

Generic Partition Refinement and Weighted Tree Automata

Thorsten Wißmann `thorsten-wissmann.de`

FM'19 Best Theory Paper, coauthored by:
Hans-Peter Deifel, Stefan Milius, Lutz Schröder



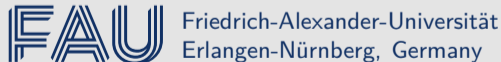
Friedrich-Alexander-Universität
Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

ICSE Showcase 2023
May 19, 2023, Melbourne, Australia

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Generic Partition Refinement

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Weighted Tree Automata

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Generic Partition Refinement

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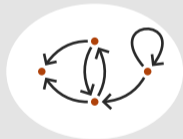
and

Weighted Tree Automata

Generic Partition Refinement

and

Algorithm for
state equivalence:



and

Weighted Tree Automata

Generic Partition Refinement

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Weighted Tree Automata

Generic Partition Refinement

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- Deterministic Automata
- LTS/Bisimilarity
- Markov Chains
- ⋮

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Generic Partition Refinement

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Algorithm for
state equivalence:



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Weighted Tree Automata

Application:
Equivalence
Checking

Application in
Model Checking

Similar
Ideas

Similar
Run-Time

System type
hard-wired

Similar
Ideas

Similar
Run-Time

System type
hard-wired

Application:
Equivalence
Checking

Deterministic
Finite Automata

Hopcroft '71 Gries '73
Knuutila '01

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Application in
Model Checking

(Labelled)
Transition Systems

Paige, Tarjan '87
Valmari '09

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Weighted Systems
"Markov Chain Lumping"
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Markov Decision
Processes
Groote, Verduzco,
de Vink '18

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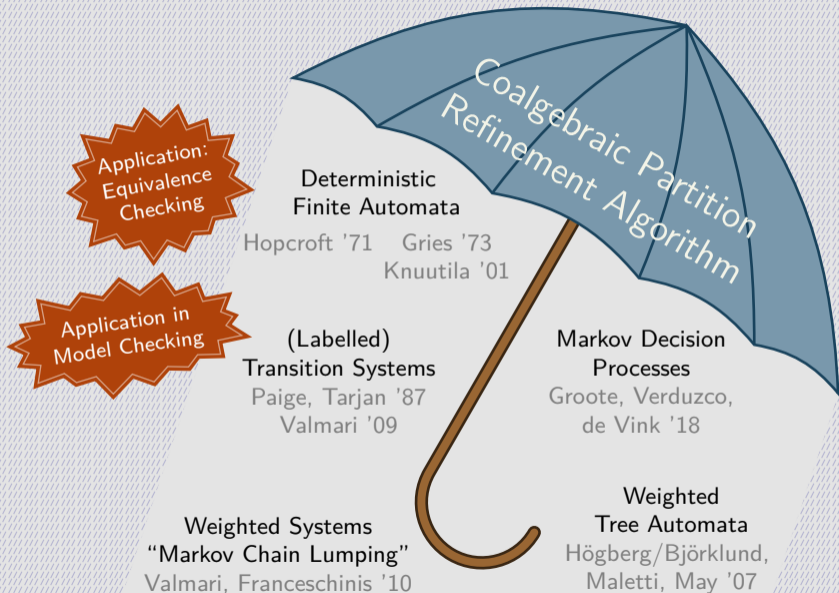
(Labelled)
Transition Systems

