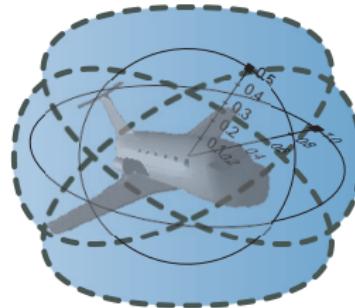


Logic of Distributed Hybrid Systems

André Platzer

Carnegie Mellon University



1 Motivation**2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic QdL**

- Design
- Syntax
- Semantics

3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems

- Compositional Verification Calculus
- Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
- Actual Existence and Creation
- Soundness and Completeness
- Quantified Differential Invariants

4 Applications

- Distributed Car Control
- Surgical Robot

5 Conclusions

Q: I want to verify my car

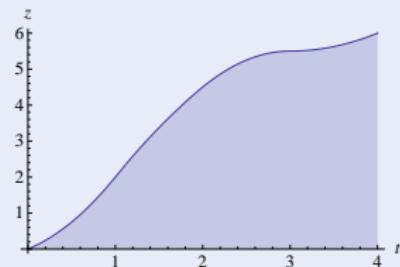
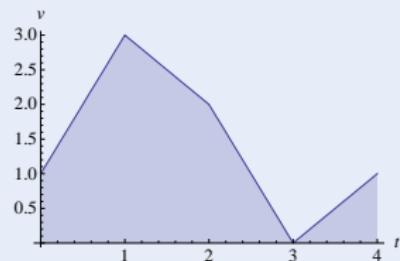
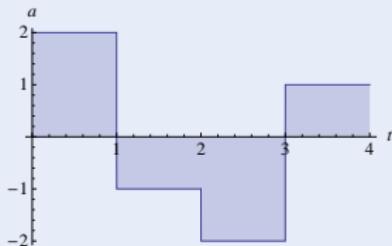
Challenge



Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems

Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

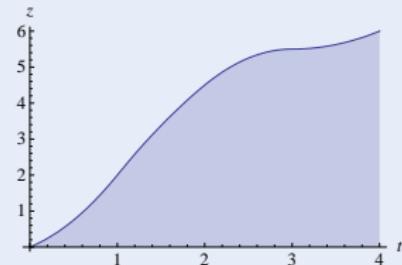
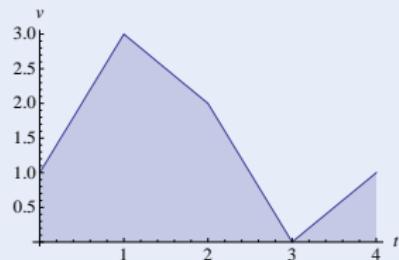
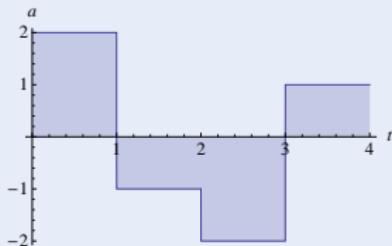
- Continuous dynamics
(differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics
(control decisions)



Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems Q: But there's a lot of cars!

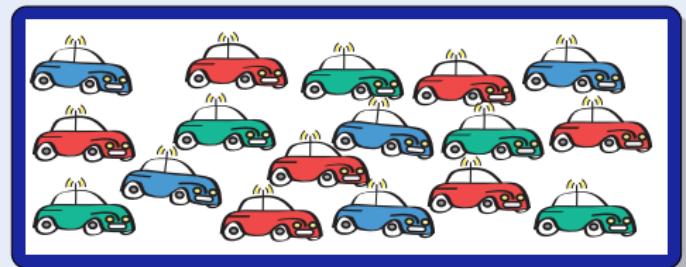
Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics
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Q: I want to verify a lot of cars

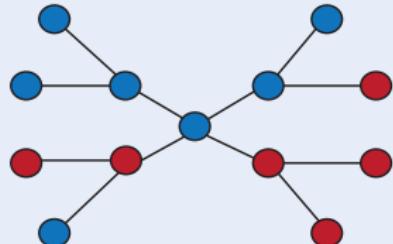
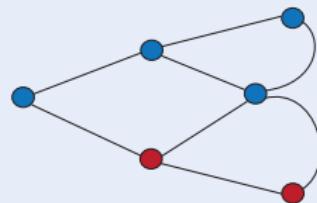
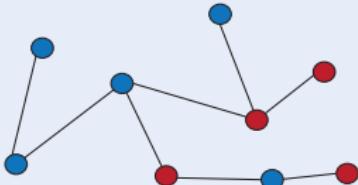
Challenge



Q: I want to verify a lot of cars A: Distributed systems

Challenge (Distributed Systems)

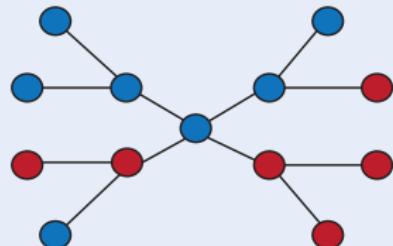
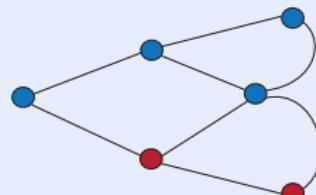
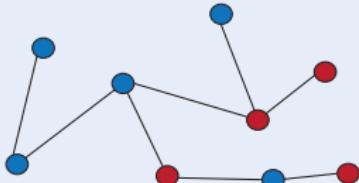
- Local computation
(finite state automaton)
- Remote communication
(network graph)



Q: I want to verify a lot of cars A: Distributed systems Q: But they move!

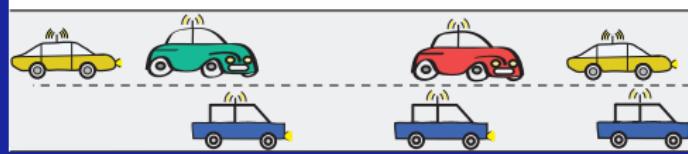
Challenge (Distributed Systems)

- Local computation
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- Remote communication
(network graph)



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars

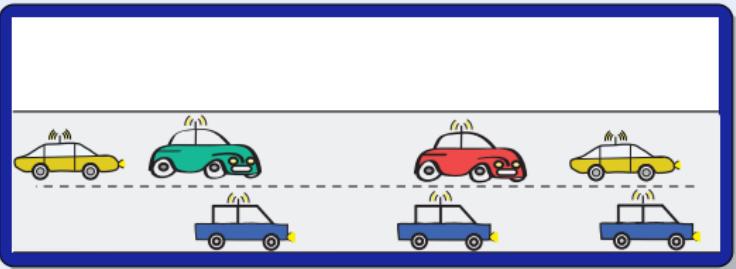
Challenge



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems

Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

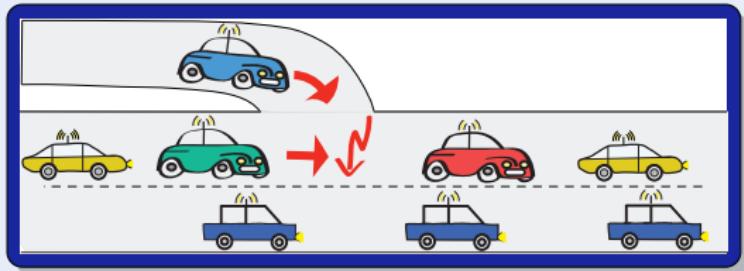
- Continuous dynamics
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- Discrete dynamics
(control decisions)
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Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems

Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

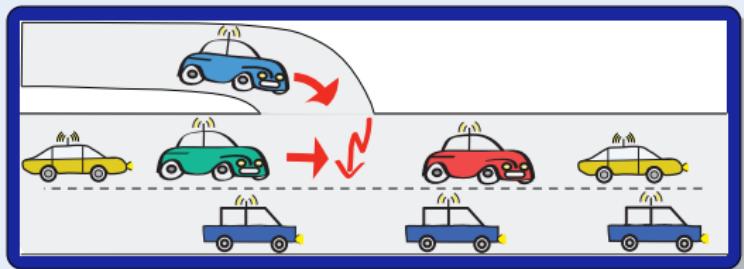
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(control decisions)
- Structural dynamics
(remote communication)
- Dimensional dynamics
(appearance)



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems Q: How?

Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics
(differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics
(control decisions)
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(remote communication)
- Dimensional dynamics
(appearance)



No formal verification of distributed hybrid systems

Shift [4] The Hybrid System
Simulation Programming
Language

Hybrid CSP [6] Semantics in
Extended Duration Calculus

HyPA [7] Translate fragment into
normal form.

