

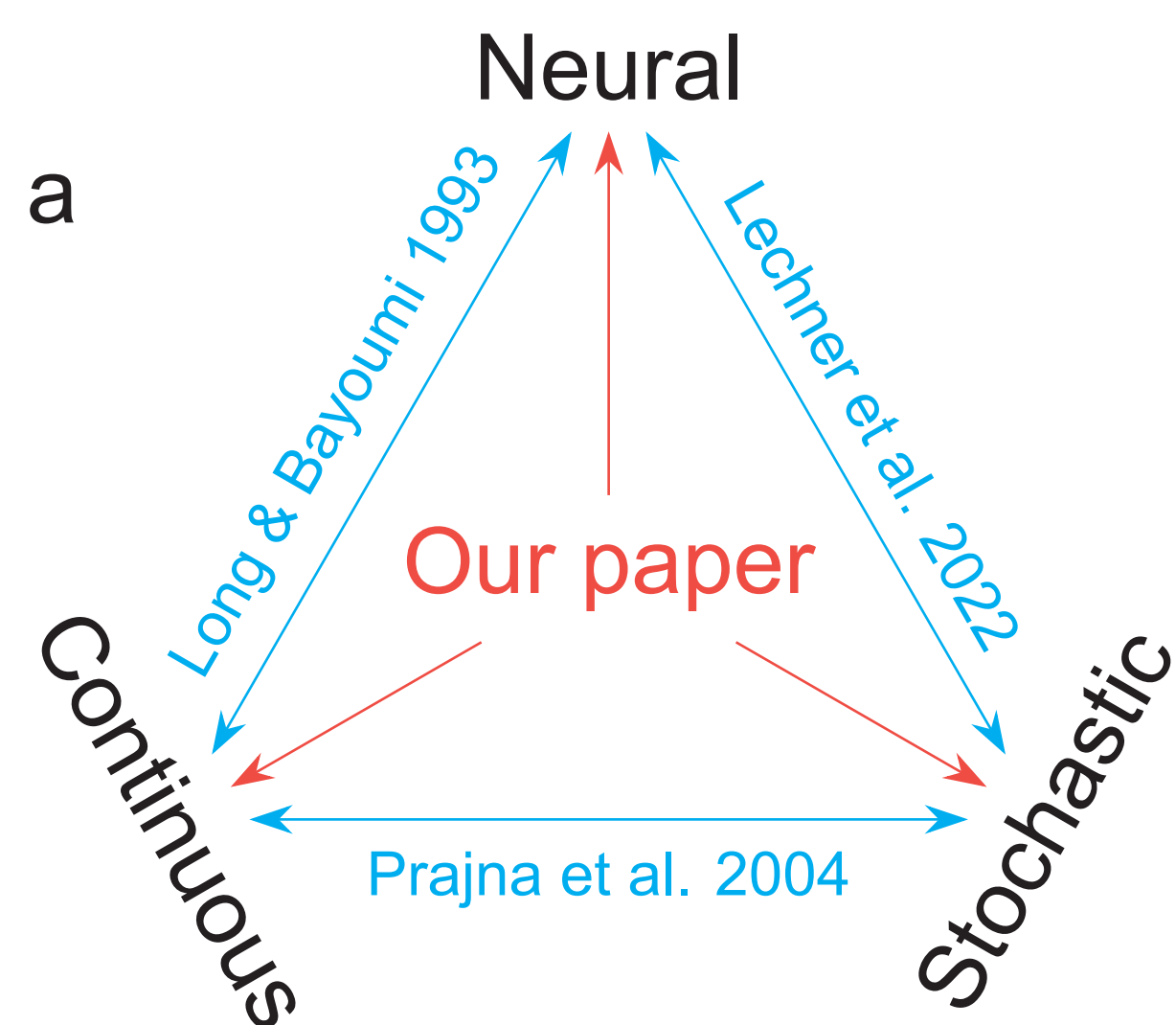
# Neural Continuous-Time Supermartingale Certificates

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## 1 What Is This Paper About?

