

Data-Driven Invariant Learning for Probabilistic Programs

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Mr. Fool



Mr. Fool

+



Me

Day 1



Mr. Fool

+



Me



Mr. Annoying

Day 2



Mr. Fool

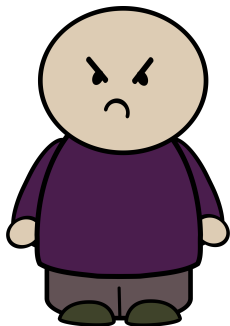
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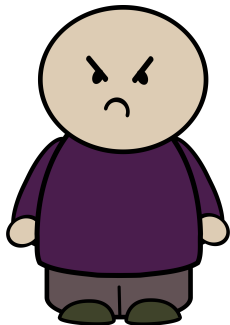
Me



Mr. Annoying



```
1  main (p)
2  x = 0, n = 0
3  while(x == 0)
4    x = bernoulli_dist(p)
5    n += 1
```



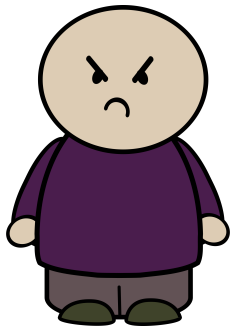
$p = 0.5$

```
1 main (p)
2 x = 0, n = 0
3 while(x == 0)
4   x = bernoulli_dist(p)
5   n += 1
```

$n = 3$

$n = 1$

$n = 0$



$p = 0.3$

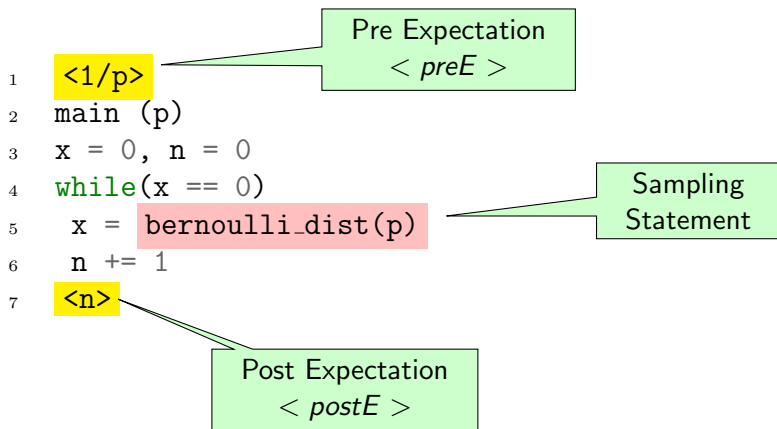
```
1  main (p)
2  x = 0, n = 0
3  while(x == 0)
4    x = bernoulli_dist(p)
5    n += 1
```

