

Efficient and Modular Coalgebraic Partition Refinement

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Joint work with:

Hans-Peter Deifel, Ulrich Dorsch, Stefan Milius, Lutz Schröder

- Published in Concur 2017
- Submitted To LMCS
- Ongoing Implementation

Highlights of Logic, Games and Automata

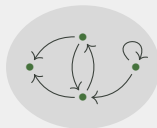
September 19, 2018

Efficient and Modular Coalgebraic Partition Refinement

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Coalgebras:

State based
systems



Labels, Non-Determinism,
Probabilities, Automata, ...

Efficient and Modular Coalgebraic Partition Refinement

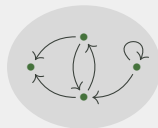
Modularity:

Combine
system
types by

$\circ, \times, +$

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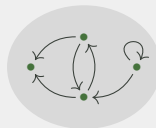
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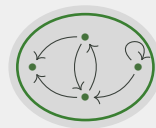
Coalgebras:

State based
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Partition Refinement:

Successively distinguish
different behaviour



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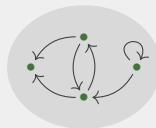
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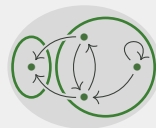
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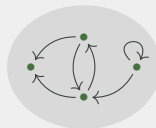
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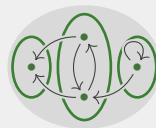
Coalgebras:

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Labels, Non-Determinism,
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Efficient and Modular Coalgebraic Partition Refinement

Efficiency:

- (a) Incrementally compute partitions
- (b) Complexity Analysis

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

Edges

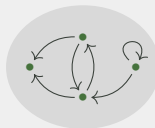
States

Modularity:

Combine system types by
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Coalgebras:

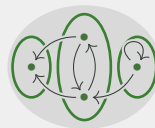
State based systems



Labels, Non-Determinism,
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Partition Refinement:

Successively distinguish different behaviour





Share Common
Structure & Ideas

Similar
Run-Time

Variations in
Details

Share Common Structure & Ideas

Deterministic
Finite Automata

$$n \cdot \log n \quad |A| \cdot n \cdot \log n$$

Hopcroft '71 Gries '73

Knuutila '01

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Variations in Details

Transition Systems

$$m \cdot \log n$$

Paige, Tarjan '87

Segala Systems

$$m \cdot n \cdot (\log m + \log n)$$

Baier, Engelen,
Majster-Cederbaum '00

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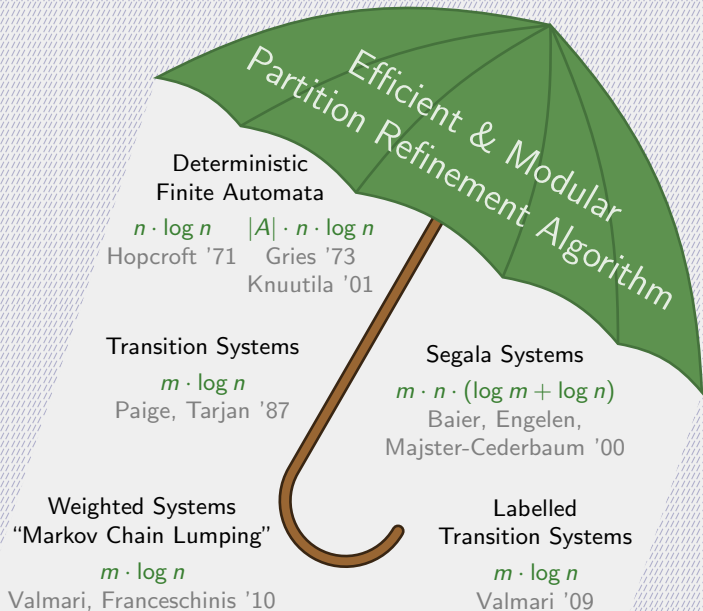
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Weighted Systems
"Markov Chain Lumping"

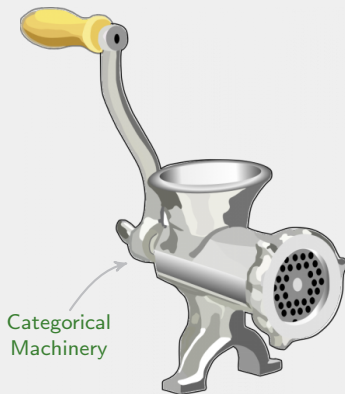
$m \cdot \log n$
Valmari, Franceschinis '10

