

# Computing Barriers of Ordinary Differential Equations

Stefan Ratschan

June 9, 2015

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What about **verification**?



William L. Oberkampf and Christopher J. Roy

# Verification and Validation in Scientific Computing

CAMBRIDGE

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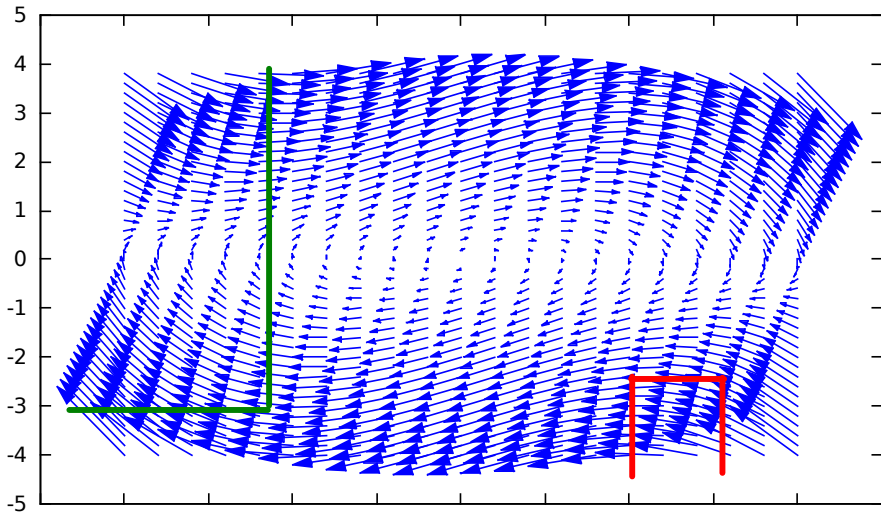
**Why** do we simulate differential equations?

General **understanding** of the system:  
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Specific question: **safety verification**  
Does the system always stay in safe range?  
... never reach an unsafe state?



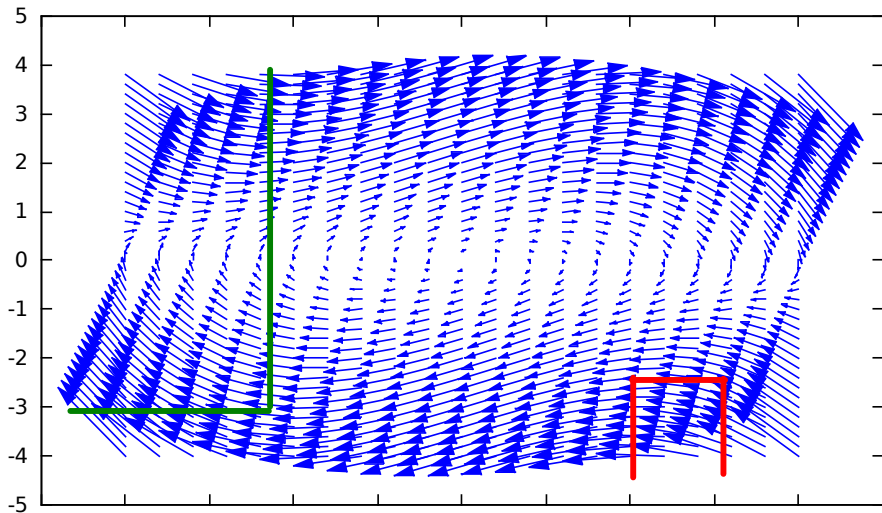
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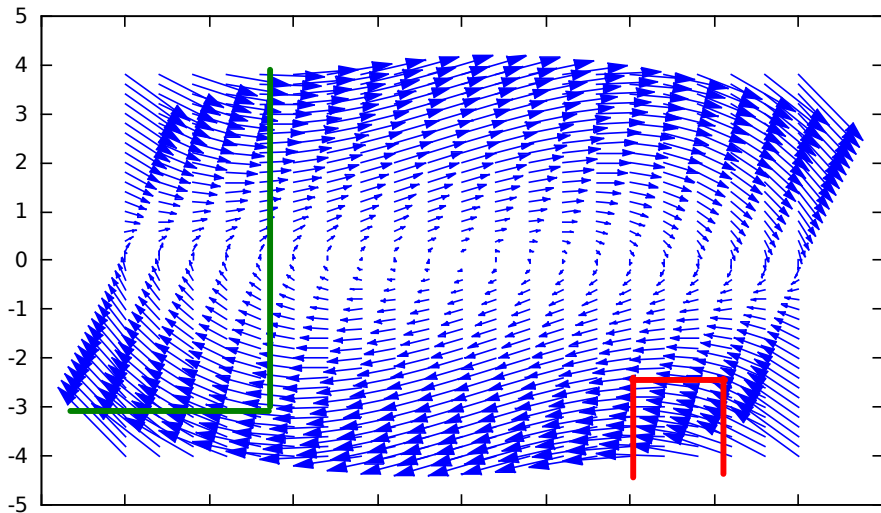
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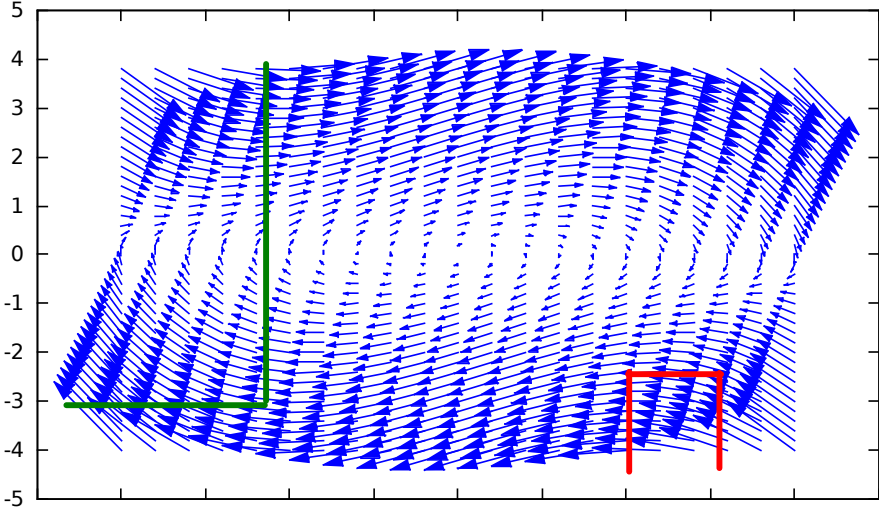
Classical numerical methods cannot exclude this

