

The Power of Convex Algebra

Ana Sokolova



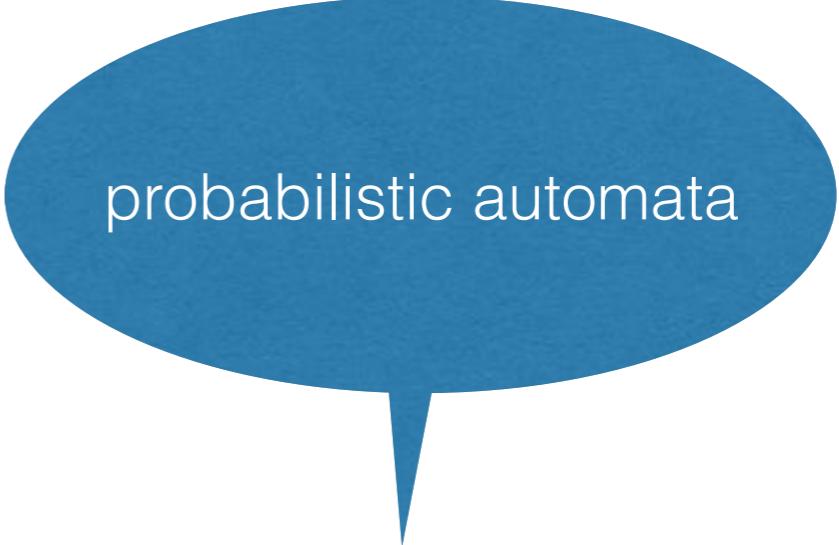
Filippo Bonchi



Alexandra Silva



CONCUR '17



probabilistic automata

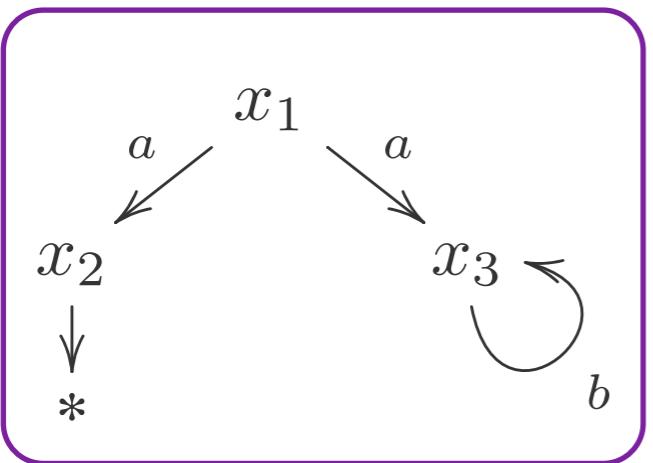
The true nature of PA as
transformers of belief states

Determinisations

Determinisations

NFA

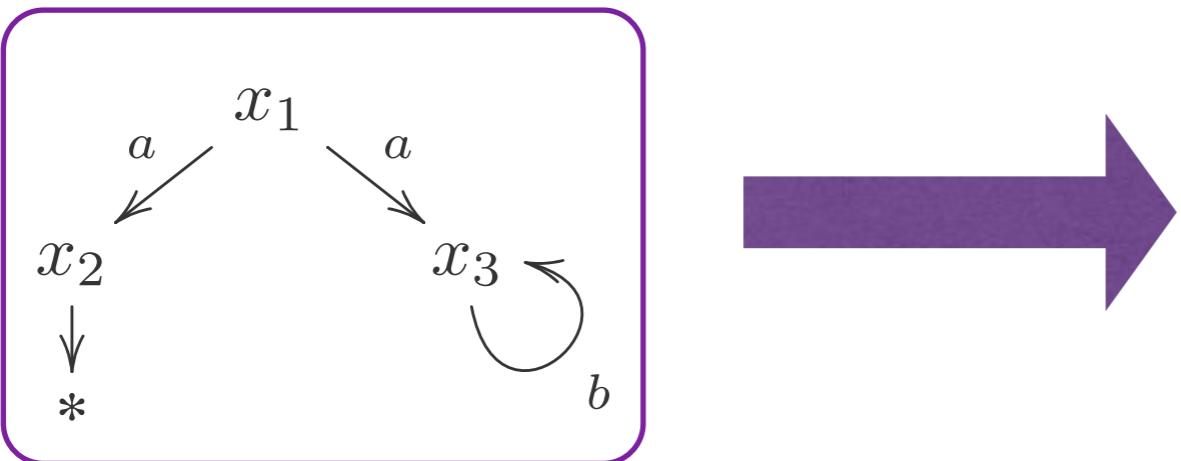
$$X \rightarrow 2 \times (\mathcal{P}(X))^A$$



Determinisations

NFA

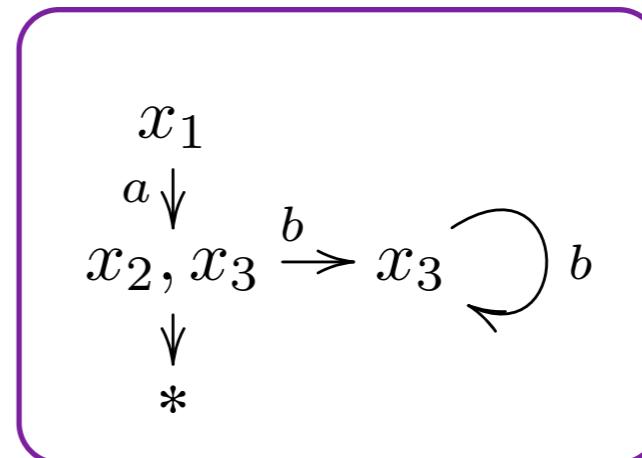
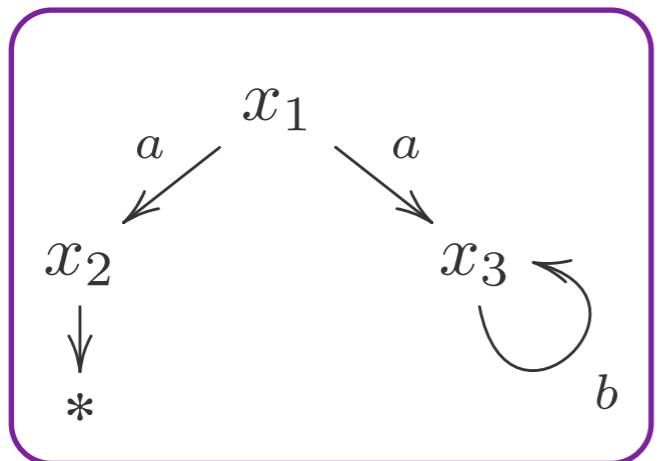
$$X \rightarrow 2 \times (\mathcal{P}(X))^A$$



Determinisations

NFA

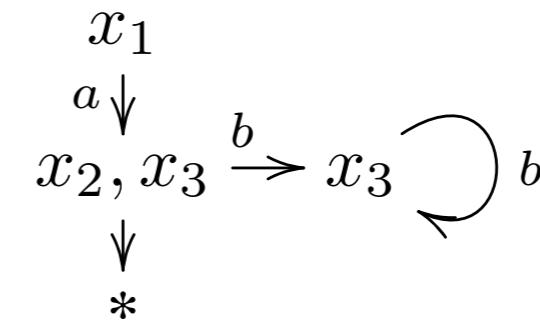
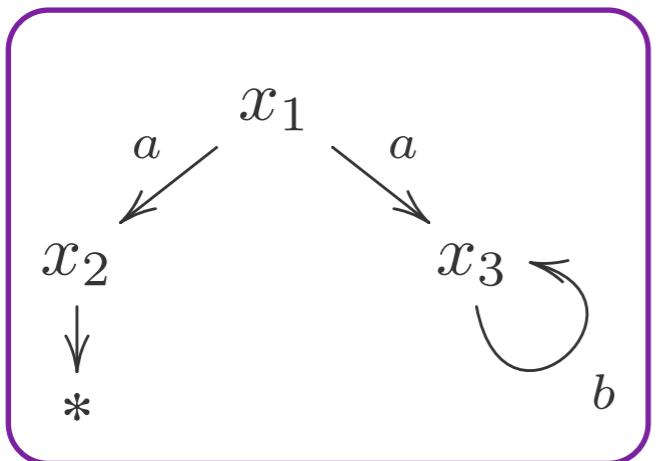
$$X \rightarrow 2 \times (\mathcal{P}(X))^A$$



Determinisations

NFA

$$X \rightarrow 2 \times (\mathcal{P}(X))^A$$



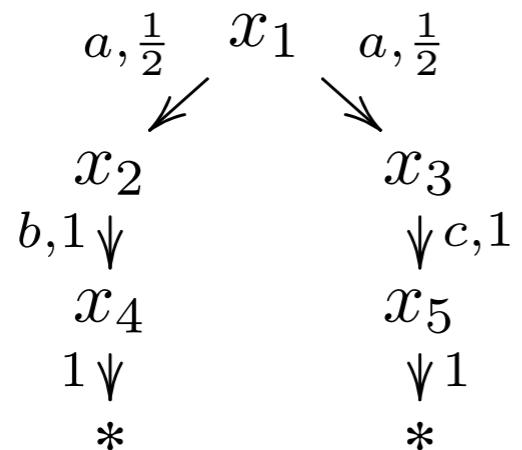
[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations

Determinisations

Generative PTS

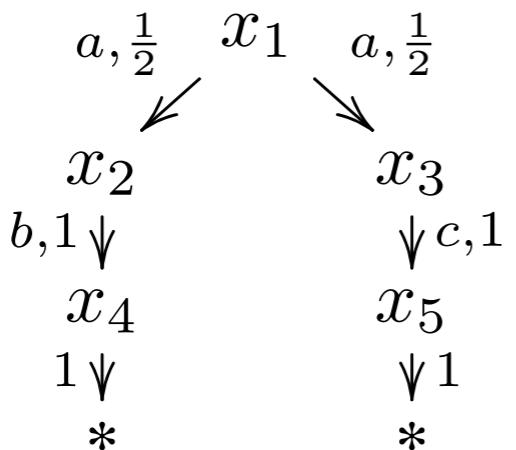
$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} (1 + A \times X)$$



Determinisations

Generative PTS

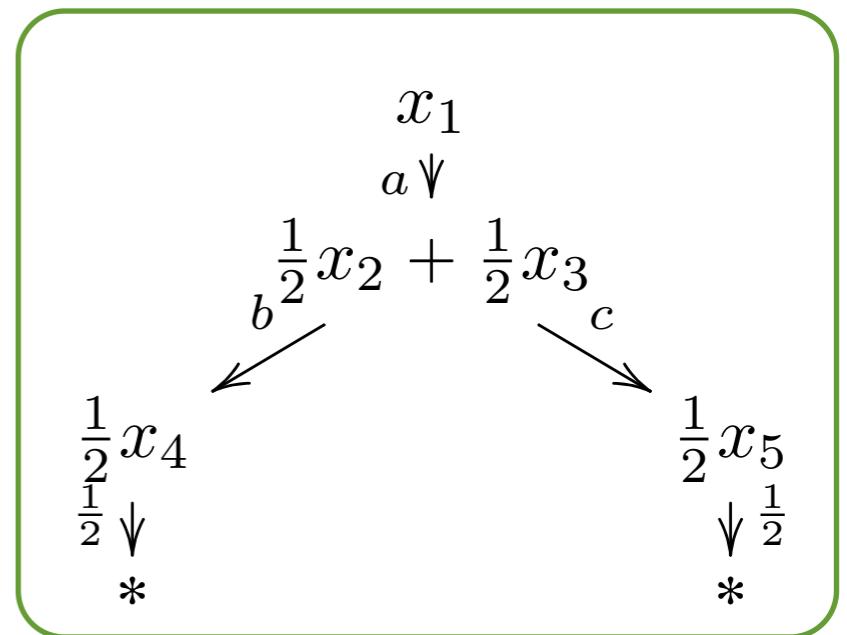
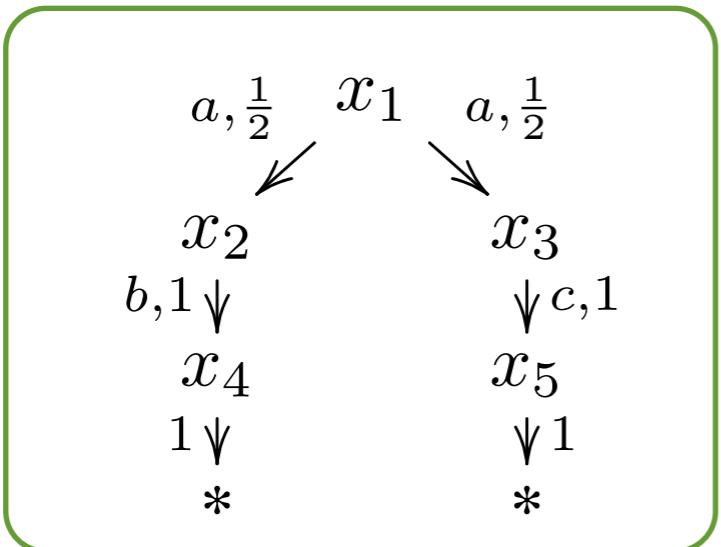
$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} (1 + A \times X)$$



Determinisations

Generative PTS

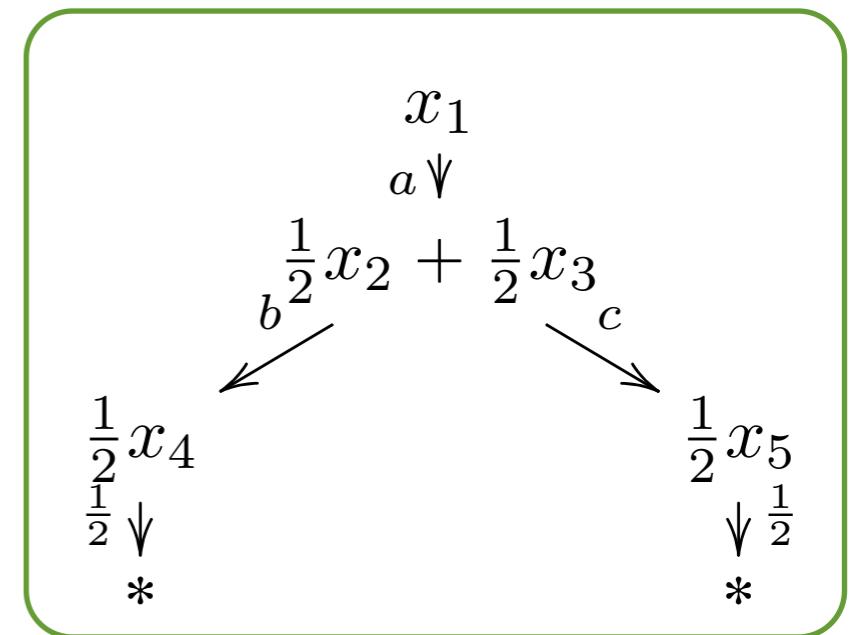
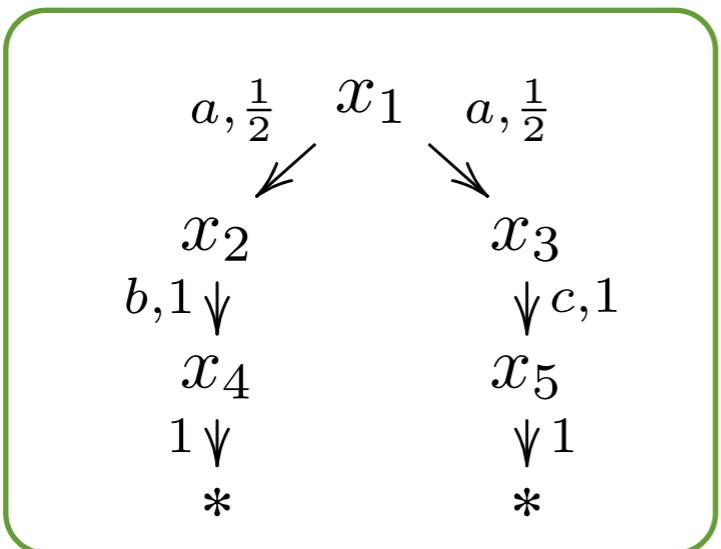
$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} (1 + A \times X)$$



Determinisations

Generative PTS

$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} (1 + A \times X)$$



[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

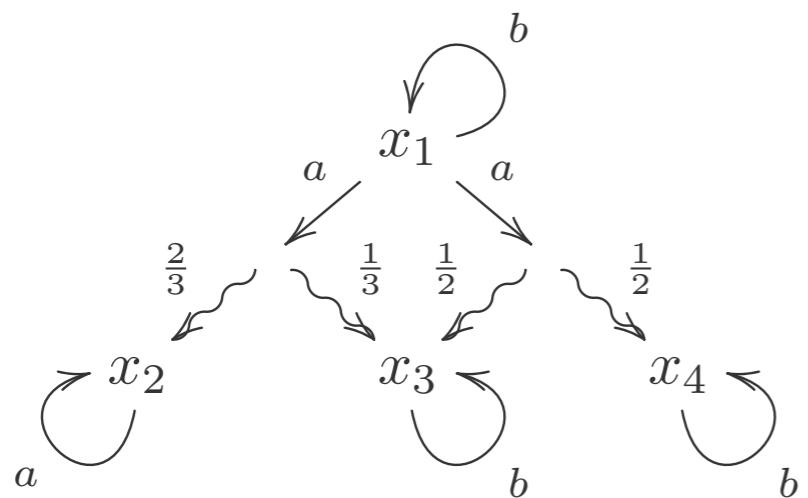
[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

Determinisations

Determinisations

PA

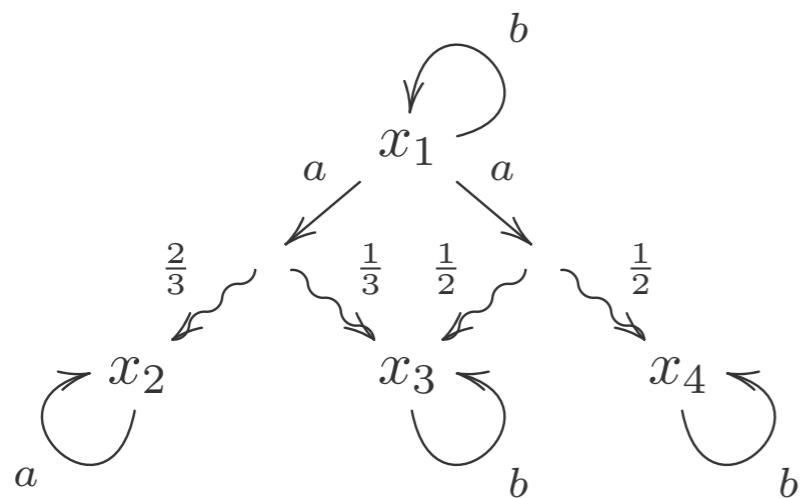
$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



Determinisations

PA

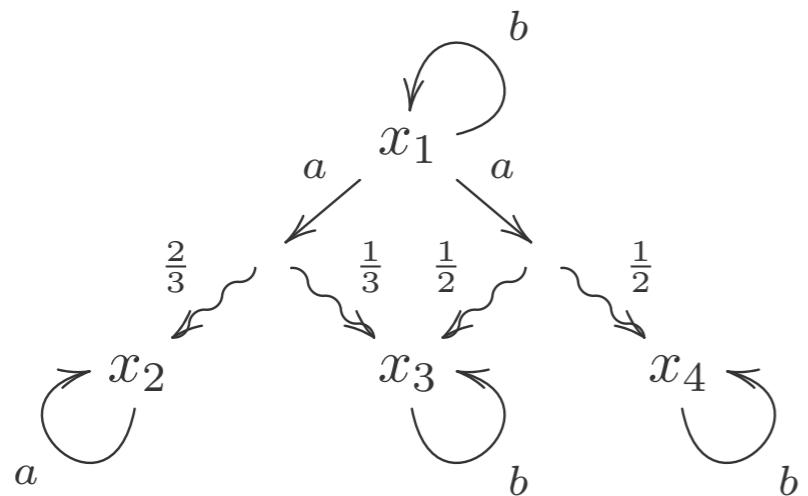
$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



Determinisations

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$

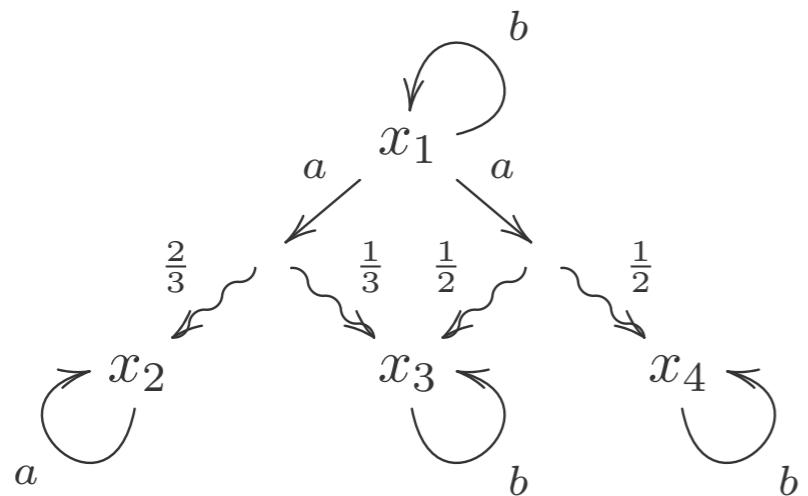


A green rounded rectangle containing three equations representing transitions between states. The first equation is $\frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \rightarrow \dots$. The second equation is $\frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \rightarrow \dots$. The third equation is $\frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \rightarrow \dots$. Arrows labeled a point from the first equation to the second, and from the second to the third.

Determinisations

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



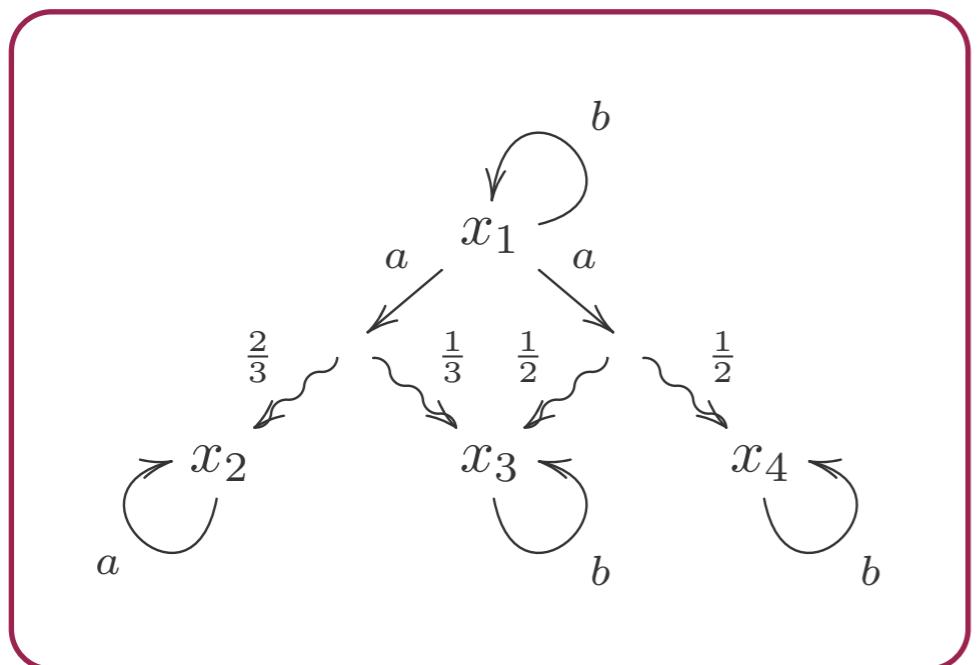
belief-state
transformer

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array} \dots \dots \begin{array}{c} \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \end{array}$$

Determinisations

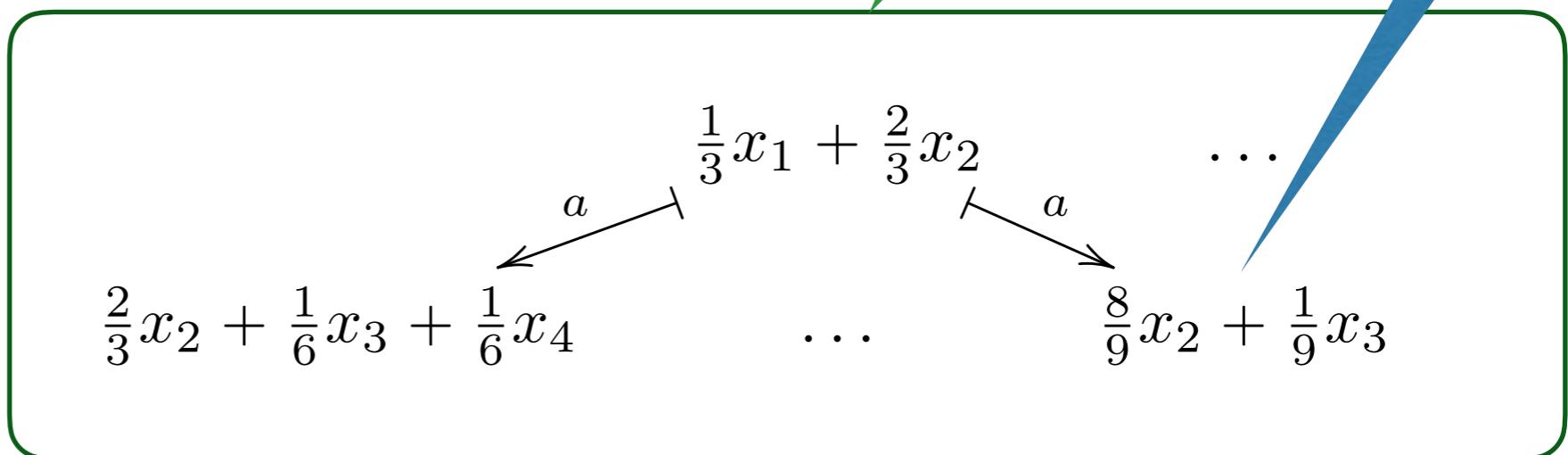
PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



belief-state
transformer

belief state

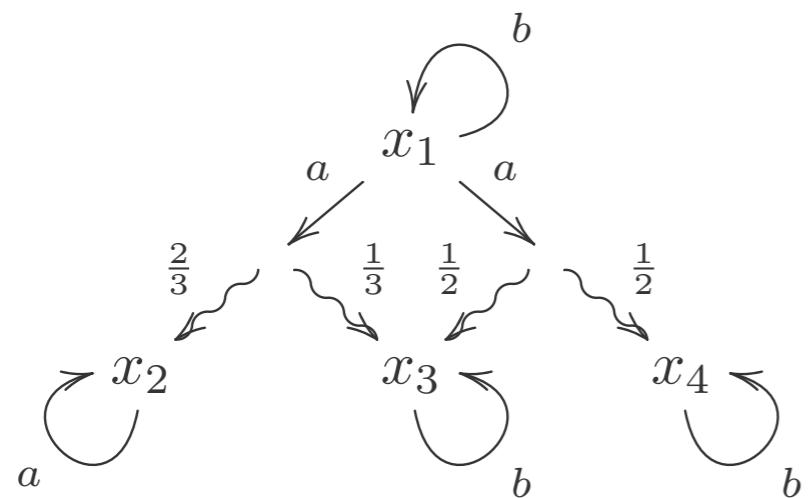


Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$

foundation ?



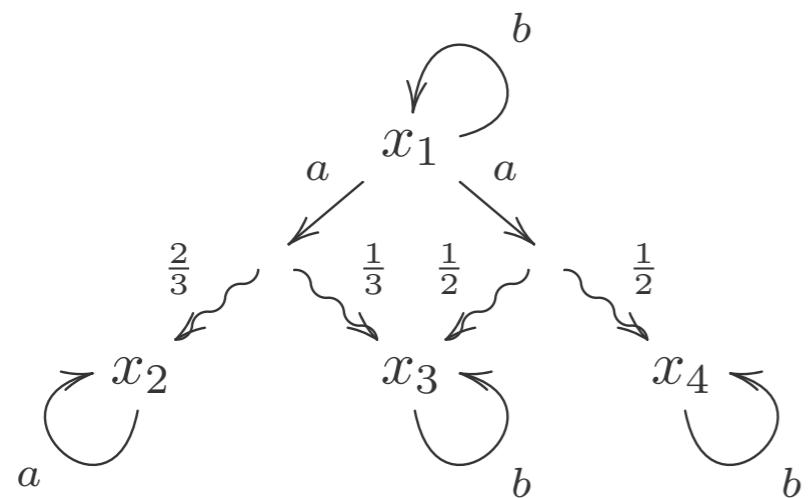
$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$

foundation ?



