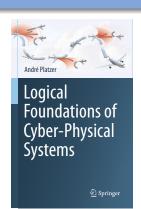
07: Control Loops & Invariants

Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



André Platzer





- Learning Objectives
- Induction for Loops
 - Iteration Axiom
 - Induction Axiom
 - Induction Rule for Loops
 - Loop Invariants
 - Simple Example
 - Contextual Soundness Requirements
- Operationalize Invariant Construction
 - Bouncing Ball
 - Rescuing Misplaced Constants
 - Safe Quantum
- Summary



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Learning Objectives

Control Loops & Invariants

rigorous reasoning for repetitions identifying and expressing invariants global vs. local reasoning relating iterations to invariants finitely accessible infinities operationalize invariant construction splitting & generalizations



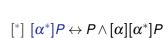
control loops feedback mechanisms dynamics of iteration

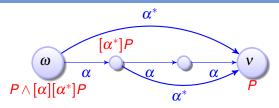
semantics of control loops operational effects of control



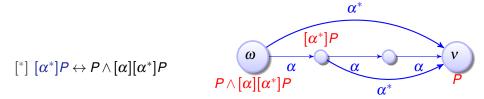
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 - Simple Example
 - Contextual Soundness Requirements







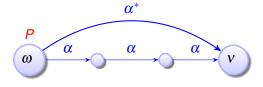




Problem: Proof for $[\alpha^*]P$ needs proof of $[\alpha][\alpha^*]P$

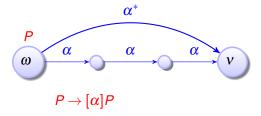


Lemma () $\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land$



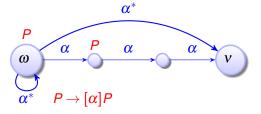


Lemma () $\mid [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land \qquad (P \to [\alpha]P)$



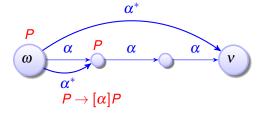


Lemma () $\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land \qquad (P \to [\alpha]P)$



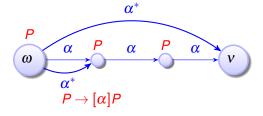


$$\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$$



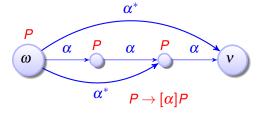


$$\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$$



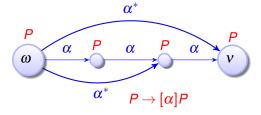


$$\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$$



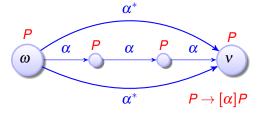


$$\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$$



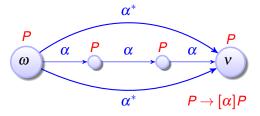


$$\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$$





$$\vdash [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$$



Problem: Inductive proof for $[\alpha^*]P$ needs proof of $[\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$



Generalize induction step
$$[lpha^*](P
ightarrow [lpha]P)$$
 by Gödel

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

Lemma (Loop induction rule ind is sound

ind
$$\frac{P \vdash [\alpha]P}{P \vdash [\alpha^*]P}$$



Generalize induction step $[lpha^*](P o [lpha]P)$ by Gödel

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

Lemma (Loop induction rule ind is sound)

ind
$$\frac{P \vdash [\alpha]P}{P \vdash [\alpha^*]P}$$

Proof (Derived rule).

rule).
$$\begin{array}{c} P \vdash [\alpha]P \\ \xrightarrow{\text{id}} P \vdash P \end{array}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{id}}{P} \vdash P \rightarrow [\alpha]P \\ \xrightarrow{\text{G}} P \vdash [\alpha^*](P \rightarrow [\alpha]P) \\ \vdash P \vdash [\alpha^*]P \end{array}$$

Generalize induction step
$$[\alpha^*](P o [\alpha]P)$$
 by Gödel

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

Lemma (Loop induction rule ind is sound)

ind
$$\frac{P \vdash [\alpha]P}{P \vdash [\alpha^*]P}$$

Proof (Derived rule).

rule).
$$\begin{array}{c} P \vdash [\alpha]P \\ \xrightarrow{\text{id}} P \vdash P & G \\ \vdash P \to [\alpha]P \\ G & P \vdash [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P) \\ & P \vdash P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P) \\ & P \vdash [\alpha^*]P \\ \end{array}$$

Problem: Rule ind is no equivalence. Its use of G may lose information: $[\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P)$ true but $P \vdash [\alpha]P$ is not valid.

