

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

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 *cSup-eq-linorder*:

fixes *c::'a::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 $\text{Sup } X = c$
apply(*rule order-antisym*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp add: cSup-least*)
using *assms* **by**(*subst le-cSup-iff*)

lemma *cSup-eq*:

fixes *c::'a::conditionally-complete-lattice*
assumes $\forall x \in X. x \leq c$ **and** $\exists x \in X. c \leq x$
shows $\text{Sup } X = c$
apply(*rule order-antisym*)
apply(*rule cSup-least*)
using *assms* **apply**(*blast, blast*)
using *assms*(2) **apply** *safe*
apply(*subgoal-tac* $x \leq \text{Sup } X$, *simp*)
by (*metis assms*(1) *cSup-eq-maximum eq-iff*)

lemma *bdd-above-ltimes*:

fixes *c::'a::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 $P :: ('a::\text{finite}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
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* $i = (\text{LEAST } N. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n)$
let $?N = \text{Max } \{?bound \ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
{fix $n::\text{nat}$ **and** $i::'a$
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*
assume $n \geq ?N$
have *finite* $\{?bound \ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* **by** *fastforce*
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 suminf-eq-sum:
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::real-normed-vector)
  assumes  $\bigwedge n. n > m \implies f n = 0$ 
  shows  $(\sum n. f n) = (\sum n \leq m. f n)$ 
  using assms by (meson atMost-iff finite-atMost not-le suminf-finite)

```

0.1.3 Real numbers

```

lemma ge-one-sqrt-le:  $1 \leq x \implies \text{sqrt } x \leq x$ 
  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)  $\leq$  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  $(a::\text{real}) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq b * a \implies a \leq b$ 
  and  $(a::\text{real}) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq a * b \implies a \leq b$ 
  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  $(r::\text{real}) > 0 \implies (|x| < r) = (-r < x \wedge x < r)$ 
    and  $(r::\text{real}) > 0 \implies (|x| \leq r) = (-r \leq x \wedge x \leq r)$ 
  by linarith linarith

```

```

lemma real-ivl-eqs:
  assumes  $0 < r$ 
  shows  $\text{ball } x r = \{x-r <--< x+r\}$  and  $\{x-r <--< x+r\} = \{x-r <..< x+r\}$ 
    and  $\text{ball } (r / 2) (r / 2) = \{0 <--< r\}$  and  $\{0 <--< r\} = \{0 <..< r\}$ 
    and  $\text{ball } 0 r = \{-r <--< r\}$  and  $\{-r <--< r\} = \{-r <..< r\}$ 
    and  $\text{cball } x r = \{x-r--x+r\}$  and  $\{x-r--x+r\} = \{x-r..x+r\}$ 
    and  $\text{cball } (r / 2) (r / 2) = \{0--r\}$  and  $\{0--r\} = \{0..r\}$ 
    and  $\text{cball } 0 r = \{-r--r\}$  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  $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$ 

```

and $(x * \cos t + y * \sin t)^2 + (y * \cos t - x * \sin t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
proof –
have $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 = x^2 * (\cos t)^2 + y^2 * (\sin t)^2 - 2 * (x * \cos t) * (y * \sin t)$
by (*simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib*)
also have $(x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = y^2 * (\cos t)^2 + x^2 * (\sin t)^2 + 2 * (x * \cos t) * (y * \sin t)$
by (*simp add: power2-sum power-mult-distrib*)
ultimately show $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

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

thus $(x * \cos t + y * \sin t)^2 + (y * \cos t - x * \sin t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
by (*simp add: add.commute add.left-commute power2-diff power2-sum*)
qed

0.1.4 Single variable derivatives

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

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

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

lemma *exp-scaleR-has-derivative-right* [*derivative-intros*]:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $D f \mapsto f'$ at x within s **and** $(\lambda h. f' h *_{\mathbb{R}} (\exp (f x *_{\mathbb{R}} A) * A)) = g'$

shows $D (\lambda x. \exp (f x *_{\mathbb{R}} A)) \mapsto g'$ at x within s

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 x s A*]

assms f' **by** (*auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def o-def*)

qed

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*]

lemma *has-vderiv-on-compose-eq*:

assumes $D f = f'$ on $g \text{ ' } T$

and $D g = g'$ on T

and $h = (\lambda x. g' x *_{\mathbb{R}} f' (g x))$

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 vderiv-on-compose-add [derivative-intros]:
assumes $D x = x'$ on $(\lambda \tau. \tau + t)$ ‘ T
shows $D (\lambda \tau. x (\tau + t)) = (\lambda \tau. x' (\tau + t))$ on T
apply(rule has-vderiv-on-compose-eq[OF assms])
by(auto intro: derivative-intros)

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

lemma has-vderiv-on-mult-const: $D (*) a = (\lambda x. a)$ 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: $n \geq 1 \implies D (\lambda t. t ^ n) = (\lambda t. n * (t ^ (n - 1)))$ 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:
 $D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f'$ on $T \implies D (\lambda t. \cos (f t)) = (\lambda t. - (f' t) * \sin (f t))$ on T
apply(rule has-vderiv-on-compose-eq[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:
 $D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f'$ on $T \implies D (\lambda t. \sin (f t)) = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \cos (f t))$ on T
apply(rule has-vderiv-on-compose-eq[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:
 $D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f'$ on $T \implies D (\lambda t. \exp (f t)) = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \exp (f t))$ on

T
apply(rule *has-vderiv-on-compose-eq*[of $\lambda t. \exp t$])
by (rule *has-vderiv-on-exp*, *simp-all* add: *mult.commute*)

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

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

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

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

— Examples for checking derivatives

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

lemma $D (\lambda t. v * t - a * t^2 / 2 + x) = (\lambda x. v - a * x) \text{ on } T$
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* $(\lambda x. \forall i. P i x) F$
proof(*unfold eventually-def*)
let $?F = \text{Rep-filter } F$
have $\text{obs} :: \forall i. ?F (P i)$
using h **by** *auto*
have $?F (\lambda x. \forall i \in \text{UNIV}. P i x)$
apply(*rule finite-induct*)
by(*auto intro: eventually-conj simp: obs h*)
thus $?F (\lambda x. \forall i. P i x)$
by *simp*

qed

lemma *eventually-all-finite-mono*:

fixes $P :: ('a::finite) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$
assumes $h1: \forall i. \text{eventually } (P\ i) F$
and $h2: \forall x. (\forall i. (P\ i\ x)) \longrightarrow Q\ x$
shows *eventually* $Q\ F$

proof–

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall i. P\ i\ x) F$
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 $f::real \Rightarrow ('a::banach) ^{('m::finite)}$ **and** $x::real$ **and** $T::real\ set$
defines $x_0 \equiv \text{netlimit } (at\ x\ \text{within } T)$ **and** $m \equiv \text{real CARD } ('m)$
assumes $\forall i. ((\lambda y. (f\ y\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - (y - x_0) *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i) /_R (\|y - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) (at\ x\ \text{within } T)$

shows $((\lambda y. (f\ y - f\ x_0 - (y - x_0) *_R f'\ x) /_R (\|y - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) (at\ x\ \text{within } T)$

proof(*simp add: tendsto-iff, clarify*)

fix $\varepsilon::real$ **assume** $0 < \varepsilon$
let $? \Delta = \lambda y. y - x_0$ **and** $? \Delta f = \lambda y. f\ y - f\ x_0$
let $?P = \lambda i\ e\ y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta\ y| * (\|f\ y\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - ? \Delta\ y *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i\|) < e$
and $?Q = \lambda y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta\ y| * (\|? \Delta f\ y - ? \Delta\ y *_R f'\ x\|) < \varepsilon$
have $0 < \varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m$
using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: assms*)
hence $\forall i. \text{eventually } (\lambda y. ?P\ i\ (\varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m)\ y) (at\ x\ \text{within } T)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *tendsto-iff* **by** *simp*
thus *eventually* $?Q (at\ x\ \text{within } T)$

proof(*rule eventually-all-finite-mono, simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, clarify*)

fix $t::real$
let $?c = \text{inverse } |t - x_0|$ **and** $?u\ t = \lambda i. f\ t\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - ? \Delta\ t *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i$
assume *hyp*: $\forall i. ?c * (\|?u\ t\ i\|) < \varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m$
hence $\forall i. (?c *_R (\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2 < (\varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m)^2$
by (*simp add: power-strict-mono*)
hence $\forall i. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2 < \varepsilon^2 / m$
by (*simp add: power-mult-distrib power-divide assms*)
hence $\forall i. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2 < \varepsilon^2 / m$
by (*auto simp: assms*)
also have $(\{::'m\ set\}) \neq UNIV \wedge \text{finite } (UNIV :: 'm\ set)$
by *simp*
ultimately have $(\sum i \in UNIV. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2) < (\sum (i::'m) \in UNIV. \varepsilon^2 / m)$
by (*metis (lifting) sum-strict-mono*)

moreover have $?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2) = (\sum i \in UNIV. ?c^2 * (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2)$
 using *sum-distrib-left* by *blast*
 ultimately have $?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2) < \varepsilon^2$
 by (*simp add: assms*)
 hence $\text{sqrt } (?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2)) < \text{sqrt } (\varepsilon^2)$
 using *real-sqrt-less-iff* by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \varepsilon$
 using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $?c * \text{sqrt } (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2) = \text{sqrt } (?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2))$
 by (*simp add: real-sqrt-mult*)
 ultimately show $?c * \text{sqrt } (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|?u \ t \ i\|)^2) < \varepsilon$
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *frechet-vec-nth*:

fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{real-normed-vector})^m$ and $x::\text{real}$ and $T::\text{real set}$
 defines $x_0 \equiv \text{netlimit } (at \ x \ \text{within } T)$
 assumes $((\lambda y. (f \ y - f \ x_0 - (y - x_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|y - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \ (at \ x \ \text{within } T)$
 shows $((\lambda y. (f \ y \ \$ \ i - f \ x_0 \ \$ \ i - (y - x_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x \ \$ \ i) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|y - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \ (at \ x \ \text{within } T)$
 proof(*unfold tendsto-iff dist-norm, clarify*)
 let $? \Delta = \lambda y. y - x_0$ and $? \Delta f = \lambda y. f \ y - f \ x_0$
 fix $\varepsilon::\text{real}$ assume $0 < \varepsilon$
 let $?P = \lambda y. \|(? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|? \Delta \ y\|) - 0\| < \varepsilon$
 and $?Q = \lambda y. \|(f \ y \ \$ \ i - f \ x_0 \ \$ \ i - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x \ \$ \ i) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|? \Delta \ y\|) - 0\| < \varepsilon$
 have eventually $?P \ (at \ x \ \text{within } T)$
 using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ assms *unfolding tendsto-iff* by *auto*
 thus eventually $?Q \ (at \ x \ \text{within } T)$
 proof(*rule-tac P=?P in eventually-mono, simp-all*)
 let $?u \ y \ i = f \ y \ \$ \ i - f \ x_0 \ \$ \ i - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x \ \$ \ i$
 fix y assume *hyp:inverse* $|? \Delta \ y| * (\|? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x\|) < \varepsilon$
 have $\|(? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x) \ \$ \ i\| \leq \|? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x\|$
 using *Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le* by *blast*
 also have $\|?u \ y \ i\| = \|(? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x) \ \$ \ i\|$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\|?u \ y \ i\| \leq \|? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x\|$
 by *linarith*
 hence *inverse* $|? \Delta \ y| * (\|?u \ y \ i\|) \leq \text{inverse } |? \Delta \ y| * (\|? \Delta f \ y - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x\|)$
 by (*simp add: mult-left-mono*)
 thus *inverse* $|? \Delta \ y| * (\|f \ y \ \$ \ i - f \ x_0 \ \$ \ i - ? \Delta \ y *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ x \ \$ \ i\|) < \varepsilon$
 using *hyp* by *linarith*
 qed
 qed

```

lemma has-derivative-vec-lambda:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{banach}) ^{('n :: \text{finite})}$ 
  assumes  $\forall i. D (\lambda t. f\ t\ \$\ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$ 
  shows  $D f \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f'\ x) \text{ at } x \text{ within } T$ 
  apply (unfold has-derivative-def, safe)
  apply (force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def)
  using assms frechet-vec-lambda[of x T] unfolding has-derivative-def by auto

