

# Behavioural Hybrid Process Calculus

Ed Brinksma, Tomas Krilavičius and Yaroslav S. Usenko

## Hybrid Systems

### Continuous dynamics

- mechanical movement
- chemical reactions
- electrical circuits

### Discrete dynamics

- collisions
- valves, pumps, switches
- digital control

## Examples of Hybrid Systems

### Embedded

- Phone
- TV
- Vehicle

### Traffic Control Systems

- Highway Supervision
- Air Traffic Management
- Sea Traffic Management

### Production Processes Control and Robotics

- Chemical industry
- Energy (power generation)
- Food industry

## Language

$$P := a.P \mid [\varphi].P \mid \bigoplus_{i \in I} P_i$$

$$\mid P \parallel_A^H P \mid P[\sigma] \mid B$$

$$\{B(v) \xrightarrow{\varphi} B'(v) \mid v \in I\},$$

$$\{B(w) \xrightarrow{\varphi} w \in J\}, I \neq \emptyset$$

$$\bigoplus_{v \in I \cup J} B(v) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \bigoplus_{v \in I} B'(v)$$

## Hybrid bisimulation is a congruence

Bisimilar processes can be substituted

## Process Calculus Ingredients

Trajectories & their continuations

Synchronization only on specified actions & signals

Behavioural approach

- Trajectory-prefix
- Superposition
- Parallel Composition
- Separation of Concerns
- Continuous Behaviour

Choice is made when it is really time to do it

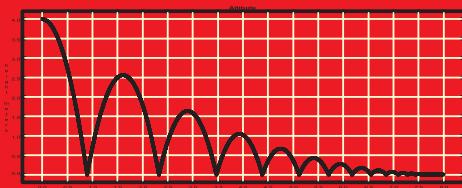
Discrete and continuous behaviours can be separated syntactically

## Hybrid Transition System

$$HTS = \langle S, A, \rightarrow, W, \Phi, \rightarrow_c \rangle$$

- $S$  is a state space,
- $A$  is a set of (discrete) action names,
- $\rightarrow \subseteq S \times E \times S$  is a (discrete) transition relation ( $s \xrightarrow{a} s'$ ),
- $W$  is a signal space,
- $\Phi$  is a set of (initial) trajectories  $\varphi : (0, t] \rightarrow W$  for  $t \in \mathbb{R}^+$
- $\rightarrow_c \subseteq S \times \Phi \times S$  is a (continuous) transition relation ( $s \xrightarrow{\varphi} c s'$ )

## Bouncing ball



$$BB(h_0, v_0) = {}_{df}$$

$$[h, v : \Phi(h_0, v_0) \mid h = 0].$$

$$BB(0, -cv)$$

$$\Phi(h_0, v_0) = \left[ \begin{array}{l} h, v : h(0) = h_0, v(0) = v_0 \\ \dot{h} = v, \dot{v} = -g \end{array} \right]$$

## Plans

Development of analytical techniques for hybrid systems in the BHPC framework

Simulation of BHPC