χ process algebra [8] Simulation,
translation of fragments to
PHAVER, UPPAAL

R-Charon [5] Modeling Language for
Reconfigurable Hybrid Systems

Φ -calculus [9] Semantics in rich set
theory

ACP_{hs}^{srt} [10] Modeling language
proposal

OBSHS [11] Partial random
simulation of objects

- ① System model and semantics for distributed hybrid systems: QHP
- ② Specification and verification logic: QdL
- ③ Proof calculus for QdL
- ④ First verification approach for distributed hybrid systems
- ⑤ Sound and complete axiomatization relative to differential equations
- ⑥ Prove collision freedom in a (simple) distributed car control system,
where new cars may appear dynamically on the road
- ⑦ Logical foundation for analysis of distributed hybrid systems
- ⑧ Fundamental extension: first-order $x(i)$ versus primitive x

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic Qd \mathcal{L}
 - Design
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 - Semantics
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- 5 Conclusions

Outline (Conceptual Approach)

1 Motivation

2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic Qd \mathcal{L}

- Design
- Syntax
- Semantics

3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems

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Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics
(differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics
(control decisions)
- Structural dynamics
(communication/coupling)



Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics
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$$x'' = a$$

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- Structural dynamics
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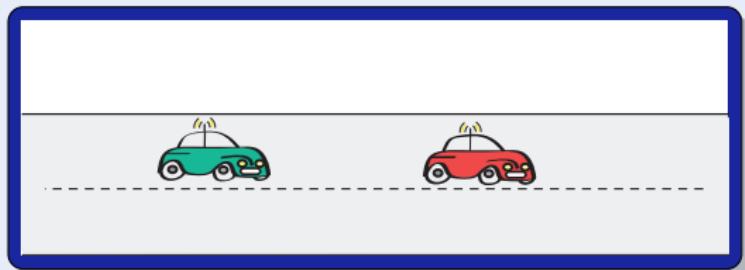
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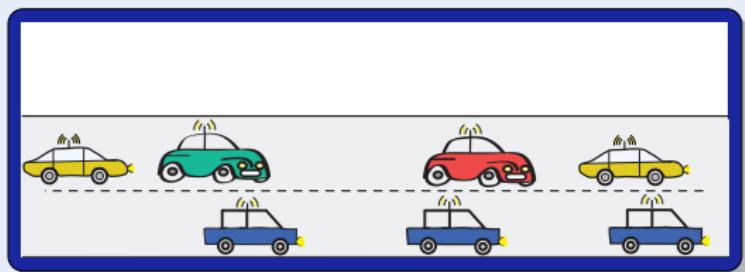
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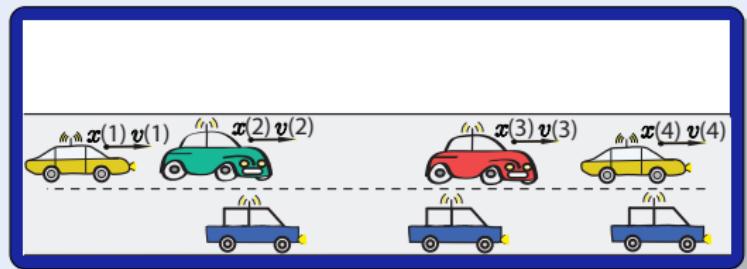
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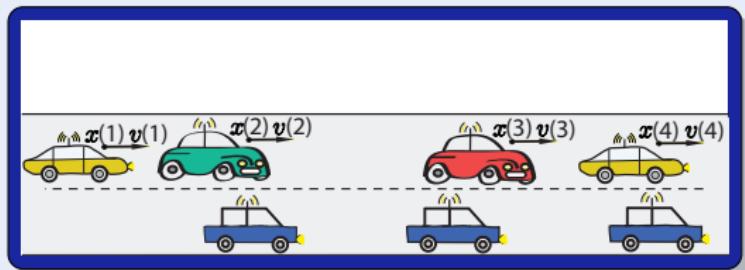
- Structural dynamics
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Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics
(differential equations)
 $x(i)'' = a(i)$
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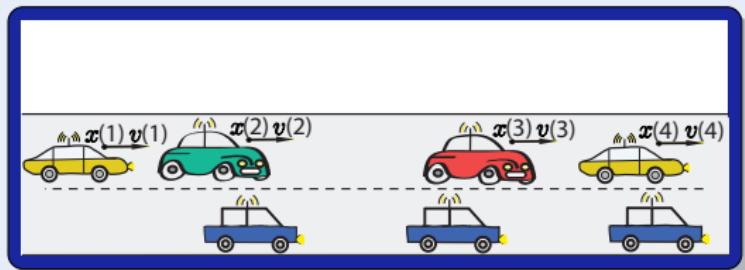
Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

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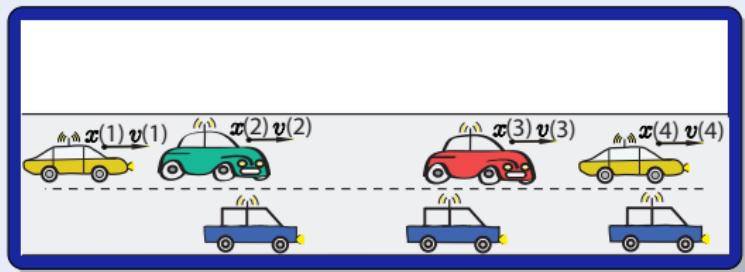
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- Structural dynamics
(communication/coupling)
 $\ell(i) := \text{carInFrontOf}(i)$



Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems A: Quantified Hybrid Programs

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

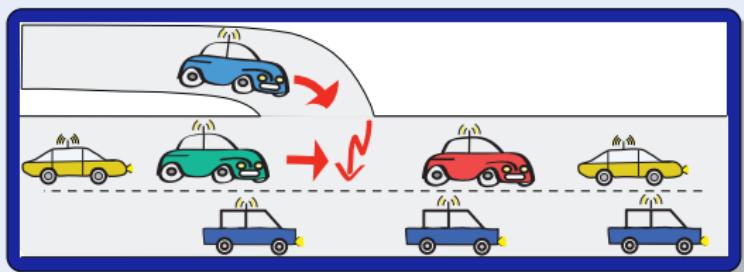
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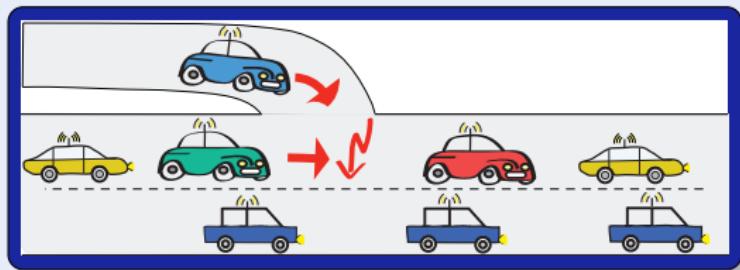
- Discrete dynamics
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- Structural dynamics
(communication/coupling)
 $\ell(i) := \text{carInFrontOf}(i)$

- Dimensional dynamics
(appearance)

$n := \text{new Car}$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program α)

$\forall i : C \ x(i)' = \theta$	(quantified ODE)
$\forall i : C \ x(i) := \theta$	(quantified assignment)
?Q	(conditional execution)
$\alpha; \beta$	(seq. composition)
$\alpha \cup \beta$	(nondet. choice)
α^*	(nondet. repetition)

} jump & test
} Kleene algebra

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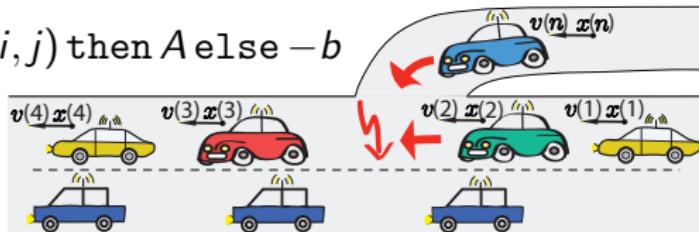
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$$DCCS \equiv (ctrl; drive)^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} ctrl &\equiv \forall i : C \ a(i) := \text{if } \forall j : C \ far(i, j) \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b \\ drive &\equiv \forall i : C \ x(i)'' = a(i) \end{aligned}$$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program α)

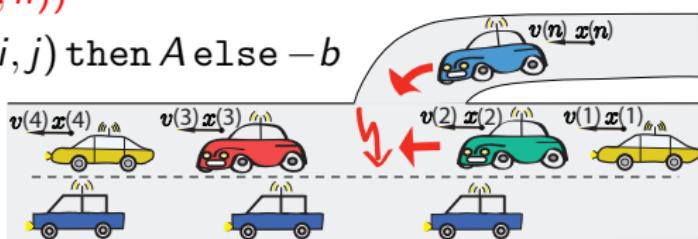
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DCCS $\equiv (\text{appear}; \text{ctrl}; \text{drive})^*$

appear $\equiv n := \text{new } C; \ ?(\forall j : C \ \text{far}(j, n))$

ctrl $\equiv \forall i : C \ a(i) := \text{if } \forall j : C \ \text{far}(i, j) \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$

drive $\equiv \forall i : C \ x(i)'' = a(i)$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program α)

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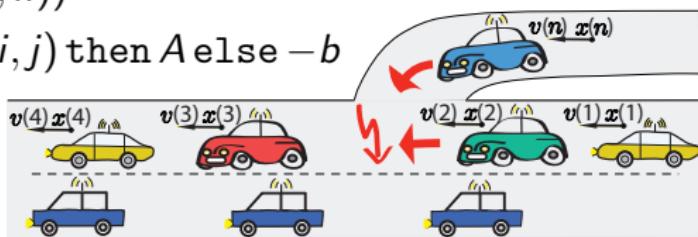
$DCCS \equiv (\text{appear}; \text{ctrl}; \text{drive})^*$

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$\text{drive} \equiv \forall i : C \ x(i)'' = a(i)$

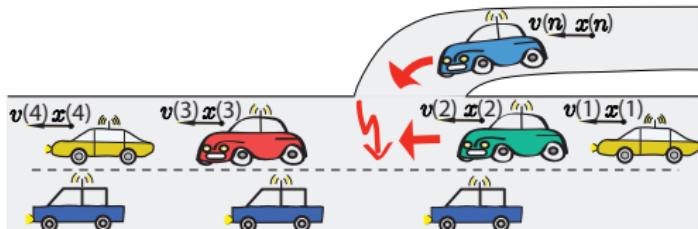
$\text{new } C$ is definable!



Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)

$\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \forall x, \exists x, =, \geq, +, \cdot$ (\mathbb{R} -first-order part)
 $[\alpha]\phi, \langle\alpha\rangle\phi$ (dynamic part)

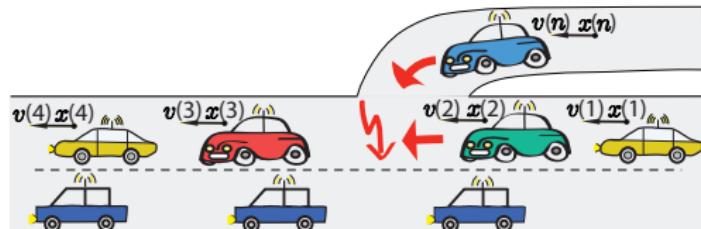
$[(appear; ctrl; drive)^*] \forall i \neq j : C \ x(i) \neq x(j)$



Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)

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$\forall i, j : C \ far(i, j) \rightarrow [(appear; ctrl; drive)^*] \ \forall i \neq j : C \ x(i) \neq x(j)$

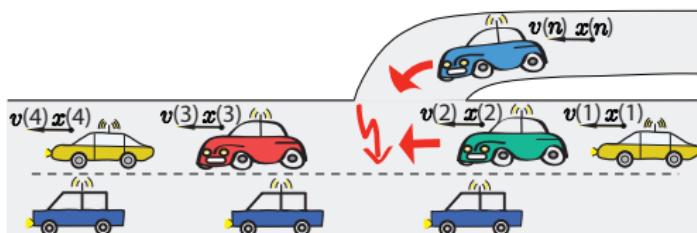


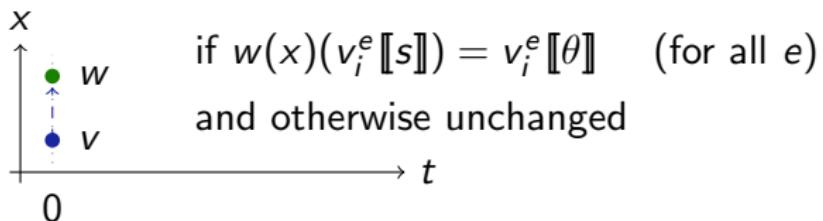
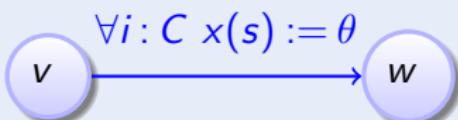
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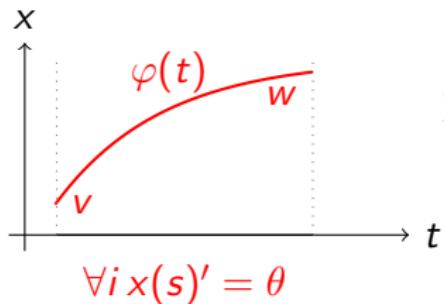
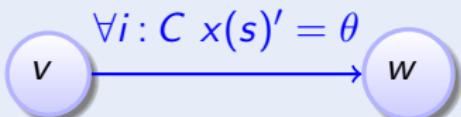
$$\forall i, j : C \ far(i, j) \rightarrow [(appear; ctrl; drive)^*] \ \forall i \neq j : C \ x(i) \neq x(j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{far}(i, j) \equiv i \neq j \rightarrow & x(i) < x(j) \wedge v(i) \leq v(j) \wedge a(i) \leq a(j) \\ & \vee x(i) > x(j) \wedge v(i) \geq v(j) \wedge a(i) \geq a(j) \dots \end{aligned}$$



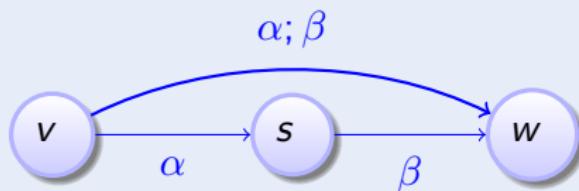
Definition (Quantified hybrid program α : transition semantics)

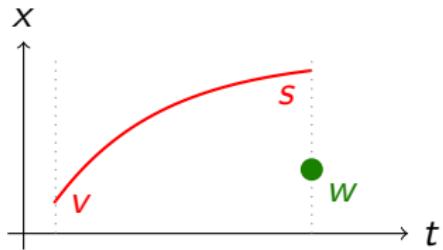
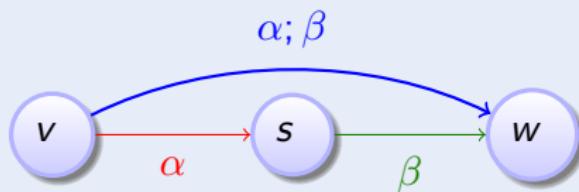
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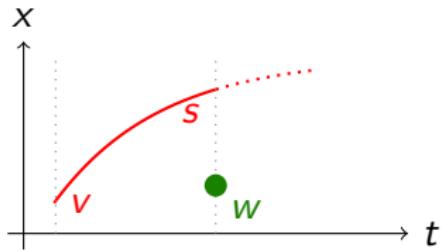
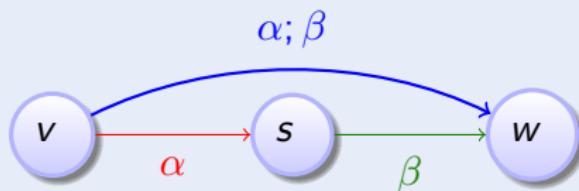


$$\frac{d \varphi(t)_i^e [\![x(s)]\!]}{dt}(\zeta) = \varphi(\zeta)_i^e [\!\theta\!]$$

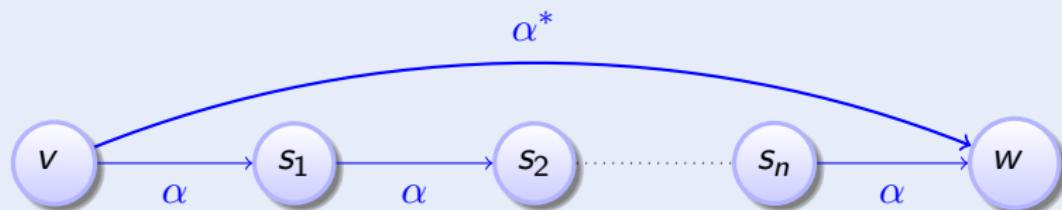
(for all e)