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

lemma has-vderiv-on-vec-eq[simp]:
  fixes  $x :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{banach}) ^{('n :: \text{finite})}$ 
  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 $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector})$ 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 $\varphi :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector})$ 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 ::  $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector})) \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
   $\Rightarrow$ 

```

$real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set } (Sols)$
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 $D\ X = (\lambda t. f\ t\ (X\ t)) \text{ on } T\ X\ t_0 = s\ X \in T \rightarrow S$
shows $X \in Sols\ f\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ivp-sols-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *ivp-solsD*:

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbit-eq*:

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbital-eq*: $g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s =$

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

lemma *g-orbital* $f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s =$

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

lemma $g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s = (\bigcup X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s. \gamma\ X\ G\ T)$

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

lemma *g-orbitalI*:

assumes $X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
and $t \in T$ **and** $(\mathcal{P}\ X\ (down\ T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\})$
shows $X\ t \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$

using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq(1)* **by** *auto*

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

no-notation *g-orbit* (γ)

0.2.2 Differential Invariants

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

$'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

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

lemma *diff-invariant-eq*: $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G =$

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

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

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

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

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-rules*]:

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$

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 $\text{diff-invariant } (\lambda s. \mu \ s = \nu \ s) \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$

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

fix $X \ \tau$ 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*: $\{t_0 \dashv\tau\} \subseteq T$

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

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

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

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-rules]:

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes *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 *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu\ s \leq \mu\ s) f\ T\ S\ t_0\ G$
 proof(*simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)
 fix $X\ \tau$ assume $\tau \in T$ and *x-ivp*: $D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ (X\ \tau)) \text{ on } T$ $\nu\ (X\ t_0) \leq \mu\ (X\ t_0)$
 {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*: $\forall t \in T. D\ (\lambda\tau. \mu\ (X\ \tau) - \nu\ (X\ \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda\tau. \tau *_{\mathbb{R}} (\mu' (X\ t) - \nu' (X\ t)))$ at t within T
 using *assms* *x-ivp* by (*auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)
 have *obs2*: $\{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T \subseteq \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T$
 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 $D\ (\lambda\tau. \mu\ (X\ \tau) - \nu\ (X\ \tau)) = (\lambda\tau. \mu' (X\ \tau) - \nu' (X\ \tau)) \text{ on } \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\}$
 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
 $(\mu\ (X\ \tau) - \nu\ (X\ \tau)) - (\mu\ (X\ t_0) - \nu\ (X\ t_0)) = (\lambda\tau. \tau * (\mu' (X\ t) - \nu' (X\ t))) (\tau - t_0)$
 using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ by *blast*
 hence *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 $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \wedge t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \wedge t \in T$
 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 $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X\ t) - \nu' (X\ t)) \geq 0$
 apply(*case-tac* $\tau \geq t_0$) by (*force, auto simp: split-mult-pos-le*)
 hence $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X\ t) - \nu' (X\ t)) + (\mu\ (X\ t_0) - \nu\ (X\ t_0)) \geq 0$
 using *x-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-ivp* by *blast*

qed

lemma [diff-invariant-rules]:

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *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 *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu \ s < \mu \ s) \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
proof(*simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)
fix $X \ \tau$ **assume** $\tau \in T$ **and** *x-ivp*: $D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T$ $\nu \ (X \ t_0) < \mu \ (X \ t_0)$
{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*: $\forall t \in T. D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (\mu' \ (X \ t) - \nu' \ (X \ t))) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
using *assms x-ivp by (auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)*
have *obs2*: $\{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T \ \{t_0 - \tau\} \subseteq T$
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 $D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' \ (X \ \tau) - \nu' \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } \{t_0 - \tau\}$
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**
 $(\mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) - (\mu \ (X \ t_0) - \nu \ (X \ t_0)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau * (\mu' \ (X \ t) - \nu' \ (X \ t))) \ (\tau - t_0)$
using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence *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** *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 *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(*case-tac* $\tau \geq t_0$) **by** (*force, auto simp: split-mult-pos-le*)
hence $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' \ (X \ t) - \nu' \ (X \ t)) + (\mu \ (X \ t_0) - \nu \ (X \ t_0)) > 0$
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-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-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-Lindelof

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

locale *picard-lindelof* =
fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}) \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $T::\text{real set}$ **and** $S::'a \text{ set}$
and $t_0::\text{real}$
assumes *open-domain*: *open* T *open* S
and *interval-time*: *is-interval* T
and *init-time*: $t_0 \in T$
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 t_0
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* t_0 $s = \{(X, t). t \in T \wedge X \in \text{Sols } f \{t_0--t\} S t_0 s\}$
unfolding *ivp-sols-def* *csols-def* *solves-ode-def* **using** *subintervalI* [*OF init-time*]
by *auto*

abbreviation *ex-ivl* $s \equiv \text{existence-ivl } t_0 s$

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

by *blast*
have $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}. X \ \tau = \text{flow } t_0 \ s \ \tau$
using *obs*[*of* $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \ X$] *xivp ivl-fact flow-initial-time*[*OF* *init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
unfolding *solves-ode-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}. Y \ \tau = \text{flow } t_0 \ s \ \tau$
using *obs*[*of* $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \ Y$] *yivp ivl-fact flow-initial-time*[*OF* *init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
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* $\text{ex-ivl } s \ X$] *existence-ivl-initial-time*[*OF* *init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
xivp 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 $f1 \ f2 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{banach} \Rightarrow 'a$
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*: $\text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq \text{cball } s \ \varepsilon_1 \cap S \ \text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq$
 $\text{cball } s \ \varepsilon_2 \cap S$
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* $L1 \ \text{ballH}(1)$] **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)-lipschitz-on (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-lindelof-add: picard-lindelof f1 T S t0  $\implies$  picard-lindelof f2 T S
t0  $\implies$ 
  picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t \ s. f1 \ t \ s + f2 \ t \ s$ ) T S t0
  unfolding picard-lindelof-def apply(clarsimp, rule conjI)
  using continuous-on-add apply fastforce
  using local-lipschitz-add by blast

```

```

lemma picard-lindelof-constant: picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t \ s. c$ ) UNIV UNIV t0
  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-lindelof ( $\lambda t. f$ ) T S 0
  for f::'a::{heine-borel,banach}  $\Rightarrow$  'a and T S L +
  fixes  $\varphi :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  assumes ivp:
     $\bigwedge t \ s. t \in T \implies s \in S \implies D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } \{0 \dashv\dashv t\}$ 
     $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \varphi \ 0 \ s = s$ 
     $\bigwedge t \ s. t \in T \implies s \in S \implies (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \rightarrow S$ 
  begin

```

```

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

```

```

lemma eq-solution-ivl:
  assumes xivp:  $D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t)) \text{ on } \{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \ X \ 0 = s \ X \in \{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \rightarrow S$ 
    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 $\text{ex-ivl } s = T$

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 $r :: \text{real}$ **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** $\text{subs}: \{0 < \dashv\dashv t + r/2\} \subseteq T$

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

lemma $\text{has-derivative-on-open3}$:

assumes $s \in S$

obtains B **where** $0 \in B$ **and** $\text{open } B$ **and** $B \subseteq T$

and $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f (\varphi \ 0 \ s)) \text{ at } 0 \text{ within } B$

proof–

obtain $r::\text{real}$ **where** $rHyp: r > 0 \text{ ball } 0 \ r \subseteq T$

using $\text{open-contains-ball-eq open-domain}(1) \text{ init-time}$ **by** blast

hence $r/2 \in T - r/2 \in T \ r/2 > 0$

unfolding real-ivl-eqs **by** auto

hence $\text{subs}: \{0--r/2\} \subseteq T \ \{0--(-r/2)\} \subseteq T$

using $\text{subintervalI}[OF \text{ init-time}]$ **by** auto

hence $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi \ t \ s))) \text{ on } \{0--r/2\}$

$(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi \ t \ s))) \text{ on } \{0--(-r/2)\}$

using $\text{ivp}(1)[OF - \langle s \in S \rangle]$ **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 $\text{closed-segment-eq-real-ivl } \langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** auto

ultimately have vderivs :

$(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi \ t \ s))) \text{ on } \{0--r/2\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure }$

$\{0--(-r/2)\}$
 $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } \{0--(-r/2)\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\})$
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 $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } \{-r/2--r/2\})$
using *has-vderiv-on-union*[*OF vderivs*] **by** *simp*
hence $(D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } \{-r/2 <--< r/2\})$
using *has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF - segment-open-subset-closed* [*of -r/2 r/2*]] **by** *auto*
hence $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ 0 \ s)) \text{ (at } 0 \text{ within } \{-r/2 <--< r/2\})$
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **using** *obs* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *open* $\{-r/2 <--< r/2\}$
unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\{-r/2 <--< r/2\} \subseteq T$
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* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **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*(\mathcal{I})[*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*: $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ at } t \text{ within } B$
using *assms has-derivative-on-open*[*OF* $\langle t \in T \rangle$] **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* - $\langle B \subseteq T \rangle$ *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 s ∈ S*] **by** *auto*
 note *solution-eq-flow*[*OF this*]
 hence $X \ t = \text{flow } 0 \ s \ t$
 unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[*OF s ∈ S*] **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 s ∈ S*])
 unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[*OF s ∈ S*] **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-add*)
 using *has-vderiv-on-domain* *has-vderiv-on-subset* *assms* **apply** *blast*
 using *in-domain* *assms* **by** *auto*

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 set (γ^φ)
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** $\varphi \ t \ s = s'$
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=λ s. 0 and g'1=λ s. c in derivative-intros(191))
    apply(rule derivative-intros, simp)+
    by simp-all

end
theory hs-prelims-matrices
  imports hs-prelims-dyn-sys

begin

```

Chapter 1

Linear Algebra for Hybrid Systems

Linear systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are those whose vector fields are linear operators. That is, there is a matrix A such that the system $x' t = f(x t)$ can be rewritten as $x' t = A * v x t$. 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.

1.1 Vector operations

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

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

abbreviation $kronecker_delta :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('b::zero) (\delta_K - - - [55, 55, 55]$

$55)$
where $\delta_K\ i\ j\ q \equiv (if\ i = j\ then\ q\ else\ 0)$

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 $kronecker_delta_simps[simp]:$

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

shows $(\sum j \in UNIV. f\ j * (\delta_K\ j\ i\ q)) = f\ i * q$

and $(\sum j \in UNIV. f\ j * (\delta_K\ i\ j\ q)) = f\ i * q$

and $(\sum j \in UNIV. (\delta_K\ i\ j\ q) * f\ j) = q * f\ i$

and $(\sum j \in UNIV. (\delta_K\ j\ i\ q) * f\ j) = q * f\ i$

by $(auto\ simp: finite_sum_univ_singleton[of\ -\ i])$

lemma $sum_axis[simp]:$

fixes $q :: ('a :: \text{semiring-0})$
shows $(\sum j \in \text{UNIV}. f\ j * \text{axis}\ i\ q\ \$\ j) = f\ i * q$
and $(\sum j \in \text{UNIV}. \text{axis}\ i\ q\ \$\ j * f\ j) = q * f\ i$
unfolding axis-def **by** $(\text{auto simp: vec-eq-iff})$

lemma $\text{sum-scalar-nth-axis}$: $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (x\ \$\ i) * s\ e\ i)\ \text{UNIV} = x$ **for** $x :: ('a :: \text{semiring-1})^{n'}$
unfolding vec-eq-iff axis-def **by** simp

lemma scalar-eq-scaleR [simp]: $c * s\ x = c *_{\text{R}}\ x$ **for** $c :: \text{real}$
unfolding vec-eq-iff **by** simp

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

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

lemma norm-axis-eq [simp]: $\|\text{axis}\ i\ k\| = \|k\|$
proof $(\text{simp add: axis-def norm-vec-def L2-set-def})$
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 $\text{finite-sum-univ-singleton}$ **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 $h\ \text{matrix-mult-sum[of } A\ \text{axis}\ i\ k]$ **by** simp
also have $\dots = k * s\ \text{column}\ i\ A$
by $(\text{simp add: axis-def vector-scalar-mult-def column-def vec-eq-iff mult.commute})$
finally have $k * s\ \text{column}\ i\ A = 0$
unfolding axis-def **by** simp
hence $\text{column}\ i\ A = 0$
using $\text{vector-mul-eq-0 } \langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** blast
thus $A = 0$

unfolding *column-def vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*
qed

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

lemma *vector-scaleR-commute*: $A * v \ c *_R x = c *_R (A * v \ x)$ **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*: $c *_R (A * v \ x) = (c *_R A) * v \ x$ **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

1.2 Matrix norms

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

1.2.1 Matrix operator norm

abbreviation *op-norm* :: $(('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{'n})^{'m} \Rightarrow \text{real } ((1 - \| \cdot \|_{op}) [65]$
 $61)$

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

lemma *norm-matrix-bound*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{'n})^{'m}$
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 $\text{xi-le1} : \bigwedge i. \|x \$ i\| \leq 1$
by (*metis Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le*)
{fix $j :: 'm$
have $\|(\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i\|)$
using *norm-sum* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * (\|x \$ i\|))$
by (*simp add: norm-mult-ineq sum-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * 1)$

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 $A::('a::real-normed-algebra-1)^n^m$
 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=sgn - in norm-matrix-bound, simp add: norm-sgn) +
 by *force*

lemma *op-norm-set-proptys*:

fixes $A::('a::real-normed-algebra-1)^n^m$
 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 $A::('a::real-normed-algebra-1)^n^m$
 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-norm-matrix*: *bounded-linear* $((*v) A)$ **for** $A::('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n{}^m$

by (*unfold-locales*) (*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** $A::('a::\text{real-normed-field})^n{}^m$

unfolding *onorm-eq-0*[*OF blin-norm-matrix*] **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-norm-matrix*[*of A*] *blin-norm-matrix*[*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-norm-matrix*, *symmetric*] *scaleR-vector-assoc*

..

lemma *op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le*:

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

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-norm-matrix*])

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*] $\langle 0 \leq (\|A\|_{op}) \rangle$ *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*:

$\|x\| = 1 \implies (\|A * v x\|) \leq \text{sqrt} (\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$ **for** $A :: \text{real}^{n' n}$

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 $\dots = x \cdot (\text{transpose } A * v (A * v x))$
using *vec-mult-inner* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \leq (\|x\|) * (\| \text{transpose } A * v (A * v x) \|)$
using *norm-cauchy-schwarz* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots \leq (\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2$
apply(*subst matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)
using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of* $\text{transpose } A ** A$]
by (*simp add*: $\langle \|x\| = 1 \rangle$)
finally have $(\|A * v x\|)^2 \leq (\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2$
by *linarith*
thus $(\|A * v x\|) \leq \text{sqrt} ((\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op})) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add*: $\langle \|x\| = 1 \rangle$ *real-le-rsqrt*)

qed

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

proof(*unfold op-norm-def*, *rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]*, *clarsimp*)

fix $x :: \text{real}^{n'}$ **assume** $x\text{-def} : \|x\| = 1$
hence $x\text{-hyp} : \bigwedge i. \|x \$ i\| \leq 1$
by (*simp add*: *norm-bound-component-le-cart*)
have $(\|A * v x\|) = \|(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} x \$ i * \text{column } i A)\|$
by(*subst matrix-mult-sum*[*of* A], *simp*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \|x \$ i * \text{column } i A\|)$
by (*simp add*: *sum-norm-le*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (\|x \$ i\|) * (\|\text{column } i A\|))$
by (*simp add*: *mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \|\text{column } i A\|)$
using $x\text{-hyp}$ **by** (*simp add*: *mult-left-le-one-le sum-mono*)
finally show $\|A * v x\| \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \|\text{column } i A\|)$.

qed

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

proof–

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


```

    using op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le by blast
    finally have  $((\|A\|_{op}))^2 \leq (\|transpose\ A\|_{op}) * (\|A\|_{op})$  by linarith
    thus  $\|A\|_{op} \leq (\|transpose\ A\|_{op})$ 
    using sq-le-cancel[of  $(\|A\|_{op})$ ] op-norm-ge-0 by blast
qed

```

1.2.2 Matrix maximum norm

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

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

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

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

proof–

```

    have  $\bigwedge i. finite\ \{|A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j| \mid j. j \in UNIV\}$ 
    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 $max\text{-}norm\text{-}ge\text{-}0$: $0 \leq \|A\|_{max}$

proof–

```

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

```

qed

lemma $op\text{-}norm\text{-}le\text{-}max\text{-}norm$:

```

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

```

1.3 Picard Lindelof 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-Lindelof theorem (hence, they have a unique solution).

```

lemma matrix-lipschitz-constant:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{'n} \times 'n$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } (A * v \ x) \ (A * v \ y) \leq (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{\text{max}}) * \text{dist } x \ y$ 
  unfolding dist-norm matrix-vector-mult-diff-distrib[symmetric]
proof(subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric])
  have  $\|A\|_{\text{op}} \leq (\|A\|_{\text{max}}) * (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('n))$ 
  by (metis (no-types) Groups.mult-ac(2) op-norm-le-max-norm)
  then have  $(\|A\|_{\text{op}}) * (\|x - y\|) \leq (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{\text{max}}) * (\|x - y\|)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) mult.commute mult-right-mono norm-ge-zero power2-eq-square)
  also have  $(\|A * v \ \text{sgn } (x - y)\|) * (\|x - y\|) \leq (\|A\|_{\text{op}}) * (\|x - y\|)$ 
  by (simp add: norm-sgn-le-op-norm mult-mono')
  ultimately show  $(\|A * v \ \text{sgn } (x - y)\|) * (\|x - y\|) \leq (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{\text{max}}) * (\|x - y\|)$ 
  using order-trans-rules(23) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma picard-lindelof-linear-system:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{'n} \times 'n$ 
  defines  $L \equiv (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{\text{max}})$ 
  shows picard-lindelof  $(\lambda \ t \ s. A * v \ s) \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0$ 
  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  $A::\text{real}^{'n} \times 'n$ 
  shows picard-lindelof  $(\lambda \ t \ s. A * v \ s + b) \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0$ 
  apply(rule picard-lindelof-add[OF picard-lindelof-linear-system])
  using picard-lindelof-constant by auto

```

1.4 Matrix Exponential

The general solution for linear systems of ODEs is 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.

1.4.1 Squared matrices operations

```

typedef  $'m \ \text{sq-mtx} = \text{UNIV}::(\text{real}^{'m} \times 'm)$  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 $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-ith}::'m\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow 'm \Rightarrow (real^{'m})$ (**infixl** \$\$ 90) **is** $vec\text{-nth}$.

