

Inferring Expected Runtimes of Probabilistic Programs

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joint work with [Marcel Hark](#) and [Fabian Meyer](#)

Complexity Analysis for Integer Programs

- **Termination analysis** of imperative programs: ranking functions

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- **Goal:** use ranking functions for **complexity analysis**

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```
while i > 0 do
```

```
    i = i - 1
```

```
done
```

```
while x > 0 do
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    x = x - 1
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Termination: lexicographic combination of

$$f_1(x, i) = i$$

$$f_2(x, i) = x$$

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$$f_1(x, i) = i$$

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Complexity: linear

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$$f_1(x, i) = i$$

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Complexity: linear

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while i > 0 do
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  x = x + i
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while x > 0 do
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Termination: lexicographic combination of

$$f_1(x, i) = i$$

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Complexity: quadratic

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while i > 0 do
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$$f_1(x, i) = i$$

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Complexity: quadratic

$$i_0 + \text{"size"}(x)$$

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done
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- **Solution:** modular approach which alternates between finding **runtime** and **size** bounds

Complexity Analysis for Probabilistic Programs

```
while  $i > 0$  do  
     $x = x + i$   
     $i = i - 1$   
done
```

```
while  $x > 0$  do  
     $x = x - 1$   
done
```

Complexity Analysis for Probabilistic Programs

while $i > 0$ **do**

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = x + i \\ i = i - 1 \end{array} \right\} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = x \\ i = i \end{array} \right\}$

done

while $x > 0$ **do**

$x = x - 1$

done

Complexity Analysis for Probabilistic Programs

- Probabilistic ranking functions

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while  $i > 0$  do  
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done  
  
while  $x > 0$  do  
   $x = x - 1$   
done
```

Complexity Analysis for Probabilistic Programs

- **Probabilistic** ranking functions
- **Expected** value of ranking function must decrease by at least 1

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while  $i > 0$  do  
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done  
  
while  $x > 0$  do  
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done
```

Complexity Analysis for Probabilistic Programs

- **Probabilistic** ranking functions
- **Expected** value of ranking function must decrease by at least 1

Probabilistic ranking functions for each loop

$$f_1(x, i) = 2 \cdot i$$

$$f_2(x, i) = x$$

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while i > 0 do
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  { x = x + i } [1/2] { x = x }  
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while x > 0 do
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Complexity Analysis for Probabilistic Programs

- **Probabilistic** ranking functions
- **Expected** value of ranking function must decrease by at least 1

$$f_1(x, i) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot f_1(x + i, i - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot f_1(x, i) + 1$$

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Expected runtime: quadratic

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Probabilistic ranking functions for each loop

$$f_1(x, i) = 2 \cdot i$$

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Expected runtime: quadratic

$$2 \cdot i_0 + \text{"expected size"}(x)$$

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- **Solution:** modular approach which alternates between finding **runtime** and **size** bounds

Runtime and Size Bounds

while $i > 0$ **do**

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done

while $x > 0$ **do**

$x = x - 1$

done

Runtime and Size Bounds

```
while i > 0 do
```

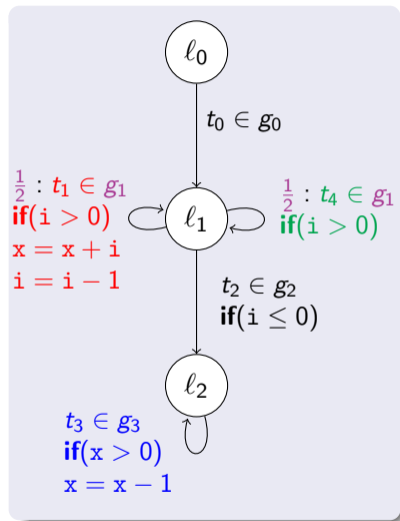
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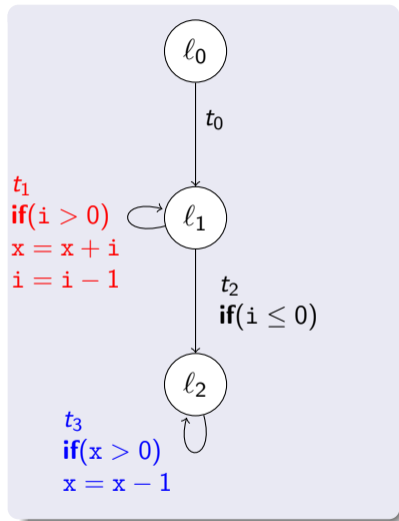
```
done
```



Runtime and Size Bounds

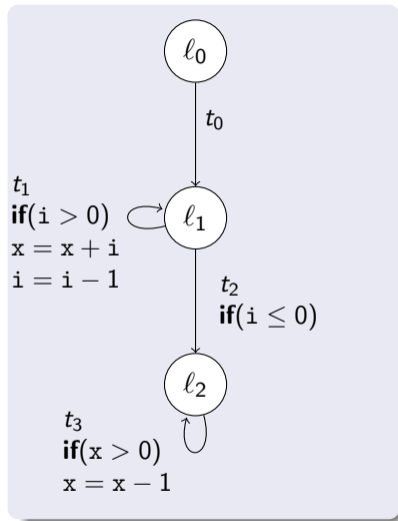
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Runtime and Size Bounds

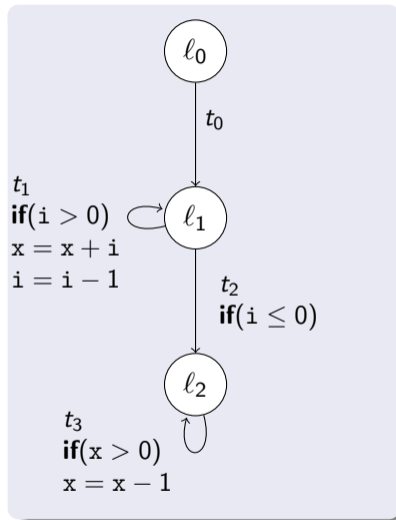
Goal: find complexity bounds w.r.t.
the *sizes* (absolute values) of the input variables



Runtime and Size Bounds

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- **Runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t)$:**
bound on number of times
that transition t occurs in executions

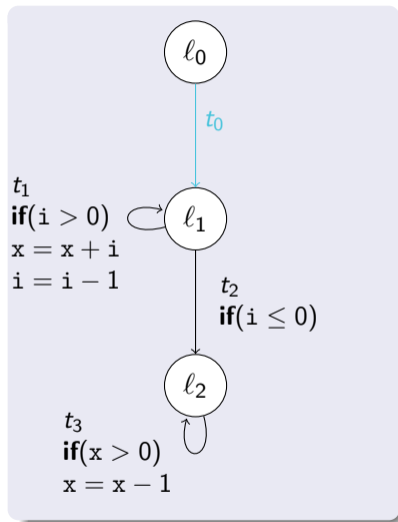


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$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1$$



Runtime and Size Bounds

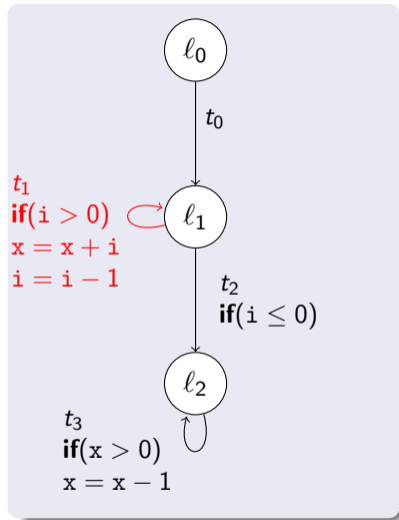
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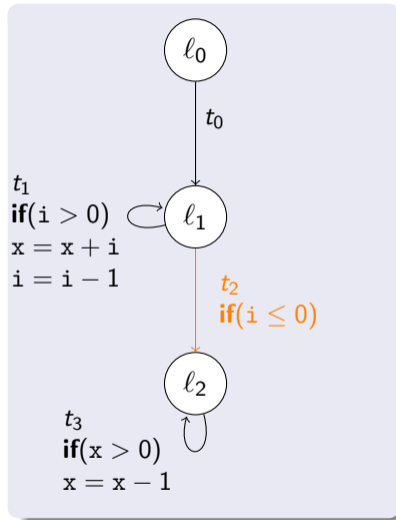
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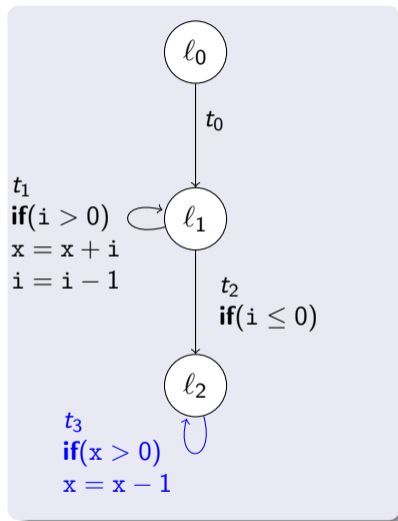
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$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1$$

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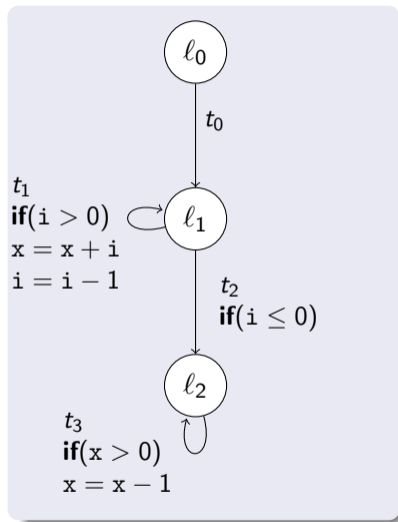
$$\mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1$$

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- **Size bound $\mathcal{S}(t, v)$:**

bound on size of v
after using transition t in program executions



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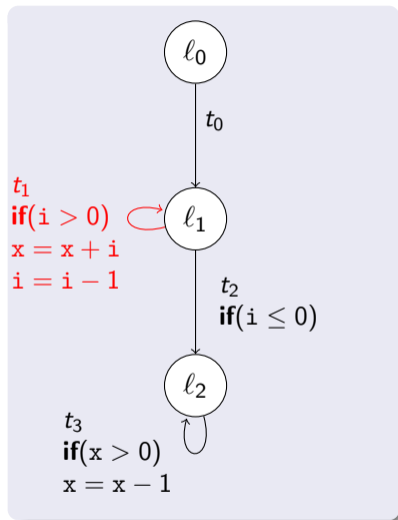
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e.g., $\mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$



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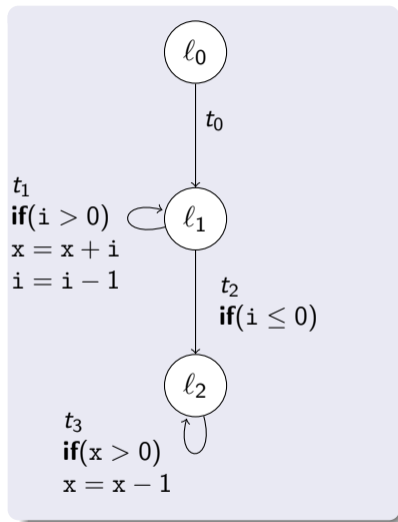
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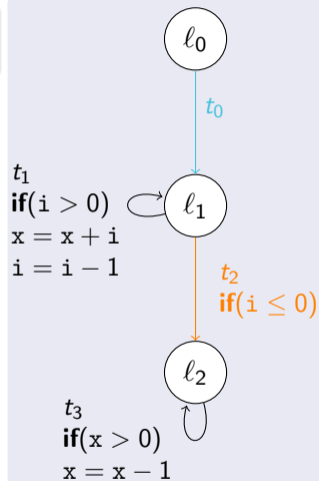


Overall runtime is bounded by $\mathcal{R}(t_0) + \dots + \mathcal{R}(t_3) = 1 + i_0 + 1 + x_0 + i_0^2$.

Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1$, $\mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1$ as t_0 and t_2 are not in loops

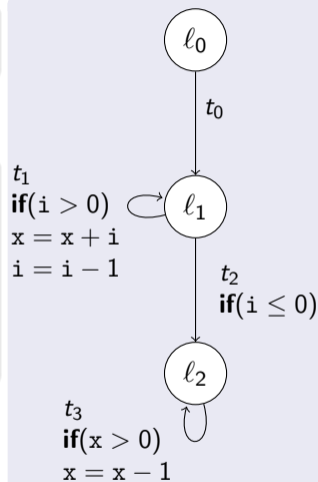


Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

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Ranking function τ for program \mathcal{P}



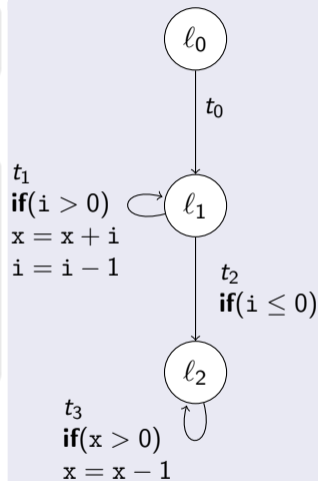
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- τ maps *locations* to $\mathbb{R}[v_1, \dots, v_n]$



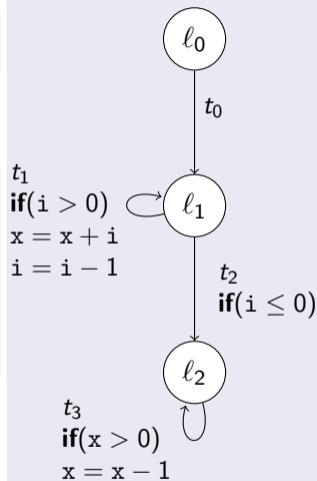
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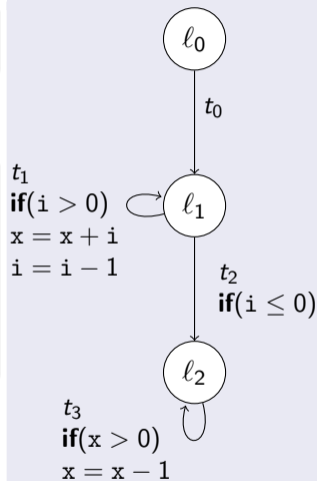
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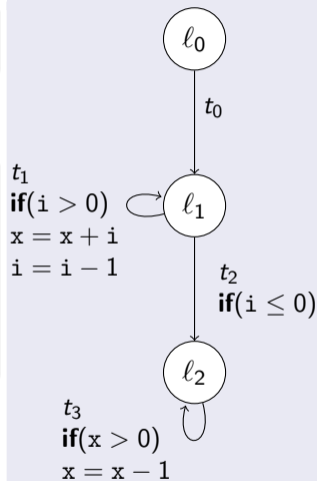
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- **Boundedness:** $\tau \geq 0$ after $\mathcal{P}_\succ \subseteq \mathcal{P}$



Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

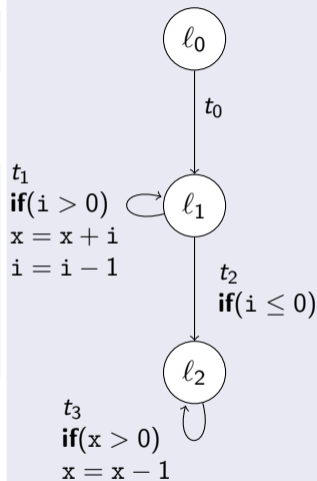
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- $\tau(\ell) = i$ for all locations ℓ



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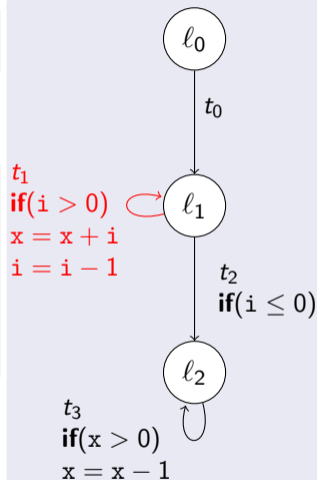
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• Thus: $t_1 \in \mathcal{P}_\succ$



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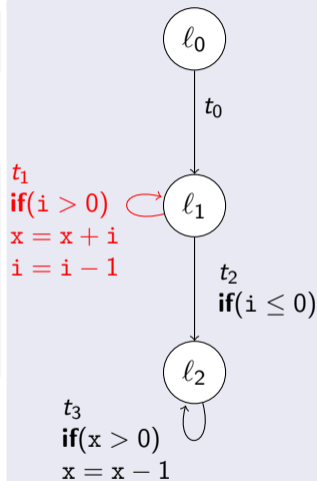
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Ranking function τ for program \mathcal{P}

- for all $t \in \mathcal{P}_>$, set $\mathcal{R}(t) = \tau(l_0)$
- **Non-Increase:** no transition in \mathcal{P} increases value of τ
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• $\tau(l) = i$ for all locations l

• Thus: $t_1 \in \mathcal{P}_>$



Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

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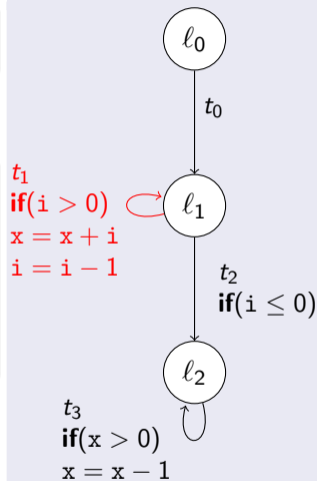
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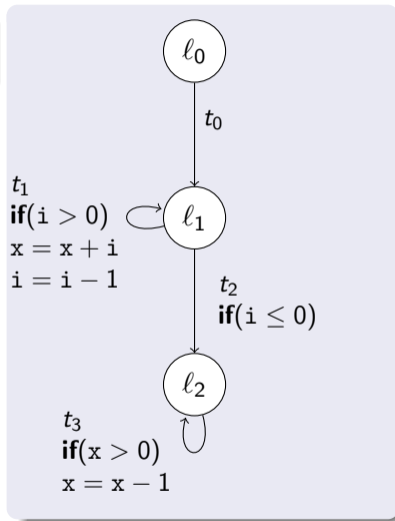
• Thus: $t_1 \in \mathcal{P}_>$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

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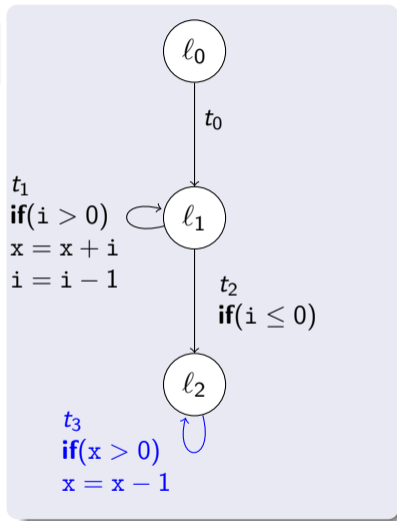


Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

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- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

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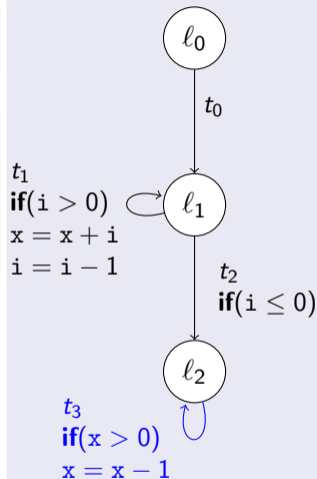
$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \tau(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

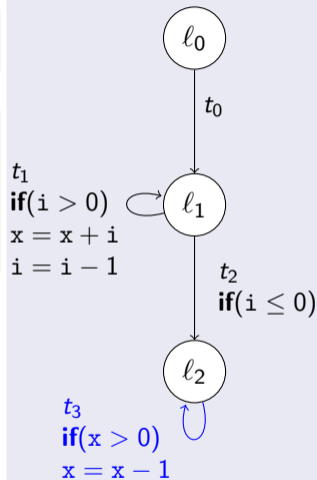
$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \tau(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\tau(l_2) = x$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

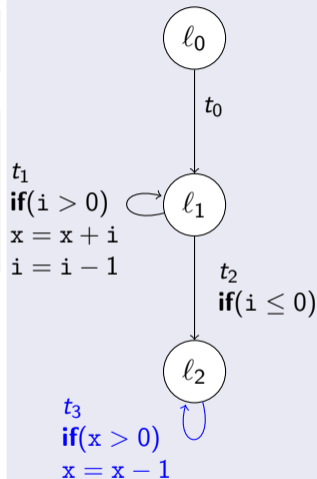
$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \tau(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\tau(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

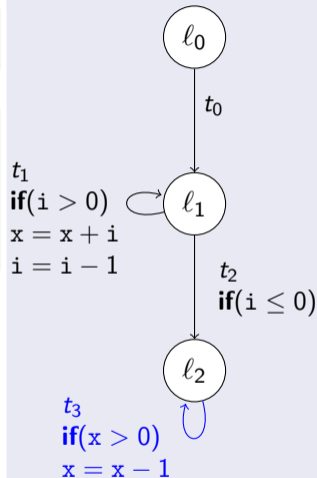
$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

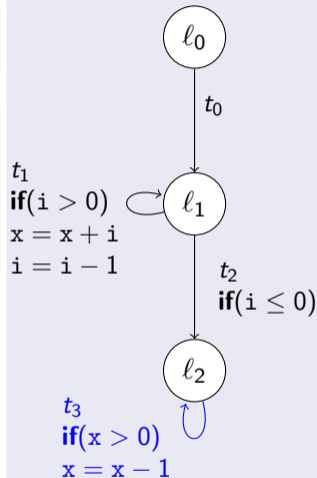
$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

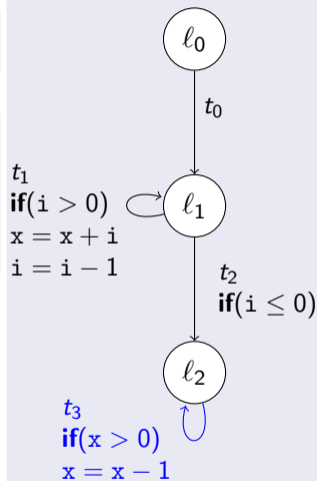
$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathbf{r}(l_2)$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathbf{r}(l)$$

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- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
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- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathbf{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

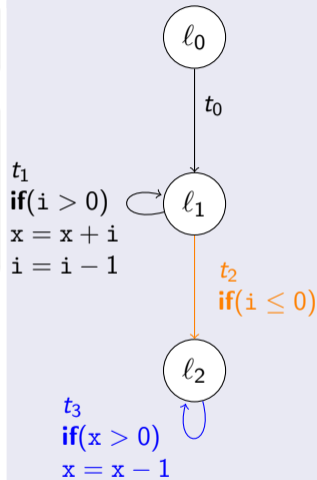
$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathbf{r}(l_2)$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathbf{r}(l)$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathbf{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_x$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathbf{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

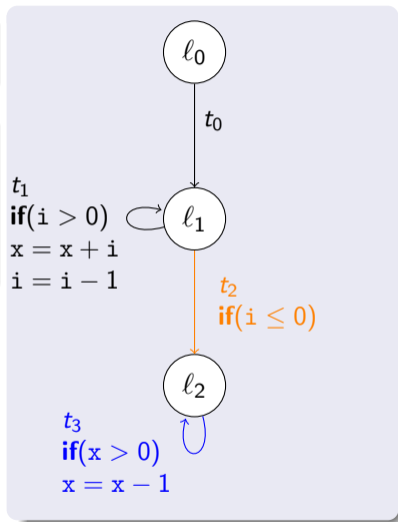
$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathfrak{r}(l)$

• l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)



\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$

Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

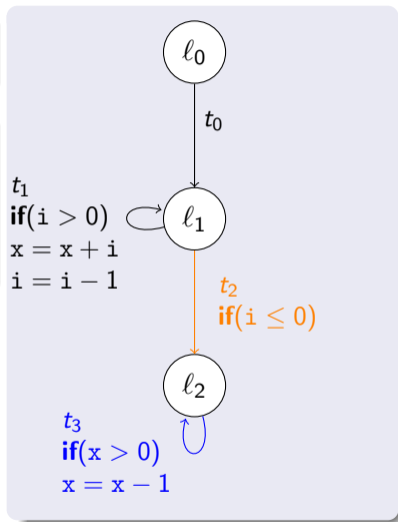
$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_x$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)



⇒ multiply t_2 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$

Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$$

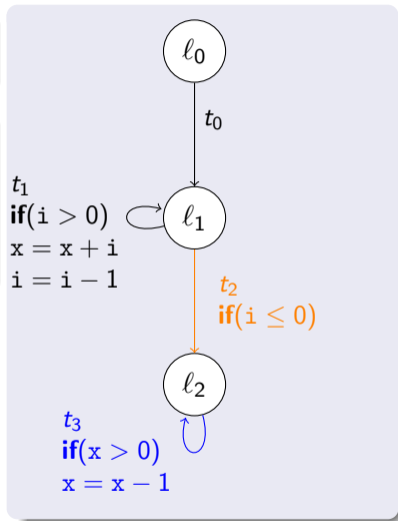
Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_x$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)

\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$$

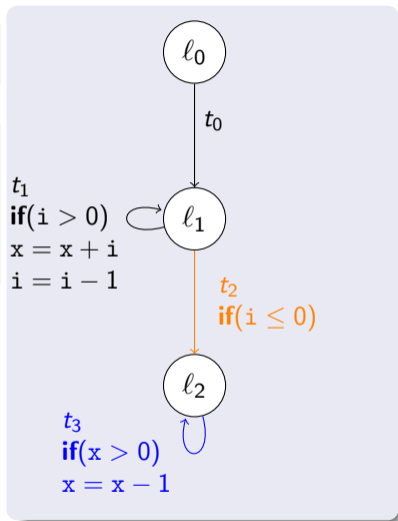
Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)$$

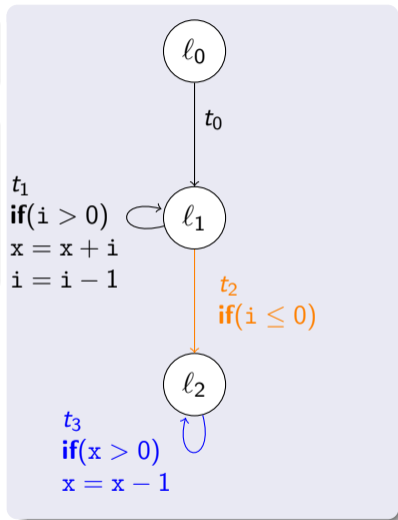
Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
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- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$ by $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) [x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$$

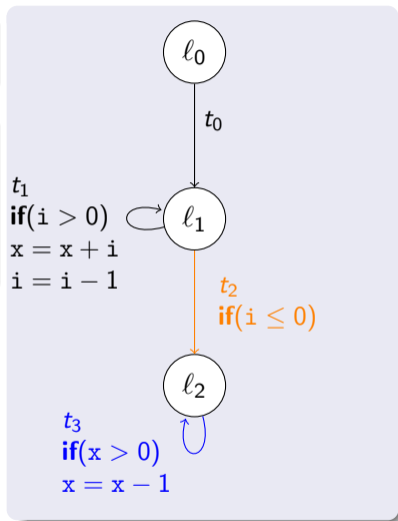
Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l)$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
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- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$ by $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = \mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

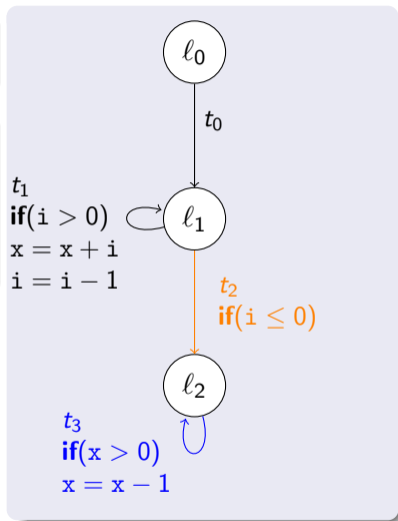
$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l)[v / \mathcal{S}(t', v)]$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

use *size bounds* to
compute *runtime bounds*

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$ by $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = 1 \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

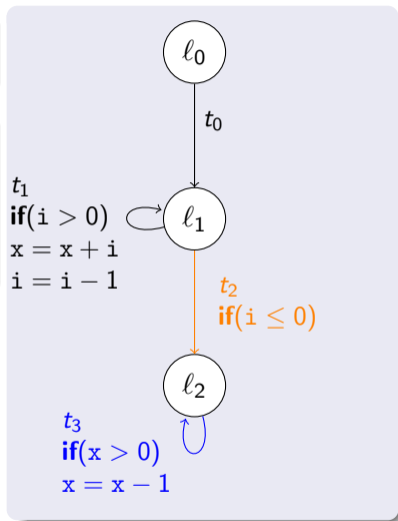
$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathfrak{r}(l)[v / \mathcal{S}(t', v)]$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

use *size bounds* to
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- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use t_3 at most $\mathfrak{r}(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)$ by $\mathfrak{r}(l_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = 1 \cdot x \lfloor x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) \rfloor$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

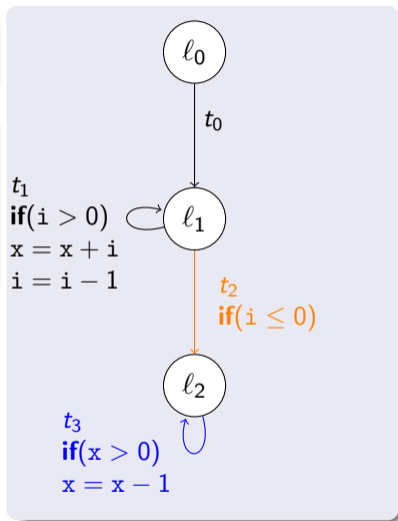
$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \tau(\ell) \lfloor v / \mathcal{S}(t', v) \rfloor$$

- ℓ : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

use *size bounds* to
compute *runtime bounds*

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\ell}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in ℓ_2 use t_3 at most $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\tau(\ell_2)$ by $\tau(\ell_2) \lfloor x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) \rfloor$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = 1 \cdot \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