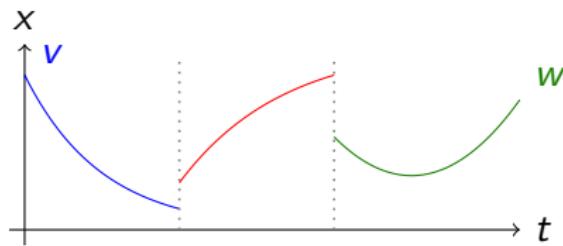
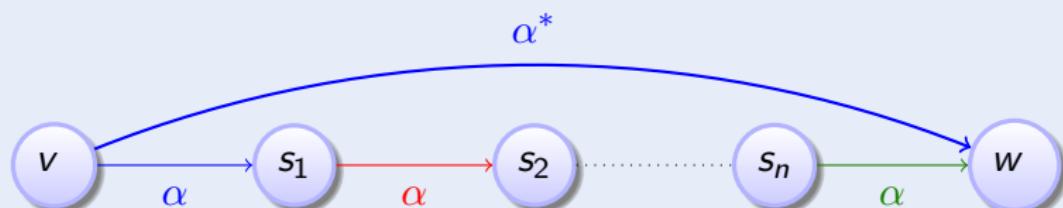
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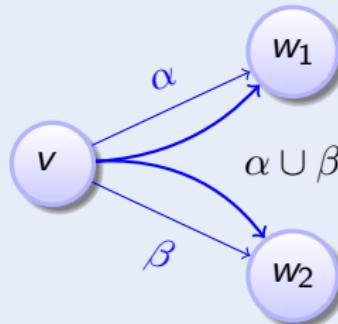
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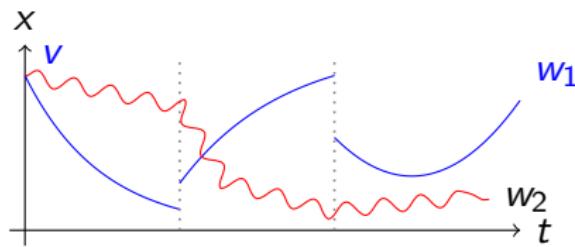
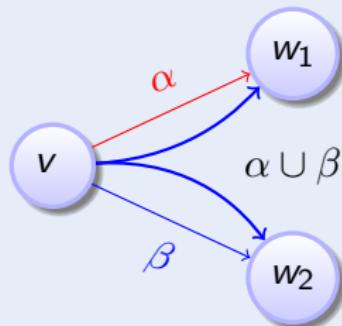
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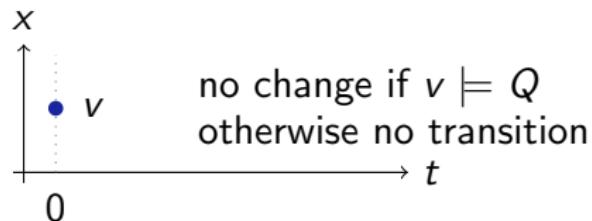
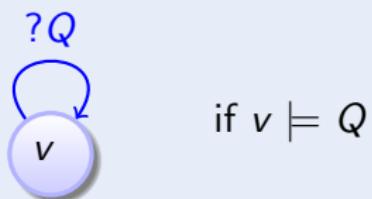
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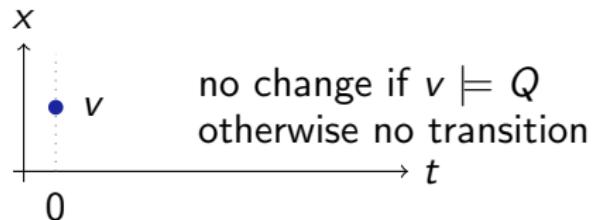
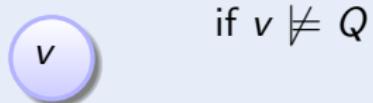
Definition (Quantified hybrid program α : transition semantics)

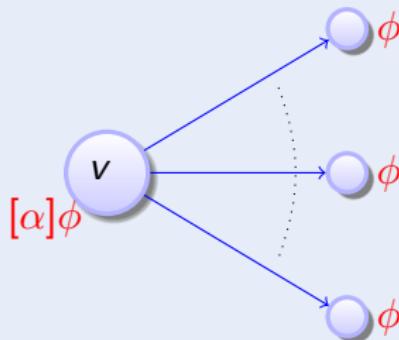


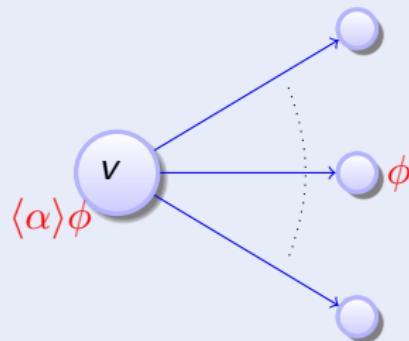
Definition (Quantified hybrid program α : transition semantics)

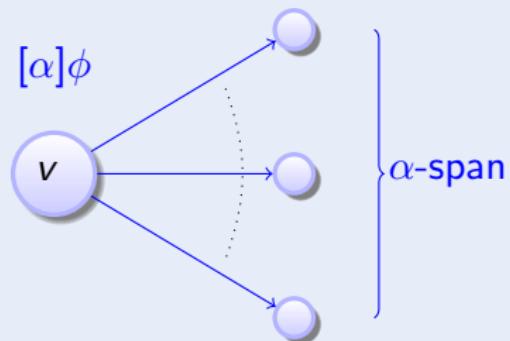


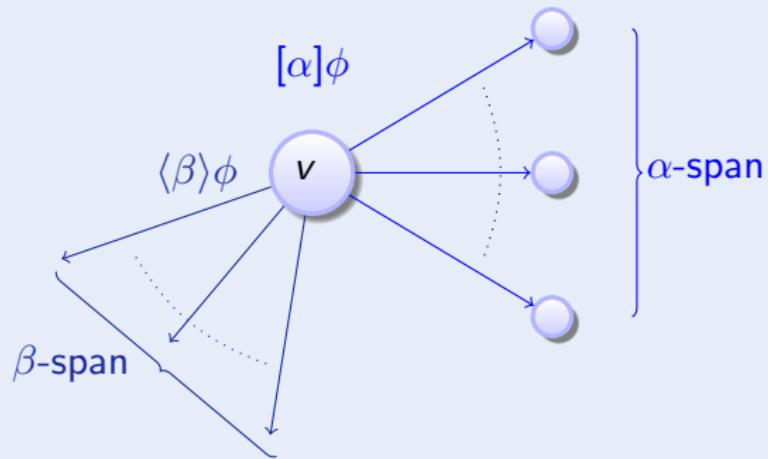
Definition (Quantified hybrid program α : transition semantics)

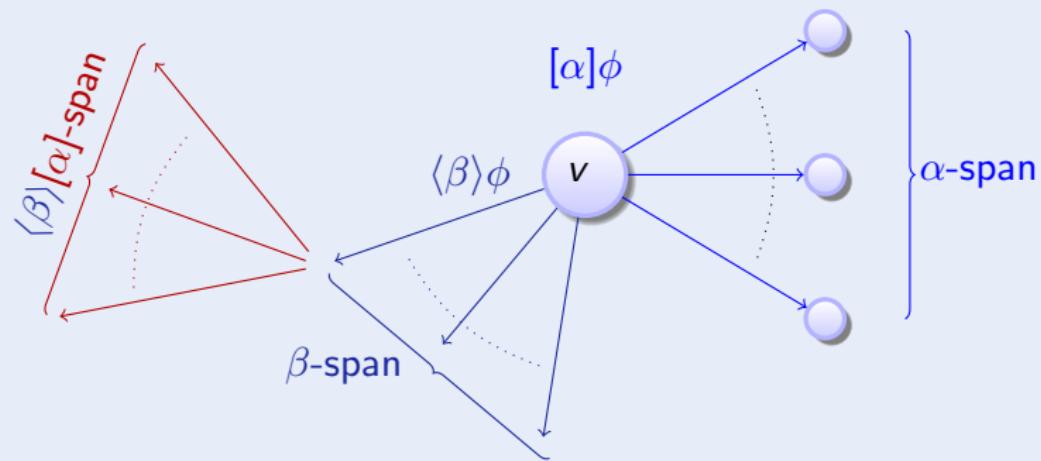


Definition (Qd \mathcal{L} Formula ϕ)

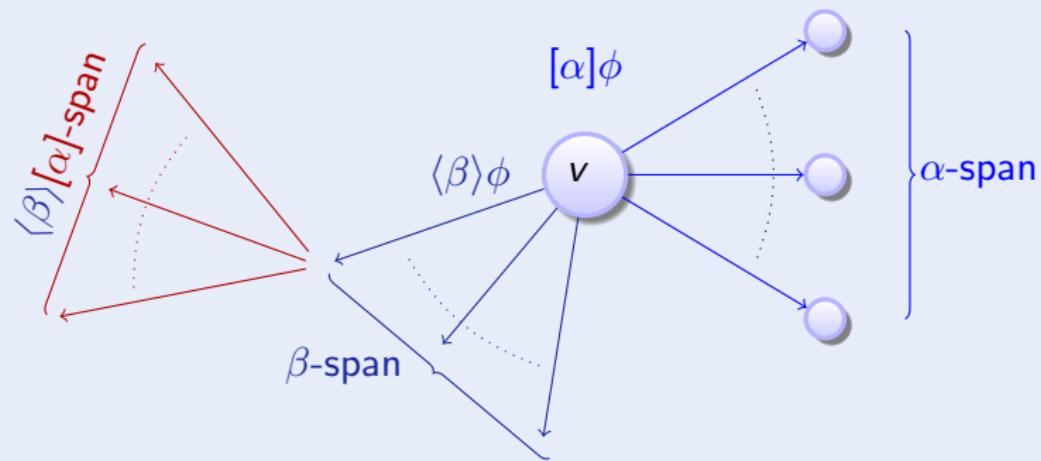
Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)

Definition (Qd \mathcal{L} Formula ϕ)

Definition (Qd \mathcal{L} Formula ϕ)

Definition (Qd \mathcal{L} Formula ϕ)

Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)



compositional semantics \Rightarrow compositional calculus!

