

# Range Analysis with Widening and Narrowing

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## Complete Lattice $\mathcal{Z}$ : Extension of $\mathbb{Z}$ with $-\infty$ and $+\infty$

Let  $\mathcal{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty, +\infty\}$  and define the partial order  $\leq$  on  $\mathcal{Z}$  with:

$$-\infty < \dots < -2 < -1 < 0 < 1 < 2 < \dots < +\infty$$

$(\mathcal{Z}, \leq)$  is a **complete lattice**

- ▶ Least element is  $-\infty$  and greatest element is  $+\infty$ .
- ▶ Least upper bound  $\sup X$  and greatest lower bound  $\inf X$  satisfy:

$$\sup X = \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } X = \emptyset \\ \max(X) & \text{if it exists} \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\inf X = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{if } X = \emptyset \\ \min(X) & \text{if it exists} \\ -\infty & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Abstract Lattice of Intervals

$$-\infty < \dots < -2 < -1 < 0 < 1 < 2 < \dots < +\infty$$

$$\text{Int} = \{\perp\} \cup \{(l, u) \in (\mathbb{Z} \cup \{-\infty\}) \times (\mathbb{Z} \cup \{+\infty\}) \mid l \leq u\}$$

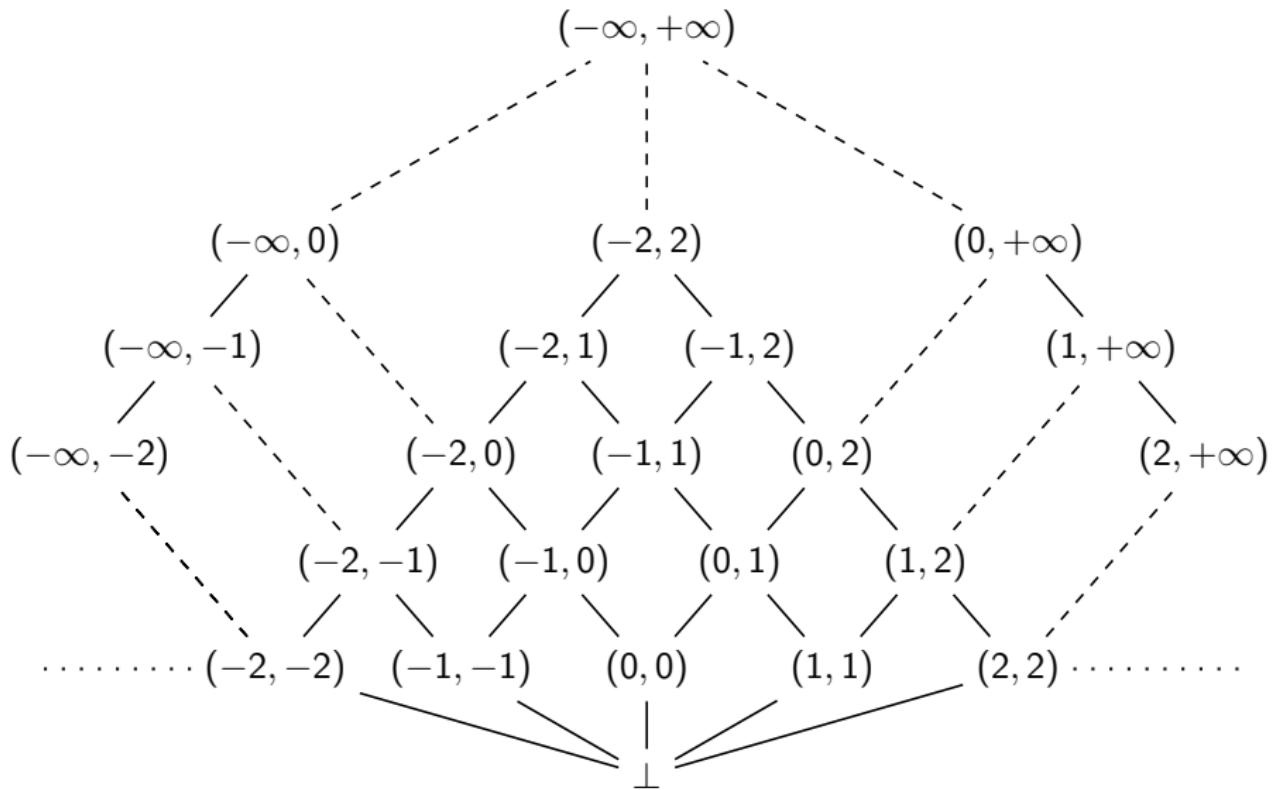
Define the binary relation  $\sqsubseteq$  on  $\text{Int}$  as follows:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \perp \sqsubseteq \perp & \perp \sqsubseteq (l, u) \not\sqsubseteq \perp \\ (l_1, u_1) \sqsubseteq (l_2, u_2) \text{ if } l_2 \leq l_1 \leq u_1 \leq u_2 & \end{array}$$

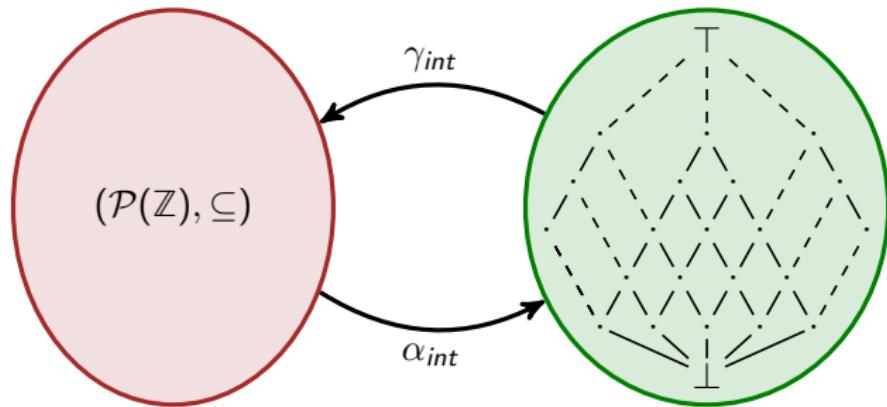
$(\text{Int}, \sqsubseteq)$  is a **complete lattice**

- ▶ Least element is  $\perp$  and greatest element is  $(-\infty, +\infty)$ .
- ▶  $\sqcup X$  is either  $\perp$  or  $(\inf \{l \mid (l, u) \in X\}, \sup \{u \mid (l, u) \in X\})$ .
- ▶  $\sqcap X$  is either  $\perp$  or  $(\sup \{l \mid (l, u) \in X\}, \inf \{u \mid (l, u) \in X\})$ .

# Abstract Lattice of Intervals



# Interpretation of Abstract Intervals: Galois Connection

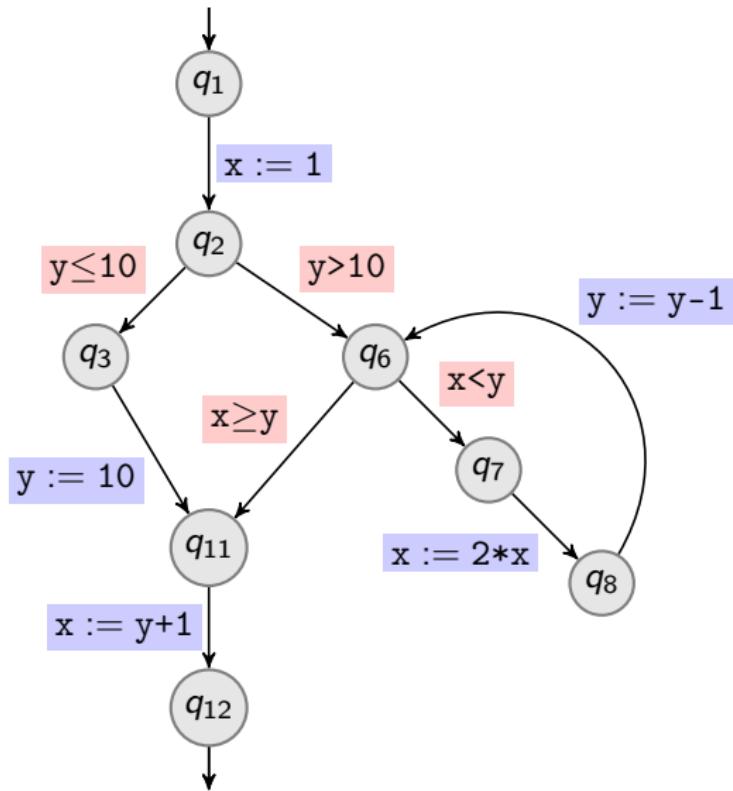


$$\alpha_{int}(S) = \begin{cases} \perp & \text{if } S = \emptyset \\ (\inf S, \sup S) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\gamma_{int}(\perp) = \emptyset$$

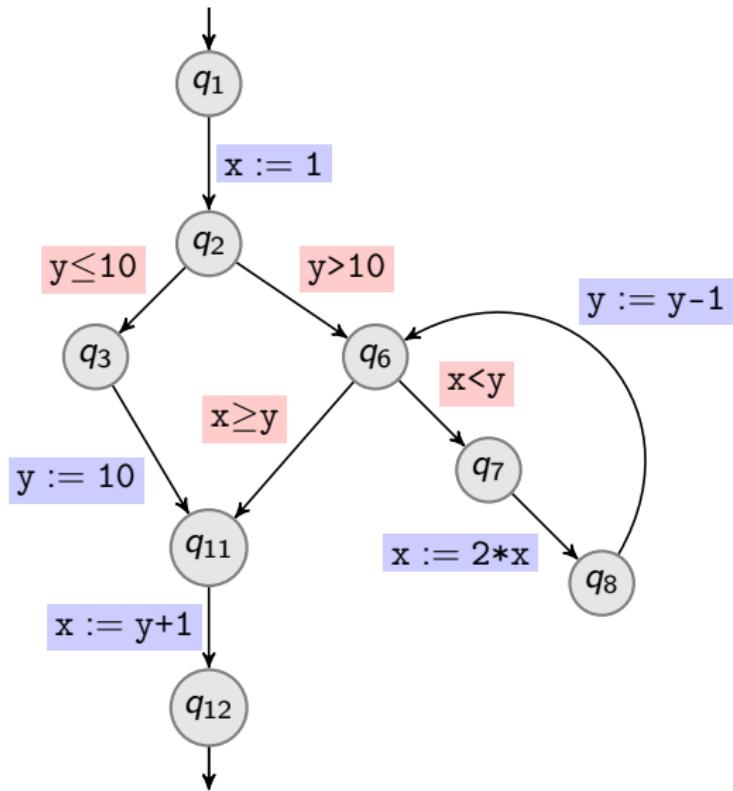
$$\gamma_{int}((l, u)) = \{z \in \mathbb{Z} \mid l \leq z \leq u\}$$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_2$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

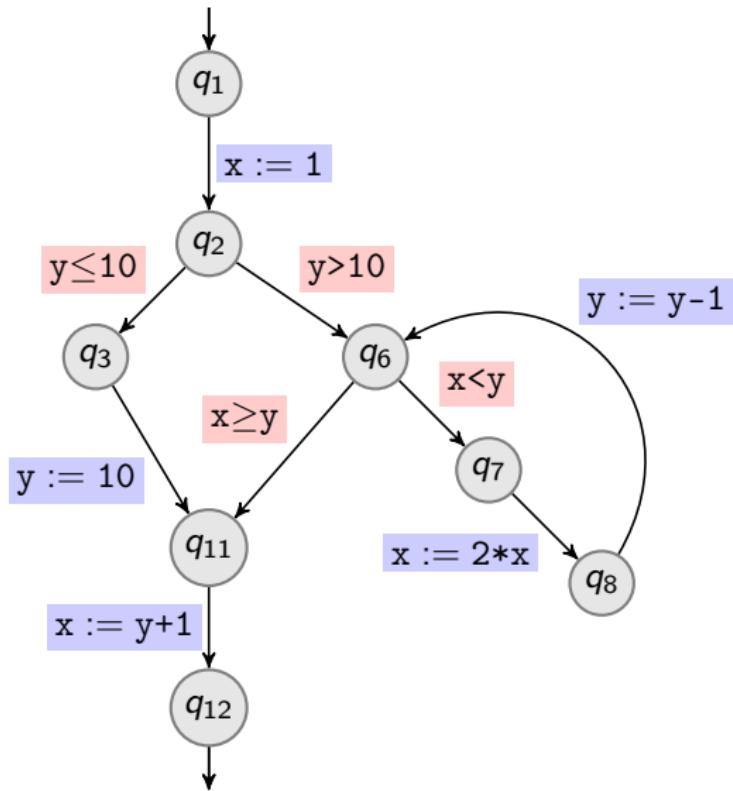
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

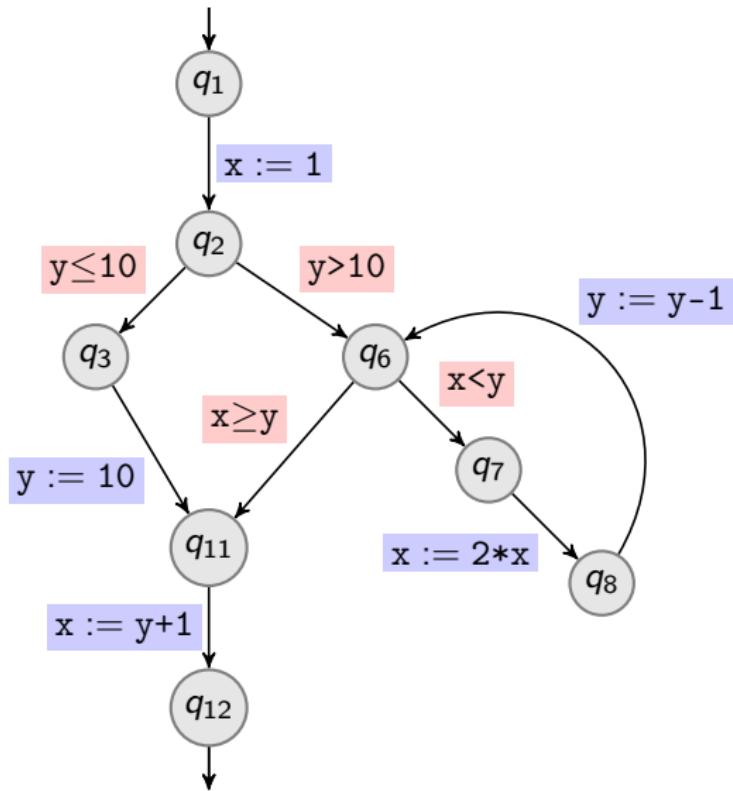
Recall  $\top = (-\infty, +\infty)$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



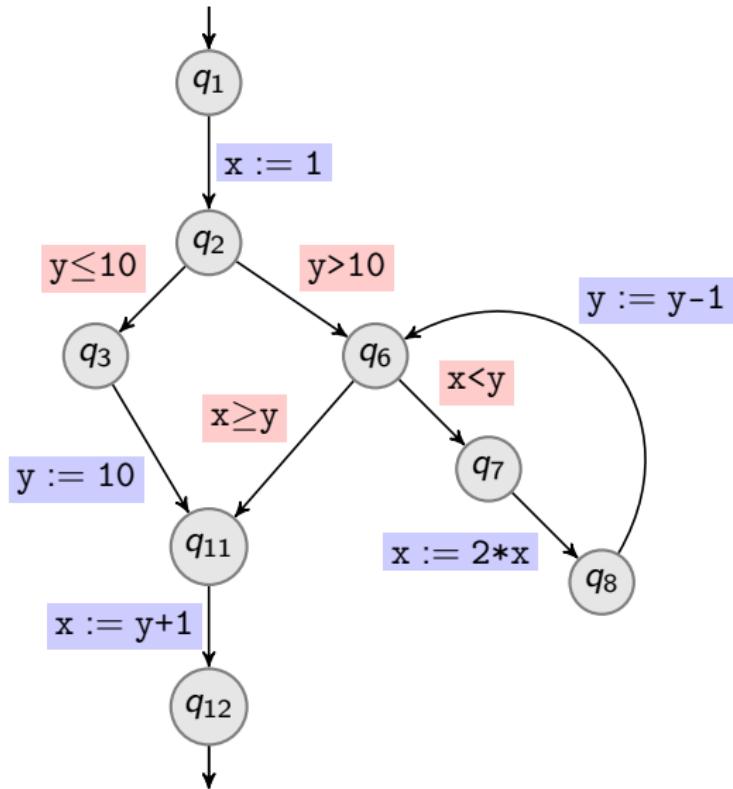
	x		y	
	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

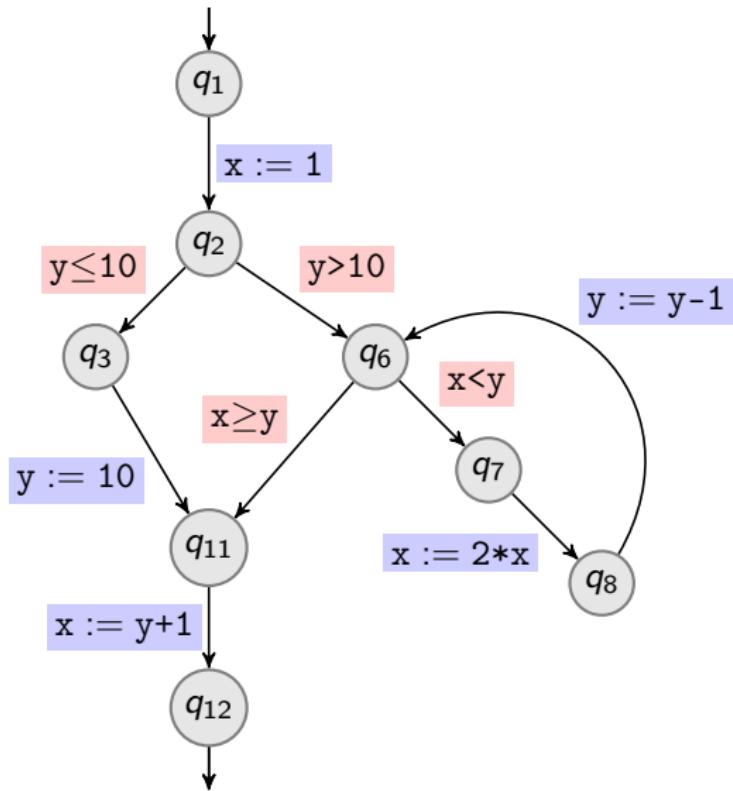
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

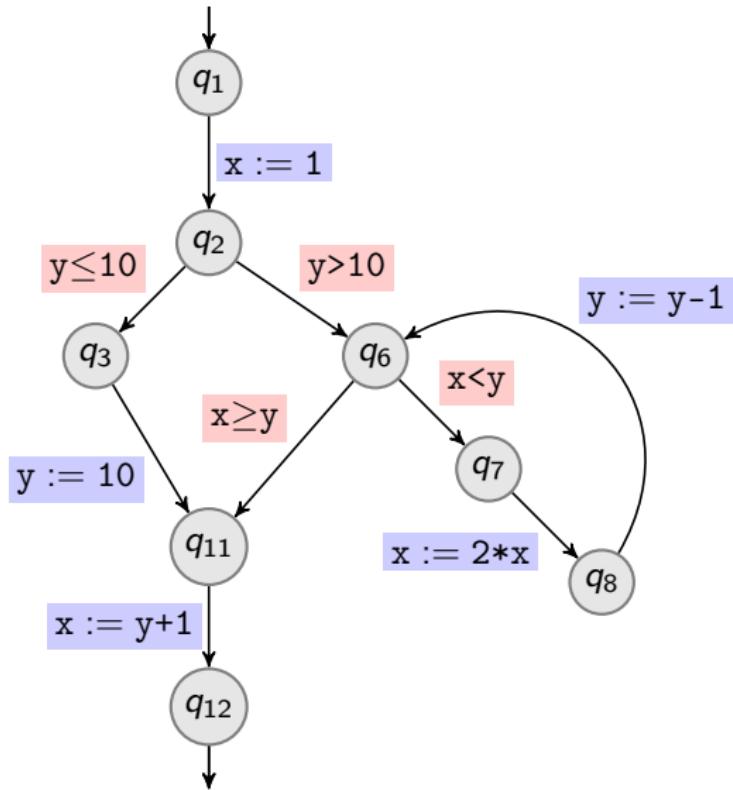
Gained from guard  $y \leq 10$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

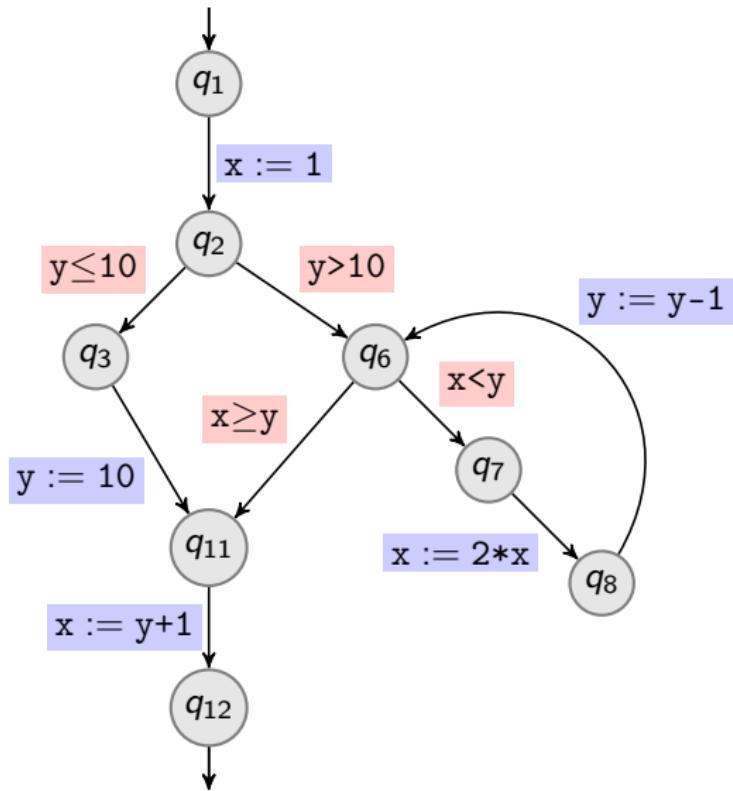
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

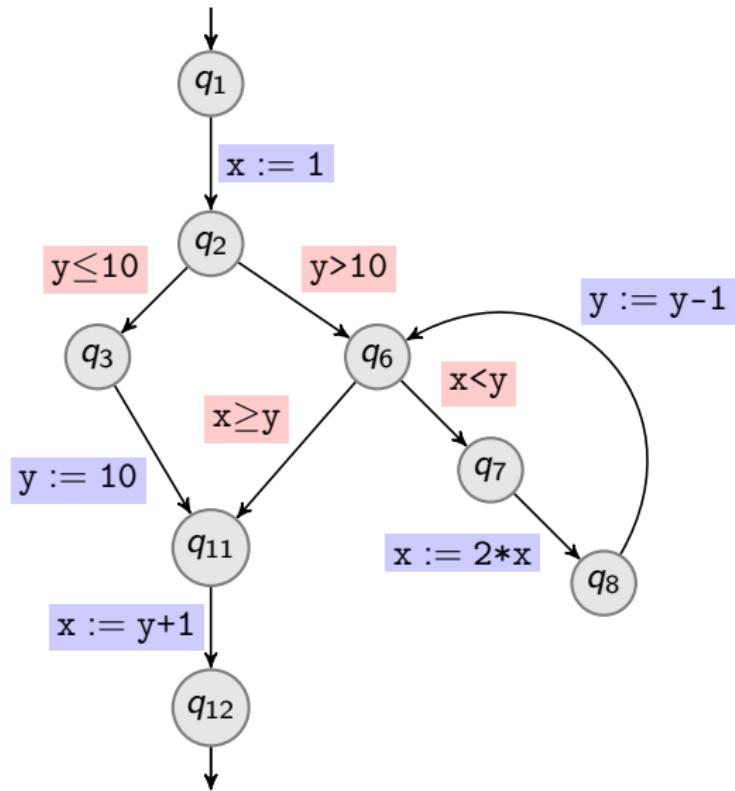
Gained from guard  $y > 10$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



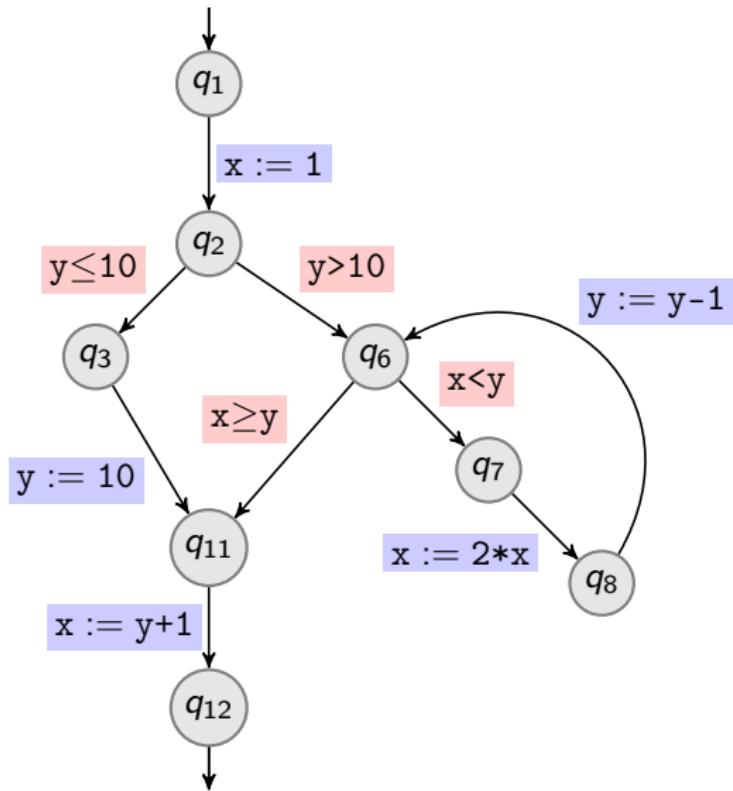
	x		y	
q <sub>1</sub>	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
q <sub>2</sub>	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
q <sub>3</sub>	1	1	$-\infty$	10
q <sub>6</sub>	1	1	11	$+\infty$
q <sub>7</sub>	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
q <sub>8</sub>	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
q <sub>11</sub>	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
q <sub>12</sub>	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



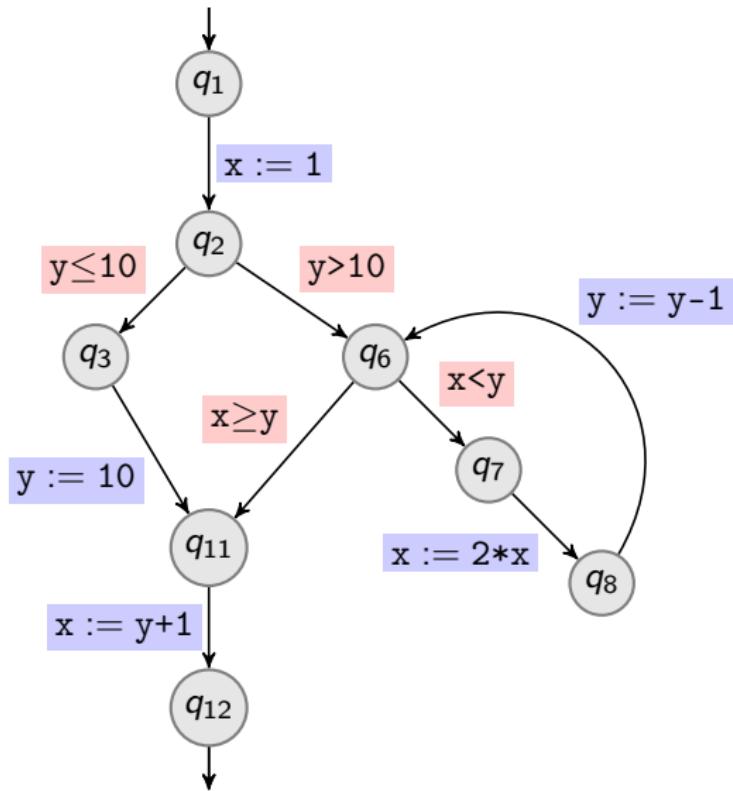
	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



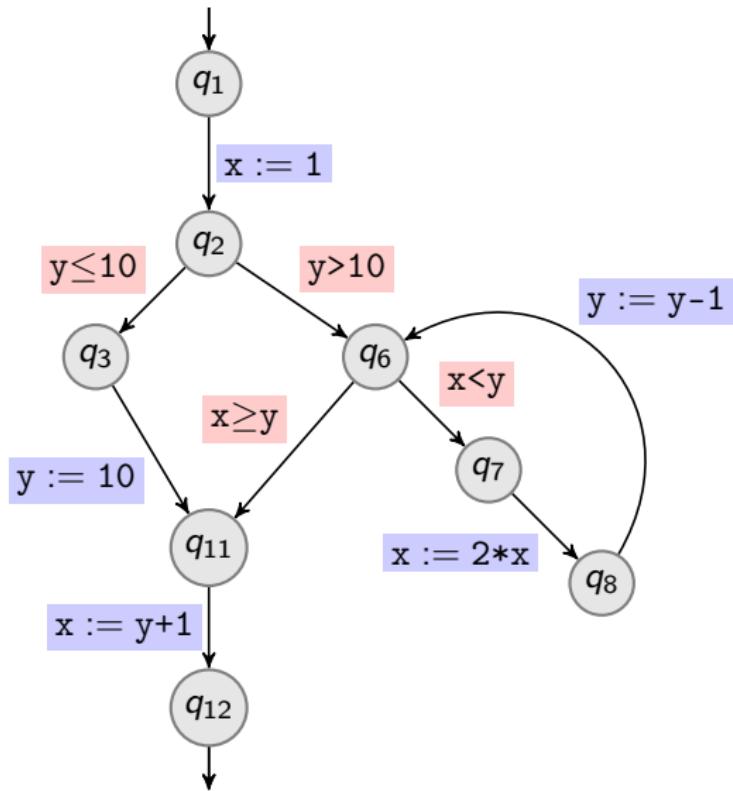
	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



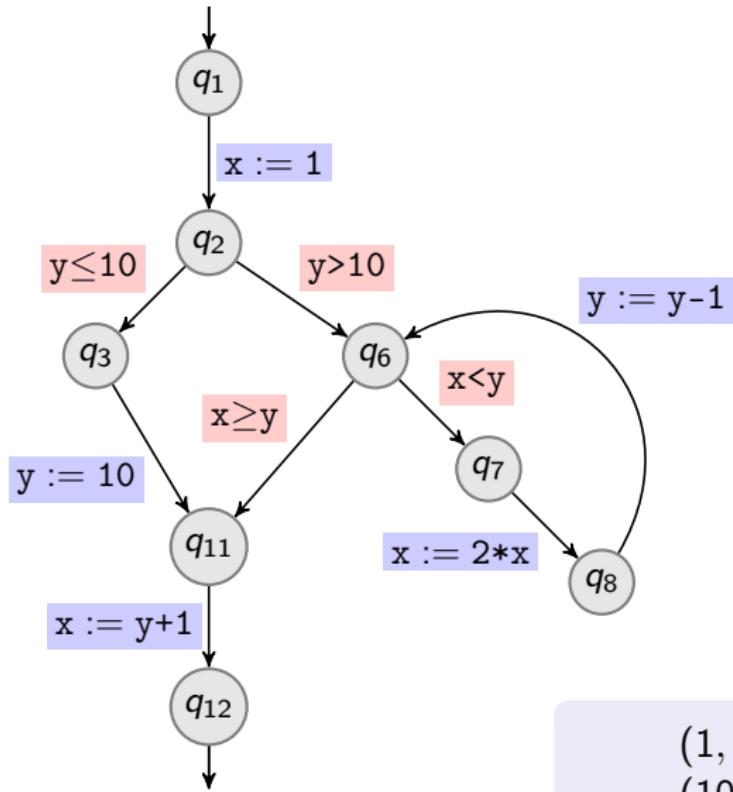
	x		y	
	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)

