

Proving Behavioural Apartness

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Overview

- Notions of equivalence
 - Bisimilarity (relation lifting), behavioural equivalence

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 - Bisimilarity (relation lifting), behavioural equivalence
- Notions of inequivalence/distinguishability
 - Apartness, complement of equivalence notions
 - Finite proofs? Corresponding distinguishing (modal) formulas
 - (Opposite) Relation lifting (Geuvers and Jacobs: Relating Apartness and Bisimulation): not for distributions
 - Complement of Behavioural Equivalence: Behavioural Apartness ✓

Outline

- What is apartness?
- Comparing bisimilarity and apartness on transition systems
- The problem with probabilistic systems
- A nicer proof system
- Future work

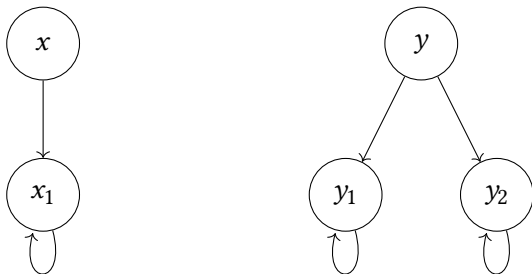
Apartness

- Goes back to Brouwer's intuitionism
- When are two real numbers equal?
- Instead:

$$r_1 \# r_2 := \exists q \in \mathbb{Q}. r_1 < q < r_2 \vee r_2 < q < r_1$$

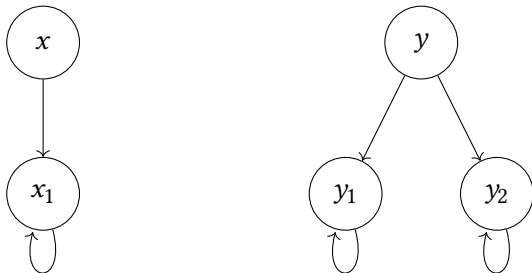
- We can “just” give a q

Bisimilarity on Transition Systems



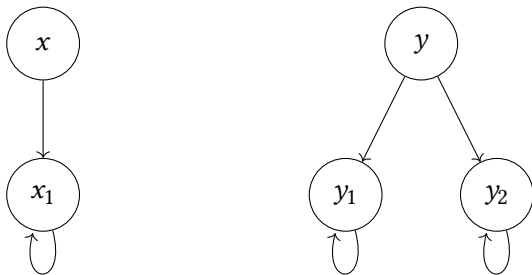
$$s_1 \underline{\leftrightarrow} t_1 \iff \forall s_1 \rightarrow s_2. \exists t_1 \rightarrow t_2. s_2 \underline{\leftrightarrow} t_2 \wedge \\ \forall t_1 \rightarrow t_2. \exists s_1 \rightarrow s_2. s_2 \underline{\leftrightarrow} t_2$$

Bisimilarity on Transition Systems



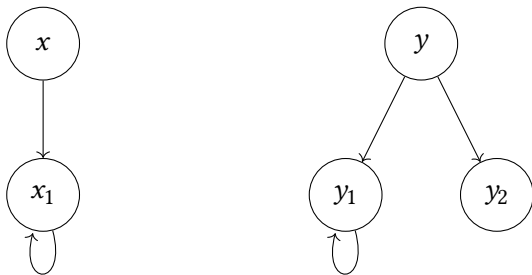
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Proving Bisimilarity?



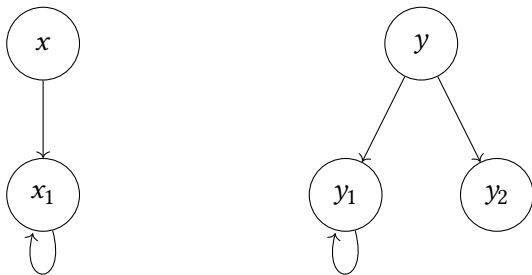
$$\frac{\frac{\vdots}{x_1 \leftrightarrow y_2}}{x_1 \leftrightarrow y_2} \quad \frac{\frac{\vdots}{x_1 \leftrightarrow y_1}}{x_1 \leftrightarrow y_1}}{x \leftrightarrow y}$$

