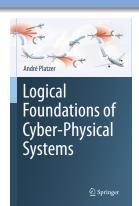
## 11: Differential Equations & Proofs

Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



André Platzer





- Learning Objectives
  - Differential Invariants
    - Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
    - Soundness: Derivations Lemma
    - Differential Weakening
    - **Equational Differential Invariants**
    - Differential Invariant Inequalities
    - Disequational Differential Invariants
    - Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
    - Conjunctive Differential Invariants
    - Disjunctive Differential Invariants
    - Assuming Invariants
- **Differential Cuts**
- Soundness
- Summary



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- 3 Differential Cuts
- Soundness
- Summary



discrete vs. continuous analogy rigorous reasoning about ODEs beyond differential invariant terms differential invariant formulas cut principles for differential equations axiomatization of ODEs differential facet of logical trinity

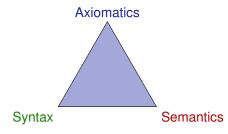


understanding continuous dynamics relate discrete+continuous

operational CPS effects state changes along ODE



# Differential Facet of Logical Trinity



Syntax defines the notation

What problems are we allowed to write down?

Semantics what carries meaning.

What real or mathematical objects does the syntax stand for?

Axiomatics internalizes semantic relations into universal syntactic transformations.

> How does the semantics of  $e \ge \tilde{e}$  relate to semantics of  $e - \tilde{e} > 0$ , syntactically? What about derivatives?

- ★ Outline
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$$e ::= x \mid x' \mid c \mid e+k \mid e \cdot k \mid (e)'$$

Semantics

$$\omega[\![(e)']\!] = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [\![e]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega)$$

$$(e+k)' = (e)' + (k)'$$
  
 $(e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$   
 $(c())' = 0$  for constants/numbers  $c()$   
 $(x)' = x'$  for variables  $x \in \mathscr{V}$ 

$$\llbracket x' = f(x) \& Q \rrbracket = \{ (\varphi(0)|_{\{x'\}^{\complement}}, \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q$$
 for some  $\varphi : [0, r] \to \mathscr{S}$ , some  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ 

ODE

$$\varphi(z)(x') = \frac{d\varphi(t)(x)}{dt}(z)$$
 ...



### Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

If 
$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q$$
 for duration  $r > 0$ , then for all  $0 \le z \le r$ ,  $FV(e) \subseteq \{x\}$ :

$$\varphi(z)\llbracket(e)'\rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t)\llbracket e\rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t}(z)$$

### Lemma (Differential assignment)

(Effect on Differentials)

If 
$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q$$
 then  $\varphi \models P \leftrightarrow [x' := f(x)]P$ 

### Lemma (Derivations)

(Equations of Differentials)

$$(e+k)' = (e)' + (k)'$$
  
 $(e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$   
 $(c())' = 0$   
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for constants/numbers c() for variables  $x \in \mathscr{V}$ 



Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

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$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

### Lemma (Derivations)

(Equations of Differentials)

$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$\cdot' \qquad (e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$$

$$c' \qquad (c())' = 0$$

$$x' \qquad (x)' = x'$$



# Soundness: Proof of Derivations Lemma

# Lemma (Derivations)

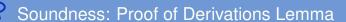
# (Equations of Differentials)

+' 
$$(e+k)' = (e)' + (k)'$$
  
·'  $(e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$   
 $c'$   $(c())' = 0$   
 $x'$   $(x)' = x'$ 

(Equations of Differentials)

$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$\omega \llbracket (e+k)' 
rbracket =$$

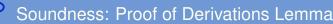


(Equations of Differentials)

$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$\omega \llbracket (e+k)' \rrbracket = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial \llbracket e+k \rrbracket}{\partial x} (\omega)$$





(Equations of Differentials)

$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$\omega[\![(e+k)']\!] = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [\![e+k]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega) = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial ([\![e]\!] + [\![k]\!])}{\partial x}(\omega)$$



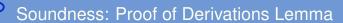


(Equations of Differentials)

$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$\omega[(e+k)'] = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [e+k]}{\partial x}(\omega) = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial ([e]+[k])}{\partial x}(\omega)$$
$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \left( \frac{\partial [e]}{\partial x}(\omega) + \frac{\partial [k]}{\partial x}(\omega) \right)$$





(Equations of Differentials)