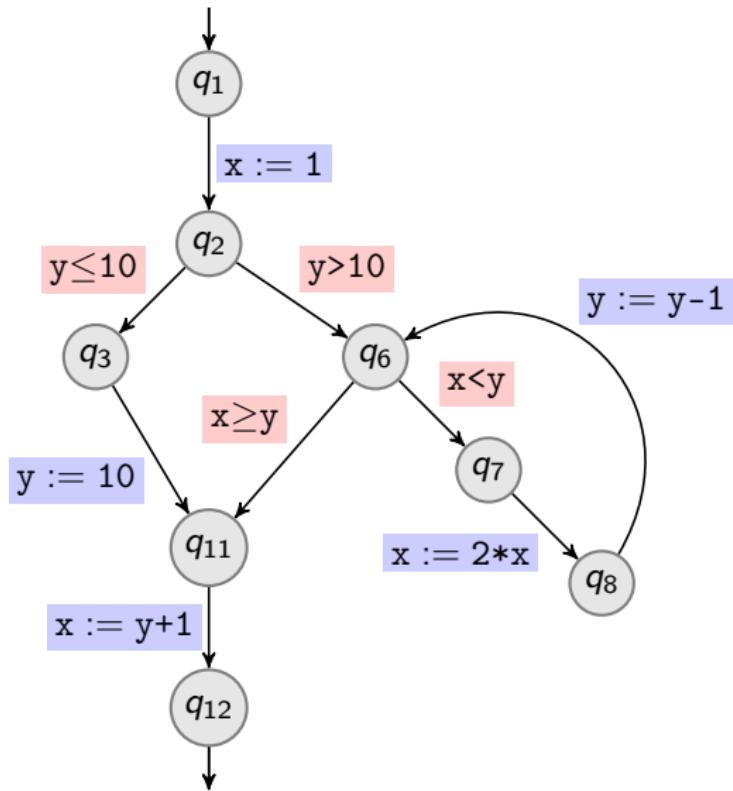


	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

$$(1, 1) \sqcup \perp = (1, 1)$$

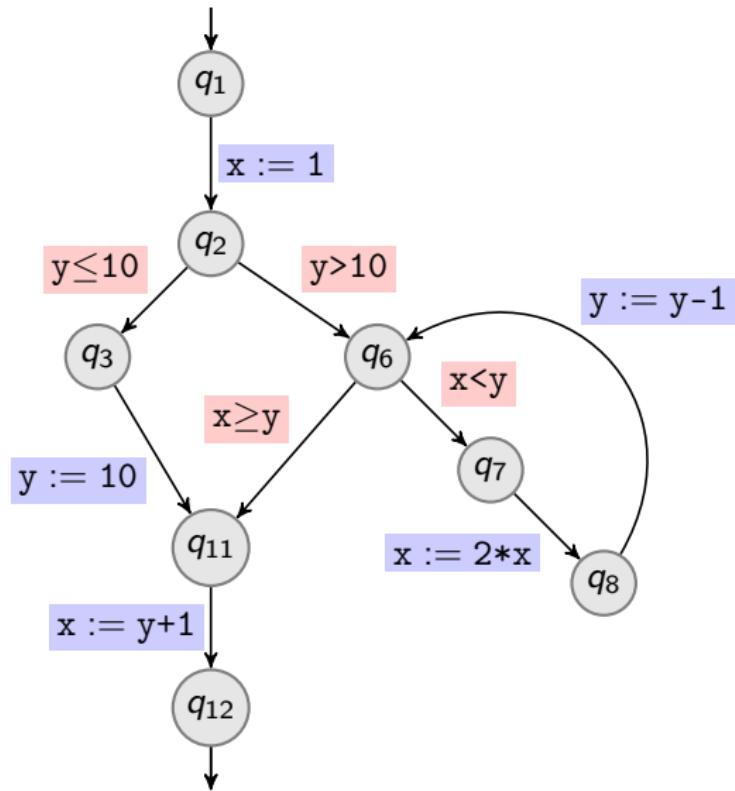
$$(10, 10) \sqcup \perp = (10, 10)$$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



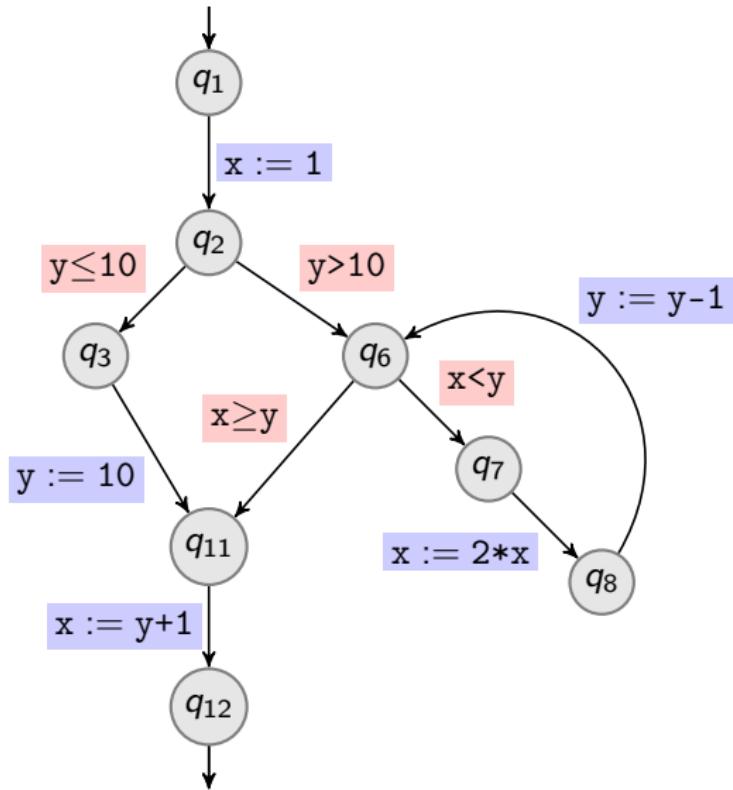
	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



	x		y	
q <sub>i</sub>	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
q <sub>1</sub>	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
q <sub>2</sub>	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
q <sub>3</sub>	1	1	$-\infty$	10
q <sub>6</sub>	1	1	11	$+\infty$
q <sub>7</sub>	1	1	11	$+\infty$
q <sub>8</sub>	2	2	11	$+\infty$
q <sub>11</sub>	1	1	10	10
q <sub>12</sub>	11	11	10	10

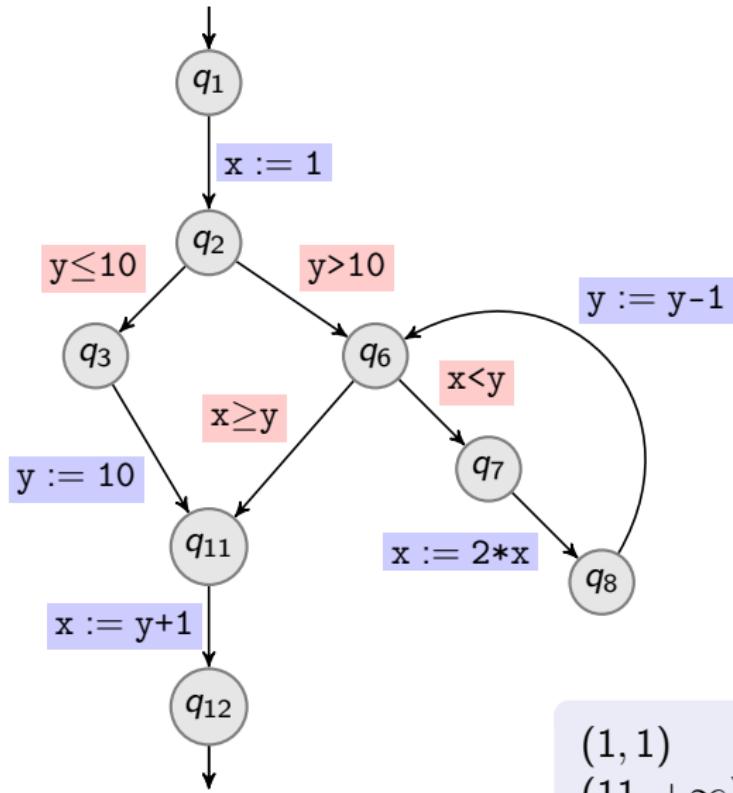
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)

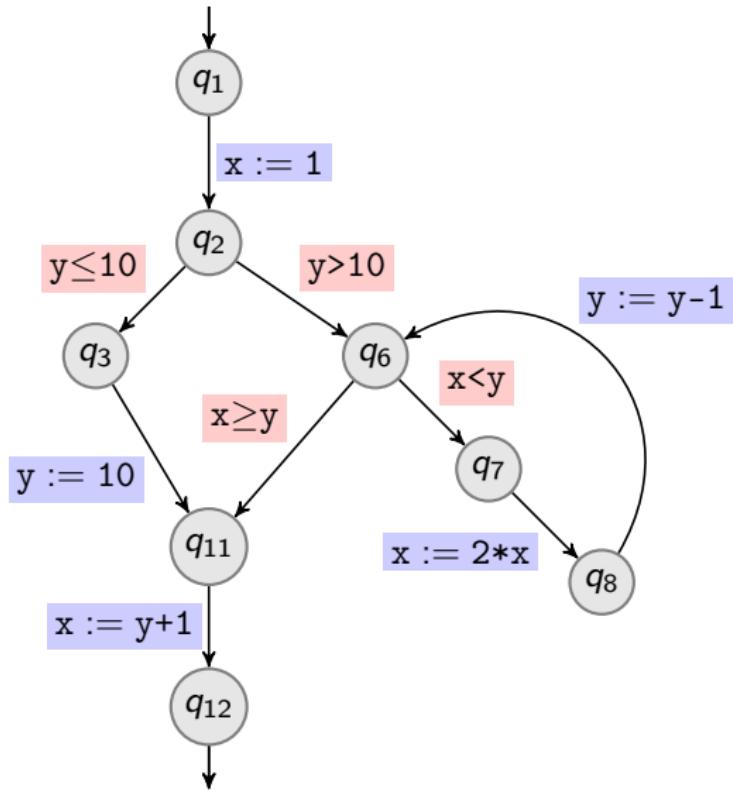


Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1, 1) \sqcup (1, 2) = (1, 2) \\
 (11, +\infty) \sqcup (10, +\infty) = (10, +\infty)
 \end{array}$$

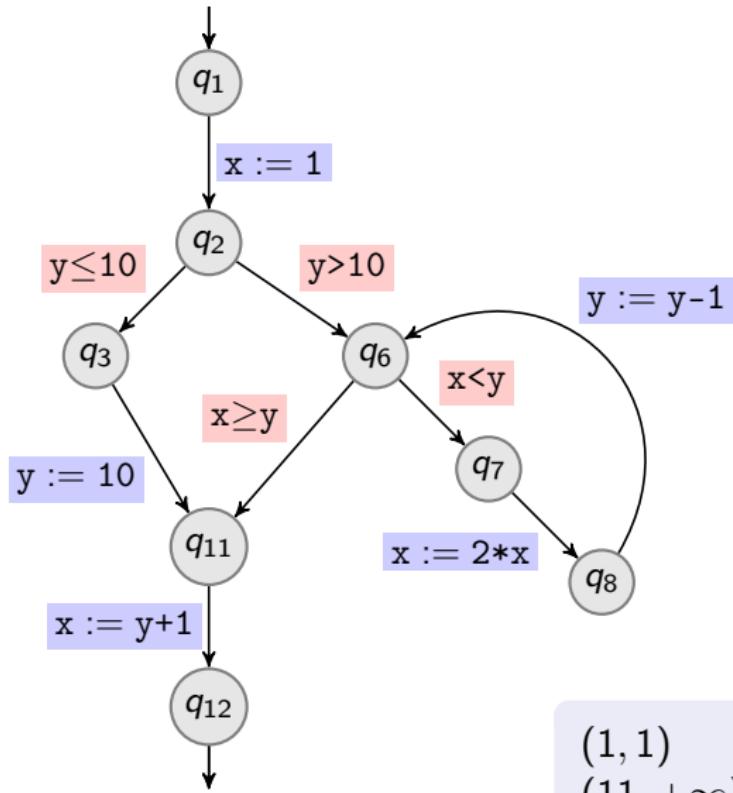
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)

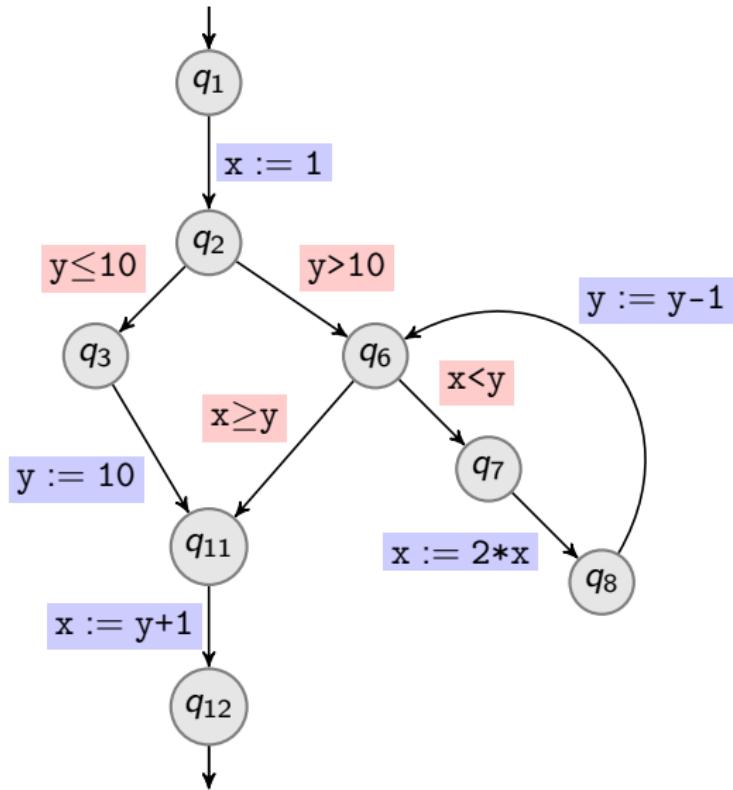


Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1, 1) \sqcup (1, 2) = (1, 2) \\
 (11, +\infty) \sqcup (10, +\infty) = (10, +\infty)
 \end{array}$$

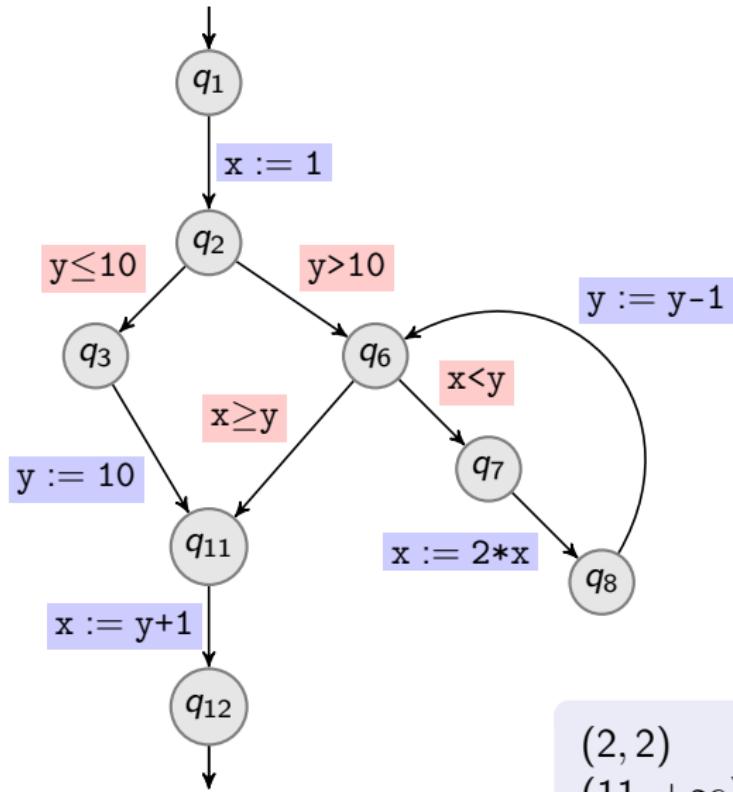
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)

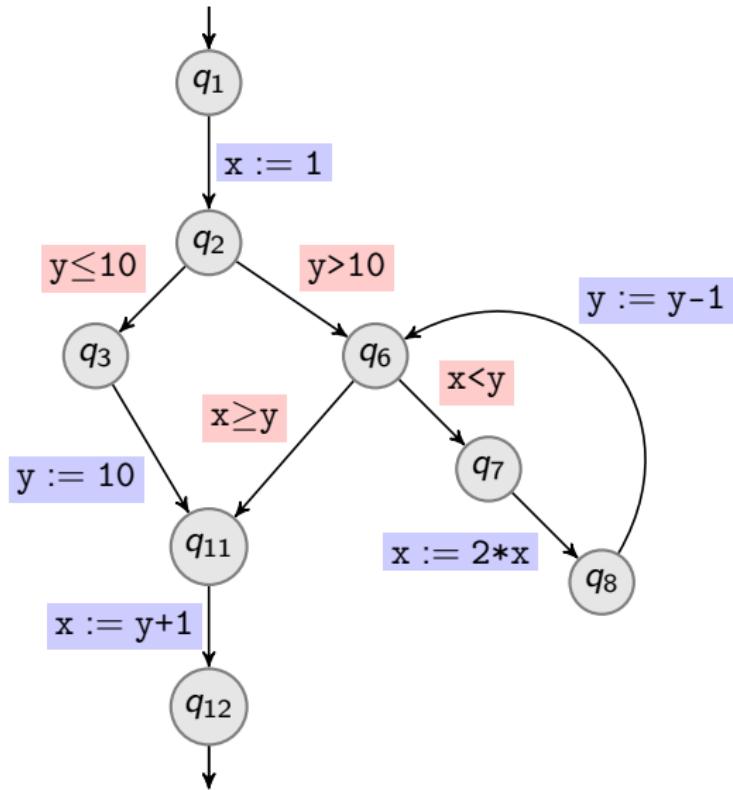


Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	4	10	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (2, 2) \sqcup (2, 4) = (2, 4) \\
 (11, +\infty) \sqcup (10, +\infty) = (10, +\infty)
 \end{array}$$

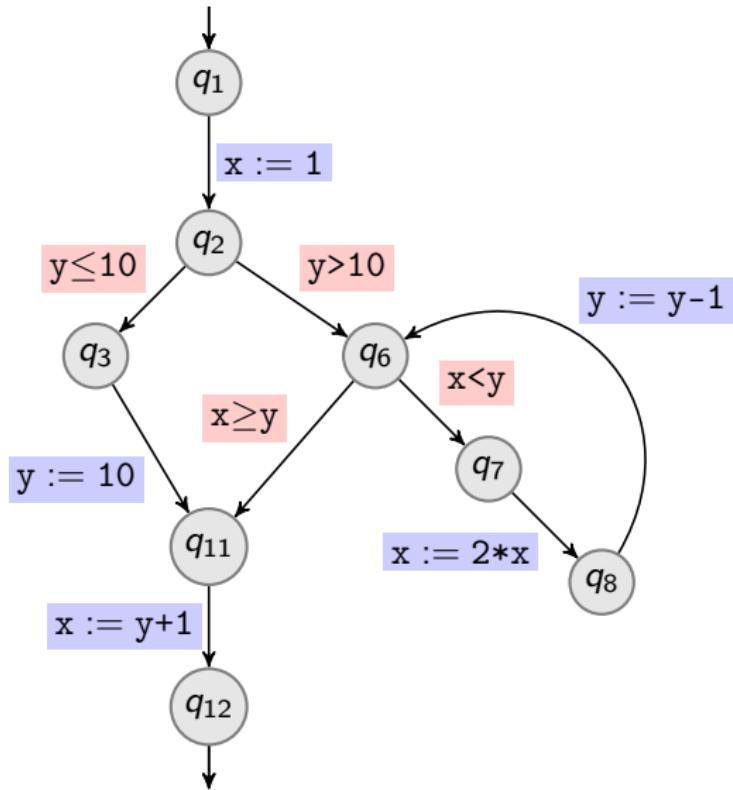
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	4	10	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

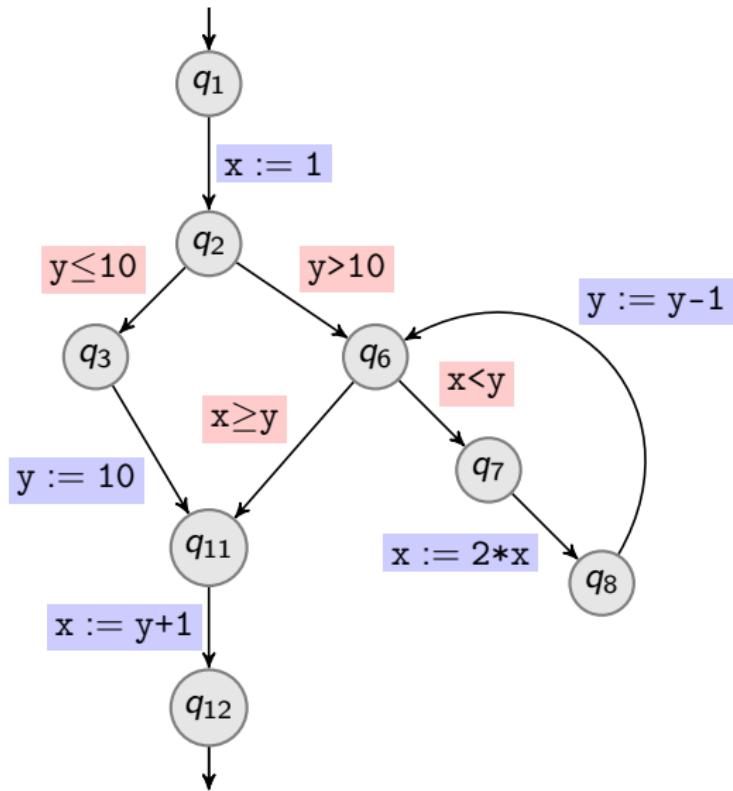
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	4	10	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

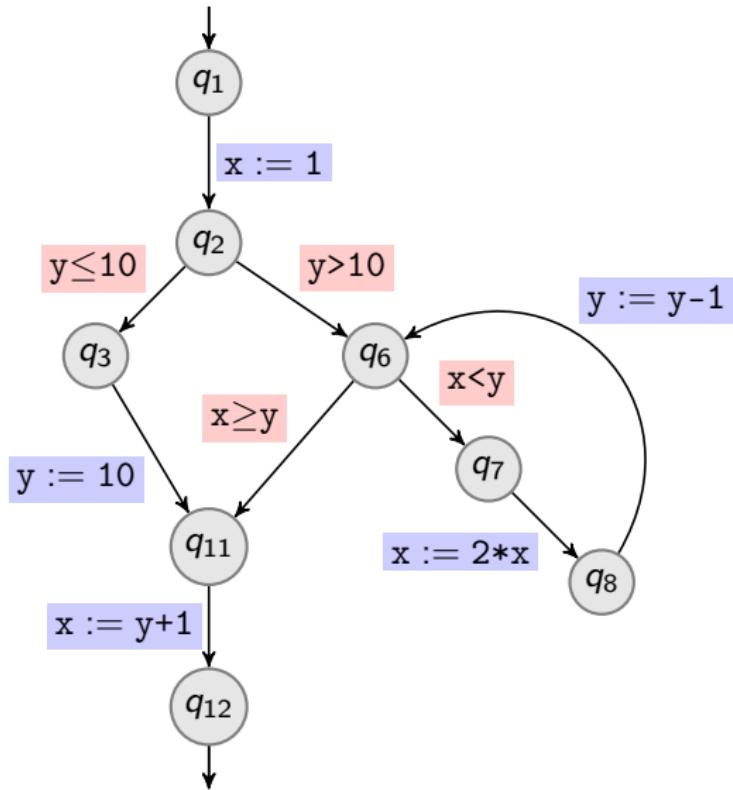
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2	10	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	4	10	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

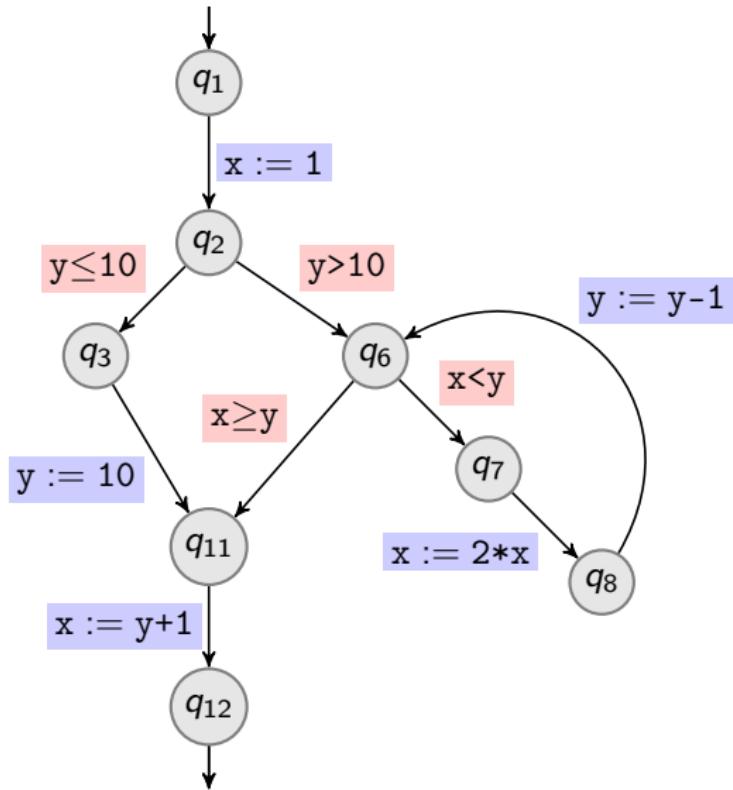
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	4	10	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

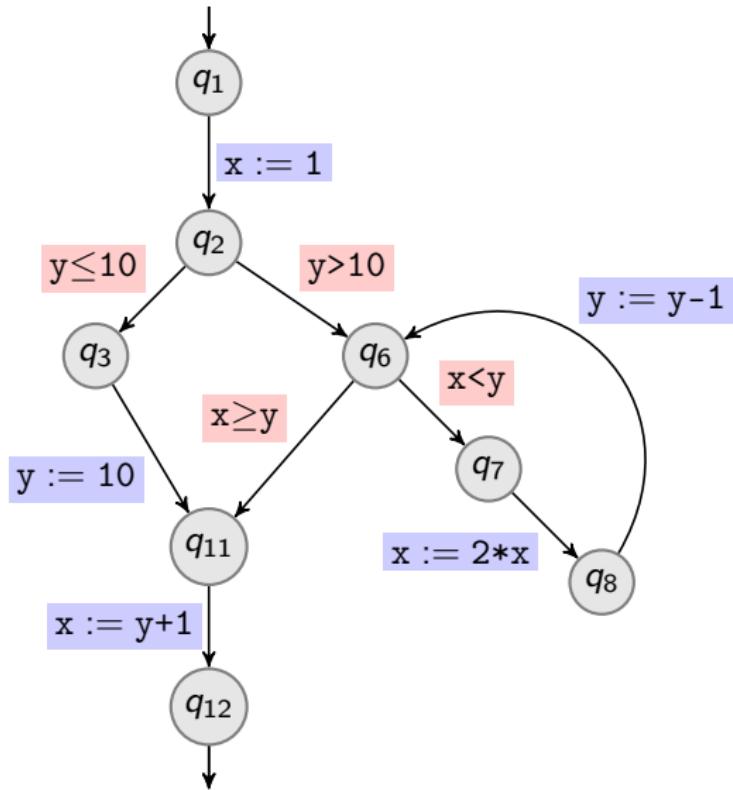
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Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	4	10	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

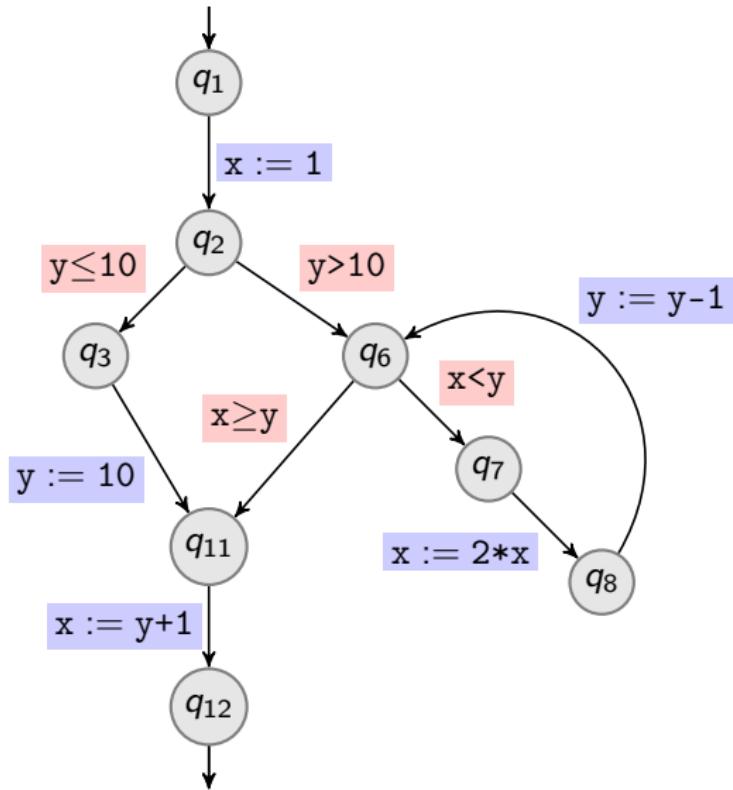
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

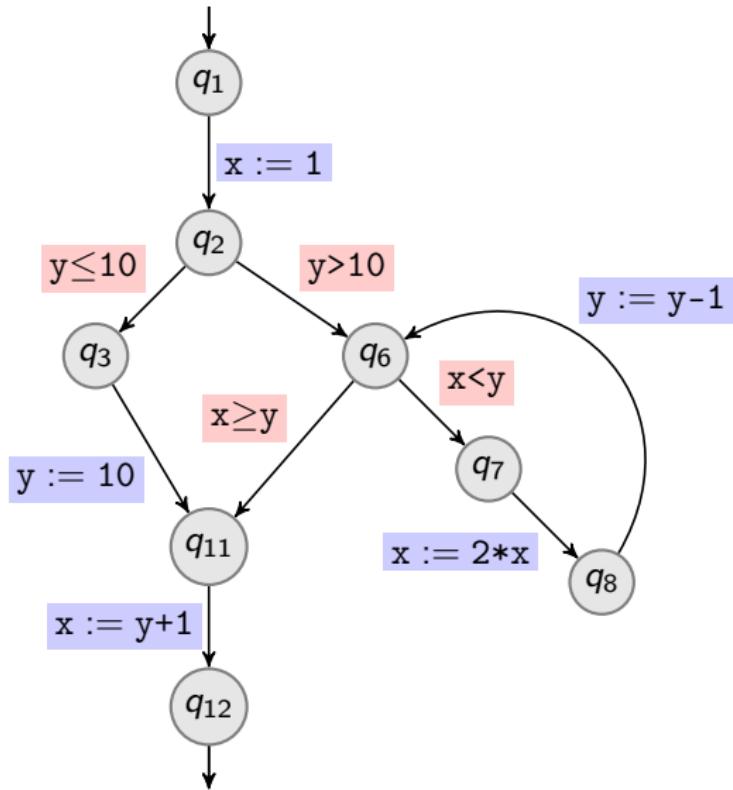
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

