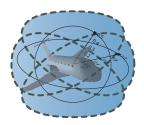
#### Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

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http://symbolaris.com/





- CPS are Multi-Dynamical Systems
  - Hybrid Systems
  - Hybrid Games
  - Stochastic Hybrid Systems
  - Distributed Hybrid Systems
- 2 Differential Dynamic Logic
- Proofs for CPS
  - Differential Invariants
  - Differential Invariants
- 4 Applications
- Summary

#### Can you trust a computer to control physics?

#### Can you trust a computer to control physics?

#### Rationale

- Safety guarantees require analytic foundations
- Poundations revolutionized digital computer science & society
- Need even stronger foundations when software reaches out into our physical world

#### Cyber-physical Systems

CPS combine cyber capabilities with physical capabilities to solve problems that neither part could solve alone.

How can we provide people with cyber-physical systems they can bet their lives on?

— Jeannette Wing



#### Report CPS are Multi-Dynamical Systems

#### **CPS** Dynamics

CPS are characterized by multiple facets of dynamical systems.



#### **CPS** Compositions

CPS combine multiple simple dynamical effects.

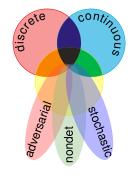
#### Tame Parts

Exploiting compositionality tames CPS complexity.

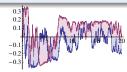


# Representation of the CPS are Multi-Dynamical Systems

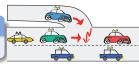
HS = discrete + ODE



SHS = HS + stochastics



DHS = HS + distributed



HG = HS + adversary

hybrid games

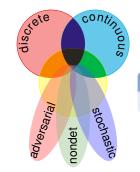


#### Family of Differential Dynamic Logics

#### differential dynamic logic

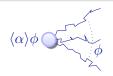
$$d\mathcal{L} = DL + HP$$





stochastic differential DL

$$\mathsf{Sd}\mathcal{L} = \mathsf{DL} + \mathsf{SHP}$$



quantified differential DL

 $Qd\mathcal{L} = FOL + DL + QHP$ 

differential game logic

 $dG\mathcal{L} = GL + HG$ 

## P Differential Dynamic Logic: Axiomatization

$$[:=]$$
  $[x := \theta] \phi(x) \leftrightarrow \phi(\theta)$ 

equations of truth

[?] 
$$[?H]\phi \leftrightarrow (H \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$['] \quad [x' = f(x)]\phi \leftrightarrow \forall t \ge 0 [x := y(t)]\phi \qquad (y'(t) = f(y))$$

$$[\cup] \quad [\alpha \cup \beta]\phi \leftrightarrow [\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi$$

[;] 
$$[\alpha; \beta]\phi \leftrightarrow [\alpha][\beta]\phi$$

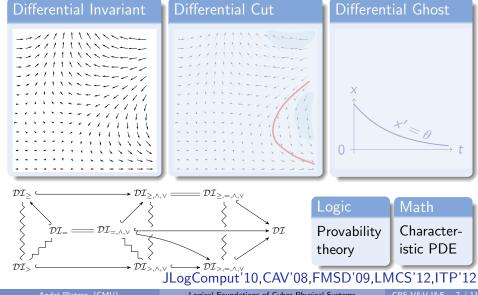
[\*] 
$$[\alpha^*]\phi \leftrightarrow \phi \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]\phi$$

$$\mathsf{K} \quad [\alpha](\phi \to \psi) \to ([\alpha]\phi \to [\alpha]\psi)$$

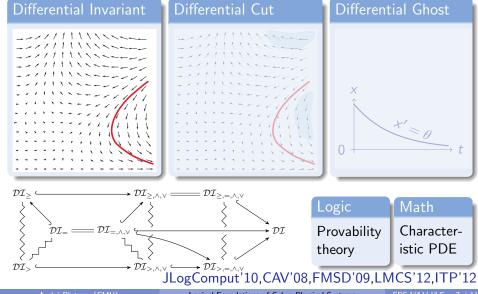
I 
$$[\alpha^*](\phi \to [\alpha]\phi) \to (\phi \to [\alpha^*]\phi)$$

$$\mathsf{C} \quad [\alpha^*] \forall \mathsf{v} > \mathsf{0} \, (\varphi(\mathsf{v}) \to \langle \alpha \rangle \varphi(\mathsf{v} - 1)) \to \forall \mathsf{v} \, (\varphi(\mathsf{v}) \to \langle \alpha^* \rangle \exists \mathsf{v} \leq \mathsf{0} \, \varphi(\mathsf{v}))$$

