

# Codensity Games for Bisimilarity

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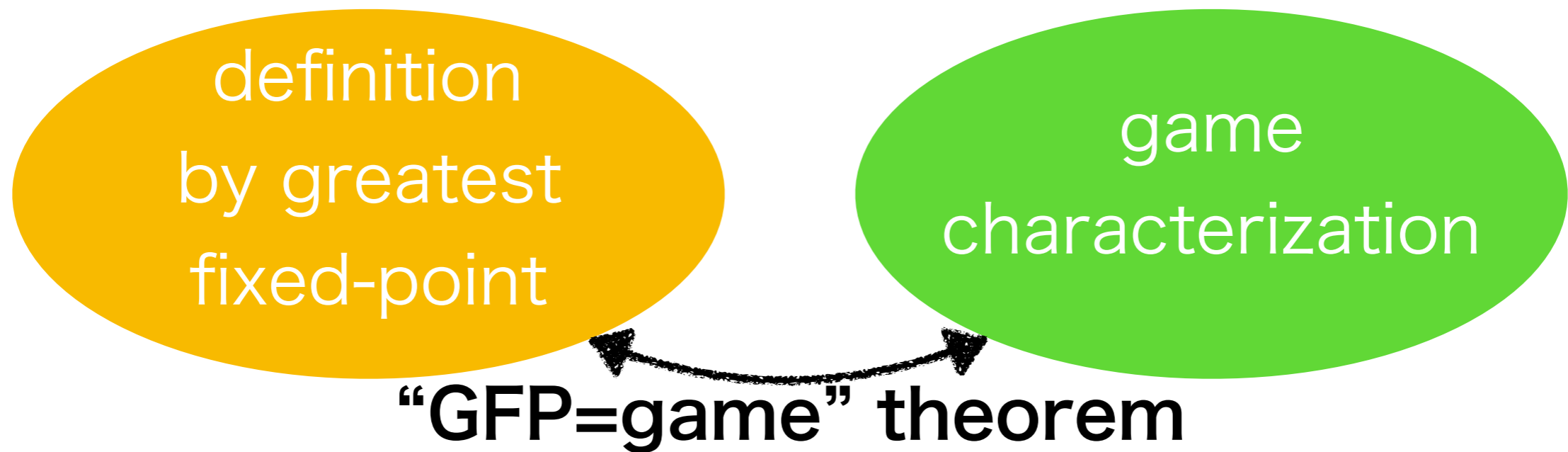
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# Background

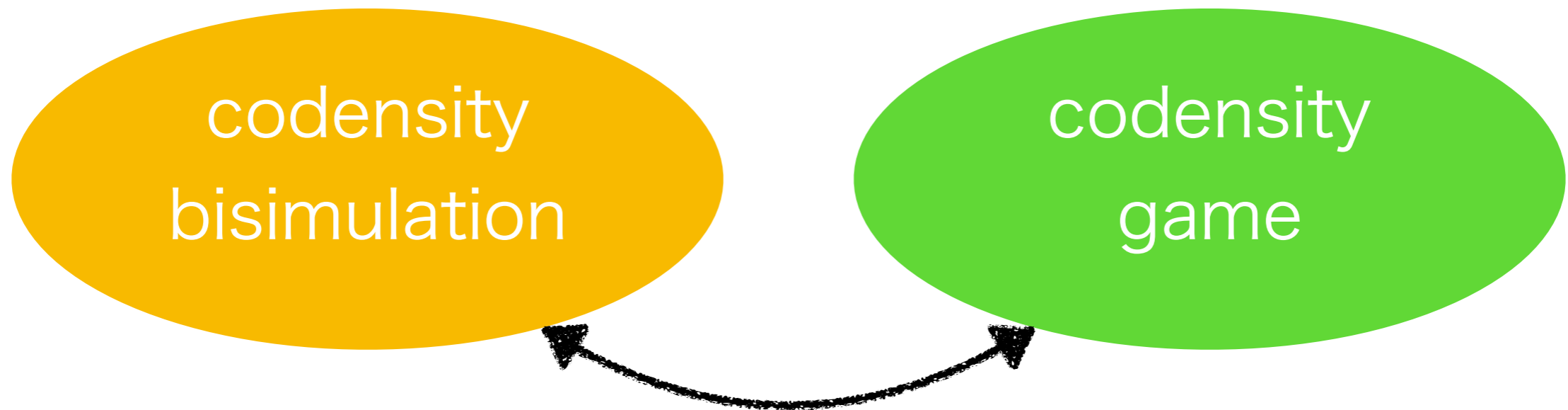
Each bisimilarity-like notion for coalgebras separately has



- Bisimilarity for LTS [Park 1981][Milner 1989]
- Bisimilarity for Markov chains [Larsen & Skou 1991][Fijalkow+ ICALP2017]
- Bisimulation metric for Markov chains [Desharnais+ 2004][Desharnais+ 2008]

# Contribution

- We give a general template of this picture:



**general “GFP=game” theorem**

- We use
  - fibrational coinduction [Hermida & Jacobs 1998]
  - codensity lifting [Katsumata & Sato CALCO15] [Sprunger+ CMCS18]

# Background

Each bisimilarity-like notion for coalgebras separately has

definition  
by greatest  
fixed-point

game  
characterization

I'll explain these

“GFP=game” theorem

# Coalgebra

$\mathbb{C}$ : category     $F: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

An  $F$ -coalgebra is a pair

$(X \in \mathbb{C}, t: X \rightarrow FX)$

How states behave

We'll mainly consider  $\mathbb{C} = \mathbf{Set}$ .

