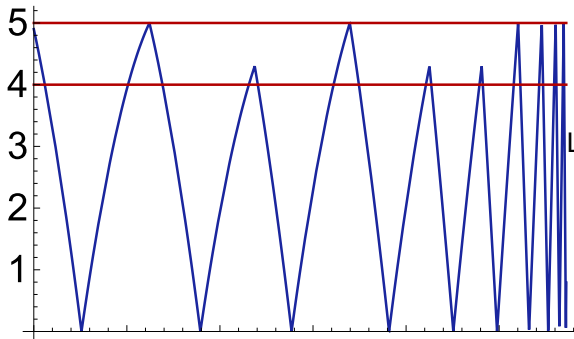
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Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

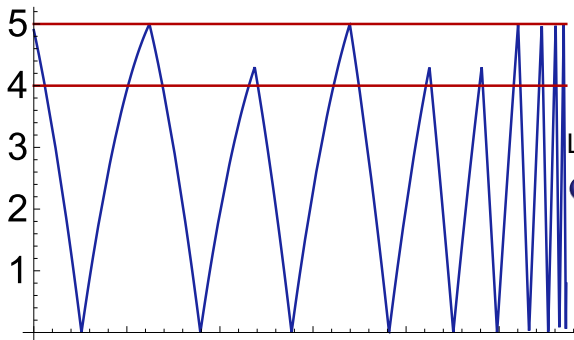
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Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

① $0 \leq x \leq 5$

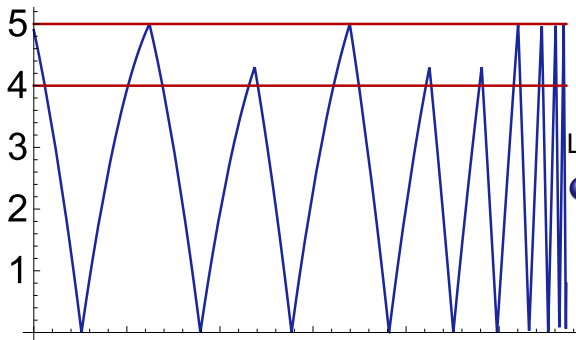
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Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

❶ $0 \leq x \leq 5$

not inductive

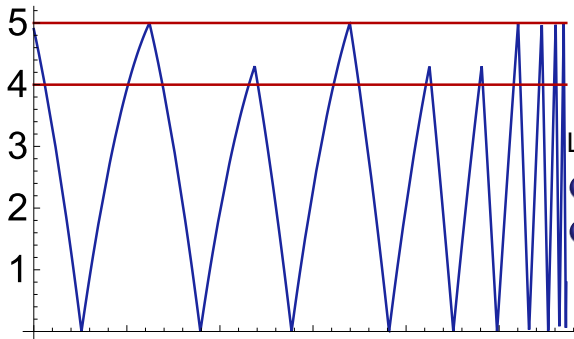
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Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- ① $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- ② $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$

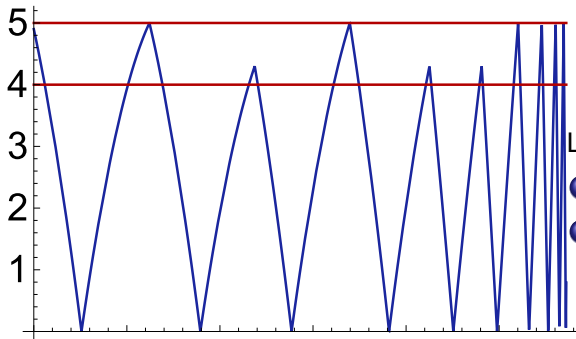
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Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

