

CPSVerification

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0.1 Hybrid Systems Preliminaries

Hybrid systems combine continuous dynamics with discrete control. This section contains auxiliary lemmas for verification of hybrid systems.

theory *hs-prelims*

imports *Ordinary-Differential-Equations.Picard-Lindelof-Qualitative*

begin

notation *has-derivative* $((1(D \mapsto (-)) / -) [65,65] 61)$

notation *has-vderiv-on* $((1 D = (-) / on -) [65,65] 61)$

notation *norm* $((1 || - ||) [65] 61)$

0.1.1 Functions

lemma *case-of-fst[simp]*: $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (t, x) \Rightarrow f t) = (\lambda x. (f \circ \text{fst}) x)$
by *auto*

lemma *case-of-snd[simp]*: $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (t, x) \Rightarrow f x) = (\lambda x. (f \circ \text{snd}) x)$
by *auto*

0.1.2 Orders

lemma *finite-image-of-finite[simp]*:
fixes $f::'a::\text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{finite } \{x. \exists i. x = f i\}$
using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* **by** *force*

lemma *le-max-image-of-finite[simp]*:
fixes $f::'a::\text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linorder}$
shows $(f i) \leq \text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = f i\}$
by $(\text{rule } \text{Max.coboundedI}, \text{simp-all}) (\text{rule-tac } x=i \text{ in } exI, \text{simp})$

lemma *cSup-eq-linorder*:
fixes $c::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-linorder}$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$ **and** $\forall x \in X. x \leq c$
and *bdd-above* X **and** $\forall y < c. \exists x \in X. y < x$
shows $\text{Sup } X = c$
by $(\text{meson } \text{assms } c\text{Sup-least } \text{less-cSup-iff } \text{less-le})$

lemma *cSup-eq*:
fixes $c::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-lattice}$
assumes $\forall x \in X. x \leq c$ **and** $\exists x \in X. c \leq x$
shows $\text{Sup } X = c$
by $(\text{metis } \text{assms } c\text{Sup-eq-maximum } \text{order-class.order.antisym})$

lemma *cSup-mem-eq*:
 $c \in X \implies \forall x \in X. x \leq c \implies \text{Sup } X = c$ **for** $c::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-lattice}$
by $(\text{rule } c\text{Sup-eq}, \text{auto})$

lemma *cSup-finite-ex*:
 $\text{finite } X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in X. \text{Sup } X = x$ **for** $X::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-linorder}$
set
by $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}) \text{bdd-finite}(1) \text{cSup-upper } \text{finite-Sup-less-iff } \text{order-less-le})$

lemma *cMax-finite-ex*:
 $\text{finite } X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in X. \text{Max } X = x$ **for** $X::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-linorder}$
set
apply $(\text{subst } c\text{Sup-eq-Max}[\text{symmetric}])$
using *cSup-finite-ex* **by** *auto*

lemma *bdd-above-ltimes*:
fixes $c::'a::\text{linordered-ring-strict}$

assumes $c \geq 0$ and *bdd-above* X
 shows *bdd-above* $\{c * x \mid x. x \in X\}$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *bdd-above-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
 apply(*rule-tac* $x=c * M$ in *exI*, *clarsimp*)
 using *mult-left-mono* **by** *blast*

lemma *finite-nat-minimal-witness*:
 fixes $P :: ('a::finite) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 assumes $\forall i. \exists N::\text{nat}. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$
 shows $\exists N. \forall i. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$
proof–
 let $?bound \ i = (LEAST \ N. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n)$
 let $?N = Max \ \{?bound \ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 {fix $n::\text{nat}$ and $i::'a$
 assume $n \geq ?N$
 obtain M where $\forall n \geq M. P \ i \ n$
 using *assms* **by** *blast*
 hence *obs*: $\forall m \geq ?bound \ i. P \ i \ m$
 using *LeastI*[of $\lambda N. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$] **by** *blast*
 have *finite* $\{?bound \ i \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
by *simp*
 hence $?N \geq ?bound \ i$
 using *Max-ge* **by** *blast*
 hence $n \geq ?bound \ i$
 using $\langle n \geq ?N \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
 hence $P \ i \ n$
 using *obs* **by** *blast*}
 thus $\exists N. \forall i \ n. N \leq n \longrightarrow P \ i \ n$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *suminfI*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\{t2\text{-space}, \text{comm-monoid-add}\}$
 shows $f \text{ sums } k \Longrightarrow \text{suminf } f = k$
unfolding *sums-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *suminf-eq-sum*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{real-normed-vector})$
 assumes $\bigwedge n. n > m \Longrightarrow f \ n = 0$
 shows $(\sum n. f \ n) = (\sum n \leq m. f \ n)$
 using *assms* **by** (*meson atMost-iff finite-atMost not-le suminf-finite*)

lemma *suminf-mult*: *summable* $f \Longrightarrow (\sum n. f \ n * c) = (\sum n. f \ n) * c$ **for**
 $c::'a::\text{real-normed-algebra}$
by (*rule bounded-linear.suminf [OF bounded-linear-mult-left, symmetric]*)

0.1.3 Real numbers

lemma *ge-one-sqrt-le*: $1 \leq x \Longrightarrow \text{sqrt } x \leq x$

by (metis basic-trans-rules(23) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square more-arith-simps(6))

mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-iff' zero-le-one)

lemma sqrt-real-nat-le:sqrt (real n) ≤ real n

by (metis (full-types) abs-of-nat le-square of-nat-mono of-nat-mult real-sqrt-abs2
real-sqrt-le-iff)

lemma sq-le-cancel:

shows (a::real) ≥ 0 ⇒ b ≥ 0 ⇒ a² ≤ b * a ⇒ a ≤ b

and (a::real) ≥ 0 ⇒ b ≥ 0 ⇒ a² ≤ a * b ⇒ a ≤ b

apply(metis less-eq-real-def mult.commute mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules(29))

by(metis less-eq-real-def mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules(29))

lemma abs-le-eq:

shows (r::real) > 0 ⇒ (|x| < r) = (-r < x ∧ x < r)

and (r::real) > 0 ⇒ (|x| ≤ r) = (-r ≤ x ∧ x ≤ r)

by linarith linarith

lemma real-ivl-eqs:

assumes 0 < r

shows ball x r = {x-r<--< x+r} and {x-r<--< x+r} = {x-r<..
x+r}

and ball (r / 2) (r / 2) = {0<--<r} and {0<--<r} = {0<..
r}

and ball 0 r = {-r<--<r} and {-r<--<r} = {-r<..
r}

and cball x r = {x-r--x+r} and {x-r--x+r} = {x-r..
x+r}

and cball (r / 2) (r / 2) = {0--r} and {0--r} = {0..
r}

and cball 0 r = {-r--r} and {-r--r} = {-r..
r}

unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl

using assms apply(auto simp: cball-def ball-def dist-norm)

by(simp-all add: field-simps)

lemma norm-rotate-simps[simp]:

fixes x :: 'a:: {banach,real-normed-field}

shows (x * cos t - y * sin t)² + (x * sin t + y * cos t)² = x² + y²

and (x * cos t + y * sin t)² + (y * cos t - x * sin t)² = x² + y²

proof—

have (x * cos t - y * sin t)² = x² * (cos t)² + y² * (sin t)² - 2 * (x * cos t
* (y * sin t))

by(simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib)

also have (x * sin t + y * cos t)² = y² * (cos t)² + x² * (sin t)² + 2 * (x *
cos t) * (y * sin t)

by(simp add: power2-sum power-mult-distrib)

ultimately show (x * cos t - y * sin t)² + (x * sin t + y * cos t)² = x² + y²

by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3) right-diff-distrib sin-squared-eq)

thus (x * cos t + y * sin t)² + (y * cos t - x * sin t)² = x² + y²

by (simp add: add.commute add.left-commute power2-diff power2-sum)

qed

0.1.4 Single variable derivatives

— Theorems in the list below are shaped like those on “derivative_eq_intros”.

named-theorems *poly-derivatives compilation of optimised miscellaneous derivative rules.*

```
declare has-vderiv-on-const [poly-derivatives]
and has-vderiv-on-id [poly-derivatives]
and derivative-intros(191) [poly-derivatives]
and derivative-intros(192) [poly-derivatives]
and derivative-intros(194) [poly-derivatives]
```

Below, we consistently name lemmas showing that f' is the derivative of f by starting with “has...”. Moreover, if they use the predicate “has_derivative_at”, we add them to the list “derivative_intros”. Otherwise, if lemmas have an implicit g where $g = f'$, we start their names with “vderiv” and end them with “intro”.

```
lemma has-derivative-exp-scaleR[derivative-intros]:
  fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $D f \mapsto f'$  at  $t$  within  $T$ 
  shows  $D (\lambda t. \exp (f t *_R A)) \mapsto (\lambda h. f' h *_R (\exp (f t *_R A) * A))$  at  $t$  within  $T$ 
proof –
  from assms have bounded-linear  $f'$  by auto
  with real-bounded-linear obtain  $m$  where  $f': f' = (\lambda h. h * m)$  by blast
  show ?thesis
  using vector-diff-chain-within[OF - exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right, of  $f$   $m$   $t$   $T$   $A$ ]
  assms  $f'$  by (auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def o-def)
qed
```

```
lemma has-vector-derivative-mult-const[derivative-intros]:
   $((*) a$  has-vector-derivative  $a$ )  $F$ 
  by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)
```

```
lemma has-derivative-mult-const[derivative-intros]:  $D (*) a \mapsto (\lambda t. t *_R a) F$ 
  using has-vector-derivative-mult-const unfolding has-vector-derivative-def by simp
```

```
lemma vderiv-on-compose-intro:
  assumes  $D f = f'$  on  $g$  '  $T$ 
  and  $D g = g'$  on  $T$ 
  and  $h = (\lambda t. g' t *_R f' (g t))$ 
  shows  $D (\lambda t. f (g t)) = h$  on  $T$ 
  apply (subst ssubst[of h], simp)
  using assms has-vderiv-on-compose by auto
```


lemma *has-vderiv-on-mult-const*: $D (*) a = (\lambda t. a)$ on T
using *has-vector-derivative-mult-const* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *has-vderiv-on-divide-cnst*: $a \neq 0 \implies D (\lambda t. t/a) = (\lambda t. 1/a)$ on T
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
apply(*rule-tac* $f'1 = \lambda t. t$ **and** $g'1 = \lambda x. 0$ **in** *derivative-eq-intros*(18))
by(*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-power*: $n \geq 1 \implies D (\lambda t. t \wedge^n) = (\lambda t. n * (t \wedge^{n-1}))$ on T
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
by(*rule-tac* $f'1 = \lambda t. t$ **in** *derivative-eq-intros*(15)) *auto*

lemma *has-vderiv-on-exp*: $D (\lambda t. \exp t) = (\lambda t. \exp t)$ on T
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **by** (*auto intro: derivative-intros*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-cos-comp*:
 $D (f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f' \text{ on } T \implies D (\lambda t. \cos (f t)) = (\lambda t. - (f' t) * \sin (f t))$ on T
apply(*rule vderiv-on-compose-intro*[of $\lambda t. \cos t$])
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
by(*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-sin-comp*:
 $D (f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f' \text{ on } T \implies D (\lambda t. \sin (f t)) = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \cos (f t))$ on T
apply(*rule vderiv-on-compose-intro*[of $\lambda t. \sin t$])
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
by(*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-exp-comp*:
 $D (f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f' \text{ on } T \implies D (\lambda t. \exp (f t)) = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \exp (f t))$ on T
apply(*rule vderiv-on-compose-intro*[of $\lambda t. \exp t$])
by (*rule has-vderiv-on-exp, simp-all add: mult.commute*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-exp-scaleRl*:
assumes $D f = f' \text{ on } T$
shows $D (\lambda x. \exp (f x *_R A)) = (\lambda x. f' x *_R \exp (f x *_R A) * A)$ on T
using *assms* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
by (*rule has-derivative-exp-scaleRl, auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *vderiv-uminus-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
 $D f = f' \text{ on } T \implies g = (\lambda t. - f' t) \implies D (\lambda t. - f t) = g \text{ on } T$
using *has-vderiv-on-uminus* **by** *auto*

lemma *vderiv-div-cnst-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $(a :: \text{real}) \neq 0$ **and** $D f = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t)/a)$
shows $D (\lambda t. (f t)/a) = g \text{ on } T$

apply(rule *vderiv-on-compose-intro*[of $\lambda t. t/a \lambda t. 1/a$])
using *assms* **by**(auto *intro: has-vderiv-on-divide-cnst*)

lemma *vderiv-mpow-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $n \geq 1$ **and** $D f = f'$ on T **and** $g = (\lambda t. n * (f' t) * (f t)^{(n-1)})$
shows $D (\lambda t. (f t)^n) = g$ on T
apply(rule *vderiv-on-compose-intro*[of $\lambda t. t^n$])
using *assms*(1) **apply**(rule *has-vderiv-on-power*)
using *assms* **by** auto

lemma *vderiv-cos-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f'$ on T **and** $g = (\lambda t. - (f' t) * \sin (f t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. \cos (f t)) = g$ on T
using *assms* **and** *has-vderiv-on-cos-comp* **by** auto

lemma *vderiv-sin-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f'$ on T **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \cos (f t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. \sin (f t)) = g$ on T
using *assms* **and** *has-vderiv-on-sin-comp* **by** auto

lemma *vderiv-exp-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f'$ on T **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \exp (f t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. \exp (f t)) = g$ on T
using *assms* **and** *has-vderiv-on-exp-comp* **by** auto

lemma *vderiv-on-exp-scaleRl-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D f = f'$ on T **and** $g' = (\lambda x. f' x *_R \exp (f x *_R A) * A)$
shows $D (\lambda x. \exp (f x *_R A)) = g'$ on T
using *has-vderiv-on-exp-scaleRl* *assms* **by** *simp*

— Automatically generated derivative rules from this subsection:

thm *derivative-eq-intros*(142,143,144)

— Examples for checking derivatives

lemma $D (\lambda t. a * t^2 / 2 + v * t + x) = (\lambda t. a * t + v)$ on T
by(auto *intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma $D (\lambda t. v * t - a * t^2 / 2 + x) = (\lambda x. v - a * x)$ on T
by(auto *intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma $c \neq 0 \implies D (\lambda t. a5 * t^5 + a3 * (t^3 / c) - a2 * \exp (t^2) + a1 * \cos t + a0) =$
 $(\lambda t. 5 * a5 * t^4 + 3 * a3 * (t^2 / c) - 2 * a2 * t * \exp (t^2) - a1 * \sin t)$
on T
by(auto *intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma $c \neq 0 \implies D (\lambda t. - a3 * \exp (t^3 / c) + a1 * \sin t + a2 * t^2) =$
 $(\lambda t. a1 * \cos t + 2 * a2 * t - 3 * a3 * t^2 / c * \exp (t^3 / c))$ on T
apply(intro poly-derivatives)
using poly-derivatives(1,2) **by** force+

lemma $c \neq 0 \implies D (\lambda t. \exp (a * \sin (\cos (t^4) / c))) =$
 $(\lambda t. - 4 * a * t^3 * \sin (t^4) / c * \cos (\cos (t^4) / c) * \exp (a * \sin (\cos (t^4) / c)))$ on T
apply(intro poly-derivatives)
using poly-derivatives(1,2) **by** force+

0.1.5 Filters

lemma eventually-at-within-mono:
assumes $t \in \text{interior } T$ **and** $T \subseteq S$
and eventually P (at t within T)
shows eventually P (at t within S)
by (meson assms eventually-within-interior interior-mono subsetD)

lemma netlimit-at-within-mono:
fixes $t :: 'a :: \{\text{perfect-space}, \text{t2-space}\}$
assumes $t \in \text{interior } T$ **and** $T \subseteq S$
shows netlimit (at t within S) = t
using assms(1) interior-mono[OF $\langle T \subseteq S \rangle$] netlimit-within-interior **by** auto

lemma has-derivative-at-within-mono:
assumes $(t :: \text{real}) \in \text{interior } T$ **and** $T \subseteq S$
and $D f \mapsto f'$ at t within T
shows $D f \mapsto f'$ at t within S
using assms(3) **apply**(unfold has-derivative-def tendsto-iff, safe)
unfolding netlimit-at-within-mono[OF assms(1,2)] netlimit-within-interior[OF
assms(1)]
by (rule eventually-at-within-mono[OF assms(1,2)]) simp

lemma eventually-all-finite2:
fixes $P :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $h: \forall i. \text{eventually } (P i) F$
shows eventually $(\lambda t. \forall i. P i t) F$
proof(unfold eventually-def)
let $?F = \text{Rep-filter } F$
have $\text{obs}: \forall i. ?F (P i)$
using h **by** auto
have $?F (\lambda t. \forall i \in \text{UNIV}. P i t)$
apply(rule finite-induct)
by(auto intro: eventually-conj simp: obs h)
thus $?F (\lambda t. \forall i. P i t)$
by simp
qed

lemma *eventually-all-finite-mono*:
fixes $P :: ('a::\text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $h1: \forall i. \text{eventually } (P\ i)\ F$
and $h2: \forall t. (\forall i. (P\ i\ t)) \longrightarrow Q\ t$
shows *eventually* $Q\ F$
proof–
have *eventually* $(\lambda t. \forall i. P\ i\ t)\ F$
using $h1$ *eventually-all-finite2* **by** *blast*
thus *eventually* $Q\ F$
unfolding *eventually-def*
using $h2$ *eventually-mono* **by** *auto*
qed

0.1.6 Multivariable derivatives

lemma *frechet-vec-lambda*:
fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{banach}) ^{('m::\text{finite})}$
defines $m \equiv \text{real CARD}('m)$
assumes $\forall i. ((\lambda x. (f\ x\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - (x - x_0) *_R f'\ t\ \$\ i) /_R (\|x - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
shows $((\lambda x. (f\ x - f\ x_0 - (x - x_0) *_R f'\ t) /_R (\|x - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
proof(*simp add: tendsto-iff, clarify*)
fix $\varepsilon::\text{real}$ **assume** $0 < \varepsilon$
let $? \Delta = \lambda x. x - x_0$ **and** $? \Delta f = \lambda x. f\ x - f\ x_0$
let $?P = \lambda i\ e\ x. \text{inverse } |\Delta\ x| * (\|f\ x\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - \Delta\ x *_R f'\ t\ \$\ i\|) < e$
and $?Q = \lambda x. \text{inverse } |\Delta\ x| * (\|\Delta f\ x - \Delta\ x *_R f'\ t\|) < \varepsilon$
have $0 < \varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m$
using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: assms*)
hence $\forall i. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. ?P\ i\ (\varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m)\ x) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *tendsto-iff* **by** *simp*
thus *eventually* $?Q \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
proof(*rule eventually-all-finite-mono, simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, clarify*)
fix $x::\text{real}$
let $?c = \text{inverse } |x - x_0|$ **and** $?u\ x = \lambda i. f\ x\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - \Delta\ x *_R f'\ t\ \$\ i$
assume *hyp*: $\forall i. ?c * (\|?u\ x\ i\|) < \varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m$
hence $\forall i. (?c *_R (\|?u\ x\ i\|))^2 < (\varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m)^2$
by (*simp add: power-strict-mono*)
hence $\forall i. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ x\ i\|))^2 < \varepsilon^2 / m$
by (*simp add: power-mult-distrib power-divide assms*)
hence $\forall i. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ x\ i\|))^2 < \varepsilon^2 / m$
by (*auto simp: assms*)
also have $(\{::'m\ \text{set}\} \neq \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{finite } (\text{UNIV} :: 'm\ \text{set}))$
by *simp*
ultimately have $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ x\ i\|))^2) < (\sum_{(i::'m) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon^2 / m})$
by (*metis (lifting) sum-strict-mono*)
moreover have $?c^2 * (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ x\ i\|)^2) = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. ?c^2 * (\|?u\ x\ i\|)^2)$

```

    using sum-distrib-left by blast
    ultimately have ?c2 * (∑ i ∈ UNIV. (|| ?u x i ||)2) < ε2
    by (simp add: assms)
    hence sqrt (?c2 * (∑ i ∈ UNIV. (|| ?u x i ||)2)) < sqrt (ε2)
    using real-sqrt-less-iff by blast
    also have ... = ε
    using ⟨0 < ε⟩ by auto
    moreover have ?c * sqrt (∑ i ∈ UNIV. (|| ?u x i ||)2) = sqrt (?c2 * (∑ i ∈ UNIV.
    (|| ?u x i ||)2))
    by (simp add: real-sqrt-mult)
    ultimately show ?c * sqrt (∑ i ∈ UNIV. (|| ?u x i ||)2) < ε
    by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *tendsto-norm-bound*:

```

∀ x. || G x - L || ≤ || F x - L || ⟹ (F ⟶ L) net ⟹ (G ⟶ L) net
apply(unfold tendsto-iff dist-norm, clarsimp)
apply(rule-tac P=λx. || F x - L || < e in eventually-mono, simp)
by (rename-tac e z) (erule-tac x=z in allE, simp)

```

lemma *tendsto-zero-norm-bound*:

```

∀ x. || G x || ≤ || F x || ⟹ (F ⟶ 0) net ⟹ (G ⟶ 0) net
apply(unfold tendsto-iff dist-norm, clarsimp)
apply(rule-tac P=λx. || F x || < e in eventually-mono, simp)
by (rename-tac e z) (erule-tac x=z in allE, simp)

```

lemma *frechet-vec-nth*:

```

fixes f::real ⇒ ('a::real-normed-vector) ^'m
assumes ((λx. (f x - f x0 - (x - x0) *R f' t) /R (||x - x0||)) ⟶ 0) (at t
within T)
shows ((λx. (f x $ i - f x0 $ i - (x - x0) *R f' t $ i) /R (||x - x0||)) ⟶
0) (at t within T)
apply(rule-tac F=(λx. (f x - f x0 - (x - x0) *R f' t) /R (||x - x0||)) in
tendsto-zero-norm-bound)
apply(clarsimp, rule mult-left-mono)
apply (metis norm-nth-le vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component)
using assms by simp-all

```

lemma *has-derivative-vec-lambda*:

```

fixes f::real ⇒ ('a::banach) ^('n::finite)
assumes ∀ i. D (λt. f t $ i) ↦ (λ h. h *R f' t $ i) (at t within T)
shows D f ↦ (λ h. h *R f' t) at t within T
apply(unfold has-derivative-def, safe)
apply(force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def)
using assms frechet-vec-lambda[of - f] unfolding has-derivative-def by auto

```

lemma *has-derivative-vec-nth*:

```

assumes D f ↦ (λ h. h *R f' t) at t within T

```

shows $D (\lambda t. f t \$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f' t \$ i)$ at t within T
apply(*unfold has-derivative-def, safe*)
apply(*force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def*)
using *frechet-vec-nth assms unfolding has-derivative-def by auto*

lemma *has-vderiv-on-vec-eq[simp]*:
fixes $x::real \Rightarrow ('a::banach) ^{('n::finite)}$
shows $(D x = x' \text{ on } T) = (\forall i. D (\lambda t. x t \$ i) = (\lambda t. x' t \$ i) \text{ on } T)$
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *safe*
using *has-derivative-vec-nth has-derivative-vec-lambda by blast+*

end

0.2 Ordinary Differential Equations

Vector fields $f::real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-vector)$ represent systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs). Picard-Lindelof's theorem guarantees existence and uniqueness of local solutions to initial value problems involving Lipschitz continuous vector fields. A (local) flow $\varphi::real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-vector)$ for such a system is the function that maps initial conditions to their unique solutions. In dynamical systems, the set of all points $\varphi t s::'a$ for a fixed $s::'a$ is the flow's orbit. If the orbit of each $s \in I$ is contained in I , then I is an invariant set of this system. This section formalises these concepts with a focus on hybrid systems (HS) verification.

theory *hs-prelims-dyn-sys*
imports *hs-prelims*
begin

0.2.1 Initial value problems and orbits

notation *image* (\mathcal{P})

lemma *image-le-pred[simp]*: $(\mathcal{P} f A \subseteq \{s. G s\}) = (\forall x \in A. G (f x))$
unfolding *image-def* **by** *force*

definition *ivp-sols* :: $(real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-vector)) \Rightarrow real \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set} (Sols)$
where $Sols f T S t_0 s = \{X \mid X. (D X = (\lambda t. f t (X t)) \text{ on } T) \wedge X t_0 = s \wedge X \in T \rightarrow S\}$

lemma *ivp-solsI*:
assumes $D X = (\lambda t. f t (X t)) \text{ on } T \wedge X t_0 = s \wedge X \in T \rightarrow S$
shows $X \in Sols f T S t_0 s$
using *assms unfolding ivp-sols-def by blast*

lemma *ivp-solsD*:

assumes $X \in \text{Sols } f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
shows $D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ t \ (X \ t))$ *on* T
and $X \ t_0 = s$ **and** $X \in T \rightarrow S$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ivp-sols-def* **by** *auto*

abbreviation $\text{down } T \ t \equiv \{\tau \in T. \ \tau \leq t\}$

definition $g\text{-orbit} :: ('a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set} \ (\gamma)$
where $\gamma \ X \ G \ T = \bigcup \{\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \mid t. \ \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}\}$

lemma $g\text{-orbit-eq}$:
fixes $X::('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\gamma \ X \ G \ T = \{X \ t \mid t. \ t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (X \ \tau))\}$
unfolding $g\text{-orbit-def}$ **apply** *safe*
using *le-left-mono* **by** *blast auto*

lemma $\gamma \ X \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) \ T = \{X \ t \mid t. \ t \in T\}$ **for** $X::('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b$
unfolding $g\text{-orbit-eq}$ **by** *simp*

definition $g\text{-orbital} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
where $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s = \bigcup \{\gamma \ X \ G \ T \mid X. \ X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s\}$

lemma $g\text{-orbital-eq}$: $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s =$
 $\{X \ t \mid t \ X. \ t \in T \wedge \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\} \wedge X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s\}$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital-def}$ ivp-sols-def $g\text{-orbit-eq}$ *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

lemma $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s =$
 $\{X \ t \mid t \ X. \ t \in T \wedge (D \ X = (f \circ X) \text{ on } T) \wedge X \ t_0 = s \wedge X \in T \rightarrow S \wedge (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})\}$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital-eq}$ ivp-sols-def **by** *auto*

lemma $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s = (\bigcup X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \ \gamma \ X \ G \ T)$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital-def}$ ivp-sols-def $g\text{-orbit-eq}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $g\text{-orbitalI}$:
assumes $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $t \in T$ **and** $(\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})$
shows $X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *assms* **unfolding** $g\text{-orbital-eq}(1)$ **by** *auto*

lemma $g\text{-orbitalD}$:
assumes $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
obtains X **and** t **where** $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $X \ t = s'$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** $(\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})$
using *assms* **unfolding** $g\text{-orbital-def}$ $g\text{-orbit-eq}$ **by** *auto*

no-notation $g\text{-orbit } (\gamma)$

0.2.2 Differential Invariants

definition *diff-invariant* :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (('a::real-normed-vector) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real set \Rightarrow

'a set \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool

where *diff-invariant* I f T S t₀ G \equiv ($\bigcup \circ (\mathcal{P} (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0))) \{s. I \ s\} \subseteq \{s. I \ s\}$

lemma *diff-invariant-eq*: *diff-invariant* I f T S t₀ G =

($\forall s. I \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow I \ (X \ t))))$)

unfolding *diff-invariant-def* *g-orbital-eq* *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-inv-eq-inv-set*:

diff-invariant I f T S t₀ G = ($\forall s. I \ s \longrightarrow (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s) \subseteq \{s. I \ s\}$)

unfolding *diff-invariant-eq* *g-orbital-eq* *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

named-theorems *diff-invariant-rules* rules for obtainin differential invariants.

lemma *diff-invariant-eq-rule* [*diff-invariant-rules*]:

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* T t₀ \in T

and $\forall X. (D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T) \longrightarrow (D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = ((*_R) \ 0) \text{ on } T)$

shows *diff-invariant* ($\lambda s. \mu \ s = \nu \ s$) f T S t₀ G

proof(*simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)

fix X τ **assume** *tHyp*: $\tau \in T$ **and** *x-ivp*: $D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T$ $\mu \ (X \ t_0) = \nu \ (X \ t_0)$

hence *obs1*: $\forall t \in T. D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R 0) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)

have *obs2*: $\{t_0 -- \tau\} \subseteq T$

using *closed-segment-subset-interval tHyp Thyp* **by** *blast*

hence $D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R 0) \text{ on } \{t_0 -- \tau\}$

using *obs1 x-ivp* **by** (*auto intro!: has-derivative-subset[OF - obs2]*)

simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)

then obtain t **where** $t \in \{t_0 -- \tau\}$ **and** $\mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau) = (\mu \ (X \ t_0) - \nu \ (X \ t_0)) = (\tau - t_0) * t *_R 0$

using *mvt-very-simple-closed-segmentE* **by** *blast*

thus $\mu \ (X \ \tau) = \nu \ (X \ \tau)$

by (*simp add: x-ivp(2)*)

qed

lemma *diff-invariant-leq-rule* [*diff-invariant-rules*]:

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* T t₀ \in T

and $\forall X. (D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T) \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in T. (\tau > t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' \ (X \ \tau) \geq \nu' \ (X \ \tau)) \wedge$

$(\tau < t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' \ (X \ \tau) \leq \nu' \ (X \ \tau))) \wedge (D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' \ (X \ \tau) - \nu' \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T)$

shows *diff-invariant* ($\lambda s. \nu \ s \leq \mu \ s$) f T S t₀ G

proof(*simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)

fix $X \tau$ **assume** $\tau \in T$ **and** $x\text{-ivp}: D X = (\lambda \tau. f (X \tau))$ **on** $T \nu (X t_0) \leq \mu (X t_0)$
 {**assume** $\tau \neq t_0$
hence $\text{primed}: \bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau > t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \geq \nu' (X \tau)$
 $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau < t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \leq \nu' (X \tau)$
using $x\text{-ivp}$ **assms** **by** auto
have $\text{obs1}: \forall t \in T. D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)))$ **at** t **within** T
using assms $x\text{-ivp}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def})$
have $\text{obs2}: \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T$
using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ Thyp $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: convex-contains-open-segment is-interval-convex-1 closed-segment-subset-interval})$
hence $D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' (X \tau) - \nu' (X \tau))$ **on** $\{t_0 < \tau < t_0\}$
using obs1 $x\text{-ivp}$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: has-derivative-subset}[OF - \text{obs2}(2)])$
 $\text{simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def})$
then obtain t **where** $t \in \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\}$ **and**
 $(\mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) - (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t))) (\tau - t_0)$
using $\text{mvt-simple-closed-segmentE}$ $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** blast
hence $\text{mvt}: \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau) = (\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) + (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0))$
by force
have $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \neg t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \ t \in T$
using $\langle t \in \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \rangle$ obs2 **unfolding** $\text{open-segment-eq-real-ivl}$ **by** auto
moreover **have** $t > t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0 \ t < t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \leq 0$
using $\text{primed}(1,2)[OF \ \langle t \in T \rangle]$ **by** auto
ultimately have $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0$
apply $(\text{case-tac } \tau \geq t_0)$ **by** $(\text{force, auto simp: split-mult-pos-le})$
hence $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) + (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0)) \geq 0$
using $x\text{-ivp}(2)$ **by** auto
hence $\nu (X \tau) \leq \mu (X \tau)$
using mvt **by** simp
thus $\nu (X \tau) \leq \mu (X \tau)$
using $x\text{-ivp}$ **by** blast
qed

lemma $\text{diff-invariant-less-rule}$ [$\text{diff-invariant-rules}$]:

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{Thyp: is-interval } T \ t_0 \in T$
and $\forall X. (D X = (\lambda \tau. f (X \tau))) \text{ on } T \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in T. (\tau > t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' (X \tau) \geq \nu' (X \tau)) \wedge (\tau < t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' (X \tau) \leq \nu' (X \tau))) \wedge (D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' (X \tau) - \nu' (X \tau))) \text{ on } T$
shows $\text{diff-invariant } (\lambda s. \nu s < \mu s) f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
proof $(\text{simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp})$
fix $X \tau$ **assume** $\tau \in T$ **and** $x\text{-ivp}: D X = (\lambda \tau. f (X \tau))$ **on** $T \nu (X t_0) < \mu (X t_0)$
 {**assume** $\tau \neq t_0$

hence *primed*: $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau > t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \geq \nu' (X \tau)$
 $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau < t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \leq \nu' (X \tau)$
 using *x-ivp* *assms* **by** *auto*
 have *obs1*: $\forall t \in T. D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)))$ at *t* within *T*
 using *assms* *x-ivp* **by** (*auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)
 have *obs2*: $\{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T \subseteq \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\}$
 using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp* $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: convex-contains-open-segment is-interval-convex-1 closed-segment-subset-interval*)
 hence $D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' (X \tau) - \nu' (X \tau))$ on $\{t_0 < \tau < t_0\}$
 using *obs1* *x-ivp* **by** (*auto intro!: has-derivative-subset[OF - obs2(2)] simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)
 then obtain *t* where $t \in \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\}$ and
 $(\mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) - (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t))) (t - t_0)$
 using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 hence *mvt*: $\mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau) = (t - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) + (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0))$
 by *force*
 have $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \wedge t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \wedge t \in T$
 using $\langle t \in \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \rangle$ *obs2* **unfolding** *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *auto*
 moreover have $t > t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0 \wedge t < t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \leq 0$
 using *primed*(1,2)[*OF* $\langle t \in T \rangle$] **by** *auto*
 ultimately have $(t - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0$
 apply (*case-tac* $\tau \geq t_0$) **by** (*force, auto simp: split-mult-pos-le*)
 hence $(t - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) + (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0)) > 0$
 using *x-ivp*(2) **by** *auto*
 hence $\nu (X \tau) < \mu (X \tau)$
 using *mvt* **by** *simp*
 thus $\nu (X \tau) < \mu (X \tau)$
 using *x-ivp* **by** *blast*
 qed

lemma *diff-invariant-conj-rule* [*diff-invariant-rules*]:
 assumes *diff-invariant* $I_1 f T S t_0 G$
 and *diff-invariant* $I_2 f T S t_0 G$
 shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. I_1 s \wedge I_2 s) f T S t_0 G$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *diff-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-invariant-disj-rule* [*diff-invariant-rules*]:
 assumes *diff-invariant* $I_1 f T S t_0 G$
 and *diff-invariant* $I_2 f T S t_0 G$
 shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. I_1 s \vee I_2 s) f T S t_0 G$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *diff-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

0.2.3 Picard-Lindelöf

A locale with the assumptions of Picard-Lindelöf theorem. It extends *ll-on-open-it* by providing an initial time $t_0 \in T$.

```

locale picard-lindelöf =
  fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::{heine-borel,banach})  $\Rightarrow$  'a and T::real set and S::'a set
and t0::real
  assumes open-domain: open T open S
  and interval-time: is-interval T
  and init-time: t0  $\in$  T
  and cont-vec-field:  $\forall s \in S. \text{continuous-on } T (\lambda t. f\ t\ s)$ 
  and lipschitz-vec-field: local-lipschitz T S f
begin

sublocale ll-on-open-it T f S t0
  by (unfold-locales) (auto simp: cont-vec-field lipschitz-vec-field interval-time open-domain)

lemmas subintervalI = closed-segment-subset-domain

lemma csols-eq: csols t0 s = {(X, t). t  $\in$  T  $\wedge$  X  $\in$  Sols f {t0--t} S t0 s}
  unfolding ivp-sols-def csols-def solves-ode-def using subintervalI[OF init-time]
by auto

abbreviation ex-ivl s  $\equiv$  existence-ivl t0 s

lemma unique-solution:
  assumes xivp: D X = ( $\lambda t. f\ t\ (X\ t)$ ) on {t0--t} X t0 = s X  $\in$  {t0--t}  $\rightarrow$  S
and t  $\in$  T
  and yivp: D Y = ( $\lambda t. f\ t\ (Y\ t)$ ) on {t0--t} Y t0 = s Y  $\in$  {t0--t}  $\rightarrow$  S and
s  $\in$  S
  shows X t = Y t
proof–
  have (X, t)  $\in$  csols t0 s
  using xivp (t  $\in$  T) unfolding csols-eq ivp-sols-def by auto
  hence ivl-fact: {t0--t}  $\subseteq$  ex-ivl s
  unfolding existence-ivl-def by auto
  have obs:  $\bigwedge z\ T'. t_0 \in T' \wedge \text{is-interval } T' \wedge T' \subseteq \text{ex-ivl } s \wedge (z \text{ solves-ode } f)\ T' \Rightarrow$ 
S  $\Rightarrow$ 
z t0 = flow t0 s t0  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\forall t \in T'. z\ t = \text{flow } t_0\ s\ t$ )
  using flow-usolves-ode[OF init-time (s  $\in$  S)] unfolding usolves-ode-from-def
by blast
  have  $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dots t\}. X\ \tau = \text{flow } t_0\ s\ \tau$ 
  using obs[of {t0--t} X] xivp ivl-fact flow-initial-time[OF init-time (s  $\in$  S)]
  unfolding solves-ode-def by simp
  also have  $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dots t\}. Y\ \tau = \text{flow } t_0\ s\ \tau$ 
  using obs[of {t0--t} Y] yivp ivl-fact flow-initial-time[OF init-time (s  $\in$  S)]
  unfolding solves-ode-def by simp
  ultimately show X t = Y t

```

by auto
qed

lemma *solution-eq-flow*:
 assumes *xivp*: $D\ X = (\lambda t. f\ t\ (X\ t))$ on *ex-ivl* *s* $X\ t_0 = s$ $X \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s \rightarrow S$
 and $t \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s$ and $s \in S$
 shows $X\ t = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t$
proof–
 have *obs*: $\bigwedge z\ T'.\ t_0 \in T' \wedge \text{is-interval}\ T' \wedge T' \subseteq \text{ex-ivl}\ s \wedge (z\ \text{solves-ode}\ f)\ T'$
 $S \implies$
 $z\ t_0 = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t_0 \implies (\forall t \in T'.\ z\ t = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t)$
 using *flow-usolves-ode*[*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **unfolding** *usolves-ode-from-def*
by *blast*
 have $\forall \tau \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s.\ X\ \tau = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ \tau$
 using *obs*[*of ex-ivl s X*] *existence-ivl-initial-time*[*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
 $\text{xivp}\ \text{flow-initial-time}$ [*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **unfolding** *solves-ode-def* **by** *simp*
 thus $X\ t = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t$
 by (*auto simp*: $\langle t \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s \rangle$)
 qed

end

lemma *local-lipschitz-add*:
 fixes *f1 f2* :: *real* \Rightarrow '*a*::*banach* \Rightarrow '*a*
 assumes *local-lipschitz* *T S f1*
 and *local-lipschitz* *T S f2*
 shows *local-lipschitz* *T S* $(\lambda t\ s.\ f1\ t\ s + f2\ t\ s)$
proof(*unfold local-lipschitz-def, clarsimp*)
 fix *s* and *t* assume $s \in S$ and $t \in T$
 obtain $\varepsilon_1\ L1$ where $\varepsilon_1 > 0$ and $L1: \bigwedge \tau.\ \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ \varepsilon_1 \cap T \implies L1\text{-lipschitz-on}$
 $(\text{cball}\ s\ \varepsilon_1 \cap S)\ (f1\ \tau)$
 using *local-lipschitzE*[*OF assms*(1) $\langle t \in T \rangle\ \langle s \in S \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 obtain $\varepsilon_2\ L2$ where $\varepsilon_2 > 0$ and $L2: \bigwedge \tau.\ \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ \varepsilon_2 \cap T \implies L2\text{-lipschitz-on}$
 $(\text{cball}\ s\ \varepsilon_2 \cap S)\ (f2\ \tau)$
 using *local-lipschitzE*[*OF assms*(2) $\langle t \in T \rangle\ \langle s \in S \rangle$] **by** *blast*
 have *ballH*: $\text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq \text{cball}\ s\ \varepsilon_1 \cap S \cap \text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq$
 $\text{cball}\ s\ \varepsilon_2 \cap S$
 by *auto*
 have *obs1*: $\forall \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ \varepsilon_1 \cap T.\ L1\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)\ (f1\ \tau)$
 using *lipschitz-on-subset*[*OF L1 ballH*(1)] **by** *blast*
 also have *obs2*: $\forall \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ \varepsilon_2 \cap T.\ L2\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)$
 $(f2\ \tau)$
 using *lipschitz-on-subset*[*OF L2 ballH*(2)] **by** *blast*
 ultimately have $\forall \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap T.$
 $(L1 + L2)\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)\ (\lambda s.\ f1\ \tau\ s + f2\ \tau\ s)$
 using *lipschitz-on-add* **by** *fastforce*
 thus $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball}\ t\ u \cap T.\ L\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ u \cap S)\ (\lambda s.\ f1\ t\ s +$
 $f2\ t\ s)$
 apply(*rule-tac* $x = \min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2$ in *exI*)

using $\langle \varepsilon_1 > 0 \rangle \langle \varepsilon_2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *picard-lindeloeuf-add*: *picard-lindeloeuf* $f1\ T\ S\ t_0 \implies \text{picard-lindeloeuf } f2\ T\ S\ t_0 \implies$
picard-lindeloeuf $(\lambda t\ s.\ f1\ t\ s + f2\ t\ s)\ T\ S\ t_0$
unfolding *picard-lindeloeuf-def* **apply**(*clarsimp*, *rule conjI*)
using *continuous-on-add* **apply** *fastforce*
using *local-lipschitz-add* **by** *blast*

lemma *picard-lindeloeuf-constant*: *picard-lindeloeuf* $(\lambda t\ s.\ c)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ t_0$
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp*)
by (*rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)

0.2.4 Flows for ODEs

A locale designed for verification of hybrid systems. The user can select the interval of existence and the defining flow equation via the variables T and φ .

locale *local-flow* = *picard-lindeloeuf* $(\lambda t.\ f)\ T\ S\ 0$
for $f :: 'a :: \{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $T\ S\ L +$
fixes $\varphi :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *ivp*:
 $\bigwedge t\ s.\ t \in T \implies s \in S \implies D\ (\lambda t.\ \varphi\ t\ s) = (\lambda t.\ f\ (\varphi\ t\ s))\ \text{on } \{0 \dots t\}$
 $\bigwedge s.\ s \in S \implies \varphi\ 0\ s = s$
 $\bigwedge t\ s.\ t \in T \implies s \in S \implies (\lambda t.\ \varphi\ t\ s) \in \{0 \dots t\} \rightarrow S$
begin

lemma *in-ivp-sols-ivl*:
assumes $t \in T\ s \in S$
shows $(\lambda t.\ \varphi\ t\ s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t.\ f)\ \{0 \dots t\}\ S\ 0\ s$
apply(*rule ivp-solsI*)
using *ivp assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-solution-ivl*:
assumes *xivp*: $D\ X = (\lambda t.\ f\ (X\ t))\ \text{on } \{0 \dots t\}\ X\ 0 = s\ X \in \{0 \dots t\} \rightarrow S$
and *indom*: $t \in T\ s \in S$
shows $X\ t = \varphi\ t\ s$
apply(*rule unique-solution[OF xivp $\langle t \in T \rangle$]*)
using $\langle s \in S \rangle$ *ivp indom* **by** *auto*

lemma *ex-ivl-eq*:
assumes $s \in S$
shows *ex-ivl* $s = T$
using *existence-ivl-subset[of s]* **apply** *safe*
unfolding *existence-ivl-def csols-eq*
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl[OF - assms]* **by** *blast*

lemma *has-derivative-on-open1*:

assumes $t > 0 \ t \in T \ s \in S$
 obtains B where $t \in B$ and open B and $B \subseteq T$
 and $D \ (\lambda\tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda\tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$ at t within B
 proof–
 obtain $r::real$ where $rHyp: r > 0 \ \text{ball } t \ r \subseteq T$
 using open-contains-ball-eq open-domain(1) $\langle t \in T \rangle$ by blast
 moreover have $t + r/2 > 0$
 using $\langle r > 0 \rangle \ \langle t > 0 \rangle$ by auto
 moreover have $\{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq T$
 using subintervalI[OF init-time $\langle t \in T \rangle$] .
 ultimately have subs: $\{0 < \dashv\dashv t + r/2\} \subseteq T$
 unfolding abs-le-eq abs-le-eq real-ivl-eqs[OF $\langle t > 0 \rangle$] real-ivl-eqs[OF $\langle t + r/2 > 0 \rangle$]
 by clarify (case-tac $t < x$, simp-all add: cball-def ball-def dist-norm subset-eq field-simps)
 have $t + r/2 \in T$
 using rHyp unfolding real-ivl-eqs[OF rHyp(1)] by (simp add: subset-eq)
 hence $\{0 \dashv\dashv t + r/2\} \subseteq T$
 using subintervalI[OF init-time] by blast
 hence $(D \ (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$ on $\{0 \dashv\dashv (t + r/2)\}$
 using ivp(1)[OF - $\langle s \in S \rangle$] by auto
 hence vderiv: $(D \ (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$ on $\{0 < \dashv\dashv t + r/2\}$
 apply(rule has-vderiv-on-subset)
 unfolding real-ivl-eqs[OF $\langle t + r/2 > 0 \rangle$] by auto
 have $t \in \{0 < \dashv\dashv t + r/2\}$
 unfolding real-ivl-eqs[OF $\langle t + r/2 > 0 \rangle$] using rHyp $\langle t > 0 \rangle$ by simp
 moreover have $D \ (\lambda\tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda\tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$ (at t within $\{0 < \dashv\dashv t + r/2\}$)
 using vderiv calculation unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def by blast
 moreover have open $\{0 < \dashv\dashv t + r/2\}$
 unfolding real-ivl-eqs[OF $\langle t + r/2 > 0 \rangle$] by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis
 using subs that by blast
 qed

lemma has-derivative-on-open2:

assumes $t < 0 \ t \in T \ s \in S$
 obtains B where $t \in B$ and open B and $B \subseteq T$
 and $D \ (\lambda\tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda\tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$ at t within B

proof–

obtain $r::real$ where $rHyp: r > 0 \ \text{ball } t \ r \subseteq T$
 using open-contains-ball-eq open-domain(1) $\langle t \in T \rangle$ by blast
 moreover have $t - r/2 < 0$
 using $\langle r > 0 \rangle \ \langle t < 0 \rangle$ by auto
 moreover have $\{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq T$
 using subintervalI[OF init-time $\langle t \in T \rangle$] .
 ultimately have subs: $\{0 < \dashv\dashv t - r/2\} \subseteq T$
 unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl

```

    real-ivl-egs[OF rHyp(1)] by(auto simp: subset-eq)
  have  $t - r/2 \in T$ 
  using rHyp unfolding real-ivl-egs by (simp add: subset-eq)
  hence  $\{0--t - r/2\} \subseteq T$ 
  using subintervalI[OF init-time] by blast
  hence  $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$  on  $\{0--(t - r/2)\}$ 
  using ivp(1)[OF -  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ] by auto
  hence vderiv:  $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$  on  $\{0<--<t - r/2\}$ 
  apply(rule has-vderiv-on-subset)
  unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto
  have  $t \in \{0<--<t - r/2\}$ 
  unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl using rHyp  $\langle t < 0 \rangle$  by simp
  moreover have  $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$  (at  $t$  within  $\{0<--<t - r/2\}$ )
  using vderiv calculation unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def
  by blast
  moreover have open  $\{0<--<t - r/2\}$ 
  unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using subs that by blast
qed

```

lemma has-derivative-on-open3:

```

  assumes  $s \in S$ 
  obtains  $B$  where  $0 \in B$  and open  $B$  and  $B \subseteq T$ 
  and  $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ 0 \ s))$  at  $0$  within  $B$ 
proof-
  obtain  $r::real$  where rHyp:  $r > 0$  ball  $0 \ r \subseteq T$ 
  using open-contains-ball-eq open-domain(1) init-time by blast
  hence  $r/2 \in T$   $-r/2 \in T$   $r/2 > 0$ 
  unfolding real-ivl-egs by auto
  hence subs:  $\{0--r/2\} \subseteq T$   $\{0--(-r/2)\} \subseteq T$ 
  using subintervalI[OF init-time] by auto
  hence  $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$  on  $\{0--r/2\}$ 
   $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$  on  $\{0--(-r/2)\}$ 
  using ivp(1)[OF -  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ] by auto
  also have  $\{0--r/2\} = \{0--r/2\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$ 
   $\{0--(-r/2)\} = \{0--(-r/2)\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$ 
  unfolding closed-segment-eq-real-ivl  $\langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  ultimately have vderivs:
     $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$  on  $\{0--r/2\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$ 
     $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$  on  $\{0--(-r/2)\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$ 
  unfolding closed-segment-eq-real-ivl  $\langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have obs:  $0 \in \{-r/2<--<r/2\}$ 
  unfolding open-segment-eq-real-ivl using  $\langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$  by auto
  have union:  $\{-r/2--r/2\} = \{0--r/2\} \cup \{0--(-r/2)\}$ 
  unfolding closed-segment-eq-real-ivl by auto

```

hence $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } \{-r/2 \dashv\dashv r/2\})$
 using *has-vderiv-on-union*[*OF vderivs*] **by** *simp*
 hence $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } \{-r/2 < \dashv\dashv < r/2\})$
 using *has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF - segment-open-subset-closed*[*of -r/2 r/2*]] **by** *auto*
 hence $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ 0 \ s)) \text{ (at } 0 \text{ within } \{-r/2 < \dashv\dashv < r/2\})$
 unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **using** *obs* **by** *blast*
 moreover **have** $\text{open } \{-r/2 < \dashv\dashv < r/2\}$
 unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *simp*
 moreover **have** $\{-r/2 < \dashv\dashv < r/2\} \subseteq T$
 using *subs union segment-open-subset-closed* **by** *blast*
 ultimately **show** *?thesis*
 using *obs that* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *has-derivative-on-open*:
 assumes $t \in T \ s \in S$
 obtains B **where** $t \in B$ **and** *open* B **and** $B \subseteq T$
 and $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ at } t \text{ within } B$
 apply(*subgoal-tac* $t < 0 \vee t = 0 \vee t > 0$)
 using *has-derivative-on-open1*[*OF - assms*] *has-derivative-on-open2*[*OF - assms*]
has-derivative-on-open3[*OF < s ∈ S*] **by** *blast force*

lemma *in-domain*:
 assumes $s \in S$
 shows $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in T \rightarrow S$
 unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[*symmetric*] *existence-ivl-def*
 using *local.mem-existence-ivl-subset* *ivp(3)*[*OF - assms*] **by** *blast*

lemma *has-vderiv-on-domain*:
 assumes $s \in S$
 shows $D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } T$
proof(*unfold* *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def*, *clarsimp*)
fix t **assume** $t \in T$
 then **obtain** B **where** $t \in B$ **and** *open* B **and** $B \subseteq T$
 and *Dhyp*: $D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ at } t \text{ within } B$
 using *assms* *has-derivative-on-open*[*OF < t ∈ T*] **by** *blast*
 hence $t \in \text{interior } B$
 using *interior-eq* **by** *auto*
 thus $D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
 using *has-derivative-at-within-mono*[*OF - < B ⊆ T*] *Dhyp*] **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *in-ivp-sols*:
 assumes $s \in S$
 shows $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
 using *has-vderiv-on-domain* *ivp(2)* *in-domain* **apply**(*rule* *ivp-solsI*)
 using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-solution*:

assumes $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** $s \in S$

shows $X \ t = \varphi \ t \ s$

proof–

have $D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t))$ **on** $(\text{ex-ivl } s)$ **and** $X \ 0 = s$ **and** $X \in (\text{ex-ivl } s) \rightarrow S$

using *ivp-solsD*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **unfolding** *ex-ivl-eq*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **by** *auto*

note *solution-eq-flow*[*OF* *this*]

hence $X \ t = \text{flow } 0 \ s \ t$

unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **using** *assms* **by** *blast*

also have $\varphi \ t \ s = \text{flow } 0 \ s \ t$

apply(*rule solution-eq-flow ivp*)

apply(*simp-all add: assms*(2,3) *ivp*(2)[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$])

unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **by** (*auto simp: has-vderiv-on-domain assms in-domain*)

ultimately show $X \ t = \varphi \ t \ s$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *ivp-sols-collapse*:

assumes $T = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $s \in S$

shows $\text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s = \{(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s)\}$

using *in-ivp-sols eq-solution assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *additive-in-ivp-sols*:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** $\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda \tau. \tau + t) \ T \subseteq T$

shows $(\lambda \tau. \varphi \ (\tau + t) \ s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ (\varphi \ (0 + t) \ s)$

apply(*rule ivp-solsI, rule vderiv-on-compose-intro*[*OF* *has-vderiv-on-subset*])

apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-domain*)

using *in-domain assms* **by** (*auto intro: derivative-intros*)

lemma *is-monoid-action*:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** $T = \text{UNIV}$

shows $\varphi \ 0 \ s = s$ **and** $\varphi \ (t_1 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_1 \ (\varphi \ t_2 \ s)$

proof–

show $\varphi \ 0 \ s = s$

using *ivp assms* **by** *simp*

have $\varphi \ (0 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_2 \ s$

by *simp*

also have $\varphi \ t_2 \ s \in S$

using *in-domain assms* **by** *auto*

finally show $\varphi \ (t_1 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_1 \ (\varphi \ t_2 \ s)$

using *eq-solution*[*OF* *additive-in-ivp-sols*] *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

definition *orbit* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } (\gamma^\varphi)$

where $\gamma^\varphi \ s = g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

lemma *orbit-eq*[*simp*]:

assumes $s \in S$

shows $\gamma^\varphi s = \{\varphi t s \mid t. t \in T\}$
 using *eq-solution* *assms* **unfolding** *orbit-def* *g-orbital-eq* *ivp-sols-def*
 by(*auto intro!*: *has-vderiv-on-domain* *ivp*(2) *in-domain*)

lemma *g-orbital-collapses*:

assumes $s \in S$

shows $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s = \{\varphi t s \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$

proof(*rule subset-antisym*, *simp-all only: subset-eq*)

let $?gorbit = \{\varphi t s \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$

{fix s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

then obtain X **and** t **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

and $X \ t = s'$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** $\text{guard}:(\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})$

unfolding *g-orbital-def* *g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

have $\text{obs}:\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$

using *eq-solution*[*OF x-ivp - assms*] **by** *blast*

hence $\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. \ \varphi \ t \ s) \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$

using *guard* **by** *auto*

also have $\varphi \ t \ s = X \ t$

using *eq-solution*[*OF x-ivp* $\langle t \in T \rangle$ *assms*] **by** *simp*

ultimately have $s' \in ?gorbit$

using $\langle X \ t = s' \rangle \langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** *auto*

thus $\forall s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s. \ s' \in ?gorbit$

by *blast*

next

let $?gorbit = \{\varphi t s \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$

{fix s' **assume** $s' \in ?gorbit$

then obtain t **where** $\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. \ \varphi \ t \ s) \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** φ

$t \ s = s'$

by *blast*

hence $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

using *assms* **by**(*auto intro!*: *g-orbitalI* *in-ivp-sols*)}

thus $\forall s' \in ?gorbit. \ s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

by *blast*

qed

end

lemma *line-is-local-flow*:

$0 \in T \implies \text{is-interval } T \implies \text{open } T \implies \text{local-flow } (\lambda s. \ c) \ T \ \text{UNIV } (\lambda t \ s. \ s + t *_R c)$

apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *clarsimp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $f'1=\lambda s. \ 0$ **and** $g'1=\lambda s. \ c$ **in** *derivative-intros*(191))

apply(*rule derivative-intros*, *simp*)+

by *simp-all*

end

0.3 Linear algebra for hybrid systems

Linear systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are those whose vector fields are linear operators. Broadly speaking, if there is a matrix A such that the system $x' t = f(x t)$ can be rewritten as $x' t = (A t) \cdot (x t) + (B t)$, then the system is called linear. The end goal of this section is to prove that every linear system of ODEs has a unique solution, and to obtain a characterization of said solution. We start by formalising various properties of vector spaces.

theory *hs-prelims-matrices*

imports

hs-prelims-dyn-sys

Affine-Arithmetic.Executable-Euclidean-Space

begin

0.3.1 Properties of some vector operations

abbreviation $e\ k \equiv axis\ k\ 1$

notation *matrix-inv* $(^{-1}\ [90])$

abbreviation *entries* $(A::'a\ ^n\ ^m) \equiv \{A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j \mid i\ j. i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\}$

lemma *finite-sum-univ-singleton*: $(sum\ g\ UNIV) = sum\ g\ \{i\} + sum\ g\ (UNIV - \{i\})$ **for** $i :: 'a::finite$

by $(metis\ add.commute\ finite-class.finite-UNIV\ sum.subset-diff\ top-greatest)$

lemma *kroncker-delta-simps*[*simp*]:

fixes $q :: ('a::semiring-0)$ **and** $i :: 'n::finite$

shows $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. f\ j * (if\ j = i\ then\ q\ else\ 0)) = f\ i * q$

and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. f\ j * (if\ i = j\ then\ q\ else\ 0)) = f\ i * q$

and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (if\ i = j\ then\ q\ else\ 0) * f\ j) = q * f\ i$

and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (if\ j = i\ then\ q\ else\ 0) * f\ j) = q * f\ i$

by $(auto\ simp: finite-sum-univ-singleton[of\ -\ i])$

lemma *sum-axis*[*simp*]:

fixes $q :: ('a::semiring-0)$

shows $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. f\ j * axis\ i\ q\ \$\ j) = f\ i * q$

and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. axis\ i\ q\ \$\ j * f\ j) = q * f\ i$

unfolding *axis-def* **by** $(auto\ simp: vec-eq-iff)$

lemma *sum-scalar-nth-axis*: $sum\ (\lambda i. (x\ \$\ i) * s\ e\ i)\ UNIV = x$ **for** $x :: ('a::semiring-1) ^n$

unfolding *vec-eq-iff axis-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scalar-eq-scaleR*[*simp*]: $c * s\ x = c *_R\ x$

unfolding *vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-add-rdistrib*: $((B + C) ** A) = (B ** A) + (C ** A)$
by (*vector matrix-matrix-mult-def sum.distrib[symmetric] field-simps*)

lemma *vec-mult-inner*: $(A * v \cdot w) = v \cdot (\text{transpose } A * v \cdot w)$ **for** $A :: \text{real}^{n \times n}$
unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def transpose-def inner-vec-def*
apply(*simp add: sum-distrib-right sum-distrib-left*)
apply(*subst sum.swap*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall i j. A \$ i \$ j * v \$ j * w \$ i = v \$ j * (A \$ i \$ j * w \$ i)$)
by *presburger simp*

lemma *uminus-axis-eq[simp]*: $- \text{axis } i \ k = \text{axis } i \ (-k)$ **for** $k :: 'a::\text{ring}$
unfolding *axis-def* **by**(*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *norm-axis-eq[simp]*: $\|\text{axis } i \ k\| = \|k\|$
proof(*simp add: axis-def norm-vec-def L2-set-def*)
let $?\delta_K = \lambda i \ j \ k. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0$
have $(\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (\|(?\delta_K \ j \ i \ k)\|)^2) = (\sum_{j \in \{i\}} (\|(?\delta_K \ j \ i \ k)\|)^2) + (\sum_{j \in (\text{UNIV} - \{i\})} (\|(?\delta_K \ j \ i \ k)\|)^2)$
using *finite-sum-univ-singleton* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\|k\|)^2$ **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{sqrt } (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{norm } (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0))^2) = \text{norm } k$ **by**
simp
qed

lemma *matrix-axis-0*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{idom})^{n \times m}$
assumes $k \neq 0$ **and** $h: \forall i. (A * v (\text{axis } i \ k)) = 0$
shows $A = 0$
proof–
{fix $i :: 'n$
have $0 = (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{axis } i \ k) \$ j * s \text{ column } j \ A)$
using *h matrix-mult-sum[of A axis i k]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = k * s \text{ column } i \ A$
by(*simp add: axis-def vector-scalar-mult-def column-def vec-eq-iff mult.commute*)
finally have $k * s \text{ column } i \ A = 0$
unfolding *axis-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{column } i \ A = 0$
using *vector-mul-eq-0* $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*}
thus $A = 0$
unfolding *column-def vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*: $(\|x\|) *_{\text{R}} \text{sgn } x = x$
by (*metis divideR-right norm-eq-zero scale-eq-0-iff sgn-div-norm*)

lemma *vector-scaleR-commute*: $A * v \ c *_{\text{R}} x = c *_{\text{R}} (A * v \ x)$ **for** $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
unfolding *scaleR-vec-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **by**(*auto simp: vec-eq-iff scaleR-right.sum*)

lemma *scaleR-vector-assoc*: $c *_{\text{R}} (A * v \ x) = (c *_{\text{R}} A) * v \ x$ **for** $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff scaleR-right.sum*)

lemma *mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*:

fixes $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$

shows $(\|A * v \text{ sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|) = \|A * v x\|$

proof–

have $\|A * v x\| = \|A * v ((\|x\|) *_R \text{sgn } x)\|$

by (*simp add: scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*)

also have $\dots = (\|A * v \text{ sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$

by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)

finally show *?thesis* ..

qed

0.3.2 Matrix norms

Here we develop the foundations for obtaining the Lipschitz constant for every system of ODEs of the form $x' t = A * v x t$. We derive some properties of two matrix norms.

Matrix operator norm

abbreviation *op-norm* :: $('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n \Rightarrow \text{real } ((1 - \| \cdot \|_{op}) [65]$

where $\|A\|_{op} \equiv \text{onorm } (\lambda x. A * v x)$

lemma *norm-matrix-bound*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$

shows $\|x\| = 1 \implies \|A * v x\| \leq \|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v \ 1\|$

proof–

fix $x :: ('a, 'n) \text{vec}$ **assume** $\|x\| = 1$

hence $\bigwedge i. \|x \$ i\| \leq 1$

by (*metis Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le*)

{fix $j :: 'm$

have $\|(\sum i \in UNIV. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. \|A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i\|)$

using *norm-sum* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * (\|x \$ i\|))$

by (*simp add: norm-mult-ineq sum-mono*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * 1)$

using *xi-le1* **by** (*simp add: sum-mono mult-left-le*)

finally have $\|(\sum i \in UNIV. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|$

$* 1)$ **by** *simp*}

hence $\bigwedge j. \|A * v x \$ j\| \leq ((\chi \ i1 \ i2. \|A \$ i1 \$ i2\|) * v \ 1) \$ j$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** *simp*

hence $(\sum j \in UNIV. (\|A * v x \$ j\|)^2) \leq (\sum j \in UNIV. ((\chi \ i1 \ i2. \|A \$ i1 \$ i2\|) * v \ 1) \$ j)^2)$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) norm-ge-zero power2-abs power-mono real-norm-def sum-mono*)

thus $\|A * v x\| \leq \|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v \ 1\|$

unfolding *norm-vec-def L2-set-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *onorm-set-proptys*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n{}^m$
shows *bounded* (*range* ($\lambda x. (\|A * v\ x\|) / (\|x\|)$))
and *bdd-above* (*range* ($\lambda x. (\|A * v\ x\|) / (\|x\|)$))
and (*range* ($\lambda x. (\|A * v\ x\|) / (\|x\|)$)) $\neq \{\}$
unfolding *bounded-def bdd-above-def image-def dist-real-def* **apply**(*rule-tac* $x=0$
in *exI*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=\|(\chi\ i\ j. \|A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\|) * v\ 1\|$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*,
subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric], *clarsimp*,
rule-tac $x=\text{sgn} -$ **in** *norm-matrix-bound*, *simp add: norm-sgn*)+
by *force*

lemma *op-norm-set-proptys*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n{}^m$
shows *bounded* $\{\|A * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
and *bdd-above* $\{\|A * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
and $\{\|A * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\} \neq \{\}$
unfolding *bounded-def bdd-above-def* **apply** *safe*
apply(*rule-tac* $x=0$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x=\|(\chi\ i\ j. \|A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\|) * v\ 1\|$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*force simp: norm-matrix-bound dist-real-def*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=\|(\chi\ i\ j. \|A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\|) * v\ 1\|$ **in** *exI*, *force simp: norm-matrix-bound*)
using *ex-norm-eq-1* **by** *blast*

lemma *op-norm-def*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n{}^m$
shows $\|A\|_{op} = \text{Sup } \{\|A * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
apply(*rule antisym[OF onorm-le cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]]*)
apply(*case-tac* $x = 0$, *simp*)
apply(*subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric]*, *simp*)
apply(*rule cSup-upper[OF - op-norm-set-proptys(2)]*)
apply(*force simp: norm-sgn*)
unfolding *onorm-def* **apply**(*rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]*)
by (*simp add: image-def, clarsimp*) (*metis div-by-1*)

lemma *norm-matrix-le-op-norm*: $\|x\| = 1 \implies \|A * v\ x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$
apply(*unfold onorm-def, rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]*)
unfolding *image-def* **by** (*clarsimp, rule-tac* $x=x$ **in** *exI*) *simp*

lemma *op-norm-ge-0*: $0 \leq \|A\|_{op}$

using *ex-norm-eq-1 norm-ge-zero norm-matrix-le-op-norm basic-trans-rules(23)*
by *blast*

lemma *norm-sgn-le-op-norm*: $\|A * v\ \text{sgn}\ x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$

by(*cases* $x=0$, *simp-all add: norm-sgn norm-matrix-le-op-norm op-norm-ge-0*)

lemma *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*: $\|A * v\ x\| \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

proof—

```

have  $\|A * v\ x\| = (\|A * v\ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$ 
  by (simp add: mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq)
also have  $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$ 
  using norm-sgn-le-op-norm[of A] by (simp add: mult-mono')
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma blin-matrix-vector-mult: bounded-linear ((*) A) for A :: ('a::real-normed-algebra-1) ^ 'n ^ 'm
  by (unfold-locals) (auto intro: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm simp:
    mult commute matrix-vector-right-distrib vector-scaleR-commute)

```

```

lemma op-norm-zero-iff:  $(\|A\|_{op} = 0) = (A = 0)$  for A :: ('a::real-normed-field) ^ 'n ^ 'm
  unfolding onorm-eq-0[OF blin-matrix-vector-mult] using matrix-axis-0[of 1 A]
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma op-norm-triangle:  $\|A + B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) + (\|B\|_{op})$ 
  using onorm-triangle[OF blin-matrix-vector-mult[of A] blin-matrix-vector-mult[of B]]
  matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib[symmetric, of A - B] by simp

```

```

lemma op-norm-scaleR:  $\|c * _R A\|_{op} = |c| * (\|A\|_{op})$ 
  unfolding onorm-scaleR[OF blin-matrix-vector-mult, symmetric] scaleR-vector-assoc
  ..

```

```

lemma op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le:
  fixes A :: ('a::real-normed-algebra-1) ^ 'n ^ 'm
  shows  $\|A ** B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B\|_{op})$ 
proof (rule onorm-le)
  have  $0 \leq (\|A\|_{op})$ 
    by (rule onorm-pos-le[OF blin-matrix-vector-mult])
  fix x have  $\|A ** B * v\ x\| = \|A * v\ (B * v\ x)\|$ 
    by (simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B * v\ x\|)$ 
    by (simp add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm[of - B * v x])
  also have  $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * ((\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|))$ 
    using norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm[of B x] <0 ≤ ( $\|A\|_{op}$ )> mult-left-mono by
  blast
  finally show  $\|A ** B * v\ x\| \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose:
   $\|x\| = 1 \implies (\|A * v\ x\|) \leq \text{sqrt } (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$  for A :: real ^ 'n ^ 'n
proof -
  assume  $\|x\| = 1$ 
  have  $(\|A * v\ x\|)^2 = (A * v\ x) \cdot (A * v\ x)$ 
    using dot-square-norm[of (A * v x)] by simp
  also have  $\dots = x \cdot (transpose A * v\ (A * v\ x))$ 
    using vec-mult-inner by blast

```

```

also have ... ≤ (||x||) * (||transpose A *v (A *v x)||)
  using norm-cauchy-schwarz by blast
also have ... ≤ (||transpose A ** A||op) * (||x||) ^2
  apply(subst matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
  using norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm[of transpose A ** A x]
  by (simp add: <||x|| = 1>)
finally have ((||A *v x||) ^2 ≤ (||transpose A ** A||op) * (||x||) ^2)
  by linarith
thus (||A *v x||) ≤ sqrt ((||transpose A ** A||op) * (||x||))
  by (simp add: <||x|| = 1> real-le-rsqr)
qed

```

lemma *op-norm-le-sum-column*: $\|A\|_{op} \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|)$ **for** $A :: real^{n \times m}$

```

proof(unfold op-norm-def, rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)], clarsimp)
  fix x :: real^n assume x-def: ||x|| = 1
  hence x-hyp:  $\bigwedge i. \|x\ \$\ i\| \leq 1$ 
    by (simp add: norm-bound-component-le-cart)
  have (||A *v x||) = (|| $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x\ \$\ i\ *s\ column\ i\ A$ ||)
    by(subst matrix-mult-sum[of A], simp)
  also have ... ≤ (|| $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|x\ \$\ i\ *s\ column\ i\ A\|$ ||)
    by (simp add: sum-norm-le)
  also have ... = (|| $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\|x\ \$\ i\|) * (\|column\ i\ A\|)$ ||)
    by (simp add: mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq)
  also have ... ≤ (|| $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|$ ||)
    using x-hyp by (simp add: mult-left-le-one-le sum-mono)
  finally show ||A *v x|| ≤ (|| $\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|$ ||) .
qed

```

lemma *op-norm-le-transpose*: $\|A\|_{op} \leq \|\text{transpose } A\|_{op}$ **for** $A :: real^{n \times n}$

```

proof-
  have obs:  $\forall x. \|x\| = 1 \longrightarrow (||A *v x||) \leq \text{sqrt} ((||\text{transpose } A ** A||_{op})) * (||x||)$ 
    using norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose by blast
  have (||A||op) ≤ sqrt ((||\text{transpose } A ** A||op))
    using obs apply(unfold op-norm-def)
    by (rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]) clarsimp
  hence ((||A||op))2 ≤ (||\text{transpose } A ** A||op)
    using power-mono[of (||A||op) - 2] op-norm-ge-0 by force
  also have ... ≤ (||\text{transpose } A||op) * (||A||op)
    using op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le by blast
  finally have ((||A||op))2 ≤ (||\text{transpose } A||op) * (||A||op) by linarith
  thus (||A||op) ≤ (||\text{transpose } A||op)
    using sq-le-cancel[of (||A||op)] op-norm-ge-0 by metis
qed

```

Matrix maximum norm

abbreviation *max-norm* ($A :: real^{n \times m}$) \equiv $Max\ (abs\ ' (entries\ A))$

notation *max-norm* $((1 \| \cdot \|_{max}) [65] 61)$

lemma *max-norm-def*: $\|A\|_{max} = \text{Max } \{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid i \ j. \ i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\}$
by (*simp add: image-def, rule arg-cong[of - - Max], blast*)

lemma *max-norm-set-proptys*: *finite* $\{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid i \ j. \ i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\}$
(is finite ?X)

proof–

have $\bigwedge i. \text{finite } \{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid j. j \in UNIV\}$
using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* **by** *fastforce*
hence *finite* $(\bigcup_{i \in UNIV}. \{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid j. j \in UNIV\})$ **(is finite ?Y)**
using *finite-class.finite-UNIV* **by** *blast*
also have $?X \subseteq ?Y$ **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *max-norm-ge-0*: $0 \leq \|A\|_{max}$

proof–

have $\bigwedge i \ j. |A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
also have $\bigwedge i \ j. |A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \leq \|A\|_{max}$
unfolding *max-norm-def* **using** *max-norm-set-proptys Max-ge max-norm-def*
by *blast*
finally show $0 \leq \|A\|_{max}$.

qed

lemma *op-norm-le-max-norm*:

fixes $A :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite}) \times ('m::\text{finite})}$
shows $\|A\|_{op} \leq \text{real } \text{CARD}('m) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('n) * (\|A\|_{max})$
apply (*rule onorm-le-matrix-component*)
unfolding *max-norm-def* **by** (*rule Max-ge[OF max-norm-set-proptys]*) *force*

0.3.3 Picard Lindeloef for linear systems

Now we prove our first objective. First we obtain the Lipschitz constant for linear systems of ODEs, and then we prove that IVPs arising from these satisfy the conditions for Picard-Lindeloef theorem (hence, they have a unique solution).

lemma *matrix-lipschitz-constant*:

fixes $A :: \text{real}^{('n \times 'n)}$
shows $\text{dist } (A * v \ x) \ (A * v \ y) \leq (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{max}) * \text{dist } x \ y$
unfolding *dist-norm matrix-vector-mult-diff-distrib[symmetric]*
proof (*subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric]*)
have $\|A\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{max}) * (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('n))$
by (*metis (no-types) Groups.mult-ac(2) op-norm-le-max-norm*)
then have $(\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x - y\|) \leq (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{max}) * (\|x - y\|)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) mult.commute mult-right-mono norm-ge-zero power2-eq-square*)
also have $(\|A * v \ \text{sgn } (x - y)\|) * (\|x - y\|) \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x - y\|)$

```

    by (simp add: norm-sgn-le-op-norm mult-mono')
    ultimately show ( $\|A * v \operatorname{sgn} (x - y)\|$ ) * ( $\|x - y\|$ )  $\leq$  (real CARD('n))2 *
    ( $\|A\|_{\max}$ ) * ( $\|x - y\|$ )
    using order-trans-rules(23) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma picard-lindelof-linear-system:
  fixes A :: real ^ 'n ^ 'n
  defines L  $\equiv$  (real CARD('n))2 * ( $\|A\|_{\max}$ )
  shows picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t. (*v) A$ ) UNIV UNIV 0
  apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=L in exI, safe)
  using max-norm-ge-0[of A] unfolding assms by force (rule matrix-lipschitz-constant)

```

```

lemma picard-lindelof-affine-system:
  fixes A :: real ^ 'n ^ 'n
  shows picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t s. A * v s + b$ ) UNIV UNIV 0
  apply (rule picard-lindelof-add[OF picard-lindelof-linear-system])
  using picard-lindelof-constant by auto

```

0.3.4 Diagonalization

```

lemma invertibleI:
  assumes A ** B = mat 1 and B ** A = mat 1
  shows invertible A
  using assms unfolding invertible-def by auto

```

```

lemma invertibleD[simp]:
  assumes invertible A
  shows A-1 ** A = mat 1 and A ** A-1 = mat 1
  using assms unfolding matrix-inv-def invertible-def
  by (simp-all add: verit-sko-ex')

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-unique:
  assumes A ** B = mat 1 and B ** A = mat 1
  shows A-1 = B
  by (metis assms invertibleD(2) invertibleI matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid)

```

```

lemma invertible-matrix-inv: invertible A  $\implies$  invertible (A-1)
  using invertibleD(1) invertibleD(2) invertibleI by blast

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-idempotent[simp]: invertible A  $\implies$  A-1-1 = A
  using invertibleD matrix-inv-unique by blast

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-matrix-mul:
  assumes invertible A and invertible B
  shows (A ** B)-1 = B-1 ** A-1
proof (rule matrix-inv-unique)
  have A ** B ** (B-1 ** A-1) = A ** (B ** B-1) ** A-1

```

```

    by (simp add: matrix-mul-assoc)
  also have ... = mat 1
    using assms by simp
  finally show  $A ** B ** (B^{-1} ** A^{-1}) = mat\ 1$  .
next
  have  $B^{-1} ** A^{-1} ** (A ** B) = B^{-1} ** (A^{-1} ** A) ** B$ 
    by (simp add: matrix-mul-assoc)
  also have ... = mat 1
    using assms by simp
  finally show  $B^{-1} ** A^{-1} ** (A ** B) = mat\ 1$  .
qed

```

```

lemma mat-inverse-simps[simp]:
  fixes  $c :: 'a::division-ring$ 
  assumes  $c \neq 0$ 
  shows  $mat\ (inverse\ c) ** mat\ c = mat\ 1$ 
    and  $mat\ c ** mat\ (inverse\ c) = mat\ 1$ 
  unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def by (auto simp: vec-eq-iff assms)

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-mat[simp]:  $c \neq 0 \implies (mat\ c)^{-1} = mat\ (inverse\ c)$  for  $c :: 'a::division-ring$ 
  by (simp add: matrix-inv-unique)

```

```

lemma invertible-mat[simp]:  $c \neq 0 \implies invertible\ (mat\ c)$  for  $c :: 'a::division-ring$ 
  using invertibleI mat-inverse-simps(1) mat-inverse-simps(2) by blast

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-mat-1:  $(mat\ (1::'a::division-ring))^{-1} = mat\ 1$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma invertible-mat-1:  $invertible\ (mat\ (1::'a::division-ring))$ 
  by simp

```

```

definition similar-matrix ::  $('a::semiring-1)^{m \times m} \Rightarrow ('a::semiring-1)^{n \times n} \Rightarrow$ 
  bool (infixr  $\sim$  25)
  where similar-matrix  $A\ B \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ P.\ invertible\ P \wedge A = P^{-1} ** B ** P)$ 

```

```

lemma similar-matrix-refl[simp]:  $A \sim A$  for  $A :: 'a::division-ring^{n \times n}$ 
  by (unfold similar-matrix-def, rule-tac  $x=mat\ 1$  in exI, simp)

```

```

lemma similar-matrix-simm:  $A \sim B \implies B \sim A$  for  $A\ B :: ('a::semiring-1)^{n \times n}$ 
  apply (unfold similar-matrix-def, clarsimp)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=P^{-1}$  in exI, simp add: invertible-matrix-inv)
  by (metis invertible-def matrix-inv-unique matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid matrix-mul-rid)

```

```

lemma similar-matrix-trans:  $A \sim B \implies B \sim C \implies A \sim C$  for  $A\ B\ C :: ('a::semiring-1)^{n \times n}$ 

```

```

proof (unfold similar-matrix-def, clarsimp)

```

```

  fix  $P\ Q$ 

```

```

  assume  $A = P^{-1} ** (Q^{-1} ** C ** Q) ** P$  and  $B = Q^{-1} ** C ** Q$ 

```

```

let ?R = Q ** P
assume inverts: invertible Q invertible P
hence ?R-1 = P-1 ** Q-1
  by (rule matrix-inv-matrix-mul)
also have invertible ?R
  using inverts invertible-mult by blast
ultimately show  $\exists R. \text{invertible } R \wedge P^{-1} ** (Q^{-1} ** C ** Q) ** P = R^{-1} **$ 
  C ** R
  by (metis matrix-mul-assoc)
qed

```

lemma *mat-vec-nth-simps*[simp]:

```

  i = j  $\implies$  mat c $ i $ j = c
  i  $\neq$  j  $\implies$  mat c $ i $ j = 0
  by (simp-all add: mat-def)

```

definition *diag-mat* f = (χ i j. if i = j then f i else 0)

lemma *diag-mat-vec-nth-simps*[simp]:

```

  i = j  $\implies$  diag-mat f $ i $ j = f i
  i  $\neq$  j  $\implies$  diag-mat f $ i $ j = 0
  unfolding diag-mat-def by simp-all

```

lemma *diag-mat-const-eq*[simp]: *diag-mat* ($\lambda i. c$) = mat c

unfolding mat-def diag-mat-def **by** simp

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*: *diag-mat* f *v s = (χ i. f i * s \$ i

unfolding diag-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def **by** simp

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-axis*[simp]: *diag-mat* f *v (axis i k) = axis i (f i * k)

by (simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat axis-def fun-eq-iff)

lemma *matrix-mul-diag-mat*: *diag-mat* f ** A = (χ i j. f i * A \$ i \$ j)

unfolding diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def **by** simp

lemma *matrix-matrix-mul-diag-mat*: A ** *diag-mat* f = (χ i j. A \$ i \$ j * f j)

unfolding diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def **apply**(clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff)

subgoal for i j **by** (auto simp: finite-sum-univ-singleton[of - j])

done

lemma *matrix-mul-diag-diag*: *diag-mat* f ** *diag-mat* g = *diag-mat* ($\lambda i. f i * g i$)

unfolding diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def vec-eq-iff **by** simp

lemma *compow-matrix-mul-diag-mat-eq*: ((*) (diag-mat f) ^ n) (mat 1) = *diag-mat* ($\lambda i. f i ^ n$)

apply(induct n, simp-all add: matrix-mul-diag-mat)

by (auto simp: vec-eq-iff diag-mat-def)

lemma *compow-similar-diag-mat-eq*:
assumes *invertible P*
and $A = P^{-1} ** (\text{diag-mat } f) ** P$
shows $((**) A \wedge n) (\text{mat } 1) = P^{-1} ** (\text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f i \wedge n)) ** P$
proof(*induct n, simp-all add: assms*)
fix $n::\text{nat}$
have $P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } f ** P ** (P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f i \wedge n) ** P) =$
 $P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } f ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f i \wedge n) ** P$ (**is** ?lhs = -)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) invertibleD(2) matrix-mul-rid matrix-mul-assoc*)

also have $\dots = P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f i * f i \wedge n) ** P$ (**is** - = ?rhs)
by (*metis (full-types) matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-diag-diag*)
finally show ?lhs = ?rhs .
qed

lemma *compow-similar-diag-mat*:
assumes $A \sim (\text{diag-mat } f)$
shows $((**) A \wedge n) (\text{mat } 1) \sim \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f i \wedge n)$
proof(*unfold similar-matrix-def*)
obtain P **where** *invertible P* **and** $A = P^{-1} ** (\text{diag-mat } f) ** P$
using *assms unfolding similar-matrix-def* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge ((**) A \wedge n) (\text{mat } 1) = P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f i \wedge n)$
 $** P$
using *compow-similar-diag-mat-eq* **by** *blast*
qed

definition *eigen* :: $(\text{'a}::\text{semiring-1}) \wedge n \wedge n \Rightarrow \text{'a} \wedge n \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
eigen A v c = $(v \neq 0 \wedge A * v = c * v)$

lemma $f i \neq 0 \implies \text{eigen } (\text{diag-mat } f) (e i) (f i)$
unfolding *eigen-def* **apply**(*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*)
by (*simp add: axis-def vector-scalar-mult-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{sqrt } (\text{Max } \{(f i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}) = \text{Max } \{|f i| \mid i. i \in A\}$
proof(*rule sym, subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp-all, subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp-all*)
assume *assms: finite A A ≠ {}*
then obtain i **where** $i\text{-def}: i \in A \wedge \text{Sup } \{(f i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\} = (f i)^2$
using *cSup-finite-ex[of {(f i)² | i. i ∈ A}]* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{lhs}: \text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}) = |f i|$
by *simp*
have $\text{finite } \{(f i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
hence $\forall j \in A. (f j)^2 \leq (f i)^2$
using $i\text{-def}$ *cSup-upper[of - {(f i)² | i. i ∈ A}]* **by** *force*
hence $\forall j \in A. |f j| \leq |f i|$
using *abs-le-square-iff* **by** *blast*

also have $|f\ i| \in \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\}$
 using *i-def* by *auto*
 ultimately show $\text{Sup } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\} = \text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\})$
 using *cSup-mem-eq*[*of* $|f\ i| \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\}$] *lhs* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *op-norm-diag-mat-eq*: $\|\text{diag-mat } f\|_{op} = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
proof(*unfold op-norm-def*)
 have *obs*: $\bigwedge x\ i. (f\ i)^2 * (x\ \$\ i)^2 \leq \text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in UNIV\} * (x\ \$\ i)^2$
 apply(*rule mult-right-mono*[*OF* - *zero-le-power2*])
 using *le-max-image-of-finite*[*of* $\lambda i. (f\ i)^2$] by *auto*
 {fix *r* assume $r \in \{\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
 then obtain *x* where *x-def*: $\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| = r \wedge \|x\| = 1$
 by *blast*
 hence $r^2 = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (f\ i)^2 * (x\ \$\ i)^2)$
 unfolding *norm-vec-def* *L2-set-def* *matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat* apply (*simp*
add: *power-mult-distrib*)
 by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *x-def* *norm-ge-zero* *real-sqrt-ge-0-iff* *real-sqrt-pow2*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in UNIV\}) * (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (x\ \$\ i)^2)$
 using *obs*[*of* - *x*] by (*simp* *add*: *sum-mono* *sum-distrib-left*)
 also have $\dots = \text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 using *x-def* by (*simp* *add*: *norm-vec-def* *L2-set-def*)
 finally have $r \leq \text{sqrt } (\text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in UNIV\})$
 using *x-def* *real-le-rsqrt* by *blast*
 hence $r \leq \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 by (*subst* (*asm*) *sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs*[*of* *UNIV* *f*], *simp-all*)}
 hence $1: \forall x \in \{\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}. x \leq \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 unfolding *diag-mat-def* by *blast*
 obtain *i* where *i-def*: $\text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\} = \|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ e\ i\|$
 using *cMax-finite-ex*[*of* $\{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$] by *force*
 hence $2: \exists x \in \{\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}. \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\} \leq x$
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *abs-1* *mem-Collect-eq* *norm-axis-eq* *order-refl*
real-norm-def)
 show $\text{Sup } \{\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\} = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 by (*rule cSup-eq*[*OF* 1 2])
 qed

lemma *CARD*('a) $\geq 2 \implies \|\text{diag-mat } f\|_{max} = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
 apply(*unfold max-norm-def*, *simp*)
 apply(*rule Max-eq-if*)
 apply *auto*
 oops

no-notation *matrix-inv* ($^{-1}$ [90])
 and *similar-matrix* (*infixr* \sim 25)

0.3.5 Squared matrices

The general solution for linear systems of ODEs involves the an exponential function. Unfortunately, this operation is only available in Isabelle for the type class “banach”. Hence, we define a type of squared matrices and prove that it is an instance of this class.

```
typedef 'm sq-mtx = UNIV::(real^'m^'m) set
morphisms to-vec sq-mtx-chi by simp
```

```
declare sq-mtx-chi-inverse [simp]
and to-vec-inverse [simp]
```

```
setup-lifting type-definition-sq-mtx
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-ith :: 'm sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m) (infixl $$ 90) is vec-nth
.
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-vec-mult :: 'm sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m)  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m) (infixl *V
90)
is matrix-vector-mult .
```

```
lift-definition vec-sq-mtx-prod :: (real^'m)  $\Rightarrow$  'm sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m) is vector-matrix-mult
.
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-diag :: (('m::finite)  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  ('m::finite) sq-mtx (binder
diag 10) is diag-mat .
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-transpose :: ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'm sq-mtx (-†) is trans-
pose .
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-inv :: ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'm sq-mtx (--1 [90]) is matrix-inv
.
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-row :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  real^'m (row) is row .
```

```
lift-definition sq-mtx-col :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  real^'m (col) is column
.
```

```
lemma to-vec-eq-ith: (to-vec A) $ i = A $$ i
by transfer simp
```

```
lemma sq-mtx-chi-ith[simp]: (sq-mtx-chi A) $$ i1 $ i2 = A $ i1 $ i2
by transfer simp
```

```
lemma sq-mtx-chi-vec-lambda-ith[simp]: sq-mtx-chi ( $\chi$  i j. x i j) $$ i1 $ i2 = x i1
i2
by(simp add: sq-mtx-ith-def)
```

```
lemma sq-mtx-eq-iff:
```

shows $(\bigwedge i. A \text{ } \$\$ i = B \text{ } \$\$ i) \implies A = B$
and $(\bigwedge i j. A \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j = B \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j) \implies A = B$
by $(\text{transfer}, \text{simp add: vec-eq-iff}) +$

lemma *sq-mtx-diag-simps*[*simp*]:
 $i = j \implies \text{sq-mtx-diag } f \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j = f \text{ } i$
 $i \neq j \implies \text{sq-mtx-diag } f \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j = 0$
 $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f \text{ } \$\$ i = \text{axis } i \text{ } (f \text{ } i)$
unfolding *sq-mtx-diag-def* **by** $(\text{simp-all add: axis-def vec-eq-iff})$

lemma *sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq*: $m *_{\mathcal{V}} x = (\chi \text{ } i. \text{sum } (\lambda j. (m \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j) * (x \text{ } \$ j)))$
UNIV)
by $(\text{transfer}, \text{simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def})$

lemma *sq-mtx-transpose-transpose*[*simp*]: $(A^\dagger)^\dagger = A$
by $(\text{transfer}, \text{simp})$

lemma *transpose-mult-vec-canon-row*[*simp*]: $(A^\dagger) *_{\mathcal{V}} (\text{e } i) = \text{row } i \text{ } A$
by $\text{transfer } (\text{simp add: row-def transpose-def axis-def matrix-vector-mult-def})$

lemma *row-ith*[*simp*]: $\text{row } i \text{ } A = A \text{ } \$\$ i$
by $\text{transfer } (\text{simp add: row-def})$

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-canon*: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} (\text{e } i) = \text{col } i \text{ } A$
by $(\text{transfer}, \text{simp add: matrix-vector-mult-basis})$

Squared matrices form a real normed vector space

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: $(\text{finite}) \text{ } \text{ring}$
begin

lift-definition *plus-sq-mtx* :: $'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx}$ **is** $(+)$.

lift-definition *zero-sq-mtx* :: $'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx}$ **is** 0 .

lift-definition *uminus-sq-mtx* :: $'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx}$ **is** *uminus* .

lift-definition *minus-sq-mtx* :: $'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx}$ **is** $(-)$.

lift-definition *times-sq-mtx* :: $'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } \text{sq-mtx}$ **is** $(**)$.

declare *plus-sq-mtx.rep-eq* [*simp*]
and *minus-sq-mtx.rep-eq* [*simp*]

instance **apply** *intro-classes*
by $(\text{transfer}, \text{simp add: algebra-simps matrix-mul-assoc matrix-add-rdistrib matrix-add-ldistrib}) +$
end

lemma *sq-mtx-zero-ith*[simp]: $0 \ \$\$ i = 0$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *sq-mtx-zero-nth*[simp]: $0 \ \$\$ i \ \$ j = 0$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-ith*[simp]: $(A + B) \ \$\$ i = A \ \$\$ i + B \ \$\$ i$
by(*unfold plus-sq-mtx-def*, *transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-ith*[simp]: $(A - B) \ \$\$ i = A \ \$\$ i - B \ \$\$ i$
by(*unfold minus-sq-mtx-def*, *transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-diag-diag*[simp]: $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f + \text{sq-mtx-diag } g = (\text{diag } i. f \ i + g \ i)$
by (*rule sq-mtx-eq-iff*(2)) (*simp add: axis-def*)

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-diag-diag*[simp]: $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f - \text{sq-mtx-diag } g = (\text{diag } i. f \ i - g \ i)$
by (*rule sq-mtx-eq-iff*(2)) (*simp add: axis-def*)

lemma *sum-sq-mtx-diag*[simp]: $(\sum n < m. \text{sq-mtx-diag } (g \ n)) = (\text{diag } i. \sum n < m. (g \ n \ i))$ **for** $m :: \text{nat}$
by (*induct m*, *simp*, *rule sq-mtx-eq-iff*, *simp-all*)

lemma *sq-mtx-mult-diag-diag*[simp]: $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f * \text{sq-mtx-diag } g = (\text{diag } i. f \ i * g \ i)$
by (*simp add: matrix-mul-diag-diag sq-mtx-diag.abs-eq times-sq-mtx.abs-eq*)

lemma *sq-mtx-diag-vec-mult*: $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f *_{\text{V}} s = (\chi \ i. f \ i * s \ \$i)$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat sq-mtx-diag.abs-eq sq-mtx-vec-mult.abs-eq*)

lemma *sq-mtx-mult-diagl*: $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f * A = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i \ j. f \ i * A \ \$\$ i \ \$ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-mul-diag-matl)*

lemma *sq-mtx-mult-diagr*: $A * \text{sq-mtx-diag } f = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i \ j. A \ \$\$ i \ \$ j * f \ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-matrix-mul-diag-matr)*

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-0l*[simp]: $0 *_{\text{V}} x = 0$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult.abs-eq zero-sq-mtx-def*)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-0r*[simp]: $A *_{\text{V}} 0 = 0$
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistr*: $(A + B) *_{\text{V}} x = A *_{\text{V}} x + B *_{\text{V}} x$
unfolding *plus-sq-mtx-def* **apply**(*transfer*)
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib*)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl*: $A *_{\text{V}} (x + y) = A *_{\text{V}} x + A *_{\text{V}} y$

unfolding *plus-sq-mtx-def* **apply** *transfer*
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-right-distrib*)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-minus-ldistrib*: $(A - B) *_{\mathcal{V}} x = A *_{\mathcal{V}} x - B *_{\mathcal{V}} x$
unfolding *minus-sq-mtx-def* **by** (*transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-ldistrib*)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-minus-ldistrib*: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} (x - y) = A *_{\mathcal{V}} x - A *_{\mathcal{V}} y$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel diff-add-cancel*
matrix-vector-right-distrib sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq)

lemma *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*: $(A * B) *_{\mathcal{V}} x = A *_{\mathcal{V}} (B *_{\mathcal{V}} x)$
by (*transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

lemma *sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols*: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \$ i *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{col } i A) \text{ UNIV}$
by (*transfer*) (*simp add: matrix-mult-sum scalar-mult-eq-scaleR*)

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: (*finite*) *real-normed-vector*
begin

definition *norm-sq-mtx* :: '*a* *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow *real* **where** $\|A\| = \|to_vec\ A\|_{op}$

lift-definition *scaleR-sq-mtx* :: *real* \Rightarrow '*a* *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow '*a* *sq-mtx* **is** *scaleR* .

definition *sgn-sq-mtx* :: '*a* *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow '*a* *sq-mtx*
where *sgn-sq-mtx* *A* = (*inverse* ($\|A\|$)) $*_{\mathcal{R}}$ *A*

definition *dist-sq-mtx* :: '*a* *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow '*a* *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow *real*
where *dist-sq-mtx* *A* *B* = $\|A - B\|$

definition *uniformity-sq-mtx* :: ('*a* *sq-mtx* \times '*a* *sq-mtx*) *filter*
where *uniformity-sq-mtx* = (*INF* *e*: $\{0 < ..\}$). *principal* $\{(x, y). \text{dist } x\ y < e\}$)

definition *open-sq-mtx* :: '*a* *sq-mtx* *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *open-sq-mtx* *U* = $(\forall x \in U. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in } \text{uniformity}. x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$

instance **apply** *intro-classes*
unfolding *sgn-sq-mtx-def open-sq-mtx-def dist-sq-mtx-def uniformity-sq-mtx-def*
prefer 10 **apply** (*transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-triangle*)
prefer 9 **apply** (*simp-all add: norm-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def op-norm-zero-iff*)
by (*transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-scaleR algebra-simps*) +

end

lemma *sq-mtx-scaleR-ith*[*simp*]: $(c *_{\mathcal{R}} A) \$\$ i = (c *_{\mathcal{R}} (A \$\$ i))$
by (*unfold scaleR-sq-mtx-def, transfer, simp*)

lemma *scaleR-sq-mtx-diag*: $c *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{sq-mtx-diag } f = (\text{diag } i. c * f\ i)$
by (*rule sq-mtx-eq-iff(2), simp add: axis-def*)

lemma *scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc*: $(c *_R A) *_V x = c *_R (A *_V x)$
unfolding *scaleR-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **apply** *simp*
by (*simp add: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc*)

lemma *mtrx-vec-scaleR-commute*: $A *_V (c *_R x) = c *_R (A *_V x)$
unfolding *scaleR-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **apply**(*simp, transfer*)
by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)

lemma *le-mtx-norm*: $m \in \{\|A *_V x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\} \implies m \leq \|A\|$
using *cSup-upper[of - $\{\|(to\text{-}vec\ A) *_V x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$]*
by (*simp add: op-norm-set-proptys(2) op-norm-def norm-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq*)

lemma *norm-vec-mult-le*: $\|A *_V x\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm norm-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq*)

lemma *bounded-bilinear-sq-mtx-vec-mult*: *bounded-bilinear* $(\lambda A\ s. A *_V s)$
apply (*rule bounded-bilinear.intro, simp-all add: mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistr*
mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc mtrx-vec-scaleR-commute)
by (*rule-tac x=1 in exI, auto intro!: norm-vec-mult-le*)

lemma *norm-sq-mtx-def2*: $\|A\| = \text{Sup } \{\|A *_V x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-sq-mtx-def3*: $\|A\| = \text{SUPREMUM UNIV } (\lambda x. (\|A *_V x\|) / (\|x\|))$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def onorm-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-sq-mtx-diag*: $\|sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}diag\ f\| = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def* **apply** *transfer*
by (*rule op-norm-diag-mat-eq*)

lemma *sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col*: $\|A\| \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i\ A\|)$
using *op-norm-le-sum-column[of to-vec A]* **apply**(*simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def*)
by(*transfer, simp add: op-norm-le-sum-column*)

lemma *norm-le-transpose*: $\|A\| \leq \|A^\dagger\|$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def* **by** *transfer (rule op-norm-le-transpose)*

lemma *norm-eq-norm-transpose[*simp*]*: $\|A^\dagger\| = \|A\|$
using *norm-le-transpose[of A]* **and** *norm-le-transpose[of A[†]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-column-le-norm*: $\|A\ \$\$ i\| \leq \|A\|$
using *norm-vec-mult-le[of A[†] e i]* **by** *simp*

Squared matrices form a Banach space

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: (*finite*) *real-normed-algebra-1*
begin

lift-definition *one-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx **is** sq-mtx-chi (mat 1) .

lemma *sq-mtx-one-idty*: $1 * A = A * 1 = A$ **for** $A :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$
by (transfer, transfer, unfold mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def, simp add: vec-eq-iff)+

lemma *sq-mtx-norm-1*: $\|(1 :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx})\| = 1$
unfolding *one-sq-mtx-def norm-sq-mtx-def* **apply** (simp add: op-norm-def)
apply (subst cSup-eq[of - 1])
using *ex-norm-eq-1* **by** auto

lemma *sq-mtx-norm-times*: $\|A * B\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|B\|)$ **for** $A :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def times-sq-mtx-def* **by** (simp add: op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le)

instance **apply** *intro-classes*
apply (simp-all add: *sq-mtx-one-idty sq-mtx-norm-1 sq-mtx-norm-times*)
apply (simp-all add: *sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff one-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def*
mat-def)
by (transfer, simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc matrix-scalar-ac)+
end

lemma *sq-mtx-one-ith-simps*[simp]: $1 \$\$ i \$ i = 1 \ i \neq j \implies 1 \$\$ i \$ j = 0$
unfolding *one-sq-mtx-def mat-def* **by** simp-all

lemma *of-nat-eq-sq-mtx-diag*[simp]: $\text{of-nat } m = (\text{diag } i. m)$
by (induct m) (simp, rule *sq-mtx-eq-iff*(2), simp add: *axis-def*)+

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-1*[simp]: $1 *_V s = s$
by (auto simp: *sq-mtx-vec-mult-def one-sq-mtx-def*
mat-def vec-eq-iff matrix-vector-mult-def)

lemma *sq-mtx-diag-one*[simp]: $(\text{diag } i. 1) = 1$
by (rule *sq-mtx-eq-iff*(2), simp add: *one-sq-mtx-def mat-def axis-def*)

abbreviation *mtx-invertible* $A \equiv \text{invertible } (\text{to-vec } A)$

lemma *mtx-invertible-def*: $\text{mtx-invertible } A \longleftrightarrow (\exists A'. A' * A = 1 \wedge A * A' = 1)$
apply (unfold *sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def invertible-def*, *clar-simp*, *safe*)
apply (rule-tac $x = \text{sq-mtx-chi } A'$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)
by (rule-tac $x = \text{to-vec } A'$ **in** *exI*, simp add: *sq-mtx-chi-inject*)

lemma *mtx-invertibleI*:
assumes $A * B = 1$ **and** $B * A = 1$
shows *mtx-invertible* A
using *assms* **unfolding** *mtx-invertible-def* **by** auto

lemma *mtx-invertibleD*[simp]:
assumes *mtx-invertible* A

shows $A^{-1} * A = 1$ **and** $A * A^{-1} = 1$
apply (*unfold sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def*)
using *assms* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *mtx-invertible-inv[simp]*: *mtx-invertible* $A \implies \text{mtx-invertible } (A^{-1})$
using *mtx-invertibleD* *mtx-invertibleI* **by** *blast*

lemma *mtx-invertible-one[simp]*: *mtx-invertible* 1
by (*simp add: one-sq-mtx.rep-eq*)

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-unique*:
assumes $A * B = 1$ **and** $B * A = 1$
shows $A^{-1} = B$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms mtx-invertibleD(2)*
mtx-invertibleI mult.assoc sq-mtx-one-idty(1))

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-idempotent[simp]*: *mtx-invertible* $A \implies A^{-1-1} = A$
using *mtx-invertibleD* *sq-mtx-inv-unique* **by** *blast*

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-mult*:
assumes *mtx-invertible* A **and** *mtx-invertible* B
shows $(A * B)^{-1} = B^{-1} * A^{-1}$
by (*simp add: assms matrix-inv-matrix-mul sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def*)

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-one[simp]*: $1^{-1} = 1$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-inv-unique*)

definition *similar-sq-mtx* :: $(n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx} \Rightarrow n \text{ sq-mtx} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixr** \sim 25)
where $(A \sim B) \longleftrightarrow (\exists P. \text{mtx-invertible } P \wedge A = P^{-1} * B * P)$

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-matrix*: $(A \sim B) = \text{similar-matrix } (\text{to-vec } A) (\text{to-vec } B)$
apply(*unfold similar-matrix-def similar-sq-mtx-def*)
by (*smt UNIV-I sq-mtx-chi-inverse sq-mtx-inv.abs-eq times-sq-mtx.abs-eq to-vec-inverse*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-refl[simp]*: $A \sim A$
by (*unfold similar-sq-mtx-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI, simp*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-symm*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim A$
apply(*unfold similar-sq-mtx-def, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=P^{-1} in exI, simp add: mult.assoc*)
by (*metis mtx-invertibleD(2) mult.assoc mult.left-neutral*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-trans*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim C \implies A \sim C$
unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-matrix* **using** *similar-matrix-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *power-sq-mtx-diag*: $(\text{sq-mtx-diag } f)^{\wedge n} = (\text{diag } i. f \ i)^{\wedge n}$
by (*induct n, simp-all*)

lemma *power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*:

```

assumes mtx-invertible  $P$ 
and  $A = P^{-1} * (sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}diag\ f) * P$ 
shows  $A \wedge n = P^{-1} * (diag\ i.\ f\ i \wedge n) * P$ 
proof(induct  $n$ , simp-all add: assms)
  fix  $n::nat$ 
  have  $P^{-1} * sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}diag\ f * P * (P^{-1} * (diag\ i.\ f\ i \wedge n) * P) =$ 
 $P^{-1} * sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}diag\ f * (diag\ i.\ f\ i \wedge n) * P$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) sign-simps(4) mtx-invertibleD(2) sq-mtx-one-idty(2))
  also have  $\dots = P^{-1} * (diag\ i.\ f\ i * f\ i \wedge n) * P$ 
  by (simp add: mult.assoc)
  finally show  $P^{-1} * sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}diag\ f * P * (P^{-1} * (diag\ i.\ f\ i \wedge n) * P) =$ 
 $P^{-1} * (diag\ i.\ f\ i * f\ i \wedge n) * P$  .
qed

```

```

lemma power-similar-sq-mtx-diag:
assumes  $A \sim (sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}diag\ f)$ 
shows  $A \wedge n \sim (diag\ i.\ f\ i \wedge n)$ 
using assms power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq
unfolding similar-sq-mtx-def by blast

```

```

lemma Cauchy-cols:
fixes  $X :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::finite)\ sq\text{-}mtx$ 
assumes Cauchy  $X$ 
shows Cauchy  $(\lambda n.\ col\ i\ (X\ n))$ 
proof(unfold Cauchy-def dist-norm, clarsimp)
  fix  $\varepsilon::real$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
  then obtain  $M$  where  $M\text{-def}:\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|X\ m - X\ n\| < \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle Cauchy\ X \rangle$  unfolding Cauchy-def by (simp add: dist-sq-mtx-def) metis
  {fix  $m\ n$  assume  $m \geq M$  and  $n \geq M$ 
  hence  $\varepsilon > \|X\ m - X\ n\|$ 
  using  $M\text{-def}$  by blast
  moreover have  $\|X\ m - X\ n\| \geq \|(X\ m - X\ n) *_{V\ e}\ i\|$ 
  by (rule le-mtx-norm[of -  $X\ m - X\ n$ ], force)
  moreover have  $\|(X\ m - X\ n) *_{V\ e}\ i\| = \|X\ m *_{V\ e}\ i - X\ n *_{V\ e}\ i\|$ 
  by (simp add: mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib)
  moreover have  $\dots = \|col\ i\ (X\ m) - col\ i\ (X\ n)\|$ 
  by (simp add: mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib mtx-vec-mult-canon)
  ultimately have  $\|col\ i\ (X\ m) - col\ i\ (X\ n)\| < \varepsilon$ 
  by linarith}
  thus  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|col\ i\ (X\ m) - col\ i\ (X\ n)\| < \varepsilon$ 
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma col-convergence:
assumes  $\forall i. (\lambda n.\ col\ i\ (X\ n)) \longrightarrow L\ \$\ i$ 
shows  $X \longrightarrow sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}chi\ (transpose\ L)$ 
proof(unfold LIMSEQ-def dist-norm, clarsimp)
  let  $?L = sq\text{-}mtx\text{-}chi\ (transpose\ L)$ 
  let  $?a = CARD('a)$  fix  $\varepsilon::real$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 

```

hence $\varepsilon / ?a > 0$ by *simp*
 hence $\forall i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
 using *assms unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm convergent-def* by *blast*
 then obtain N where $\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
 using *finite-nat-minimal-witness*[of $\lambda i \ n. \|\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$] by *blast*
 also have $\bigwedge i \ n. (\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \$ i) = (\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L))$
 unfolding *minus-sq-mtx-def* by (*transfer, simp add: transpose-def vec-eq-iff column-def*)
 ultimately have $N\text{-def}:\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
 by *auto*
 have $\forall n \geq N. \|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
 proof(*rule allI, rule impI*)
 fix $n::\text{nat}$ assume $N \leq n$
 hence $\forall i. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
 using $N\text{-def}$ by *blast*
 hence $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|}) < (\sum_{(i::'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a)$
 using *sum-strict-mono*[of $\lambda i. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|$] by *force*
 moreover have $\|X \ n - ?L\| \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|)$
 using *sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col* by *blast*
 moreover have $(\sum_{(i::'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a) = \varepsilon$
 by *force*
 ultimately show $\|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
 by *linarith*
 qed
 thus $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
 by *blast*
 qed

instance *sq-mtx* :: (finite) *banach*

proof(*standard*)

fix $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$

assume *Cauchy* X

hence $\bigwedge i. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X \ n))$

using *Cauchy-cols* by *blast*

hence *obs*: $\forall i. \exists! L. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X \ n)) \longrightarrow L$

using *Cauchy-convergent convergent-def LIMSEQ-unique* by *fastforce*

define L where $L = (\chi \ i. \lim (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X \ n)))$

hence $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X \ n)) \longrightarrow L \$ i$

using *obs theI-unique*[of $\lambda L. (\lambda n. \text{col } - (X \ n)) \longrightarrow L \ L \$ -]$ by (*simp add: lim-def*)

thus *convergent* X

using *col-convergence unfolding convergent-def* by *blast*

qed

lemma *exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*:

assumes *mtx-invertible* P

and $A = P^{-1} * (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f) * P$

shows $\text{exp } A = P^{-1} * \text{exp } (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f) * P$

proof(*unfold exp-def power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*[*OF assms*])
have $(\sum n. P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f \ i \wedge n) * P \ /_R \text{fact } n) =$
 $(\sum n. P^{-1} * ((\text{diag } i. f \ i \wedge n) \ /_R \text{fact } n) * P)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum n. P^{-1} * ((\text{diag } i. f \ i \wedge n) \ /_R \text{fact } n)) * P$
apply(*subst suminf-mult*[*OF bounded-linear.summable*[*OF bounded-linear-mult-right*]])
unfolding *power-sq-mtx-diag*[*symmetric*] **by** (*simp-all add: summable-exp-generic*)
also have $\dots = P^{-1} * (\sum n. (\text{diag } i. f \ i \wedge n) \ /_R \text{fact } n) * P$
apply(*subst suminf-mult*[*of - P⁻¹*])
unfolding *power-sq-mtx-diag*[*symmetric*]
by (*simp-all add: summable-exp-generic*)
finally show $(\sum n. P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f \ i \wedge n) * P \ /_R \text{fact } n) =$
 $P^{-1} * (\sum n. \text{sq-mtx-diag } f \wedge n \ /_R \text{fact } n) * P$
unfolding *power-sq-mtx-diag* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag*:
assumes $A \sim \text{sq-mtx-diag } f$
shows $\text{exp } A \sim \text{exp } (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f)$
using *assms exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*
unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suminf-sq-mtx-diag*:
assumes $\forall i. (\lambda n. f \ n \ i) \text{ sums } (\text{suminf } (\lambda n. f \ n \ i))$
shows $(\sum n. (\text{diag } i. f \ n \ i)) = (\text{diag } i. \sum n. f \ n \ i)$
proof(*rule suminfI, unfold sums-def LIMSEQ-iff, clarsimp simp: norm-sq-mtx-diag*)
let $?g = \lambda n \ i. |(\sum n < n. f \ n \ i) - (\sum n. f \ n \ i)|$
fix $r :: \text{real}$ **assume** $r > 0$
have $\forall i. \exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. ?g \ n \ i < r$
using *assms* ($r > 0$) **unfolding** *sums-def LIMSEQ-iff* **by** *clarsimp*
then obtain N **where** *key*: $\forall i. \forall n \geq N. ?g \ n \ i < r$
using *finite-nat-minimal-witness*[*of* $\lambda i \ n. ?g \ n \ i < r$] **by** *blast*
{fix $n :: \text{nat}$
assume $n \geq N$
obtain i **where** *i-def*: $\text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = ?g \ n \ i\} = ?g \ n \ i$
using *cMax-finite-ex*[*of* $\{x. \exists i. x = ?g \ n \ i\}$] **by** *auto*
hence $?g \ n \ i < r$
using *key* ($n \geq N$) **by** *blast*
hence $\text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = ?g \ n \ i\} < r$
unfolding *i-def*[*symmetric*] **}.}
thus $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = ?g \ n \ i\} < r$
by *blast*
qed**

lemma *exp-sq-mtx-diag*: $\text{exp } (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f) = (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (f \ i))$
apply(*unfold exp-def, simp add: power-sq-mtx-diag scaleR-sq-mtx-diag*)
apply(*rule suminf-sq-mtx-diag*)
using *exp-converges*[*of f* -]
unfolding *sums-def LIMSEQ-iff exp-def* **by** *force*

lemma *has-derivative-mtx-ith*[*derivative-intros*]:
fixes $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $T :: \text{real set}$
defines $t_0 \equiv \text{netlimit } (\text{at } t \text{ within } T)$
assumes $D A \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R A' t) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t \text{ \textit{\$ \$} } i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R A' t \text{ \textit{\$ \$} } i) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
using *assms* **unfolding** *has-derivative-def* **apply** *safe*
apply(*force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def*)
apply(*rule-tac* $F = \lambda \tau. (A \tau - A t_0 - (\tau - t_0) *_R A' t) /_R (\|\tau - t_0\|)$ **in**
tendsto-zero-norm-bound)
by (*clarsimp*, *rule mult-left-mono*, *metis (no-types, lifting) norm-column-le-norm*
sq-mtx-minus-ith sq-mtx-scaleR-ith) *simp-all*

lemmas *has-derivative-mtx-vec-mult*[*simp, derivative-intros*] =
bounded-bilinear.FDERIV[OF bounded-bilinear-sq-mtx-vec-mult]

lemma *vderiv-mtx-vec-mult-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D u = u' \text{ on } T$ **and** $D A = A' \text{ on } T$
and $g = (\lambda t. A t *_V u' t + A' t *_V u t)$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V u t) = g \text{ on } T$
using *assms* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply(*erule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *ballE*, *simp-all*) +
apply(*rule derivative-eq-intros(146)*)
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff mtrx-vec-scaleR-commute pth-6 scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc*)

lemma *has-derivative-mtx-vec-multl*[*derivative-intros*]:
assumes $\bigwedge i j. D (\lambda t. (A t) \text{ \textit{\$ \$} } i \text{ \textit{\$} } j) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) \text{ \textit{\$ \$} } i \text{ \textit{\$} } j) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V x) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) *_V x) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols*
apply(*rule-tac* $f'1 = \lambda i \tau. \tau *_R (x \text{ \textit{\$} } i *_R \text{col } i (A' t))$ **in** *derivative-eq-intros(9)*)
apply(*simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum*)
apply(*rule-tac* $g'1 = \lambda \tau. \tau *_R \text{col } i (A' t)$ **in** *derivative-eq-intros(4)*, *simp-all add: mult.commute*)
using *assms* **unfolding** *sq-mtx-col-def column-def* **apply**(*transfer, simp*)
apply(*rule has-derivative-vec-lambda*)
by (*simp add: scaleR-vec-def*)

lemma *continuous-on-mtx-vec-multl*: $D A = A' \text{ on } T \implies \text{continuous-on } T (\lambda \tau. A \tau *_V b)$
apply(*rule vderiv-on-continuous-on[OF vderiv-mtx-vec-mult-intro]*)
by (*rule derivative-intros, auto*)

lemma *continuous-on-mtx-vec-multl*: *continuous-on* $S ((*_V) A)$
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-vector-mult-linear-continuous-on)*

— Automatically generated derivative rules from this subsubsection

thm *derivative-eq-intros*(145,146,147)

0.3.6 Flow for squared matrix systems

Finally, we can use the *exp* operation to characterize the general solutions for linear systems of ODEs. We show that they satisfy the *local-flow* locale.

lemma *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-linear*:

fixes $A :: ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$
defines $L \equiv (\text{real CARD}('n))^2 * (\| \text{to-vec } A \|_{\text{max}})$
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t s. A *_V s) \text{ UNIV UNIV } t_0$
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1 in exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac x=L in exI*, *safe*)
using *max-norm-ge-0*[*of to-vec A*] **unfolding** *assms* **apply** *force*
by *transfer* (*rule matrix-lipschitz-constant*)

lemma *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine*:

fixes $A :: ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t s. A *_V s + b) \text{ UNIV UNIV } t_0$
apply(*rule picard-lindelof-add*[*OF picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-linear*])
using *picard-lindelof-constant* **by** *auto*

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*:

fixes $A :: ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$
shows *local-flow* $((*_V) A) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\lambda t s. \text{exp } (t *_R A) *_V s)$
unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-linear* **apply** *blast*
apply(*rule vderiv-mtx-vec-mult-intro*, *rule poly-derivatives*)
by (*rule has-vderiv-on-exp-scaleRl*) (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*
exp-times-scaleR-commute sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc intro: poly-derivatives)

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-affine*:

fixes $A :: ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$
shows *local-flow* $(\lambda s. A *_V s + b) \text{ UNIV UNIV } t_0$
 $(\lambda t s. (\text{exp } (t *_R A)) *_V s + (\text{exp } (t *_R A)) *_V \text{ivl-integral } 0 t (\lambda \tau. (\text{exp } (- \tau *_R A)) *_V b))$
unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine* **apply** *blast*
apply(*intro poly-derivatives*, *rule poly-derivatives*, *rule poly-derivatives*, *force*,
force)
apply(*rule ivl-integral-has-vderiv-on*[*OF continuous-on-mtx-vec-multl*])
apply(*intro poly-derivatives*, *simp-all add: mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*[*symmetric*]
by (*auto intro: poly-derivatives simp: exp-minus-inverse exp-times-scaleR-commute*)

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-diag-linear*:

fixes $A :: ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$
assumes *mtx-invertible P*
and $A = P^{-1} * (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f) * P$
shows *local-flow* $((*_V) A) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\lambda t s. (P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f i)) * s)$

```

P) *V s)
proof-
  {fix t have exp (t *R A) = exp (P-1 * (t *R sq-mtx-diag f) * P)
    using assms by simp
    also have ... = P-1 * (diag i. exp (t * f i)) * P
    by (metis assms(1) exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq exp-sq-mtx-diag scaleR-sq-mtx-diag)
    finally have exp (t *R A) = P-1 * (diag i. exp (t * f i)) * P .}
  hence  $\bigwedge t s. \text{exp } (t *_{\mathbf{R}} A) *_{\mathbf{V}} s = (P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f i)) * P) *_{\mathbf{V}} s$ 
    by force
  thus ?thesis
    using local-flow-sq-mtx-linear[of A] by force
qed

end

```

0.4 Verification components for hybrid systems

A light-weight version of the verification components. We define the forward box operator to compute weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of hybrid programs. Then we introduce three methods for verifying correctness specifications of the continuous dynamics of a HS.

```

theory hs-vc-spartan
  imports hs-prelims-dyn-sys

```

```

begin

```

```

type-synonym 'a pred = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

no-notation Transitive-Closure.rtrancl ((*) [1000] 999)

```

```

notation Union ( $\mu$ )
  and g-orbital ((1x'=- & - on - - @ -))

```

```

abbreviation skip  $\equiv (\lambda s. \{s\})$ 

```

0.4.1 Verification of regular programs

First we add lemmas for computation of weakest liberal preconditions (wlps).

```

definition fbox :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b set)  $\Rightarrow$  'b pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a pred ( $[-]$  - [61,81] 82)
  where  $|F| P = (\lambda s. (\forall s'. s' \in F s \longrightarrow P s'))$ 

```

```

lemma fbox-iso:  $P \leq Q \implies |F| P \leq |F| Q$ 
  unfolding fbox-def by auto

```

```

lemma fbox-invariants:
  assumes  $I \leq |F| I$  and  $J \leq |F| J$ 
  shows  $(\lambda s. I s \wedge J s) \leq |F| (\lambda s. I s \wedge J s)$ 

```

and $(\lambda s. I\ s \vee J\ s) \leq |F|$ $(\lambda s. I\ s \vee J\ s)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-def* **by** *auto*

Now, we compute wpls for specific programs.

lemma *fbox-eta[simp]*: *fbox skip* $P = P$
unfolding *fbox-def* **by** *simp*

Next, we introduce assignments and their wpls.

definition *vec-upd* $:: 'a \wedge 'n \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n$
where *vec-upd* $s\ i\ a = (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(i := a))\ j)$

definition *assign* $:: 'n \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'n \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'n)\ set\ ((2- ::= -)\ [70, 65]\ 61)$
where $(x ::= e) = (\lambda s. \{vec-upd\ s\ x\ (e\ s)\})$

lemma *fbox-assign[simp]*: $|x ::= e|\ Q = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s))))\ j)$
unfolding *vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** (*subst fbox-def*) *simp*

The wlp of a (kleisli) composition is just the composition of the wpls.

definition *kcomp* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c\ set)$ (**infixl** ; 75)
where
 $F ; G = \mu \circ \mathcal{P}\ G \circ F$

lemma *kcomp-eq*: $(f ; g)\ x = \bigcup \{g\ y \mid y. y \in f\ x\}$
unfolding *kcomp-def image-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-kcomp[simp]*: $|G ; F|\ P = |G|\ |F|\ P$
unfolding *fbox-def kcomp-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-kcomp-ge*:
assumes $P \leq |G|\ R\ R \leq |F|\ Q$
shows $P \leq |G ; F|\ Q$
apply(*subst fbox-kcomp*)
by (*rule order.trans[OF assms(1)]*) (*rule fbox-iso[OF assms(2)]*)

We also have an implementation of the conditional operator and its wlp.

definition *ifthenelse* $:: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set)$
 $(IF - THEN - ELSE - [64, 64, 64]\ 63)$ **where**
 $IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y \equiv (\lambda s. if\ P\ s\ then\ X\ s\ else\ Y\ s)$

lemma *fbox-if-then-else[simp]*:
 $|IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y|\ Q = (\lambda s. (T\ s \longrightarrow (|X|\ Q)\ s) \wedge (\neg\ T\ s \longrightarrow (|Y|\ Q)\ s))$
unfolding *fbox-def ifthenelse-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *hoare-if-then-else*:
assumes $(\lambda s. P\ s \wedge T\ s) \leq |X|\ Q$
and $(\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg\ T\ s) \leq |Y|\ Q$

shows $P \leq [IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y]\ Q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-def ifthenelse-def* **by** *auto*

The final wlp we add is that of the finite iteration.

definition *kpower* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set)$
where *kpower* *f* *n* = $(\lambda s. (();\ f\ \wedge\ n)\ skip\ s)$

lemma *kpower-base*:

shows *kpower* *f* 0 *s* = {*s*} **and** *kpower* *f* (*Suc* 0) *s* = *f* *s*
unfolding *kpower-def* **by**(*auto simp: kcomp-eq*)

lemma *kpower-simp*: *kpower* *f* (*Suc* *n*) *s* = (*f* ; *kpower* *f* *n*) *s*
unfolding *kcomp-eq* **apply**(*induct* *n*)
unfolding *kpower-base* **apply**(*rule* *subset-antisym*, *clarsimp*, *force*, *clarsimp*)
unfolding *kpower-def kcomp-eq* **by** *simp*

definition *kleene-star* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set)\ ((-^*)\ [1000]\ 999)$
where $(f^*)\ s = \bigcup \{kpower\ f\ n\ s \mid n. n \in UNIV\}$

lemma *kpower-inv*:

fixes *F* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
assumes $\forall s. I\ s \longrightarrow (\forall s'. s' \in F\ s \longrightarrow I\ s')$
shows $\forall s. I\ s \longrightarrow (\forall s'. s' \in (kpower\ F\ n\ s) \longrightarrow I\ s')$
apply(*clarsimp*, *induct* *n*)
unfolding *kpower-base kpower-simp* **apply**(*simp-all add: kcomp-eq, clarsimp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* *I* *y*, *simp*)
using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *kstar-inv*: $I \leq [F]\ I \Longrightarrow I \leq [F^*]\ I$
unfolding *kleene-star-def fbox-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply(*unfold* *le-fun-def*, *subgoal-tac* $\forall x. I\ x \longrightarrow (\forall s'. s' \in F\ x \longrightarrow I\ s')$)
using *kpower-inv*[*of* *I* *F*] **by** *blast simp*

lemma *fbox-kstarI*:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** $I \leq Q$ **and** $I \leq [F]\ I$
shows $P \leq [F^*]\ Q$

proof—

have $I \leq [F^*]\ I$
using *assms*(3) *kstar-inv* **by** *blast*
hence $P \leq [F^*]\ I$
using *assms*(1) **by** *auto*
also have $[F^*]\ I \leq [F^*]\ Q$
by (*rule* *fbox-iso*[*OF* *assms*(2)])
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

definition *loopi* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set)\ (LOOP - INV - [64,64]\ 63)$
where $LOOP\ F\ INV\ I \equiv (F^*)$

lemma *fbx-loopI*: $P \leq I \implies I \leq Q \implies I \leq |F| I \implies P \leq |LOOP F INV I| Q$
unfolding *loopi-def* **using** *fbx-kstarI[of P]* **by** *simp*

0.4.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

definition *g-evol* :: $((a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set})$
(EVOL)
where *EVOL* $\varphi \ G \ T = (\lambda s. \text{g-orbit } (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \ G \ T)$

lemma *fbx-g-evol[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $|EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T| \ Q = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
unfolding *g-evol-def g-orbit-eq fbx-def* **by** *auto*

Verification by providing solutions

lemma *fbx-g-orbital*: $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0| \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. \forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))$
unfolding *fbx-def g-orbital-eq* **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff})$

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *fbx-g-ode*: $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0| \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$ (**is** - = ?wlp)
unfolding *fbx-g-orbital* **apply**(*rule ext, safe, clarsimp*)
apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s in ballE*)
using *in-ivp-sols* **apply**(*force, force, force simp: init-time ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac \forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s, simp-all, clarsimp*)
apply(*subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *init-time* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbx-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..t\} \ S \ @ \ 0| \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
unfolding *fbx-g-orbital* **apply**(*rule ext, clarsimp, safe*)
apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s in ballE, force*)
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl* **apply**(*force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl* **apply**(*force simp: ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac \forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s), simp, clarsimp*)
apply(*subst eq-solution-ivl, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-subset, force, force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
apply(*force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
using *interval-time init-time* **apply** (*meson is-interval-1 order-trans*)
using *init-time* **by** *force*

lemma *fbx-orbit*: $|\gamma^\varphi| \ Q = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
unfolding *orbit-def fbx-g-ode* **by** *simp*

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition $g\text{-ode-inv} :: ('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) ((1x' = - \& - \text{ on } - - @ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) = (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0)$

lemma $fbox\text{-}g\text{-orbital-guard}$:

assumes $H = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$
shows $|x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] Q = |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] H$
unfolding $fbox\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fbox\text{-}g\text{-orbital-inv}$:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** $I \leq |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] I$ **and** $I \leq Q$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] Q$
using $assms(1)$ **apply** $(rule \text{ order.trans})$
using $assms(2)$ **apply** $(rule \text{ order.trans})$
by $(rule \text{ fbox-iso}[OF \text{ assms}(3)])$

lemma $fbox\text{-}diff\text{-inv}[simp]$:

$(I \leq |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] I) = \text{diff-invariant } I f T S t_0 G$
by $(auto \text{ simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def fbox-def g-orbital-eq})$

lemma $diff\text{-inv-guard-ignore}$:

assumes $I \leq |x' = f \& (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T S @ t_0] I$
shows $I \leq |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] I$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $fbox\text{-}diff\text{-inv}$ $diff\text{-invariant-eq}$ **by** $auto$

context $local\text{-flow}$

begin

lemma $fbox\text{-}diff\text{-inv-eq}$: $\text{diff-invariant } I f T S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) =$
 $((\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s) = |x' = f \& (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T S @ 0] (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s))$
unfolding $fbox\text{-}diff\text{-inv}[symmetric]$ $fbox\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$ $le\text{-fun-def}$ $fun\text{-eq-iff}$
using $init\text{-time}$ **apply** $(clarsimp \text{ simp: subset-eq ivp-sols-def})$
apply $(safe, force, force)$
apply $(subst \text{ ivp}(2)[symmetric], \text{simp})$
apply $(erule\text{-tac } x = \lambda t. \varphi \ t \ x \text{ in } allE)$
using $in\text{-domain}$ $has\text{-vderiv-on-domain}$ $ivp(2)$ $init\text{-time}$ **by** $auto$

lemma $diff\text{-inv-eq-inv-set}$: $\text{diff-invariant } I f T S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) = (\forall s. I s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi s \subseteq \{s. I s\})$

unfolding $diff\text{-inv-eq-inv-set}$ $orbit\text{-def}$ **by** $simp$

end

lemma $fbox\text{-}g\text{-odei}$: $P \leq I \Longrightarrow I \leq |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0] I \Longrightarrow (\lambda s. I s \wedge G s) \leq Q \Longrightarrow$

$P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I] \ Q$
unfolding $g\text{-ode-inv-def}$ **apply**($rule\text{-tac} \ b = |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ I$ **in**
 $order.trans$)
apply($rule\text{-tac} \ I = I$ **in** $fbox\text{-g-orbital-inv}$, $simp\text{-all}$)
apply($subst \ fbox\text{-g-orbital-guard}$, $simp$)
by ($rule \ fbox\text{-iso}$, $force$)

0.4.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL). First we present a generalised version, then we show the rules as instances of the general ones.

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

fixes $c :: 'a :: \{heine\text{-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $0 \in T$ **and** $is\text{-interval} \ T \ open \ T$
shows $|x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ UNIV \ @ \ 0] \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda \tau. s + \tau *_R c) (down \ T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c))$
apply($subst \ local\text{-flow.fbox-g-ode[of} \ \lambda s. c \ - \ (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)]$)
using $line\text{-is-local-flow} \ assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes $local\text{-flow} \ f \ T \ UNIV \ \varphi$
and $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) (down \ T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ UNIV \ @ \ 0] \ Q$
using $assms$ **by**($subst \ local\text{-flow.fbox-g-ode}$) $auto$

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*: $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q = |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] (\lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s)$

unfolding $fbox\text{-g-orbital} \ image\text{-def}$ **by** $force$

lemma *diff-weak-rule*: $G \leq Q \implies P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$
by($auto \ intro: g\text{-orbitalD} \ simp: le\text{-fun-def} \ g\text{-orbital-eq} \ fbox\text{-def}$)

lemma *fbox-g-orbital-eq-univD*:

assumes $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ C = (\lambda s. True)$
and $\forall \tau \in (down \ T \ t). x \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
shows $\forall \tau \in (down \ T \ t). C \ (x \ \tau)$

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (down \ T \ t)$
hence $x \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
also have $\forall s'. s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \longrightarrow C \ s'$
using $assms(1)$ **unfolding** $fbox\text{-def}$ **by** $meson$
ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$ **by** $blast$

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes $Thyp: is\text{-interval} \ T \ t_0 \in T$

and $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ C = (\lambda s. \text{True})$
shows $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q = |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0]$
 Q
proof(*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. |x| \ Q$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong*, *rule ext*, *rule subset-antisym*)
fix s
{fix s' **assume** $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in T$ **and** $\text{guard-}x:\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$
using $g\text{-orbital}D[\text{of } s' \ f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s]$ **by** *blast*
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$
using $\text{guard-}x$ **by** (*force simp: image-def*)
also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ t \in T$
using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp closed-segment-subset-interval* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$ **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ C \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{assms}(3)$ **unfolding** fbox-def **by** *meson*
hence $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF \ x\text{-ivp} \ \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ $\text{guard-}x \ \langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
thus $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
by *blast*
next show $\bigwedge s. (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)
qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
and $\text{fbox-}C: P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ C$
and $\text{fbox-}Q: P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$
proof(*subst fbox-def*, *subst g-orbital-eq*, *clarsimp*)
fix $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $X :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $P \ s$ **and** $t \in T$
and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $\text{guard-}x: \forall \tau. \ \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
have $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ X \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$ $\text{guard-}x$ **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ C \ (X \ \tau)$
using $\text{fbox-}C \ \langle P \ s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) fbox-def*, *auto*)
hence $X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $\text{guard-}x \ \langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\langle P \ s \rangle$ $\text{fbox-}Q$ **by** (*subst (asm) fbox-def*) *auto*
qed

The rules of dL

abbreviation $g\text{-global-orbit} :: ((a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$ **where** $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$

abbreviation *g-global-ode-inv* :: (('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a pred \Rightarrow 'a pred \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a set
 ((1x' = - & - DINV -)) **where** (x' = f & G DINV I) \equiv (x' = f & G on UNIV UNIV @ 0 DINV I)

lemma *solve*:

assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*
and $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q$
apply(rule *diff-solve-rule*[OF *assms*(1)])
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *DS*:

fixes *c::'a::{heine-borel, banach}*
shows $|x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G| \ Q = (\lambda x. \forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G (x + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q (x + t *_R c))$
by (*subst diff-solve-axiom*[of UNIV]) *auto*

lemma *DW*: $|x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q = |x' = f \ \& \ G| (\lambda s. G s \longrightarrow Q s)$
by (*rule diff-weak-axiom*)

lemma *dW*: $G \leq Q \implies P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q$
by (*rule diff-weak-rule*)

lemma *DC*:

assumes $|x' = f \ \& \ G| \ C = (\lambda s. \text{True})$
shows $|x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q = |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)| \ Q$
by (*rule diff-cut-axiom*) (*auto simp: assms*)

lemma *dC*:

assumes $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| \ C$
and $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)| \ Q$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q$
apply(rule *diff-cut-rule*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *dI*:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** *diff-invariant I f UNIV UNIV 0 G and I \leq Q*
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q$
by (*rule fbox-g-orbital-inv*[OF *assms*(1) - *assms*(3)]) (*simp add: assms*(2))

end

0.4.4 Examples

We prove partial correctness specifications of some hybrid systems with our verification components.

theory *hs-vc-examples*

imports *hs-prelims-matrices hs-vc-spartan*

begin

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

— Finite set of program variables.

```

typedef program-vars = {"x","y"}
  morphisms to-str to-var
  apply(rule-tac x="x" in exI)
  by simp

notation to-var ( $\downarrow_V$ )

lemma number-of-program-vars:  $CARD(\text{program-vars}) = 2$ 
  using type-definition.card type-definition-program-vars by fastforce

instance program-vars::finite
  apply(standard, subst bij-betw-finite[of to-str UNIV {"x","y"}])
  apply(rule bij-betwI')
  apply (simp add: to-str-inject)
  using to-str apply blast
  apply (metis to-var-inverse UNIV-I)
  by simp

lemma program-vars-univ-eq: ( $UNIV::\text{program-vars set}$ ) =  $\{\downarrow_V "x", \downarrow_V "y"\}$ 
  apply auto by (metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD)

lemma program-vars-exhaust:  $x = \downarrow_V "x" \vee x = \downarrow_V "y"$ 
  using program-vars-univ-eq by auto

abbreviation val-p ::  $\text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  (infixl  $\downarrow_V$  90)
  where  $\text{store}_{\downarrow_V} \text{var} \equiv \text{store}_{\$} \downarrow_V \text{var}$ 

```

Circular Motion

— Verified with differential invariants.

```

abbreviation circular-motion-vec-field ::  $\text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$ 
(C)
  where  $\text{circular-motion-vec-field } s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = \downarrow_V "x" \text{ then } s_{\downarrow_V "y"} \text{ else } -s_{\downarrow_V "x"})$ 

```

```

lemma circular-motion-invariants:
   $(\lambda s. r^2 = (s_{\downarrow_V "x"})^2 + (s_{\downarrow_V "y"})^2) \leq |x'=C \ \& \ G| \ (\lambda s. r^2 = (s_{\downarrow_V "x"})^2 +$ 
 $(s_{\downarrow_V "y"})^2)$ 
  by (auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject)

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

abbreviation circular-motion-flow ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$ 

```

(φ_C)
where $\varphi_C \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = \lfloor_V''x'' \text{ then } s \lfloor_V''x'' * \cos t + s \lfloor_V''y'' * \sin t$
 $\text{ else } - s \lfloor_V''x'' * \sin t + s \lfloor_V''y'' * \cos t)$

lemma *local-flow-circ-motion*: *local-flow C UNIV UNIV φ_C*
apply (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*,
clarsimp)
apply (*rule-tac x=1 in exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply (*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject*
power2-commute)
apply (*clarsimp*, *case-tac i = $\lfloor_V''x''$*)
using *program-vars-exhaust by (force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject) +*

lemma *circular-motion*:
 $(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \lfloor_V''x'')^2 + (s \lfloor_V''y'')^2) \leq |x'=C \ \& \ G| \ (\lambda s. r^2 = (s \lfloor_V''x'')^2 +$
 $(s \lfloor_V''y'')^2)$
by (*force simp: local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-circ-motion] to-var-inject*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *circular-motion-dyn*:
 $(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \lfloor_V''x'')^2 + (s \lfloor_V''y'')^2) \leq |EVOL \ \varphi_C \ G \ T| \ (\lambda s. r^2 = (s \lfloor_V''x'')^2 +$
 $(s \lfloor_V''y'')^2)$
by (*force simp: to-var-inject*)

no-notation *circular-motion-vec-field* (*C*)
and *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* :: *2 sq-mtx* (*C*)
where $C \equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } - \text{e } 2 \text{ else } \text{e } 1)$

abbreviation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* :: *real \Rightarrow real² \Rightarrow real²* (φ_C)
where $\varphi_C \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$1 * \cos t - s\$2 * \sin t \text{ else } s\$1 * \sin t +$
 $s\$2 * \cos t)$

lemma *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq*: *exp (t *_R C) *_V s = $\varphi_C \ t \ s$*
apply (*rule local-flow.eq-solution[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear, symmetric]*)
apply (*rule ivp-solsI, simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-def matrix-vector-mult-def*)
apply (*force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 by (force simp: vec-eq-iff, auto)*

lemma *circular-motion-sq-mtx*:
 $(\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2) \leq \text{fbox } (x'=(*_V) \ C \ \& \ G) \ (\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2)$
unfolding *local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear] circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq*
by *auto*

no-notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (*C*)

and *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

Bouncing Ball

— Verified with differential invariants.

named-theorems *bb-real-arith* *real arithmetic properties for the bouncing ball.*

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 * g * x - 2 * g * h = v * v$

shows $(x :: \text{real}) \leq h$

proof—

have $v * v = 2 * g * x - 2 * g * h \wedge 0 > g$

using *inv* **and** $\langle 0 > g \rangle$ **by** *auto*

hence *obs*: $v * v = 2 * g * (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v * v \geq 0$

using *left-diff-distrib* *mult.commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)

hence $(v * v) / (2 * g) = (x - h)$

by *auto*

also from *obs* **have** $(v * v) / (2 * g) \leq 0$

using *divide-nonneg-neg* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$

by *linarith*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

abbreviation *cnst-acc-vec-field* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$
(*K*)

where $K \ a \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } s \downarrow_V''y'' \text{ else } a)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:

shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$

$(\lambda s. s \downarrow_V''x'' = h \wedge s \downarrow_V''y'' = 0) \leq \text{fbox}$

(*LOOP*

$((x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \downarrow_V''x'' \geq 0) \ \text{DINV} \ (\lambda s. 2 * g * s \downarrow_V''x'' - 2 * g * h - (s \downarrow_V''y'' * s \downarrow_V''y'') = 0)) ;$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \downarrow_V''x'' = 0) \ \text{THEN } (\downarrow_V''y'' ::= (\lambda s. - s \downarrow_V''y'')) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$

$\text{INV } (\lambda s. s \downarrow_V''x'' \geq 0 \wedge 2 * g * s \downarrow_V''x'' - 2 * g * h - (s \downarrow_V''y'' * s \downarrow_V''y'') = 0))$

$(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \downarrow_V''x'' \wedge s \downarrow_V''x'' \leq h)$

apply(*rule fbox-loopI*, *simp-all*)

apply(*force*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)

by (*rule fbox-g-odei*) (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules simp: to-var-inject*)

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *picard-lindelof-cnst-acc*:

fixes $g :: \text{real}$

shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. K \ g) \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0$

apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *clarsimp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** exI , *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** exI)
by(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject*)

abbreviation *cnst-acc-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^{\wedge}program\text{-}vars \Rightarrow real^{\wedge}program\text{-}vars$
 (φ_K)

where $\varphi_K a t s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=(\downarrow_V "x") \text{ then } a * t^{\wedge} 2/2 + s \$ (\downarrow_V "y") * t + s$
 $\$ (\downarrow_V "x")$
 $\text{else } a * t + s \$ (\downarrow_V "y"))$

lemma *local-flow-cnst-acc: local-flow* ($K g$) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi_K g$)

apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *clarsimp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** exI , *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** exI)

apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject*)

apply(*clarsimp*, *case-tac* $i = \downarrow_V "x"$)

using *program-vars-exhaust* **by**(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject*
vec-eq-iff)

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$

and *pos*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::real) = 0$

shows $2 * g * h + (g * \tau + v) * (g * \tau + v) = 0$

proof–

from *pos* **have** $g * \tau^2 + 2 * v * \tau + 2 * x = 0$ **by** *auto*

then **have** $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac*(1,3) *mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square *semiring-class.distrib-left*)

hence $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + v^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$

using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)

hence *obs*: $(g * \tau + v)^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$

apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.add-ac*(2, 3)

Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square* *nat-distrib*(2))

thus $2 * g * h + (g * \tau + v) * (g * \tau + v) = 0$

by (*simp add: add.commute distrib-right power2-eq-square*)

qed

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$

shows $2 * g * (g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::real)) =$

$2 * g * h + (g * \tau + v) * (g * \tau + v)$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof–

have *?lhs* = $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x$

apply(*subst Rat.sign-simps*(18))+

by(*auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules*(29))

also **have** $\dots = g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$ (**is** $\dots = ?middle$)

by(*subst invar*, *simp*)

finally **have** *?lhs* = *?middle*.

moreover

{**have** *?rhs* = $g * g * (\tau * \tau) + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$

by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
 also have ... = ?middle
 by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
 finally have ?rhs = ?middle.
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed

lemma *bouncing-ball*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $(\lambda s. s|_V''x'' = h \wedge s|_V''y'' = 0) \leq \text{fbox}$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0)) ;$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' = 0) \ \text{THEN } (\downarrow_V''y'' ::= (\lambda s. - s|_V''y'')) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0 \wedge 2 * g * s|_V''x'' = 2 * g * h + (s|_V''y'' * s|_V''y''))$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s|_V''x'' \wedge s|_V''x'' \leq h)$
 apply (rule fbox-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-cnst-acc])
 by (auto simp: bb-real-arith to-var-inject)

no-notation *cnst-acc-vec-field* (K)
 and *cnst-acc-flow* (φ_K)
 and *to-var* (\downarrow_V)
 and *val-p* (infixl \downarrow_V 90)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *cnst-acc-sq-mtx* :: $3 \text{ sq-mtx } (K)$
 where $K \equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i :: 3. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else if } i=2 \text{ then } e \ 3 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *const-acc-mtx-pow2*: $K^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 3 \text{ else } 0)$
 unfolding *power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*
 by (simp add: *sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *const-acc-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R K)^n = 0$
 apply (induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 2)
 apply (simp only: *le-less-Suc-eq power-Suc, simp*)
 by (auto simp: *const-acc-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff*
times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx*: $\exp (\tau *_R K) = ((\tau *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R K) + 1$
 unfolding *exp-def* apply (subst *suminf-eq-sum*[of 2])
 using *const-acc-mtx-powN* by (simp-all add: *numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-eq*: $\exp (\tau *_R K) \ \$ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = \text{vector } (\text{map vector}$
 $([1, \tau, \tau^2/2] \#$
 $[0, 1, \tau] \#$
 $[0, 0, 1] \# [])) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j$
 unfolding *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2 vector-def*
 using *exhaust-3* by (force simp: *axis-def*)

lemma $\exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ i \$ j = \text{vector}$
 $[\text{vector } [1, \tau, \tau^2/2],$
 $\text{vector } [0, 1, \tau],$
 $\text{vector } [0, 0, 1]] \$ i \$ j$
unfolding $\exp\text{-cst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2 vector-def}$
using $\text{exhaust-3 by (force simp: axis-def)}$

lemma $\exp\text{-cst-acc-sq-mtx-simps}$:
 $\exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 2 = \tau \exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 3$
 $= \tau^2/2$
 $\exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 2 = 1 \exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 3$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 3 \$ 1 = 0 \exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 3 \$ 2 = 0 \exp (\tau *_R K) \$\$ 3 \$ 3$
 $= 1$
unfolding $\exp\text{-cst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2}$
by $(\text{auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def}$
 $\text{mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def})$

lemma $\text{bouncing-ball-sq-mtx}$:
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$3) \leq \text{fbox}$
 $(\text{LOOP } ((x' = (*_V) K \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0)) \ ;$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$3 < 0 \wedge 2 * s\$3 * s\$1 = 2 * s\$3 * h + (s\$2 * s\$2)))$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h)$
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule fbox-loopI[of - } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 0 > s\$3 \wedge 2 * s\$3 * s\$1 = 2 * s\$3 * h + (s\$2 * s\$2))])$
apply $(\text{force, force simp: bb-real-arith})$
apply $(\text{simp add: local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear] sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq})$
unfolding $\text{UNIV-3 apply(simp add: exp-cst-acc-eq, safe)}$
subgoal for $s \ t$ **using** $\text{bb-real-arith(2)[of s\$3 s\$1 h]}$ **by** $(\text{force simp: field-simps})$
subgoal for $s \ \tau$ **using** $\text{bb-real-arith(3)[of s\$3 s\$1 h]}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: field-simps})$
done

no-notation $\text{cst-acc-sq-mtx } (K)$

Differential Ghosts

abbreviation $\text{ghosts-vec-field } s \equiv \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } - s\$1 \text{ else } 0$
abbreviation $\text{ghosts-flow } t \ s \equiv \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$1 * \exp (- t) \text{ else } s\i
notation $\text{ghosts-vec-field } (f)$
and $\text{ghosts-flow } (\varphi)$

lemma $(\lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$1 > 0) \leq \text{fbox } (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True})) (\lambda s. s\$1 > (0::\text{real}))$
apply $(\text{subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode[of f UNIV UNIV } \varphi \ \lambda s. \text{True}])$
apply $(\text{unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def})$
apply $(\text{clarsimp, rule-tac } x=1 \text{ in } exI, \text{ clarsimp, rule-tac } x=1 \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(\text{clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2})$
unfolding $\text{real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]}$ **apply** $(\text{rule real-le-lsqr, simp, simp})$
apply $(\text{smt power2-diff power2-sum real-less-rsqr zero-le-power2})$

by (*auto simp: forall-2 vec-eq-iff intro!: poly-derivatives*)

no-notation *ghosts-vec-field* (*f*)
and *ghosts-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

typedef *thermostat-vars* = {"t","T","on","TT"}
morphisms *to-str to-var*
apply(*rule-tac x="t" in exI*)
by *simp*

notation *to-var* (\downarrow_V)

lemma *number-of-thermostat-vars*: $CARD(thermostat-vars) = 4$
using *type-definition.card type-definition-thermostat-vars* **by** *fastforce*

instance *thermostat-vars::finite*
apply(*standard*)
apply(*subst bij-betw-finite[of to-str UNIV {"t","T","on","TT"}]*)
apply(*rule bij-betwI'*)
apply (*simp add: to-str-inject*)
using *to-str* **apply** *blast*
apply (*metis to-var-inverse UNIV-I*)
by *simp*

lemma *thermostat-vars-univ-eq*:
 $(UNIV::thermostat-vars \text{ set}) = \{\downarrow_V "t", \downarrow_V "T", \downarrow_V "on", \downarrow_V "TT"\}$
apply *auto* **by** (*metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD*)

lemma *thermostat-vars-exhaust*: $x = \downarrow_V "t" \vee x = \downarrow_V "T" \vee x = \downarrow_V "on" \vee x = \downarrow_V "TT"$
using *thermostat-vars-univ-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *thermostat-vars-sum*:
fixes $f :: thermostat-vars \Rightarrow ('a::banach)$
shows $(\sum (i::thermostat-vars) \in UNIV. f i) =$
 $f (\downarrow_V "t") + f (\downarrow_V "T") + f (\downarrow_V "on") + f (\downarrow_V "TT")$
unfolding *thermostat-vars-univ-eq* **by** (*simp add: to-var-inject*)

abbreviation *val-T* :: $real^{thermostat-vars} \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow real$ (**infixl** \downarrow_V 90)
where $store \downarrow_V var \equiv store \$ \downarrow_V var$

lemma *thermostat-vars-allI*:
 $P (\downarrow_V "t") \Longrightarrow P (\downarrow_V "T") \Longrightarrow P (\downarrow_V "on") \Longrightarrow P (\downarrow_V "TT") \Longrightarrow \forall i. P i$
using *thermostat-vars-exhaust* **by** *metis*

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^{thermostat-vars} \Rightarrow real^{thermostat-vars}$
 (f_T)
where $f_T a L \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = \downarrow_V "t" \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = \downarrow_V "T" \text{ then } - a * (s \downarrow_V "T"$

– L) else 0))

abbreviation *temp-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \hat{=} thermostat\text{-}vars \Rightarrow real \hat{=} thermostat\text{-}vars$
(φ_T)

where $\varphi_T \ a \ L \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = \downarrow_V''T'' \text{ then } - \exp(-a * t) * (L - s \downarrow_V''T'') +$
 $L \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } i = \downarrow_V''t'' \text{ then } t + s \downarrow_V''t'' \text{ else}$
 $(\text{if } i = \downarrow_V''on'' \text{ then } s \downarrow_V''on'' \text{ else } s \downarrow_V''TT''))$)

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f_T \ a \ L \ s_1 - f_T \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1 \downarrow_V''T'' - s_2 \downarrow_V''T''|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def thermostat-vars-sum to-var-inject*)

assume *a1*: $0 < a$

have *f2*: $\bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - \ r|$

by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)

have $\bigwedge r \ ra \ rb. (r::real) * ra + - \ (r * rb) = r * (ra + - \ rb)$

by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)

hence $|a * (s_1 \downarrow_V''T'' + - \ L) + - \ (a * (s_2 \downarrow_V''T'' + - \ L))| = a * |s_1 \downarrow_V''T'' +$
 $- \ s_2 \downarrow_V''T''|$

using *a1* **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)

thus $|a * (s_2 \downarrow_V''T'' - L) - a * (s_1 \downarrow_V''T'' - L)| = a * |s_1 \downarrow_V''T'' - s_2 \downarrow_V''T''|$

using *f2* *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$

shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t::real. f_T \ a \ L$)

apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)

apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)

using *assms* **apply**(*simp add: norm-diff-temp-dyn*)

apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def*)

apply(*unfold thermostat-vars-univ-eq, simp add: to-var-inject, clarsimp*)

unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqr*) *auto*

lemma *local-flow-temp-up*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f_T \ a \ L) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ (\varphi_T \ a \ L)$

apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all*)

using *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn* **apply** *blast*

apply(*rule thermostat-vars-allI, simp-all add: to-var-inject*)

using *thermostat-vars-exhaust* **by** (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff to-var-inject*)

lemma *temp-dyn-down-real-arith*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < T_{min} \ T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max}$

and *thyps*: $0 \leq (t::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$

shows $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{max}$

proof–

have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$

using *thyps* **by** *auto*

hence $\ln(T_{min} / T) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$

using *assms*(1) *divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $T_{min} / T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $T_{min} / T \leq \exp(-a * t) \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp*)
 thus $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$
 using *Thyps* by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 show $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{max}$
 using *Thyps mult-left-le-one-le*[*OF - exp-ge-zero obs*(2), *of T*]
less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) by *blast*
 qed

lemma *temp-dyn-up-real-arith*:

assumes $a > 0$ and *Thyps*: $T_{min} \leq T \leq T_{max} \wedge T_{max} < (L::real)$
 and *thyps*: $0 \leq t \wedge \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T))) / a$
 shows $L - T_{max} \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 and $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$
 and $T_{min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 proof—
 have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T))) / a$
 using *thyps* by *auto*
 hence $\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$
 using *assms*(1) *divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * t) \wedge \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
 moreover have $L - T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp(-a * t) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * t) * (L - T) \leq (L - T)$
 by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 thus $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 by *auto*
 thus $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$
 by *auto*
 show $T_{min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 using *Thyps and obs* by *auto*
 qed

lemmas *wlp-temp-dyn = local-flow.fbox-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-temp-up - UNIV-I*]

lemma *thermostat*:

assumes $a > 0$ and $0 \leq t$ and $0 < T_{min}$ and $T_{max} < L$
 shows $(\lambda s. T_{min} \leq s|_V''T'' \wedge s|_V''T'' \leq T_{max} \wedge s|_V''on''=0) \leq$
 $|LOOP$
 — control
 $((\lambda s. s|_V''t'')::=(\lambda s. 0));((\lambda s. s|_V''TT'')::=(\lambda s. s|_V''T''));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''on''=0 \wedge s|_V''TT'' \leq T_{min} + 1) THEN (\lambda s. s|_V''on''::=(\lambda s. 1)))$

ELSE
 (IF ($\lambda s. s|_V''on''=1 \wedge s|_V''TT'' \geq Tmax - 1$) THEN ($|_V''on'' ::= (\lambda s.0)$)
ELSE skip));
 — dynamics
 (IF ($\lambda s. s|_V''on''=0$) THEN ($x'=(f_T \ a \ 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s|_V''t'' \leq -(\ln(Tmin/s|_V''TT''))/a)$)
 on $\{0..t\}$ UNIV @ 0)
 ELSE ($x'=(f_T \ a \ L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s|_V''t'' \leq -(\ln((L-Tmax)/(L-s|_V''TT'')))/a)$)
 on $\{0..t\}$ UNIV @ 0)))
 INV ($\lambda s. Tmin \leq s|_V''T'' \wedge s|_V''T'' \leq Tmax \wedge (s|_V''on''=0 \vee s|_V''on''=1)$)
 ($\lambda s. Tmin \leq s|_V''T'' \wedge s|_V''T'' \leq Tmax$)
apply(rule fbox-loopI, simp-all add: wlp-temp-dyn[OF assms(1,2)] le-fun-def
 to-var-inject, safe)
using temp-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]
and temp-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] **by** auto

no-notation thermostat-vars.to-var ($|_V$)
and val-T (**infixl** $|_V$ 90)
and temp-vec-field (f_T)
and temp-flow (φ_T)

Tank

abbreviation tank-vec-field :: $real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (f)$
where $f \ k \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation tank-flow :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ k \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } k * \tau + s\$1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } \tau + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

abbreviation tank-guard :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (G)$
where $G \ Hm \ k \ s \equiv s\$2 \leq (Hm - s\$3)/k$

abbreviation tank-loop-inv :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (I)$
where $I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \equiv hmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq hmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

abbreviation tank-diff-inv :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (dI)$
where $dI \ hmin \ hmax \ k \ s \equiv s\$1 = k * s\$2 + s\$3 \wedge 0 \leq s\$2 \wedge hmin \leq s\$3 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

lemma local-flow-tank: local-flow ($f \ k$) UNIV UNIV ($\varphi \ k$)
apply (unfold-locales, unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, simp-all, clar-simp)
apply(rule-tac $x=1/2$ **in** exI, clarsimp, rule-tac $x=1$ **in** exI)
apply(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4)
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff)

lemma tank-arith:
assumes $0 \leq (\tau::real)$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq -((hmin - y) / c_o) \implies hmin \leq y - c_o * \tau$

```

and  $\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq (hmax - y) / (c_i - c_o) \implies (c_i - c_o) * \tau + y \leq hmax$ 
and  $hmin \leq y \implies hmin \leq (c_i - c_o) * \tau + y$ 
and  $y \leq hmax \implies y - c_o * \tau \leq hmax$ 
apply (simp-all add: field-simps le-divide-eq assms)
using assms apply (meson add-mono less-eq-real-def mult-left-mono)
using assms by (meson add-increasing2 less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg)

lemma tank-flow:
  assumes  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $c_o < c_i$ 
  shows  $I\ hmin\ hmax \leq$ 
  |LOOP
    — control
    (( $2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ); ( $3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)$ ));
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip));
    — dynamics
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN ( $x' = f\ (c_i - c_o) \ \&\ G\ hmax\ (c_i - c_o)$  on  $\{0..\tau\}$  UNIV
    @  $0$ )
    ELSE ( $x' = f\ (-c_o) \ \&\ G\ hmin\ (-c_o)$  on  $\{0..\tau\}$  UNIV @  $0$ )) ) INV  $I\ hmin$ 
  hmax]
  I hmin hmax
  apply (rule fbox-loopI, simp-all add: le-fun-def)
  apply (clarsimp simp: le-fun-def local-flow.fbox-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-tank assms(1)
  UNIV-I])
  using assms tank-arith[OF - assms(2,3)] by auto

no-notation tank-vec-field (f)
  and tank-flow ( $\varphi$ )

end

```

0.5 Verification components with predicate transformers

We use the categorical forward box operator $fb_{\mathcal{F}}$ to compute weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of hybrid programs. Then we repeat the three methods for verifying correctness specifications of the continuous dynamics of a HS.

