

# Alternation Elimination by Complementation

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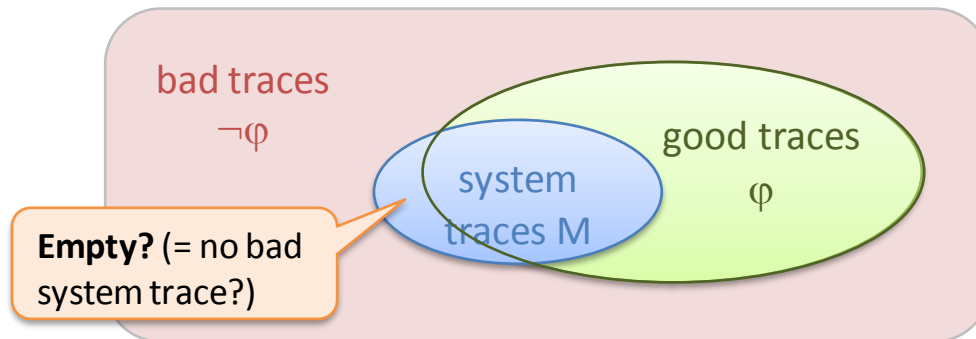
Joint work with Felix Klaedtke

LPAR'08, November 24<sup>th</sup>, 2008

# Motivation: Finite-State Model Checking

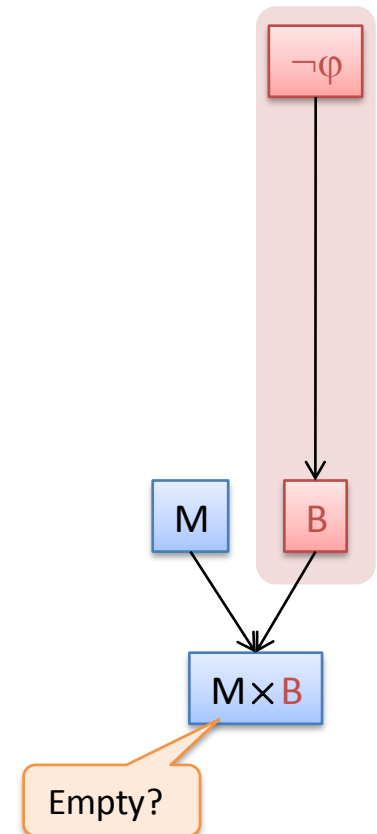
- Model-checking problem:

- Given: finite-state system  $M$  (system traces)
- Given: specification as temporal formula  $\varphi$  (good traces)  $\Rightarrow \neg\varphi$  (bad traces)
- Question:  $M \models \varphi$ ?