Labelled
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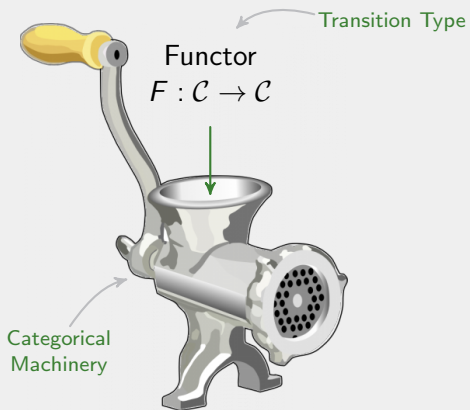
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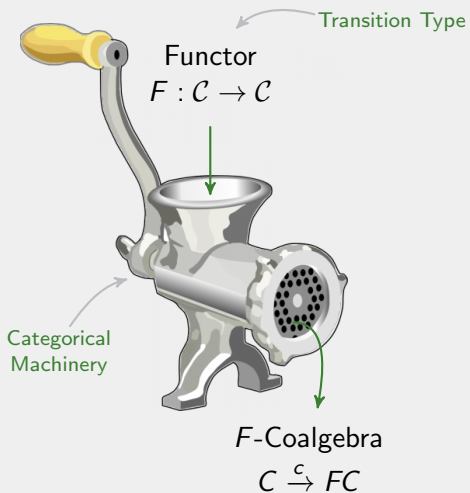
Coalgebra – Generic state based systems