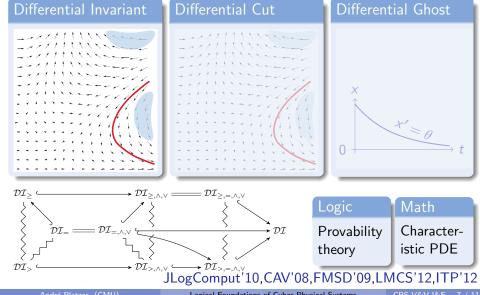




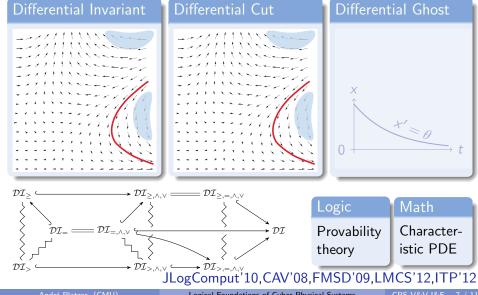




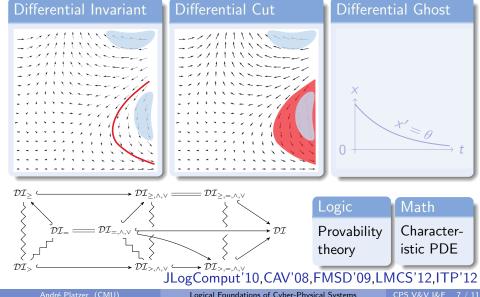




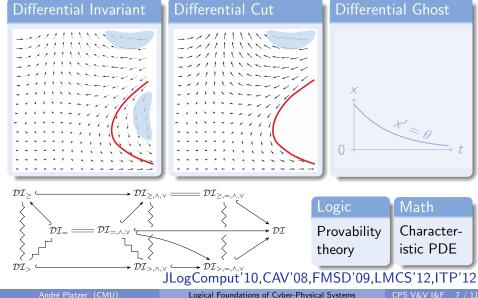




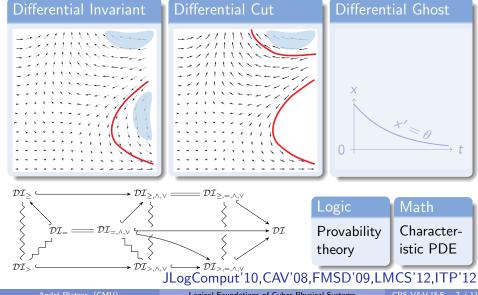




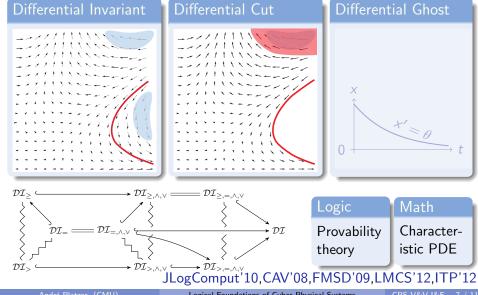






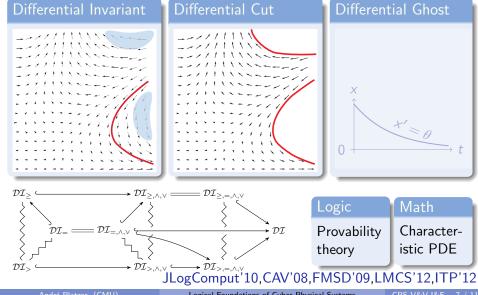




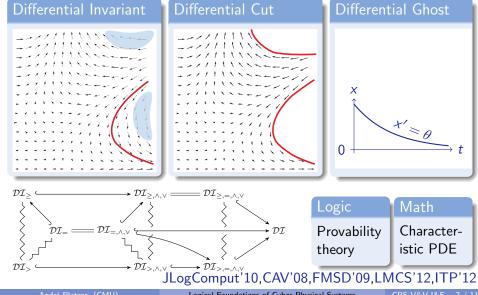




# Propertial Invariants for Differential Equations

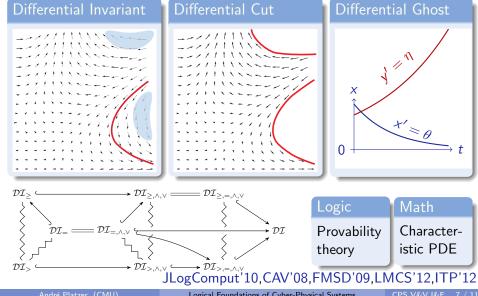






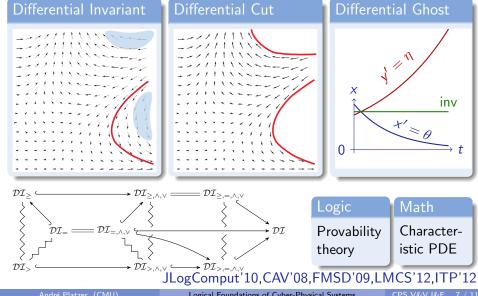


# Propertial Invariants for Differential Equations

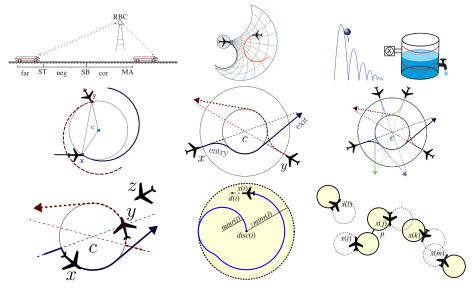




# Propertial Invariants for Differential Equations

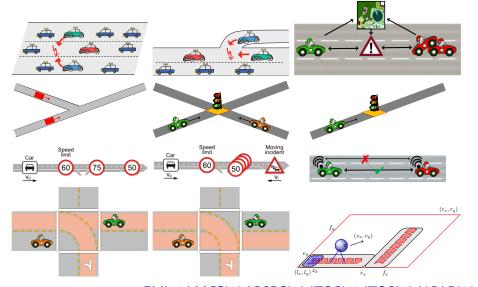


# R Successful CPS Proofs

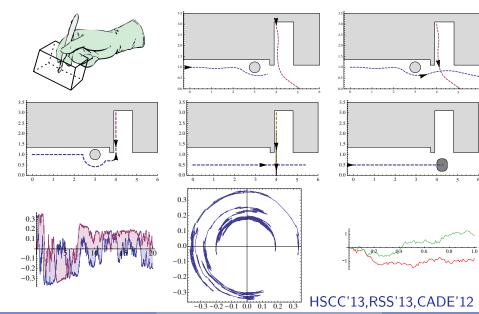


ICFEM'09, JAIS'14, CAV'08, FM'09, HSCC'11, HSCC'13

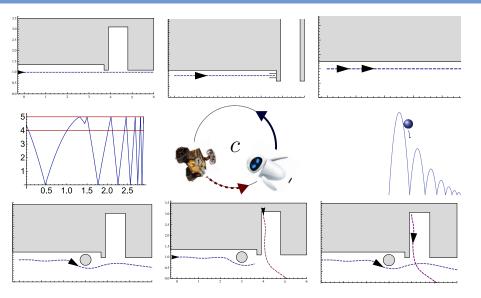
# R Successful CPS Proofs







# R Successful CPS Proofs



15-424/624 Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems students



