Algorithmic stability verification of cyber physical systems

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### Motivation

- Output Control, communication and computation.
- Applications: aeronautics, automotive, manufacturing processes, robotics, medical devices and consumer appliances

# Stability verification problem

#### Given a hybrid automaton, is it stable?

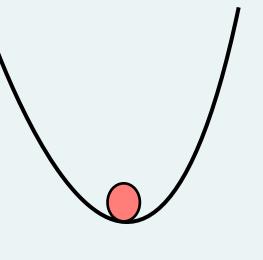
appliances.

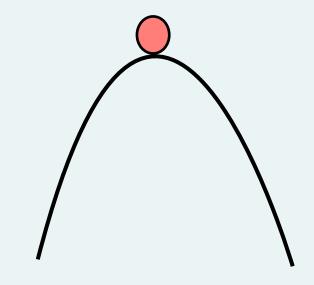
- Challenge: design methodology for building highconfidence systems.
- **Unique feature:** mixed discrete-continuous behaviour.
- Formal verification: a promising approach based on strong mathematical foundations.

### An algorithmic framework

Algorithmic	Fully automated verification by an exhaustive state-space exploration.
Deductive	verification by reduction to a theorem proving task, often requires substantial user input.

- Hybrid Automaton: model capturing the mixed discretecontinuous behaviour.
- Stability: small perturbations in the initial state/input of a system induce only small variations in the eventual behaviour of the system.