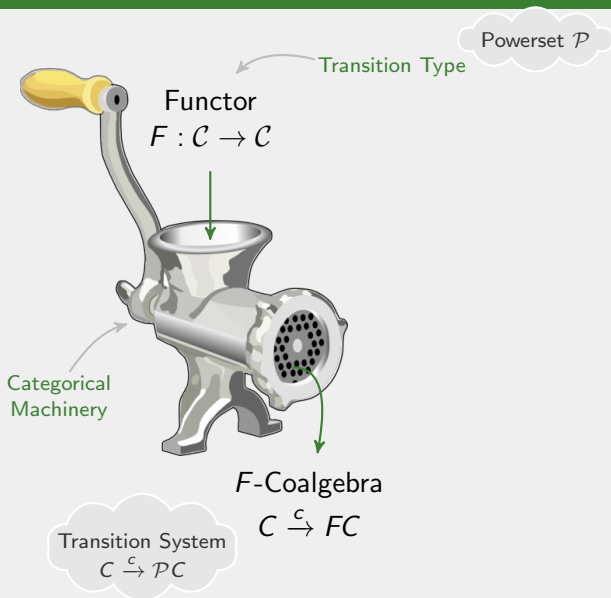
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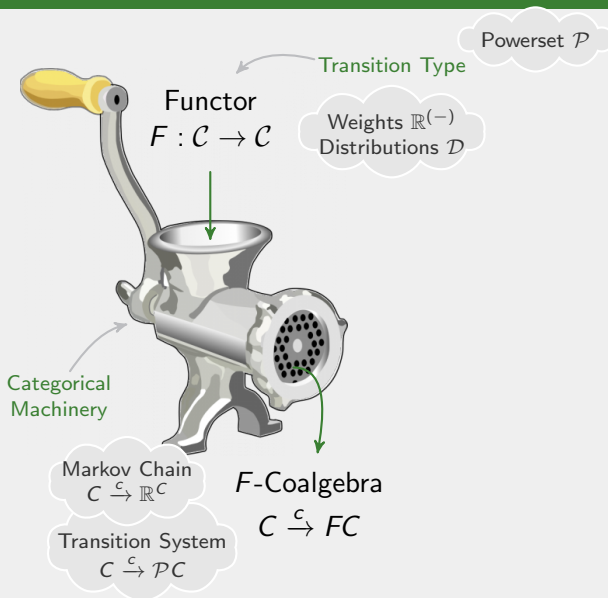
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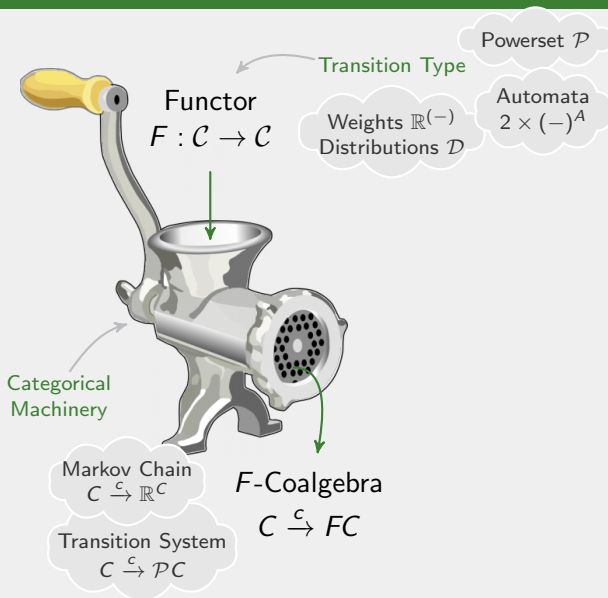
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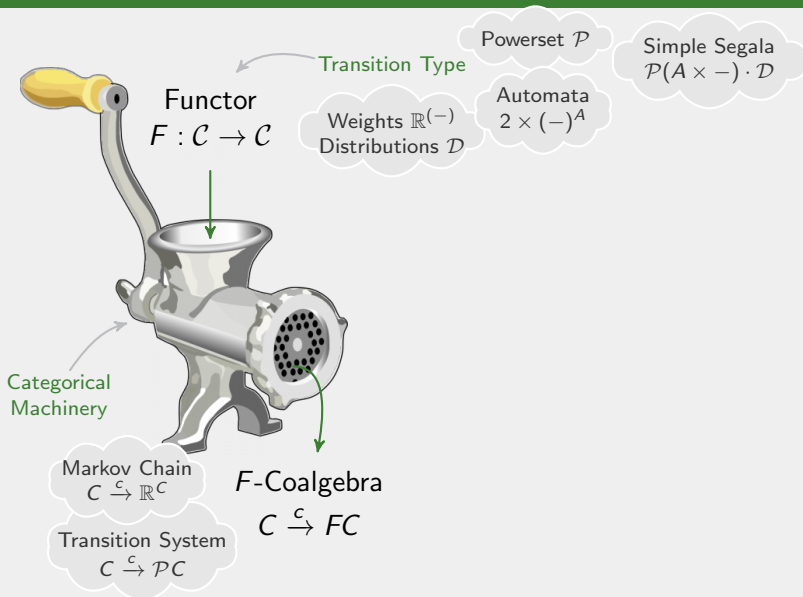
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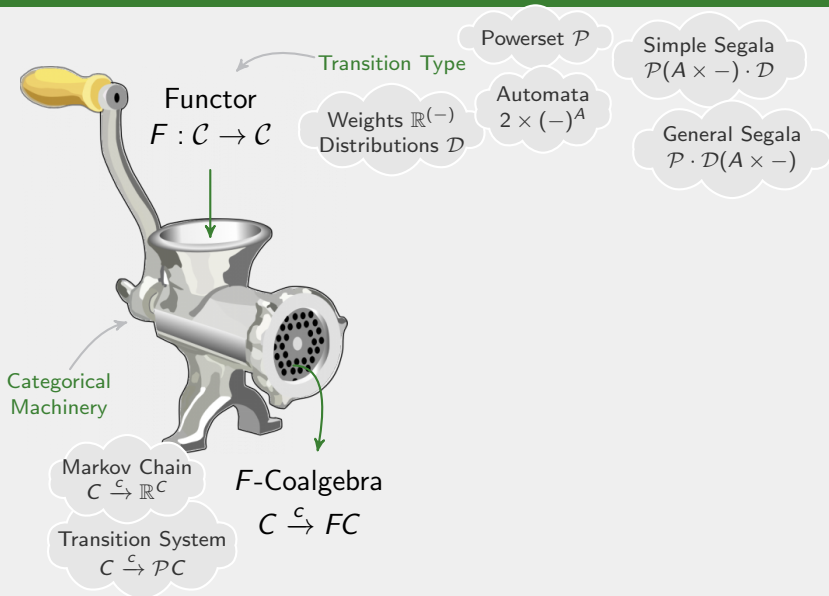
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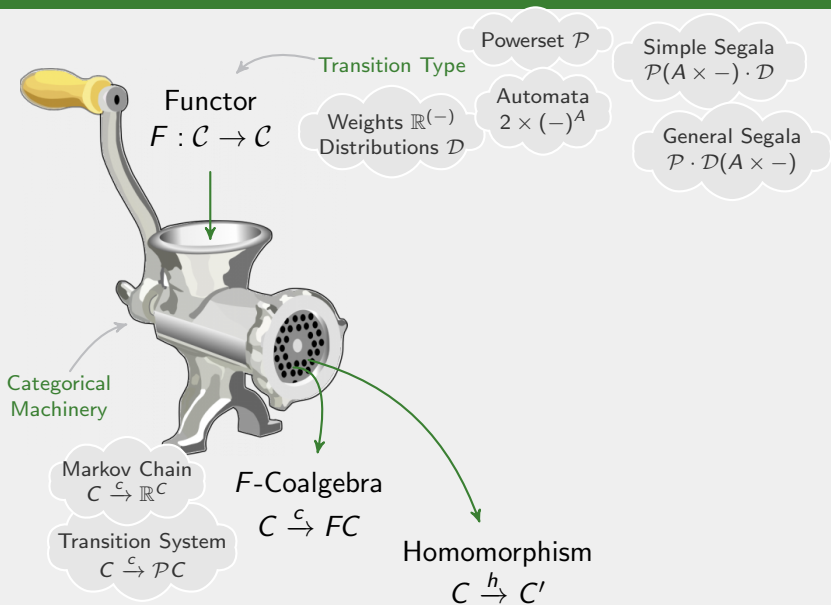
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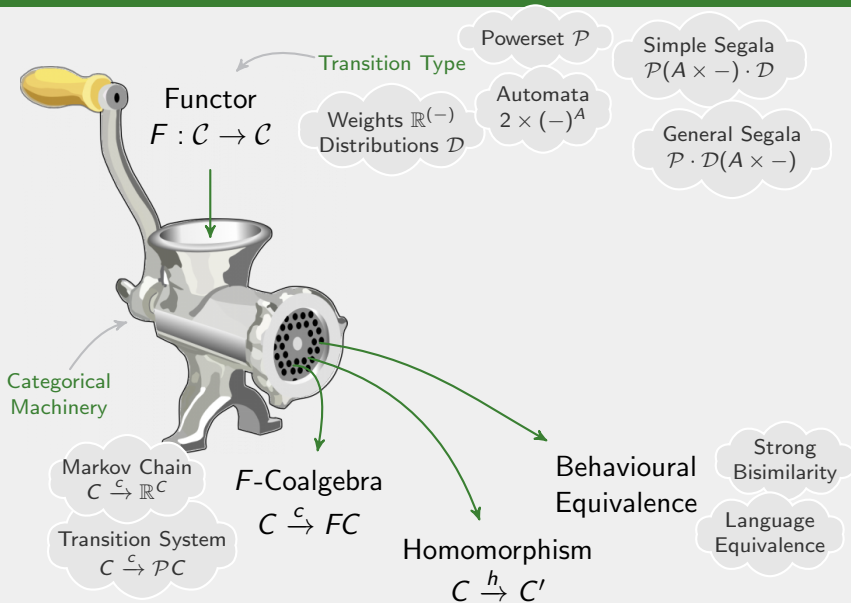
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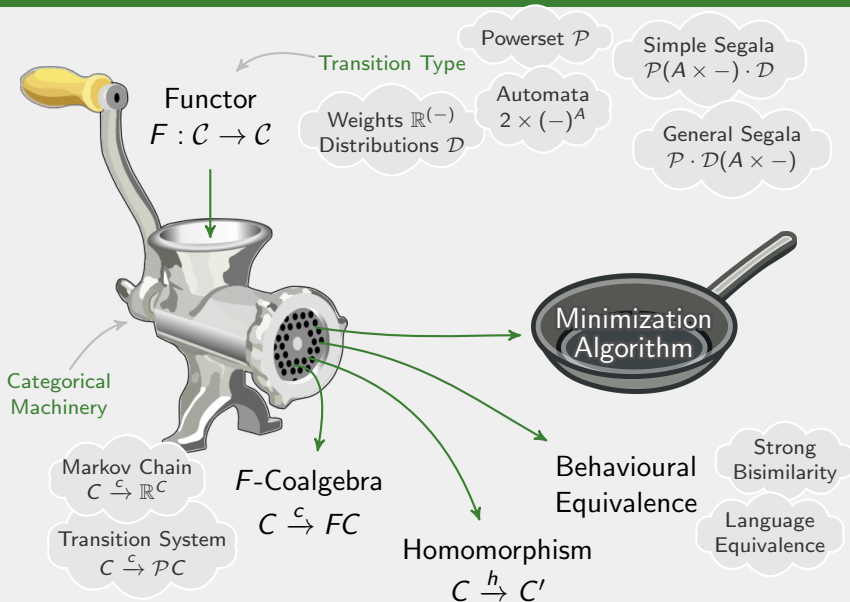
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Coalgebra – Generic state based systems