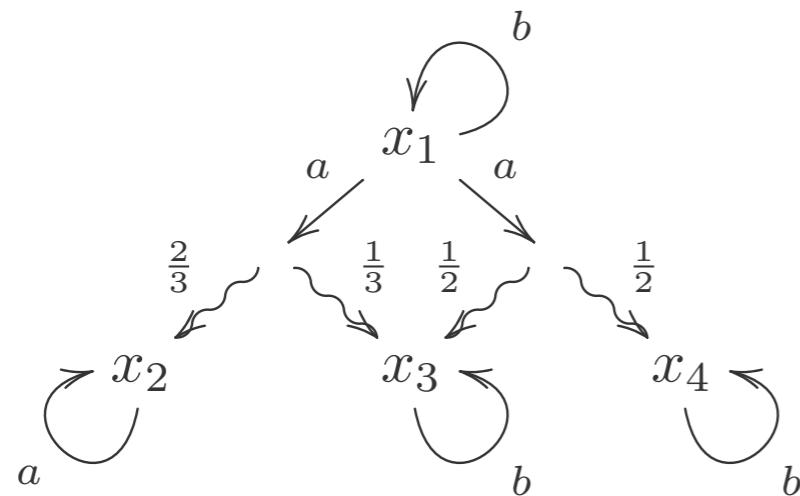
what is it?

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \end{array} \dots \dots \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



foundation ?

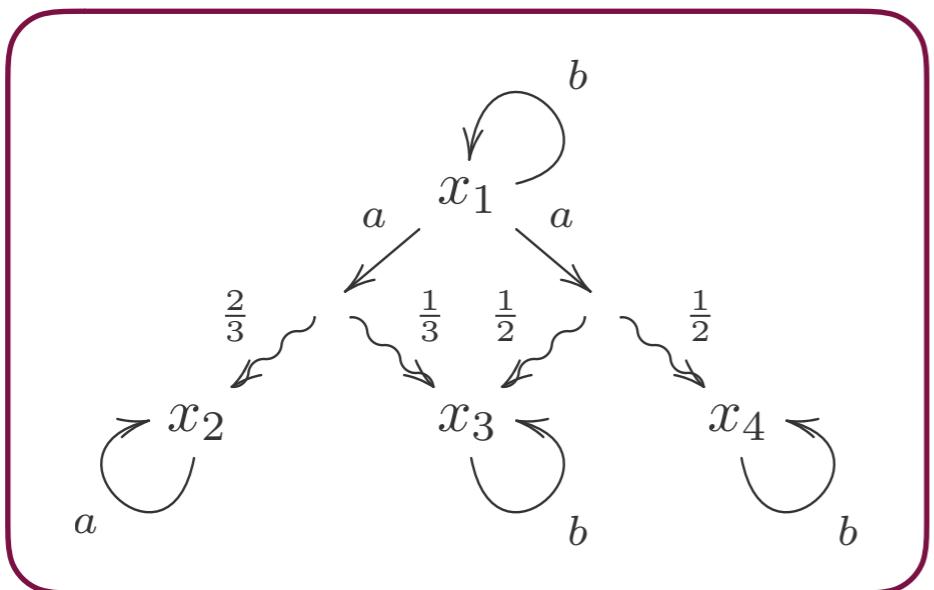


how does it emerge?

what is it?

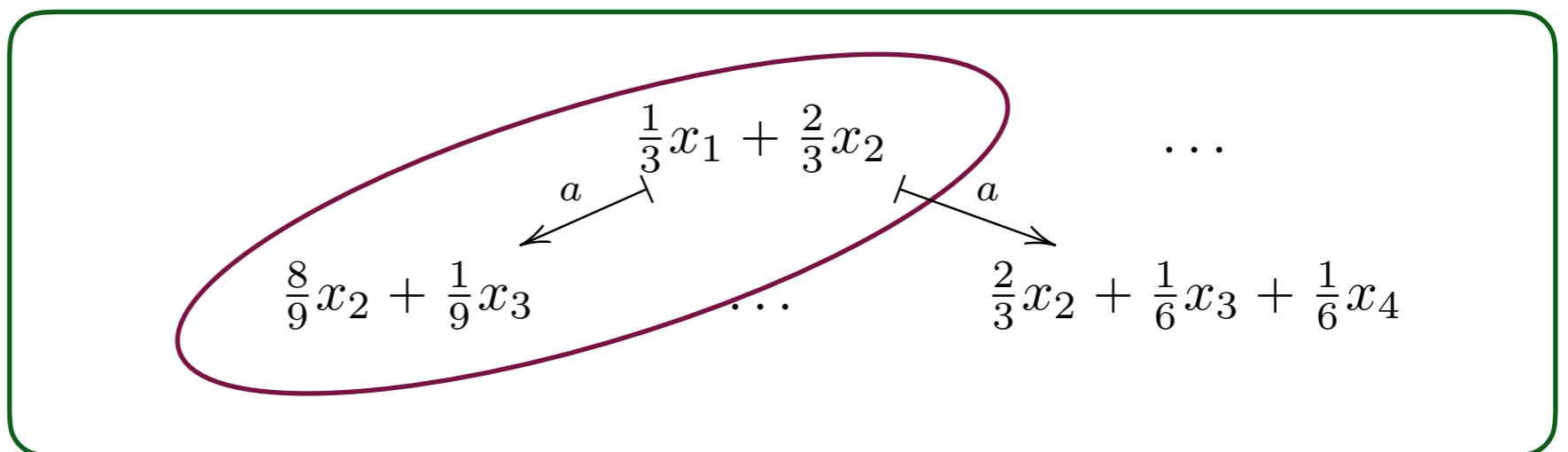
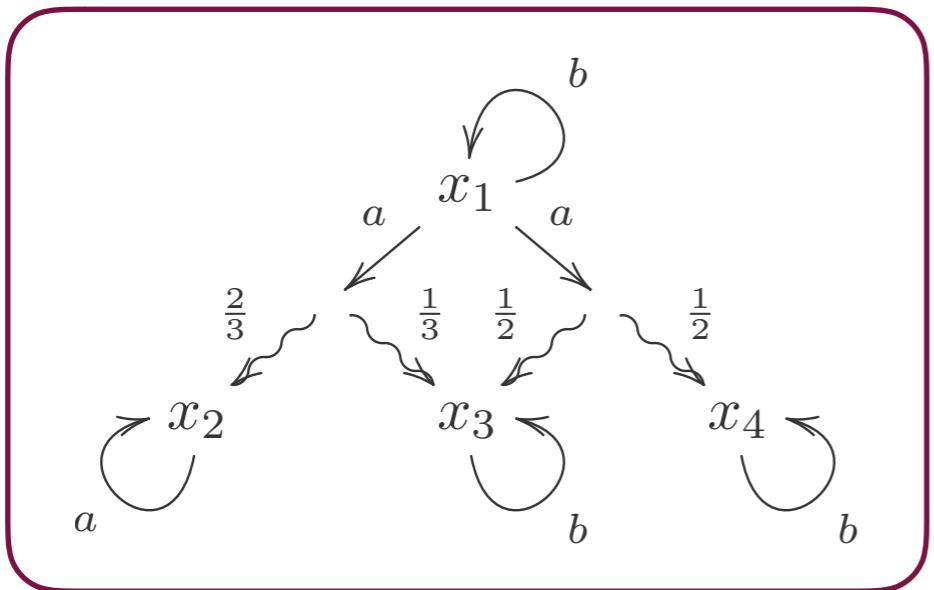
$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \end{array} \dots \dots \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

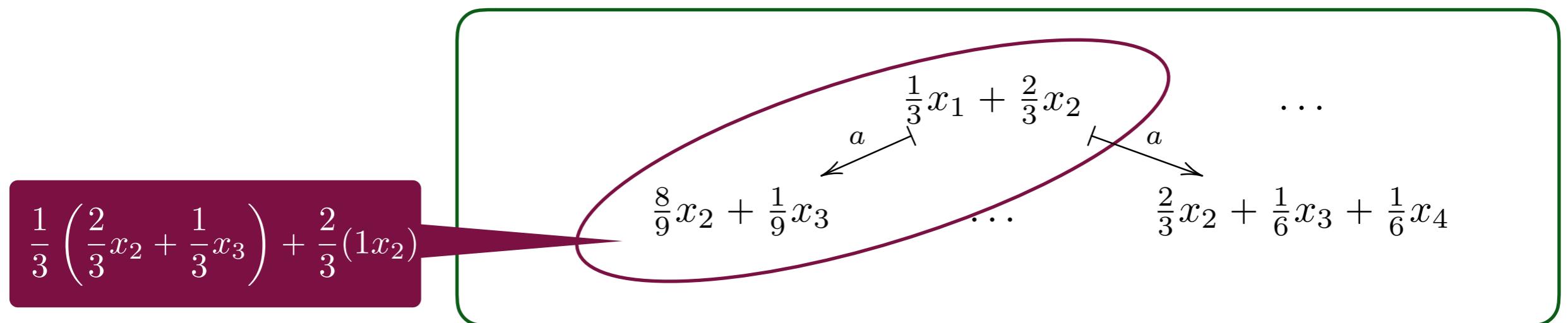
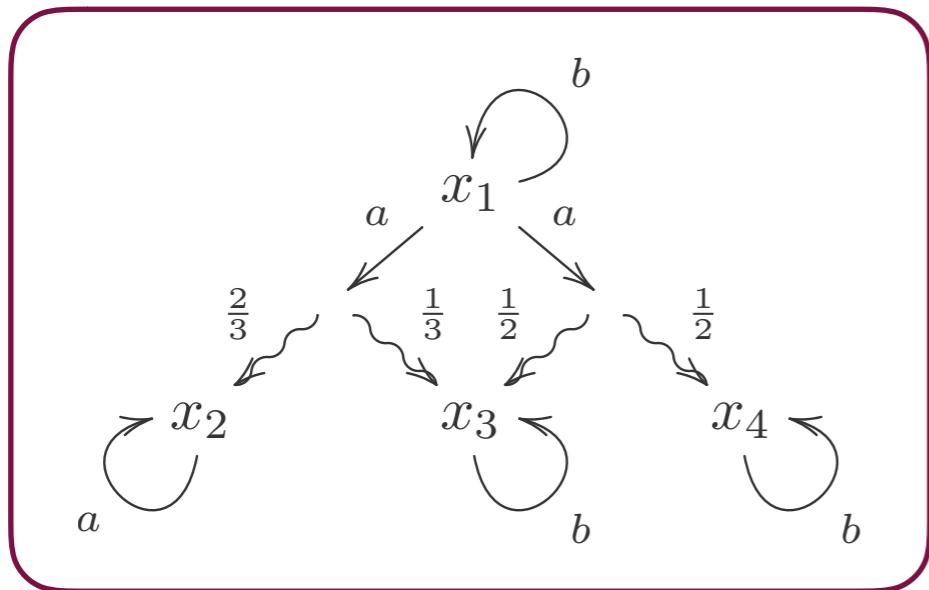


$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \dots \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \qquad \dots \qquad \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

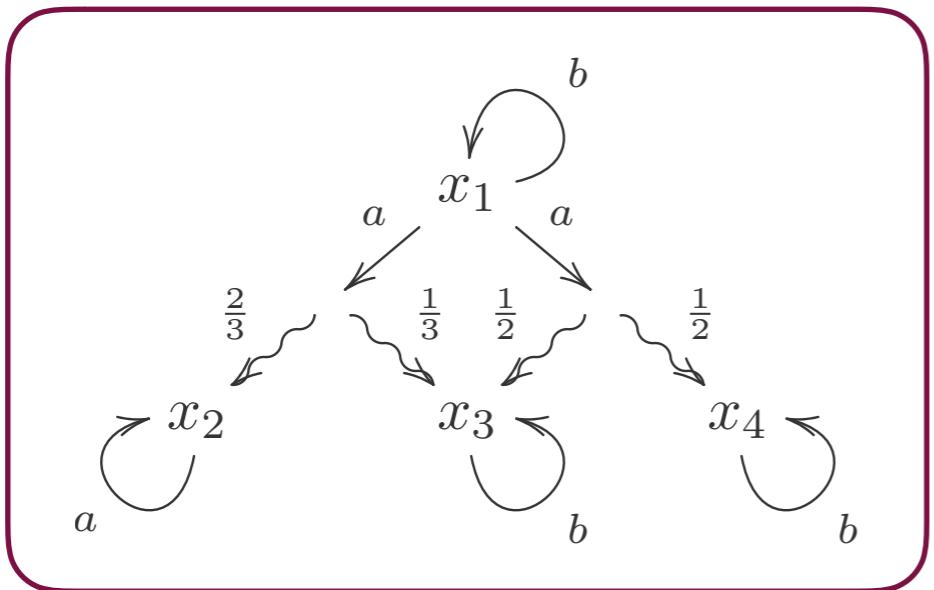
Belief-state transformer



Belief-state transformer

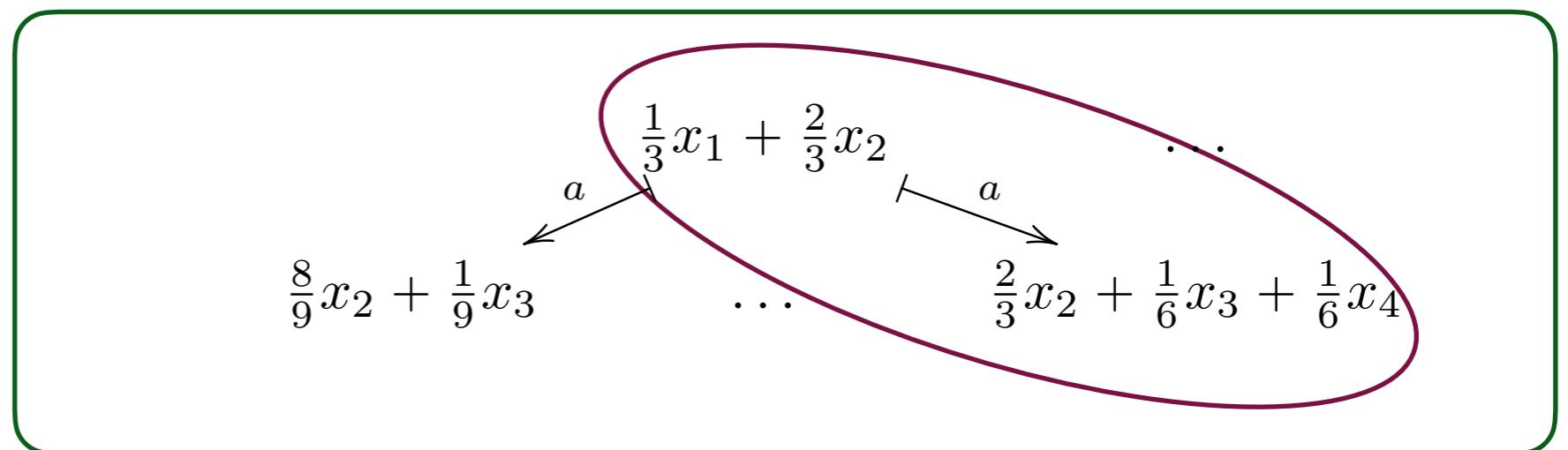
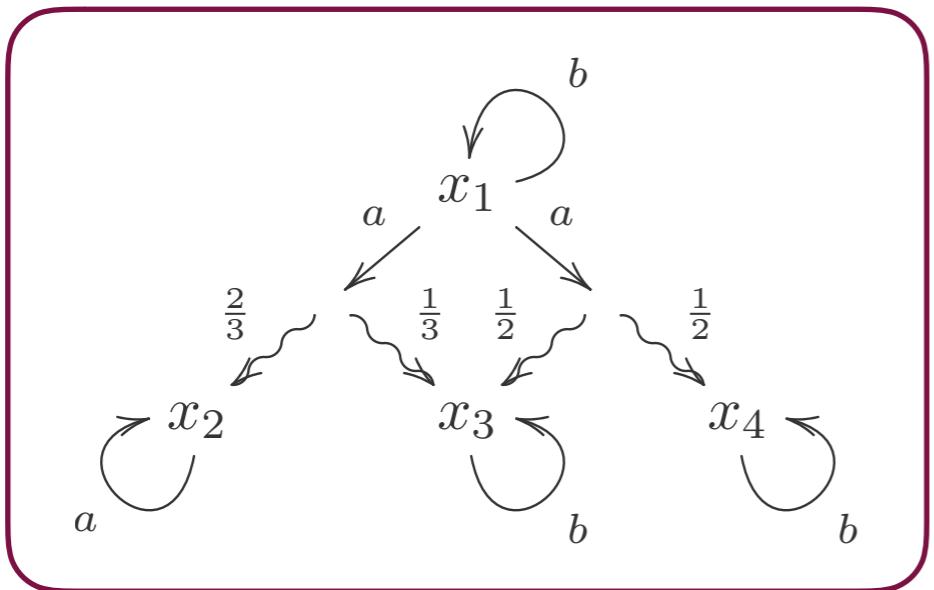


Belief-state transformer

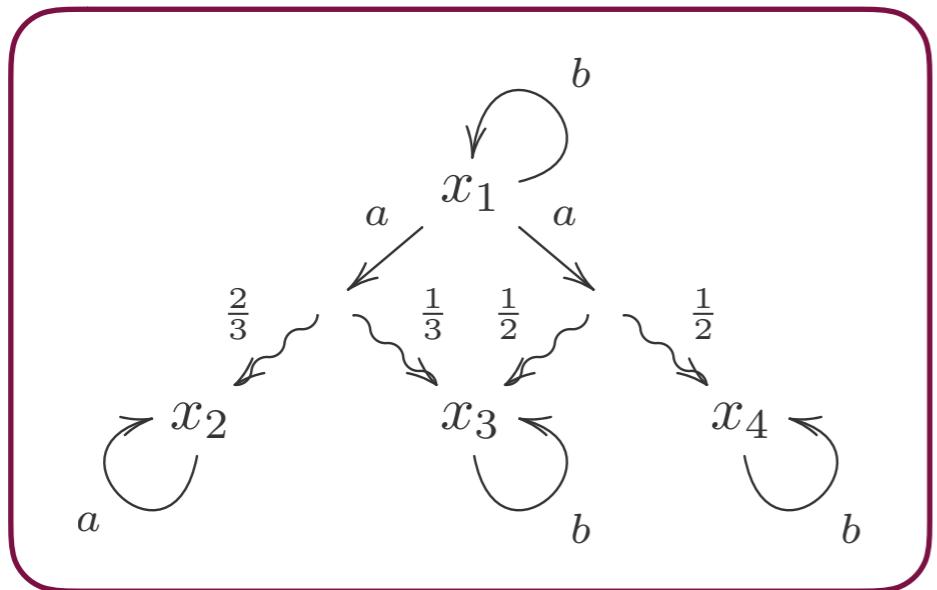


$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \dots \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \qquad \dots \qquad \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

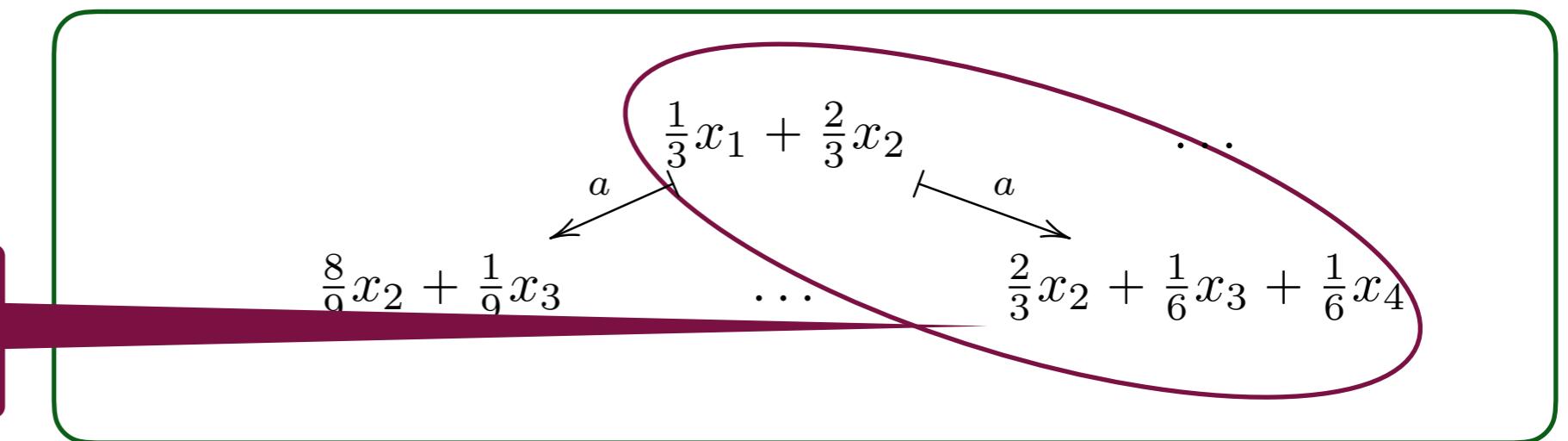
Belief-state transformer



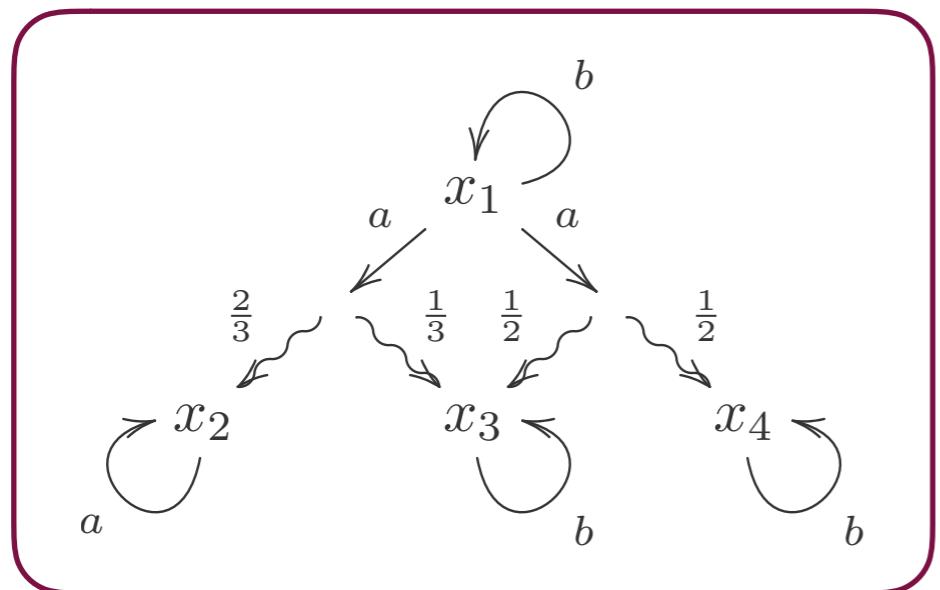
Belief-state transformer



$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \right) + \frac{2}{3}(1x_2)$$



Belief-state transformer



$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2}x_3 + \frac{1}{2}x_4 \right) + \frac{2}{3}(1x_2)$$

very infinite
LTS on belief states

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \dots \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \\ \dots \\ \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Probabilistic Automata

Probabilistic Automata

Can be given different semantics:

1. Bisimilarity
2. Convex bisimilarity
3. Distribution bisimilarity

Probabilistic Automata

Can be given different semantics:

1. Bisimilarity
2. Convex bisimilarity
3. Distribution bisimilarity

strong
bisimilarity

Probabilistic Automata

Can be given different semantics:

1. Bisimilarity
2. Convex bisimilarity
3. Distribution bisimilarity

strong
bisimilarity

probabilistic /
combined
bisimilarity

Probabilistic Automata

Can be given different semantics:

1. Bisimilarity
2. Convex bisimilarity
3. Distribution bisimilarity

strong
bisimilarity

probabilistic /
combined
bisimilarity

belief-state
bisimilarity

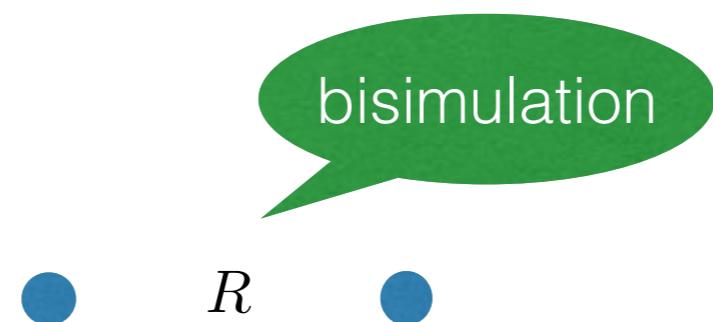
Bisimilarity

Bisimilarity

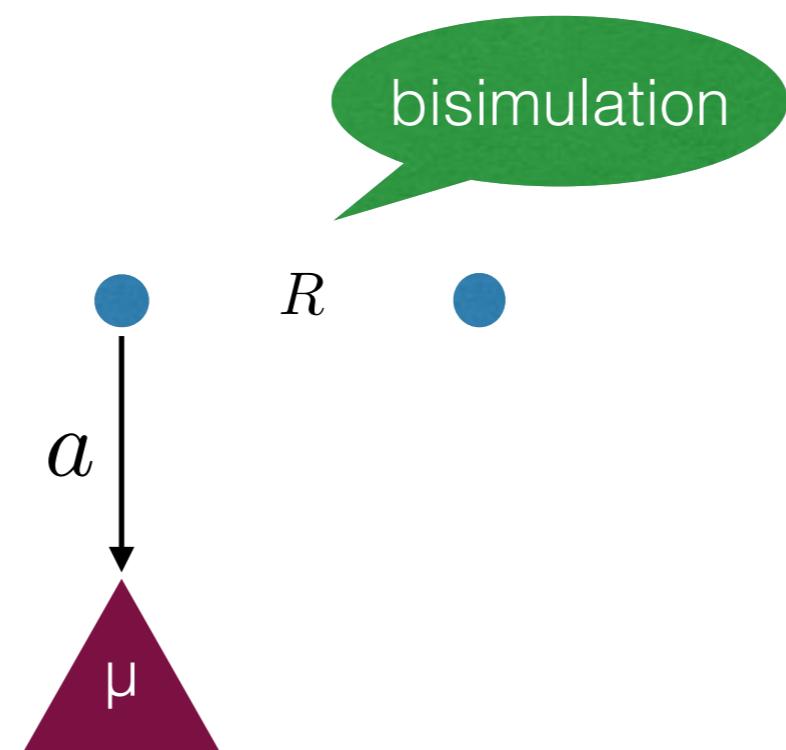
bisimulation

R

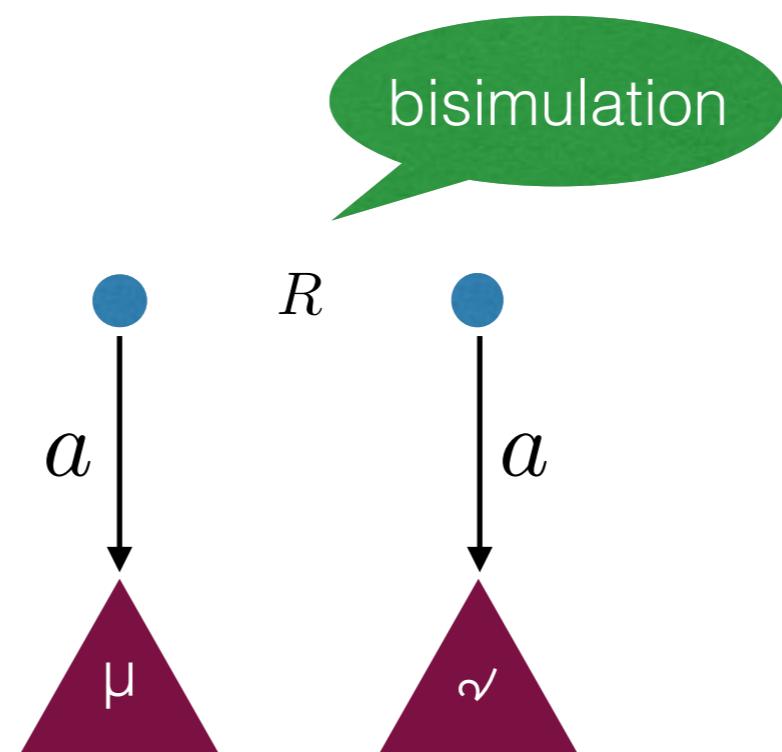
Bisimilarity



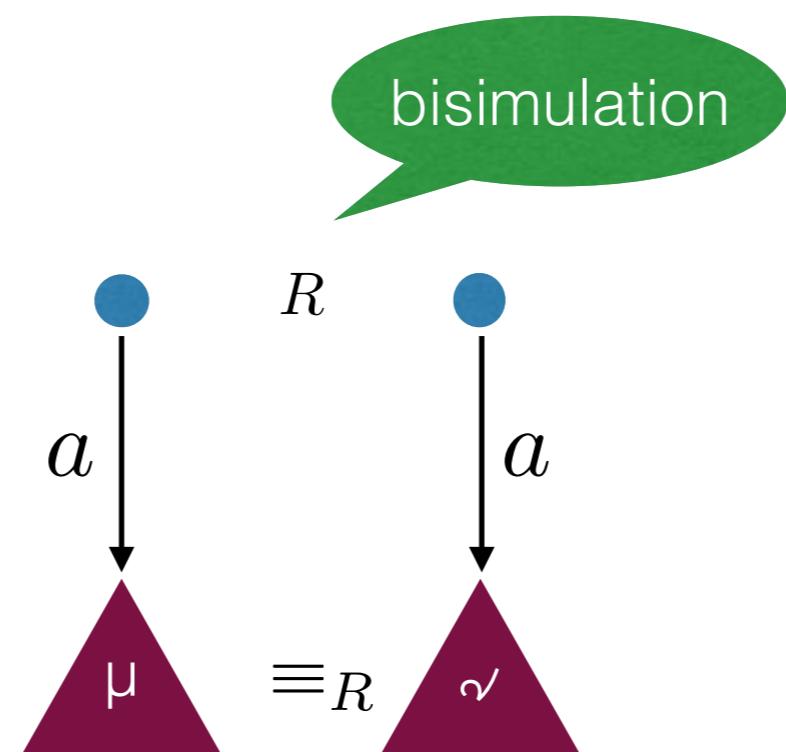
Bisimilarity



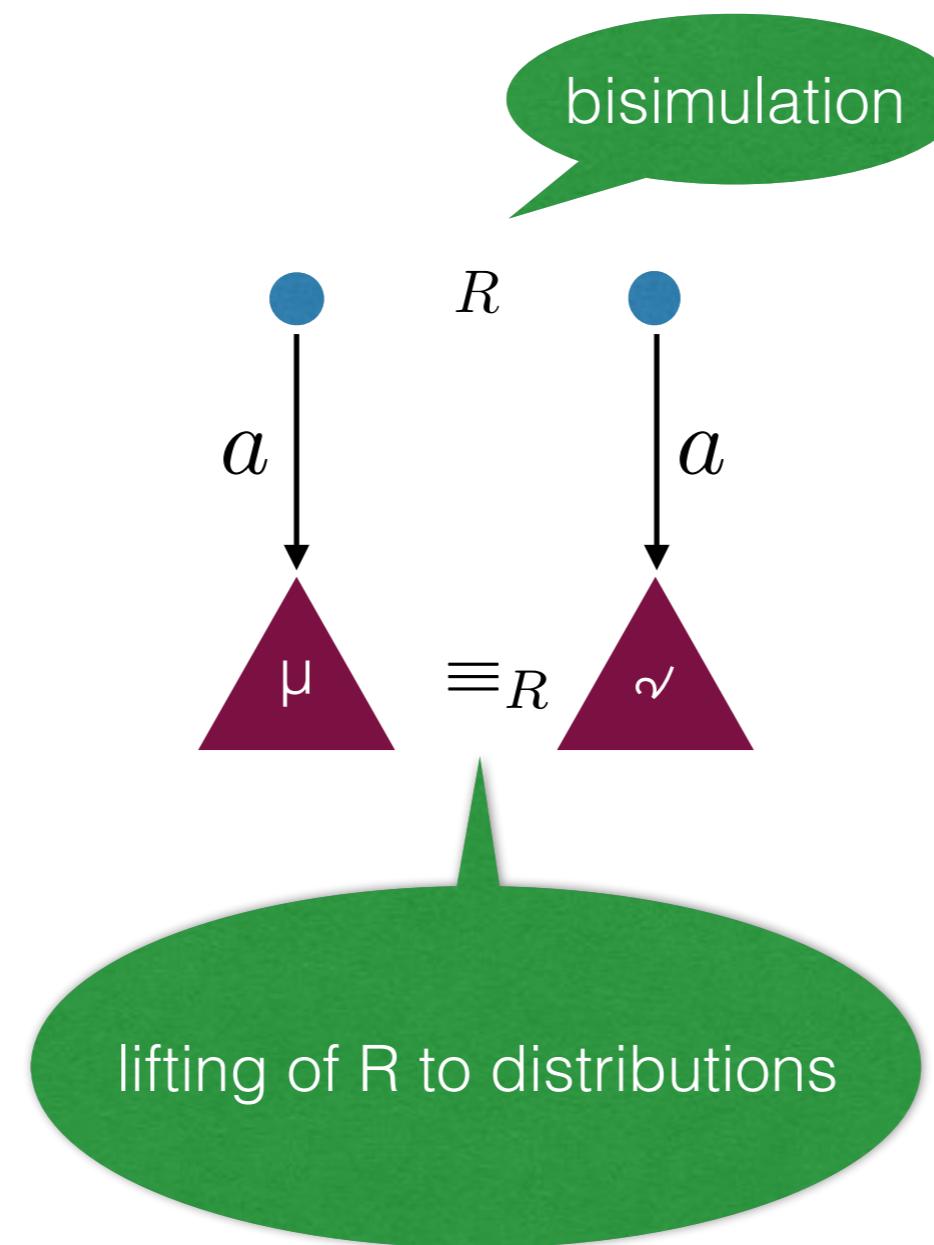
Bisimilarity



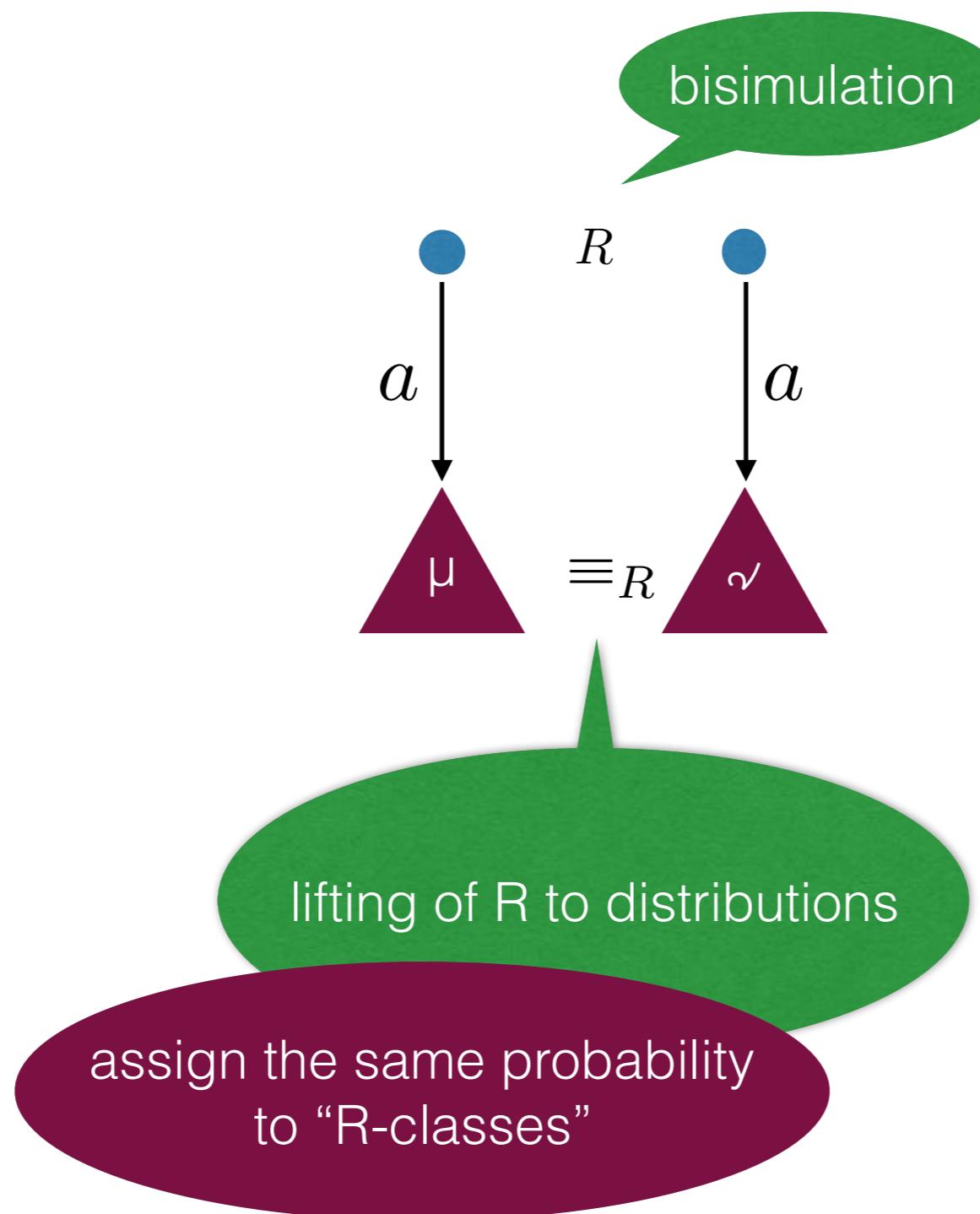
Bisimilarity



Bisimilarity

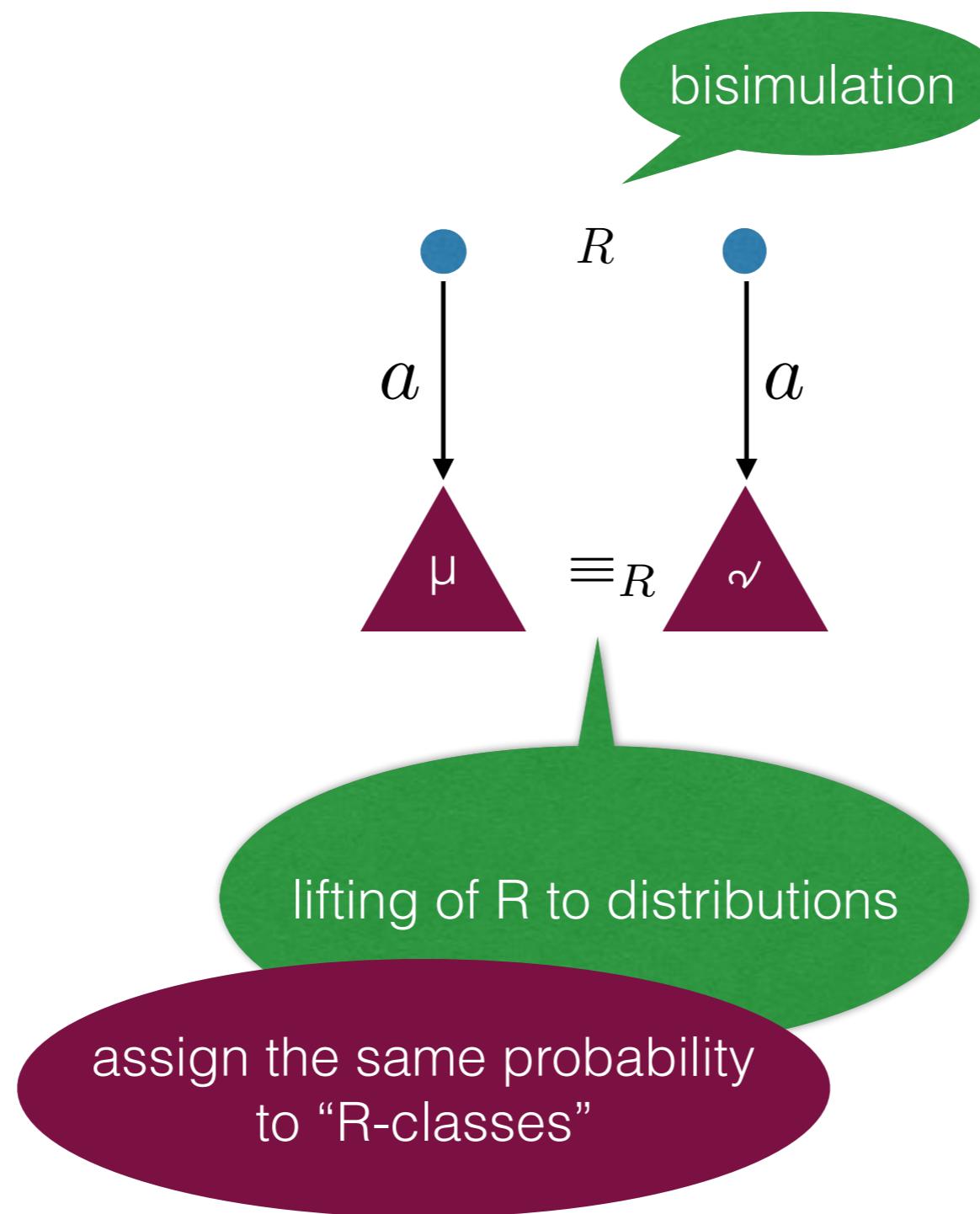


Bisimilarity



Bisimilarity

~ largest bisimulation



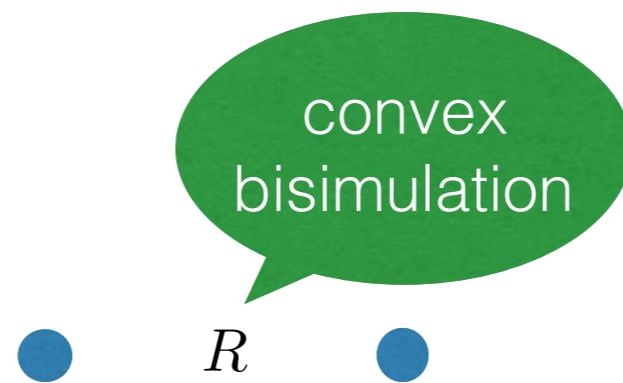
Convex bisimilarity

Convex bisimilarity

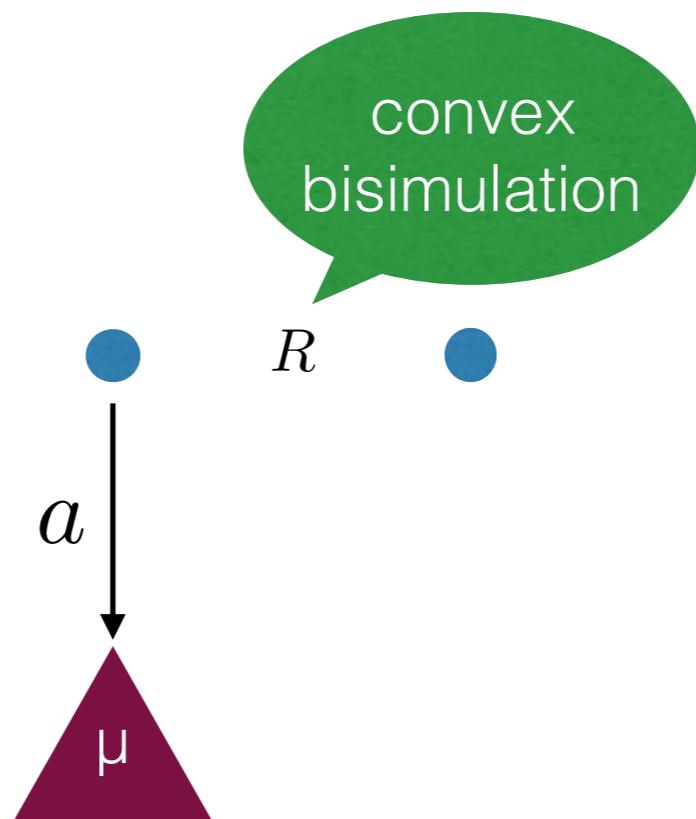


R

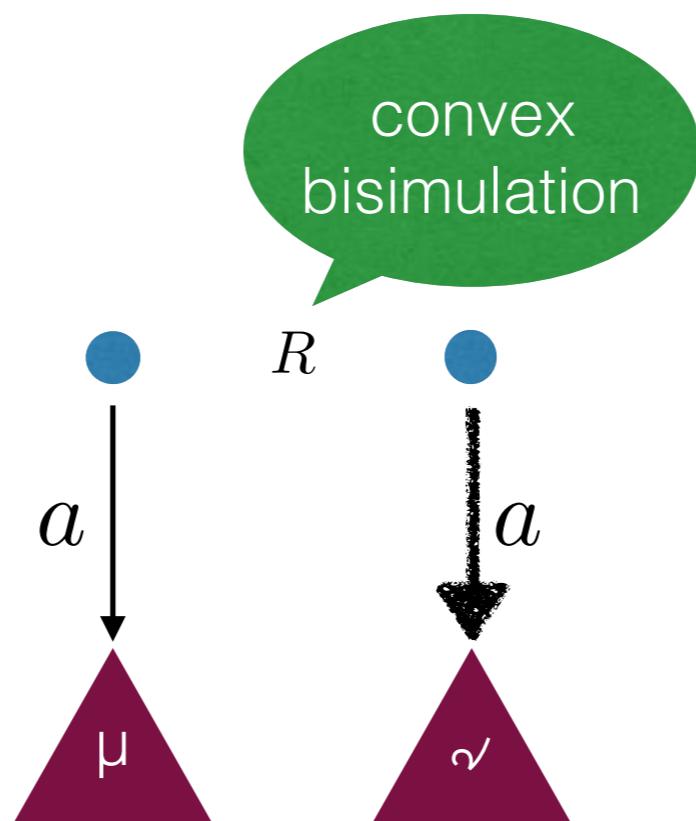
Convex bisimilarity



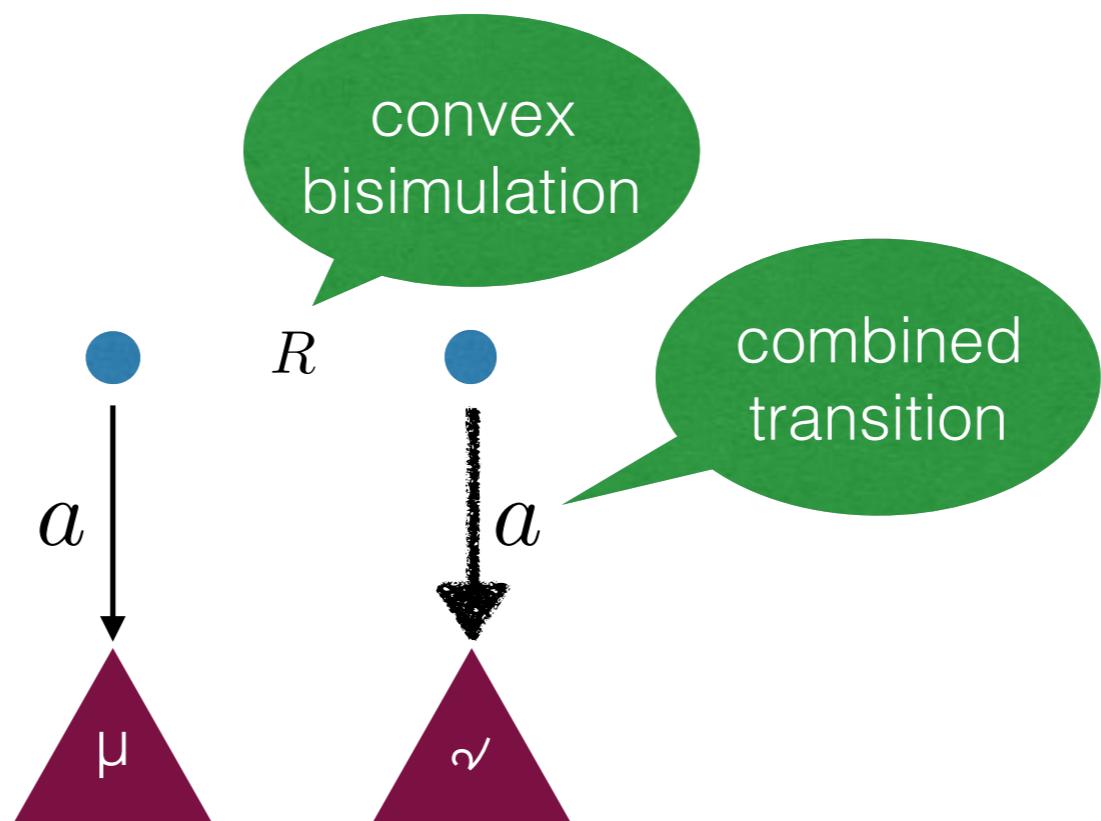
Convex bisimilarity



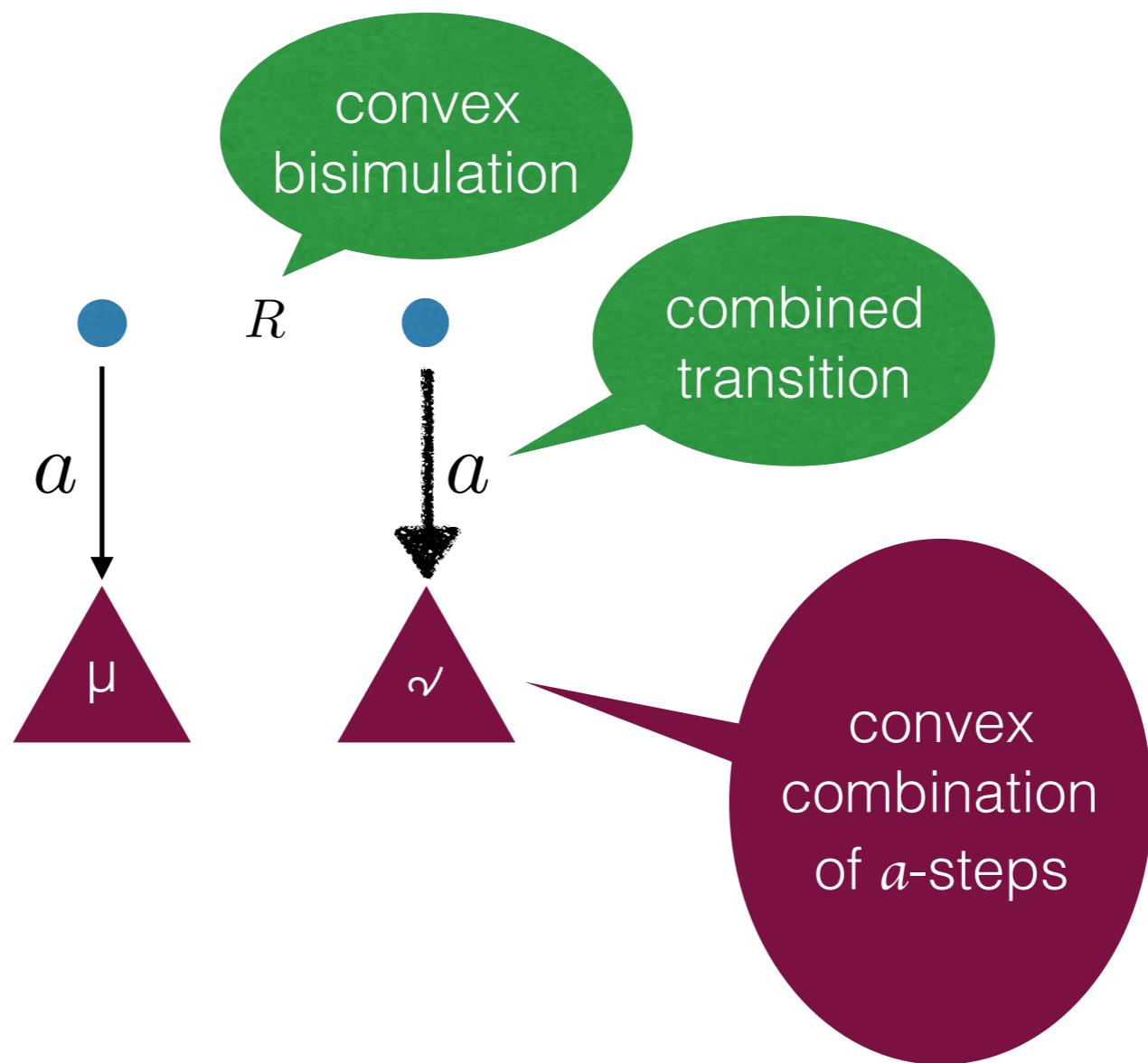
Convex bisimilarity



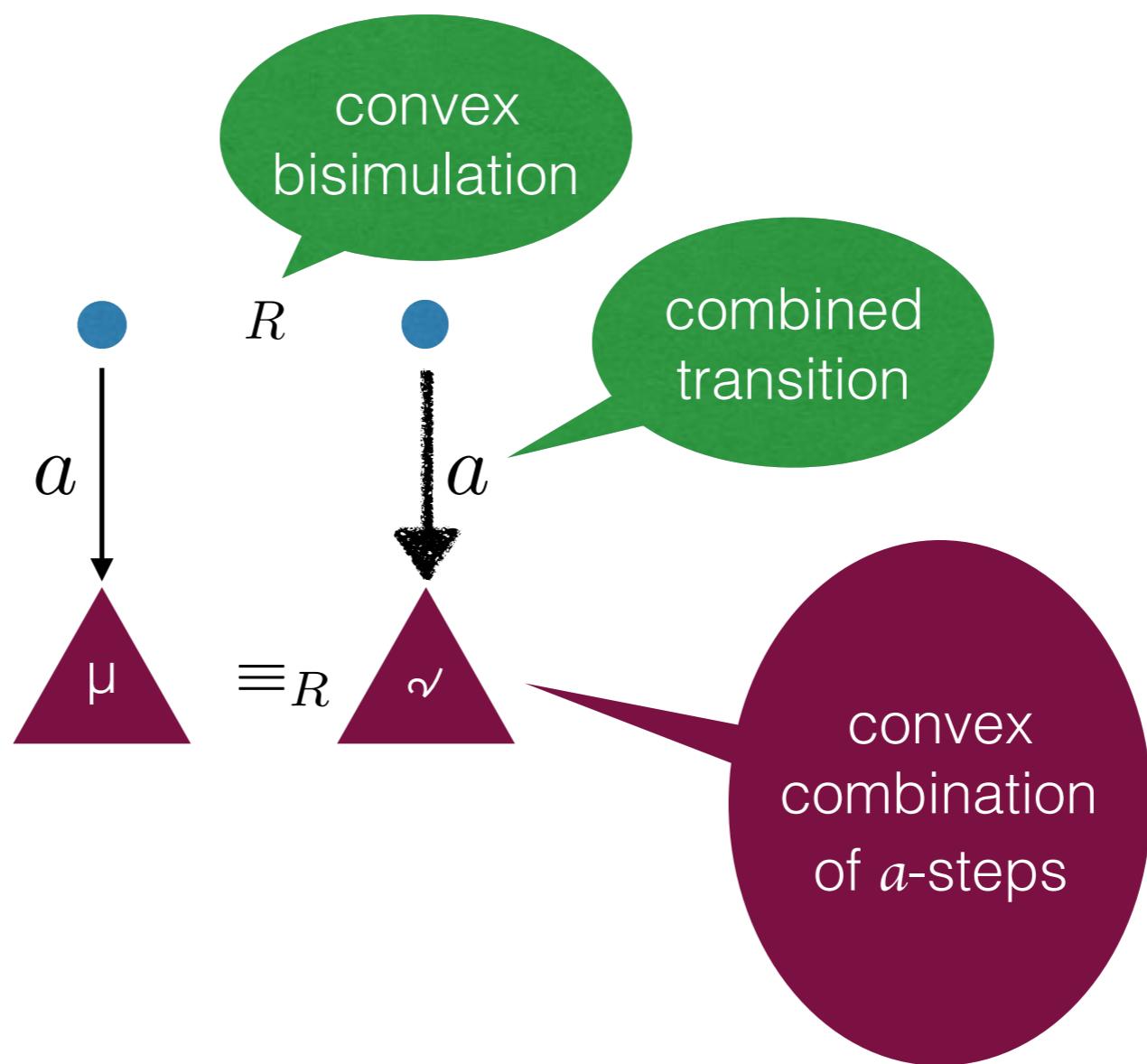
Convex bisimilarity



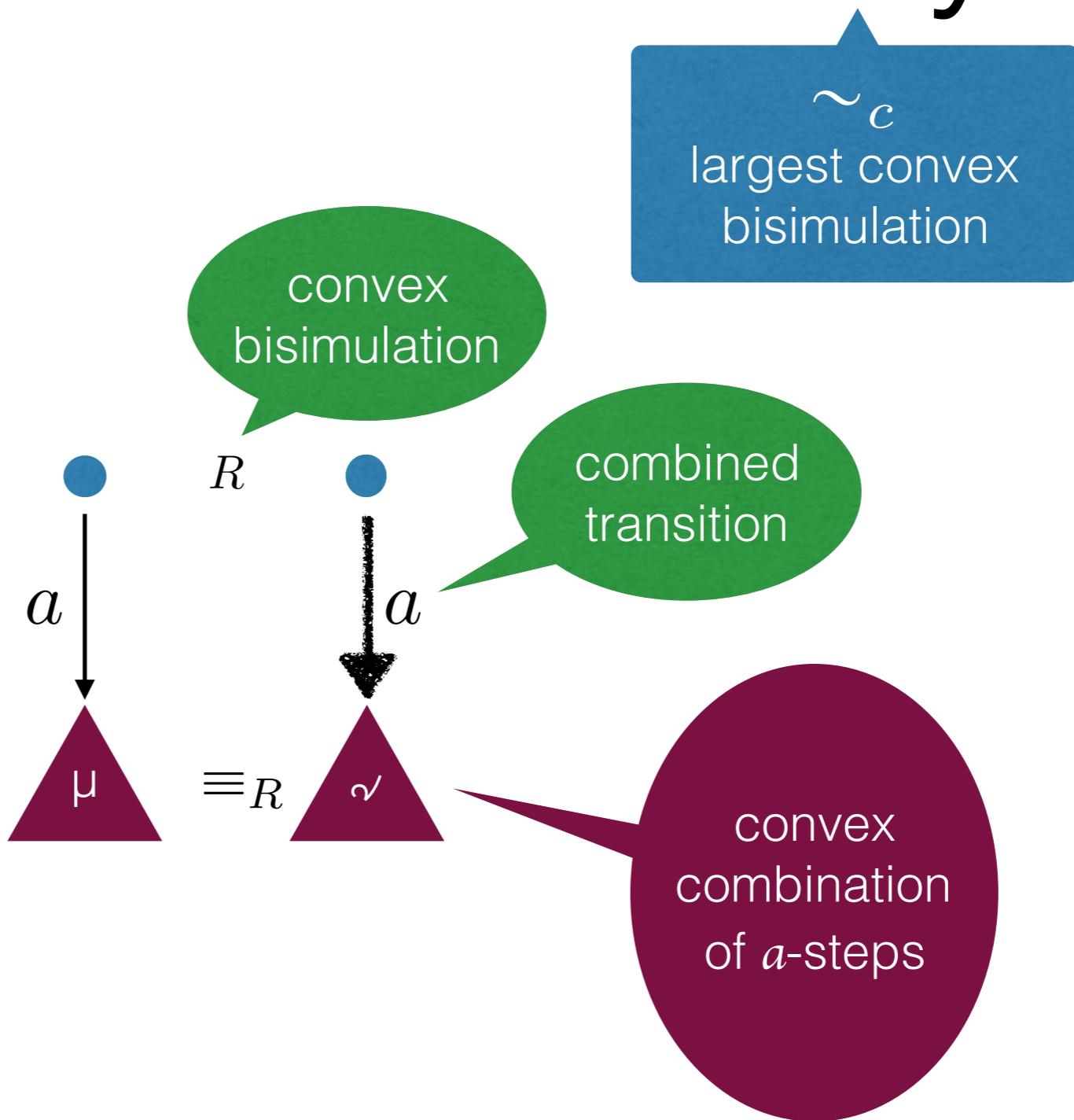
Convex bisimilarity



Convex bisimilarity



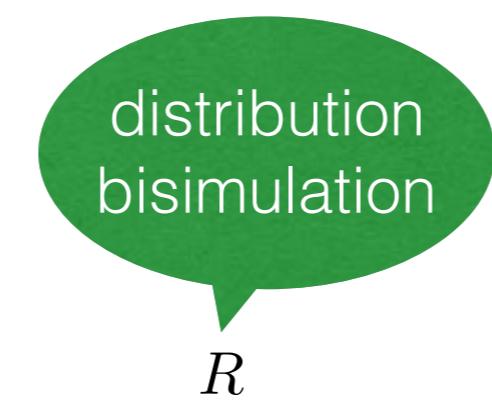
Convex bisimilarity



Distribution bisimilarity

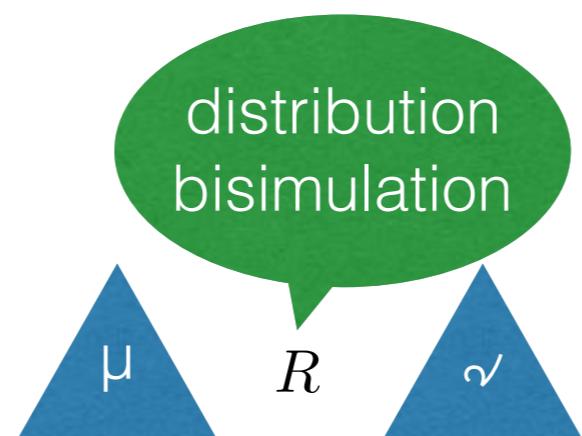
[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity



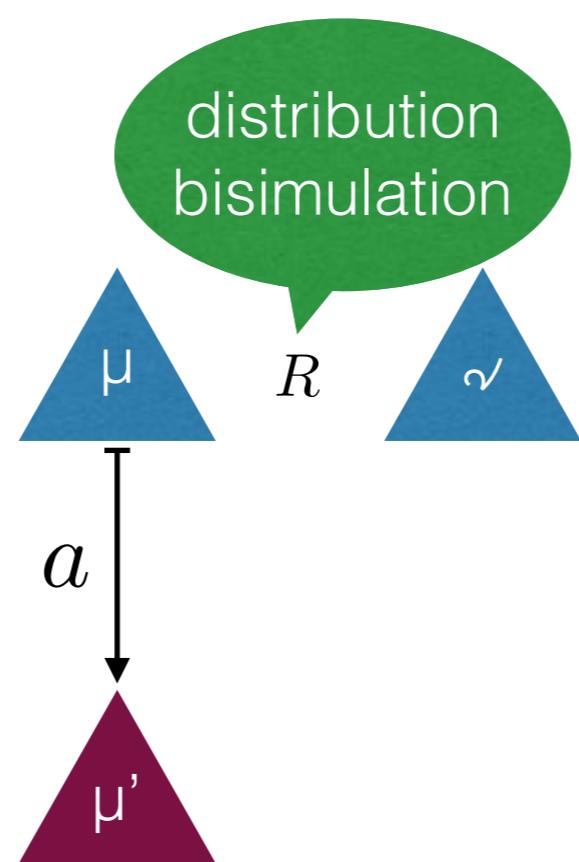
[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity



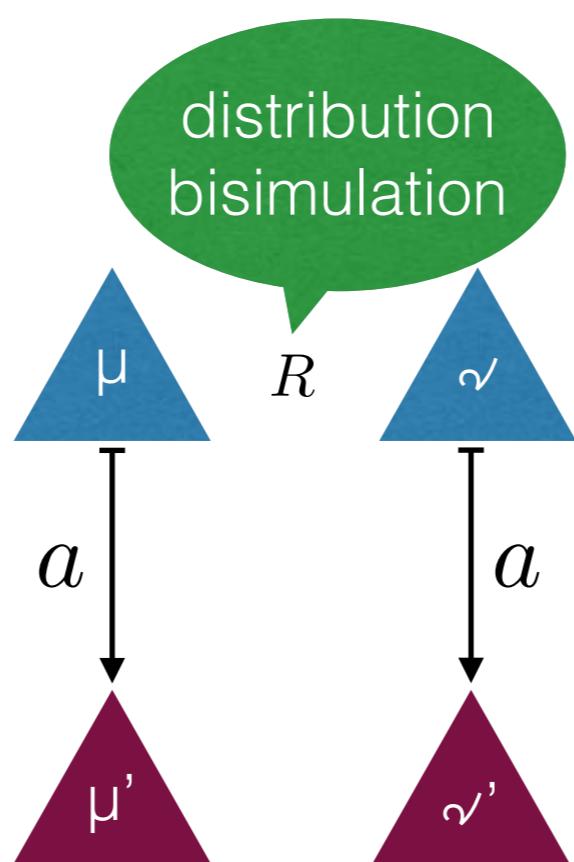
[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity



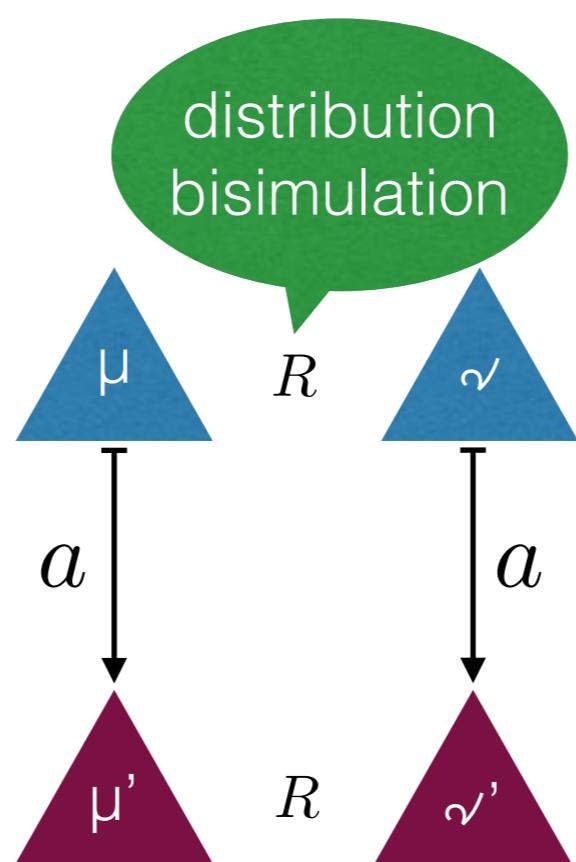
[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity



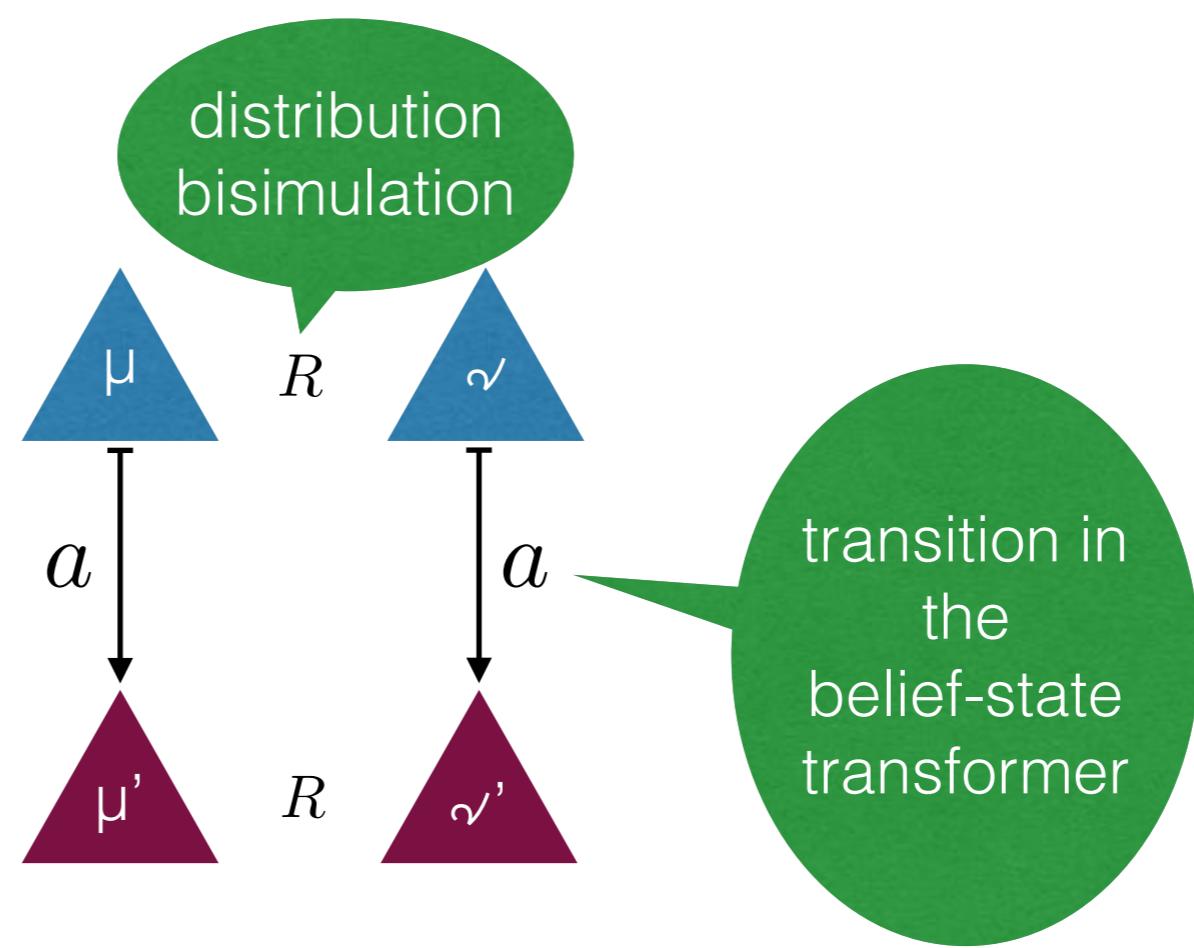
[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity



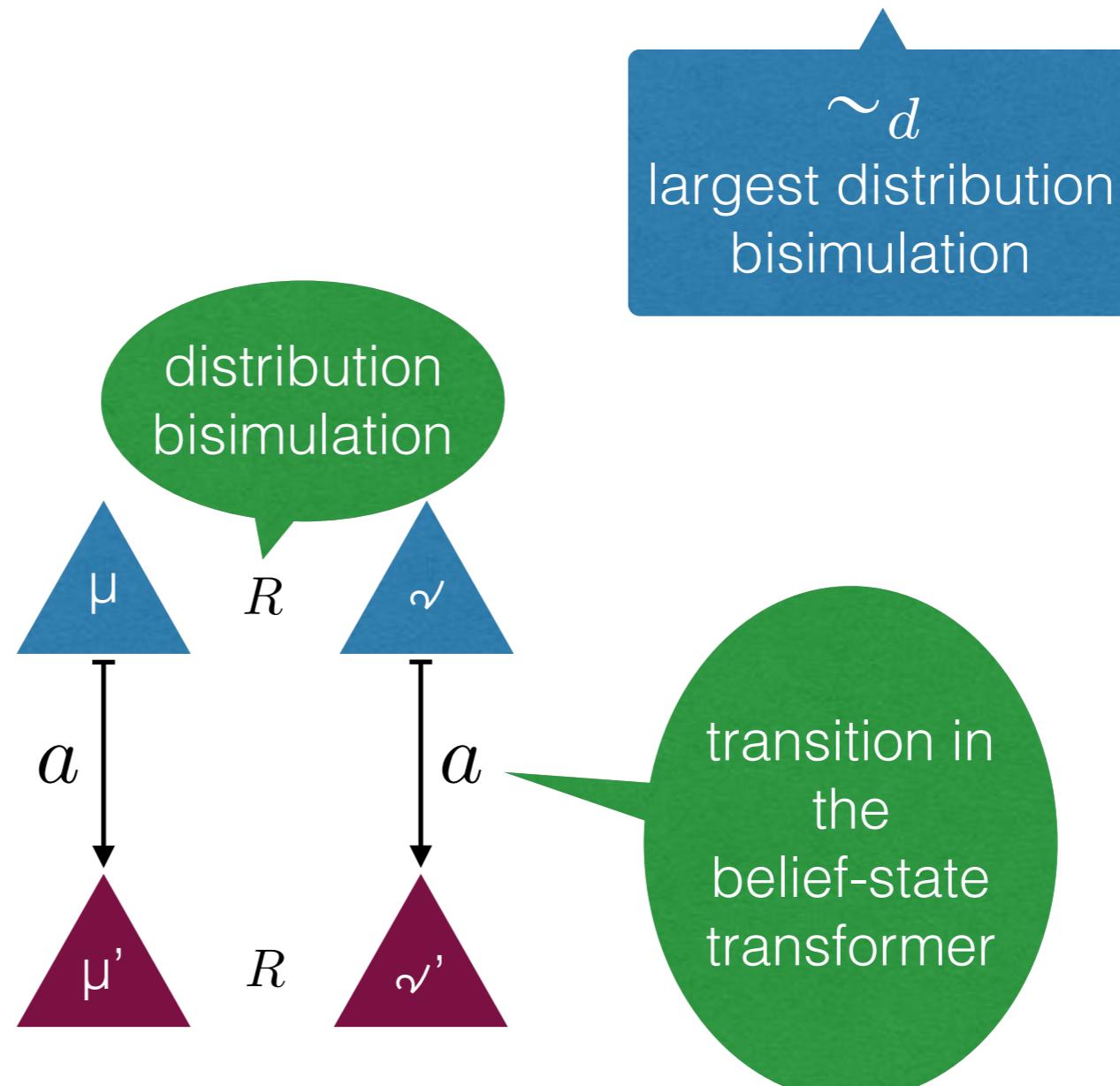
[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity



[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity

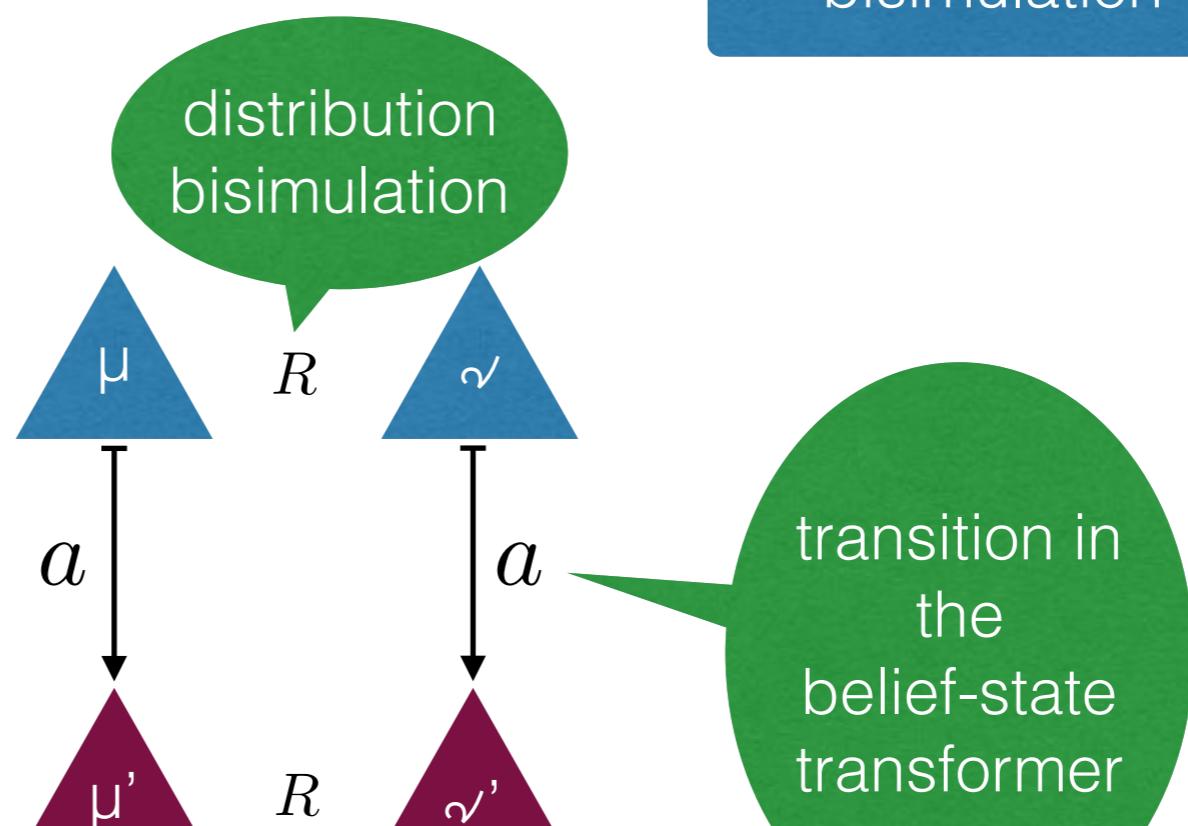


\sim_d
largest distribution
bisimulation

[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Distribution bisimilarity

\sim_d
is LTS bisimilarity on
the belief-state
transformer

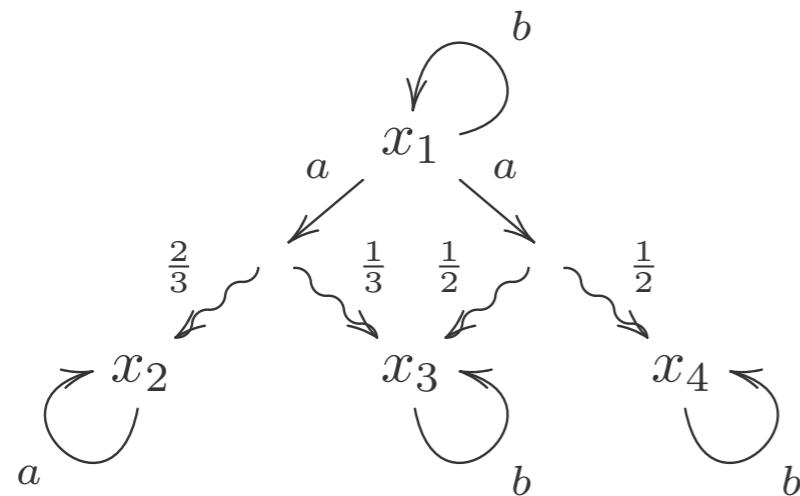


[Hermanns, Krcal, Kretinsky CONCUR'13]

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



foundation ?



how does it emerge?

what is it?

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \qquad \dots \qquad \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$



Coalgebras

Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.



Coalgebras

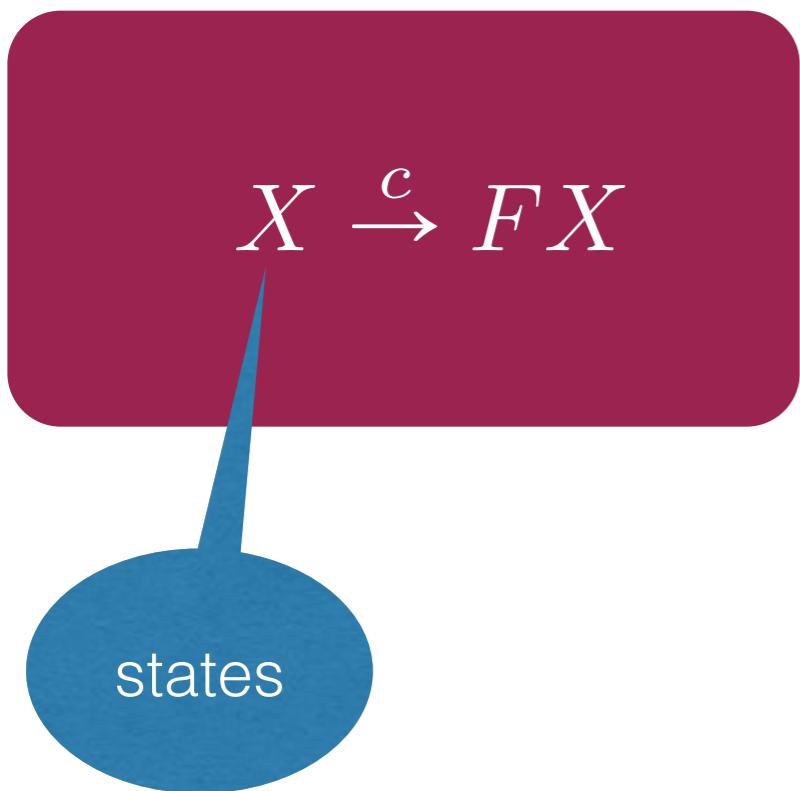
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.

$$X \xrightarrow{c} FX$$



Coalgebras

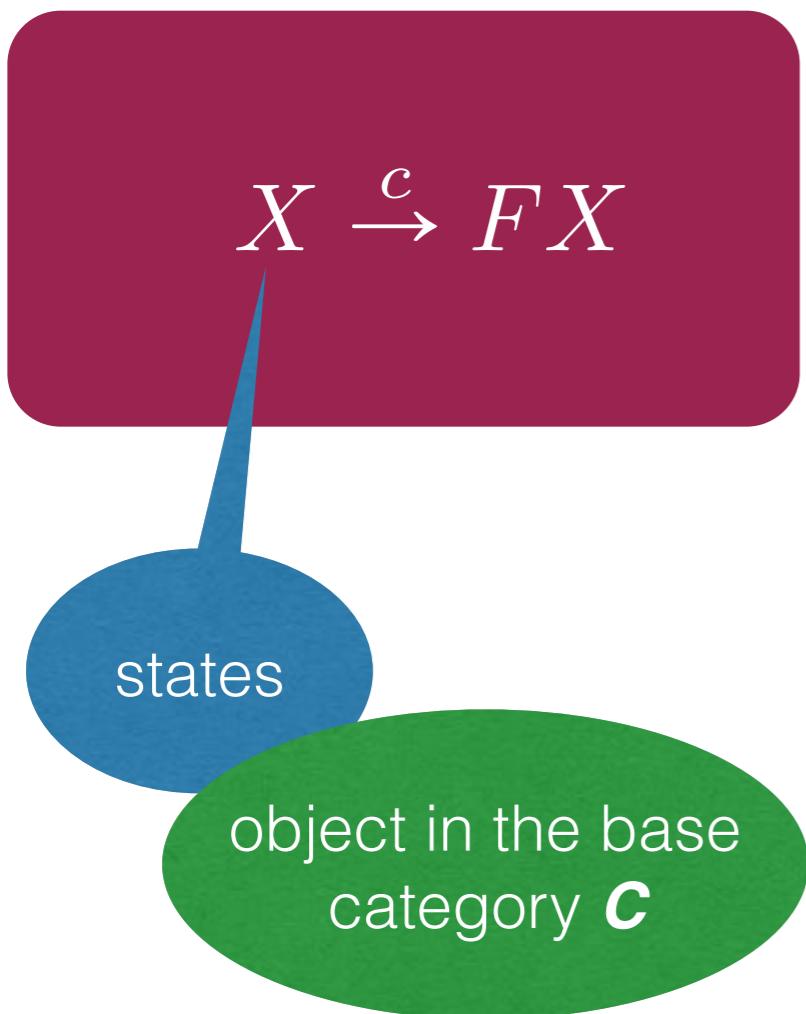
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.





Coalgebras

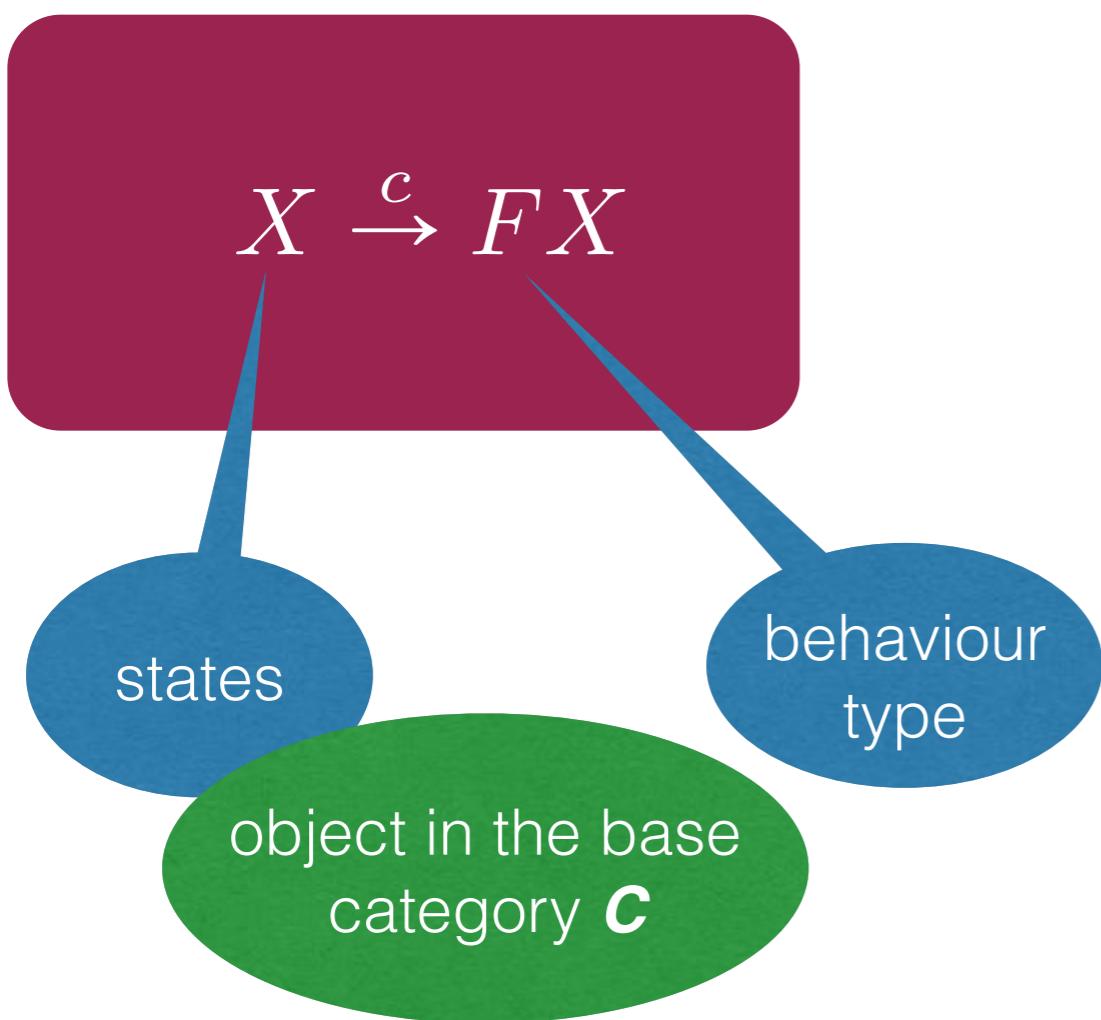
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.