$n = 5$

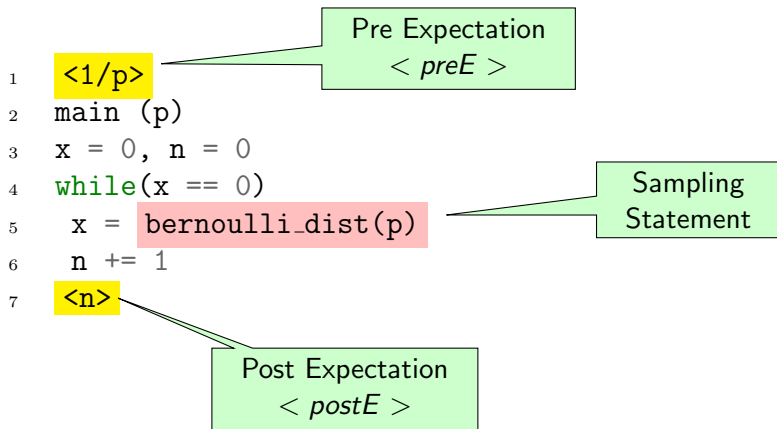
$n = 2$

$n = 3$

Probabilistic Programs

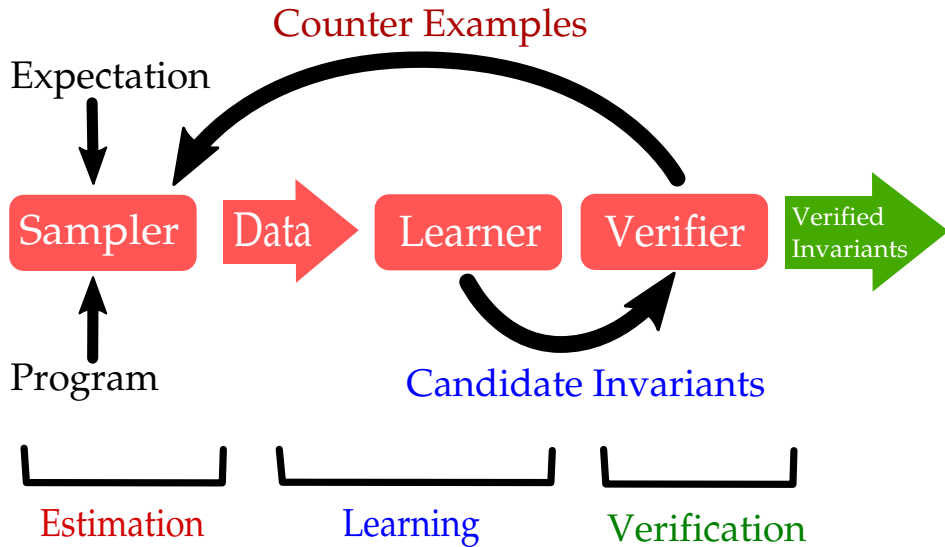


Probabilistic Programs



$$\mathcal{I} = n + [x == 0] \cdot \frac{1}{p}$$

Given a loop *while* $G : P$ and an expectation *postE* as input, we aim to develop an algorithm to automatically synthesize an invariant \mathcal{I} .



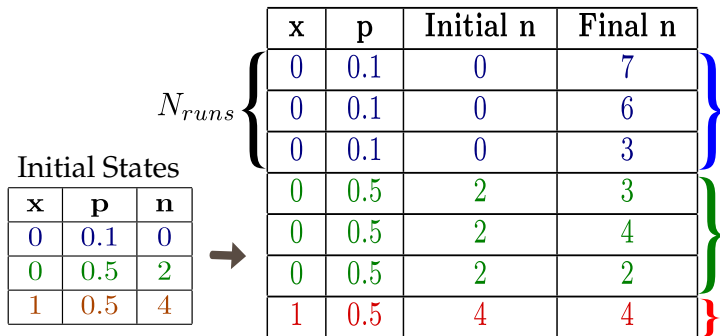
- Generate set of initial states

Initial States

x	p	n
0	0.1	0
0	0.5	2
1	0.5	4

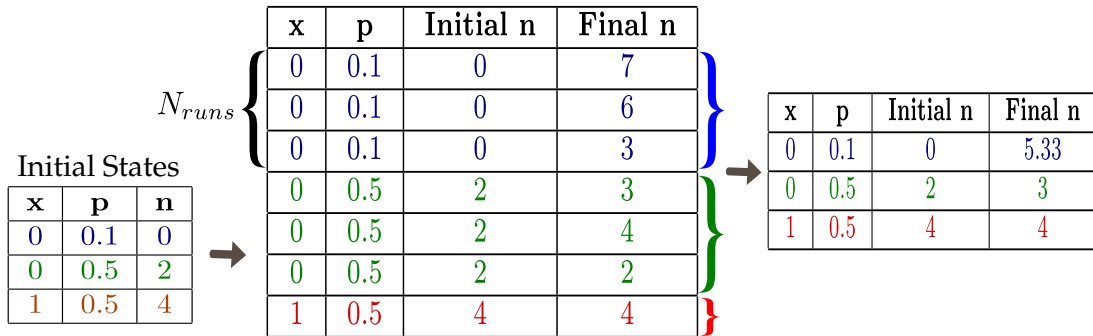
Estimation

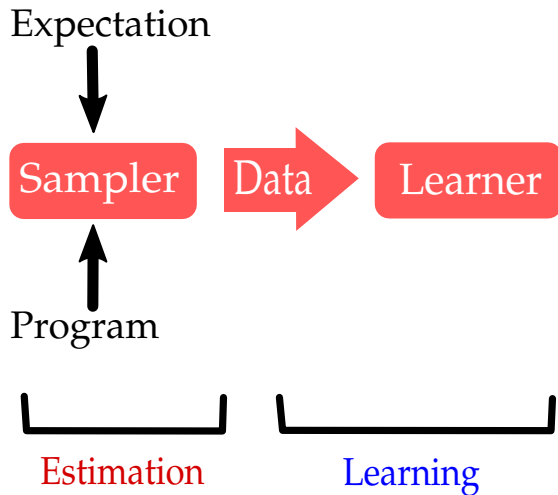
- Generate set of initial states
- Collect Traces on each initial state



Estimation

- Generate set of initial states
- Collect Traces on each initial state
- Estimate expectations: multiple runs from same initial state
- Generate dataset



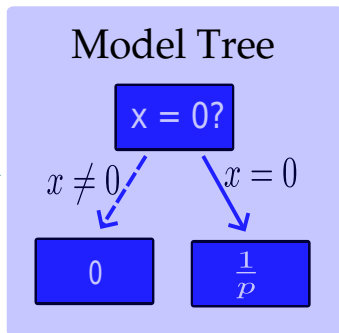


- Feed the dataset to the learner

x	p	Initial n	Final n
0	0.1	0	5.33
0	0.5	2	3
1	0.5	4	4

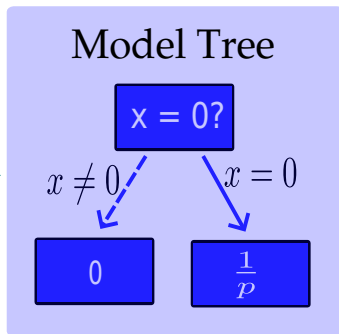
- Feed the dataset to the learner
- Learner learns a Model Tree

