StocHy: a new tool for the verification and control of stochastic processes

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1. Introduction

StocHy supports the modelling and analysis of stochastic (hybrid) systems. It is an integrated yet modular framework centered around the discrete-time stochastic hybrid system formalism [1].

The tool allows for easy definition of stochastic processes and provides three main analysis tools (i) **simulation engine**; (ii) **formal verification** via abstractions; and (iii) **optimal** policy synthesis.

StocHy aims to:

- simplify the modelling process
- provide an integrated approach for formal verification and synthesis
- ease the adoption of stochastic models by non-expert users
- > push forward research within the domain of stochastic

2. Models

We consider discrete time stochastic processes with discrete modes evolving according to:

$$\begin{aligned} x[k+1] &= F(q[k], x[k], u[k]) + G(q[k])w[k] \\ q \in Q, x \in X \subset \mathbb{R}^m, u \in U \subset \mathbb{R}^n, w \in W \subset \mathbb{R}^r \end{aligned}$$

where x, u are vectors if the system states and inputs respectively, Q is a finite set of discrete modes, $F: Q \times X \times U \to X$ is a (non)-linear function, $G: Q \times W \to W$ is the disturbance vector and w is a sequence of i.i.d Gaussian random variable with zero mean and variance σ^2 .

The transitions between discrete modes may also depend on the system state and exogenous inputs,

$$q[k+1] = \delta_{ij}(q[k], x[k], u[k])$$

Here, $\delta_i j$ defines the condition for transitioning to new mode and act as guards.



StocHy: stochastic systems made easy!

3. Future work goals

- ► GUI interface for input model
- general formal modelling language for stochastic processes

Time

- formal abstractions into interval Markov decision processes
- policy synthesis via reinforcement learning
- interfacing with other model checking tools in community

References

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The toolbox will be issued soon!







Time