

Semantic foundations of potential-synthesis for expected amortised-cost analysis

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Complexity analysis of Data Structures

Interface

Operations

Guaranteed complexity bounds

Implementation

Prototype (invariants)

functions (specs)

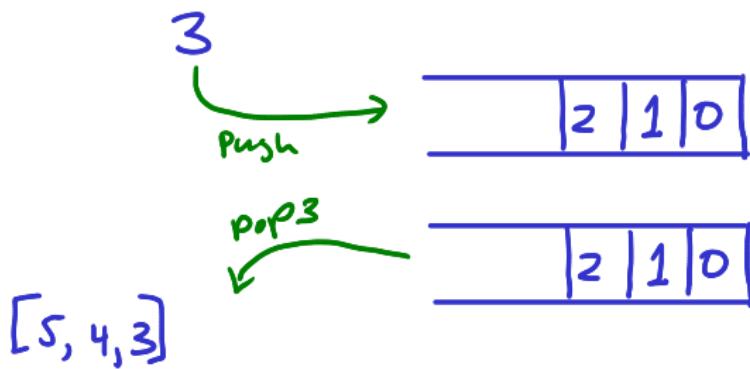
Complexity analysis of Data Structures

Interface

Operations

Guaranteed complexity bounds

Ex: stacks



Implementation

Prototype (invariants)

functions (specs)

Complexity analysis of Data Structures

Worst Case analysis

$c(\text{push})(a, s)$ 1 insertion

$c(\text{pop})(k, s)$ k deletions

Interface

Operations

Guaranteed complexity bounds

Amortized analysis [Tarjan '85]

Worst Case for operation Sequences

$a(\text{push})(a, s)$ 2 units $\rightsquigarrow c(\text{op}_1, \dots, \text{op}_n)$

$a(\text{pop})(k, s)$ 0 units $\leq a(\text{op}_1) + \dots + a(\text{op}_n)$
 $\leq 2n$

Complexity analysis of

Worst Case analysis

$c(\text{push})(a, s)$ 1 insertion

$c(\text{pop})(k, s)$ k deletions

Data Structures

Proof idea

$c(\text{deletions}) \leq \# \text{ insertions}$

$\sum a(\text{op}_i) = 2 \times \# \text{ insertions} +$

$\geq \# \text{ insertions} +$
 $\# \text{ deletions}$

$= c(\text{op}_1 - \text{op}_n)$

Amortized analysis [Tarjan '85]

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Complexity analysis of

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 $\# \text{ deletions}$

$= c(\text{op}_1 \dots \text{op}_n)$

Amortized analysis [Tarjan '85]

Worst Case for operation Sequences

$a(\text{push})(a, s)$ 2 units $\rightsquigarrow c(\text{op}_1, \dots, \text{op}_n)$

$a(\text{pop})(k, s)$ 0 units
↳ imaginary/abstract costs $\leq a(\text{op}_1) + \dots + a(\text{op}_n)$
 $\leq 2n$

Potential method [Tarjan '85]

Guess

$$\phi : \underset{\text{structure}}{\text{data}} \rightarrow \text{cost}$$

$$a(\text{op}) : \text{input} \rightarrow \text{cost}$$

such that

$$a(\text{op})(x, s) + \phi(s) \geq \phi(\text{op}(x, s)) + C(\text{op})(x, s)$$

$$\Delta\phi(\text{op})(x, s) := (\phi(s) - \phi(\text{op}(x, s))) \quad \text{potential difference}$$

$$\geq C(\text{op}) - a(\text{op}) \quad \text{telescopic \& accounts for}$$

amortisation discrepancy

Potential method [Tarjan '85]

$$C(\text{op}_1 - \text{op}_n)(s) \leq \sum a(\text{op}_i) + \Delta\phi(\text{op}_1 - \text{op}_n)(s)$$