x	p	Initial n	Final n
0	0.1	0	5.33
0	0.5	2	3
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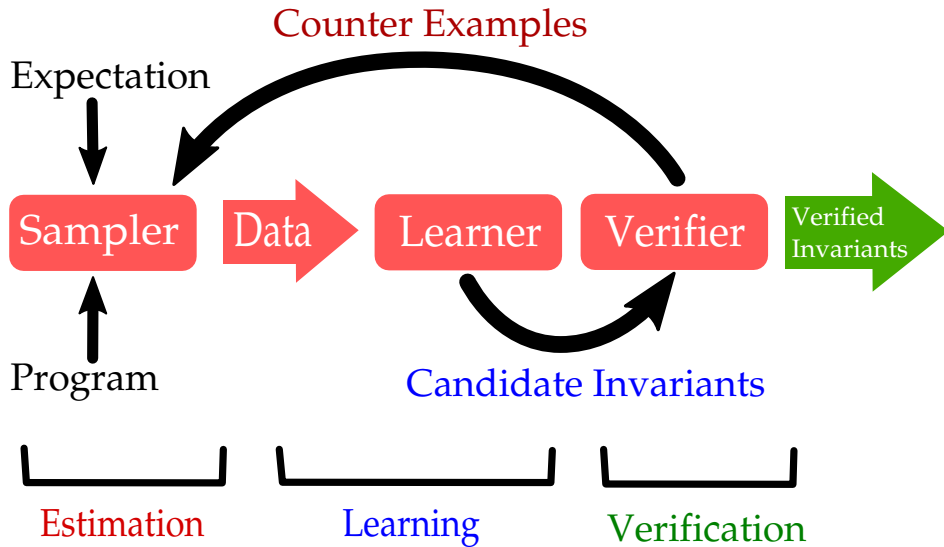


- Feed the dataset to the learner
- Learner learns a Model Tree
- Leaves encode invariant expression

x	p	Initial n	Final n
0	0.1	0	5.33
0	0.5	2	3
1	0.5	4	4

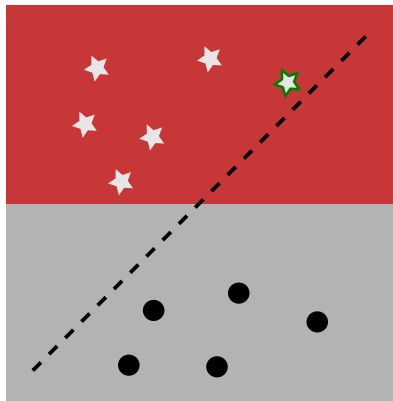


$$\mathcal{I} = n + [x == 0] \cdot \frac{1}{p}$$



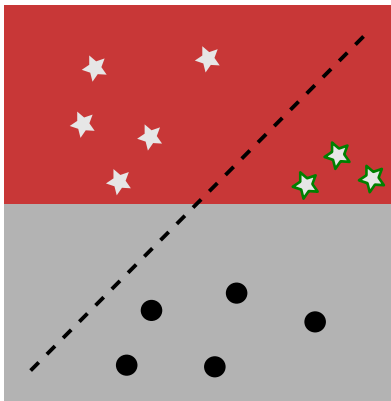
- Verify if synthesized invariant satisfies boundary and invariance conditions

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- Solve an optimization to generate worst counter examples



Verification

- Verify if synthesized invariant satisfies boundary and invariance conditions
- Solve an optimization to generate worst counter examples
- Generate multiple counter examples



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- Evaluated on 18 benchmarks collected from prior works
- Successfully generates verified invariants for 14 benchmarks (taking between 1 to 237 seconds)
- Sampling phase dominates the total time

Experiments : Invariants Synthesized

Program	Invariant
<pre>int z, bool flip, float p1 while (flip == 0): d = bernoulli_dist(p1) if d: flip = 1 else: z = z + 1</pre>	$z + [flip == 0] \cdot (1 - p_1) / p_1$
<pre>int x , y , z , float p while 0 < x and x < y : d = bernoulli_dist(p1) if d : x = x + 1 else : x = x - 1 z = z + 1 rounds += 1</pre>	$z + [x > 0] \cdot ([y > x] \cdot x \cdot (y - x))$

- We provided a general algorithm, EXIST (EXpectation Invariant SynThesis), for learning invariants for probabilistic programs

Kindly acknowledge the following sources for images used in the presentation:

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- We provided a general algorithm, EXIST (EXpectation Invariant SynThesis), for learning invariants for probabilistic programs
 - Exact Invariants
 - Sub Invariants

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 - Exact Invariants
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Conclusion

- We provided a general algorithm, EXIST (EXpectation Invariant SynTHesis), for learning invariants for probabilistic programs
 - Exact Invariants
 - Sub Invariants
- We evaluated our implementation of EXIST on a diverse set of benchmarks



<https://github.com/JialuJialu/Exist>

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