

On Boundedness Problems for Pushdown Vector Addition Systems

Jérôme Leroux Grégoire Sutre **Patrick Totzke**

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Vector Addition Systems – Recap

Definition

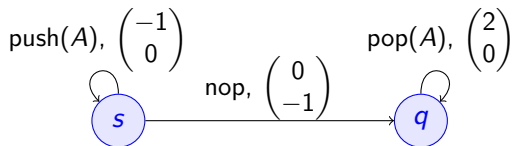
A VAS is a finite set of vectors $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{Z}^d$. For $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}' : \mathbb{N}^d$ it has a step

$$\mathbf{v} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{v}' \quad \text{if} \quad \mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{a}.$$

- ▶ Equivalent to Petri Nets
(concurrency, weak counters, event systems)
- ▶ Reachability: decidable
Mayr'81, Kosaraju'82, . . . Leroux and Schmitz'15
- ▶ Coverability, Boundedness: EXPSPACE-complete
Lipton'76, Rackoff'78
- ▶ Most Games/Equivalences undecidable (e.g. Bisimulation)
Jančar'95

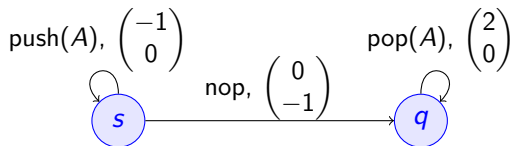
Pushdown Vector Addition Systems

... are products of VAS with pushdown automata.



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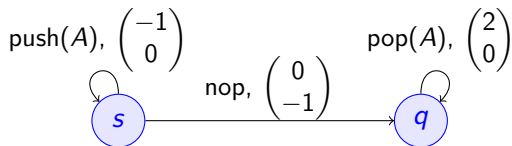
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$$s, \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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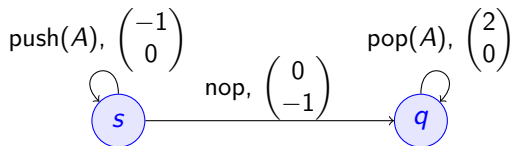
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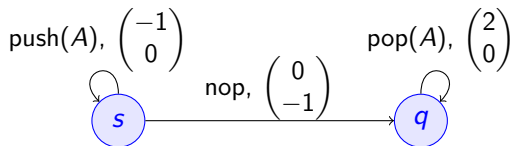
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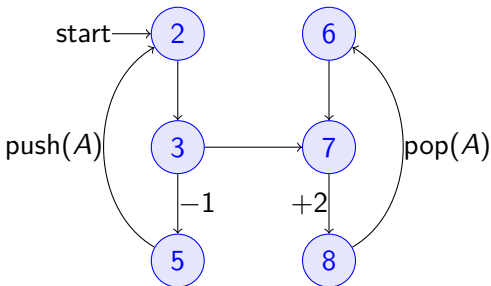


$$s, \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow s, AA\perp, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow q, AA\perp, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow q, \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pushdown Vector Addition Systems

... are products of VAS with pushdown automata. They can for example model recursive programs with variables over \mathbb{N} .

```
1:  $x \leftarrow n$   
2: procedure DOUBLEX  
3:   if ( $\star \wedge x > 0$ ) then  
4:      $x \leftarrow (x - 1)$   
5:     DOUBLEX  
6:   end if  
7:    $x \leftarrow (x + 2)$   
8: end procedure
```



Pushdown Vector Addition Systems

- ▶ Reachability = Coverability (= State-Reachability)
TOWER-hard *Lazic'13*

Pushdown Vector Addition Systems

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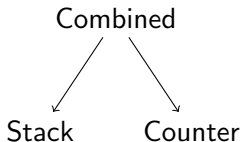
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- ▶ Coverability in 1 dim. is decidable *Leroux, Sutre, and T.'15*
- ▶ Boundedness: decidable with Hyper-Ackermannian bounds
Leroux, Praveen, and Sutre'14

Theorem [LSP'14]

If a PVAS configuration (p, \perp, n) is bounded then the cardinality of the reachability set is at most $F_{\omega^{d \cdot |Q|}}(d \cdot n)$.

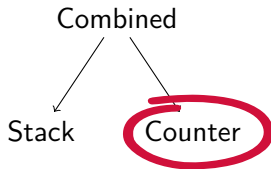
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- ▶ Counter-, Stack-, and Combined Boundedness Problems.