Construction on a category \mathcal{C}



Construction on a category \mathcal{C}



Efficiency

$F: \text{Set} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ is zippable
&
 F has a refinement interface

Pseudo-Code



Minimization runs
in $\mathcal{O}((m+n) \cdot \log n)$

Edges

States

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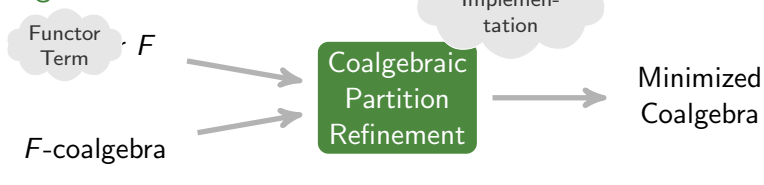
Modularity

$F, H ::= F \cdot H \mid F \times H \mid F + H \mid C \mid \mathcal{P} \mid \mathcal{B}_f \mid G^{(-)}$

Constant Set

Group

Algorithm on Sets



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System	Functor	Concrete algorithm		Our instantiation
Transition Systems	\mathcal{P}	$(m+n) \cdot \log n$ Paige, Tarjan '87	=	$(m+n) \cdot \log n$
LTS	$\mathcal{P}(A \times -)$	$(m+n) \cdot \log(m+n)$ Dovier, Piazza, Policriti '04	=	$(m+n) \cdot \log(m+n)$
		$(m+n) \cdot \log m$ Valmari '09	<	
Markov Chains	$\mathbb{R}(-)$	$(m+n) \cdot \log n$ Valmari, Franceschinis '10	=	$(m+n) \cdot \log n$
DFA	$2 \times (-)^A$	$n \cdot \log n$ for fixed A , Hopcroft '71	=	$n \cdot \log n$
	$2 \times \mathcal{P}(A \times -)$	$ A \cdot n \cdot \log n$, Gries '73, Knuutila '01	\approx	$ A \cdot n \cdot \log n$ $+ A \cdot n \cdot \log A $
Segala Systems	$\mathcal{P}(A \times -) \cdot \mathcal{D}$	$m_{\mathcal{P}} \cdot n \cdot \log(m_{\mathcal{P}} \cdot n)$ Baier, Engelen, Majster-Cederbaum '00	\geq	$(m_{\mathcal{P}} + m_{\mathcal{D}} + n)$ $\cdot \log(m_{\mathcal{P}} + n)$

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Generic & Efficient

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More instances:
further system types
& categories

Generic & Efficient

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Compare to
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implementations

Generic & Efficient

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	$2 \times \mathcal{P}(A \times -)$	$ A \cdot n$	$\log n$
		$\log A $	$\log A $
Segala Systems	$\mathcal{P}(A \times -) \cdot \mathcal{D}$	$m_{\mathcal{P}} \cdot n \cdot \log(m_{\mathcal{P}} + m_{\mathcal{D}} + n)$	$\cdot \log(m_{\mathcal{P}} + n)$

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Generic & Efficient

See poster and
tinyurl.com/coalgebra

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Appendix ...