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-vec}\text{-prod}::'m\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow (real^{'m}) \Rightarrow (real^{'m})$ (**infixl** $*_V$ 90) **is** $matrix\text{-vector}\text{-mult}$.

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-column}::'m \Rightarrow 'm\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow (real^{'m})$ **is** $\lambda i\ X.$ $column\ i\ (to\text{-vec}\ X)$.

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

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag}::real \Rightarrow ('m::finite)\ sq\text{-mtx}\ (diag)$ **is** mat .

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-transpose}::('m::finite)\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow 'm\ sq\text{-mtx}\ (-^\dagger)$ **is** $transpose$.

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-row}::'m \Rightarrow ('m::finite)\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow real^{'m}\ (row)$ **is** row .

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

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-rows}::('m::finite)\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow (real^{'m})\ set$ **is** $rows$.

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-cols}::('m::finite)\ sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow (real^{'m})\ set$ **is** $columns$.

lemma $to\text{-vec}\text{-eq}\text{-ith}[simp]: (to\text{-vec}\ A)\ \$\ i = A\ \$\$ i$
by $transfer\ simp$

lemma $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-chi}\text{-ith}[simp]: (sq\text{-mtx}\text{-chi}\ A)\ \$\$ i1\ \$\ i2 = A\ \$\ i1\ \$\ i2$
by $transfer\ simp$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4.2 Squared matrices form Banach space

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: (*finite*) *ring*
begin

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

lift-definition *zero-sq-mtx* :: '*a sq-mtx* **is** 0 .

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

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

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

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

instance **apply** *intro-classes*

by (*transfer, simp add: algebra-simps matrix-mul-assoc matrix-add-rdistrib matrix-add-ldistrib*) +

end

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

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

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

lemma *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*: $(A * B) *_{\mathcal{V}} x0 = A *_{\mathcal{V}} (B *_{\mathcal{V}} x0)$
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** $\|A\| = \|\text{to-vec } A\|_{\text{op}}$

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

lemma *norm-vec-mult-le*: $\|A *_{\mathcal{V}} x\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm norm-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-prod.rep-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

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

lemma Cauchy-cols:
  fixes  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  assumes Cauchy  $X$ 
  shows Cauchy  $(\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n))$ 
proof (unfold Cauchy-def dist-norm, clarsimp)
  fix  $\varepsilon::\text{real}$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
  from this obtain  $M$  where  $M\text{-def}:\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|X m - X n\| < \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle$  unfolding Cauchy-def by (simp add: dist-sq-mtx-def) blast
  {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-prod-minus-rdistrib)
    moreover have  $\dots = \|\text{col } i (X m) - \text{col } i (X n)\|$ 
  }
```

```

    by (simp add: mtx-vec-prod-minus-rdistrib mtx-vec-prod-canon)
    ultimately have  $\|\text{col } i \ (X \ m) - \text{col } i \ (X \ n)\| < \varepsilon$ 
    by linarith}
  thus  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|\text{col } i \ (X \ m) - \text{col } i \ (X \ n)\| < \varepsilon$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma col-convergent:
  assumes  $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i \ (X \ n)) \longrightarrow L \ \$ \ i$ 
  shows convergent X
  unfolding convergent-def proof(rule-tac x=sq-mtx-chi (transpose L) in exI)
  let ?L = sq-mtx-chi (transpose L)
  show  $X \longrightarrow ?L$ 
  proof(unfold LIMSEQ-def dist-norm, clarsimp)
    fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
    let ?a = CARD('a) fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
    hence  $\varepsilon / ?a > 0$ 
    by simp
    from this and assms have  $\forall i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i \ (X \ n) - L \ \$ \ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$ 
    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-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
qed

```

```

instance sq-mtx :: (finite) banach
proof(standard)

```

```

fix X::nat ⇒ 'a sq-mtx
assume Cauchy X
have ∧i. Cauchy (λn. col i (X n))
  using ⟨Cauchy X⟩ Cauchy-cols by blast
hence obs:∀i. ∃! L. (λn. col i (X n)) ⟶ L
  using Cauchy-convergent convergent-def LIMSEQ-unique by fastforce
define L where L = (χ i. lim (λn. col i (X n)))
from this and obs have ∀i. (λn. col i (X n)) ⟶ L $ i
  using theI-unique[of λL. (λn. col - (X n)) ⟶ L L $ -] by (simp add:
lim-def)
thus convergent X
  using col-convergent by blast
qed

```

1.5 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 all satisfy the *local-flow* locale.

```

lemma mtx-vec-prod-has-derivative-mtx-vec-prod:
  assumes ∧ i j. D (λt. (A t) $$ i $ j) ⇨ (λτ. τ *R (A' t) $$ i $ j) (at t within s)
  and (λτ. τ *R (A' t) *V x) = g'
  shows D (λt. A t *V x) ⇨ g' at t within s
  using assms(2) unfolding sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols apply safe
  apply(rule-tac f'1=λi τ. τ *R (x $ i *R col i (A' t))) in derivative-eq-intros(9))
  apply(simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum)
  apply(rule-tac g'1=λτ. τ *R 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 has-derivative-mtx-ith:
  assumes D A ⇨ (λh. h *R A' x) at x within s
  shows D (λt. A t $$ i) ⇨ (λh. h *R A' x $$ i) at x within s
  unfolding has-derivative-def tendsto-iff dist-norm apply safe
  apply(force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def)
proof(clarsimp)
  fix ε::real assume 0 < ε
  let ?x = netlimit (at x within s) let ?Δ y = y - ?x and ?ΔA y = A y - A ?x
  let ?P e = λy. inverse ||?Δ y|| * (||?ΔA y - ?Δ y *R A' x||) < e
  let ?Q = λy. inverse ||?Δ y|| * (||A y $$ i - A ?x $$ i - ?Δ y *R A' x $$ i||)
  < ε
  from assms have ∀e>0. eventually (?P e) (at x within s)
  unfolding has-derivative-def tendsto-iff by auto
  hence eventually (?P ε) (at x within s)
  using ⟨0 < ε⟩ by blast

```



```

thus eventually ?Q (at x within s)
proof(rule-tac P=?P ε in eventually-mono, simp-all)
  let ?u y i = A y $$ i - A ?x $$ i - ?Δ y *R A' x $$ i
  fix y assume hyp: inverse |?Δ y| * (||?Δ A y - ?Δ y *R A' x||) < ε
  have ||?u y i|| = ||(?Δ A y - ?Δ y *R A' x) $$ i||
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (||?Δ A y - ?Δ y *R A' x||)
    using norm-column-le-norm by blast
  ultimately have ||?u y i|| ≤ ||?Δ A y - ?Δ y *R A' x||
    by linarith
  hence inverse |?Δ y| * (||?u y i||) ≤ inverse |?Δ y| * (||?Δ A y - ?Δ y *R
A' x||)
    by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
  thus inverse |?Δ y| * (||?u y i||) < ε
    using hyp by linarith
qed
qed

```

```

lemma exp-has-vderiv-on-linear:
  fixes A::('a::finite) sq-mtx
  shows D (λt. exp ((t - t0) *R A) *V x0) = (λt. A *V (exp ((t - t0) *R A) *V
x0)) on T
  unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def apply clarsimp
  apply(rule-tac A'=λt. A * exp ((t - t0) *R A) in mtx-vec-prod-has-derivative-mtx-vec-prod)
  apply(rule has-derivative-vec-nth)
  apply(rule has-derivative-mtx-ith)
  apply(rule-tac f'=id in exp-scaleR-has-derivative-right)
  apply(rule-tac f'1=id and g'1=λx. 0 in derivative-eq-intros(11))
  apply(rule derivative-eq-intros)
  by(simp-all add: fun-eq-iff exp-times-scaleR-commute sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc)

```

```

lemma picard-lindelof-sq-mtx:
  fixes A::('n::finite) sq-mtx
  defines L ≡ (real CARD('n))2 * (||to-vec A||max)
  shows picard-lindelof (λ t s. A *V s) UNIV UNIV t0
  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::finite) sq-mtx
  shows picard-lindelof (λ t s. A *V s + b) UNIV UNIV t0
  apply(rule picard-lindelof-add[OF picard-lindelof-sq-mtx])
  using picard-lindelof-constant by auto

```

```

lemma local-flow-exp:
  fixes A::('n::finite) sq-mtx
  shows local-flow ((*V) A) UNIV UNIV (λt s. exp (t *R A) *V s)

```

```

unfolding local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def apply safe
using picard-lindelof-sq-mtx apply blast
using exp-has-vderiv-on-linear[of 0] by auto

```

```

end

```

1.6 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  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda s. \{s\}$ )

```

1.6.1 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:  $P \leq Q \Longrightarrow |F| P \leq |F| Q$ 
  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 wlps for specific programs.

```

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

```

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlps.

```

definition vec-upd :: 'a ^ 'n  $\Rightarrow$  'n  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ^ 'n

```

where $vec\text{-}upd\ s\ i\ a = (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(i := a))\ j)$

definition $assign :: 'n \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'n)\ set\ ((2- ::= -)\ [70, 65]\ 61)$

where $(x ::= e) = (\lambda s. \{vec\text{-}upd\ s\ x\ (e\ s)\})$

lemma $fbox\text{-}assign[simp]: |x ::= e| Q = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j))$

unfolding $vec\text{-}upd\text{-}def\ assign\text{-}def$ **by** $(subst\ fbox\text{-}def)\ simp$

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

definition $kcomp :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'c\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c\ set)\ (\text{infixl}\ ;\ 75)$

where

$F ; G = \mu \circ \mathcal{P}\ G \circ F$

lemma $kcomp\text{-}eq: (f ; g)\ x = \bigcup \{g\ y\ |y. y \in f\ x\}$

unfolding $kcomp\text{-}def\ image\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fbox\text{-}kcomp[simp]: |G ; F| P = |G| |F| P$

unfolding $fbox\text{-}def\ kcomp\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $fbox\text{-}kcomp\text{-}ge:$

assumes $P \leq |G| R\ R \leq |F| Q$

shows $P \leq |G ; F| Q$

apply $(subst\ fbox\text{-}kcomp)$

by $(rule\ order.trans[OF\ assms(1)])\ (rule\ fbox\text{-}iso[OF\ assms(2)])$

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 $fbox\text{-}if\text{-}then\text{-}else[simp]:$

$|IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y| Q = (\lambda s. (T\ s \longrightarrow (|X| Q)\ s) \wedge (\neg\ T\ s \longrightarrow (|Y| Q)\ s))$

unfolding $fbox\text{-}def\ ifthenelse\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $hoare\text{-}if\text{-}then\text{-}else:$

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** $fbox\text{-}def\ ifthenelse\text{-}def$ **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 $kpower\text{-}base:$

shows $kpower\ f\ 0\ s = \{s\}$ **and** $kpower\ f\ (Suc\ 0)\ s = f\ s$

unfolding $kpower\text{-}def$ **by** $(auto\ simp: kcomp\text{-}eq)$

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

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

```

lemma fbox-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 fbox-def by auto

```

Verification by providing solutions

```

lemma fbox-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 fbox-def g-orbital-eq by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

context local-flow
begin

```

```

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

```

end

Verification with differential invariants

```

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

```

```

lemma fbox-g-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-g-orbital* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-g-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 order.trans*)
using *assms*(2) **apply**(*rule order.trans*)
by (*rule fbox-iso*[*OF assms*(3)])

lemma *fbox-diff-inv[simp]*:

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

lemma *diff-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-diff-inv* *diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *fbox-diff-inv-eq: 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-diff-inv[symmetric]* *fbox-g-orbital* *le-fun-def fun-eq-iff*
using *init-time* **apply**(*clarsimp simp: subset-eq ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*safe, force, force*)
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** *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** *simp*

end

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

$P \leq |x'=f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I] \ Q$

unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac b=|x'=f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ I in order.trans*)

apply(*rule-tac I=I in fbox-g-orbital-inv, simp-all*)

apply(*subst fbox-g-orbital-guard, simp*)

by (*rule fbox-iso, force*)

1.6.3 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 $|x'=(\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0] \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda \tau. s + \tau *_R c) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c))$
apply (*subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode*[of $\lambda s. c - (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$])
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 $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0] \ Q$
using *assms* **by** (*subst local-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-g-orbital image-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-orbitalD simp: le-fun-def g-orbital-eq fbox-def*)

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

assumes $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0] \ C = (\lambda s. \text{True})$
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 $\forall s'. s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ s \longrightarrow C \ s'$
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *fbox-def* **by** *meson*
ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes *Thyp: is-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 $g\text{-orbital}I[OF \ x\text{-ivp} \ \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ *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 $g\text{-orbital}I[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$ *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 $g\text{-global-orbit} :: ((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
 $((1x' = - \ \& \ -)) \ \text{where} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } \text{UNIV } \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0)$

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

lemma *solve:*

assumes *local-flow* $f \ \text{UNIV } \text{UNIV} \ \varphi$

and $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
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 $|x' = f \ \& \ G| \ C = (\lambda s. True)$
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 ≤ Q*
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| \ Q$
by (*rule fbox-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)]*) (*simp add: assms(2)*)

end

1.6.4 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:  $CARD(program-vars) = 2$ 
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:  $(UNIV::program-vars\ set) = \{\downarrow_V"x", \downarrow_V"y"\}$ 
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 ::  $real^{program-vars} \Rightarrow string \Rightarrow real$  (infixl  $\downarrow_V$  90)
where  $store\downarrow_V\ var \equiv store\$ \downarrow_V\ var$ 

```

— Alternative to the finite set of program variables.

```

lemma  $CARD(2) = CARD(program-vars)$ 
unfolding number-of-program-vars by simp

```

```

lemma two-eq-zero:  $(2::2) = 0$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma UNIV-2:  $(UNIV::2\ set) = \{0, 1\}$ 
apply safe using exhaust-2 two-eq-zero by auto

```

```

lemma UNIV-3:  $(UNIV::3\ set) = \{0, 1, 2\}$ 
apply safe using exhaust-3 three-eq-zero by auto