Coalgebras

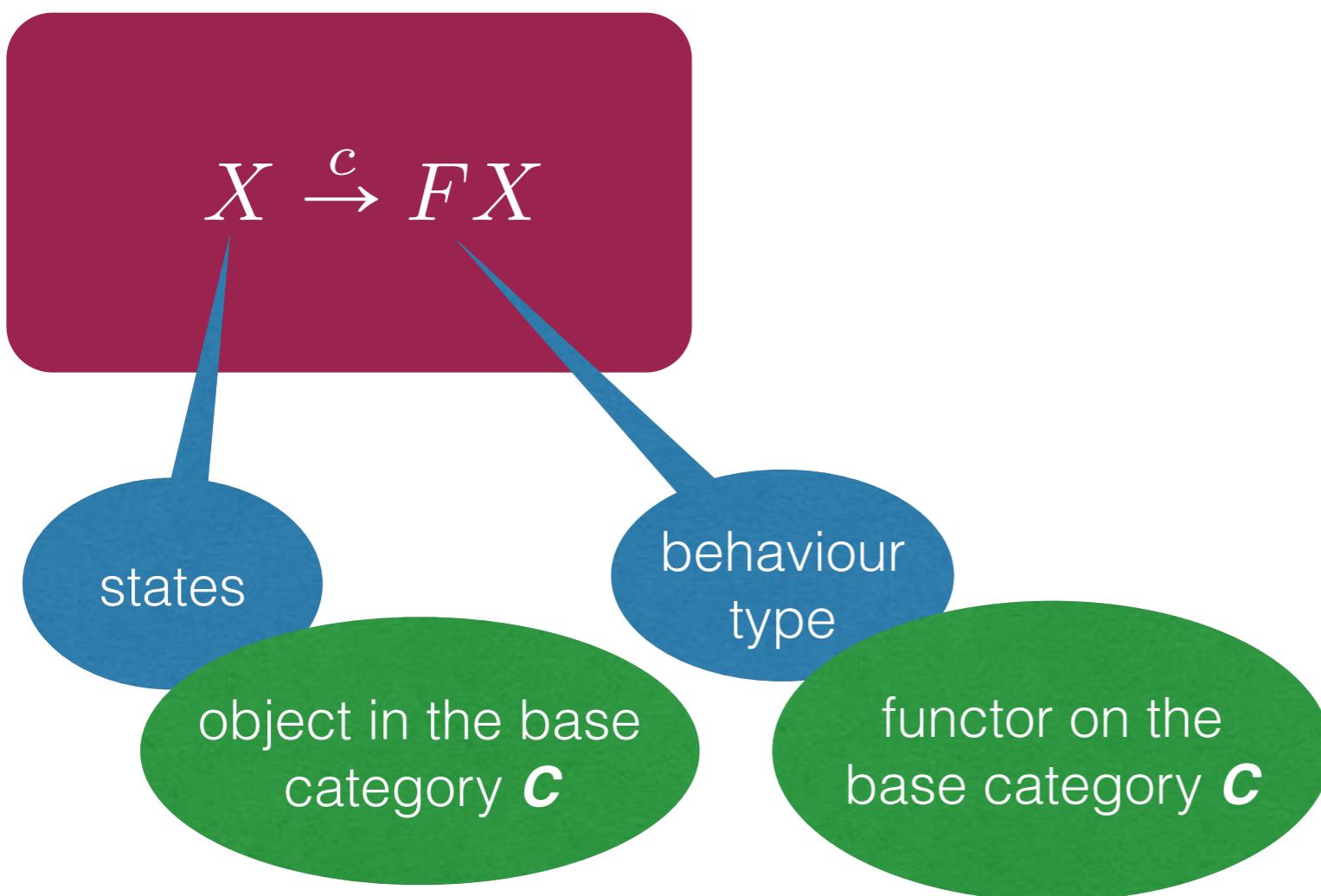
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.





Coalgebras

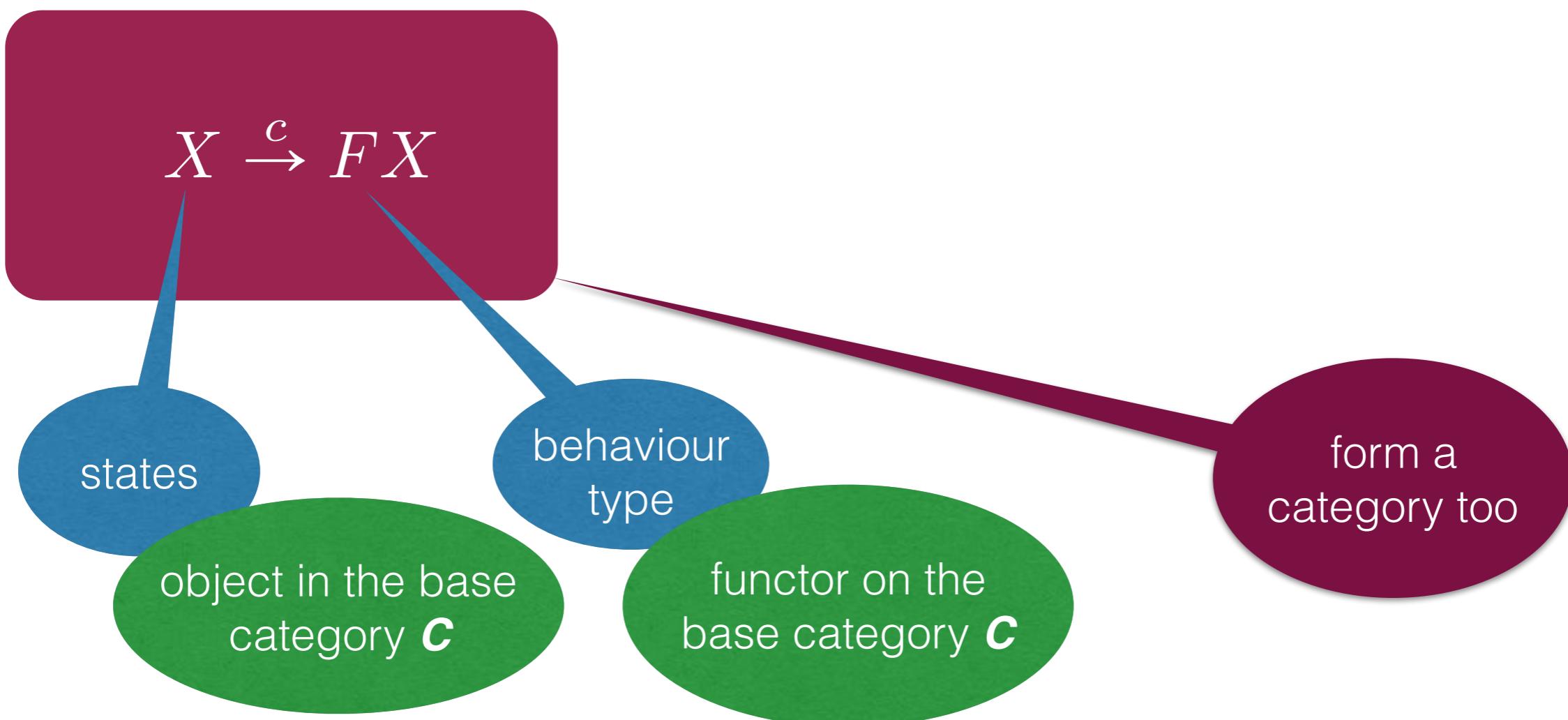
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.





Coalgebras

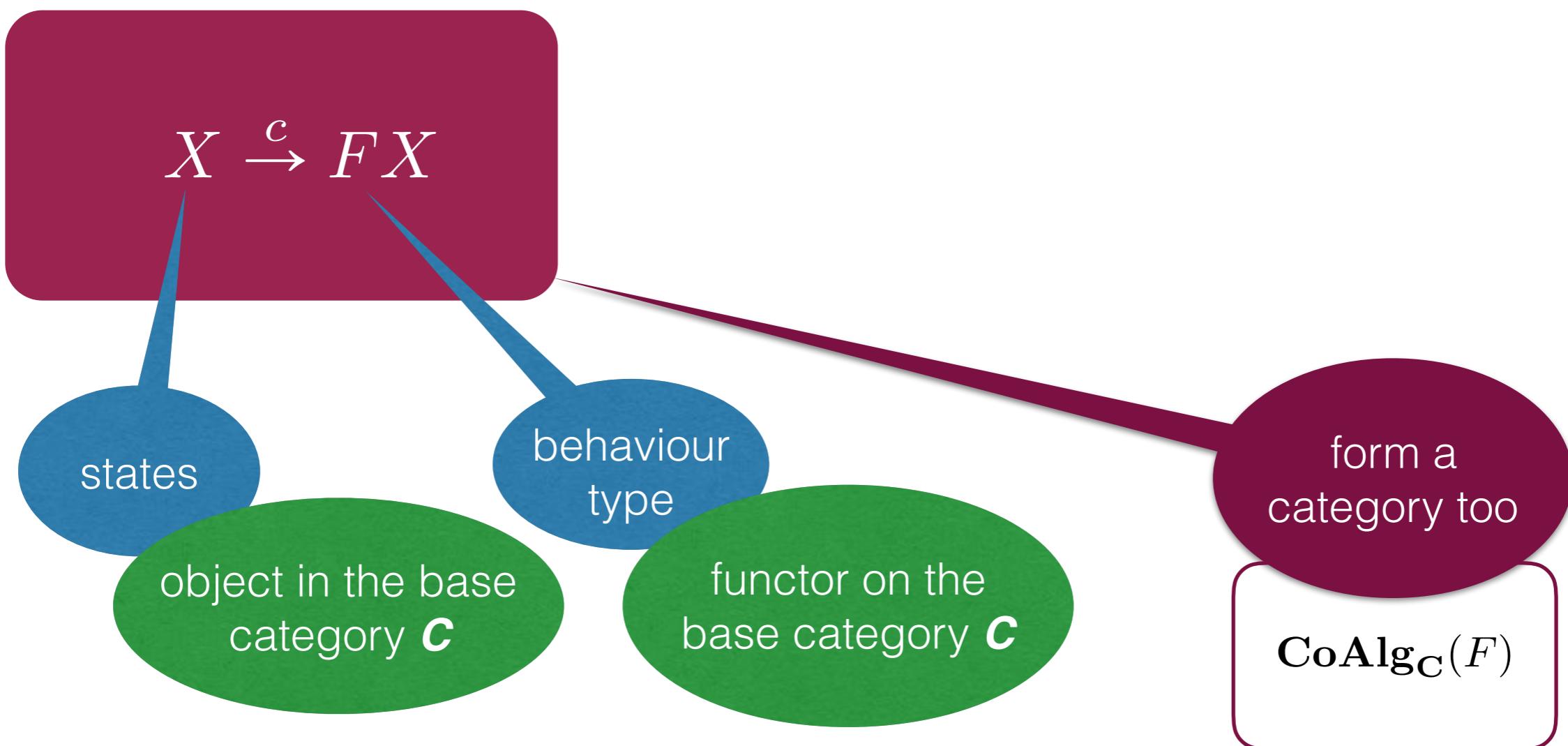
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.





Coalgebras

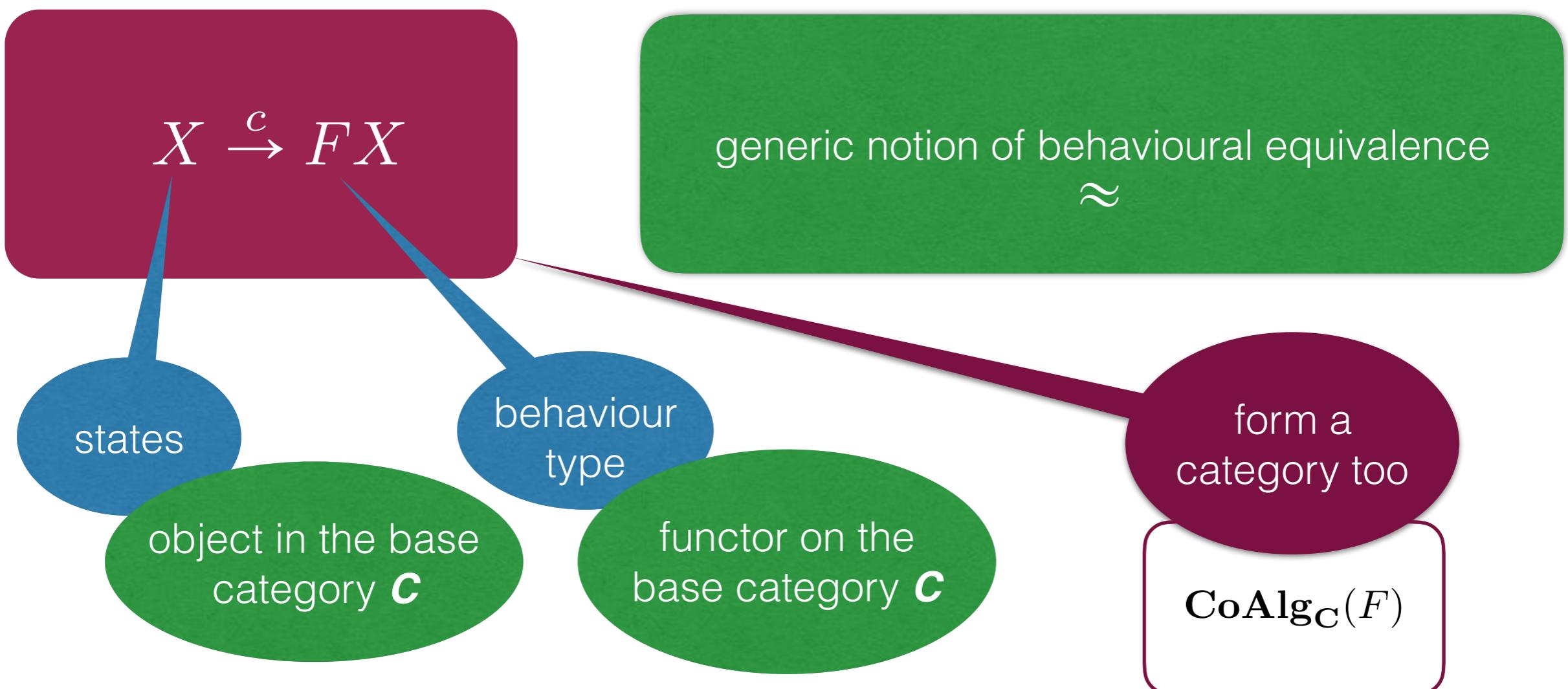
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.





Coalgebras

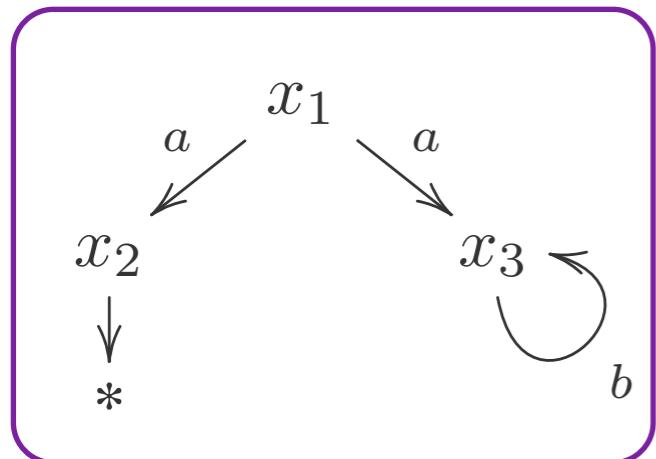
Uniform framework for dynamic transition systems, based on category theory.



Examples

NFA

$$X \rightarrow 2 \times (\mathcal{P}(X))^A$$

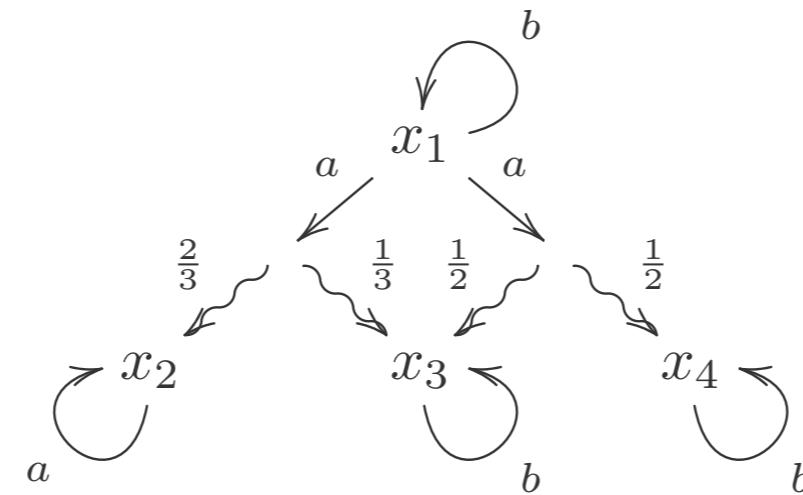
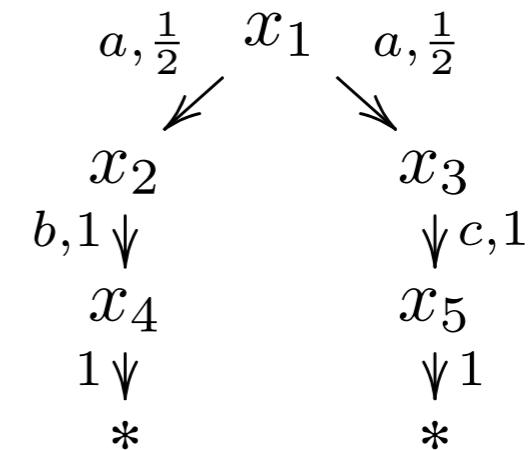


PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{PD}(X))^A$$

Generative PTS

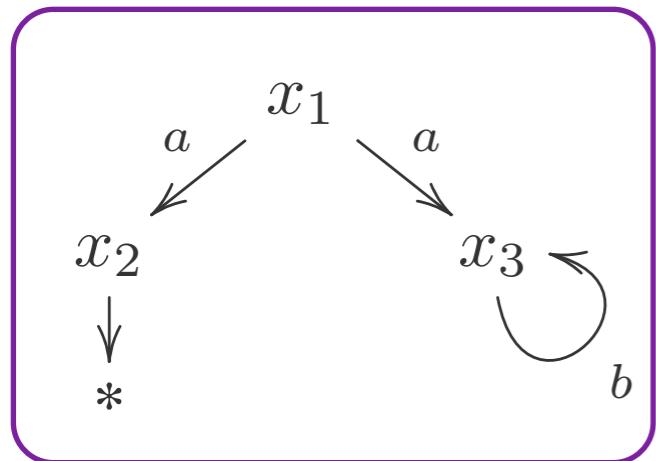
$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} (1 + A \times X)$$



Examples

NFA

$$X \rightarrow 2 \times (\mathcal{P}(X))^A$$

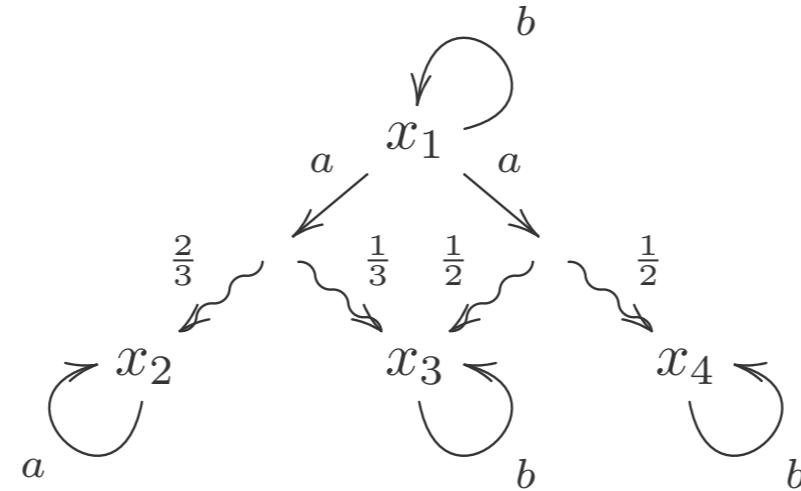
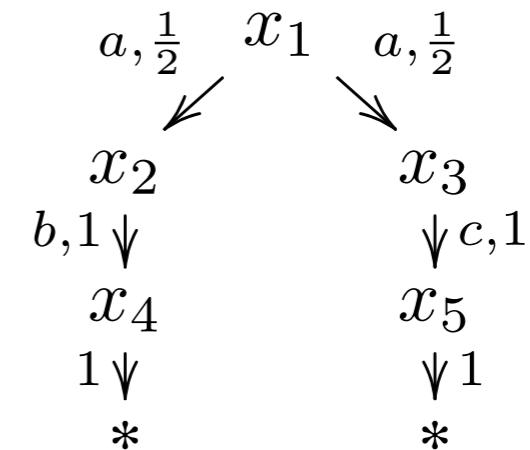


PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{PD}(X))^A$$

Generative PTS

$$X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} (1 + A \times X)$$



all on
Sets

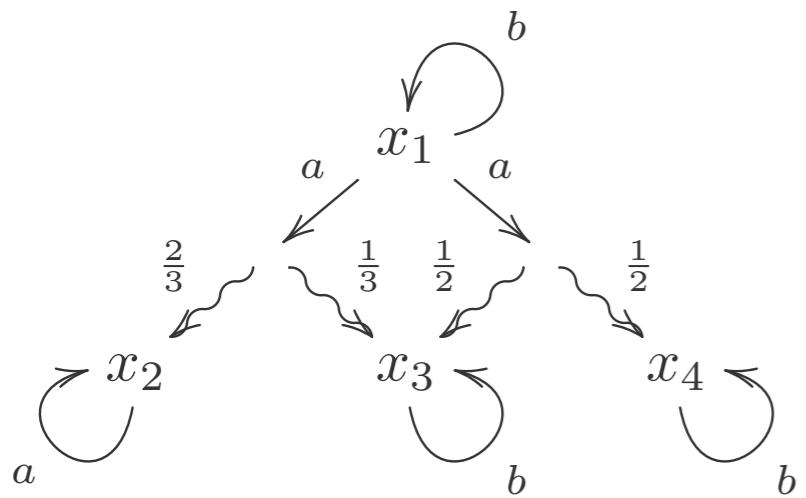


PA coalgebraically



PA coalgebraically

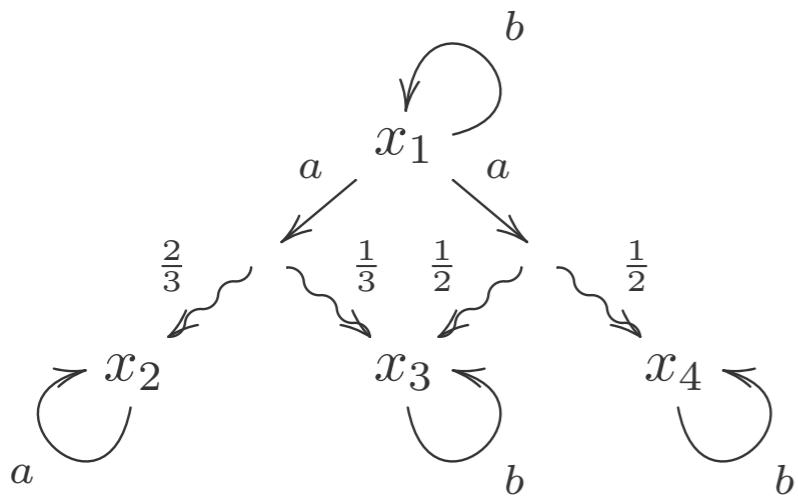
$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{D}(X))^A$





PA coalgebraically

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{D}(X))^A$

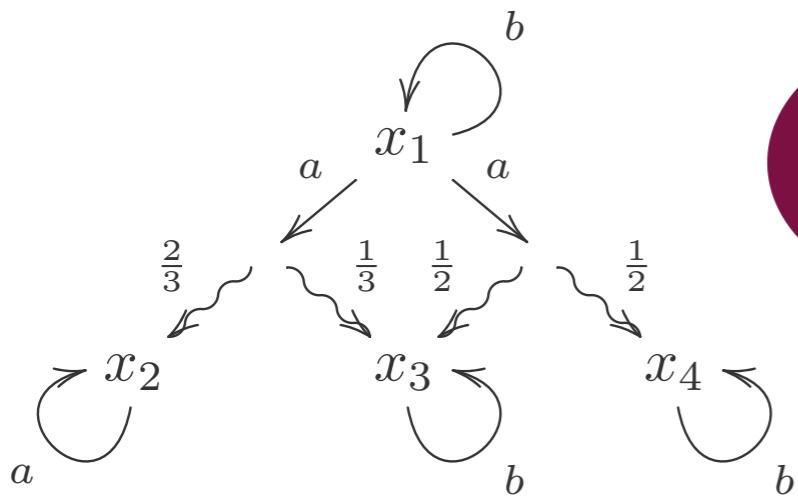


on
Sets



PA coalgebraically

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{D}(X))^A$



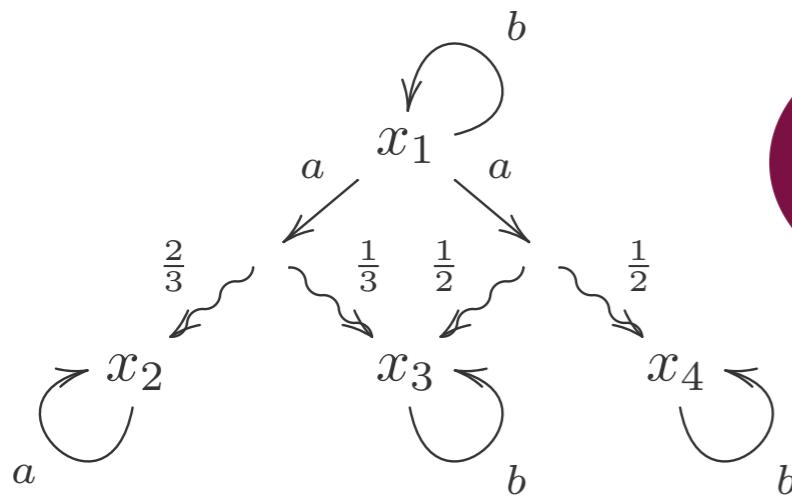
on
Sets

$\sim = \approx$



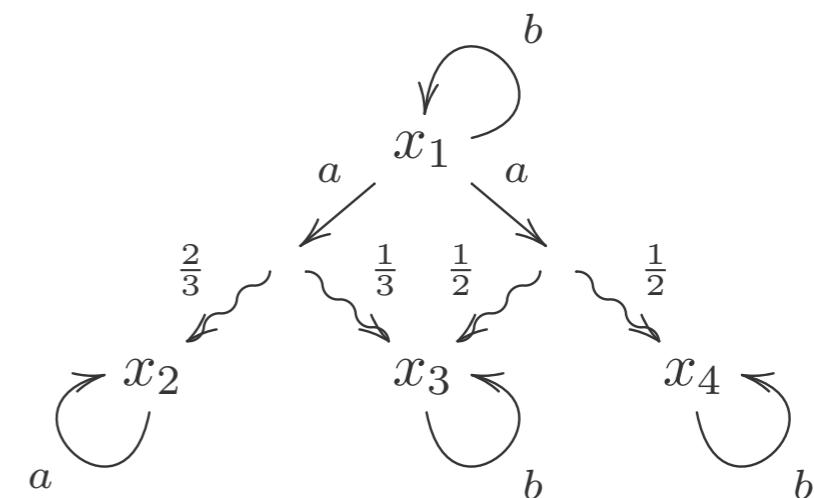
PA coalgebraically

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$



on
Sets

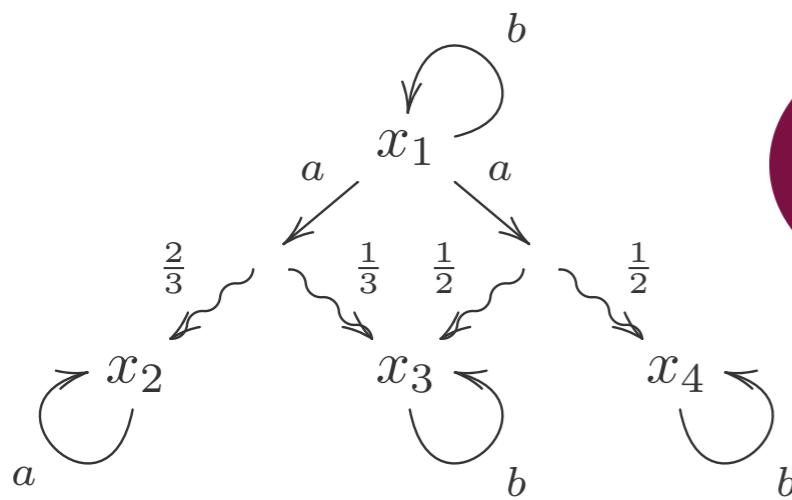
$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$