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The following is in EXPTIME .

1-PVAS Counter-Boundedness

Given: 1-dim. PVAS, initial configuration (p, w, a) .

Question: is $\{b \mid (p, w, a) \xrightarrow{*} (p', w', b)\}$ infinite?

Another Perspective

Definition (Context-free Controlled VAS)

a VAS $\mathbf{A} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d$ together with a context-free language $\mathcal{L} \subseteq A^*$.

There is a step $\mathbf{s} \rightarrow \mathbf{t}$ between $\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t} \in \mathbb{N}^d$ if

$$\mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{a}_2 \dots \mathbf{a}_k \in \mathcal{L} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_1} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_k} \mathbf{t}.$$

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Theorem

For Cf-Controlled VAS, Coverability (and Reachability) logspace reduces to Boundedness.

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Observation

Relevant for the PVAS boundedness problem is the *trace* language $\{w \in \mathbf{A}^* \mid (p_0, \perp) \xrightarrow{w}\}$ defined by the PDA.

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 **prefix-closed!**

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Main Theorem

Boundedness of 1-dim VAS controlled by a prefix-closed language is in EXPTIME .

Another Perspective

given as GfG

Definition (Context-free Controlled VAS)

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Flow Trees

A derivation tree with *consistent* in/out labels in $\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}$.