```

```

lemma sum-axis-UNIV-3[simp]:  $(\sum j \in (UNIV::3\ set). axis\ i\ 1\ \$\ j * f\ j) = (f::3 \Rightarrow real)\ i$ 
unfolding axis-def UNIV-3 apply simp
using exhaust-3 by force

```

Circular Motion

— Verified with differential invariants.

abbreviation *circular-motion-vec-field* :: $real \hat{=} program\text{-}vars \Rightarrow real \hat{=} program\text{-}vars$
 (C)

where *circular-motion-vec-field* $s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = \lfloor_V''x'' \text{ then } s \lfloor_V''y'' \text{ else } -s \lfloor_V''x'')$

lemma *circular-motion-invariants*:

$(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \lfloor_V''x'')^2 + (s \lfloor_V''y'')^2) \leq |x' = C \ \& \ G| (\lambda s. r^2 = (s \lfloor_V''x'')^2 + (s \lfloor_V''y'')^2)$

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

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *circular-motion-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \hat{=} program\text{-}vars \Rightarrow real \hat{=} program\text{-}vars$
 (φ_C)

where $\varphi_C \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = \lfloor_V''x'' \text{ then } s \lfloor_V''x'' * \cos t + s \lfloor_V''y'' * \sin t$
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* :: $2 \text{ sq-mtx } (C)$

where $C \equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 0 \text{ then } -e \ 1 \text{ else } e \ 0)$

abbreviation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$ (φ_C)

where $\varphi_C \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 0 \text{ then } s\$0 * \cos t - s\$1 * \sin t \text{ else } s\$0 * \sin t + s\$1 * \cos t)$

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-exp, symmetric*])
apply(rule *ivp-solsI*, simp add: *sq-mtx-vec-prod-def matrix-vector-mult-def*)
apply(force *intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (force *simp: vec-eq-iff, auto*)

lemma *circular-motion-sq-mtx*:
 $(\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2) \leq \text{fbox } (x' = (*_V) C \ \& \ G) (\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2)$
unfolding *local-flow.fbox-g-ode*[*OF local-flow-exp*] *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* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \hat{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real} \hat{\text{program-vars}}$
(*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*
 $((x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \downarrow_V'' x'' \geq 0) \text{ DINV } (\lambda s. 2 * g * s \downarrow_V'' x'' - 2 * g * h -$
 $(s \downarrow_V'' y'' * s \downarrow_V'' y'') = 0)) ;$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \downarrow_V'' x'' = 0) \text{ THEN } (\downarrow_V'' y'' ::= (\lambda s. - s \downarrow_V'' y'')) \text{ ELSE skip}))$

```

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-lindeloeef-cnst-acc:
  fixes g::real
  shows picard-lindeloeef ( $\lambda t. K g$ ) UNIV 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^program-vars  $\Rightarrow$  real^program-vars
( $\varphi_K$ )
where  $\varphi_K a t s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } a * t^{\wedge} 2/2 + s \$ (\downarrow_V''y'') * t + s$ 
 $\$ (\downarrow_V''x'')$ 
  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 $\dots = ?middle$
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
finally have *?rhs* = *?middle*.}
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *bouncing-ball*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $(\lambda s. s|_V''x'' = h \wedge s|_V''y'' = 0) \leq fbox$
(LOOP
 $((x' = K * g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0)) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' = 0) THEN (\lambda s. s|_V''y'' := (\lambda s. - s|_V''y')) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0 \wedge 2 * g * s|_V''x'' = 2 * g * h + (s|_V''y'' * s|_V''y'))$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s|_V''x'' \wedge s|_V''x'' \leq h)$
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 $K \equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i::3. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } e \ 1 \text{ else if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } 0)$

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

lemma *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-sq-mtx-simps*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$
 $= 1$
unfolding *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-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*:
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$2) \leq \text{fbox}$
 $(\text{LOOP } ((x' = (*_V) K \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0))) ;$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 0 > s\$2 \wedge 2 * s\$2 * s\$0 = 2 * s\$2 * h + (s\$1 * s\$1)))$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h)$
apply(*rule fbox-loopI*[of - $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 0 > s\$2 \wedge 2 * s\$2 * s\$0 = 2 * s\$2 * h + (s\$1 * s\$1))$]
 $h + (s\$1 * s\$1))$])
apply(*simp-all add: local-flow.fbox-g-ode*[OF *local-flow-exp*] *sq-mtx-vec-prod-eq*)
apply(*force, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **apply**(*simp add: exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps, safe*)
using *bb-real-arith*(2)[of - - *h*] **apply** (*force simp: field-simps*)
subgoal for *s* τ **using** *bb-real-arith*(3)[of *s*2] **by**(*simp add: field-simps*)
done

no-notation *cnst-acc-sq-mtx* (*K*)

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*: $\text{CARD}(\text{thermostat-vars}) = 4$
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 set) = {⌊V''t'', ⌊V''T'', ⌊V''on'', ⌊V''TT''}
  apply auto by (metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD)

```

```

lemma thermostat-vars-exhaust: x=⌊V''t'' ∨ x=⌊V''T'' ∨ x=⌊V''on'' ∨ x=⌊V''TT''
  using thermostat-vars-univ-eq by auto

```

```

lemma thermostat-vars-sum:
  fixes f :: thermostat-vars ⇒ ('a::banach)
  shows (∑ (i::thermostat-vars) ∈ UNIV. f i) =
    f (⌊V''t'') + f (⌊V''T'') + f (⌊V''on'') + f (⌊V''TT'')
  unfolding thermostat-vars-univ-eq by (simp add: to-var-inject)

```

```

abbreviation val-T :: real^thermostat-vars ⇒ string ⇒ real (infixl ⌊V 90)
  where store ⌊V var ≡ store$⌊V var

```

```

lemma thermostat-vars-allI:
  P (⌊V''t'') ⇒ P (⌊V''T'') ⇒ P (⌊V''on'') ⇒ P (⌊V''TT'') ⇒ ∀ i. P i
  using thermostat-vars-exhaust by metis

```

```

abbreviation temp-vec-field :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real^thermostat-vars ⇒ real^thermostat-vars
  (fT)
  where fT a L s ≡ (χ i. if i=⌊V''t'' then 1 else (if i=⌊V''T'' then - a * (s ⌊V''T''
    - L) else 0))

```

```

abbreviation temp-flow :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ real^thermostat-vars ⇒ real^thermostat-vars
  (φT)
  where φT a L t s ≡ (χ i. if i=⌊V''T'' then - exp(-a * t) * (L - s ⌊V''T'') +
    L else
    (if i=⌊V''t'' then t + s ⌊V''t'' else
    (if i=⌊V''on'' then s ⌊V''on'' else s ⌊V''TT''))))

```

```

lemma norm-diff-temp-dyn: 0 < a ⇒ ||fT a L s1 - fT a L s2|| = |a| * |s1 ⌊V''T''
  - s2 ⌊V''T''|

```

```

proof(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def thermostat-vars-sum to-var-inject)
  assume a1: 0 < a
  have f2: ⋀ r ra. |(r::real) + - ra| = |ra + - r|
    by (metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def)
  have ⋀ r ra rb. (r::real) * ra + - (r * rb) = r * (ra + - rb)
    by (metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib)
  hence |a * (s1 ⌊V''T'' + - L) + - (a * (s2 ⌊V''T'' + - L))| = a * |s1 ⌊V''T'' +
    - s2 ⌊V''T''|
    using a1 by (simp add: abs-mult)

```


thus $|a * (s_2|_V''T'' - L) - a * (s_1|_V''T'' - L)| = a * |s_1|_V''T'' - s_2|_V''T''|$
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*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f_T a L) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi_T a L)$
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*: $T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max} \ T_{max} < (L::real)$
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 $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) / a)$

using *thyyps* 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 *Thyyps* 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 *Thyyps* 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 *Thyyps* 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 $0 < Tmin$ and $Tmax < L$
 shows $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s|_V''T'' \wedge s|_V''T'' \leq Tmax \wedge s|_V''on''=0) \leq$
 $|LOOP$
 — control
 $((\downarrow_V''t'')::(\lambda s.0));((\downarrow_V''TT'')::(\lambda s. s|_V''T''));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''on''=0 \wedge s|_V''TT'' \leq Tmin + 1) THEN (\downarrow_V''on''::(\lambda s.1))$
 $ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''on''=1 \wedge s|_V''TT'' \geq Tmax - 1) THEN (\downarrow_V''on''::(\lambda s.0))$
 $ELSE skip));$
 — 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* (\downarrow_V)
 and *val-T* (*infixl* \downarrow_V 90)
 and *temp-vec-field* (f_T)
 and *temp-flow* (φ_T)

end

1.7 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 ( $\eta$ )
and kcomp (infixl  $\circ_K$  75)
```

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

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

1.7.1 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

```
lemma fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  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 $_{\mathcal{F}}$  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  $\implies$  fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  F P  $\leq$  fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  F Q
unfolding ffb-eq by auto
```

```
lemma ffb-invariants:
assumes {s. I s}  $\leq$  fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  F {s. I s} and {s. J s}  $\leq$  fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  F {s. J s}
shows {s. I s  $\wedge$  J s}  $\leq$  fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  F {s. I s  $\wedge$  J s}
and {s. I s  $\vee$  J s}  $\leq$  fb $_{\mathcal{F}}$  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]: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} \text{ skip } S = S$
unfolding *ffb-def* **by** (*simp* *add*: *kop-def* *klift-def* *map-dual-def*)

Next, we introduce assignments and their wpls.

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

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

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

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

lemma *ffb-kcomp*[simp]: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (G ; F) \ P = fb_{\mathcal{F}} \ G \ (fb_{\mathcal{F}} \ F \ P)$
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*: $I \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F I \implies I \subseteq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$
unfolding *kstar-def ffb-eq* **apply** *clarsimp*
using *kpower-inv* **by** *blast*

lemma *ffb-kstarI*:
assumes $P \leq I$ **and** $I \leq Q$ **and** $I \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F I$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) Q$
proof–
have $I \subseteq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$
using *assms(3) kstar-inv* **by** *blast*
hence $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$
using *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
also have $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) Q$
by (*rule ffb-iso[OF assms(2)]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

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

lemma *ffb-loopI*: $P \leq \{s. I s\} \implies \{s. I s\} \leq Q \implies \{s. I s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F \{s. I s\}$
 $\implies P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (LOOP F INV I) Q$
unfolding *loopi-def* **using** *ffb-kstarI[of P]* **by** *simp*

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

lemma *fbx-g-evol[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (EVOL \varphi G T) Q = \{s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)\}$
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*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..t\} S @ 0) Q$
 $=$
 $\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)\}$
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* $\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. X \tau = \varphi \tau x)$, *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 *ffb-orbit*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \gamma^\varphi Q = \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \varphi t s \in Q)\}$
unfolding *orbit-def ffb-g-ode* **by** *simp*

end

Verification with differential invariants

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

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-guard*:
assumes $H = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \{s. Q s\} = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @$
 $t_0) \{s. H s\}$
unfolding *ffb-g-orbital* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

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

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shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
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]*:
 $(\{s. I \ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \{s. I \ s\}) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
by (*auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def ffb-eq g-orbital-eq*)

lemma *diff-invariant I f T S t_0 G = (((g-orbital f G T S t_0)†) {s. I s} ⊆ {s. I s})*
unfolding *klift-def diff-invariant-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bdf-diff-inv*:
 $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G = (bd_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \{s. I \ s\} \leq \{s. I \ s\})$
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 $\{s. I \ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \{s. I \ s\}$
shows $\{s. I \ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \{s. I \ s\}$
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) =*
 $(\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s\} = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s\})$
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*: $P \leq \{s. I \ s\} \Longrightarrow \{s. I \ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \{s. I \ s\} \Longrightarrow$
 $\{s. I \ s \wedge G \ s\} \leq Q \Longrightarrow P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \ Q$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac b=fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \{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*)

1.7.3 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 $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $0 \in T$ **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.ffb-g-ode*[*of* $\lambda s. c - (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ Q = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ \{s. G \ s \longrightarrow s \in Q\}$

unfolding *ffb-g-orbital image-def* **by** *force*

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

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

assumes $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ \{s. C \ s\} = \text{UNIV}$
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 $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ \{s. C \ s\} = \text{UNIV}$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ Q = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ Q$

proof(*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ x \ Q$ **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 $\text{guard-}x:\mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T \tau) \subseteq \{s. G s\}$
 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 *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 $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp } \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ $\text{guard-}x \langle X \tau = s' \rangle$ 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 $\text{ffb-}C: P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \{s. C s\}$
 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 $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp}]$ $\text{guard-}x$ 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 $g\text{-global-orbit} :: ((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $((1x' = - \ \& \ -)) \text{ where } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV UNIV @ 0)$

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

lemma *solve:*

assumes *local-flow* $f UNIV UNIV \varphi$

```

    and  $\forall s. s \in P \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi t s) \in Q)$ 
    shows  $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$ 
    apply (rule diff-solve-rule[OF assms(1)])
    using assms(2) by simp

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

lemma DW:  $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. G \ s \longrightarrow s \in Q\}$ 
  by (rule diff-weak-axiom)

lemma dW:  $\{s. G \ s\} \leq Q \implies P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$ 
  by (rule diff-weak-rule)

lemma DC:
  assumes  $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. C \ s\} = UNIV$ 
  shows  $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ Q$ 
  by (rule diff-cut-axiom) (auto simp: assms)

lemma dC:
  assumes  $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. C \ s\}$ 
  and  $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ Q$ 
  shows  $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$ 
  apply (rule diff-cut-rule)
  using assms by auto

lemma dI:
  assumes  $P \leq \{s. I \ s\}$  and diff-invariant  $I \ f \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$  and  $\{s. I \ s\} \leq Q$ 
  shows  $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$ 
  by (rule ffb-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)]) (simp add: assms(2))

end

```

1.7.4 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*: $(UNIV::2 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1\}$
apply *safe using exhaust-2 two-eq-zero by auto*

lemma *UNIV-3*: $(UNIV::3 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1, 2\}$
apply *safe using exhaust-3 three-eq-zero by auto*

lemma *UNIV-4*: $(UNIV::4 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$
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* :: $real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (f)$
where $f s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s\$1 \text{ else } -s\$0)$

lemma *pendulum-invariants*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
by (*auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *pend-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (\varphi)$
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*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
by (*force simp: local-flow.ffib-g-ode[OF local-flow-pend]*)

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
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-exp, symmetric*])
apply(*rule ivp-solsI, clarsimp*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-prod-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*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ G)$
 $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
unfolding *local-flow.ffib-g-ode*[*OF local-flow-exp*] *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* :: $real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (f)$
 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 (
 $(x' = (f\ g) \ \& \ (\lambda\ s.\ s\$0 \geq 0))\ \text{DINV } (\lambda\ s.\ 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$1 \cdot s\$1 =$
 $0))$;
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda\ s.\ s\$0 = 0)\ \text{THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda\ s.\ -\ s\$1))\ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda\ s.\ 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$1 \cdot s\$1 = 0))$
 $\{s.\ 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$
 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* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (\varphi)$
 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 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
 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 ... = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (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*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}$
 (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.fffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball])