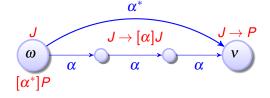


Generalize postcondition to strong loop invariant J by

$$\mathsf{M}[\cdot] \ \frac{P \to Q}{[\alpha]P \to [\alpha]Q}$$

Lemma (Loop invariant rule loop is sound)

$$loop \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$





Generalize postcondition to strong loop invariant ${\it J}$ by

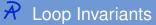
$$M[\cdot] \frac{P \to Q}{[\alpha]P \to [\alpha]Q}$$

Lemma (Loop invariant rule loop is sound)

$$loop \ \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

Proof (Derived rule).

$$\underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} J \vdash [\alpha]J \\ \text{ind } \overline{J \vdash [\alpha^*]J} \\ \xrightarrow{\rightarrow \mathbb{R}} \overline{\Gamma \vdash J \rightarrow [\alpha^*]J, \Delta} \end{array} }_{\text{cut}} \underbrace{ \begin{array}{c} J \vdash P \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta} \\ \xrightarrow{\mathbb{M}[\cdot]} \overline{[\alpha^*]J \vdash [\alpha^*]P} \\ \xrightarrow{\rightarrow \mathbb{L}} \overline{\Gamma, J \rightarrow [\alpha^*]J \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta} \\ \overline{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta} \\ \end{array} }_{\text{cut}}$$



Generalize postcondition to strong loop invariant ${\it J}$ by

$$M[\cdot] \frac{P \to Q}{[\alpha]P \to [\alpha]Q}$$

Lemma (Loop invariant rule loop is sound)

$$loop \ \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

Proof (Derived rule).

Problem: Finding invariant J can be a challenge.

Misplaced $[\alpha^*]$ suggests that J needs to carry along info about α^* history.



$$\mathsf{loop}\ \frac{\Gamma\vdash J, \Delta\quad J\vdash [\alpha]J\quad J\vdash P}{\Gamma\vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{loop} \\ \rightarrow \text{R}}} \frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$



$$\mathsf{loop}\ \frac{\Gamma\vdash J, \Delta\quad J\vdash [\alpha]J\quad J\vdash P}{\Gamma\vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{loop} \\ \rightarrow \text{R}}} \frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y



$$\mathsf{loop}\ \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{loop} \\ \rightarrow \text{R}}} \frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y

$$2 J \equiv x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0$$



$$\mathsf{loop}\ \frac{\Gamma\vdash J,\Delta\quad J\vdash [\alpha]J\quad J\vdash P}{\Gamma\vdash [\alpha^*]P,\Delta}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{loop} \\ \rightarrow \text{R}}} \frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

$$2 J \equiv x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y

weaker: Changes immediately



loop
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{loop} \\ \rightarrow \text{R}}} \frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

$$2 J \equiv x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0$$

$$3 \equiv x \geq 0 \land y \geq 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y

weaker: Changes immediately



loop
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

$$2 J \equiv x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0$$

$$3 \equiv x \geq 0 \land y \geq 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y

weaker: Changes immediately

no: y may become negative if x < y



loop
$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\text{loop} \\ \rightarrow \text{R}}} \frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

$$2 J \equiv x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0$$

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$$3 \equiv x \geq y \land y \geq 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y

weaker: Changes immediately

no: y may become negative if x < y



$$loop \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash J \quad J \vdash [x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y]J \quad J \vdash x \ge 0}{x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \vdash [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0} \\ \vdash x \ge 8 \land 5 \ge y \land y \ge 0 \rightarrow [(x := x + y; \ y := x - 2 \cdot y)^*]x \ge 0$$

$$2 J \equiv x > 8 \land 5 > y \land y > 0$$

$$3 \equiv x > 0 \land y > 0$$

$$J \equiv x \ge y \land y \ge 0$$

stronger: Lacks info about y

weaker: Changes immediately

no: y may become negative if x < y

correct loop invariant



$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad \Gamma??, J \vdash [\alpha]J, \Delta?? \quad \Gamma??, J \vdash P, \Delta??}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$



$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad \Gamma???, J \vdash [\alpha]J, \Delta?? \quad \Gamma???, J \vdash P, \Delta??}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{x = 0 \vdash x \le 1 \quad x = 0, x \le 1 \vdash [x := x + 1]x \le 1 \quad x \le 1 \vdash x \le 1}{x = 0, x \le 1 \vdash [(x := x + 1)^*]x \le 1}$$