Apartness on Transition Systems



$$s_1 \# t_1 \iff \exists s_1 \rightarrow s_2. \forall t_1 \rightarrow t_2. s_2 \# t_2 \vee \\ \exists t_1 \rightarrow t_2. \forall s_1 \rightarrow t_2. s_2 \# t_2$$

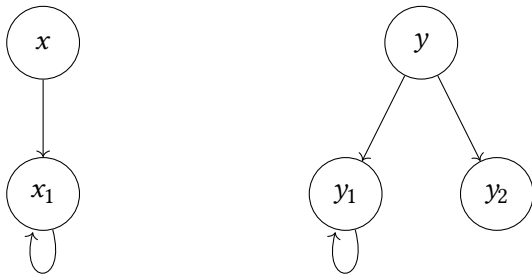
Apartness on Transition Systems



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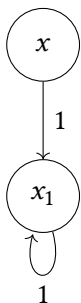
- LFP: Inductive Proofs

Proving Apartness?

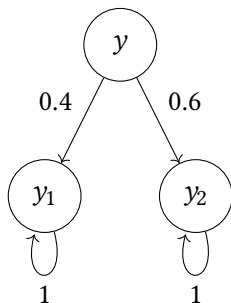


$$\frac{\forall y_2 \rightarrow y'. x_1 \# y'}{\frac{x_1 \# y_2}{x \# y}}$$

Probabilities?

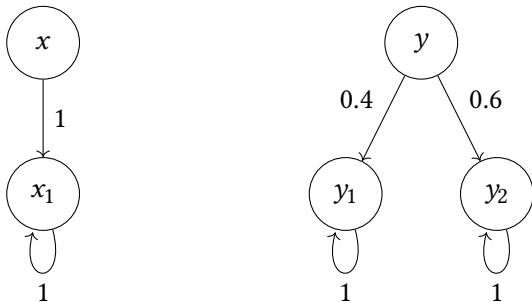


$$\mu_x = 1 |x_1\rangle$$



$$\mu_y = 0.4 |y_1\rangle + 0.6 |y_2\rangle$$

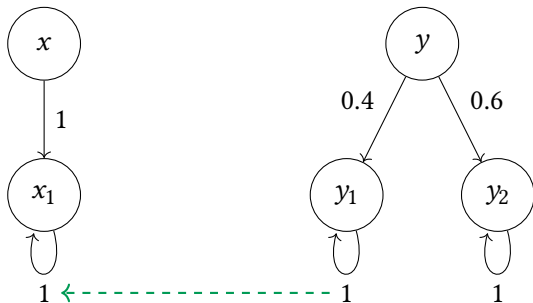
Probabilities?



$$x \underline{\leftrightarrow} y \iff \exists \text{ coupling } \omega \in \mathcal{D}(\underline{\leftrightarrow}). \mathcal{D}\pi_1(\omega) = \mu_x \wedge \mathcal{D}\pi_2(\omega) = \mu_y$$

Relation Lifting: (Bartels, Sokolova, de Vink 2003/4), (Sokolova 2011)