Outline (Verification Approach)

1 Motivation

2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic QdL

- Design
- Syntax
- Semantics

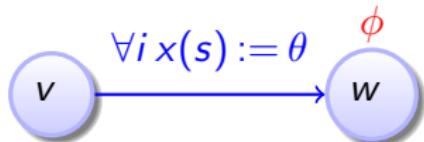
3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems

- Compositional Verification Calculus
- Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
- Actual Existence and Creation
- Soundness and Completeness
- Quantified Differential Invariants

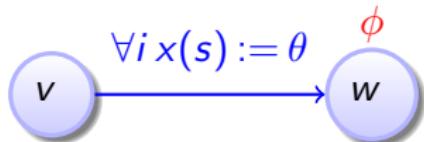
4 Applications

- Distributed Car Control
- Surgical Robot

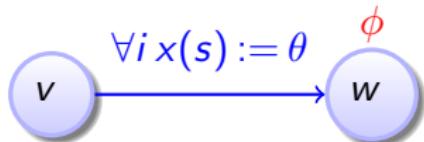
5 Conclusions

$$\overline{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$


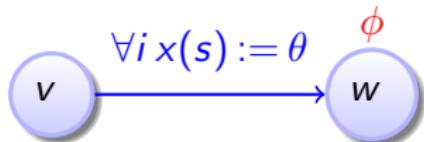
$$\frac{\forall i (i = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$



$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$



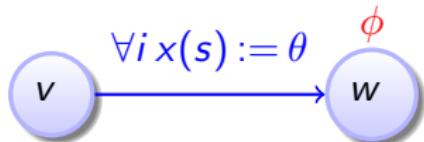
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$



$$\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\text{underbrace}} x(u))$$

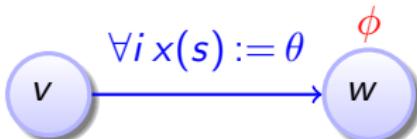
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{x(u)})}$$



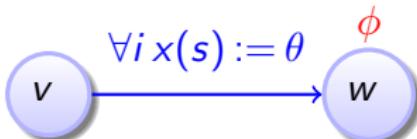
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\forall i x(s) := \theta} x(u))}$$



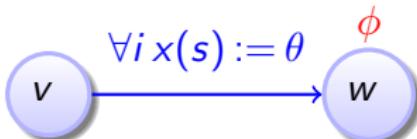
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\forall i x(s) := \theta} x(u))}$$

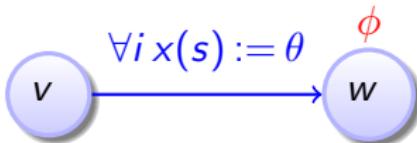


$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{x(u)})}$$

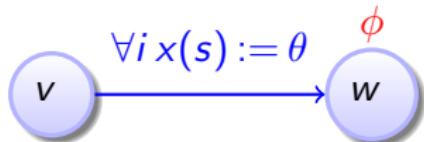


$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$



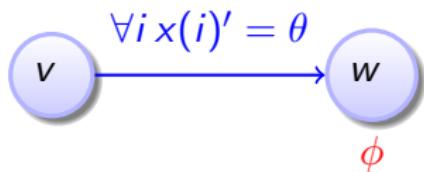
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}] u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}] u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}} x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

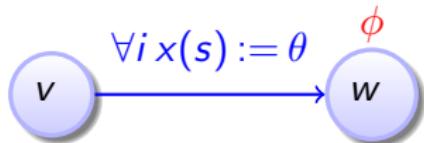


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}}x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := x_i(t)]\phi}{[\forall i x(i)' = \theta]\phi}$$

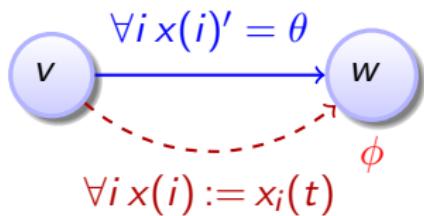


$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$



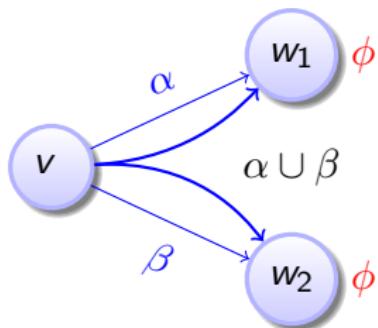
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}}x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := x_i(t)]\phi}{[\forall i x(i)' = \theta]\phi}$$

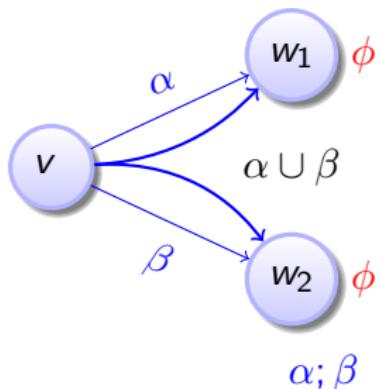


compositional semantics \Rightarrow compositional rules!

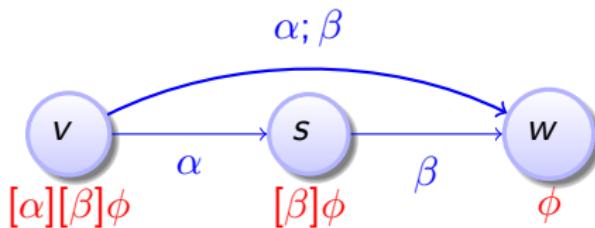
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



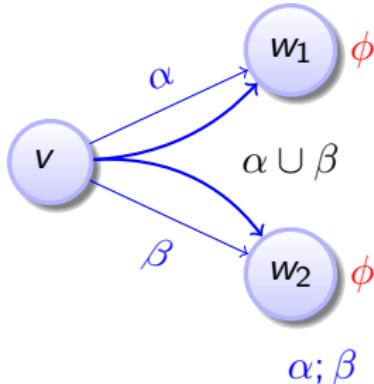
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



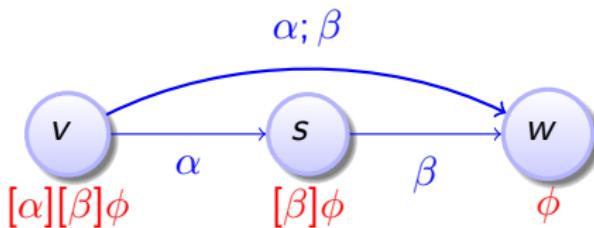
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



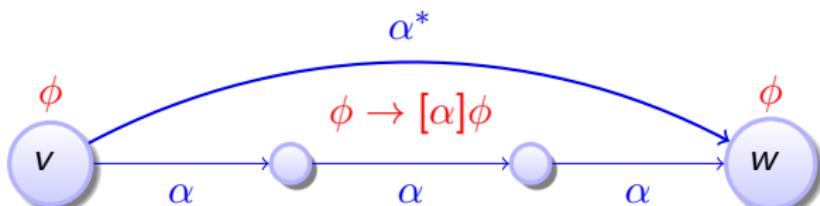
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



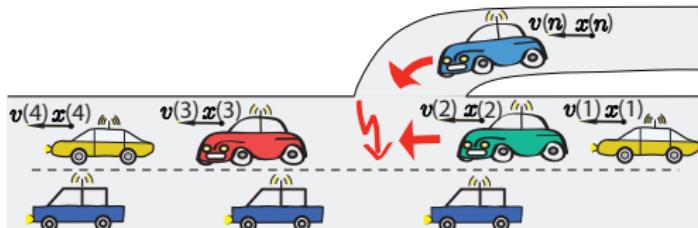
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



$$\frac{\phi \quad (\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi)}{[\alpha^*]\phi}$$



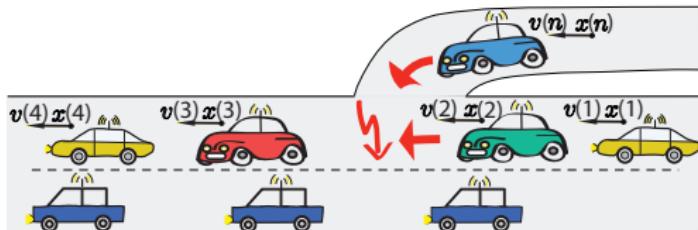
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

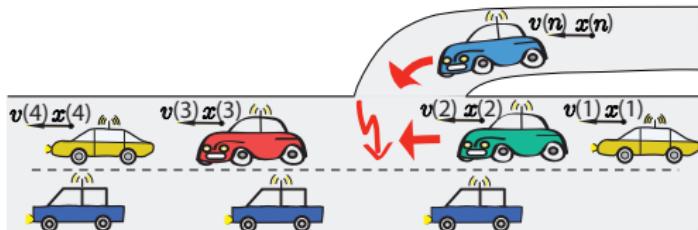
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



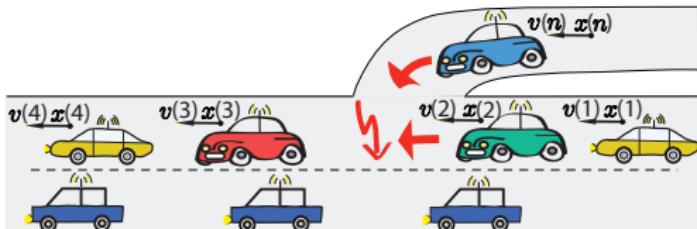
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