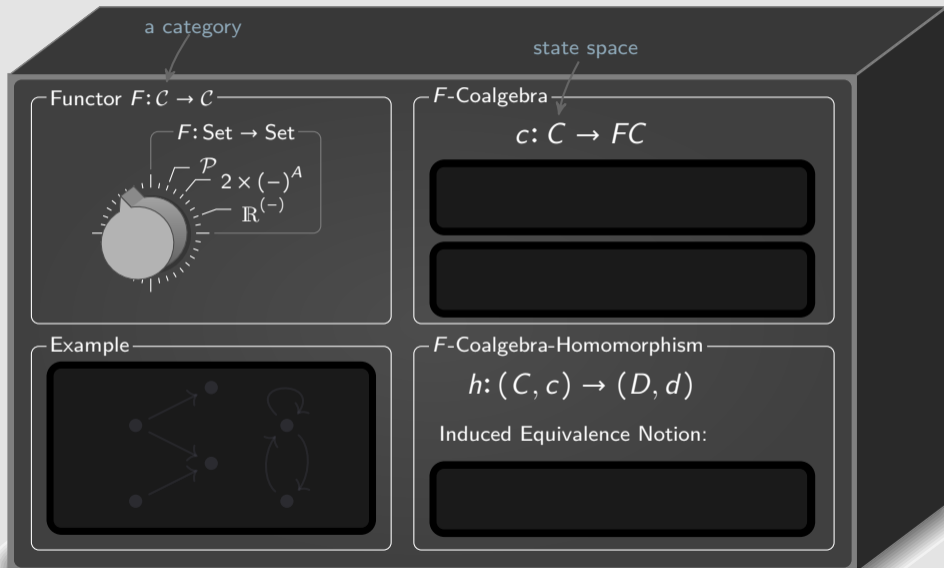
Paige, Tarjan '87
Valmari '09

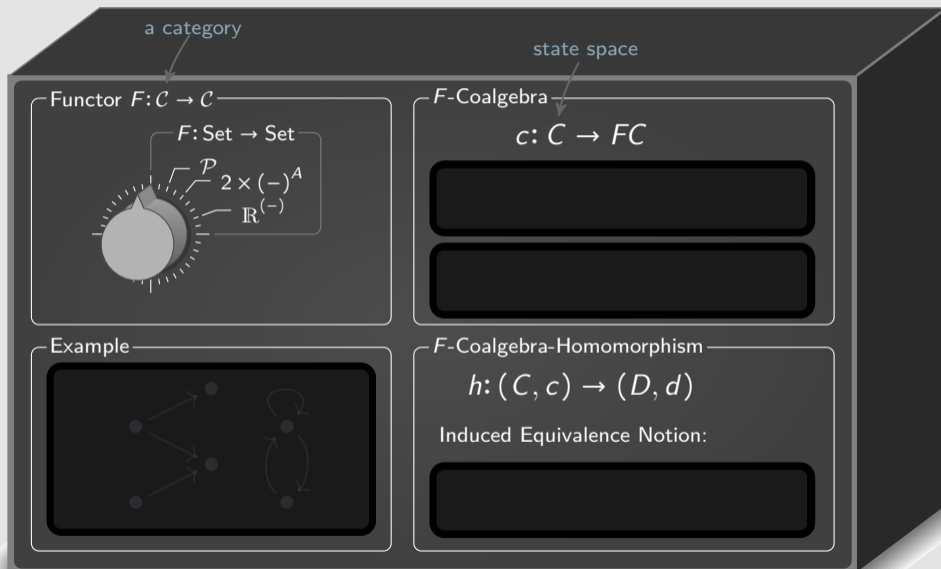
Markov Decision
Processes
Groote, Verduzco,
de Vink '18

