Proving properties of a minimal covering algorithm

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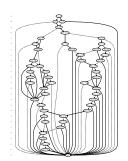
Control & Dynamical Systems California Institute of Technology

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Problem statement

- Motivation: Converting binary decision diagrams to minimal formulas in disjunctive normal form
- Formulation as a minimal covering problem
- Solution using an algorithm proposed for computing small implementations of circuits (Coudert '94)
- Proofs with TLAPS
- Python implementation

Application: Generating minimal specifications



- We use semantic methods of computation, based on BDDs.
- Specifications computed as BDDs.
- BDDs are unreadable.
- Impractical to enumerate satisfying assignments (3.9×10^6) for the above BDD)

Instead: Find a formula in disjunctive normal form with minimal size (No. of disjuncts).

```
\land turn \in 1 \dots 2 \land free \in 0 \dots 1
\land free_x \in 0 ... 18 \land free_y \in 0 ... 18 \land occ \in 1 ...
\land pos\_x \in 1 \dots 15 \land pos\_y \in 1 \dots 15
\land spot_1 \in 0 \dots 1 \land spot_2 \in 0 \dots 1
\land \lor \land (free\_x = 1) \land (free\_y = 1)
          \land (occ \in 2...3)
          \land (spot\_1 = 0) \land (spot\_2 = 1)
     \vee \land (free\_x = 2) \land (free\_y = 1)
          \wedge (occ = 1)
          \land (spot\_1 = 1) \land (spot\_2 = 0)
     \lor \land (free\_x \in 1...2) \land (free\_y = 1)
          \land (occ = 3)
           \land (spot_{-}1 = 0) \land (spot_{-}2 = 0)
     \vee (free = 0)
     \vee \wedge (free_x = 2) \wedge (free_y = 1) \wedge (occ = 3)
         \wedge (spot_2 = 0)
```

Minimal covering

Given:

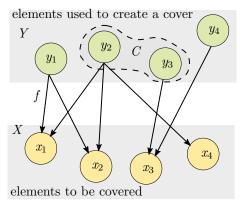
- ullet a set X
- ullet a set Y
- a function $f \in [X \times Y \to \text{BOOLEAN}]$

Find a set $C \in SUBSET Y$ that:

• "covers" the set X, as defined by f:

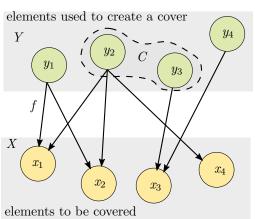
$$\forall u \in X : \exists v \in Y : f[u, v]$$

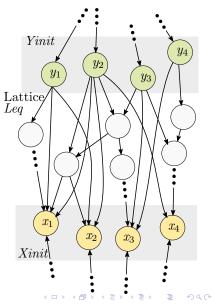
a has minimal cardinality among covers.



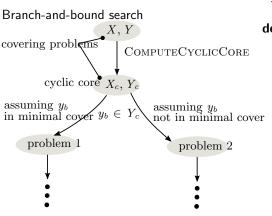
Minimal covering in a lattice

Placing the covering problem in a lattice Leq, to allow solving it by transformations.





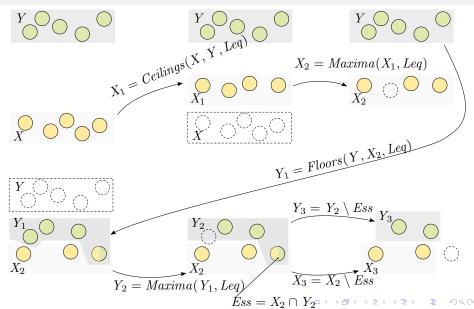
Structure of the covering algorithm



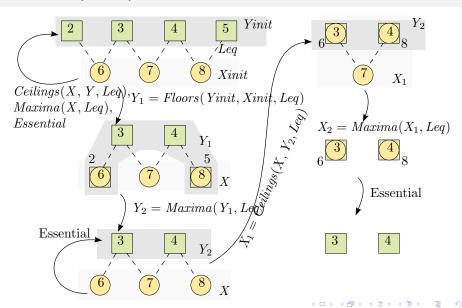
Cyclic core computation

```
def ComputeCyclicCore(
       Xinit, Yinit, Leq):
  X, Y := Xinit, Yinit
  Xold, Yold, E := \{\}, \{\}, \{\}
  while \langle X, Y \rangle \neq \langle Xold, Yold \rangle:
     Xold. Yold := X. Y
     Y := MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)
     X := MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)
     Essential := X \cap Y
     X := X \setminus Essential
     Y := Y \setminus Essential
     E := E \cup Essential
  return X, Y, E
```

