

Seminar Probabilistic Programming

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Winter Semester 2024/25





Overview

Aims of this Seminar

Important Dates

The Topics

Final Hints





Probabilistic Programming

Probabilistic programs

 $\label{eq:probabilistic programs = classical programs + probabilistic choice + conditioning$

- choice: "execute program P with probability $\frac{2}{3}$ and Q with $\frac{1}{3}$ "
- conditioning: "observe that value of variable x is positive"
- describe posterior probability distributions over variable output values

Applications

- Randomised algorithms (e.g., randomised Quicksort)
- Computer vision (e.g., image generation)
- Security
- Biology, coding theory, cryptographic protocols, machine learning, quantum computing, reliability analysis, ...





An Example

Virus infection

```
bool aliceInfectious = true
bool bobInfected = false
while aliceInfectious {
    prob 0.1 {
        bobInfected = true
    }
    prob 0.6 {
        aliceInfectious = false
    }
}
```

- What is the probability of Bob becoming infected?
- How long is Alice likely to be infectious?





About Us: The Software Modeling and Verification Group (MOVES)

- We study, develop, and apply formal methods to software systems
- Some of our teaching activities:
 - Model Checking (Katoen)
 - Practical Course Model Checking (Quatmann)
 - Semantics and Verification of Software (Noll)
 - Probabilistic Programming (Katoen)
 - Static Program Analysis (Noll)
 - Being Vice-Rector for Teaching and Learning (Katoen)
- We do research in in all areas we have courses about!
- Some of the tools we build:
 - Storm: a probabilistic model checker
 - Caesar: a deductive verification infrastructure for probabilistic programs

Contact us for thesis topics (Bachelor/Master) or for HiWi positions (teaching/research).





Areas Covered in this Seminar

Topic areas

- 1. Semantics
 - mathematical approaches to formally define precise meaning of programs

2. Verification

- providing correctness proofs for programs (e.g. termination)

3. Program Analysis

- equivalence refutation, inference, \ldots based on source code





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Goals

Aims of this seminar

- Independent understanding of a scientific topic
- Acquiring, reading and understanding scientific literature
 - given references sufficient in most cases
- Writing of your own report on this topic
 - far more that just a translation/rewording
 - usually an "extended subset" of original literature
 - 1. "subset": present core ideas and omit too specific details (e.g., related work or optimisations)
 - 2. "extended": more extensive explanations, examples, ...
 - discuss contents with supervisor!
- Oral presentation of your results
 - can be "proper subset" of report
 - generally: less (detailed) definitions/proofs and more examples





Requirements on Report

Your report

- Independent writing of a report of 12–15 pages
- First milestone: detailed outline and initial text
 - 1. overview of structure (section headers, main definitions/theorems)
 - 2. and initial part of main section (one page)
- Complete set of references to all consulted literature
- Correct citation of important literature
- Plagiarism:
 - taking text blocks (from literature or web) without source indication causes immediate exclusion from this seminar
 - Do not use LLMs such as ChatGPT to write your texts!
- Font size 12pt with "standard" page layout (LTEX template is on web page)
- Language: German or English (English recommended)
- We expect the correct usage of spelling and grammar
 - \geq 10 errors per page \Longrightarrow abortion of correction





Requirements on Talk

Your talk

- Talk of 30 minutes
- Available: projector and presenter
- Focus your talk on the audience
- Descriptive slides:
 - \leq 15 lines of text
 - use (base) colors in a useful manner
 - number your slides
- Language: German or English
- No spelling mistakes please!
- Finish in time. Overtime is bad
- Ask for questions
- Have backup slides ready for expected questions
- LATEX / beamer template will be made available on seminar web page





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Important Dates

Deadlines

- Tue, Oct 15, 23:59: Topic preferences due
- Mon, Nov 11, 23:59: Detailed outline due
- Mon, Dec 9, 23:59: Full report due
- Mon, Jan 13, 23:59: Presentation slides due
- Feb 3–5 (?): Seminar talks

Important

Missing a deadline causes **immediate exclusion** from the seminar

(But if you want to quit, please send us a message)







Selecting Your Topic

Procedure

- You can find the full list of topics and all organizational details on our web page.
- Indicate a preference of your topics (first, second, third) on our form.
- Return sheet here or by email (phisch@cs.rwth-aachen.de) by Tue, Oct 15, 23:59
- We do our best to find an adequate topic-student assignment.
 - disclaimer: no guarantee for an optimal solution
- Assignment will be published on web page Oct 16.
- Then also your **supervisor** will be indicated.
- Please give language preference (unsure \implies German).

Withdrawal

- You have up to **one week** (!) to refrain from participating in this seminar.
- Later cancellation (by you or by us) causes a not passed for this seminar and reduces your (three) possibilities by one.





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Semantics

Semantics

- 1. Paradoxes of probabilistic programming: and how to condition on events of measure zero with infinitesimal probabilities
 - probabilistic program semantics have surprising paradoxes that need to be considered
- 2. Exact Recursive Probabilistic Programming
 - semantics of recursive probabilistic programs that allow exact inference
- 3. Lilac: A Modal Separation Logic for Conditional Probability
 - transfers separation logic (originally for heap reasoning) to reasoning about probability spaces
 separating conjunction captures probabilistic independence
- 4. Outcome Logic: A Unifying Foundation for Correctness and Incorrectness Reasoning
 - logic for proving and disproving properties about programs
 - also has support for probabilistic programs
- 5. A Pre-expectation Calculus for Probabilistic Sensitivity
 - sensitivity: how much does an output change depending on a change in the input?
 - based on probabilistic weakest pre-expectations (wp) a la Dijkstra





Verification

Verification

- 6. Positive Almost-Sure Termination: Complexity and Proof Rules – new proof rule for termination in finite expected runtime (PAST)
- 7. Strong Invariants Are Hard: On the Hardness of Strongest Polynomial Invariants for (Probabilistic) Programs
 - focused on polynomial programs (polynomial assignments and restricted structure)
- 8. Sound and Complete Proof Rules for Probabilistic Termination - this is about almost-sure termination (termination with probability 1)
- 9. Almost-Sure Termination by Guarded Refinement
 - using refinment to prove almost-sure termination
- 10. On Lexicographic Proof Rules for Probabilistic Termination
 - proof rules based on lexicographic ordering (i.e. check next part only if previous part is equal)
- 11. Reasoning about Grover's quantum search algorithm using probabilistic wp
 - using probabilistic weakest pre-expectations (wp)
 - verifying a *quantum algorithm* with non-quantum reasoning





Program Analysis

Program analysis

- 12. Equivalence and Similarity Refutation for Probabilistic Programs
 - a tool for refuting equivalence and refutation
- 13. Compiling Probabilistic Programs for Variable Elimination with Information Flow - decomposing an inference problem into subproblems using information flow
- 14. Bit Blasting Probabilistic Programs
 - discretizing continuous distributions
 - inference done on resulting discrete problem
- 15. Inference of Probabilistic Programs with Moment-Matching Gaussian Mixtures
 - semantics using Gaussian mixtures
 - a tool that automatically computes properties with this semantics





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Some Final Hints

Hints

- Take your time to **understand** your literature.
- Start early. You cannot start on the report or the talk just two days before.
- Be **proactive**! Look for **additional** literature and information.
- Search online for recorded presentations of research papers.
- Discuss the content of your report with other students.
- Contact your supervisor and have meetings.
- **Prepare** the meetings with your supervisor.

We wish you success and look forward to an enjoyable and high-quality seminar!



