# An Algorithmic Approach to Global Asymptotic Stability Verification of Hybrid Systems

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software

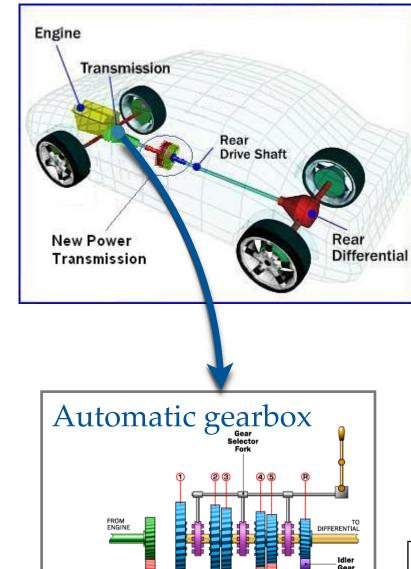
- CPS integrate control, computation and communicationCPS are safety critical systems
- Need strong guarantees of correctness

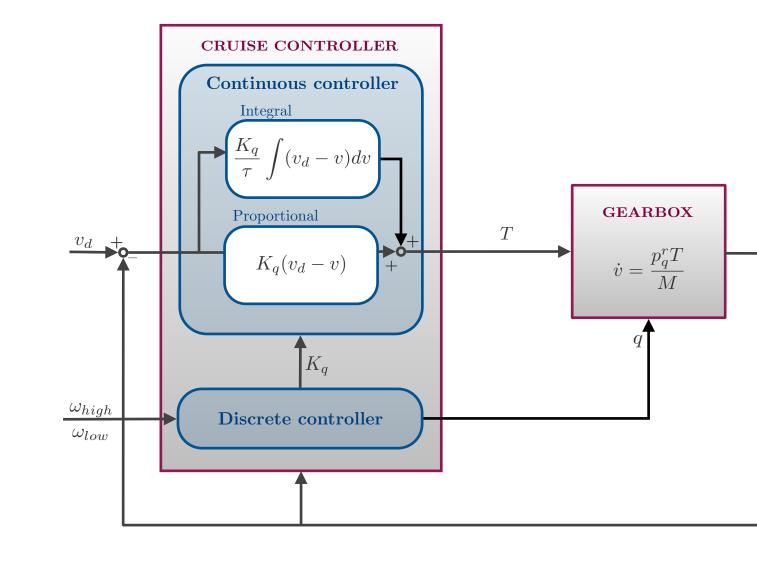
Healthcare: Pacemakers





### Cruise control & automatic gearbox





**KANSAS STATE** 

UNIVERSITY

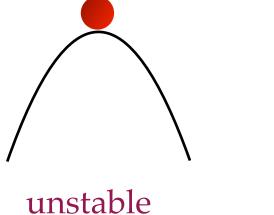
**Goal:** Drive the vehicle velocity to a desired velocity and maintain it in the presence of perturbations



## Stability

Stability is a fundamental property in control system design
 It captures the property that small perturbations to the input of a system results in only small deviations in the behaviour of the system

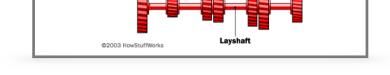




Classical notions of stability

- Lyapunov Stability (LS)
- Asymptotic Stability (AS)
- Global Asymptotic Stability (GAS)
- Region Stability (RS)