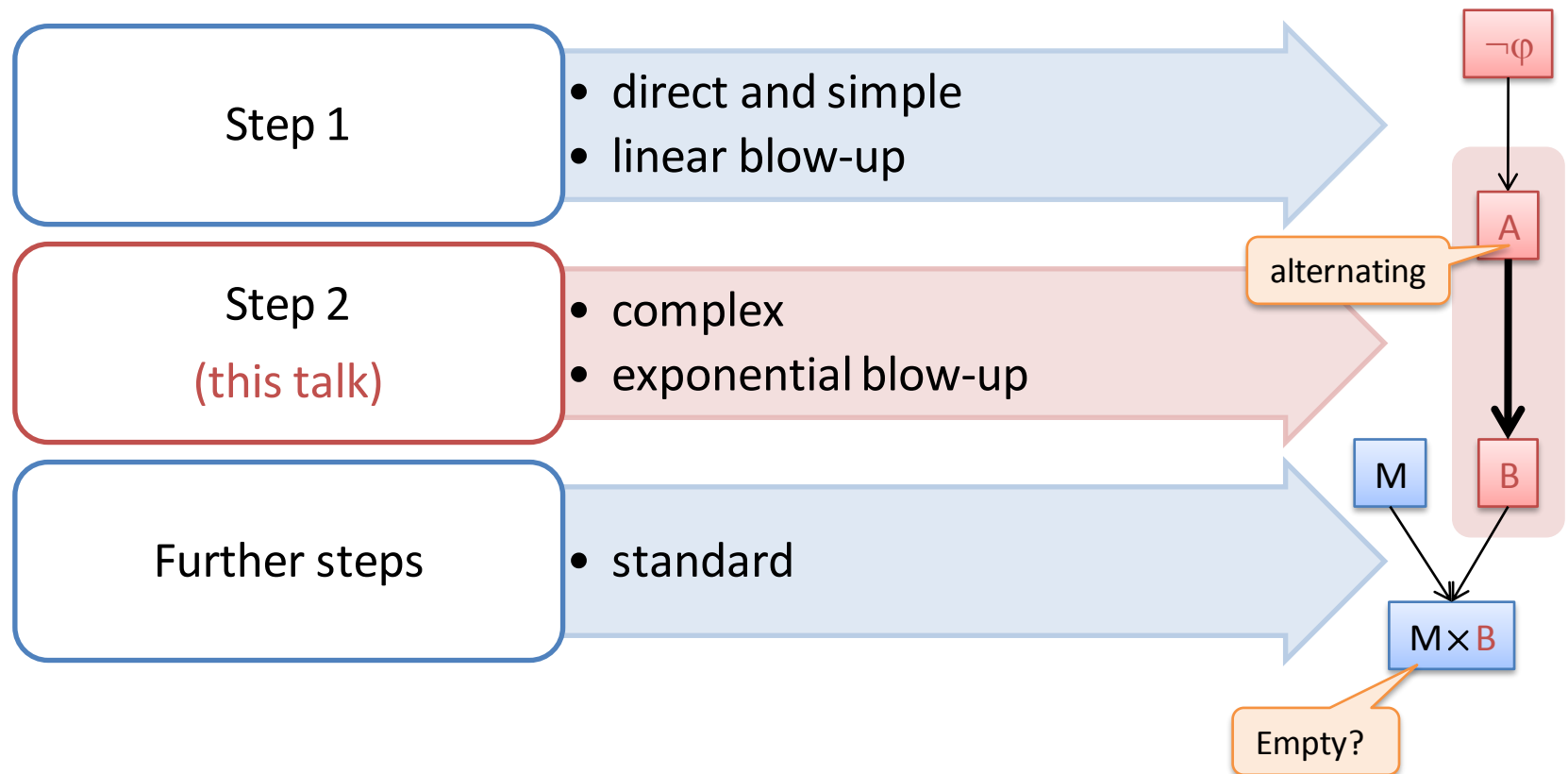
- Automata-based approach:

1. Represent sets by automata
2. Represent intersection by product automaton



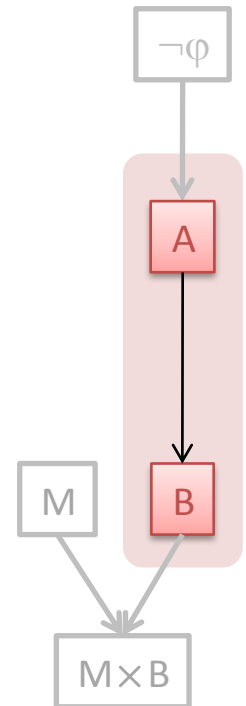
# Motivation: Alternation Elimination

- Alternating automata as intermediate step



# Outline

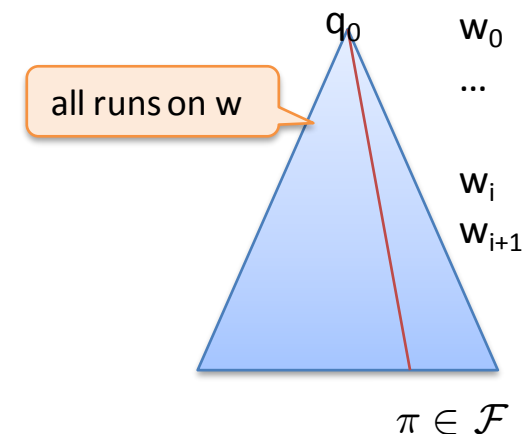
1. Background
2. Alternation elimination scheme
3. Instance with new complementation construction



# Background on Automata

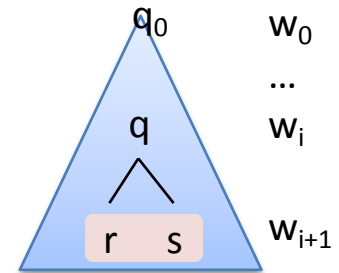
# Nondeterministic Automaton (NA)