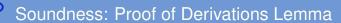
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$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [e]}{\partial x}(\omega) + \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [k]}{\partial x}(\omega)$$





(Equations of Differentials)

$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$\omega \llbracket (e+k)' \rrbracket = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial \llbracket e+k \rrbracket}{\partial x} (\omega) = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial (\llbracket e \rrbracket + \llbracket k \rrbracket)}{\partial x} (\omega)$$

$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \left( \frac{\partial \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\partial x} (\omega) + \frac{\partial \llbracket k \rrbracket}{\partial x} (\omega) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\partial x} (\omega) + \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial \llbracket k \rrbracket}{\partial x} (\omega)$$

$$= \omega \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket + \omega \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket$$



(Equations of Differentials)

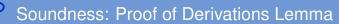
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$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [\![e]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega) + \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial [\![k]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega)$$

$$= \omega[\![(e)']\!] + \omega[\![(k)']\!] = \omega[\![(e)' + (k)']\!]$$



(Equations of Differentials)

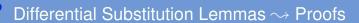
$$+'$$
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$$\omega[\![(e+k)']\!] = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial[\![e+k]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega) = \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial(\![e]\!] + [\![k]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega)$$

$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \left(\frac{\partial[\![e]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega) + \frac{\partial[\![k]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega)\right)$$

$$= \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial[\![e]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega) + \sum_{x} \omega(x') \frac{\partial[\![k]\!]}{\partial x}(\omega)$$

$$= \omega[\![(e)']\!] + \omega[\![(k)']\!] = \omega[\![(e)' + (k)']\!] \quad \text{for all } \omega$$



### Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

If 
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rbracket = rac{\mathsf{d} \varphi(t)\llbracket e
rbracket}{\mathsf{d} t}(z)$$

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### Lemma (Derivations)

(Equations of Differentials)

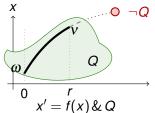
$$+'$$
  $(e+k)'=(e)'+(k)'$ 

$$(e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$$

$$c' \qquad (c())' = 0$$

$$x' \qquad (x)' = x'$$





$$Q \longrightarrow t$$

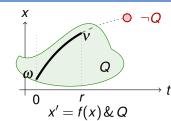
$$0 \qquad r \\ x' = f(x) \& Q$$

$$\llbracket x' = f(x) \& Q 
rbracket = \{(\varphi(0)|_{\{x'\}^{\mathbb{C}}}, \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \}$$

$$\text{for some } \varphi : [0, r] \to \mathscr{S}, \text{ some } r \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\varphi(z)(x') = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t)(x)}{\mathsf{d}t}(z)$$





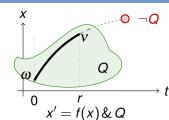
DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$\llbracket x' = f(x) \& Q \rrbracket = \{ (\varphi(0)|_{\{x'\}^{\complement}}, \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \}$$
 for some  $\varphi : [0, r] \to \mathscr{S}$ , some  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ 

ODE

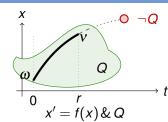
$$\varphi(z)(x') = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t)(x)}{\mathsf{d}t}(z)$$

Differential equations cannot leave their domains.



DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

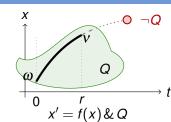
### Example (Bouncing ball)



DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

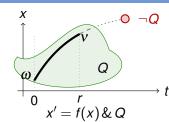
### Example (Bouncing ball)

G 
$$F[x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0](x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x)$$
  
DW  $F[x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0] 0 \le x$ 



DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

### Example (Bouncing ball)



DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

### Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{F \times \sum 0 \to 0 \le x}{F \times [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0](x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x)}$$

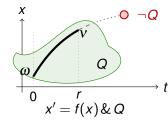
$$\mathbb{P} \times [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0](x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x)$$

$$\mathbb{P} \times [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0](x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x)$$



$$dW \overline{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] P, \Delta}$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