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}$
 (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* :: $3 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$
 where *ball-sq-mtx* $\equiv \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } e \ 1 \text{ else if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } 0)$

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lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \text{ } i. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } e \text{ } 2 \text{ else } 0)$
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*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R A)^n = 0$
apply (*induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 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*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$
 $= 1$
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*:
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(\text{LOOP } ((x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0)) ;$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 0 > s\$2 \wedge 2 \cdot s\$2 \cdot s\$0 = 2 \cdot s\$2 \cdot h + (s\$1 \cdot s\$1)))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$
apply (*rule ffb-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.ffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-exp] sq-mtx-vec-prod-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 ($s3 = 1$) or off ($s3 = 0$). 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 $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -a * (s0 - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *temp-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ a \ L \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -\exp(-a * t) * (L - s0) + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } t + s1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s2 \text{ else } s3)))$

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_10 - s_20|$

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 $|a * (s_10 + - \ L) + - \ (a * (s_20 + - \ L))| = a * |s_10 + - \ s_20|$

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

thus $|a * (s_20 - L) - a * (s_10 - L)| = a * |s_10 - s_20|$

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 four-eq-zero)

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < Tmin \ Tmin \leq T \ T \leq Tmax$

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

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 *thyts* **by** *auto*

hence $\ln(Tmin / T) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$

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```

    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 *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  $0 < T_{min}$  and  $T_{max} < L$ 
  shows  $\{s. T_{min} \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq T_{max} \wedge s\$3 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$ 
  (LOOP
    — control
    ((1 ::= ( $\lambda s. 0$ )); (2 ::= ( $\lambda s. s\$0$ )));
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$3 = 0 \wedge s\$2 \leq T_{min} + 1$ ) THEN ( $3 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE

```

```

    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$3 = 1 \wedge s\$2 \geq T_{max} - 1$ ) THEN ( $\mathcal{B} ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip));
    — dynamics
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$3 = 0$ ) THEN ( $x' = (f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \leq -(\ln(T_{min}/s\$2))/a)$ )
    on  $\{0..t\}$  UNIV @ 0)
    ELSE ( $x' = (f \ a \ L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max})/(L - s\$2)))/a$ ) on  $\{0..t\}$ 
    UNIV @ 0)) )
    INV ( $\lambda s. T_{min} \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq T_{max} \wedge (s\$3 = 0 \vee s\$3 = 1)$ )
    { $s. T_{min} \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq T_{max}$ }
    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 ( $\varphi$ )

end

```

1.8 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 KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra

```

```
begin
```

1.8.1 Modal Kleene algebra preparation

```

context dioid-one-zero
begin

```

```

lemma power-inductl:  $z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies (x \wedge^n) \cdot z \leq y$ 
  by(induct n, auto, metis mult.assoc mult-isol order-trans)

```

```

lemma power-inductr:  $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot (x \wedge^n) \leq y$ 

```

```

proof (induct n)
  case 0 show ?case
    using 0.prem by auto
  case Suc
  {
    fix n
    assume  $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x \wedge^n \leq y$ 
    and  $z + y \cdot x \leq y$ 
    hence  $z \cdot x \wedge^n \leq y$ 
    by auto
  }

```

```

also have  $z \cdot x \wedge \text{Suc } n = z \cdot x \cdot x \wedge n$ 
  by (metis mult.assoc power-Suc)
moreover have  $\dots = (z \cdot x \wedge n) \cdot x$ 
  by (metis mult.assoc power-commutes)
moreover have  $\dots \leq y \cdot x$ 
  by (metis calculation(1) mult-isor)
moreover have  $\dots \leq y$ 
  using  $\langle z + y \cdot x \leq y \rangle$  by auto
ultimately have  $z \cdot x \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq y$  by auto
}
thus ?case
  by (metis Suc)
qed

end

context antidomain-kleene-algebra
begin

lemma fbox-frame:  $d \ p \cdot x \leq x \cdot d \ p \implies d \ q \leq |x| \ t \implies d \ p \cdot d \ q \leq |x| \ (d \ p \cdot d \ t)$ 
  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

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-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)

declare fbox-mult [simp]

definition 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-cond-var [simp]:  $|if \ p \ then \ x \ else \ y \ fi| \ q = (ad \ p + |x| \ q) \cdot (d \ p + |y| \ q)$ 
  using cond-def a-closure' ads-d-def ans-d-def fbox-add2 fbox-export1 by auto

definition loopi ::  $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  (loop - inv - [64,64] 63)
  where loop x inv i =  $x^*$ 

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 *loopi-def* **using** *fbox-stari* **by** *blast*

end

1.8.2 Relational model

interpretation *rel-diod*: *diod-one-zero* (\cup) (O) *Id* $\{\}$ (\subseteq) (\subset)
by (*unfold-locales*, *auto*)

lemma *power-is-relpow*: *rel-diod.power* $X\ n = X^{\wedge n}$

proof (*induct n*)

case 0 **show** *?case*

by (*metis rel-diod.power-0 relpow.simps(1)*)

case *Suc* **thus** *?case*

by (*metis rel-diod.power-Suc2 relpow.simps(2)*)

qed

lemma *rel-star-def*: $X^{\wedge *} = (\bigcup n. \text{rel-diod.power } X\ n)$
by (*simp add: power-is-relpow rtrancl-is-UN-relpow*)

lemma *rel-star-contl*: $X\ O\ Y^{\wedge *} = (\bigcup n. X\ O\ \text{rel-diod.power } Y\ n)$
by (*metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib*)

lemma *rel-star-contr*: $X^{\wedge *} \ O\ Y = (\bigcup n. (\text{rel-diod.power } X\ n)\ O\ Y)$
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 $Id \cup x\ O\ x^{\wedge *} \subseteq x^{\wedge *}$

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 $x^{\wedge *} \ O\ z \subseteq y$

by (*simp only: rel-star-contr, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-diod.power-inductl*)

next

fix $x\ y\ z :: 'a\ rel$

assume $z \cup y\ O\ x \subseteq y$

thus $z\ O\ x^{\wedge *} \subseteq y$

by (*simp only: rel-star-contl, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-diod.power-inductr*)

qed

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)*

1.8.3 Store and weakest preconditions

type-synonym $'a \text{ pred} = 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r* (r)
and *antidomain-semiringl.ads-d* (d)

notation *Id* (*skip*)
and *relcomp* (**infixl** ; 70)
and *zero-class.zero* (0)
and *rel-aka.fbox* (*wp*)

definition $p2r :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel } ((1 \lceil \cdot \rceil))$ **where**
 $\lceil P \rceil = \{(s, s) \mid s. P \ s\}$

lemma $p2r\text{-simps}[simp]$:
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P \ s = Q \ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil ; \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge Q \ s \rceil$
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cup \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \vee Q \ s \rceil$
 $rel\text{-ad } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P \ s \rceil$
 $rel\text{-aka.ads-d } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$
unfolding $p2r\text{-def } rel\text{-ad-def } rel\text{-aka.ads-d-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $wp\text{-rel}$: $wp \ R \ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P \ y \rceil$
unfolding $rel\text{-aka.fbox-def } p2r\text{-def } rel\text{-ad-def}$ **by** *auto*

definition $vec\text{-upd} :: ('a \wedge 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'b$
where $vec\text{-upd } s \ i \ a = (\chi j. (((\$) \ s)(i := a)) \ j)$

definition $assign :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b) \text{ rel } ((2\text{-} ::= -) \ [70, 65] \ 61)$
where $(x ::= e) = \{(s, vec\text{-upd } s \ x \ (e \ s)) \mid s. \text{True}\}$

lemma $wp\text{-assign} \ [simp]$: $wp \ (x ::= e) \ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) \ s)(x := (e \ s))) \ j) \rceil$
unfolding $wp\text{-rel } vec\text{-upd-def } assign\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-upd-def*)

abbreviation $cond\text{-sugar} :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \ (IF - THEN - ELSE - \ [64, 64] \ 63)$
where $IF \ P \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y \equiv rel\text{-aka.cond } \lceil P \rceil \ X \ Y$

abbreviation $loopi\text{-sugar} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \ (LOOP - INV - \ [64, 64] \ 63)$
where $LOOP \ R \ INV \ I \equiv rel\text{-aka.loopi } R \ \lceil I \rceil$

lemma $wp\text{-loopI}$: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq wp \ R \ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (LOOP \ R \ INV \ I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using $rel\text{-aka.fbox-loopi}[of \ \lceil P \rceil]$ **by** *auto*

1.8.4 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

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

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

Verification by providing solutions

definition $g\text{-ode} :: ((a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \text{ ((1x' = - \& - \text{ on } - \text{ @ } -))}$
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 $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$: $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = [\lambda s. \ \forall X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \ \forall t \in T. \ (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t)]$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital}\text{-eq } wp\text{-rel } ivp\text{-sols}\text{-def } g\text{-ode}\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma $wp\text{-}g\text{-ode}$: $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] = [\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))]$
unfolding $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$ **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* $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$, *simp-all*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*subst eq-solution*, *simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *init-time* **by** *auto*

lemma $fbox\text{-}g\text{-ode}\text{-ivl}$: $t \geq 0 \Longrightarrow t \in T \Longrightarrow wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..t\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q]$
 $=$
 $[\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. \ (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))]$
unfolding $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$ **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 $wp\text{-orbit}$: $wp \ (\{(s, s') \mid s \ s'. \ s' \in \gamma^\varphi \ s\}) \ [Q] = [\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))]$

unfolding *orbit-def wp-g-ode g-ode-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a rel } ((\text{Ix'=-} \ \& \ - \ \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 $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [H]$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-g-orbital-inv*:
assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq$
 $[Q]$
shows $[P] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
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]*: $([I] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]) = \text{diff-invariant}$
 $I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital* **by**(*auto simp: p2r-def*)

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

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *wp-diff-inv-eq*: $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ 0 \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) =$
 $([\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s] = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow I$
 $s])$
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*:
 $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ 0 \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) = (\forall s. \ I \ s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi \ s \subseteq \{s. \ I \ s\})$
unfolding *diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def* **by** (*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*)

1.8.5 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 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c) \rceil$
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* $f \ T \ \text{UNIV} \ \varphi$
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 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by**(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*:
 $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil \lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$
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 $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil C \rceil = \text{Id}$
and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). (s, x \ \tau) \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$
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) **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 $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C] = Id$
 shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
proof(*rule-tac f= $\lambda x. wp \ x \ [Q]$ in HOL.arg-cong, rule subset-antisym*)
 show $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$
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 $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
 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-orbitalD*[*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 *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-orbitalI*[*OF* $x\text{-ivp}$] **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). C \ (X \ t)$
 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* $x\text{-ivp}$ $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$] *guard-x* $\langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

next show $(x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$
 by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def*)
qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:
 assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
 and $wp\text{-}C: [P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C]$
 and $wp\text{-}Q: [P] \subseteq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
 shows $[P] \subseteq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
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-orbitalI*[*OF* $x\text{-ivp}$] *guard-x* **by** *auto*
 hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). C \ (X \ t)$
 using $wp\text{-}C \ \langle P \ s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) wp-rel, 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** $(subst (asm) wp-rel) (auto simp: g-ode-def)$
qed

The rules of dL

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

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

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 $(subst \text{diff-solve-axiom}[of \ UNIV]) \text{ auto}$

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 $(rule \text{diff-solve-rule}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)])$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **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 $(rule \text{diff-weak-axiom})$

lemma *dW*: $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil Q \rceil$
by $(rule \text{diff-weak-rule})$

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 $(rule \text{diff-cut-axiom})$
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 $(rule \text{diff-cut-rule})$
using assms **by** *auto*

lemma *dI*:

assumes $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I \text{ f } UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$ **and** $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil Q \rceil$
apply $(rule \text{wp-g-orbital-inv}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) - \text{assms}(3)])$
unfolding *wp-diff-inv* **using** $\text{assms}(2)$.

end

1.9 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

Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale

KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra

begin

1.9.1 Modal Kleene algebra preparation

context *antidomain-kleene-algebra*

begin

lemma *fbox-frame*: $d\ p \cdot x \leq x \cdot d\ p \implies d\ q \leq |x|\ t \implies d\ p \cdot d\ q \leq |x|\ (d\ p \cdot d\ t)$

using *dual.mult-isol-var fbox-add1 fbox-demodalisation3 fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

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 *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*

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*)

declare *fbox-mult* [*simp*]

definition *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-cond-var* [*simp*]: $|if\ p\ then\ x\ else\ y\ fi|\ q = (ad\ p + |x|\ q) \cdot (d\ p + |y|\ q)$

using *cond-def a-closure'* *ads-d-def ans-d-def fbox-add2 fbox-export1* **by** *auto*

definition *loopi* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* (*loop* - *inv* - [64,64] 63)
where *loop* *x* *inv* *i* = x^*

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 *loopi-def* **using** *fbox-stari* **by** *blast*

end

1.9.2 Non-deterministic functions

Our semantics now corresponds to nondeterministic functions '*a* *nd-fun*. Below we prove some auxiliary lemmas for them and show that they form an antidomain kleene algebra. The proof just extends the results on the Transformer.Semantics.Kleisli.Quantale theory.

notation *Abs-nd-fun* (\bullet [101] 100)
and *Rep-nd-fun* (\bullet [101] 100)
and *fbox* (*wp*)

declare *Abs-nd-fun-inverse* [*simp*]

lemma *nd-fun-ext*: $(\bigwedge x. (f \bullet) x = (g \bullet) x) \implies f = g$
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*) *antidomain-kleene-algebra*
begin

definition $ad\ f = (\lambda x. \text{if } ((f \bullet) x = \{\}) \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{\})^\bullet$

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-fun-ad-zero[nd-fun-aka]:  $\text{ad } x \cdot x = 0$ 
  and nd-fun-ad[nd-fun-aka]:  $\text{ad } (x \cdot y) + \text{ad } (x \cdot \text{ad } (\text{ad } y)) = \text{ad } (x \cdot \text{ad } (\text{ad } y))$ 
  and nd-fun-ad-one[nd-fun-aka]:  $\text{ad } (\text{ad } x) + \text{ad } x = 1$  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)

lemma nd-star-one[nd-fun-aka]:  $1 + x \cdot x^* \leq x^*$ 
  and nd-star-unfoldl[nd-fun-aka]:  $z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies x^* \cdot z \leq y$ 
  and nd-star-unfoldr[nd-fun-aka]:  $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^* \leq y$  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

