

Symbolic Petri Net Analysis Using Polynomials

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(Symbolic) RG Generation

- **Statespace:** $(p_1, \dots, p_n) \in \mathbb{F}_2^n$
- **Transitionrel.:** $(p_1, \dots, p_n, p'_1, \dots, p'_n) \in \mathbb{F}_2^{2n}$

```

function next(States, TR);
begin
  N := Expand(States  $\cap$  TR|[p1, ..., pn]);
  return subst(p'i  $\rightarrow$  pi, N|[p'1, ..., p'n]);
end.

```

```

function SymbRG(M0, TR);
begin
  new := {M0};
  repeat
    old := new;
    new := old  $\cup$  next(old, TR);
  until old == new;
  return old;
end.

```

Monomials, Polynomials, Varieties, Ideals

- **Monomial:** $x^\alpha := x_1^{\alpha_1} \cdot x_2^{\alpha_2} \cdots x_n^{\alpha_n}$

- **Polynomial:**

$$f := \sum_{\alpha} a_{\alpha} x^{\alpha}, \quad a_{\alpha} \in \mathbb{F}_2$$

- **Polynomial Ring:** $\mathbb{F}_2[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

- **Variety:**

$$V(f_1, \dots, f_m) \\ := \{(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{F}_2^n \mid f_i(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 0\}$$

- **Examples:**

1. $V(0) = \mathbb{F}_2^n$
2. $V(x_1^2 + x_1, x_2^2 + x_2, \dots, x_n^2 + x_n) = \mathbb{F}_2^n$
3. $V(x_1, x_2 + 1) = \{(0, 1, \dots) \in \mathbb{F}_2^n\}$
4. $V(x_1 \cdot (x_2 + 1), (x_1 + 1) \cdot x_2) = \emptyset$

- **Ideal:** $f_1, \dots, f_s \in \mathbb{F}_2[x_1, \dots, x_n]$

$$\langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^s h_i \cdot f_i \mid h_1, \dots, h_s \in \mathbb{F}_2[x_1, \dots, x_n] \right\}$$

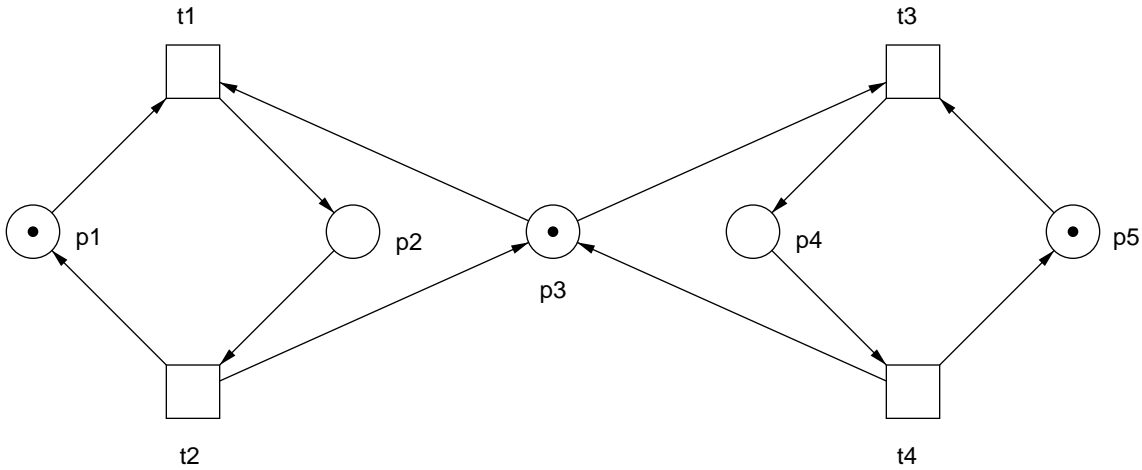
- **Rem:**

1. $\langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle \subseteq \mathbb{F}_2[x_1, \dots, x_n]$
2. f_1, \dots, f_s are a basis of $\langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle$

- **Properties:** $I = \langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle$, $J = \langle g_1, \dots, g_t \rangle$

1. $\langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle = \langle g_1, \dots, g_t \rangle$
 $\implies V(f_1, \dots, f_s) = V(g_1, \dots, g_t)$
2. $V(f_1, \dots, f_s) = V(\langle f_1, \dots, f_s \rangle)$
3. $V(I) \cap V(J) = V(I + J)$
 $= V(\{f + g \mid f \in I, g \in J\})$
4. $V(I) \cup V(J) = V(I \cdot J)$
 $= V(\langle \{f_i \cdot g_j \mid 1 \leq i \leq s, 1 \leq j \leq t\} \rangle)$