An iteration within COMPUTECYCLICCORE

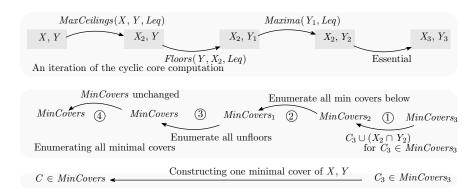


An example fixpoint

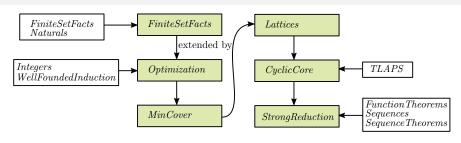


8 / 27

Constructing solutions of the input problem



Specification modules



Module	Content	TLAPS	Obligations
$Finite Set Facts \\ Optimization \\ MinCover$	Addendum to FiniteSetTheorems Min/maxum/al elements, Antichains Minimal covers and their properties	5.8 s 31 s 30 s	27 311 237
Lattices CyclicCore StrongReduction	Floor, Ceiling, Essential elements Spec and safety properties Spec of all mincovers below, proofs	5 min 8 min 45 min	1334 1561 3038

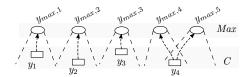
Checking time using TLAPS is with CVC3, Zenon, LS4, and Isabelle.

Proof structure

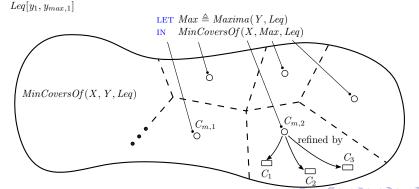
- Cyclic core computation
 - module Lattices: Definitions and theorems about transformations by Floor, Ceiling, Maxima, and essential elements.
 - module CyclicCore: Specification of the procedure COMPUTECYCLICCORE, proofs of safety properties with TLAPS, and termination proof by human.
- Enumeration of minimal covers: module StrongReduction
 - Specification of the enumeration algorithm
 - Auxiliary theorems about minimal covers, refinement, bijections between minimal covers
 - Proofs of safety properties
 - Soundness
 - ② Completeness

Enumerating minimal covers

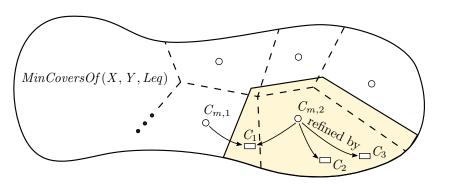
Covers of maximal elements



Each $y_i \in C$ can be mapped to some $y_{max,j} \in Max \triangleq Maxima(Y, Leq)$, with $Leq[y_i, y_{max,j}]$, thus each cover C to some cover of maximal elements.

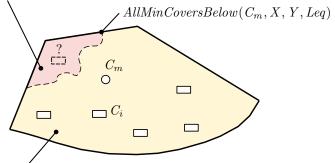


Enumerating minimal covers



Two directions of the proof

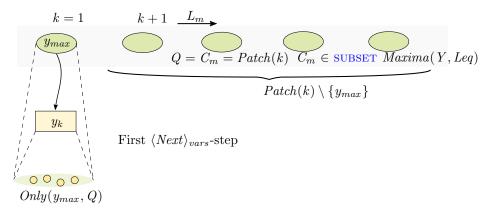
Completeness: Is enumeration missing any minimal covers that refine C_m ?



Soundness: Enumerating from C_m yields only minimal covers.