Telescopic argument:

$$\phi(\text{op}_1 - \text{op}_n)(s) + C(\text{op}_1 - \text{op}_n) \leq$$

$$a(\text{op}_1) + \phi(\text{op}_2 - \text{op}_n)(s) + C(\text{op}_2 - \text{op}_n) \leq \dots$$

$$a(\text{op}_1) + \dots + a(\text{op}_n) + \phi(s)$$

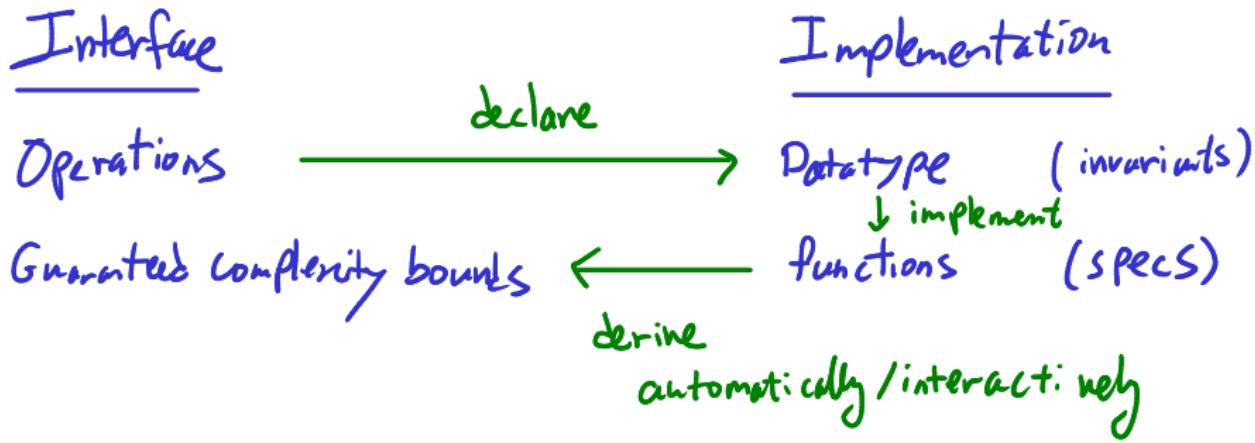


NB:

$$a(\text{op})(x, s) + \phi(s) \geq \phi(\text{op}(x, s)) + C(\text{op})(x, s)$$

Automated / interactive Amortized Analysis of Resources (A³R)

Hofmann, Jost, Hoffmann et al
2000
2003
2006
4x 2009
⋮
2021]



A³R architecture (bird's eye)

effectful types
 λ -calculus with
cost modelling primitives

spent
1 unit

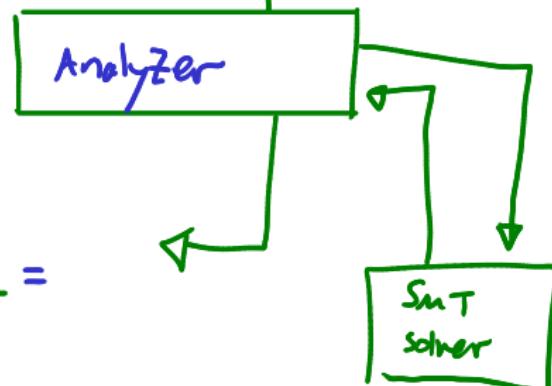
```
let push(x,s) =  
  \ 1 j  
  cons(x,s)
```



soundness
thm.

Cost Semantics \vdash Cost analysis

$P \rightsquigarrow V, \text{Cost}(P)$ let push(x,s) \$\\$ Z =
(SOS)
 $\downarrow 1 j$
 $\text{cons}(x,s)$



Workhorse: a quantitative Hoare logic

Potential
functions

amortised
costs

$$\Gamma \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} \Phi_1 \vdash M : A \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} a, \Gamma, x:A \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} \Phi_2 \vdash K : B \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} a_2$$

$$\frac{}{\Phi_1 \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}}^A \Phi_2 \vdash K : B \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} a_2}$$

$$\Gamma \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} \Phi_3 \vdash \text{let } n = M \text{ in } K : B \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} a_3$$