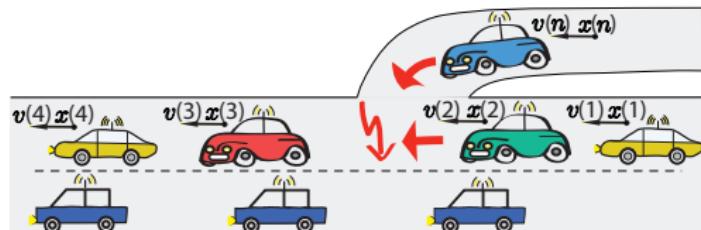
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)}{} \\
 \frac{\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)}{} \\
 \frac{\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)}{} \\
 \frac{\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)}{}
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k) \\
 \forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k) \\
 \forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 \ [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k) \\
 \forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k) \\
 \forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \ \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)
 \end{aligned}$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

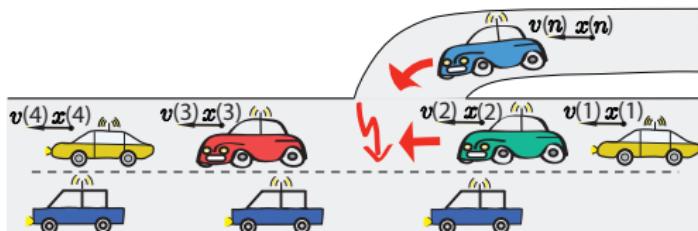
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \quad \forall s \geq 0 \left(-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k) \right)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \left(-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k) \right)$$

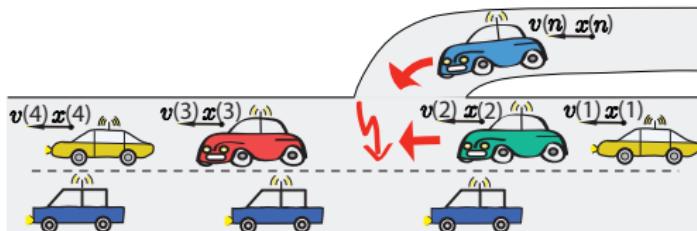
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \text{ QE } \forall s \geq 0 (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

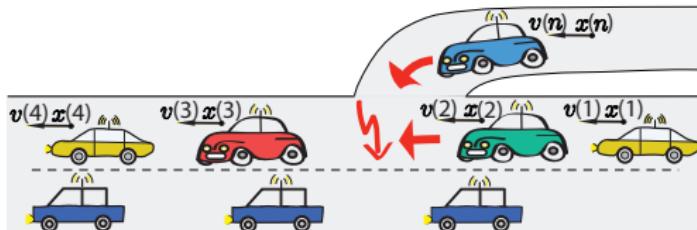
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

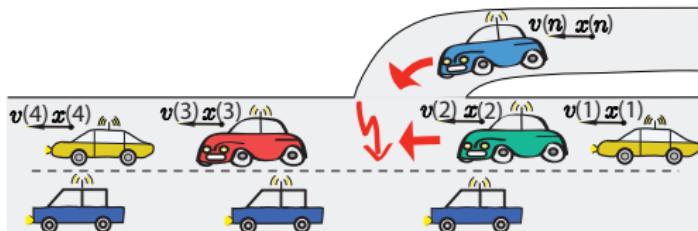
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall X, Y, V, W (X \neq Y \rightarrow X \leq Y \wedge V \leq W \vee X \geq Y \wedge V \geq W)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

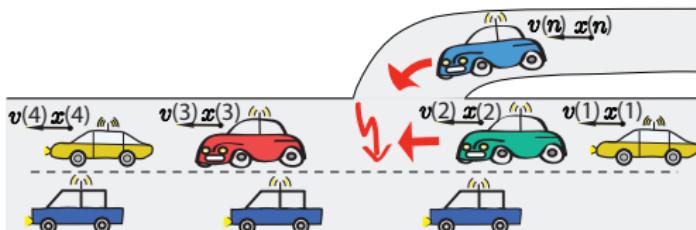
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



\mathcal{R} Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization

$$\forall X, Y, V, W (X \neq Y \rightarrow X \leq Y \wedge V \leq W \vee X \geq Y \wedge V \geq W)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

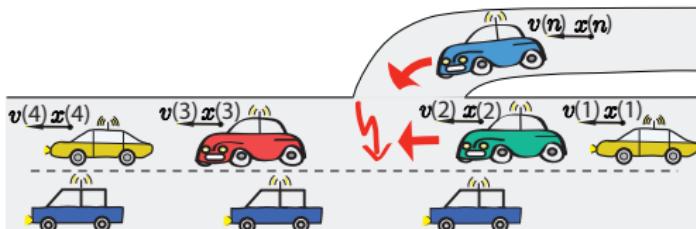
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

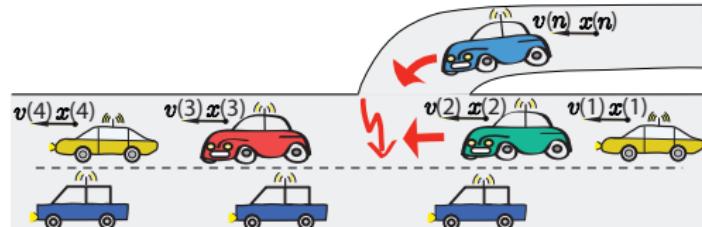
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



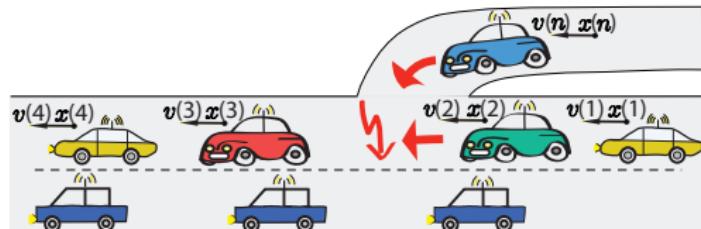
Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$



Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

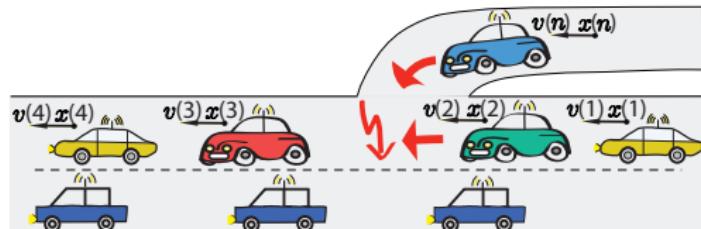
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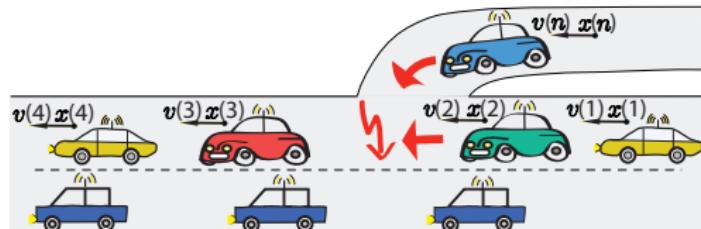
$$\frac{[(\forall j : C \ n := j); \ ?(E(n) = 0); \ E(n) := 1] \phi}{[n := \text{new } C] \phi}$$



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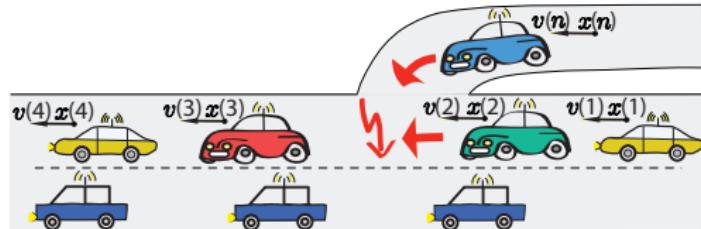
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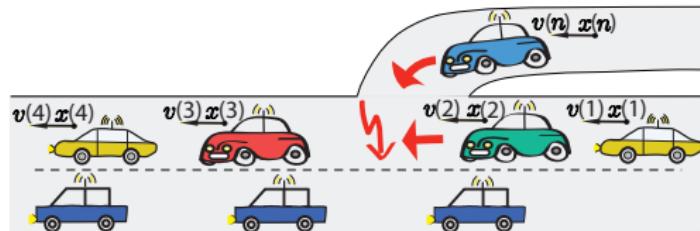
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$$\forall i : C! \ \phi \equiv$$

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Actual Existence Function $\mathbb{E}(\cdot)$

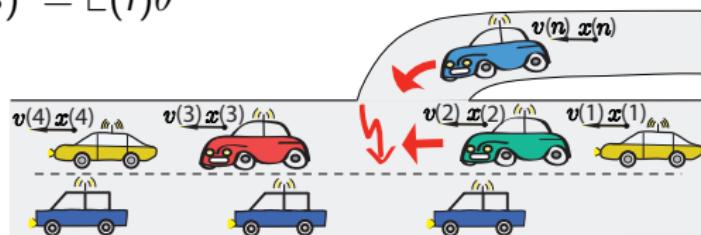
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$$\forall i : C! \ \phi \equiv \forall i : C \ (\mathbb{E}(i) = 1 \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$\forall i : C! \ f(s) := \theta \equiv \forall i : C \ f(s) := (\text{if } \mathbb{E}(i) = 1 \text{ then } \theta \text{ else } f(s))$$

$$\forall i : C! \ f(s)' = \theta \equiv \forall i : C \ f(s)' = \mathbb{E}(i)\theta$$



Theorem (Relative Completeness)

(LMCS'12)

QdL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatisation of distributed hybrid systems relative to quantified differential equations.