$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad \Gamma??, J \vdash [\alpha]J, \Delta?? \quad \Gamma??, J \vdash P, \Delta??}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{x = 0 \vdash x \le 1 \quad x = 0, x \le 1 \vdash [x := x + 1]x \le 1 \quad x \le 1 \vdash x \le 1}{x = 0, x \le 1 \vdash [(x := x + 1)^*]x \le 1}$$

$$\frac{x = 0 \vdash x \ge 0 \quad x \ge 0 \vdash [x := x + 1]x \ge 0 \quad x = 0, x \ge 0 \vdash x = 0}{x = 0 \vdash [(x := x + 1)^*]x = 0}$$



$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad \Gamma???, J \vdash [\alpha]J, \Delta?? \quad \Gamma???, J \vdash P, \Delta??}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{x = 0 \vdash x \le 1 \quad x = 0, x \le 1 \vdash [x := x + 1]x \le 1 \quad x \le 1 \vdash x \le 1}{x = 0, x \le 1 \vdash [(x := x + 1)^*]x \le 1}$$

$$\frac{x = 0 \vdash x \ge 0 \quad x \ge 0 \vdash [x := x + 1]x \ge 0 \quad x = 0, x \ge 0 \vdash x = 0}{x = 0 \vdash [(x := x + 1)^*]x = 0}$$

Unsound! Be careful where your assumptions go, or your CPS might go where it shouldn't.



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Proving Quantum the Acrophobic Bouncing Ball

$$A \vdash [(\text{grav}; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v)$$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$\text{grav} \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x > 0\}$$



$$\frac{A \vdash j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \quad j(x,v) \vdash B(x,v) \\
A \vdash [(grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v) \\
A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \\
B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H \\
grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$A \vdash j(x,v) \qquad \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x \neq 0)]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x \neq 0)]j(x,v)} \quad j(x,v) \vdash B(x,v)$$

$$A \vdash [(grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*]B(x,v)$$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} & j(x,v) \vdash [\mathsf{grav}][?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0]j(x,v) \\ \hline A \vdash j(x,v) & \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [\mathsf{grav}; (?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0)]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [\mathsf{grav}; (?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0)]j(x,v)} & j(x,v) \vdash B(x,v) \\ \hline & A \vdash [\big(\mathsf{grav}; \big(?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0\big)\big)^*]B(x,v) \\ & A \equiv 0 \leq x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \geq c \geq 0 \\ & B(x,v) \equiv 0 \leq x \land x \leq H \\ & \mathsf{grav} \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\} \end{array}$$





$$\begin{array}{c} j_{(x,v)} \vdash [\mathsf{grav}] j_{(x,v)} \vdash [?x = 0; v := -cv] j_{(x,v)} \land [?x \neq 0] j_{(x,v)} \\ \hline j_{(x,v)} \vdash [?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0] j_{(x,v)} \\ \hline j_{(x,v)} \vdash [\mathsf{grav}] [?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0] j_{(x,v)} \\ \hline A \vdash j_{(x,v)} \vdash [\mathsf{grav}; (?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0)] j_{(x,v)} \\ \hline A \vdash [(\mathsf{grav}; (?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0)] j_{(x,v)} \\ \hline A \vdash [(\mathsf{grav}; (?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \neq 0))^*] B_{(x,v)} \\ \hline A \equiv 0 \leq x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \geq c \geq 0 \\ B_{(x,v)} \equiv 0 \leq x \land x \leq H \\ \mathsf{grav} \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\} \end{array}$$



$$\frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v := -cv]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v := -cv]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)} \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v := -cv]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)} \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [grav][?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \frac{A \vdash j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \frac{j(x,v) \vdash B(x,v)}{A \vdash [(grav; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v)} A \vdash [(grav; (?x=0; v := -cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v)} A \vdash 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$| \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv]j(x,v)} = \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [grav]j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav][?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [grav][?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{A \vdash j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \\ | A \vdash [(grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v) \\ | A \vdash 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \\ | B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H \\ | grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$[?], \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \frac{\overline{j(x,v), x=0 \vdash [v:=-cv]j(x,v)}}{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v)}} \\ [:] \frac{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v)}}{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v:=-cv]j(x,v)}} \\ [:] \frac{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v:=-cv]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}}{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}} \\ [:] \frac{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [grav][?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}}{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)}} \\ [:] \frac{A \vdash j(x,v)}{\overline{j(x,v) \vdash [grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)}} \\ A \vdash [(grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v)} \\ A \vdash [(grav; (?x=0; v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v)} \\ A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \\ B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H \\ grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x > 0\}$$



$$| j(x,v), x=0 \vdash j(x,-cv) | j(x,v) | j(x,v) | j(x,v) | j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [grav][?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v) | j(x,v) \vdash B(x,v) | A \vdash [(grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v) | A \vdash [(grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v) | A \vdash 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 | B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H | grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0\} | grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0\} | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0) | grav = (x' = v, v' = -q \& x >$$