```

1.9.3 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 = $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

term bqtran

no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)

and *Archimedean-Field.floor* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *bqtran* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Relation.relcomp* (**infixl** ; 75)
and *Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r* (r)
and *antidomain-semiringl.ads-d* (d)

abbreviation $p2ndf :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1 \lfloor \cdot \rfloor))$
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-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def ads-d-def*
by (*auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def le-fun-def antidomain-op-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-def antidomain-op-nd-fun-def*)
by(*rule nd-fun-ext, auto simp: Rep-comp-hom kcomp-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-nd-fun, simp*)

abbreviation $ndf2p :: 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool } ((1 \lfloor \cdot \rfloor))$
where $\lfloor f \rfloor \equiv (\lambda x. x \in \text{Domain } (\mathcal{R}\ (f_\bullet)))$

lemma $p2ndf\text{-ndf2p-id}$: $F \leq \eta^\bullet \Longrightarrow \lfloor \lceil F \rceil \rfloor = F$
unfolding *f2r-def* **apply**(*rule nd-fun-ext*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall x. (F_\bullet) x \subseteq \{x\}$, *simp*)
by(*blast, simp add: le-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun.rep-eq*)

lemma $p2ndf\text{-ndf2p-wp}$: $\lfloor \lceil wp\ R\ P \rceil \rfloor = wp\ R\ P$
apply(*rule p2ndf-ndf2p-id*)
by (*simp add: a-subid fbox-def one-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-tac* $F = (F_\bullet)^\bullet$)
apply(*rule ssubst[of F (F_\bullet)^\bullet]*, *simp*)
apply(*subst wp-nd-fun*)
by(*simp-all add: f2r-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-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 kcomp-def* **by** *force*

lemma *wp-is-ffb*: $wp\ F\ P = (\lambda x. \{x\} \cap fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (F\bullet)\ \{s. \lfloor P \rfloor\ s\})^\bullet$
apply (*rule nd-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* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
where *vec-upd* $s\ i\ a = (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(i := a))\ j)$

definition *assign* :: $'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ nd_fun\ ((2- ::= -)\ [70, 65]\ 61)$
where $(x ::= e) = (\lambda s. \{vec_upd\ s\ x\ (e\ s)\})^\bullet$

abbreviation *seq-comp* :: $'a\ nd_fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd_fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd_fun$ (**infixl** ; 75)
where $f\ ;\ g \equiv f \cdot g$

lemma *wp-assign[simp]*: $wp\ (x ::= e)\ [Q] = \lceil \lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s))))\ j \rceil$
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 $IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y \equiv cond\ [P]\ X\ Y$

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: $'a\ nd_fun \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ nd_fun$ (*LOOP - INV -* [64, 64] 63)
where $LOOP\ R\ INV\ I \equiv loopi\ R\ [I]$

lemma *wp-loopI*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq wp\ R\ [I] \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (LOOP\ R\ INV\ I)\ [Q]$
using *fbox-loopi[of [P]]* **by** *auto*

1.9.4 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 $EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T = (\lambda s. g_orbit\ (\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s)\ G\ T)^\bullet$

lemma *wp-g-dyn[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $wp\ (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T)\ [Q] = \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s) \rceil$
unfolding *wp-nd-fun g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

Verification by providing solutions

definition $g\text{-ode} :: ('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \& - \text{ on } - - @ -))$
where $(x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \equiv (\lambda s. g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0 s)^\bullet$

lemma $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$: $wp (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow Q (X t) \rceil$

unfolding $g\text{-orbital-eq}(1)$ $wp\text{-}nd\text{-fun } g\text{-ode-def$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff})$

context local-flow

begin

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

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

lemma $wp\text{-orbit}$: $wp (\gamma^\varphi)^\bullet \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q (\varphi t s)) \rceil$
unfolding $\text{orbit-def } wp\text{-}g\text{-ode } g\text{-ode-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** auto

end

Verification with differential invariants

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

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

assumes $H = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$

shows $wp (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil = wp (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil H \rceil$

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 fbox-iso*)
using *assms*(3) **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-diff-inv[simp]*: $(\lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$

unfolding *diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital* **by**(*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

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*

end

lemma *wp-g-odei*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies$

$\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$

unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac b=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 fbox-iso, simp*)

1.9.5 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  $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
    and  $X \ \tau = s'$  and  $\tau \in T$  and  $\text{guard-}x: (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})$ 
    using  $g\text{-orbitalD}[of \ s' \ f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s]$  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  $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$  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  $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp} \ \langle \tau \in T \rangle \ \text{guard-}x \ X \ \tau = s']$  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  $wp\text{-}C: \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil C \rceil$ 
  and  $wp\text{-}Q: \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
proof(simp add: wp-nd-fun g-orbital-eq 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  $\text{guard-}x: \forall x. \ x \in T \wedge \ x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x)$ 
  have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
    using  $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$   $\text{guard-}x$  by auto
  hence  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ C \ (X \ t)$ 
    using  $wp\text{-}C \ \langle P \ s \rangle$  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 $g\text{-global-ode-inv} :: ((a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a$

nd-fun
 $((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ DINV \ -))$ **where** $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ DINV \ I) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ I)$

lemma DS:

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

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 $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [Q]$
apply $(rule \ diff-solve-rule[OF \ assms(1)])$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $simp$

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

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

lemma DC:

assumes $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [Q] = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ [Q]$
apply $(rule \ diff-cut-axiom)$
using $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma dC:

assumes $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [C]$
and $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ [Q]$
shows $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [Q]$
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 $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [Q]$
apply $(rule \ wp-g-orbital-inv[OF \ assms(1) - assms(3)])$
unfolding $wp-diff-inv$ **using** $assms(2)$.

end

1.9.6 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 ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )

lemma two-eq-zero:  $(2::2) = 0$ 
by simp

lemma four-eq-zero:  $(4::4) = 0$ 
by simp

lemma UNIV-2:  $(UNIV::2 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1\}$ 
apply safe using exhaust-2 two-eq-zero by auto

lemma UNIV-3:  $(UNIV::3 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1, 2\}$ 
apply safe using exhaust-3 three-eq-zero by auto

lemma UNIV-4:  $(UNIV::4 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ 
apply safe using exhaust-4 four-eq-zero by auto

lemma sum-axis-UNIV-3[simp]:  $(\sum_{j \in (UNIV::3 \text{ set}). \text{axis } i} 1 \ \$ j \cdot f j) = (f::3 \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ i$ 
unfolding axis-def UNIV-3 apply simp
using exhaust-3 by force

```

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-inv:
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil$ 
by (auto intro! poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

abbreviation pend-flow ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (\varphi)$ 
where  $\varphi \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } s \ \$ \ 0 \cdot \cos t + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot \sin t$ 

```

$else - s \$ 0 \cdot \sin t + s \$ 1 \cdot \cos t)$

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(*clarify*, *case-tac* $i = 0$, *simp*)
using *exhaust-2* *two-eq-zero* **by** (*force* *intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)+

lemma *pendulum-flow*:
 $\llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rrbracket \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rrbracket$
by (*simp* *add*: *local-flow.wp-g-ode*[*OF* *local-flow-pend*])

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*:
 $\llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rrbracket \leq wp \ (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \ \llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rrbracket$
by *simp*

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

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

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-exp*, *symmetric*])
apply(*rule* *ivp-solsI*, *simp* *add*: *sq-mtx-vec-prod-def* *matrix-vector-mult-def*)
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*:
 $\llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rrbracket \leq wp \ (x' = ((*_V) \ A) \ \& \ G) \ \llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rrbracket$
unfolding *local-flow.wp-g-ode*[*OF* *local-flow-exp*] *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-inv*:

fixes $h::\text{real}$

shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies [\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0] \leq$

wp

(*LOOP*

$((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda \ s. s \ \$ \ 0 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1 = 0));$

$(IF \ (\lambda \ s. s \ \$ \ 0 = 0) \ THEN \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \ \$ \ 1)) \ ELSE \ skip))$

$INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1 = 0)$

$) \ [\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h]$

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

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

apply(*rule wp-g-odei*)

by(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *ball-flow* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (\varphi)$

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 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)
apply(clarsimp, case-tac i = 0)
using exhaust-2 two-eq-zero by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives) force

```

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  $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$  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*:

fixes $h::\text{real}$
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $[\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0] \leq wp$
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 \geq 0));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = 0) \ THEN \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \ \$ \ 1)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1))$
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h]$
apply(*rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball]*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*:

fixes $h::\text{real}$
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $[\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0] \leq wp$
 $(LOOP$
 $((EVOL \ (\varphi \ g) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0) \ T);$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = 0) \ THEN \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \ \$ \ 1)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1))$
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h]$
by (*rule wp-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*: $A^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi} \ (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } 0)$

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*:

$\exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 0 = 1 \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 1 = \tau \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$ \ 0 \ \$ \ 2$
 $= \tau^{\wedge 2} / 2$

$\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 1 \text{ \$ } 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 1 \text{ \$ } 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 1 \text{ \$ } 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 2 \text{ \$ } 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 2 \text{ \$ } 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 2 \text{ \$ } 2$
 $= 1$
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*:

$\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ \$ } 0 \wedge s \text{ \$ } 0 = h \wedge s \text{ \$ } 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \text{ \$ } 2 \rceil \leq wp$
(LOOP
*((x' = (*_V) A & (λ s. s \\$ 0 ≥ 0));*
(IF (λ s. s \\$ 0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (λ s. - s \\$ 1)) ELSE skip))
INV (λ s. 0 ≤ s\\$0 ∧ 0 > s\\$2 ∧ 2 · s\\$2 · s\\$0 = 2 · s\\$2 · h + (s\\$1 · s\\$1)))
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ \$ } 0 \wedge s \text{ \$ } 0 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-exp]*)
apply(*force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-vec-prod-eq*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **apply**(*simp add: exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps, safe*)
using *bb-real-arith(3)* **apply**(*force simp: add commute mult commute*)
using *bb-real-arith(4)* **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 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 is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 0 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*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$0 -$

```

s2$0|
proof(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp)
  assume a1: 0 < a
  have f2:  $\bigwedge r \text{ ra. } |(r::\text{real}) + - \text{ ra}| = |\text{ra} + - r|$ 
    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::real)
  shows local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV ( $\lambda t::\text{real. } f \text{ a } L$ )
  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:  $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \text{ a } L) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi \text{ a } L)$ 
  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  $\text{Thyps: } 0 < T_{\min} \ T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max}$ 
  and  $\text{thyps: } 0 \leq (t::\text{real}) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{\min} / T) / a)$ 
  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  $\text{obs: } T_{\min} / T \leq \exp(-a * t) \ \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$ 
    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  $\text{Thyps: } T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max} \ T_{\max} < (L::\text{real})$ 

```

and *thyps*: $0 \leq t \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
 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 $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq Tmax \wedge s\$3 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$
 (*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 $(x' = (f \ a \ L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax)/(L - s\$2)))/a)$ on $\{0..t\}$
UNIV @ 0)))
INV $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$3 = 0 \vee s\$3 = 1))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq Tmax \rceil$
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* (φ)