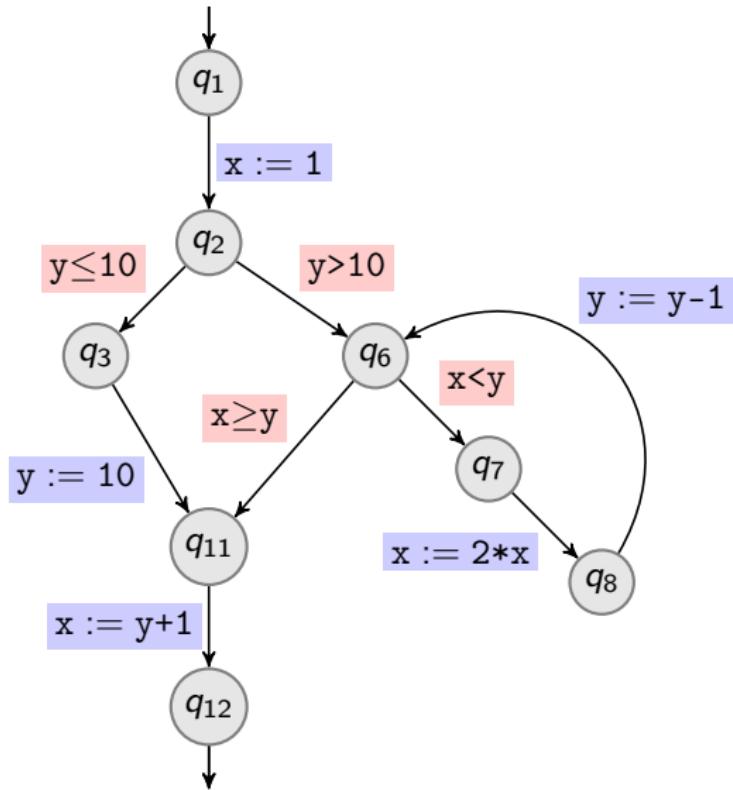
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

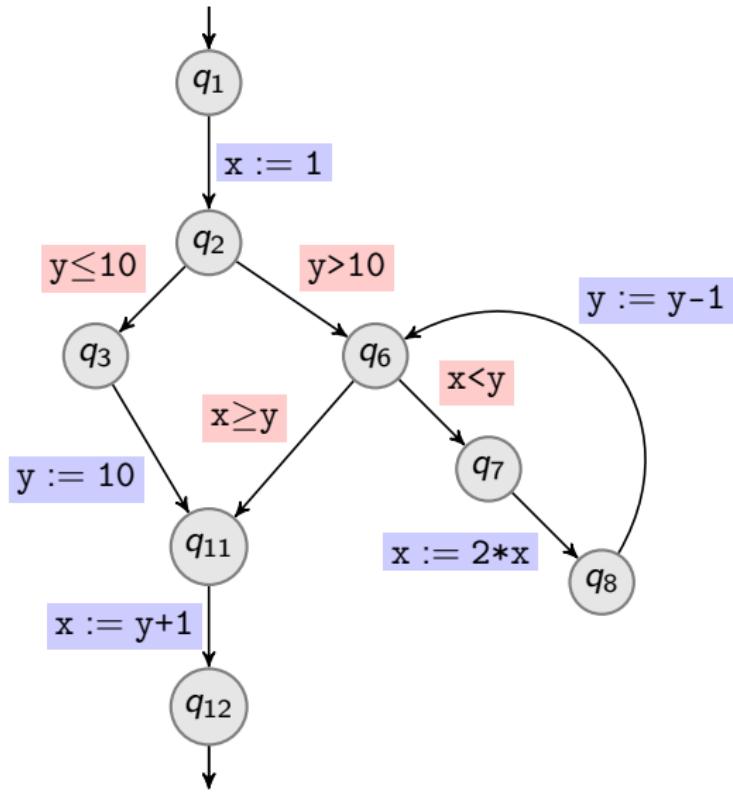
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)

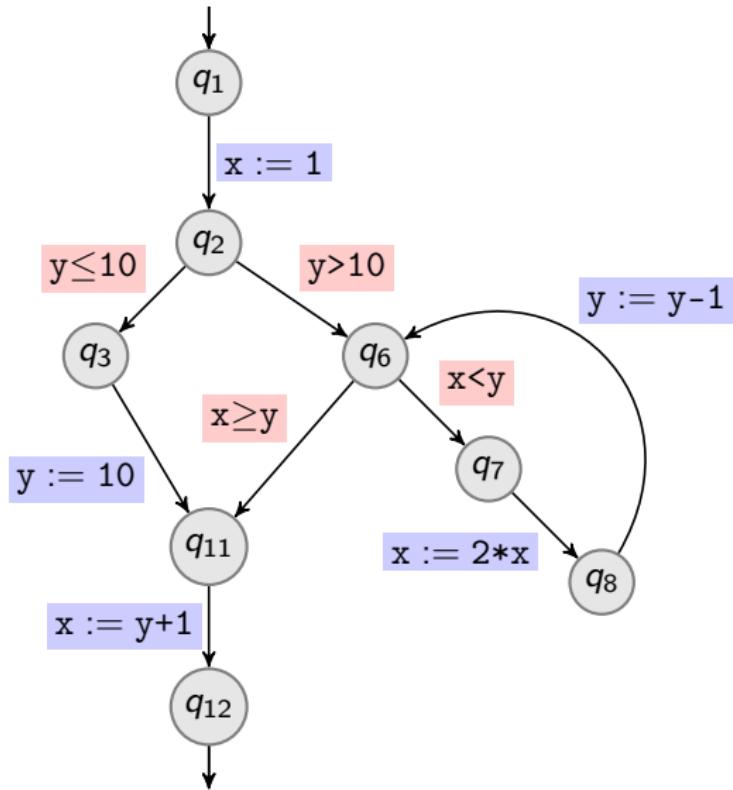


Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Nothing to be gained from  
guard  $x < y$

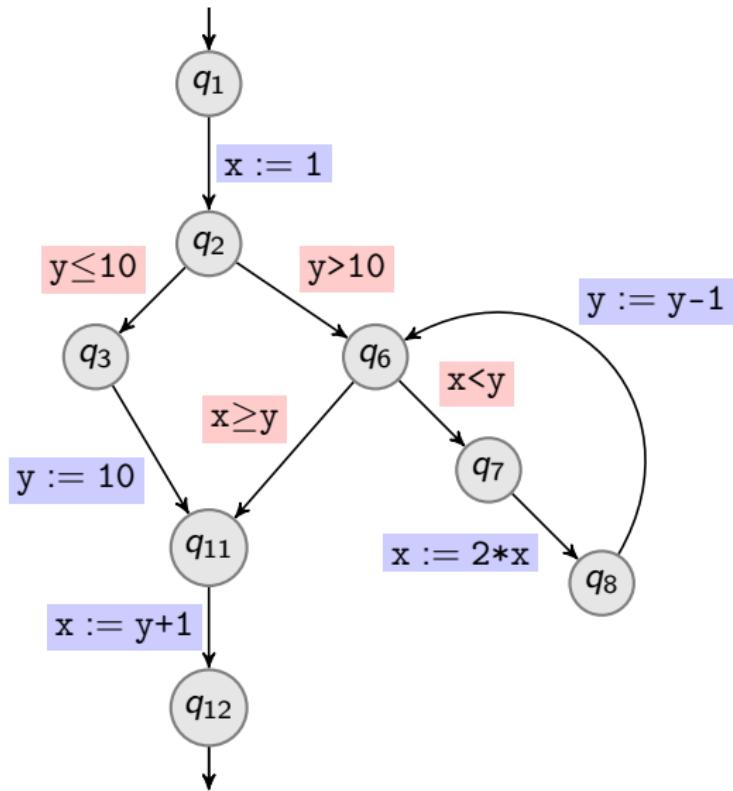
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

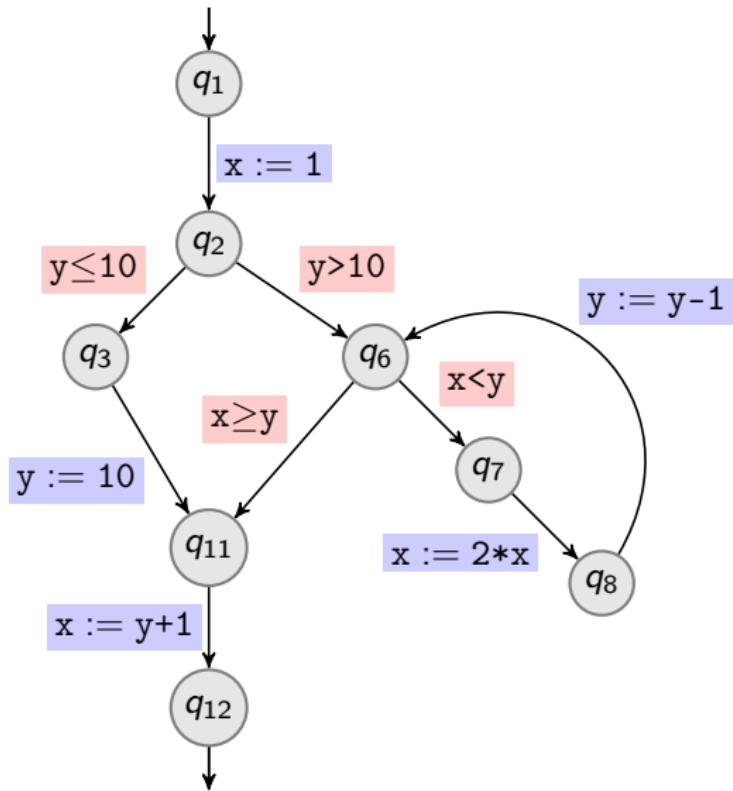
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	16	8	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

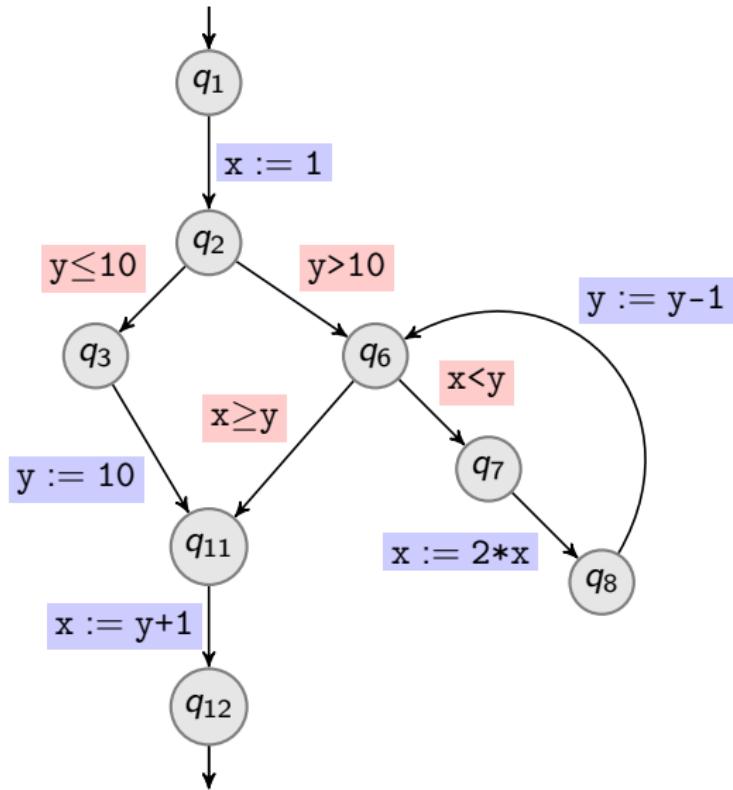
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	8	8	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	16	8	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

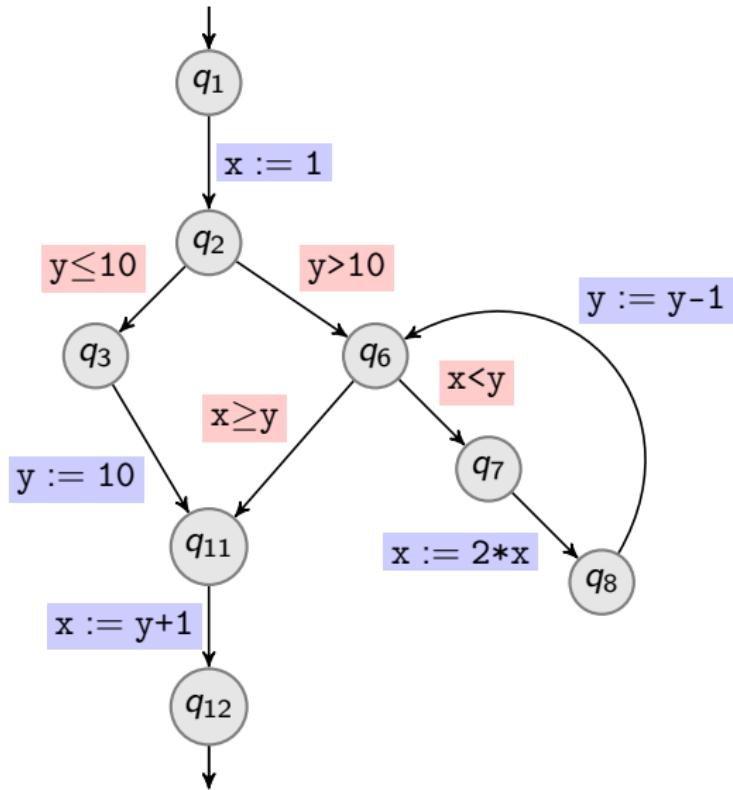
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	16	7	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	16	7	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	32	7	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

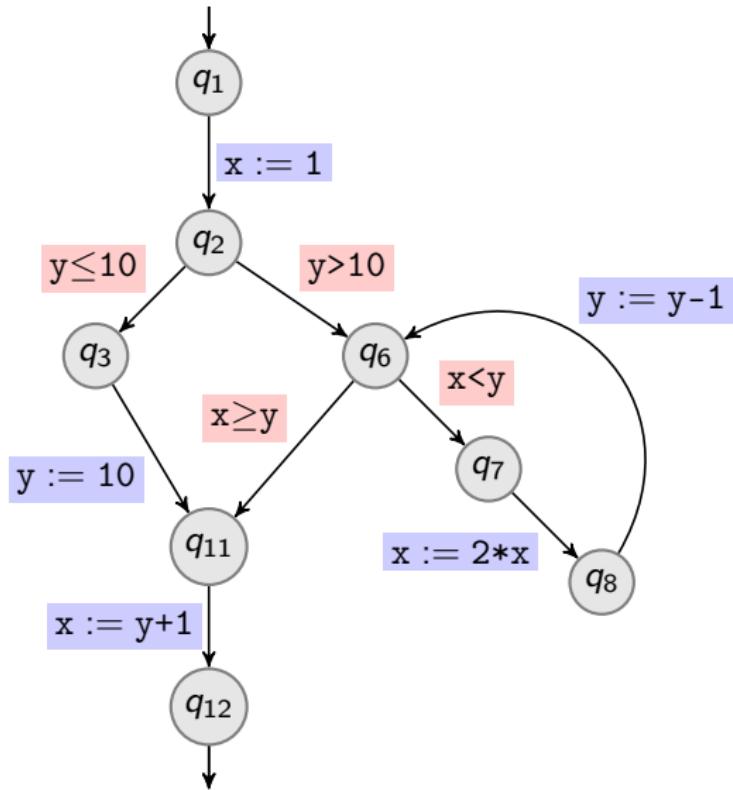
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	32	6	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	32	6	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^6$	6	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

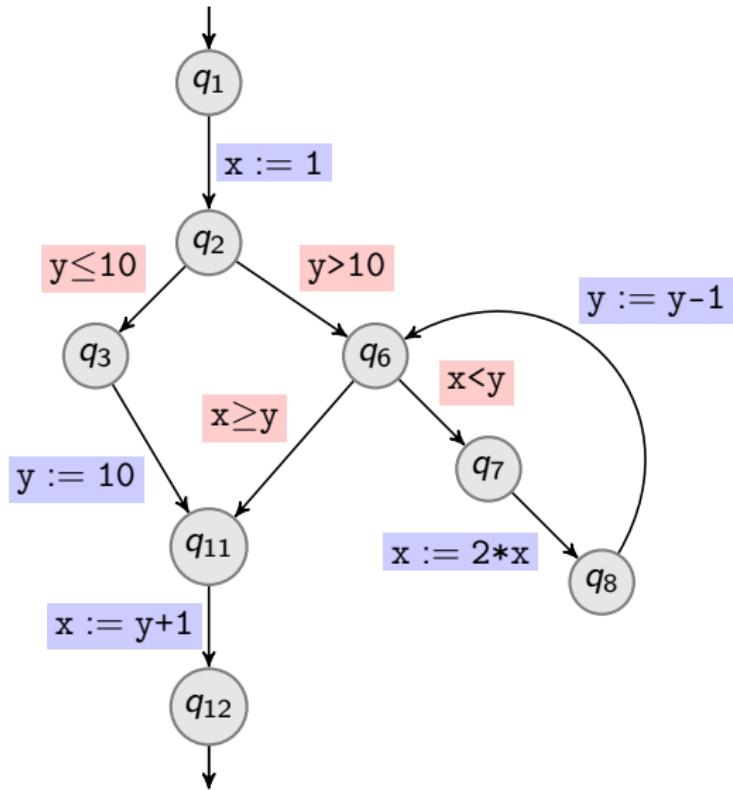
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^6$	5	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^6$	5	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^7$	5	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

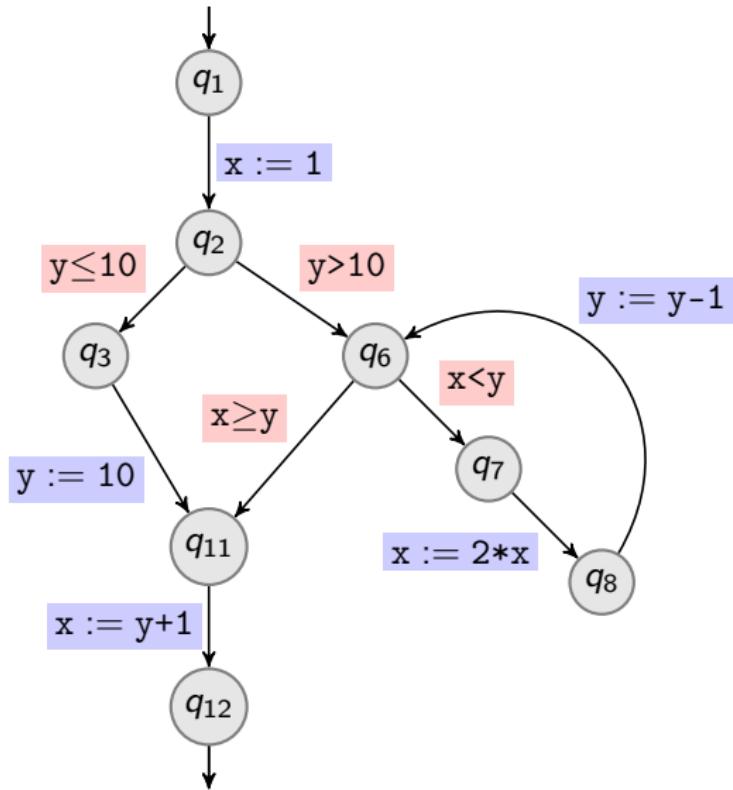
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^7$	4	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^7$	4	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^8$	4	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

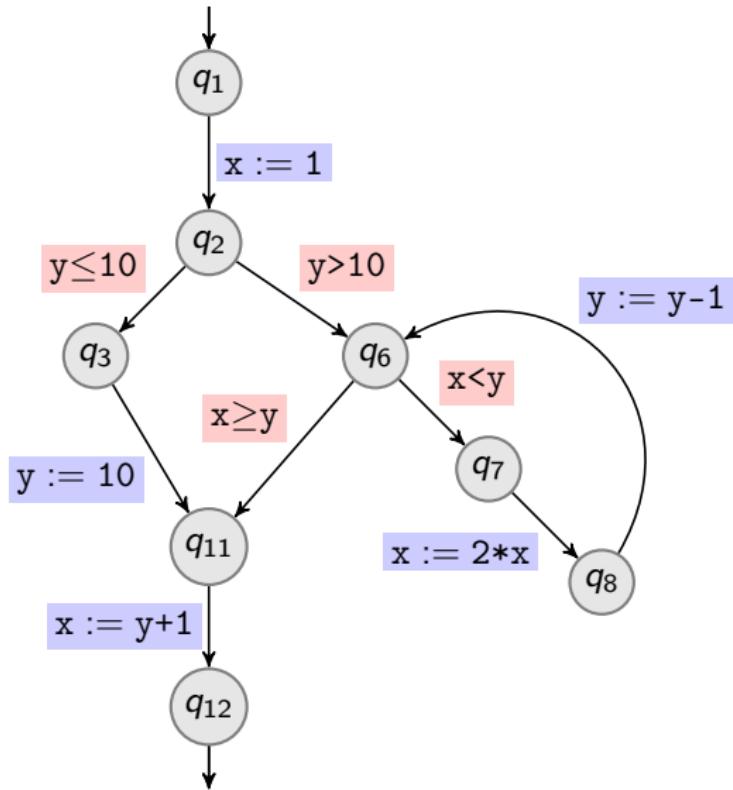
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^8$	3	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^8$	3	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^9$	3	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

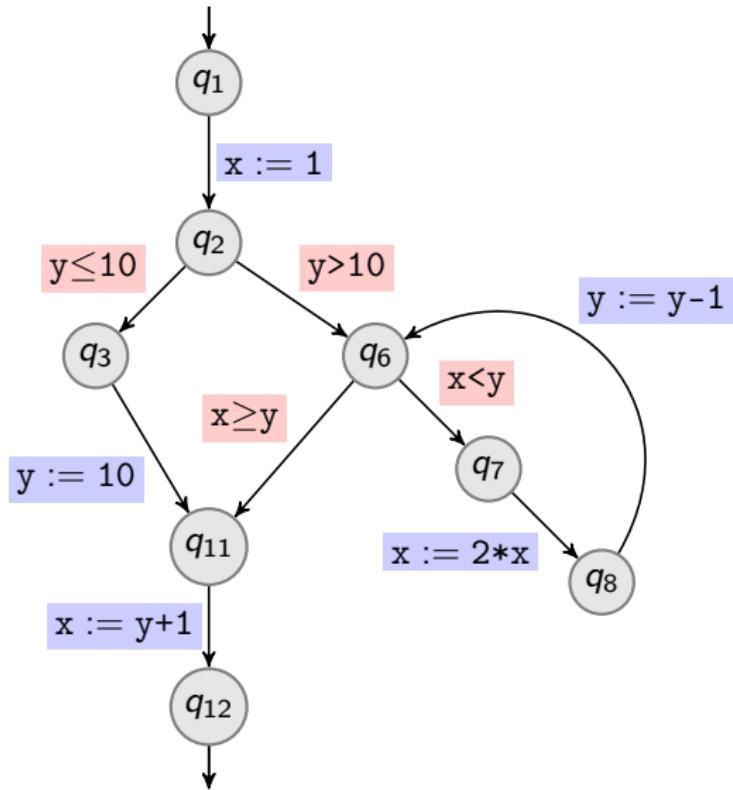
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^9$	2	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

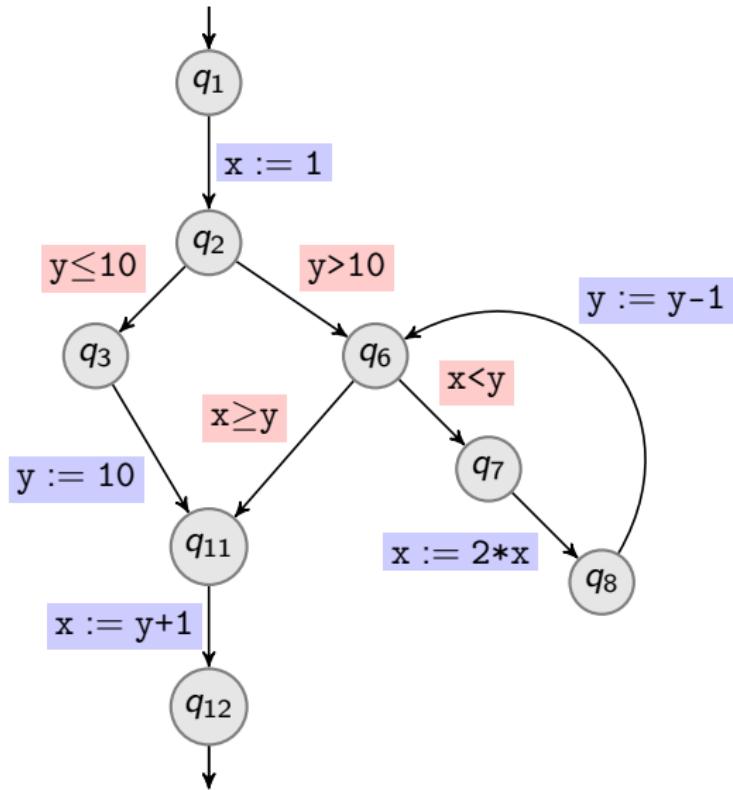
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^9$	2	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

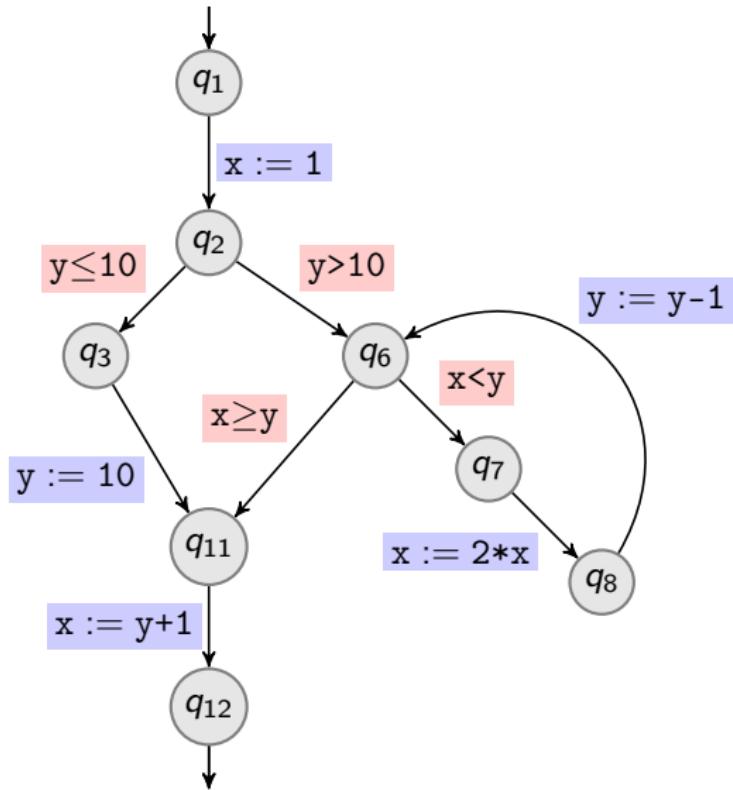
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

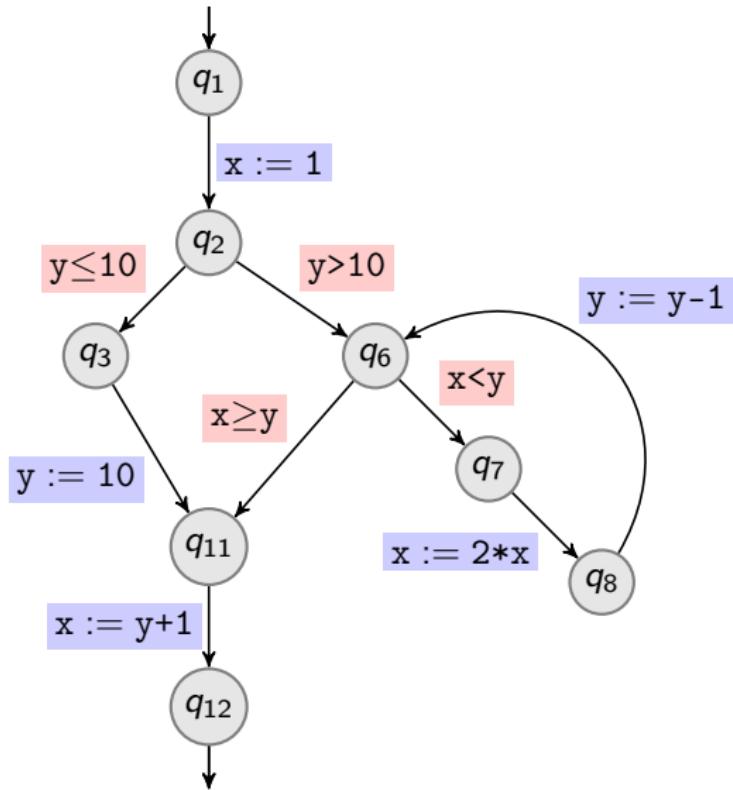
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)

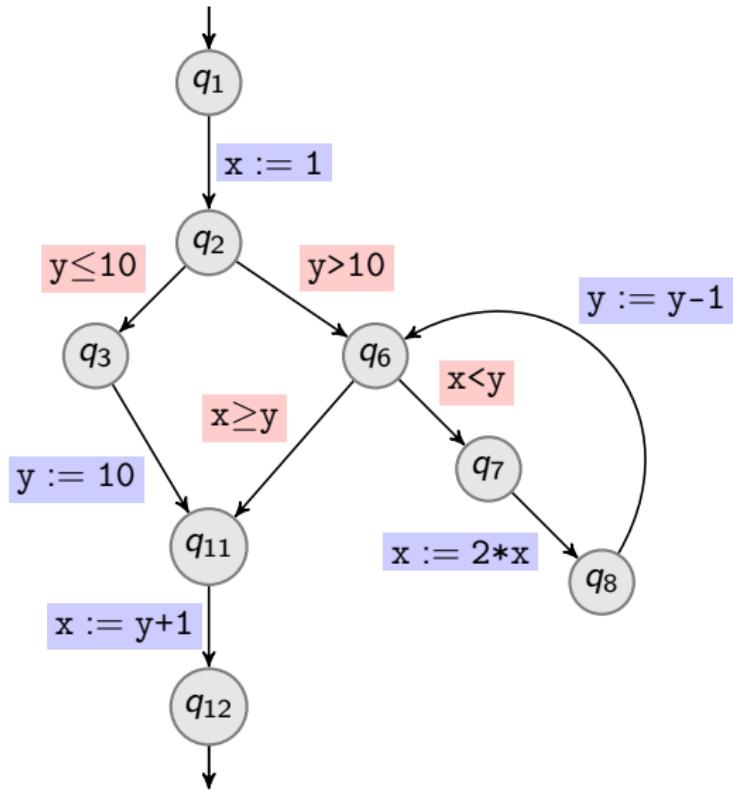


Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Gained from guard  $x < y$

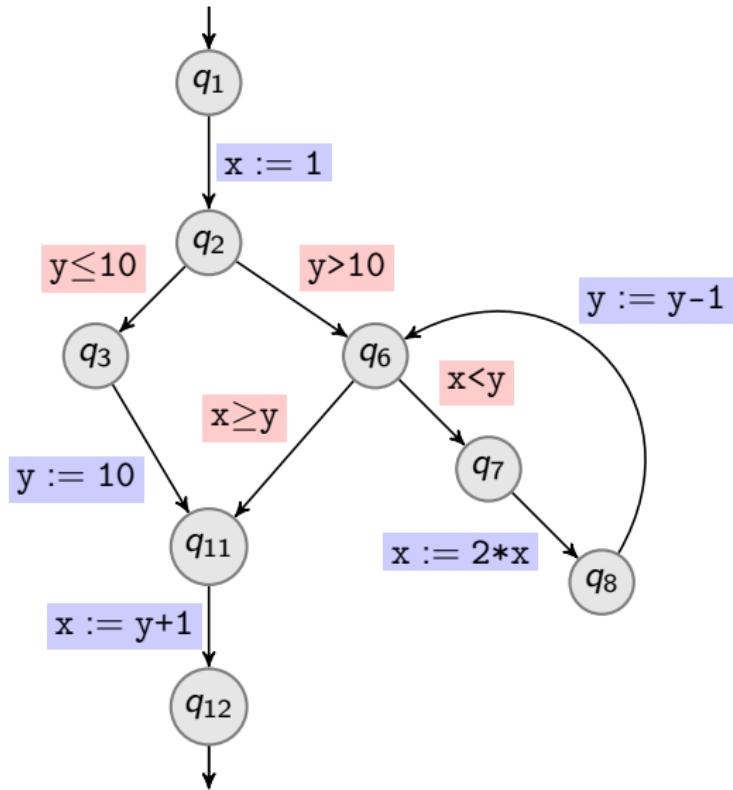
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