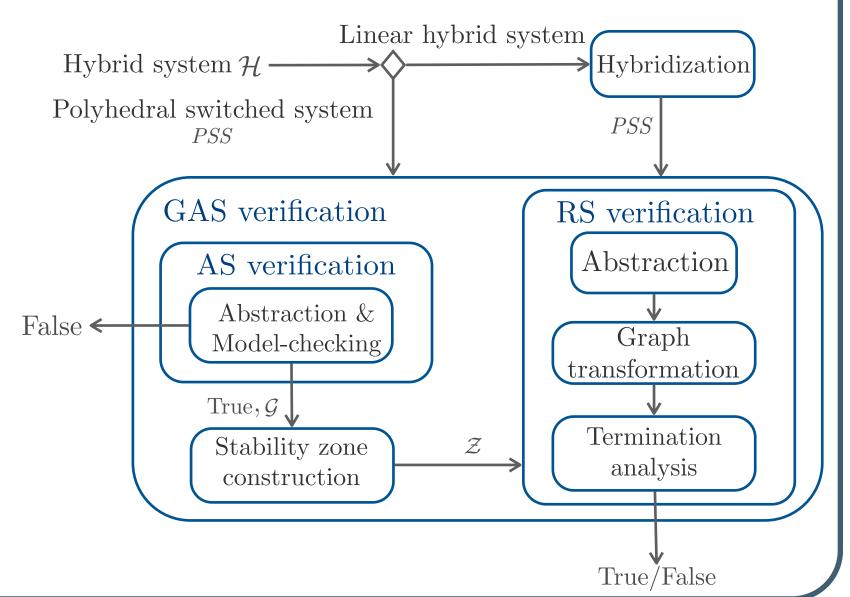
**Global asymptotic stability** ensures that the system converges to the equilibrium point starting from any state of the system





Main idea: Reduce the GAS verification problem to an AS verification problem and an RS verification problem

GAS verification stepsStep 1.Check asymptotic stabilityStep 2.Construct a stability zone  $\mathcal{Z}$ Step 3.Check region stability withrespect to  $\mathcal{Z}$ 

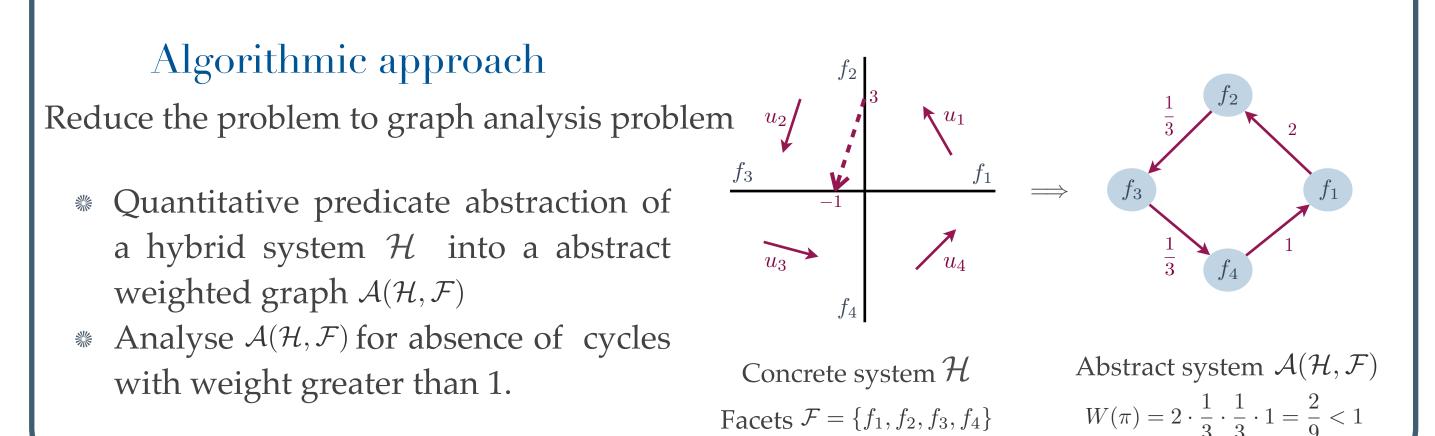


# Asymptotic stability verification

### Stability zone computation

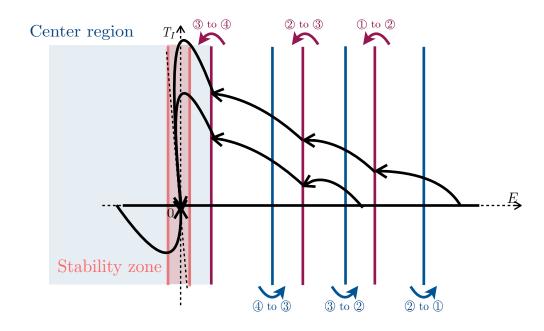
**Lyapunov stable** - A system is LS with respect to 0 if for every  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that for every execution  $\sigma$  starting from  $B_{\delta}(0)$ ,  $\sigma \in B_{\varepsilon}(0)$ .