- $\mathcal{P}$ -coalgebras = Kripke frames
- $\mathcal{D}$ -coalgebras = Markov chains
- LTS, (non-deterministic/deterministic/weighted) automata, and many others

# Bisimilarity-like notions

- Bisimilarity relation

Equivalence rel. representing

which states behave the same

- Bisimulation metric [Desharnais+, TCS318(3), 2004]

Pseudometric refining bisimilarity,

used mainly for probabilistic systems

# GFP definition: example

Let  $t: X \rightarrow \mathcal{D}X$

Define  $\Phi: 2^{X \times X} \rightarrow 2^{X \times X}$  (predicate transformer) by

$$(x, y) \in \Phi(R)$$

$\Leftrightarrow$  For any  $R$ -closed  $Y \subseteq X$ ,

$$t(x)(Y) = t(y)(Y)$$

Bisimilarity relation is  $\nu\Phi$ .

use “observations”


$$Y \subseteq X$$

to distinguish states

# Game characterization

2 players  ;  wins any infinite play

: I think  $(x, y) \in v\Phi$ .


: Is it true? If  $Y$  is  $v\Phi$ -closed, then  $(x, y) \notin v\Phi$ .

• From  $(x, y) \in X \times X$

 chooses  $Y \subseteq X$  s.t.  $t(x)(Y) \neq t(y)(Y)$

• From  $Y \subseteq X$

 chooses  $(x', y')$  s.t.  $x' \in Y$  and  $y' \notin Y$

: Don't worry. If  $(x', y') \in v\Phi$ , then  $Y$  is not  $v\Phi$ -closed.



# GFP=game theorem: example

Theorem [Fijalkow+ ICALP2017]

$(x, y) \in v\Phi$

GFP definition

if and only if

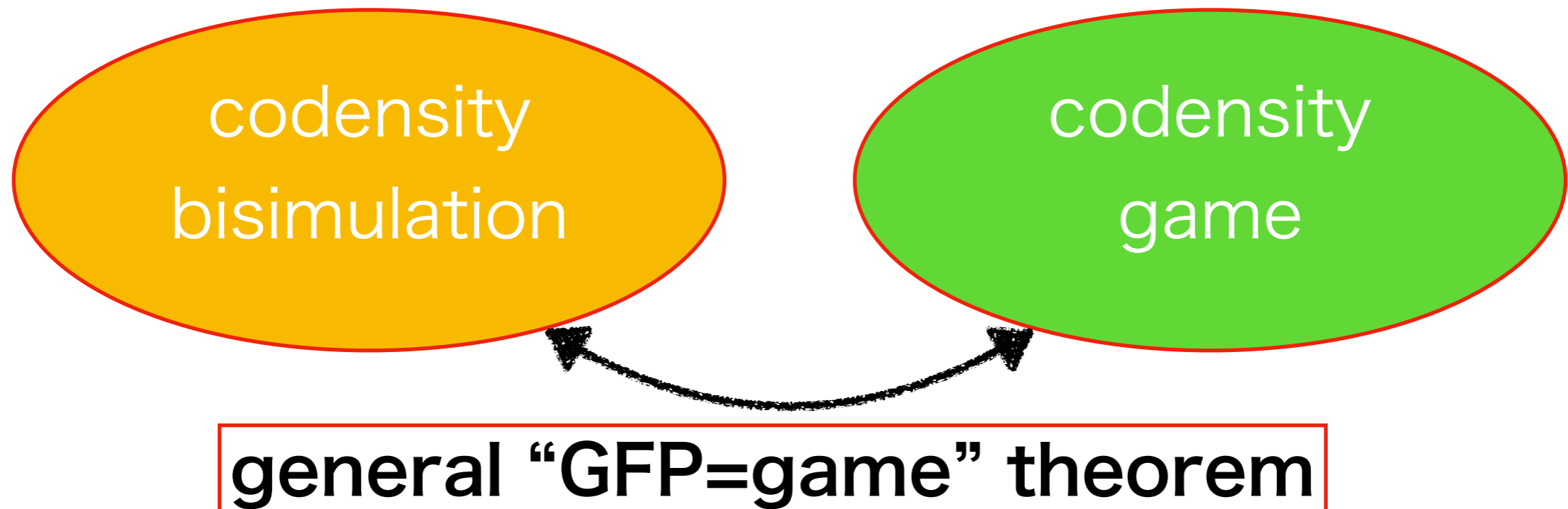
😊 has a winning strategy

starting from  $(x, y) \in X \times X$ .