### Example (Bouncing ball)

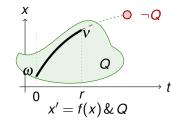
$$\mathbb{R} \frac{\frac{*}{\vdash x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x}}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0](x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x)}$$

$$\mathbb{P} \vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0](x \ge 0 \to 0 \le x)$$



$$dW \frac{Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



# Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{\frac{1}{|-x| \ge 0} \to 0 \le x}{\frac{1}{|-x| \ge 0} + \frac{1}{|-x| \le 0} = \frac{1}{|-x| \le 0} + \frac{1}{|-x| \le 0} = \frac{1}{|-x| \le 0} + \frac{1}{|-x| \le 0} = \frac{1}{|$$



# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$

DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e=0 \leftrightarrow e=0) \leftarrow [x'=f(x)](e)'=0$$

DE 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



dl 
$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$

DI 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q] e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q] e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q] (e)' = 0$$

DE 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



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$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$\overline{e=0\vdash [x'=f(x)\&Q]e=0}$$



dl 
$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$

DI 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q] e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q] e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q] (e)' = 0$$

DE 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

DI 
$$\frac{|x' = f(x) \& Q|(e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



dl 
$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$

DI 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q] e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q] e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q] (e)' = 0$$

DE 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

DW 
$$\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0$$
 $\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$ 
 $e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0$ 





dl 
$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$

DI 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q] e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q] e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q] (e)' = 0$$

DE 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{G}, \rightarrow \text{R} & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0) \\ & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0 \\ & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0 \\ & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e) = 0 \end{array}$$



dl 
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DI 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q] e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q] e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q] (e)' = 0$$

DE 
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DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0 \\ & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0) \\ \text{DW} & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0 \\ & \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0 \\ \hline e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \end{array}$$

G 
$$\frac{P}{[\alpha]F}$$



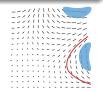
## Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \ \Rightarrow \ \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\overline{e = k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e = k}$$





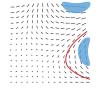
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### Differential Invariant

dI 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = (k)'}{e = k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e = k}$$



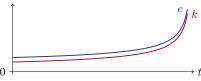
DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e=k \leftrightarrow e=k) \leftarrow [x'=f(x)](e)'=(k)'$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

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$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = (k)'}{e = k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e = k}$$



DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e=k\leftrightarrow e=k)\leftarrow [x'=f(x)](e)'=(k)'$$

#### Proof (= rate of change from = initial value. Mean-value theorem).

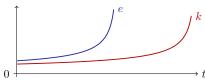
$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \ge (k)'}{e \ge k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \ge k}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)] e \ge k \leftrightarrow e \ge k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' \ge (k)'$$

Proof ( $\geq$  rate of change from  $\geq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

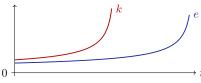
$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \geq \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl } \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \le (k)'}{e \le k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \le k}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)] e \le k \leftrightarrow e \le k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' \le (k)'$$

Proof ( $\leq$  rate of change from  $\leq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

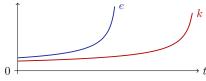
$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \leq \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' > (k)'}{e > k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e > k}$$



DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e > k \leftrightarrow e > k) \leftarrow [x'=f(x)](e)' > (k)'$$

Proof (> rate of change from > initial value. Mean-value theorem).

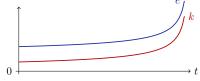
$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket > \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl } \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \ge (k)'}{e > k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e > k}$$



DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e > k \leftrightarrow e > k) \leftarrow [x'=f(x)](e)' \geq (k)'$$

Proof (≥ rate of change from > initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \geq \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



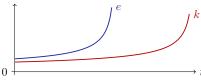
#### Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)] e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' \neq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\neq$  rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \neq \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



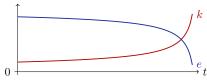
#### Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x'=f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\neq$  rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

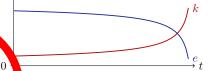
$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \neq \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



DI 
$$([x'=f(x)]e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [f=f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\neq$  rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

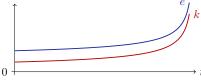
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi(t)\llbracket e\rrbracket}{\mathrm{d}t}(z) = \varphi(z)\llbracket (e)'\rrbracket \neq \sqrt{z} \sqrt{\llbracket (k)'\rrbracket} \frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi(t)\llbracket k\rrbracket}{\mathrm{d}t}(z)$$



$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

#### Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)] e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' = (k)'$$

