

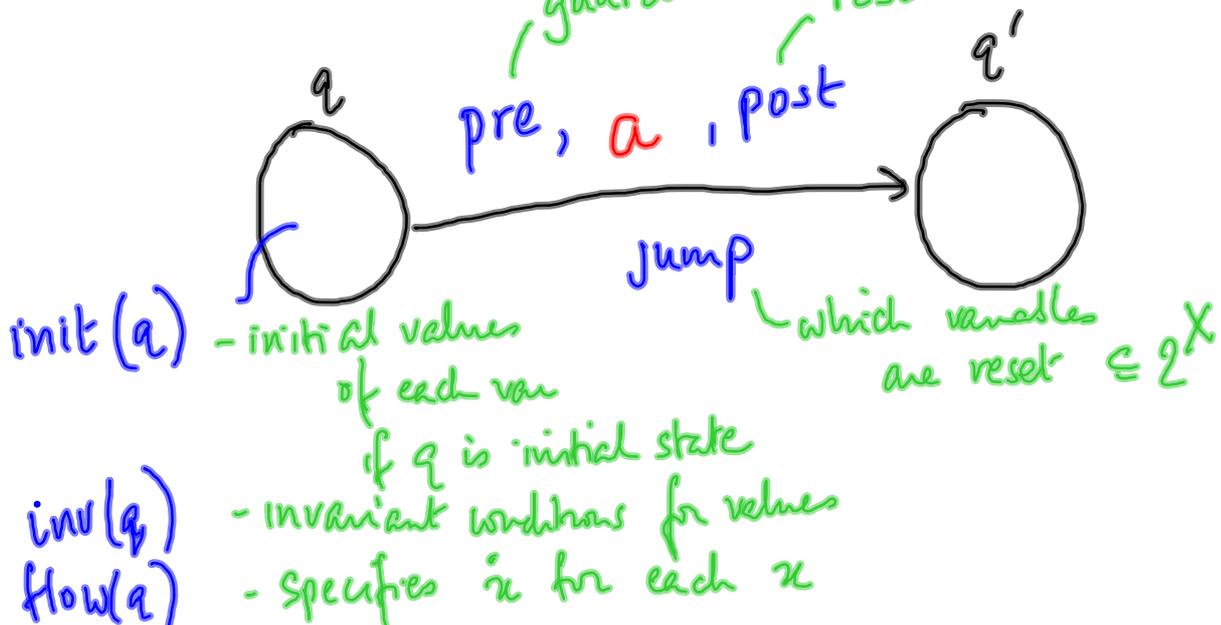
Hybrid Automata

Clocks \rightarrow arbitrary real valued variables

x depends on state

guard

reset - can be nondet



What's decidable about hybrid automata?

Henzinger et al, TCSS

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$\subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$V: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Rectangular hybrid automata

$R \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is a rectangle if it is a product of intervals

Rectangular hybrid automaton

flow(a)
inv(q)
init(q)

pre(t)
post(t)

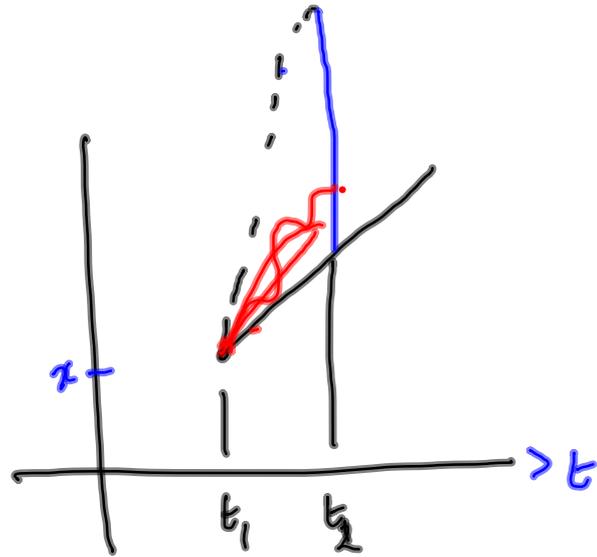
} a conjunction of
one rectangular
constraint per variable

$$\text{post}(t) : x = 3y + 7z + 8y^3 \quad \times$$

$$x \in [l, u)$$

$\text{flow}(x) \in [1, 5)$

effectively assume
evolution is
piecewise linear



Initialized automaton

$q \xrightarrow{a} q'$ if $\text{flow}(q)(x) \neq \text{flow}(q')(x)$
then $x \in \text{jump}(t)$

Whenever it changes, x is reset

Initialized + rectangular \Leftrightarrow positive

Deterministic reset

Reachability is decidable for initialized rectangular
automata

reachability of (q, Z)

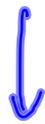
where Z is a "zone" or rectangle

Initialized Rectangular



Initialized Singular

- each τ_i is a constant deterministic resets.



Initialized Stopwatch

$\tau_i \in \{0, 1\}$

deterministic resets



Timed Automata

with constant resets

Initialized Stopwatch



Timed Automata

$(q, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \text{some } \dot{x}_i = 0)$

If $\dot{x}_i = 0$, x_i is post(t)
for last transition when
 x_i went from 1 to 0

$(q, x_1, \dots, x_n, f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\perp\})$

If $\dot{x}_i = 1$, same value as stopwatch out

If $\dot{x}_i = 0$, $f(x) = \perp$
 $f(x) = \text{stopped value of } x$

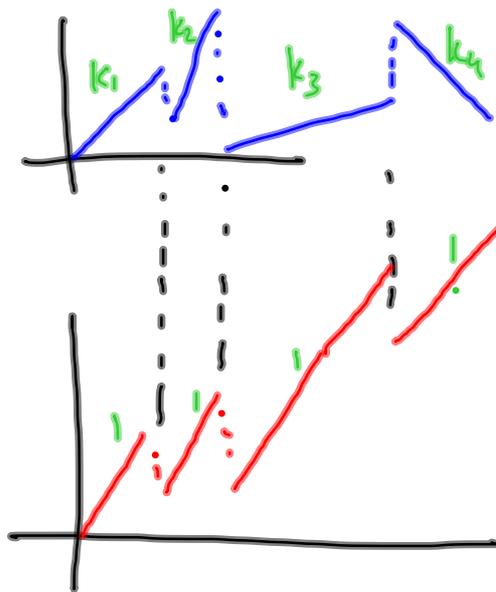
Initialized singular



Initialized stopwatch

Simple scaling
relates configurations

$\forall q \exists k \ x \in [k, k]$ in q .
det. jumps



Initialized Rectangular

$$x \in [l, u]$$

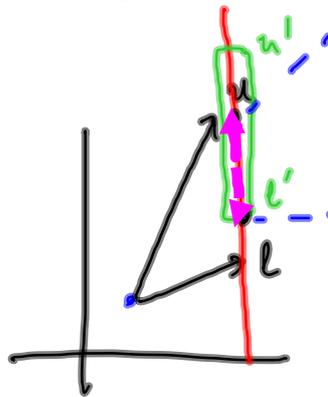


Initialized Singular

$$x_l = l$$

$$x_u = u$$

"Compact" rectangles
" bounded & closed



$$x_l \leq u'$$

$$x_u \geq l'$$