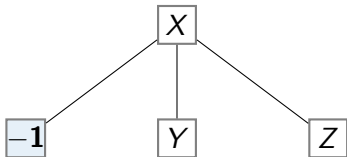
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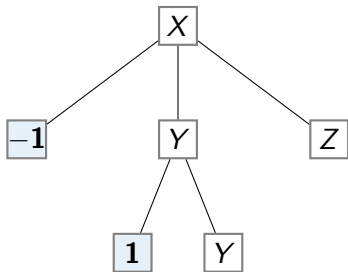
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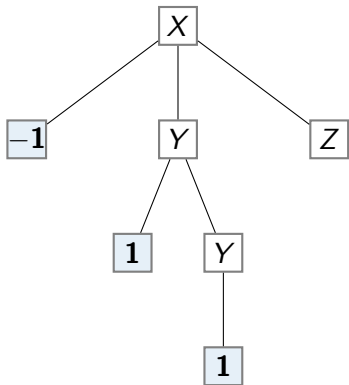
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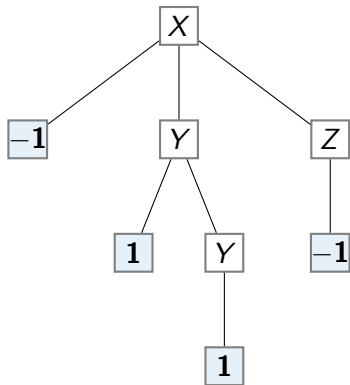
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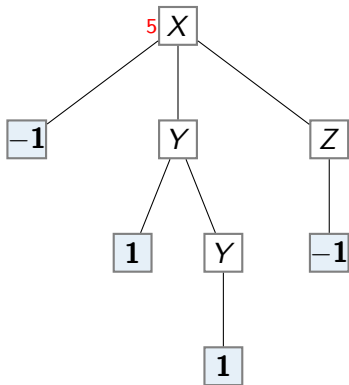
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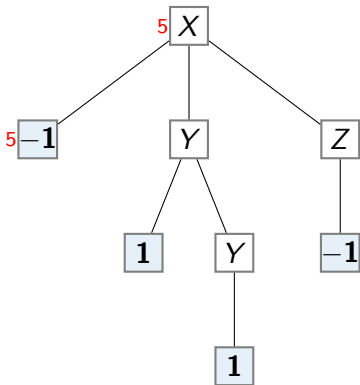
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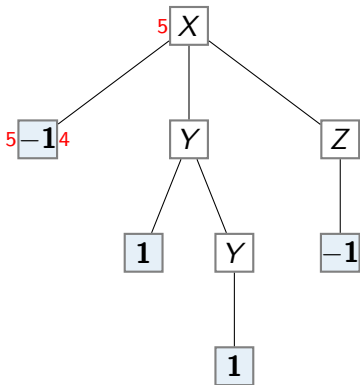
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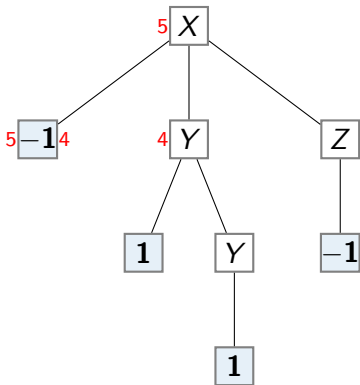
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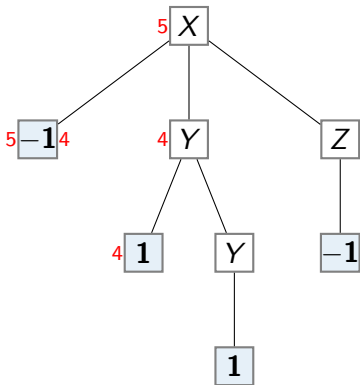
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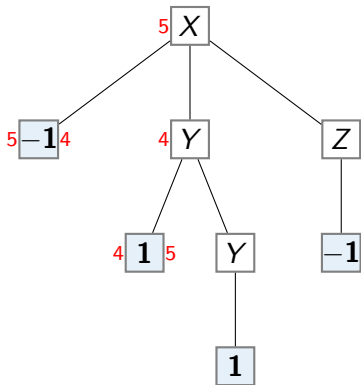
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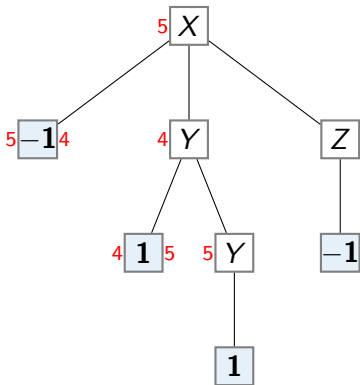
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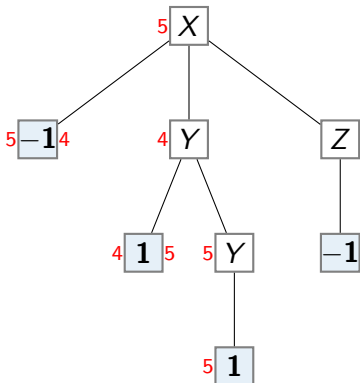
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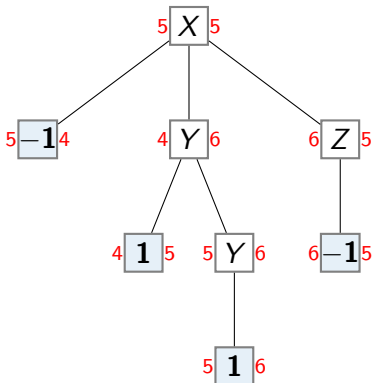
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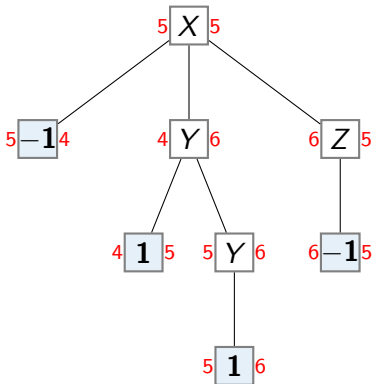
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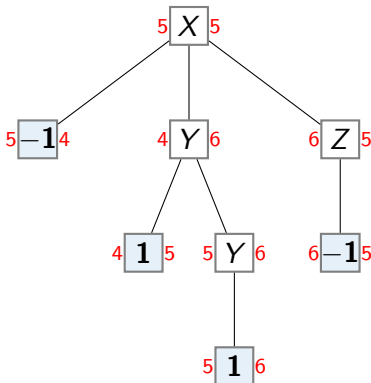
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$a \boxed{X} b$ means $a \xrightarrow{X} b' \geq b$; $-\infty \boxed{X} b$ means $\exists a \in \mathbb{N}. a \xrightarrow{X} b' \geq b$.