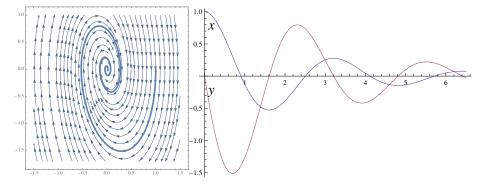
Proof (= rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \varphi(z) \llbracket (\textcolor{red}{k})' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathrm{d} \varphi(t) \llbracket \textcolor{red}{k} \rrbracket}{\mathrm{d} t}(z)$$



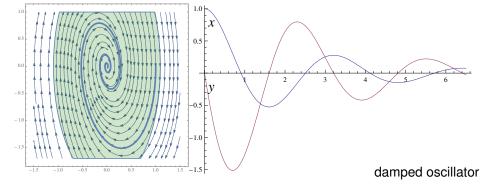
# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2$$



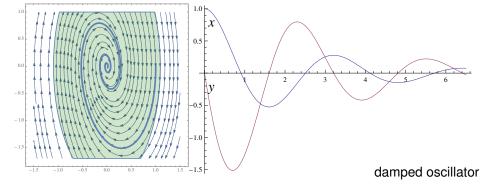


$$\frac{1}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$



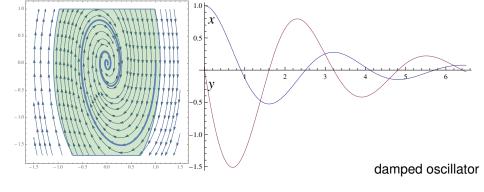


$$\frac{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 x x' + 2y y' \le 0}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$





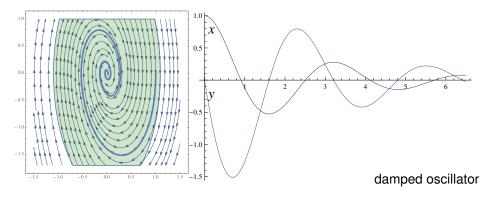
$$\frac{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \le 0}{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \le 0}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$





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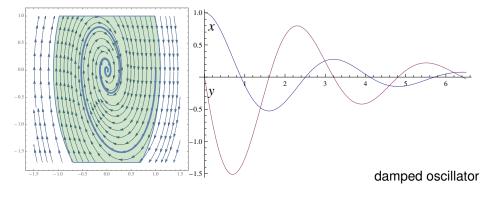
$$\frac{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \le 0}{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \le 0}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$





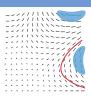
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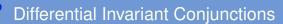
$$\frac{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \le 0}{\omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \le 0}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$





$$\overline{A \wedge B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \wedge B)}$$





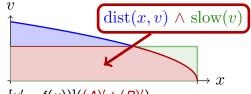
dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')}{A \land B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \land B)}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)](A \land B) \leftrightarrow (A \land B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')$$



dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')}{A \land B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \land B)}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)](A \land B) \leftrightarrow (A \land B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')$$

#### Proof (separately).

$$\frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](A)'}{A \vdash [x' = f(x)]A} \qquad \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](B)'}{B \vdash [x' = f(x)]B}$$

$$A \land B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \land B)$$

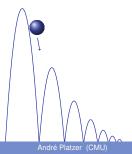
$$[] \land [\alpha](P \land Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \land [\alpha]Q$$



$$2gx=2gH-v^2\vdash [x''=-g\&x\geq 0](2gx=2gH-v^2\land x\geq 0)$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.



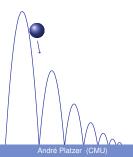


$$[] \land [\alpha](P \land Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \land [\alpha]Q$$

$$\frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0]2gx = 2gH - v^2}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

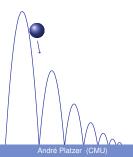




$$\frac{\overline{x \ge 0 \vdash [\mathbf{x}' := v][\mathbf{v}' := -g]2g\mathbf{x}' = -2v\mathbf{v}'}}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0]2gx = 2gH - v^2} \frac{}{\vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0]x \ge 0}}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.



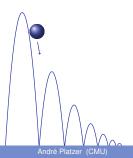


$$\frac{\overline{x \ge 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)}}{x \ge 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g]2gx' = -2vv'}$$

$$\frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0]2gx = 2gH - v^2}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

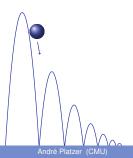




$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} & \xrightarrow{x} \\ \hline x \geq 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g) \\ \hline x \geq 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g]2gx' = -2vv' \\ \hline (1) & \frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \geq 0]2gx = 2gH - v^2}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \geq 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \geq 0)} \\ \hline (2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \geq 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \geq 0) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.