Quantitative weakest pre "condition" calculus

[Kogge'85,
McIver &
Morgan'04]

- Φ_i, a_j Synthesised by SMT solver
- Constraints guarantee soundness w.r.t. Cost Semantics.

$$\cdot 1 \cdot \vdash P : A \mathbin{\text{\textlangle\textrangle}} a \Rightarrow \text{Cost } P \leq a$$

Motivation: ATLAS [Leutgeb, Moser, Zuleger '22]

Probabilistic data structures

- Randomized Splay Trees [Albers & Karpiński '02]
- Splay heaps [Gambin & Malinowski '98]
- Meltable heaps

Achieves tight bounds using hereditary ranking functions

& poly-logarithmic cost functions:

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n p_i \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_i, b_i) \\ - \\ (a_n, b_n) \end{array} \right. \right] : \text{Binary Search Trees} \rightarrow [0, \infty]$$

$$t \mapsto q \cdot \text{rk}(t) + \sum_i p_i \cdot \lg(a_i \cdot \text{size } t + b_i)$$

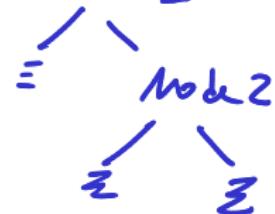
Motivation: ATLAS [Leutgeb, Moser, Zuleger '22]

But bad bounds on, e.g., stacks

encoded as trees: $[0,1,2] \rightsquigarrow$ Node 0



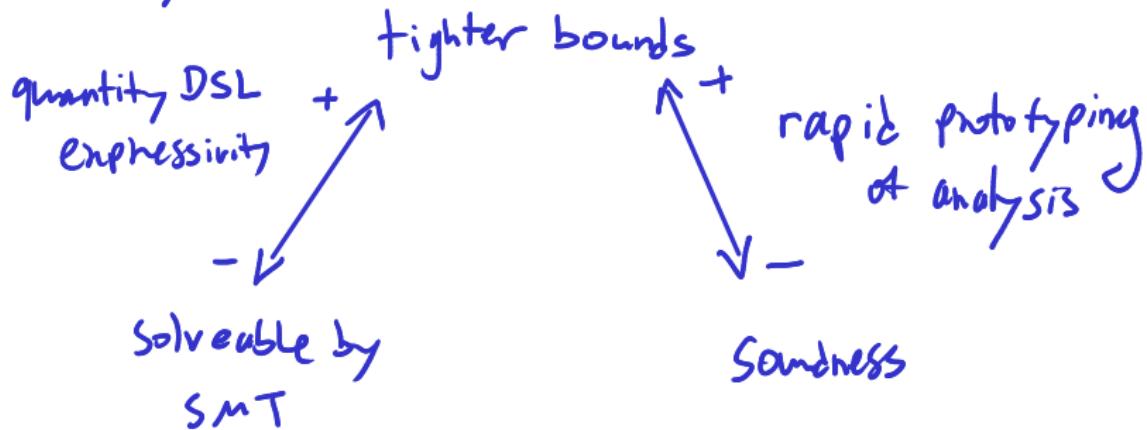
Synthesized amortized cost for push:



$$a(\text{push}) + \Delta\phi(t) \approx \log t \gg 2.$$

A³R design tensions

expressivity



Our Proposal: Nano-pass architecture

Layer

Semantics

Meta-theory

Challenge: manage expressivity tradeoffs



Computational cost model

$\Gamma \vdash M : A$

$$[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{[M]} K([\![A]\!] \times [0, \infty]) \quad \text{aleph}$$