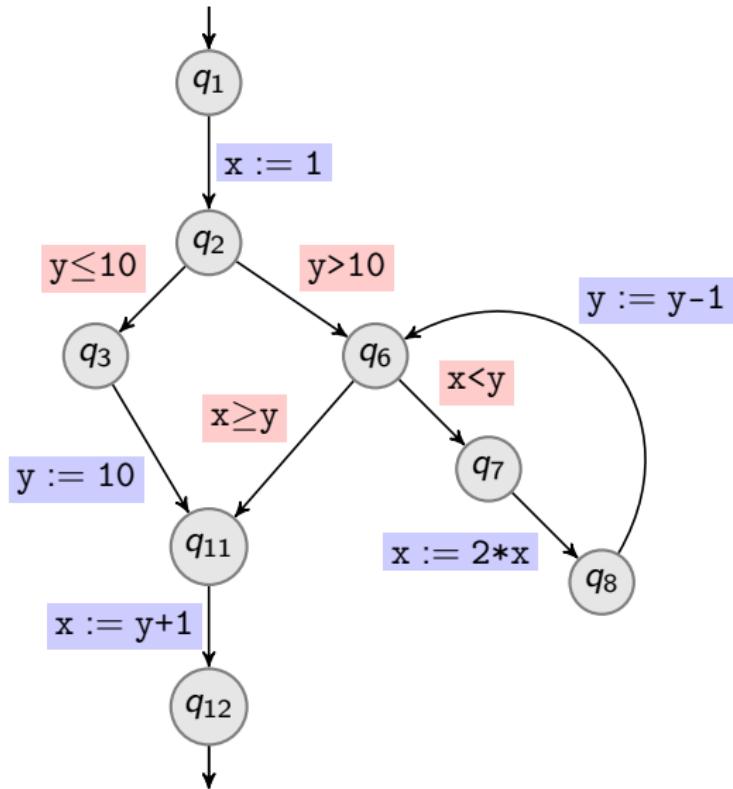
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

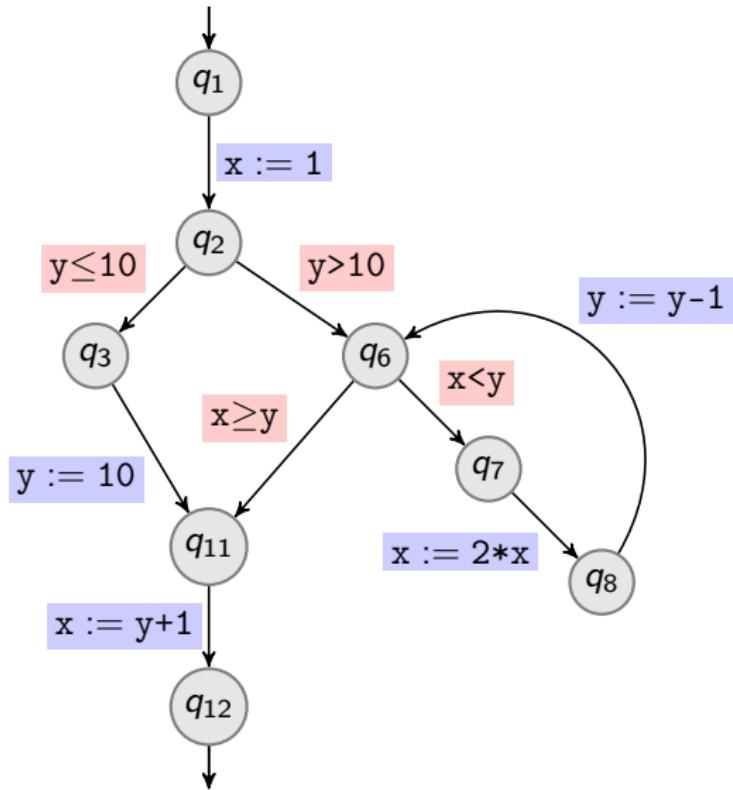
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

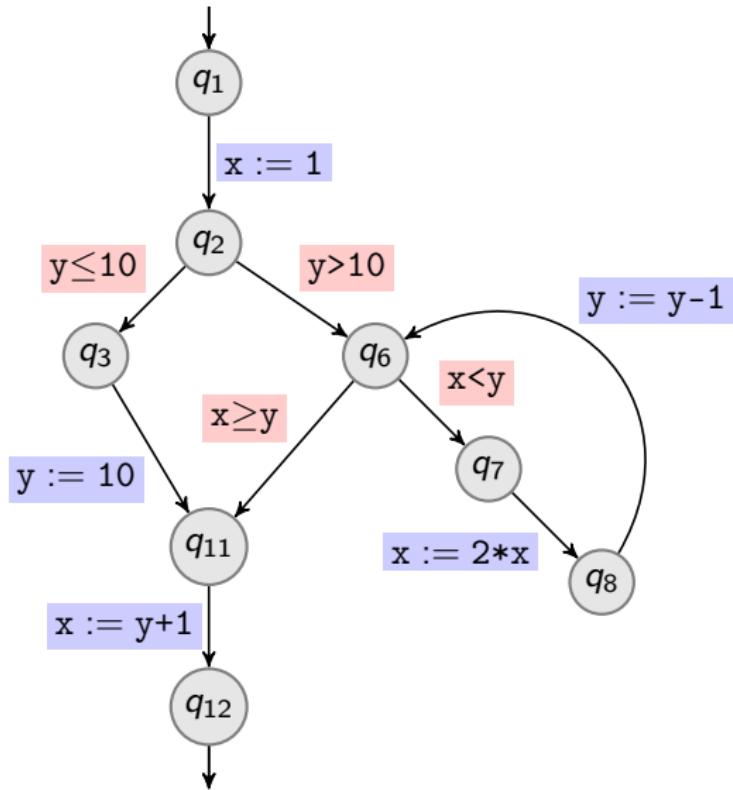
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{11}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{12}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

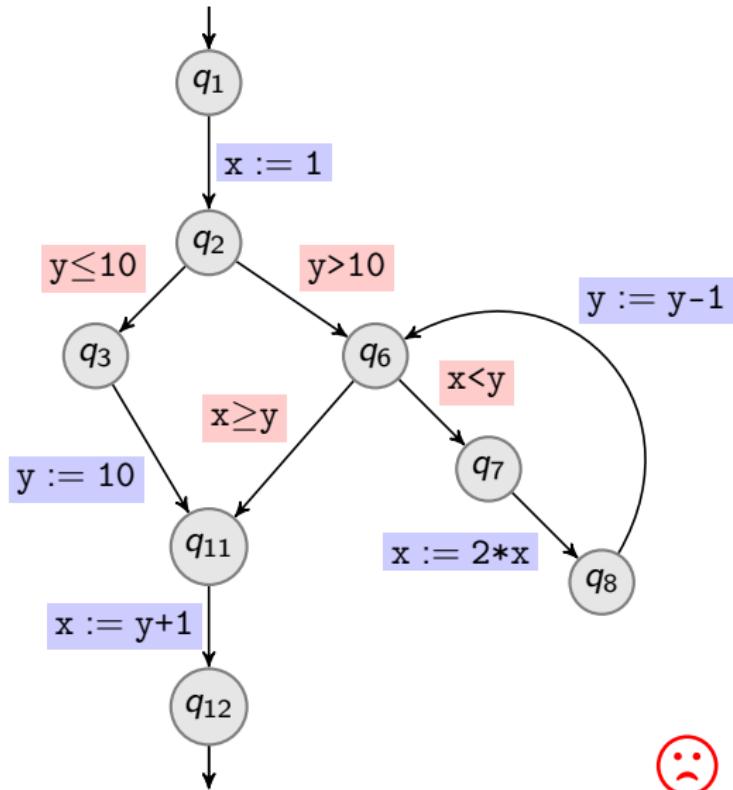
# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{12}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{12}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{13}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Running Example (Round-Robin)



Focus on  $\{q_6, q_7, q_8\}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	...	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	...	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	...	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10



Does not converge!

# Dynamic Approximation: Widening Operators

Consider a complete lattice  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$ .

## Objective of Widening Operators

**Soundly** extrapolate “limits” of ascending chains

### Definition

A **widening** operator for  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$  is a function  $\nabla : (L \times L) \rightarrow L$  such that:

1.  $x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq x \nabla y$  (for all  $x, y \in L$ )
2. for any ascending chain  $x_0 \sqsubseteq x_1 \sqsubseteq \dots$  of elements of  $L$ , the ascending chain  $y_0 \sqsubseteq y_1 \sqsubseteq \dots$  defined by

$$\begin{cases} y_0 = x_0 \\ y_{i+1} = y_i \nabla x_{i+1} \quad \text{for all } i \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$$

is not strictly increasing (i.e.  $y_{i+1} = y_i$  for some  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ ).

# Correctness of Kleene Iteration with Widening

Consider a complete lattice  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$  and a monotonic function  $f : L \rightarrow L$ .

## Theorem

If  $\nabla : (L \times L) \rightarrow L$  is a widening operator then the ascending chain  $y_0 \sqsubseteq y_1 \sqsubseteq \dots$  defined by

$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= \perp \\ y_{i+1} &= \begin{cases} y_i & \text{if } f(y_i) \sqsubseteq y_i \\ y_i \nabla f(y_i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

is eventually stationary, and its limit satisfies  $\bigsqcup \{y_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \sqsupseteq \text{lfp}(f)$ .

# Correctness of Kleene Iteration with Widening

Consider a complete lattice  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$  and a monotonic function  $f : L \rightarrow L$ .

## Theorem

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$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= \perp \\ y_{i+1} &= \begin{cases} y_i & \text{if } f(y_i) \sqsubseteq y_i \\ y_i \nabla f(y_i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

is eventually stationary, and its limit satisfies  $\bigsqcup \{y_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \sqsupseteq \text{lfp}(f)$ .

## Application to MFP Approximation

Replacing  $\sqcup$  with  $\nabla$  in Kleene / round-robin / worklist algorithms

- ▶ guarantees **termination**, but
- ▶ at the expense of **precision**.

# Round-Robin Iteration with Widening

Consider a Galois connection  $(\mathcal{P}(X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}), \subseteq) \xrightleftharpoons[\alpha]{\gamma} (\textcolor{red}{A}, \sqsubseteq)$ , and a widening  $\nabla$  for  $(\textcolor{red}{A}, \sqsubseteq)$ .

Pre-condition:

$$a(q) \sqsubseteq \text{MFP}(q) \quad \text{for all } q \in Q$$

```
do
    change ← false
    foreach  $q \in Q$ 
        new ←  $I_q^\sharp \sqcup \bigsqcup_{p \xrightarrow{\text{op}} q} \text{post}_{\text{op}}^\sharp(a[p])$ 
        if new  $\not\sqsubseteq a[q]$ 
             $a[q] \leftarrow a[q] \nabla \text{new}$ 
            change ← true
    while change
    return a
```

- ▶ this algorithm **terminates**
- ▶ the returned  $a \in Q \rightarrow L$  satisfies:

$$\text{MFP}(q) \sqsubseteq a(q)$$

for every  $q \in Q$ .

# Widening Operator for Range Analysis: Intuition

## Objective of Widening Operators

**Soundly** extrapolate “limits” of ascending chains

Put  $\infty$  when the bound is moving towards  $\infty$

## Examples

$$\dots, (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4) \rightarrow (1, +\infty)$$

$$\dots, (1, 2), (-1, 2), (-6, 2) \rightarrow (-\infty, 2)$$

$$\dots, (1, 2), (-9, 3), (-19, 4) \rightarrow (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$\dots, (1, +\infty), (-9, +\infty), (-19, +\infty) \rightarrow (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$\nabla$  only looks at the last two elements of the sequence

# Widening Operator for Range Analysis

Widening Operator on the Complete Lattice ( $\text{Int}, \sqsubseteq$ ) of Intervals

$$\perp \nabla \perp = \perp \quad \perp \nabla (l, u) = (l, u) \nabla \perp = (l, u)$$

$$(l_1, u_1) \nabla (l_2, u_2) = (l_\nabla, u_\nabla) \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} l_\nabla &= \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } l_2 < l_1 \\ l_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ u_\nabla &= \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{if } u_2 > u_1 \\ u_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

# Widening Operator for Range Analysis

Widening Operator on the Complete Lattice  $(\text{Int}, \sqsubseteq)$  of Intervals

$$\perp \nabla \perp = \perp \quad \perp \nabla (l, u) = (l, u) \nabla \perp = (l, u)$$

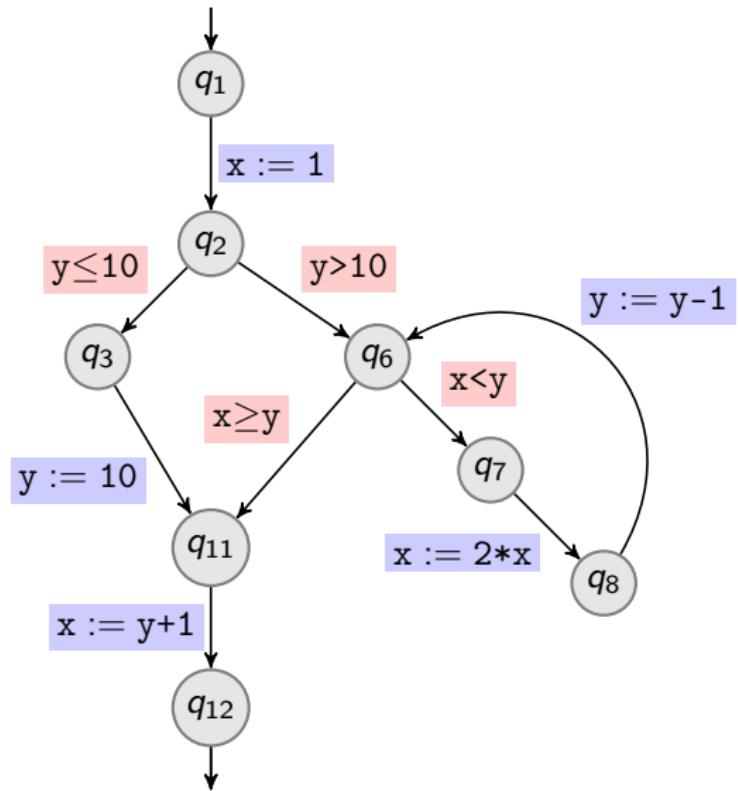
$$(l_1, u_1) \nabla (l_2, u_2) = (l_\nabla, u_\nabla) \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} l_\nabla &= \begin{cases} -\infty & \text{if } l_2 < l_1 \\ l_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ u_\nabla &= \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{if } u_2 > u_1 \\ u_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Widening Operator on the Complete Lattice  $(X \rightarrow \text{Int}, \sqsubseteq)$

Component-wise extension  $\nabla$  of the above widening  $\nabla$ , defined by:

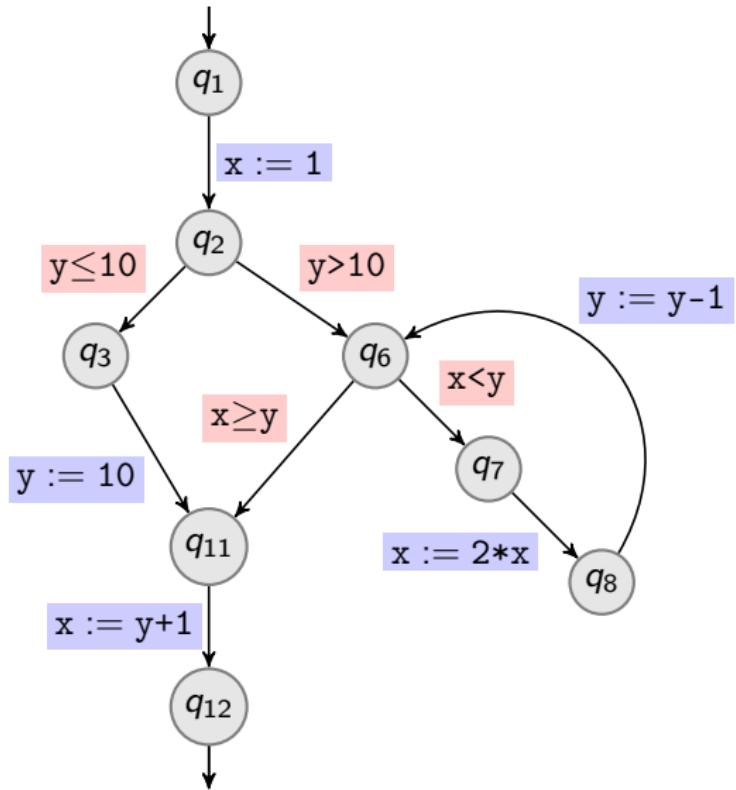
$$(a_1 \nabla a_2)(x) = a_1(x) \nabla a_2(x)$$

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

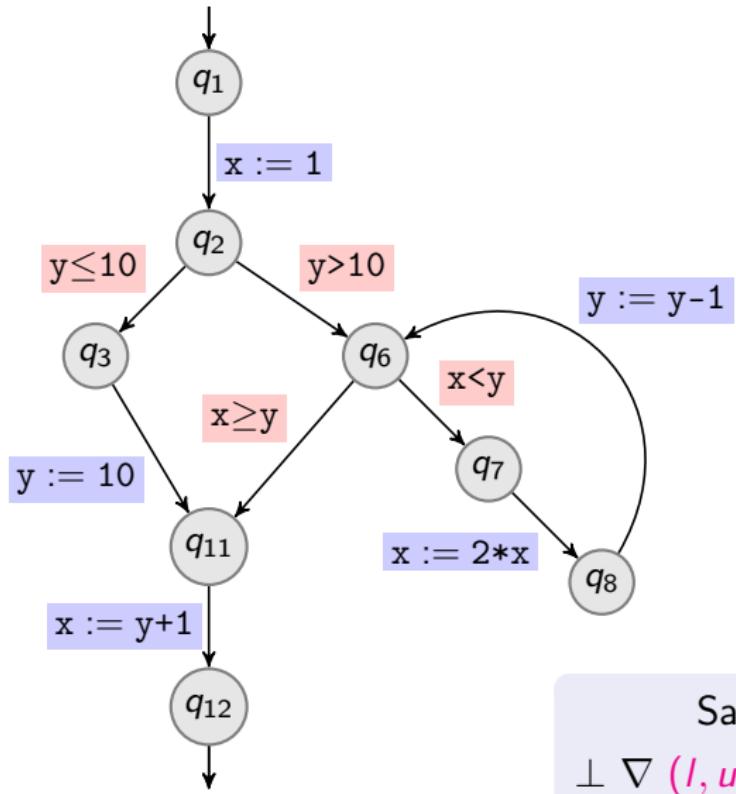
# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_2$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



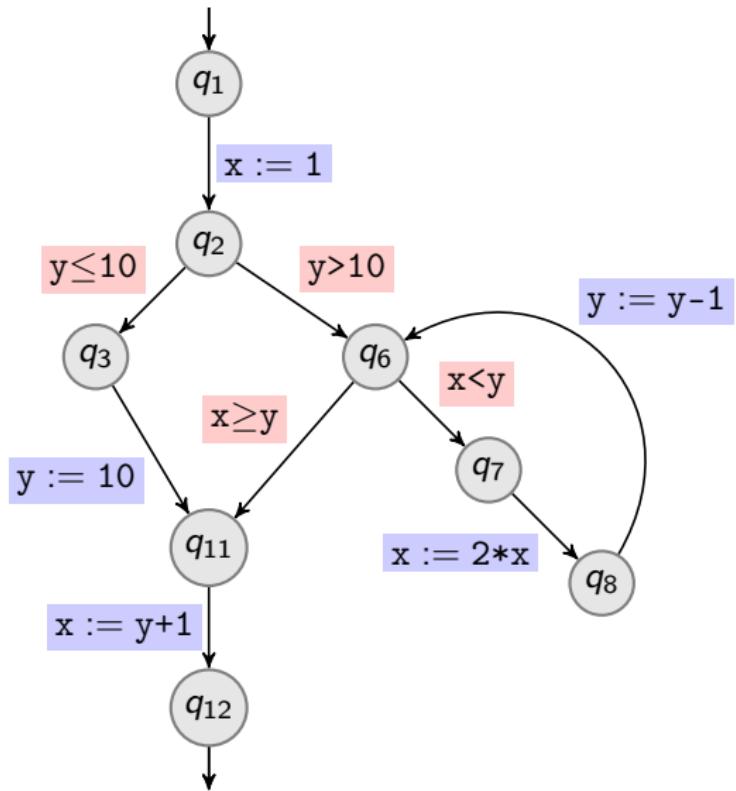
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	$-\infty$
$q_6$	1	11
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

Same as without  $\nabla$  since

$$\perp \nabla (I, u) = \perp \sqcup (I, u) = (I, u)$$

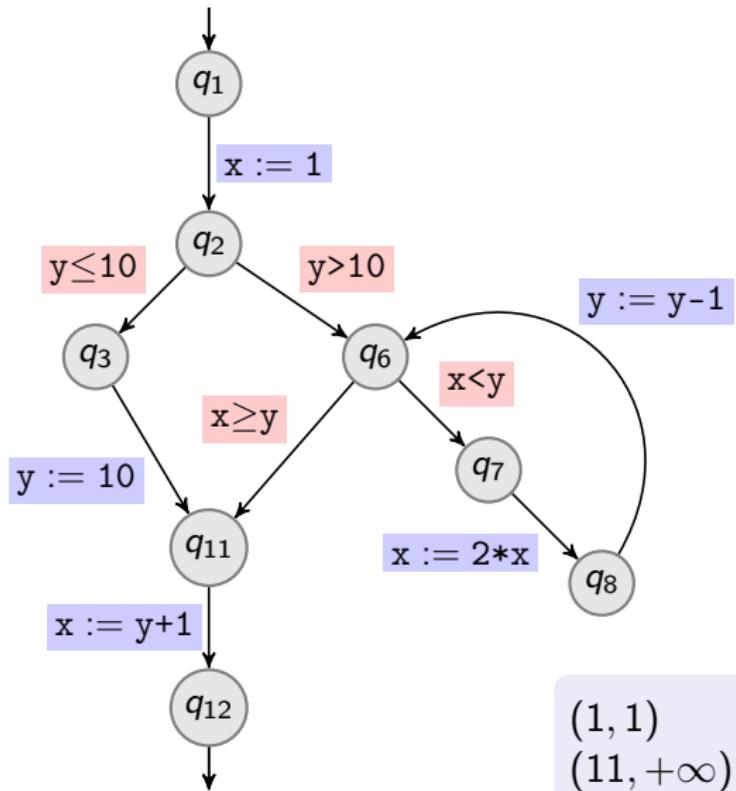
# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	11
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening

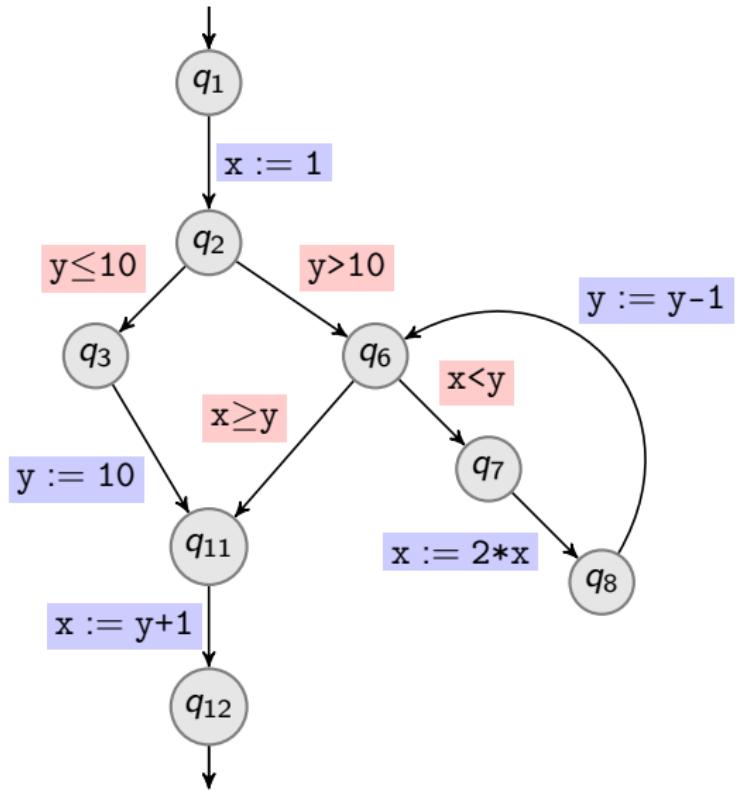


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1, 1) \quad \nabla \quad (1, 2) \quad = \quad (1, +\infty) \\
 (11, +\infty) \quad \nabla \quad (10, +\infty) \quad = \quad (-\infty, +\infty)
 \end{array}$$

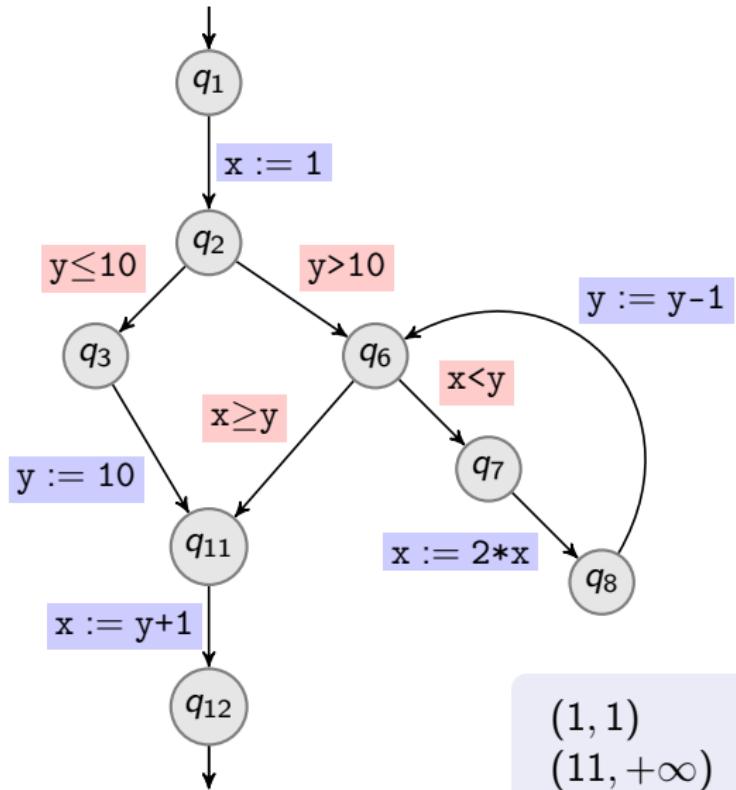
# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



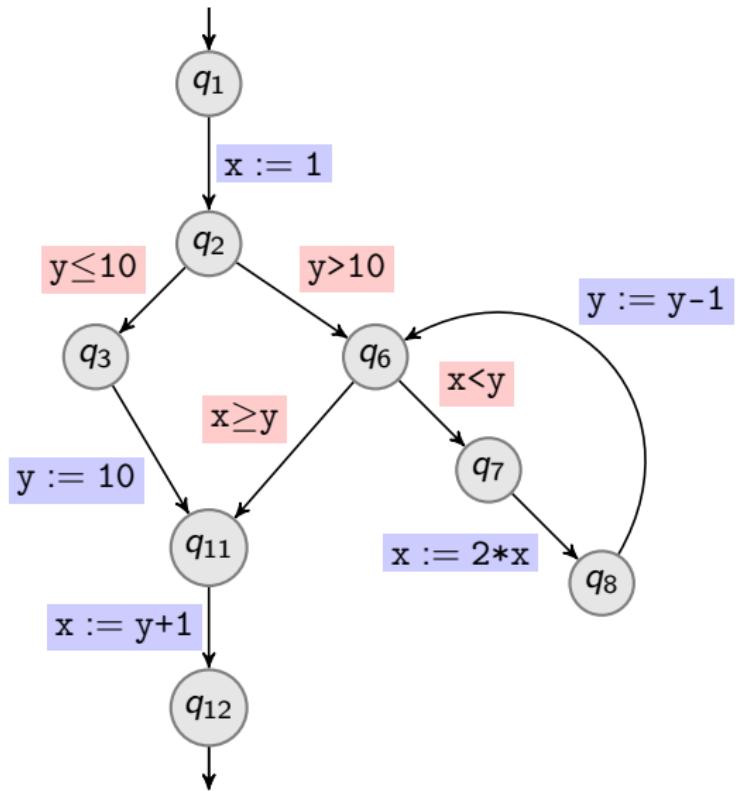
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$(1, 1) \nabla (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

$$(11, +\infty) \nabla (2, +\infty) = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

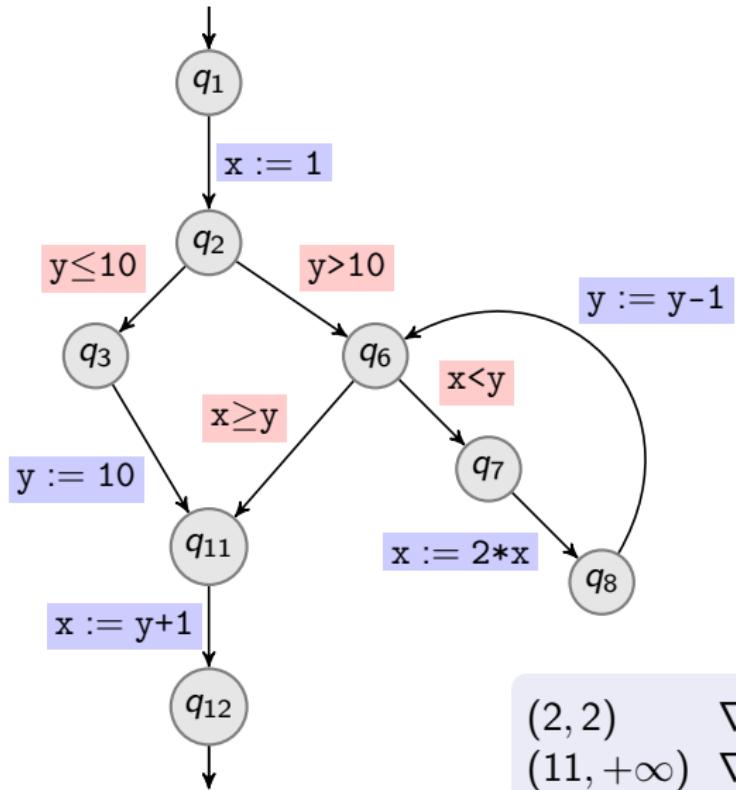
# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening

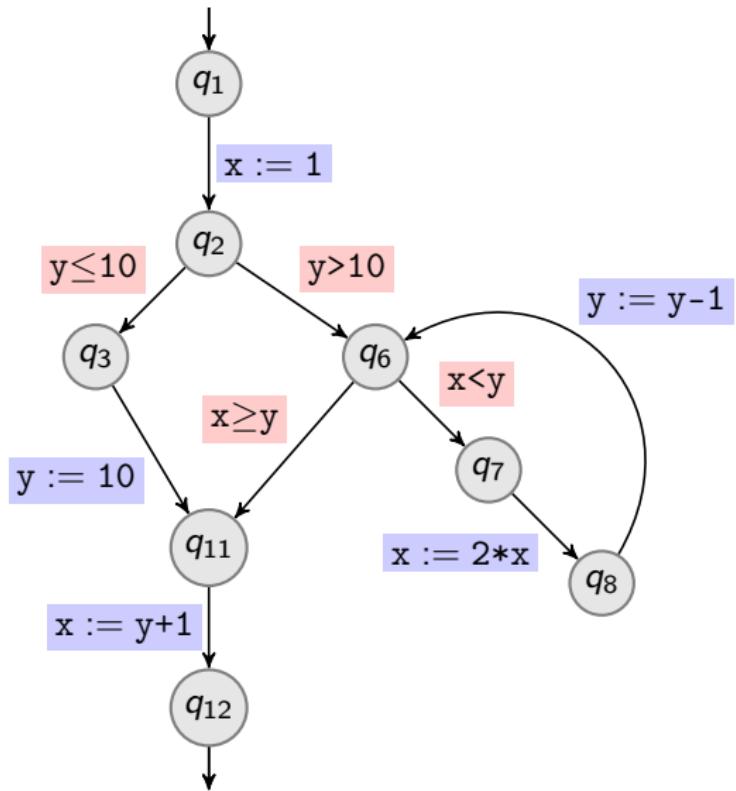


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (2, 2) \quad \nabla \quad (2, +\infty) \quad = \quad (2, +\infty) \\
 (11, +\infty) \quad \nabla \quad (-\infty, +\infty) \quad = \quad (-\infty, +\infty)
 \end{array}$$

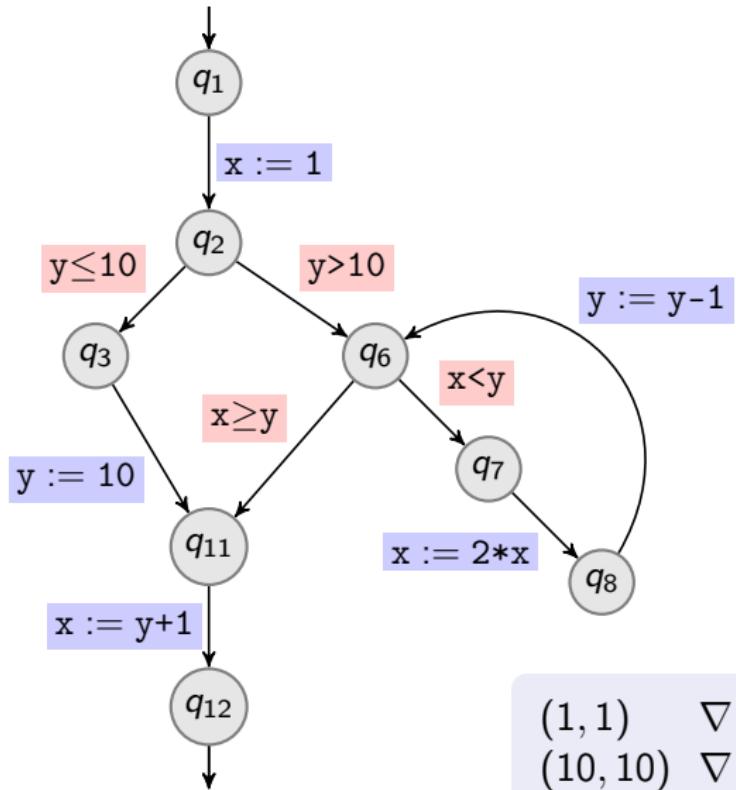
# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening

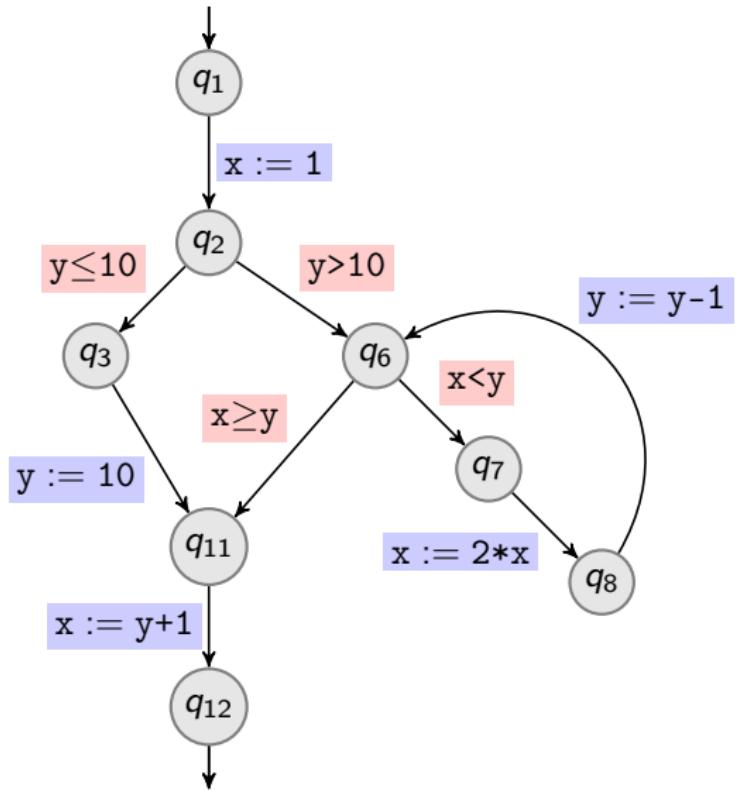


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$-\infty$
$q_{11}$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$\begin{array}{l}
 (1, 1) \quad \nabla \quad (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty) \\
 (10, 10) \quad \nabla \quad (-\infty, +\infty) = (-\infty, +\infty)
 \end{array}$$

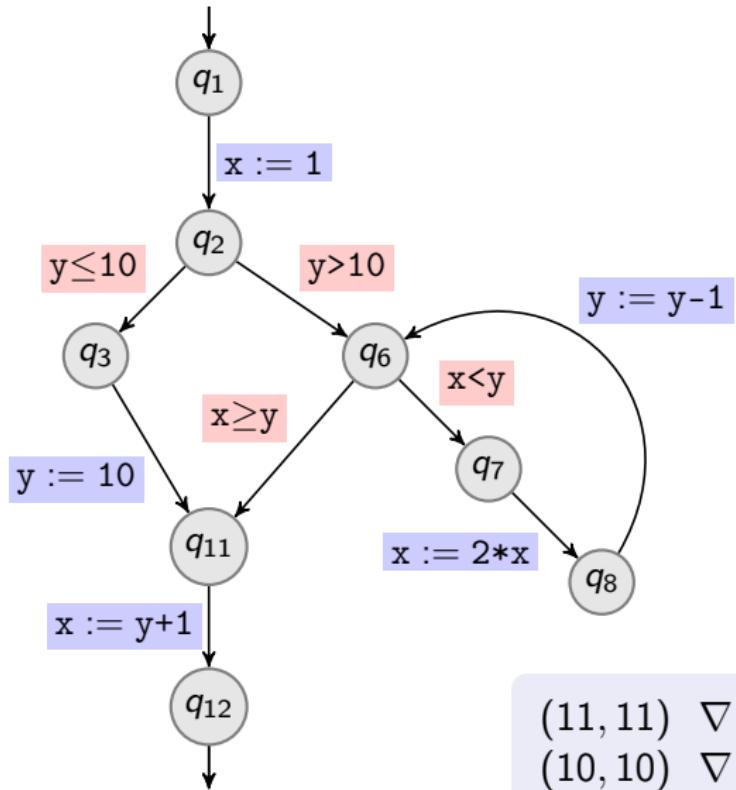
# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$-\infty$
$q_{11}$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening



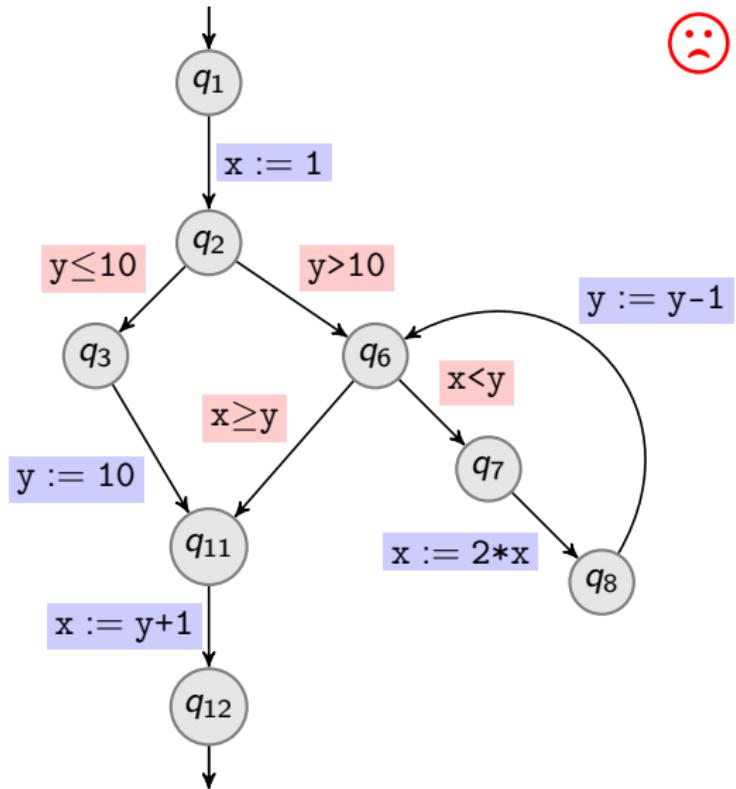
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$-\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$-\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

$$(11, 11) \nabla (-\infty, +\infty) = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$(10, 10) \nabla (-\infty, +\infty) = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

# Range Analysis on Example with Widening

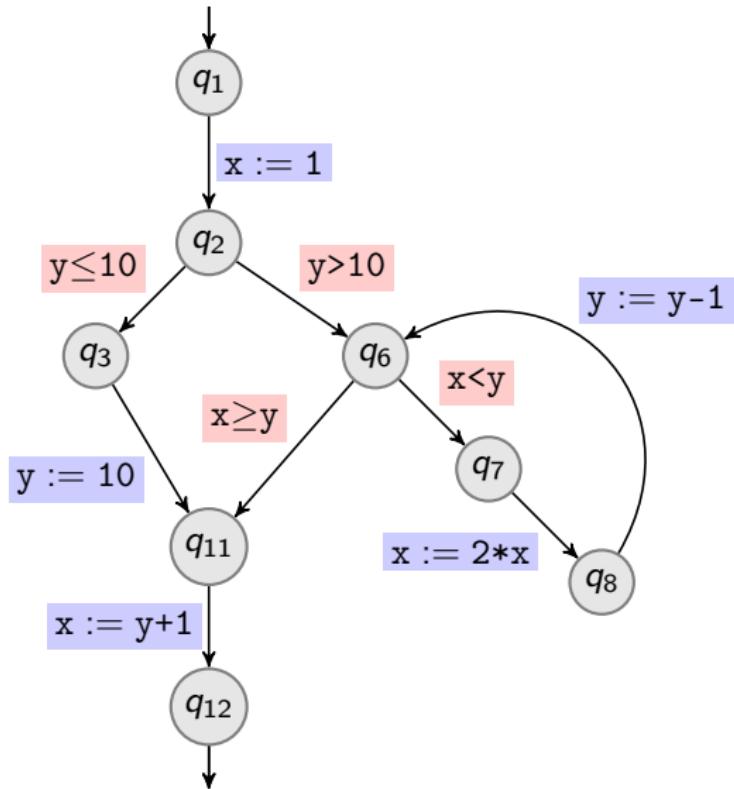


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

Too coarse!

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening

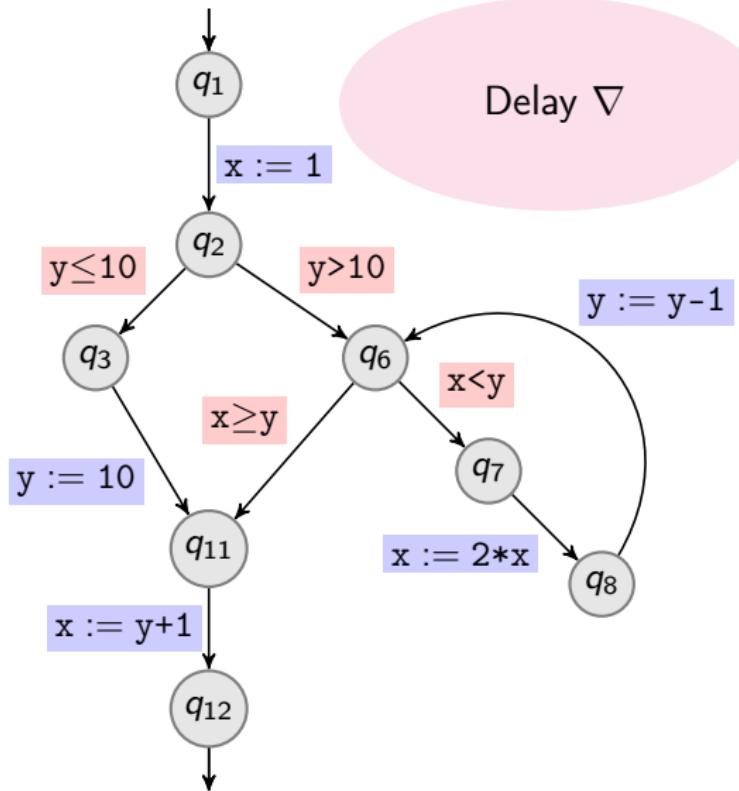


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

## Delayed Widening

1. Keep  $\sqcup$  for the first iterations
2. Track number of “updates” for each location
3. Switch to  $\nabla$  after a suitable “delay”

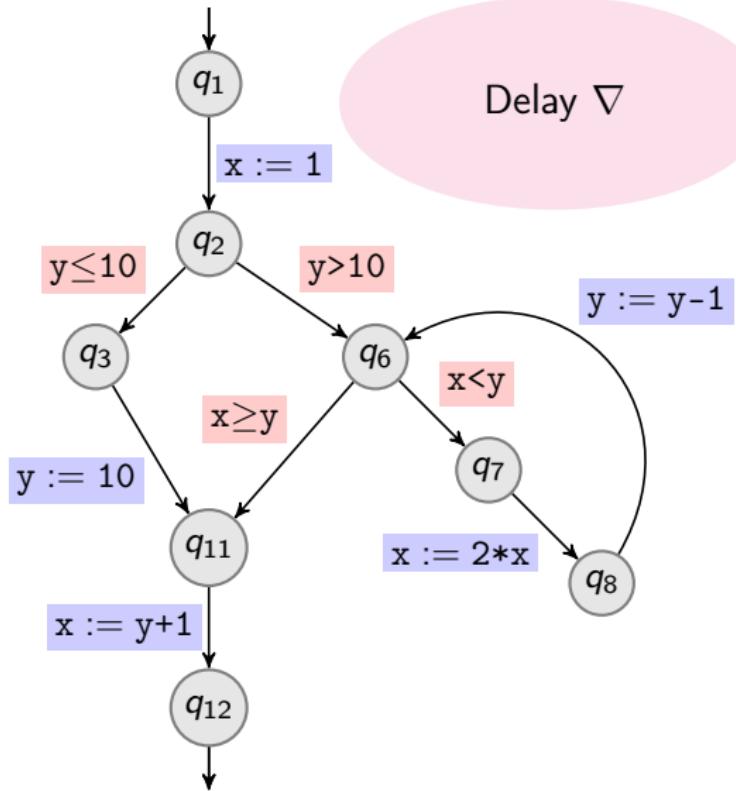
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_2$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening

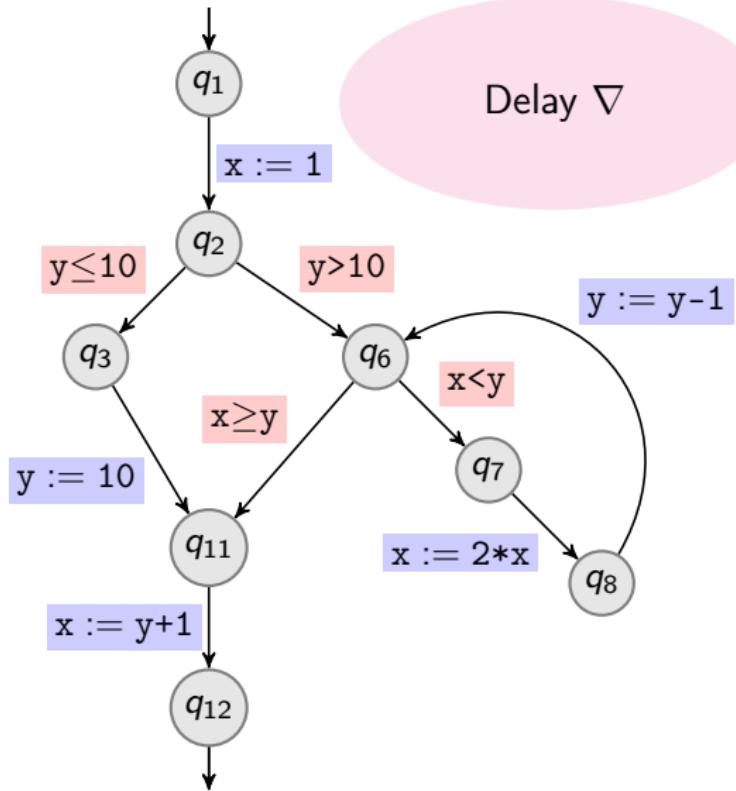


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	$-\infty$
$q_6$	1	11
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

Same as without  $\nabla$

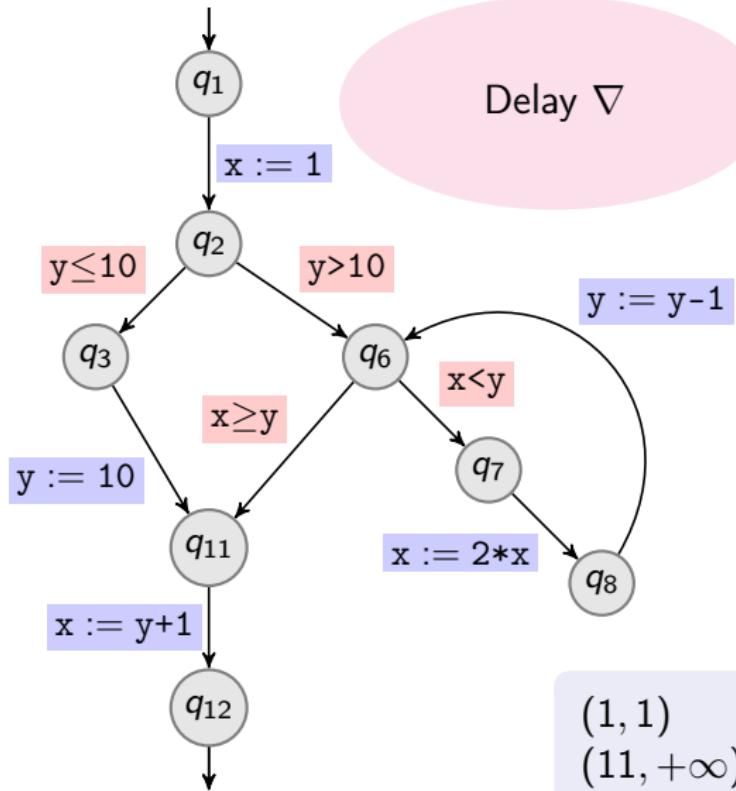
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	11
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



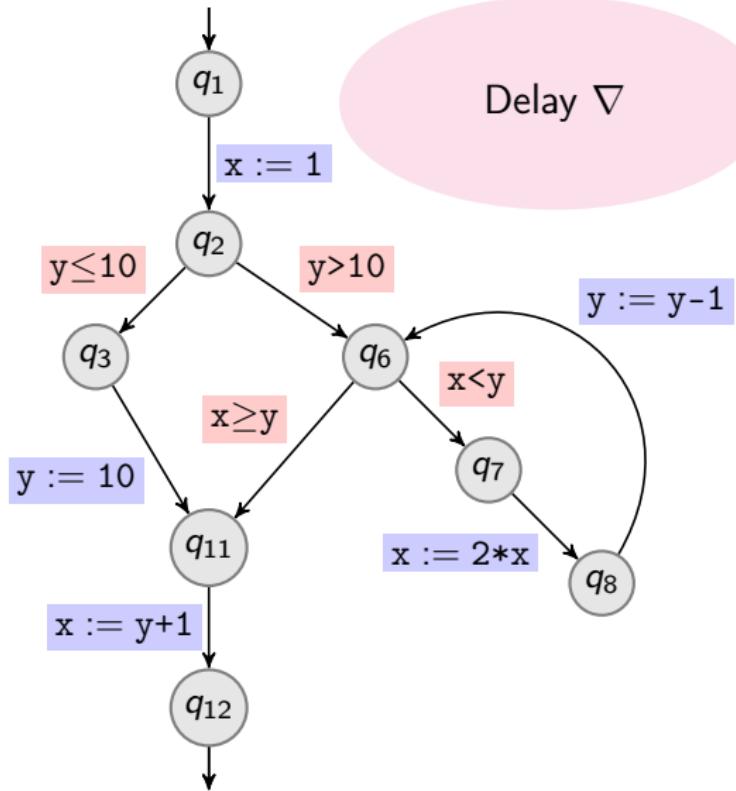
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$
$q_6$	1	2	10
$q_7$	1	1	11
$q_8$	2	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10

$$(1, 1) \sqcup (1, 2) = (1, 2)$$

$$(11, +\infty) \sqcup (10, +\infty) = (10, +\infty)$$

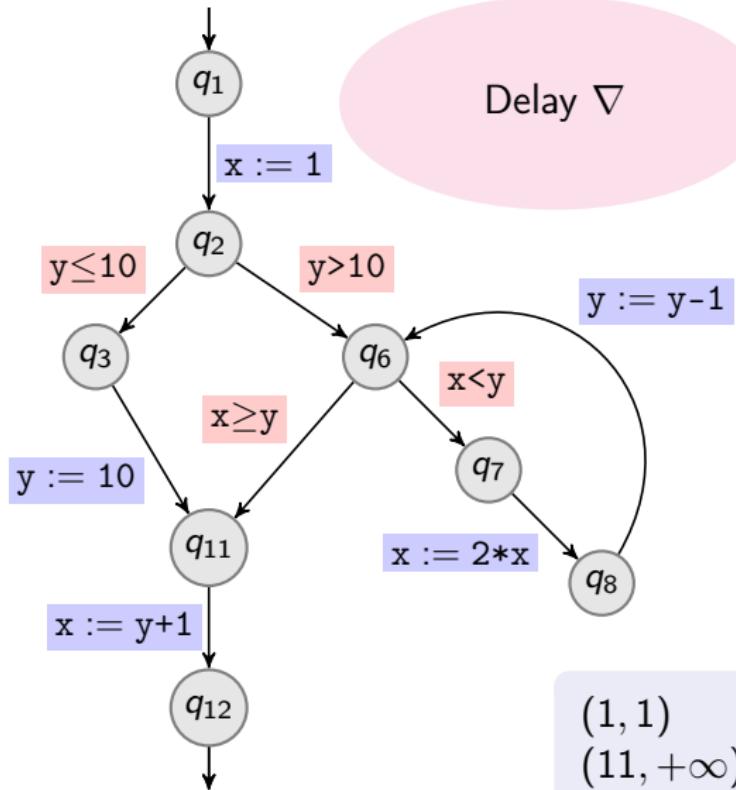
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	2	10
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



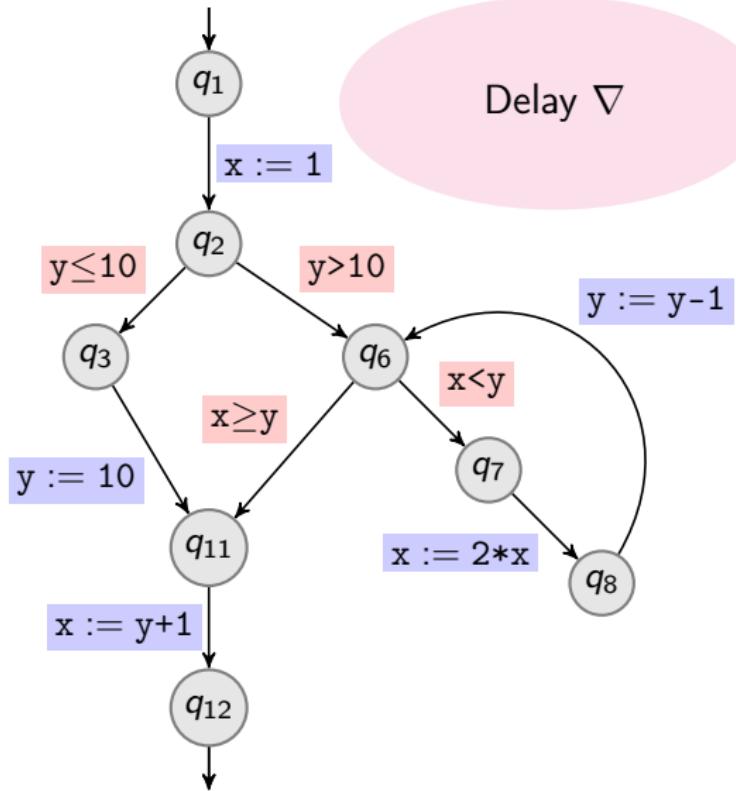
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	2
$q_7$	2	10
$q_8$	2	<b>10</b>
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$(1, 1) \sqcup (1, 2) = (1, 2)$$

$$(11, +\infty) \sqcup (10, +\infty) = (10, +\infty)$$

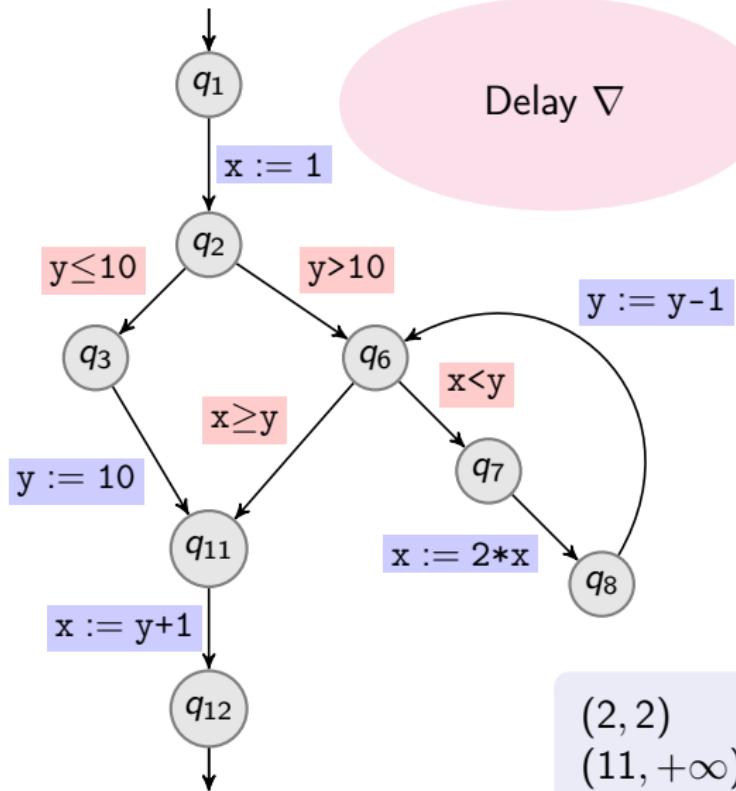
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	2
$q_7$	2	10
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



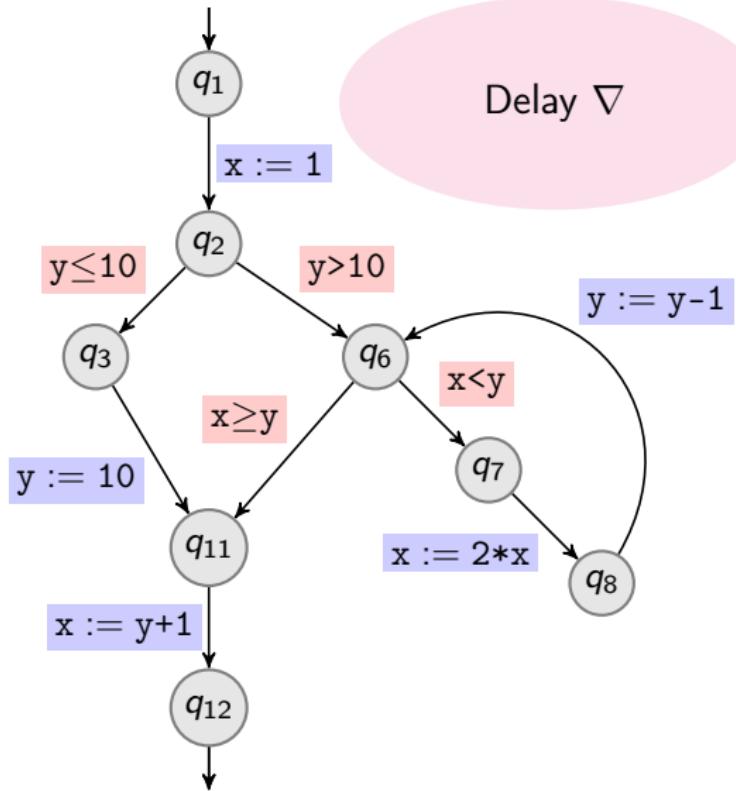
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	10
$q_7$	1	10
$q_8$	4	10
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$(2, 2) \sqcup (2, 4) = (2, 4)$$

$$(11, +\infty) \sqcup (10, +\infty) = (10, +\infty)$$

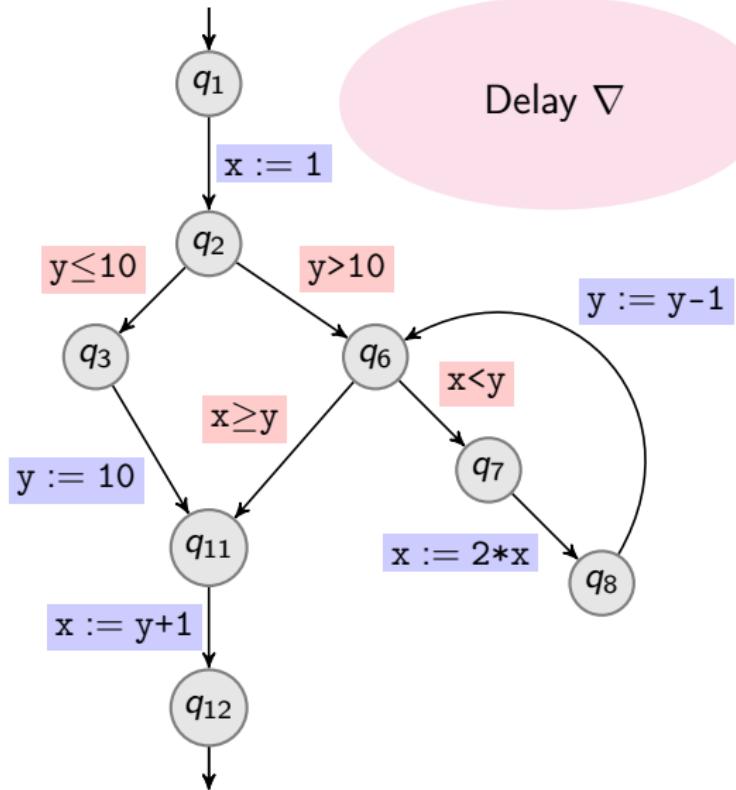
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	2
$q_7$	2	10
$q_8$	4	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