The Coalgebraic Task

For a functor $F : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$

Given a coalgebra

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & FC \\
 h \downarrow & & \downarrow Fh \\
 C' & \xrightarrow{c'} & FC'
 \end{array}$$

no proper
quotient

find the simple quotient

all equivalent
behaviours
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Instance

For $2 \times (-)^A : \text{Set}$

Automata
minimization

The Coalgebraic Task

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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Given a coalgebra} & C & \xrightarrow{c} & FC \\ & \downarrow h & & \downarrow Fh \\ \text{find the simple quotient} & C' & \xrightarrow{c'} & FC' \end{array}$$

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For $\mathcal{P} : \text{Set}$

Bisimilarity
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For $\mathbb{R}^{(-)} : \text{Set}$

Markov chain
lumping

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...

Functors F zipbable, if

$$F(L + R) \xrightarrow{\text{unzip}} F(L + 1) \times F(1 + R) \text{ is monic.}$$

E.g. Id, Constants, \times , $+$, \hookrightarrow , $M^{(-)}$, part. additive

Examples for sets $L = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$, $R = \{b_1, b_2\}$, $1 = \{-\}$

$$\begin{array}{c} a_1 \ a_2 \ b_1 \ a_3 \ b_2 \xrightarrow{\text{unzip}} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} a_1 \ a_2 \ - \ a_3 \ -, \\ - \ - \ b_1 \ - \ b_2 \end{array} \right) \longleftarrow \end{array}$$

$(-)^*$ is zipbable

$$\begin{array}{c} \{a_1, a_2, b_1\} \xrightarrow{\text{unzip}} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \{a_1, a_2, -\}, \\ \{-, b_1\} \end{array} \right) \longleftarrow \end{array}$$

\mathcal{P} is zipbable

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$$\begin{array}{c} a_1 \ a_2 \ b_1 \ a_3 \ b_2 \\ \text{unzip} \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} (a_1 \ a_2 \ - \ a_3 \ - \\ \ - \ - \ b_1 \ - \ b_2) \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

$(-)^*$ is zipplable

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\mathcal{P} is zipplable

$$\{\{a_1, b_1\}, \{a_2, b_2\}\} \quad \{\{a_1, b_2\}, \{a_2, b_1\}\}$$

$$\text{unzip} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(\left\{ \{a_1, -\}, \{a_2, -\} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ \{-, b_1\}, \{-, b_2\} \right\} \right) \end{array} \right. \text{unzip}$$

\mathcal{PP} is not zipplable

~~Composition~~

~~Quotients~~

Functor encoding

- internal weights W , $w : FX \rightarrow \mathcal{P}X \rightarrow W$
- edge labels L
- $b : FX \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_f(L \times X)$
- update : $\mathcal{B}_f(L) \times W \longrightarrow W \times F(2 \times 2) \times W$



Functor:	$G(-)$	\mathcal{B}_f	\mathcal{D}	\mathcal{P}	F_Σ
Labels L :	G	\mathbb{N}	$[0, 1]$	1	\mathbb{N}
Weights W :	$G^{(2)}$	$\mathcal{B}_f 2$	$\mathcal{D} 2$	\mathbb{N}	$F_\Sigma 2$
$w(C)$, $C \subseteq Y$:	G_{χ_C}	$\mathcal{B}_f \chi_C$	\mathcal{D}_{χ_C}	$ C \cap (-) $	$F_\Sigma \chi_C$

1. Assume everything equivalent

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equivalent



2. Have a
quotient
on C

1. Assume
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2. Have a
quotient
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3. Unravel
 $c : C \rightarrow FC$
by one step

```
graph LR; A[1. Assume everything equivalent] --> B[2. Have a quotient on C]; B --> C[3. Unravel c : C -> FC by one step]; A --> C;
```