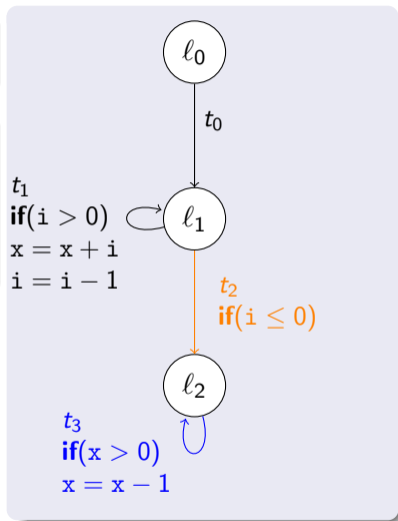
$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \tau(\ell) [v / \mathcal{S}(t', v)]$$

- ℓ : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

use *size bounds* to
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- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\ell}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in ℓ_2 use t_3 at most $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ times.
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 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\tau(\ell_2)$ by $\tau(\ell_2) [x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = 1 \cdot (x_0 + i_0^2)$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

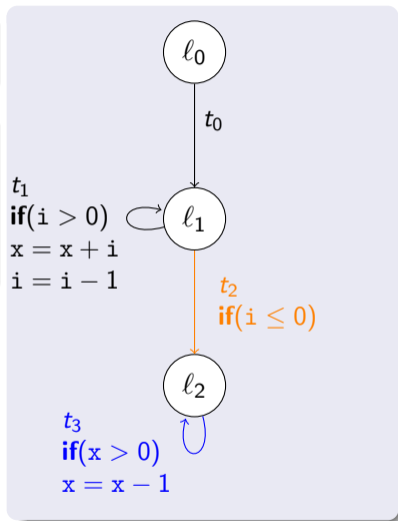
$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \tau(\ell)[v / \mathcal{S}(t', v)]$$

- ℓ : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

use *size bounds* to
compute *runtime bounds*

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
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 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\tau(\ell_2)$ by $\tau(\ell_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Runtime bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

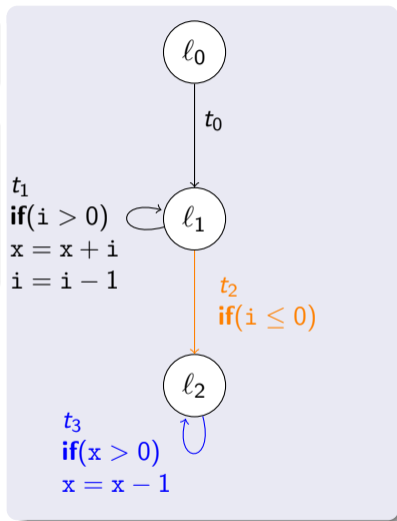
$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \tau(\ell)[v / \mathcal{S}(t', v)]$$

- ℓ : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

use *size bounds* to
compute *runtime bounds*

- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\ell}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in ℓ_2 use t_3 at most $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\tau(\ell_2)$ by $\tau(\ell_2)[x / \mathcal{S}(t_2, x)]$



Modular Runtime Bounds from Ranking Functions

Runtime bounds

$$\mathcal{R}(t_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}(t_1) = i_0, \mathcal{R}(t_3) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

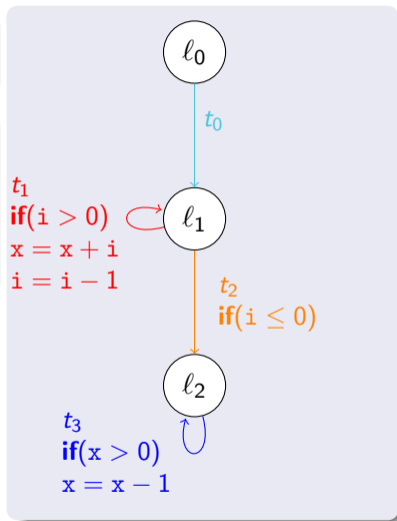
Computing runtime bound for $t \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \tau(\ell)[v/S(t', v)]$$

- ℓ : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

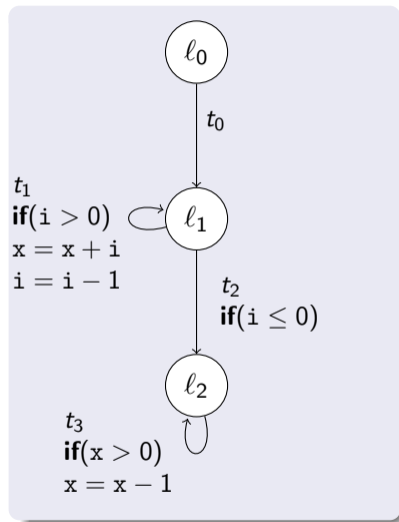
use *size bounds* to
compute *runtime bounds*

- Modular use of ranking function for subset $\mathcal{P}' = \{t_3\}$
- $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ Thus: $t_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in ℓ_2 use t_3 at most $\tau(\ell_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

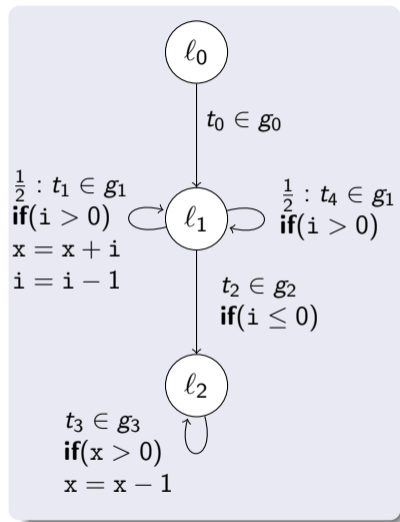


Overall runtime is bounded by $\mathcal{R}(t_0) + \dots + \mathcal{R}(t_3) = 1 + i_0 + 1 + x_0 + i_0^2$.

Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions



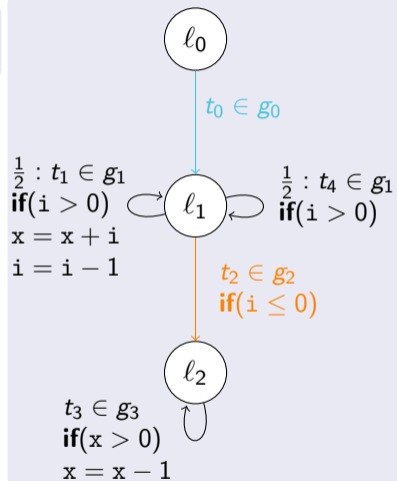
Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions



Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1$, $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1$ as g_0 and g_2 are not in loops



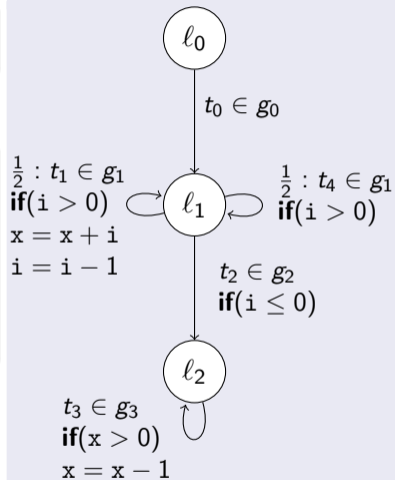
Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1$, $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1$ as g_0 and g_2 are not in loops

ranking function τ for program \mathcal{P}

- τ maps *locations* to $\mathbb{R}[v_1, \dots, v_n]$
- Non-Increase:** no transition in \mathcal{P} increases value of τ
- Decrease:** value of τ decreases by 1 for $\mathcal{P}_{\succ} \subseteq \mathcal{P}$
- Boundedness:** $\tau \geq 0$ after $\mathcal{P}_{\succ} \subseteq \mathcal{P}$



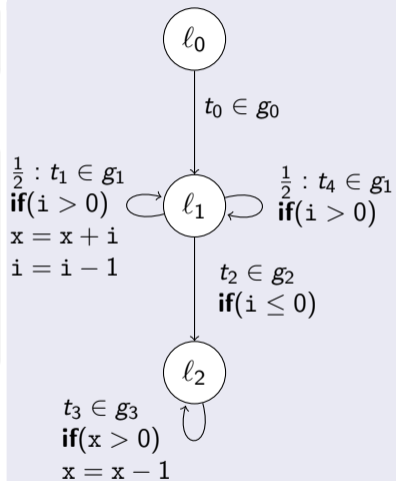
Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1$, $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1$ as g_0 and g_2 are not in loops

Probabilistic ranking function τ for program \mathcal{P}

- τ maps *locations* to $\mathbb{R}[v_1, \dots, v_n]$
- Non-Increase:** no transition in \mathcal{P} increases value of τ
- Decrease:** value of τ decreases by 1 for $\mathcal{P}_{\succ} \subseteq \mathcal{P}$
- Boundedness:** $\tau \geq 0$ after $\mathcal{P}_{\succ} \subseteq \mathcal{P}$



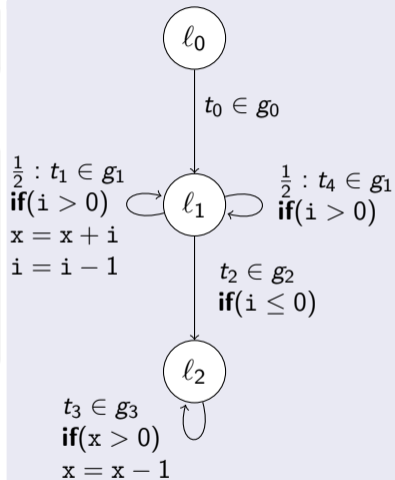
Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1$, $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1$ as g_0 and g_2 are not in loops

Probabilistic ranking function τ for program \mathcal{P}

- for all $g \in \mathcal{P}_{\succ}$, set $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) = \tau(l_0)$
- **Non-Increase:** no transition in \mathcal{P} increases value of τ
- **Decrease:** value of τ decreases by 1 for $\mathcal{P}_{\succ} \subseteq \mathcal{P}$
- **Boundedness:** $\tau \geq 0$ after $\mathcal{P}_{\succ} \subseteq \mathcal{P}$



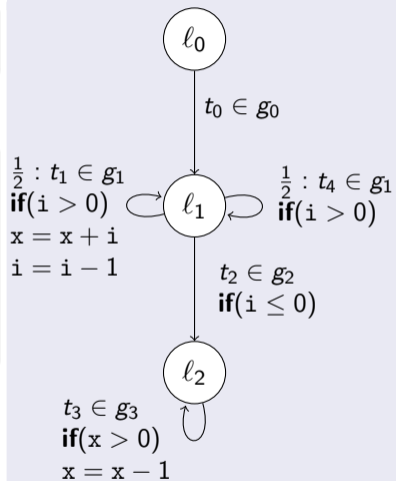
Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1$, $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1$ as g_0 and g_2 are not in loops

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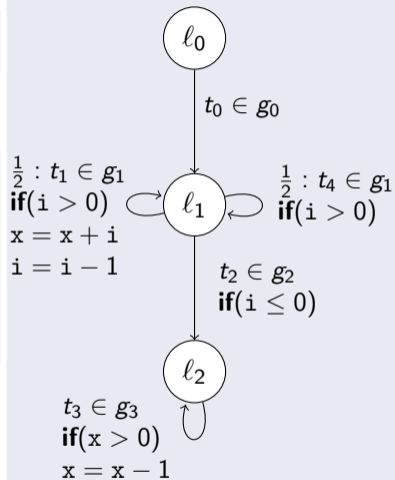
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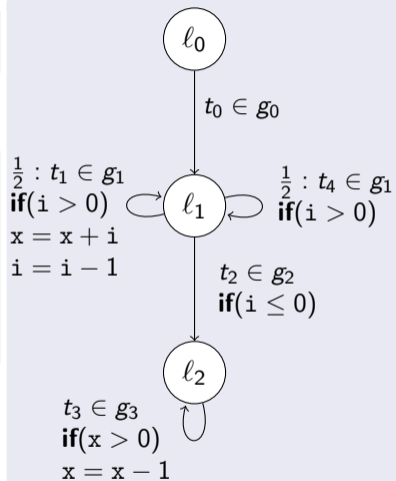
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- $\tau(l) = 2 \cdot i$ for all locations l



Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

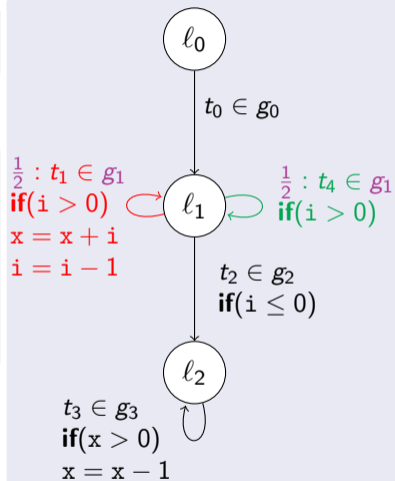
Initial bounds

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Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

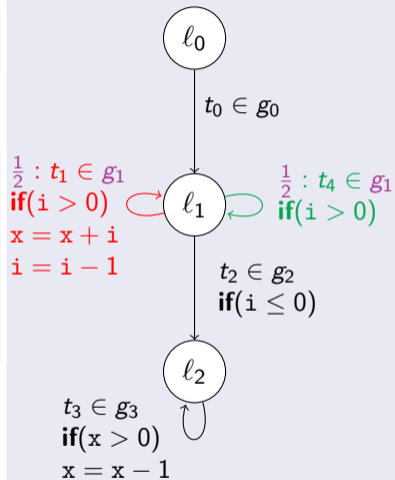
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$$\tau(l_1) \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tau(l_1) [x/x+i, i/i-1] + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tau(l_1) [x/x, i/i] + 1$$



Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

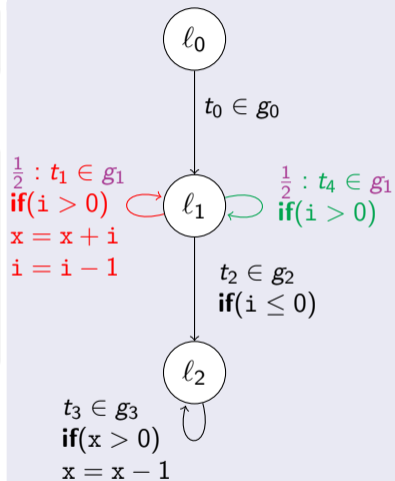
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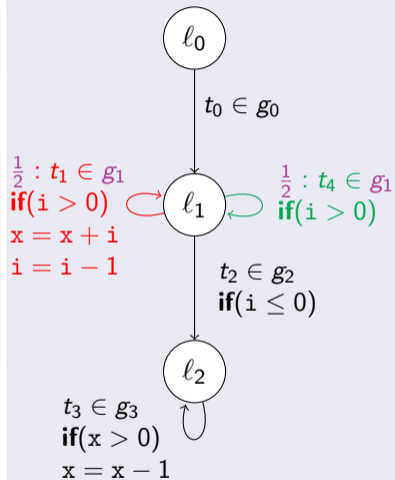
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$$2 \cdot i \geq \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot (i - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tau(l_1) [x/x, i/i] + 1$$



Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Initial bounds

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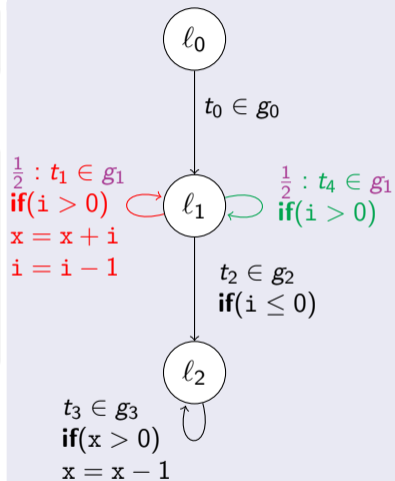
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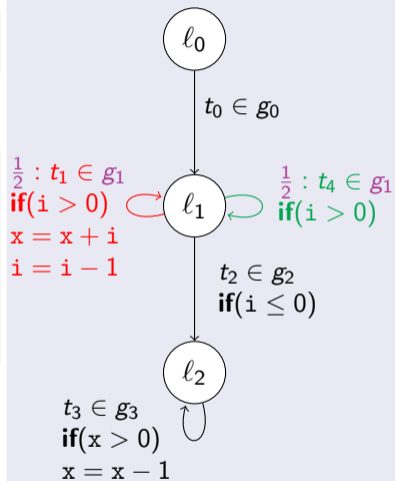
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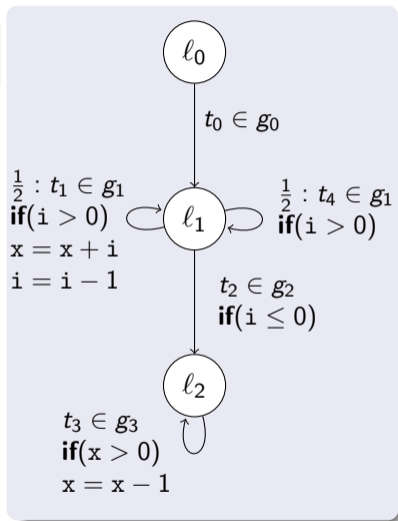
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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0$$



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

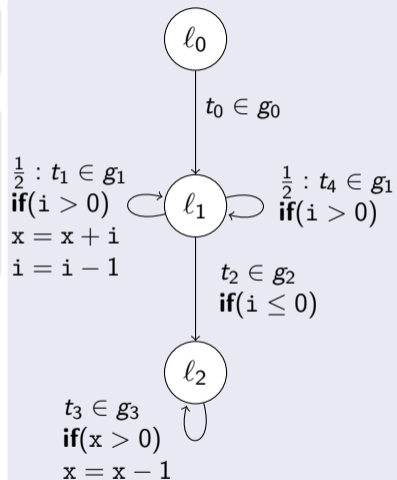
$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0$$

Computing

runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}(g) = \mathcal{R}(g') \cdot \tau(l)[v / \mathcal{S}(g', v)]$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- g' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

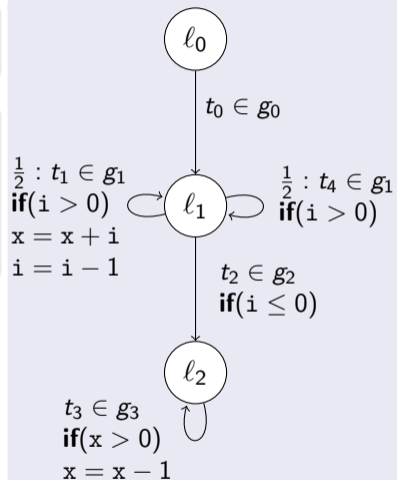
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Computing *expected* runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

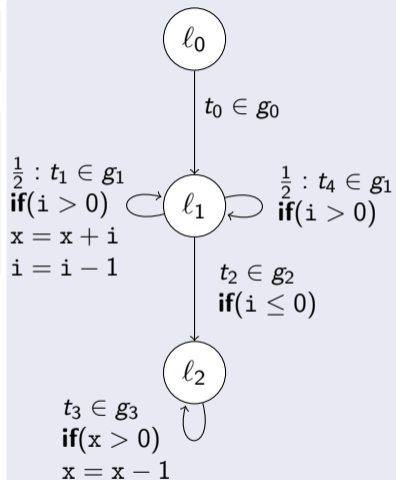
Current bounds

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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

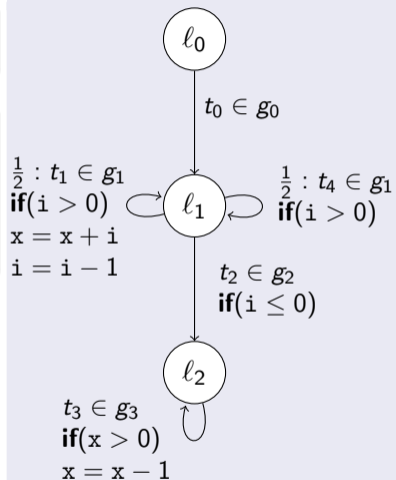
Current bounds

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- Expected value *not* multiplicative!



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

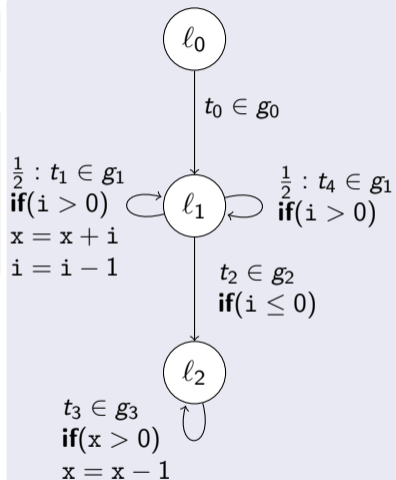
Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0$$

Computing *expected* runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \mathbb{E}(\tau(\ell)[v / \mathcal{S}(g', v)])$$

- ℓ : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
 - g', t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'
- Expected value *not* multiplicative!



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

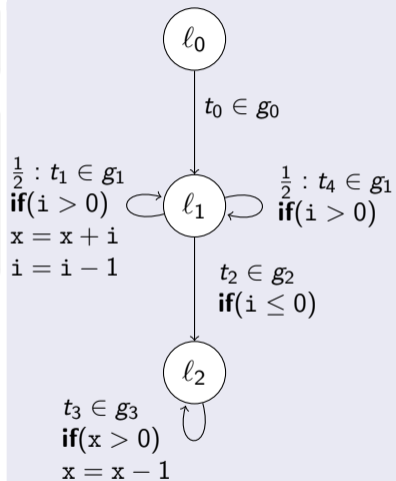
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 \Rightarrow restrict to *linear* ranking functions τ



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

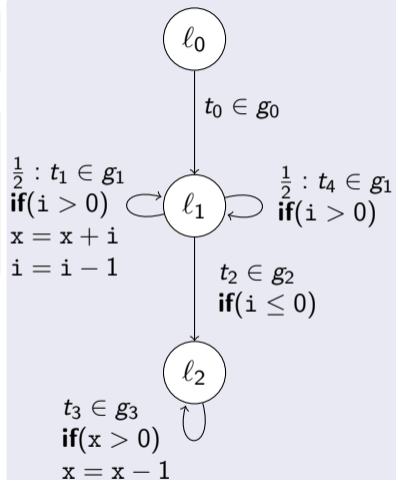
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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

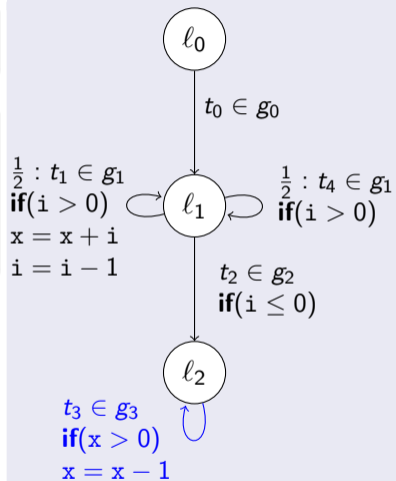
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- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
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- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{g_3\}$



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

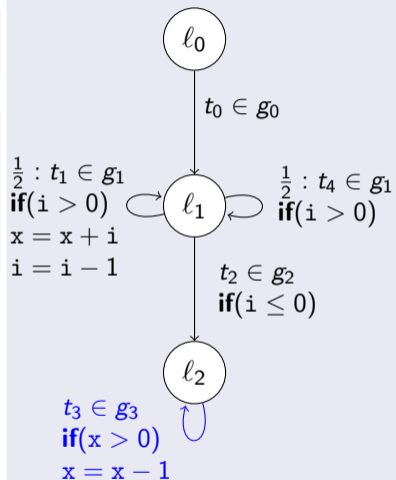
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- $\tau(l_2) = x$



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

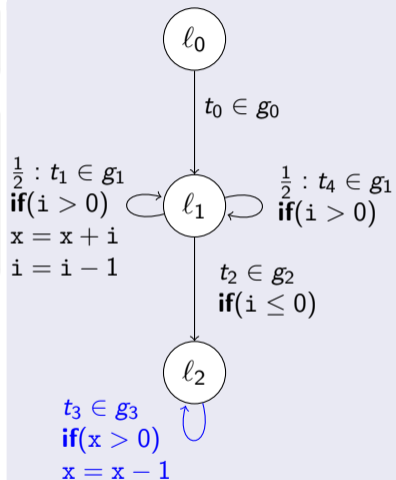
$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_3) = \tau(l_2)$$

Computing *expected* runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

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- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
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- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{g_3\}$
- $\tau(l_2) = x$ Thus: $g_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

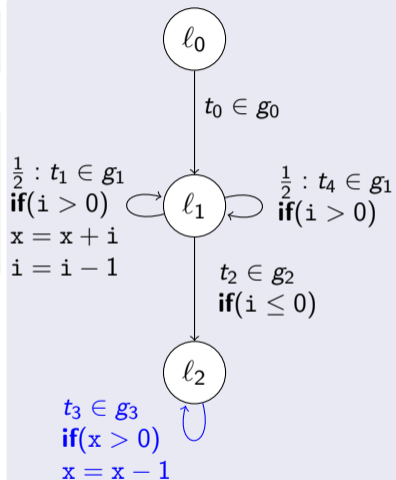
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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

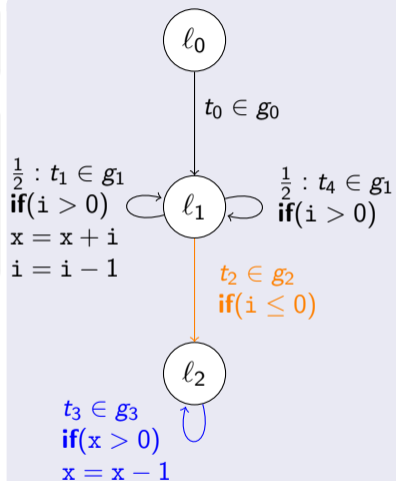
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- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use g_3 at most $\tau(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)



Modular Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Current bounds

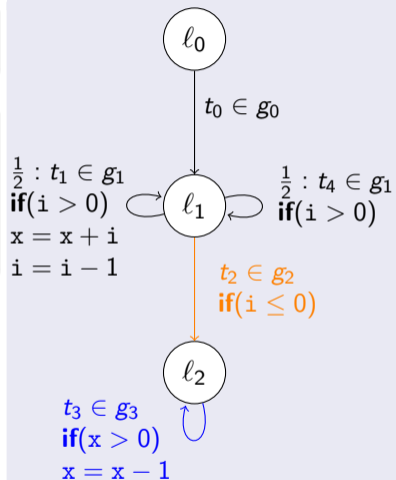
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Computing expected runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

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\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's non-probabilistic runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\tau(l_2)$

Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

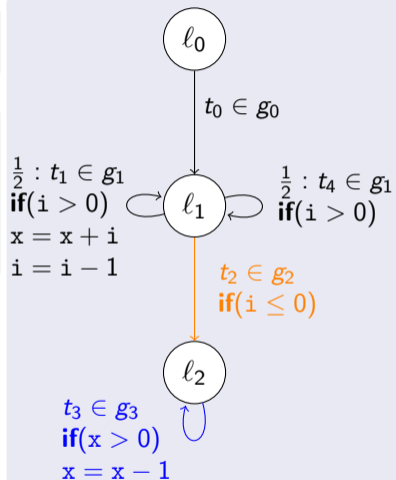
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\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's *non-probabilistic* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\tau(l_2)$

Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

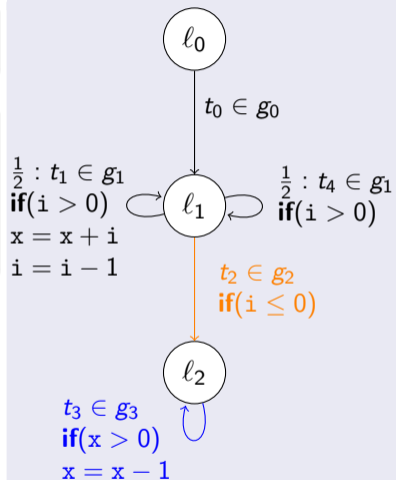
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- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)



\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's *non-probabilistic* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\tau(l_2)$

Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Current bounds

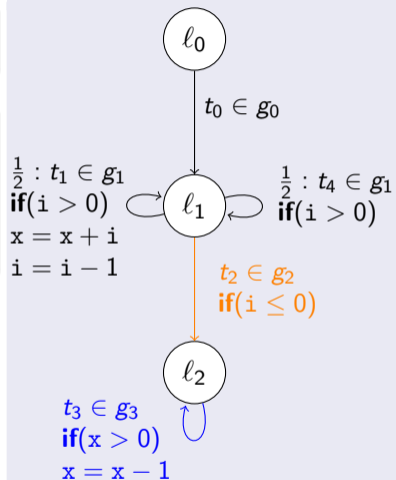
$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_3) = \tau(l_2)$$

Computing *expected* runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) = \mathcal{R}(t') \cdot \tau(l)[v / \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v)]$$

- l : entry location of \mathcal{P}'
- g', t' : pre-transition of \mathcal{P}'

- Modular use of ranking function for **subset** $\mathcal{P}' = \{g_3\}$
- $\tau(l_2) = x$ Thus: $g_3 \in \mathcal{P}'_{\prec}$
- Executions of \mathcal{P}' starting in l_2 use g_3 at most $\tau(l_2) = x$ times.
- For global result:
 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)



\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's *non-probabilistic* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\tau(l_2)$

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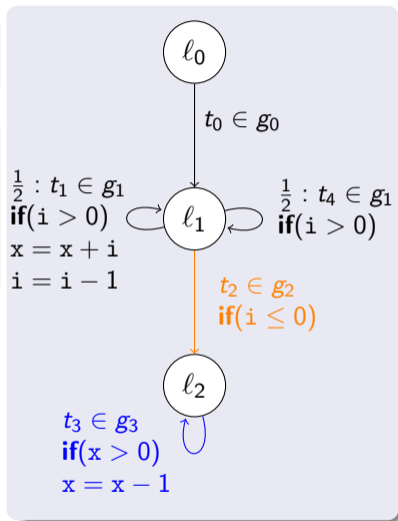
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 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
 - consider *expected* value of \mathcal{P}' 's initial variable x in full run