We certify safety and/or persistence ( $\approx$  stability) of a dynamical system that is

- neural-controlled,
- continuous-time,
- stochastic.



As a bonus, we also allow non-stationarity!

## 2 How Is the Dynamical System Defined?

The system is described by a stochastic differential equation. Colored functions can be neural networks.

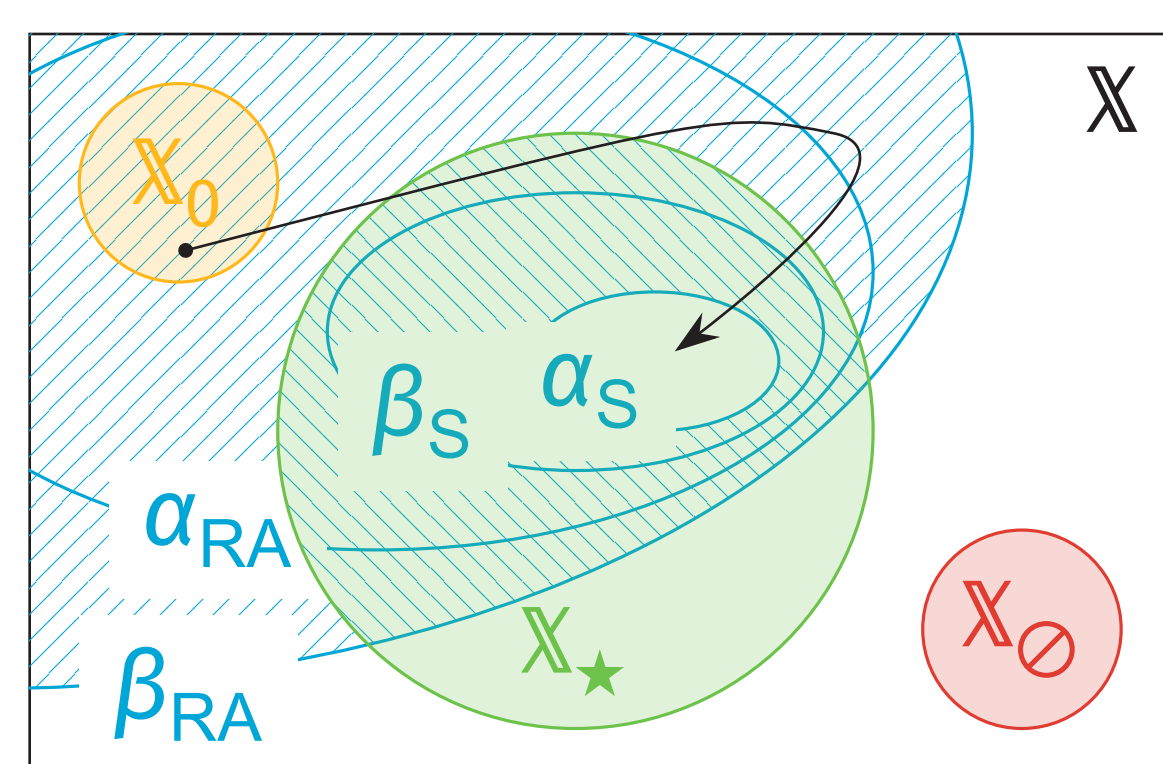
$$U_t = \underbrace{\pi(X_t)}_{\text{policy}} \quad dX_t = \underbrace{f(t, X_t, U_t)}_{\text{drift}} dt + \underbrace{g(t, X_t, U_t)}_{\text{diffusion}} dW_t$$

## 3 What Do We Certify?

For any **initial state** in  $\mathbb{X}_0$ , with given high probabilities:

**Reach-avoidance** — the process  $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$  reaches the **target**  $\mathbb{X}_*$  without becoming **unsafe** ( $\mathbb{X}_\emptyset$ );

