On the Coverability Problem for Pushdown Vector Addition Systems in One Dimension

Jérôme Leroux Grégoire Sutre Patrick Totzke

Université de Bordeaux & CNRS, France

University of Warwick, UK

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Vector Addition Systems – Recap

Definition

A VAS is a finite set of vectors $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{Z}^d$. For $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}' : \mathbb{N}^d$ it has a step

$$\mathbf{v} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{v}'$$
 if $\mathbf{v}' = \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{a}$.

 Equivalent to Petri Nets (concurrency, weak counters, event systems)

Reachability: decidable

Mayr'81, Kosaraju'82, ... Leroux and Schmitz'15

- Coverability, Boundedness: EXPSPACE-complete Lipton'76, Rackoff'78
- Most Games/Equivalences undecidable (e.g. Bisimulation) Jančar'95





$$s, \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$s, \bot, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \longrightarrow s, AA \bot, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$s, \bot, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow s, AA \bot, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow q, AA \bot, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$s, \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 2\\1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow s, AA \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow q, AA \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow q, \perp, \begin{pmatrix} 4\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$



- Reachability = Coverability: decidability open TOWER-hard Lazic'13
- Boundedness: decidable with Hyper-Ackermannian bounds Leroux, Praveen, and Sutre'14

Observation

Reachability in dim. d reduces to Coverability in dim. d + 1.

$$Reach(0) \rightsquigarrow Cover(1) \rightsquigarrow Reach(1) \rightsquigarrow Cover(2) \rightsquigarrow \cdots$$

Our Contribution

Coverability for 1-dimensional Pushdown VAS is decidable.

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Reachability in dim. d reduces to Coverability in dim. d + 1.

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Another Perspective

Given:

- ▶ a VAS $\mathbf{A} \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$
- ▶ a context-free language $L \in \mathbf{A}^*$
- vectors $\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t} \in \mathbb{N}^d$

Question: are there $a_1a_2 \dots a_k \in L$ and $t' \ge t$ with

$$\mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_1} \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_2} \cdots \xrightarrow{\mathbf{a}_k} \mathbf{t}'$$
 ?

Grammar-Controlled Vector Addition Systems

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 and $\mathbf{s} \stackrel{\mathbf{a_1}}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{\mathbf{a_2}}{\longrightarrow} \dots \stackrel{\mathbf{a_k}}{\longrightarrow} \mathbf{t}$.

The summary of a nonterminal of $X \in V$ is

$$\text{SUMMARY}_X(s) \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \sup\{t \mid s \xrightarrow{X} t\}$$

Coverability:

$$\operatorname{SUMMARY}_X(s) \geq t$$
 ?

$$egin{aligned} &\mathcal{A}_m(n) \stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle{ ext{def}}}{=} egin{cases} n+1 & ext{if} \ m=0 \ &\mathcal{A}_{m-1}^{n+1}(1) & ext{if} \ m>0 \end{aligned}$$

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$$A_m = \text{SUMMARY}_{X_m}$$

(via $X_m \stackrel{*}{\Longrightarrow} -\mathbf{1}^n X_m X_{m-1}^n \Longrightarrow -\mathbf{1}^n \mathbf{1} X_{m-1}^{n+1} \stackrel{*}{\Longrightarrow} \cdots$)



























Certificates for $SUMMARY_{\mathcal{S}}(c) \ge d$? Derivation trees!



Flow Conditions

- 1. Nodes satisfy $\operatorname{SUMMARY}_X(IN) \ge OUT$
- 2. Labelling of neighbouring nodes is consistent

Flow Trees ... can be arbitrarily large!



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RATIO_X
$$\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} \liminf_{n \to \infty} \frac{\text{SUMMARY}_X(n)}{n}$$

Grammar for A_m

$$A_0(n) = n + 1$$

 $A_1(n) = n + 2$
 $A_2(n) = 2n + 2$
 $A_3(n) = 2^n - 1$

 $\operatorname{Ratio}_{X_0} = 1$

$$\operatorname{Ratio}_{X_1} = 1$$

$$RATIO_{X_2} = 2$$

 $\operatorname{Ratio}_{X_3} = \infty$







Main Argument for Decidability

Def.: A Certificate

is a flow tree where every leaf is either nice or has a finite ratio.

We show that

- 1. $c \xrightarrow{S} d' \ge d$ implies a small certificate with root $c \boxed{S} d$.
- 2. it is possible to check if $RATIO_X = \infty$
- 3. if $\operatorname{RATIO}_X < \infty$, then $\operatorname{SUMMARY}_X$ is computable

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Conclusion

- Pushdown VAS coverability is decidable in dim. 1.
- ► Grammar-Controlled VAS, flow trees...
- Complexity (dim. 1)
 - ► Coverability: NP-hard; in EXPSPACE (?)
 - ▶ Boundedness: NP-hard; in ExpTIME.
- ► In arbitrary dimension *d*:
 - Reachability=Coverability: open
 - Boundedness: decidable; Tower-hard; in $\mathbf{F}_{\omega^{d}}$

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