1. Assume everything equivalent

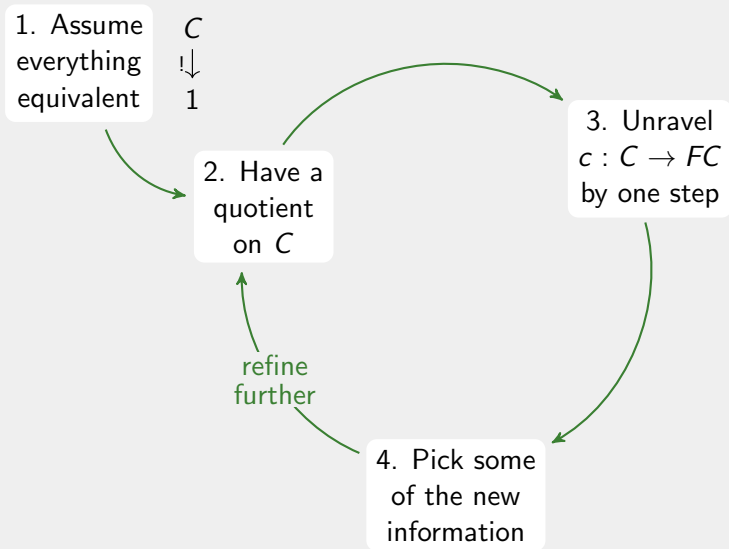
2. Have a quotient on C

3. Unravel $c : C \rightarrow FC$ by one step

4. Pick some of the new information

refine further

```
graph TD; 1[1. Assume everything equivalent] --> 2[2. Have a quotient on C]; 2 --> 3[3. Unravel c : C -> FC by one step]; 3 --> 4[4. Pick some of the new information]; 4 -- refine further --> 2;
```



1. Assume everything equivalent

C
 \Downarrow
 1

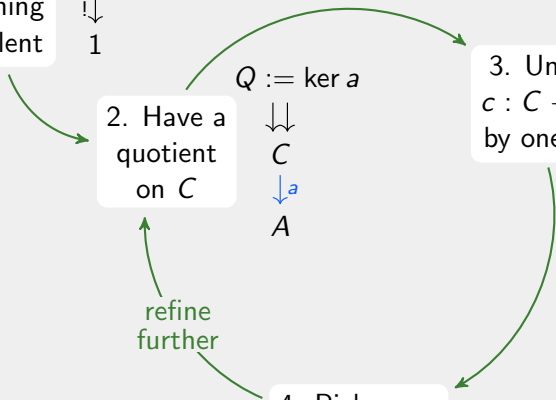
2. Have a quotient on C

$Q := \ker a$
 \Downarrow
 C
 \downarrow^a
 A

3. Unravel $c : C \rightarrow FC$ by one step

refine further

4. Pick some of the new information



1. Assume everything equivalent

$$C \begin{array}{l} \Downarrow \\ 1 \end{array}$$

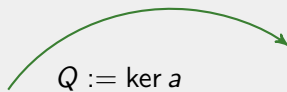
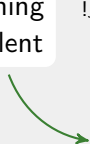
2. Have a quotient on C

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4. Pick some of the new information

3. Unravel $c : C \rightarrow FC$ by one step

$$P := \ker(Fa \cdot c) \begin{array}{l} \Downarrow \\ C \\ \downarrow c \\ FC \\ \downarrow Fa \\ FA \end{array}$$


1. Assume everything equivalent

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2. Have a quotient on C

$$Q := \ker a$$

$$C \Downarrow A$$

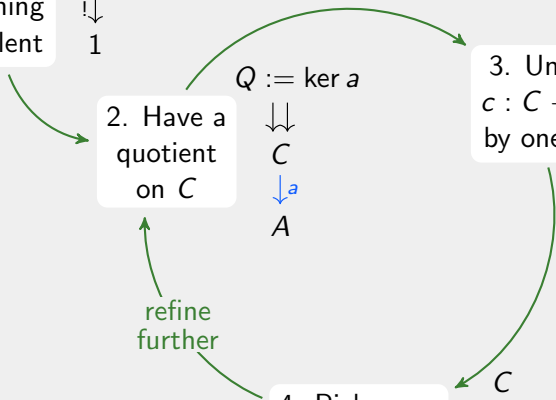
refine further

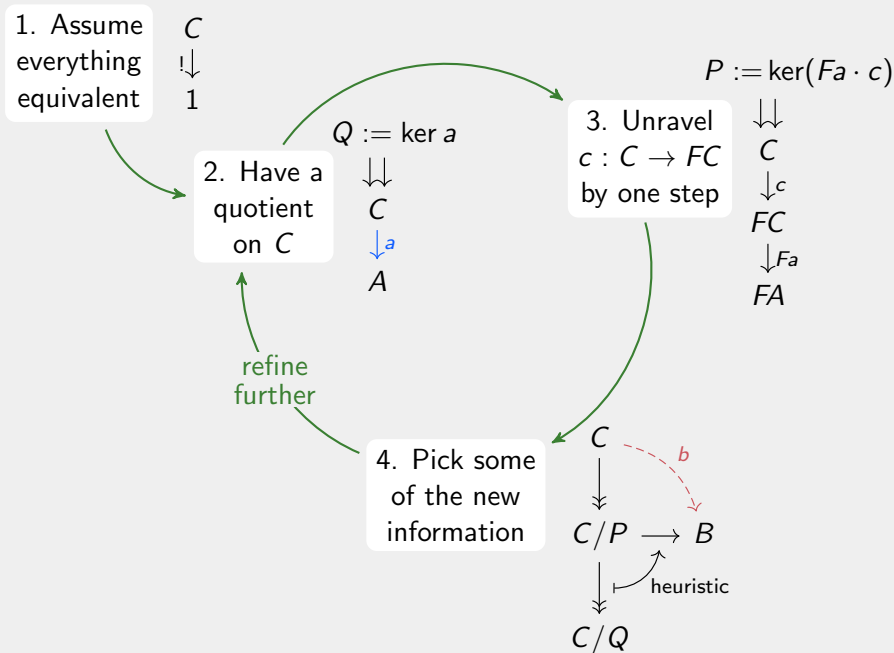
4. Pick some of the new information

3. Unravel $c : C \rightarrow FC$ by one step

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$$C \Downarrow FC \xrightarrow{Fa} FA$$