\Rightarrow multiply t_2 's *non-probabilistic* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_2)$ with local bound $\tau(l_2)$



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

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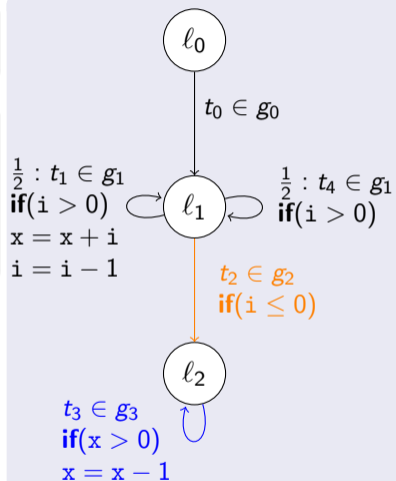
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\Rightarrow replace $\tau(l_2)$ by $\tau(l_2) [x / \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)]$



Modular Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_3) = \tau(l_2) [x / \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)]$$

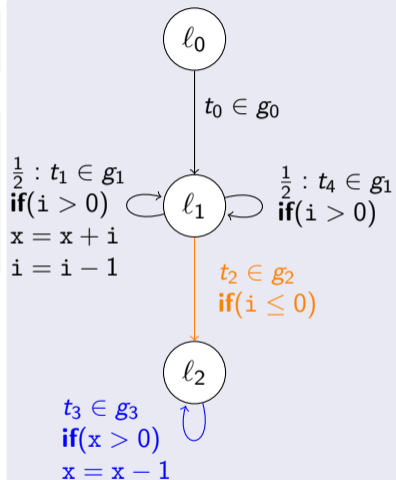
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 - consider how often \mathcal{P}' is reached (by t_2)
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\Rightarrow replace $\tau(l_2)$ by $\tau(l_2) [x / \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)]$



Modular Expected Runtime Bounds from Probabilistic Ranking Functions

Current bounds

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_3) = x \lfloor x / \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x) \rfloor$$

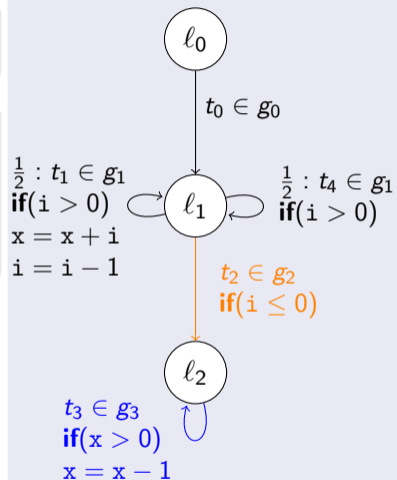
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\Rightarrow replace $\tau(l_2)$ by $\tau(l_2) \lfloor x / \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x) \rfloor$



Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

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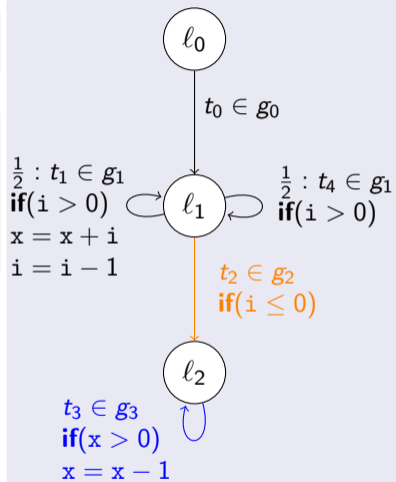
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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Expected runtime bounds

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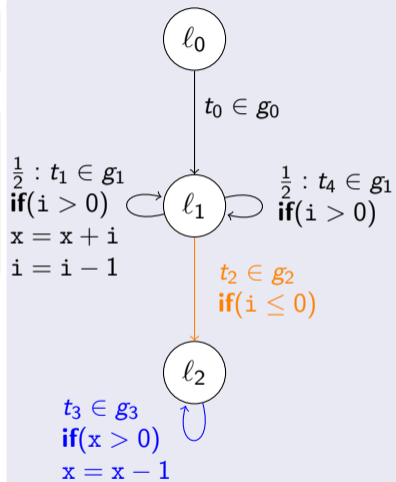
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Modular *Expected* Runtime Bounds from *Probabilistic* Ranking Functions

Expected runtime bounds

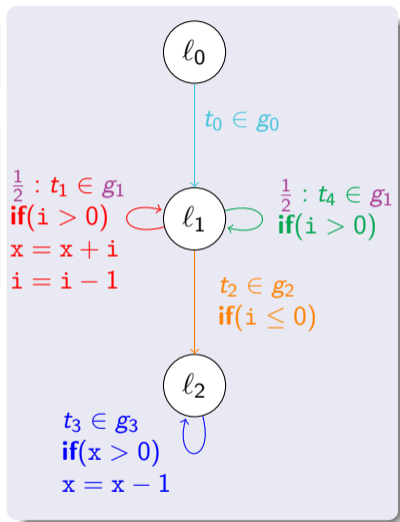
$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2) = 1, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) = 2 \cdot i_0, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_3) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

Computing *expected* runtime bound for $g \in \mathcal{P}'$

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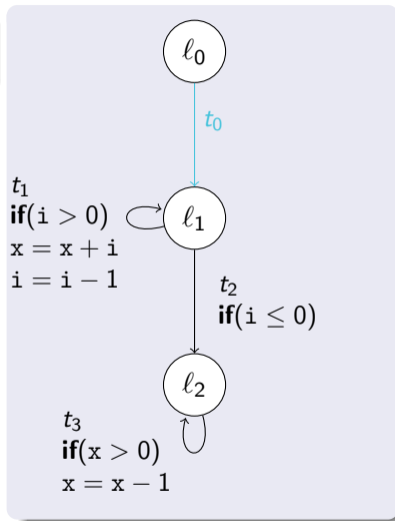


Overall *expected* runtime is bounded by $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0) + \dots + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_3) = 1 + 2 \cdot i_0 + 1 + x_0 + i_0^2$.

Size Bounds

Size bounds

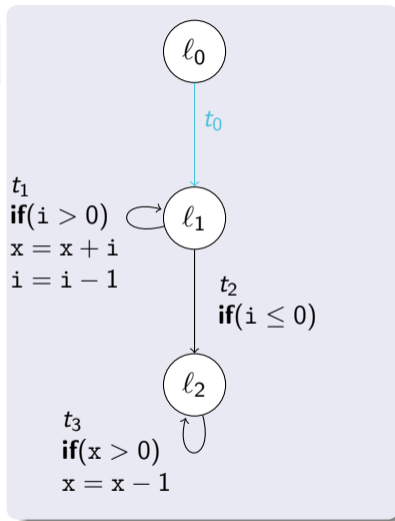
$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_0, x) = x_0$$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

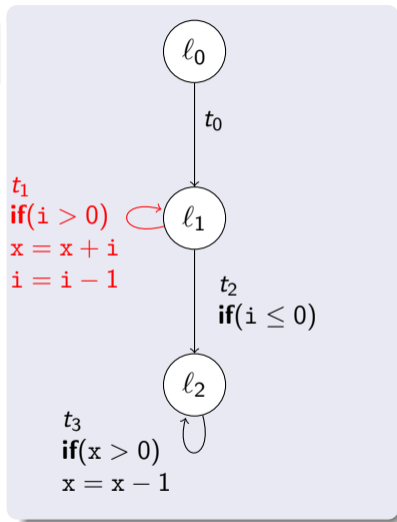
$$S(t_0, v) = v_0$$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0$$



Size Bounds

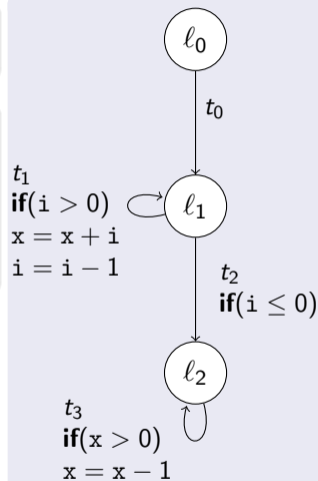
Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t



Size Bounds

Size bounds

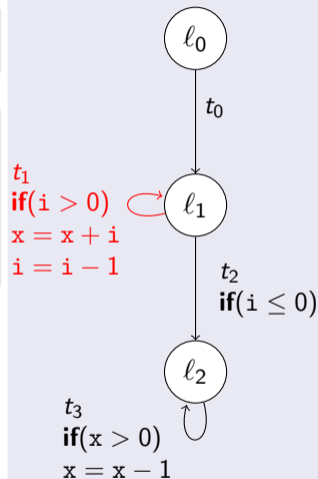
$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

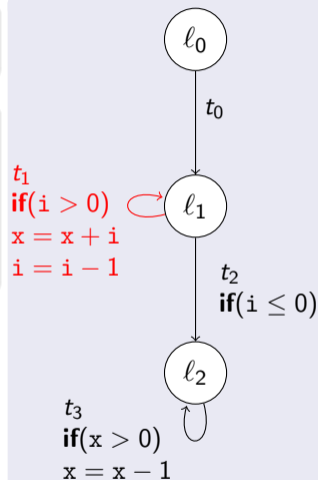
$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

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Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

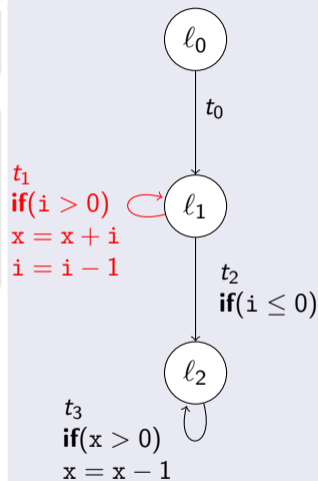
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$

- For global result:



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

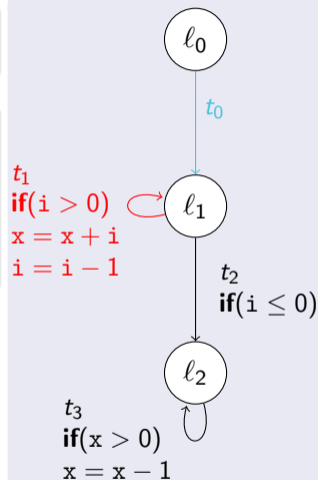
$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

• $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t

• $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$

• For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

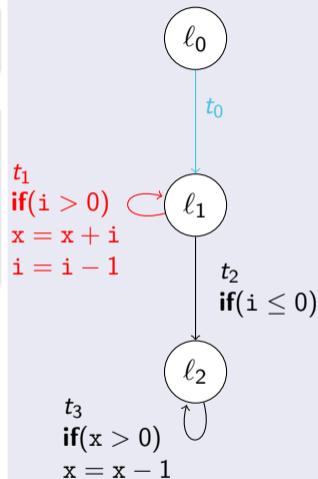
$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

• $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t

• $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$

• For global result:

• consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)



\Rightarrow add size bound $\mathcal{S}(t_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$

Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = \mathcal{S}(t_0, x) + \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

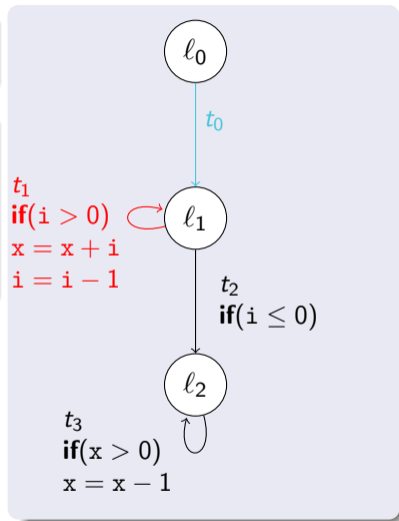
• $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t

• $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$

• For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)

⇒ add size bound $\mathcal{S}(t_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

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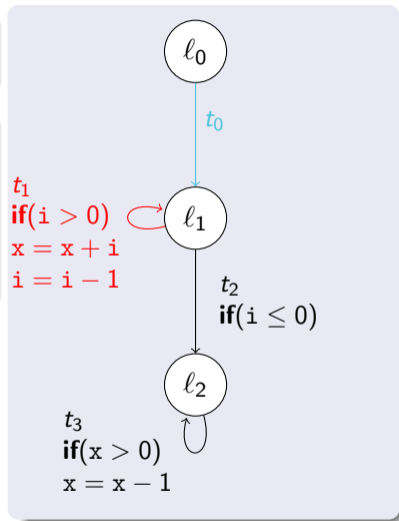
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- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

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Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

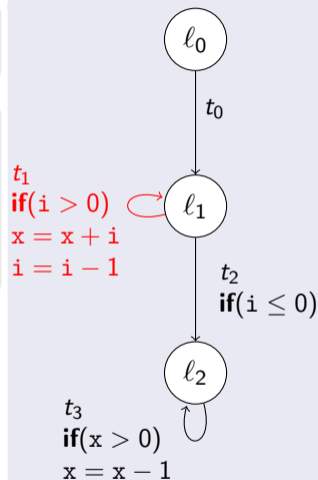
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- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)



\Rightarrow add size bound $\mathcal{S}(t_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$

Size Bounds

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$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

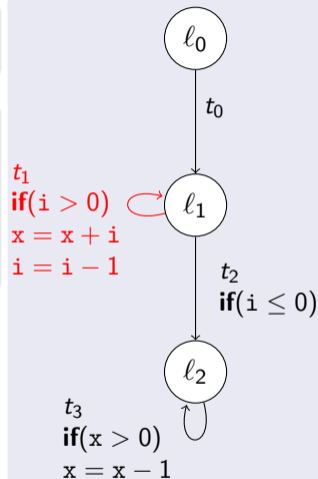
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- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$

- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed

⇒ add size bound $\mathcal{S}(t_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

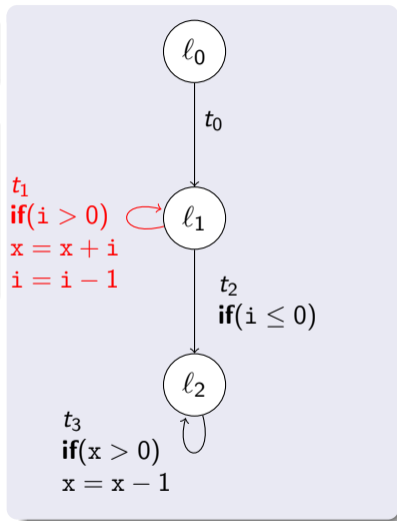
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- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed



\Rightarrow multiply t_1 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$

Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + \mathcal{R}(t_1) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

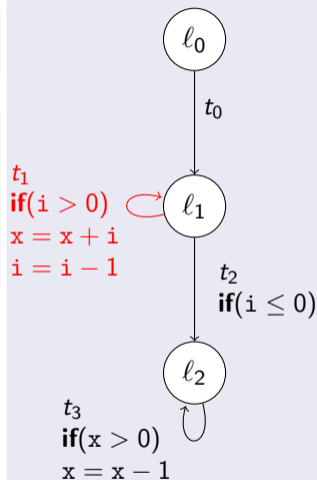
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- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
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- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$

- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed

⇒ multiply t_1 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

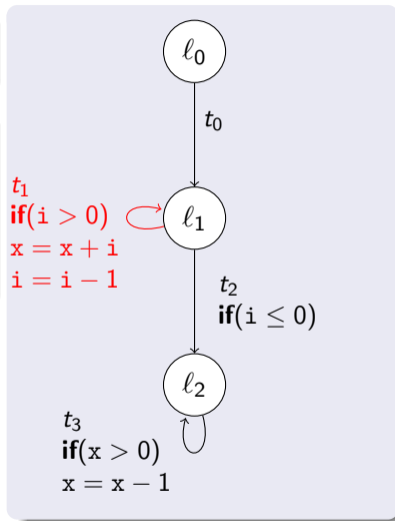
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Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t **use runtime bounds to compute size bounds**
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
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⇒ multiply t_1 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$

Size Bounds

Size bounds

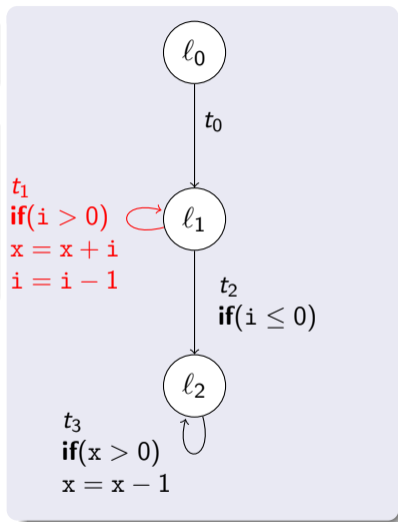
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Size Bounds

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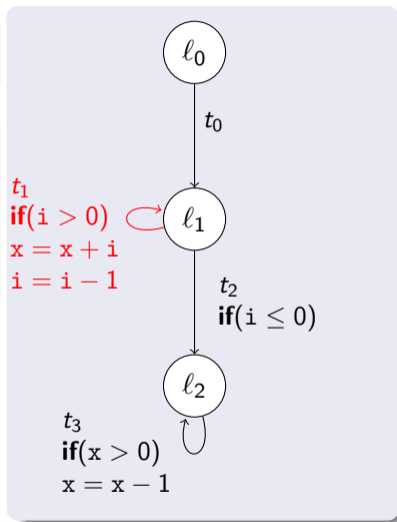
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- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ multiply t_1 's runtime bound $\mathcal{R}(t_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

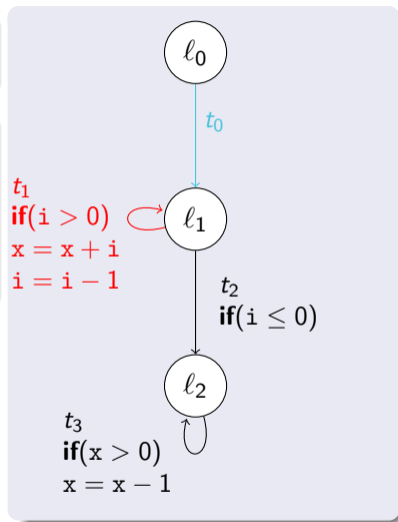
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / \max(\mathcal{S}(t_0, i), \mathcal{S}(t_1, i))]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

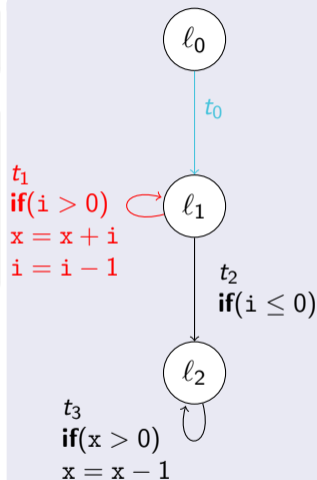
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / \max(\mathcal{S}(t_0, i), \mathcal{S}(t_1, i))]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

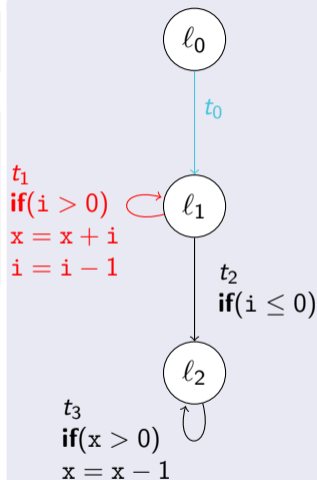
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / \max(i_0, i_0)]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$$

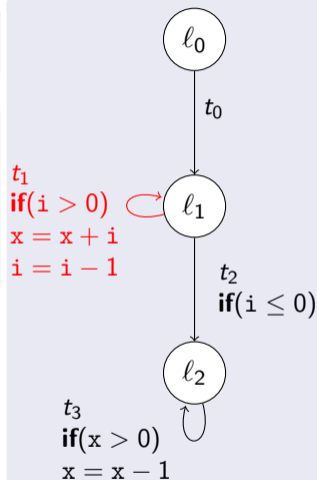
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$S(t_0, v) = v_0, S(t_1, i) = i_0, S(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) \lfloor i / i_0 \rfloor$$

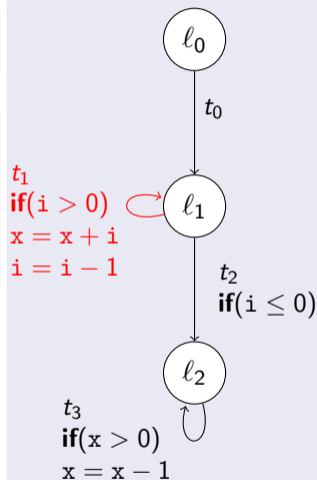
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$S(t, v) = S(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) \lfloor u / \max(S(t', u), S(t, u)) \rfloor$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) \lfloor i / i_0 \rfloor$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot i \lfloor i / i_0 \rfloor$$

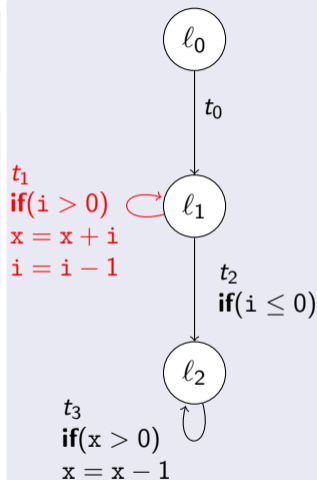
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) \lfloor i / i_0 \rfloor$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0 \cdot i_0$$

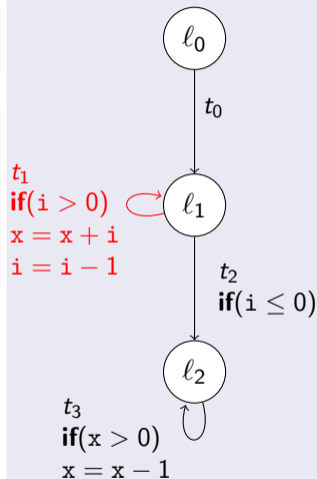
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)[i / i_0]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

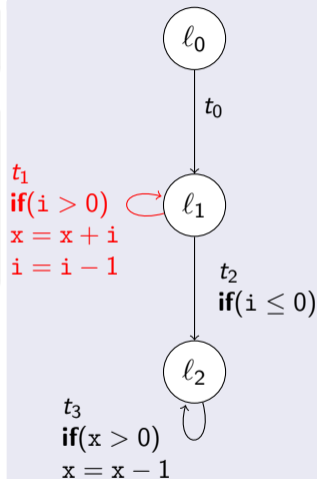
Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) = i$
- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

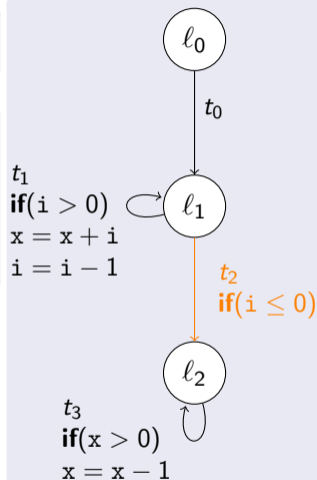
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
- consider how often t_1 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

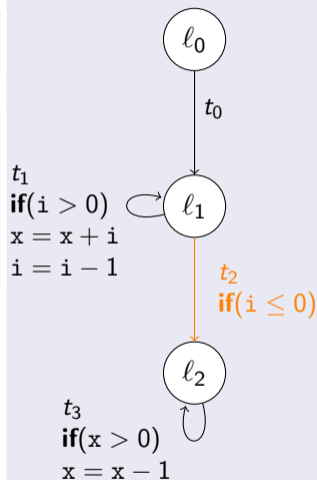
$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:
 - consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
 - consider how often t_1 is executed
 - consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

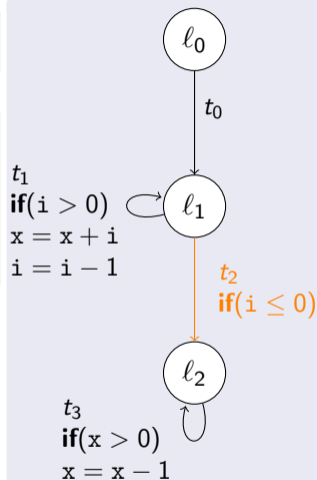
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}(t_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

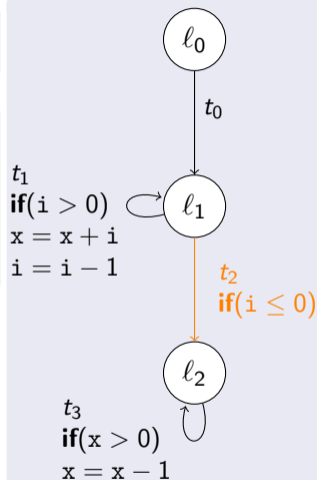
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$ by $\mathcal{R}(t_2) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)[\dots]$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) = \mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

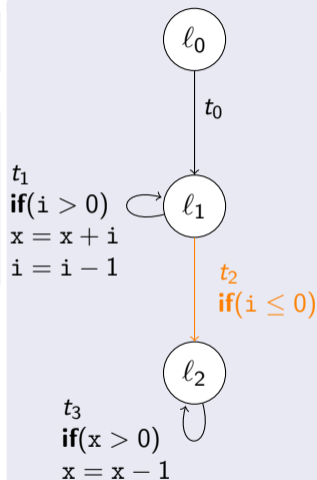
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$ by 0



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) =$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

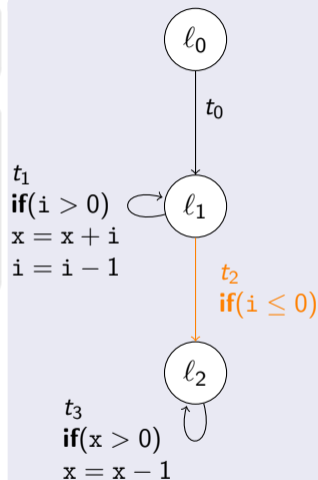
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_1 (after t_0)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$ by 0



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) =$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

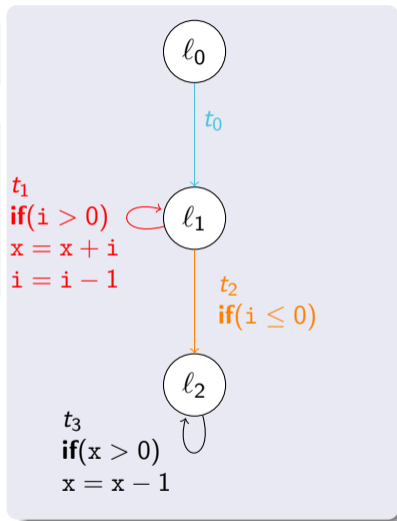
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_2 (after t_0 or t_1)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow replace $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$ by 0



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) =$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

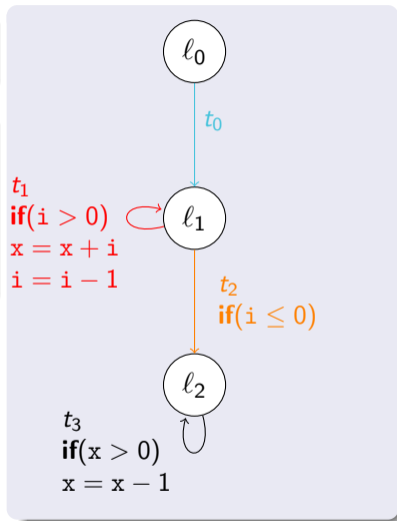
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_2 (after t_0 or t_1)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow add $\max(\mathcal{S}(t_0, x), \mathcal{S}(t_1, x))$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) =$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

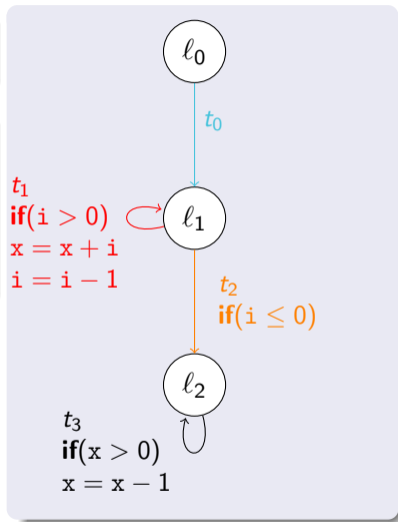
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_2 (after t_0 or t_1)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow add $\max(x_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x))$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) =$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

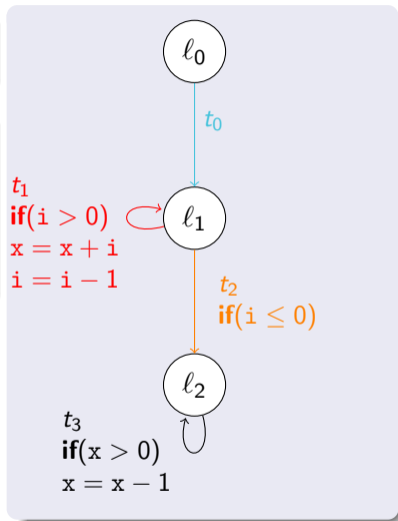
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_2 (after t_0 or t_1)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow add $\max(x_0, x_0 + i_0^2)$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) =$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

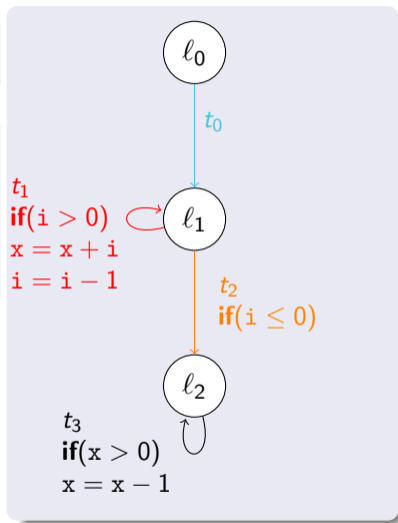
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_2 (after t_0 or t_1)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow add $x_0 + i_0^2$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$



Size Bounds

Size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}(t_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}(t_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2, \mathcal{S}(t_2, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition t

$$\mathcal{S}(t, v) = \mathcal{S}(t', v) + \mathcal{R}(t) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(t, v)[u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \mathcal{S}(t, u))]$$