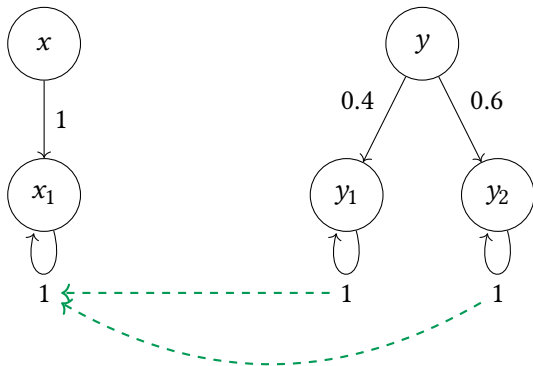
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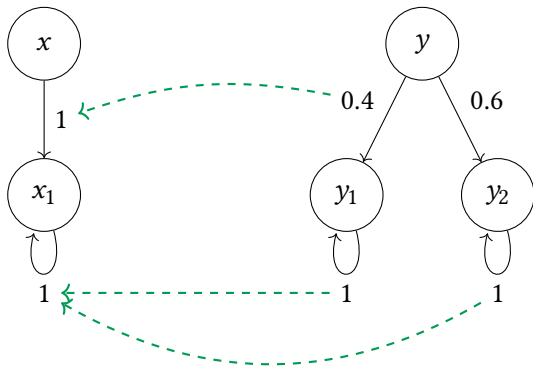
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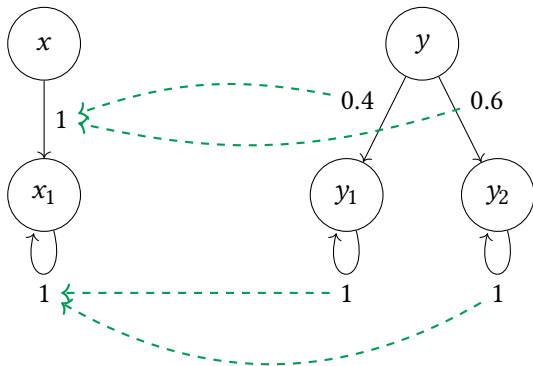
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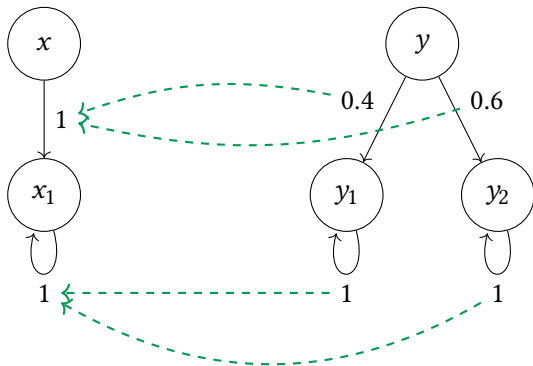
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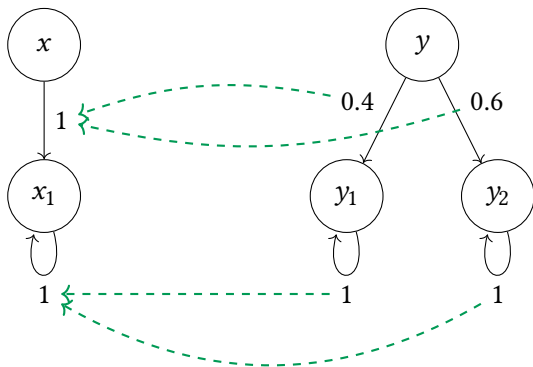
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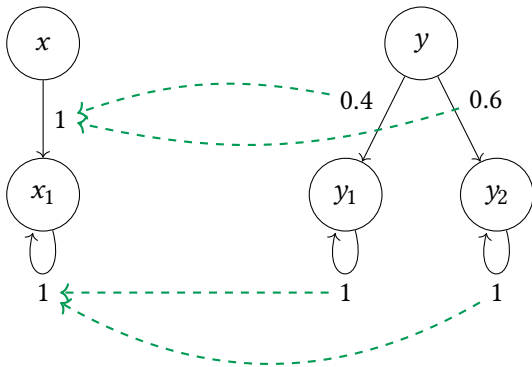
Relation Lifting: (Bartels, Sokolova, de Vink 2003/4), (Sokolova 2011)

Probabilities?



$x \# y \iff \forall \text{ couplings } \omega \in \mathcal{D}(\bar{\#}). \mathcal{D}\pi_1(\omega) \neq \mu_x \vee \mathcal{D}\pi_2(\omega) \neq \mu_y$

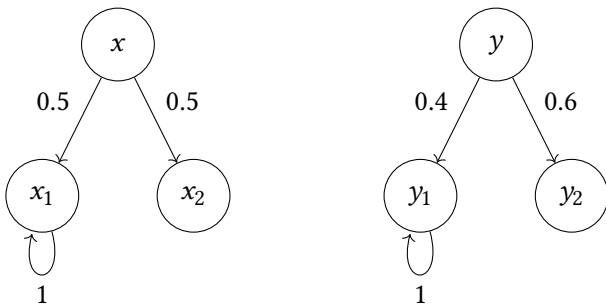
Probabilities?