#### Particularly successful applications:

- Parametric systems
- Structured systems
- Linear/nonlinear
- Dimension  $\approx 1 \dots 20$  or  $\infty$
- Principled system designs
- Systems understood by parts

#### More challenging if:

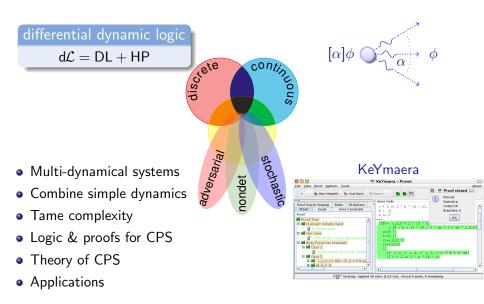
- System ill-structured
- Magic numbers in the models that are ill-understood
- Arithmetic becomes intangible

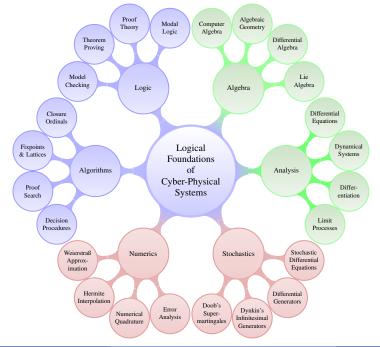


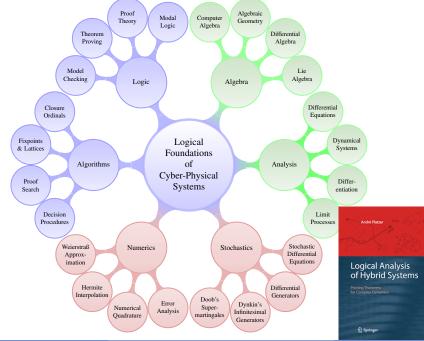
- Education & professional training
  - → make a big difference
- Tame curse of dimensionality
  - $\rightarrow$  not as big an issue in symbolic methods but ultimately happens
- Combine sound reasoning with aggressive optimizations
- Gradual verification
- Formal proofs for nonlinear real arithmetic
- Augment system structures to simplify V&V
- Leverage designer insights during V&V
  - → Analysis is part of the design, not a separate afterthought



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