game  
characterization

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# Fibrations

I'll explain later

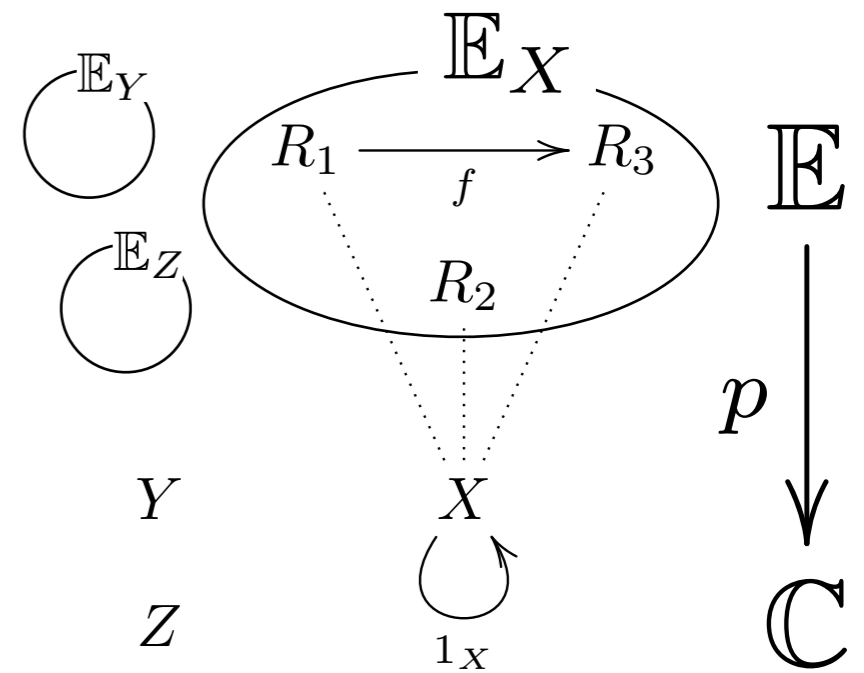
- Fibration: functor  $p: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  satisfying cartesian lifting property.

- $R \in \mathbb{E}$  is above  $X \in \mathbb{C} \Leftrightarrow pR=X$

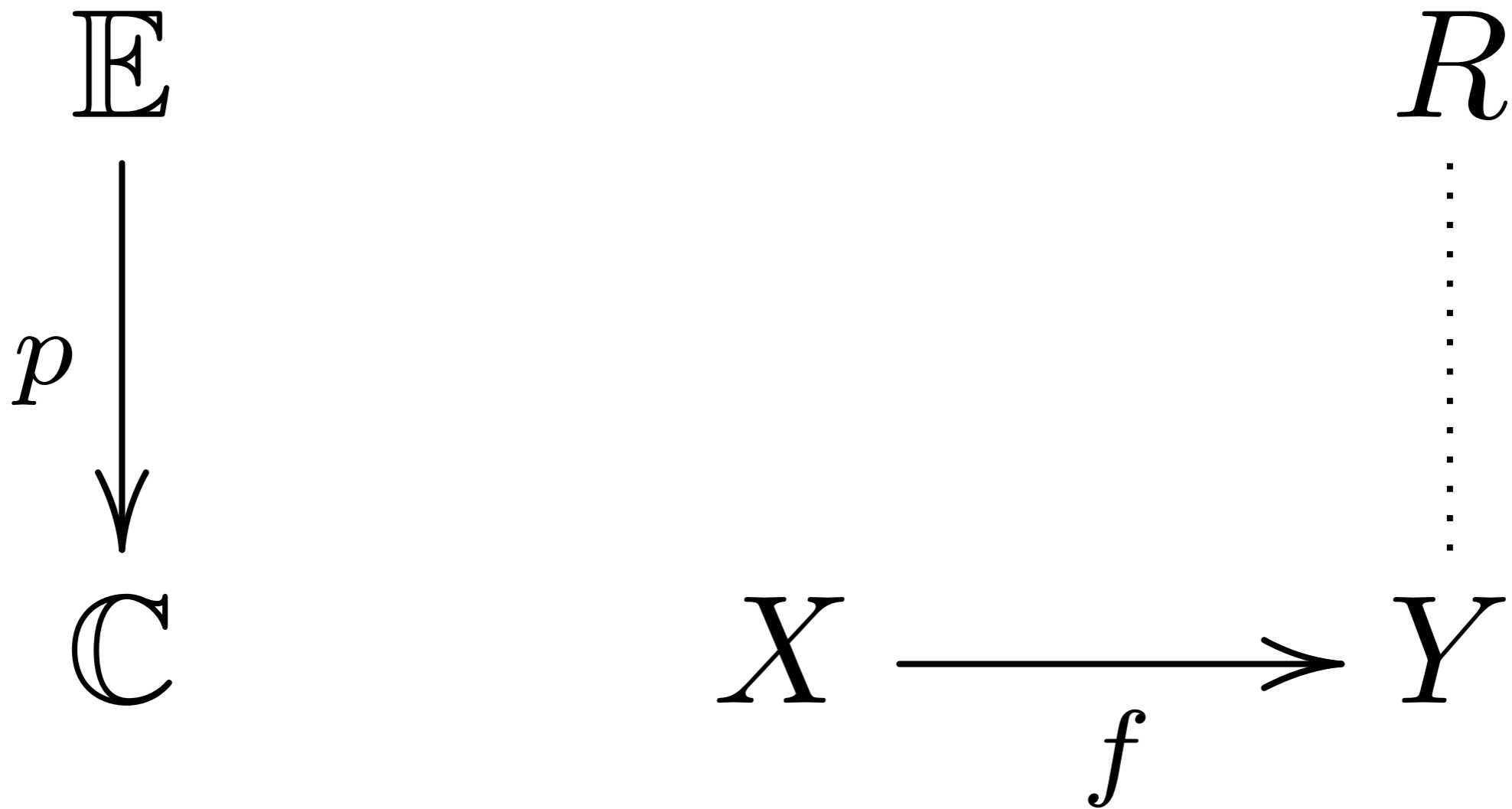
- Fiber  $\mathbb{E}_X$  over  $X \in \mathbb{C}$

