

A higher-order temporal logic for dynamical systems

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An example system

The National Airspace System (NAS).

- Goals of NextGen:
 - Double the number of airplanes in the sky;
 - Remain extremely safe.

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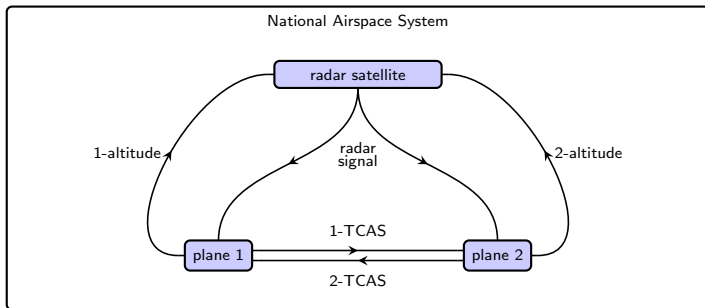
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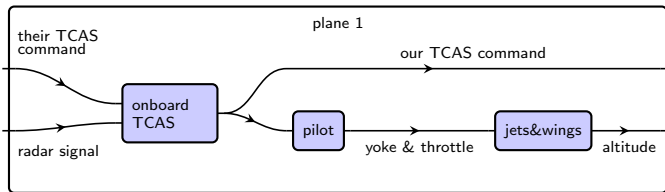
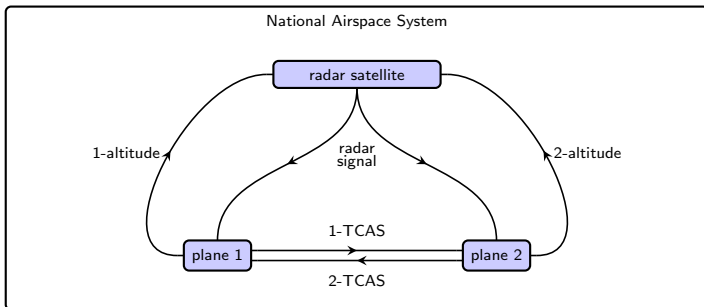
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 - Remain extremely safe.
- Safe separation problem:
 - Planes need to remain at a safe distance.
 - Can't generally communicate directly.
 - Use radars, pilots, ground control, radios, and TCAS.¹
- Systems of systems:
 - A great variety of interconnected systems.
 - Work in concert to enforce global property: safe separation.

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A poem

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Its time-varying set
of behavioral possibilities
constitutes its type.

Behavior types

A *behavior type* T is a set of behavioral possibilities, changing in time.

- For each interval of time (a, b) , a set $T(a, b)$.
- For each subinterval $(a', b') \subseteq (a, b)$, a function

$$\rho: T(a, b) \rightarrow T(a', b').$$

“Restrict any T -possible movie clip to a sub-clip.”

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More general than hybrid: continuously overlapping, not piecewise, models.

What are the consequences

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Sheaf / topos theory give a wealth of consequences for this commitment.

- Big one: a higher-order logic of time.
- A flexible system for building new behavior types from old.
- I'll discuss a new data structure for monitoring behavior.

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- Example: T is a bicycle, U is its pedals.
- A sheaf morphism $f: T \rightarrow U$ consists of:
 - ...for each interval (a, b) , a function $f_{(a,b)}: T(a, b) \rightarrow U(a, b)$
 - ...such that all these 'commute' with restriction maps.

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 T(a, b) & \xrightarrow{f_{(a,b)}} & U(a, b) \\
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- Variable sharing between X and Y is captured with sheaf morphisms

$$X \xrightarrow{f} V \xleftarrow{g} Y.$$

- Coupled system’s behavior type is the sheaf $\{(x, y) \mid f(x) = g(y)\}$.

Mathematics in a topos

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All math constructions make sense in the topos of behavior types.

- Write usual def. of groups, rings, vector spaces, manifolds, etc.
- As sheaves, resulting mathematical objects *change through time*.
- I.e. groups, rings, etc. that change through time.

Logic for sets vs. sheaves

Like in sets, one can apply logic to sheaves.

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Truth-values for sets are different than truth values for behaviors.

- The truth values for sets are: `true`, `false`.
- These make sense for timeless things, like properties of integers.
- Time-varying behaviors need time-varying truth values.