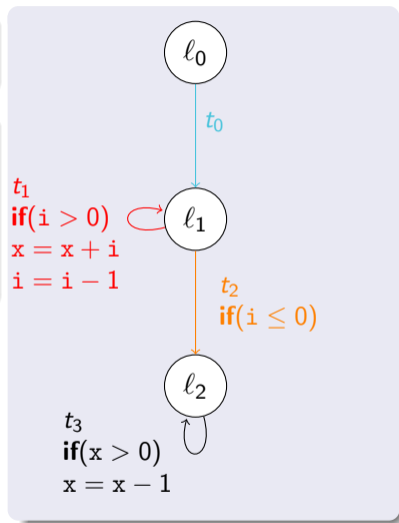
- $\mathcal{LC}(t, v)$: local change by one application of t
- t' : pre-transition of t

- $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x) = 0$

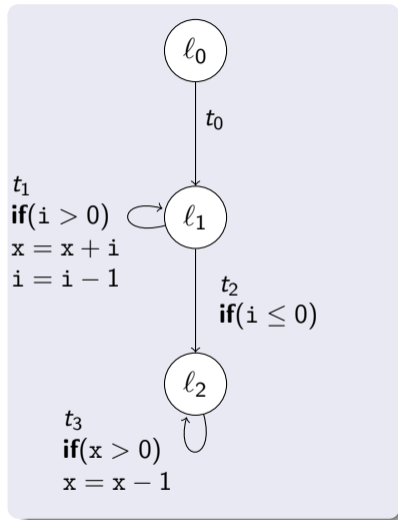
- For global result:

- consider value of x before reaching t_2 (after t_0 or t_1)
- consider how often t_2 is executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$'s variables in full run

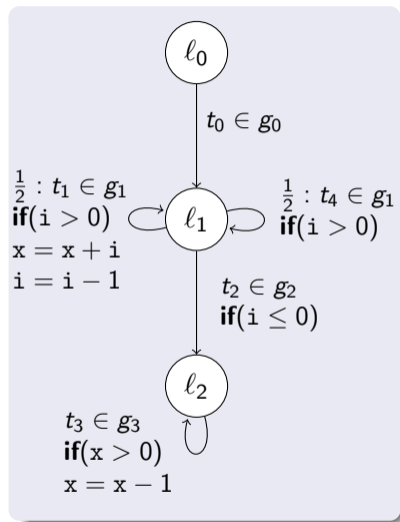
\Rightarrow add $x_0 + i_0^2$ to $\mathcal{LC}(t_2, x)$



Expected Size Bounds



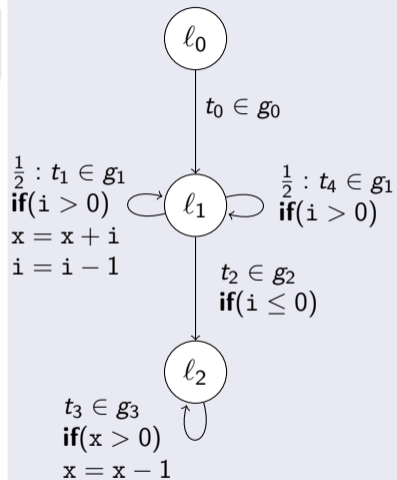
Expected Size Bounds



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$



Expected Size Bounds

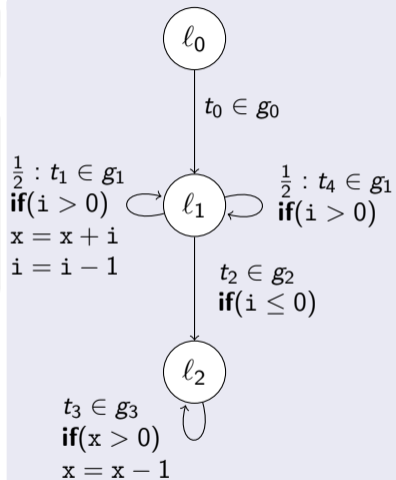
Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(g', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(g, v)$: local change by g
- g' : pre-transition of g



Expected Size Bounds

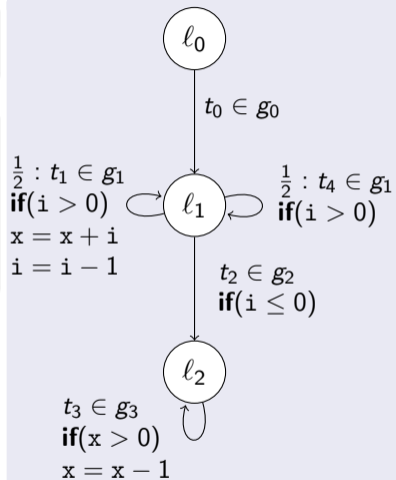
Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

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Expected Size Bounds

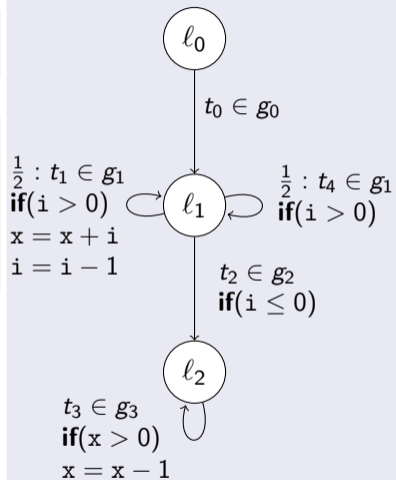
Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{S}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(g', u), \dots)])$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(g, v)$: local change by g
- g' : pre-transition of g



Expected Size Bounds

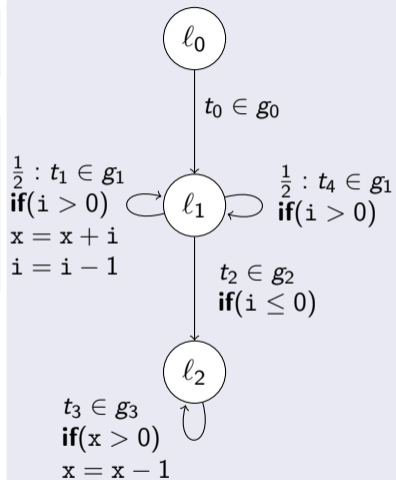
Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{S}(g', v)) + \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{R}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(g', u), \dots)])$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(g, v)$: local change by g
- g' : pre-transition of g



Expected Size Bounds

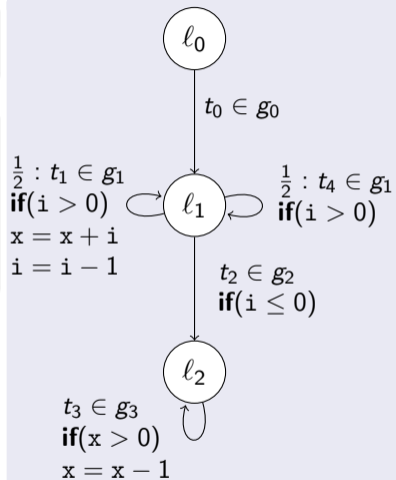
Expected size bounds

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Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{R}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(g', u), \dots)])$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(g, v)$: local change by g
- g' : pre-transition of g



Expected Size Bounds

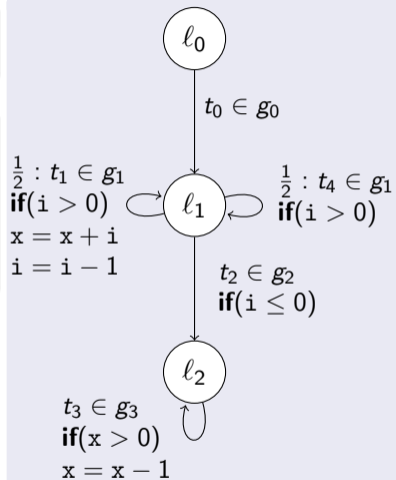
Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{R}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(g', u), \dots)])$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(g, v)$: local change by g **Expected value *not* multiplicative!**
- g' : pre-transition of g



Expected Size Bounds

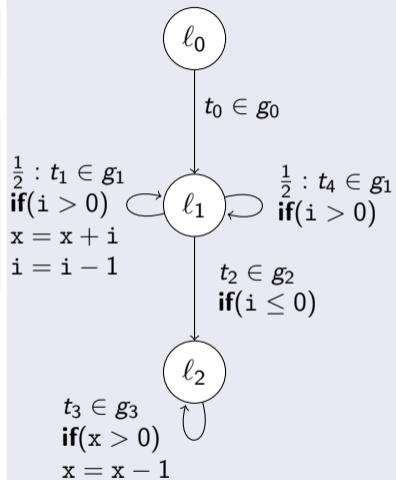
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$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{R}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(g', u), \dots)])$$

- $\mathcal{LC}(g, v)$: local change by g
 - g' : pre-transition of g
- Expected value *not* multiplicative!
But: \mathcal{LC} independent of runtime**



Expected Size Bounds

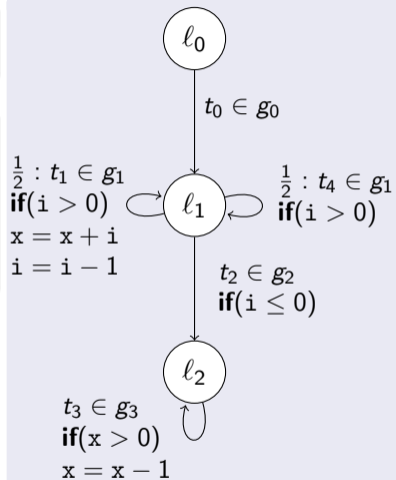
Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g **Expected value *not* multiplicative!**
- g', t' : pre-transition of g **But: \mathcal{LC} independent of runtime**



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

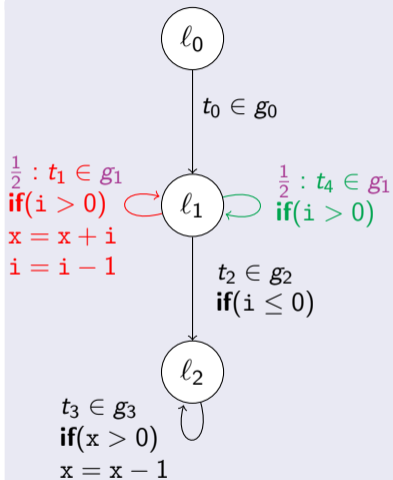
$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$$

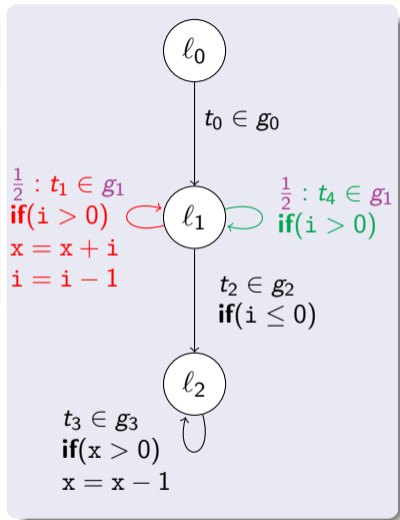
Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

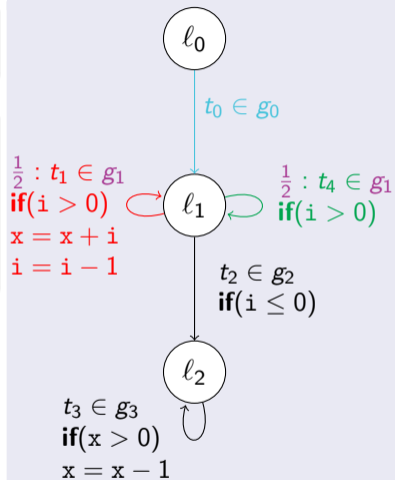
$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

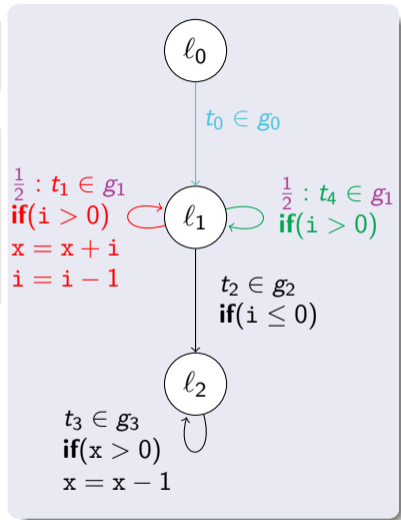
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)

\Rightarrow add *expected* size bound $\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, x) + \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

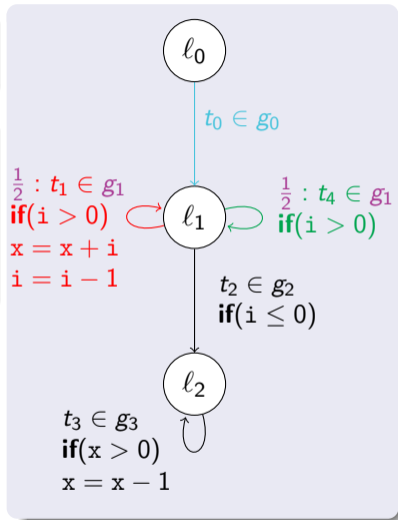
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)

⇒ add *expected* size bound $\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

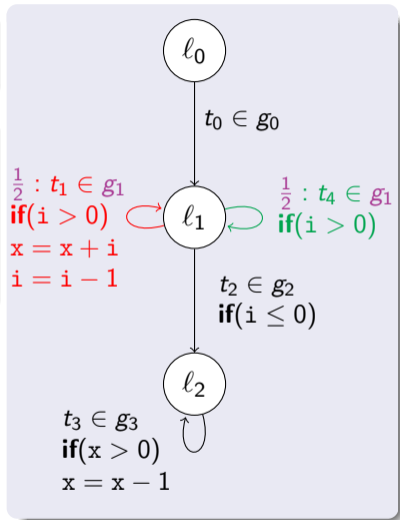
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)

\Rightarrow add *expected* size bound $\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

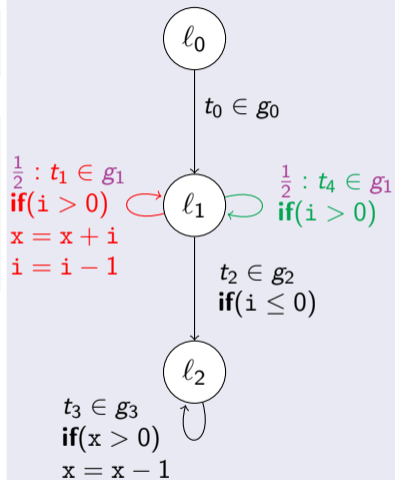
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed

⇒ add *expected* size bound $\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, x)$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

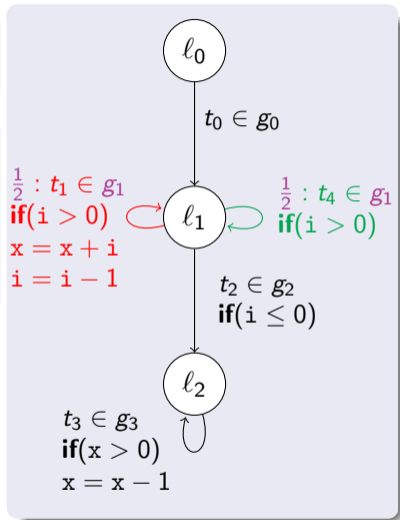
$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed



\Rightarrow multiply g_1 's *expected* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$

Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1) \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

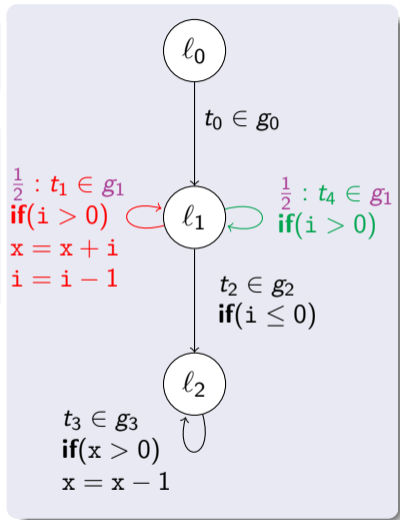
$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed



\Rightarrow multiply g_1 's *expected* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$

Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

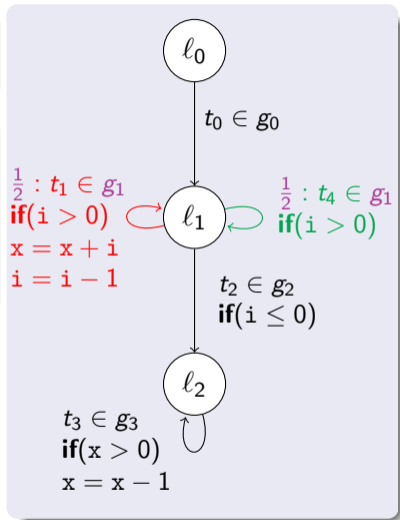
$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed



\Rightarrow multiply g_1 's *expected* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$

Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

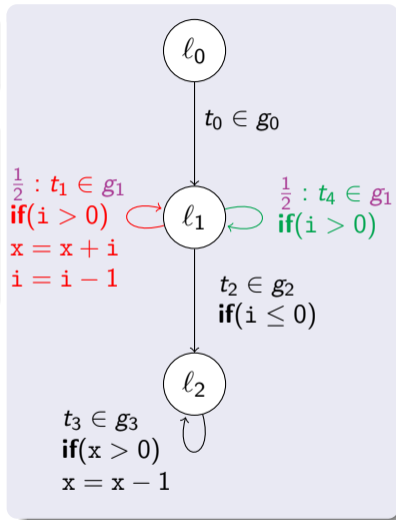
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow multiply g_1 's *expected* runtime bound $\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1)$ with local change $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

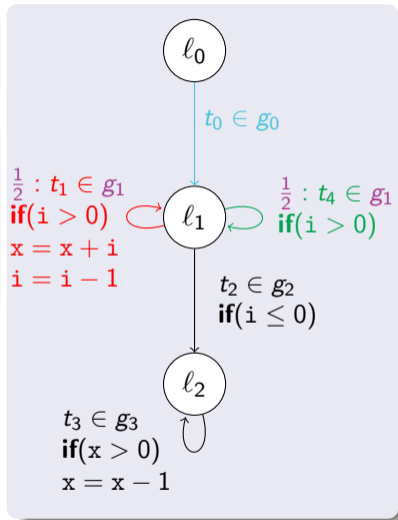
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) [i / \max(\mathcal{S}(t_0, i), \mathcal{S}(t_1, i), \mathcal{S}(t_4, i))]$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

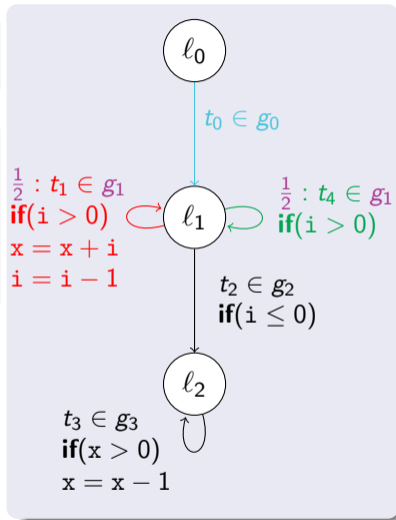
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) [i / \max(i_0, i_0, i_0)]$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

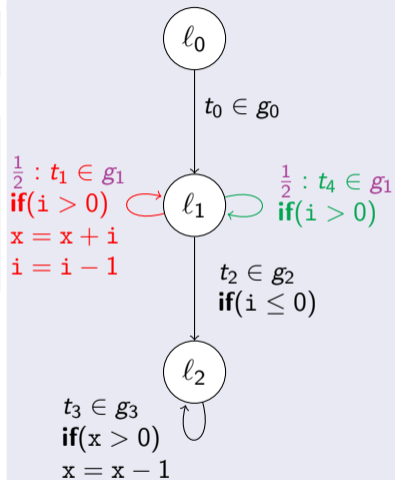
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i}{2} \lfloor i / i_0 \rfloor$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) \lfloor u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots) \rfloor$$

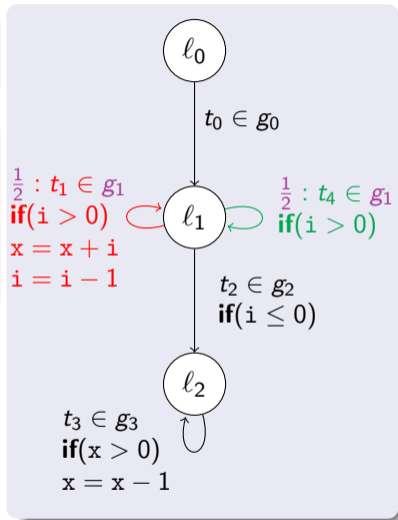
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) \lfloor i / i_0 \rfloor$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + 2 \cdot i_0 \cdot \frac{i_0}{2}$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

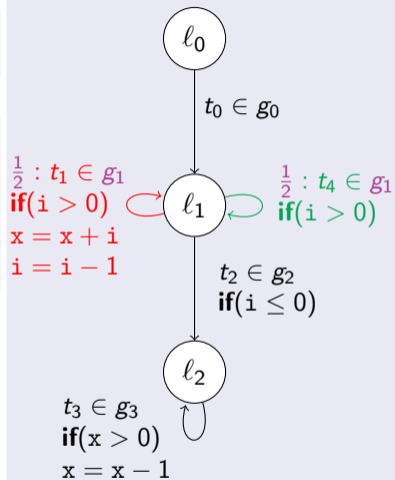
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = \frac{i}{2}$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
- consider how often g_1 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

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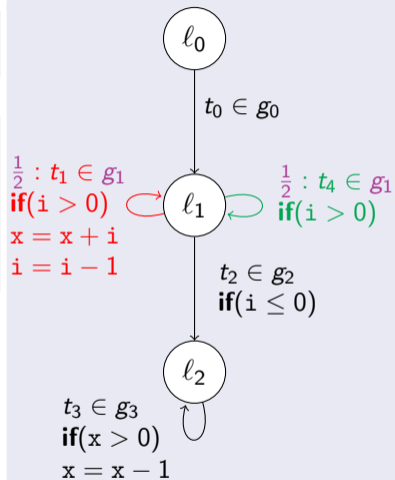
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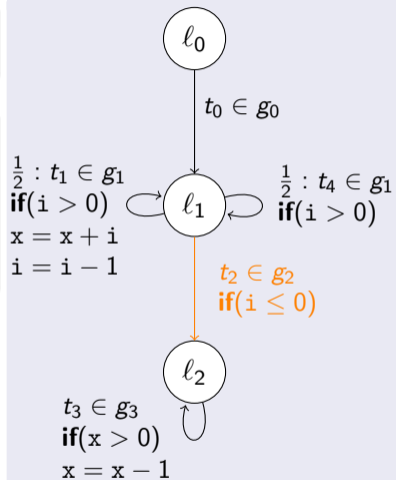
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
- g', t' : pre-transition of g

- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_1 (after g_0)
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⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Expected Size Bounds

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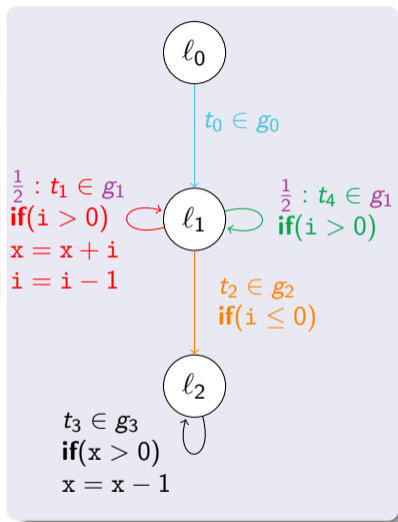
- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v)$: *expect.* local change by g
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- $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x) = 0$

- For global result:

- consider *expected* value of x before reaching g_2 (after g_0 or g_1)
- consider how often g_2 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ replace $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x)$ by $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) [i / i_0]$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) = \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g', v) + \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{E}}(g) \cdot \mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g, v) [u / \max(\mathcal{S}(t', u), \dots)]$$

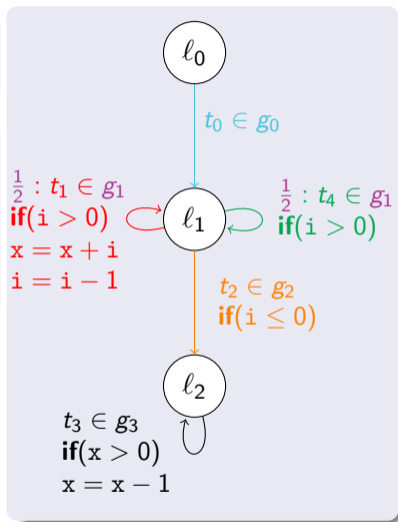
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- consider how often g_2 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$'s variables in full run

\Rightarrow add $\max(\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, x), \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x))$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_0, v) = v_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, i) = i_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x) = x_0 + i_0^2$$

Computing expected size bound for variable v after transition g

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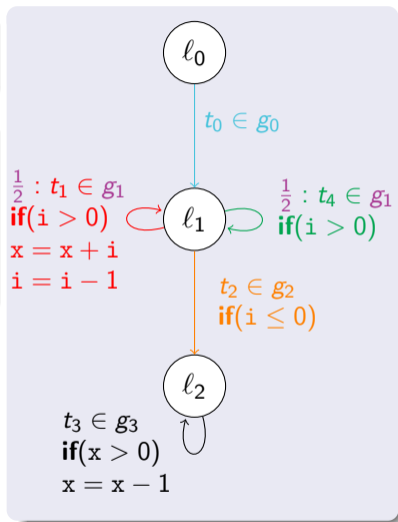
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- consider how often g_2 is *expected* to be executed
- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ add $\max(x_0, \mathcal{S}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_1, x))$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

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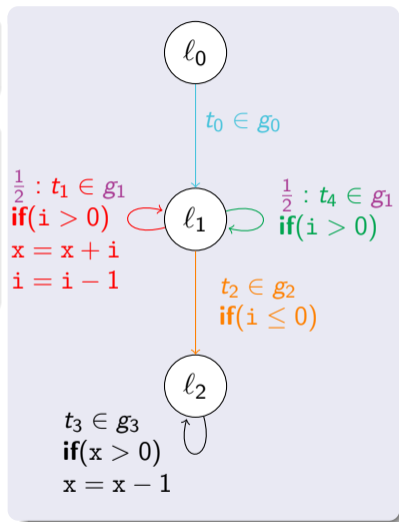
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- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ add $\max(x_0, x_0 + i_0^2)$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

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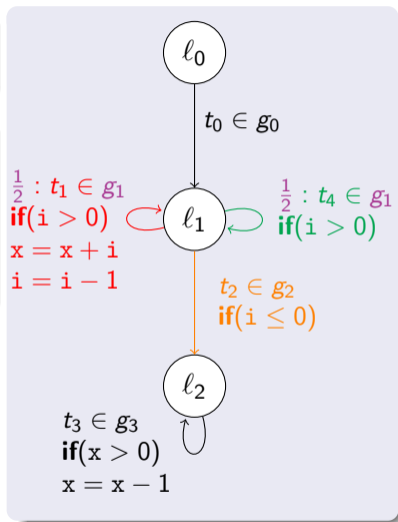
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- consider values of $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$'s variables in full run

⇒ add $x_0 + i_0^2$ to $\mathcal{LC}_{\mathbb{E}}(g_2, x)$



Expected Size Bounds

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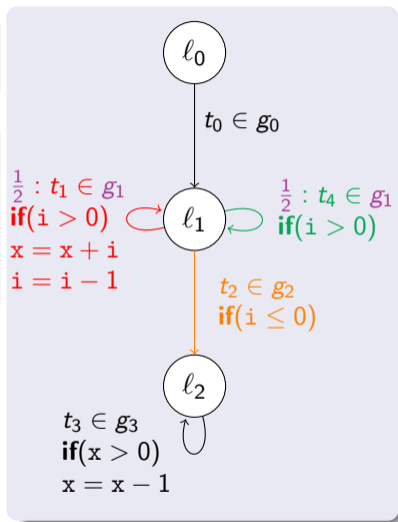
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⇒ add $x_0 + i_0^2$ to 0



Expected Size Bounds

Expected size bounds

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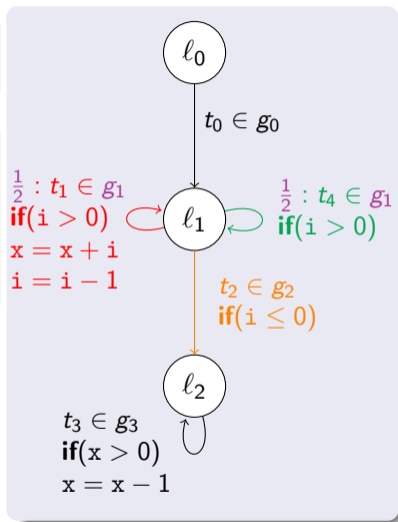
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Inferring *Expected* Runtimes of *Probabilistic* Programs

- Implementation in KoAT

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- Implementation in [KoAT](#)
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Bound	KoAT	Absynth	eco-imp
$\mathcal{O}(1)$	8	7	8
$\mathcal{O}(n)$	42	35	35
$\mathcal{O}(n^2)$	15	9	15
$\mathcal{O}(n^{>2})$	2	0	0
EXP	1	0	0
∞	7	15	14
TO	0	9	3

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- alternate finding expected **runtime** and **size** bounds

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Inferring *Expected* Runtimes of *Probabilistic* Programs

- alternate finding expected **runtime** and **size** bounds
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- alternate finding expected **runtime** and **size** bounds
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 - compute **runtime bounds** for program parts based on **size bounds** for preceding parts

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- **modular**: only consider small program parts at a time
 - linear probabilistic ranking functions
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Inferring *Expected* Runtimes of *Probabilistic* Programs

- alternate finding expected **runtime** and **size** bounds
 - compute **size bounds** by combining local change bound with **runtime bounds**
 - compute **runtime bounds** for program parts based on **size bounds** for preceding parts
 - based on both *expected* and *non-probabilistic* bounds for program parts
- **modular**: only consider small program parts at a time
 - linear probabilistic ranking functions
 - approach scales to larger programs
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