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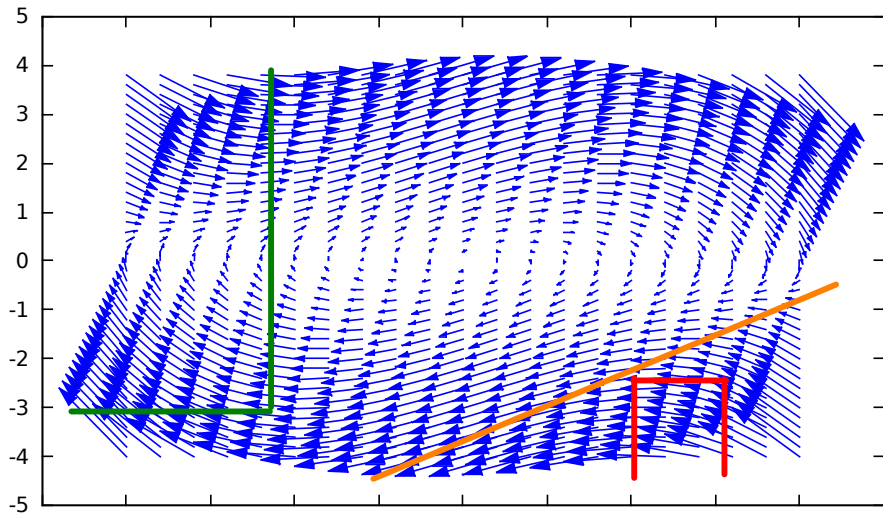
Interval methods will (often) blow up

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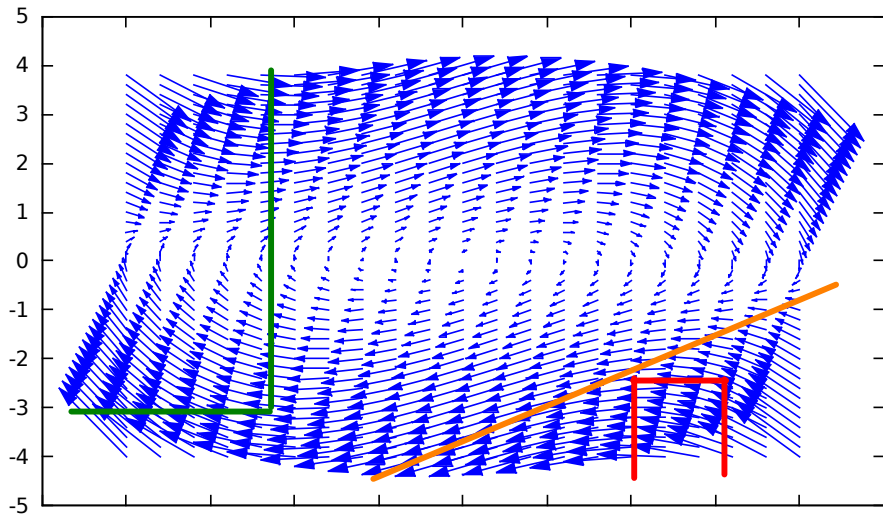


any alternative?