► Proof 16p.

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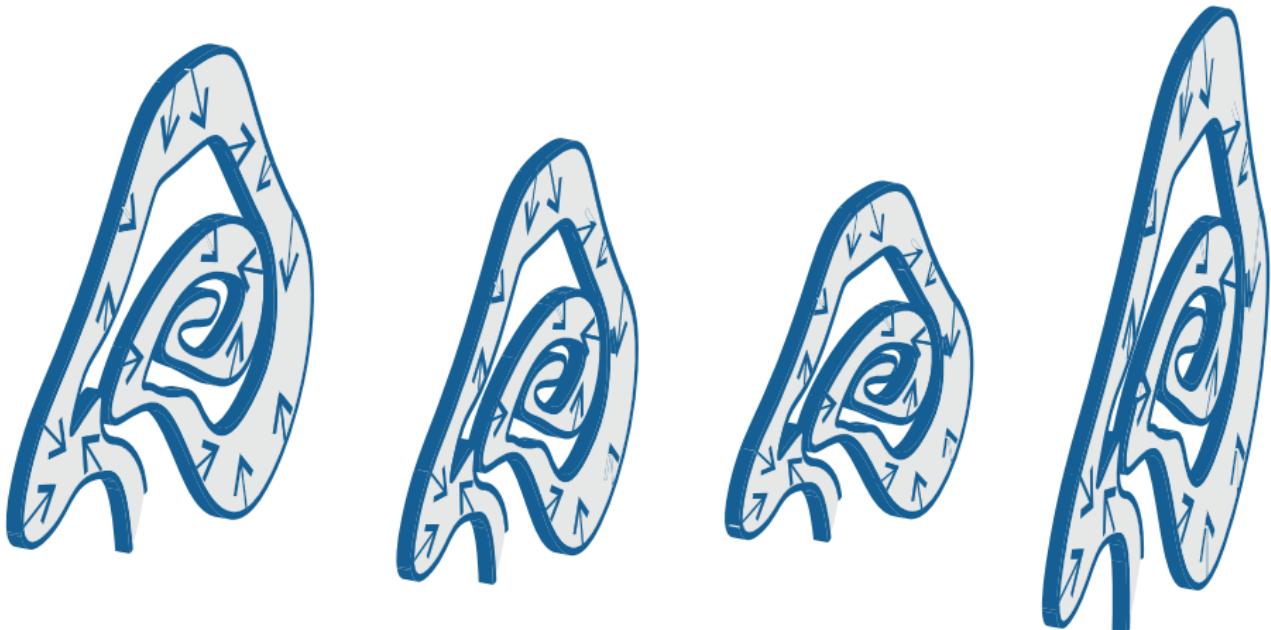
Corollary (Proof-theoretical Alignment)

proving distributed hybrid systems = proving dynamical systems!

Theorem (Quantified Differential Invariant)

(HSCC'11)

$$\text{(QdI)} \quad \frac{Q \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ f(i)' := \theta] F'}{F \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ f(i)' = \theta \& Q] F} \quad \text{is sound}$$



A Simple Proof with Quantified Differential Invariants

$$\frac{}{\forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ x(i)' = x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1}$$

$$\frac{[\forall i : C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2](\forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 0)'}{\forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ x(i)' = x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2]\forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{[\forall i : C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i : C \ (2x(i)^3)' \geq 0}{[\forall i : C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] (\forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 0)'}}{\forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ x(i)' = x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i : C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1}$$

$$\frac{[\forall i : C \ x(i)' := \textcolor{red}{x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2}] \forall i : C \ 6x(i)^2 x(i)' \geq 0}{}$$

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true

$$\forall i : C \ 6x(i)^2(x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2) \geq 0$$

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1 Motivation

2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic Qd \mathcal{L}

- Design
- Syntax
- Semantics

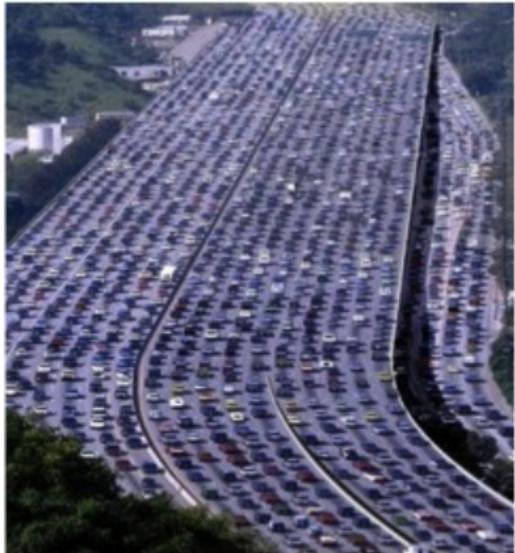
3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems

- Compositional Verification Calculus
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- Quantified Differential Invariants

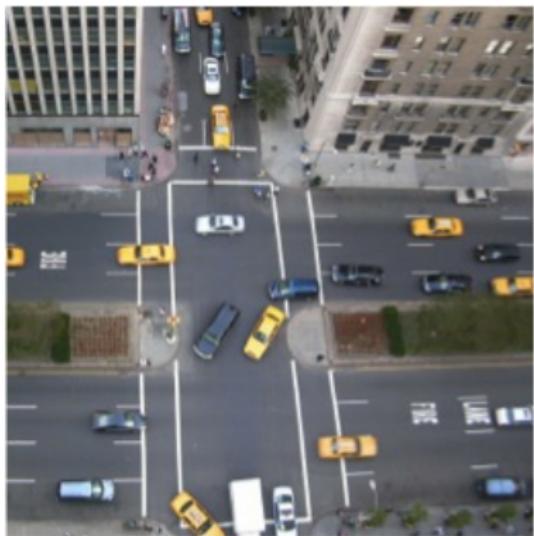
4 Applications

- Distributed Car Control
- Surgical Robot

5 Conclusions





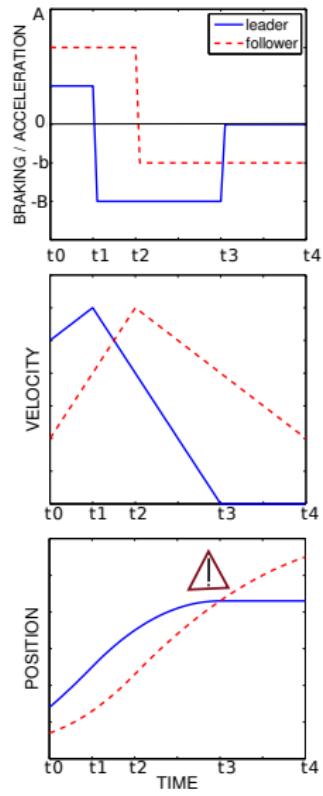


Challenge: Local lane dynamics

- A car controller for a differential equation respects separation of local lane.

Challenge: Local lane dynamics

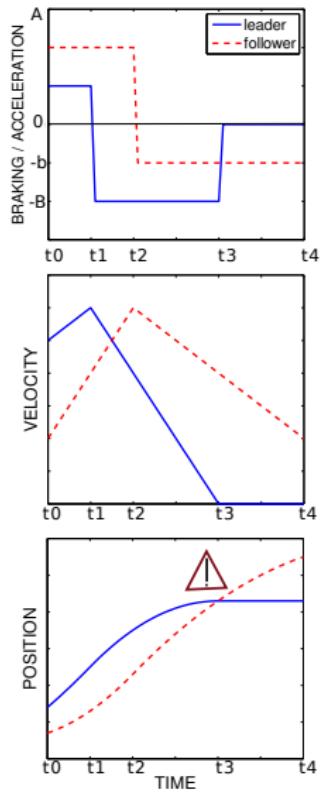
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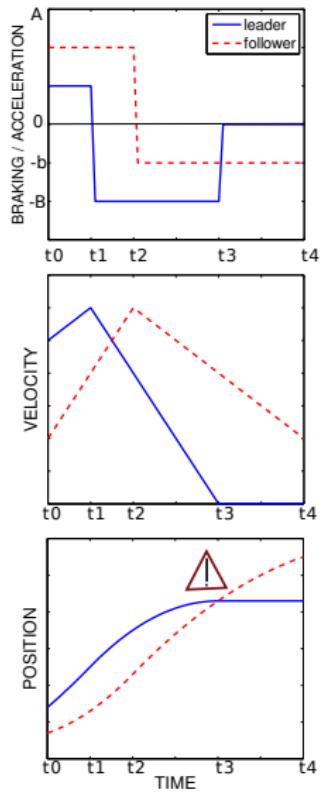


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$$\begin{aligned} f \ll \ell \equiv & (x_f \leq x_\ell) \wedge (f \neq \ell) \rightarrow \\ & (x_\ell > x_f + \frac{v_f^2}{2b} - \frac{v_\ell^2}{2B} \\ & \wedge x_\ell > x_f \wedge v_f \geq 0 \wedge v_\ell \geq 0) \end{aligned}$$



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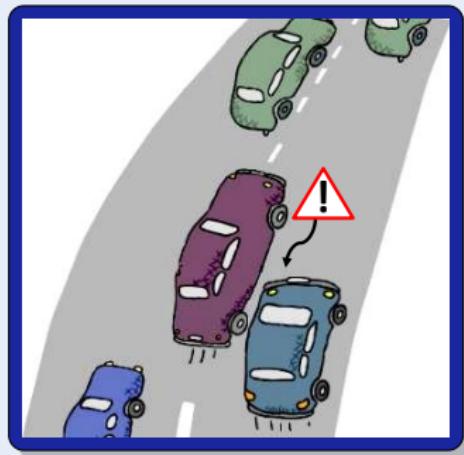


Challenge: Local highway dynamics

- All controllers for arbitrarily many differential equations respect separation locally on highway.