$$| \frac{j(x,v), x=0 \vdash j(x,-cv)}{j(x,v), x=0 \vdash [v:=-cv]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0][v:=-cv]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv]j(x,v) \land [?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [grav][?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{A \vdash j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \\ | \frac{j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)}{j(x,v) \vdash [grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0)]j(x,v)} \\ | A \vdash [(grav;(?x=0;v:=-cv \cup ?x\neq 0))^*]B(x,v) \\ | A \vdash 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \\ | B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H \\ | grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -q \& x > 0\}$$





$$A \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [grav](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x=0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x\neq 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash B(x,v)$$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x=0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x=0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

- $(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

- $(2) j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$

$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

- $j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$
- $\mathbf{j}(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$[abla] j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(2) j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(2) j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(2) j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

 $(x,y) \equiv 2ax = 2aH - y^2 \wedge x > 0$

weaker: fails postcondition if
$$x > H$$

weak: fails ODE if
$$v \gg 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if
$$x > 0$$

no space for intermediate states

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$$

$$j(x,v), x = 0 \vdash j(x,(-cv))$$

$$j(x,v), x \ne 0 \vdash j(x,v)$$

$$j(x,v) \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(2) j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$i(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$ strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

$$A \equiv 0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0$$

$$B(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$grav \equiv \{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}$$



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

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

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$\mathbf{0}$$
 $j(x,v) \equiv x \geq 0$

2
$$j(x,y) \equiv 0 < x \land x < H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > Hweak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

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

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$\mathbf{0}$$
 $j(x,v) \equiv x \geq 0$

2
$$j(x,y) \equiv 0 < x \land x < H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$
$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$$

$$\sqrt{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0}, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0 \text{ if } c = 1 \dots \\
2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \\
2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \\
2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

2
$$j(x,v) \equiv 0 < x \land x < H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

strong, fails initial condition if x > 0

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

no space for intermediate states

$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$
$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$$

$$\sqrt{2gx}$$
=2gH- v^2 ∧ x ≥0, x =0 \vdash 2g x =2gH- $(-cv)^2$ ∧ x ≥0 if c = 1 ... 2g x =2gH- v^2 ∧ x ≥0, x ≠0 \vdash 2g x =2gH- v^2 ∧ x ≥0 2g x =2gH- v^2 ∧ x >0 \vdash 0 < x ∧ x < H

$$\mathbf{0}$$
 $j(x,v) \equiv x \geq 0$

2
$$j(x,y) \equiv 0 < x \land x < H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

orig. Ialis Iriitiai coriditioi ii x > 0

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

no space for intermediate states

$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$
$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\sqrt{2gx=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0} \vdash 2gx=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0$$
$$2gx=2gH-v^2 \land x > 0 \vdash 0 < x \land x < H$$

2
$$j(x,v) \equiv 0 < x \land x < H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

orig. Ialis Iriitiai coriditioi ii x > 0

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

no space for intermediate states

$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$
$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

2
$$j(x,v) \equiv 0 < x \land x < H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

strong, fails initial condition if x > 0

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

no space for intermediate states



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$
$$2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\checkmark 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\checkmark 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

because g > 0

$$[x,y] \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

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no space for intermediate states



$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

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

$$\checkmark 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0 \quad \text{if } c = 1 \dots$$

$$\checkmark 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\sqrt{2gx}=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

because g > 0

$$[x,y] \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

weak: fails ODE if
$$v \gg 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if
$$x > 0$$

works: implicitly links
$$v$$
 and x

$$\sqrt{0}$$
 ≤ $x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$
2 $gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash [\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}](2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\sqrt{2gx}=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

because g > 0

$$[x,y] \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

$$√ 0 ≤ x ∧ x = H ∧ v = 0 ∧ g > 0 ∧ 1 ≥ c ≥ 0 ⊢ 2gx = 2gH − v2 ∧ x ≥ 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH − v2 ∧ x ≥ 0 ⊢ [{x'=v, v'=-g&x≥0}](2gx = 2gH − v2 ∧ x ≥ 0)$$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\sqrt{2gx}=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

because g > 0

$$[x,y] \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

$$\sqrt{0}$$
 ≤ $x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 ≥ c ≥ 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x ≥ 0$
 $j(x,v) \vdash [\{x'=v, v'=-g \& x ≥ 0\}](j(x,v))$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\checkmark 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