- An **NA** is a tuple  $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, \mathcal{F})$ 
  - $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow 2^Q$  transition function
  - $\mathcal{F} \subseteq Q^\omega$  **acceptance condition**  
(state sequences that are considered to be accepting)
- Remark: **Büchi** and **coBüchi** condition given as  $F \subseteq Q$ 
  - $\mathcal{F} = \{\pi \in Q^\omega \mid \text{an } F\text{-state occurs } \infty\text{-often in } \pi\}$
  - $\mathcal{F} = \{\pi \in Q^\omega \mid \text{no } F\text{-state occurs } \infty\text{-often in } \pi\}$
- For a word  $w = w_0 w_1 \dots$ 
  - A **run**  $q_0 q_1 \dots$  is a **sequence** of states with  $q_{i+1} \in \delta(q_i, w_i)$
  - $w$  is **accepted**  $:\Leftrightarrow$  there is a **run** on  $w$  that is in  $\mathcal{F}$

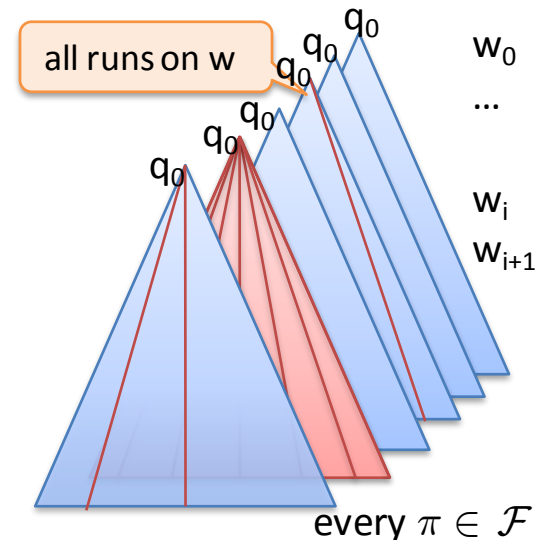


# Alternating Automata (AA)

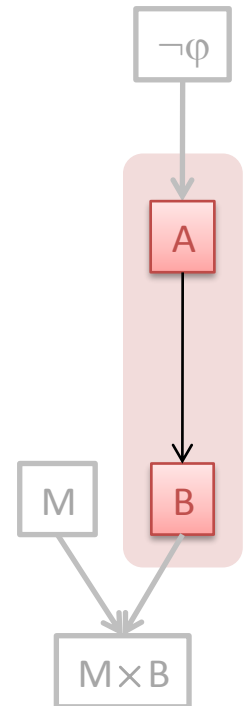
- An **AA** is a tuple  $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, \mathcal{F})$ 
  - $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{B}^+(Q)$  transition function
  - $\mathcal{B}^+(Q)$  positive boolean combination of formulas in DNF
- For a word  $w = w_0w_1\dots$ 
  - A **run** is a  $Q$ -labeled **tree**, where
    - the root is labeled by  $q_0$ , and
    - a  $q$ -labeled node in level  $i$  has **children** labeled by **states of one of the monomials** of  $\delta(q, w_i)$
  - $w$  is **accepted**  
 $\Leftrightarrow$  there is a **run** such that every path is in  $\mathcal{F}$