$$C \Downarrow C/P \Downarrow C/Q$$




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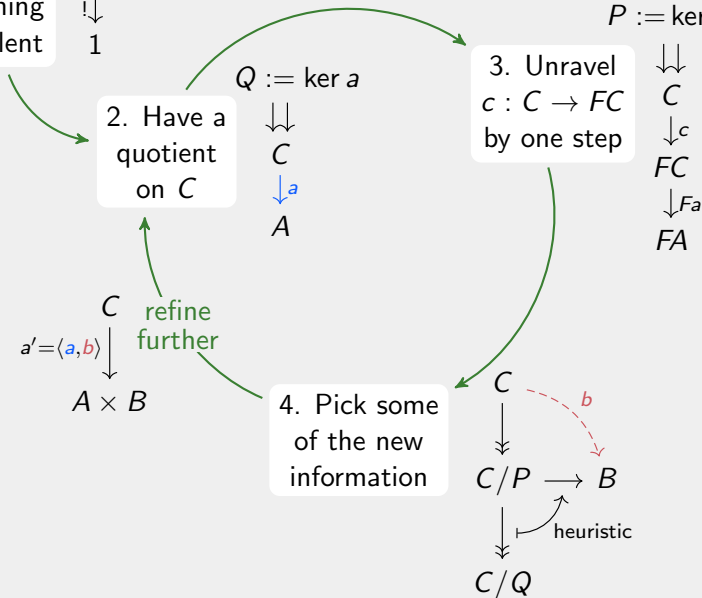
$$P := \ker(Fa \cdot c) \\ C \Downarrow FC \xrightarrow{c} FA$$

$$C \xrightarrow{a' = \langle a, b \rangle} A \times B$$

refine further

4. Pick some of the new information

$$C \xrightarrow{b} C/P \rightarrow B \\ C/P \xrightarrow{\text{heuristic}} C/Q$$



1. Assume everything equivalent

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2. Have a quotient on C

$$Q := \ker a \\ \Downarrow \\ C \downarrow a \\ A$$

3. Unravel $c : C \rightarrow FC$ by one step

$$P := \ker(Fa \cdot c) \\ \Downarrow \\ C \downarrow c \\ FC \downarrow Fa \\ FA$$

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refine further

4. Pick some of the new information

$$C \downarrow C/P \rightarrow B \\ \downarrow \text{heuristic} \\ C/Q$$

id on C/P :
use all new information

use smaller half

Factorizations

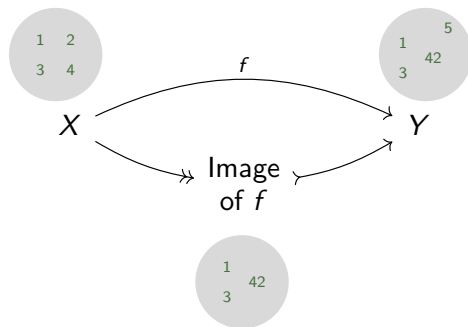
Equivalence Relations	\cong	Quotients \cong Partitions
Kernels	\cong	Regular Epimorphisms

Factorizations

Equivalence Relations \cong Quotients \cong Partitions

Kernels \cong Regular Epimorphisms

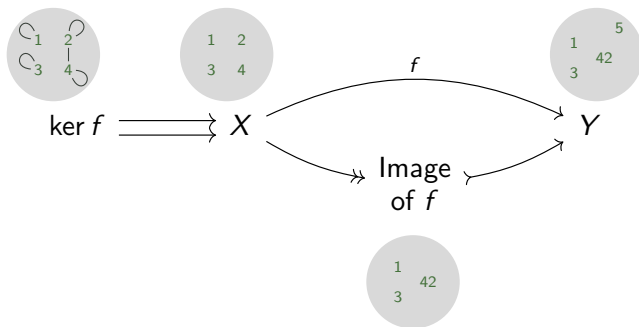
Category with (Regular Epi, Mono)-Factorizations



Factorizations

Equivalence Relations \cong Quotients \cong Partitions
 Kernels \cong Regular Epimorphisms