**Staying** — at some point the system stays in  $\mathbb{X}_*$ .



## 4 How Do We Certify These Properties?

We find a *reach-avoid-stay certificate*  $V(t, x)$  such that:

- $V(t, x) \geq 0$  for all states  $x \in \mathbb{X}$ ;
- $V(t, x_0) \leq \alpha_{RA}$  for **initial states**  $x_0 \in \mathbb{X}_0$ ;
- $V(t, x) \geq \beta_{RA}$  for **unsafe states**  $x \in \mathbb{X}_\emptyset$ ;
- $G_\pi V(t, x) < 0$  for  $x \notin \text{int } \mathbb{X}_*$  such that  $V(t, x) \leq \beta_{RA}$ ;
- Inside  $\mathbb{X}_*$  there exists a subspace where  $V(t, x) \leq \beta_S$ ;
- $G_\pi V(t, x) < 0$  for  $x \in \mathbb{X}_*$  such that  $\alpha_S \leq V(t, x) \leq \beta_{RA}$ .

Here  $G_\pi$  is the infinitesimal generator ( $\approx$  stochastic gradient). It shows the expected change of a function along the state trajectory process.

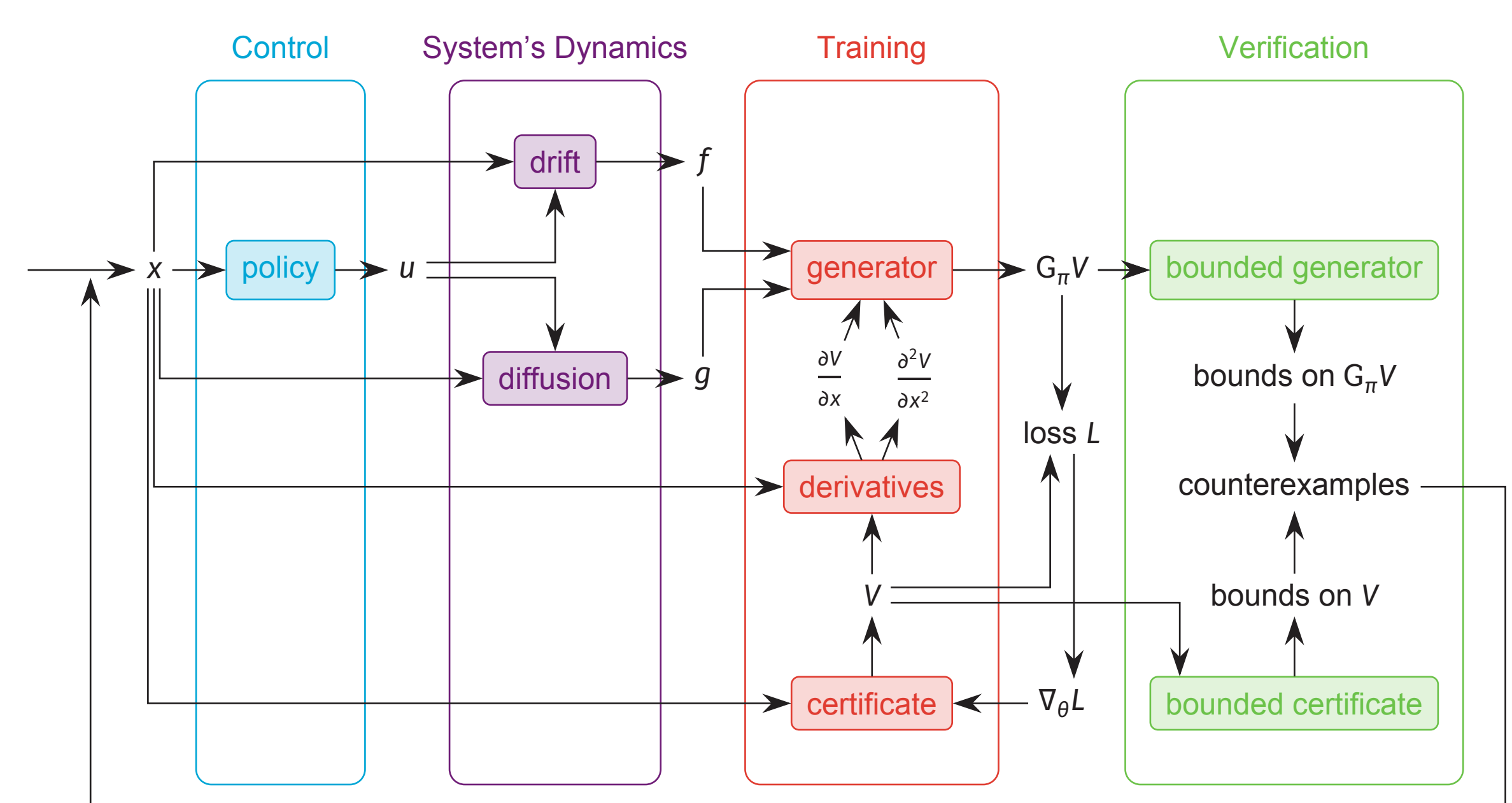
## 5 How Do We Find the Certificate?