$$\delta(q, w_i) = (r \wedge s) \vee (s \wedge t)$$

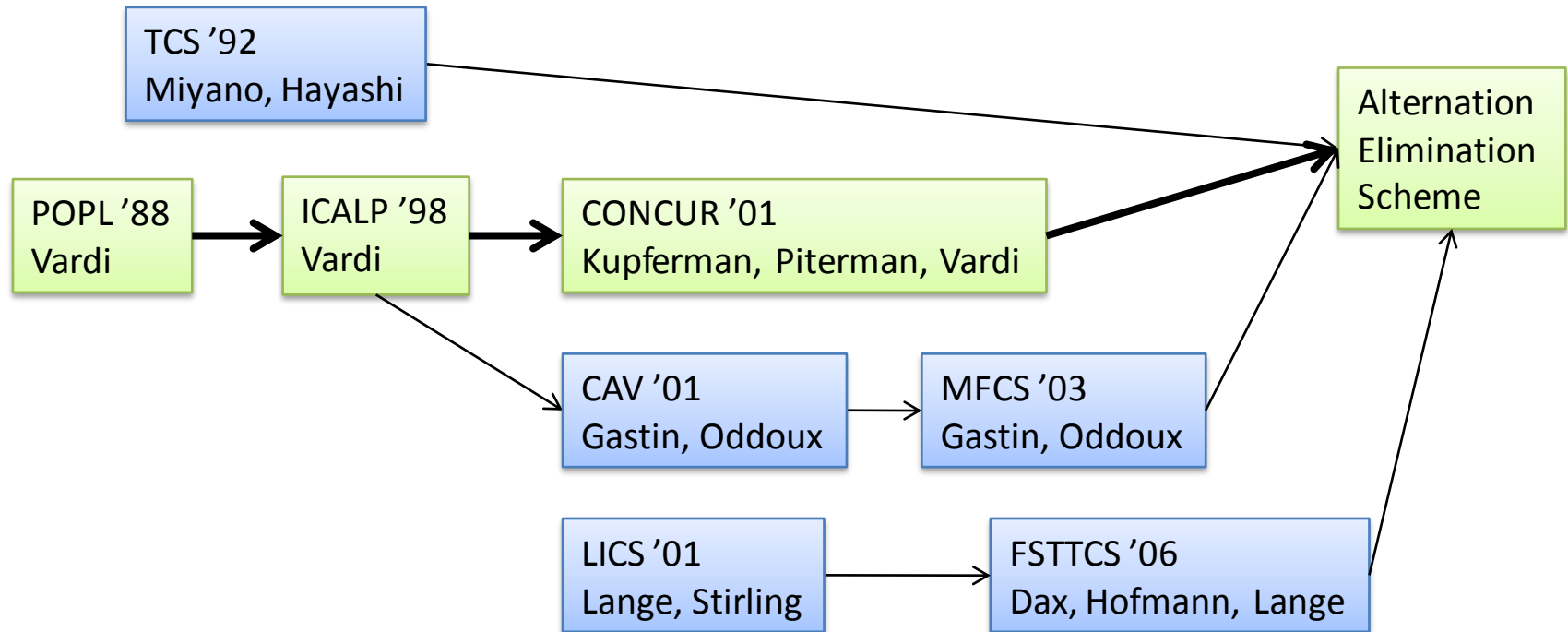


# From Alternating to Nondeterministic Automata





# Related Work



## ■ Alternation Elimination Scheme:

- Improves and generalizes approach used in **green boxes**
- Unifies + simplifies constructions and proofs of **blue boxes** that can now be seen as instances

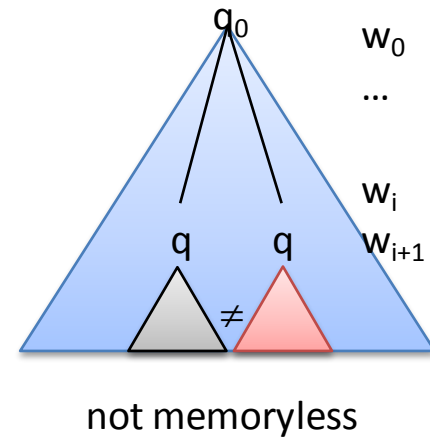
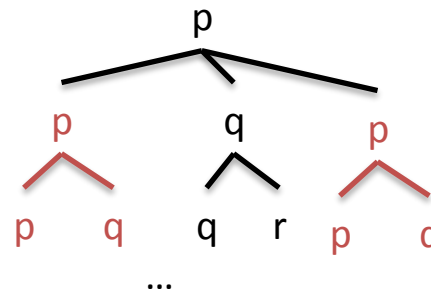
# Alternation Elimination (1/2) : Runs as Words

- We consider only automata with memoryless runs
  - Examples: Büchi, co-Büchi, Parity, Rabin automata
  - Equally-labeled nodes in same level can be merged
- Encode run as sequence  $r_0 r_1 r_2 \dots \in (Q \rightarrow 2^Q)^\omega$  of successor functions
  - $r_i(q)$  : ‘labels of children of q-labeled node in level i’
  - Example:

$$r_0(p) = \{p, q\}$$

$$r_1(p) = \{p, q\}, r_1(q) = \{q, r\}$$

$$r_2(p) = \dots, r_2(q) = \dots, r_2(r) = \dots$$



# Alternation Elimination (2/2) : Complementation

- Let  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, \mathcal{F})$  be an AA and  $\Gamma := Q \rightarrow 2^Q$

- $\mathcal{A}$  accepts the word  $w$

- $\Leftrightarrow$  there is a run on  $w$  s.t. every path is in  $\mathcal{F}$

- $\Leftrightarrow \exists r: r \in \text{runs}(w) \wedge \forall \pi \in r: \pi \in \mathcal{F}$