•
$$j(x,y) \equiv x \ge 0$$
 weaker: fails postcondition if $x > h$

$$(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

$$J(x,v) = X = 0 \lor X = H \land V = 0$$

weaker: fails postcondition if x > H

because q > 0

weak: fails ODE if $v \gg 0$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states



$$\sqrt{0}$$
 ≤ $x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$
 $j(x,v) \vdash [\{x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$

$$\checkmark 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\sqrt{2gx}=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$
 because $g>0$

$$(2) j(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

3
$$j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

works: implicitly links v and x

$$x(t) = H - \frac{g}{2}t^2$$

$$v(t) = -gt$$



$$\sqrt{0}$$
 ≤ $x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 \ge c \ge 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$
 $j(x,v) \vdash [\{x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0\}](j(x,v))$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x = 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - (-cv)^2 \land x \ge 0$$
 if $c = 1...$

$$\sqrt{2gx} = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, x \ne 0 \vdash 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0$$

$$\sqrt{2gx}=2gH-v^2 \land x \ge 0 \vdash 0 \le x \land x \le H$$
 because $g>0$

$$(x,v) \equiv 0 \le x \land x \le H$$

$$(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \land v = 0$$

$$(3) j(x,v) \equiv x = 0 \lor x = H \land v = 0$$

strong: fails initial condition if x > 0

no space for intermediate states

works: implicitly links v and x

$$x(t) = H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \rightsquigarrow 2gx(t) = 2gH - g^2t^2 \quad v(t)^2 = g^2t^2 \rightsquigarrow v(t) = -gt$$



$$j(x,v) \vdash [x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0] j(x,v)$$



$$\frac{\mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow \mathsf{j}(x,v)\right)}{\mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \left[x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\right] \mathsf{j}(x,v)}$$



$$| j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 [x:=H-\frac{g}{2}t^2][v:=-gt](x\geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$

$$| j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 [x:=H-\frac{g}{2}t^2; v:=-gt](x\geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$

$$| j(x,v) \vdash [x'=v, v'=-g \& x\geq 0]j(x,v)$$



[:=]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left(x \ge 0 \to j(x,-gt)\right)$
[:=]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{\overline{g}}{2}t^2\right] \left[v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,v)\right)$
[;]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \ge 0 \to j(x,v)\right)$
[′]	$j(x,v) \vdash [x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0] j(x,v)$



∀R	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 \left(H - \frac{g}{2} t^2 \ge 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2} t^2, -gt) \right)$
[:=]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2} t^2 \right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,-gt) \right)$
[:=]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 [x:=H-\frac{g}{2}t^2][v:=-gt](x\geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$
[;]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x:=H-\frac{g}{2}t^2; v:=-gt](x \ge 0 \to j(x,v))$
[′]	$j(x,v) \vdash [x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0] j(x,v)$



\rightarrow R	$j(x,v) \vdash t \ge 0 \to H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 \to j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)$
∀R —	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left(H - \frac{g}{2} t^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2} t^2, -gt) \right)$
[:=]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left(x \ge 0 \to j(x,-gt)\right)$
[:=]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left[v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,v)\right)$
[;]	$j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x,v)\right)$
[′]	$j(x,v) \vdash [x'=v, v'=-g \& x \ge 0] j(x,v)$



$$\begin{array}{c} \mathsf{j}(x,v),t \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \vdash \mathsf{j}(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt) \\ \forall \mathsf{R} & \mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash t \geq 0 \to H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \to \mathsf{j}(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt) \\ \forall \mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \to \mathsf{j}(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)\right) \\ [:=] & \mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left(x \geq 0 \to \mathsf{j}(x, -gt)\right) \\ [:=] & \mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left[v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \to \mathsf{j}(x,v)\right) \\ [:] & \mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \to \mathsf{j}(x,v)\right) \\ [:] & \mathsf{j}(x,v) \vdash \left[x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0\right] \mathsf{j}(x,v) \end{array}$$



$$j(x,v) \equiv 2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \ge 0$$

$$2gx = 2gH - v^{2} \land x \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2} \ge 0 \vdash 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}) = 2gH - (gt)^{2} \land (H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}) \ge 0$$

$$\downarrow j(x,v), t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2} \ge 0 \vdash j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}, -gt)$$

$$\downarrow \exists j(x,v) \vdash t \ge 0 \rightarrow H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2} \ge 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}, -gt)$$

$$\downarrow \exists j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 (H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2} \ge 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}, -gt))$$

$$\downarrow \exists j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x, -gt))$$

$$\downarrow \exists j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}][v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$

$$\downarrow j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}; v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$

$$\downarrow j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}; v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$

$$\downarrow j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}; v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$