We train a neural network by minimizing the total violation of the conditions defining the certificate.

## 6 How Do We Verify the Certificate's Correctness?

After training, we ensure the conditions hold everywhere in the required subspaces. We use interval bound propagation from autoLiPRA to do so.

## 7 How Are the Neural Networks Connected?

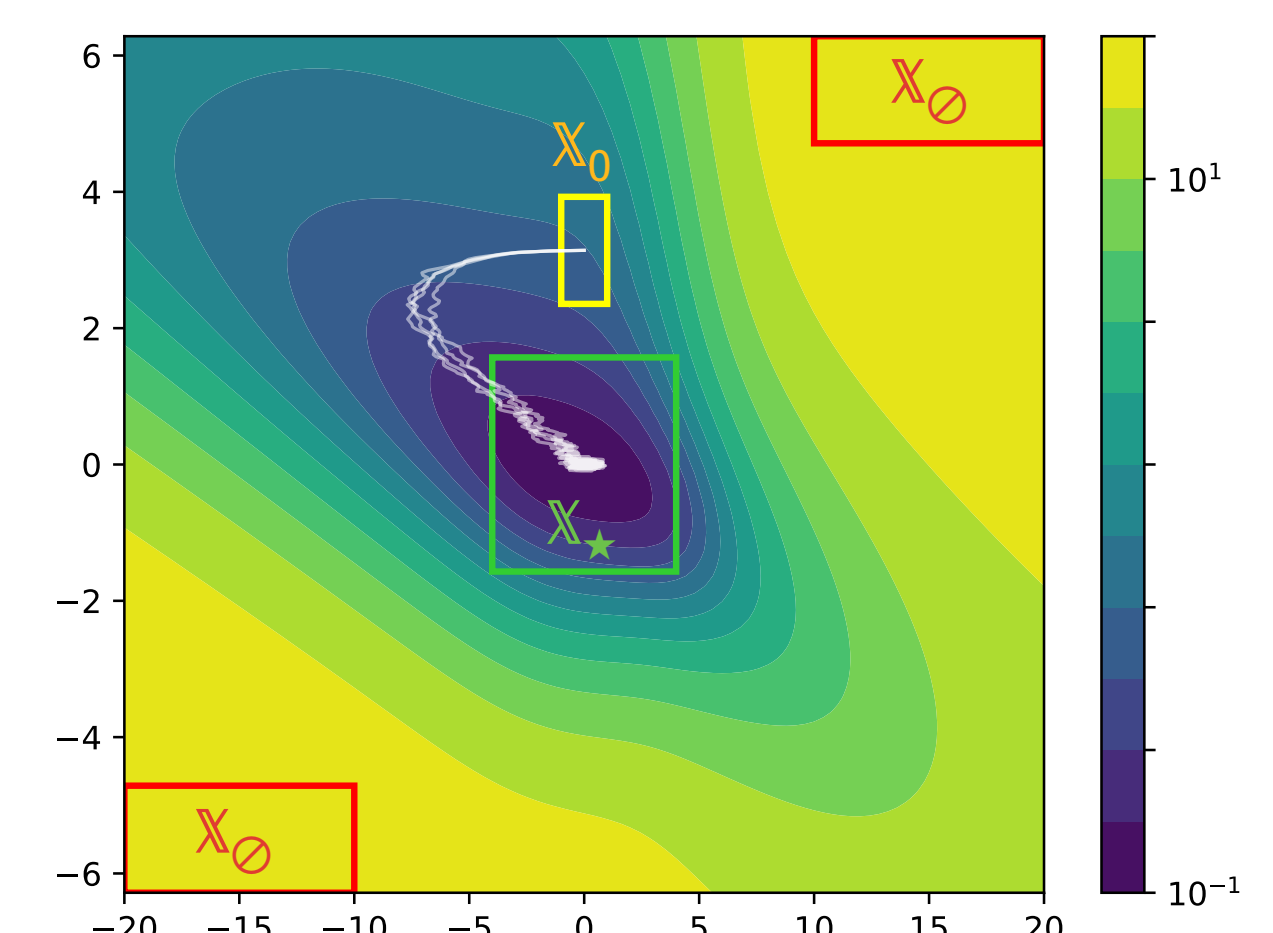