- $\Leftrightarrow \exists r: \neg (r \notin \text{runs}(w) \vee \exists \pi \in r: \pi \notin \mathcal{F})$  ★

- $\Leftrightarrow \exists r: \neg \mathcal{B}(w, r)$

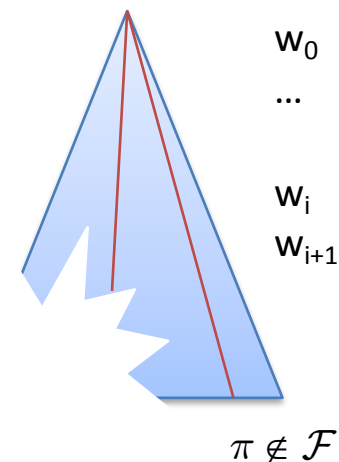
'refuter's strategy'

- It is easy to build an NA  $\mathcal{B}$  over  $\Sigma \times \Gamma$  for ★

- $\mathcal{B} := (Q, \Sigma \times \Gamma, \eta, q_0, Q^\omega \setminus \mathcal{F})$

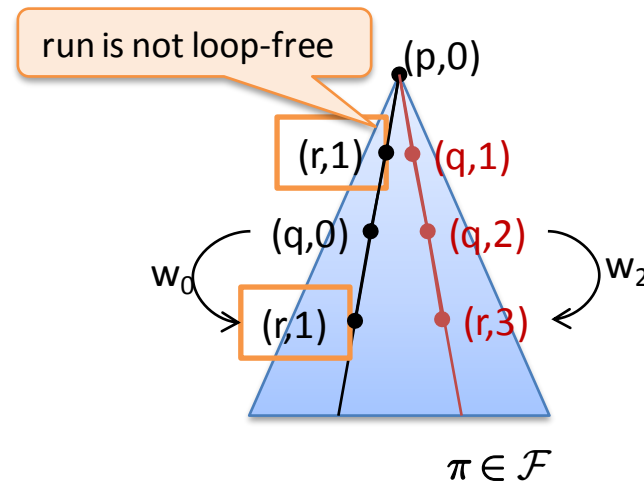
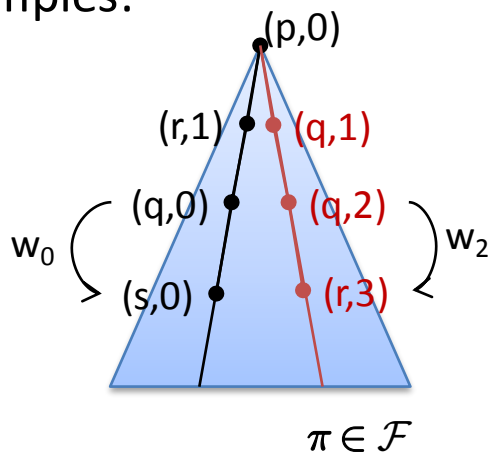
- $\eta(q, (a, r)) := \begin{cases} r(q) & r(q) \text{ is monomial in } \delta(q, a) \\ \{\text{acc-sink}\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

- Finally: complement the NA  $\mathcal{B}$  and project it on  $\Sigma$ .



# Scheme for 2-Way Automata

- In our paper: scheme also works for **2-way automata**
  - 2-way automata can move the read-only head in both directions.
  - Configuration consists of a **state** and the **position** of the read-only head
- Loop-freeness
  - A run is **loop-free**  $\Leftrightarrow$  for every path, no configuration occurs twice
  - An AA is **loop-free**  $\Leftrightarrow$  every run is loop-free
- Examples:



# Some Instances

- Translations from **different AAs** to **1-way NBAs**

- Resulting sizes:

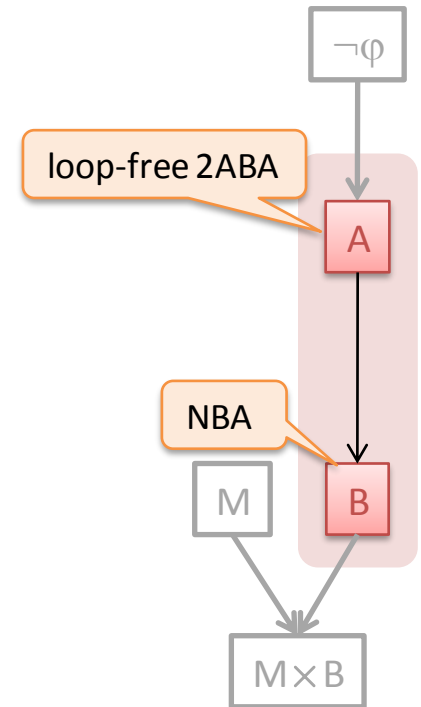
alternating automata

old/new	1-Weak Büchi LTL (+ Past)	Büchi PSL (+ Past)	Parity $\mu$ LTL (+ Past)	Rabin
1-way	$O(n2^n)$ / $\circ$	$O(2^{2n})$ / $\circ$	$2^{O(nk \log n)}$ / $\circ$	--/ $O(2^{nk \log nk})$
2-way	--/ $O(n2^{3n})$	$2^{O(n*n)}$ / $\circ$	$2^{O(nk*nk)}$ / $\circ$	
2-way + loop-free	$O(n2^{2n})$ / $\circ$	--/ $O(2^{4n})$	--/in progress	--/in progress

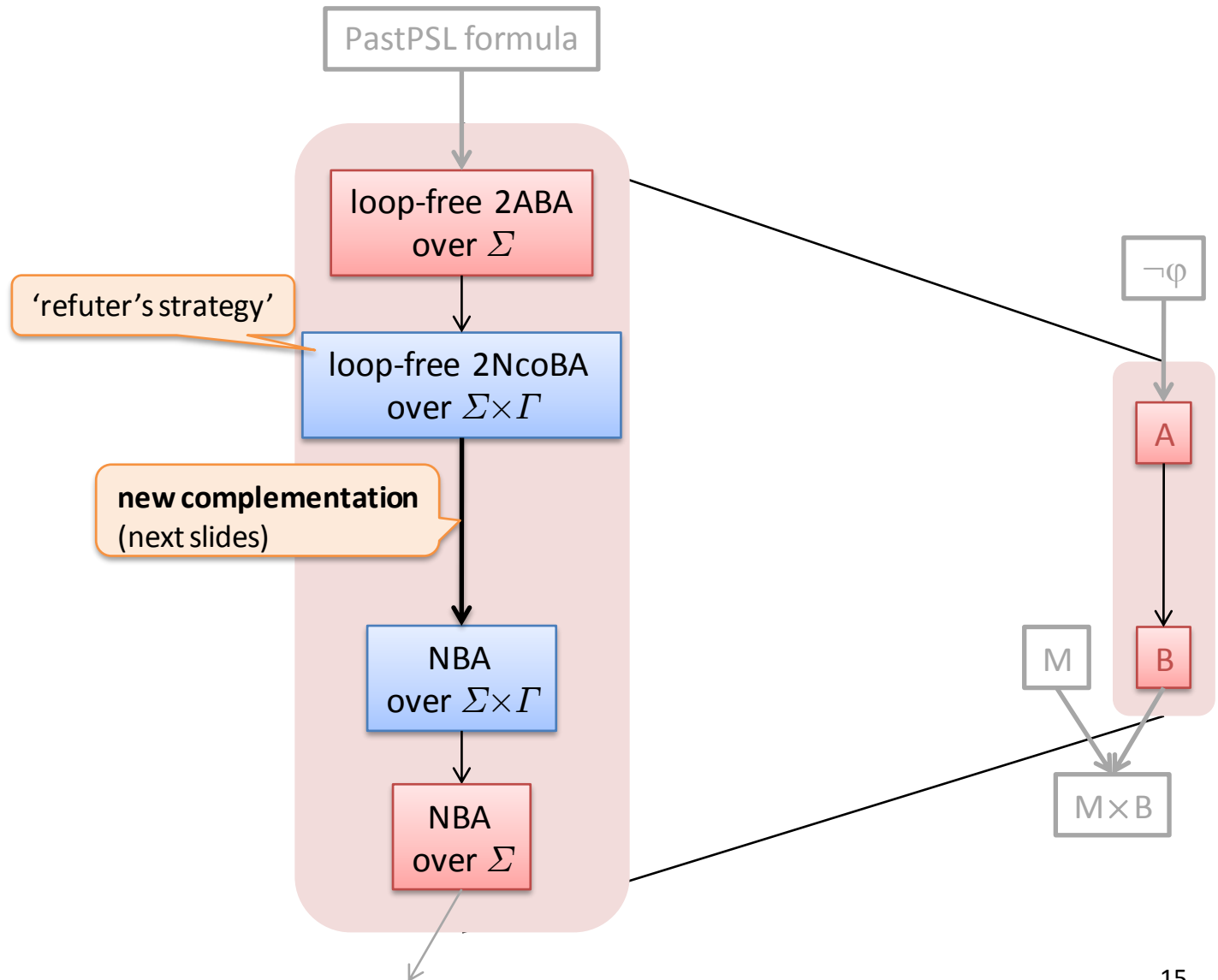
next slides

- $\circ$  **smaller constant** (hidden in O notation)
- $\circ$  **same size** but construction **more modular**