object:  $R \in \mathbb{E}$  above  $X$

arrow:  $f$  in  $\mathbb{E}$  s.t.  $pf=1_X$



# Cartesian lifting property



$$f^* : \mathbb{E}_Y \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_X$$

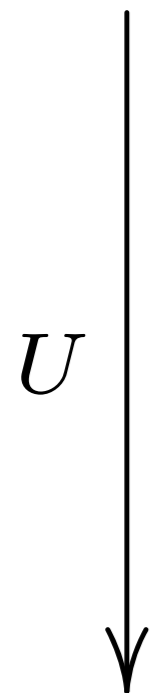
# Fibrations: example

- Category **ERel**
  - object: set with binary rel.
  - arrow: relation-preserving map
- Forgetful func.  $U: \mathbf{ERel} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$  is a fibration.
- Fiber  $\mathbf{ERel}_X = 2^{X \times X}$

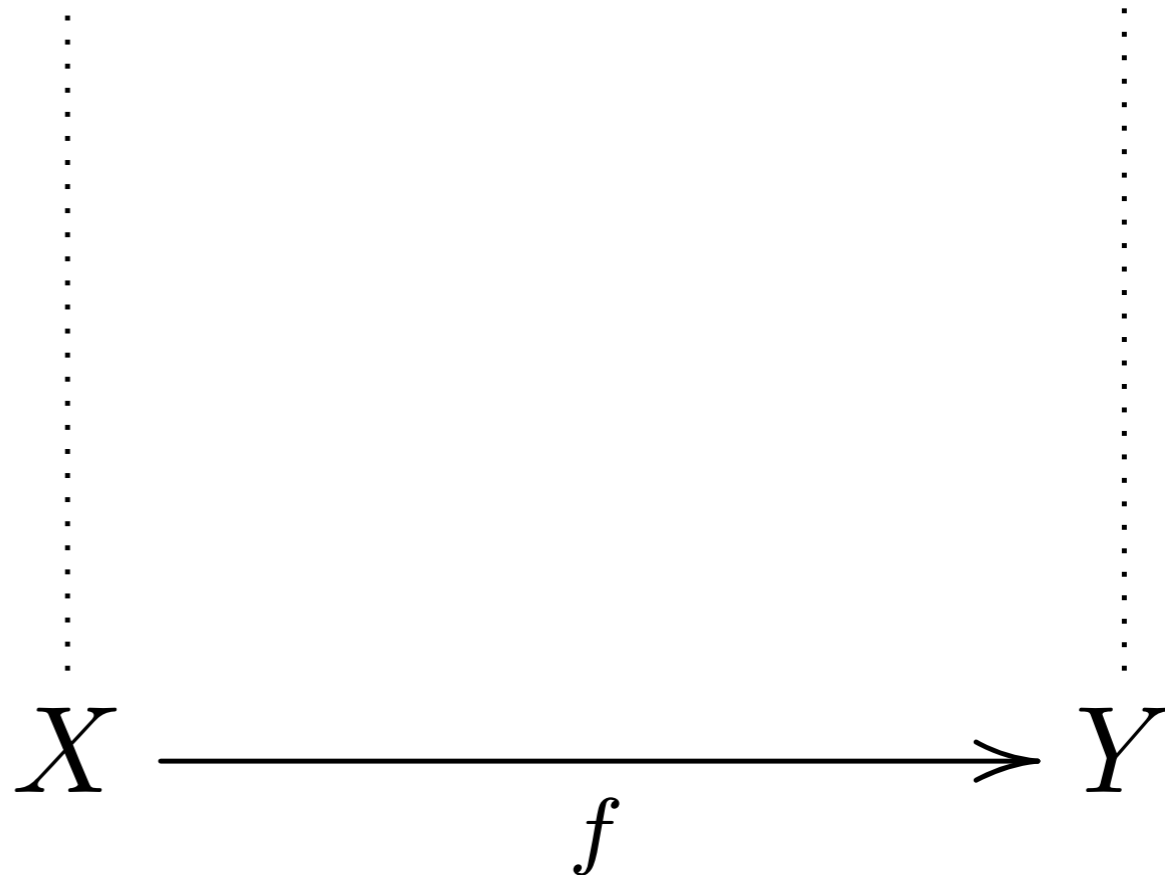
# Fibrations: example

**ERel**

$$f^* R \subseteq X \times X \longleftarrow R \subseteq Y \times Y$$



**Set**



$$f^* R = \{(x, x') \in X \times X \mid (f(x), f(x')) \in Y \times Y\}$$

# Fibration: other examples

- **Pred**  $\rightarrow$  **Set**
- **Set** <sup>$\rightarrow$</sup>   $\rightarrow$  **Set**
- **PMet**  $\rightarrow$  **Set**
- **Top**  $\rightarrow$  **Set**, **Meas**  $\rightarrow$  **Set**

# Lifting

$\dot{F}$  is called a lifting of  $F$  along  $p$  if  $\dots$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbb{E} & \xrightarrow{\quad \dot{F} \quad} & \mathbb{E} \\
 \downarrow p & \circlearrowleft & \downarrow p \\
 \mathbb{C} & \xrightarrow{\quad F \quad} & \mathbb{C}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 R & \xrightarrow{\quad \dot{F} R \quad} & \dot{F} R \\
 \vdots & & \vdots \\
 X & \xrightarrow{\quad F X \quad} & F X
 \end{array}$$

