

# Stochastic HYPE

## a stochastic hybrid process algebra

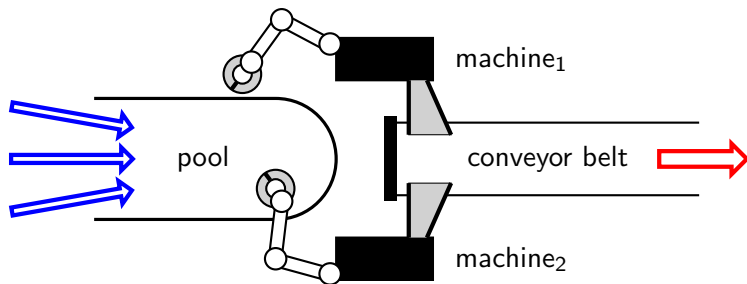
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23 October 2012

# Assembly system



# Outline

Introduction

Stochastic HYPE models

Semantics

Well-behaved models

Bisimulations

Results

Applications

Conclusions

# Introduction

- ▶ behaviours to be included
  - ▶ discrete behaviour: instantaneous events
  - ▶ continuous behaviour: ordinary differential equations (ODEs)
  - ▶ stochastic behaviour: exponentially-distributed durations

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- ▶ behaviours to be included
  - ▶ discrete behaviour: instantaneous events
  - ▶ continuous behaviour: ordinary differential equations (ODEs)
  - ▶ stochastic behaviour: exponentially-distributed durations
- ▶ process algebra approach
  - ▶ formal languages for expressing concurrency
  - ▶ compositional semantics
  - ▶ notions of equivalence

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  - ▶ discrete behaviour: instantaneous events
  - ▶ continuous behaviour: ordinary differential equations (ODEs)
  - ▶ stochastic behaviour: exponentially-distributed durations
- ▶ process algebra approach
  - ▶ formal languages for expressing concurrency
  - ▶ compositional semantics
  - ▶ notions of equivalence
- ▶ HYPE
  - ▶ only discrete and continuous behaviour
  - ▶ operational semantics define labelled transition system
  - ▶ mapping from labelled transition system to hybrid automaton

# Motivation

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## Language considerations: ODEs versus flows

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$$A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dots \left[ \frac{dV}{dt} = f(\mathcal{V}) \right] \dots$$



## Language considerations: ODEs versus flows

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$$A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dots \left[ \frac{dV}{dt} = f(\mathcal{V}) \right] \dots$$

- ▶ flows in stochastic HYPE ( $W_j \subseteq \mathcal{V}$ )

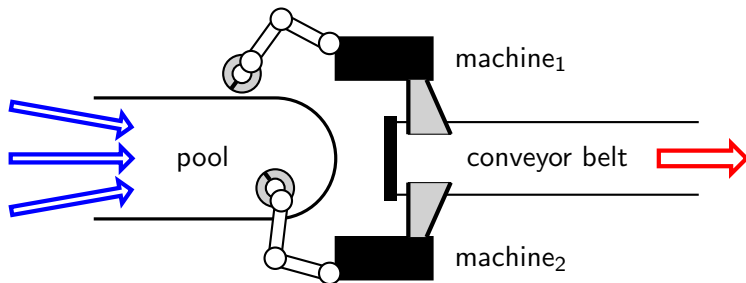
$$A_1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dots (\iota_1, r_1, I_1(W_1)) \dots$$

$$\vdots \quad \quad \quad \vdots$$

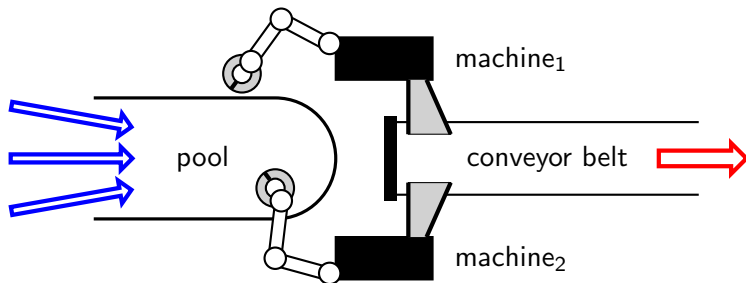
$$A_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \dots (\iota_n, r_n, I_n(W_n)) \dots$$

$$\text{and } \frac{dV}{dt} = \sum \{r_j \cdot I_j(W_j) \mid iv(\iota_j) = V, \dots\}$$