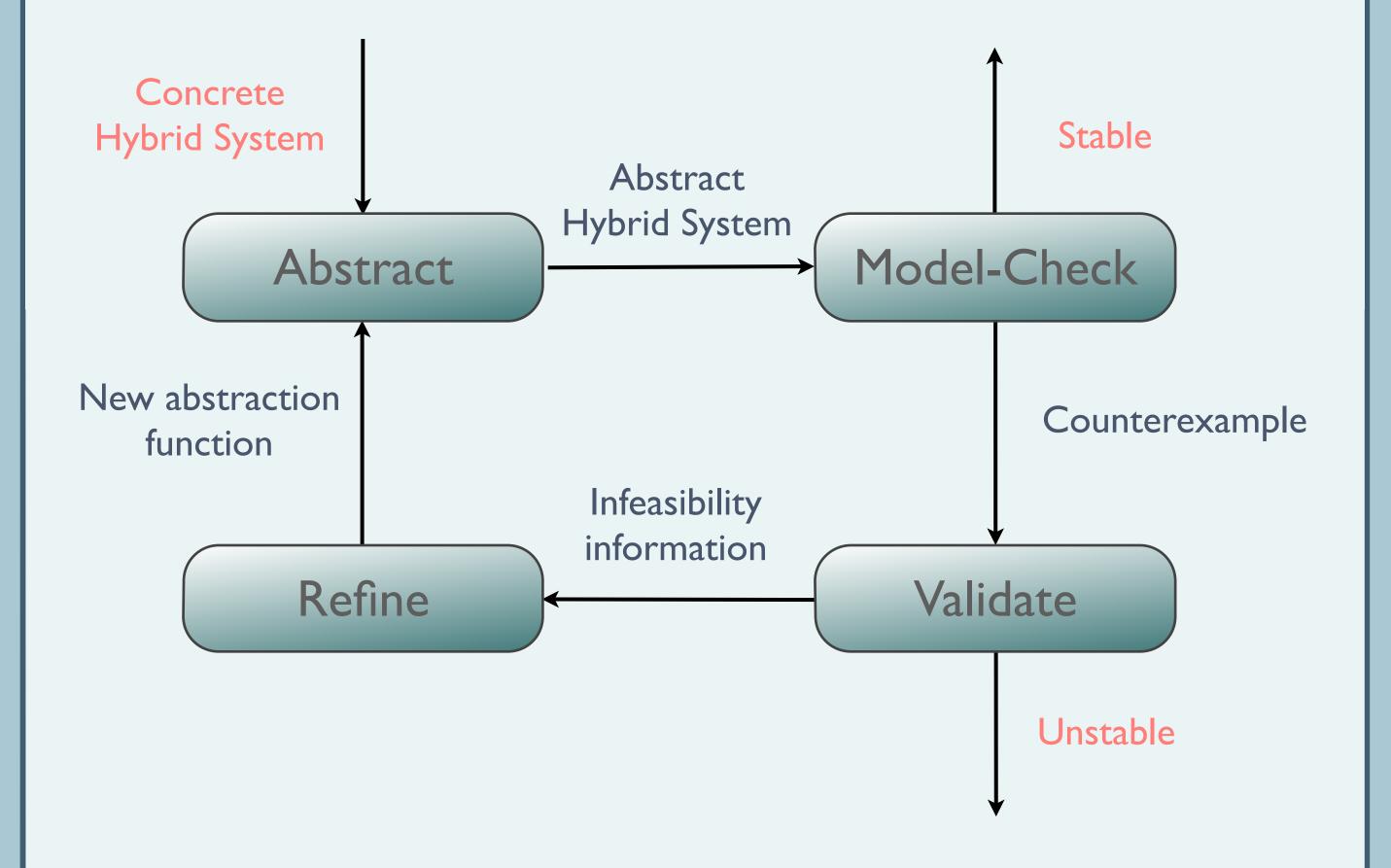




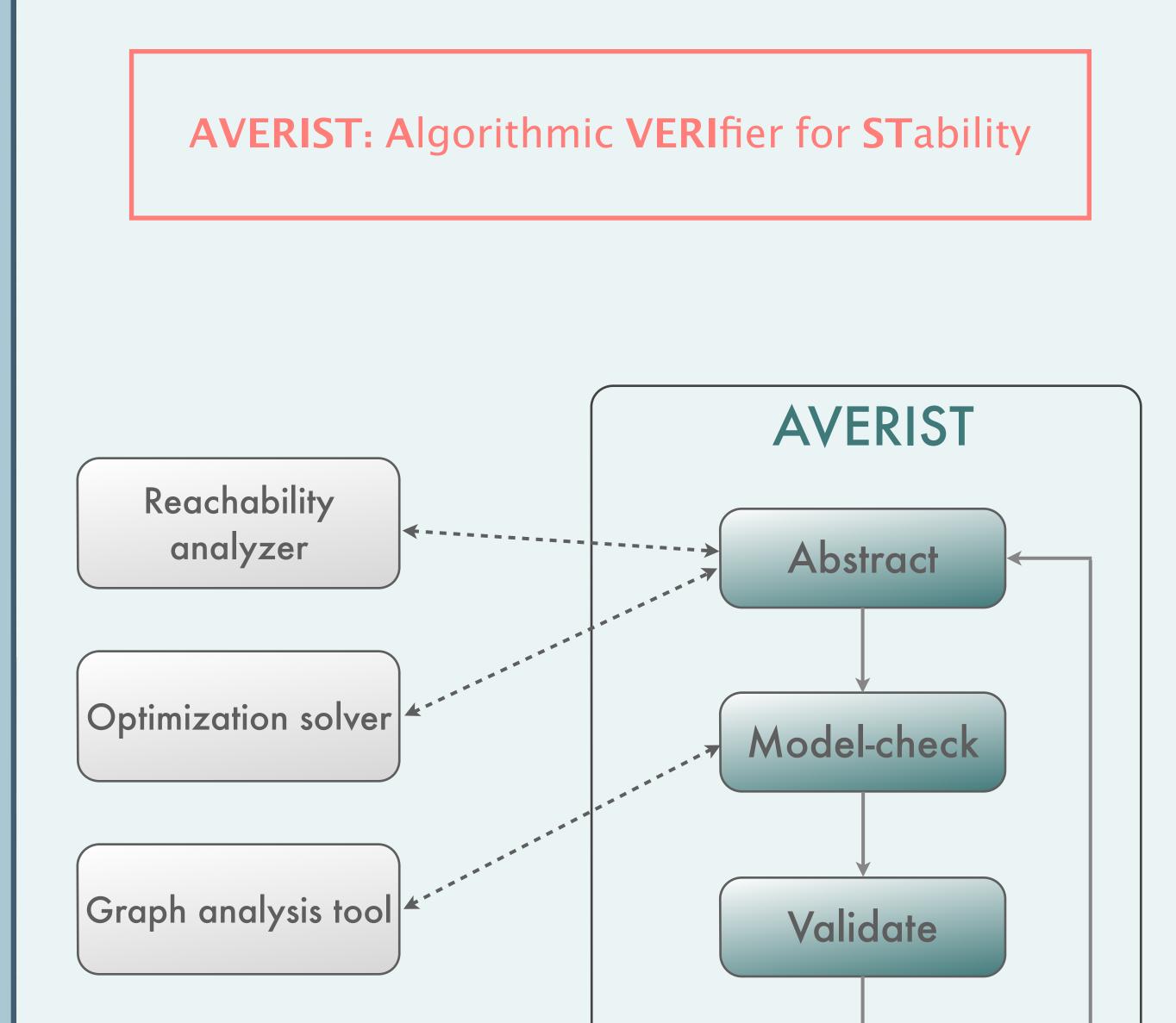
A stable system

An unstable system

## **Tool Architecture**



- Abstraction: construct a simpler system; a modified predicate abstraction resulting in a finite weighted graph.
- Model-checking: state-space exploration; check for the



#### existence of cycles indicating instability.

 Validation: check if counter-example corresponds to a bug; check if the cycle corresponds to a diverging infinite path (not a bounded model-checking problem).

Refinement: construct a more precise system; add more predicates.

Parma Polyhedra Library (PPL)