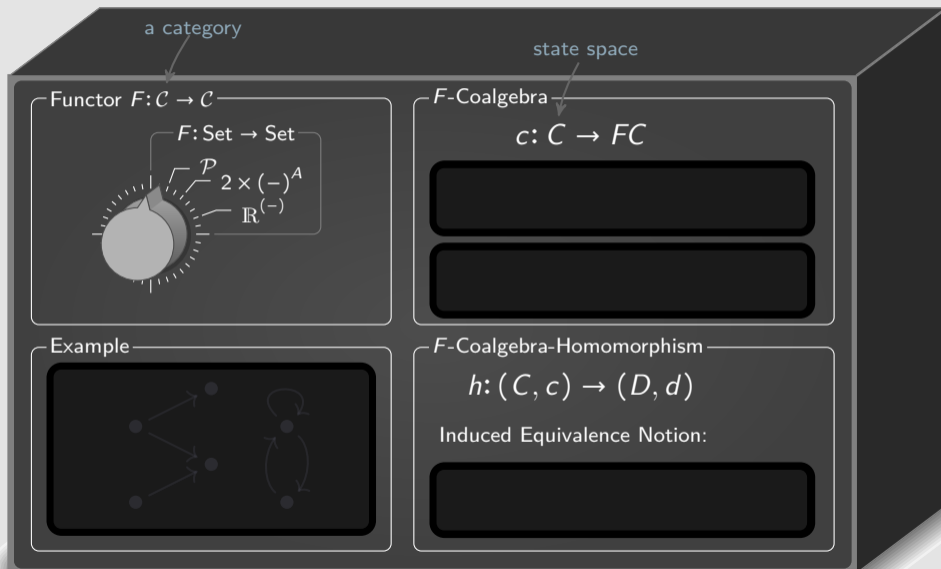
Weighted Systems
"Markov Chain Lumping"
Valmari, Franceschinis '10

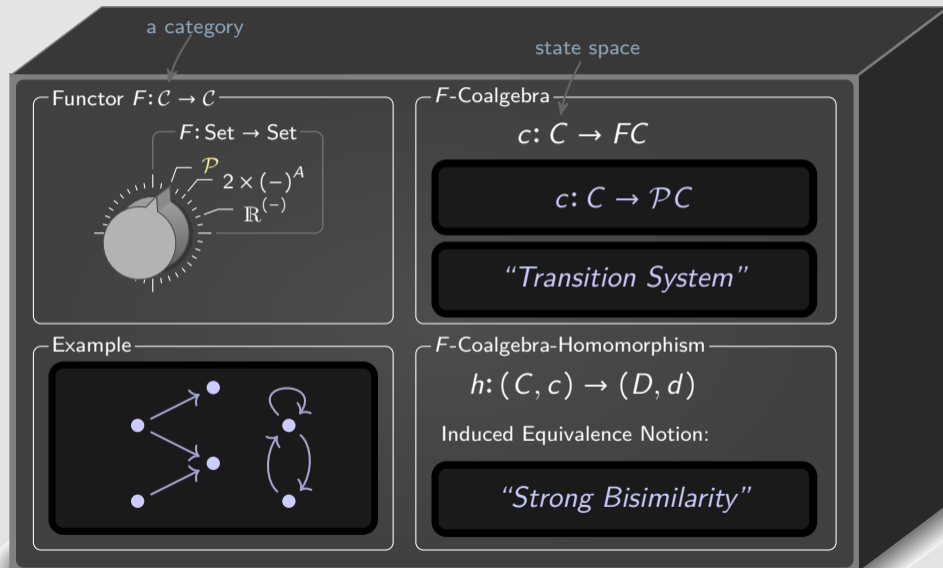
Weighted
Tree Automata
Högberg/Björklund,
Maletti, May '07