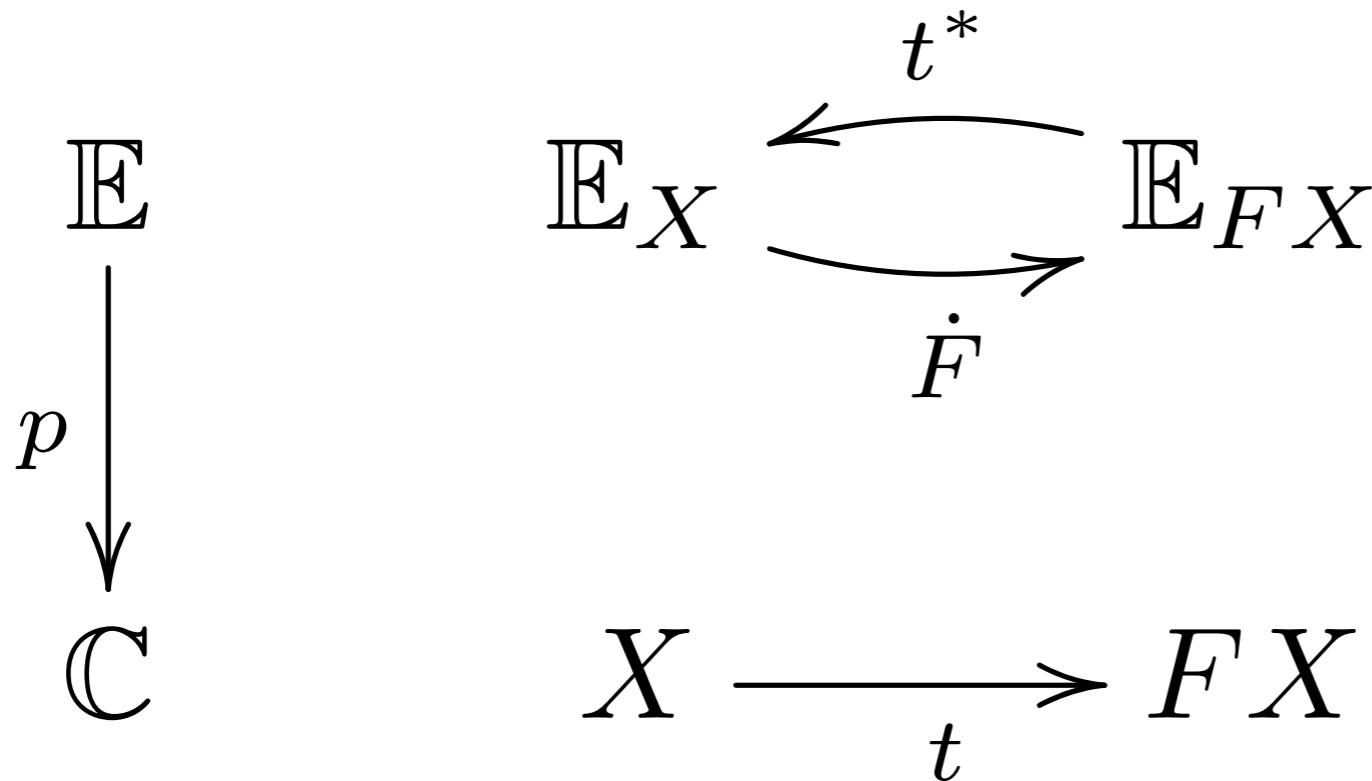


# Fibrational coinduction

$p: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  : fibration,  $F: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,

$\dot{F}: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}$  lifting of  $F$  along  $p$ ,