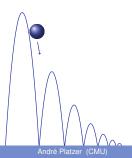
$$\frac{x}{x \ge 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)}$$

$$\frac{x \ge 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g]2gx' = -2vv'}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0]2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0]} \xrightarrow{x \ge 0 \vdash x \ge 0}$$

$$\frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

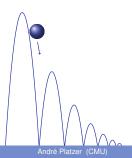


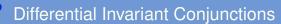


$$\mathbb{R} \frac{x}{x \ge 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)} \\ \stackrel{\text{(i)}}{x \ge 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g]} 2gx' = -2vv' \\ \frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0] 2gx = 2gH - v^2}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)} \\ \frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \& x \ge 0](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.





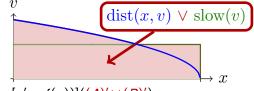
dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')}{A \land B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \land B)}$$



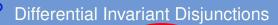
DI 
$$([x' = f(x)](A \land B) \leftrightarrow (A \land B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')$$

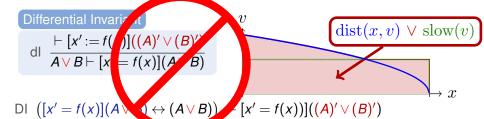


dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \lor (B)')}{A \lor B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \lor B)}$$



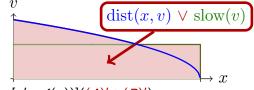
DI 
$$([x'=f(x)](A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (A \lor B)) \leftarrow [x'=f(x)]((A)' \lor (B)')$$







dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')}{A \lor B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \lor B)}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)](A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (A \lor B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')$$

# Differential Invariant Disjunctions

## Differential Invariant

dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')}{A \lor B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \lor B)}$$



DI 
$$([x' = f(x)](A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (A \lor B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')$$

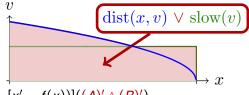
#### Proof (separately).

$$\frac{*}{A \vdash A \lor B} \stackrel{\vdash [x'=f(x)](A)'}{\vdash A \vdash [x'=f(x)](A)'} \xrightarrow{*} \frac{}{B \vdash A \lor B} \stackrel{\vdash [x'=f(x)](B)'}{\vdash B \vdash [x'=f(x)](B)'}$$

$$A \vdash [x'=f(x)](A \lor B) \xrightarrow{\mathsf{MR}} \frac{}{B \vdash [x'=f(x)](A \lor B)} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{MR}} \frac{}{B \vdash [x'=f(x)](A \lor B)}$$



dl 
$$\frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')}{A \lor B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \lor B)}$$



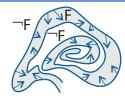
DI 
$$([x' = f(x)](A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (A \lor B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \land (B)')$$

### Proof (separately).

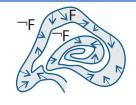
$$\underset{\mathsf{MR}}{\overset{*}{\underbrace{\mathsf{A} \vdash \mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B}}} \overset{\vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A})'}{\mathsf{A} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A})'}} \underset{\mathsf{MR}}{\overset{*}{\underbrace{\mathsf{B} \vdash \mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B}}} \overset{\vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{B})'}{\mathsf{B} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{B})}} \\
\overset{\mathsf{MR}}{\underset{\mathsf{A} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B})}{\mathsf{A} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B})}} \\
\overset{\mathsf{A} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B})}{\underset{\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B})}{\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B} \vdash [x' = f(x)](\mathsf{A} \lor \mathsf{B})}$$

$$[] \land [\alpha](P \land Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \land [\alpha]Q$$





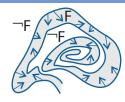
$$\frac{Q \to [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



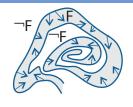
$$\frac{F \land Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

$$\mathsf{loop}\ \frac{\digamma \vdash [\alpha]\digamma}{\digamma \vdash [\alpha^*]\digamma}$$





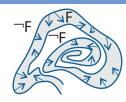
$$\frac{Q \to [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



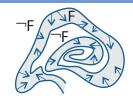
$$\frac{F \land Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v] v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0$$





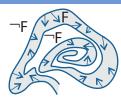
$$\frac{Q \to [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