Our Proposal: Nano-pass architecture

Layer

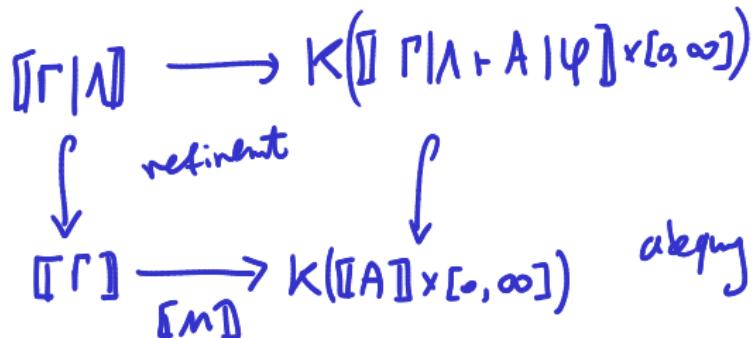
Semantics

Meta-theory

E.g. $t : \text{binary tree} \vdash \varphi \Leftrightarrow t \text{ is a search tree}$

Logical spec (not today)
 $\Gamma \Vdash M : A \mid \varphi$

Computational cost model
 $\Gamma \vdash M : A$



Our Proposal: Nano-pass architecture

Layer

Semantics

Meta-theory

Quantitative estimands

$$\Gamma \mid \xi_1 \leq \xi_2 \vdash M : A \mid \xi_3 \leq \xi_4$$

Estimand semantics

$$[\Gamma \vdash \xi] : [\Gamma] \rightarrow [0, \infty]$$

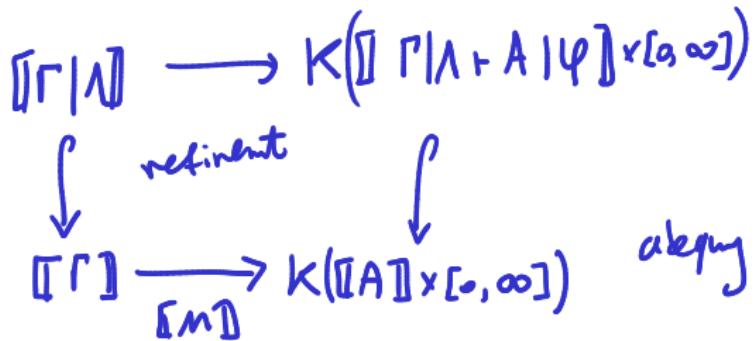
$$\text{rtCost } M : [\Gamma] \rightarrow [0, \infty]$$

Soundness
of
WP
transform

Logical spec (not today)

Computational cost model

$$\Gamma \vdash M : A$$



Our Proposal: Nano-pass architecture

Layer

Analysis

$\text{FSS} \Phi \vdash M : \text{ASS}_a$

Quantitative estimates

$\Gamma \mid \xi_1 \leq \xi_2 \vdash M : A \mid \xi_3 \leq \xi_4$

Logical spec (not today)
 $\Gamma \mid \Lambda \vdash M : A \mid \psi$

Computational cost model

$\Gamma \vdash M : A$

Semantics

$\Phi, a \rightsquigarrow \xi_i$

Estimand semantics

$[\Gamma \vdash \xi] : [\Gamma] \rightarrow [0, \infty]$

$\text{rtCost } M : [\Gamma] \rightarrow [0, \infty]$

$[\Gamma \mid \Lambda] \longrightarrow K([\Gamma \mid \Lambda \vdash A \mid \psi] \times [0, \infty])$

\downarrow refinement \downarrow

$[\Gamma] \xrightarrow{[M]} K([A] \times [0, \infty])$

aleph

Meta-theory

Soundness
of analysis

Soundness
of
wp
transform

Our Proposal: Nano-pass architecture [WIP]

Layer

Analysis

$\text{FSS} \Phi \vdash M : \text{ASS}_a$

Quantitative estimates

$\Gamma \mid \xi_1 \leq \xi_2 \vdash M : A \mid \xi_3 \leq \xi_4$

Logical spec {not today}
 $\Gamma \mid A \vdash M : A \mid \varphi$

Computational cost model

$\Gamma \vdash M : A$

Semantics

$\Phi, a \rightsquigarrow \xi_i$

Estimand semantics

$\llbracket \Gamma \vdash \xi \rrbracket : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rightarrow [0, \infty]$

