### Towards Combination of Logic and Calculus for Near-Optimal Planning in Relational Hybrid Systems

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Lesson to learn: if discreet symbolic reasoning is the driver for the system then it achieves its goals more efficiently and reliably.

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In general, the reachability problem for hybrid systems is undecidable (mid 1990s). However, the hybrid systems community develops different (incomplete but practically useful) algorithms and tools for reachability analysis.

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Controls are represented as integer variables, but then too many are needed. Discretisation of time, but what if an optimal action must be taken in between? Linear (piece-wise) approximations: reduce MINLP to MILP to use efficient solvers, but can miss an optimal solution.

Direct experimental comparison:

SMC is better than MILP. But more studies are needed.

From hybrid automata to modeling of *relational hybrid systems*. Lesson from data bases: relational structure is important. But the controller takes actions and the system evolves over time independently.

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**Objective**: contribute to a 2025 talk on the Unusual Effectiveness of Logic.