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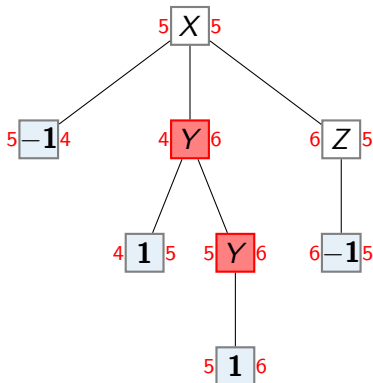


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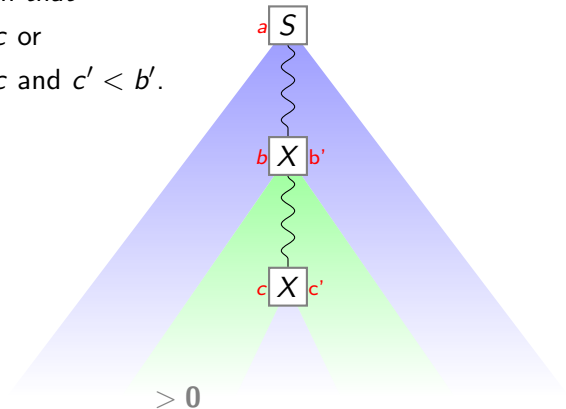
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Certificates

Definition

A *certificate* is a flow tree with a node $b \boxed{X} b'$ and a descendant $c \boxed{X} c'$ such that

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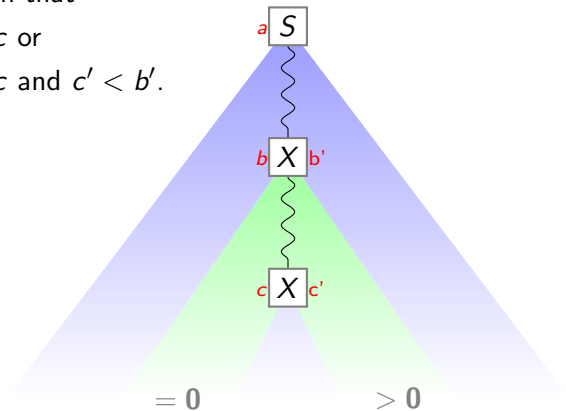


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Certificates (cont.)

Theorem

$\{a' \mid a \xrightarrow{S} a'\}$ is infinite iff there is a certificate with root $(\leq a)$ \boxed{S} .

Unboundedness \implies Certificate:

- ▶ $a \xrightarrow{S} b$ for sufficiently large b

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- ▶ yield is $uvwxy \in \mathcal{L}$ with $\sum v \geq 0$ and $\sum v + \sum x > 0$

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- ▶ Prefix-closedness of \mathcal{L} implies uv^n and $uv^n wx^n \in \mathcal{L}$.

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- ▶ All uv^iwx^j are in \mathcal{L} and executable.
- ▶ **Prefix-closedness of \mathcal{L}** implies uv^n and $uv^nwx^n \in \mathcal{L}$.

Bounding \sqsubseteq -minimal Certificates

(maybe on blackboard if time)

Theorem

Let $G = (V, \mathbf{A}, R, S)$ be a CfG generating a prefix-closed language over $\mathbf{A} = \{-1, 0, 1\}$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ an initial value. Then

$\{m \mid n \xrightarrow{S} m\}$ is infinite iff it admits a certificate with height and all input/output values bounded by $n + 4^{4(|V|+1)}$.

Conclusion

Discussed here

- ▶ Pushdown VAS; Boundedness of counter/stack/both
- ▶ Cf-controlled VAS; Flow Trees
- ▶ prefix-closed control \sim counter-Boundedness
- ▶ Counter-Boundedness in 1-PVAS is in EXP^{TIME}

Open Problems

- ▶ Decidability of PVAS Reachability (even in dim 1)
- ▶ is Boundedness reducible to Reachability in Cf-C-VAS?
- ▶ Complexity of 1-PVAS counter-Boundedness
(NP- EXP^{TIME})
- ▶ Complexity of 1-PVAS Coverability (NP- $\text{EXP}^{\text{SPACE}}$)

Conclusion

Discussed here

- ▶ Pushdown NFA S; Boundedness of counter/sack/pcf/Bayarlalaa
- ▶ Cf-controlled VAS, Now Trees
- ▶ prefix closed control ~ counter-Boundedness
- ▶ Counter-Boundedness in L-VAS is in ETIME