$\text{rtCost } M : \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rightarrow [0, \infty]$

$\llbracket \Gamma \mid A \rrbracket \longrightarrow K(\llbracket \Gamma \mid A \vdash A \mid \varphi \rrbracket \times [0, \infty])$

refinement

$\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\llbracket M \rrbracket} K(\llbracket A \rrbracket \times [0, \infty])$

aleph

Rest of talk

contribution: isolate a 1st order language
resolving the expressivity tension

Technical details of:

- 1) data types & their semantics
- 2) computational layer terms & type PGS
- 3) semantics with Kegelspitze [keimel4Pbtein'17]

Data Types

$$\Theta = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots\}$$

$\rho ::= C_1 \text{ of } A_1 \mid C_2 \text{ of } A_2 \mid \dots \mid C_n \text{ of } A_n$ rows of typed data-constructors
 $A, B, D ::=$ ground types relative to Θ

	α	named type $\alpha \in \Theta$
	$\{\rho\}$	variant/sum type
	$\triangleleft \rho \triangleright$	record/product type

Ex

data Unit	=	$\triangleleft \triangleright$
data Bool	=	{True, False of Unit}
data Nat	=	{Z of Unit S of Nat}
data List Nat	=	{Nil of Unit _ :: _ of \triangleleft Head of Nat Tail of List Nat \triangleright }
data Tree Nat	=	{Nil of Unit Node of \triangleleft L, R of Tree Nat V of Nat \triangleright }

Data types: initial algebra semantics [Goguen, Thatcher '74]

$$[\Theta] := \omega\text{Cpo}^{\Theta}$$

$$[\Theta \vdash A] := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega\text{Cpo}^{\Theta} \xrightarrow{F} \omega\text{Cpo} \\ F \text{ locally cts +} \\ \text{has initial algebra} \end{array} \right\}$$

Fixing a data signature $\mathcal{T} = (\Theta, \text{type}: \Theta \rightarrow \text{Type}(\Theta))$

$$[\alpha]_{\mathcal{T}} := \mu [\Theta \vdash \text{type } \alpha]$$

1st order types

$\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}} ::= x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n$

$F, G, H ::= (\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}) \rightarrow A$

$\Gamma_{\text{Fun}} ::= f_1 : F_1, \dots, f_n : F_n$

$\Gamma ::= \Gamma_{\text{Fun}}; \Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}$

ground typing contexts
1st-order function type
function typing contexts
typing contexts

Functions are 2nd class here!

1st order language : terms

$M, N ::=$

$x \mid c$ $ f(M_1, \dots, M_n)$ $ \text{let rec } f_1 : (\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}^1) \rightarrow A_1 = M_1$ \vdots $f_n : (\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}^n) \rightarrow A_n = M_n$ $\text{in } N$ $ \text{let } x_1 = M_1$ \vdots $x_n = M_n$ $\text{in } N$	$A.CM$ $\text{case } M \text{ of}$ $C_1x_1.N_1$ \vdots $C_nx_n.N_n$ $\langle C_1 := M_1, \dots, C_n := M_n \rangle$ $\text{case } M \text{ of}$ $\langle C_1 := x_1, \dots, C_n := x_n \rangle . N$ $\text{unroll } M \mid \alpha.\text{roll } M$
--	---

$\checkmark M$ \rightsquigarrow cost modelling
 $\text{sample } \mu$
 $\text{sample } \mu(M_1, \dots, M_n)$

} probabilistic choice

STL C + Pattern
 matching on algebraic datatypes +
 recursion

1st order language : terms

effects:

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash M : \mathbf{Weight}}{\Gamma \vdash \checkmark M : \mathbf{Unit}} \quad \frac{(\mu : A) \in \mathcal{F}_C}{\Gamma \vdash \text{sample } \mu : A}$$