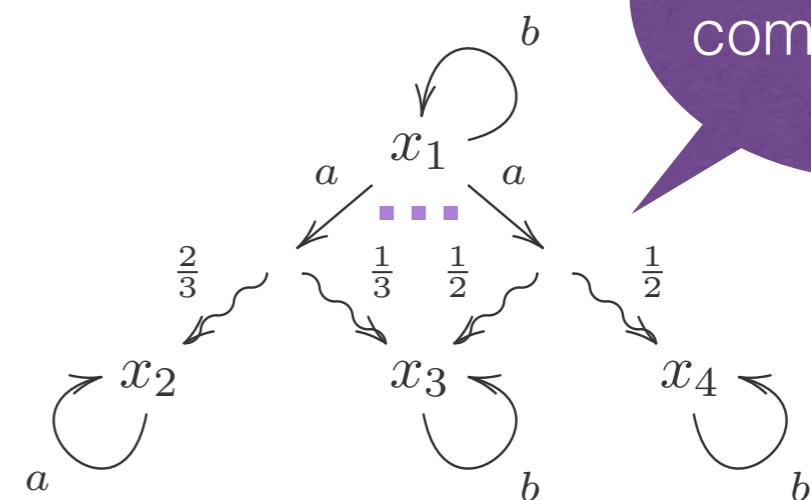
PA coalgebraically

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$



on
Sets

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$

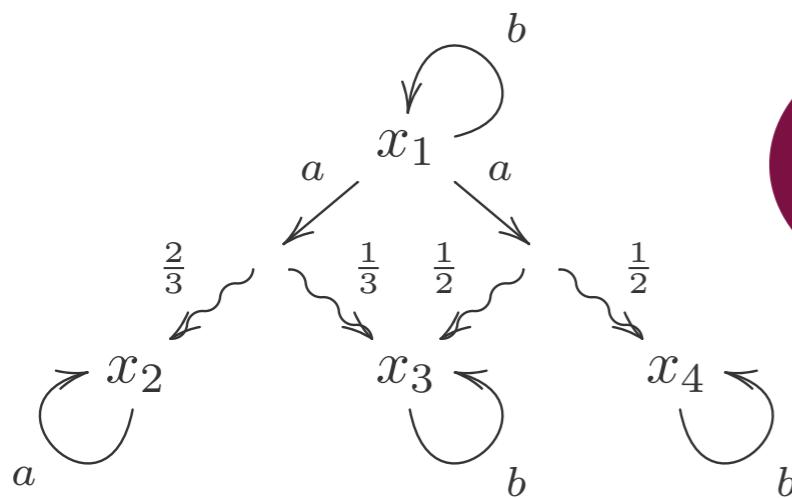


and all convex
combinations



PA coalgebraically

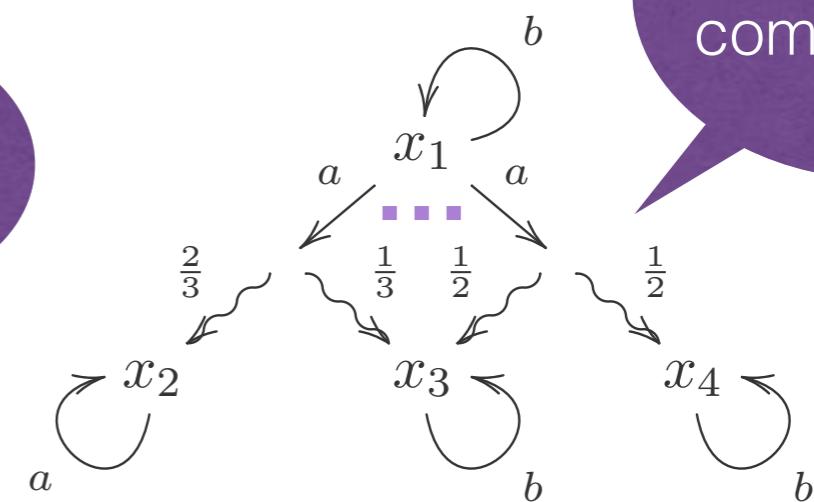
$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$



on
Sets

$\sim = \approx$

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$

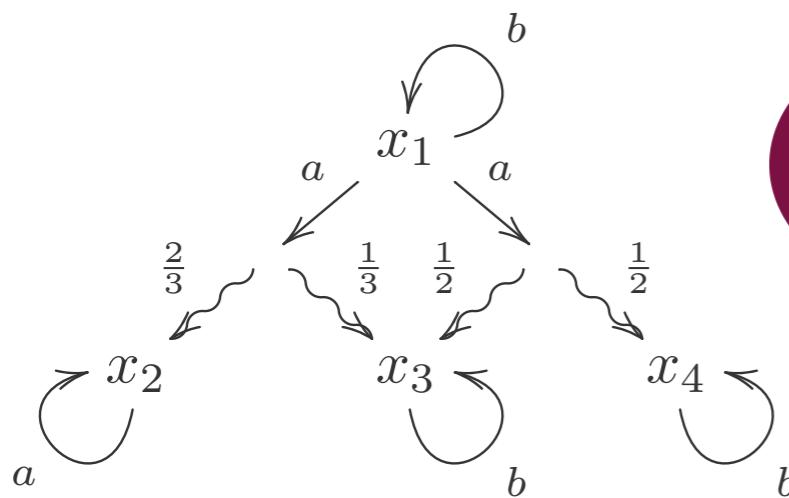


and all convex
combinations



PA coalgebraically

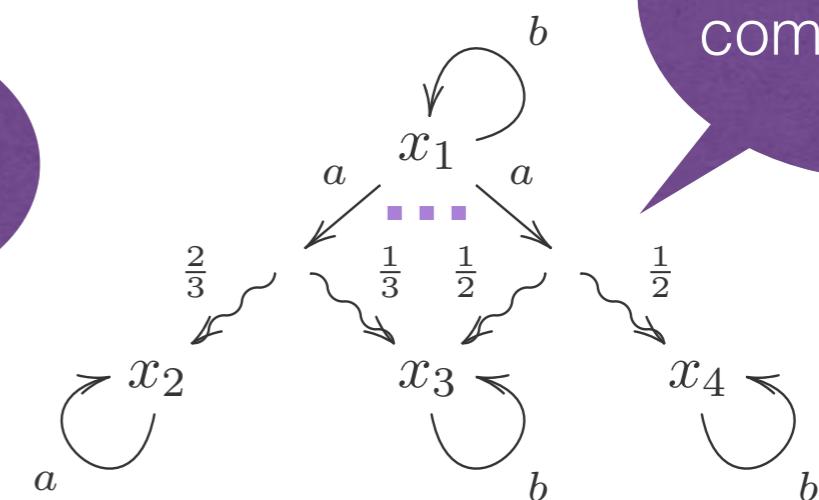
$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$



on
Sets

$\sim = \approx$

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$



and all convex
combinations

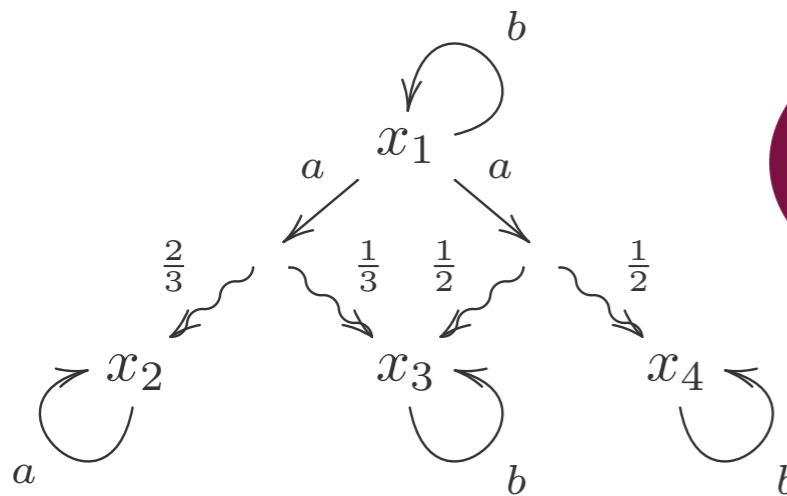
$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(X)+1)^A$

A directed graph with four nodes labeled $\frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2, \dots, \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3, \dots, \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4$. Directed edges are labeled with values: $\frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \xrightarrow{a} \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3$ (value a), $\frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \xrightarrow{a} \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4$ (value a), and \dots between the first two nodes.



PA coalgebraically

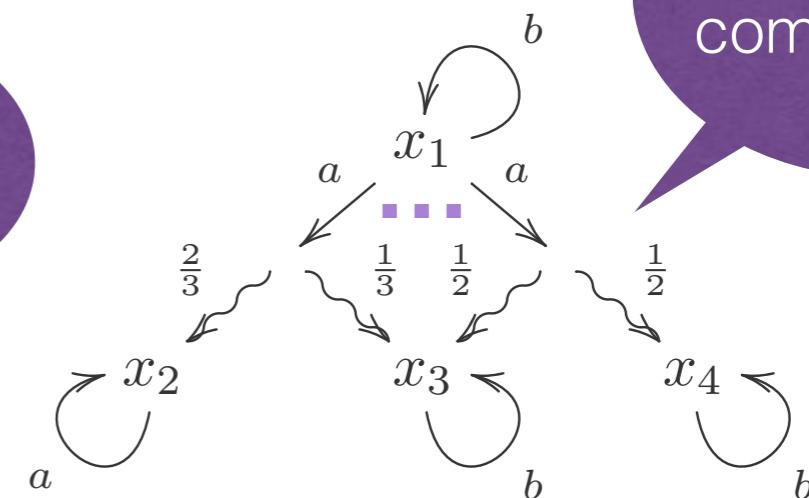
$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$



on
Sets

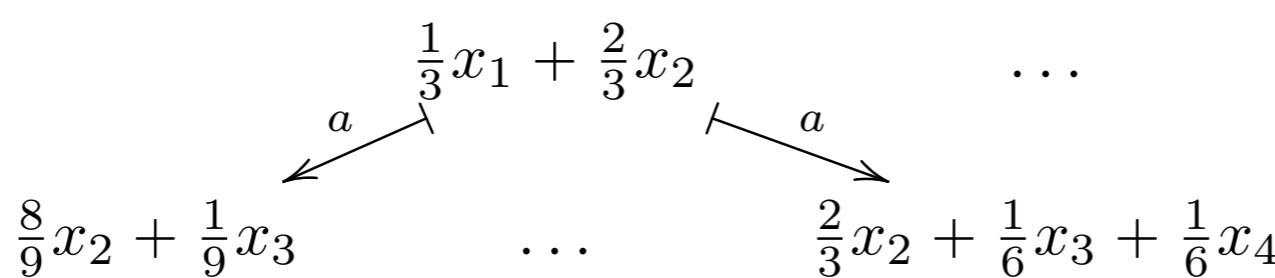
$\sim = \approx$

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$



and all convex
combinations

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(X)+1)^A$

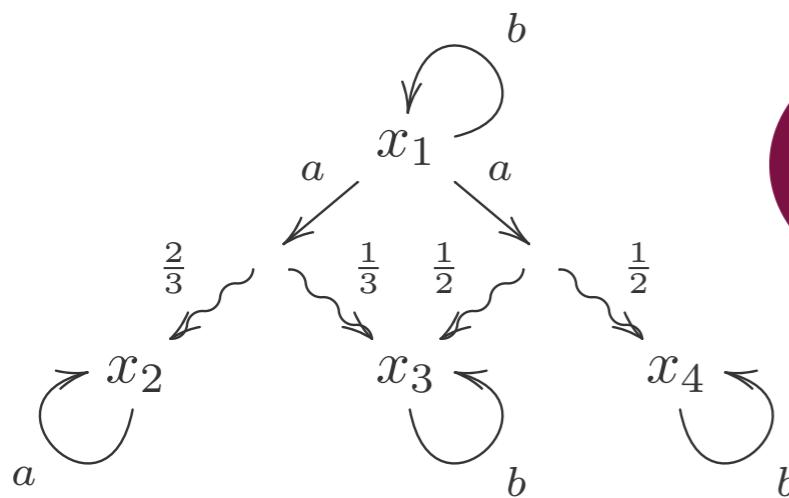


on
convex
algebras



PA coalgebraically

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$

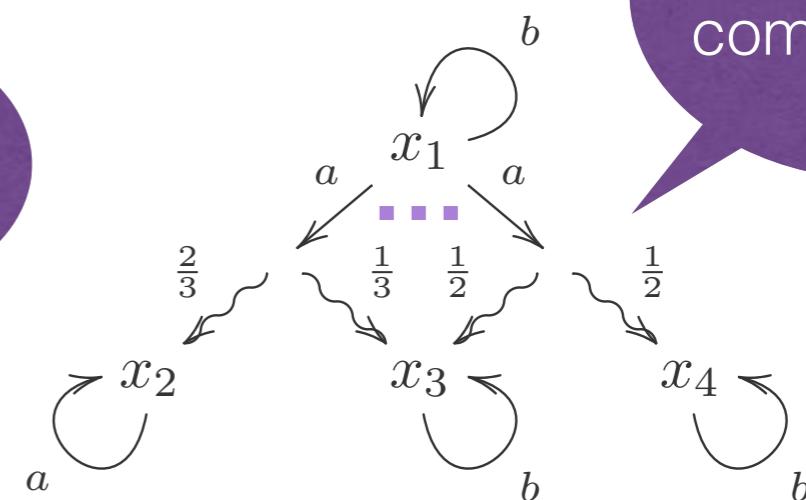


on
Sets

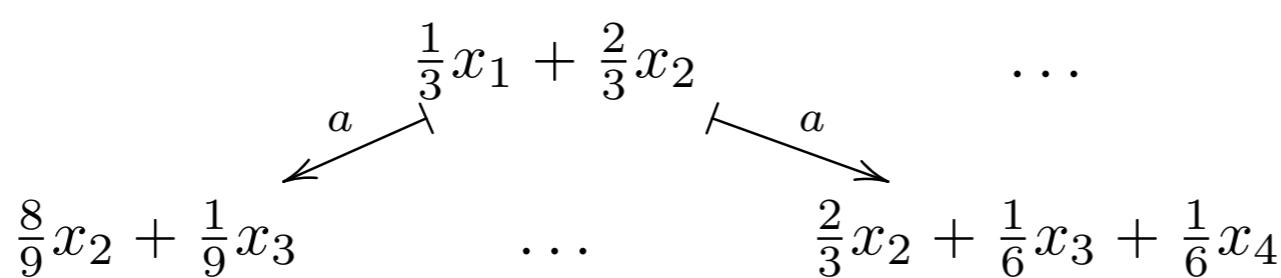
$\sim = \approx$

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$

and all convex
combinations



$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(X)+1)^A$



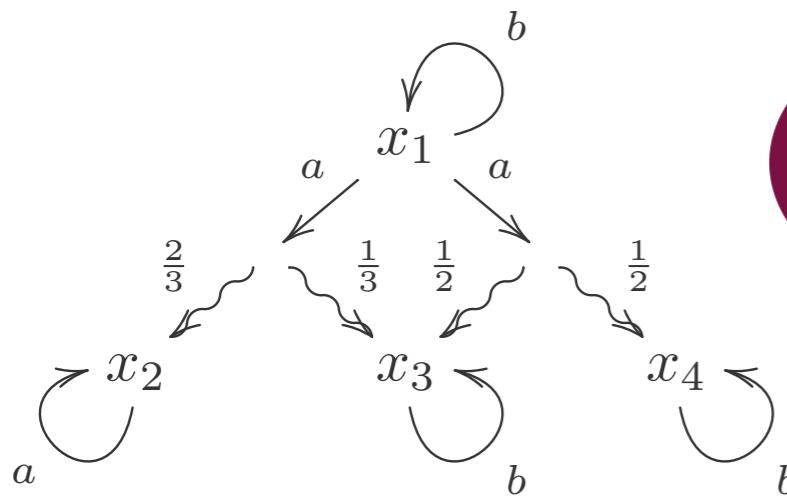
on
convex
algebras

$\mathcal{EM}(\mathcal{D})$



PA coalgebraically

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}\mathcal{D}(X))^A$

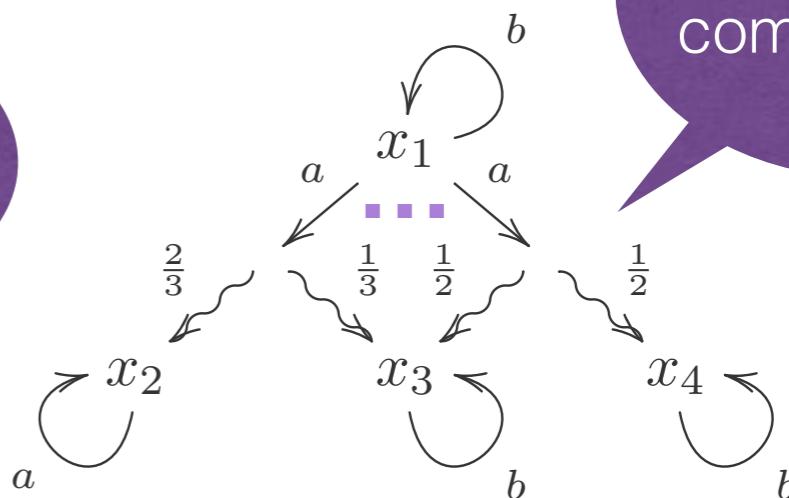


on
Sets

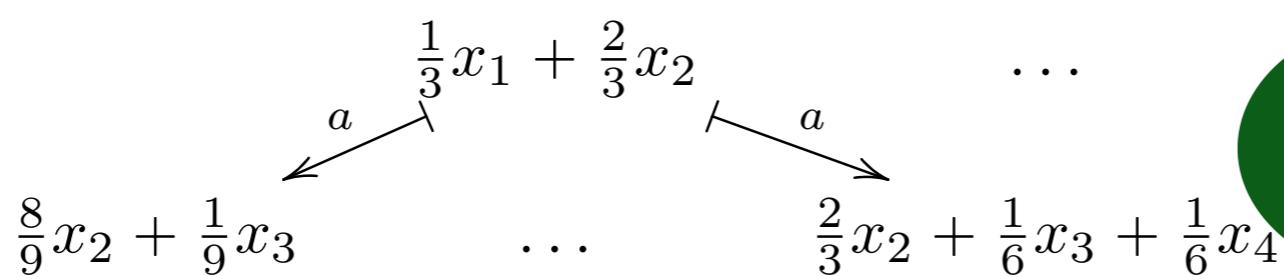
$\sim = \approx$

$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{C}(X))^A$

and all convex
combinations



$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(X)+1)^A$

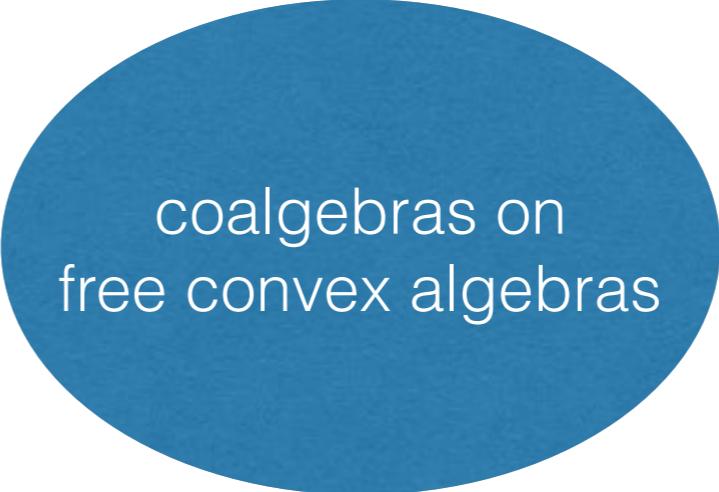


on
convex
algebras

$\mathcal{EM}(\mathcal{D})$

$\sim_d = \approx$

Belief-state transformers



coalgebras on
free convex algebras

Belief-state transformers

$\mathbb{D}_S = (\mathcal{D}S, \Sigma)$

free
convex
algebra

convex
combinations

coalgebras on
free convex algebras

Belief-state transformers

$\mathbb{D}_S = (\mathcal{D}S, \Sigma)$

free
convex
algebra

convex
combinations

coalgebras on
free convex algebras

$\mathbb{D}_S \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(\mathbb{D}_S) + 1)^A$

nonempty convex
powerset

constant exponent

termination

Belief-state transformers

$\mathbb{D}_S = (\mathcal{D}S, \Sigma)$

free convex algebra

convex combinations

coalgebras on
free convex algebras

$\mathbb{D}_S \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(\mathbb{D}_S) + 1)^A$

constant exponent

nonempty convex
powerset

termination

$$pA_1 + (1 - p)A_2 = \{pa_1 + (1 - p)a_2 \mid a_1 \in A_1, a_2 \in A_2\}$$

Belief-state transformers

$$\mathbb{D}_S = (\mathcal{D}S, \Sigma)$$

free convex algebra

convex combinations

coalgebras on
free convex algebras

$$\mathbb{D}_S \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}_c(\mathbb{D}_S) + 1)^A$$

nonempty convex
powerset

constant exponent

termination

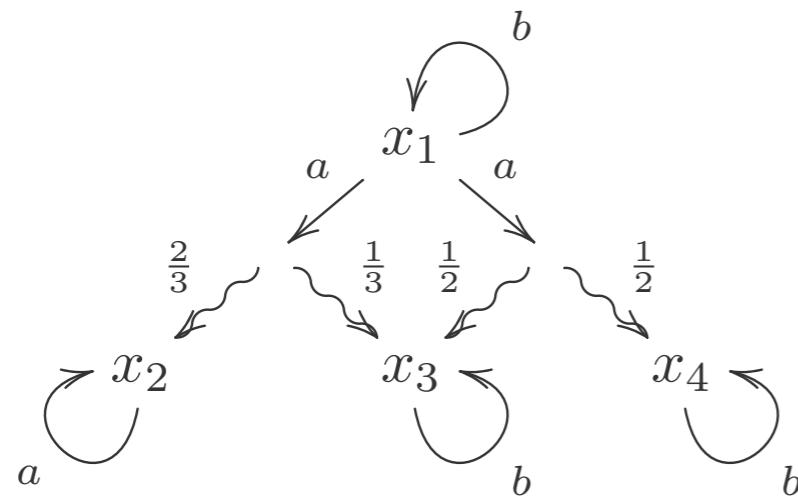
$$pA_1 + (1 - p)A_2 = \{pa_1 + (1 - p)a_2 \mid a_1 \in A_1, a_2 \in A_2\}$$

Minkowski
sum

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



foundation ?



how does it emerge?

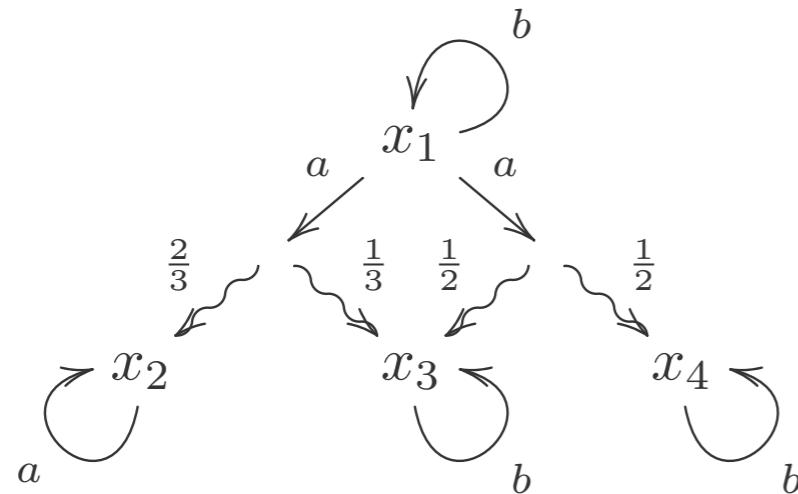
what is it?

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow \qquad \searrow \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



foundation ?



how does it emerge?

coalgebra over free convex algebra

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow \qquad \searrow \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Determinisations I

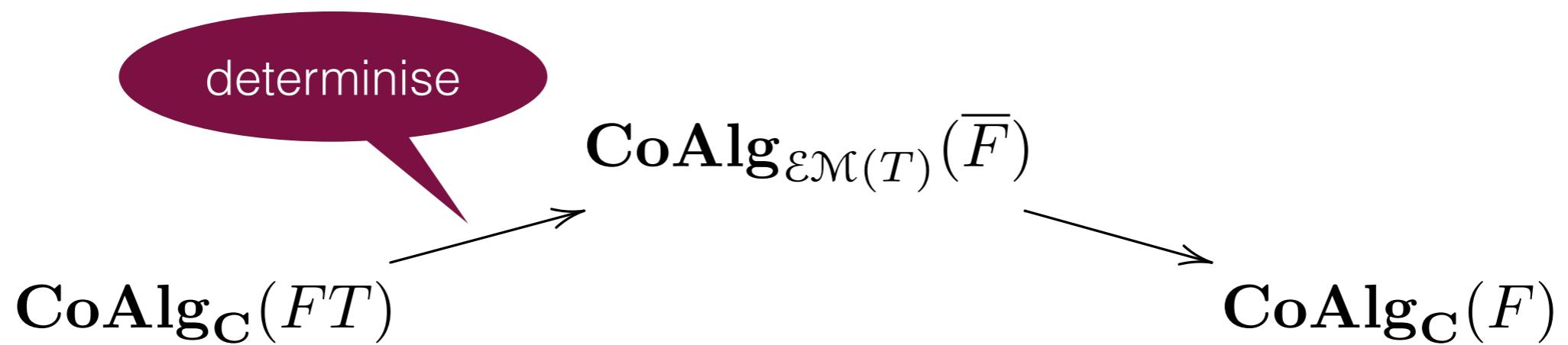
[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations I

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{CoAlg}_{\mathcal{EM}(T)}(\overline{F}) & \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} & & \xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}} \\ \text{CoAlg}_C(FT) & & \text{CoAlg}_C(F) \end{array}$$

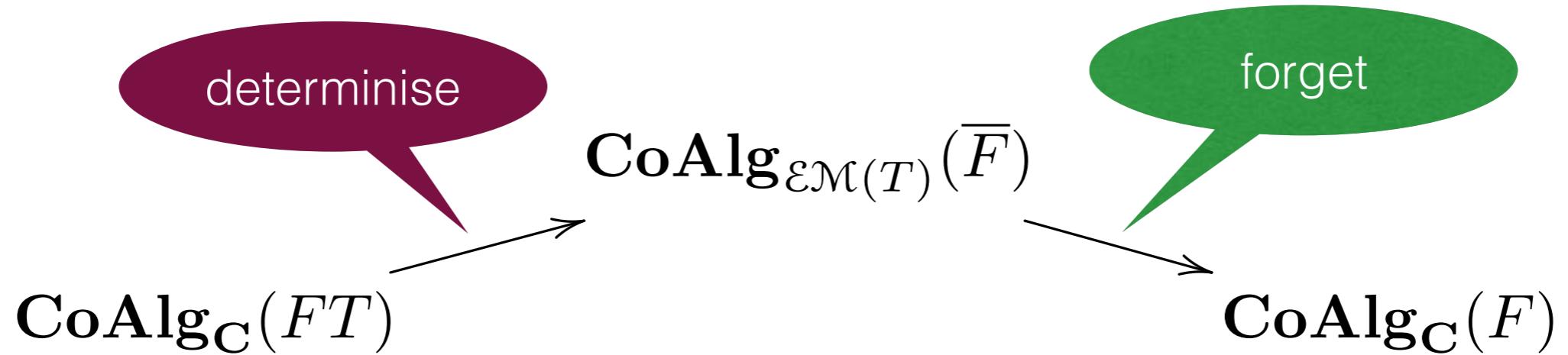
[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations I



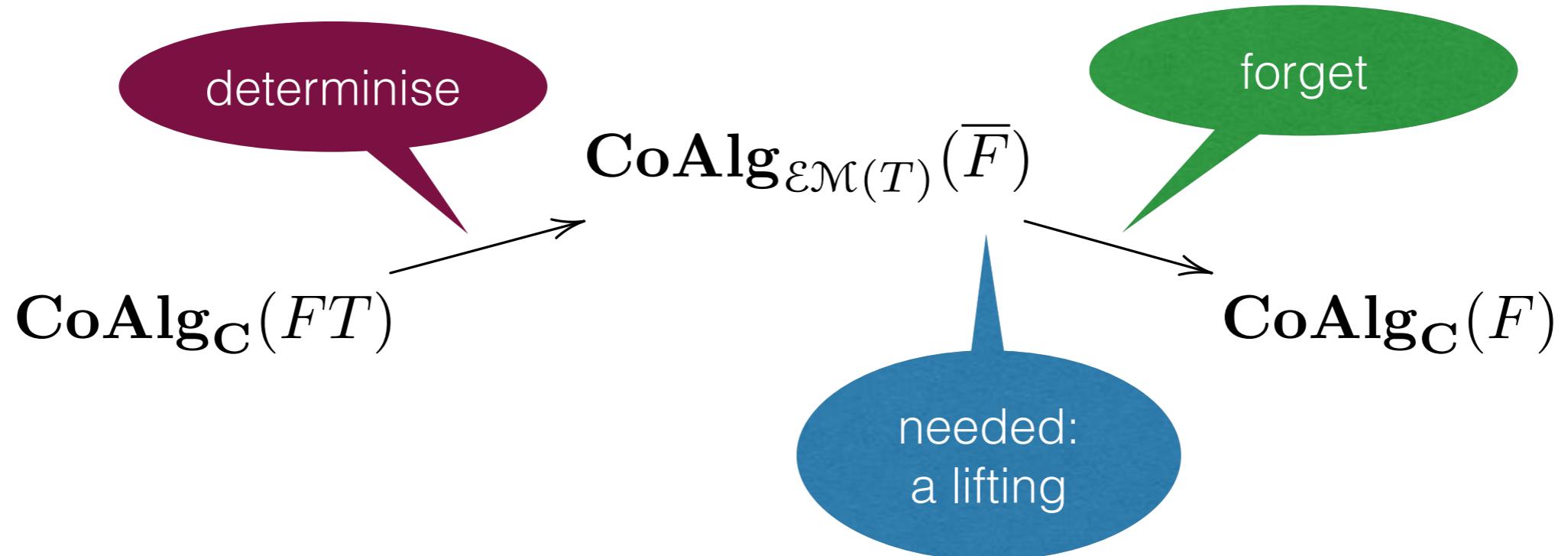
[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations I