$$\downarrow j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^{2}; v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash 2g \left(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right) = 2gH - \left(gt\right)^2} \quad \overline{H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \vdash H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0} \\ \overline{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \vdash 2g \left(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right) = 2gH - \left(gt\right)^2 \land \left(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right) \geq 0} \\ j_{(x,v)}, t \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \vdash j_{(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)} \\ \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash t \geq 0 \rightarrow H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)} \\ \forall \mathbb{R} \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}\right) \\ [:=] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,-gt)}\right) \\ [:=] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2\right] \left[v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt\right] \left(x \geq 0 \rightarrow j_{(x,v)}\right) \\ [:] \qquad \qquad j_{(x,v)} \vdash \forall t \geq 0 \left[x := H - \frac$$





$$\mathbb{R} \frac{\mathbb{R} \frac{}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) = 2gH - (gt)^2} \stackrel{\text{id}}{H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 \vdash H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0}}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 \vdash 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) = 2gH - (gt)^2 \land (H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) \ge 0}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v), t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 \vdash j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}{j(x,v) \vdash t \ge 0 \rightarrow H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \frac{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 (H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt))}{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x, -gt))}$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \frac{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2][v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))}{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))}$$

$$\mathbb{I} = \frac{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \ge 0 [x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \ge 0 \rightarrow j(x,v))}{j(x,v) \vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0]j(x,v)}$$



$$\mathbb{R} \frac{1}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 + 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) = 2gH - (gt)^2} \stackrel{\text{id}}{=} \frac{1}{H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 + H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0} \\
2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 + 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) = 2gH - (gt)^2 \land (H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) \ge 0$$

$$\frac{j(x,v), t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0 + j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}{j(x,v) + t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v) + \forall t \ge 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}{j(x,v) + \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt}$$

$$\frac{j(x,v$$

Is Quantum done with his safety proof?



- Is Quantum done with his safety proof?
- Oh no! The solutions we sneaked into ['] only solve the ODE/IVP if x = H, v = 0 which assumption j(x,v) can't guarantee!



$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \\ \hline \frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) = 2gH - (gt)^2}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \vdash 2g(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) = 2gH - (gt)^2 \land (H - \frac{g}{2}t^2) \geq 0} \\ \hline \frac{j(x,v), t \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \vdash j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}{j(x,v) \vdash t \geq 0 \rightarrow H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)} \\ \forall \mathbb{R} \\ \hline \frac{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)}{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0, H - \frac{g}{2}t^2 \geq 0 \rightarrow j(H - \frac{g}{2}t^2, -gt)} \\ [:=] \\ \hline \frac{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0}{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0} \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, -gt))}_{[x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0} \\ [:=] \\ \hline \frac{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0}{j(x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0} \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2](v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x,v) \vdash \forall t \geq 0} \\ [:=] \\ \hline \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))} \\ \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))} \\ \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))} \\ \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))} \\ \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))} \\ \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))} \\ \underbrace{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}_{[x := H - \frac{g}{2}t^2; v := -gt](x \geq 0 \rightarrow j(x, v))}$$

- Is Quantum done with his safety proof?
- Oh no! The solutions we sneaked into ['] only solve the ODE/IVP if x = H, v = 0 which assumption j(x,v) can't guarantee!
- Never use solutions without proof! redo proof with true solution



Clumsy Quantum Misplaced the Constants

$$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B(x,v)$$

- $p \equiv c = 1 \land g > 0$



$$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B(x,v)$$

- $p \equiv c = 1 \land g > 0$
- **③** $J \equiv j(x,v) \land p$ as loop invariant



Clumsy Quantum Misplaced the Constants

$$\frac{\mathbb{R} \overline{A \vdash j(x,v) \land p}}{A \vdash [\alpha^*] B(x,v)} \mathbb{R} \overline{j(x,v) \land p \vdash [\alpha] (j(x,v) \land p)} \mathbb{R} \overline{j(x,v) \land p \vdash B(x,v)}$$

$$p \equiv c = 1 \land g > 0$$

3
$$J \equiv j(x,v) \wedge p$$
 as loop invariant



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

$$p \equiv c = 1 \land g > 0$$

③
$$J \equiv j(x,v) \land p$$
 as loop invariant



$$[] \wedge [\alpha](P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \wedge [\alpha]Q \qquad \qquad \forall p \to [\alpha]p \quad (FV(p) \cap BV(\alpha) = \emptyset)$$

$$p \equiv c = 1 \land g > 0$$

③
$$J \equiv j(x,v) \land p$$
 as loop invariant

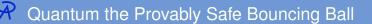


$$[] \wedge [\alpha](P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \wedge [\alpha]Q \qquad \qquad \forall p \to [\alpha]p \quad (FV(p) \cap BV(\alpha) = \emptyset)$$