```

theory cat2funcset
  imports ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale

begin

```

— We start by deleting some notation and introducing some new.

```

no-notation bres (infixr  $\rightarrow$  60)
  and dagger ( $^{\dagger}$  [101] 100)
  and Relation.relcomp (infixl ; 75)

```

and *eta* (η)
and *kcomp* (**infixl** \circ_K 75)

type-synonym *'a pred* = *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*

notation *eta* (*skip*)
and *kcomp* (**infixl** ; 75)
and *g-orbital* ((*1x* $\dot{=}$ - & - *on* - - @ -))

0.5.1 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

lemma *fb_F* *F S* = {*s*. *F s* \subseteq *S*}
unfolding *ffb-def map-dual-def klift-def kop-def dual-set-def*
by(*auto simp: Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV fun-eq-iff f2r-def converse-def r2f-def*)

lemma *ffb-eq*: *fb_F* *F S* = {*s*. $\forall s'. s' \in F s \longrightarrow s' \in S$ }
unfolding *ffb-def apply*(*simp add: kop-def klift-def map-dual-def*)
unfolding *dual-set-def f2r-def r2f-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-iso*: *P* \leq *Q* \Longrightarrow *fb_F* *F P* \leq *fb_F* *F Q*
unfolding *ffb-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-invariants*:
assumes {*s*. *I s*} \leq *fb_F* *F* {*s*. *I s*} **and** {*s*. *J s*} \leq *fb_F* *F* {*s*. *J s*}
shows {*s*. *I s* \wedge *J s*} \leq *fb_F* *F* {*s*. *I s* \wedge *J s*}
and {*s*. *I s* \vee *J s*} \leq *fb_F* *F* {*s*. *I s* \vee *J s*}
using *assms* **unfolding** *ffb-eq* **by** *auto*

The weakest liberal precondition (wlp) of the “skip” program is the identity.

lemma *ffb-skip*[*simp*]: *fb_F* *skip S* = *S*
unfolding *ffb-def* **by**(*simp add: kop-def klift-def map-dual-def*)

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlp.

definition *vec-upd* :: (*'a* \wedge *'n*) \Rightarrow *'n* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'a* \wedge *'n*
where *vec-upd s i a* = (χ *j*. ((($\$$) *s*)(*i* := *a*)) *j*)

definition *assign* :: *'n* \Rightarrow (*'a* \wedge *'n* \Rightarrow *'a*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \wedge *'n*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \wedge *'n*) *set* ((*2-* ::= -) [70, 65] 61)
where (*x* ::= *e*) = (λs . {*vec-upd s x (e s)*})

lemma *ffb-assign*[*simp*]: *fb_F* (*x* ::= *e*) *Q* = {*s*. (χ *j*. ((($\$$) *s*)(*x* := (*e s*))) *j*) \in *Q*}
unfolding *vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** (*subst ffb-eq*) *simp*

The wlp of program composition is just the composition of the wlp.

lemma *ffb-kcomp*[*simp*]: *fb_F* (*G* ; *F*) *P* = *fb_F* *G* (*fb_F* *F P*)
unfolding *ffb-def apply*(*simp add: kop-def klift-def map-dual-def*)
unfolding *dual-set-def f2r-def r2f-def* **by**(*auto simp: kcomp-def*)

lemma *hoare-kcomp*:

assumes $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} F R R \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} G Q$
shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (F ; G) Q$
apply(subst ffb-kcomp)
by (rule order.trans[OF assms(1)]) (rule ffb-iso[OF assms(2)])

We also have an implementation of the conditional operator and its wlp.

definition *ifthenelse* :: $'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set})$
 $(IF - THEN - ELSE - [64, 64, 64] 63)$ **where**
 $IF P THEN X ELSE Y = (\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } X x \text{ else } Y x)$

lemma *ffb-if-then-else[simp]*:

$fb_{\mathcal{F}} (IF T THEN X ELSE Y) Q = \{s. T s \longrightarrow s \in fb_{\mathcal{F}} X Q\} \cap \{s. \neg T s \longrightarrow s \in fb_{\mathcal{F}} Y Q\}$
unfolding ffb-eq ifthenelse-def **by** auto

lemma *hoare-if-then-else*:

assumes $P \cap \{s. T s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} X Q$
and $P \cap \{s. \neg T s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} Y Q$
shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (IF T THEN X ELSE Y) Q$
using assms **apply**(subst ffb-eq)
apply(subst (asm) ffb-eq)+
unfolding ifthenelse-def **by** auto

We also deal with finite iteration.

lemma *kpower-inv*: $I \leq \{s. \forall y. y \in F s \longrightarrow y \in I\} \Longrightarrow I \leq \{s. \forall y. y \in (kpower F n s) \longrightarrow y \in I\}$
apply(induct n, simp)
apply simp
by(auto simp: kcomp-prop)

lemma *kstar-inv*: $I \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} F I \Longrightarrow I \subseteq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$
unfolding kstar-def ffb-eq **apply** clarsimp
using kpower-inv **by** blast

lemma *ffb-kstarI*:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** $I \leq Q$ **and** $I \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} F I$
shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) Q$

proof—

have $I \subseteq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$
using assms(3) kstar-inv **by** blast
hence $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$
using assms(1) **by** auto
also have $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) Q$
by (rule ffb-iso[OF assms(2)])
finally show ?thesis .

qed

definition *loopi* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a set) \Rightarrow 'a pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a set) (LOOP - INV - [64,64] 63)

where LOOP F INV I \equiv (kstar F)

lemma *ffb-loopI*: $P \leq \{s. I s\} \Rightarrow \{s. I s\} \leq Q \Rightarrow \{s. I s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F \{s. I s\} \Rightarrow P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (\text{LOOP F INV I}) Q$

unfolding *loopi-def* using *ffb-kstarI[of P]* by *simp*

0.5.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

definition *g-evol* :: (('a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b pred \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'b set) (EVOL)

where EVOL φ G T = ($\lambda s. g\text{-orbit } (\lambda t. \varphi t s) G T$)

lemma *fbx-g-evol[simp]*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$

shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (\text{EVOL } \varphi G T) Q = \{s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)\}$

unfolding *g-evol-def* *g-orbit-eq* *ffb-eq* by *auto*

Verification by providing solutions

lemma *ffb-g-orbital*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) Q =$

$\{s. \forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow (X t) \in Q\}$

unfolding *ffb-eq* *g-orbital-eq* *subset-eq* by (auto *simp*: *fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-eq*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) Q =$

$\{s. \forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T t) \subseteq Q\}$

unfolding *ffb-g-orbital image-le-pred*

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall X t. (\mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T t) \subseteq Q) = (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. (X \tau) \in Q)$)

by (auto *simp*: *image-def*)

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *ffb-g-ode*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ 0) Q =$

$\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)\}$ (is - = ?wlp)

unfolding *ffb-g-orbital* apply(*safe*, *clarsimp*)

apply(*erule-tac* $x = \lambda t. \varphi t x$ in *ballE*)

using *in-ivp-sols* apply(*force*, *force*, *force simp*: *init-time ivp-sols-def*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. X \tau = \varphi \tau x$, *simp-all*, *clarsimp*)

apply(*subst eq-solution*, *simp-all add*: *ivp-sols-def*)

using *init-time* by *auto*

lemma *ffb-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \Rightarrow t \in T \Rightarrow \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..t\} S @ 0) Q$

=

$\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)\}$


```

unfolding ffb-g-orbital apply(clarsimp, safe)
  apply(erule-tac  $x = \lambda t. \varphi \ t \ x$  in ballE, force)
using in-ivp-sols-ivl apply(force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
using in-ivp-sols-ivl apply(force simp: ivp-sols-def)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ x), \textit{simp}, \textit{clarsimp}$ )
apply(subst eq-solution-ivl, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def)
  apply(rule has-vderiv-on-subset, force, force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
  apply(force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
using interval-time init-time apply (meson is-interval-1 order-trans)
using init-time by force

```

```

lemma ffb-orbit:  $\textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ \gamma^\varphi \ Q = \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \in T. \varphi \ t \ s \in Q)\}$ 
  unfolding orbit-def ffb-g-ode by simp

```

end

Verification with differential invariants

```

definition g-ode-inv ::  $((\textit{'a}::\textit{banach}) \Rightarrow \textit{'a}) \Rightarrow \textit{'a} \textit{ pred} \Rightarrow \textit{real set} \Rightarrow \textit{'a set} \Rightarrow$ 
   $\textit{real} \Rightarrow \textit{'a pred} \Rightarrow (\textit{'a} \Rightarrow \textit{'a set}) ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \textit{ on } - \ - \ @ \ - \textit{ DINV } - ))$ 
  where  $(x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \textit{ DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$ 

```

```

lemma ffb-g-orbital-guard:
  assumes  $H = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$ 
  shows  $\textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. Q \ s\} = \textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. H \ s\}$ 
  unfolding ffb-g-orbital using assms by auto

```

```

lemma ffb-g-orbital-inv:
  assumes  $P \leq I$  and  $I \leq \textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ I$  and  $I \leq Q$ 
  shows  $P \leq \textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$ 
  using assms(1) apply(rule order.trans)
  using assms(2) apply(rule order.trans)
  by (rule ffb-iso[OF assms(3)])

```

```

lemma ffb-diff-inv[simp]:
   $(\{s. I \ s\} \leq \textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}) = \textit{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$ 
  by (auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def ffb-eq g-orbital-eq)

```

```

lemma diff-invariant I f T S t_0 G =  $((\textit{g-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0)^\dagger) \ \{s. I \ s\} \subseteq \{s. I \ s\}$ 
  unfolding klift-def diff-invariant-def by simp

```

```

lemma bdf-diff-inv:
   $\textit{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G = (\textit{bd}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\} \leq \{s. I \ s\})$ 
  unfolding ffb-fbd-galois-var by (auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def ffb-eq g-orbital-eq)

```

```

lemma diff-inv-guard-ignore:
  assumes  $\{s. I \ s\} \leq \textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \textit{True}) \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}$ 
  shows  $\{s. I \ s\} \leq \textit{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}$ 

```

```

using assms unfolding ffb-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq by auto

context local-flow
begin

lemma ffb-diff-inv-eq: diff-invariant I f T S 0 (λs. True) =
   $\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s\} = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T S @ 0) \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s\}$ 
unfolding ffb-diff-inv[symmetric] ffb-g-orbital
using init-time apply(auto simp: subset-eq ivp-sols-def)
apply(subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp)
apply(erule-tac x=λt. φ t x in allE)
using in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time by force

lemma diff-inv-eq-inv-set:
   $\text{diff-invariant } I f T S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) = (\forall s. I s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi s \subseteq \{s. I s\})$ 
unfolding diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def by simp

end

lemma ffb-g-odei: P ≤ {s. I s} ⇒ {s. I s} ≤ fbF (x' = f & G on T S @ t0) {s. I s} ⇒
   $\{s. I s \wedge G s\} \leq Q \implies P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) Q$ 
unfolding g-ode-inv-def apply(rule-tac b=fbF (x' = f & G on T S @ t0) {s. I s} in order.trans)
apply(rule-tac I={s. I s} in ffb-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)
apply(subst ffb-g-orbital-guard, simp)
by (rule ffb-iso, force)

```

0.5.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL). First we present a generalised version, then we show the rules as instances of the general ones.

```

lemma diff-solve-axiom:
  fixes c::'a::{heine-borel, banach}
  assumes 0 ∈ T and is-interval T open T
  shows  $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ 0) Q =$ 
   $\{s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda \tau. s + \tau *_R c) (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}) \longrightarrow (s + t *_R c) \in Q\}$ 
apply(subst local-flow.ffib-g-ode[of λs. c - - (λt s. s + t *_R c)])
using line-is-local-flow assms by auto

lemma diff-solve-rule:
  assumes local-flow f T UNIV φ
  and  $\forall s. s \in P \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. \varphi t s) (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)$ 
  shows  $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ 0) Q$ 
using assms by(subst local-flow.ffib-g-ode) auto

```

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ G \ s \longrightarrow s \in Q\}$

unfolding *ffb-g-orbital image-def* **by** *force*

lemma *diff-weak-rule*: $\{s. \ G \ s\} \leq Q \implies P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
by (*auto intro: g-orbitalD simp: le-fun-def g-orbital-eq ffb-eq*)

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-eq-univD*:

assumes $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\} = UNIV$

and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ x \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

shows $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ C \ (x \ \tau)$

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (\text{down } T \ t)$

hence $x \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *assms(2)* **by** *blast*

also have $\forall y. \ y \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \longrightarrow C \ y$

using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *ffb-eq* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$

and $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\} = UNIV$

shows $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$

proof (*rule-tac f= λ x. fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$ x Q in HOL.arg-cong, rule ext, rule subset-antisym*)

fix s

{fix s' **assume** $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** *x-ivp*: $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$

and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in T$ **and** *guard-x*: $\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$

using *g-orbitalD[of s' f G T S t₀ s]* **by** *blast*

have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$

using *guard-x* **by** (*force simp: image-def*)

also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ t \in T$

using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp closed-segment-subset-interval* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ C \ (X \ t)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *ffb-eq* **by** *fastforce*

hence $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *guard-x* $\langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

thus $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
by *blast*

next show $\bigwedge s. \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)

qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
and $\text{ffb-}C: P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\}$
and $\text{ffb-}Q: P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
proof(*subst ffb-eq, subst g-orbital-eq, clarsimp*)
fix $t::\text{real}$ **and** $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $s \in P$ **and** $t \in T$
and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $\text{guard-}x: \forall \tau. \ s2p \ T \ \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
have $\forall r \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ X \ r \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp] guard-x by auto*
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ C \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{ffb-}C \ \langle s \in P \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq, auto*)
hence $X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $\text{guard-}x \ \langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
thus $(X \ t) \in Q$
using $\langle s \in P \rangle \text{ffb-}Q$ **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq auto*)
qed

The rules of dL

abbreviation *g-global-orbit* $:: (('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $(((1x' = - \ \& \ -)) \text{ where } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \text{UNIV } \text{UNIV } @ \ 0))$

abbreviation *g-global-ode-inv* $:: (('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $(((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{DINV } -)) \text{ where } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{DINV } I) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \text{UNIV } \text{UNIV } @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV } I))$

lemma *solve*:

assumes *local-flow* $f \ \text{UNIV } \text{UNIV } \varphi$
and $\forall s. \ s \in P \longrightarrow (\forall t. \ (\forall \tau \leq t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$
apply(*rule diff-solve-rule[OF assms(1)]*)
using *assms(2) by simp*

lemma *DS*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (\lambda s. \ c) \ \& \ G) \ Q = \{x. \ \forall t. \ (\forall \tau \leq t. \ G \ (x + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow (x + t *_R c) \in Q\}$
by (*subst diff-solve-axiom[of UNIV] auto*)

lemma *DW*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. \ G \ s \longrightarrow s \in Q\}$
by (*rule diff-weak-axiom*)

lemma *dW*: $\{s. \ G \ s\} \leq Q \Longrightarrow P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$
by (*rule diff-weak-rule*)

lemma *DC*:

assumes $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. \ C \ s\} = \text{UNIV}$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ Q$

```

by (rule diff-cut-axiom) (auto simp: assms)

lemma dC:
  assumes  $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. \ C \ s\}$ 
  and  $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s)) \ Q$ 
  shows  $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$ 
  apply(rule diff-cut-rule)
  using assms by auto

lemma dI:
  assumes  $P \leq \{s. \ I \ s\}$  and diff-invariant  $I \ f \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0 \ G$  and  $\{s. \ I \ s\} \leq Q$ 
  shows  $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$ 
  by (rule ffb-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)]) (simp add: assms(2))

end

```

0.5.4 Examples

We prove partial correctness specifications of some hybrid systems with our recently described verification components.

```

theory cat2funcset-examples
  imports ../hs-prelims-matrices cat2funcset

begin

Preliminary lemmas for the examples.

lemma two-eq-zero:  $(2::2) = 0$ 
  by simp

lemma four-eq-zero:  $(4::4) = 0$ 
  by simp

lemma UNIV-2:  $(\text{UNIV}::2 \ \text{set}) = \{0, 1\}$ 
  apply safe using exhaust-2 two-eq-zero by auto

lemma UNIV-3:  $(\text{UNIV}::3 \ \text{set}) = \{0, 1, 2\}$ 
  apply safe using exhaust-3 three-eq-zero by auto

lemma UNIV-4:  $(\text{UNIV}::4 \ \text{set}) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ 
  apply safe using exhaust-4 four-eq-zero by auto

```

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' \ t = y \ t$ and text " $y' \ t = -x \ t$ " describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$0$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$1$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

— Verified with differential invariants.

abbreviation *fpend* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (f)$
where $f\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s\$1 \text{ else } -s\$0)$

lemma *pendulum-invariants*: $\{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
by (*auto intro!*: *diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *pend-flow* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (\varphi)$
where $\varphi\ t\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } s\$0 \cdot \cos t + s\$1 \cdot \sin t \text{ else } -s\$0 \cdot \sin t + s\$1 \cdot \cos t)$

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow* *f* *UNIV* *UNIV* φ
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add*: *local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
apply(*clarsimp*, *case-tac* $i = 0$, *simp*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives derivative-intros*) +

lemma *pendulum*: $\{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
by (*force simp*: *local-flow.ffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-pend]*)

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (\text{EVOL } \varphi\ G\ T) \{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
by *force*

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *pend-sq-mtx* :: $2\ \text{sq-mtx}\ (A)$
where $A \equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi}\ (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } e\ 1 \text{ else } -e\ 0)$

lemma *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*: $\exp (t *_R A) *_V s = \varphi\ t\ s$
apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear, symmetric]*)
apply(*rule ivp-solsI*, *clarsimp*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-mult-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **apply** *simp*
apply(*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*force simp*: *vec-eq-iff, auto*)

lemma *pendulum-sq-mtx*: $\{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (*_V)\ A \ \& \ G) \{s.\ r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
unfolding *local-flow.ffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear]* *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*
by *auto*

no-notation *fpend* (*f*)
 and *pend-sq-mtx* (*A*)
 and *pend-flow* (φ)

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$0$ to ball's height and $s\$1$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

— Verified with differential invariants.

named-theorems *bb-real-arith* *real arithmetic properties for the bouncing ball.*

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h = v \cdot v$

shows $(x::\text{real}) \leq h$

proof—

have $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h \wedge 0 > g$

using *inv* **and** $\langle 0 > g \rangle$ **by** *auto*

hence *obs*: $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v \cdot v \geq 0$

using *left-diff-distrib* *mult.commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)

hence $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) = (x - h)$

by *auto*

also from *obs* **have** $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) \leq 0$

using *divide-nonneg-neg* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$

by *linarith*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

abbreviation *fball* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ (*f*)

where $f\ g\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s\$1 \text{ else } g)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$

$\{s.\ s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq f\mathcal{b}_{\mathcal{F}}$

 (*LOOP* (

$(x' = (f\ g) \ \& \ (\lambda\ s.\ s\$0 \geq 0) \text{ } DINV \ (\lambda\ s.\ 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$1 \cdot s\$1 = 0))$;

 (*IF* $(\lambda\ s.\ s\$0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda\ s.\ -\ s\$1)) \text{ ELSE skip}$))

$INV \ (\lambda\ s.\ 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$1 \cdot s\$1 = 0)$)

$\{s.\ 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$

apply(*rule ffb-loopI*, *simp-all*)

apply(*force*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)

apply(*rule ffb-g-odei*)

by (*auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *ball-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$ (φ)
where $\varphi \ g \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } g \cdot t^2 / 2 + s\$1 \cdot t + s\$0 \text{ else } g \cdot t + s\$1)$

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi \ g$)
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*simp* *add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2*)
apply(*clarsimp*, *case-tac* $i = 0$)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff*)
force

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
and *pos*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::real) = 0$
shows $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from *pos* **have** $g * \tau^2 + 2 * v * \tau + 2 * x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac(1,3)* *mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left)
hence $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + v^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (*simp* *add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: $(g * \tau + v)^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.add-ac(2, 3)*
Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2)*)
thus $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp* *add: add commute distrib-right power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof—
have *?lhs* = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
apply(*subst Rat.sign-simps(18)*)
by(*auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
also **have** $\dots = g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (**is** $\dots = ?middle$)
by(*subst invar, simp*)
finally **have** *?lhs* = *?middle*.
moreover
{**have** *?rhs* = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
by (*simp* *add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3)* *semiring-class.distrib-left*)
also **have** $\dots = ?middle$
by (*simp* *add: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
}

finally have $?rhs = ?middle.$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *bouncing-ball*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(LOOP ($
 $(x' = (f\ g) \ \& \ (\lambda\ s. s\$0 \geq 0)) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda\ s. s\$0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$1 \cdot s\$1))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$
by (*rule* *ffb-loopI*) (*auto simp*: *bb-real-arith local-flow.ffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball]*)

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(LOOP ($
 $(EVOL (\varphi\ g) (\lambda\ s. s\$0 \geq 0) T) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda\ s. s\$0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$1 \cdot s\$1))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$
by (*rule* *ffb-loopI*) (*auto simp*: *bb-real-arith*)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *ball-sq-mtx* :: \mathcal{I} *sq-mtx* (*A*)
where *ball-sq-mtx* $\equiv sq-mtx-chi$ ($\chi\ i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } e\ 1 \text{ else if } i=1 \text{ then } e\ 2 \text{ else } 0$)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = sq-mtx-chi$ ($\chi\ i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } e\ 2 \text{ else } 0$)
unfolding *power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*
by (*simp add*: *sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R A)^{\wedge n} = 0$
apply (*induct* *n*, *simp*, *case-tac* $n \leq 2$)
apply (*simp only*: *le-less-Suc-eq power-Suc*, *simp*)
by (*auto simp*: *ball-sq-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff*
times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx*: $exp (\tau *_R A) = ((\tau *_R A)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R A) + 1$
unfolding *exp-def* **apply** (*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *ball-sq-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add*: *numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps*:
 $exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \ exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \ exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^{\wedge 2/2}$
 $exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \ exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \ exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$
 $exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \ exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \ exp (\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$

$= 1$
unfolding *exp-ball-sq-mtx scaleR-power ball-sq-mtx-pow2*
by (*auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def*
mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def)
lemma *bouncing-ball-sq-mtx*:
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(LOOP ((x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0)) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) ELSE skip)))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 0 > s\$2 \wedge 2 \cdot s\$2 \cdot s\$0 = 2 \cdot s\$2 \cdot h + (s\$1 \cdot s\$1)))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$
apply(*rule ffb-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.ffib-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear]*
sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq)
apply(*clarsimp, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **apply**(*simp add: exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps, safe*)
using *bb-real-arith(2)* **apply**(*force simp: add commute mult commute*)
using *bb-real-arith(3)* **by** (*force simp: add commute mult commute*)
no-notation *fball* (*f*)
and *ball-flow* (φ)
and *ball-sq-mtx* (*A*)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to θ , it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use θ to denote the room's temperature, 1 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, 2 is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and 3 states whether the heater is on ($s\$3 = 1$) or off ($s\$3 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4$ (*f*)
where $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -a * (s\$0 - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *temp-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4$ (φ)
where $\varphi \ a \ L \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -exp(-a * t) * (L - s\$0) + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } t + s\$1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } s\$3)))$

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$0 - s_2\$0|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)
assume *a1*: $0 < a$
have *f2*: $\bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - \ r|$

```

  by (metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def)
  have  $\bigwedge r \text{ ra rb. } (r::\text{real}) * \text{ra} + - (r * \text{rb}) = r * (\text{ra} + - \text{rb})$ 
  by (metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib)
  hence  $|a * (s_1\$0 + - L) + - (a * (s_2\$0 + - L))| = a * |s_1\$0 + - s_2\$0|$ 
  using a1 by (simp add: abs-mult)
  thus  $|a * (s_2\$0 - L) - a * (s_1\$0 - L)| = a * |s_1\$0 - s_2\$0|$ 
  using f2 minus-real-def by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma local-lipschitz-temp-dyn:
  assumes  $0 < (a::\text{real})$ 
  shows local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV  $(\lambda t::\text{real}. f \ a \ L)$ 
  apply (unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm)
  apply (clarsimp, rule-tac  $x=1$  in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac  $x=a$  in exI)
  using assms apply (simp-all add: norm-diff-temp-dyn)
  apply (simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp)
  unfolding real-sqrt-abs[symmetric] by (rule real-le-lsqr) auto

```

```

lemma local-flow-temp:  $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ L) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi \ a \ L)$ 
  by (unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-temp-dyn
      simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff four-eq-zero)

```

```

lemma temp-dyn-down-real-arith:
  assumes  $a > 0$  and ThyPs:  $0 < T_{\min} \ T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max}$ 
  and thyps:  $0 \leq (t::\text{real}) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln (T_{\min} / T) / a)$ 
  shows  $T_{\min} \leq \exp (-a * t) * T$  and  $\exp (-a * t) * T \leq T_{\max}$ 
proof-
  have  $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln (T_{\min} / T) / a)$ 
  using thyps by auto
  hence  $\ln (T_{\min} / T) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$ 
  using assms(1) divide-le-cancel by fastforce
  also have  $T_{\min} / T > 0$ 
  using ThyPs by auto
  ultimately have obs:  $T_{\min} / T \leq \exp (-a * t) \ \exp (-a * t) \leq 1$ 
  using exp-ln exp-le-one-iff by (metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp)
  thus  $T_{\min} \leq \exp (-a * t) * T$ 
  using ThyPs by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
  show  $\exp (-a * t) * T \leq T_{\max}$ 
  using ThyPs mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]
  less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma temp-dyn-up-real-arith:
  assumes  $a > 0$  and ThyPs:  $T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max} \ T_{\max} < (L::\text{real})$ 
  and thyps:  $0 \leq t \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln ((L - T_{\max}) / (L - T)) / a)$ 
  shows  $L - T_{\max} \leq \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$ 
  and  $L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \leq T_{\max}$ 
  and  $T_{\min} \leq L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$ 
proof-

```

have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
 using *thyys* by *auto*
 hence $\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$
 using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) > 0$
 using *Thyys* by *auto*
 ultimately have $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * t) \wedge \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
 moreover have $L - T > 0$
 using *Thyys* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-a * t) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * t)$
 $* (L - T) \leq (L - T)$
 by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 thus $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 by *auto*
 thus $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$
 by *auto*
 show $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 using *Thyys* and *obs* by *auto*
 qed

lemmas *ffb-temp-dyn* = *local-flow.ffib-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-temp - UNIV-I]*

lemma *thermostat*:

assumes $a > 0$ and $0 \leq t$ and $0 < Tmin$ and $Tmax < L$
 shows $\{s. Tmin \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq Tmax \wedge s\$3 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 (LOOP
 — control
 $((1 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (2 ::= (\lambda s. s\$0)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$3 = 0 \wedge s\$2 \leq Tmin + 1) THEN (3 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$3 = 1 \wedge s\$2 \geq Tmax - 1) THEN (3 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$3 = 0) THEN (x' = (f a 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \leq -(\ln(Tmin/s\$2))/a)$
 on $\{0..t\}$ UNIV @ 0)
 $ELSE (x' = (f a L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax)/(L - s\$2))/a) \text{ on } \{0..t\}$
 UNIV @ 0)))
 INV $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$3 = 0 \vee s\$3 = 1))$
 $\{s. Tmin \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq Tmax\}$
 apply (rule *ffb-loopI*, *simp-all add: ffb-temp-dyn[OF assms(1,2)] le-fun-def, safe*)
 using *temp-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]*
 and *temp-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax]* by *auto*

no-notation *temp-vec-field* (*f*)

and *temp-flow* (φ)

end

0.6 Verification components with Kleene Algebras

We create verification rules based on various Kleene Algebras.

```
theory hs-prelims-ka
  imports
    KAT-and-DRA.PHL-KAT
    KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra
    Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale
```

```
begin
```

0.6.1 Hoare logic and refinement in KAT

Here we derive the rules of Hoare Logic and a refinement calculus in Kleene algebra with tests.

```
notation t (tt)
```

```
hide-const t
```

```
no-notation ars-r (r)
  and if-then-else (if - then - else - fi [64,64,64] 63)
  and while (while - do - od [64,64] 63)
```

```
context kat
begin
```

— Definitions of Hoare Triple

```
definition Hoare :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (H) where
  H p x q  $\longleftrightarrow$  tt p  $\cdot$  x  $\leq$  x  $\cdot$  tt q
```

```
lemma H-consl: tt p  $\leq$  tt p'  $\Longrightarrow$  H p' x q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q
  using Hoare-def phl-cons1 by blast
```

```
lemma H-consr: tt q'  $\leq$  tt q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q'  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q
  using Hoare-def phl-cons2 by blast
```

```
lemma H-cons: tt p  $\leq$  tt p'  $\Longrightarrow$  tt q'  $\leq$  tt q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p' x q'  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q
  by (simp add: H-consl H-consr)
```

— Skip program

```
lemma H-skip: H p 1 p
  by (simp add: Hoare-def)
```

— Sequential composition

```
lemma H-seq: H p x r  $\Longrightarrow$  H r y q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p (x  $\cdot$  y) q
```

by (*simp add: Hoare-def phl-seq*)

— Conditional statement

definition *kat-cond* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
where

if p then x else y fi = ($\text{tt } p \cdot x + n \, p \cdot y$)

lemma *H-var*: $H \, p \, x \, q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot x \cdot n \, q = 0$
by (*metis Hoare-def n-kat-3 t-n-closed*)

lemma *H-cond-iff*: $H \, p \, (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi}) \, q \longleftrightarrow H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \, x \, q \wedge H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot n \, r) \, y \, q$

proof —

have $H \, p \, (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi}) \, q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot (\text{tt } r \cdot x + n \, r \cdot y) \cdot n \, q = 0$

by (*simp add: H-var kat-cond-def*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r \cdot x \cdot n \, q + \text{tt } p \cdot n \, r \cdot y \cdot n \, q = 0$

by (*simp add: distrib-left mult-assoc*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r \cdot x \cdot n \, q = 0 \wedge \text{tt } p \cdot n \, r \cdot y \cdot n \, q = 0$

by (*metis add-0-left no-trivial-inverse*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*metis H-var test-mult*)

qed

lemma *H-cond*: $H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \, x \, q \Longrightarrow H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot n \, r) \, y \, q \Longrightarrow H \, p \, (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi}) \, q$

by (*simp add: H-cond-iff*)

— While loop

definition *kat-while* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (*while - do - od* [64,64] 63) **where**
while b do x od = $(\text{tt } b \cdot x)^* \cdot n \, b$

definition *kat-while-inv* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (*while - inv - do - od* [64,64,64] 63) **where**

while p inv i do x od = *while p do x od*

lemma *H-exp1*: $H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \, x \, q \Longrightarrow H \, p \, (\text{tt } r \cdot x) \, q$
using *Hoare-def n-de-morgan-var2 phl.ht-at-phl-export1* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-while*: $H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \, x \, p \Longrightarrow H \, p \, (\text{while } r \text{ do } x \text{ od}) \, (\text{tt } p \cdot n \, r)$

proof —

assume *a1*: $H \, (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \, x \, p$

have $\text{tt } (\text{tt } p \cdot n \, r) = n \, r \cdot \text{tt } p \cdot n \, r$

using *n-preserve test-mult* **by** *presburger*

then show *?thesis*

using *a1 Hoare-def H-exp1 conway.phl.it-simr phl-export2 kat-while-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *H-while-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \cdot n \text{ } r \leq \text{tt } q \implies H (\text{tt } i \cdot \text{tt } r) \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H$
 $p \text{ (while } r \text{ inv } i \text{ do } x \text{ od) } q$
by (*metis H-cons H-while test-mult kat-while-inv-def*)

— Finite iteration

lemma *H-star*: $H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *star-sim2* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-star-inv*:
assumes $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i$ **and** $H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i$ **and** $(\text{tt } i) \leq (\text{tt } q)$
shows $H \text{ } p \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } q$
proof—
have $H \text{ } i \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } i$
using *assms(2) H-star* **by** *blast*
hence $H \text{ } p \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(1) phl-cons1* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(3) phl-cons2* **by** *blast*
qed

definition *kat-loop-inv* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ (loop - inv - [64,64] 63)}$
where $\text{loop } x \text{ inv } i = x^*$

lemma *H-loop*: $H \text{ } p \text{ } x \text{ } p \implies H \text{ } p \text{ (loop } x \text{ inv } i) \text{ } p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule H-star*)

lemma *H-loop-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies H \text{ } p \text{ (loop } x \text{ inv } i) \text{ } q$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **using** *H-star-inv* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

lemma *H-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } p \text{ } x \text{ } q$
by (*rule-tac p'=i and q'=i in H-cons*)

lemma *H-inv-plus*: $\text{tt } i = i \implies \text{tt } j = j \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } j \text{ } x \text{ } j \implies H \text{ } (i + j) \text{ } x \text{ } (i + j)$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *combine-common-factor*
by (*smt add-commute add.left-commute distrib-left join.sup.absorb-iff1 t-add-closed*)

lemma *H-inv-mult*: $\text{tt } i = i \implies \text{tt } j = j \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } j \text{ } x \text{ } j \implies H \text{ } (i \cdot j) \text{ } x \text{ } (i \cdot j)$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **by** (*smt n-kat-2 n-mult-comm t-mult-closure mult-assoc*)

end

0.6.2 refinement KAT

class *rkate* = *kat* +

```

fixes Ref :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a
assumes spec-def:  $x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q \iff H \ p \ x \ q$ 

begin

lemma R1:  $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p \ q) \ q$ 
  using spec-def by blast

lemma R2:  $H \ p \ x \ q \implies x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$ 
  by (simp add: spec-def)

lemma R-cons:  $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } p' \implies \text{tt } q' \leq \text{tt } q \implies \text{Ref } p' \ q' \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$ 
proof –
  assume h1:  $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } p'$  and h2:  $\text{tt } q' \leq \text{tt } q$ 
  have  $H \ p' \ (\text{Ref } p' \ q') \ q'$ 
    by (simp add: R1)
  hence  $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p' \ q') \ q$ 
    using h1 h2 H-cons1 H-consr by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

— Abort and skip programs

lemma R-skip:  $1 \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$ 
proof –
  have  $H \ p \ 1 \ p$ 
    by (simp add: H-skip)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

lemma R-zero-one:  $x \leq \text{Ref } 0 \ 1$ 
proof –
  have  $H \ 0 \ x \ 1$ 
    by (simp add: Hoare-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

lemma R-one-zero:  $\text{Ref } 1 \ 0 = 0$ 
proof –
  have  $H \ 1 \ (\text{Ref } 1 \ 0) \ 0$ 
    by (simp add: R1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Hoare-def join.le-bot)
qed

```

— Sequential composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q) \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$

proof —

have $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p \ r) \ r$ and $H \ r \ (\text{Ref } r \ q) \ q$
 by (simp add: R1)+
 hence $H \ p \ ((\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q)) \ q$
 by (rule H-seq)
 thus ?thesis
 by (rule R2)

qed

— Conditional statement

lemma *R-cond*: $\text{if } v \text{ then } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ else } (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ fi} \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$

proof —

have $H \ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \ q$ and $H \ (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \ q$
 by (simp add: R1)+
 hence $H \ p \ (\text{if } v \text{ then } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ else } (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ fi}) \ q$
 by (simp add: H-cond n-mult-comm)
 thus ?thesis
 by (rule R2)

qed

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $\text{while } q \text{ do } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ p) \text{ od} \leq \text{Ref } p \ (\text{tt } p \cdot n \ q)$

proof —

have $H \ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ p) \ p$
 by (simp-all add: R1)
 hence $H \ p \ (\text{while } q \text{ do } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ p) \text{ od}) \ (\text{tt } p \cdot n \ q)$
 by (simp add: H-while)
 thus ?thesis
 by (rule R2)

qed

— Finite iteration

lemma *R-star*: $(\text{Ref } i \ i)^* \leq \text{Ref } i \ i$

proof —

have $H \ i \ (\text{Ref } i \ i) \ i$
 using R1 by blast
 hence $H \ i \ ((\text{Ref } i \ i)^*) \ i$
 using H-star by blast
 thus $\text{Ref } i \ i^* \leq \text{Ref } i \ i$
 by (rule R2)

qed

lemma *R-loop*: $\text{loop } (\text{Ref } p \ p) \text{ inv } i \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$

unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule R-star*)

— Invariants

lemma *R-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies \text{Ref } i \ i \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
using *R-cons* **by** *force*

end

no-notation *kat-cond* (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
and *kat-while* (*while - do - od* [64,64] 63)
and *kat-while-inv* (*while - inv - do - od* [64,64,64] 63)
and *kat-loop-inv* (*loop - inv -* [64,64] 63)

0.6.3 Verification in AKA (KAD)

Here we derive verification components with weakest liberal preconditions based on antidomain Kleene algebra (or Kleene algebra with domain)

context *antidomain-kleene-algebra*
begin

— Sequential composition

declare *fbox-mult* [*simp*]

— Conditional statement

definition *aka-cond* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
where *if* *p* *then* *x* *else* *y* *fi* = $d \ p \cdot x + ad \ p \cdot y$

lemma *fbox-export1*: $ad \ p + |x| \ q = |d \ p \cdot x| \ q$
using *a-d-add-closure* *addual.ars-r-def* *fbox-def* *fbox-mult* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-cond* [*simp*]: $|if \ p \ then \ x \ else \ y \ fi| \ q = (ad \ p + |x| \ q) \cdot (d \ p + |y| \ q)$
using *aka-cond-def* *a-closure'* *ads-d-def* *ans-d-def* *fbox-add2* *fbox-export1* **by** *auto*

— Finite iteration

definition *aka-loop-inv* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*loop - inv -* [64,64] 63)
where *loop* *x* *inv* *i* = x^*

lemma *fbox-stari*: $d \ p \leq d \ i \implies d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ i \leq d \ q \implies d \ p \leq |x^*| \ q$
by (*meson* *dual-order.trans* *fbox-iso* *fbox-star-induct-var*)

lemma *fbox-loopi*: $d \ p \leq d \ i \implies d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ i \leq d \ q \implies d \ p \leq |loop \ x \ inv \ i| \ q$
unfolding *aka-loop-inv-def* **using** *fbox-stari* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

```

lemma fbox-frame:  $d\ p \cdot x \leq x \cdot d\ p \implies d\ q \leq |x| \ r \implies d\ p \cdot d\ q \leq |x| \ (d\ p \cdot d\ r)$ 
using dual.mult-isol-var fbox-add1 fbox-demodalisation3 fbox-simp by auto

lemma plus-inv:  $i \leq |x| \ i \implies j \leq |x| \ j \implies (i + j) \leq |x| \ (i + j)$ 
by (metis ads-d-def dka.dsr5 fbox-simp fbox-subdist join.sup-mono order-trans)

lemma mult-inv:  $d\ i \leq |x| \ d\ i \implies d\ j \leq |x| \ d\ j \implies (d\ i \cdot d\ j) \leq |x| \ (d\ i \cdot d\ j)$ 
using fbox-demodalisation3 fbox-frame fbox-simp by auto

end

```

0.6.4 Relational model

We show that relations form Kleene Algebras (KAT and AKA).

```

interpretation rel-uk: unital-quantale Id (O)  $\cap$   $\cup$  ( $\cap$ ) ( $\subseteq$ ) ( $\subset$ ) ( $\cup$ ) {} UNIV
by (unfold-locales, auto)

```

```

lemma power-is-relpow: rel-uk.power X m =  $X^{\wedge m}$  for X::'a rel
proof (induct m)
  case 0 show ?case
    by (metis rel-uk.power-0 relpow.simps(1))
  case Suc thus ?case
    by (metis rel-uk.power-Suc2 relpow.simps(2))
qed

```

```

lemma rel-star-def:  $X^{\wedge *} = (\bigcup m. \text{rel-uk.power } X\ m)$ 
by (simp add: power-is-relpow rtrancl-is-UN-relpow)

```

```

lemma rel-star-contl:  $X\ O\ Y^{\wedge *} = (\bigcup m. X\ O\ \text{rel-uk.power } Y\ m)$ 
by (metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib)

```

```

lemma rel-star-contr:  $X^{\wedge *} \ O\ Y = (\bigcup m. (\text{rel-uk.power } X\ m) \ O\ Y)$ 
by (metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib2)

```

```

interpretation rel-ka: kleene-algebra ( $\cup$ ) (O) Id {} ( $\subseteq$ ) ( $\subset$ ) rtrancl
proof
  fix x y z :: 'a rel
  show Id  $\cup$  x O  $x^*$   $\subseteq$   $x^*$ 
    by (metis order-refl r-comp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-unfold)
  next
    fix x y z :: 'a rel
    assume z  $\cup$  x O y  $\subseteq$  y
    thus  $x^*$  O z  $\subseteq$  y
      by (simp only: rel-star-contr, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-uk.power-inductl)
  next
    fix x y z :: 'a rel
    assume z  $\cup$  y O x  $\subseteq$  y

```

thus $z \ O \ x^* \subseteq y$
by (*simp only: rel-star-contl, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-uq.power-inductr*)
qed

interpretation *rel-tests: test-semiring* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ \lambda x. \ Id \cap \ (- \ x)$
by (*standard, auto*)

interpretation *rel-kat: kat* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl \ \lambda x. \ Id \cap \ (- \ x)$
by (*unfold-locales*)

definition *rel-R* :: $'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel$ **where**
 $rel-R \ P \ Q = \bigcup \{X. \ rel-kat.Hoare \ P \ X \ Q\}$

interpretation *rel-rkat: rkat* $(\cup) \ (;) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl \ (\lambda X. \ Id \cap - \ X) \ rel-R$
by (*standard, auto simp: rel-R-def rel-kat.Hoare-def*)

lemma *RdL-is-rRKAT*: $(\forall x. \ \{(x,x)\}; \ R1 \subseteq \{(x,x)\}; \ R2) = (R1 \subseteq R2)$
by *auto*

definition *rel-ad* :: $'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel$ **where**
 $rel-ad \ R = \{(x,x) \mid x. \ \neg (\exists y. \ (x,y) \in R)\}$

interpretation *rel-aka: antidomain-kleene-algebra rel-ad* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl$
by *unfold-locales (auto simp: rel-ad-def)*

0.6.5 State transformer model

We show that state transformers form Kleene Algebras (KAT and AKA).

notation *Abs-nd-fun* $(-\bullet \ [101] \ 100)$
and *Rep-nd-fun* $(-\bullet \ [101] \ 100)$

declare *Abs-nd-fun-inverse* [*simp*]

lemma *nd-fun-ext*: $(\bigwedge x. \ (f\bullet) \ x = (g\bullet) \ x) \Longrightarrow f = g$
apply (*subgoal-tac Rep-nd-fun f = Rep-nd-fun g*)
using *Rep-nd-fun-inject*
apply *blast*
by (*rule ext, simp*)

lemma *nd-fun-eq-iff*: $(f = g) = (\forall x. \ (f\bullet) \ x = (g\bullet) \ x)$
by (*auto simp: nd-fun-ext*)

instantiation *nd-fun* :: (*type*) *kleene-algebra*
begin

definition $0 = \zeta\bullet$

definition *star-nd-fun* $f = qstar \ f$ **for** $f :: 'a \ nd-fun$

definition $f + g = ((f \bullet) \sqcup (g \bullet))^\bullet$

named-theorems *nd-fun-aka antidomain kleene algebra properties for nondeterministic functions.*

lemma *nd-fun-plus-assoc*[nd-fun-aka]: $x + y + z = x + (y + z)$
and *nd-fun-plus-comm*[nd-fun-aka]: $x + y = y + x$
and *nd-fun-plus-idem*[nd-fun-aka]: $x + x = x$ **for** $x :: 'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def* **by** (*simp add: ksup-assoc, simp-all add: ksup-comm*)

lemma *nd-fun-distr*[nd-fun-aka]: $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$
and *nd-fun-distl*[nd-fun-aka]: $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ **for** $x :: 'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** (*simp-all add: kcomp-distr kcomp-distl*)

lemma *nd-fun-plus-zero*[nd-fun-aka]: $0 + x = x$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero*[nd-fun-aka]: $0 \cdot x = 0$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero*[nd-fun-aka]: $x \cdot 0 = 0$ **for** $x :: 'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nd-fun-leq*[nd-fun-aka]: $(x \leq y) = (x + y = y)$
and *nd-fun-less*[nd-fun-aka]: $(x < y) = (x + y = y \wedge x \neq y)$
and *nd-fun-leq-add*[nd-fun-aka]: $z \cdot x \leq z \cdot (x + y)$ **for** $x :: 'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *less-eq-nd-fun-def less-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def sup-fun-def*
by (*unfold nd-fun-eq-iff le-fun-def, auto simp: kcomp-def*)

lemma *nd-star-one*[nd-fun-aka]: $1 + x \cdot x^\star \leq x^\star$
and *nd-star-unfoldl*[nd-fun-aka]: $z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies x^\star \cdot z \leq y$
and *nd-star-unfoldr*[nd-fun-aka]: $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^\star \leq y$ **for** $x :: 'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def star-nd-fun-def*
apply (*simp-all add: fun-star-inductl sup-nd-fun.rep-eq fun-star-inductr*)
by (*metis order-refl sup-nd-fun.rep-eq uwqlka.conway.dagger-unfoldl-eq*)

instance
apply *intro-classes*
using *nd-fun-aka* **by** *simp-all*

end

instantiation *nd-fun* :: (type) *kat*
begin

definition $n f = (\lambda x. \text{if } ((f \bullet) x = \{\}) \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{\})^\bullet$

lemma *nd-fun-n-op-one*[nd-fun-aka]: $n (n (1 :: 'a \text{ nd-fun})) = 1$
and *nd-fun-n-op-mult*[nd-fun-aka]: $n (n (n x \cdot n y)) = n x \cdot n y$
and *nd-fun-n-op-mult-comp*[nd-fun-aka]: $n x \cdot n (n x) = 0$
and *nd-fun-n-op-de-morgan*[nd-fun-aka]: $n (n (n x) \cdot n (n y)) = n x + n y$ **for**
 $x :: 'a$ *nd-fun*

```

unfolding n-op-nd-fun-def one-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def
  by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def)

instance
  by (intro-classes, auto simp: nd-fun-aka)

end

instantiation nd-fun :: (type) rkat
begin

definition Ref-nd-fun P Q  $\equiv (\lambda s. \bigcup \{(f \bullet) \mid f. \text{Hoare } P \ f \ Q\})^\bullet$ 

instance
  apply(intro-classes)
  by (unfold Hoare-def n-op-nd-fun-def Ref-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def)
    (auto simp: kcomp-def le-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def)

end

instantiation nd-fun :: (type) antidomain-kleene-algebra
begin

definition ad f = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } ((f \bullet) \ x = \{\}) \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{\}$ ) $^\bullet$ 

lemma nd-fun-ad-zero[nd-fun-aka]: ad x  $\cdot$  x = 0
  and nd-fun-ad[nd-fun-aka]: ad (x  $\cdot$  y) + ad (x  $\cdot$  ad (ad y)) = ad (x  $\cdot$  ad (ad y))
  and nd-fun-ad-one[nd-fun-aka]: ad (ad x) + ad x = 1 for x::'a nd-fun
unfolding antidomain-op-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def

  by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def one-nd-fun-def)

instance
  apply intro-classes
  using nd-fun-aka by simp-all

end

end

```

0.7 Verification components with relational MKA

We show that relations form an antidomain Kleene algebra (hence a modal Kleene algebra). We use its forward box operator to derive rules in the algebra for weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of hybrid programs. Finally, we derive our three methods for verifying correctness specifications for the continuous dynamics of HS in this setting.