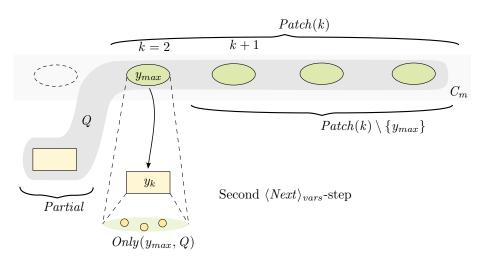
Soundness proof

First iteration



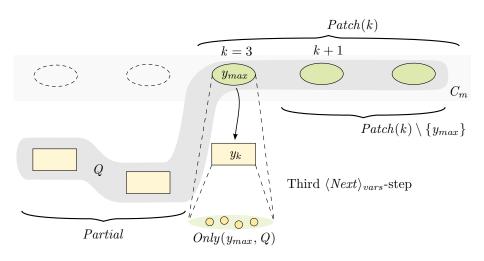
Soundness proof

Second iteration

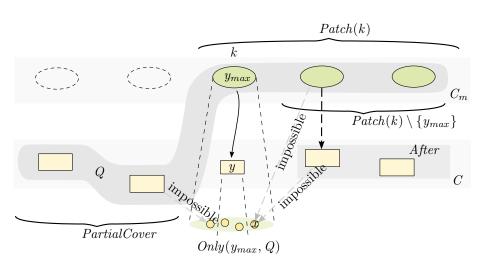


Soundness proof

Third iteration



Completeness proof



Practical observations

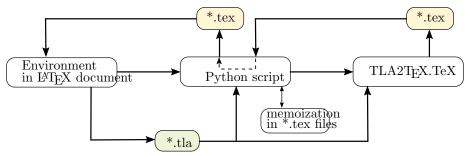
- Naming of theorems, indentation style conventions
- Introducing assumptions about constants, instead of instantiation and substitution
- Scripts for:
 - creating "header" files by removing proofs
 - typesetting a collection of TLA⁺ modules as a single document
 - a LATEX environment that typesets TLA⁺ by calling TLA2TEX
 - temporary and memoized files under __tlatex__

Would be useful:

- Automated reporting of next unused step number
- Theorem names as directives when calling the proof manager

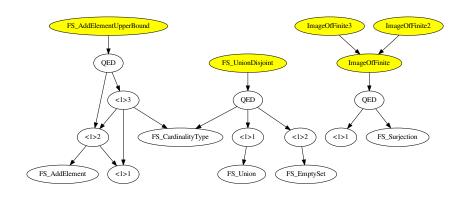
An environment for typesetting using TLA2TEX.TEX

- A LATEX environment called tla for typesetting its content verbatim
- A LATEX command called \includetla for typesetting external TLA+ files

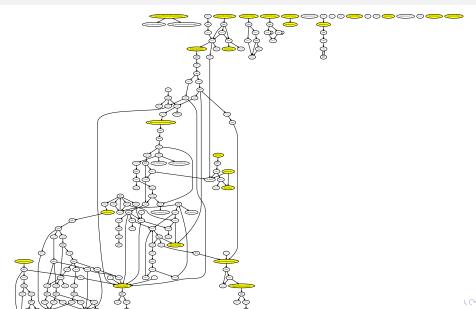


- One *.tex file is generated for each tla environment
- Unused *.tex files are deleted
- \includeonly statements are taken into account

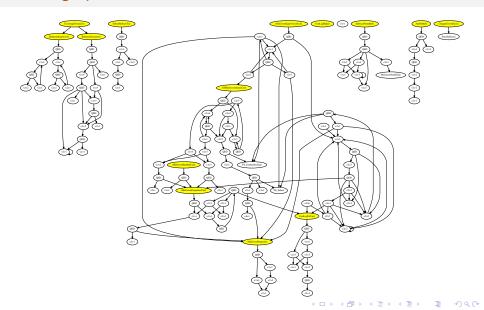
Proof graph for the module *FiniteSetFacts*



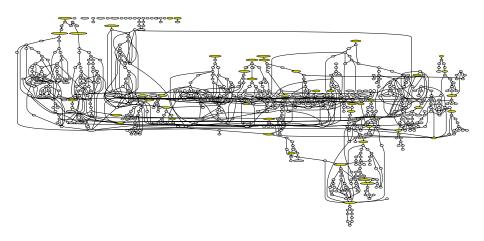
Proof graph for the module Optimization



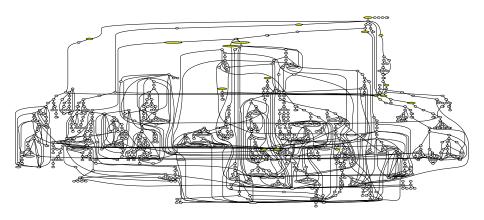
Proof graph for the module MinCover



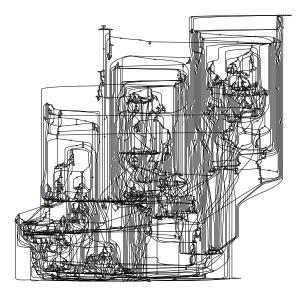
Proof graph for the module *Lattices*



Proof graph for the module CyclicCore



Proof graph for the module StrongReduction



Conclusions and future work

- Specified a minimal covering algorithm using TLA⁺
- Proved safety properties with TLAPS
- Developed theorems relevant to optimization, minimal covers, lattices
- Developed auxiliary scripts for working with TLA⁺ modules, and typesetting within LATEX documents

Future directions:

- Automating the termination proof
- Specifying and proving a set-based variant of the enumeration algorithm
- Extending the proof to finite covering problems within infinite lattices

27 / 27