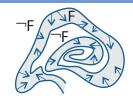
$$\frac{F \land Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

$$\frac{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v] 2vv' - 2v' = 0}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v] v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0}$$





$$\frac{Q \to [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

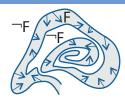


$$\frac{F \land Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

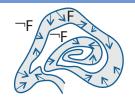
$$\frac{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash 2vw - 2w = 0}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v]2vv' - 2v' = 0}$$

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v]v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0$$





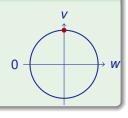
$$\frac{Q \to [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



$$\frac{F \land Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

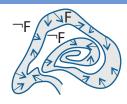
$$\frac{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash 2vw - 2w = 0}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v]2vv' - 2v' = 0}$$

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v] v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0$$

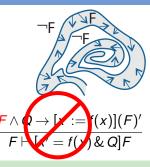




## **Assuming Invariants**



$$\frac{Q \to [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



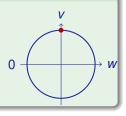
### Example (Restrictions are unsound!)

(unsound)

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash 2vw - 2w = 0$$

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v] 2vv' - 2v' = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{v^2 - 2v + 1} = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v] v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0$$

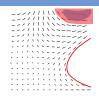


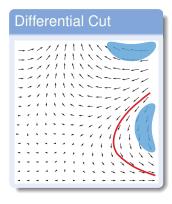
# **Outline**

- - Assuming Invariants
- **Differential Cuts**



$$F \vdash [x' = f(x)]F$$

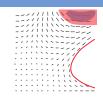


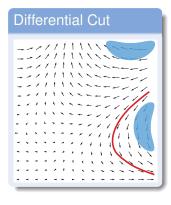




$$F \vdash [x' = f(x)] C$$

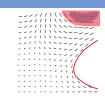
$$F \vdash [x' = f(x)]F$$

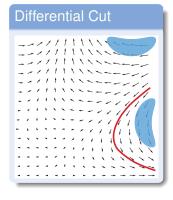






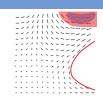
$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x)]C \qquad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& C]F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x)]F}$$

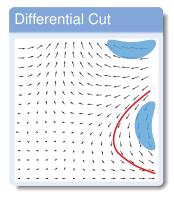






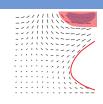
$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

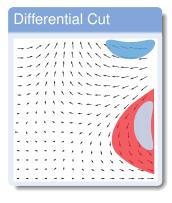






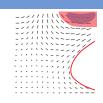
$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

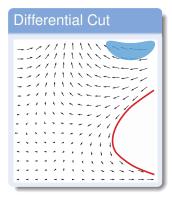






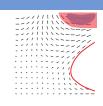
$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

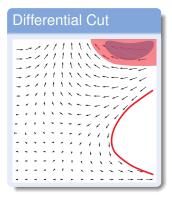






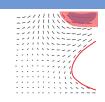
$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

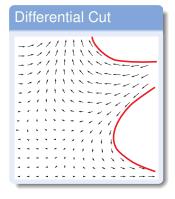






$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



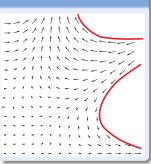




$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



### Differential Cut



### Proof (Soundness).

Let 
$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q$$
 starting in  $\omega \in \llbracket F \rrbracket$ .  $\omega \in \llbracket [x' = f(x) \& Q] C \rrbracket$  by left premise.

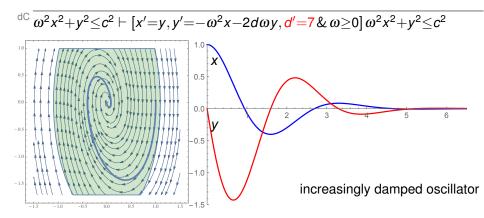
Thus, 
$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \land C$$
.