```
theory mka2rel
  imports ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys ../hs-prelims-ka
```

```
begin
```

0.7.1 Store and weakest preconditions

```
type-synonym 'a pred = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

```
no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil$  -  $\rceil$ )
  and Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r (r)
  and antidomain-semiringl.ads-d (d)
  and n-op (n - [90] 91)
  and Hoare (H)
  and tau ( $\tau$ )
```

```
notation Id (skip)
  and zero-class.zero (0)
  and rel-aka.fbox (wp)
```

```
definition p2r :: 'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel ((1  $\lceil$  -  $\rceil$ )) where
   $\lceil P \rceil = \{(s, s) \mid s. P\ s\}$ 
```

```
lemma p2r-simps[simp]:
   $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s)$ 
   $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P\ s = Q\ s)$ 
   $(\lceil P \rceil ; \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil$ 
   $(\lceil P \rceil \cup \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s \rceil$ 
  rel-ad  $\lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P\ s \rceil$ 
  rel-aka.ads-d  $\lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$ 
  unfolding p2r-def rel-ad-def rel-aka.ads-d-def by auto
```

```
lemma wp-rel: wp R  $\lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y \rceil$ 
  unfolding rel-aka.fbox-def p2r-def rel-ad-def by auto
```

```
definition vec-upd :: ('a  $\wedge$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\wedge$  'b
  where vec-upd s i a = ( $\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(i := a))\ j$ )
```

```
definition assign :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\wedge$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\wedge$  'b) rel ((2- ::= -) [70, 65] 61)
  where  $(x ::= e) = \{(s, \text{vec-upd } s\ x\ (e\ s)) \mid s. \text{True}\}$ 
```

```
lemma wp-assign [simp]: wp (x ::= e)  $\lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j) \rceil$ 
  unfolding wp-rel vec-upd-def assign-def by (auto simp: fun-upd-def)
```

```
abbreviation cond-sugar :: 'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel (IF - THEN - ELSE - [64, 64] 63)
  where IF P THEN X ELSE Y  $\equiv$  rel-aka.aka-cond  $\lceil P \rceil\ X\ Y$ 
```

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: $'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \text{ (LOOP - INV - [64,64] 63)}$

where $\text{LOOP } R \text{ INV } I \equiv \text{rel-aka.aka-loop-inv } R \text{ [I]}$

lemma *wp-loopI*: $\text{[P]} \leq \text{[I]} \Rightarrow \text{[I]} \leq \text{[Q]} \Rightarrow \text{[I]} \leq \text{wp } R \text{ [I]} \Rightarrow \text{[P]} \leq \text{wp (LOOP } R \text{ INV } I) \text{ [Q]}$

using *rel-aka.fbox-loopi*[of [P]] **by** *auto*

0.7.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

definition *g-evol* :: $(('a::\text{ord}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rel (EVOL)}$
where $\text{EVOL } \varphi \text{ G T} = \{(s, s') \mid s \text{ s'}. s' \in \text{g-orbit } (\lambda t. \varphi \text{ t s}) \text{ G T}\}$

lemma *wp-g-dyn[simp]*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$

shows $\text{wp (EVOL } \varphi \text{ G T) [Q]} = \text{[}\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \text{ t. G } (\varphi \text{ } \tau \text{ s})) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \text{ t s})\text{]}$

unfolding *wp-rel g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: $(('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel } ((1x' = - \& - \text{ on } - - @ -))$
where $(x' = f \& \text{ G on } T \text{ S } @ t_0) = \{(s, s') \mid s \text{ s'}. s' \in \text{g-orbital } f \text{ G T S } t_0 \text{ s}\}$

lemma *wp-g-orbital*: $\text{wp (x' = f \& G on T S @ t_0) [Q]} =$

$\text{[}\lambda s. \forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \text{ T S } t_0 \text{ s. } \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \text{ t. G (X } \tau)) \longrightarrow Q (X \text{ t})\text{]}$

unfolding *g-orbital-eq wp-rel ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *wp-g-ode*: $\text{wp (x' = f \& G on T S @ 0) [Q]} =$

$\text{[}\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \text{ t. G } (\varphi \text{ } \tau \text{ s})) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \text{ t s}))\text{]}$

unfolding *wp-g-orbital apply(clarsimp, safe)*

apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi t s in ballE*)

using *in-ivp-sols apply(force, force, force simp: init-time ivp-sols-def)*

apply(*subgoal-tac \forall \tau \in \text{down } T \text{ t. X } \tau = \varphi \text{ } \tau \text{ s, simp-all, clarsimp*)

apply(*subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)

using *init-time* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \Rightarrow t \in T \Rightarrow \text{wp (x' = f \& G on } \{0..t\} \text{ S } @ 0) \text{ [Q]}$

$=$

$\text{[}\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \text{ } \tau \text{ s})) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \text{ t s}))\text{]}$

unfolding *wp-g-orbital apply(clarsimp, safe)*

apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi t s in ballE, force*)

using *in-ivp-sols-ivl apply(force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)*

using *in-ivp-sols-ivl apply(force simp: ivp-sols-def)*

apply(*subgoal-tac \forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. X \text{ } \tau = \varphi \text{ } \tau \text{ s}), simp, clarsimp*)


```

apply(subst eq-solution-ivl, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def)
  apply(rule has-vderiv-on-subset, force, force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
  apply(force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
using interval-time init-time apply (meson is-interval-1 order-trans)
using init-time by force

```

```

lemma wp-orbit: wp ( $\{(s, s') \mid s \leq s', s' \in \gamma^\varphi s\}$ )  $\lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q(\varphi t s)) \rceil$ 
unfolding orbit-def wp-g-ode g-ode-def[symmetric] by auto

```

end

Verification with differential invariants

```

definition g-ode-inv :: (('a::banach)  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  real set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$ 
  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel (( $\lambda x'. - \& - \text{on} - - @ - \text{DINV} -$ ))
where ( $x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I$ ) = ( $x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0$ )

```

```

lemma wp-g-orbital-guard:
  assumes  $H = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$ 
shows wp ( $x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0$ )  $\lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil H \rceil$ 
unfolding wp-g-orbital using assms by auto

```

```

lemma wp-g-orbital-inv:
  assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$  and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil I \rceil$  and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
using assms(1) apply(rule order.trans)
using assms(2) apply(rule order.trans)
apply(rule rel-aka.fbox-iso)
using assms(3) by auto

```

```

lemma wp-diff-inv[simp]: ( $\lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil I \rceil$ ) = diff-invariant
   $I f T S t_0 G$ 
unfolding diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital by(auto simp: p2r-def)

```

```

lemma diff-inv-guard-ignore:
  assumes  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \& (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil I \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil I \rceil$ 
using assms unfolding wp-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq by auto

```

```

context local-flow
begin

```

```

lemma wp-diff-inv-eq: diff-invariant  $I f T S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) =$ 
  ( $\lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = f \& (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T S @ 0) \lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s \rceil$ )
unfolding wp-diff-inv[symmetric] wp-g-orbital
using init-time apply(clarsimp simp: ivp-sols-def)
apply(safe, force, force)

```

```

apply(subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp)
apply(erule-tac x= $\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s$  in allE)
using in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time by auto

```

lemma *diff-inv-eq-inv-set*:

```

diff-invariant I f T S 0 ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ) = ( $\forall s. I \ s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi \ s \subseteq \{s. I \ s\}$ )
unfolding diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def by (auto simp: p2r-def)

```

end

lemma *wp-g-odei*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil \implies$
 $\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies$

```

 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 

```

unfolding g-ode-inv-def **apply**(rule-tac b= $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil$ in
order.trans)

```

apply(rule-tac I=I in wp-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)

```

```

apply(subst wp-g-orbital-guard, simp)

```

```

by (rule rel-aka.fbox-iso, simp)

```

0.7.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL). First we present a generalised version, then we show the rules as instances of the general ones.

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

```

fixes c::'a::{heine-borel, banach}

```

```

assumes 0  $\in T$  and is-interval T open T

```

```

shows wp ( $x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ )  $\lceil Q \rceil =$ 

```

```

 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c) \rceil$ 

```

```

apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode[where f= $\lambda s. c$  and  $\varphi = (\lambda \ t \ x. x + t *_R c)$ ])

```

```

using line-is-local-flow assms by auto

```

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

```

assumes local-flow f T UNIV  $\varphi$ 

```

```

and  $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$ 

```

```

shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 

```

```

using assms by(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode, auto)

```

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*:

```

wp ( $x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0$ )  $\lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil \lambda \ s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$ 

```

```

unfolding wp-g-orbital image-def by force

```

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

```

assumes  $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 

```

```

shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 

```

```

using assms apply(subst wp-rel)

```

```

by(auto simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def)

```

lemma *wp-g-evol-IdD*:

assumes $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil C \rceil = Id$
and $\forall \tau \in (down\ T\ t). (s, x\ \tau) \in (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)$
shows $\forall \tau \in (down\ T\ t). C\ (x\ \tau)$

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (down\ T\ t)$
hence $x\ \tau \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *g-ode-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s) \longrightarrow C\ y$
using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *wp-rel g-ode-def* **by** (*auto simp: p2r-def*)
ultimately show $C\ (x\ \tau)$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T\ t_0 \in T$
and $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil C \rceil = Id$
shows $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil = wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

proof (*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. wp\ x\ \lceil Q \rceil$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong, rule subset-antisym*)

show $(x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \&\ \lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)$

proof (*clarsimp simp: g-ode-def*)

fix s **and** s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
then obtain $\tau :: real$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
and $X\ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in T$ **and** $guard\text{-}x: (\mathcal{P}\ X\ (down\ T\ \tau) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\})$
using *g-orbitalD[of s' f G T S t_0 s]* **by** *blast*
have $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). \mathcal{P}\ X\ (down\ T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}$
using *guard-x* **by** (*force simp: image-def*)
also have $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). t \in T$
using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). X\ t \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). C\ (X\ t)$
using *wp-g-evol-IdD[OF assms(3)]* **unfolding** *g-ode-def* **by** *blast*
thus $s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp $\tau \in T$]* *guard-x* $\langle X\ \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

next show $(x' = f \ \&\ \lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)$

by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def*)

qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T\ t_0 \in T$
and $wp\text{-}C: \lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil C \rceil$
and $wp\text{-}Q: \lceil P \rceil \subseteq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

proof (*subst wp-rel, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2r-def g-ode-def, clarsimp*)

fix $t :: real$ **and** $X :: real \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $P\ s$ **and** $t \in T$

and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $\text{guard-}x: \forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x)$
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). X \ t \in g\text{-orbital} \ f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF \ x\text{-ivp}] \ \text{guard-}x \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). C \ (X \ t)$
using $wp\text{-}C \ \langle P \ s \rangle \ \text{by} \ (\text{subst } (asm) \ wp\text{-rel}, \ \text{auto simp: } g\text{-ode-def})$
hence $X \ t \in g\text{-orbital} \ f \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using $\text{guard-}x \ \langle t \in T \rangle \ \text{by} \ (\text{auto intro!: } g\text{-orbital}I \ x\text{-ivp})$
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\langle P \ s \rangle \ wp\text{-}Q \ \text{by} \ (\text{subst } (asm) \ wp\text{-rel}) \ (\text{auto simp: } g\text{-ode-def})$
qed

The rules of dL

abbreviation $g\text{-global-ode} :: ((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ rel } ((\text{1x}' = - \ \& \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$

abbreviation $g\text{-global-ode-inv} :: ((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ rel}$
 $((\text{1x}' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{DINV } -)) \ \text{where} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{DINV } I) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV } I)$

lemma *DS*:

fixes $c::\text{'a}::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
shows $wp \ (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G \ (x + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q \ (x + t *_R c) \rceil$
by $(\text{subst } \text{diff-solve-axiom}[of \ UNIV]) \ \text{auto}$

lemma *solve*:

assumes $\text{local-flow } f \ UNIV \ UNIV \ \varphi$
and $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{diff-solve-rule}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)])$
using $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{by} \ \text{simp}$

lemma *DW*: $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$
by $(\text{rule } \text{diff-weak-axiom})$

lemma *dW*: $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
by $(\text{rule } \text{diff-weak-rule})$

lemma *DC*:

assumes $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil C \rceil = Id$
shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
apply $(\text{rule } \text{diff-cut-axiom})$
using $\text{assms} \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$

lemma *dC*:

assumes $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil C \rceil$
and $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$

```

apply(rule diff-cut-rule)
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma dI:

```

```

  assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$  and diff-invariant I f UNIV UNIV 0 G and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G)\ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  apply(rule wp-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)])
  unfolding wp-diff-inv using assms(2) .

```

```

end

```

0.8 Verification components with MKA and non-deterministic functions

We show that non-deterministic endofunctions form an antidomain Kleene algebra (hence a modal Kleene algebra). We use MKA's forward box operator to derive rules for weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of hybrid programs. Finally, we derive our three methods for verifying correctness specifications for the continuous dynamics of HS.

```

theory mka2ndfun
  imports
    ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys
    ../hs-prelims-ka

```

```

begin

```

0.8.1 Store and weakest preconditions

Now that we know that nondeterministic functions form an Antidomain Kleene Algebra, we give a lifting operation from predicates to *'a nd-fun* and use it to compute weakest liberal preconditions.

— We start by deleting some notation and introducing some new.

```

type-synonym 'a pred = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

notation fbox (wp)

```

```

no-notation bqtran ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )
  and Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
  and Archimedean-Field.floor ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )
  and Relation.relcomp (infixl ; 75)
  and Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r (r)
  and antidomain-semiringl.ads-d (d)
  and Hoare (H)
  and n-op (n - [90] 91)
  and tau ( $\tau$ )

```

abbreviation $p2ndf :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1[-]))$
where $\lceil Q \rceil \equiv (\lambda x :: 'a. \{s :: 'a. s = x \wedge Q\ s\})^\bullet$

lemma $p2ndf\text{-simps}[simp]$:
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P\ s = Q\ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil$
 $(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s \rceil$
 $ad\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P\ s \rceil$
 $d\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil P \rceil \leq \eta^\bullet$
unfolding $less\text{-eq}\text{-nd-fun-def}$ $times\text{-nd-fun-def}$ $plus\text{-nd-fun-def}$ $ads\text{-d-def}$
by $(auto\ simp: nd\text{-fun-eq-iff}\ kcomp\text{-def}\ le\text{-fun-def}\ antidomain\text{-op}\text{-nd-fun-def})$

lemma $wp\text{-nd-fun}$: $wp\ F\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in ((F\bullet)\ s) \longrightarrow P\ s' \rceil$
apply $(simp\ add: fbox\text{-def}\ antidomain\text{-op}\text{-nd-fun-def})$
by $(rule\ nd\text{-fun-ext}, auto\ simp: Rep\text{-comp-hom}\ kcomp\text{-prop})$

lemma $wp\text{-nd-fun2}$: $wp\ (F\bullet)\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in (F\ s) \longrightarrow P\ s' \rceil$
by $(subst\ wp\text{-nd-fun}, simp)$

abbreviation $ndf2p :: 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool\ ((1[-]))$
where $\lfloor f \rfloor \equiv (\lambda x. x \in Domain\ (\mathcal{R}\ (f\bullet)))$

lemma $p2ndf\text{-ndf2p-id}$: $F \leq \eta^\bullet \Longrightarrow \lceil \lfloor F \rfloor \rceil = F$
unfolding $f2r\text{-def}$ **apply** $(rule\ nd\text{-fun-ext})$
apply $(subgoal\text{-tac}\ \forall x. (F\bullet)\ x \subseteq \{x\}, simp)$
by $(blast, simp\ add: le\text{-fun-def}\ less\text{-eq}\text{-nd-fun.rep-eq})$

lemma $p2ndf\text{-ndf2p-wp}$: $\lceil \lfloor wp\ R\ P \rfloor \rceil = wp\ R\ P$
apply $(rule\ p2ndf\text{-ndf2p-id})$
by $(simp\ add: a\text{-subid}\ fbox\text{-def}\ one\text{-nd-fun.transfer})$

lemma $ndf2p\text{-wpD}$: $\lfloor wp\ F\ \lceil Q \rceil \rfloor\ s = (\forall s'. s' \in (F\bullet)\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s')$
apply $(subgoal\text{-tac}\ F = (F\bullet)^\bullet)$
apply $(rule\ ssubst[of\ F\ (F\bullet)^\bullet], simp)$
apply $(subst\ wp\text{-nd-fun})$
by $(simp\text{-all}\ add: f2r\text{-def})$

We check that wp coincides with our other definition of the forward box operator $fb_{\mathcal{F}} = \partial_F \circ bd_{\mathcal{F}} \circ op_K$.

lemma $ffb\text{-is-wp}$: $fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (F\bullet)\ \{x. P\ x\} = \{s. \lfloor wp\ F\ \lceil P \rceil \rfloor\ s\}$
unfolding $ffb\text{-def}$ **unfolding** $map\text{-dual-def}\ klift\text{-def}\ kop\text{-def}\ fbox\text{-def}$
unfolding $r2f\text{-def}\ f2r\text{-def}$ **apply** $clarsimp$
unfolding $antidomain\text{-op}\text{-nd-fun-def}$ **unfolding** $dual\text{-set-def}$
unfolding $times\text{-nd-fun-def}\ kcomp\text{-def}$ **by** $force$

lemma $wp\text{-is-ffb}$: $wp\ F\ P = (\lambda x. \{x\} \cap fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (F\bullet)\ \{s. \lfloor P \rfloor\ s\})^\bullet$
apply $(rule\ nd\text{-fun-ext}, simp)$

unfolding *ffb-def* **unfolding** *map-dual-def* *klift-def* *kop-def* *fbox-def*
unfolding *r2f-def* *f2r-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
unfolding *antidomain-op-nd-fun-def* **unfolding** *dual-set-def*
unfolding *times-nd-fun-def* **apply** *auto*
unfolding *kcomp-prop* **by** *auto*

definition *vec-upd* :: ('a ^ 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a ^ 'b
where *vec-upd* *s* *i* *a* = (χ *j*. ((($\$$) *s*)(*i* := *a*)) *j*)

definition *assign* :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a ^ 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a ^ 'b) *nd-fun* ((2- ::= -) [70, 65] 61)
where (*x* ::= *e*) = (λ *s*. {*vec-upd* *s* *x* (*e* *s*))[•]

abbreviation *seq-comp* :: 'a *nd-fun* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* (**infixl** ; 75)
where *f* ; *g* \equiv *f* · *g*

lemma *wp-assign[simp]*: *wp* (*x* ::= *e*) [*Q*] = [λ *s*. *Q* (χ *j*. ((($\$$) *s*)(*x* := (*e* *s*))) *j*)]
unfolding *wp-nd-fun* *nd-fun-eq-iff* *vec-upd-def* *assign-def* **by** *auto*

abbreviation *skip* :: 'a *nd-fun*
where *skip* \equiv 1

abbreviation *cond-sugar* :: 'a *pred* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* (*IF* - *THEN* - *ELSE* - [64, 64] 63)
where *IF* *P* *THEN* *X* *ELSE* *Y* \equiv *aka-cond* [*P*] *X* *Y*

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: 'a *nd-fun* \Rightarrow 'a *pred* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* (*LOOP* - *INV* - [64, 64] 63)
where *LOOP* *R* *INV* *I* \equiv *aka-loop-inv* *R* [*I*]

lemma *wp-loopI*: [*P*] \leq [*I*] \Longrightarrow [*I*] \leq [*Q*] \Longrightarrow [*I*] \leq *wp* *R* [*I*] \Longrightarrow [*P*] \leq *wp* (*LOOP* *R* *INV* *I*) [*Q*]
using *fbox-loopi*[*of* [*P*]] **by** *auto*

0.8.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

definition *g-evol* :: (('a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b *pred* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'b *nd-fun* (*EVOL*)
where *EVOL* φ *G* *T* = (λ *s*. *g-orbit* (λ *t*. φ *t* *s*) *G* *T*)[•]

lemma *wp-g-dyn[simp]*:
fixes φ :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b
shows *wp* (*EVOL* φ *G* *T*) [*Q*] = [λ *s*. $\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$]
unfolding *wp-nd-fun* *g-evol-def* *g-orbit-eq* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: (('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a *pred* \Rightarrow *real set* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow 'a *nd-fun* ((1*x*' = - & - on - - @ -))
where (*x*' = *f* & *G* on *T* *S* @ *t*₀) \equiv (λ *s*. *g-orbital* *f* *G* *T* *S* *t*₀ *s*)[•]

lemma *wp-g-orbital*: $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda\ s.\ \forall X \in ivp\text{-}sols\ (\lambda t.\ f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s.\ \forall t \in T.\ (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t.\ G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t) \rceil$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq(1)* *wp-nd-fun* *g-ode-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *wp-g-ode*: $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ 0)\ \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda\ s.\ s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T.\ (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t.\ G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital* **apply**(*clarsimp, safe*)
apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s in ballE*)
using *in-ivp-sols* **apply**(*force, force, force simp: init-time ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac \forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ s, simp-all, clarsimp*)
apply(*subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *init-time* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ \{0..t\}\ S\ @\ 0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$
 $=$
 $\lceil \lambda s.\ s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}.\ (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}.\ G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital* **apply**(*clarsimp, safe*)
apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s in ballE, force*)
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl* **apply**(*force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl* **apply**(*force simp: ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac \forall t \in \{0..t\}.\ (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}.\ X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ s), simp, clarsimp*)
apply(*subst eq-solution-ivl, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-subset, force, force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
apply(*force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
using *interval-time init-time* **apply** (*meson is-interval-1 order-trans*)
using *init-time* **by** *force*

lemma *wp-orbit*: $wp\ (\gamma^{\varphi \bullet})\ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda\ s.\ s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall\ t \in T.\ Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
unfolding *orbit-def wp-g-ode g-ode-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $((a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow real\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow$
 $real \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ nd\text{-}fun\ ((1x' = - \ \&\ -\ on\ - \ @ \ -\ DINV \ - \))$
where $(x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0\ DINV\ I) = (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)$

lemma *wp-g-orbital-guard*:
assumes $H = (\lambda s.\ G\ s \wedge Q\ s)$
shows $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil = wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil H \rceil$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-g-orbital-inv*:
assumes $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$ **and** $\lceil I \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil I \rceil$ **and** $\lceil I \rceil \leq$


```

[Q]
shows [P] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [Q]
using assms(1) apply(rule order.trans)
using assms(2) apply(rule order.trans)
apply(rule fbox-iso)
using assms(3) by auto

lemma wp-diff-inv[simp]: ([I] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I]) = diff-invariant
  I f T S t₀ G
  unfolding diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital by(auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

lemma diff-inv-guard-ignore:
  assumes [I] ≤ wp (x' = f & (λs. True) on T S @ t₀) [I]
  shows [I] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I]
  using assms unfolding wp-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq by auto

context local-flow
begin

lemma wp-diff-inv-eq: diff-invariant I f T S 0 (λs. True) =
  ([λs. s ∈ S → I s] = wp (x' = f & (λs. True) on T S @ 0) [λs. s ∈ S → I
s])
  unfolding wp-diff-inv[symmetric] wp-g-orbital
  using init-time apply(clarsimp simp: ivp-sols-def)
  apply(safe, force, force)
  apply(subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp)
  apply(erule-tac x=λt. φ t s in allE)
  using in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time by auto

lemma diff-inv-eq-inv-set:
  diff-invariant I f T S 0 (λs. True) = (∀ s. I s → γφ s ⊆ {s. I s})
  unfolding diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def by auto

end

lemma wp-g-odei: [P] ≤ [I] ⇒ [I] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I] ⇒
[λs. I s ∧ G s] ≤ [Q] ⇒
[P] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀ DINV I) [Q]
  unfolding g-ode-inv-def apply(rule-tac b=wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I] in
order.trans)
  apply(rule-tac I=I in wp-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)
  apply(subst wp-g-orbital-guard, simp)
  by (rule fbox-iso, simp)

```

0.8.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL). First we present a generalised version, then we show the rules as instances of the general ones.

lemma *diff-solve-axiom:*

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $0 \in T$ **and** *is-interval* T *open* T
shows $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c)]$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode*[**where** $f = \lambda s. c$ **and** $\varphi = (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-solve-rule:*

assumes *local-flow* $f \ T \text{ UNIV } \varphi$
and $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $[P] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \ [Q]$
using *assms* **by**(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode, auto*)

lemma *diff-weak-axiom:*

$\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [\lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s]$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital image-def* **by** *force*

lemma *diff-weak-rule:* $[G] \leq [Q] \implies [P] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
by (*subst wp-g-orbital*) (*auto simp: g-ode-def*)

lemma *wp-g-orbit-IdD:*

assumes $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
shows $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). C \ (x \ \tau)$

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (\text{down } T \ t)$
hence $x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *assms*(2) **by** *blast*
also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s) \longrightarrow C \ y$
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *wp-nd-fun g-ode-def*
by (*subst (asm) nd-fun-eq-iff*) *auto*
ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom:*

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
and $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
shows $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
proof(*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. \text{wp } x \ [Q]$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong, rule nd-fun-ext, rule subset-antisym*)
fix s **show** $((x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0)^\bullet) \ s \subseteq ((x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0)^\bullet) \ s$
proof(*clarsimp simp: g-ode-def*)
fix s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
then obtain $\tau::\text{real}$ **and** X **where** *x-ivp*: $X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$

```

    and  $X \tau = s'$  and  $\tau \in T$  and  $\text{guard-}x: (\mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T \tau) \subseteq \{s. G s\})$ 
    using  $g\text{-orbital}D[\text{of } s' f G T S t_0 s]$  by blast
  have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \tau). \mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}$ 
    using  $\text{guard-}x$  by (force simp: image-def)
  also have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \tau). t \in T$ 
    using  $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$  Thyp by auto
  ultimately have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \tau). X t \in g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0 s$ 
    using  $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp}]$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  hence  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \tau). C (X t)$ 
    using  $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbit-}IdD[OF \text{assms}(\beta)]$  by blast
  thus  $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) T S t_0 s$ 
    using  $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp } \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$   $\text{guard-}x \langle X \tau = s' \rangle$  by fastforce
qed
next
  fix  $s$  show  $((x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. G s \wedge C s \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \bullet) s \subseteq ((x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \bullet) s$ 
    by (auto simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def)
qed

lemma diff-cut-rule:
  assumes Thyp: is-interval  $T t_0 \in T$ 
    and  $wp\text{-}C: [P] \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [C]$ 
    and  $wp\text{-}Q: [P] \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [Q]$ 
  shows  $[P] \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [Q]$ 
proof(simp add: wp-nd-fun g-orbital-eq g-ode-def, clarsimp)
  fix  $t::real$  and  $X::real \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $s$  assume  $P s$  and  $t \in T$ 
    and  $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s$ 
    and  $\text{guard-}x: \forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X x)$ 
  have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). X t \in g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0 s$ 
    using  $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp}]$   $\text{guard-}x$  by auto
  hence  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). C (X t)$ 
    using  $wp\text{-}C (P s)$  by (subst (asm) wp-nd-fun, auto simp: g-ode-def)
  hence  $X t \in g\text{-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) T S t_0 s$ 
    using  $\text{guard-}x \langle t \in T \rangle$  by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp)
  thus  $Q (X t)$ 
    using  $\langle P s \rangle$   $wp\text{-}Q$  by (subst (asm) wp-nd-fun (auto simp: g-ode-def))
qed

```

The rules of dL

abbreviation $g\text{-global-ode} :: (('a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$

where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV \ UNIV @ 0)$

abbreviation $g\text{-global-ode-inv} :: (('a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun}$

$((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ DINV } -))$ where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ DINV } I) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV \ UNIV @ 0 \text{ DINV } I)$

lemma *DS*:

```

fixes  $c::'a::\{heine-borel, banach\}$ 
shows  $wp\ (x'=(\lambda s. c) \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G\ (x + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q\ (x$ 
 $+ t *_R c) \rceil$ 
by (subst diff-solve-axiom[of UNIV]) (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

```

lemma *solve*:

```

assumes local-flow f UNIV UNIV  $\varphi$ 
and  $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
apply(rule diff-solve-rule[OF assms(1)])
using assms(2) by simp

```

lemma *DW*: $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. G\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s \rceil$
by (*rule diff-weak-axiom*)

lemma *dW*: $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule diff-weak-rule*)

lemma *DC*:

```

assumes  $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil C \rceil = \eta^\bullet$ 
shows  $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
apply (rule diff-cut-axiom)
using assms by auto

```

lemma *dC*:

```

assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil C \rceil$ 
and  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
apply(rule diff-cut-rule)
using assms by auto

```

lemma *dI*:

```

assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$  and diff-invariant I f UNIV UNIV 0 G and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
apply(rule wp-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)])
unfolding wp-diff-inv using assms(2) .

```

end

0.8.4 Examples

We prove partial correctness specifications of some hybrid systems with our recently described verification components.

theory *mka-examples*

```

imports ../hs-prelims-matrices mka2rel

```

begin

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text " $y' t = -x t$ " describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$1$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$2$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

abbreviation *fpend* :: $real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$ (f)
where $f s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } -s\$1)$

abbreviation *pend-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$ (φ)
where $\varphi t s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$1 * \cos t + s\$2 * \sin t$
 $\text{else } -s\$1 * \sin t + s\$2 * \cos t)$

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*:
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil \leq wp (EVOL \varphi G T) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by *simp*

— Verified with differential invariants.

lemma *pendulum-inv*:
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by (*auto intro! poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow* f *UNIV UNIV* φ
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*,
clarsimp)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*simp* *add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro! poly-derivatives*)

lemma *pendulum-flow*:
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by (*simp* *add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-pend]*)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *pend-sq-mtx* :: $2 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$
where $A \equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } -e \ 1)$

lemma *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*: $\exp (t *_R A) *_V s = \varphi t s$
apply(*rule* *local-flow.eq-solution*[*OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*, *symmetric*])

```

apply(rule ivp-solsI, simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-def matrix-vector-mult-def)
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def)
using exhaust-2 by (force simp: vec-eq-iff, auto)

```

```

lemma pendulum-sq-mtx:
   $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = ((*_V) \ A) \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$ 
unfolding local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear] pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow
by auto

```

```

no-notation fpend (f)
and pend-sq-mtx (A)
and pend-flow ( $\varphi$ )

```

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' \ t = v \ t$ and $v' \ t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

```

abbreviation fball ::  $real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$  (f)
where f g s  $\equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } g)$ 

```

```

abbreviation ball-flow ::  $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$  ( $\varphi$ )
where  $\varphi \ g \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } g * t^2 / 2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else } g * t + s\$2)$ 

```

— Verified with differential invariants.

named-theorems bb-real-arith *real arithmetic properties for the bouncing ball.*

```

lemma inv-imp-pos-le[bb-real-arith]:
  assumes  $0 > g$  and inv:  $2 * g * x - 2 * g * h = v * v$ 
  shows  $(x :: real) \leq h$ 
proof—
  have  $v * v = 2 * g * x - 2 * g * h \wedge 0 > g$ 
  using inv and  $\langle 0 > g \rangle$  by auto
  hence obs:  $v * v = 2 * g * (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v * v \geq 0$ 
  using left-diff-distrib mult.commute by (metis zero-le-square)
  hence  $(v * v) / (2 * g) = (x - h)$ 
  by auto
  also from obs have  $(v * v) / (2 * g) \leq 0$ 
  using divide-nonneg-neg by fastforce
  ultimately have  $h - x \geq 0$ 
  by linarith
  thus ?thesis by auto

```

qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*:

fixes $h::\text{real}$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \leq$
 wp
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = f\ g \ \& \ (\lambda\ s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 * g * s\$1 - 2 * g * h - s\$2 * s\$2 = 0));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda\ s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 - 2 * g * h - s\$2 * s\$2 = 0)$
 $) \ \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule wp-loopI, simp-all, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
by (*rule wp-g-odei*) (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *inv-conserv-at-ground*[*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
and *pos*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::\text{real}) = 0$
shows $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from *pos* **have** $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * v * \tau + 2 * x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Groups.mult-ac(1,3) mult-zero-right monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left*)
hence $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + v^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: $(g * \tau + v)^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.add-ac(2, 3)*
 $Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))$
thus $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma *inv-conserv-at-air*[*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
shows $2 * g * (g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::\text{real})) =$
 $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof—
have *?lhs* $= g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x$
apply(*subst Rat.sign-simps(18)*)
by(*auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
also **have** $\dots = g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$ (**is** $\dots = ?middle$)
by(*subst invar, simp*)
finally **have** *?lhs* $= ?middle$.
moreover
{**have** *?rhs* $= g * g * (\tau * \tau) + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$

```

    by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
  also have ... = ?middle
    by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
  finally have ?rhs = ?middle.}
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*:

```

  fixes h::real
  assumes g < 0 and h ≥ 0
  shows g < 0 ⇒ h ≥ 0 ⇒
    [λs. s$1 = h ∧ s$2 = 0] ≤ wp
    (LOOP
      ((EVOL (φ g) (λs. 0 ≤ s$1) T);
      (IF (λ s. s$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (λs. - s$2)) ELSE skip))
      INV (λs. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ 2 * g * s$1 = 2 * g * h + s$2 * s$2))
    [λs. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ s$1 ≤ h]
  by (rule wp-loopI) (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

```

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (f g) UNIV UNIV (φ g)

```

  apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff,
  clarsimp)
  apply(rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)
  apply(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2)
  by (auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives)

```

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*:

```

  fixes h::real
  assumes g < 0 and h ≥ 0
  shows g < 0 ⇒ h ≥ 0 ⇒
    [λs. s$1 = h ∧ s$2 = 0] ≤ wp
    (LOOP
      ((x' = f g & (λ s. s$1 ≥ 0));
      (IF (λ s. s$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (λs. - s$2)) ELSE skip))
      INV (λs. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ 2 * g * s$1 = 2 * g * h + s$2 * s$2))
    [λs. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ s$1 ≤ h]
  apply(rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball])
  by (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

```

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *ball-sq-mtx* :: 3 sq-mtx (A)

where *ball-sq-mtx* ≡ *sq-mtx-chi* (χ i. if i = 1 then e 2 else if i = 2 then e 3 else 0)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } e 3 \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*

by (*simp add: sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R A)^{\wedge n} = 0$
apply(*induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 2*)
apply(*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-class.power.simps(2), simp*)
by (*auto simp: ball-sq-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff*
times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx*: $\exp(\tau *_R A) = ((\tau *_R A)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R A) + 1$
unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *ball-sq-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 2 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 3$
 $= \tau^{\wedge 2/2}$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 2 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 3$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 3 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 3 \$ 2 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 3 \$ 3$
 $= 1$
unfolding *exp-ball-sq-mtx scaleR-power ball-sq-mtx-pow2*
by (*auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def*
mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def)

lemma *bouncing-ball-sq-mtx*:
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$3 \rceil \leq wp$
(LOOP
*((x' = (*_V) A & (λ s. s\$1 ≥ 0));*
(IF (λ s. s\$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (λ s. - s\$2)) ELSE skip))
INV (λ s. 0 ≤ s\$1 ∧ 0 > s\$3 ∧ 2 · s\$3 · s\$1 = 2 · s\$3 · h + (s\$2 · s\$2)))
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear]*)
apply(*force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **apply**(*simp add: exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps, safe*)
using *bb-real-arith(2)* **apply**(*force simp: add commute mult commute*)
using *bb-real-arith(3)* **by** (*force simp: add commute mult commute*)

no-notation *fball* (*f*)
and *ball-flow* (*φ*)
and *ball-sq-mtx* (*A*)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to θ , it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 1 to

denote the room's temperature, \mathcal{Z} is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, \mathcal{S} is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and $\mathcal{4}$ states whether the heater is on ($s\mathcal{4} = 1$) or off ($s\mathcal{4} = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^{\mathcal{4}} \Rightarrow real^{\mathcal{4}} (f)$
where $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = \mathcal{Z} \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -a * (s\mathcal{1} - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *temp-flow* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^{\mathcal{4}} \Rightarrow real^{\mathcal{4}} (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ a \ L \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -\exp(-a * t) * (L - s\mathcal{1}) + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = \mathcal{Z} \text{ then } t + s\mathcal{2} \text{ else } s\mathcal{i}))$

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\mathcal{1} - s_2\mathcal{1}|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)

assume $a1: 0 < a$

have $f2: \bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - \ r|$

by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)

have $\bigwedge r \ ra \ rb. (r::real) * ra + - \ (r * rb) = r * (ra + - \ rb)$

by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)

hence $|a * (s_1\mathcal{1} + - \ L) + - \ (a * (s_2\mathcal{1} + - \ L))| = a * |s_1\mathcal{1} + - \ s_2\mathcal{1}|$

using $a1$ **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)

thus $|a * (s_2\mathcal{1} - L) - a * (s_1\mathcal{1} - L)| = a * |s_1\mathcal{1} - s_2\mathcal{1}|$

using $f2$ *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$

shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t::real. f \ a \ L$)

apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)

apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)

using *assms*

apply(*simp-all add: norm-diff-temp-dyn*)

apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)

unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqr*) *auto*

lemma *local-flow-temp*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ L) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi \ a \ L)$

by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-temp-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *temp-dyn-down-real-arith*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < Tmin \ Tmin \leq T \ T \leq Tmax$

and *thyps*: $0 \leq (t::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(Tmin / T) / a)$

shows $Tmin \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq Tmax$

proof—

have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln(Tmin / T) / a)$

using *thyps* **by** *auto*

hence $\ln (Tmin / T) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$
 using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $Tmin / T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $Tmin / T \leq \exp (-a * t) \exp (-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp*)
 thus $Tmin \leq \exp (-a * t) * T$
 using *Thyps* by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 show $\exp (-a * t) * T \leq Tmax$
 using *Thyps mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]*
less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) by *blast*
 qed

lemma *temp-dyn-up-real-arith*:

assumes $a > 0$ and *Thyps*: $Tmin \leq T \leq Tmax$ $Tmax < (L::real)$
 and *thyps*: $0 \leq t \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln ((L - Tmax) / (L - T))) / a$
 shows $L - Tmax \leq \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$
 and $L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$
 and $Tmin \leq L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$
 proof-
 have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln ((L - Tmax) / (L - T))) / a$
 using *thyps* by *auto*
 hence $\ln ((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$
 using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) \leq \exp (-a * t) \wedge \exp (-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
 moreover have $L - T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \wedge \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \leq (L - T)$
 by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 thus $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$
 by *auto*
 thus $L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$
 by *auto*
 show $Tmin \leq L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$
 using *Thyps and obs* by *auto*
 qed

lemmas *fbox-temp-dyn = local-flow.fbox-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-temp - UNIV-I]*

lemma *thermostat*:

assumes $a > 0$ and $0 \leq t$ and $0 < Tmin$ and $Tmax < L$
 shows $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge s\$4 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$
 (LOOP
 — control
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$

```

    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip));
    — dynamics
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN ( $x' = (f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq - (\ln (Tmin/s\$3))/a)$ )
on  $\{0..t\}$  UNIV @ 0)
    ELSE ( $x' = (f \ a \ L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq - (\ln ((L-Tmax)/(L-s\$3)))/a)$  on  $\{0..t\}$ 
UNIV @ 0)) )
    INV ( $\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$ )
    [ $\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax$ ]
    apply(rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: fbox-temp-dyn[OF assms(1,2)])
    using temp-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]
    and temp-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

no-notation temp-vec-field (f)
    and temp-flow ( $\varphi$ )

```

end

0.9 Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT

We use our relational model to obtain verification and refinement components for hybrid programs. We devise three methods for reasoning with evolution commands and their continuous dynamics: providing flows, solutions or invariants.

```

theory kat2rel
  imports
    ../hs-prelims-ka
    ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys

```

begin

0.9.1 Store and Hoare triples

```
type-synonym 'a pred = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

```

no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
    and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )
    and tau ( $\tau$ )
    and proto-near-quantale-class.bres (infixr  $\rightarrow 60$ )

```

```
notation Id (skip)
```

— Canonical lifting from predicates to relations and its simplification rules

definition $p2r :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel } (\lceil \cdot \rceil)$ **where**
 $\lceil P \rceil = \{(s, s) \mid s. P \ s\}$

lemma $p2r\text{-simps}[simp]$:
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P \ s = Q \ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil ; \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge Q \ s \rceil$
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cup \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \vee Q \ s \rceil$
 $rel\text{-tests}.t \ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$
 $(- \ Id) \cup \lceil P \rceil = - \ \lceil \lambda s. \neg P \ s \rceil$
 $Id \cap (- \ \lceil P \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P \ s \rceil$
unfolding $p2r\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

— Meaning of the relational hoare triple

lemma $rel\text{-kat}\text{-}H$: $rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ X \ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \ s'. P \ s \longrightarrow (s, s') \in X \longrightarrow Q \ s')$
by ($simp \ add$: $rel\text{-kat}.Hoare\text{-def}$, $auto \ simp \ add$: $p2r\text{-def}$)

— Hoare triple for skip and a simp-rule

lemma $H\text{-skip}$: $rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ skip \ \lceil P \rceil$
using $rel\text{-kat}.H\text{-skip}$ **by** $blast$

lemma $sH\text{-skip}[simp]$: $rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ skip \ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding $rel\text{-kat}\text{-}H$ **by** $simp$

— We introduce assignments and compute derive their rule of Hoare logic.

definition $vec\text{-upd} :: ('a \wedge 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'b$
where $vec\text{-upd} \ s \ i \ a \equiv (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(i := a)) \ j)$

definition $assign :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b) \text{ rel } ((2\text{-} ::= -) \ [70, \ 65] \ 61)$
where $(x ::= e) \equiv \{(s, vec\text{-upd} \ s \ x \ (e \ s)) \mid s. True\}$

lemma $H\text{-assign}$: $P = (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := (e \ s)))) \ j) \implies rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ (x ::= e) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding $rel\text{-kat}\text{-}H \ assign\text{-def} \ vec\text{-upd}\text{-def}$ **by** $force$

lemma $sH\text{-assign}[simp]$: $rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ (x ::= e) \ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := (e \ s)))) \ j)$
unfolding $rel\text{-kat}\text{-}H \ vec\text{-upd}\text{-def} \ assign\text{-def}$ **by** ($auto \ simp$: $fun\text{-upd}\text{-def}$)

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

lemma $H\text{-seq}$: $rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ X \ \lceil R \rceil \implies rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil R \rceil \ Y \ \lceil Q \rceil \implies rel\text{-kat}.Hoare \ \lceil P \rceil \ (X ; Y) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
by ($auto \ intro$: $rel\text{-kat}.H\text{-seq}$)

lemma *sH-seq*:

$rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (X ; Y) \ [Q] = rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (X) \ [\lambda s. \forall s'. (s, s') \in Y \longrightarrow Q \ s']$

unfolding *rel-kat-H* **by** *auto*

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

abbreviation *cond-sugar* $:: 'a \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ (IF - THEN - ELSE - [64, 64] \ 63)$

where $IF \ B \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y \equiv rel\text{-}kat.kat\text{-}cond \ [B] \ X \ Y$

lemma *H-cond*: $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P \sqcap B] \ X \ [Q] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P \sqcap \neg B] \ Y \ [Q] \Longrightarrow$

$rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (IF \ B \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y) \ [Q]$

by (*rule rel-kat.H-cond, auto simp: rel-kat-H*)

lemma *sH-cond[simp]*: $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (IF \ B \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y) \ [Q] \longleftrightarrow (rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P \sqcap B] \ X \ [Q] \wedge rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P \sqcap \neg B] \ Y \ [Q])$

by (*auto simp: rel-kat.H-cond-iff rel-kat-H*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation *while-inv-sugar* $:: 'a \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ (WHILE - INV - DO - [64, 64, 64] \ 63)$

where $WHILE \ B \ INV \ I \ DO \ X \equiv rel\text{-}kat.kat\text{-}while\text{-}inv \ [B] \ [I] \ X$

lemma *sH-while-inv*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow I \ s \Longrightarrow \forall s. I \ s \wedge \neg B \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [I \sqcap B] \ X \ [I]$

$\Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (WHILE \ B \ INV \ I \ DO \ X) \ [Q]$

by (*rule rel-kat.H-while-inv, auto simp: p2r-def rel-kat.Hoare-def, fastforce*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* $:: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ (LOOP - INV - [64, 64] \ 63)$

where $LOOP \ X \ INV \ I \equiv rel\text{-}kat.kat\text{-}loop\text{-}inv \ X \ [I]$

lemma *H-loop*: $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ X \ [P] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (LOOP \ X \ INV \ I) \ [P]$

by (*auto intro: rel-kat.H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [I] \ X \ [I] \Longrightarrow [P] \subseteq [I] \Longrightarrow [I] \subseteq [Q] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare \ [P] \ (LOOP \ X \ INV \ I) \ [Q]$

using *rel-kat.H-loop-inv* [*of* $[P] \ [I] \ X \ [Q]$] **by** *auto*

0.9.2 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

definition $g\text{-evol} :: ('a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ rel} (EVOL)$
where $EVOL \varphi G T = \{(s, s') \mid s \ s'. \ s' \in g\text{-orbit} (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \ G \ T\}$

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-evol}$:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $P = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (EVOL \varphi G T) [Q]$
unfolding $\text{rel-kat-H } g\text{-evol-def } g\text{-orbit-eq}$ **using** assms **by** clarsimp

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-evol}[simp]$:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (EVOL \varphi G T) [Q] = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
unfolding $\text{rel-kat-H } g\text{-evol-def } g\text{-orbit-eq}$ **by** auto

— Verification by providing solutions

definition $g\text{-ode} :: ('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} ((\lambda x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{on} \ - \ - \ @ \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) = \{(s, s') \mid s \ s'. \ s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s\}$

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$:

$P = (\lambda s. (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols} (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q (X \ t))) \implies$
 $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) [Q]$
unfolding $\text{rel-kat-H } g\text{-ode-def } g\text{-orbital-eq}$ **by** clarsimp

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) [Q] =$
 $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols} (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q (X \ t)))$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital-eq } g\text{-ode-def } \text{rel-kat-H}$ **by** auto

context local-flow

begin

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-ode}$:

assumes $P = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) [Q]$
proof $(\text{unfold } \text{rel-kat-H } g\text{-ode-def } g\text{-orbital-eq } \text{assms}, \text{clarsimp})$
fix $s \ t \ X$
assume $\text{hyps}: t \in T \ \forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \ x) \ X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
and $\text{main}: s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))$
have $s \in S$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}[OF \ \text{hyps}(3)] \text{init-time}$ **by** auto
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using eq-solution hyps **by** blast
thus $Q (X \ t)$

using *main* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ *hyps* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *sH-g-ode*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe*)
fix $s \ t$
assume *hyps*: $s \in S \ P \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)$
and *main*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq$
 $t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
using *in-ivp-sols* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
using *main* *hyps* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix $s \ X \ t$
assume *hyps*: $P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G$
 $(X \ \tau)$
and *main*: $\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q$
 $(\varphi \ t \ s))$
hence *obs*: $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def*[*of* $\lambda t. f$] *init-time* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using *eq-solution* *hyps* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using *hyps* *main* *obs* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sH-g-ode-ivl*: $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare} \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on}$
 $\{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe*)
fix $s \ t$
assume *hyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ s \in S \ P \ s \ t \in \{0..\tau\} \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)$
and *main*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s. \forall t \in \{0..\tau\}.$
 $(\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau')) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s$
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl* *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*[*of* $0 \ \tau$] **by** *force*
thus $Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
using *main* *hyps* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix $s \ X \ t$
assume *hyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in \{0..\tau\}$
 $\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau')$
and *main*: $\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
hence $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def*[*of* $\lambda t. f$] *init-time* **by** *auto*
have *obs1*: $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t)) \text{ on } \{0 \dashv \tau\}$
apply(*clarsimp, rule has-vderiv-on-subset*)

using $\text{ivp-solsD}(1)[\text{OF hyps}(4)]$ **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
have $\text{obs2}: X \ 0 = s \ \forall \tau \in \text{down} \ \{0.. \tau\} \ t. X \in \{0 \dashv \tau\} \rightarrow S$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}(2,3)[\text{OF hyps}(4)]$ **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
have $\forall \tau \in \text{down} \ \{0.. \tau\} \ t. \tau \in T$
using $\text{subintervalI}[\text{OF init-time} \ \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down} \ \{0.. \tau\} \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using $\text{obs1 obs2 apply}(\text{clarsimp})$
by (*rule eq-solution-ivl*) (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{hyps main} \ \langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sH-orbit*:

$\text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [P] \ (\{(s, s') \mid s \ s'. \ s' \in \gamma^\varphi \ s\}) \ [Q] = (\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
using *sH-g-ode unfolding orbit-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

end

— Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ rel} \ ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ @ \ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$

lemma *sH-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [R]$
using *assms unfolding g-orbital-eq rel-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $\text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]$ **and**
 $[I] \leq [Q]$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
using *assms(1) apply(rule-tac p'=[I] in rel-kat.H-consl, simp)*
using *assms(3) apply(rule-tac q'=[I] in rel-kat.H-consr, simp)*
using *assms(2) by simp*

lemma *sH-diff-inv[simp]*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I] =$
 $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq rel-kat-H g-orbital-eq g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-g-ode-inv*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I] \Longrightarrow [P] \leq$
 $[I] \Longrightarrow$
 $[\lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s] \leq [Q] \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare} \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \ [Q]$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac q'=[λs. I s ∧ G s] in rel-kat.H-consr, simp*)

apply(*subst sH-g-orbital-guard[symmetric], force*)
by (*rule-tac I=I in sH-g-orbital-inv, simp-all*)

0.9.3 Refinement Components

— Skip

lemma *R-skip*: $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s) \Longrightarrow Id \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
by (*simp add: rel-rkat.R2 rel-kat-H*)

— Composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(rel-R\ [P]\ [R]) ; (rel-R\ [R]\ [Q]) \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
using *rel-rkat.R-seq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-seq-rule*: $X \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [R] \Longrightarrow Y \leq rel-R\ [R]\ [Q] \Longrightarrow X; Y \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-seq*)

lemmas *R-seq-mono = relcomp-mono*

— Assignment

lemma *R-assign*: $(x ::= e) \leq rel-R\ [\lambda s. P\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)]\ [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-assign, clarsimp simp: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *R-assign-rule*: $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j)) \Longrightarrow (x ::= e) \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-assign[symmetric]* **by** (*rule rel-rkat.R2*)

lemma *R-assignl*: $P = (\lambda s. R\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)) \Longrightarrow (x ::= e) ; rel-R\ [R]\ [Q] \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-assign-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-assignr*: $R = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)) \Longrightarrow rel-R\ [P]\ [R]; (x ::= e) \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-assign-rule, simp*)

lemma $(x ::= e) ; rel-R\ [Q]\ [Q] \leq rel-R\ [(\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j))]\ [Q]$
by (*rule R-assignl*) *simp*

lemma $rel-R\ [Q]\ [(\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j))]; (x ::= e) \leq rel-R\ [Q]\ [Q]$
by (*rule R-assignr*) *simp*