$t: X \rightarrow FX$   $F$ -coalgebra

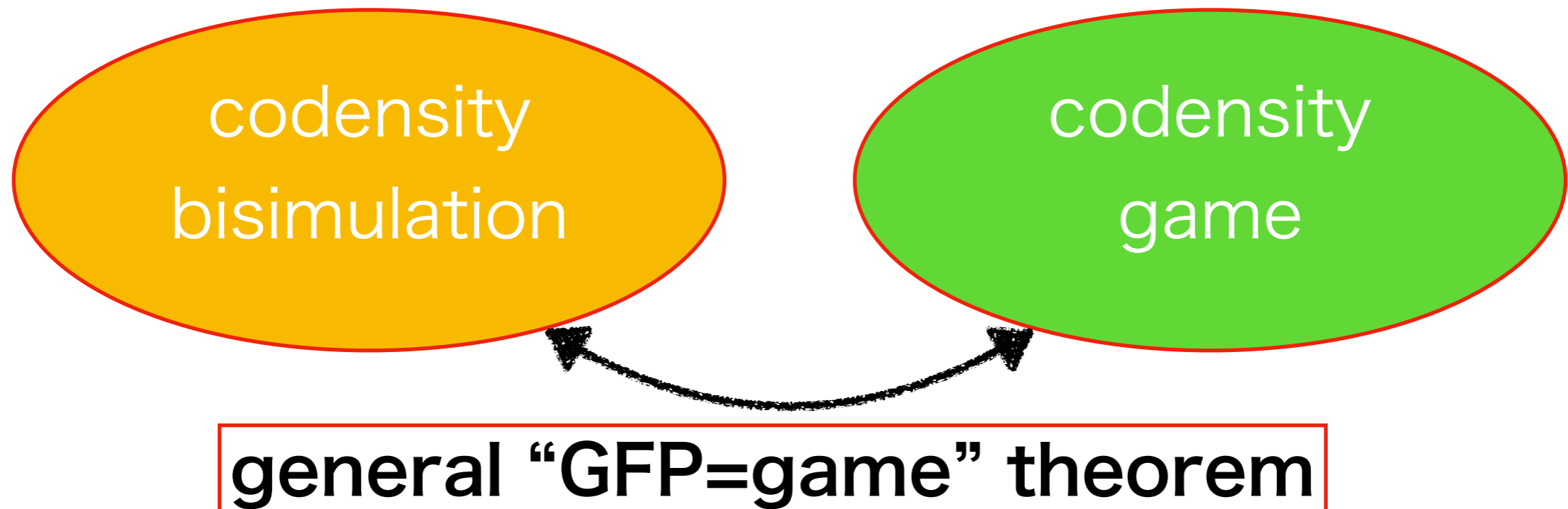


$$\Phi = t^* \circ \dot{F}$$

predicate  
transformer

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- We give a general template of this picture:



- We use
  - fibrational coinduction<sup>✓</sup> [Hermida & Jacobs 1998]
  - ➔ • codensity lifting [Katsumata & Sato CALCO15] [Sprunger+ CMCS18]

# $\mathbf{CLat}_{\perp}$ -fibration

... is a fibration where

- each fiber  $\mathbb{E}_X$  is a complete lattice
- each pullback functor  $f^* : \mathbb{E}_Y \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_X$  preserves meets

Examples:  $\mathbf{ERel} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ ,  $\mathbf{PMet}_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

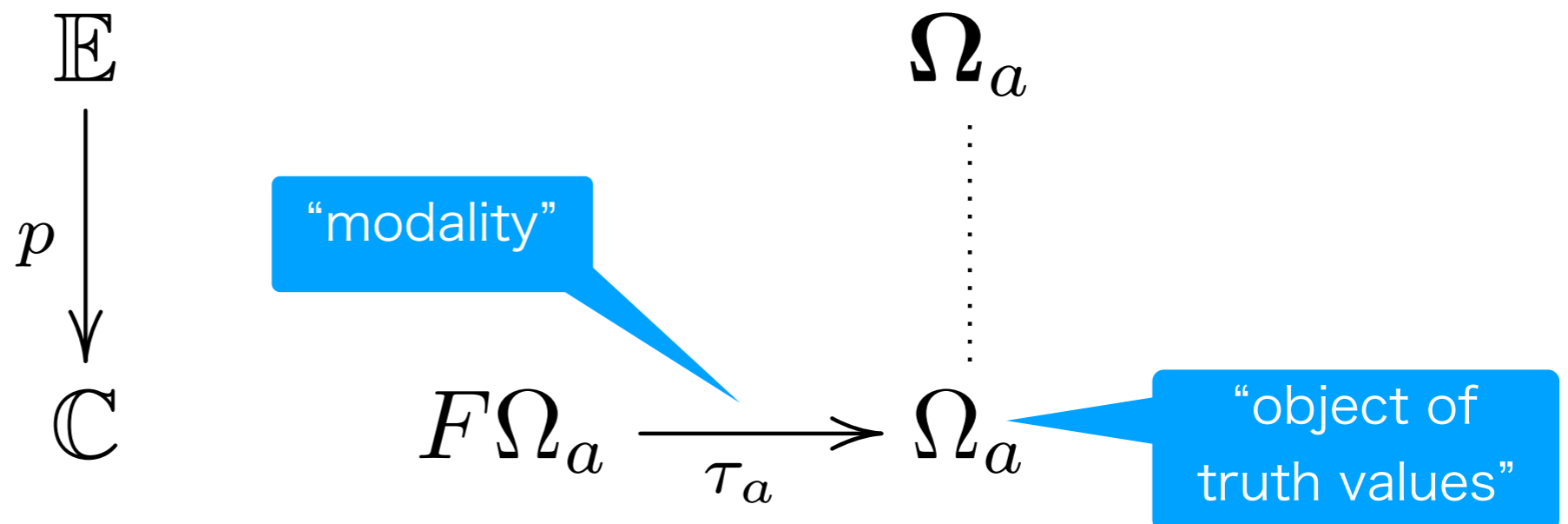
Non-example:  $\mathbf{Set}^{\rightarrow} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$

# Codensity Lifting: parameter

- A  $\mathbf{CLat}_{\sqcap}$ -fibration  $p: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- $F: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- A family of pairs (called lifting parameter)

$$\left( \Omega_a, \tau_a: F\Omega_a \rightarrow \Omega_a \right)_{a \in \mathbb{A}}$$

as in the diagram below:



# Codensity Lifting

Theorem [Sprunger+ CMCS18]

The following defines

a lifting  $F^{\Omega, \tau}$  of  $F$ :

$$F^{\Omega, \tau} R = \prod_{a \in \mathbb{A}, f} (\tau_a \circ F(pf))^* \Omega_a$$

where  $f$  ranges over  $\mathbb{E}(R, \Omega_a)$ .

use “observation”  $a, f$   
and gather information

# Codensity lifting: example

Use  $\mathbf{ERel} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}: \mathbf{Set} \rightarrow \mathbf{Set}$ ,

$$(\text{Eq}_2, \text{thr}_r : \mathcal{D}2 \rightarrow 2)_{r \in [0,1]}$$

where  $\text{Eq}_2$  is the equality relation

$$\text{and } \text{thr}_r(d) = \top \iff d(\{\top\}) \geq r.$$

$$(d, d') \in \mathcal{D}^{\text{Eq}_2, \text{thr}_r} X$$

Threshold modality

$$\iff \forall r \in [0, 1], \forall f: (X, R) \rightarrow (2, \text{Eq}_2) \text{ rel.-pres.},$$