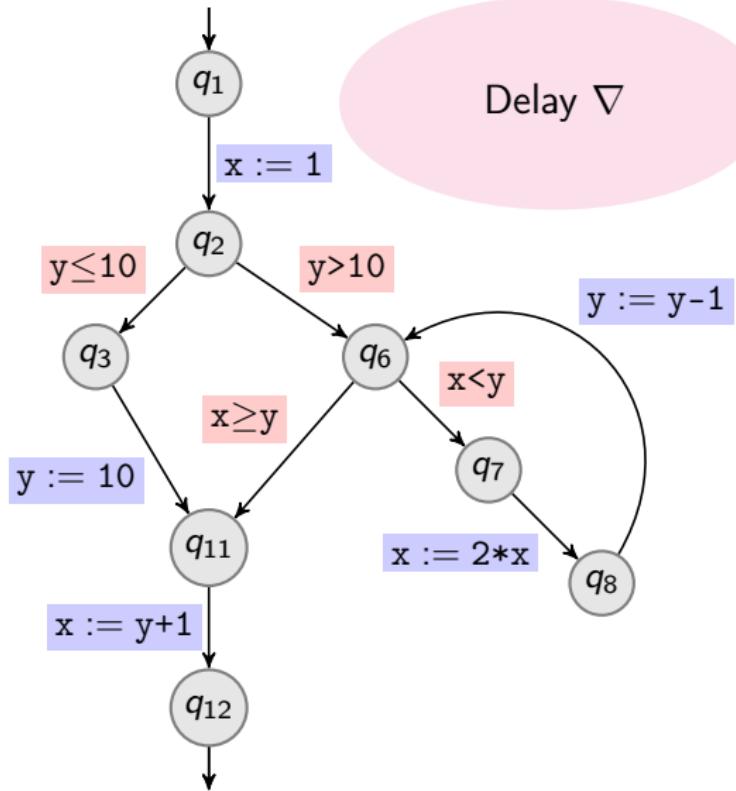
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	4	9	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	8	9	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

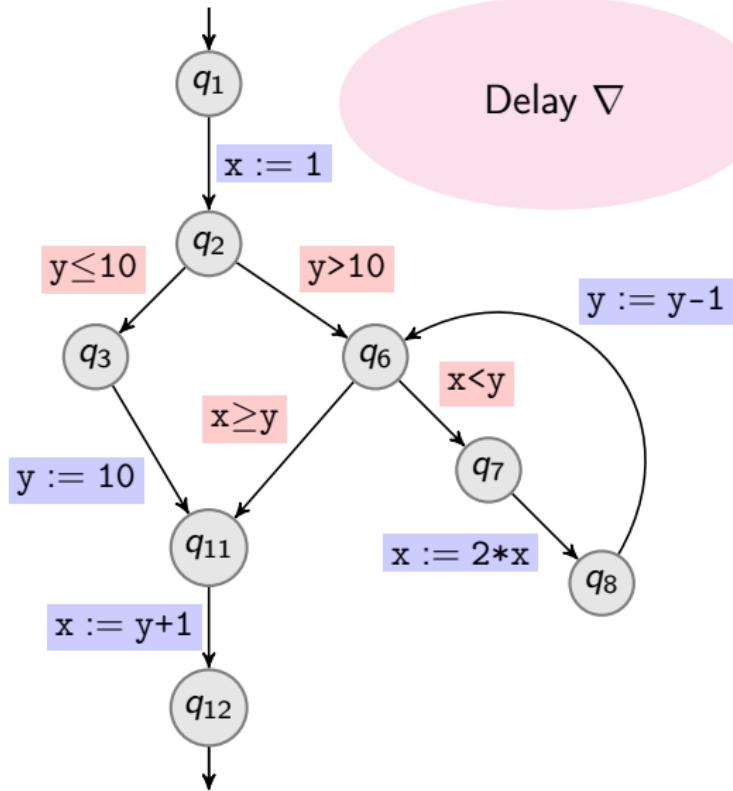
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$
$q_6$	1	8	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	8	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	16	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10

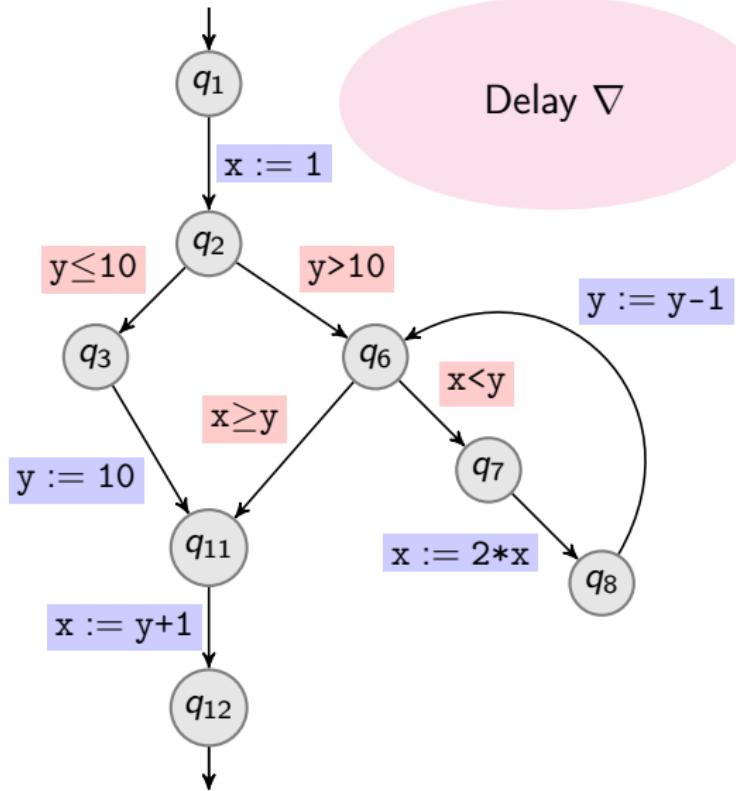
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	16	7	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	16	7	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	32	7	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

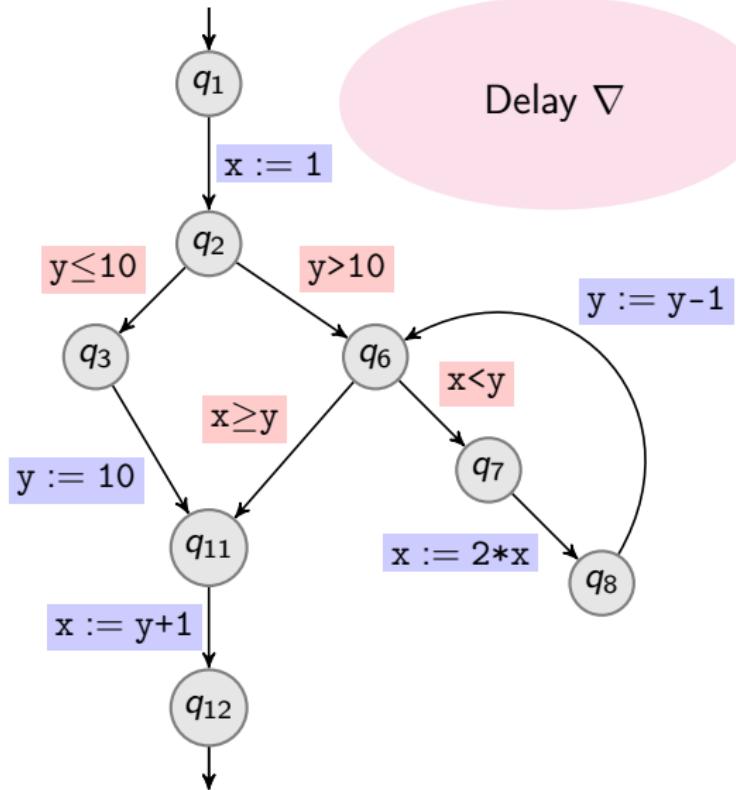
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	32
$q_7$	1	6
$q_8$	$2^6$	6
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

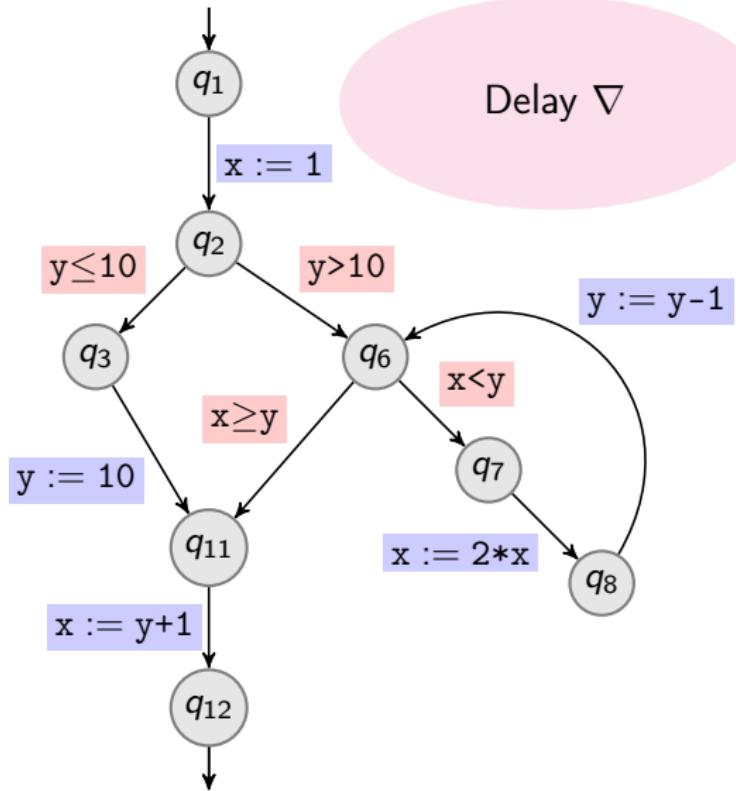
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^6$
$q_7$	1	$2^6$
$q_8$	2	$2^7$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

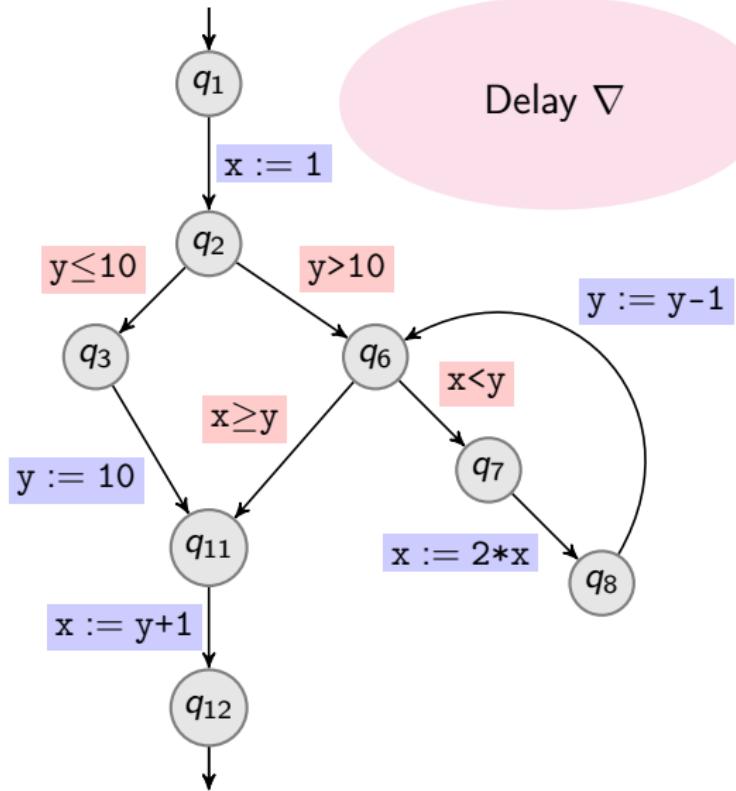
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^7$
$q_7$	1	$2^7$
$q_8$	2	$2^8$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

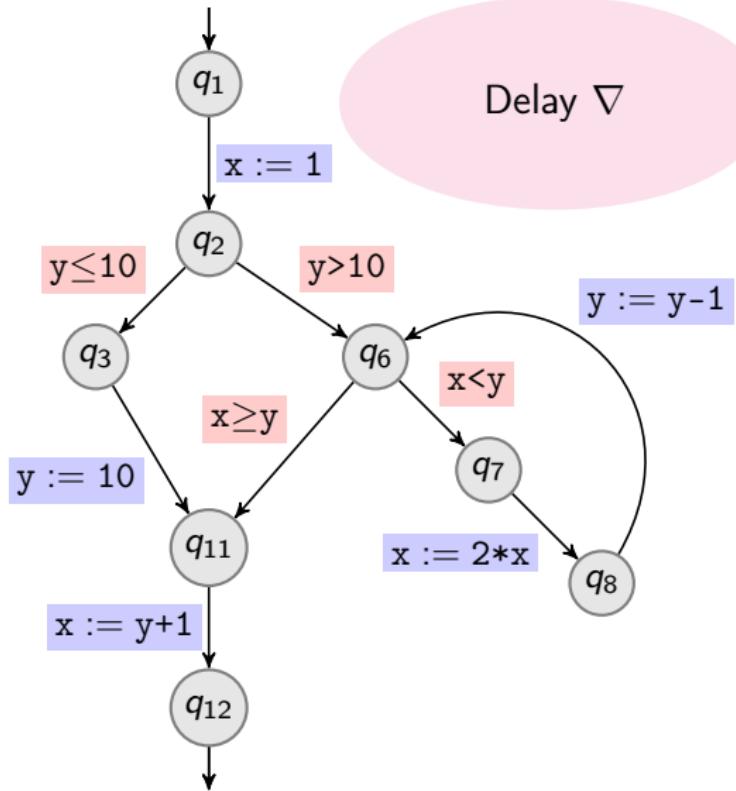
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^8$
$q_7$	1	$2^8$
$q_8$	2	$2^9$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

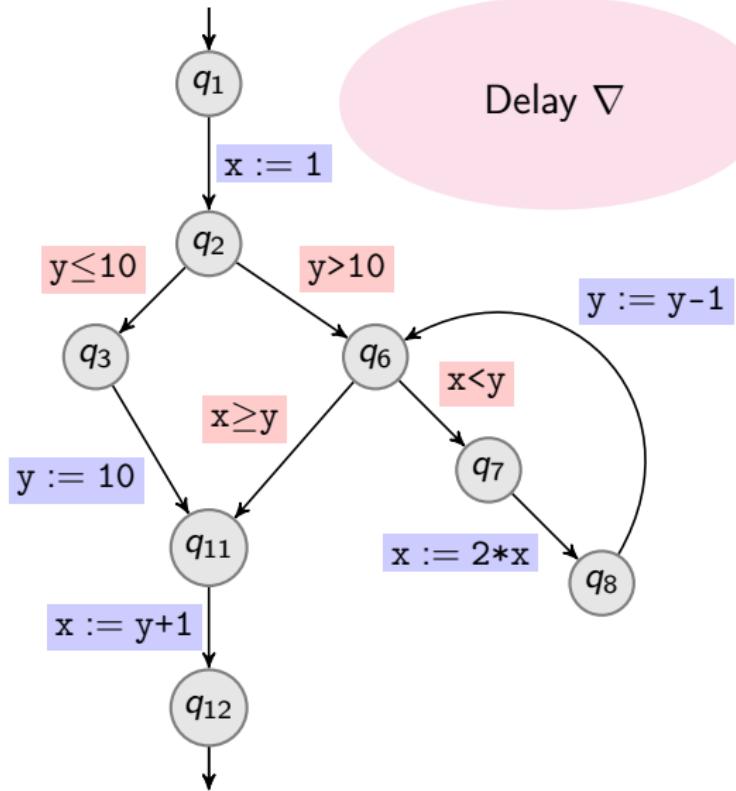
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Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^9$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

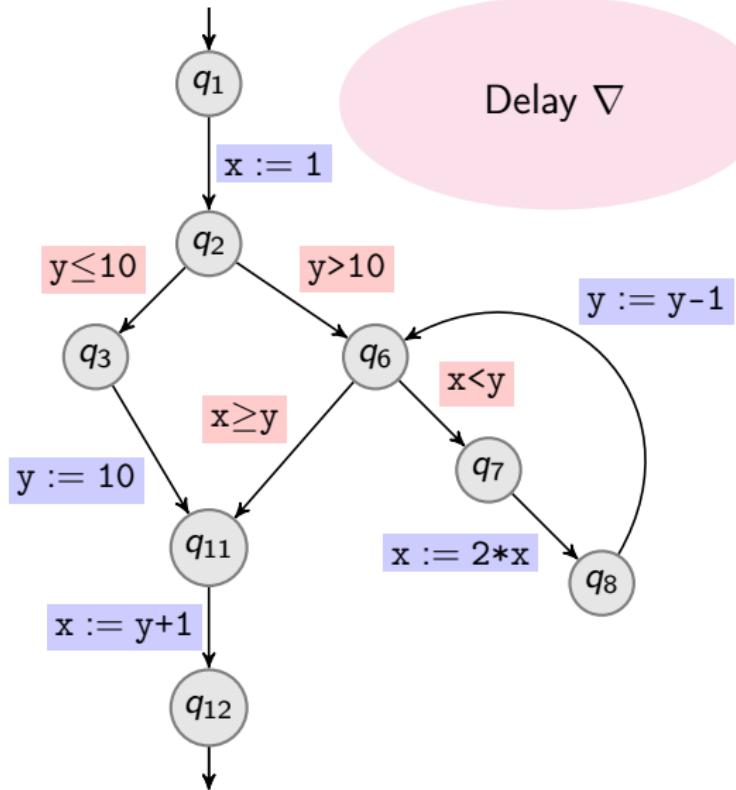
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^9$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$
$q_8$	$2^{10}$	2
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

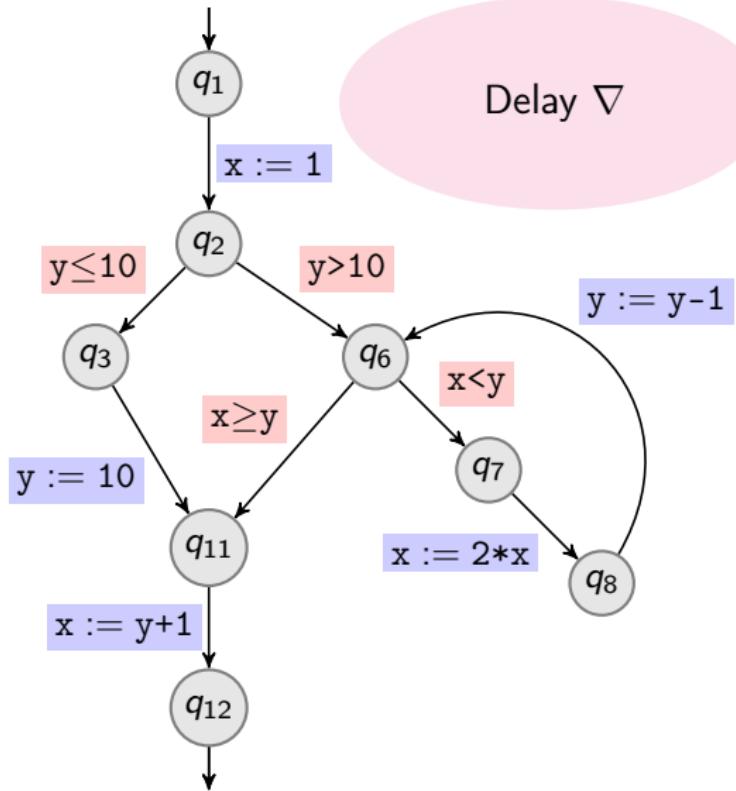
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

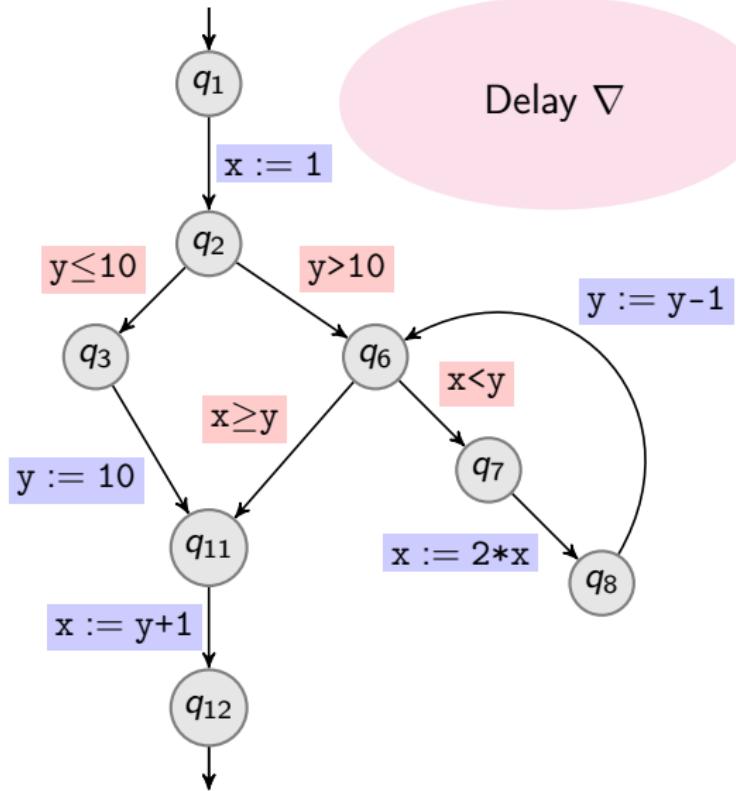
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_7$	1	$2^9$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening

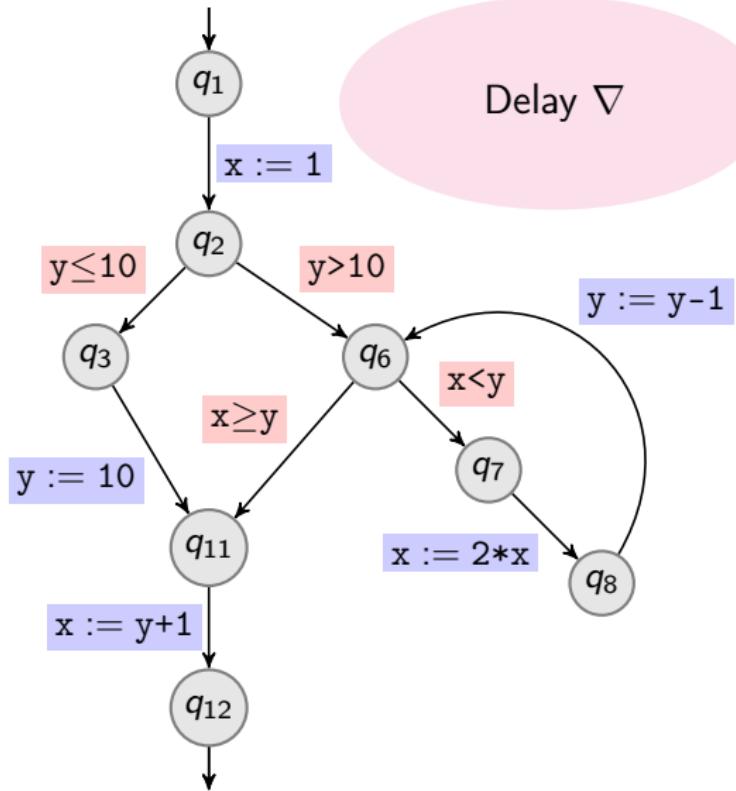


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Gained from guard  $x < y$

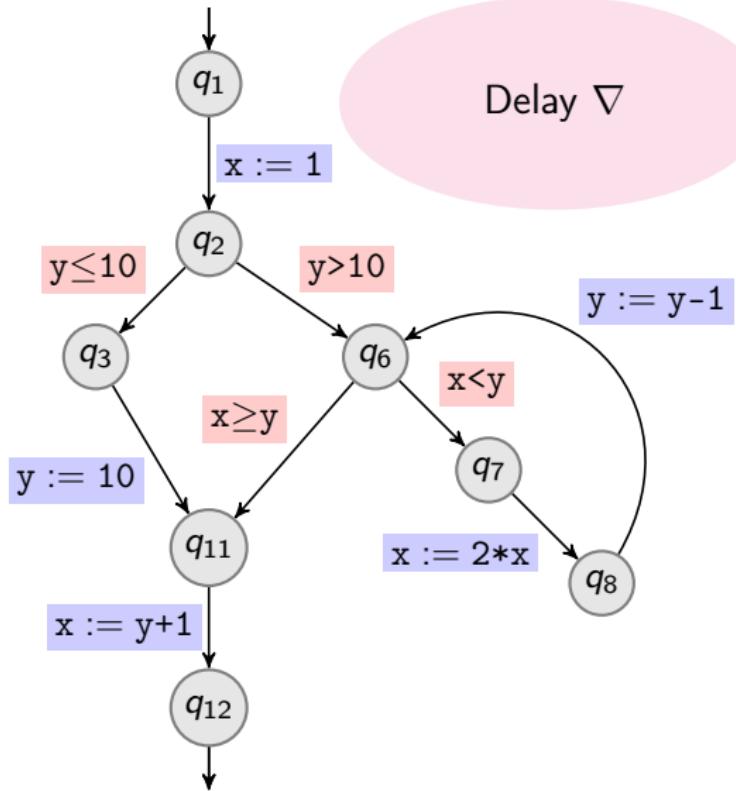
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x		y	
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

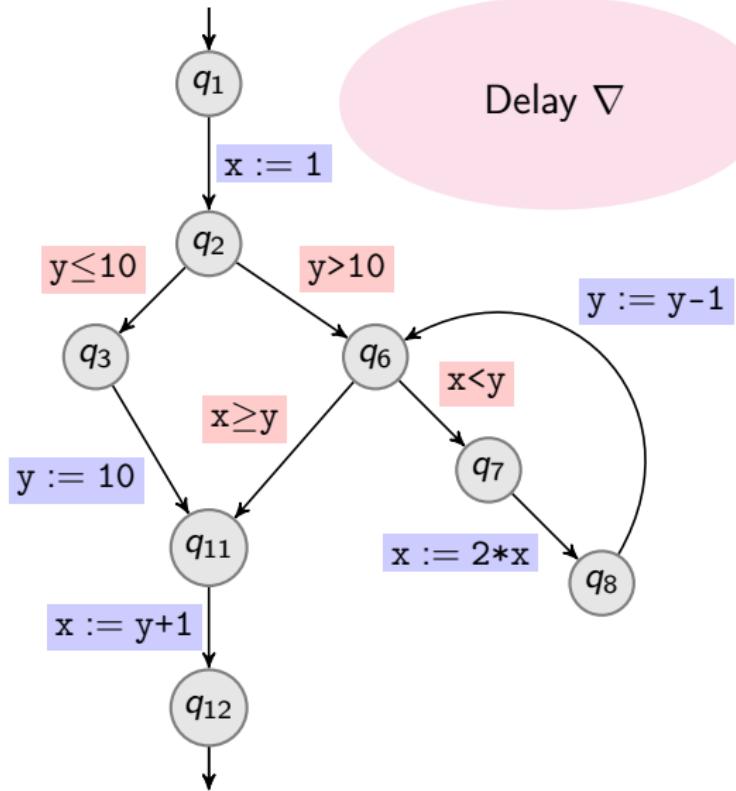
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

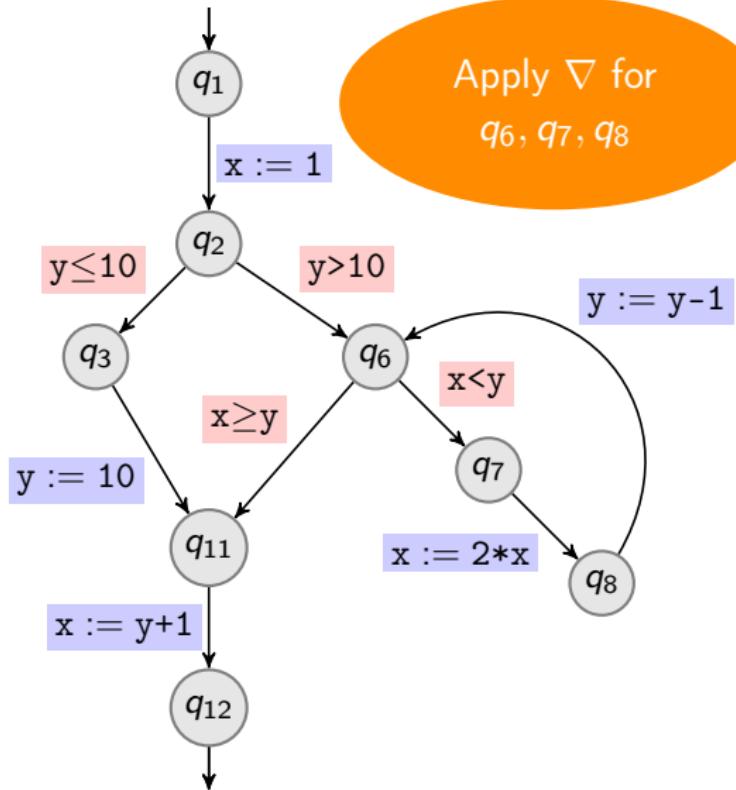
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

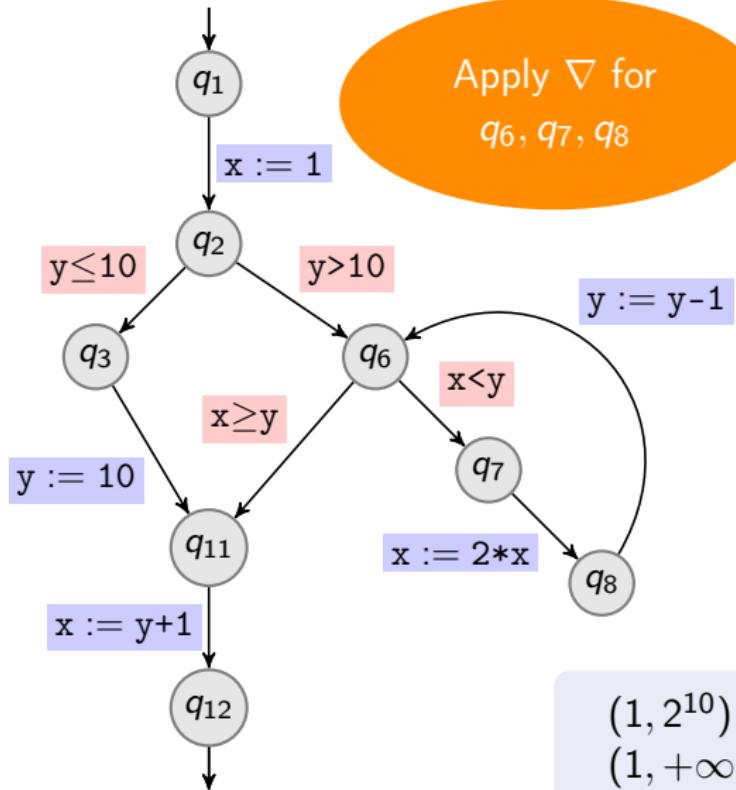
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