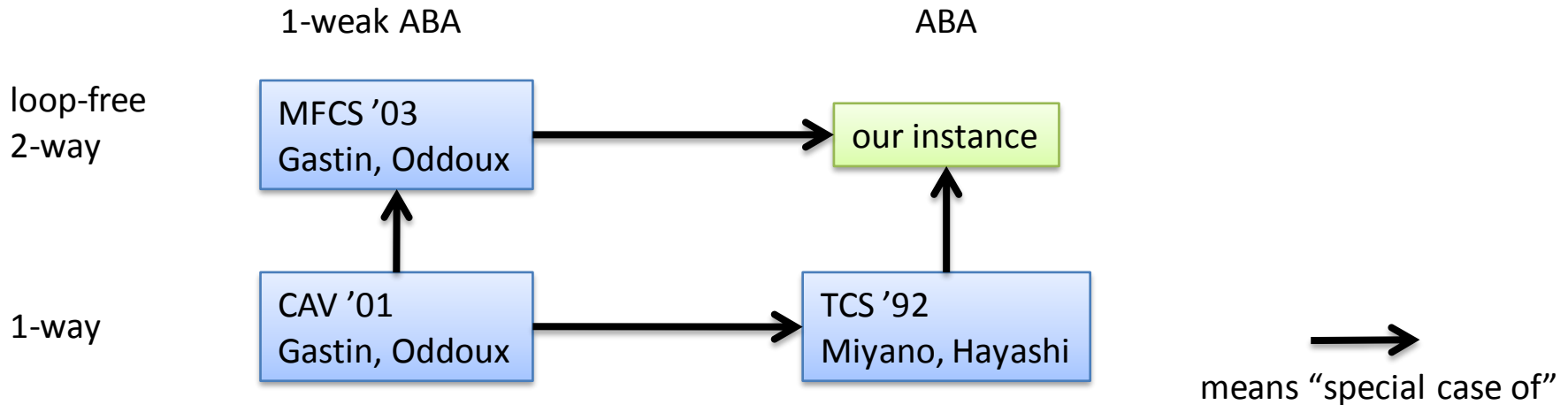
# Novel Instance of the Scheme



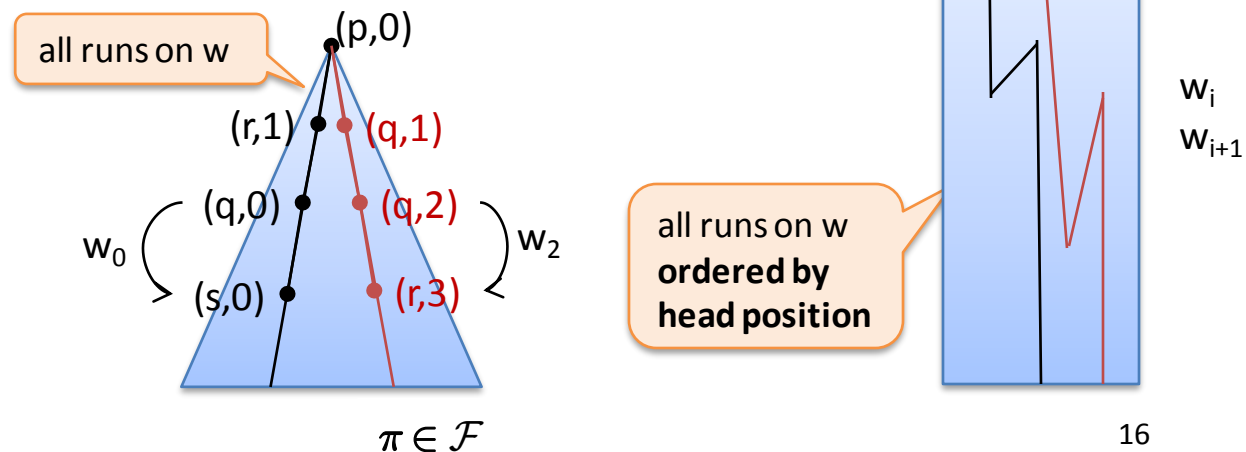
# Outline: From Loop-Free 2ABA to NBA



# Related Work



- Requirement for **instance**: 2NcoBA complementation
  - Based on Miyano/Hayashi: "breakpoint construction"
  - Based on Vardi's idea in [IPL'89]: representation of bidirectional runs



