

# Tutorial for Cyber-Physical Systems - Hybrid Models Exercise Sheet 1

### Exercise 1: Terminology

In your own words, *shortly* describe what the following terms mean. In particular, state the difference.

- (a) cyber-physical system
- (b) embedded system
- (c) dynamical system
- (d) hybrid system
- (e) transition system
- (f) system model

#### Exercise 2: Formal approach

The lecture follows a formal approach for modeling and analyzing hybrid systems. *Shortly* describe typical advantages and disadvantages of formal approaches.

In particular, comment on the following statement.

"With a formal model of a system and a positive formal verification result that the specification holds, the system is guaranteed to be safe."

## Exercise 3: Bouncing ball

Consider the bouncing ball model from Figure 2.9 on page 28. Provide an *equivalent* hybrid automaton model for the bouncing ball with two locations. In one location the ball should be falling down, in the other location it should be going up.

#### Exercise 4: State reachability

Use the rules given in Definition 8 on page 23 in the script to reason about the reachable states of the following examples.

- (a) Consider the hybrid automaton from Example 9 on page 23 in the script.
  - (i) Provide the set of reachable states at the time point t = 1.5.
  - (ii) Provide the set of reachable states at the time point t = 6.
  - (iii) Show the reachability of a state where x = 0 at the time point t = 1.5.
  - (iv) Provide a run where a state with x=4 occurs at exactly 20 time points. Hint: Describe a run  $\sigma_0 \to \sigma_1 \to \cdots$  by constraints over  $\sigma_i$ .
- (b) Consider the hybrid automaton from Example 10 on page 25 in the script.
  - (i) Instantiate the rules Rule<sub>discrete</sub> and Rule<sub>time</sub> (as for Example 9 on page 24).
  - (ii) Provide the set of reachable states at the time point t = 4.
  - (iii) Show the reachability of a state with x = 2, y = 2. It is sufficient to show a run (no inference proof required).