— Conditional

lemma *R-cond*: $(IF\ B\ THEN\ rel-R\ [\lambda s. B\ s \wedge P\ s]\ [Q]\ ELSE\ rel-R\ [\lambda s. \neg B\ s \wedge P\ s]\ [Q]) \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
using *rel-rkat.R-cond*[*of* $[B]\ [P]\ [Q]$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-cond-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies Y \leq Y' \implies (IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y) \leq IF\ P\ THEN\ X'\ ELSE\ Y'$
by (*auto simp: rel-kat.kat-cond-def*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $WHILE\ Q\ INV\ I\ DO\ (rel-R\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s]\ [P]) \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg Q\ s]$
unfolding *rel-kat.kat-while-inv-def* **using** *rel-rkat.R-while*[*of* $[Q]\ [P]$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies (WHILE\ P\ INV\ I\ DO\ X) \subseteq WHILE\ P\ INV\ I\ DO\ X'$
by (*simp add: rel-kat.kat-while-inv-def rel-kat.kat-while-def rel-uq.mult-isol rel-uq.mult-isor rel-ka.star-iso*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $X \leq rel-R\ [I]\ [I] \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [I] \leq [Q] \implies LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \subseteq LOOP\ X'\ INV\ I$
unfolding *rel-kat.kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*simp add: rel-ka.star-iso*)

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T) \leq rel-R\ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow P\ (\varphi\ t\ s)]\ [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol, simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-rule*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))) \implies (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T) \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-evol[symmetric]* *rel-rkat.spec-def* .

lemma *R-g-evoll*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow R\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \implies (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T) ; rel-R\ [R]\ [Q] \leq rel-R\ [P]\ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-evolr*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $\text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [R]; (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp*)

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T; \text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evoll simp*)

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)]; EVOL$
 $\varphi \ G \ T \leq \text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evolr simp*)

— Evolution command (ode)

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *R-g-ode*: $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi \ t \ s))] \ [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-ode, simp*)

lemma *R-g-ode-rule*: $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode[symmetric]* **by** (*rule rel-rkat.R2*)

lemma *R-g-odel*: $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0); \text{rel-}R \ [R] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-oder*: $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $\text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [R]; (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule, simp*)

lemma $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0); \text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-odel simp*)

lemma *rel-R* $\lceil Q \rceil \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s) \rceil; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (rule *R-g-oder*) *simp*

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:

$\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0.. \tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric]* **by** (rule *rel-rkat.R2*)

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant* $I f T S t_0 G \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil \lambda s. I s \wedge G s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \leq \text{rel-R } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (auto *simp*: *H-g-ode-inv*)

0.9.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

fixes *c::'a::\{heine-borel, banach\}*
assumes $0 \in T$ **and** *is-interval* T *open* T
and $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}) \longrightarrow Q (s + t *_R c))$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
apply (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode* [**where** $f = \lambda s. c$ **and** $\varphi = (\lambda t x. x + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes *local-flow* $f T \text{ UNIV } \varphi$
and $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. \varphi t s) (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by** (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq* *rel-kat-H* *ivp-sols-def* *g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T t_0 \in T$
and *wp-C*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$
and *wp-Q*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

```

proof(subst rel-kat-H, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2r-def g-ode-def, clarsimp)
  fix t::real and X::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a and s assume P s and t  $\in$  T
    and x-ivp: X  $\in$  ivp-sols ( $\lambda t. f$ ) T S t0 s
    and guard-x:  $\forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X x)$ 
  have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). X t \in g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0 s$ 
    using g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp] guard-x by auto
  hence  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). C (X t)$ 
    using wp-C  $\langle P s \rangle$  by (subst (asm) rel-kat-H, auto simp: g-ode-def)
  hence  $X t \in g\text{-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) T S t_0 s$ 
    using guard-x  $\langle t \in T \rangle$  by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp)
  thus Q (X t)
    using  $\langle P s \rangle$  wp-Q by (subst (asm) rel-kat-H) (auto simp: g-ode-def)
qed

abbreviation g-global-ode :: ( $'a::\text{banach}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel (( $1x' = - \ \& \ -$ ))
  where ( $x' = f \ \& \ G$ )  $\equiv$  ( $x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \text{UNIV UNIV @ } 0$ )

abbreviation g-global-ode-inv :: ( $'a::\text{banach}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel
  (( $1x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{DINV } -$ )) where ( $x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{DINV } I$ )  $\equiv$  ( $x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \text{UNIV UNIV @ } 0 \ \text{DINV } I$ )

end

```

0.9.5 Examples

We prove partial correctness specifications of some hybrid systems with our refinement and verification components.

```

theory kat2rel-examples
imports kat2rel

```

```

begin

```

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text "y' t = - x t" describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$1$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$2$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

```

abbreviation fpend ::  $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (f)$ 
  where  $f s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } -s\$1)$ 

abbreviation pend-flow ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (\varphi)$ 
  where  $\varphi \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$1 \cdot \cos \tau + s\$2 \cdot \sin \tau$ 
    else  $- s\$1 \cdot \sin \tau + s\$2 \cdot \cos \tau)$ 

```

— Verified with annotated dynamics

0.9. VERIFICATION AND REFINEMENT OF HS IN THE RELATIONAL KAT127

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$ (*EVOL* φ *G T*)
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by *simp*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *pendulum-inv*: *rel-kat.Hoare*
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$ ($x' = f$ & *G*) $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by (*auto intro!*: *diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow f UNIV UNIV* φ
apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro! poly-derivatives*)

lemma *pendulum-flow*: *rel-kat.Hoare*
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$ ($x' = f$ & *G*) $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by (*simp only: local-flow.sH-g-ode[OF local-flow-pend], simp*)

no-notation *fpend* (*f*)
and *pend-flow* (φ)

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

abbreviation *fball* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real*² \Rightarrow *real*² (*f*)
where $f g s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } g)$

abbreviation *ball-flow* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*² \Rightarrow *real*² (φ)
where $\varphi g \tau s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } g \cdot \tau^2/2 + s\$2 \cdot \tau + s\$1 \text{ else } g \cdot \tau + s\$2)$

— Verified with differential invariants

named-theorems *bb-real-arith* *real arithmetic properties for the bouncing ball.*

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h = v \cdot v$
shows $(x::\text{real}) \leq h$

proof—

have $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h \wedge 0 > g$
using *inv* **and** $\langle 0 > g \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $obs:v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v \cdot v \geq 0$
using *left-diff-distrib* *mult.commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)
hence $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) = (x - h)$
by *auto*
also from *obs* **have** $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) \leq 0$
using *divide-nonneg-neg* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *fball-invariant*:

fixes $g \ h :: real$
defines *dinv*: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$2 \cdot s\$2) = 0)$
shows *diff-invariant* $I \ (f \ g) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$
unfolding *dinv* **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
by(*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies rel\text{-}kat.Hoare$

$\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$2 \cdot s\$2$
 $= 0));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule H-seq[where R=* $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot$
 $s\$2]$ *)*
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith intro!*: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
and *pos*: $g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x :: real) = 0$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
and $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$

proof—

from *pos* **have** $g \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then have $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac*(1,3) *mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left)
hence $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + v^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)

hence *obs*: $(g \cdot \tau + v)^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
apply(subst power2-sum) **by** (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.add-ac(2, 3))
 Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
have $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (-((g \cdot \tau) + v))^2 = 0$
using obs by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) power2-minus)
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
qed

lemma [bb-real-arith]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof—
have ?lhs = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
apply(subst Rat.sign-simps(18))+
by(auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
also have ... = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (**is** ... = ?middle)
by(subst *invar*, simp)
finally have ?lhs = ?middle.
moreover
{have ?rhs = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
also have ... = ?middle
by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
finally have ?rhs = ?middle.**}**
ultimately show ?thesis **by** auto
qed

lemma bouncing-ball-dyn: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 (LOOP
 ((EVOL (φ g) ($\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$) T);
 (IF ($\lambda s. s\$1 = 0$) THEN ($2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)$) ELSE skip))
 INV ($\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$)
) $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
apply(rule H-loopI, rule H-seq[**where** $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$])
by (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

— Verified with the flow

lemma local-flow-ball: local-flow (f g) UNIV UNIV (φ g)
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff,
 clarsimp)
apply(rule-tac $x=1/2$ **in** exI, clarsimp, rule-tac $x=1$ **in** exI)

apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 (LOOP
 $((x' = f\ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 INV $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
) $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule H-seq[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$*
 $s\$2]$)
apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball]*)
apply(*force simp: bb-real-arith*)
by (*rule H-cond*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::\text{real}) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$
 $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2) \leq \text{rel-R}$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2 \rceil$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2 \rceil$
by (*rule R-assign-rule, auto*)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows *rel-R* $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil \geq$
 (LOOP
 $((\text{EVOL } (\varphi\ g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 INV $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-loop-mono*) **defer**
apply(*rule R-loop*)
apply(*rule R-seq*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule R-seq-mono*) **defer**
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-cond-mono*) **defer** **defer**
apply(*rule R-cond*) **defer**
using *R-bb-assign* **apply** *force*
apply(*rule R-skip, clarsimp*)
by (*rule R-g-evol-rule, force simp: bb-real-arith*)

no-notation *fball* (*f*)
and *ball-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every τ minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where $U = L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and $U = 0$ when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, and 3 is a variable to save temperature measurements. Finally, 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *therm-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 (f)$
where $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -a * (s\$1 - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *therm-guard* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool (G)$
where $G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ s \equiv (s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } Tmin \text{ else } Tmax)) / (L - s\$3))) / a)$

abbreviation *therm-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool (I)$
where $I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \equiv Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

abbreviation *therm-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ a \ L \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -\exp(-a * \tau) * (L - s\$1) + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } \tau + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

— Verified with the flow

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)

assume $a1: 0 < a$

have $f2: \bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - r|$

by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)

have $\bigwedge r \ ra \ rb. (r::real) * ra + - (r * rb) = r * (ra + - rb)$

by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)

hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + - L) + - (a * (s_2\$1 + - L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + - s_2\$1|$

using $a1$ **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)

thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

using $f2$ *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$

shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t::real. f \ a \ L$)

apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)

apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)

using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: norm-diff-therm-dyn*)

apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)
unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqr*) **auto**

lemma *local-flow-therm: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ L) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ (\varphi \ a \ L)$*
by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*
simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff)

lemma *therm-dyn-down-real-arith:*
assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps: $0 < T_{min} \ T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max}$*
and *thyps: $0 \leq (\tau::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$*
shows $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq T_{max}$
proof–
have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$
using *thyps* **by** *auto*
hence $\ln(T_{min} / T) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*
also have $T_{min} / T > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *obs: $T_{min} / T \leq \exp(-a * \tau) \ \exp(-a * \tau) \leq 1$*
using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp*)
thus $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$
using *Thyps* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
show $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq T_{max}$
using *Thyps mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]*
less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *therm-dyn-up-real-arith:*
assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps: $T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max} \ T_{max} < (L::real)$*
and *thyps: $0 \leq \tau \ \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) / a)$*
shows $L - T_{max} \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
and $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$
and $T_{min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
proof–
have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) / a)$
using *thyps* **by** *auto*
hence $\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*
also have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * \tau) \wedge \exp(-a * \tau) \leq 1$
using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
moreover have $L - T > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *obs: $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * \tau)$*
 $* (L - T) \leq (L - T)$
by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
thus $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
by *auto*

```

thus  $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq T_{\max}$ 
by auto
show  $T_{\min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
using Thyps and obs by auto
qed

```

lemmas $H\text{-}g\text{-ode}\text{-therm} = \text{local-flow.s}H\text{-}g\text{-ode}\text{-ivl}[OF \text{ local-flow-therm} - UNIV\text{-}I]$

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

```

assumes  $0 < a$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < T_{\min}$  and  $T_{\max} < L$ 
shows  $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max}]$ 
(LOOP (
  — control
  ( $2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ );
  ( $3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)$ );
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq T_{\min} + 1$ ) THEN
    ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ )
    ELSE IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq T_{\max} - 1$ ) THEN
      ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ )
      ELSE skip;
  — dynamics
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN
    ( $x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ a \ 0 \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0$ )
  ELSE
    ( $x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ a \ L \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0$ ))
) INV  $I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max}$ )
 $[I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max}]$ 
apply(rule H-loopI)
apply(rule-tac  $R = \lambda s. I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
apply(rule-tac  $R = \lambda s. I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
apply(rule-tac  $R = \lambda s. I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$  in H-seq, simp, simp)
apply(rule H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-therm[OF assms(1,2)]) +
using therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]
and therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

— Refined with the flow

lemma *R-therm-dyn-down*:

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < T_{\min}$  and  $T_{\max} < L$ 
shows  $\text{rel-R } [\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max}] \geq$ 
  ( $x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ a \ 0 \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0$ )
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using assms therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

lemma *R-therm-dyn-up*:

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < T_{\min}$  and  $T_{\max} < L$ 
shows  $\text{rel-R } [\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ T_{\min} \ T_{\max}] \geq$ 

```

$(x' = f \text{ a } L \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \text{ a } L \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using assms therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of T_{min}] **by**
auto

lemma *R-therm-dyn*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_{min}$ **and** $T_{max} < L$
shows $rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \geq$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \ THEN$
 $(x' = f \text{ a } 0 \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \text{ a } 0 \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
ELSE
 $(x' = f \text{ a } L \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \text{ a } L \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0))$
apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
using R-therm-dyn-down[OF assms] R-therm-dyn-up[OF assms] **by** (auto intro!:
R-cond)

lemma *R-therm-assign1*: $rel\text{-}R \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 $\geq (2 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
by (auto simp: R-assign-rule)

lemma *R-therm-assign2*:

$rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0] \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3$
 $= s\$1] \geq (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1))$
by (auto simp: R-assign-rule)

lemma *R-therm-ctrl*:

$rel\text{-}R \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \geq$
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq T_{min} + 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
ELSE IF $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq T_{max} - 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
ELSE skip)
apply(rule R-seq-rule)+
apply(rule R-therm-assign1)
apply(rule R-therm-assign2)
apply(rule order-trans)
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply(rule R-assign-rule) **defer**
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply(rule R-assign-rule) **defer**
apply(rule R-skip) **defer**
apply(rule order-trans)
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply force
by (rule R-cond)+ *auto*

lemma *R-therm-loop*: $rel\text{-}R \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \geq$

(*LOOP*
 $\text{rel-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1];$
 $\text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax]$
 $INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
by (*intro R-loop R-seq, simp-all*)

lemma *R-thermostat-flow*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < Tmin$ **and** $Tmax < L$
shows $\text{rel-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
(*LOOP* (
— control
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE \ IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE \ skip);$
— dynamics
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \ THEN$
 $(x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
 $) \ INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
by (*intro order-trans[OF - R-therm-loop] R-loop-mono*
R-seq-mono R-therm-ctrl R-therm-dyn[OF assms])

no-notation *therm-vec-field* (f)

and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (G)
and *therm-loop-inv* (I)

Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [?]

abbreviation *tank-vec-field* $:: real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (f)$
where $f \ k \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *tank-flow* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ k \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } k * \tau + s\1 else
 $(\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } \tau + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

abbreviation *tank-guard* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (G)$
where $G \ Hm \ k \ s \equiv s\$2 \leq (Hm - s\$3)/k$

abbreviation *tank-loop-inv* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (I)$
where $I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \equiv hmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq hmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

abbreviation *tank-diff-inv* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (dI)$

where $dI \text{ hmin hmax } k \ s \equiv s\$1 = k \cdot s\$2 + s\$3 \wedge 0 \leq s\$2 \wedge$
 $\text{hmin} \leq s\$3 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmax} \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-tank*: *local-flow* ($f \ k$) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi \ k$)

apply (*unfold-locales*, *unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *simp-all*, *clar-simp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*)

apply(*simp add*: *dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def*, *unfold UNIV-4*)

by (*auto intro*!: *poly-derivatives simp*: *vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *tank-arith*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$

shows $\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq -((\text{hmin} - y) / c_o) \implies \text{hmin} \leq y - c_o * \tau$

and $\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y) / (c_i - c_o) \implies (c_i - c_o) * \tau + y \leq \text{hmax}$

and $\text{hmin} \leq y \implies \text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y$

and $y \leq \text{hmax} \implies y - c_o \cdot \tau \leq \text{hmax}$

apply(*simp-all add*: *field-simps le-divide-eq assms*)

using *assms* **apply** (*meson add-mono less-eq-real-def mult-left-mono*)

using *assms* **by** (*meson add-increasing2 less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg*)

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I*]

lemma *tank-flow*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$

shows *rel-kat.Hoare* [$I \text{ hmin hmax}$]

(*LOOP*

— control

$((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE}$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}));$

— dynamics

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN } (x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ \text{hmax } (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV}$

@ 0)

$\text{ELSE } (x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ \text{hmin } (-c_o) \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ 0)))$

INV $I \text{ hmin hmax}$ [$I \text{ hmin hmax}$]

apply(*rule H-loopI*)

apply(*rule-tac* $R=\lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)

apply(*rule-tac* $R=\lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)

apply(*rule-tac* $R=\lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2=0$ **in** *H-seq*, *simp*, *simp*)

apply(*rule H-cond*, *simp-all add*: *H-g-ode-tank*[*OF assms*(1)])

using *assms* *tank-arith*[*OF - assms*(2,3)] **by** *auto*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies \text{diff-invariant } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } k) (f \ k) \ \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV } 0 \text{ Guard}$

apply(*intro diff-invariant-conj-rule*)


```

  apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)
  apply(rule-tac  $\nu'=\lambda t. 0$  and  $\mu'=\lambda t. 1$  in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all)
  apply(rule-tac  $\nu'=\lambda t. 0$  and  $\mu'=\lambda t. 0$  in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all)
  apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives)+
  by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)

```

lemma *tank-inv-arith1*:

```

  assumes  $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$  and  $c_o < c_i$  and  $b: hmin \leq y_0$  and  $g: \tau \leq (hmax - y_0)$ 
  /  $(c_i - c_o)$ 
  shows  $hmin \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$  and  $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq hmax$ 
  proof-
    have  $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (hmax - y_0)$ 
      using  $g$  assms(2,3) by (metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
    thus  $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq hmax$ 
      by auto
    show  $hmin \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ 
      using  $b$  assms(1,2) by (metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge
        less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  qed

```

lemma *tank-inv-arith2*:

```

  assumes  $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $b: y_0 \leq hmax$  and  $g: \tau \leq -((hmin - y_0) / c_o)$ 
  shows  $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$  and  $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$ 
  proof-
    have  $\tau \cdot c_o \leq y_0 - hmin$ 
      using  $g$   $\langle 0 < c_o \rangle$  pos-le-minus-divide-eq by fastforce
    thus  $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ 
      by (auto simp: mult.commute)
    show  $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$ 
      using  $b$  assms(1,2) by (smt linordered-field-class.sign-simps(39) mult-less-cancel-right)
  qed

```

lemma *tank-inv*:

```

  assumes  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $c_o < c_i$ 
  shows rel-kat.Hoare  $[I \ hmin \ hmax]$ 
  (LOOP
    — control
    ((2 ::= ( $\lambda s. 0$ )); (3 ::= ( $\lambda s. s\$1$ )));
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE
      (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip));
    — dynamics
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN
      ( $x' = f \ (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o))$ )
      ELSE
      ( $x' = f \ (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o))$ )))
  )

```

```

INV I hmin hmax) [I hmin hmax]
apply(rule H-loopI)
  apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I hmin hmax s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
  apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I hmin hmax s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
  apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I hmin hmax s \wedge s\$2=0$  in H-seq, simp, simp)
  apply(rule H-cond, simp)
  apply(rule H-cond, simp, simp)
  apply(rule H-cond)
  apply(rule H-g-ode-inv)
using assms tank-inv-arith1 apply(force simp: tank-diff-inv, simp, clarsimp)
  apply(rule H-g-ode-inv)
using assms tank-diff-inv[of - -  $c_o$  hmin hmax] tank-inv-arith2 by auto

```

— Refined with differential invariants

lemma *R-tank-inv*:

```

assumes  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $c_o < c_i$ 
shows rel-R [I hmin hmax] [I hmin hmax]  $\geq$ 
  (LOOP
    — control
    (( $2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ );( $3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)$ ));
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE
      (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip));
    — dynamics
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN
      ( $x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o))$ )
    ELSE
      ( $x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o))$ )))
    INV I hmin hmax) (is LOOP (?ctrl;?dyn) INV -  $\leq$  ?ref)

```

proof—

— First we refine the control.

```

let ?Ictrl =  $\lambda s. I hmin hmax s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$ 
and ?cond =  $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1$ 
have ifbranch1:  $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1) \leq rel-R [\lambda s. ?cond s \wedge ?Ictrl s] [?Ictrl] (is - \leq ?branch1)$ 
  by (rule R-assign-rule, simp)
have ifbranch2: (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip)  $\leq$ 
  rel-R [ $\lambda s. \neg ?cond s \wedge ?Ictrl s$ ] [?Ictrl] (is -  $\leq$  ?branch2)
  apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono) defer defer
  by (rule R-cond) (auto intro!: R-assign-rule R-skip)
have ifthenelse: (IF ?cond THEN ?branch1 ELSE ?branch2)  $\leq rel-R [?Ictrl] [?Ictrl] (is ifthenelse \leq -)$ 
  by (rule R-cond)
have (IF ?cond THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip))  $\leq$ 
  rel-R [?Ictrl] [?Ictrl]

```

```

    apply(rule-tac  $y = ?ifthenelse$  in order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
    using ifbranch1 ifbranch2 ifthenelse by auto
  hence ctrl:  $?ctrl \leq rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Ictrl]$ 
    apply(rule-tac  $R = ?Ictrl$  in R-seq-rule)
    apply(rule-tac  $R = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$  in R-seq-rule)
    by (auto intro!: R-assign-rule)
  — Then we refine the dynamics.
  have dynup:  $(x' = f \ (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o))) \leq$ 
    rel-R  $\ [ \lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge ?Ictrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$ 
    apply(rule R-g-ode-inv[OF tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1)])]
    using assms by (auto simp: tank-inv-arith1)
  have dyndown:  $(x' = f \ (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o))) \leq$ 
    rel-R  $\ [ \lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge ?Ictrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$ 
    apply(rule R-g-ode-inv)
    using tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1), of  $-c_o$ ] assms
    by (auto simp: tank-inv-arith2)
  have dyn:  $?dyn \leq rel-R \ [?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$ 
    apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
    using dynup dyndown by (auto intro!: R-cond)
  — Finally we put everything together.
  have pre-inv:  $[I \ hmin \ hmax] \leq [I \ hmin \ hmax]$ 
    by simp
  have inv-pos:  $[I \ hmin \ hmax] \leq [\lambda s. hmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq hmax]$ 
    by simp
  have inv-inv:  $rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Ictrl]; (rel-R \ [?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax])$ 
 $\leq rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$ 
    by (rule R-seq)
  have loopref:  $LOOP \ rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Ictrl]; (rel-R \ [?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]) \ INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax \leq ?ref$ 
    apply(rule R-loop)
    using pre-inv inv-inv inv-pos by auto
  have obs:  $?ctrl; ?dyn \leq rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Ictrl]; (rel-R \ [?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax])$ 
    apply(rule R-seq-mono)
    using ctrl dyn by auto
  show  $LOOP \ (?ctrl; ?dyn) \ INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax \leq ?ref$ 
    by (rule order-trans[OF loopref], rule R-loop-mono[OF obs])
qed

no-notation tank-vec-field (f)
and tank-flow ( $\varphi$ )
and tank-guard (G)
and tank-loop-inv (I)
and tank-diff-inv (dI)

end

```

0.10 Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT

We use our state transformers model to obtain verification and refinement components for hybrid programs. We devise three methods for reasoning with evolution commands and their continuous dynamics: providing flows, solutions or invariants.

```
theory kat2ndfun
imports
  ../hs-prelims-ka
  ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys
```

```
begin
```

0.10.1 Store and Hoare triples

```
type-synonym 'a pred = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

```
no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )
and tau ( $\tau$ )
and Relation.relcomp (infixl ; 75)
and proto-near-quantale-class.bres (infixr  $\rightarrow$  60)
```

— Canonical lifting from predicates to state transformers and its simplification rules

```
definition p2ndf :: 'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a nd-fun ((1  $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ ))
where  $\lceil Q \rceil \equiv (\lambda x :: 'a. \{s :: 'a. s = x \wedge Q\ s\})^\bullet$ 
```

```
lemma p2ndf-simps[simp]:
```

```
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s)$ 
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P\ s = Q\ s)$ 
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil$ 
 $(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s \rceil$ 
 $\text{tt } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$ 
 $n\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P\ s \rceil$ 
```

```
unfolding p2ndf-def one-nd-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def
```

```
by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def)
```

— Meaning of the state-transformer Hoare triple

```
lemma ndfun-kat-H: Hoare  $\lceil P \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ s'. P\ s \longrightarrow s' \in (X\bullet)\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s')$ 
```

```
unfolding Hoare-def p2ndf-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def
```

by (*auto simp add: le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*)

— Hoare triple for skip and a simp-rule

abbreviation *skip* $\equiv (1::'a \text{ nd-fun})$

lemma *H-skip*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil$ *skip* $\lceil P \rceil$
using *H-skip* **by** *blast*

lemma *sH-skip*[*simp*]: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil$ *skip* $\lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*simp add: one-nd-fun-def*)

— We introduce assignments and compute derive their rule of Hoare logic.

definition *vec-upd* $:: ('a \wedge 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'b$
where *vec-upd* *s i a* $= (\chi j. (((\$) s)(i := a)) j)$

definition *assign* $:: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b) \text{ nd-fun } ((\lambda s. \{ \text{vec-upd } s x (e s) \})^\bullet)$
where $(x ::= e) = (\lambda s. \{ \text{vec-upd } s x (e s) \})^\bullet$

lemma *H-assign*: $P = (\lambda s. Q (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := (e s))) j)) \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x ::= e) \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H assign-def vec-upd-def* **by** *force*

lemma *sH-assign*[*simp*]: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x ::= e) \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := (e s))) j))$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-upd-def*)

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

abbreviation *seq-seq* $:: 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun}$ (**infixl** ; 75)
where $f ; g \equiv f \cdot g$

lemma *H-seq*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil X \lceil R \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil R \rceil Y \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (X ; Y) \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*auto intro: H-seq*)

lemma *sH-seq*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (X ; Y) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (X) \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in (Y \bullet) s \longrightarrow Q s' \rceil$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*auto simp: times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

abbreviation *cond-sugar* $:: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun}$ (*IF - THEN - ELSE -* [64, 64] 63)
where *IF B THEN X ELSE Y* $\equiv \text{kat-cond } \lceil B \rceil X Y$

lemma *H-cond*: *Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. P s \wedge B s \rceil X \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil \lambda s. P s \wedge \neg B s \rceil Y \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow$

Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*IF B THEN X ELSE Y*) $\lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule H-cond, simp-all*)

lemma *sH-cond[simp]*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil$ (*IF B THEN X ELSE Y*) $\lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{Hoare } \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge B \ s \rceil \ X \ \lceil Q \rceil \wedge \text{Hoare } \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge \neg B \ s \rceil \ Y \ \lceil Q \rceil)$
by (*auto simp: H-cond-iff ndfun-kat-H*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation *while-inv-sugar* :: $'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun}$
 $(\text{WHILE} - \text{INV} - \text{DO} - [64, 64, 64] \ 63)$
where $\text{WHILE } B \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } X \equiv \text{kat-while-inv } \lceil B \rceil \ \lceil I \rceil \ X$

lemma *sH-while-inv*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow I \ s \Longrightarrow \forall s. I \ s \wedge \neg B \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare}$
 $\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge B \ s \rceil \ X \ \lceil I \rceil$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil \ (\text{WHILE } B \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } X) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule H-while-inv, simp-all add: ndfun-kat-H*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: $'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun}$ (*LOOP - INV -*
 $[64, 64] \ 63)$
where $\text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \equiv \text{kat-loop-inv } X \ \lceil I \rceil$

lemma *H-loop*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ X \ \lceil P \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil \ (\text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I) \ \lceil P \rceil$
by (*auto intro: H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: *Hoare* $\lceil I \rceil \ X \ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil$
 $(\text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *H-loop-inv[of $\lceil P \rceil \ \lceil I \rceil \ X \ \lceil Q \rceil$]* **by** *auto*

0.10.2 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

definition *g-evol* :: $((a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ nd-fun}$ (*EVOL*)
where $\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T = (\lambda s. g\text{-orbit } (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \ G \ T)^\bullet$

lemma *H-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $P = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **using** *assms* **by** *clarsimp*

lemma *sH-g-evol[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \ \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

— Verification by providing solutions

definition $g\text{-ode} :: ('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \& - \text{ on } - \text{ @ } -))$
where $(x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S \text{ @ } t_0) \equiv (\lambda s. g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0 s)^\bullet$

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$:

$P = (\lambda s. (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow$
 $Q (X t))) \implies$
 $\text{Hoare } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S \text{ @ } t_0) [Q]$
unfolding $\text{ndfun-kat-H } g\text{-ode-def } g\text{-orbital-eq}$ **by** clarsimp

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$: $\text{Hoare } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S \text{ @ } t_0) [Q] =$
 $(\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (X \tau))$
 $\longrightarrow Q (X t)))$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital-eq } g\text{-ode-def ndfun-kat-H}$ **by** auto

context local-flow

begin

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-ode}$:

assumes $P = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t$
 $s)))$
shows $\text{Hoare } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S \text{ @ } 0) [Q]$
proof $(\text{unfold ndfun-kat-H } g\text{-ode-def } g\text{-orbital-eq } \text{assms}, \text{clarsimp})$
fix $s t X$
assume $\text{hyps}: t \in T \forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X x) X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s$
and main: $s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi$
 $t s))$
have $s \in S$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}[OF \text{hyps}(3)] \text{init-time}$ **by** auto
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. X \tau = \varphi \tau s$
using eq-solution hyps **by** blast
thus $Q (X t)$
using $\text{main } \langle s \in S \rangle \text{hyps}$ **by** fastforce
qed

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-ode}$: $\text{Hoare } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S \text{ @ } 0) [Q] =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
proof $(\text{unfold } sH\text{-}g\text{-orbital}, \text{clarsimp}, \text{safe})$

fix $s t$
assume $\text{hyps}: s \in S P s t \in T \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (\varphi \tau s)$
and main: $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq$
 $t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow Q (X t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi t s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s$
using in-ivp-sols **by** blast
thus $Q (\varphi t s)$
using main hyps **by** fastforce

next
fix $s \ X \ t$
assume $\text{hyps}: P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
and $\text{main}: \forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
hence $\text{obs}: s \in S$
using $\text{ivp-sols-def}[\text{of } \lambda t. f] \ \text{init-time} \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using $\text{eq-solution hyps} \ \text{by} \ \text{blast}$
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{hyps} \ \text{main} \ \text{obs} \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$
qed

lemma $\text{sH-g-ode-ivl}: \tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$

$(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau' \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau' \ s))) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$

proof($\text{unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe}$)

fix $s \ t$
assume $\text{hyps}: 0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ s \in S \ P \ s \ t \in \{0..\tau\} \ \forall \tau' \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau' \ s)$
and $\text{main}: \forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s. \forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau'))) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t)$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s$
using $\text{in-ivp-sols-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl}[\text{of } 0 \ \tau] \ \text{by} \ \text{force}$
thus $Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
using $\text{main} \ \text{hyps} \ \text{by} \ \text{fastforce}$

next

fix $s \ X \ t$
assume $\text{hyps}: 0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in \{0..\tau\}$
 $\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau')$
and $\text{main}: \forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau' \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau' \ s))) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
hence $s \in S$
using $\text{ivp-sols-def}[\text{of } \lambda t. f] \ \text{init-time} \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$
have $\text{obs1}: \forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t)) \ \text{on } \{0--\tau\}$
apply($\text{clarsimp, rule has-vderiv-on-subset}$)
using $\text{ivp-solsD}(1)[\text{OF hyps}(4)] \ \text{by} \ (\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
have $\text{obs2}: X \ 0 = s \ \forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. X \in \{0--\tau\} \rightarrow S$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}(2,3)[\text{OF hyps}(4)] \ \text{by} \ (\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
have $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. \tau \in T$
using $\text{subintervalI}[\text{OF init-time } \langle \tau \in T \rangle] \ \text{by} \ (\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using $\text{obs1} \ \text{obs2} \ \text{apply}(\text{clarsimp})$
by ($\text{rule eq-solution-ivl}$) ($\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl}$)
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{hyps} \ \text{main} \ \langle s \in S \rangle \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$
qed

lemma $\text{sH-orbit}: \text{Hoare } [P] \ (\gamma^{\varphi \bullet}) \ [Q] = (\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
using $\text{sH-g-ode unfolding orbit-def g-ode-def} \ \text{by} \ \text{auto}$

end

— Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a nd-fun} ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \text{ @ } - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0 \text{ DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0)$

lemma *sH-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$

shows $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0) \ [Q] = \text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0) \ [R]$

using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq ndfun-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $\text{Hoare } [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0) \ [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$

shows $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0) \ [Q]$

using *assms*(1) **apply**(*rule-tac p'=[I] in H-consl, simp*)

using *assms*(3) **apply**(*rule-tac q'=[I] in H-consr, simp*)

using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *sH-diff-inv[simp]*: $\text{Hoare } [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0) \ [I] = \text{diff-invariant } I \text{ f } T \ S \ t_0 \ G$

unfolding *diff-invariant-eq ndfun-kat-H g-orbital-eq g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-g-ode-inv*: $\text{Hoare } [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0) \ [I] \Longrightarrow [P] \leq [I] \Longrightarrow$

$[\lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s] \leq [Q] \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \text{ @ } t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \ [Q]$

unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac q'=[λs. I s ∧ G s] in H-consr, simp*)

apply(*subst sH-g-orbital-guard[symmetric], force*)

by (*rule-tac I=I in sH-g-orbital-inv, simp-all*)

0.10.3 Refinement Components

— Skip

lemma *R-skip*: $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s) \Longrightarrow 1 \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$

by (*auto simp: spec-def ndfun-kat-H one-nd-fun-def*)

— Composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(\text{Ref } [P] \ [R]) ; (\text{Ref } [R] \ [Q]) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$

using *R-seq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-seq-rule*: $X \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [R] \Longrightarrow Y \leq \text{Ref } [R] \ [Q] \Longrightarrow X ; Y \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$

unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-seq*)

lemmas *R-seq-mono* = *mult-isol-var*

— Assignment

lemma *R-assign*: $(x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } [\lambda s. P \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j)] \ [P]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-assign*, *clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff fun-upd-def*)

lemma *R-assign-rule*: $(\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := (e s))) j)) \Longrightarrow (x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-assign[symmetric] spec-def* .

lemma *R-assignl*: $P = (\lambda s. R \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j)) \Longrightarrow (x ::= e) ; \text{Ref } [R] \ [Q] \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-assign-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-assignr*: $R = (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j)) \Longrightarrow \text{Ref } [P] \ [R]; (x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-assign-rule, simp*)

lemma $(x ::= e) ; \text{Ref } [Q] \ [Q] \leq \text{Ref } [(\lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j))] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-assignl simp*)

lemma $\text{Ref } [Q] \ [(\lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j))]; (x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } [Q] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-assignr simp*)

— Conditional

lemma *R-cond*: $(\text{IF } B \ \text{THEN } \text{Ref } [\lambda s. B s \wedge P s] \ [Q] \ \text{ELSE } \text{Ref } [\lambda s. \neg B s \wedge P s] \ [Q]) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
using *R-cond[of [B] [P] [Q]] by simp*

lemma *R-cond-mono*: $X \leq X' \Longrightarrow Y \leq Y' \Longrightarrow (\text{IF } P \ \text{THEN } X \ \text{ELSE } Y) \leq \text{IF } P \ \text{THEN } X' \ \text{ELSE } Y'$
unfolding *kat-cond-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*
by (*auto simp: kcomp-def less-eq-nd-fun-def p2ndf-def le-fun-def*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $\text{WHILE } Q \ \text{INV } I \ \text{DO } (\text{Ref } [\lambda s. P s \wedge Q s] \ [P]) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [\lambda s. P s \wedge \neg Q s]$
unfolding *kat-while-inv-def* **using** *R-while[of [Q] [P]] by simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \Longrightarrow (\text{WHILE } P \ \text{INV } I \ \text{DO } X) \leq \text{WHILE } P \ \text{INV } I \ \text{DO } X'$
by (*simp add: kat-while-inv-def kat-while-def mult-isol mult-isor star-iso*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $X \leq \text{Ref } \lceil I \rceil \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \text{LOOP } X$
 $\text{INV } I \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies \text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \leq \text{LOOP } X' \text{ INV } I$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *star-iso*)

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi \ t \ s) \rceil \lceil P \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol*, *simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-rule*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *sH-g-evol[symmetric]* *spec-def* .

lemma *R-g-evoll*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) ; \text{Ref } \lceil R \rceil \lceil Q \rceil \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule*, *simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-evolr*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $\text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil R \rceil ; (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*, *simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule*, *simp*)

lemma
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T ; \text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil Q \rceil \leq \text{Ref } \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s) \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule R-g-evoll*) *simp*

lemma
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s) \rceil ; \text{EVOL}$
 $\varphi \ G \ T \leq \text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule R-g-evolr*) *simp*

— Evolution command (ode)

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *R-g-ode*: $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P \ (\varphi \ t \ s))] \ [P]$
unfolding *spec-def by (rule H-g-ode, simp)*

lemma *R-g-ode-rule*: $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode[symmetric] by (rule R2)*

lemma *R-g-odel*: $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; Ref \ [R] \ [Q] \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-oder*: $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $Ref \ [P] \ [R] ; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule, simp*)

lemma $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; Ref \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq Ref \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-odel simp*)

lemma $Ref \ [Q] \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)] ; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [Q] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-oder simp*)

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:
 $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric] by (rule R2)*

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant I f T S t₀ G* $\implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [\lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s] \leq [Q] \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *spec-def by (auto simp: H-g-ode-inv)*

0.10.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $0 \in T$ **and** *is-interval* T *open* T
and $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow Q$
 $(s + t *_R c))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @\ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
apply $(\text{subst local-flow.sH-g-ode}[\text{where } f = \lambda s. c \text{ and } \varphi = (\lambda t\ x. x + t *_R c)])$
using *line-is-local-flow* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes *local-flow* $f\ T\ \text{UNIV}\ \varphi$
and $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s) (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @\ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{subst local-flow.sH-g-ode}, \text{auto})$

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S\ @\ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq* *ndfun-kat-H* *ivp-sols-def* *g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T\ t_0 \in T$
and *wp-C*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S\ @\ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$
and *wp-Q*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s) \text{ on } T\ S\ @\ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S\ @\ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
proof $(\text{subst ndfun-kat-H}, \text{simp add: g-orbital-eq p2ndf-def g-ode-def, clarsimp})$
fix $t::\text{real}$ **and** $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $P\ s$ **and** $t \in T$
and $x\text{-ivp}$: $X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
and *guard-x*: $\forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ x)$
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T\ t). X\ t \in \text{g-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
using *g-orbitalI* $[OF\ x\text{-ivp}]\ \text{guard-x}$ **by** *auto*
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T\ t). C\ (X\ t)$
using *wp-C* $\langle P\ s \rangle$ **by** $(\text{subst } (asm)\ \text{ndfun-kat-H}, \text{auto simp: g-ode-def})$
hence $X\ t \in \text{g-orbital } f\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
using *guard-x* $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: g-orbitalI } x\text{-ivp})$
thus $Q\ (X\ t)$
using $\langle P\ s \rangle\ \text{wp-Q}$ **by** $(\text{subst } (asm)\ \text{ndfun-kat-H})\ (\text{auto simp: g-ode-def})$
qed

abbreviation *g-global-ode* $:: (('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$

where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \text{UNIV UNIV } @\ 0)$

abbreviation *g-global-ode-inv* $:: (('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a$

```

nd-fun
  ((1x'=- & - DINV -)) where (x'=f & G DINV I)  $\equiv$  (x'=f & G on UNIV
  UNIV @ 0 DINV I)

end

```

0.10.5 Examples

We prove partial correctness specifications of some hybrid systems with our refinement and verification components.

```

theory kat2ndfun-examples
  imports kat2ndfun

```

```

begin

```

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text "y' t = - x t" describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$1$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$2$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

```

abbreviation fpend :: real^2  $\Rightarrow$  real^2 (f)
  where f s  $\equiv$  ( $\chi$  i. if i=1 then s$2 else -s$1)

```

```

abbreviation pend-flow :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real^2  $\Rightarrow$  real^2 ( $\varphi$ )
  where  $\varphi$   $\tau$  s  $\equiv$  ( $\chi$  i. if i = 1 then s$1  $\cdot$  cos  $\tau$  + s$2  $\cdot$  sin  $\tau$ 
  else - s$1  $\cdot$  sin  $\tau$  + s$2  $\cdot$  cos  $\tau$ )

```

— Verified with annotated dynamics

```

lemma pendulum-dyn: Hoare [ $\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2$ ] (EVOL  $\varphi$  G T) [ $\lambda s. r^2 =$ 
 $(s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2$ ]
  by simp

```

— Verified with differential invariants

```

lemma pendulum-inv: Hoare [ $\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2$ ] (x'=f & G) [ $\lambda s. r^2 =$ 
 $(s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2$ ]
  by (auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives)

```

— Verified with the flow

```

lemma local-flow-pend: local-flow f UNIV UNIV  $\varphi$ 
  apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff,
  clarsimp)
  apply(rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)
  apply(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2)
  by (auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives)

```

lemma *pendulum-flow*: *Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by (*simp only*: *local-flow.sH-g-ode*[*OF local-flow-pend*], *simp*)

no-notation *fpend* (*f*)
and *pend-flow* (φ)

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' \ t = v \ t$ and $v' \ t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

abbreviation *fball* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real*² \Rightarrow *real*² (*f*)
where $f \ g \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } g)$

abbreviation *ball-flow* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*² \Rightarrow *real*² (φ)
where $\varphi \ g \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } g \cdot \tau \wedge 2/2 + s\$2 \cdot \tau + s\$1 \text{ else } g \cdot \tau + s\$2)$

— Verified with differential invariants

named-theorems *bb-real-arith* *real arithmetic properties for the bouncing ball.*

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h = v \cdot v$
shows $(x :: \text{real}) \leq h$
proof—
have $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h \wedge 0 > g$
using *inv* **and** $\langle 0 > g \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence *obs*: $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v \cdot v \geq 0$
using *left-diff-distrib* *mult.commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)
hence $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) = (x - h)$
by *auto*
also from *obs* **have** $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) \leq 0$
using *divide-nonneg-neg* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *fball-invariant*:
fixes $g \ h :: \text{real}$
defines *dinv*: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$2 \cdot s\$2) = 0)$
shows *diff-invariant* *I* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* $0 \ G$

unfolding *dinv* **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
by(*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 (LOOP
 $((x' = f\ g \ \& \ (\lambda\ s. s\$1 \geq 0)) \text{ DINV } (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$2 \cdot s\$2 = 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda\ s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule H-seq[where R=* $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$ *]*)
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith intro!*: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
and *pos*: $g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::\text{real}) = 0$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
and $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from *pos* **have** $g \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac(1,3)* *mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square *semiring-class.distrib-left*)
hence $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + v^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: $(g \cdot \tau + v)^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.add-ac(2, 3)*
Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square* *nat-distrib(2)*)
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
have $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- ((g \cdot \tau) + v))^2 = 0$
using *obs* **by** (*metis* *Groups.add-ac(2)* *power2-minus*)
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::\text{real})) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof—
have *?lhs* = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$


```

    apply(subst Rat.sign-simps(18))+
    by(auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
  also have ... =  $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$  (is ... = ?middle)
    by(subst invar, simp)
  finally have ?lhs = ?middle.
moreover
{have ?rhs =  $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ 
  by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
also have ... = ?middle
  by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
finally have ?rhs = ?middle.}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
(LOOP
 $((\text{EVOL } (\varphi \ g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
 apply(rule *H-loopI*, rule *H-seq*[where $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$]
 $h + s\$2 \cdot s\2])
 by (auto simp: *bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi \ g$)
 apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: *local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*,
clarsimp)
 apply(rule-tac $x=1/2$ in *exI*, *clarsimp*, rule-tac $x=1$ in *exI*)
 apply(simp add: *dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2*)
 by (auto simp: *forall-2 intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
(LOOP
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
 apply(rule *H-loopI*)
 apply(rule *H-seq*[where $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$]
 $s\$2$])
 apply(subst *local-flow.sH-g-ode*[*OF local-flow-ball*])
 apply(force simp: *bb-real-arith*)
 by (rule *H-cond*) (auto simp: *bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::real) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$
 $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2) \leq Ref$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2 \rceil$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2 \rceil$
by (*rule R-assign-rule*, *auto*)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows *Ref* $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil \geq$
(*LOOP*
 $((EVOL (\varphi g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) T);$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2))$
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-loop-mono*) **defer**
apply(*rule R-loop*)
apply(*rule R-seq*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule R-seq-mono*) **defer**
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**
apply(*rule R-cond*) **defer**
using *R-bb-assign* **apply** *force*
apply(*rule R-skip*, *clarsimp*)
by (*rule R-g-evol-rule*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)

no-notation *fball* (f)
and *ball-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every τ minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where $U = L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and $U = 0$ when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, and 3 is a variable to save temperature measurements. Finally, 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *therm-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 (f)$
where $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -a * (s\$1 - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *therm-guard* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool (G)$
where $G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ s \equiv (s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } Tmin \text{ else } Tmax)))/(L - s\$3)))/a)$

abbreviation *therm-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (*I*)
where $I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \equiv Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

abbreviation *therm-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4$ (φ)
where $\varphi \ a \ L \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } - \exp(-a * \tau) * (L - s\$1) + L \text{ else } (\text{ if } i = 2 \text{ then } \tau + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

— Verified with the flow

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)
assume *a1*: $0 < a$
have *f2*: $\bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - \ r|$
by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)
have $\bigwedge r \ ra \ rb. (r::real) * ra + - \ (r * rb) = r * (ra + - \ rb)$
by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)
hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + - \ L) + - \ (a * (s_2\$1 + - \ L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + - \ s_2\$1|$
using *a1* **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)
thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$
using *f2* *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*
qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:
assumes $0 < (a::real)$
shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t::real. f \ a \ L$)
apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)
apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: norm-diff-therm-dyn*)
apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)
unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqr*) *auto*

lemma *local-flow-therm*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ L) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ (\varphi \ a \ L)$
by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-therm-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *therm-dyn-down-real-arith*:
assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < Tmin \ Tmin \leq T \ T \leq Tmax$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq (\tau::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..T\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(Tmin / T) / a)$
shows $Tmin \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq Tmax$
proof—
have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln(Tmin / T) / a)$
using *thyps* **by** *auto*
hence $\ln(Tmin / T) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
using *assms*(1) *divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*
also **have** $Tmin / T > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** *obs*: $Tmin / T \leq \exp(-a * \tau) \ \exp(-a * \tau) \leq 1$

```

    using exp-ln exp-le-one-iff by (metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp)
  thus  $Tmin \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$ 
    using Thyys by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
  show  $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq Tmax$ 
    using Thyys mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]
    less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) by blast
qed

```

lemma *therm-dyn-up-real-arith*:

```

  assumes  $a > 0$  and Thyys:  $Tmin \leq T \leq Tmax$   $Tmax < (L::real)$ 
    and thyys:  $0 \leq \tau \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T))) / a$ 
  shows  $L - Tmax \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
    and  $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$ 
    and  $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
proof-
  have  $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T))) / a$ 
    using thyys by auto
  hence  $\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$ 
    using assms(1) divide-le-cancel by fastforce
  also have  $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) > 0$ 
    using Thyys by auto
  ultimately have  $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * \tau) \wedge \exp(-a * \tau) \leq 1$ 
    using exp-ln exp-le-one-iff by (metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less)
  moreover have  $L - T > 0$ 
    using Thyys by auto
  ultimately have obs:  $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * \tau) * (L - T) \leq (L - T)$ 
    by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
  thus  $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
    by auto
  thus  $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$ 
    by auto
  show  $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
    using Thyys and obs by auto
qed

```

lemmas *H-g-ode-therm* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[OF *local-flow-therm* - UNIV-I]

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

```

  assumes  $0 < a$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
  shows Hoare  $\lceil I \ Tmin \ Tmax \rceil$ 
  (LOOP (
    — control
    (2 ::= ( $\lambda s. 0$ ));
    (3 ::= ( $\lambda s. s\$1$ ));
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1$ ) THEN
      (4 ::= ( $\lambda s. 1$ ))
    ELSE IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1$ ) THEN
      (4 ::= ( $\lambda s. 0$ ))

```

```

    ELSE skip);
  — dynamics
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN
    ( $x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ )
  ELSE
    ( $x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ ))
) INV I Tmin Tmax
[I Tmin Tmax]
apply(rule H-loopI)
  apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
  apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
  apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$  in H-seq, simp, simp)
  apply(rule H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-therm[OF assms(1,2)]) +
using therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]
and therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

— Refined with the flow

lemma *R-therm-dyn-down*:

```

  assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
  shows Ref [ $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$ ] [I Tmin
Tmax]  $\geq$ 
    ( $x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ )
  apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
  using assms therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

lemma *R-therm-dyn-up*:

```

  assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
  shows Ref [ $\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$ ] [I Tmin
Tmax]  $\geq$ 
    ( $x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ )
  apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
  using assms therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin] by
auto

```

lemma *R-therm-dyn*:

```

  assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
  shows Ref [ $\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$ ] [I Tmin Tmax]  $\geq$ 
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN
      ( $x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ )
    ELSE
      ( $x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0$ ))
  apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
  using R-therm-dyn-down[OF assms] R-therm-dyn-up[OF assms] by (auto intro!:
R-cond)

```

```

lemma R-therm-assign1: Ref [I Tmin Tmax] [ $\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ ]
 $\geq (2 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$ 
  by (auto simp: R-assign-rule)

```

lemma *R-therm-assign2*:

Ref $\llbracket \lambda s. I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rrbracket \llbracket \lambda s. I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1 \rrbracket \geq (\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. s\$1))$
by (*auto simp: R-assign-rule*)

lemma *R-therm-ctrl*:

Ref $\llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket \llbracket \lambda s. I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1 \rrbracket \geq$
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{Tmin} + 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $\text{ELSE IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{Tmax} - 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $\text{ELSE skip})$
apply(*rule R-seq-rule*)+
apply(*rule R-therm-assign1*)
apply(*rule R-therm-assign2*)
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-cond-mono*)
apply(*rule R-assign-rule*) **defer**
apply(*rule R-cond-mono*)
apply(*rule R-assign-rule*) **defer**
apply(*rule R-skip*) **defer**
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-cond-mono*)
apply *force*
by (*rule R-cond*)+ *auto*

lemma *R-therm-loop*: *Ref* $\llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket \llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket \geq$
 $(\text{LOOP}$

$\text{Ref } \llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket \llbracket \lambda s. I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1 \rrbracket;$
 $\text{Ref } \llbracket \lambda s. I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1 \rrbracket \llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket$
 $\text{INV } I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max})$
by (*intro R-loop R-seq, simp-all*)

lemma *R-thermostat-flow*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < \text{Tmin}$ **and** $\text{Tmax} < L$
shows *Ref* $\llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket \llbracket I \text{ Tmin } T\text{max} \rrbracket \geq$
 $(\text{LOOP } ($
 — control
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{Tmin} + 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $\text{ELSE IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{Tmax} - 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $\text{ELSE skip});$
 — dynamics
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN}$

$(x' = f \text{ a } 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \text{ a } 0 \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
ELSE
 $(x' = f \text{ a } L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \text{ a } L \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0))$
 $) \text{ INV } I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
by (*intro order-trans*[*OF - R-therm-loop*] *R-loop-mono*
R-seq-mono R-therm-ctrl R-therm-dyn[*OF assms*])

no-notation *therm-vec-field* (*f*)
and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (*G*)
and *therm-loop-inv* (*I*)

Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [?]

abbreviation *tank-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4$ (*f*)
where $f \ k \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *tank-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4$ (φ)
where $\varphi \ k \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } k * \tau + s\$1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } \tau + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

abbreviation *tank-guard* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (*G*)
where $G \ Hm \ k \ s \equiv s\$2 \leq (Hm - s\$3)/k$

abbreviation *tank-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (*I*)
where $I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \equiv hmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq hmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

abbreviation *tank-diff-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (*dI*)
where $dI \ hmin \ hmax \ k \ s \equiv s\$1 = k \cdot s\$2 + s\$3 \wedge 0 \leq s\$2 \wedge hmin \leq s\$3 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-tank*: *local-flow* (*f k*) UNIV UNIV ($\varphi \ k$)
apply (*unfold-locales*, *unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *simp-all*, *clar-simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=1/2$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*simp add*: *dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def*, *unfold UNIV-4*)
by (*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp*: *vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *tank-arith*:
assumes $0 \leq (\tau::real)$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq -((hmin - y) / c_o) \implies hmin \leq y - c_o * \tau$
and $\forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq (hmax - y) / (c_i - c_o) \implies (c_i - c_o) * \tau + y \leq hmax$
and $hmin \leq y \implies hmin \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y$
and $y \leq hmax \implies y - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$
apply(*simp-all add*: *field-simps le-divide-eq assms*)

using *assms* **apply** (*meson add-mono less-eq-real-def mult-left-mono*)
using *assms* **by** (*meson add-increasing2 less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg*)

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I]*

lemma *tank-flow*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil$
(LOOP
— *control*
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE}$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$;
— *dynamics*
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN } (x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \text{ hmax } (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} \text{ UNIV}$
 $@ \ 0)$
 $\text{ELSE } (x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \text{ hmin } (-c_o) \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0))$)
INV $I \text{ hmin hmax}$ $\lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule-tac* $R = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac* $R = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac* $R = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ **in** *H-seq, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-tank[OF assms(1)]*)
using *assms tank-arith[OF - assms(2,3)]* **by** *auto*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies \text{diff-invariant } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } k) (f \ k) \{0.. \tau\} \text{ UNIV } 0 \text{ Guard}$
apply(*intro diff-invariant-conj-rule*)
apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 1$ **in** *diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 0$ **in** *diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives*) +
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

lemma *tank-inv-arith1*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau :: \text{real})$ **and** $c_o < c_i$ **and** $b: \text{hmin} \leq y_0$ **and** $g: \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
 $/ (c_i - c_o)$
shows $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ **and** $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
proof—
have $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
using $g \text{ assms}(2,3)$ **by** (*metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult commute pos-le-divide-eq*)
thus $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
by *auto*
show $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$
using $b \text{ assms}(1,2)$ **by** (*metis add commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *tank-inv-arith2*:
assumes $0 \leq (\tau::real)$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $b: y_0 \leq hmax$ **and** $g: \tau \leq -((hmin - y_0) / c_o)$
shows $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ **and** $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$
proof—
have $\tau \cdot c_o \leq y_0 - hmin$
using $g \langle 0 < c_o \rangle$ *pos-le-minus-divide-eq* **by** *fastforce*
thus $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$
by (*auto simp: mult.commute*)
show $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$
using b *assms(1,2)* **by** (*smt linordered-field-class.sign-simps(39) mult-less-cancel-right*)

qed

lemma *tank-inv*:
assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *Hoare* $[I \ hmin \ hmax]$
(LOOP
— *control*
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$
— *dynamics*
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin$
 $hmax \ (c_i - c_o)))$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax$
 $(-c_o))))$
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax) \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule-tac R=* $\lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac R=* $\lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac R=* $\lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2=0$ **in** *H-seq, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond, rule H-g-ode-inv*)
using *assms tank-inv-arith1* **apply**(*force simp: tank-diff-inv, simp, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
using *assms tank-diff-inv[of - -c_o hmin hmax]* *tank-inv-arith2* **by** *auto*

— Refined with differential invariants

lemma *R-tank-inv*:
assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *Ref* $[I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \geq$
(LOOP
— *control*
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$

$(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) THEN (_4 ::= (\lambda s.1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (_4 ::= (\lambda s.0)) ELSE skip));$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = f (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin$
 $hmax (c_i - c_o)))$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = f (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax$
 $(-c_o)))$
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax) \ (is \ LOOP \ (?ctrl; ?dyn) \ INV - \leq \ ?ref)$
proof—
 — First we refine the control.
let $?Ictrl = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1
and $?cond = \lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1$
have $ifbranch1: _4 ::= (\lambda s.1) \leq Ref \ [\lambda s. ?cond \ s \wedge ?Ictrl \ s] \ [\?Ictrl] \ (is - \leq$
 $?branch1)$
by (rule *R-assign-rule, simp*)
have $ifbranch2: (IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (_4 ::= (\lambda s.0))$
 $ELSE skip) \leq$
 $Ref \ [\lambda s. \neg ?cond \ s \wedge ?Ictrl \ s] \ [\?Ictrl] \ (is - \leq ?branch2)$
apply(rule *order-trans, rule R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**
by (rule *R-cond*) (auto intro!: *R-assign-rule R-skip*)
have $ifthenelse: (IF ?cond THEN ?branch1 ELSE ?branch2) \leq Ref \ [\?Ictrl]$
 $[\?Ictrl] \ (is \ ifthenelse \leq -)$
by (rule *R-cond*)
have $(IF ?cond THEN (_4 ::= (\lambda s.1)) ELSE (IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax$
 $- 1) THEN (_4 ::= (\lambda s.0)) ELSE skip)) \leq$
 $Ref \ [\?Ictrl] \ [\?Ictrl]$
apply(rule-tac $y = ifthenelse$ **in** *order-trans, rule R-cond-mono*)
using $ifbranch1 \ ifbranch2 \ ifthenelse$ **by** auto
hence $ctrl: ?ctrl \leq Ref \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [\?Ictrl]$
apply(rule-tac $R = ?Ictrl$ **in** *R-seq-rule*)
apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ **in** *R-seq-rule*)
by (auto intro!: *R-assign-rule*)
 — Then we refine the dynamics.
have $dynup: (x' = f (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI$
 $hmin \ hmax (c_i - c_o))) \leq$
 $Ref \ [\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge ?Ictrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv[OF tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1)]]*)
using $assms$ **by** (auto simp: *tank-inv-arith1*)
have $dyndown: (x' = f (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI$
 $hmin \ hmax (-c_o))) \leq$
 $Ref \ [\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge ?Ictrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv*)
using $tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1), of -c_o]$ $assms$
by (auto simp: *tank-inv-arith2*)
have $dyn: ?dyn \leq Ref \ [\?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *order-trans, rule R-cond-mono*)
using $dynup \ dyndown$ **by** (auto intro!: *R-cond*)

— Finally we put everything together.

```

have pre-pos:  $\lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil \leq \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil$ 
by simp
have inv-inv:  $\text{Ref } \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil \lceil ?Ictrl \rceil; (\text{Ref } \lceil ?Ictrl \rceil \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil) \leq$ 
 $\text{Ref } \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil$ 
by (rule R-seq)
have loopref:  $\text{LOOP Ref } \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil \lceil ?Ictrl \rceil; (\text{Ref } \lceil ?Ictrl \rceil \lceil I \text{ hmin}$ 
 $\text{hmax} \rceil) \text{ INV } I \text{ hmin hmax} \leq ?ref$ 
apply(rule R-loop)
using pre-pos inv-inv by auto
have obs:  $?ctrl; ?dyn \leq \text{Ref } \lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil \lceil ?Ictrl \rceil; (\text{Ref } \lceil ?Ictrl \rceil \lceil I \text{ hmin}$ 
 $\text{hmax} \rceil)$ 
apply(rule R-seq-mono)
using ctrl dyn by auto
show  $\text{LOOP } (?ctrl; ?dyn) \text{ INV } I \text{ hmin hmax} \leq ?ref$ 
by (rule order-trans[OF - loopref], rule R-loop-mono[OF obs])
qed

```

no-notation *tank-vec-field* (*f*)

and *tank-flow* (φ)
and *tank-guard* (*G*)
and *tank-loop-inv* (*I*)
and *tank-diff-inv* (*dI*)

end

0.11 VC_diffKAD

theory *VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities*

imports

Main

../afpModified/VC-KAD

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

begin

0.11.1 Stack Theories Preliminaries: VC_KAD and ODEs

To make our notation less code-like and more mathematical we declare:

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Set.image* (‘)
and *Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r* (*r*)

notation *p2r* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *r2p* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Set.image* ($-(\cdot)$)
and *Product-Type.prod.fst* (π_1)

and *Product-Type.prod.snd* (π_2)
and *List.zip* (**infixl** \otimes 63)
and *rel-ad* (Δ^c_1)

This and more notation is explained by the following lemmata.

lemma shows $\lceil P \rceil = \{(s, s) \mid s. P\ s\}$
and $\lfloor R \rfloor = (\lambda x. x \in r2s\ R)$
and $r2s\ R = \{x \mid x. \exists y. (x, y) \in R\}$
and $\pi_1\ (x, y) = x \wedge \pi_2\ (x, y) = y$
and $\Delta^c_1\ R = \{(x, x) \mid x. \nexists y. (x, y) \in R\}$
and $wp\ R\ Q = \Delta^c_1\ (R ; \Delta^c_1\ Q)$
and $[x1, x2, x3, x4] \otimes [y1, y2] = [(x1, y1), (x2, y2)]$
and $\{a..b\} = \{x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b\}$
and $\{a<..**b\} = \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\}**$
and $(x\ solves\ ode\ f)\ \{0..t\}\ R = ((x\ has\ vderiv\ on\ (\lambda t. f\ t\ (x\ t)))\ \{0..t\} \wedge x \in \{0..t\} \rightarrow R)$
and $f \in A \rightarrow B = (f \in \{f. \forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow (f\ x) \in B\})$
and $(x\ has\ vderiv\ on\ x')\ \{0..t\} =$
 $(\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (x\ has\ vector\ derivative\ x'\ r)\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\}))$
and $(x\ has\ vector\ derivative\ x'\ r)\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\}) =$
 $(x\ has\ derivative\ (\lambda x. x *_R x'\ r))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
apply(*simp-all add: p2r-def r2p-def rel-ad-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def*
solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def)
apply(*blast, fastforce, fastforce*)
using *has-vector-derivative-def* **by** *auto*

Observe also, the following consequences and facts:

proposition $\pi_1(\lfloor R \rfloor) = r2s\ R$
by (*simp add: fst-eq-Domain*)

proposition $\Delta^c_1\ R = Id - \{(s, s) \mid s. s \in (\pi_1(\lfloor R \rfloor))\}$
by(*simp add: image-def rel-ad-def, fastforce*)

proposition $P \subseteq Q \implies wp\ R\ P \subseteq wp\ R\ Q$
by(*simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.dka.dom-iso rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso*)

proposition *boxProgrPred-IsProp*: $wp\ R\ \lceil P \rceil \subseteq Id$
by(*simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-subid' rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.bbox-def*)

proposition *rdom-p2r-contents*: $(a, b) \in rdom\ \lceil P \rceil = ((a = b) \wedge P\ a)$

proof–

have $(a, b) \in rdom\ \lceil P \rceil = ((a = b) \wedge (a, a) \in rdom\ \lceil P \rceil)$ **using** *p2r-subid* **by**
fastforce

also have $\dots = ((a = b) \wedge (a, a) \in \lceil P \rceil)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = ((a = b) \wedge P\ a)$ **by** (*simp add: p2r-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

//Should not add these complement rule/s to simp//

proposition *rel-ad-rule1*: $(x, x) \notin \Delta^c_1 [P] \implies P\ x$
by(*auto simp: rel-ad-def p2r-subid p2r-def*)

proposition *rel-ad-rule2*: $(x, x) \in \Delta^c_1 [P] \implies \neg P\ x$
by(*metis ComplD VC-KAD.p2r-neg-hom rel-ad-rule1 empty-iff mem-Collect-eq p2s-neg-hom*)

rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-one rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.am1 relcomp.relcompI)

proposition *rel-ad-rule3*: $R \subseteq Id \implies (x, x) \notin R \implies (x, x) \in \Delta^c_1 R$
by(*metis IdI Un-iff d-p2r rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars3*
rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars-r-def rpr)

proposition *rel-ad-rule4*: $(x, x) \in R \implies (x, x) \notin \Delta^c_1 R$
by(*metis empty-iff rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars1 relcomp.relcompI*)

proposition *boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn*: $(x, x) \in wp\ R\ [P] = (\forall\ y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y)$
by(*metis boxProgrPred-IsProp rel-ad-rule1 rel-ad-rule2 rel-ad-rule3*
rel-ad-rule4 d-p2r wp-simp wp-trafo)

lemma (*in antidomain-kleene-algebra*) *fbox-starI*:
assumes $d\ p \leq d\ i$ **and** $d\ i \leq |x|\ i$ **and** $d\ i \leq d\ q$
shows $d\ p \leq |x^*|\ q$
proof–
from $\langle d\ i \leq |x|\ i \rangle$ **have** $d\ i \leq |x|\ (d\ i)$
using *local.fbox-simp* **by** *auto*
hence $|1|\ p \leq |x^*|\ i$ **using** $\langle d\ p \leq d\ i \rangle$ **by** (*metis (no-types)*
local.dual-order.trans local.fbox-one local.fbox-simp local.fbox-star-induct-var)
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle d\ i \leq d\ q \rangle$ **by** (*metis (full-types)*
local.fbox-mult local.fbox-one local.fbox-seq-var local.fbox-simp)
qed

proposition *cons-eq-zipE*:
 $(x, y) \# tail = xList \otimes yList \implies \exists xTail\ yTail. x \# xTail = xList \wedge y \# yTail = yList$
by(*induction xList, simp-all, induction yList, simp-all*)

proposition *set-zip-left-rightD*:
 $(x, y) \in set\ (xList \otimes yList) \implies x \in set\ xList \wedge y \in set\ yList$
apply(*rule conjI*)
apply(*rule-tac y=y and ys=yList in set-zip-leftD, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=x and xs=xList in set-zip-rightD, simp*)
done

declare *zip-map-fst-snd* [*simp*]

0.11.2 VC_diffKAD Preliminaries

In dL, the set of possible program variables is split in two, the set of variables V and their primed counterparts V' . To implement this, we use Isabelle's string-type and define a function that primes a given string. We then define the set of primed-strings based on it.

definition $vdiff :: \text{string} \Rightarrow \text{string}$ (∂ - [55] 70) **where**
 $(\partial x) = "d["@x@"$

definition $varDiffs :: \text{string set}$ **where**
 $varDiffs = \{y. \exists x. y = \partial x\}$

proposition $vdiff\text{-}inj: (\partial x) = (\partial y) \implies x = y$
by ($simp$ $add: vdiff\text{-}def$)

proposition $vdiff\text{-}noFixPoints: x \neq (\partial x)$
by ($simp$ $add: vdiff\text{-}def$)

lemma $varDiffsI: x = (\partial z) \implies x \in varDiffs$
by ($simp$ $add: varDiffs\text{-}def$ $vdiff\text{-}def$)

lemma $varDiffsE$:
assumes $x \in varDiffs$
obtains y **where** $x = "d["@y@"$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $varDiffs\text{-}def$ $vdiff\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

proposition $vdiff\text{-}invarDiffs: (\partial x) \in varDiffs$
by ($simp$ $add: varDiffsI$)

(primed) dSolve preliminaries

This subsection is to define a function that takes a system of ODEs (expressed as a list $xfList$), a presumed solution $uInput = [u_1, \dots, u_n]$, a state s and a time t , and outputs the induced flow $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$.

abbreviation $varDiffs\text{-}to\text{-}zero :: \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$ (sol) **where**
 $sol\ a \equiv (override\text{-}on\ a\ (\lambda x. 0)\ varDiffs)$

proposition $varDiffs\text{-}to\text{-}zero\text{-}vdiff[simp]: (sol\ s)\ (\partial x) = 0$
apply ($simp$ $add: override\text{-}on\text{-}def$ $varDiffs\text{-}def$)
by $auto$

proposition $varDiffs\text{-}to\text{-}zero\text{-}beginning[simp]: take\ 2\ x \neq "d[" \implies (sol\ s)\ x = s$
 x
apply ($simp$ $add: varDiffs\text{-}def$ $override\text{-}on\text{-}def$ $vdiff\text{-}def$)
by $fastforce$

— Next, for each entry of the input-list, we update the state using said entry.

definition $vderiv\text{-}of\ f\ S = (SOME\ f'.\ (f\ \text{has-}vderiv\text{-}on\ f')\ S)$

primrec $state\text{-}list\text{-}upd :: ((real \Rightarrow real\ store \Rightarrow real) \times string \times (real\ store \Rightarrow real))\ list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real\ store \Rightarrow real\ store\ \text{where}$
 $state\text{-}list\text{-}upd\ []\ t\ s = s$
 $state\text{-}list\text{-}upd\ (uxf\ \# tail)\ t\ s = (state\text{-}list\text{-}upd\ tail\ t\ s)$
 $(\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ uxf)) := (\pi_1\ uxf)\ t\ s,$
 $\partial\ (\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ uxf)) := (if\ t = 0\ then\ (\pi_2\ (\pi_2\ uxf))\ s$
 $else\ vderiv\text{-}of\ (\lambda\ r.\ (\pi_1\ uxf)\ r\ s)\ \{0 <..< (2 *_{\mathcal{R}}\ t)\}\ t))$

abbreviation $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd :: real\ store \Rightarrow (string \times (real\ store \Rightarrow real))\ list \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow real\ store \Rightarrow real)\ list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (char\ list \Rightarrow real)\ (-[\leftarrow] - [64,64,64]\ 63)\ \text{where}$
 $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t \equiv state\text{-}list\text{-}upd\ (uInput \otimes xfList)\ t\ s$

proposition $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}empty[simp]: (s[\leftarrow list]\ t) = s$
by(*induction list, simp-all*)

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars:*

assumes $distHyp: distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ ((y, g) \# xftail))$
and $varHyp: \forall xf \in set((y, g) \# xftail). \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $indHyp: (u, x, f) \in set\ (utail \otimes xftail) \implies (s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)\ x = u\ t\ s$
and $disjHyp: (u, x, f) = (v, y, g) \vee (u, x, f) \in set\ (utail \otimes xftail)$
shows $(s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail]\ t)\ x = u\ t\ s$
using $disjHyp$ **proof**
 $assume\ (u, x, f) = (v, y, g)$
 $hence\ (s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail]\ t)\ x = ((s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)(x := u\ t\ s,$
 $\partial\ x := if\ t = 0\ then\ f\ s\ else\ vderiv\text{-}of\ (\lambda\ r.\ u\ r\ s)\ \{0 <..< (2 *_{\mathcal{R}}\ t)\}\ t))\ x\ \text{by}$
 $simp$
 $also\ have\ \dots = u\ t\ s\ \text{by}\ (simp\ add: vdiff\text{-}def)$
 $ultimately\ show\ ?thesis\ \text{by}\ simp$
next
 $assume\ yTailHyp: (u, x, f) \in set\ (utail \otimes xftail)$
 $from\ this\ and\ indHyp\ have\ 3: (s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)\ x = u\ t\ s\ \text{by}\ fastforce$
 $from\ yTailHyp\ and\ distHyp\ have\ 2: y \neq x\ \text{using}\ set\text{-}zip\text{-}left\text{-}rightD\ \text{by}\ force$
 $from\ yTailHyp\ and\ varHyp\ have\ 1: x \neq \partial\ y$
 $using\ set\text{-}zip\text{-}left\text{-}rightD\ vdiff\text{-}invarDiffs\ \text{by}\ fastforce$
 $from\ 1\ and\ 2\ have\ (s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail]\ t)\ x = (s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)\ x$
 $\text{by}\ simp$
 $thus\ ?thesis\ \text{using}\ 3\ \text{by}\ simp$
qed

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars:*

assumes $distinctHyp: distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)$
and $lengthHyp: length\ xfList = length\ uInput$
and $varsHyp: \forall xf \in set\ xfList. \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $its\text{-}var: (u, x, f) \in set\ (uInput \otimes xfList)$

shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *arbitrary*: *x* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*,
simp, *simp*)
by(*clarify*, *rule* *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*, *simp-all*)

lemma *override-on-upd*: $x \in X \implies (\text{override-on } f \ g \ X)(x := z) = (\text{override-on } f$
 $(g(x := z)) \ X)$
by (*rule* *ext*, *simp* *add*: *override-on-def*)

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars*:
assumes $\exists g. (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
and $\forall xf \in \text{set} \ (xf \ \# \ xfTail). \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\forall uxf \in \text{set} \ (u \ \# \ uTail \otimes xf \ \# \ xfTail). \ \pi_1 \ uxf \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
shows $\exists g. (s[xf \ \# \ xfTail \leftarrow u \ \# \ uTail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
proof–
let $?gLHS = (s[(xf \ \# \ xfTail) \leftarrow (u \ \# \ uTail)] \ 0)$
have *observ*: $\partial (\pi_1 \ xf) \in \text{varDiffs}$ **by** (*auto* *simp*: *varDiffs-def*)
from *assms*(1) **obtain** *g* **where** $(s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
by *force*
then **have** $?gLHS = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})(\pi_1 \ xf := u \ 0 \ s, \ \partial (\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2$
 $xf \ s)$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})(\partial (\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)$
using *override-on-def* *varDiffs-def* *assms* **by** *auto*
also **have** $\dots = (\text{override-on } s \ (g(\partial (\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)) \ \text{varDiffs})$
using *observ* **and** *override-on-upd* **by** *force*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars*:
assumes *lengthHyp*: *length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall \ xf \in \text{set} \ xfList. \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall \ uxf \in \text{set} \ (uInput \otimes xfList). \ (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
shows $\exists \ g. (s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})$
using *assms* **proof**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*)
case 1
have $(s[\] \leftarrow [\] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **by** *metis*
next
case (2 *xf* *xfTail*)
have $(s[(xf \ \# \ xfTail) \leftarrow [\] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **by** *metis*
next
case (3 *u* *utail*)
have $(s[\] \leftarrow utail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **by** *force*
next

case (λ xf $xfTail$ u $uTail$)
 then have $\exists g. (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$ by *simp*
 thus ?case using *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars* λ .prems by *blast*
 qed

lemma *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*:
 assumes (f has-vderiv-on f') $\{0 < .. < t\}$ and $t > 0$
 and (f has-vderiv-on f'') $\{0 < .. < t\}$ and $\text{tauHyp} : \tau \in \{0 < .. < t\}$
 shows $f' \ \tau = f'' \ \tau$
 using *assms* apply(*simp* *add*: *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def*)
 using *frechet-derivative-unique-within-open-interval* by (*metis* *box-real*(1) *scaleR-one* *tauHyp*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval*:
 assumes $gHyp : \forall \tau > 0. f \ \tau = g \ \tau$ and $tHyp : t > 0$
 and $fHyp : (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$
 shows $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$
proof–
 from $gHyp$ have $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in \{0 < .. < t\} \implies f \ \tau = g \ \tau$ using $tHyp$ by *force*
 hence $eqDs : (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\} = (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$
 apply(*rule-tac* *has-vderiv-on-cong*) by *auto*
 thus $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$ using $eqDs$ $fHyp$ by *simp*
 qed

lemma *closed-vderiv-on-cong-to-open-vderiv*:
 assumes $gHyp : \forall \tau > 0. f \ \tau = g \ \tau$
 and $fHyp : \forall t \geq 0. (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 .. t\}$
 and $tHyp : t > 0$ and $cHyp : c > 1$
 shows $\text{vderiv-of } g \ \{0 < .. < (c *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\} \ t = f' \ t$
proof–
 have $ctHyp : c \cdot t > 0$ using $tHyp$ and $cHyp$ by *auto*
 from $fHyp$ have $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$ using *has-vderiv-on-subset*
 by (*metis* *greaterThanLessThan-subseteq-atLeastAtMost-iff* *less-eq-real-def*)
 then have $\text{derivHyp} : (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$
 using $gHyp$ $ctHyp$ and *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval* by *blast*
 hence $f'Hyp : \forall f''. (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f'') \ \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\} \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}. f' \ \tau = f'' \ \tau)$
 using *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval* $ctHyp$ by *blast*
 also have $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\text{vderiv-of } g \ \{0 < .. < (c *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\})) \ \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$
 by(*simp* *add*: *vderiv-of-def*, *metis* *derivHyp* *someI-ex*)
 ultimately show $\text{vderiv-of } g \ \{0 < .. < c *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t = f' \ t$ using $tHyp$ $cHyp$ by *force*
 qed

lemma *vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars*:
 assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* ($\text{map } \pi_1 \ xfList$)
 and $\text{lengthHyp} : \text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$
 and $\text{varsHyp} : \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
 and $\text{solHyp2} : \forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x))$
has-vderiv-on $(\lambda \tau. f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau)) \ \{0 .. t\}$

and $tHyp: t > 0$ and $uxfHyp: (u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
shows $vderiv\text{-}of \ (\lambda\tau. u \ \tau \ (sol \ s)) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\} \ t = f \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$
 $t)$
apply($rule\text{-}tac \ f = (\lambda\tau. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x)$ **in** $closed\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\text{-}cong\text{-}to\text{-}open\text{-}vderiv)$
subgoal using $assms$ **and** $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}vars$ **by** $metis$
by($simp\text{-}all \ add: solHyp2 \ tHyp$)

lemma $inductive\text{-}to\text{-}sol\text{-}zero\text{-}its\text{-}dvars$:

assumes $eqFuncs: \forall \ s. \forall \ g. \forall \ xf \in \text{set } ((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_2 \ xf \ (override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs)$
 $= \pi_2 \ xf \ s$
and $eqLengths: length \ ((x, f) \# xfs) = length \ (u \# us)$
and $distinct: distinct \ (map \ \pi_1 \ ((x, f) \# xfs))$
and $vars: \forall \ xf \in \text{set } ((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp1: \forall \ uxf \in \text{set } ((u \# us) \otimes ((x, f) \# xfs)). \pi_1 \ uxf \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = sol \ s \ (\pi_1$
 $(\pi_2 \ uxf))$
and $disjHyp: (y, g) = (x, f) \vee (y, g) \in \text{set } xfs$
and $indHyp: (y, g) \in \text{set } xfs \implies (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0)$
shows $(sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0)$
proof–
from $assms$ **obtain** $h1$ **where** $h1Def: (sol \ s[((x, f) \# xfs) \leftarrow (u \# us)] \ 0) =$
 $(override\text{-}on \ (sol \ s) \ h1 \ varDiffs)$ **using** $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}dvars$ **by** $blast$
from $disjHyp$ **show** $(sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[(x, f) \#$
 $xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0)$
proof
assume $eqHeads: (y, g) = (x, f)$
then **have** $g \ (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) = f \ (sol \ s)$ **using** $h1Def \ eqFuncs$
by $simp$
also **have** $... = (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y)$ **using** $eqHeads$ **by** $auto$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $linarith$
next
assume $tailHyp: (y, g) \in \text{set } xfs$
then **have** $y \neq x$ **using** $distinct \ set\text{-}zip\text{-}left\text{-}rightD$ **by** $force$
hence $\partial \ x \neq \partial \ y$ **by**($simp \ add: vdiff\text{-}def$)
have $x \neq \partial \ y$ **using** $vars \ vdiff\text{-}invarDiffs$ **by** $auto$
obtain $h2$ **where** $h2Def: (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0) = override\text{-}on \ (sol \ s) \ h2 \ varDiffs$
using $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}dvars \ eqLengths \ distinct \ vars$ **and** $solHyp1$ **by** $force$
have $(sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0)$
using $tailHyp \ indHyp \ \langle x \neq \partial \ y \rangle$ **and** $\langle \partial \ x \neq \partial \ y \rangle$ **by** $simp$
also **have** $... = g \ (override\text{-}on \ (sol \ s) \ h2 \ varDiffs)$ **using** $h2Def$ **by** $simp$
also **have** $... = g \ (sol \ s)$ **using** $eqFuncs$ **and** $tailHyp$ **by** $force$
also **have** $... = g \ (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0)$
using $eqFuncs \ h1Def \ tailHyp$ **and** $eq\text{-}snd\text{-}iff$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed
qed

lemma $to\text{-}sol\text{-}zero\text{-}its\text{-}dvars$:

assumes $funcsHyp: \forall \ s. \forall \ g. \forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs)$
 $= \pi_2 \ xf \ s$

and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) 0 (sol\ s) = (sol\ s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf))$
and *ygHyp*: $(y, g) \in \text{set } xfList$
shows $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ 0)(\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ 0)$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
by(*rule inductive-to-sol-zero-its-dvars*, *simp-all*)

lemma *inductive-to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars*:
assumes *lengthHyp*:*length* $((y, g) \# xfs) = \text{length } (v \# vs)$
and *distHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 $((y, g) \# xfs)$)
and *varHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfs). \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *indHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs) \implies (s[xfs \leftarrow vs]t)(\partial\ x) = vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < 2 * _R t\}\ t$
and *disjHyp*: $(v, y, g) = (u, x, f) \vee (u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs)$ **and** *tHyp*: $t > 0$
shows $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs]t)(\partial\ x) = vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < 2 * _R t\}\ t$
proof–
let *?lhs* = $((s[xfs \leftarrow vs]t)(y := v\ t\ s, \partial\ y := vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. v\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\}\ t))(\partial\ x)$
let *?rhs* = $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\}\ t$
have $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs]t)(\partial\ x) = ?lhs$ **using** *tHyp* **by** *simp*
also have $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < 2 * _R t\}\ t = ?rhs$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have *obs*:*?thesis* = $(?lhs = ?rhs)$ **by** *simp*
from *disjHyp* **have** *?lhs* = *?rhs*
proof
assume *uxfEq*: $(v, y, g) = (u, x, f)$
then have *?lhs* = $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\}\ t$ **by** *simp*
also have $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\}\ t = ?rhs$ **using** *uxfEq* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?lhs* = *?rhs* **by** *simp*
next
assume *sygTail*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs)$
from this have $y \neq x$ **using** *distHyp* *set-zip-left-rightD* **by** *force*
hence $\partial\ x \neq \partial\ y$ **by**(*simp* *add*: *vdiff-def*)
have $y \neq \partial\ x$ **using** *varHyp* **using** *vdiff-invarDiffs* **by** *auto*
then have *?lhs* = $(s[xfs \leftarrow vs]t)(\partial\ x)$ **using** $\langle y \neq \partial\ x \rangle$ **and** $\langle \partial\ x \neq \partial\ y \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $(s[xfs \leftarrow vs]t)(\partial\ x) = ?rhs$ **using** *indHyp* *sygTail* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?lhs* = *?rhs* **by** *simp*
qed
from this and obs show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars*:
assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *uxfHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$ **and** *tHyp*: $t > 0$

shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = vderiv\text{-}of \ (\lambda \ r. \ u \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\} \ t$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2', simp, simp, simp, clarify*)
by(*rule-tac f=f in inductive-to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars, auto*)

dInv preliminaries

Here, we introduce syntactic notation to talk about differential invariants.

no-notation *Antidomain-Semiring.antidomain-left-monoid-class.am-add-op* (**infixl** \oplus 65)

no-notation *Diod.times-class.opp-mult* (**infixl** \odot 70)

no-notation *Lattices.inf-class.inf* (**infixl** \sqcap 70)

no-notation *Lattices.sup-class.sup* (**infixl** \sqcup 65)

datatype *trms* = *Const real* (t_C - [54] 70) | *Var string* (t_V - [54] 70) |
Mns trms (\ominus - [54] 65) | *Sum trms trms* (**infixl** \oplus 65) |
Mult trms trms (**infixl** \odot 68)

primrec *tval* :: *trms* \Rightarrow (*real store* \Rightarrow *real*) ($(1 \llbracket - \rrbracket_t)$) **where**

$\llbracket t_C \ r \rrbracket_t = (\lambda \ s. \ r)|$
 $\llbracket t_V \ x \rrbracket_t = (\lambda \ s. \ s \ x)|$
 $\llbracket \ominus \ \vartheta \rrbracket_t = (\lambda \ s. \ - (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s)|$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus \eta \rrbracket_t = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s + (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)|$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \odot \eta \rrbracket_t = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s \cdot (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)|$

datatype *props* = *Eq trms trms* (**infixr** \doteq 60) | *Less trms trms* (**infixr** \prec 62) |
Leq trms trms (**infixr** \preceq 61) | *And props props* (**infixl** \sqcap 63) |
Or props props (**infixl** \sqcup 64)

primrec *pval* :: *props* \Rightarrow (*real store* \Rightarrow *bool*) ($(1 \llbracket - \rrbracket_P)$) **where**

$\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)|$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s < (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)|$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s \leq (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)|$
 $\llbracket \varphi \sqcap \psi \rrbracket_P = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) \ s \wedge (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) \ s)|$
 $\llbracket \varphi \sqcup \psi \rrbracket_P = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) \ s \vee (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) \ s)|$

primrec *tdiff* :: *trms* \Rightarrow *trms* (∂_t - [54] 70) **where**

$(\partial_t \ t_C \ r) = t_C \ 0|$
 $(\partial_t \ t_V \ x) = t_V \ (\partial \ x)|$
 $(\partial_t \ \ominus \ \vartheta) = \ominus \ (\partial_t \ \vartheta)|$
 $(\partial_t \ (\vartheta \oplus \eta)) = (\partial_t \ \vartheta) \oplus (\partial_t \ \eta)|$
 $(\partial_t \ (\vartheta \odot \eta)) = ((\partial_t \ \vartheta) \odot \eta) \oplus (\vartheta \odot (\partial_t \ \eta))$

primrec *pdiff* :: *props* \Rightarrow *props* (∂_P - [54] 70) **where**

$(\partial_P \ (\vartheta \doteq \eta)) = ((\partial_t \ \vartheta) \doteq (\partial_t \ \eta))|$
 $(\partial_P \ (\vartheta \prec \eta)) = ((\partial_t \ \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \ \eta))|$
 $(\partial_P \ (\vartheta \preceq \eta)) = ((\partial_t \ \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \ \eta))|$
 $(\partial_P \ (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) = (\partial_P \ \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \ \psi)|$
 $(\partial_P \ (\varphi \sqcup \psi)) = (\partial_P \ \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \ \psi)$

primrec *trmVars* :: *trms* \Rightarrow *string set* **where**

trmVars (t_C *r*) = $\{ \}$ |
trmVars (t_V *x*) = $\{ x \}$ |
trmVars (\ominus ϑ) = *trmVars* ϑ |
trmVars ($\vartheta \oplus \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η |
trmVars ($\vartheta \odot \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η

fun *substList* :: (*string* \times *trms*) *list* \Rightarrow *trms* \Rightarrow *trms* ($[-]$ [54] 80) **where**

xtList (t_C *r*) = t_C *r* |
 $\llbracket t_V$ *x* $\rrbracket = t_V$ *x* |
 $((y, \xi) \# \text{xtTail}(\text{Var } x) = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \xi \text{ else } \text{xtTail}(\text{Var } x)))$ |
xtList (\ominus ϑ) = \ominus (*xtList* ϑ) |
xtList ($\vartheta \oplus \eta$) = (*xtList* ϑ) \oplus (*xtList* η) |
xtList ($\vartheta \odot \eta$) = (*xtList* ϑ) \odot (*xtList* η)

proposition *substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs*:

assumes *trmVars* $\eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$

and *set* (*map* π_1 *xtList*) \subseteq *varDiffs*

shows *xtList* $\langle \eta \rangle = \eta$

using *assms* **apply** (*induction* η , *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)

by (*induction* *xtList*, *auto*)

lemma *substList-help1*: *set* (*map* π_1 ((*map* (*vdiff* \circ π_1) *xfList*) \otimes *uInput*)) \subseteq *varDiffs*

apply (*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)

by *auto*

lemma *substList-help2*:

assumes *trmVars* $\eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$

shows ((*map* (*vdiff* \circ π_1) *xfList*) \otimes *uInput*) $\langle \eta \rangle = \eta$

using *assms* *substList-help1* *substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs* **by** *blast*

lemma *substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } \text{list1}$

shows ((*map* *vdiff* *list1*) \otimes *list2*) $\langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle = t_V (\partial x)$

using *assms* **apply** (*induct* *list1* *list2* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarsimp*)

by (*simp* *add*: *vdiff-def*)

primrec *propVars* :: *props* \Rightarrow *string set* **where**

propVars ($\vartheta \doteq \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η |
propVars ($\vartheta \prec \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η |
propVars ($\vartheta \preceq \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η |
propVars ($\varphi \sqcap \psi$) = *propVars* $\varphi \cup$ *propVars* ψ |
propVars ($\varphi \sqcup \psi$) = *propVars* $\varphi \cup$ *propVars* ψ

primrec *subspList* :: (*string* \times *trms*) *list* \Rightarrow *props* \Rightarrow *props* ($[-]$ [54] 80) **where**

xtList $\upharpoonright \vartheta \doteq \eta \upharpoonright = ((\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \doteq (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle))$ |
xtList $\upharpoonright \vartheta \prec \eta \upharpoonright = ((\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \prec (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle))$ |

$$\begin{aligned}
xtList \vdash \vartheta \preceq \eta &= ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle) \preceq (xtList \langle \eta \rangle)) \\
xtList \vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi &= ((xtList \vdash \varphi) \sqcap (xtList \vdash \psi)) \\
xtList \vdash \varphi \sqcup \psi &= ((xtList \vdash \varphi) \sqcup (xtList \vdash \psi))
\end{aligned}$$

ODE Extras

For exemplification purposes, we compile some concrete derivatives used commonly in classical mechanics. A more general approach should be taken that generates this theorems as instantiations.

named-theorems *ubc-definitions definitions used in the locale unique-on-bounded-closed*

declare *unique-on-bounded-closed-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *unique-on-bounded-closed-axioms-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *unique-on-closed-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *compact-interval-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *compact-interval-axioms-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *self-mapping-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *self-mapping-axioms-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *continuous-rhs-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *closed-domain-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *global-lipschitz-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *interval-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *nonempty-set-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *lipschitz-on-def* [ubc-definitions]

named-theorems *poly-deriv temporal compilation of derivatives representing galilean transformations*

named-theorems *galilean-transform temporal compilation of vderivs representing galilean transformations*

named-theorems *galilean-transform-eq the equational version of galilean-transform*

lemma *vector-derivative-line-at-origin:((·) a has-vector-derivative a) (at x within T)*

by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma [poly-deriv]:((·) a has-derivative ($\lambda x. x *_R a$)) (at x within T)

using *vector-derivative-line-at-origin* **unfolding** *has-vector-derivative-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *quadratic-monomial-derivative:*

(($\lambda t::real. a \cdot t^2$) has-derivative ($\lambda t. a \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot t)$)) (at x within T)

apply(rule-tac *g'1= $\lambda t. 2 \cdot x \cdot t$* **in** *derivative-eq-intros(6)*)

apply(rule-tac *f'1= $\lambda t. t$* **in** *derivative-eq-intros(15)*)

by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma *quadratic-monomial-derivative2:*

(($\lambda t::real. a \cdot t^2 / 2$) has-derivative ($\lambda t. a \cdot x \cdot t$)) (at x within T)

apply(rule-tac *f'1= $\lambda t. a \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot t)$* **and** *g'1= $\lambda x. 0$* **in** *derivative-eq-intros(18)*)

using *quadratic-monomial-derivative* **by** *auto*

lemma *quadratic-monomial-vderiv*[*poly-deriv*]: $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\cdot)$
 $a) \ T$
apply(*simp add: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def, clarify*)
using *quadratic-monomial-derivative2* **by** (*simp add: mult-commute-abs*)

lemma *galilean-position*[*galilean-transform*]:
 $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)) \ T$
apply(*rule-tac f'= $\lambda x. a \cdot x + v$ and $g'1=\lambda x. 0$ in derivative-intros(191)*)
apply(*rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. a \cdot x$ and $g'1=\lambda x. v$ in derivative-intros(191)*)
using *poly-deriv(2)* **by**(*auto intro: derivative-intros*)

lemma [*poly-deriv*]:
 $t \in T \implies ((\lambda \tau. a \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (a \cdot t + v)))$
 $(\text{at } t \text{ within } T)$
using *galilean-position unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **by**
simp

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]:
 $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} \ t = a \cdot t + v$
proof–
let $?f = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
assume $t > 0$ **hence** $t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists f. ((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
using *galilean-position* **by** *blast*
hence $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex*)
also have $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
using *galilean-position* **by** *simp*
ultimately show $(\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}) \ t = a \cdot t + v$
apply(*rule-tac f'=?f and $\tau=t$ and $t=2 \cdot t$ in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*)
using $\langle t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} \ t = a \cdot t + v$
unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **apply**(*subst someI-equality[of - $(\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)$]*)
apply(*rule-tac a= $\lambda t. a \cdot t + v$ in ex1I*)
apply(*simp-all add: galilean-position*)
apply(*rule ext, rename-tac f τ*)
apply(*rule-tac f= $\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x$ and $t=2 \cdot t$ and $f'=f$ in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*)
apply(*simp-all add: galilean-position*)
oops

lemma *galilean-velocity*[*galilean-transform*]: $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a))$
 T
apply(*rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. a$ and $g'1=\lambda x. 0$ in derivative-intros(191)*)

unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* **by**(*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros*)

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]:

$t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} t = a$

proof–

let $?f = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$

assume $t > 0$ **hence** $t \in \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$ **by** *auto*

have $\exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$

using *galilean-velocity* **by** *blast*

hence $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$

unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex*)

also have $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a)) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$

using *galilean-velocity* **by** *simp*

ultimately show $(\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}) t = a$

apply(*rule-tac f'=?f and $\tau=t$ and $t=2 \cdot t$ in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*)

using $\langle t \in \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma [*galilean-transform*]:

$((\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. v - a \cdot x)) \{0..t\}$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $((\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - a \cdot x + v)) \{0..t\}, \text{simp})$

by(*rule galilean-transform*)

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]: $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} t = v - a \cdot t$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a \cdot t + v, \text{simp})$

by(*rule galilean-transform-eq*)

lemma [*galilean-transform*]:

$((\lambda t. v - a \cdot t) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - a)) \{0..t\}$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $((\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - a)) \{0..t\}, \text{simp})$

by(*rule galilean-transform*)

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]: $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. v - a \cdot r) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a, \text{simp})$

by(*rule galilean-transform-eq*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (t, x) \Rightarrow f t) = (\lambda x. (f \circ \pi_1) x)$

by *auto*

end

theory *VC-diffKAD*

imports *VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities*

begin

0.11.3 Phase Space Relational Semantics

definition *solvesStoreIVP* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real store*) \Rightarrow (*string* \times (*real store* \Rightarrow *real*))
list \Rightarrow
real store \Rightarrow *bool*
 ((- *solvesTheStoreIVP* - *withInitState* -) [70, 70, 70] 68) **where**
solvesStoreIVP φ_S *xfList* *s* \equiv
 — F sends vdiffs-in-list to derivs.
 ($\forall t \geq 0. (\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (\varphi_S t)) \wedge$
 — F preserves the rest of the variables and F sends derivs of constants to 0.
 ($\forall y. (y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y) \wedge$
 ($y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0)) \wedge$
 — F solves the induced IVP.
 ($\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\}$
 $UNIV \wedge$
 $\varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf))$)

lemma *solves-store-ivpI*:

assumes $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} UNIV$
and $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)$
shows $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
apply(*simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def, safe*)
using *assms apply simp-all*
by(*force,force,force*)

named-theorems *solves-store-ivpE* *elimination rules for solvesStoreIVP*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpE*]:

assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} UNIV$
and $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)$
using *assms solvesStoreIVP-def by auto*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpE*]:

assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
shows $\forall y. y \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S 0 y = s y$
proof(*clarify, rename-tac x*)
fix *x* **assume** $x \notin \text{varDiffs}$
from *assms* **and** *solves-store-ivpE*(5) **have** $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \Longrightarrow \varphi_S 0 x = s$
x **by** *fastforce*
also have $x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \Longrightarrow \varphi_S 0 x = s x$
using *assms* **and** *solves-store-ivpE*(1) **by** *simp*

ultimately show $\varphi_S \ 0 \ x = s \ x$ using $\langle x \notin \text{varDiffs} \rangle$ by auto
qed

named-theorems *solves-store-ivpD* computation rules for *solvesStoreIVP*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP *xfList* withInitState *s*
and $t \geq 0$
and $y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } \text{xfList})) \cup \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\varphi_S \ t \ y = s \ y$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(1)* by *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP *xfList* withInitState *s*
and $t \geq 0$
and $y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } \text{xfList}))$
shows $\varphi_S \ t \ (\partial \ y) = 0$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(2)* by *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP *xfList* withInitState *s*
and $t \geq 0$
and $\text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$
shows $(\varphi_S \ t \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ \text{xf}))) = (\pi_2 \ \text{xf}) \ (\varphi_S \ t)$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(3)* by *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP *xfList* withInitState *s*
and $t \geq 0$
and $\text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$
shows $((\lambda \ t. \ \varphi_S \ t \ (\pi_1 \ \text{xf})) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \ t. \lambda \ r. (\pi_2 \ \text{xf}) \ (\varphi_S \ t))) \ \{0..t\} \ \text{UNIV}$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(4)* by *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP *xfList* withInitState *s*
and $(x, f) \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$
shows $\varphi_S \ 0 \ x = s \ x$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(5)* by *fastforce*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP *xfList* withInitState *s*
and $y \notin \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\varphi_S \ 0 \ y = s \ y$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(6)* by *simp*

definition *guarDiffEqtn* :: $(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow (\text{real store} \ \text{pred}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real store} \ \text{rel} \ (\text{ODEsystem} \ - \ \text{with} \ - \ [70, 70] \ 61) \ \text{where}$
 $\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \ \text{with } G = \{(s, \varphi_S \ t) \mid s \ t \ \varphi_S. \ t \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r))\}$

$\wedge \text{ solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S \text{ xflist } s\}$

0.11.4 Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules

”Differential Weakening”

lemma *wlp-evol-guard:Id* $\subseteq \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G) \lceil G \rceil$
by (*simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def p2r-def, force*)

theorem *dWeakening*:

assumes *guardImpliesPost*: $\lceil G \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil$

shows *PRE P* (*ODEsystem xflist with G*) *POST Q*

using *assms and wlp-evol-guard by* (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) d-p2r order-trans p2r-subid rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso*)

theorem *dW*: $\text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G) \lceil \lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$

unfolding *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def*
by (*simp add: relcomp.simps p2r-def, fastforce*)

”Differential Cut”

lemma *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn*:

assumes *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{ xflist } s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$

shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S \ r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G)$

unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **using** *atLeastAtMost-iff* **apply** *clarsimp*

apply (*rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x= φ_S in exI*) **using** *assms by simp*

lemma *condAfterEvol-remainsAlongEvol*:

assumes *boxDiffC*: $(s, s) \in \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G) \lceil C \rceil$

and *FisSol:solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{ xflist } s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$

shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S \ r) \wedge C (\varphi_S \ r)$

proof—

from *boxDiffC* **have** $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G) \longrightarrow C \ c$

by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrzn*)

also from *FisSol* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S \ r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G)$

using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn by blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *FisSol atLeastAtMost-iff guarDiffEqtn-def by fastforce*

qed

theorem *dCut*:

assumes *pBoxDiffCut*: $(\text{PRE } P \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G) \ \text{POST } C)$

assumes *pBoxCutQ*: $(\text{PRE } P \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ \text{POST } Q)$

shows *PRE P* (*ODEsystem xflist with G*) *POST Q*

apply (*clarify, subgoal-tac a = b*) **defer**

proof (*metis d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents, simp, subst boxProgrPred-chrctrzn, clarify*)

fix *b y* **assume** $(b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil$ **and** $(b, y) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xflist with } G$

then obtain $\varphi_S t$ **where** $*:solvesStoreIVP \ \varphi_S \ xfList \ b \wedge (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge \varphi_S \ t = y$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G)$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*
from this and *pBoxDiffCut* **have** $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. C \ (\varphi_S \ r)$
using *boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn* $\langle (b, b) \in [P] \rangle$ **by** *(metis (no-types, lifting) d-p2r subsetCE)*
then have $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ (\lambda \ s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s))$
using ** all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *(metis (mono-tags, lifting))*
from this and *pBoxCutQ* **have** $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. Q \ (\varphi_S \ r)$
using *boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn* $\langle (b, b) \in [P] \rangle$ **by** *(metis (no-types, lifting) d-p2r subsetCE)*
thus $Q \ y$ **using** *** **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *dC*:

assumes $Id \subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \ [C]$
shows $wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \ [Q] = wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ (\lambda \ s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ [Q]$
proof(*rule-tac f= $\lambda \ x. \ wp \ x \ [Q]$ in HOL.arg-cong, safe*)
fix $a \ b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G$
then obtain $\varphi_S t$ **where** $*:solvesStoreIVP \ \varphi_S \ xfList \ a \wedge (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge \varphi_S \ t = b$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
hence $1:\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. (a, \varphi_S \ r) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G$
by *(meson all-interval-guarDiffEqtn)*
from this have $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. C \ (\varphi_S \ r)$ **using** *assms boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn*
by *(metis IdI boxProgrPred-IsProp subset-antisym)*
thus $(a, b) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ (\lambda \ s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s)$
using ** guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *blast*
next
fix $a \ b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ (\lambda \ s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s)$
then show $(a, b) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G$
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by**(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x= φ_S in exI, simp*)
qed