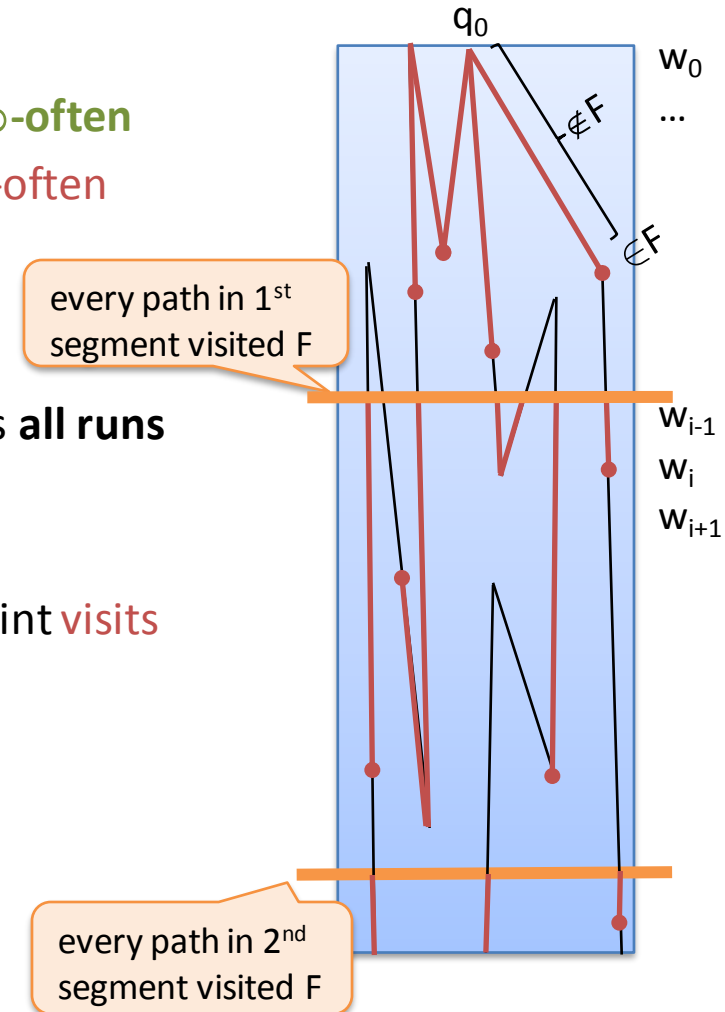


# Complementation Construction

- A loop-free 2NcoBA  $\mathcal{A} = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ 
  - **accepts**  $w$   
 $:\Leftrightarrow$  **ex. run** on  $w$  such that **no F-state occurs  $\infty$ -often**
  - **rejects**  $w \Leftrightarrow$  **each run** on  $w$  **visits an F-state  $\infty$ -often**

- NBA for the complement (sketch)

1. Guess sequence  $R_0R_1\dots \in (2^Q)^\omega$  that represents **all runs** on  $w$  **ordered by head positions**.
2. Guess **breakpoints**:
  - each run starting at the previous breakpoint **visits F before reaching the next breakpoint**
3. Check locally that guesses are correct
4. Check that **breakpoints** occur  $\infty$ -often.



# Conclusion

- **Construction scheme** for translating AAs to NAs
  - Requires complementation construction for NA with co-acceptance condition
  - Requires AA to accept by memoryless runs
  - **Previous translations** can be seen as **instances**:  
unifies and simplifies constructions and proofs
- **Novel alternation elimination** for loop-free 2ABAs
  - Based on novel complementation construction for loop-free 2NcoBA
  - Constructions by Miyano-Hayashi and by Gastin-Oddoux are special cases
- **Ongoing and future work**
  - Scheme for automata that do not accept by memoryless runs
  - Translations for PSL and  $\mu$ LTL with past operators
  - Practical experiences of translating 2-way AAs to NAs