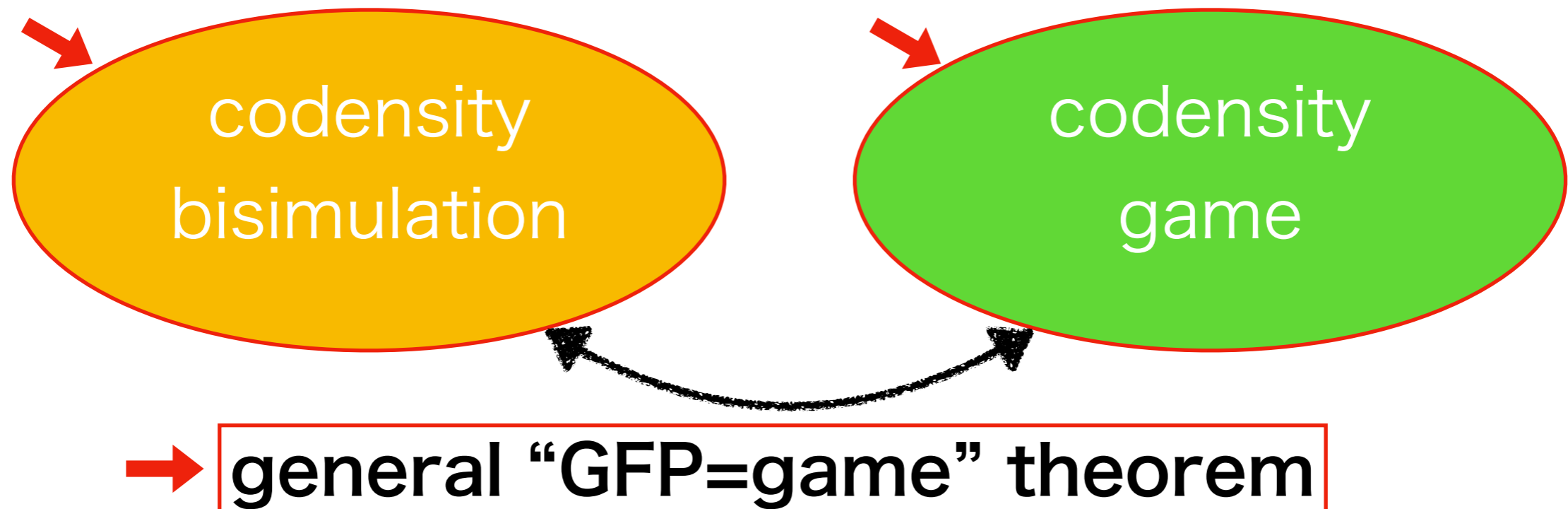
$$\text{thr}_r((\mathcal{D}f)(d)) = \text{thr}_r((\mathcal{D}f)(d'))$$

$$\iff \forall Y \subseteq X, R\text{-closed}, d(Y) = d(Y').$$

Predicate transformer  
in the prev. example  
appears!

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# Codensity bisimilarity

Given  $\mathbf{CLat}_{\sqcap}$ -fibration  $p: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,

$$F: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad (\Omega_a, \tau_a: F\Omega_a \rightarrow \Omega_a)_{a \in \mathbb{A}},$$

$F$ -coalgebra  $t: X \rightarrow FX$ ,

codensity lifting

we have a lifting  $F^{\Omega, \tau}: \mathbb{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}$ ,

and a predicate transformer

$$t^* \circ F^{\Omega, \tau}: \mathbb{E}_X \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_X.$$

fibrational  
coinduction

Codensity bisimilarity is  $\nu(t^* \circ F^{\Omega, \tau}) \in \mathbb{E}_X$ .



# Codensity game

• From  $R \in \mathbb{E}_X$

😊 makes some conjecture on the codensity bisimilarity

😈 challenges by an “observation”

😈 chooses  $a \in \mathbb{A}$  and  $f: X \rightarrow \Omega_a$  s.t.

$$R \not\sqsubseteq (\tau_a \circ Ff \circ t)^* \Omega_a.$$

• From  $(a \in \mathbb{A}, f: X \rightarrow \Omega_a)$

😊 chooses  $R' \in \mathbb{E}_X$  s.t.  $R' \not\sqsubseteq f^* \Omega_a$ .

😊 shows the “observation” is not appropriate, by another conjecture

# Main theorem:

## general “GFP=game” theorem

### Theorem

$$R \sqsubseteq \nu(t^* \circ F^{\Omega, \tau})$$

GFP definition

if and only if

😊 has a winning strategy

starting from  $R \in \mathbb{E}_X$ .