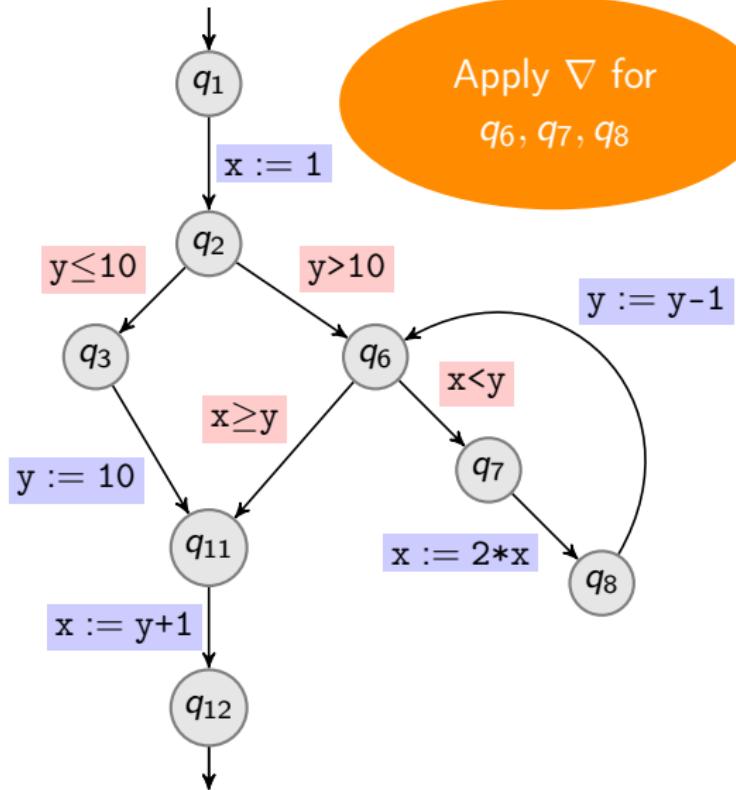
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$2^{10}$	2
$q_8$	$2^{11}$	2
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$(1, 2^{10}) \nabla (2, 2^{11}) = (1, +\infty)$$

$$(1, +\infty) \nabla (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

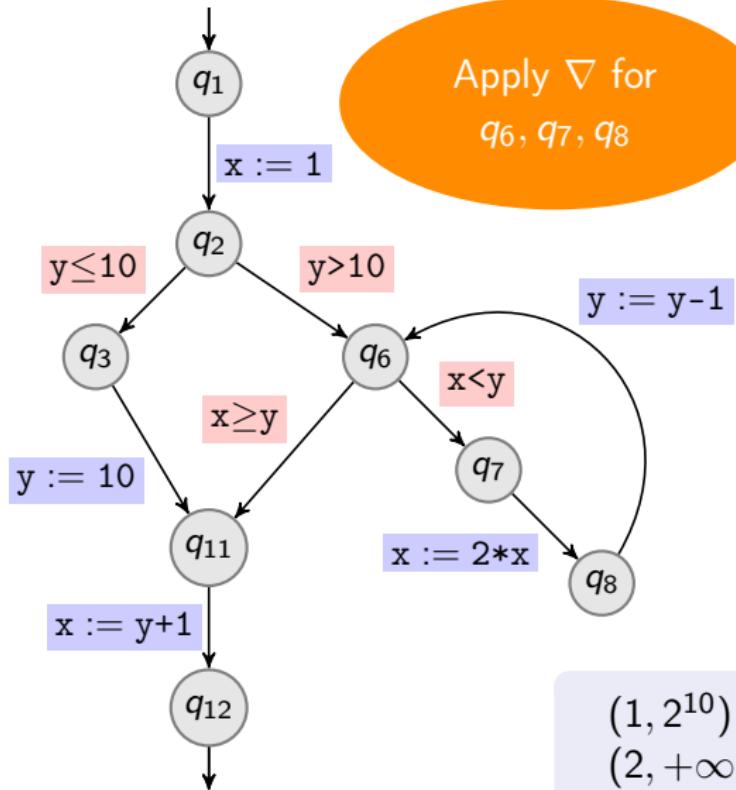
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$2^{10}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



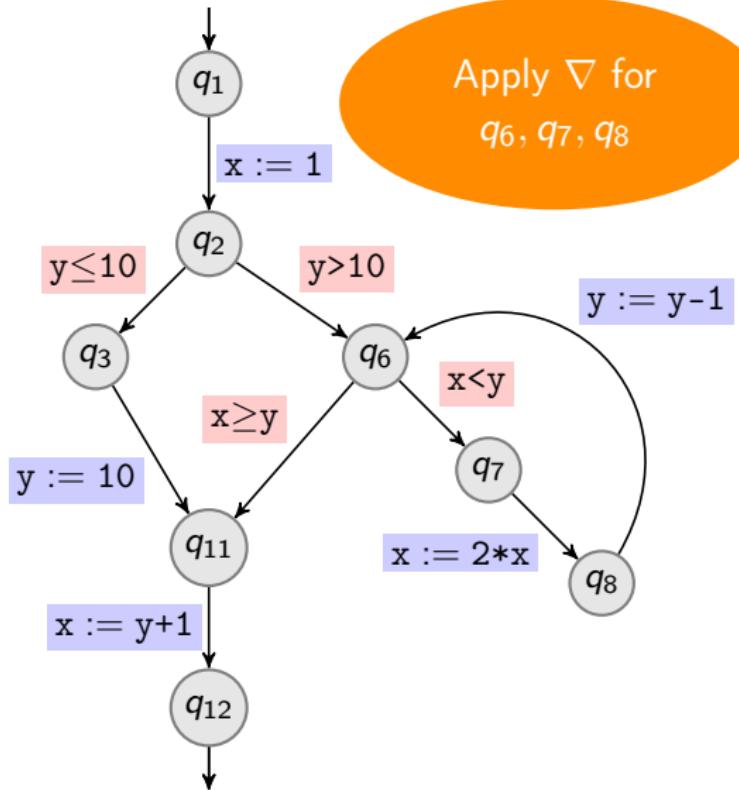
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$2^{11}$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$(1, 2^{10}) \nabla (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

$$(2, +\infty) \nabla (2, +\infty) = (2, +\infty)$$

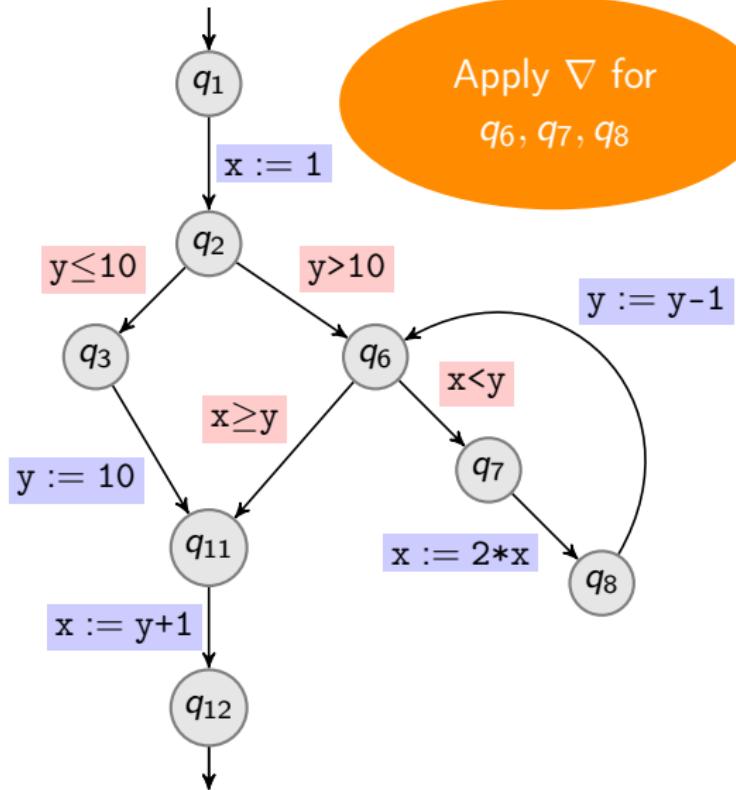
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Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	$2^{11}$	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

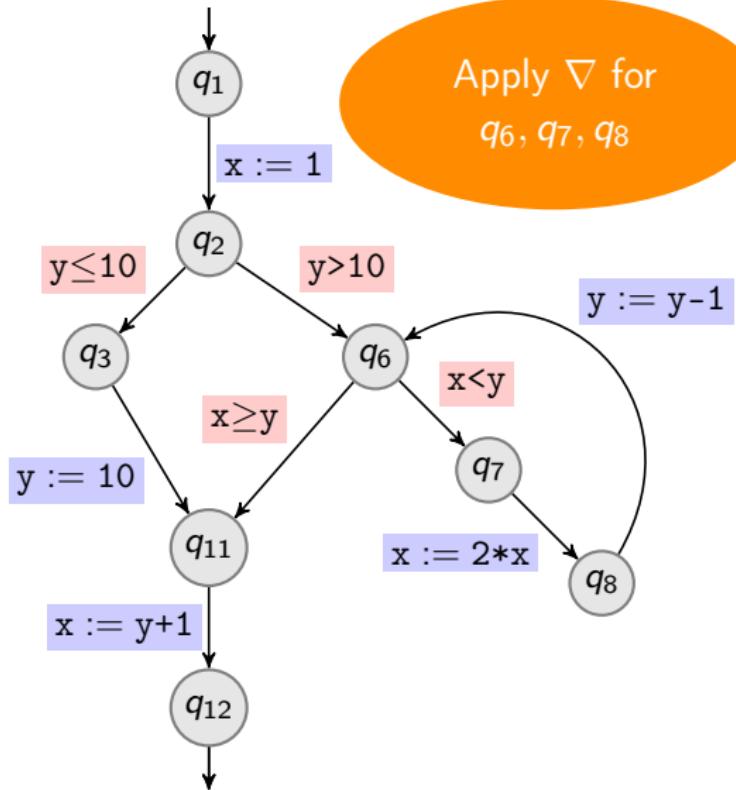
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

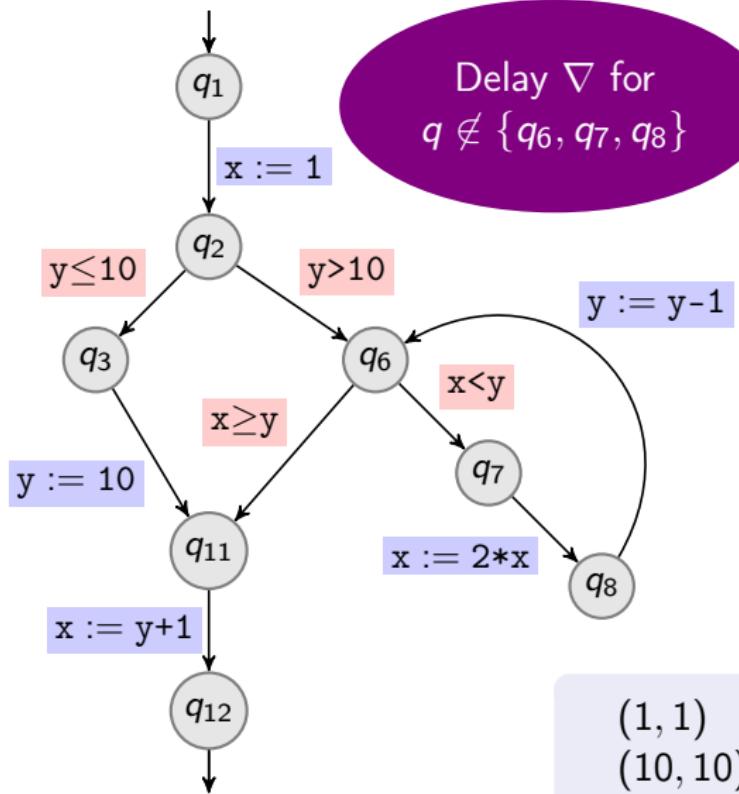
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



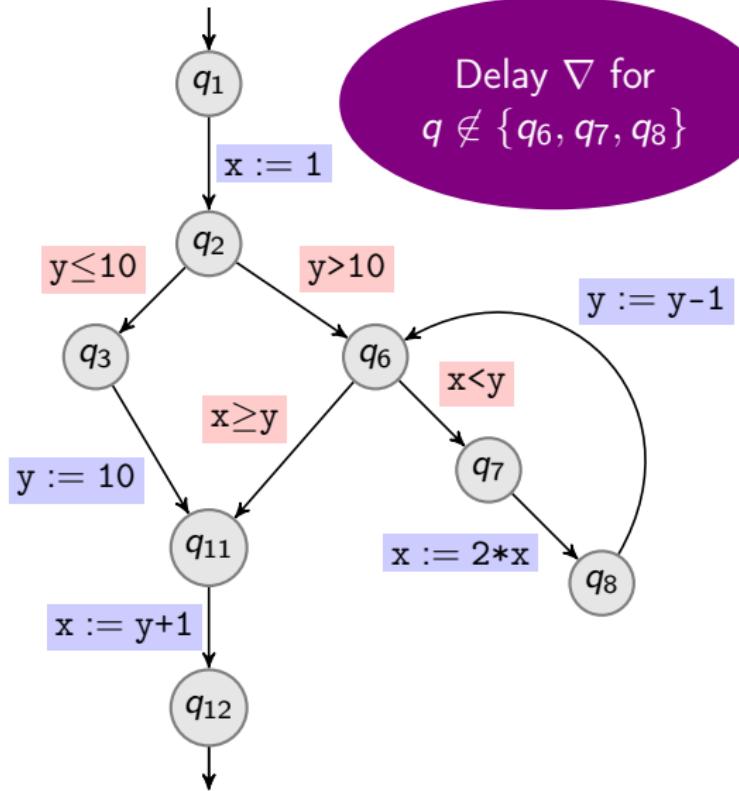
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	11	10

$$(1, 1) \sqcup (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

$$(10, 10) \sqcup (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

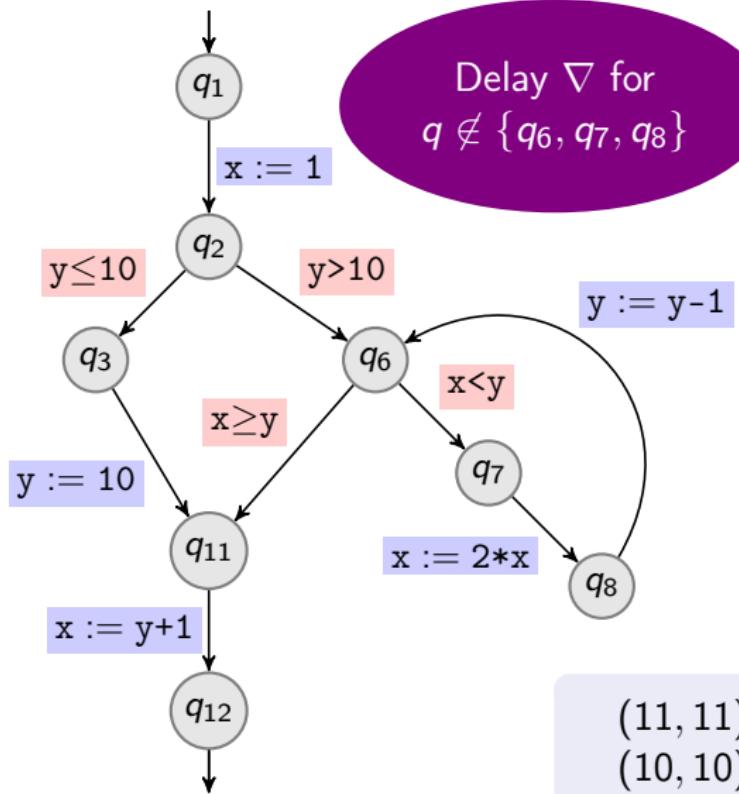
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	11	10

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



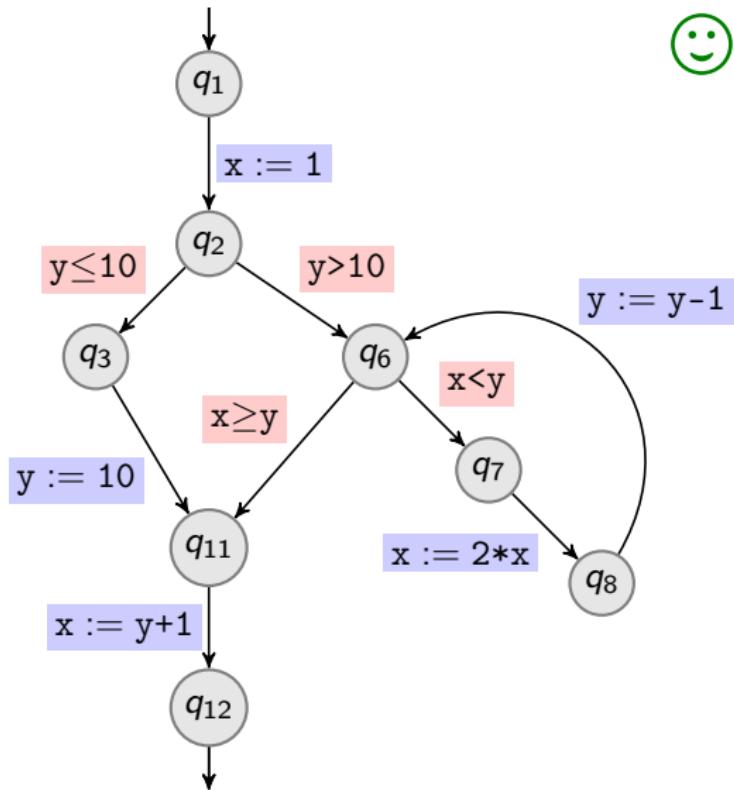
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	2	$+\infty$

$$(11, 11) \sqcup (2, +\infty) = (2, +\infty)$$

$$(10, 10) \sqcup (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

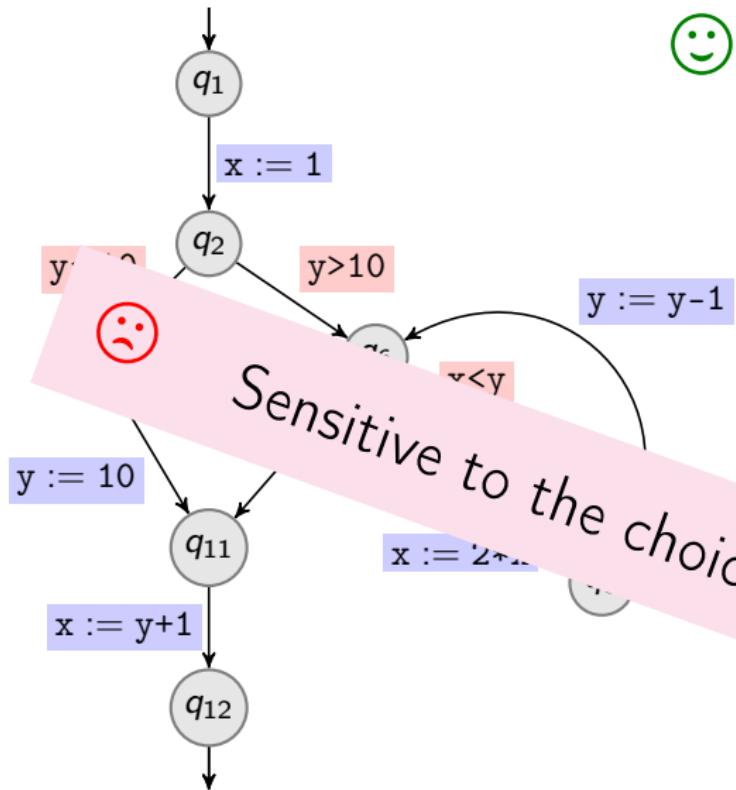
# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	2	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$

# Range Analysis on Example with Delayed Widening



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
	1	$+\infty$
	$-\infty$	1



# Precision Improvement with Narrowing

Consider a complete lattice  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$ .

## Objective of Narrowing Operators

**Soundly** improve the precision of an approximation obtained with  $\nabla$

## Definition

A **narrowing** operator for  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$  is a function  $\Delta : (L \times L) \rightarrow L$  such that:

1.  $x \sqsupseteq y \implies x \sqsupseteq (x \Delta y) \sqsupseteq y$  (for all  $x, y \in L$ )
2. for any descending chain  $x_0 \sqsupseteq x_1 \sqsupseteq \dots$  of elements of  $L$ , the descending chain  $y_0 \sqsupseteq y_1 \sqsupseteq \dots$  defined by

$$\begin{cases} y_0 = x_0 \\ y_{i+1} = y_i \Delta x_{i+1} \quad \text{for all } i \in \mathbb{N} \end{cases}$$

is not strictly decreasing (i.e.  $y_{i+1} = y_i$  for some  $i \in \mathbb{N}$ ).

# Correctness of Decreasing Iteration with Narrowing

Consider a complete lattice  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$  and a monotonic function  $f : L \rightarrow L$ .

A **post-fixpoint** of  $f$  is any element  $a \in L$  satisfying  $a \sqsupseteq f(a)$ .

## Theorem

If  $\Delta : (L \times L) \rightarrow L$  is a narrowing operator then for any post-fixpoint  $a$  of  $f$ , the descending chain  $y_0 \sqsupseteq y_1 \sqsupseteq \dots$  defined by

$$\begin{aligned}y_0 &= a \\y_{i+1} &= y_i \Delta f(y_i)\end{aligned}$$

is eventually stationary, and its limit satisfies  $\bigcap \{y_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \sqsupseteq \text{Ifp}(f)$ .

# Correctness of Decreasing Iteration with Narrowing

Consider a complete lattice  $(L, \sqsubseteq)$  and a monotonic function  $f : L \rightarrow L$ .

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## Theorem

If  $\Delta : (L \times L) \rightarrow L$  is a narrowing operator then for any post-fixpoint  $a$  of  $f$ , the descending chain  $y_0 \sqsupseteq y_1 \sqsupseteq \dots$  defined by

$$\begin{aligned}y_0 &= a \\y_{i+1} &= y_i \Delta f(y_i)\end{aligned}$$

is eventually stationary, and its limit satisfies  $\bigcap \{y_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\} \sqsupseteq \text{Ifp}(f)$ .

## Application to Precision Improvement of MFP Approximations

1. Compute an approximation of MFP by Kleene iteration with  $\nabla$ .
2. Then perform a decreasing iteration with  $\Delta$  to regain precision.

# Round-Robin Iteration with Narrowing

Consider a Galois connection  $(\mathcal{P}(X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}), \subseteq) \xrightleftharpoons[\alpha]{\gamma} (\textcolor{red}{A}, \sqsubseteq)$ , and a narrowing  $\Delta$  for  $(\textcolor{red}{A}, \sqsubseteq)$ .

Pre-condition:

$$a(q) \sqsupseteq I_q^\sharp \sqcup \bigsqcup_{p \xrightarrow{\text{op}} q} \text{post}_{\text{op}}^\sharp(a(p)) \quad \text{for all } q \in Q$$

```
do
    change ← false
    foreach  $q \in Q$ 
        new ←  $I_q^\sharp \sqcup \bigsqcup_{p \xrightarrow{\text{op}} q} \text{post}_{\text{op}}^\sharp(a[p])$ 
        if new  $\not\sqsubseteq a[q]$ 
             $a[q] \leftarrow a[q] \Delta$  new
            change ← true
    while change
    return a
```

► this algorithm **terminates**

► the returned  $a \in Q \rightarrow L$  satisfies:

$$\text{MFP}(q) \sqsubseteq a(q)$$

for every  $q \in Q$ .

# Narrowing Operator for Range Analysis: Intuition

## Objective of Narrowing Operators

Soundly improve the precision of an approximation obtained with  $\nabla$

$\nabla$  may have introduced infinite bounds to accelerate convergence.

Improve infinite bounds when possible (leave the non-infinite ones)

## Examples

$$(1, +\infty) \Delta (1, 4) = (1, 4)$$

$$(1, 10) \Delta (1, 4) = (1, 10)$$

$$(-\infty, 10) \Delta (1, 4) = (1, 10)$$

# Narrowing Operator for Range Analysis

Narrowing Operator on the Complete Lattice  $(\text{Int}, \sqsubseteq)$  of Intervals

$$\perp \Delta \perp = \perp \quad \perp \Delta (l, u) = (l, u) \Delta \perp = \perp$$

$$(l_1, u_1) \Delta (l_2, u_2) = (l_\Delta, u_\Delta) \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} l_\Delta = \begin{cases} l_2 & \text{if } l_1 = -\infty \\ l_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ u_\Delta = \begin{cases} u_2 & \text{if } u_1 = +\infty \\ u_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

# Narrowing Operator for Range Analysis

Narrowing Operator on the Complete Lattice  $(\text{Int}, \sqsubseteq)$  of Intervals

$$\perp \Delta \perp = \perp \quad \perp \Delta (l, u) = (l, u) \Delta \perp = \perp$$

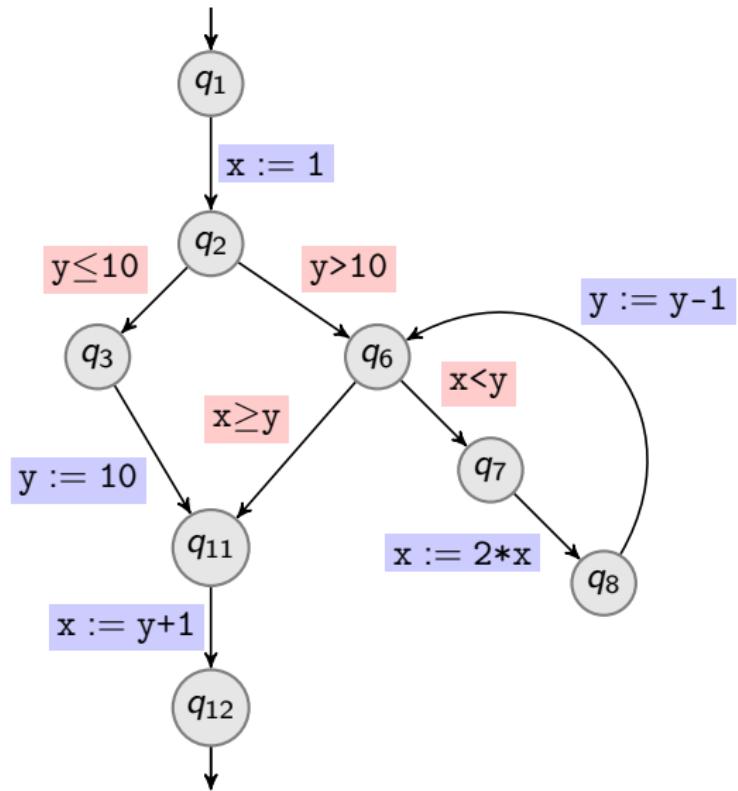
$$(l_1, u_1) \Delta (l_2, u_2) = (l_\Delta, u_\Delta) \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} l_\Delta = \begin{cases} l_2 & \text{if } l_1 = -\infty \\ l_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \\ u_\Delta = \begin{cases} u_2 & \text{if } u_1 = +\infty \\ u_1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Narrowing Operator on the Complete Lattice  $(X \rightarrow \text{Int}, \sqsubseteq)$

Component-wise extension  $\Delta$  of the above narrowing  $\Delta$ , defined by:

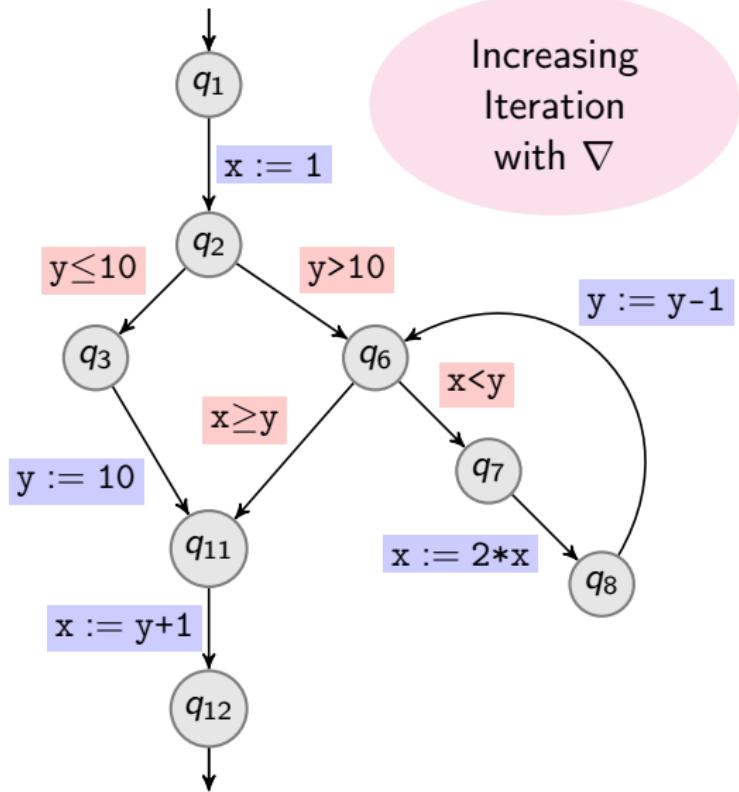
$$(a_1 \Delta a_2)(x) = a_1(x) \Delta a_2(x)$$

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

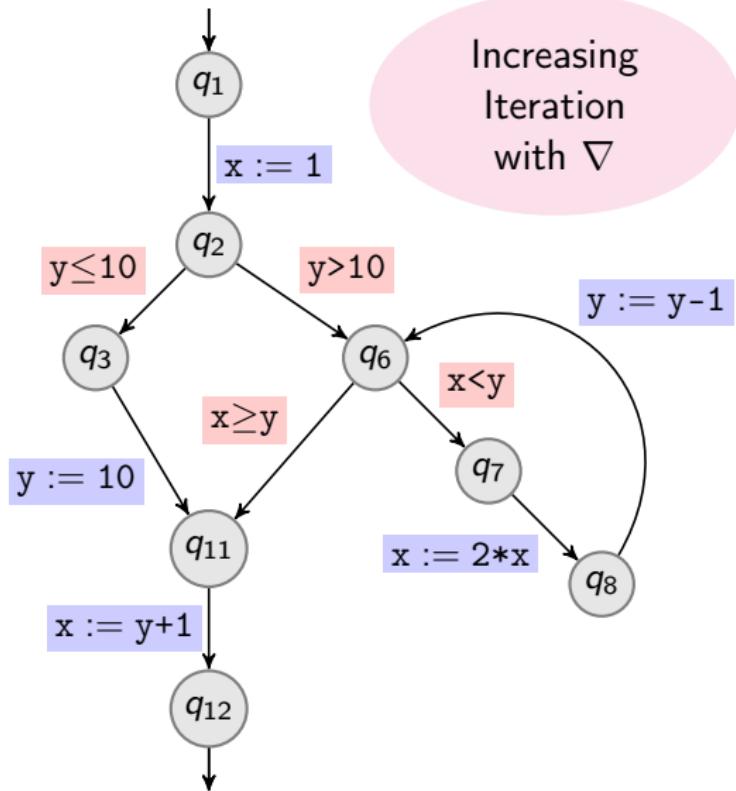
# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_2$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_3$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_6$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_7$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_8$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{11}$	$\perp$	$\perp$
$q_{12}$	$\perp$	$\perp$

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

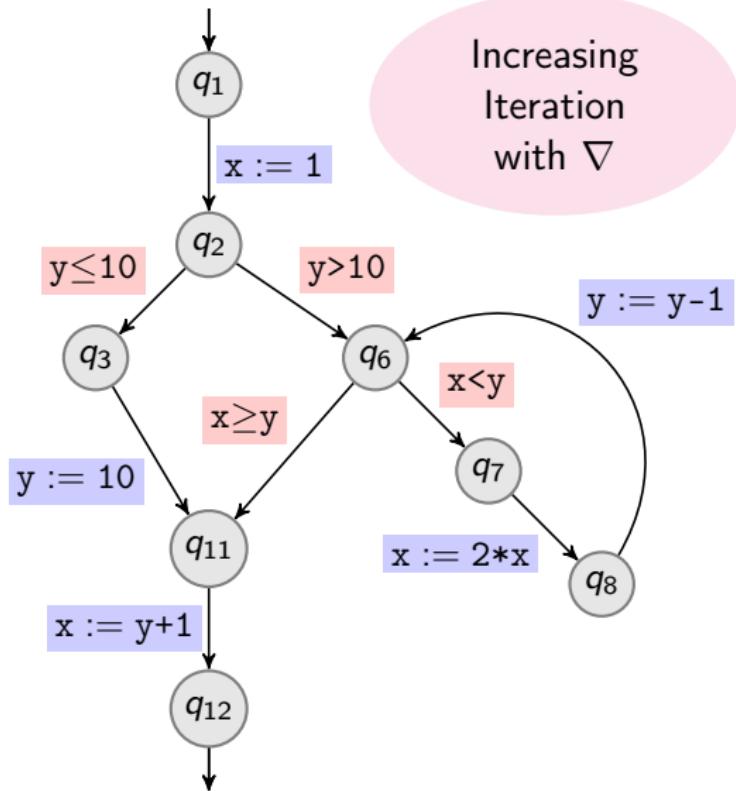


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	$-\infty$
$q_6$	1	11
$q_7$	1	11
$q_8$	2	11
$q_{11}$	1	10
$q_{12}$	11	10