**Asymptotically stable -** A system is AS with respect to 0 if it is Lyapunov stable and there exists a value  $\zeta > 0$  such that every execution  $\sigma$  starting from  $B_{\zeta}(0)$  converges to 0.



### Region stability verification

**Region stable -** A system is RS with respect to R if for every maximal execution  $\sigma$  there exists a value  $T \ge 0$  such that  $\sigma$  at time T belongs to R.



Quantitative Predicate Abstraction

#### Graph Transformation

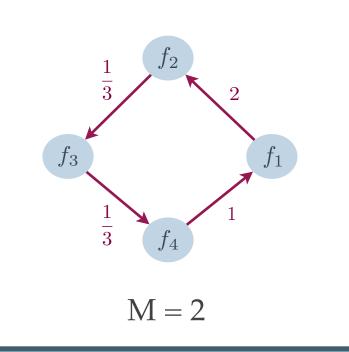
Delete nodes in the interior of stability zone
Delete non-reachable nodes from initial nodes

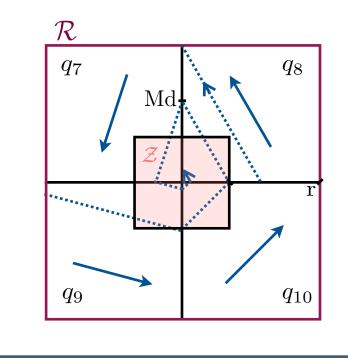
#### $\mathbf{U}$

 $\mathcal{Z} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$  is a **stability zone** with respect to  $\mathcal{R}$  if every execution starting in  $\mathcal{Z}$  will remain in  $\mathcal{R}$ 

### Construction steps

- \* Extract the central region from the hybrid system  $\mathcal{H}$
- Compute the maximum scaling M associated with the paths in the abstract weighted graph
- \* Shrink the central region by a factor of M to obtain the stability zone

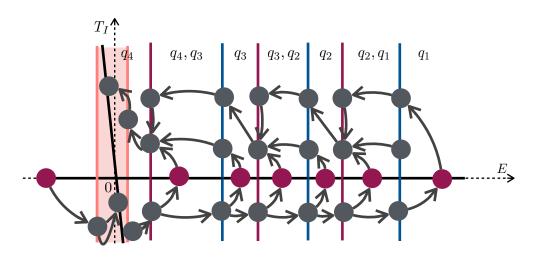




### Current Research

- Extension of the algorithmic stability verification to non-linear systems.
- Compositional analysis for input-output stability verification.
- \* Synthesis of state based switching control for a family of dynamical systems.

#### Publications



#### Termination Analysis

- \* Existence of an edge with weight  $\infty \Rightarrow$  RS False
- Existence of a cycle  $\Rightarrow$  RS inconclusive
- \* Existence of nodes with not outgoing edges different to the nodes on the boundary of the stability zone  $\Rightarrow$  RS inconclusive

**Counterexample Guided Abstraction Refinement for Stability Analysis,** Pavithra Prabhakar and Miriam García Soto, CAV 2016

Hybridization for Stability Analysis of Switched Linear Systems, Pavithra Prabhakar and Miriam García Soto, HSCC 2016

Foundations of Quantitative Predicate Abstraction for Stability Analysis of Hybrid Systems, Pavithra Prabhakar and Miriam García Soto, VMCAI 2015

An algorithmic approach to stability verification of polyhedral switched systems, Pavithra Prabhakar and Miriam García Soto, ACC 2014

**Abstraction Based Model-Checking of Stability of Hybrid Systems,** Pavithra Prabhakar and Miriam García Soto, CAV 2013

Link: <u>http://software.imdea.org/projects/averist/</u>

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