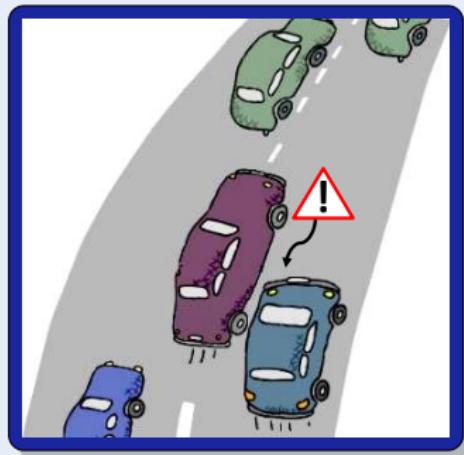
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- For each lane: all controllers for the differential equations respect separation even if cars appear or disappear.



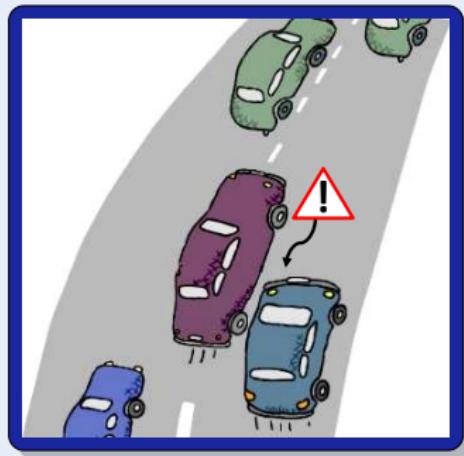
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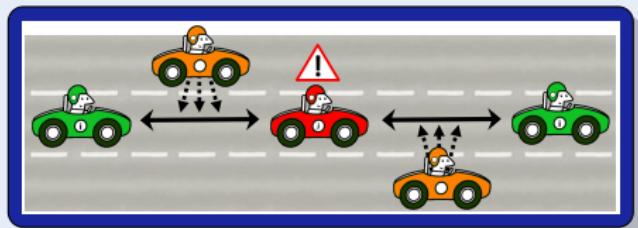
$$[(n := \text{new } C; \forall i \ a(i) := ctrl; \forall i \ x(i)'' = a(i))^*] \forall i, j \ i \ll j$$


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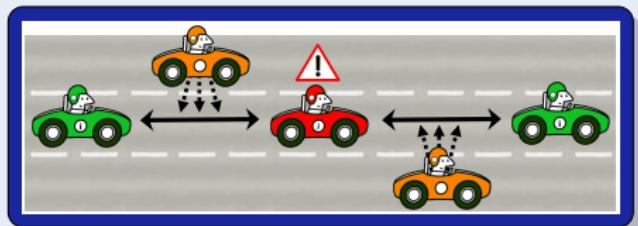
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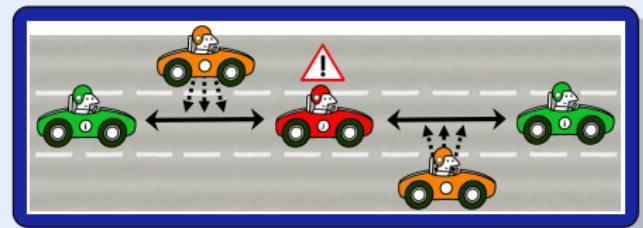
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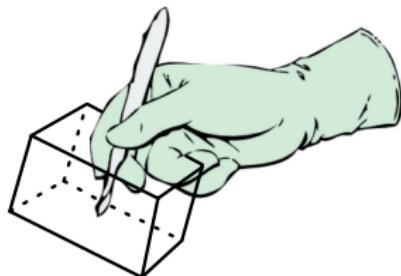
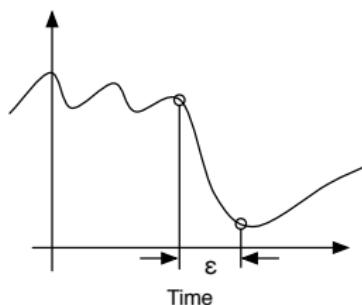
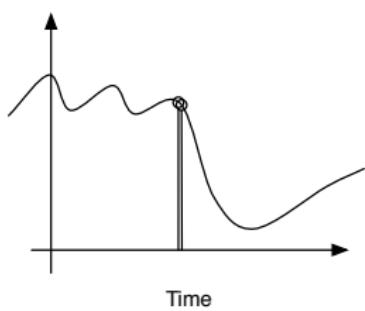
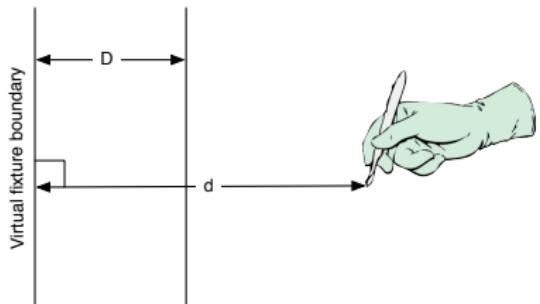


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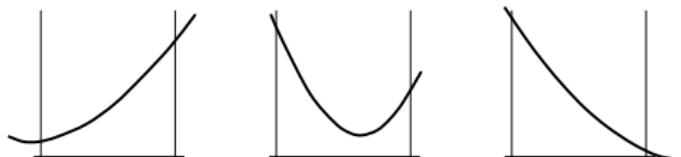
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Redesign to predictive control



- Negligible lag?

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- Semantics

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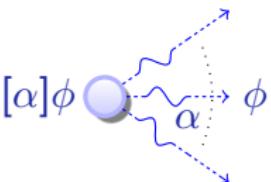
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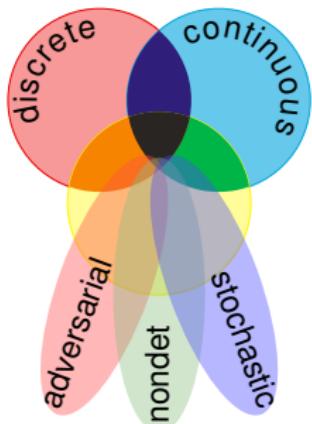
5 Conclusions

quantified differential dynamic logic

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

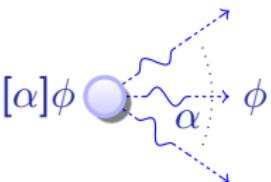


- Distributed hybrid systems everywhere
- System model and semantics
- Logic for distributed hybrid systems
- Compositional proof calculus
- First verification approach
- Sound & complete / diff. eqn.
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- Distributed car control verified
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- Robot verified for many obstacles

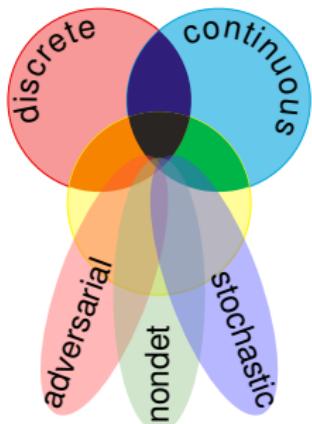


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I Part: Elementary Cyber-Physical Systems

1. Differential Equations & Domains
2. Choice & Control
3. Safety & Contracts
4. Dynamical Systems & Dynamic Axioms
5. Truth & Proof
6. Control Loops & Invariants
7. Events & Responses
8. Reactions & Delays

II Part: Differential Equations Analysis

9. Differential Equations & Differential Invariants
10. Differential Equations & Proofs
11. Ghosts & Differential Ghosts
12. Differential Invariants & Proof Theory

III Part: Adversarial Cyber-Physical Systems

- 13-16. Hybrid Systems & Hybrid Games

IV Part: Comprehensive CPS Correctness



André Platzer

Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



André Platzer.

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