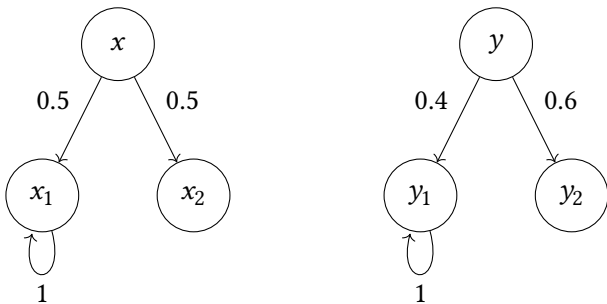
$$x \underline{\leftrightarrow} y \iff \forall z \in X. \sum_{z' : z \underline{\leftrightarrow} z'} \mu_x(z') = \sum_{z' : z \underline{\leftrightarrow} z'} \mu_y(z')$$

(Larsen and Skou, 1989/1991)

Apartness

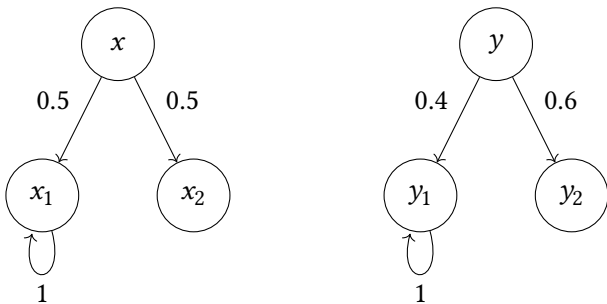


Apartness



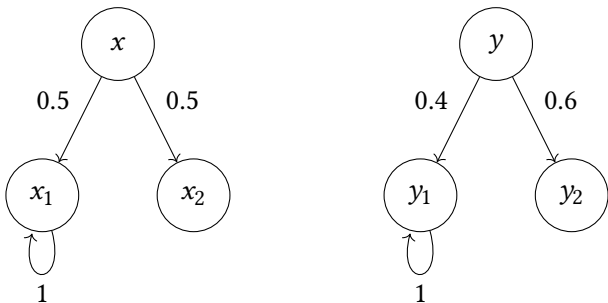
$$x \# y \iff \exists z \in X. \sum_{z' : \neg(z \# z')} \mu_x(z') \neq \sum_{z' : \neg(z \# z')} \mu_y(z')$$

Apartness



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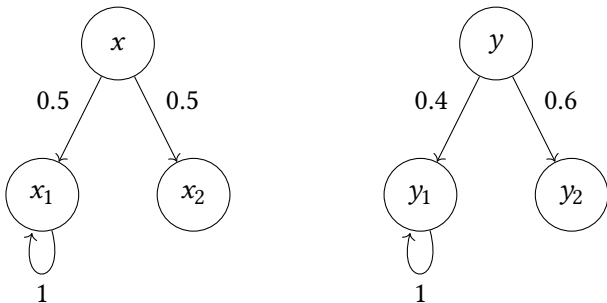
- Can this be determined “step-wise”?
- Do we need the whole apartness/bisimilarity relation?

Proof Rule

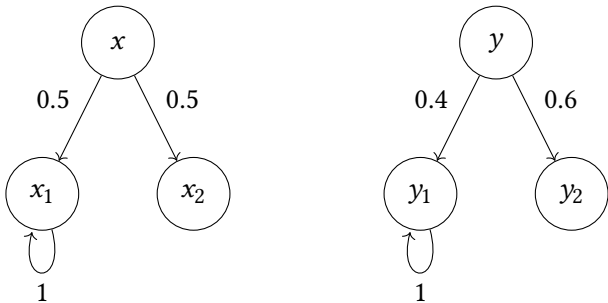
$$\frac{\forall(x', y') \in R. x' \# y' \quad \exists z \in \text{supp}(\mu_x) \cup \text{supp}(\mu_y). \mu_x[z]_{\overline{R}} \neq \mu_y[z]_{\overline{R}}}{x \# y}$$

- Monotonicity of operator defining precongruences of Aczel & Mendler allows such a rule

Finite Proof



Finite Proof



$$x_1 \# x_2$$

$$y_1 \# y_2$$

$$x_2 \# y_1$$

$$x_1 \# y_2$$

$$\mu_x[x_1]_{\overline{R}} = 0.5 \neq 0.4 = \mu_y[x_1]_{\overline{R}}$$

$$x \# y$$

Some generalisations

State-based systems as coalgebras $\gamma : X \rightarrow BX$ for a (finitary) functor $B : \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$