## Assembly system



## Assembly system



- ▶ continuous variables
  - ▶ individual items in pool:  $P$
  - ▶ assembled items at start of conveyor belt:  $B$
  - ▶ power consumption of machine <sub>$i$</sub> :  $W_i$
  - ▶ timers:  $T_i, T$

# Stochastic HYPE model

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uncontrolled system

$$(C_1(\mathcal{V}) \bowtie_* \cdots \bowtie_* C_n(\mathcal{V}))$$

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$$\underline{\text{init.}} (Con_1 \bowtie_{L_2} \cdots \bowtie_{L_m} Con_m)$$

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$$\bowtie_* \quad \underline{\text{init}}. (\text{Con}_1 \bowtie_{L_2} \cdots \bowtie_{L_m} \text{Con}_m)$$

well-defined subcomponent

$$\mathbf{C}(\mathcal{V}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_j a_j : \alpha_j . \mathbf{C}(\mathcal{V}) + \underline{\text{init}} : \alpha . \mathbf{C}(\mathcal{V})$$

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subcomponents are parameterised by variables

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$$ec(\underline{\mathbf{a}}_j) = (g(\mathcal{V}), \mathcal{V}' = g'(\mathcal{V})) \text{ with } g : \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|} \rightarrow \{true, false\} \quad \text{discrete}$$

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$$ec(\overline{\mathbf{a}}_j) = (f(\mathcal{V}), \mathcal{V}' = f'(\mathcal{V})) \text{ with } f : \mathbb{R}^{|\mathcal{V}|} \rightarrow [0, \infty) \quad \text{stochastic}$$

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influences are defined by a triple

$$\alpha_j = (\ell_j, r_j, l_j(\mathcal{V}))$$

influence names are mapped to variables

$$iv(\ell_j) \in \mathcal{V}$$

## Uncontrolled system

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Machine}_i(W_i) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underline{\text{init}} : (w_i, wa_i, \text{linear}(W_i)).\text{Machine}_i(W_i) + \\ &\quad \overline{\text{prep}}_i : (w_i, 0, \text{const}).\text{Machine}_i(W_i) + \\ &\quad \underline{\text{take}}_i : (w_i, wt_i, \text{linear}(W_i)).\text{Machine}_i(W_i) + \\ &\quad \underline{\text{assem}}_i : (w_i, wa_i, \text{linear}(W_i)).\text{Machine}_i(W_i) \end{aligned}$$

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## Uncontrolled system (continued)

$$\text{Feed}_i \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underline{\text{init}} : (p_i, \text{arrivals}_i, \text{const}).\text{Feed}_i + \underline{\text{full}} : (p_i, 0, \text{const}).\text{Feed}_i$$

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$$Sys \stackrel{def}{=} (Feed_1 \bowtie_* Feed_2 \bowtie_* Feed_3) \quad \bowtie_* \\ Output \quad \bowtie_* \\ (Timer_1 \bowtie_* Machine_1(W_1)) \quad \bowtie_* \\ (Timer_2 \bowtie_* Machine_2(W_2))$$

## Mapping of influences, event conditions, influence types

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$$ec(\underline{\text{take}}_i) = (P \geq n_i, \quad P' = P - n_i \wedge T'_i = 0)$$

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$$\llbracket \text{const} \rrbracket = 1 \quad \llbracket \text{linear}(X) \rrbracket = X$$

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uncontrolled system

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controllers/sequencers

$$\underline{\text{init.}} (Con_1 \bowtie_{L_2} \cdots \bowtie_{L_m} Con_m)$$

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controller grammar

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controller grammar

$$M ::= a.M \mid 0 \mid M + M$$

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$$M ::= a.M \mid 0 \mid M + M$$

$$\text{Con} ::= M \mid \text{Con} \bowtie_* \text{Con}$$



## Controllers and controlled system

$$\begin{aligned} AOff_i &\stackrel{def}{=} \overline{\text{prep}}_i.AOn_i \\ AOn_i &\stackrel{def}{=} \underline{\text{take}}_i.AProc_i \\ AProc_i &\stackrel{def}{=} \underline{\text{assem}}_i.AOff_i \end{aligned}$$

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$$FC \stackrel{def}{=} \underline{\text{full}}.0$$

$$\text{Assembler} \stackrel{def}{=} \text{Sys} \bowtie_* \underline{\text{init}}.(AOff_1 \parallel AOff_2 \parallel FC)$$

# Transition-driven stochastic hybrid automata

- ▶ semantics of stochastic HYPE models
- ▶ TDSHA: transition-driven stochastic hybrid automata  
     $\subseteq$  PDMP: piecewise deterministic Markov processes