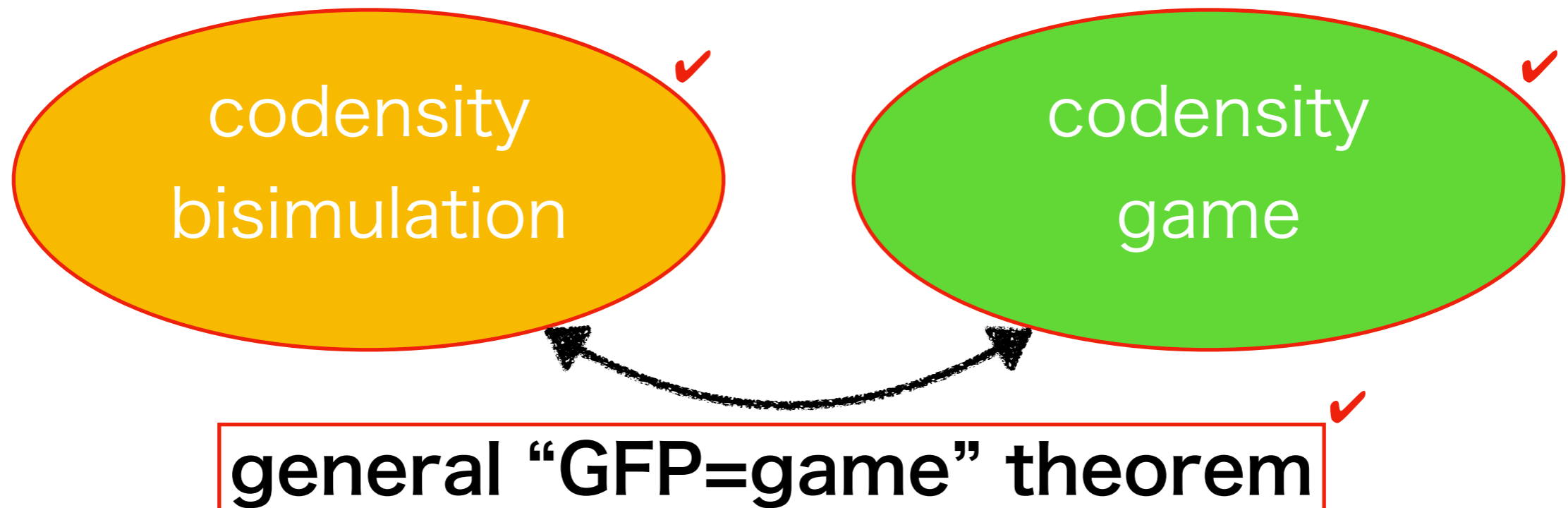
game  
characterization

# Remark

- To recover the game for bisimilarity relation on Markov chains (in the previous slides), we have to use a trick, “trimming.”
- We derived a new simple game for bisimulation metric for  $\mathcal{D}$ -coalgebras.

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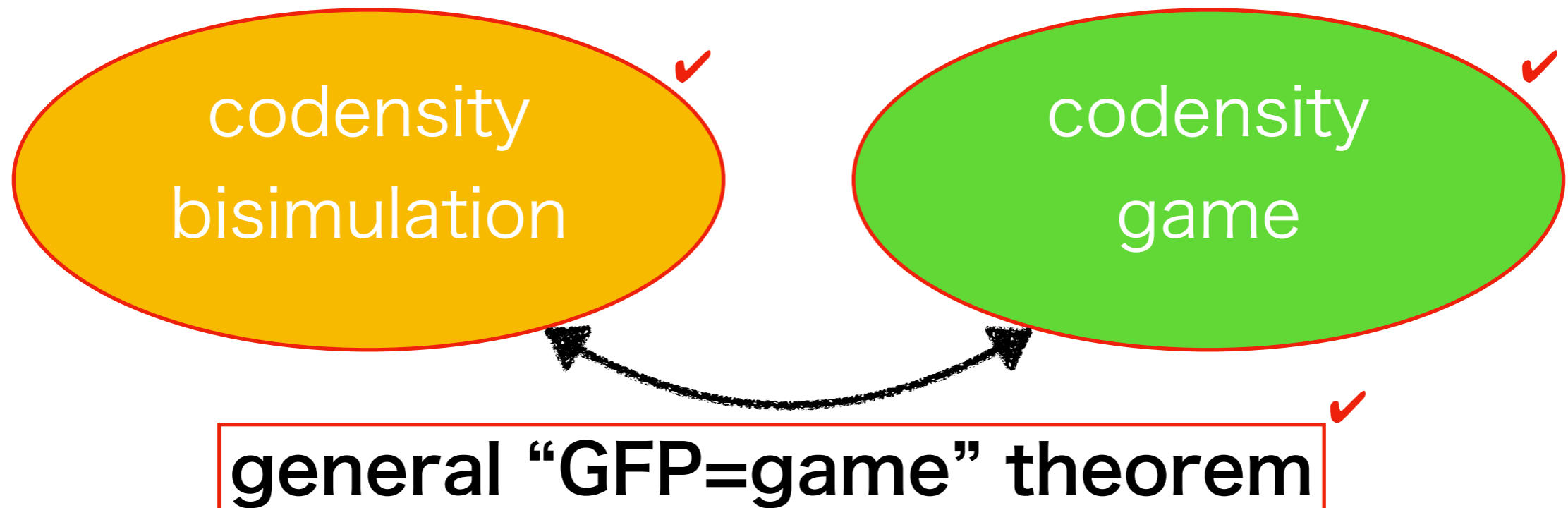
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  - codensity lifting ✓ [Katsumata & Sato CALCO15] [Sprunger+ CMCS18]

# Future work

- Relation to modal logic
- Seek new useful bisimilarity-like notions
- Relation to another game for continuous lattices [Baldan+ POPL19]

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Thank you!