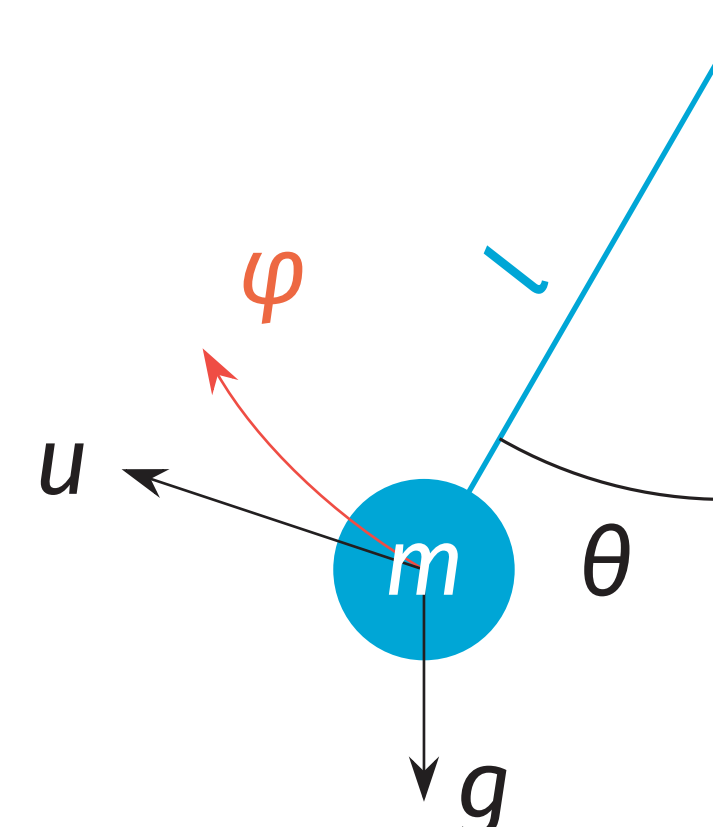


## 8 Does It Work in Practice?

This is an example of a certificate (right) learned for the neural-controlled inverted pendulum problem (left):

$$d\varphi_t = \left( \frac{g}{l} \sin \theta_t + \frac{Mu_t - b\varphi_t}{ml^2} \right) dt + \sigma dW_t$$

$$d\theta_t = \varphi_t dt$$



## 9 How Do I Learn More?

Use the QR codes to access the paper (left) and code (right).