$\xrightarrow{[0, \infty]}$ Primitive distribution
(Countably Supported)

$$\frac{(\mu : B(x_1 : A_1, \dots, x_n : A_n)) \in \mathcal{F}_C \quad \text{for all } i = 1, \dots, n : \Gamma \vdash M_i : A_i}{\Gamma \vdash \text{sample } \mu(M_1, \dots, M_n) : B}$$

primitive kernel (Countably Supported)

Semantics

$$[\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}} \rightarrow A] := \omega(\rho_0([\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}]), \kappa([\Gamma_A] \times [0, \infty])) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{free Kegel spitze monad}}$$

$$[\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}] := \underset{x:A}{\pi} [\Gamma_A] \quad [\Gamma_{\text{Fun}}] := \underset{f: \Gamma_{\text{Gnd}} \rightarrow A}{\pi} [\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}} \rightarrow A]$$

$$[\Gamma_{\text{Fun}} ; \Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}] := [\Gamma_{\text{Fun}}] \times [\Gamma_{\text{Gnd}}]$$

$$[\Gamma \vdash M : A] : [\Gamma] \longrightarrow \kappa([\Gamma_A] \times [0, \infty])$$

Kegelspitze (Idea)

discrete measures



discrete probabilities

Positive Cones
[Tix '99
Sellinger '04]



Kegelspitzen [Keidel, Plotkin '17]

Regelspitze (algebraic effects)

Semantic domain for discrete measures: $[0, \infty]$ -modules:

$$(A, \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot - : A^n \rightarrow A) + \text{equations}$$

Semantic domain for discrete probability [Stone'42]

$$(A, \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \cdot - : A^n \rightarrow A) + \text{equations}$$

$\sum_i p_i = 1$ Barycentric algebra

Presented as
 \rightsquigarrow

$$(A, (+)_{r,s} : A^2 \rightarrow A) \quad \text{betting odds}$$

$(r,s) \in [0, \infty)^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$

Regelspitze

Regelspitze $(A, (+): A^2 \xrightarrow{r:s} A, (\cdot): [0,1] \times A \rightarrow A)$

points wcp

scott cts

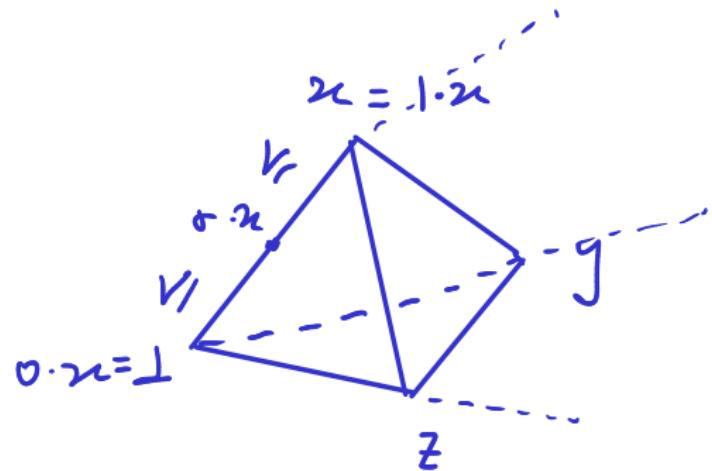
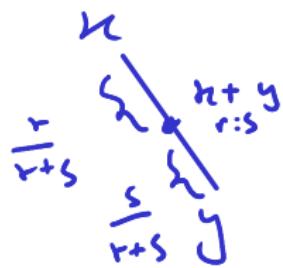
- $(A, (+))$ Barycentric

- $0 \cdot x = \perp$

- $r \cdot x = \frac{\perp + rx}{(1-r):r}$

Regelspitze (geometric intuition)

Barycentric Structure:



Regelspitze
cone tip

Regelspitze

Representation Thm: [Adapted from Keinehl & Plotkin]

Subprobability distributions on $\llbracket A \rrbracket$ with Dirac measures
form the free Regelspitze on $\llbracket A \rrbracket$

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aleph

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of analysis

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