Solve Differential Equation

lemma *prelim-dSolve*:

assumes *solHyp*: $(\lambda t. \ sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ solvesTheStoreIVP \ xfList \ withInitState \ s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall \ X. \ solvesStoreIVP \ X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \geq 0. \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = X \ t)$
and *diffAssgn*: $\forall \ t \geq 0. \ G \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
shows $\forall \ c. (s, c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow Q \ c$
proof(*clarify*)
fix c **assume** $(s, c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G)$

from this obtain $t::\text{real}$ **and** $\varphi_S::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
where $\text{FHyp}: t \geq 0 \wedge \varphi_S \ t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S \ xfList \ s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G$
 $(\varphi_S \ r))$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
from this and *uniqHyp* **have** $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = \varphi_S \ t$ **by** *blast*
then have $cHyp: c = (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ **using** *FHyp* **by** *simp*
from this have $G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ **using** *FHyp* **by** *force*
then show $Q \ c$ **using** *diffAssgn FHyp cHyp* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *dS*:

assumes $\text{solHyp}: \forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. \text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s$
and $\text{uniqHyp}: \forall s \ X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = X \ t)$
shows $wp \ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ r)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)]$
apply(*simp add: p2r-def, rule subset-antisym*)
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def*
using *solHyp* **apply**(*simp add: relcomp.simps*) **apply** *clarify*
apply(*rule-tac x=x in exI, clarsimp*)
apply(*erule-tac x=sol x[xfList ← uInput] t in allE, erule disjE*)
apply(*erule-tac x=x in allE, erule-tac x=t in allE*)
apply(*erule impE, simp, erule-tac x=λt. sol x[xfList ← uInput] t in allE*)
apply(*simp-all, clarify, rule-tac x=s in exI, simp add: relcomp.simps*)
using *uniqHyp* **by** *fastforce*

theorem *dSolve*:

assumes $\text{solHyp}: \forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. \text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s$
and $\text{uniqHyp}: \forall s. \forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = X \ t)$
and $\text{diffAssgn}: \forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$
shows $\text{PRE } P \ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \ \text{POST } Q$
apply(*clarsimp, subgoal-tac a=b*)
apply(*clarify, subst boxProgrPred-chrcrtn*)
apply(*simp-all add: p2r-def*)
apply(*rule-tac uInput=uInput in prelim-dSolve*)
apply(*simp add: solHyp, simp add: uniqHyp*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) diffAssgn*)

— We proceed to refine the previous rule by finding the necessary restrictions on *varFunList* and *uInput* so that the solution to the store-IVP is guaranteed.

lemma *conds4vdiffs-prelim*:

assumes $\text{funcsHyp}: \forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf$
 s
and $\text{distinctHyp}: \text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 \ xfList)$
and $\text{varsHyp}: \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$

and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } \text{xfList} = \text{length } \text{uInput}$
and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall \text{ uxf} \in \text{set } (\text{uInput} \otimes \text{xfList}). (\pi_1 \text{ uxf}) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \text{ uxf}))$
and $\text{solHyp2}:\forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau) \ x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. f \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau))) \ \{0..t\}$
and $\text{xfHyp}:(x, f) \in \text{set } \text{xfList} \text{ and } t\text{Hyp}:t \geq 0$
shows $(\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t)$
proof–
from xfHyp **obtain** u **where** $\text{xfuHyp}:(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (\text{uInput} \otimes \text{xfList})$
by $(\text{metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp})$
show $(\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t)$
proof($\text{cases } t=0$)
case True
have $(\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ 0) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ 0)$
using assms **and** $\text{to-sol-zero-its-dvars}$ **by** blast
then show $?thesis$ **using** True **by** blast
next
case False
from t **have** $t > 0$ **using** $t\text{Hyp}$ **by** simp
hence $(\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ (\text{sol } s)) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\text{R}} t)\} \ t$
using $\text{xfuHyp assms to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars}$ **by** blast
also have $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ (\text{sol } s)) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\text{R}} t)\} \ t = f \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t)$
using $\text{assms xfuHyp } \langle t > 0 \rangle$ **and** $\text{vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars}$ **by** blast
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed
qed

lemma conds4vdiffs :

assumes $\text{funcsHyp}:\forall s \ g. \forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. \pi_2 \text{ xf} \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \text{ xf}_s$
and $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 \ \text{xfList})$
and $\text{varsHyp}:\forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. \pi_1 \text{ xf} \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } \text{xfList} = \text{length } \text{uInput}$
and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall \text{ uxf} \in \text{set } (\text{uInput} \otimes \text{xfList}). (\pi_1 \text{ uxf}) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \text{ uxf}))$
and $\text{solHyp2}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau) \ (\pi_1 \text{ xf})) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau))) \ \{0..t\}$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \text{ xf})) = (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t)$
apply($\text{rule allI, rule impI, rule ballI, rule conds4vdiffs-prelim}$)
using assms **by** simp-all

lemma conds4Consts :

assumes $\text{varsHyp}:\forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. \pi_1 \text{ xf} \notin \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\forall x. x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } \text{xfList})) \longrightarrow (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = 0$
using varsHyp **apply**($\text{induct } \text{xfList } \text{uInput rule: list-induct2'}$)
apply($\text{simp-all add: override-on-def varDiffs-def vdiff-def}$)

by *clarsimp*

lemma *conds4InitState*:

assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: \forall *xf* \in *set* *xfList*. π_1 *xf* \notin *varDiffs*
and *solHyp1*: \forall *uxf* \in *set* (*uInput* \otimes *xfList*). (π_1 *uxf*) 0 (*sol* *s*) = (*sol* *s*) (π_1 (π_2 *uxf*))
and *xfHyp*:(*x*, *f*) \in *set* *xfList*
shows (*sol* *s*[*xfList* \leftarrow *uInput*] 0) *x* = *s* *x*
proof—
from *xfHyp* **obtain** *u* **where** *uxfHyp*:(*u*, *x*, *f*) \in *set* (*uInput* \otimes *xfList*)
by (*metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp*)
from *varsHyp* **have** *toZeroHyp*:(*sol* *s*) *x* = *s* *x* **using** *override-on-def xfHyp* **by**
auto
from *uxfHyp* **and** *solHyp1* **have** *u* 0 (*sol* *s*) = (*sol* *s*) *x* **by** *fastforce*
also **have** (*sol* *s*[*xfList* \leftarrow *uInput*] 0) *x* = *u* 0 (*sol* *s*)
using *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars uxfHyp* **and** *assms* **by** *blast*
ultimately show (*sol* *s*[*xfList* \leftarrow *uInput*] 0) *x* = *s* *x* **using** *toZeroHyp* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *conds4RestOfStrings*:

assumes *x* \notin (π_1 (*set* *xfList*)) \cup *varDiffs*
shows (*sol* *s*[*xfList* \leftarrow *uInput*] *t*) *x* = *s* *x*
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*)
by(*auto simp: varDiffs-def*)

lemma *conds4storeIVP-on-toSol*:

assumes *funcsHyp*: \forall *s g*. \forall *xf* \in *set* *xfList*. π_2 *xf* (*override-on* *s g* *varDiffs*) = π_2 *xf* *s*
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: \forall *xf* \in *set* *xfList*. π_1 *xf* \notin *varDiffs*
and *solHyp1*: \forall *uxf* \in *set* (*uInput* \otimes *xfList*). (π_1 *uxf*) 0 (*sol* *s*) = (*sol* *s*) (π_1 (π_2 *uxf*))
and *solHyp2*: \forall *t* \geq 0. \forall *xf* \in *set* *xfList*.
($(\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \text{ } t) (\pi_1 \text{ } \text{xf})) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ } \text{xf} (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \text{ } t))) \{0..t\}$)
shows *solvesStoreIVP* (λ *t*. (*sol* *s*[*xfList* \leftarrow *uInput*] *t*)) *xfList* *s*
apply(*rule solves-store-ivpI*)
subgoal using *conds4vdiffs* *assms* **by** *blast*
subgoal using *conds4RestOfStrings* **by** *blast*
subgoal using *conds4Consts varsHyp* **by** *blast*
subgoal apply(*rule allI*, *rule impI*, *rule ballI*, *rule solves-odeI*)
using *solHyp2* **by** *simp-all*
subgoal using *conds4InitState* **and** *assms* **by** *force*
done

theorem *dSolve-toSolve*:

assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s\ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2\ xf\ (\text{override-on } s\ g\ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2\ xf\ s$
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* $\pi_1\ xfList$)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1\ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall s. \forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1\ uxf)\ 0\ (sol\ s) = (sol\ s)\ (\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ uxf))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$
 $((\lambda t. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\pi_1\ xf))\ \text{has-vderiv-on}\ (\lambda t. \pi_2\ xf\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)))\ \{0..t\}$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X\ xfList\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = X\ t)$
and *postCondHyp*: $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
shows *PRE* *P* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with *G*) *POST* *Q*
apply(*rule-tac* *uInput*=*uInput* **in** *dSolve*)
subgoal using *assms* **and** *conds4storeIVP-on-toSol* **by** *simp*
subgoal by (*simp* *add*: *uniqHyp*)
using *postCondHyp* *postCondHyp* **by** *simp*

— As before, we keep refining the rule *dSolve*. This time we find the necessary restrictions to attain uniqueness.

lemma *conds4UniqSol*:
fixes *f*::*real store* \Rightarrow *real*
assumes *tHyp*: $t \geq 0$
and *contHyp*:*continuous-on* ($\{0..t\} \times UNIV$) ($\lambda(t, (r::real)). f\ (\varphi_s\ t)$)
shows *unique-on-bounded-closed* $0\ \{0..t\}\ \tau\ (\lambda t\ r. f\ (\varphi_s\ t))\ UNIV$ (*if* $t = 0$ *then* 1 *else* $1/(t+1)$)
apply(*simp* *add*: *ubc-definitions*, *rule* *conjI*)
subgoal using *contHyp* *continuous-rhs-def* **by** *fastforce*
subgoal using *assms* *continuous-rhs-def* **by** *fastforce*
done

lemma *solves-store-ivp-at-beginning-overrides*:
assumes *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_s\ xfList\ a$
shows $\varphi_s\ 0 = \text{override-on } a\ (\varphi_s\ 0)\ \text{varDiffs}$
apply(*rule* *ext*, *subgoal-tac* $x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_s\ 0\ x = a\ x$)
subgoal by (*simp* *add*: *override-on-def*)
using *assms* **and** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *simp*

lemma *ubcStoreUniqueSol*:
assumes *tHyp*: $t \geq 0$
assumes *contHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
and *eqDerivs*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_s\ \tau) = (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)$
and *Fsolves*:*solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_s\ xfList\ s$
and *solHyp*:*solvesStoreIVP* $(\lambda \tau. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ xfList\ s$
shows $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = \varphi_s\ t$

proof

```

fix  $x::string$  show ( $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$ )  $x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$ 
proof ( $cases\ x \in (\pi_1(\setset{xfList})) \cup varDiffs$ )
case False
  then have  $notInVars:x \notin (\pi_1(\setset{xfList})) \cup varDiffs$  by simp
  from solHyp have ( $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$ )  $x = s\ x$ 
  using tHyp notInVars solves-store-ivpD(1) by blast
  also from Fsolves have  $\varphi_s\ t\ x = s\ x$  using tHyp notInVars solves-store-ivpD(1)
by blast
  ultimately show ( $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$ )  $x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$  by simp
next case True
  then have  $x \in (\pi_1(\setset{xfList})) \vee x \in varDiffs$  by simp
  from this show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $x \in (\pi_1(\setset{xfList}))$ 
  from this obtain  $f$  where  $xfHyp:(x, f) \in \setset{xfList}$  by fastforce

  then have  $expand1:\forall\ xf \in \setset{xfList}.((\lambda\tau. \varphi_s\ \tau\ (\pi_1\ xf))\ solves-ode$ 
     $(\lambda\tau\ r. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_s\ \tau)))\{0..t\}\ UNIV \wedge \varphi_s\ 0\ (\pi_1\ xf) = s\ (\pi_1\ xf)$ 
  using Fsolves tHyp by (simp add:solvesStoreIVP-def)
  hence  $expand2:\forall\ xf \in \setset{xfList}. \forall\ \tau \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. \varphi_s\ r\ (\pi_1\ xf))$ 
     $has-vector-derivative\ (\lambda r. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ \tau)\ (at\ \tau\ within$ 
     $\{0..t\})$ 
  using eqDerivs by (simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def)

  then have  $\forall\ xf \in \setset{xfList}. ((\lambda\tau. \varphi_s\ \tau\ (\pi_1\ xf))\ solves-ode$ 
     $(\lambda\tau\ r. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)))\{0..t\}\ UNIV \wedge \varphi_s\ 0\ (\pi_1\ xf) = s$ 
     $(\pi_1\ xf)$ 
  by (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def solves-ode-def expand1 expand2)
  then have  $1:((\lambda\tau. \varphi_s\ \tau\ x)\ solves-ode\ (\lambda\tau\ r. f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)))\{0..t\}$ 
     $UNIV \wedge$ 
     $\varphi_s\ 0\ x = s\ x$  using xfHyp by fastforce

  from solHyp and xfHyp have  $2:((\lambda\tau. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)\ x)\ solves-ode$ 
     $(\lambda\tau\ r. f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)))\{0..t\}\ UNIV \wedge (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ 0)$ 
     $x = s\ x$ 
  using solvesStoreIVP-def tHyp by fastforce

  from tHyp and contHyp have  $\forall\ xf \in \setset{xfList}. unique-on-bounded-closed\ 0$ 
     $\{0..t\}\ (s\ (\pi_1\ xf))$ 
     $(\lambda\tau\ r. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ UNIV\ (if\ t = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 1/(t+1))$ 

  apply(clarify) apply(rule conds4UniqSol) by(auto)
  from this have  $3:unique-on-bounded-closed\ 0\ \{0..t\}\ (s\ x)\ (\lambda\tau\ r. f\ (sol$ 
     $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))$ 
     $UNIV\ (if\ t = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 1/(t+1))$  using xfHyp by fastforce
  from  $1\ 2$  and  $3$  show ( $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$ )  $x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$ 
  using unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution using real-Icc-closed-segment

```

```

tHyp by blast
  next
    assume  $x \in \text{varDiffs}$ 
    then obtain  $y$  where  $x\text{Def}:x = \partial y$  by (auto simp: varDiffs-def)
    show ( $\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t$ )  $x = \varphi_s \ t \ x$ 
    proof(cases  $y \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \ xfList)$ )
    case True
      then obtain  $f$  where  $xfHyp:(y, f) \in \text{set } xfList$  by fastforce
      from tHyp and Fsolves have  $\varphi_s \ t \ x = f \ (\varphi_s \ t)$ 
      using solves-store-ivpD(3) xfHyp xDef by force
      also have ( $\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t$ )  $x = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ 
      using solves-store-ivpD(3) xfHyp xDef solHyp tHyp by force
      ultimately show ?thesis using eqDerivs xfHyp tHyp by auto
    next case False
      then have  $\varphi_s \ t \ x = 0$ 
      using xDef solves-store-ivpD(2) Fsolves tHyp by simp
      also have ( $\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t$ )  $x = 0$ 
      using False solHyp tHyp solves-store-ivpD(2) xDef by fastforce
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

theorem *dSolveUBC*:

assumes *contHyp*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$

```

( $\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ )
and solHyp: $\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)) \ xfList \ s$ 
and uniqHyp: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \ \text{solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \ \text{withInitState } s \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ r) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ r))$ 
and diffAssgn: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$ 
shows PRE  $P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with } G) \ \text{POST } Q$ 
apply(rule-tac  $uInput = uInput$  in dSolve)
prefer 2 subgoal proof(clarify)
fix  $s::\text{real store}$  and  $\varphi_s::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$  and  $t::\text{real}$ 
assume isSol:solvesStoreIVP  $\varphi_s \ xfList \ s$  and  $sHyp:0 \leq t$ 
from this and uniqHyp have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ t) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$  by auto
also have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV) \ (\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$  using contHyp sHyp by blast
ultimately show ( $\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t$ )  $= \varphi_s \ t$ 
using sHyp isSol ubcStoreUniqueSol solHyp by simp
qed using assms by simp-all

```

theorem *dSolve-toSolveUBC*:

assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf$

s
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. \pi_1 x f \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall s. \forall u x f \in \text{set } (u \text{Input} \otimes x f \text{List}). \pi_1 u x f 0 (\text{sol } s) = \text{sol } s (\pi_1 (\pi_2 u x f))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. ((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[x f \text{List} \leftarrow u \text{Input}] t) (\pi_1 x f)))$
has-vderiv-on
 $(\lambda t. \pi_2 x f (\text{sol } s[x f \text{List} \leftarrow u \text{Input}] t))) \{0..t\}$
and *contHyp*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times \text{UNIV})$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 x f) (\text{sol } s[x f \text{List} \leftarrow u \text{Input}] t))$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } x f \text{List withInitState } s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 x f) (\varphi_s r) = (\pi_2 x f) (\text{sol } s[x f \text{List} \leftarrow u \text{Input}] r))$
and *postCondHyp*: $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q (\text{sol } s[x f \text{List} \leftarrow u \text{Input}] t))$
shows *PRE* *P* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with *G*) *POST* *Q*
apply(*rule-tac* *uInput*=*uInput* **in** *dSolveUBC*)
using *contHyp* **apply** *simp*
apply(*rule allI*, *rule-tac* *uInput*=*uInput* **in** *conds4storeIVP-on-toSol*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

”Differential Invariant.”

lemma *solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified*:
fixes *F*::*real* \Rightarrow *real store*
assumes *vars*: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 x f))) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. \pi_2 x f (F t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
and *dvars*: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. (F t (\partial (\pi_1 x f))) = (\pi_2 x f) (F t)$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 x f))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 x f))) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof(*clarify*, *rename-tac* *t r x f*)
fix *x f* **and** *t r*::*real*
assume *tHyp*: $0 \leq t$ **and** *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } x f \text{List}$ **and** *rHyp*: $r \in \{0..t\}$
from *this* **and** *vars* **have** $((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. f (F t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
using *tHyp* **by** *fastforce*
hence *: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (\lambda t. f (F t)) r) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
by (*simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def tHyp*)
have $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall x f \in \text{set } x f \text{List}. (F r (\partial (\pi_1 x f))) = (\pi_2 x f) (F r)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
from *this* *rHyp* **and** *xfHyp* **have** $(F r (\partial x)) = f (F r)$ **by** *force*
then show $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 (x, f))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 (x, f)))) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
using * *rHyp* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *derivationLemma-baseCase*:
fixes *F*::*real* \Rightarrow *real store*
assumes *solves*:*solvesStoreIVP* *F* *xfList* *a*

shows $\forall x \in (UNIV - varDiffs). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}.$
 $((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in UNIV - varDiffs$
then have $notVarDiff: \forall z. x \neq \partial z$ **using** $varDiffs-def$ **by** $fastforce$
show $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof $(cases x \in set (map \pi_1 xfList))$
case $True$
from $this$ **and** $solves$ **have** $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in set xfList.$
 $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
apply $(rule-tac solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified)$ **using** $solves solves-store-ivpD$
by $auto$
from $this$ **show** $?thesis$ **using** $True$ **by** $auto$
next
case $False$
from $this notVarDiff$ **and** $solves$ **have** $const: \forall t \geq 0. F t x = a x$
using $solves-store-ivpD(1)$ **by** $(simp add: varDiffs-def)$
have $constD: \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. a x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
by $(auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)$
{fix $t r::real$
assume $t \geq 0$ **and** $r \in \{0..t\}$
hence $((\lambda s. a x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ **by** $(simp add: constD)$
moreover have $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (\lambda r. F r x) s = (\lambda r. a x) s$
using $const$ **by** $(simp add: \langle 0 \leq t \rangle)$
ultimately have $((\lambda s. F s x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
using $has-vector-derivative-transform$ **by** $(metis \langle r \in \{0..t\} \rangle)$
hence $isZero: \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ **by** $blast$
from $False solves$ **and** $notVarDiff$ **have** $\forall t \geq 0. F t (\partial x) = 0$
using $solves-store-ivpD(2)$ **by** $simp$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $isZero$ **by** $simp$
qed
qed

lemma $derivationLemma:$

assumes $solvesStoreIVP F xfList a$

and $tHyp: t \geq 0$

and $termVarsHyp: \forall x \in trmVars \eta. x \in (UNIV - varDiffs)$

shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$

using $termVarsHyp$ **proof** $(induction \eta)$

case $(Const r)$

then show $?case$ **by** $simp$

next

case $(Var y)$

```

then have  $yHyp: y \in UNIV - varDiffs$  by auto
from this tHyp and assms(1) show ?case
using derivationLemma-baseCase by auto
next
  case (Mns  $\eta$ )
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  by(rule derivative-intros, simp)
next
  case (Sum  $\eta1 \ \eta2$ )
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  by(rule derivative-intros, simp-all)
next
  case (Mult  $\eta1 \ \eta2$ )
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(subgoal-tac ( $(\lambda s. \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F s) *_R \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F s))$  has-vector-derivative
     $\llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r) + \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)$ ) (at r within
     $\{0..t\}$ ),simp)
  apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r)$  and  $g'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)$  in derivative-eq-intros(25))
  by (simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)
qed

```

```

lemma diff-subst-prprty-4terms:
assumes solves:  $\forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$ 
and tHyp:  $(t::real) \geq 0$ 
and listsHyp:  $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } tval\ uInput$ 
and termVarsHyp:  $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$ 
shows  $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$ 
using termVarsHyp apply(induction  $\eta$ ) apply(simp-all add: substList-help2)
using listsHyp and solves apply(induct  $xfList\ uInput$  rule: list-induct2', simp,
simp, simp)
proof(clarify, rename-tac  $y\ g\ xfTail\ \vartheta\ trmTail\ x$ )
fix  $x\ y::string$  and  $\vartheta::trms$  and  $g$  and  $xfTail::((string \times (real\ store \Rightarrow real))\ list)$ 
and  $trmTail$ 
assume IH:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin varDiffs \Longrightarrow \text{map } \pi_2\ xfTail = \text{map } tval\ trmTail \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfTail. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail \otimes trmTail) \langle t_V\ (\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$ 
and  $1: x \notin varDiffs$  and  $2: \text{map } \pi_2\ ((y, g) \# xfTail) = \text{map } tval\ (\vartheta \# trmTail)$ 
and  $3: \forall \ xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfTail). F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$ 
hence  $*$ :  $\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail \otimes trmTail) \langle Var\ (\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = F\ t\ (\partial\ x)$ 
using tHyp by auto
show  $F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V\$ 
 $(\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$ 
proof(cases  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1\ ((y, g) \# xfTail))$ )
  case True
  then have  $x = y \vee (x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1\ xfTail))$  by auto
  moreover

```

```

{assume  $x = y$ 
  from this have  $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V$ 
 $(\partial x) \rangle = \vartheta$  by simp
  also from  $\exists tHyp$  have  $F t (\partial y) = g (F t)$  by simp
  moreover from  $\exists$  have  $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) = g (F t)$  by simp
  ultimately have  $?thesis$  by (simp add:  $\langle x = y \rangle$ )
moreover
{assume  $x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 xfTail)$ 
  then have  $\partial x \neq \partial y$  using vdiff-inj by auto
  from this have  $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V$ 
 $(\partial x) \rangle =$ 
 $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail) \otimes trmTail) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle$  by simp
  hence  $?thesis$  using * by simp
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by blast
next
case False
  then have  $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V$ 
 $(\partial x) \rangle =$ 
 $t_V (\partial x)$ 
  using substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var by (metis (no-types, lifting) List.map.compositionality)
  thus  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*:
assumes $\text{termVarsHyp} : \text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and $\text{initHyp} : \forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow b x = a x$
shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t b$
using assms by (induction η , simp-all)

lemma *non-empty-funList-implies-non-empty-trmList*:
shows $\forall \text{list}. (x, f) \in \text{set list} \wedge \text{map } \pi_2 \text{ list} = \text{map tval tList} \longrightarrow (\exists \vartheta. \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t = f \wedge$
 $\vartheta \in \text{set tList})$
by (induction tList, auto)

lemma *dInvForTrms-prelim*:
assumes substHyp :
 $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set } xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$
and $\text{termVarsHyp} : \text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and $\text{listsHyp} : \text{map } \pi_2 xfList = \text{map tval uInput}$
shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$
proof (clarify)
fix c **assume** $aHyp : \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0$ **and** $cHyp : (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
from this obtain $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
where $tcHyp : t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F xfList a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))$

using guarDiffEqtn-def **by** auto
then have $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F 0 x = a x$ **using** $\text{solves-store-ivpD}(6)$ **by** blast
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0)$ **using** $\text{termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms}$

by *blast*
 hence $\text{obs1}:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = 0$ using *aHyp* by *simp*
 from *tcHyp* have $\text{obs2}:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$ (at r within $\{0..t\}$) using *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* by *blast*
 have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ r\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ r)$
 using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* by *fastforce*
 hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
 using *tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* by *fastforce*
 also from *substHyp* have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = 0$
 using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0)$ (at r within $\{0..t\}$)
 using *obs2* by *auto*
 from *this* and *tcHyp* have $\forall s \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda x. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ x)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R\ 0))$
 (at s within $\{0..t\}$) by (*metis has-vector-derivative-def*)
 hence $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = (\lambda x. x *_R\ 0)\ (t - 0)$
 using *mvt-very-simple* and *tcHyp* by *fastforce*
 then show $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ c = 0$ using *obs1 tcHyp* by *auto*
 qed

theorem *dInvForTrms*:

assumes $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t\ st = 0$
 and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } \text{tval } uInput$
 and *eta-f*: $f = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t$
 shows $\text{PRE } (\lambda s. f\ s = 0)\ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G)\ \text{POST } (\lambda s. f\ s = 0)$
 using *eta-f proof(clarsimp)*
 fix $a\ b$
 assume $(a, b) \in \lceil \lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ s = 0 \rceil$ and $f = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t$
 from *this* have *aHyp*: $a = b \wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ a = 0$ by (*metis (full-types) d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents*)
 have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ c = 0)$
 using *assms dInvForTrms-prelim* by *metis*
 from *this* and *aHyp* have $\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ c = 0$ by *blast*
 thus $(a, b) \in \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G)\ \lceil \lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ s = 0 \rceil$
 using *aHyp* by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrzn*)
 qed

lemma *diff-subst-prprty-4props*:

assumes *solves*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$
 and *tHyp*: $t \geq 0$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } \text{tval } uInput$
 and *propVarsHyp*: $\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 shows $\llbracket \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P (F\ t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P (F\ t)$
 using *propVarsHyp apply(induction φ , simp-all)*

using *assms diff-subst-prprty-4terms* **apply** *fastforce*
using *assms diff-subst-prprty-4terms* **apply** *fastforce*
using *assms diff-subst-prprty-4terms* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *dInvForProps-prelim*:

assumes *substHyp*:

$\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0) \longrightarrow$

$\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$

and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$

and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2 xfList = \text{map } \text{tval } uInput$

shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0)$

and $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0)$

proof(*clarify*)

fix *c* **assume** *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0$ **and** *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$

from this **obtain** *t::real* **and** *F::real* \Rightarrow *real store*

where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F xfList a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))$

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*

then **have** $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F 0 x = a x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this **have** $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*

hence $\text{obs1}:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) > 0$ **using** *aHyp tcHyp* **by** *simp*

from *tcHyp* **have** $\text{obs2}:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative}$

$\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **using** *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*

have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t))$

using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *blast*

hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r)$

using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp tcHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*

also **from** *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$

using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff*)

ultimately **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$ **by** (*simp*)

from *obs2* **and** *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-derivative}$

$(\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **by** (*simp add: has-vector-derivative-def*)

hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (F r)$

using *mvt-very-simple* **and** *tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*

then **obtain** *r* **where** $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) \geq 0$

$\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (F r)$

using \ast *tcHyp* **by** (*meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl*)

thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0$

using *obs1 tcHyp* **by** (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)

diff-strict-mono linorder-neqE-linordered-idom linordered-field-class.sign-simps(45)
not-le)

next

show $0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow 0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c)$

proof(*clarify*)

fix c **assume** $aHyp:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$ **and** $cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList$ **with** G
from this obtain $t::real$ **and** $F::real \Rightarrow real\ store$
where $tcHyp:t \geq 0 \wedge F\ t = c \wedge solvesStoreIVP\ F\ xfList\ a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G\ (F\ r))$

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall x. x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*
hence $obs1:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) \geq 0$ **using** $aHyp\ tcHyp$ **by** *simp*
from $tcHyp$ **have** $obs2:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ has_vector_derivative\ \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$ **(at** r **within** $\{0..t\}$ **) using** *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set\ xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t))$
using $tcHyp\ solves_store_ivpD(3)$ **by** *blast*
from this and $tcHyp$ **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) =$
 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also from $substHyp$ **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t$
 $\eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
using $solves_store_ivpD(2)\ tcHyp$ **by** *(metis atLeastAtMost-iff)*
ultimately have $*\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$ **by** *(simp)*
from $obs2$ **and** $tcHyp$ **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ has_derivative\$
 $(\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))))$ **(at** r **within** $\{0..t\}$ **) by** *(simp add: has-vector-derivative-def)*

hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$
using *mut-very-simple* **and** $tcHyp$ **by** *fastforce*
then obtain r **where** $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq 0$
 $\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$
using $*\ tcHyp$ **by** *(meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl)*
thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0$
using $obs1\ tcHyp$ **by** *(metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-ge-0-iff-ge)*

diff-strict-mono linorder-neqE-linordered-idom linordered-field-class.sign-simps(45)
not-le)
qed
qed

lemma *less-pval-to-tval*:
assumes $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \downarrow \partial_P\ (\vartheta \prec \eta) \rrbracket_P\ st$
shows $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t\ st \geq 0$
using *assms* **by** *(auto)*

lemma *leq-pval-to-tval*:
assumes $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \downarrow \partial_P\ (\vartheta \preceq \eta) \rrbracket_P\ st$
shows $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t\ st \geq 0$
using *assms* **by** *(auto)*

lemma *dInv-prelim*:
assumes $substHyp:\forall\ st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall\ str. str \notin (\pi_1\ (set\ xfList))) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) =$
 $0) \longrightarrow$

$\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \restriction \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$
and $\text{propVarsHyp}:\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and $\text{listsHyp}:\text{map } \pi_2 \text{ xfList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
shows $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P c)$
proof(*clarify*)
fix c **assume** $a\text{Hyp}:\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a$ **and** $c\text{Hyp}:(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem xfList with } G$
from this obtain $t::\text{real}$ **and** $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
where $t c\text{Hyp}:t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ xfList } a$ **using** *guarDiffEqtn-def*
by *auto*
from $a\text{Hyp}$ propVarsHyp **and** substHyp **show** $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P c$
proof(*induction* φ)
case (*Eq* $\vartheta \eta$)
hence $\text{hyp}:\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xfList}))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \restriction \partial_P (\vartheta \doteq \eta) \rrbracket_P st$ **by** *blast*
then have $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xfList}))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{trmVars } (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \subseteq \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$ **using** *Eq.premis(2)* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t a = 0$ **using** *Eq.premis(1)* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem xfList with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t c = 0)$
using *dInvForTrms-prelim listsHyp* **by** *blast*
hence $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t (F t) = 0$ **using** $t c\text{Hyp}$ $c\text{Hyp}$ **by** *simp*
from this have $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t)$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P) c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t))$ **using** $t c\text{Hyp}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Less* $\vartheta \eta$)
hence $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xfList}))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList} \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st$
using *less-pval-to-tval* **by** *metis*
also from *Less.premis(2)* **have** $\text{trmVars } (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t a > 0$ **using** *Less.premis(1)* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem xfList with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t c > 0)$
using *dInvForProps-prelim(1) listsHyp* **by** *blast*
hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t (F t) > 0$ **using** $t c\text{Hyp}$ $c\text{Hyp}$ **by** *simp*
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) > \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) < \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t))$ **using** $t c\text{Hyp}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Leq* $\vartheta \eta$)
hence $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xfList}))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList} \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st$ **using** *leq-pval-to-tval*
by *metis*
also from *Leq.premis(2)* **have** $\text{trmVars } (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$ **using** *Leq.premis(1)* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem xfList with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t c \geq 0)$
using *dInvForProps-prelim(2) listsHyp* **by** *blast*

hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t (F t) \geq 0$ **using** *tcHyp cHyp* **by** *simp*
 from *this* **have** $(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) \geq \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t))$ **by** *simp*
 also **have** $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t))$ **using** *tcHyp* **by** *simp*
 ultimately **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*And* $\varphi 1 \varphi 2$)
then show *?case* **by** (*simp*)
next
case (*Or* $\varphi 1 \varphi 2$)
from this show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

theorem dInv:
assumes $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$
and *termVarsHyp:propVars* $\varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$
and *listsHyp:map* $\pi_2 xfList = \text{map tval } uInput$
and *phi-p:P* $= \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$
shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST P*
proof (*clarsimp*)
fix *a b*
assume $(a, b) \in \lceil P \rceil$
from this have *aHyp:a = b* $\wedge P a$ **by** (*metis (full-types) d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents*)
have $P a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow P c)$
using *assms dInv-prelim* **by** *metis*
from this and aHyp have $\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow P c$ **by**
blast
thus $(a, b) \in wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil P \rceil$
using *aHyp* **by** (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn*)
qed

theorem dInvFinal:
assumes $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$
and *termVarsHyp:propVars* $\varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$
and *listsHyp:map* $\pi_2 xfList = \text{map tval } uInput$
and *impls:* $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq \lceil F \rceil \wedge \lceil F \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil$
and *phi-f:F* $= \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$
shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q*
apply (*rule-tac C=* $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$ **in** *dCut*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\lceil F \rceil \subseteq wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil F \rceil$, *simp*)
using *impls* **and** *phi-f* **apply** *blast*
apply (*subgoal-tac PRE F (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST F, simp*)
apply (*rule-tac* $\varphi = \varphi$ **and** *uInput=uInput* **in** *dInv*)
prefer 5 **apply** (*subgoal-tac PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with (* $\lambda s. G s \wedge F s$ *)*
POST Q, simp add: phi-f)
apply (*rule dWeakening*)
using *impls* **apply** *simp*

```

using assms by simp-all

end
theory VC-diffKAD-examples
imports VC-diffKAD

begin

```

0.11.5 Rules Testing

In this section we test the recently developed rules with simple dynamical systems.

— Example of hybrid program verified with the rule *dSolve* and a single differential equation: $x' = v$.

```

lemma motion-with-constant-velocity:
  PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''v''} > 0$ )
    (ODEsystem [ $\text{''x''}, (\lambda s. s \text{ ''v''})$ ]) with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ )
  POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''})$ )
apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t s. s \text{ ''v''} \cdot t + s \text{ ''x''}$ ] in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by(simp add: wp-trafo vdifff-def add-strict-increasing2)
apply(simp-all add: vdifff-def varDiffs-def)
prefer 2 apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdifff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(clarify, rule-tac  $f'1 = \lambda x. s \text{ ''v''}$  and  $g'1 = \lambda x. 0$  in derivative-intros(191))
apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \lambda x. 0$  and  $g'1 = \lambda x. 1$  in derivative-intros(194))
by(auto intro: derivative-intros)

```

Same hybrid program verified with *dSolve* and the system of ODEs: $x' = v, v' = a$. The uniqueness part of the proof requires a preliminary lemma.

```

lemma flow-vel-is-galilean-vel:
assumes solHyp: $\varphi_s$  solvesTheStoreIVP [( $x, \lambda s. s v$ ), ( $v, \lambda s. s a$ )] with InitState  $s$ 
  and tHyp: $r \leq t$  and rHyp: $0 \leq r$  and distinct: $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin$ 
varDiffs
shows  $\varphi_s r v = s a \cdot r + s v$ 
proof—
from assms have 1:(( $\lambda t. \varphi_s t v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ )) { $0..t$ } UNIV  $\wedge \varphi_s 0$ 
 $v = s v$ 
  by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
from assms have obs: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s r a = s a$ 
  by(auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def)
have 2:(( $\lambda t. s a \cdot t + s v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ )) { $0..t$ } UNIV
  unfolding solves-ode-def apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda x. s a \cdot x + s v$ ) has-vderiv-on
( $\lambda x. s a$ )) { $0..t$ })
  using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by(rule galilean-transform)
have 3:unique-on-bounded-closed 0 { $0..t$ } ( $s v$ ) ( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then
1 else  $1/(t+1)$ )
  apply(simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
  using rHyp tHyp obs apply(simp-all del: comp-apply)
  apply(clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe

```

```

apply(rule continuous-intros)
apply(auto intro: continuous-intros)
by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$ 
apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 {0..t} s v
  ( $\lambda t \ r. \ \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1 / (t + 1)$ ) ( $\lambda t. \ \varphi_s \ t \ v$ )])
using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

```

```

lemma motion-with-constant-acceleration:
  PRE ( $\lambda s. \ s \ "y" < s \ "x" \wedge s \ "v" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "a" > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $"x", (\lambda s. \ s \ "v")$ ), ( $"v", (\lambda s. \ s \ "a")$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \ \text{True}$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. \ (s \ "y" < s \ "x')$ )
apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t \ s. \ s \ "a" \cdot t^2/2 + s \ "v" \cdot t + s \ "x"$ ,
   $\lambda t \ s. \ s \ "a" \cdot t + s \ "v"$ ] in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by(simp add: wp-trafo vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2)
prefer 6 subgoal
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def, clarify, rule conjI)
  by(rule galilean-transform)+
prefer 6 subgoal
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
  by(rule continuous-intros)+
prefer 6 subgoal
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
  subgoal for  $s \ \varphi_s \ t \ r$  apply(rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel[of  $\varphi_s \ "x" - - - t$ ])
  by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
  apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def) done
by(auto simp: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)

```

Example of a hybrid system with two modes verified with the equality dS.
 We also need to provide a previous (similar) lemma.

```

lemma flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2:
assumes solHyp: $\varphi_s$  solvesTheStoreIVP [( $x, \lambda s. \ s \ v$ ), ( $v, \lambda s. \ - \ s \ a$ )] withInitState
  s
  and tHyp: $r \leq t$  and rHyp: $0 \leq r$  and distinct: $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin$ 
  varDiffs
shows  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ v - s \ a \cdot r$ 
proof—
from assms have 1:( $\lambda t. \ \varphi_s \ t \ v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t \ r. \ - \ \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) {0..t} UNIV  $\wedge \varphi_s$ 
  0  $v = s \ v$ 
  by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
from assms have obs: $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ \varphi_s \ r \ a = s \ a$ 
  by(auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def)
have 2:( $\lambda t. \ - \ s \ a \cdot t + s \ v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t \ r. \ - \ \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) {0..t} UNIV
  unfolding solves-ode-def apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda x. \ - \ s \ a \cdot x + s \ v$ ) has-vderiv-on
  ( $\lambda x. \ - \ s \ a$ )) {0..t}))
  using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by(rule galilean-transform)
have 3:unique-on-bounded-closed 0 {0..t} ( $s \ v$ ) ( $\lambda t \ r. \ - \ \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$ 
  then 1 else  $1/(t+1)$ )

```

```

apply(simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
using rHyp tHyp obs apply(simp-all del: comp-apply)
apply(clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
apply(rule continuous-intros)+
apply(auto intro: continuous-intros)
by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ v - s \ a \cdot r$ 
apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 {0..t} s v
  ( $\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1 / (t + 1)$ ) ( $\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v$ )])
using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

lemma single-hop-ball:
  PRE ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ x'' \wedge s \ x'' = H \wedge s \ v'' = 0 \wedge s \ g'' > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0$ )
  (((ODEsystem [( $x''$ ,  $\lambda s. s \ v''$ ), ( $v''$ ,  $\lambda s. - s \ g''$ )] with ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ x''$ )));
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s \ x'' = 0$ ) THEN ( $v'' ::= (\lambda s. - c \cdot s \ v'')$ ) ELSE ( $v'' ::= (\lambda s. s \ v'')$ ) FI))
  POST ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ x'' \wedge s \ x'' \leq H$ )
  apply(simp, subst dS[of [ $\lambda t \ s. - s \ g'' \cdot t^2/2 + s \ v'' \cdot t + s \ x''$ ,  $\lambda t \ s. - s \ g'' \cdot t + s \ v''$ ]])
  — Given solution is actually a solution.
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-singleton,
    safe)
  apply(rule galilean-transform-eq, simp)+
  apply(rule galilean-transform)+
  — Uniqueness of the flow.
  apply(rule ubcStoreUniqueSol, simp)
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def del: comp-apply)
  apply(auto intro: continuous-intros del: comp-apply)[1]
  apply(rule continuous-intros)+
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
  apply(clarsimp) subgoal for  $s \ X \ t \ \tau$ 
  apply(rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2[of  $X \ x''$ ])
  by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
  apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def
    has-vderiv-on-singleton galilean-transform-eq galilean-transform)
  — Relation Between the guard and the postcondition.
  by(auto simp: vdiff-def p2r-def)

— Example of hybrid program verified with differential weakening.
lemma system-where-the-guard-implies-the-postcondition:
  PRE ( $\lambda s. s \ x'' = 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $x''$ ,  $\lambda s. s \ x'' + 1$ )] with ( $\lambda s. s \ x'' \geq 0$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. s \ x'' \geq 0$ )
using dWeakening by blast

```

lemma system-where-the-guard-implies-the-postcondition2:

```

    PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0$ )
    (ODEsystem [( $\text{''}x''$ , ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' + 1$ ))]) with ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' \geq 0$ )
    POST ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' \geq 0$ )
  apply (clarify, simp add: p2r-def)
  apply (simp add: rel-ad-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars-r-def)
  apply (simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def)
  apply (simp add: relcomp-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
  by auto

```

— Example of system proved with a differential invariant.

lemma *circular-motion*:

```

    PRE ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''}x'' \cdot (s \text{ ''}x'') + (s \text{ ''}y'' \cdot (s \text{ ''}y'') - (s \text{ ''}r'' \cdot (s \text{ ''}r'')) = 0$ )
    (ODEsystem [( $\text{''}x''$ , ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}y''$ )), ( $\text{''}y''$ , ( $\lambda s. -s \text{ ''}x''$ ))]) with  $G$ )
    POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''}x'' \cdot (s \text{ ''}x'') + (s \text{ ''}y'' \cdot (s \text{ ''}y'') - (s \text{ ''}r'' \cdot (s \text{ ''}r'')) = 0$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\eta = (t_V \text{ ''}x'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}x'') \oplus (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \oplus (\ominus (t_V \text{ ''}r'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}r''))$ )
    and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}y'', \ominus (t_V \text{ ''}x'')] \text{ in } dInvForTrms$ )
  apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
  apply (clarsimp, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}r'' \text{ in } allE$ )
  by simp

```

— Example of systems proved with differential invariants, cuts and weakenings.

declare *d-p2r* [*simp del*]

lemma *motion-with-constant-velocity-and-invariants*:

```

    PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y'' \wedge s \text{ ''}v'' > 0$ )
    (ODEsystem [( $\text{''}x''$ , ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''$ ))]) with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ )
    POST ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y''$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'' > 0 \text{ in } dCut$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C 0) \prec (t_V \text{ ''}v'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v''] \text{ in } dInvFinal$ )
  apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}v'' \text{ in } allE$ , simp)
  apply (rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y'' \text{ in } dCut$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \prec (t_V \text{ ''}x'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'']$  and
     $F = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y'' \text{ in } dInvFinal$ )
  apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}y'' \text{ in } allE$ , simp)
  using dWeakening by simp

```

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration-and-invariants*:

```

    PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}y'' < s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}v'' \geq 0 \wedge s \text{ ''}a'' > 0$ )
    (ODEsystem [( $\text{''}x''$ , ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''$ )), ( $\text{''}v''$ , ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}a''$ ))]) with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ )
    POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''}y'' < s \text{ ''}x'')$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}a'' > 0 \text{ in } dCut$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C 0) \prec (t_V \text{ ''}a'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', t_V \text{ ''}a''] \text{ in } dInvFinal$ )
  apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}a'' \text{ in } allE$ , simp)
  apply (rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'' \geq 0 \text{ in } dCut$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C 0) \preceq (t_V \text{ ''}v'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', t_V \text{ ''}a''] \text{ in } dInvFinal$ )
  apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
  apply (rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y'' \text{ in } dCut$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \prec (t_V \text{ ''}x'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', t_V \text{ ''}a''] \text{ in } dInv$ 

```

Final)
apply(*simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def, clarify, erule-tac x="y" in allE, simp*)
using dWeakening by simp

— We revisit the two modes example from before, and prove it with invariants.

lemma single-hop-ball-and-invariants:

$PRE (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''x''} = H \wedge s \text{ ''v''} = 0 \wedge s \text{ ''g''} > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0)$
 $((ODEsystem [(\text{''x''}, \lambda s. s \text{ ''v''}), (\text{''v''}, \lambda s. - s \text{ ''g''})] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''x''}))$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s \text{ ''x''} = 0) THEN (\text{''v''} ::= (\lambda s. - c \cdot s \text{ ''v''})) ELSE (\text{''v''} ::= (\lambda$
 $s. s \text{ ''v''})) FI))$
 $POST (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''x''} \leq H)$
apply(*simp add: d-p2r, subgoal-tac rdom [λs. 0 ≤ s ''x'' ∧ s ''x'' = H ∧ s*
 $\text{''v''} = 0 \wedge 0 < s \text{ ''g''} \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq c]$
 $\subseteq wp (ODEsystem [(\text{''x''}, \lambda s. s \text{ ''v''}), (\text{''v''}, \lambda s. - s \text{ ''g''})] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''x''})$
 $)$
 $[inf (sup (- (\lambda s. s \text{ ''x''} = 0)) (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''x''} \leq H)) (sup (\lambda s. s$
 $\text{''x''} = 0) (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''x''} \leq H))]$
apply(*simp add: d-p2r, rule-tac C = λ s. s ''g'' > 0 in dCut*)
apply(*rule-tac φ = (t_C 0) < (t_V ''g'') and uInput=[t_V ''v'', ⊖ t_V ''g''] in*
 $dInvFinal)$
apply(*simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac x="g" in allE,*
 $simp)$
apply(*rule-tac C = λ s. s ''v'' ≤ 0 in dCut*)
apply(*rule-tac φ = (t_V ''v'') ≤ (t_C 0) and uInput=[t_V ''v'', ⊖ t_V ''g''] in*
 $dInvFinal)$
apply(*simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def*)
apply(*rule-tac C = λ s. s ''x'' ≤ H in dCut*)
apply(*rule-tac φ = (t_V ''x'') ≤ (t_C H) and uInput=[t_V ''v'', ⊖ t_V ''g''] in*
 $dInvFinal)$
apply(*simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def*)
using dWeakening by simp

— Finally, we add a well known example in the hybrid systems community, the bouncing ball.

lemma bouncing-ball-invariant: $0 \leq x \implies 0 < g \implies 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - v \cdot v$
 $v \implies (x::real) \leq H$

proof—

assume $0 \leq x$ **and** $0 < g$ **and** $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - v \cdot v$

then have $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - 2 \cdot g \cdot x \wedge 0 < g$ **by auto**

hence $*: v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot (H - x) \wedge 0 < g \wedge v \cdot v \geq 0$

using *left-diff-distrib mult.commute by (metis zero-le-square)*

from this have $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) = (H - x)$ **by auto**

also from $*$ **have** $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) \geq 0$

by (*meson divide-nonneg-pos linordered-field-class.sign-simps(44) zero-less-numeral*)

ultimately have $H - x \geq 0$ **by linarith**

thus *?thesis* **by auto**

qed

lemma *bouncing-ball*:

PRE $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' = H \wedge s \text{ ''}v'' = 0 \wedge s \text{ ''}g'' > 0)$
 $((ODEsystem \ [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. - s \text{ ''}g'')]$ *with* $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'')$);
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0) \ THEN \ (\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. - s \text{ ''}v'')) \ ELSE \ (Id \ FI))^*$
POST $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' \leq H)$
apply(*rule* *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-starI*[*of* - $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{ ''}g'' \wedge$
 $2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot s \text{ ''}x'' = 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot H - (s \text{ ''}v'' \cdot s \text{ ''}v'') \rceil$])
apply(*simp*, *simp add*: *d-p2r*)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $rdom \ \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{ ''}g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot s \text{ ''}x'' = 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot H - s$
 $\text{''}v'' \cdot s \text{ ''}v'' \rceil$
 $\subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. - s \text{ ''}g'')]$ *with* $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'')$
 $)$
 $\lceil inf \ (sup \ (- (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0)) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{ ''}g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot s \text{ ''}x''$
 $=$
 $2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot H - s \text{ ''}v'' \cdot s \text{ ''}v''))$
 $(sup \ (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{ ''}g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot s \text{ ''}x'' =$
 $2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot H - s \text{ ''}v'' \cdot s \text{ ''}v'')) \rceil$)
apply(*simp add*: *d-p2r*)
apply(*rule-tac* $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}g'' > 0$ **in** *dCut*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\varphi = ((t_C \ 0) \prec (t_V \text{ ''}g''))$ **and** $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', \ominus t_V \text{ ''}g']$ **in**
dInvFinal)
apply(*simp-all add*: *vdiff-def varDiffs-def*, *clarify*, *erule-tac* $x = \text{''}g''$ **in** *allE*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $C = \lambda s. 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot s \text{ ''}x'' = 2 \cdot s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot H - s \text{ ''}v'' \cdot s \text{ ''}v''$ **in**
dCut)
apply(*rule-tac* $\varphi = (t_C \ 2) \odot (t_V \text{ ''}g'') \odot (t_C \ H) \oplus (\ominus ((t_V \text{ ''}v'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}v'')))$
 $\doteq (t_C \ 2) \odot (t_V \text{ ''}g'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}x'')$ **and** $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', \ominus t_V \text{ ''}g']$ **in** *dInvFinal*)
apply(*simp-all add*: *vdiff-def varDiffs-def*, *clarify*, *erule-tac* $x = \text{''}g''$ **in** *allE*, *simp*)
apply(*rule* *dWeakening*, *clarsimp*)
using *bouncing-ball-invariant by auto*

declare *d-p2r* [*simp*]

end