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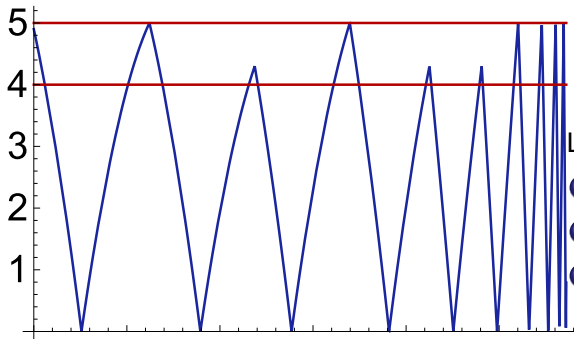
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Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- ① $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- ② $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$ not inductive
- ③ $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x=5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$

Quantum's Ping-Pong Proof Invariants

Proposition (▶ Quantum can play ping-pong safely)

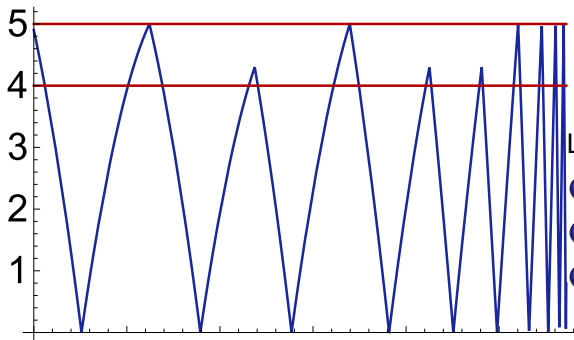
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Proof

@invariant($0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$)



Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- ① $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- ② $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$ not inductive
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Quantum's Ping-Pong Proof Invariants

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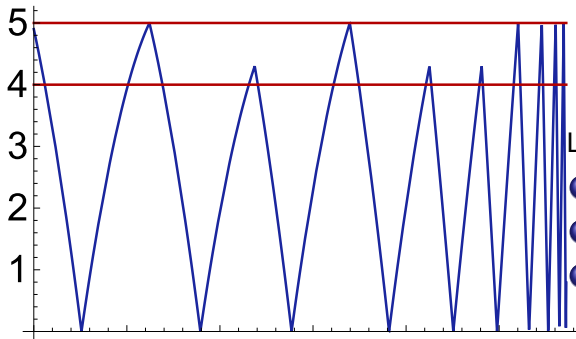
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Proof

@invariant($0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$)



Just can't implement ...

Loop invariant $j(x, v)$:

- 1 $0 \leq x \leq 5$ not inductive
- 2 $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge v \leq 0$ not inductive
- 3 $0 \leq x \leq 5 \wedge (x = 5 \rightarrow v \leq 0)$ yes!

- 1 Learning Objectives
- 2 The Need for Control
 - Events in Control
 - Cartesian Demon
 - Event Detection
- 3 Event-Triggered Control
 - Evolution Domains Detect Events
 - Non-negotiability of Physics
 - Dividing Up the World
 - Event Firing
 - Physics vs. Control
 - Event-Triggered Verification
- 4 Summary

Summary: Event-triggered Control

- 1 One important principle for designing feedback mechanisms
- 2 Conceptually simple: detect all relevant events and respond correctly
- 3 Assumes all events are surely detected
- 4 Implementation: Requires continuous sensing
Tell me if you ever find a faithful implementation platform . . .
- 5 Robust events, not just: $\text{if}(x = 9.8696)$. . .
- 6 Events have subtle models, but make design and verification easier!
Non-negotiability of Physics Connected domains Multi-firing
- 7 Useful abstraction when system evolves slowly but senses quickly
- 8 Verify event-triggered model as first step
- 9 Then refine toward realistic implementation based on safe event-triggered design
- 10 Physics \neq Control

Non-negotiability of Physics

- 1 Making systems safe by construction is a great idea. For control!
- 2 But not by changing the laws of physics.
- 3 Physics is unpleasantly non-negotiable.
- 4 If models are safe because we forgot to include all behavior of physical reality, then correctness statements only hold in that other universe.

Despite control

We don't get to boss physics around

We don't make this world any safer by writing CPS programs for another universe.



André Platzer.

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