Category with (Regular Epi, Mono)-Factorizations



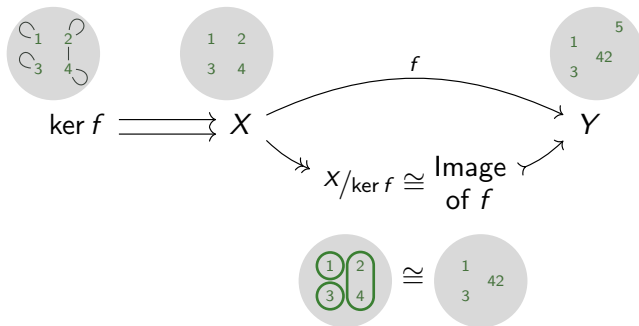
$$\ker f = \{(x_1, x_2) \in X^2 \mid f(x_1) = f(x_2)\}$$

Factorizations

Equivalence Relations \cong Quotients \cong Partitions

Kernels \cong Regular Epimorphisms

Category with (Regular Epi, Mono)-Factorizations



$$\ker f = \{(x_1, x_2) \in X^2 \mid f(x_1) = f(x_2)\}$$

Genericity: Initial partition

Given

$$C \xrightarrow{c} FC$$

Usual partition refinement algorithms

Return coarsest partition compatible with c , refining $C \xrightarrow{\kappa} \mathcal{I}$

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Usual partition refinement algorithms

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Coalgebraic partition refinement for $\mathcal{I} \times F$

For the coalgebra $C \xrightarrow{\langle \kappa, c \rangle} \mathcal{I} \times FC$

Genericity: Composition

If F finitary,

$$C \xrightarrow{c} FG C$$

Genericity: Composition

If F finitary,

$$C \xrightarrow{c} FG C \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad D \xrightarrow{d} GC$$

Genericity: Composition

If F finitary,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} C & \xrightarrow{c} & FG C \\ & \searrow^{c'} & \uparrow Fd \\ & & FD \end{array} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad D \xrightarrow{d} GC$$

Genericity: Composition

If F finitary,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & FG C \\
 & \searrow^{c'} & \uparrow Fd \\
 & & FD
 \end{array}
 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad
 D \xrightarrow{d} GC$$

A coalgebra on Set^2 for the functor $(X, Y) \mapsto (FY, GX)$:

$$(C, D) \xrightarrow{(c', d)} (FD, GC)$$

Genericity: Composition

If F finitary,

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 C & \xrightarrow{c} & FG C \\
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 \end{array}
 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad
 D \xrightarrow{d} GC$$

A coalgebra on Set^2 for the functor $(X, Y) \mapsto (FY, GX)$:

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Examples

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \mathcal{P} \cdot (A \times (-)) & (2 \times \mathcal{P}) \cdot (A \times (-)) \\
 \mathcal{P} \cdot (A \times (-)) \cdot \mathcal{D} & \mathcal{P} \cdot \mathcal{D} \cdot (A \times (-)) \quad \dots
 \end{array}$$

$$A \xleftarrow{a} X \xrightarrow{b} B$$

$\ker a \cup \ker b$ a kernel in Set

$\Leftrightarrow \ker a \cup \ker b$ transitive

$\Leftrightarrow \forall x \in X : [x]_a \subseteq [x]_b$ or $[x]_a \supseteq [x]_b$

Example



Non-Example



$$A \xleftarrow{a} X \xrightarrow{b} B$$

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Example



Non-Example

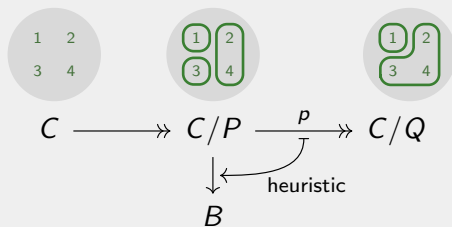


Process smaller half for $X \xrightarrow{f} F \xrightarrow{g} G$

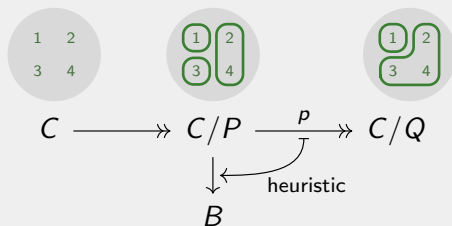
Find $x \in X$, with $S := [x]_f$, $C := [x]_{gf}$, such that $2 \cdot |S| \leq |C|$.

Return $\langle \chi_S, \chi_C \rangle : X \rightarrow 2 \times 2$

Heuristic



Heuristic

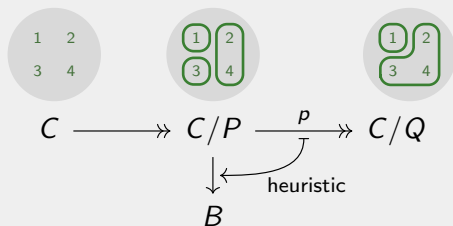


Use all new information

$B = C/P \rightsquigarrow$ Final Chain algorithm

König, Küpper '14

Heuristic



Use all new information

$B = C/P \rightsquigarrow$ Final Chain algorithm

König, Küpper '14

Process the smaller half

Let $S \in C/P$, such that $2 \cdot |S| \leq |p(S)|$

$B = \{ \overset{\{3\}}{\text{ChosenBlock}}, \overset{\{2, 4\}}{\text{SameSurroundingBlock}}, \overset{\{1\}}{\text{RemainingBlocks}} \}$

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