Same as with non-delayed widening

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

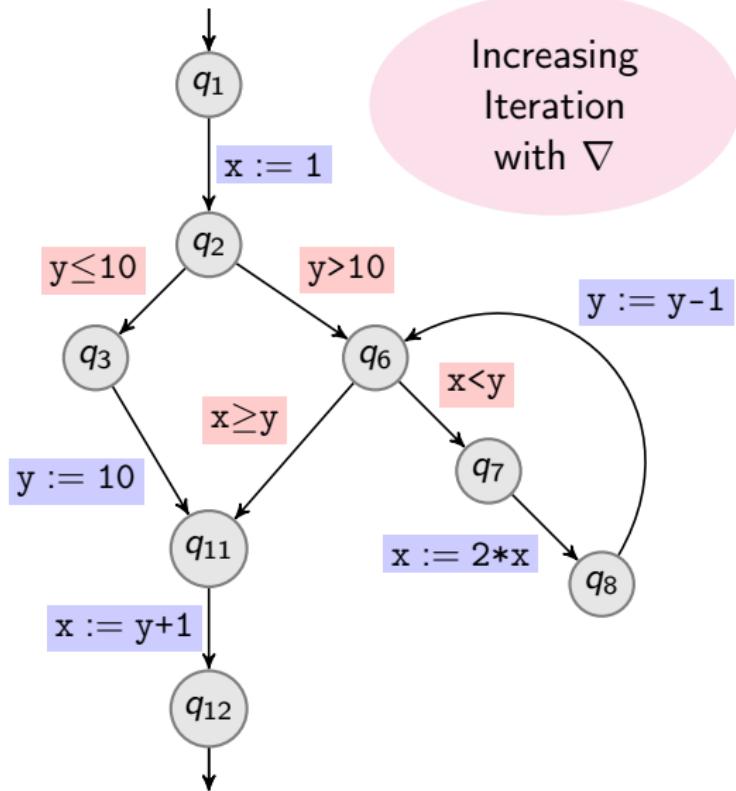


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Same as with non-delayed widening

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

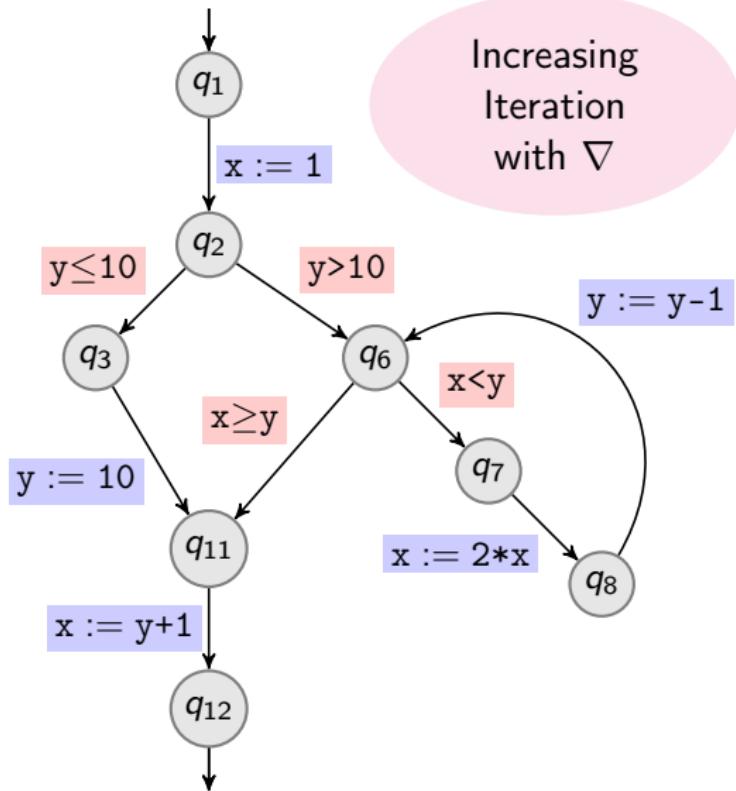


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	1	11	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Same as with non-delayed widening

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

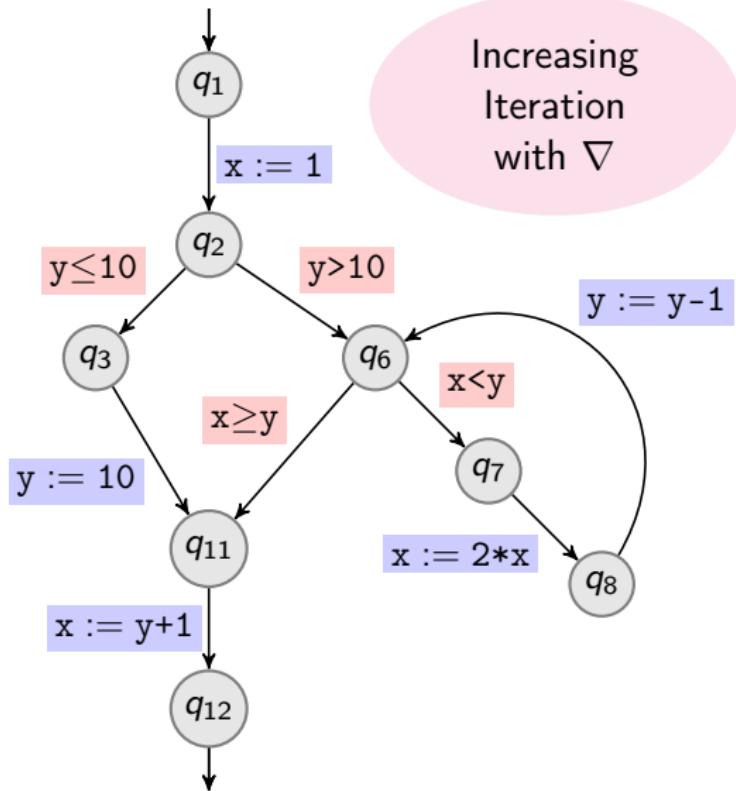


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	2	11	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Same as with non-delayed widening

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

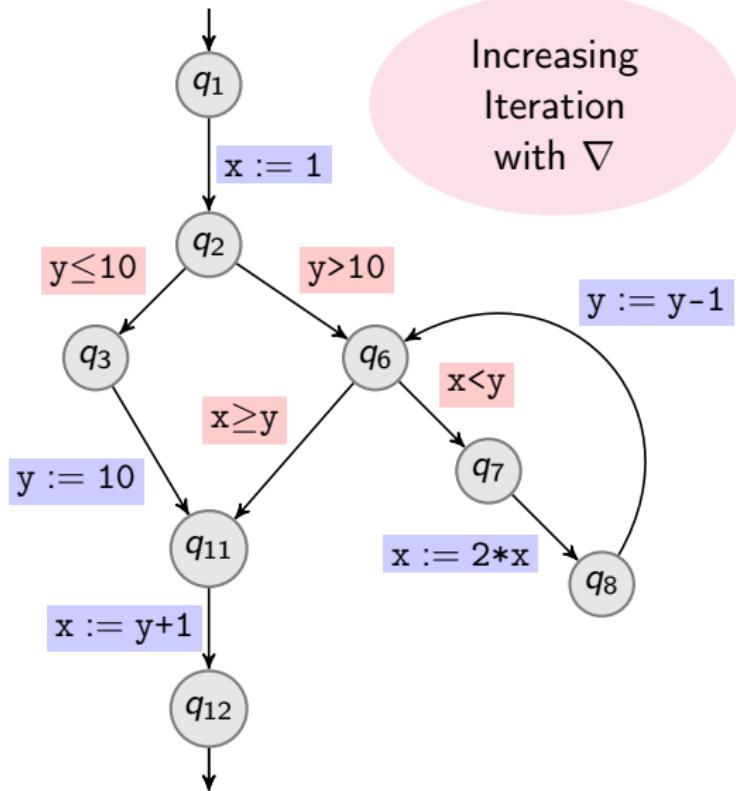


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	1	10	10
$q_{12}$	11	11	10	10

Same as with non-delayed widening

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

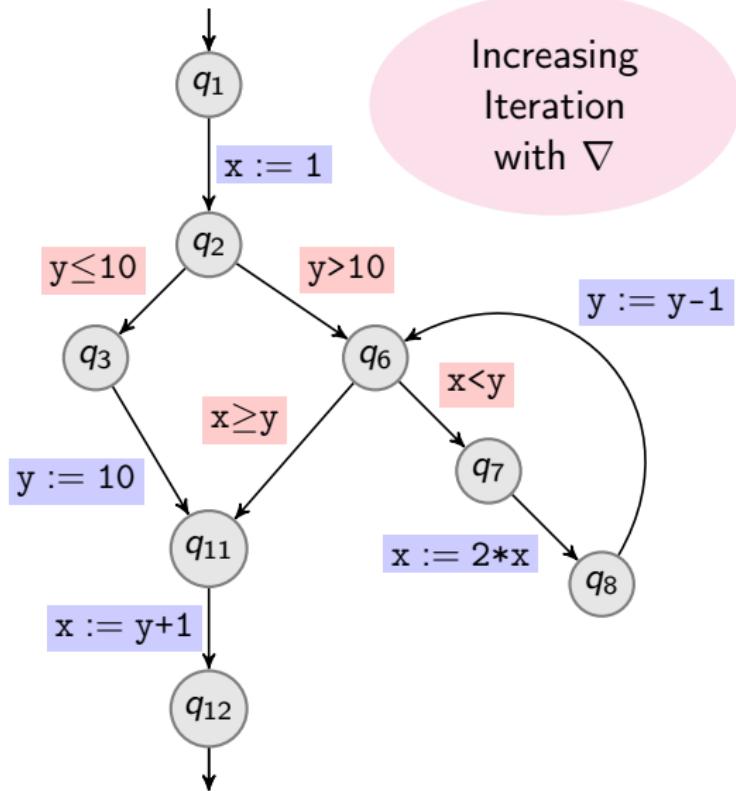


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	11	10

Same as with non-delayed widening

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

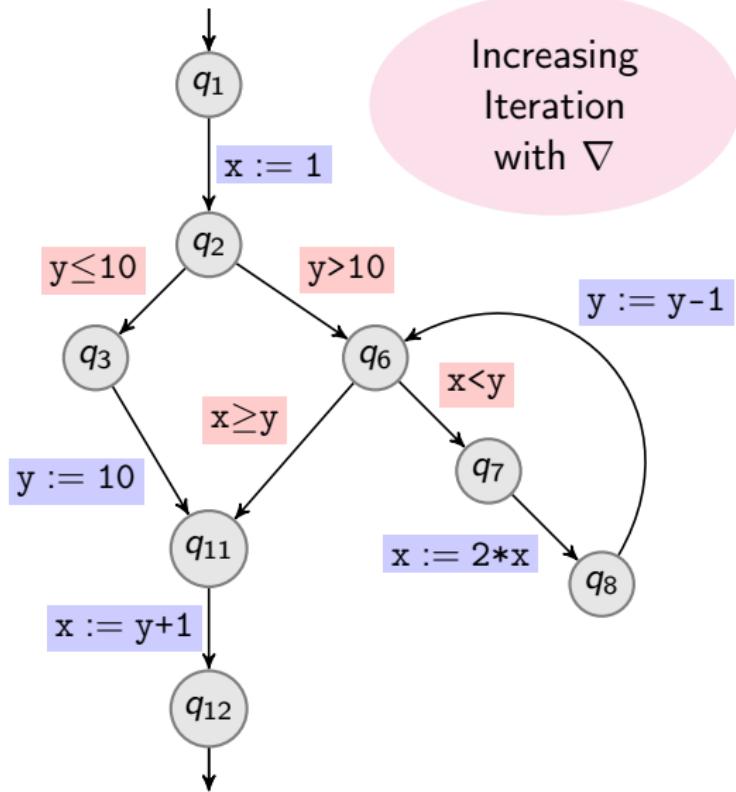


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

Same as with non-delayed widening

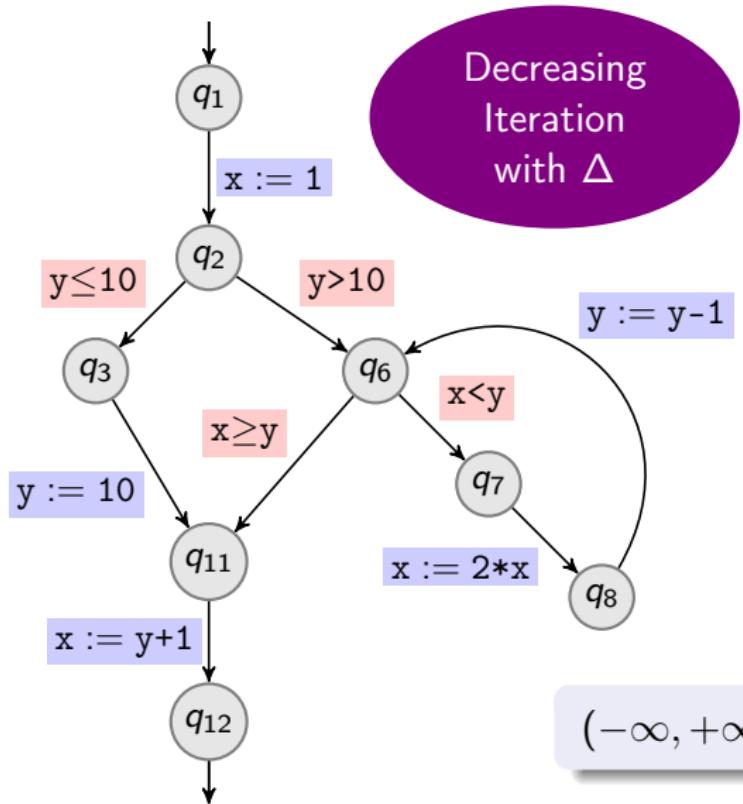
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Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

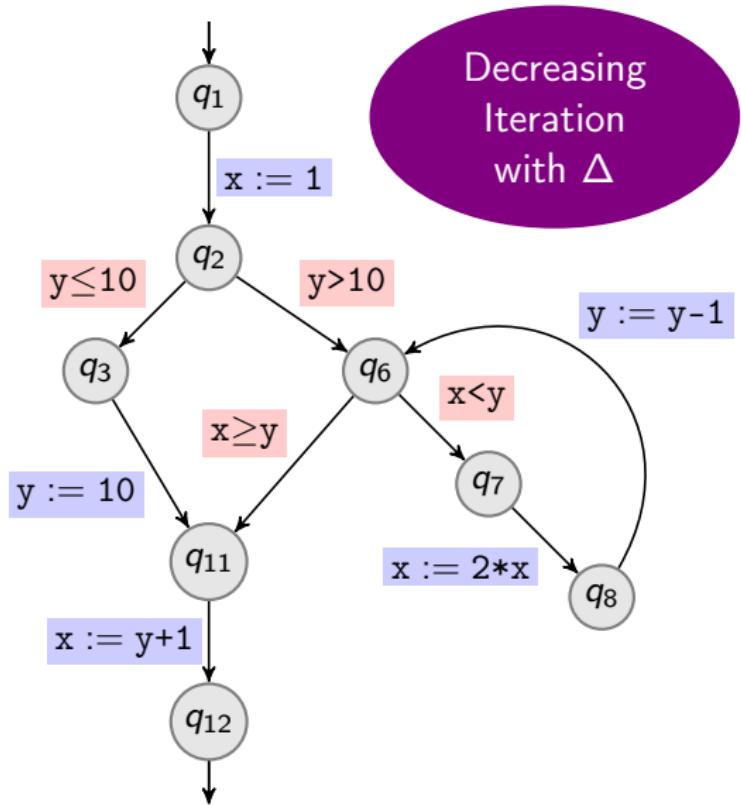


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

$$(-\infty, +\infty) \Delta (2, +\infty) = (2, +\infty)$$

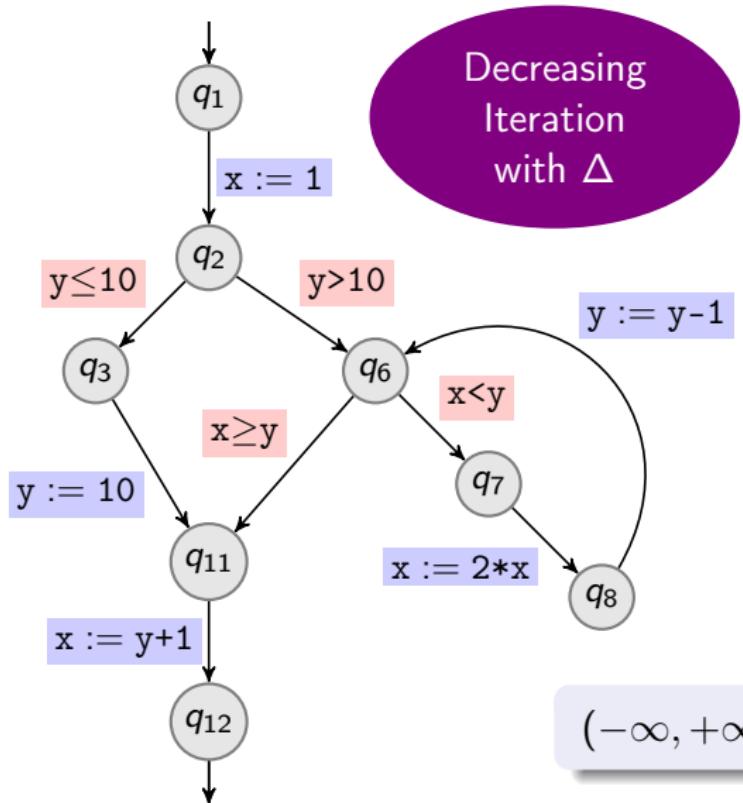
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Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$

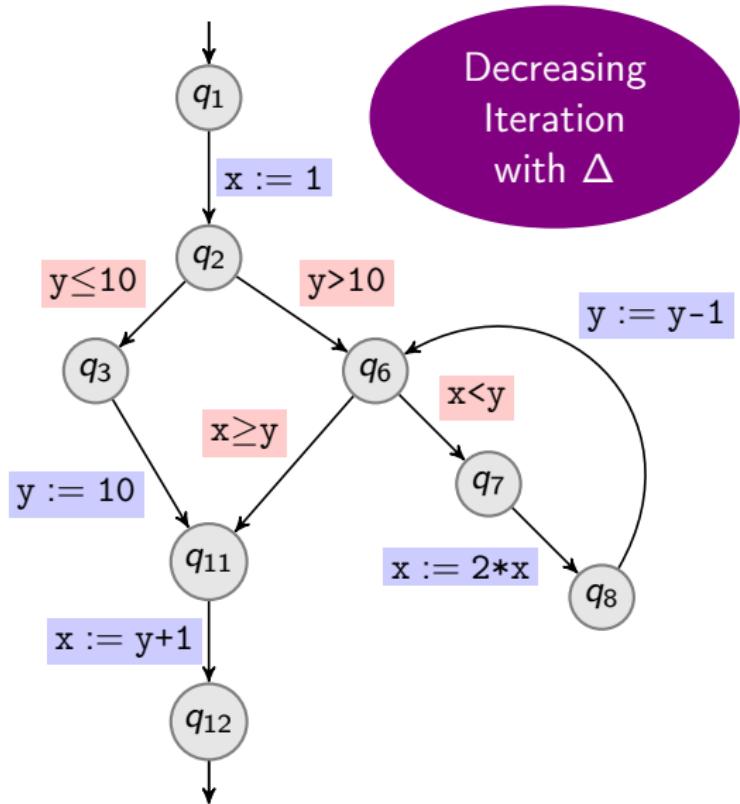


Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

$$(-\infty, +\infty) \Delta (2, +\infty) = (2, +\infty)$$

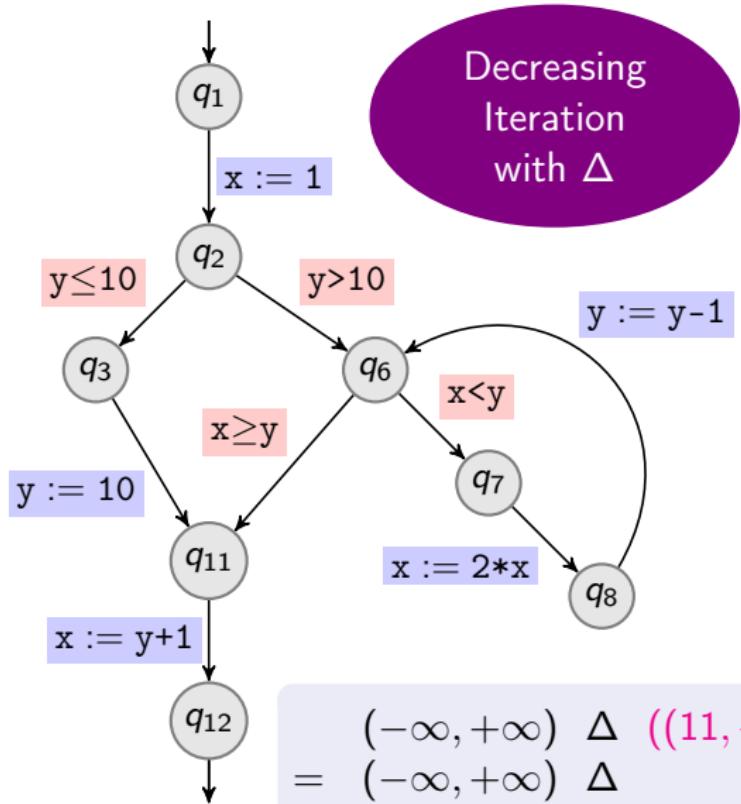
# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

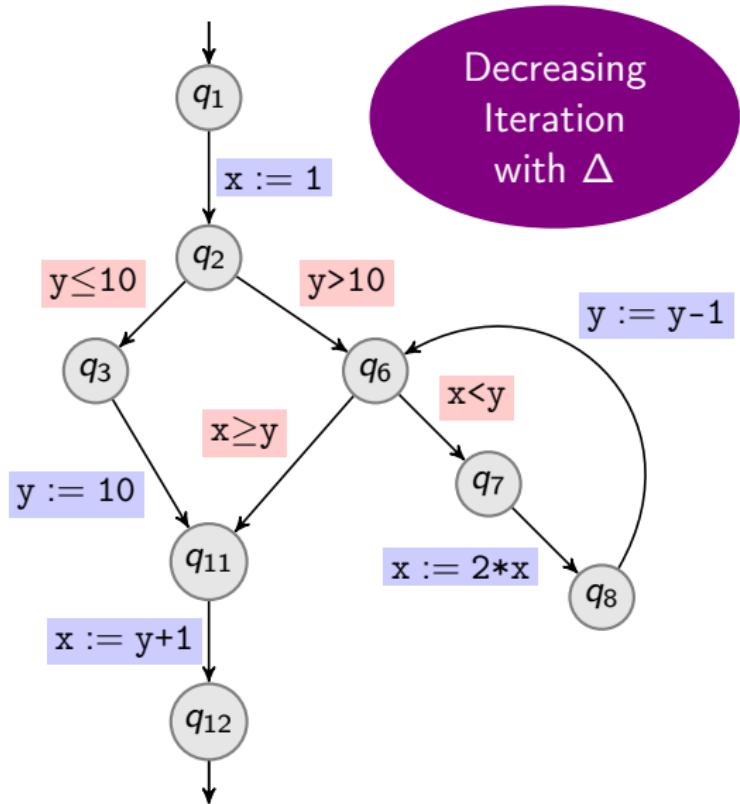
# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	1
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

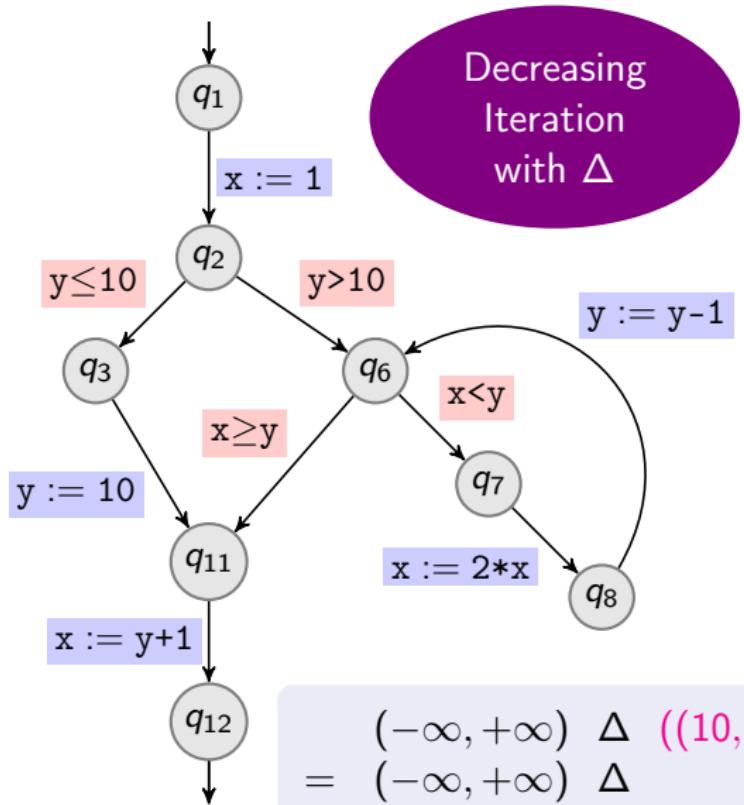
# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

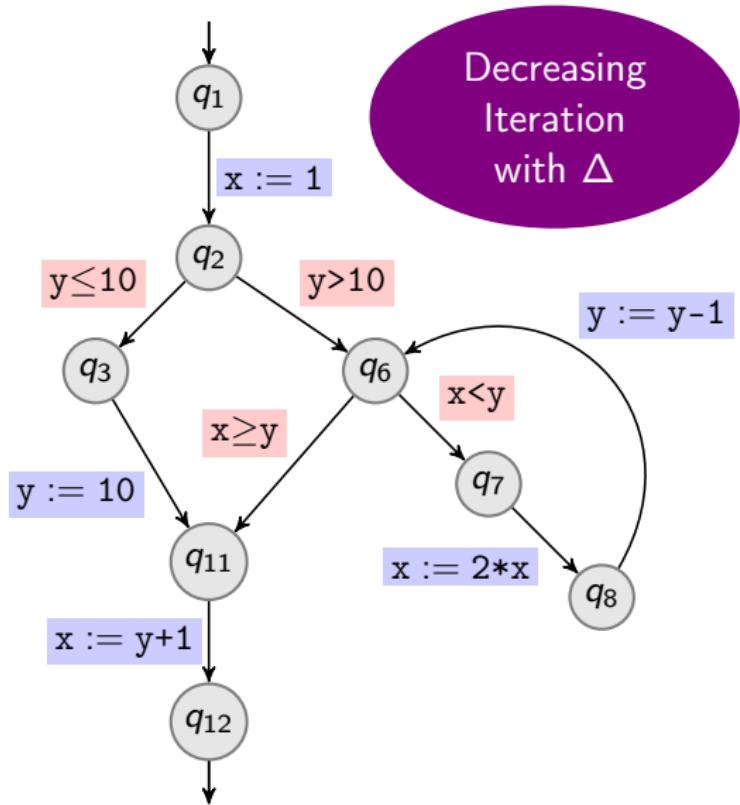
# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2
$q_8$	2	2
$q_{11}$	1	1
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

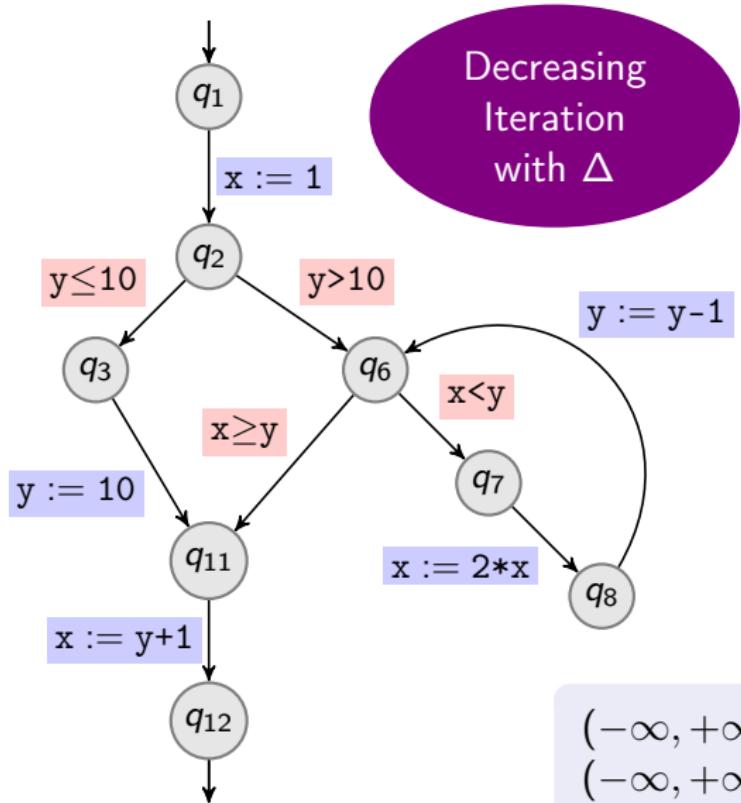
# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y		
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_3$	1	1	$-\infty$	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



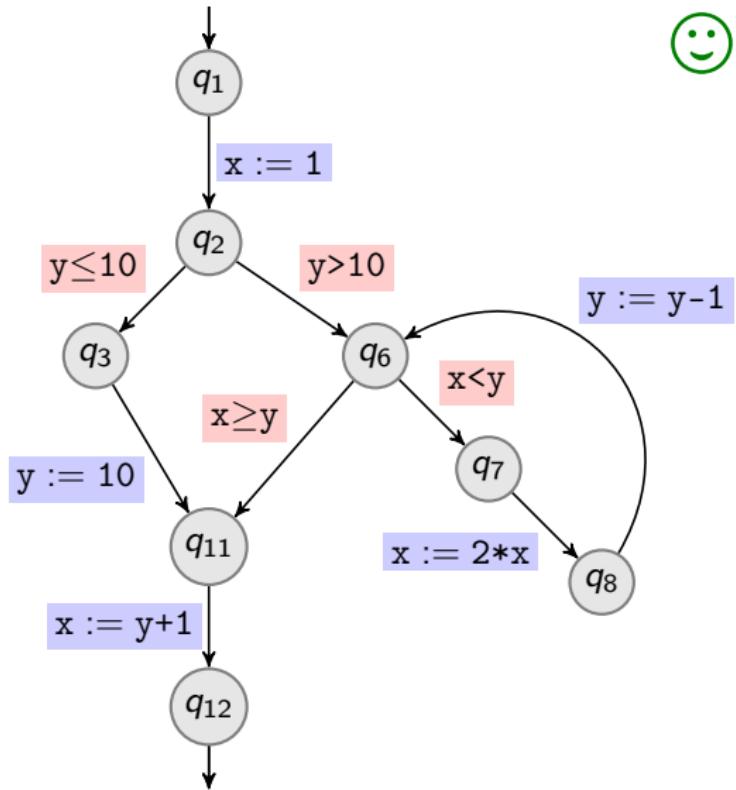
Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	1	2
$q_8$	2	2
$q_{11}$	1	1
$q_{12}$	2	1

$$(-\infty, +\infty) \Delta (2, +\infty) = (2, +\infty)$$

$$(-\infty, +\infty) \Delta (1, +\infty) = (1, +\infty)$$

# Range Analysis on Example with $\nabla$ and $\Delta$



Show that  $x > 0$  at  $q_{12}$

	x	y
$q_1$	$-\infty$	$+\infty$
$q_2$	1	1
$q_3$	1	10
$q_6$	1	$+\infty$
$q_7$	$+\infty$	2
$q_8$	2	$+\infty$
$q_{11}$	1	$+\infty$
$q_{12}$	2	$+\infty$

# Selective Application of Widening

Widening introduces imprecision that often cannot be regained by narrowing.

To ensure convergence it is **enough** to only apply widening at **cut points**

Cut points: set of locations that cut each loop (in the control flow automaton's graph)

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## Other Methods to Reduce Precision Loss of Widening

- ▶ Delayed widening
- ▶ Widening “up to”

Given a finite set  $M \subseteq L$ , use  $(x \nabla y) \sqcap \sqcap \{m \in M \mid x \sqcup y \sqsubseteq m\}$ .

- ▶ Look-ahead widening
- ▶ ...