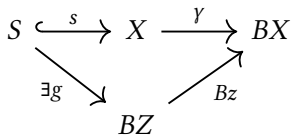
Examples

DFAs: $\gamma : X \rightarrow 2 \times X^A$, Mealy Machines: $\gamma : X \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B \times X)^A$,
MDPs: $\gamma : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_s(X)^A$

Distributions	Generally
Supports $\mu_x[-]_{\overline{R}}$	States “reachable in one step” $Bq_{\overline{R}}(\gamma(x))$

Reachability

Given $S \subseteq X$, a one-step covering of S is a set $z : Z \subseteq X$ such that transitions from S only reach states in Z



Summing over equivalence classes

$$Bq_{\overline{R}}(\gamma(x)) \neq Bq_{\overline{R}}(\gamma(y))$$

- $q : X \rightarrow X/e(\overline{R})$ maps states to equivalence classes
- “Lifting relation to successors”

Extending to more systems

- How to obtain proof system for a new type of system?

$$\frac{\forall (x', y') \in R. x' \# y' \quad Bq_{\overline{R}}(\gamma(x)) \neq Bq_{\overline{R}}(\gamma(y))}{x \# y}$$

Example: MDPs ($\gamma : X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_s(X)^A$)

$$\frac{\forall (x', y') \in R. x' \# y' \quad \exists a \in A. \exists z \in X. \mu_x^a[z]_{\overline{R}} \neq \mu_y^a[z]_{\overline{R}}}{x \# y}$$

$$B ::= A \mid \text{Id} \mid B_1 \times B_2 \mid B_1 + B_2 \mid B^A \mid \mathcal{P}B \mid \mathcal{D}_s B$$

More examples

Mealy Machines, Probabilistic Automata, POMDPs, etc.

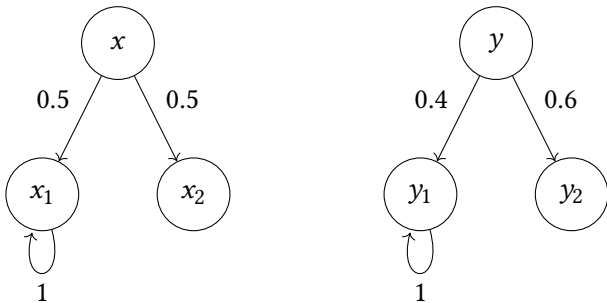
Conclusion

- Inequivalence: Apartness rather than Bisimilarity
- Can be proved in finite steps
 - Using relation lifting
 - Via behavioural equivalence: also probabilistic systems
- Generalisations
- Restricting to “reachable” states
- Inductive characterisation of “apartness” on successors
- In the paper: proofs of soundness and completeness (for finitary behaviour functors)

Future Work

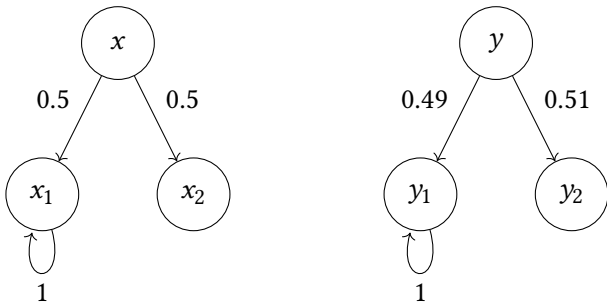
- Connection to logics?
- Apartness \leftrightarrow Distinguishing Formulas

Future Work



How different are x and y , really?

Future Work



How different are x and y , really?

Quantitative Apartness

- Dualising *codensity bisimilarity*

$$\forall (x', y') \in R. x' \#_c y' \quad (\gamma(x), \gamma(y)) \in \bigcup_{\substack{\lambda \in \Lambda \\ h: R \supseteq h^* \underline{\Omega}}} (\tau_\lambda \circ Bh)^* \underline{\Omega}$$

$$x \#_c y$$

- Give **some** λ and h !
- No negative occurrences of $\#_c$ or R !