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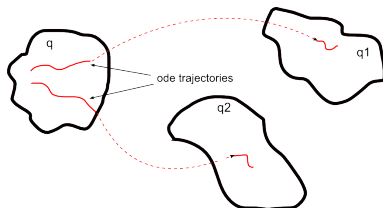
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(with conditions on resets and initial values)

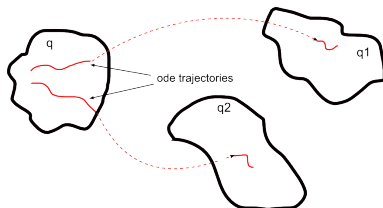
# Piecewise deterministic Markov processes

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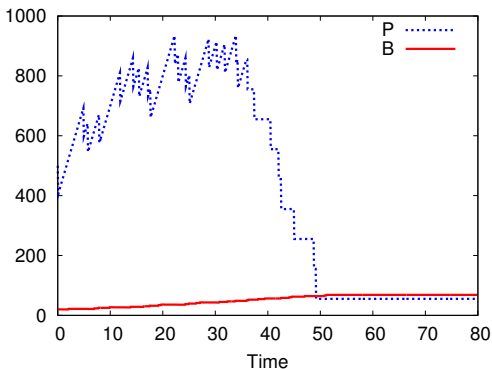
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- ▶  $\Gamma$  is defined for all well-defined stochastic HYPE models
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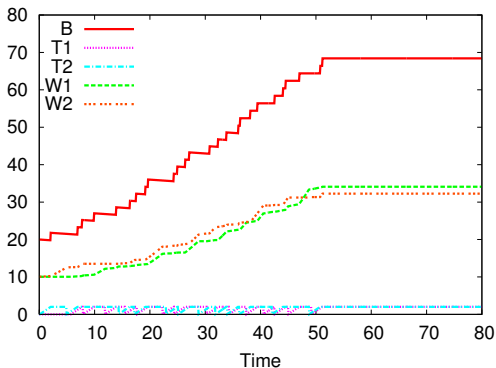
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- ▶ well-behaved results for overapproximations and compositions

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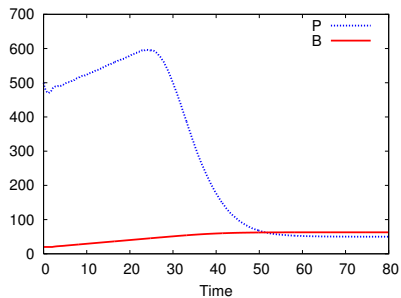
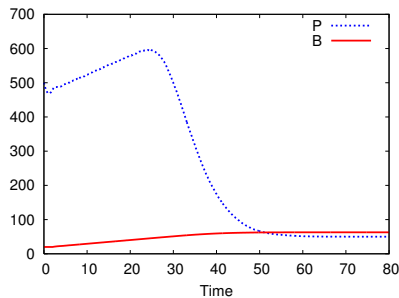
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## Two equivalent controllers



$\text{Sys} \stackrel{*}{\approx} \text{init.}((AOff_1 \parallel AOff_2 \parallel FC))$

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averages of 5000 simulations

( $arrivals_i=20$ ,  $departures=-0.1$ ,  $atime_i=2$ ,  $prepare=0.6$ ,  $n_i=100$ ,  $m_i=2$ ,  $wt_i=0.01$ )

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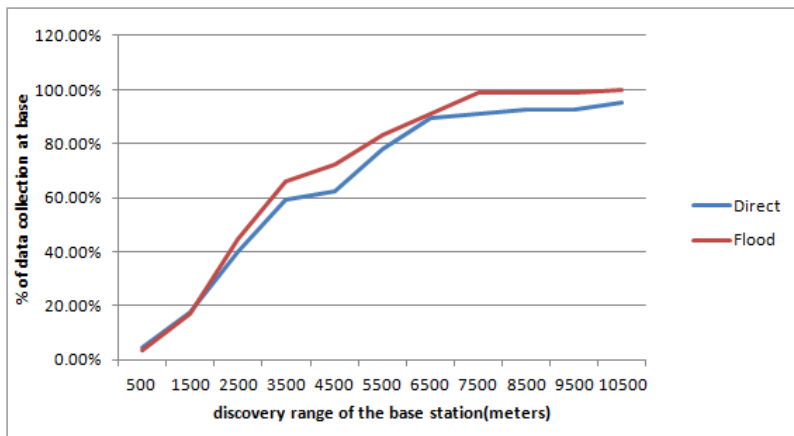
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## Data collected by protocol



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