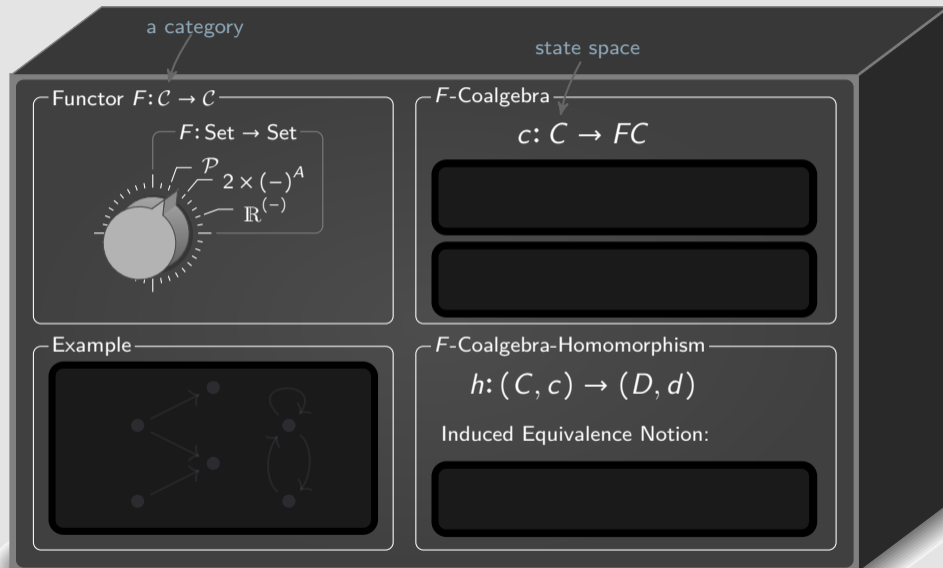


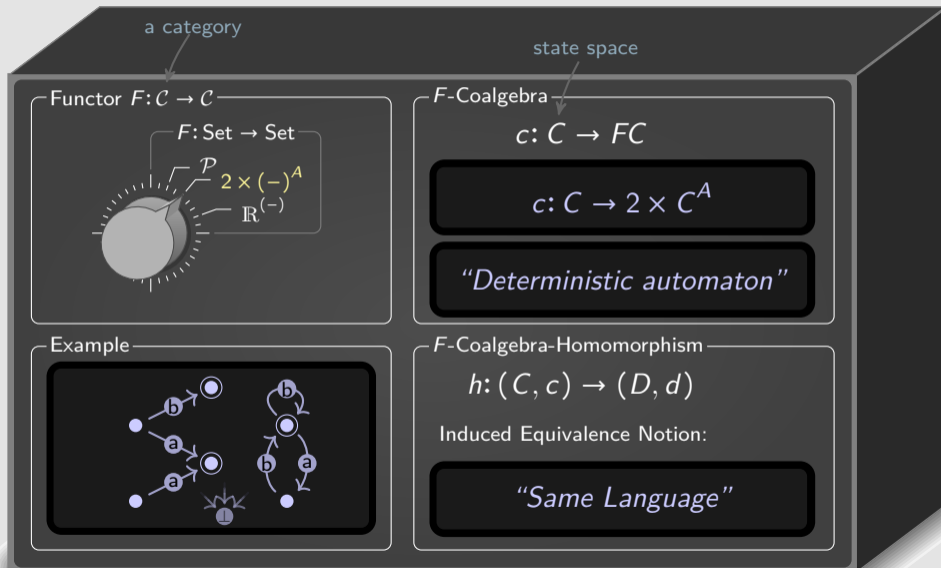


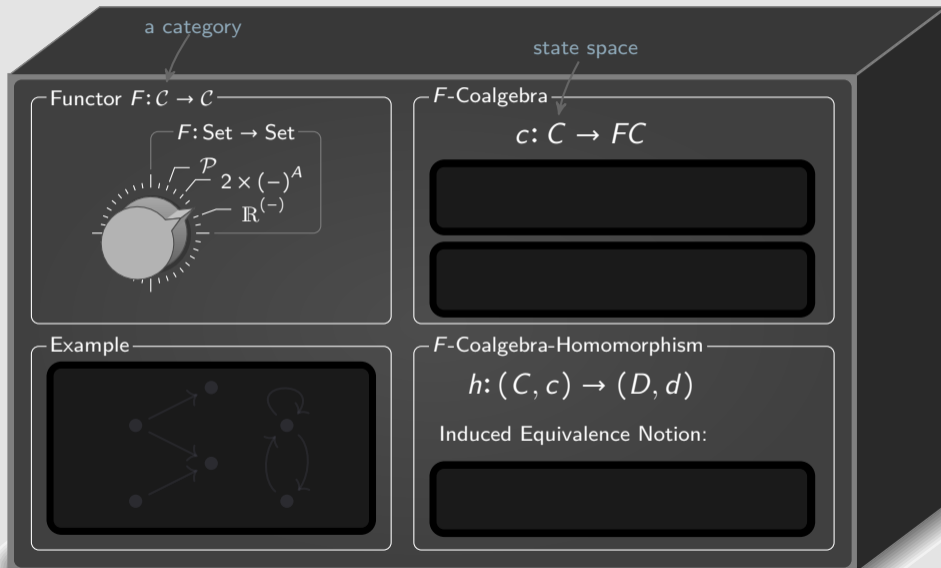


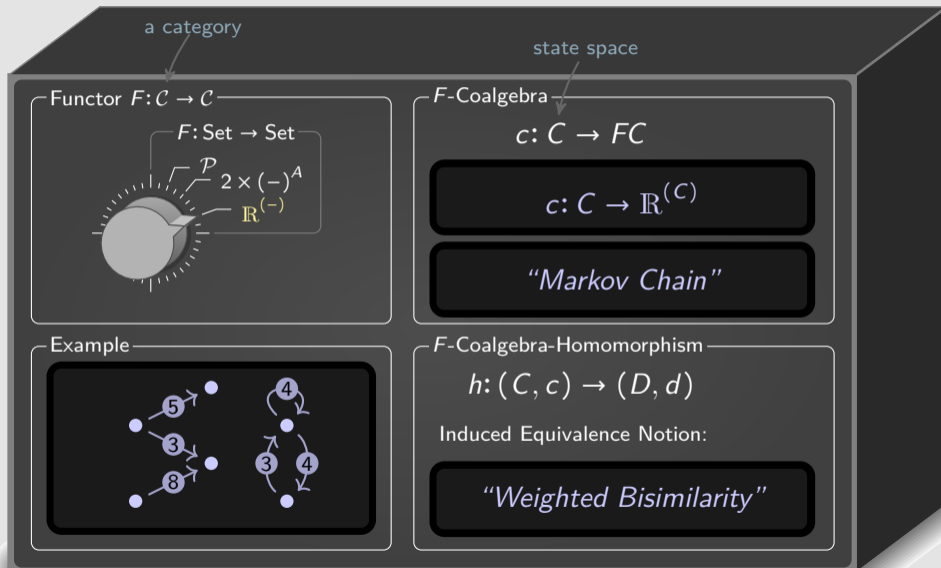












Instances of
 F -Coalgebras