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thank you gratias
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- ▶ Decidability of PVAS Reachability (even in dim 1)
- ▶ is P-decidable? ss reducible to P-decidability in C-CVAS?
- ▶ complexity of 1-PVAS counter-Boundedness NP-EXPTIME
- ▶ Complexity of 1-PVAS Coverability (NP-EXPTIME)

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Additional Stuff

Weak Computation of Ackermann Functions A_m

$$A_m(n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} n + 1 & \text{if } m = 0 \\ A_{m-1}^{n+1}(1) & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$A_0(n) = n + 1$$

$$A_1(n) = n + 2$$

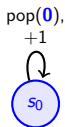
$$A_2(n) = 2n + 2$$

$$A_3(n) = 2^n - 1$$

⋮

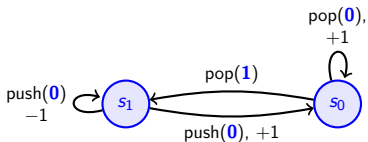
Weak Computation of Ackermann Functions A_m

$$A_m(n) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} n + 1 & \text{if } m = 0 \\ A_{m-1}^{n+1}(1) & \text{if } m > 0 \end{cases}$$



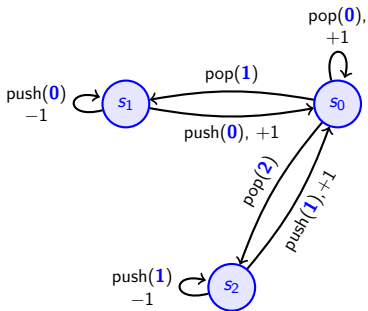
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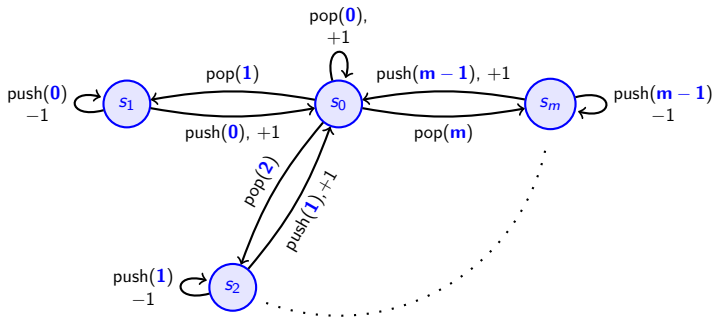
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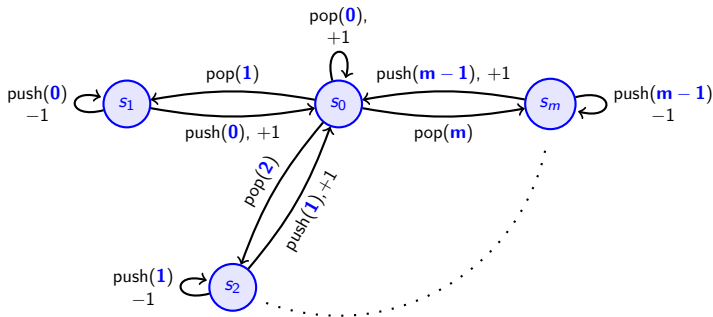
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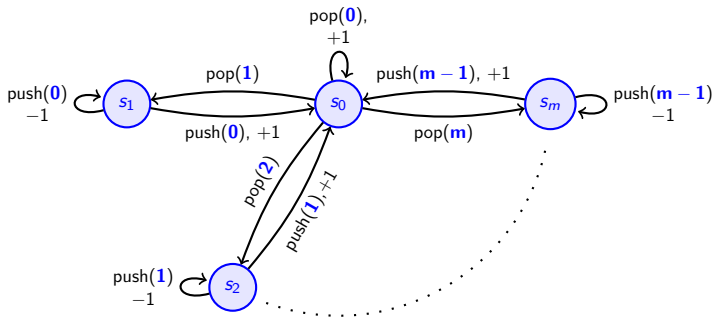
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$$(s_0, \mathbf{m} \perp, n) \xrightarrow{*} (s_0, \perp, A_m(n))$$

$$\text{If } (s_0, \mathbf{m} \perp, n) \xrightarrow{*} (s_0, \perp, n') \text{ then } n' \leq A_m(n)$$