Thus, 
$$\varphi(r) \in \llbracket F \rrbracket$$
 by second premise.



$${}^{\text{dC}} \overline{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, \underline{\sigma'} = 7 \& \omega \ge 0] \, \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$







$$\frac{d}{d^{C}} \frac{\omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^{2}x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega \geq 0 \land d \geq 0] \omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2}}{\omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^{2}x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega \geq 0] \omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2}}$$



$$\frac{d}{d^{C}} \frac{\omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^{2}x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega \geq 0 \land d \geq 0] \omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2}}{\omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^{2}x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega \geq 0] \omega^{2}x^{2} + y^{2} \leq c^{2}}$$

dl 
$$d>0 \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega > 0] d>0$$



$$\frac{\omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^{2}x-2d\omega y, \frac{d'}{d'}=7 \& \omega \geq 0 \land \frac{d}{\geq}0] \omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2}}{\omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^{2}x-2d\omega y, \frac{d'}{d'}=7 \& \omega \geq 0] \omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2}}$$

$$\frac{[:=]}{\omega \ge 0 \vdash [\mathbf{d}' := 7] \, \mathbf{d}' \ge 0}{d \ge 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \,\&\, \omega \ge 0] \, \mathbf{d} \ge 0}$$



$$\frac{d}{dC} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{R}}{\omega \ge 0 \vdash 7 \ge 0} \\
[:=] \frac{\omega \ge 0 \vdash [d':=7] \ d' \ge 0}{d \ge 0 \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega \ge 0] \ d \ge 0}$$



$$\frac{\omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y,y'=-\omega^{2}x-2d\omega y, \frac{d'=7}{2} \& \omega \geq 0 \land \frac{d \geq 0}{2}] \omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2}}{\omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2} \vdash [x'=y,y'=-\omega^{2}x-2d\omega y, \frac{d'=7}{2} \& \omega \geq 0] \omega^{2}x^{2}+y^{2} \leq c^{2}}$$

$$\mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}$$

$$\mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\omega} \geq 0 \vdash [d':=7] d' \geq 0$$

$$\mathbb{R}$$

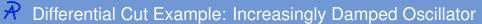
$$\frac{\omega}{\omega} \geq 0 \vdash [x'=y,y'=-\omega^{2}x-2d\omega y, \frac{d'=7}{2} \& \omega \geq 0] \frac{d}{2} \geq 0$$



$$\begin{array}{l}
\mathbb{R} \ \omega \ge 0 \vdash 7 \ge 0 \\
[:=] \ \omega \ge 0 \vdash [d':=7] \ d' \ge 0 \\
d \ 0 \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega > 0] \ d>0
\end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \\ \hline \omega \ge 0 \vdash 7 \ge 0 \\ [:=] \\ \hline \omega \ge 0 \vdash [d' := 7] \ d' \ge 0 \\ \hline d \ge 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \ge 0] \ d \ge 0 \\ \end{array}$$



 $\omega > 0 \wedge d > 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0$  $[:=]^{-}$   $\omega \ge 0 \land \frac{d \ge 0}{2} \vdash [x':=y][y':=-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 x x' + 2yy' \le 0$  $^{\text{dl}} \ \overline{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, \frac{d'}{2} = 7 \& \omega \geq 0 \land \frac{d \geq 0}{2}] \ \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}$  $\frac{1}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, \frac{d'}{\omega^2} = 7 \& \omega \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$  $^{[:=]}\overline{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d':=7] d' \geq 0}$ dl  $d \ge 0 \vdash [x'=y, y'=-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d'=7 \& \omega \ge 0] d \ge 0$ 



$$\begin{array}{c} * \\ \hline \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0 \\ \hline ( ) = ] \hline \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] \\ \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \\ \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ \omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] \\ \omega \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \geq 0] \\ d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' =$$



 $\omega > 0 \wedge d > 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) < 0$  $[:=]^{-}$   $\omega > 0 \land \frac{d \ge 0}{d} \vdash [x':=y][y':=-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 x x' + 2yy' \le 0$ dl  $\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \ge 0 \land d \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2$  $\frac{dC}{\omega^2 x^2 + v^2 < c^2 \vdash [x' = v, v' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, \frac{d'}{2} = 7 \& \omega \ge 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \le c^2}$ [:=] $\omega > 0 \vdash [d':=7] d' > 0$  $d \ge 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \& \omega \ge 0] d \ge 0$ 