$$p \equiv c = 1 \land g > 0$$

$$J \equiv j(x,v) \land p$$
 as loop invariant

Note: constants $c = 1 \land g > 0$ that never change are usually elided from J



Proposition (Quantum can bounce around safely)

$$0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0 \land g > 0 \land 1 = c \rightarrow$$

$$[(\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\}; (?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \ne 0))^*](0 \le x \land x \le H)$$

requires
$$(0 \le x \land x = H \land v = 0)$$

requires $(g > 0 \land 1 = c)$
ensures $(0 \le x \land x \le H)$
 $\{\{x' = v, v' = -g \& x \ge 0\};$
 $(?x = 0; v := -cv \cup ?x \ne 0))\}^*$ @invariant $(2gx = 2gH - v^2 \land x \ge 0)$

Invariant Contracts

Invariants play a crucial rôle in CPS design. Capture them if you can. Use @invariant() contracts in your hybrid programs.



- Learning Objectives
- Induction for Loops
 - Iteration Axiom
 - Induction Axiom
 - Induction Rule for Loops
 - Loop Invariants
 - Simple Example
 - Contextual Soundness Requirements
- Operationalize Invariant Construction
 - Bouncing Ball
 - Rescuing Misplaced Constants
 - Safe Quantum
- Summary



The lion's share of understanding comes from understanding what does change (variants/progress measures) and what doesn't change (invariants).

Invariants are a fundamental force of CS

Variants are another fundamental force of CS



$$\begin{split} & \mid [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha^*](P \to [\alpha]P) \\ & \subseteq \frac{P}{[\alpha]P} \\ & \vdash M[\cdot] \frac{P \to Q}{[\alpha]P \to [\alpha]Q} \\ & \vdash \log \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha^*]P, \Delta} \\ & \vdash MR \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta} \\ & \vdash [\alpha](P \land Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \land [\alpha]Q \\ & \lor p \to [\alpha]p \quad (FV(p) \cap BV(\alpha) = \emptyset) \end{split}$$



- 6 Appendix
 - Iteration Axiom
 - Iterations & Splitting the Box
 - Iteration & Generalizations



compositional semantics ⇒ compositional rules!



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

 $A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$



Loops of Proofs: Iterations

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



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

$$\begin{array}{c}
A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B) \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \\
A \vdash [\alpha^*]B
\end{array}$$



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

[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha] (B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$
[*]-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]-	$A \vdash B \land \alpha \alpha^* B$
[]_	$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$



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

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

ПА	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[]/\-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha] \big(B \land [\alpha] (B \land [\alpha] [\alpha^*] B \big) \big)$
[*]-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]- [*]-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$
[] _	$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$



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

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

Π Λ	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha]([\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[]/\	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[] ^	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha] \big(B \land [\alpha] (B \land [\alpha] [\alpha^*] B \big) \big)$
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$
[*]	$A \vdash [lpha^*]B$



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

П л –	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]B$
[]∧-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha]([\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[]//-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[] \ -	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha] (B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$
[*]— [*]—	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$
[1]	$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$



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

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

	$B \cap A \vdash [\alpha]B \cap A \vdash [\alpha][\alpha]B \cap A \vdash [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha]$	$\alpha][lpha^*]B$
∧R	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]$	3
[]^	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha]([\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	
[]\\	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]B \land [\alpha][\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	
П	$A \vdash B \land [lpha] ig(B \land [lpha] ig(B \land [lpha] [lpha^*] B ig) ig)$	
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$	
[*]	$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$	



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

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

	4 ⊢ <i>B</i>	$A \vdash [\alpha]B$	$A \vdash [\alpha][\alpha]B$	$A \vdash [\alpha][\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]$	В
∧R-		$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]$	$B \wedge [\alpha][\alpha]B \wedge [\alpha]$	$\alpha][\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]B$	_
[] \ -		$A \vdash B \land [\alpha]$	$B \wedge [\alpha]([\alpha]B \wedge$	$[\alpha][\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	
[] \ -		$A \vdash B \land [c]$	$\alpha B \wedge [\alpha][\alpha](B)$	$(\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	_
[]/\-		$A \vdash B \land [a]$	$\alpha](B \wedge [\alpha](B \wedge [\alpha])$	$[\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$	_
[*]—		$A \vdash E$	$B \wedge [\alpha](B \wedge [\alpha])$	$\alpha^*]B)$	_
[*]— [*]—		/	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]$	В	_
[]			$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$		_

- Simple approach . . . if we don't mind unrolling until the end of time
- Useful for finding counterexamples