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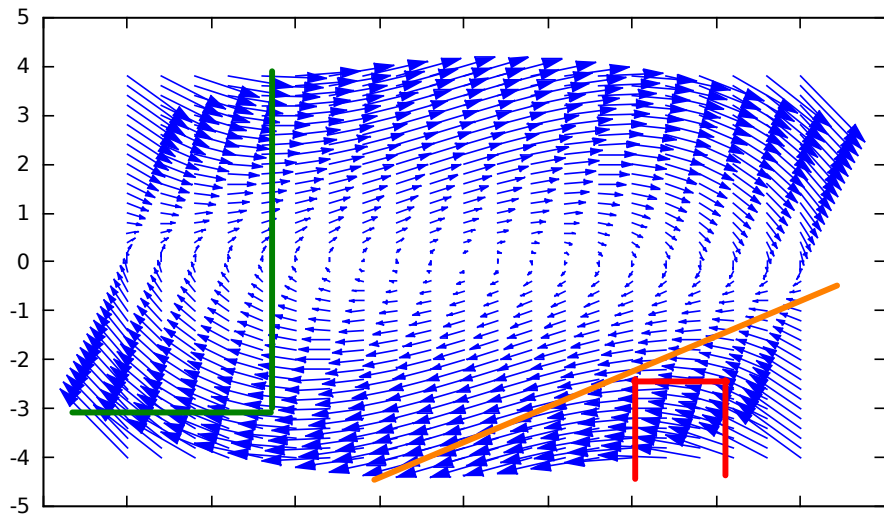


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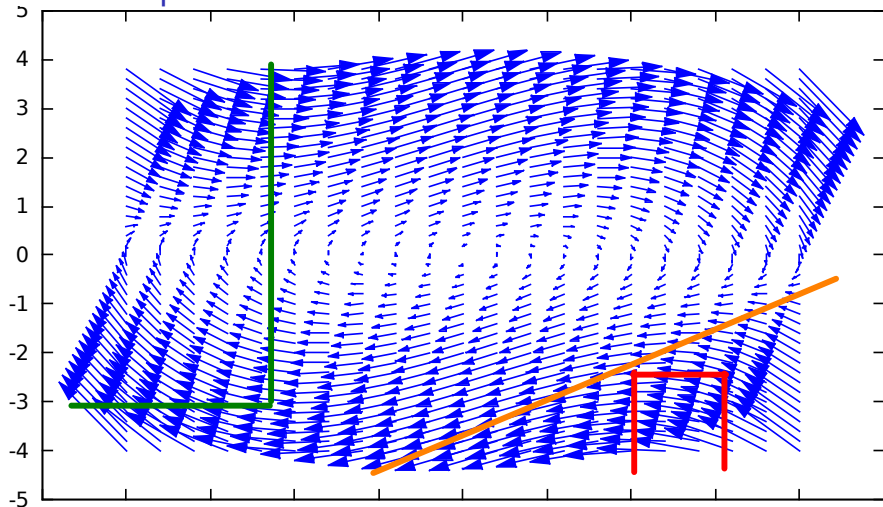
Prajna [2003]

## Example



Can this be **automatized**?

## How to Represent the Certificate?



Intuition: function  $V$  s.t.

- ▶  $V$  is negative on Init, positive on Unsafe
- ▶  $V$  decreases along the vector field on  $V = 0$



# Problem Formalization

Given:

- ▶ an  $n$ -dimensional ODE  $\dot{x} = f(x)$ , with  
 $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  a continuously differentiable function
- ▶ a box  $B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$

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Intuition: parametric function, for example:  $ax^2 + bxy + cy^2$ .

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How to solve such a problem?



## Solving Barrier Conditions

This is a **quantified constraint**:

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Problem: huge **computational complexity**

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Problem: curse of dimensionality

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Solve

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Prototype implementation: no experiments yet.

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More experiments and development needed . . .

## Literature I

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