Example



$$t_1 = V(p_1 + 1, p_3 + 1, p'_1, p'_3, p_2, p'_2 + 1, p_4 + p'_4, p_5 + p'_5)$$

$$t_2 = V(p_2 + 1, p'_2, p_1, p'_1 + 1, p_3, p'_3 + 1, p_4 + p'_4, p_5 + p'_5)$$

$$t_3 = V(p_3 + 1, p_5 + 1, p'_3, p'_5, p_4, p'_4 + 1, p_1 + p'_1, p_2 + p'_2)$$

$$t_4 = V(p_4 + 1, p'_4, p_3, p'_3 + 1, p_5, p'_5 + 1, p_1 + p'_1, p_2 + p'_2)$$

$$\implies TR = t_1 \cup t_2 \cup t_3 \cup t_4$$

$$M_0 = V(p_1 + 1, p_2, p_3 + 1, p_4, p_5 + 1)$$

Reachability:

$$V(p_2 + 1, p_4 + 1) \cap RG = \emptyset$$

$$V(p_1, p_2 + 1, p_3, p_4, p_5 + 1) \cap RG \neq \emptyset$$

Deadlock:

$$INVTR = V(p_1 * p_3, p_2, p_3 * p_5, p_4)$$

$$INVTR \cap RG = \emptyset$$

Elimination

- **Admissible monomial ordering**
- **Gröbner bases:** Every ideal have an uniquely defined (reduced) basis (with respect to an admissible ordering), such that holds:
 1. $I = J \iff GB(I) = GB(J)$
 2. $V(I) = V(GB(I))$
- **Elimination:** $I_m := I \cap \mathbb{F}_2[x_1, \dots, x_m]$, $m < n$

$$V(I_m) = \{(a_1, \dots, a_m) \in \mathbb{F}_2^n \mid \exists a_{m+1}, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{F}_2, (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in V(I)\}$$
 1. Compute the Gröbner basis of I for an elimination ordering.
 2. Remove all polynomials of the Gröbner basis where the leading term have variables from $\{x_{m+1}, \dots, x_n\}$.

Equality of Varieties

Theorem. [Hilbert's Nullstellensatz] Let \bar{k} be the algebraically closed field of k . If I_1 and I_2 are ideals of $k[x_1, \dots, x_n]$, then $\bar{V}(I_1) = \bar{V}(I_2)$ iff $\text{rad}(I_1) = \text{rad}(I_2)$.

- **Radical:**

$$\text{rad}(I) = \{f \mid f(a_1, \dots, a_n) = 0, \forall (a_1, \dots, a_n) \in V(I)\}$$

- **Rem:** radicals are ideals

- **Problem:** $\bar{V}(I_1) = \bar{V}(I_2)$

- **Idea:** $Z := \langle x_1^2 + x_1, x_2^2 + x_2, \dots, x_n^2 + x_n \rangle$

It holds:

1. $\mathbf{V}(\mathbf{I}) = V(I) \cap \mathbb{F}_2^n = V(I) \cap V(Z) = \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z})$
2. $\bar{V}(Z) = \mathbb{F}_2^n$

$$\implies \bar{\mathbf{V}}(\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{Z}) = \bar{V}(I) \cap \bar{V}(Z) = \bar{V}(I) \cap \mathbb{F}_2^n = \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{I})$$

$$\mathbf{V}(\mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{Z}) = \mathbf{V}(\mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{Z}) \iff \text{rad}(\mathbf{I}_1 + \mathbf{Z}) = \text{rad}(\mathbf{I}_2 + \mathbf{Z})$$

Conclusion

```
function next(Ideal States, Ideal TR);  
begin  
  return subst( $p'_i \rightarrow p_i$ , Elim( $p_i$ ,  $TR + States$ ));  
end.
```

```
function SymbRG(Ideal  $M_0$ , Ideal TR, Ideal Z);  
begin  
  new :=  $M_0$ ;  
  repeat  
    old := new;  
    new := old * next(old,  $TR + Z$ );  
  until GB(rad(old)) == GB(rad(new));  
  return old;  
end.
```

References

- [1] E. Pastor, J. Cortella, O. Roig. *Symbolic Petri Net Analysis Using Boolean Manipulation*. UPC/DAC RR-97/8, 1997.
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- [3] D. Cox, J. Little, D. O'Shea. *Ideals, Varieties, and Algorithms*. Springer Verlag, 1992.
- [4] G. S. Avrunin. *Symbolic Model Checking Using Algebraic Geometry*. Computer Aided Verification, LNCS 1102, 1996.