Loops of Proofs: Iterations & Generalizations

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

F*1	$A \vdash B \land [lpha] ig(B \land [lpha] (B \land [lpha] [lpha^*] B) ig)$
[*]-	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]=	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$
[]	$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$



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

MR $\frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$

$A \vdash B$	
A1 B	$ extit{A} dash [lpha] ig(extit{B} \wedge [lpha] ig(extit{B} \wedge [lpha] ig[lpha^*] extit{B} ig) ig)$
∧R	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$
[*]	$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$



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

MR $\frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$

	$A \vdash [\alpha]J_1$		
A ⊢	⊢ <i>B</i> MR————	$J_1 \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	
	I D WIE	$A \vdash [lpha] ig(B \land [lpha] (B \land [lpha] [lpha^*] B) ig)$	
/\H-	<i>A</i> ⊢	$B \wedge [\alpha] (B \wedge [\alpha](B \wedge [\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$	
[*]		$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$	
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [lpha][lpha^*]B$		
[,]		$A \vdash [\alpha^*]B$	



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

MR $\frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$

	$J_1 \vdash B$ -	
	$A \vdash [\alpha]J_1 \land R$	$J_1 \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
$A \vdash B$ M		$J_1 \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
711 2	$A \vdash [\alpha]$	$ig(B \wedge [lpha](B \wedge [lpha][lpha^*]B)ig)$
∧R———	$\overline{\wedge [lpha](B \wedge [lpha][lpha^*]B))}$	
[*]	$A \vdash B \land [a]$	$[\alpha](B \wedge [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$
[*]	$A \vdash E$	$B \wedge [lpha][lpha^*]B$
[1]	Α	$\vdash [\alpha^*]B$



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

MR $\frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$



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

MR $\frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$

$$J_{1} \vdash [\alpha]J_{2} \land \mathbb{R} \frac{J_{2} \vdash B}{J_{2} \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B} \frac{J_{1} \vdash [\alpha]J_{2} \land \mathbb{R} \frac{J_{2} \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B}{J_{2} \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B}}{J_{1} \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B)} \frac{A \vdash B \land \mathbb{R} \frac{A \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B)}{A \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B))} \frac{A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B)}{A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B)} \frac{A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B)}{A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B} \frac{A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^{*}]B}{A \vdash [\alpha^{*}]B}$$



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

$$MR \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$$

$$J_2 \vdash B \quad \frac{J_2 \vdash [\alpha]J_3 \quad \dots}{J_2 \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$J_2 \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$

$$J_1 \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$J_1 \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$



Loops of Proofs: Common Generalizations

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

$$MR \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$$

$$J \vdash B \frac{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \dots}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$

$$A \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$



$$\frac{J \vdash B}{A \vdash [\alpha^*]B} \qquad [*] [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]P$$

$$MR \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{J \vdash B}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta} \qquad \frac{J \vdash B}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B} \qquad \frac{J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}{J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$A \vdash B \land B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B))$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$



$$\frac{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash B}{A \vdash [\alpha^*]B} \qquad [*] [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]P \\
MR \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta} \\
J \vdash B \quad \frac{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \dots}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B} \\
J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \\
J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \\
J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B) \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)) \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B) \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B) \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B) \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \\
A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B$$



$$\frac{A \vdash J \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash B}{A \vdash [\alpha^*]B} \qquad [*] \ [\alpha^*]P \leftrightarrow P \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]P$$

$$MR \quad \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$$

$$\frac{J \vdash B \quad \frac{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \dots}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \land R}{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \land R} \frac{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \dots}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash B \land R}{J \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)}$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$\frac{A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)}{A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}{A \vdash [\alpha^*]B}$$

Loops of Proofs: Loop Invariants

$$loop \frac{A \vdash J \quad J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad J \vdash B}{A \vdash [\alpha^*]B}$$

Invariant J generalized intermediate condition

 $A \vdash B MR -$

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

$$\mathsf{MR} \ \frac{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [\alpha]P, \Delta}$$

$$J \vdash B \qquad \frac{J \vdash [\alpha]J \quad \dots}{J \vdash [\alpha][\alpha^*]B}$$

$$J \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \qquad \qquad J \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$J \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$J \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$A \vdash [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$\frac{A \vdash [\alpha] \big(B \land [\alpha] (B \land [\alpha] [\alpha^*] B) \big)}{A \vdash B \land [\alpha] \big(B \land [\alpha] (B \land [\alpha] [\alpha^*] B) \big)}$$

$$\frac{A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)}{A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)}$$

$$A \vdash B \land [\alpha](B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
A \vdash B \land [\alpha][\alpha^*]B \\
A \vdash [\alpha^*]B
\end{array}$$



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