Transition Systems

Deterministic Automata

Markov Chains



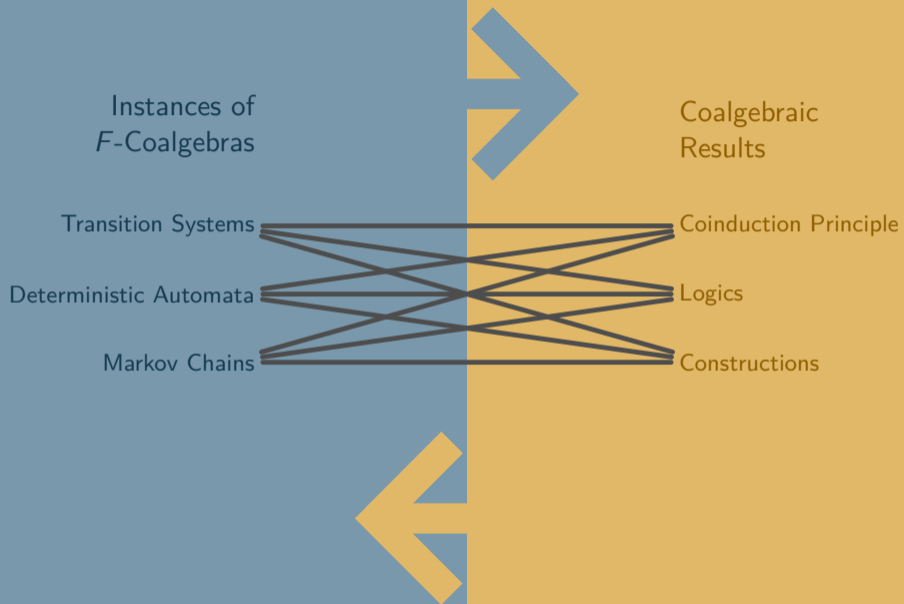
Coalgebraic
Results

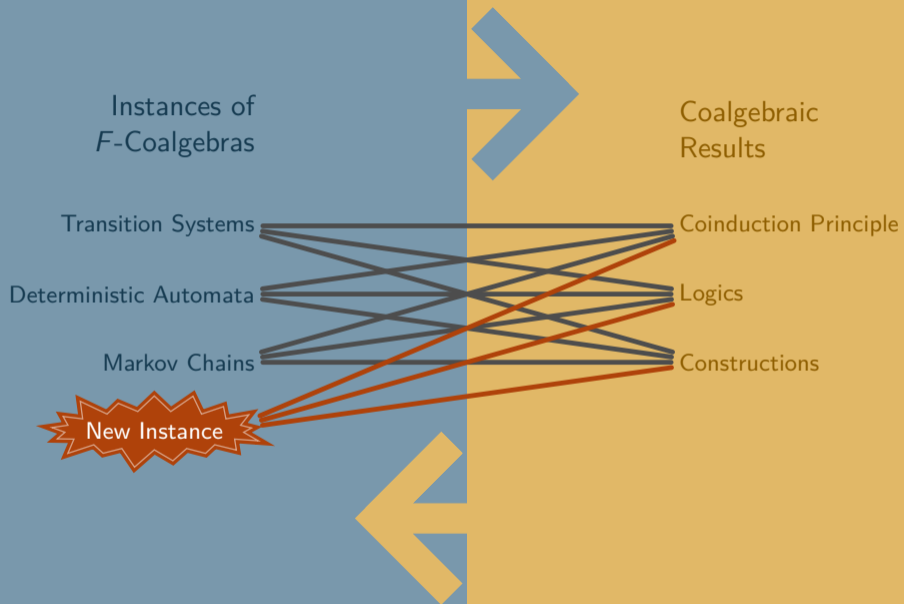
Coinduction Principle

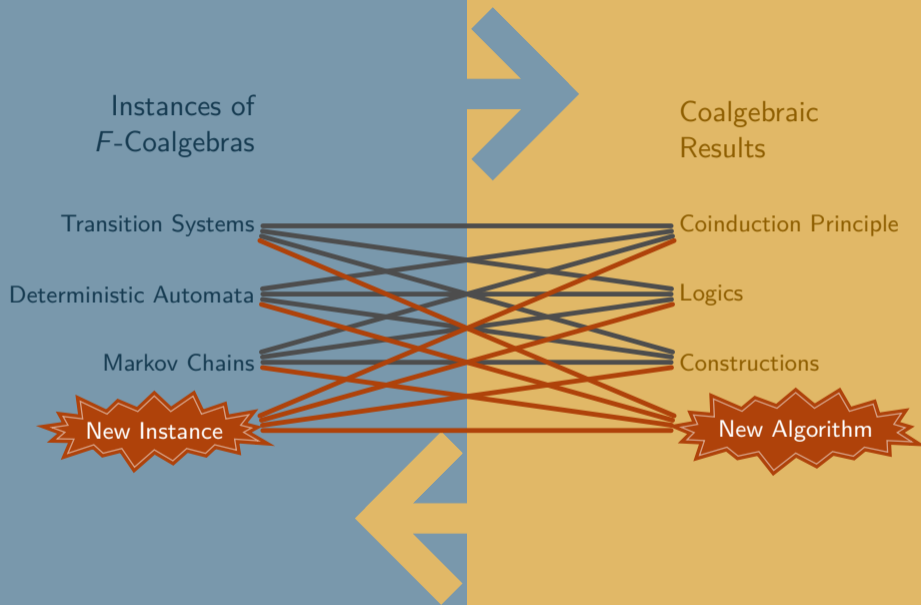
Logics

Constructions













New Algorithm

Theorem: Coalgebraic Partition Refinement

If F is “zippable” & implements our interface, our algorithm correctly minimizes an F -coalgebra in time:

Transitions States

$\mathcal{O}(m \cdot \log n)$ ($m \geq n$)



New Algorithm

Theorem: Coalgebraic Partition Refinement

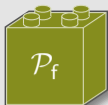
If F is “zippable” & implements our interface, our algorithm correctly minimizes an F -coalgebra in time:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Transitions} \\ \swarrow \\ \mathcal{O}(m \cdot \log n) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{States} \\ \searrow \\ \mathcal{O}(m \cdot \log n) \end{array} \quad (m \geq n)$$

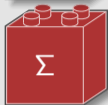
Implementation

- CoPaR
- in Haskell
- can handle large input files (200MB)

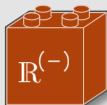
System Type	Functor FX	Run time ($m \geq n$)		Dedicated Algorithm	
Transition Systems	$\mathcal{P}_f X$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Paige, Tarjan 1987
Markov Chains	$\mathbb{R}^{(X)}$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Valmari, Franceschinis 2010
Deterministic Automata	$2 \times X^A$ (A fixed)	$n \cdot \log n$	=	$n \cdot \log n$	Hopcroft 1971
Colour Refinement	$\beta X = \mathbb{N}^{(X)}$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Berkholz, Bonsma, Grohe 2017



Powerset Functor
Non-Determinism & Bisimilarity



Signature Functor
Automata & Infinite Trees



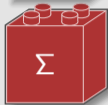
Distribution Functor
Probabilistic Behaviour



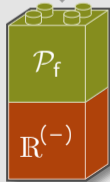
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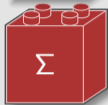
Coalgebras = Markov Decision Processes / Segala Systems



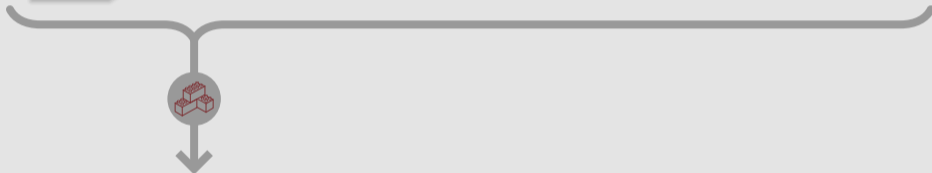
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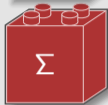


Signature Functor
Automata & Infinite Trees





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Signature Functor
Automata & Infinite Trees



Distribution Functor
Probabilistic Behaviour

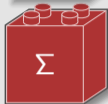


Monoid-valued Functor
Weighted Automata for General Monoids





Powerset Functor
Non-Determinism & Bisimilarity



Signature Functor
Automata & Infinite Trees



Distribution Functor
Probabilistic Behaviour



Monoid-valued Functor
Weighted Automata for General Monoids

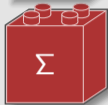




Powerset Functor
Non-Determinism & Bisimilarity



Distribution Functor
Probabilistic Behaviour



Signature Functor
Automata & Infinite Trees



Monoid-valued Functor
Weighted Automata for General Monoids



Theorem

Coalgebras for $M^{\Sigma(-)}$

=

Weighted Tree Automata with backwards bisimilarity
(as considered by Högberg/Björklund, Maletti, May '07)