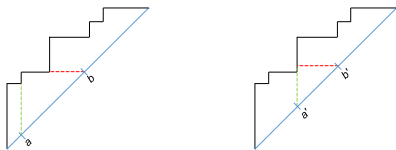
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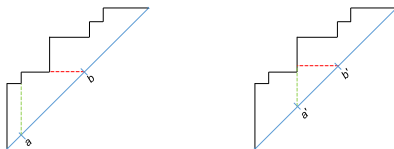


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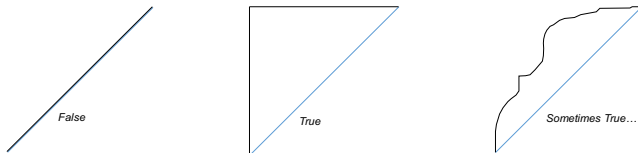
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What are the truth values?

- Rather than true or false as truth values, ...
- ...the ‘intervallic monitors’ are the truth values of the topos.



Logic of behavior types

Logic involves operations and quantification.

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- Take $P \wedge Q$ to be $\min(P, Q)$.
- Take $P \vee Q$ to be $\max(P, Q)$.
- Similarly we can define the other connectives and quantification.
- All rules of standard higher-order logic hold for intervallic monitors.

HOTL: ordinary higher order logic + Time + axioms

Higher-order logic is more expressive than first-order logic

- With HOL, you can reason over functions or subsets.
- Reasoning is almost the same, except constructive.
- This means you can use a proof assistant, like Coq or Lean.

$(\text{Threat} = 1) \Rightarrow \exists(p_1, p_2 : \text{Pilot}). p_1 \neq p_2 \wedge \text{InFlight}(p_1) \wedge \text{InFlight}(p_2)$

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HOTL, our temporal Logic, adds a type `Time` and about 10 axioms.

- Behavior of `Time` is that of a perfect clock (with any $t = 0$ point).
- Example axiom: `Time` is an $\mathbb{R}$ -torsor:

$$\forall(t : \text{Time})(r : \mathbb{R}). \exists!(t' : \text{Time}). t + r = t'.$$

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Completely within the logic, one can define derivatives.

- This lets you define differential equations, inclusions, etc.
- Pure logic: $\forall(t : \text{Time}). \exists(a : \mathbb{R}). 0 < \ddot{x} + \dot{x} - \sin(x^2) + a < 5t.$

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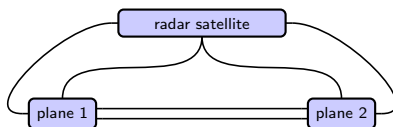
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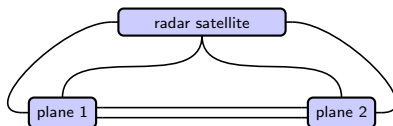
A “big tent” formalism for any sort of behavior.

Summary



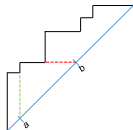
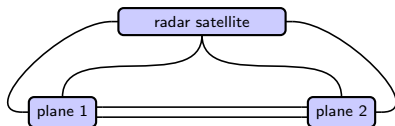
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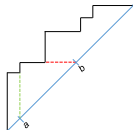
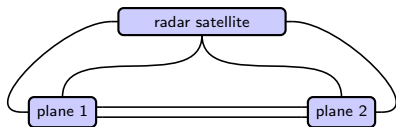
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 - We say that time occurs in intervals, which can be restricted.
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- The sheaf topos has a native 'internal logic'.
 - Looks like usual set theory, $\forall, \exists, \wedge, \vee, \Rightarrow, \neg$; use formal methods
 - Truth values are intervallic monitors. A 2-D concept of time.
 - Essential for capturing time-patterns: dwell-time, synchrony, etc.

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- "Big tent": import proofs from simpler systems and combine them.

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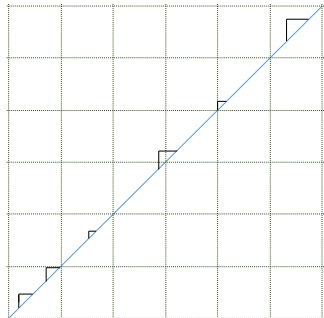
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Extra slide on intervallic monitors

Sample assertion: "I will visit you at least once per month."

$$\forall (t : \text{Time}). \downarrow_{[0,1]}^t \exists (r : \mathbb{R}). (0 < r < 1) \wedge @_{[r,r]}^t \text{Visit}$$

I'm visiting



I'm compliant with my assertion