Could repeatedly diffcut in formulas to help the proof



$$\int_{0}^{1} dx \, dx = -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1$$



$$\frac{\mathrm{dC}}{x^3 \ge -1 \land y^5 \ge 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \ge -1}$$

$$\frac{1}{y^5 \ge 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \ge 0}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dC}}{x^3 \ge -1 \land y^5 \ge 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \ge -1}$$



$${}^{\mathrm{dC}}\overline{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0} \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \geq -1$$



$$\frac{x^3 \ge -1 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2 \& y^5 \ge 0] x^3 \ge -1 \triangleright}{x^3 \ge -1 \land y^5 \ge 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \ge -1}$$

$$\frac{1}{|x|^{2}} \frac{1}{|x|^{2} + |y|^{2} + |y|^{2}} \frac{1}{|y|^{2} + |y|^{2}} \frac{1}{|y|^{2} + |y|^{2}} \frac{1}{|y|^{2} + |y|^{2}} \frac{1}{|y|^{2} + |y|^{2}} \frac{1}{|y|^{2}} \frac{1}{|y|^$$

$$y^{5} \ge 0 \vdash [x' := (x-2)^{4} + y^{5}][y' := y^{2}]3x^{2}x' \ge 0$$

$$x^{3} \ge -1 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^{4} + y^{5}, y' = y^{2} \& y^{5} \ge 0]x^{3} \ge -1 \triangleright$$

$$\frac{dC}{x^3 \ge -1 \land y^5 \ge 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \ge -1}$$

$$y^{5} \ge 0 \vdash 3x^{2}((x-2)^{4} + y^{5}) \ge 0$$
[:=]
$$y^{5} \ge 0 \vdash [x' := (x-2)^{4} + y^{5}][y' := y^{2}]3x^{2}x' \ge 0$$

$${}^{\mathrm{dC}}\overline{x^3} \ge -1 \wedge y^5 \ge 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \ge -1$$

# ★ Outline

- Learning Objectives
  - Recan: Ingredients for Differential Equation
    - Soundness: Derivations Lemma
    - Differential Weakening
  - Equational Differential Invariants
  - Differential Invariant Inequalities
  - Disequational Differential Invariants
  - Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
  - Conjunctive Differential Invariants
  - Disjunctive Differential Invariants
  - Assuming Invariants
- 3 Differential Cuts
- Soundness
- 5 Summary

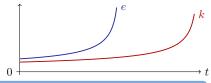


#### Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \land Q \text{ for } r > 0 \implies \forall 0 \le z \le r \ \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{\mathsf{d}\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\mathsf{d}t} (z)$$

### Differential Invariant

DI 
$$([x' = f(x)]e \ge 0 \leftrightarrow e \ge 0)$$
  
  $\leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' \ge 0$ 



# Proof (> rate of change from > initial value. Case r=0 is easier.)

 $h(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket$  is differentiable on [0, r] if r > 0 by diff. lemma.

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}(z) = \frac{\mathrm{d}\varphi(t)\llbracket e\rrbracket}{\mathrm{d}t}(z) = \varphi(z)\llbracket (e)'\rrbracket \geq 0 \text{ by lemma + assume for all } z.$$

$$h(r) - \underbrace{h(0)}_{>0} = \underbrace{(r-0)}_{>0} \underbrace{\frac{\mathrm{d}h(t)}{\mathrm{d}t}(\xi)}_{>0} \geq 0 \text{ by mean-value theorem for some } \xi.$$

$$h(r) - h(0) = (r - 0) \frac{dh(t)}{dt}(\xi) \ge 0$$
 by mean-value theorem for some  $\xi$ .

# → Outline

- Learning Objectives
  - Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proof
  - Soundness: Derivations Lemma
  - Differential Weakening
  - Equational Differential Invariants
  - Differential Invariant Inequalities
  - Disequational Differential Invariants
  - Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
  - Conjunctive Differential Invariants
  - Disjunctive Differential Invariants
  - Assuming Invariants
- 3 Differential Cuts
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- Summary



### Differential Weakening

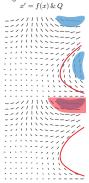
$$\overline{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

#### Differential Invariant

$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$







# Summary: Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

### Differential Weakening

$$Q \vdash F$$

$$\overline{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

#### Differential Invariant

$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

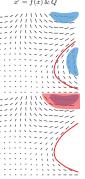
$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

DW 
$$[x' = f(x) \& Q]F \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow F)$$

DI 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q]F \leftrightarrow [?Q]F) \leftarrow (Q \rightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](F)')$$

DC 
$$([x' = f(x) \& Q]F \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q \land C]F) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q]C$$







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