New Instance

System Type	Functor FX	Run time ($m \geq n$)		Dedicated Algorithm	
Transition Systems	$\mathcal{P}_f X$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Paige, Tarjan 1987
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System Type	Functor FX	Run time ($m \geq n$)		Dedicated Algorithm	
Transition Systems	$\mathcal{P}_f X$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Paige, Tarjan 1987
LTS	$\mathcal{P}_f(\mathbb{N} \times X)$	$m \cdot \log m$	= >	$m \cdot \log m$ $m \cdot \log n$	Dovier, Piazza, Policriti 2004 Valmari 2009
Markov Chains	$\mathbb{R}^{(X)}$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Valmari, Franceschinis 2010
Deterministic Automata	$2 \times X^A$ (A fixed)	$n \cdot \log n$	=	$n \cdot \log n$	Hopcroft 1971
	$2 \times \mathcal{P}_f(A \times X)$	$ A \cdot n \cdot \log n$	=	$ A \cdot n \cdot \log n$	Gries 1973/Knuutila 2001
Markov Decision Processes (Segala Systems)	$\mathcal{P}_f(A \times DX)$	$m_{\mathcal{D}} \cdot \log m_{\mathcal{P}_f}$	< =	$m \cdot \log n$ $m_{\mathcal{D}} \cdot \log m_{\mathcal{P}_f}$	Baier, Engelen, Majster-Cederbaum 2000 Groote, Verduzco, de Vink 2018
Colour Refinement	$\mathcal{B}X = \mathbb{N}^{(X)}$	$m \cdot \log n$	=	$m \cdot \log n$	Berkholz, Bonsma, Grohe 2017
Weighted Tree Automata (Backwards Bisimulation)	$M^{(\Sigma X)}$ (M non-cancellable)	$m \cdot \log^2 m$	<	$m \cdot n$	Högberg/Björklund, Maletti, May 2007
	$M^{(\Sigma X)}$ (M cancellable)	$m \cdot \log m$	= Σ fixed	$m \cdot \log n$	Högberg/Björklund, Maletti, May 2007

System Type	Functor FX	Run time ($m \geq n$)	Dedicated Algorithm
Transition Systems	$\mathcal{P}_f X$	$m \cdot \log n$ =	$m \cdot \log n$ Paige, Tarjan 1987
LTS	$\mathcal{P}_f(\mathbb{N} \times X)$	$m \cdot \log m$ = $m \cdot \log n$ >	Dovier, Piazza, Policriti 2004 Valmari 2009
Markov Chains	$\mathbb{R}^{(X)}$	$m \cdot \log n$ =	$m \cdot \log n$ Valmari, Franceschinis 2010
Deterministic Automata	$2 \times X^A$ (A fixed) $2 \times (2^A \times X)$	$m \cdot \log n$ =	$m \cdot \log n$ Hopcroft 1971 $m \cdot \log n$ Gries 1973/Knuutila 2001
Markov Decision Processes (Segala Systems)	$\mathcal{P}_f(\mathbb{R} \times X \times X)$	$m \cdot \log m$ < $m \cdot \log m$ =	$m \cdot \log n$ Baier, Engelen, Majster-Cederbaum 2000 $m_{\mathcal{D}} \cdot \log m_{\mathcal{P}_f}$ Groote, Verduzco, de Vink 2018
Colour Refinement	$\mathbb{B}X = \mathbb{N}^{(X)}$	$m \cdot \log n$ =	$m \cdot \log n$ Berkholtz, Bonsma, Grohe 2017
Weighted Tree Automata (Backwards Bisimulation)	$M^{(\Sigma X)}$ (M non-cancellable) $M^{(\Sigma X)}$ (M cancellable)	$m \cdot \log^2 m$ < $m \cdot \log m$ = Σ fixed	$m \cdot n$ Högberg/Björklund, Maletti, May 2007 $m \cdot \log n$ Högberg/Björklund, Maletti, May 2007

Let category theory be your guide to
Generic Efficient
 algorithm and software design

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