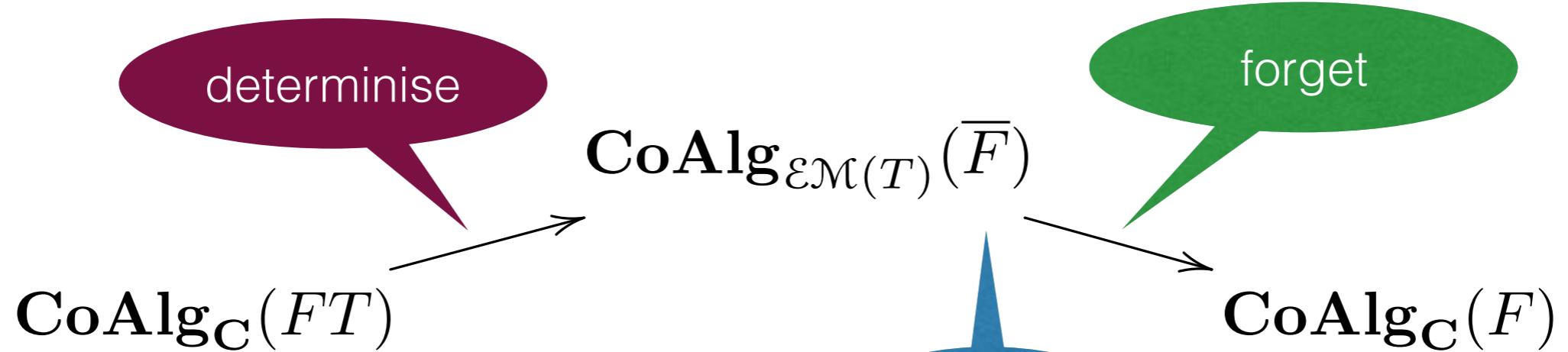
[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations I



[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations I



works for NFA

not for generative PTS
not for PA / belief-state
transformer

[Silva, Bonchi, Bonsangue, Rutten, FSTTCS'10]

Determinisations II

[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

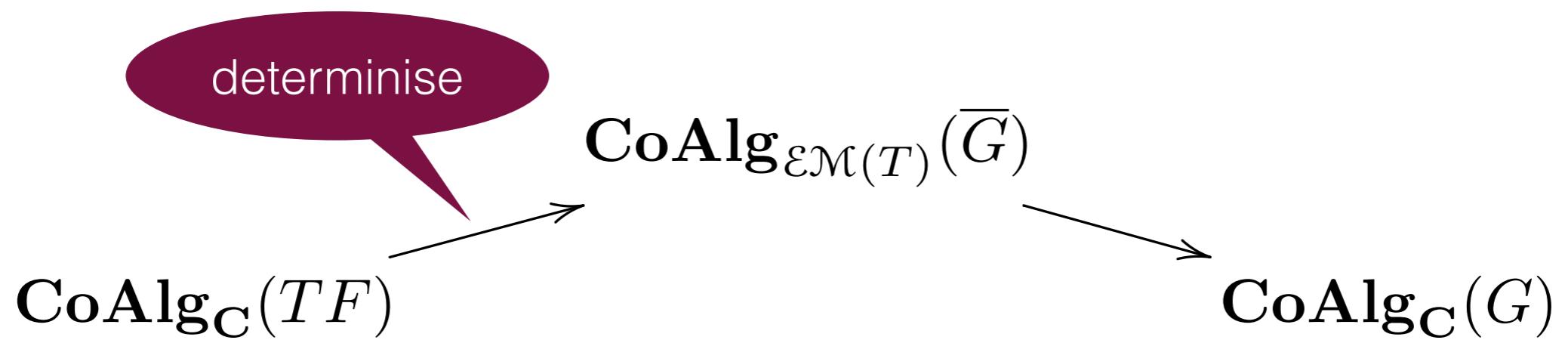
Determinisations II

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \mathbf{CoAlg}_{\mathcal{EM}(T)}(\overline{G}) & \\ \mathbf{CoAlg}_C(TF) & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & \mathbf{CoAlg}_C(G) \end{array}$$

[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

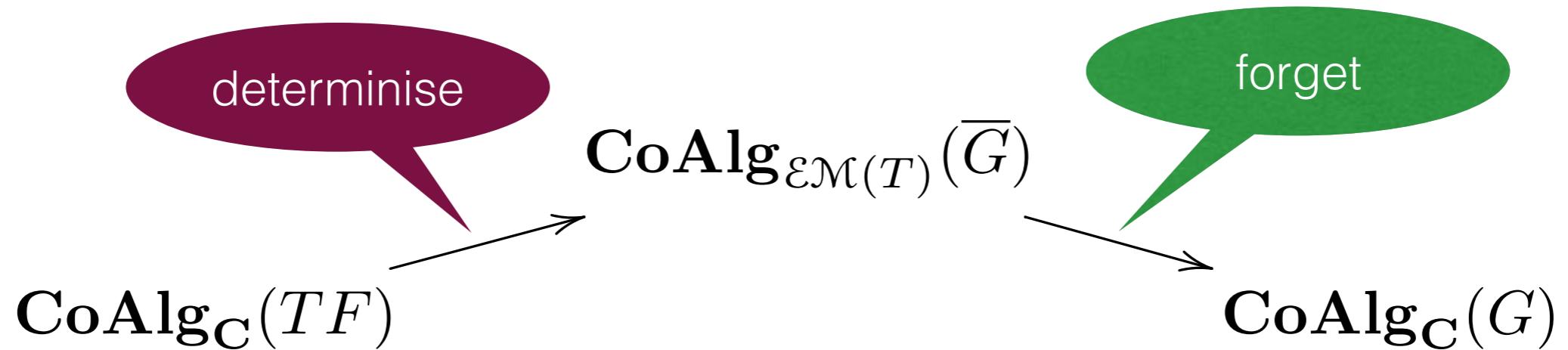
Determinisations II



[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

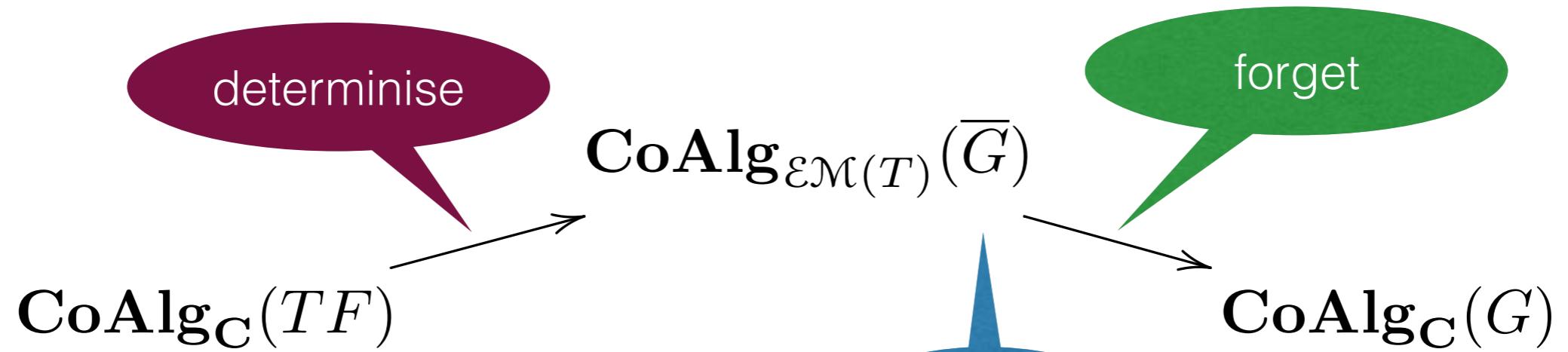
Determinisations II



[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

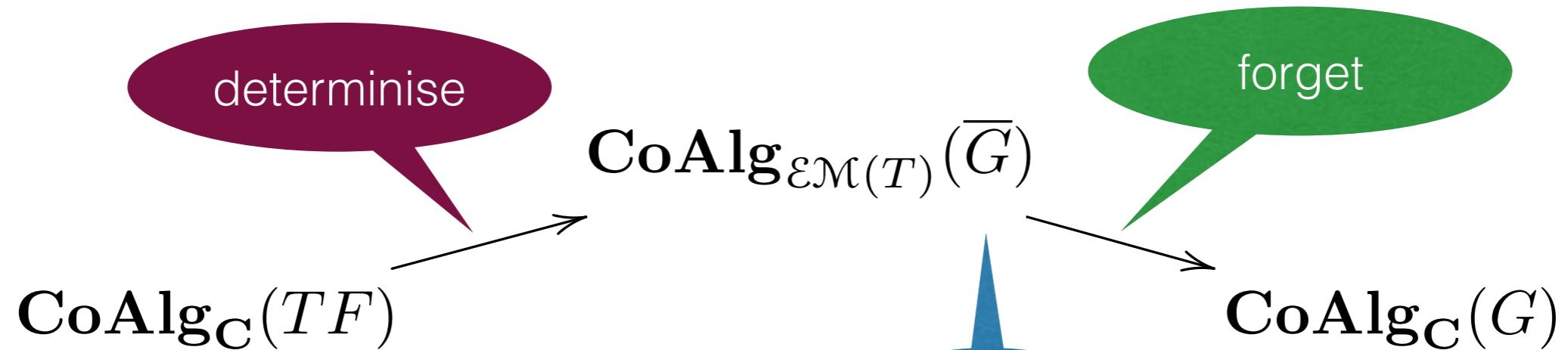
Determinisations II



[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

Determinisations II



works for generative PTS

not for PA / belief-state
transformer

[Silva, S. MFPS'11]

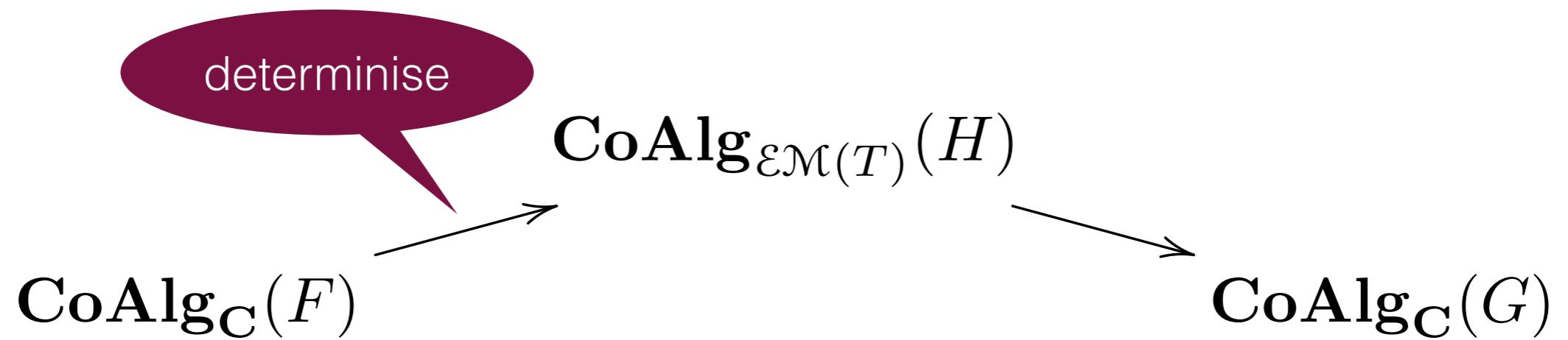
[Jacobs, Silva, S. JCSS'15]

Determinisations III

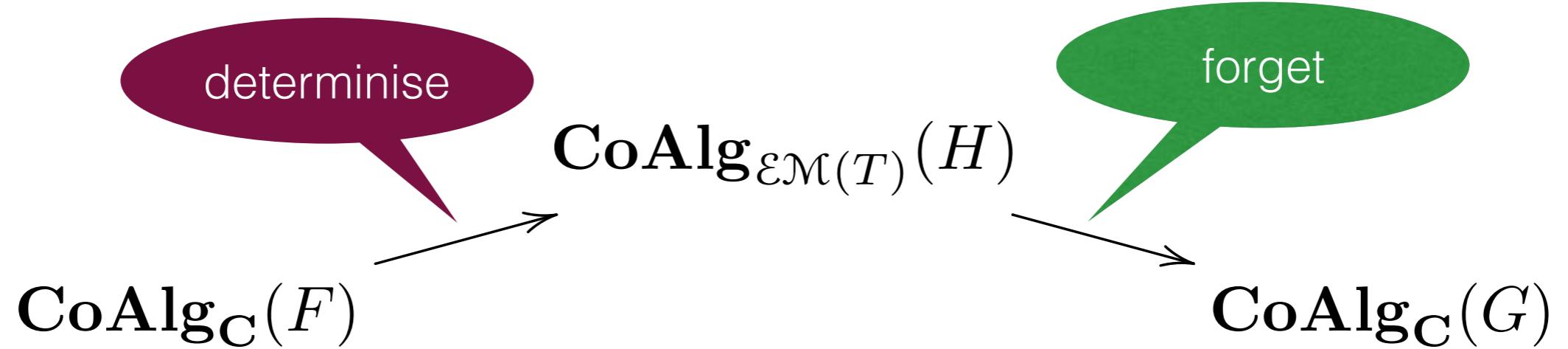
Determinisations III

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{CoAlg}_{\mathcal{EM}(T)}(H) & \\ \text{CoAlg}_C(F) & \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} & \text{CoAlg}_C(G) \end{array}$$

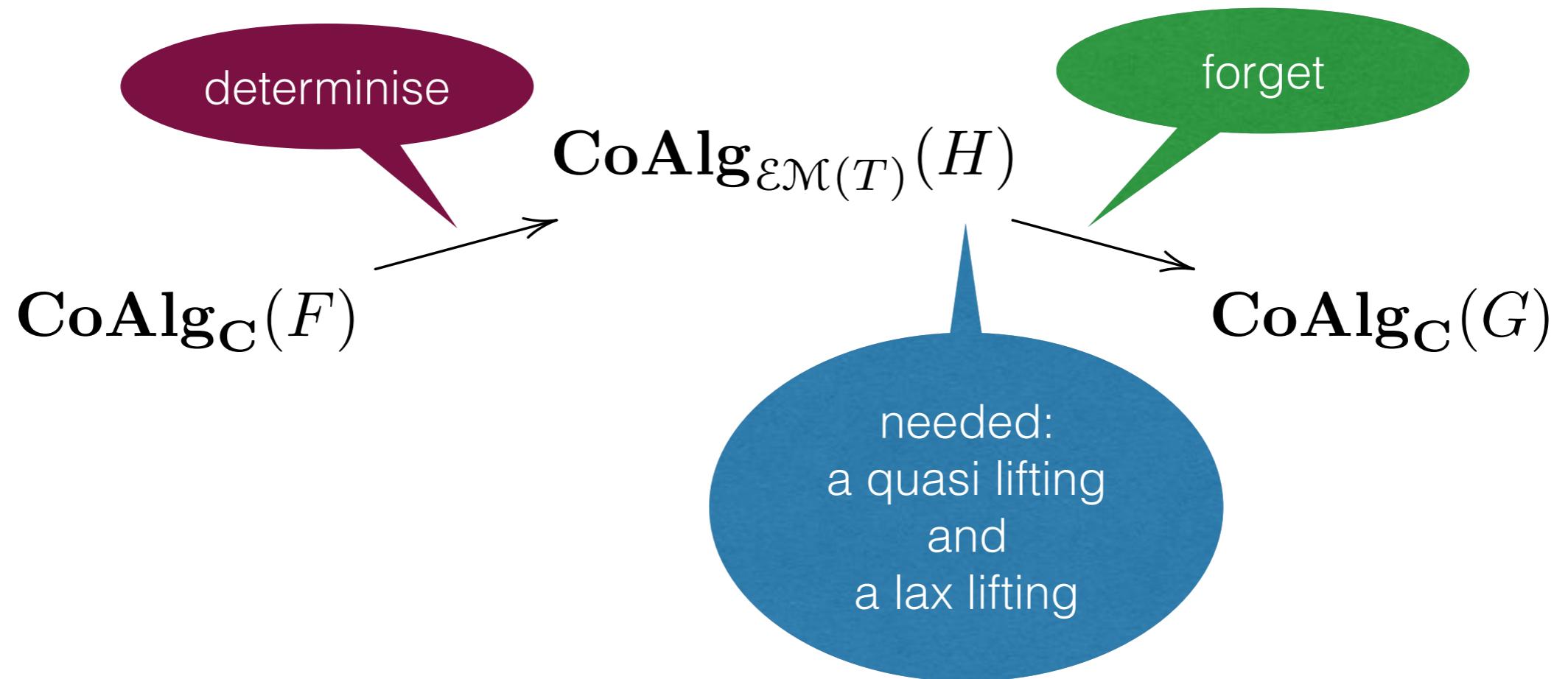
Determinisations III



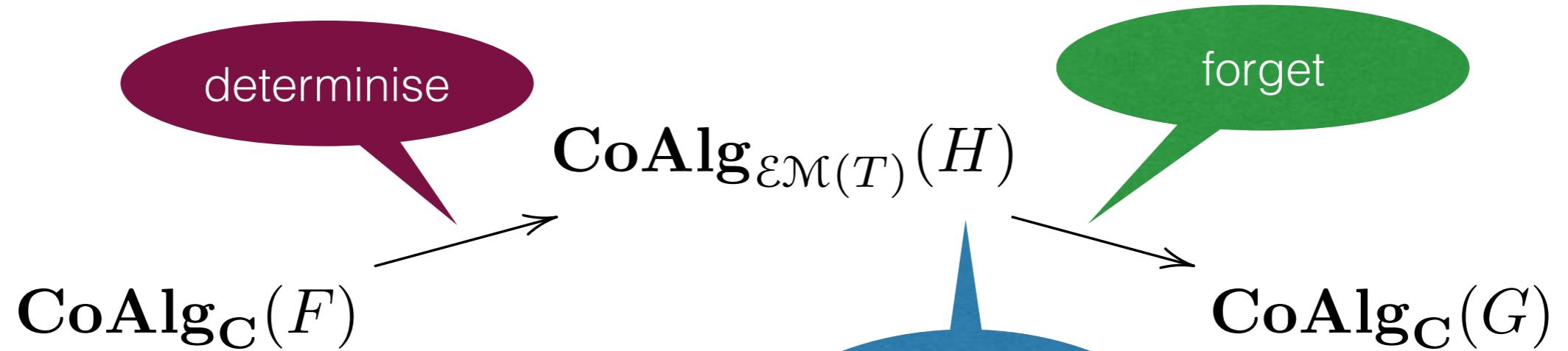
Determinisations III



Determinisations III

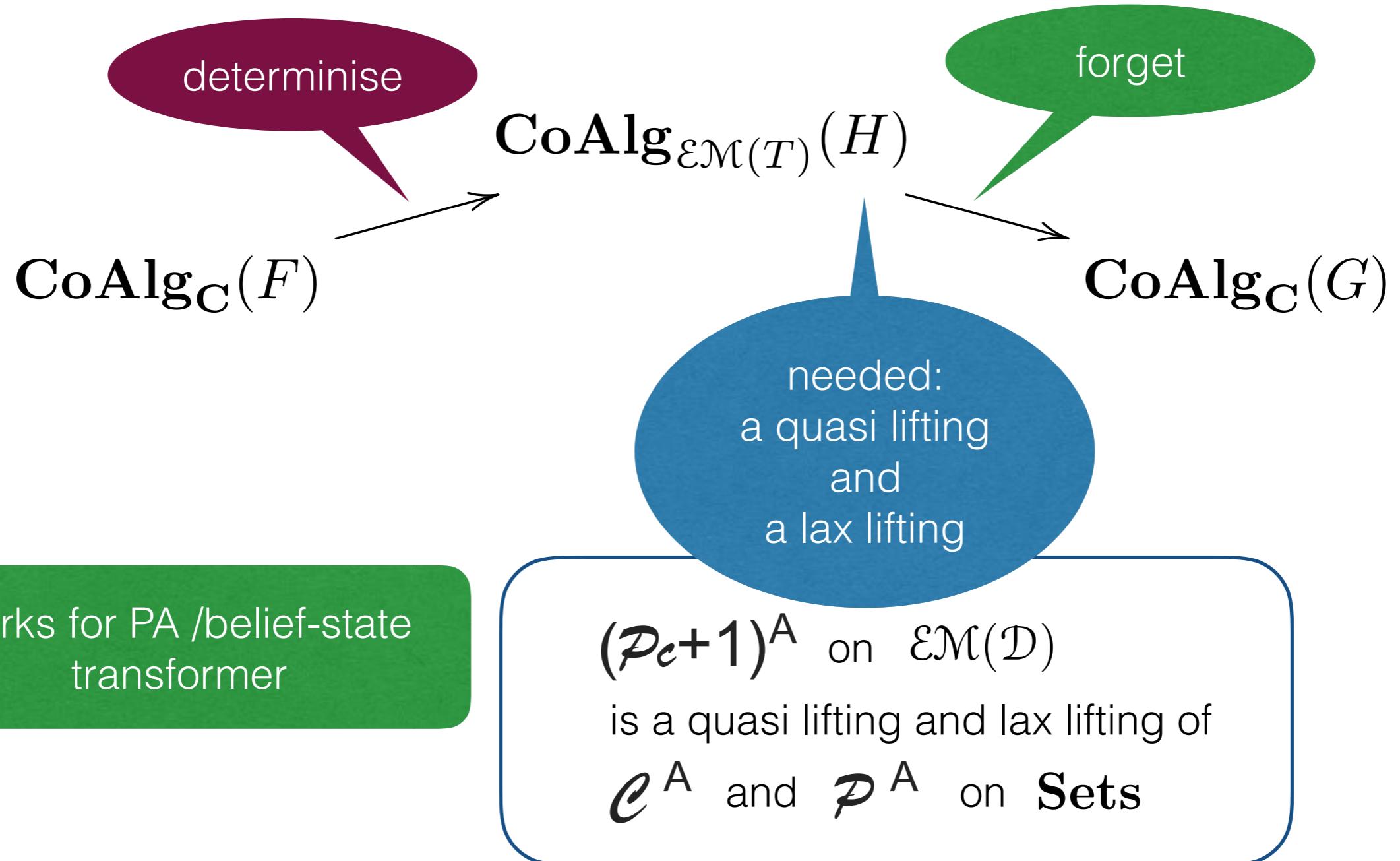


Determinisations III



works for PA /belief-state
transformer

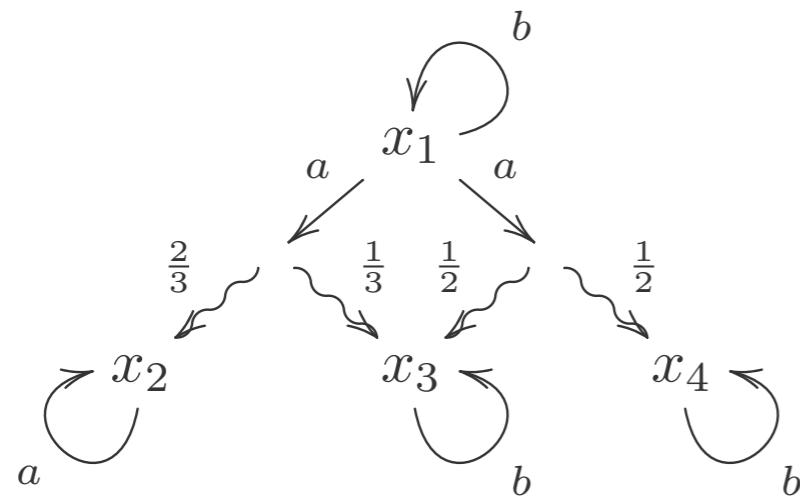
Determinisations III



Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



foundation ?



how does it emerge?

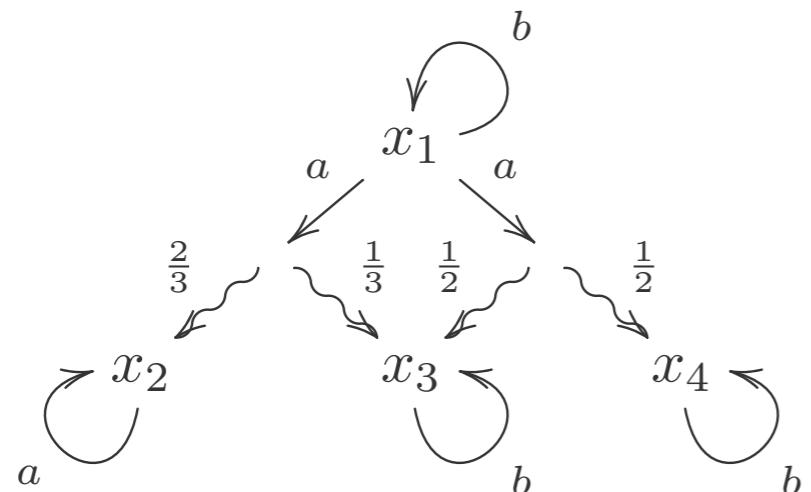
coalgebra over free
convex algebra

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow \qquad \searrow \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



foundation ?



via a generalised
determinisation

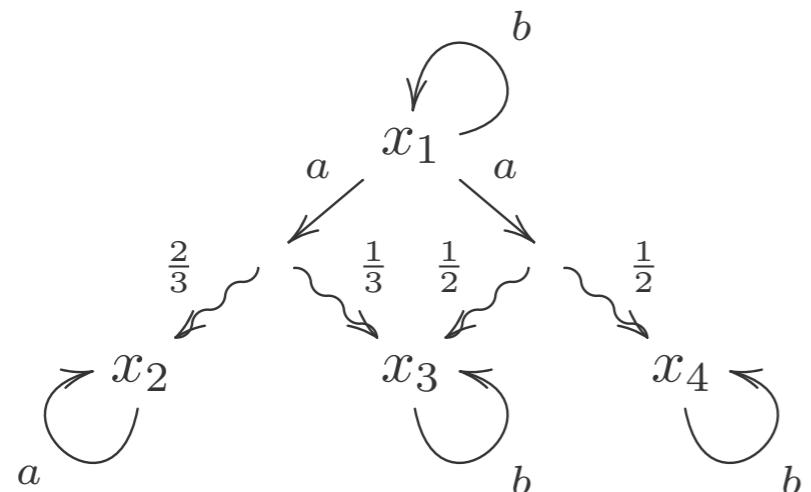
coalgebra over free
convex algebra

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow \qquad \searrow \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



are natural indeed

via a generalised
determinisation

coalgebra over free
convex algebra

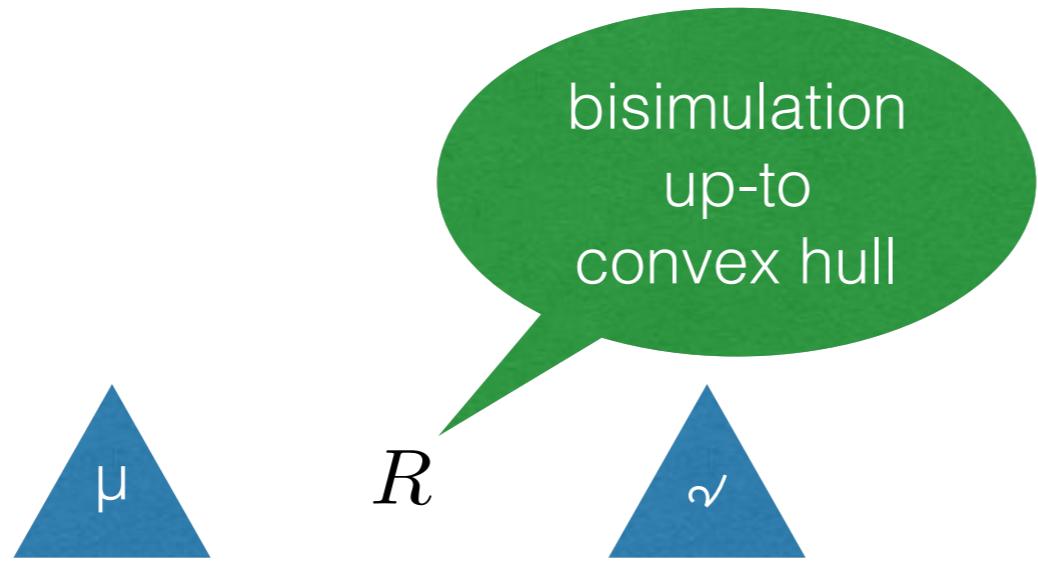
$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow \qquad \searrow \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity

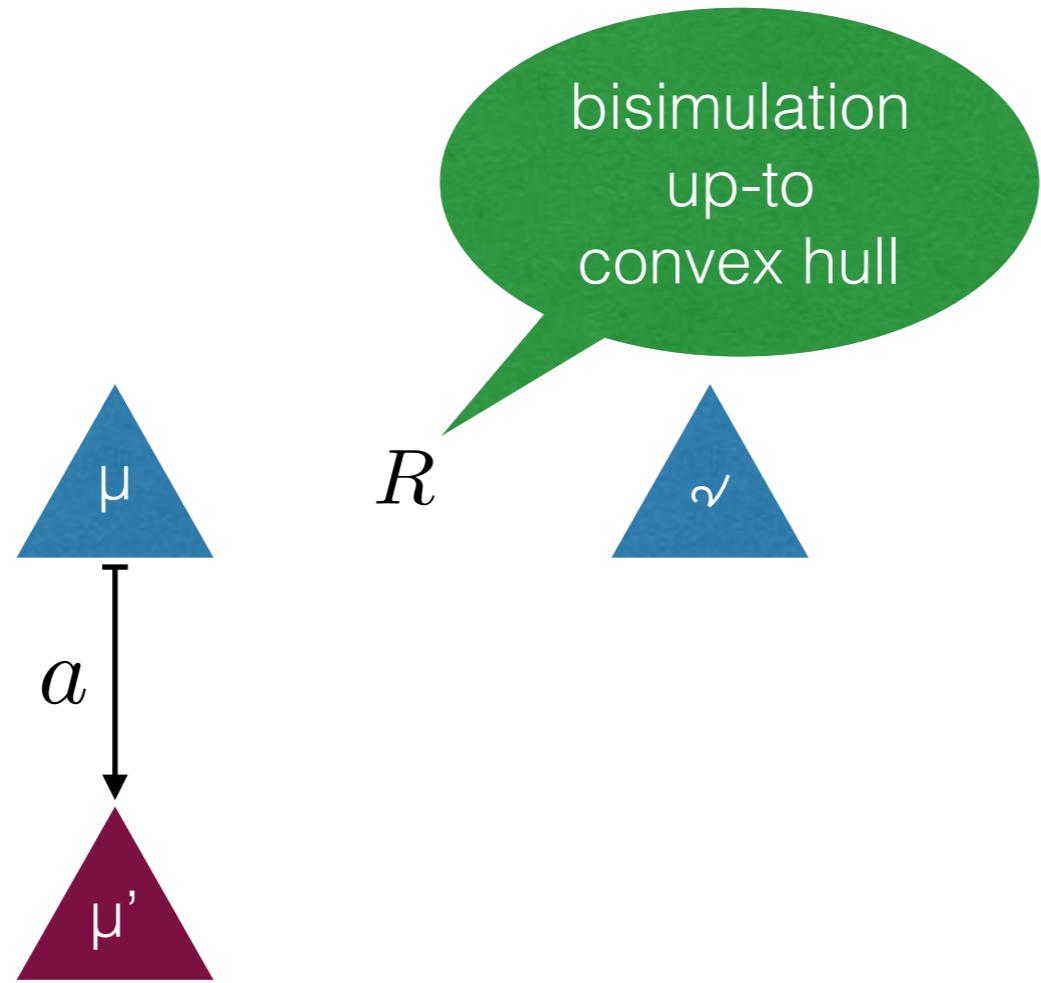
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



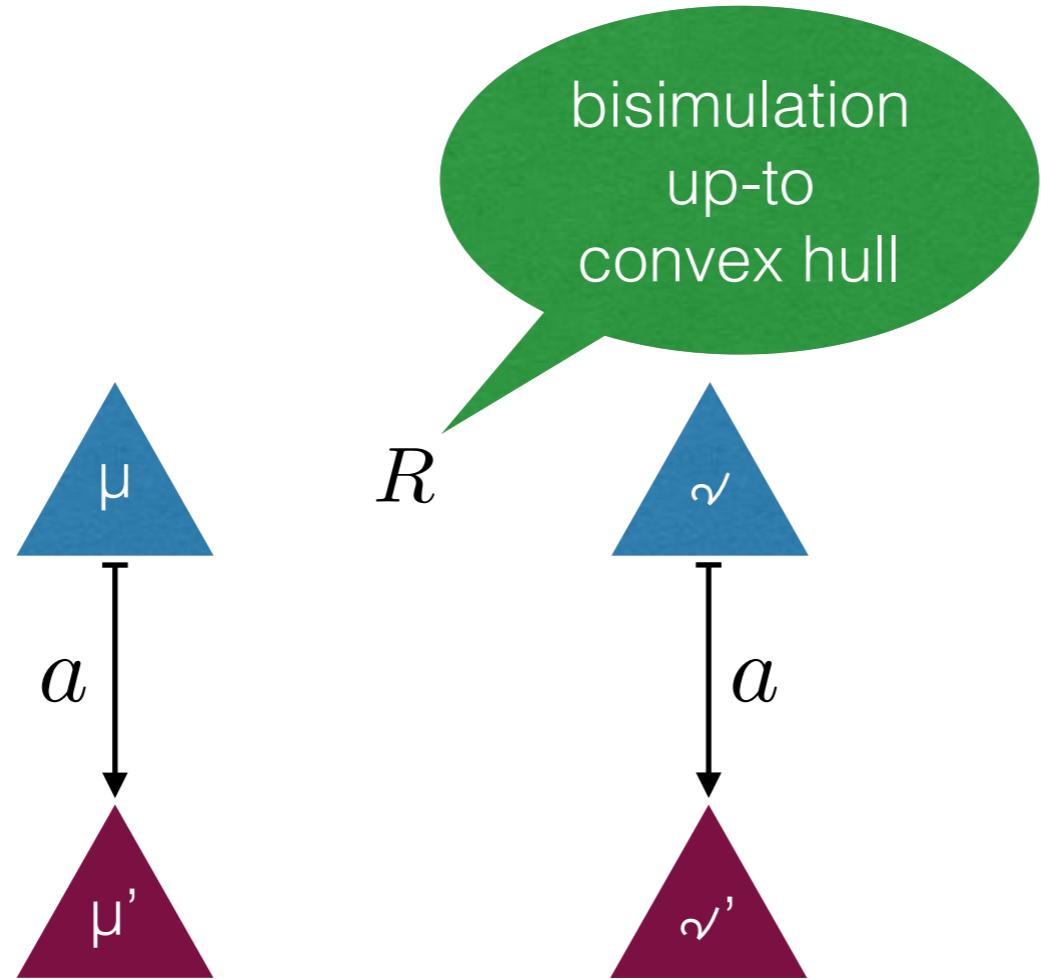
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



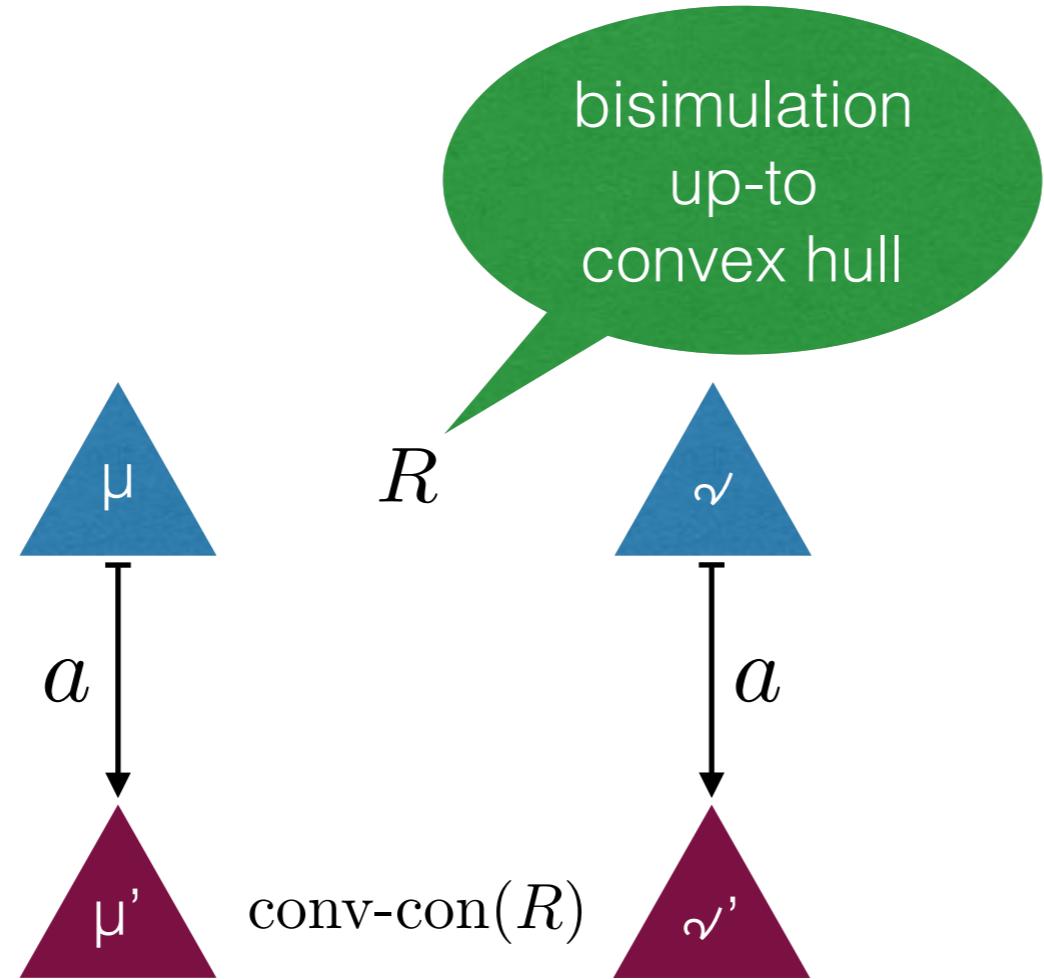
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



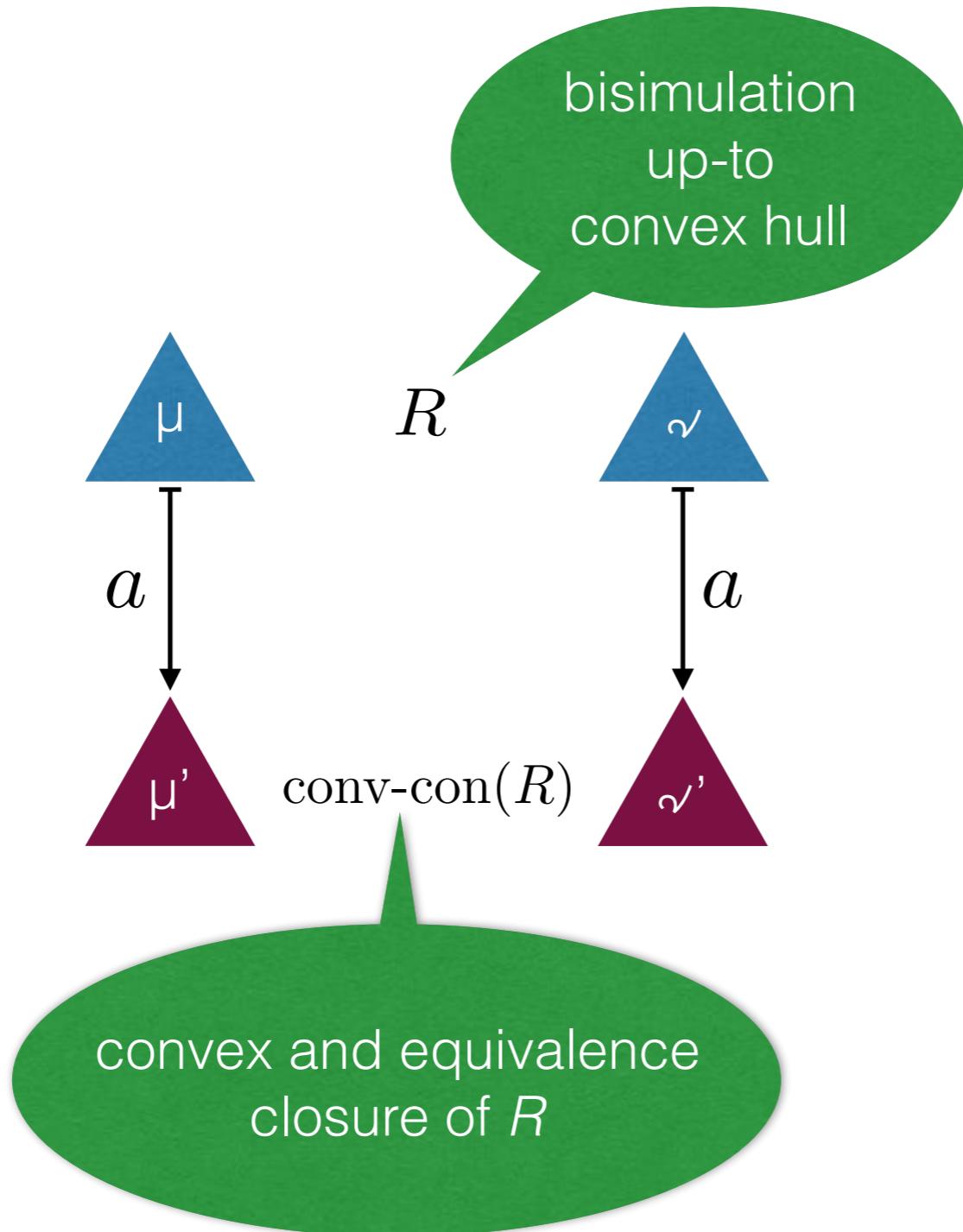
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



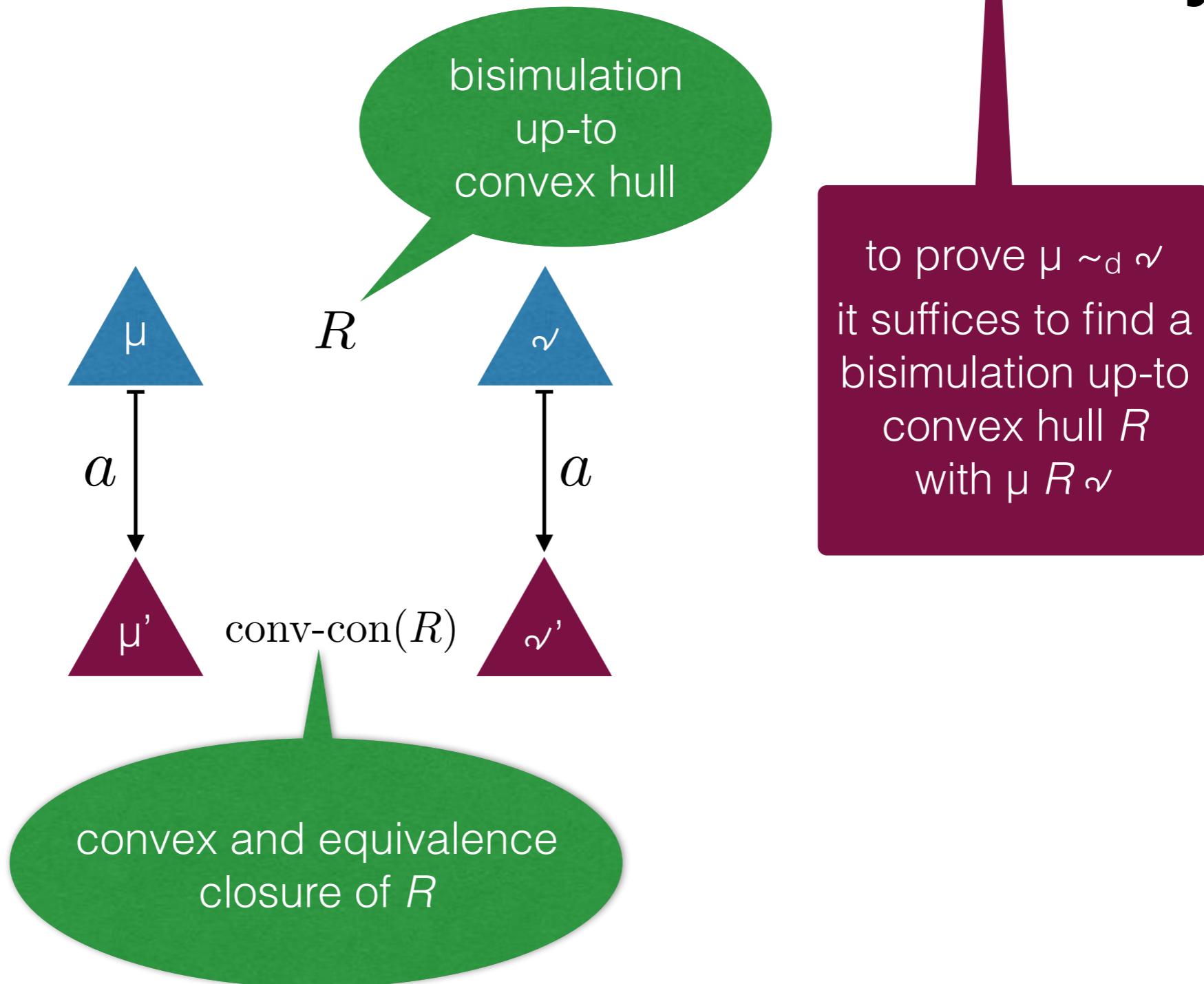
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



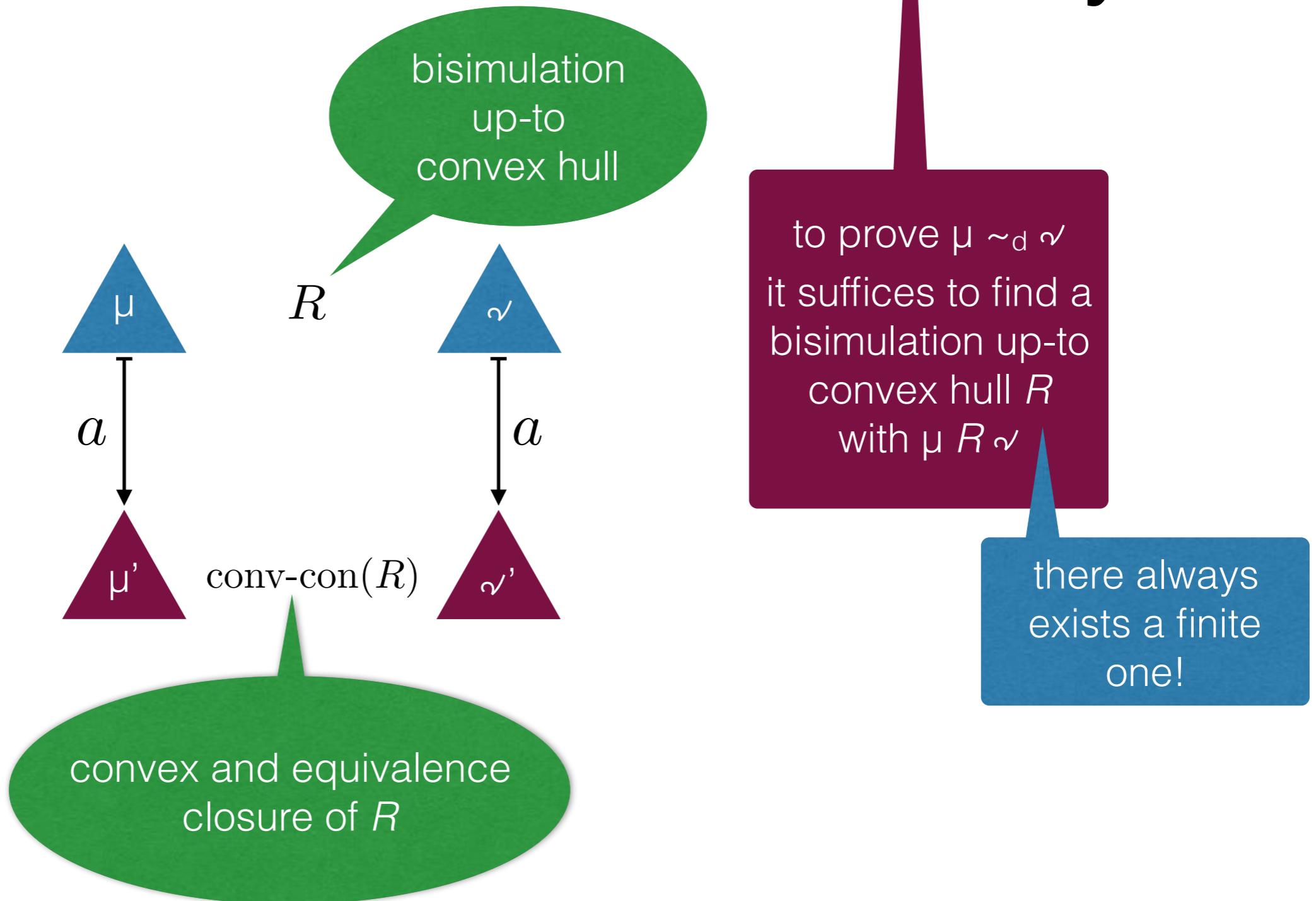
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



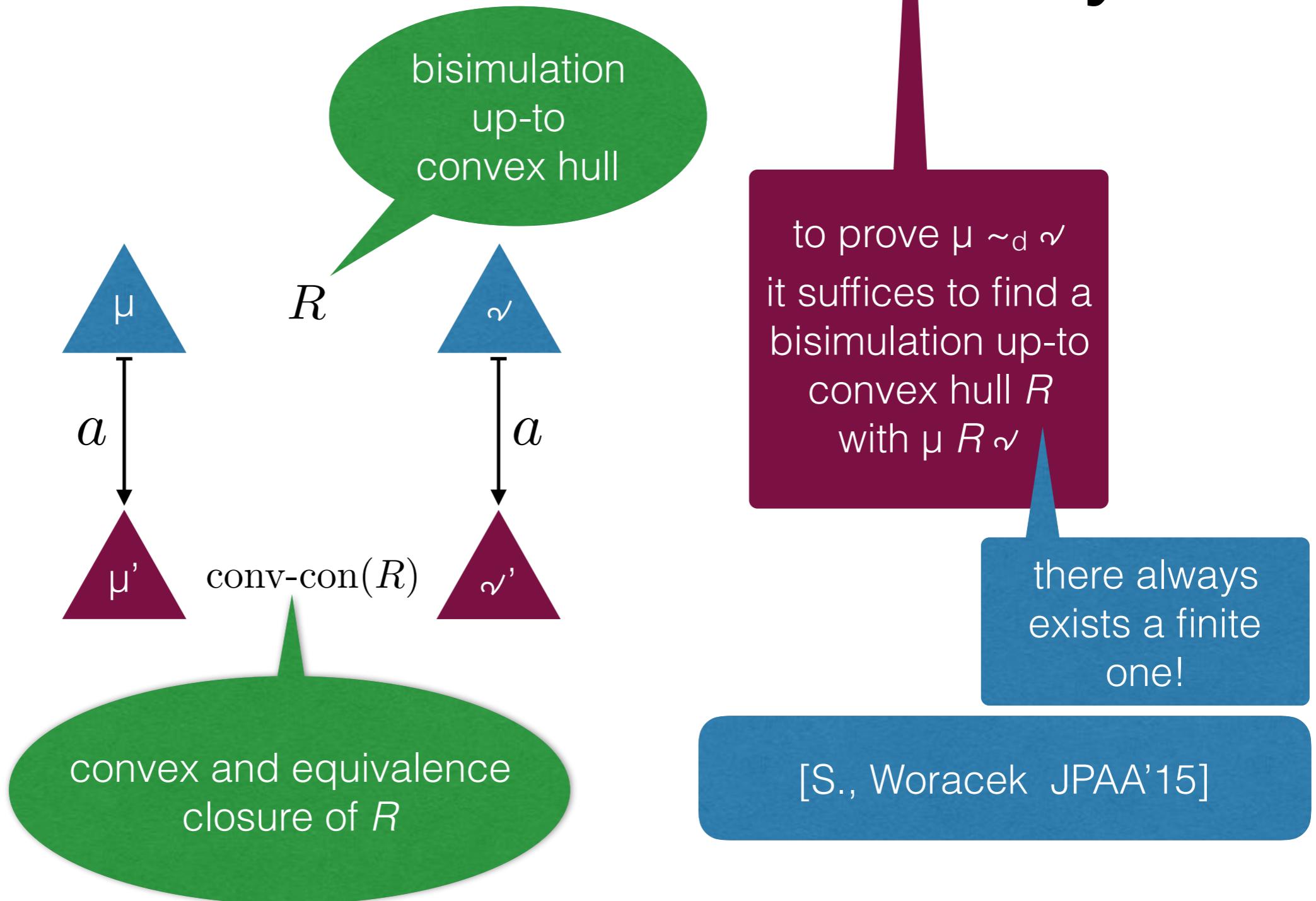
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



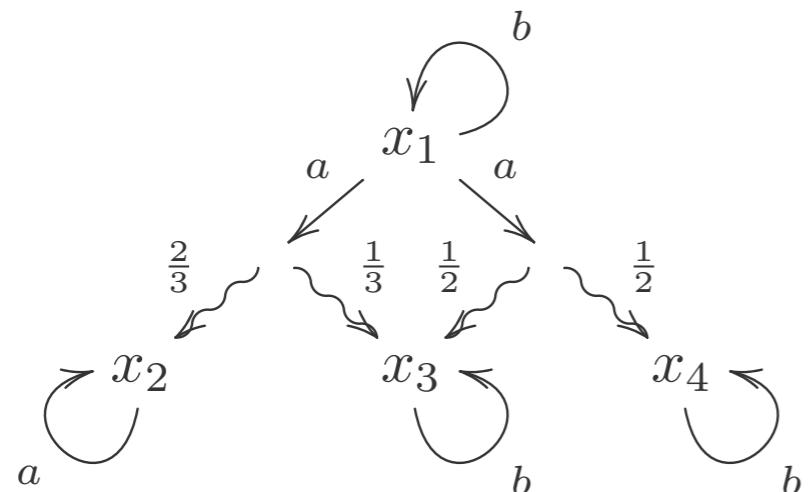
Coinductive proof method for distribution bisimilarity



Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



are natural indeed

via a generalised
determinisation

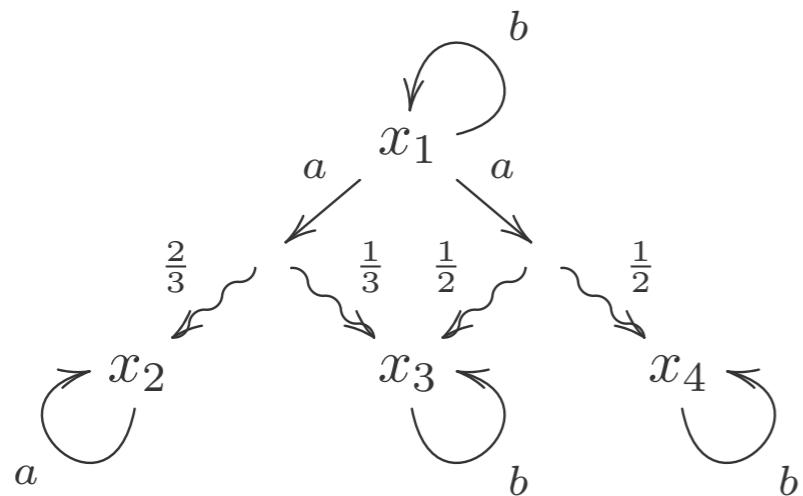
a coalgebra over
free convex algebra

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 & \dots \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$



are natural indeed

via a generalised
determinisation

a coalgebra over
free convex algebra

sound proof
method for
distribution
bisimilarity

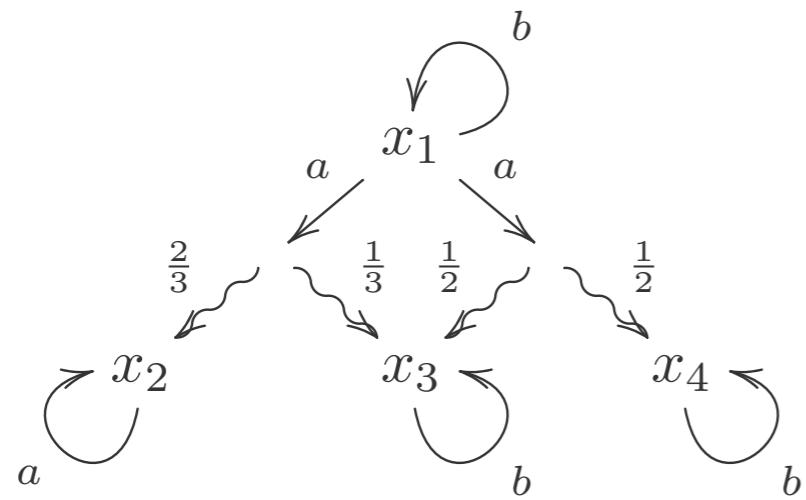
$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 & \dots \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 & \dots & \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$

Belief-state transformer

PA

$$X \rightarrow (\mathcal{P}D(X))^A$$

are natural indeed



Thank You!

sound proof
method for
distribution
bisimilarity

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 \\ \swarrow a \qquad \searrow a \\ \frac{8}{9}x_2 + \frac{1}{9}x_3 \end{array} \dots \dots \begin{array}{c} \frac{2}{3}x_2 + \frac{1}{6}x_3 + \frac{1}{6}x_4 \end{array}$$