```
end
theory kat2rel
  imports
    ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys
    ../../afpModified/VC-KAT
begin
```


Chapter 2

Hybrid System Verification with relations

— 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 *Relation.Domain* ($r2s$)
and *VC-KAT.gets* ($- ::= -$ [70, 65] 61)
and *tau* (τ)
and *if-then-else-sugar* (*IF* - *THEN* - *ELSE* - *FI* [64, 64, 64] 63)

notation *Id* (*skip*)
and *if-then-else-sugar* (*IF* - *THEN* - *ELSE* - [64, 64, 64] 63)

2.1 Verification of regular programs

Below we explore the behavior of the forward box operator from the antidomain kleene algebra with the lifting ($\lceil - \rceil^*$) operator from predicates to relations $\lceil P \rceil = \{(s, s) \mid s. P\ s\}$ and its dropping counterpart $r2p\ R = (\lambda x. x \in \text{Domain } R)$.

thm *sH-H*

lemma *sH-weaken-pre*: *rel-kat.H* $\lceil P2 \rceil\ R\ \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P1 \rceil \subseteq \lceil P2 \rceil \implies \text{rel-kat.H}$
 $\lceil P1 \rceil\ R\ \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *sH-H* **by** *auto*

Next, we introduce assignments and compute their Hoare triple.

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

definition *assign* $:: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b)\ \text{rel}\ ((2- ::= -)\ [70, 65]\ 61)$
where $(x ::= e) \equiv \{(s, \text{vec-upd } s\ x\ (e\ s)) \mid s. \text{True}\}$

lemma *sH-assign-iff* [simp]: $rel\text{-}kat.H \ [P] \ (x ::= e) \ [Q] \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := (e \ s))) \ j)))$
unfolding *sH-H vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** (auto simp: fun-upd-def)

Next, the Hoare rule of the composition:

lemma *sH-relcomp*: $rel\text{-}kat.H \ [P] \ X \ [R] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.H \ [R] \ Y \ [Q] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.H \ [P] \ (X ; Y) \ [Q]$
using *rel-kat.H-seq-swap* **by** force

There is also already an implementation of the conditional operator *if p then x else y fi* $= t \ p \cdot x + !p \cdot y$ and its Hoare triple rule: $\llbracket PRE \ P \sqcap T \ X \ POST \ Q; PRE \ P \sqcap - \ T \ Y \ POST \ Q \rrbracket \Longrightarrow PRE \ P \ (IF \ T \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y) \ POST \ Q$.

Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for a simple finite iteration.

context *kat*
begin

lemma *H-star-induct*: $H \ (t \ i) \ x \ i \Longrightarrow H \ (t \ i) \ (x^*) \ i$
unfolding *H-def* **by** (simp add: local.star-sim2)

lemma *H-stari*:

assumes $t \ p \leq t \ i$ **and** $H \ (t \ i) \ x \ i$ **and** $t \ i \leq t \ q$
shows $H \ (t \ p) \ (x^*) \ q$

proof –

have $H \ (t \ i) \ (x^*) \ i$
using *assms(2) H-star-induct* **by** blast
hence $H \ (t \ p) \ (x^*) \ i$
apply (simp add: *H-def*)
using *assms(1) local.phl-cons1* **by** blast
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *H-def* **using** *assms(3) local.phl-cons2* **by** blast

qed

definition *loopi* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (loop - inv - [64,64] \ 63)$
where $loop \ x \ inv \ i = x^*$

lemma *sH-loopi*: $t \ p \leq t \ i \Longrightarrow H \ (t \ i) \ x \ i \Longrightarrow t \ i \leq t \ q \Longrightarrow H \ (t \ p) \ (loop \ x \ inv \ i) \ q$
unfolding *loopi-def* **using** *H-stari* **by** blast

end

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: $'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ pred \Rightarrow 'a \ rel \ (LOOP - INV - [64,64] \ 63)$
where $LOOP \ R \ INV \ I \equiv rel\text{-}kat.loopi \ R \ [I]$

lemma *sH-loopI*: $[P] \subseteq [I] \Longrightarrow [I] \subseteq [Q] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.H \ [I] \ R \ [I] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.H \ [P] \ (LOOP \ R \ INV \ I) \ [Q]$

using *rel-kat.sH-loopi*[*of* $\lceil P \rceil$ $\lceil I \rceil$ *R* $\lceil Q \rceil$] by *auto*

2.2 Verification of hybrid programs

2.2.1 Verification by providing evolution

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

lemma *sH-g-dyn*[*simp*]:

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

shows $rel\text{-kat}.H \ \lceil P \rceil \text{ (EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \ \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. \ P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$

unfolding *sH-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* by *auto*

2.2.2 Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: $((a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \text{ ((} \lambda x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \text{ } @ \ -))$
 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 *sH-g-orbital*:

$rel\text{-kat}.H \ \lceil P \rceil \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil =$

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

unfolding *g-orbital-eq g-ode-def image-le-pred sH-H* by *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *sH-g-orbit*: $rel\text{-kat}.H \ \lceil P \rceil \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil =$

$(\forall s \in S. \ P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$

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

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

using *in-ivp-sols* apply(*force*, *force*)

apply(*erule-tac* $x=s$ in *ballE*, *simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$)

apply(*simp-all*, *clarsimp*)

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

using *init-time* by *auto*

lemma *sH-orbit*:

$rel\text{-kat}.H \ \lceil P \rceil \ (\{(s, s') \mid s \ s'. \ s' \in \gamma^\varphi \ s\}) \ \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s \in S. \ P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$

using *sH-g-orbit* unfolding *orbit-def g-ode-def* by *auto*

end

2.2.3 Verification with differential invariants

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

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

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$

shows $\text{rel-kat.H } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [Q] = \text{rel-kat.H } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [R]$

using *assms unfolding g-orbital-eq sH-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

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

assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $\text{rel-kat.H } [I] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$

shows $\text{rel-kat.H } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [Q]$

using *assms(1) apply(rule-tac p'=[I] in rel-kat.H-cons-1, simp)*

using *assms(3) apply(rule-tac q'=[I] in rel-kat.H-cons-2, simp)*

using *assms(2) by simp*

lemma $sH\text{-diff-inv[simp]}$: $\text{rel-kat.H } [I] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [I] = \text{diff-invariant } I f T S t_0 G$

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

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-odei}$: $[P] \leq [I] \implies \text{rel-kat.H } [I] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) [I] \implies [\lambda s. I s \wedge G s] \leq [Q] \implies$

$\text{rel-kat.H } [P] (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) [Q]$

unfolding $g\text{-ode-inv-def}$ **apply**(*rule-tac q'=[λs. I s ∧ G s] in rel-kat.H-cons-2, simp*)

apply(*subst sH-g-orbital-guard[symmetric], force*)

by (*rule-tac I=I in sH-g-orbital-inv, simp-all*)

2.2.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL). In each subsubsection, we first derive the dL axioms (named below with two capital letters and “D” being the first one). This is done mainly to prove that there are minimal requirements in Isabelle to get the dL calculus.

lemma diff-solve-axiom :

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel, banach}\}$

assumes $0 \in T$ **and** $\text{is-interval } T \text{ open } T$

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 $\text{rel-kat.H } [P] (x' = (\lambda s. c) \& G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ 0) [Q]$

apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit[where f=λs. c and φ=(λ t x. x + t *_R c)]*)

using *line-is-local-flow assms unfolding image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

lemma diff-solve-rule :

assumes $\text{local-flow } f T \text{ UNIV } \varphi$

and $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall\ t \in T. (P\ (\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s)\ (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$

shows *rel-kat.H* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @\ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$

using *assms* **by** (*subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$

shows *rel-kat.H* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @\ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq sH-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.H* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @\ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$

and *wp-Q:rel-kat.H* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s) \text{ on } T\ S \ @\ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

shows *rel-kat.H* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @\ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

proof (*subst sH-H*, *simp* *add: g-orbital-eq p2r-def image-le-pred g-ode-def*, *clar-simp*)

fix *t::real* **and** *X::real* $\Rightarrow 'a$ **and** *s* **assume** $P\ s$ **and** $t \in T$

and *x-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-ivp]* *guard-x* **unfolding** *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T\ t). C\ (X\ t)$

using *wp-C* $\langle P\ s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) sH-H*, *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** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)

thus $Q\ (X\ t)$

using $\langle P\ s \rangle$ *wp-Q* **by** (*subst (asm) sH-H*) (*auto simp: g-ode-def*)

qed

abbreviation *g-global-ode* $:: ((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{rel } ((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$

where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \text{UNIV UNIV } @\ 0)$

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

end

theory *kat2rel-examples*

imports *../hs-prelims-matrices kat2rel*

begin

2.2.5 Examples

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil - \rceil$)

and *Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor* ($\lfloor - \rfloor$)

lemma *[simp]*: $i \neq (0::2) \longrightarrow i = 1$
using *exhaust-2* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *two-eq-zero*: $(2::2) = 0$
by *simp*

lemma *UNIV-2*: $(UNIV::2 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1\}$
apply *safe* **using** *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *UNIV-3*: $(UNIV::3 \text{ set}) = \{0, 1, 2\}$
apply *safe* **using** *exhaust-3 three-eq-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *sum-axis-UNIV-3*[*simp*]: $(\sum j \in (UNIV::3 \text{ set}). \text{axis } i \ 1 \ \$ j \cdot f \ j) = (f::3 \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ i$
unfolding *axis-def UNIV-3* **apply** *simp*
using *exhaust-3* **by** *force*

Pendulum

— 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*: *rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rceil \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rceil$
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 $\varphi \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } s \$ 0 \cdot \cos \tau + s \$ 1 \cdot \sin \tau$
else $- s \$ 0 \cdot \sin \tau + s \$ 1 \cdot \cos \tau)$

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(*clarify, case-tac i = 0, simp*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)+

lemma *pendulum*: *rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rceil \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2 \rceil$
by (*simp only: local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-pend], simp*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: *rel-kat.H*

$[\lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2] \ (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \ [\lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2]$
by *simp*

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

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

lemma *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*: $exp \ (\tau *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
apply (*rule* *local-flow.eq-solution* [*OF* *local-flow-exp*, *symmetric*])
apply (*rule* *ivp-solsI*, *clarsimp*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-prod-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: rel-kat.H*
 $[\lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2] \ (x' = ((*_{\mathbb{V}}) \ A) \ \& \ G) \ [\lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2]$
apply (*subst* *local-flow.sH-g-orbit* [*OF* *local-flow-exp*])
unfolding *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow* **by** *auto*

no-notation *fpend* (*f*)
and *pend-sq-mtx* (*A*)
and *pend-flow* (φ)

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*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h = v \cdot v$
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 *fball-invariant*:

fixes $g \ h :: \text{real}$
defines $\text{dinv}: I \equiv (\lambda s. \ 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1) = 0)$
shows *diff-invariant* $I \ (f g) \text{ UNIV UNIV } 0 \ G$
unfolding dinv **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules, simp, simp, clarify*)
by(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:

fixes $h g :: \text{real}$
defines $\text{diff-inv}: I \equiv (\lambda s :: \text{real}^2. \ 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1 = 0)$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat}.H$
 $[\lambda s. \ s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0]$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((x' = f g \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ s \ \$ \ 0 \geq 0) \text{ DINV } (\lambda s. \ 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot$
 $s \ \$ \ 1 = 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. \ s \ \$ \ 0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. \ - s \ \$ \ 1)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. \ 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1 = 0)$
 $) \ [\lambda s. \ 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h]$
apply(*rule sH-loopI, simp-all, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule sH-relcomp[where R= $\lambda s. \ 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge I \ s$]*)
apply(*rule sH-g-odei, simp-all add: diff-inv*)
apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith diff-inv sH-H*)

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *ball-flow* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \ (\varphi)$

where $\varphi \ g \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot \tau + s \ \$ \ 0 \text{ else } g \cdot \tau + s \ \$ \ 1)$

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* $(f g) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi \ g)$

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*)
apply(*clarsimp, case-tac i = 0*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*) *force*

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes $\text{invar}: 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
and $\text{pos}: g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x :: \text{real}) = 0$
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  $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$ 
     $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$  (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:  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat}.H$ 
  [ $\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0$ ]
  (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 ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1$ )
  ) [ $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h$ ]
  apply(rule sH-loopI, simp-all)
  apply(force simp: bb-real-arith)
  apply(rule sH-relcomp[where  $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1$ ])
  apply(subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-ball], clarsimp)
  apply(force simp: bb-real-arith, simp)
  by(auto simp: sH-H bb-real-arith)

```

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *ball-sq-mtx* :: \exists *sq-mtx* (*A*)
where *ball-sq-mtx* \equiv *sq-mtx-chi* (χ *i*. if *i*=0 then *e* 1 else if *i*=1 then *e* 2 else 0)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \text{ } i. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } e \text{ } 2 \text{ else } 0)$
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*: $m > 2 \implies (\tau *_R A)^m = 0$
apply(*induct m, simp, case-tac m ≤ 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*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$
 $= 1$
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-K*: *rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 = h \wedge s \$ 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2 \rceil$
(LOOP
 $((x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \$ 0 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \$ 0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \$ 1)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot s \$ 0 = 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot h + (s \$ 1 \cdot s \$ 1)))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule sH-loopI, simp-all, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule sH-relcomp[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot s \$ 0 = 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot h + (s \$ 1 \cdot s \$ 1)$]*)
apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-exp], simp-all add: sq-mtx-vec-prod-eq*)
unfolding *UNIV-3 image-le-pred*
apply(*simp add: exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps field-simps monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith sH-H*)

no-notation *fpend* (*f*)
and *pend-flow* (φ)
and *ball-sq-mtx* (*A*)

end

2.3 VC_diffKAD

```

theory VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities
imports
  Main
  ../afpModified/VC-KAD
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

begin

```

2.3.1 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 ( $\cdot \lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
  and Product-Type.prod.fst ( $\pi_1$ )
  and Product-Type.prod.snd ( $\pi_2$ )
  and List.zip (infixl  $\otimes$  63)
  and rel-ad ( $\Delta^c_1$ )

```

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 $\pi_1(\llbracket R \rrbracket) = r2s\ R$
by (simp add: fst-eq-Domain)

proposition $\Delta^c_1\ R = Id - \{(s, s) \mid s. s \in (\pi_1(\llbracket R \rrbracket))\}$
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: $wp\ R\ \llbracket P \rrbracket \subseteq Id$
by(simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-subid' rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.bbox-def)

proposition rdom-p2r-contents: $(a, b) \in rdom\ \llbracket P \rrbracket = ((a = b) \wedge P\ a)$
proof–
have $(a, b) \in rdom\ \llbracket P \rrbracket = ((a = b) \wedge (a, a) \in rdom\ \llbracket P \rrbracket)$ **using** p2r-subid **by**
fastforce
also have $\dots = ((a = b) \wedge (a, a) \in \llbracket P \rrbracket)$ **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: $(x, x) \notin \Delta^c_1\ \llbracket P \rrbracket \implies P\ x$
by(auto simp: rel-ad-def p2r-subid p2r-def)

proposition rel-ad-rule2: $(x, x) \in \Delta^c_1\ \llbracket P \rrbracket \implies \neg P\ x$
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-chrcrzn: $(x, x) \in wp\ R\ \llbracket P \rrbracket = (\forall\ y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y)$
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*:

```

 $(x, y) \# \text{tail} = xList \otimes yList \implies \exists xTail \ yTail. x \# xTail = xList \wedge y \# yTail = yList$ 
by(induction xList, simp-all, induction yList, simp-all)

```

proposition *set-zip-left-rightD*:

```

 $(x, y) \in \text{set} \ (xList \otimes yList) \implies x \in \text{set} \ xList \wedge y \in \text{set} \ yList$ 
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]

```

2.3.2 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* :: *string* \Rightarrow *string* (∂ - [55] 70) **where**
 $(\partial \ x) = "d[" @ x @ "]"$

definition *varDiffs* :: *string set* **where**
 $\text{varDiffs} = \{y. \exists x. y = \partial \ x\}$

proposition *vdiff-inj*: $(\partial \ x) = (\partial \ y) \implies x = y$
by(*simp add: vdiff-def*)

proposition *vdiff-noFixPoints*: $x \neq (\partial \ x)$
by(*simp add: vdiff-def*)

lemma *varDiffsI*: $x = (\partial \ z) \implies x \in \text{varDiffs}$
by(*simp add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def*)

lemma *varDiffsE*:
assumes $x \in \text{varDiffs}$
obtains y **where** $x = "d[" @ y @ "]"$

using *assms* **unfolding** *varDiffs-def* *vdiff-def* **by** *auto*

proposition *vdiff-invarDiffs*: $(\partial x) \in \text{varDiffs}$
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-to-zero* :: *real store* \Rightarrow *real store* (*sol*) **where**
sol a \equiv (*override-on a* ($\lambda x. 0$) *varDiffs*)

proposition *varDiffs-to-zero-vdiff*[*simp*]: $(\text{sol } s) (\partial x) = 0$
apply(*simp add: override-on-def varDiffs-def*)
by *auto*

proposition *varDiffs-to-zero-beginning*[*simp*]: *take 2 x* \neq "*d*" $\implies (\text{sol } s) x = s$
x
apply(*simp add: varDiffs-def override-on-def vdiff-def*)
by *fastforce*

— Next, for each entry of the input-list, we update the state using said entry.

definition *vderiv-of f S* = (*SOME f'*. (*f has-vderiv-on f'*) *S*)

primrec *state-list-upd* :: $((\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \times \text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{ list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$ **where**
state-list-upd [] *t s* = *s*
state-list-upd (*uxf* # *tail*) *t s* = (*state-list-upd tail t s*)
 $(\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ uxf})) := (\pi_1 \text{ uxf}) t s,$
 $\partial (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ uxf})) := (\text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } (\pi_2 (\pi_2 \text{ uxf})) s$
 $\text{else } \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. (\pi_1 \text{ uxf}) r s) \{0 <..< (2 *_{\text{R}} t)\} t)$

abbreviation *state-list-cross-upd* :: *real store* \Rightarrow $(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{ list}$
 \Rightarrow
 $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{char list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) (-[\leftarrow] - [64, 64, 64]$
 $63)$ **where**
 $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t \equiv \text{state-list-upd } (uInput \otimes xfList) t s$

proposition *state-list-cross-upd-empty*[*simp*]: $(s[\leftarrow \text{list}] t) = s$
by(*induction list, simp-all*)

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:
assumes *distHyp*: *distinct* (*map* $\pi_1 ((y, g) \# xftail)$)
and *varHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set}((y, g) \# xftail). \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *indHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set}(utail \otimes xftail) \implies (s[xftail \leftarrow utail] t) x = u t s$
and *disjHyp*: $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g) \vee (u, x, f) \in \text{set}(utail \otimes xftail)$

shows $(s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
 using *disjHyp* **proof**
 assume $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g)$
 hence $(s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail] \ t) \ x = ((s[xftail \leftarrow utail] \ t)(x := u \ t \ s,$
 $\partial \ x := \text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } f \ s \text{ else } v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda \ r. \ u \ r \ s) \ \{0 <..< (2 *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\} \ t)) \ x$ **by**
simp
 also have $\dots = u \ t \ s$ **by** (*simp* *add: vdiff-def*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
 assume *yTailHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (utail \otimes xftail)$
 from *this* and *indHyp* have $\exists: (s[xftail \leftarrow utail] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$ **by** *fastforce*
 from *yTailHyp* and *distHyp* have $2: y \neq x$ **using** *set- zip-left-rightD* **by** *force*
 from *yTailHyp* and *varHyp* have $1: x \neq \partial \ y$
using *set- zip-left-rightD* *vdiff-invarDiffs* **by** *fastforce*
 from 1 and 2 have $(s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail] \ t) \ x = (s[xftail \leftarrow utail] \ t) \ x$
by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* **using** 3 **by** *simp*
qed

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:
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 *its-var*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
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*: $\text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$
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 (4 *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* 4.*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** *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* *has-vderiv-on* *f'*) $\{0 < .. < t\}$
shows (*g* *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* *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* *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 $vderiv\text{-}of\ g \{0 < .. < (c *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\} \ t = f' \ t$
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 $derivHyp: (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$
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 $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } (vderiv\text{-}of\ g \{0 < .. < (c *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\})) \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$
by *(simp add: vderiv-of-def, metis derivHyp someI-ex)*
ultimately show $vderiv\text{-}of\ g \{0 < .. < c *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t = f' \ t$ **using** $tHyp$ $cHyp$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars*:
assumes $distinctHyp: distinct \ (map \ \pi_1 \ xfList)$
and $lengthHyp: length \ xfList = length \ uInput$
and $varsHyp: \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp2: \forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. f \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau))) \{0..t\}$
and $tHyp: t > 0$ **and** $uxfHyp: (u, x, f) \in set \ (uInput \otimes xfList)$
shows $vderiv\text{-}of \ (\lambda \tau. u \ \tau \ (sol \ s)) \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\} \ t = f \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
apply $(rule\text{-}tac \ f = (\lambda \tau. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x))$ **in** *closed-vderiv-on-cong-to-open-vderiv*
subgoal using *assms* **and** *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars* **by** *metis*
by *(simp-all add: solHyp2 tHyp)*

lemma *inductive-to-sol-zero-its-dvars*:
assumes $eqFuncs: \forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in set \ ((x, f) \# xfs). \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs) = \pi_2 \ xf \ s$
and $eqLengths: length \ ((x, f) \# xfs) = length \ (u \# us)$
and $distinct: distinct \ (map \ \pi_1 \ ((x, f) \# xfs))$
and $vars: \forall xf \in set \ ((x, f) \# xfs). \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set \ ((u \# us) \otimes ((x, f) \# xfs)). \ \pi_1 \ uxf \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = sol \ s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
and $disjHyp: (y, g) = (x, f) \vee (y, g) \in set \ xfs$
and $indHyp: (y, g) \in set \ xfs \implies (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0)$
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-list-cross-upd-its-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←u # us] 0) = f (sol s) using h1Def eqFuncs
by simp
also have ... = (sol s[(x, f) # xfs←u # us] 0) (∂ y) using eqHeads by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
next
assume tailHyp:(y, g) ∈ set xfs
then have y ≠ x using distinct set-zip-left-rightD by force
hence ∂ x ≠ ∂ y by (simp add: vdiff-def)
have x ≠ ∂ y using vars vdiff-invarDiffs by auto
obtain h2 where h2Def:(sol s[xfs←us] 0) = override-on (sol s) h2 varDiffs
using state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars eqLengths distinct vars and solHyp1 by force
have (sol s[(x, f) # xfs←u # us] 0) (∂ y) = g (sol s[xfs←us] 0)
using tailHyp indHyp ⟨x ≠ ∂ y⟩ and ⟨∂ x ≠ ∂ y⟩ by simp
also have ... = g (override-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←u # us] 0)
using eqFuncs h1Def tailHyp and eq-snd-iff by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *to-sol-zero-its-dvars*:

```

assumes funcsHyp:∀ s. ∀ g. ∀ xf ∈ set xfList. π2 xf (override-on s g varDiffs)
= π2 xf s
and distinctHyp:distinct (map π1 xfList)
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp:∀ xf ∈ set xfList. π1 xf ∉ varDiffs
and solHyp1:∀ uxf ∈ set (uInput ⊗ xfList). (π1 uxf) 0 (sol s) = (sol s) (π1 (π2
uxf))
and ygHyp:(y, g) ∈ set xfList
shows (sol s[xfList←uInput] 0)(∂ y) = g (sol s[xfList←uInput] 0)
using assms apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2', simp, simp, simp, clar-
ify)
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) = length (v # vs)
and distHyp:distinct (map π1 ((y, g) # xfs))
and varHyp:∀ xf ∈ set ((y, g) # xfs). π1 xf ∉ varDiffs
and indHyp:(u, x, f) ∈ set (vs ⊗ xfs) ⟹ (s[xfs←vs] t)(∂ x) = vderiv-of (λr. u r
s) {0 < .. < 2 *R t} t
and disjHyp:(v, y, g) = (u, x, f) ∨ (u, x, f) ∈ set (vs ⊗ xfs) and tHyp:t > 0
shows (s[(y, g) # xfs←v # vs] t) (∂ x) = vderiv-of (λr. u r s) {0 < .. < 2 *R t} t
proof-
let ?lhs = ((s[xfs←vs] t)(y := v t s, ∂ y := vderiv-of (λr. v r s) {0 < .. < (2 · t)}
t)) (∂ x)
let ?rhs = vderiv-of (λr. u r s) {0 < .. < (2 · t)} t
have (s[(y, g) # xfs←v # vs] t) (∂ x) = ?lhs using tHyp by simp
also have vderiv-of (λr. 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 $?lhs = vderiv-of (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$ by *simp*
 also have $vderiv-of (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t = ?rhs$ using $uxfEq$ by *simp*
 ultimately show $?lhs = ?rhs$ by *simp*
 next
 assume $sygTail:(u, x, f) \in set \ (vs \otimes xfs)$
 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* ($map \ \pi_1 \ xfList$)
 and *lengthHyp:length* $xfList = length \ uInput$
 and *varsHyp:* $\forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
 and $uxfHyp:(u, x, f) \in set \ (uInput \otimes xfList)$ and $tHyp:t > 0$
 shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial x) = vderiv-of (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot_R t)\} \ t$
 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*) ($(1 \llcorner - \rrcorner)_t$) **where**

$\llcorner t_C \ r \rrcorner_t = (\lambda \ s. \ r)$
 $\llcorner t_V \ x \rrcorner_t = (\lambda \ s. \ s \ x)$
 $\llcorner \ominus \ \vartheta \rrcorner_t = (\lambda \ s. \ - (\llcorner \vartheta \rrcorner_t) \ s)$
 $\llcorner \oplus \ \vartheta \ \eta \rrcorner_t = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llcorner \vartheta \rrcorner_t) \ s + (\llcorner \eta \rrcorner_t) \ s)$
 $\llcorner \odot \ \vartheta \ \eta \rrcorner_t = (\lambda \ s. \ (\llcorner \vartheta \rrcorner_t) \ s \cdot (\llcorner \eta \rrcorner_t) \ s)$

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**

$\text{trmVars } (t_C r) = \{\}$ |
 $\text{trmVars } (t_V x) = \{x\} |$
 $\text{trmVars } (\ominus \vartheta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta |$
 $\text{trmVars } (\vartheta \oplus \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta |$
 $\text{trmVars } (\vartheta \odot \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$

fun substList :: (string \times trms) list \Rightarrow trms \Rightarrow trms ($\langle \cdot \rangle$ [54] 80) **where**

$\text{xtList} \langle t_C r \rangle = t_C r |$
 $\llbracket \langle t_V x \rangle = t_V x |$
 $((y, \xi) \# \text{xtTail} \langle \text{Var } x \rangle = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } \xi \text{ else } \text{xtTail} \langle \text{Var } x \rangle)) |$
 $\text{xtList} \langle \ominus \vartheta \rangle = \ominus (\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) |$
 $\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \oplus \eta \rangle = (\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \oplus (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle) |$
 $\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \odot \eta \rangle = (\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \odot (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle)$

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 ($\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1$) xtList) \otimes uInput)) \subseteq varDiffs

apply(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)
by *auto*

lemma *substList-help2*:
assumes *trmVars* $\eta \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$
shows $((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \eta \rangle = \eta$
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 $((\text{map } \text{vdiff } \text{list1}) \otimes \text{list2}) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle = t_V (\partial x)$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *list1* *list2* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarsimp*)
by(*simp* *add*: *vdiff-def*)

primrec *propVars* :: *props* \Rightarrow *string set* **where**
 $\text{propVars } (\vartheta \doteq \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$
 $\text{propVars } (\vartheta \prec \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$
 $\text{propVars } (\vartheta \preceq \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$
 $\text{propVars } (\varphi \sqcap \psi) = \text{propVars } \varphi \cup \text{propVars } \psi$
 $\text{propVars } (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = \text{propVars } \varphi \cup \text{propVars } \psi$

primrec *subspList* :: (*string* \times *trms*) *list* \Rightarrow *props* \Rightarrow *props* (\dashv \dashv [54] 80) **where**
 $\text{xtList} \vdash \vartheta \doteq \eta \vdash = ((\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \doteq (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle))$
 $\text{xtList} \vdash \vartheta \prec \eta \vdash = ((\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \prec (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle))$
 $\text{xtList} \vdash \vartheta \preceq \eta \vdash = ((\text{xtList} \langle \vartheta \rangle) \preceq (\text{xtList} \langle \eta \rangle))$
 $\text{xtList} \vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi \vdash = ((\text{xtList} \vdash \varphi \vdash) \sqcap (\text{xtList} \vdash \psi \vdash))$
 $\text{xtList} \vdash \varphi \sqcup \psi \vdash = ((\text{xtList} \vdash \varphi \vdash) \sqcup (\text{xtList} \vdash \psi \vdash))$

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*: $((\cdot) \ a \ \text{has-vector-derivative} \ a) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } T)$

by (*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros*)

lemma [*poly-deriv*]: $((\cdot) \ a \ \text{has-derivative} \ (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} a)) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } T)$

using *vector-derivative-line-at-origin* **unfolding** *has-vector-derivative-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *quadratic-monomial-derivative*:

$((\lambda t::\text{real}. a \cdot t^2) \ \text{has-derivative} \ (\lambda t. a \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot t))) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } T)$

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*:

$((\lambda t::\text{real}. a \cdot t^2 / 2) \ \text{has-derivative} \ (\lambda t. a \cdot x \cdot t)) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } T)$

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*]:

$t \in T \implies ((\lambda \tau. a \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + x) \ \text{has-derivative} \ (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} (a \cdot t + v)))$
(*at t 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  $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } (\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-position by simp
ultimately show  $(v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}) t = a \cdot t + v$ 
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  $t > 0 \implies v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a \cdot t + v$ 
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 exII)
apply(simp-all add: galilean-position)
apply(rule ext, rename-tac  $f \tau$ )
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]: $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } (\lambda t. a))$ 
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]:
 $t > 0 \implies v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a$ 
proof–
let  $?f = v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
assume  $t > 0$  hence  $t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$  by auto
have  $\exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-velocity by blast
hence  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
unfolding vderiv-of-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
also have  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } (\lambda t. a)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-velocity by simp
ultimately show  $(v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}) t = a$ 
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]:
 $((\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } (\lambda x. v - a \cdot x)) \{0..t\}$ 
apply(subgoal-tac  $((\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-}v\text{deriv-on } (\lambda x. - a \cdot x + v)) \{0..t\}$ , simp)
by(rule galilean-transform)

```

```

lemma [galilean-transform-eq]: $t > 0 \implies v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x)$ 

```

```

{0 <..< 2 · t} t = v - a · t
apply(subgoal-tac vderiv-of (λt. - a · t2 / 2 + v · t + x) {0 <..< 2 · t} t = - a
· t + v, simp)
by(rule galilean-transform-eq)

lemma [galilean-transform]:
((λt. v - a · t) has-vderiv-on (λx. - a)) {0..t}
apply(subgoal-tac ((λt. - a · t + v) has-vderiv-on (λx. - a)) {0..t}, simp)
by(rule galilean-transform)

lemma [galilean-transform-eq]: t > 0 ⇒ vderiv-of (λr. v - a · r) {0 <..< 2 · t}
t = - a
apply(subgoal-tac vderiv-of (λt. - a · t + v) {0 <..< 2 · t} t = - a, simp)
by(rule galilean-transform-eq)

lemma [simp]: (λx. case x of (t, x) ⇒ f t) = (λ x. (f ∘ π1) x)
by auto

end
theory VC-diffKAD
imports VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities

begin

```

2.3.3 Phase Space Relational Semantics

definition *solvesStoreIVP* :: (real ⇒ real store) ⇒ (string × (real store ⇒ real))
list ⇒
real store ⇒ bool
((- solvesTheStoreIVP - withInitState -) [70, 70, 70] 68) **where**
solvesStoreIVP φ_S *xfList* *s* ≡
— 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 ∧
 $\varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf))$

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 φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP $xfList$ withInitState s
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow set\ xfList)) \cup varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_S\ t\ y = s\ y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow set\ xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S\ t\ (\partial\ y) = 0$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set\ xfList. (\varphi_S\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf))) = (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_S\ t)$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set\ xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S\ t\ (\pi_1\ xf))\ solves\ ode\ (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_S\ t))) \{0..t\}\ UNIV$
and $\forall xf \in set\ xfList. \varphi_S\ 0\ (\pi_1\ xf) = s(\pi_1\ xf)$
using assms solvesStoreIVP-def **by** auto

lemma [solves-store-ivpE]:
assumes φ_S solvesTheStoreIVP $xfList$ withInitState s
shows $\forall y. y \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_S\ 0\ y = s\ y$
proof(clarify, rename-tac x)
fix x **assume** $x \notin varDiffs$
from assms **and** solves-store-ivpE(5) **have** $x \in (\pi_1(\downarrow set\ xfList)) \implies \varphi_S\ 0\ x = s\ x$
x by fastforce
also have $x \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow set\ xfList)) \cup varDiffs \implies \varphi_S\ 0\ x = s\ x$
using assms **and** solves-store-ivpE(1) **by** simp
ultimately show $\varphi_S\ 0\ x = s\ x$ **using** $\langle x \notin varDiffs \rangle$ **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 $y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow set\ xfList)) \cup varDiffs$
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 $y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow set\ xfList))$
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 $xf \in set\ xfList$
shows $(\varphi_S\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf))) = (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_S\ t)$

using *assms solves-store-ivpE(3)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* *xfList* *withInitState* *s*

and $t \geq 0$

and $xf \in \text{set } xfList$

shows $((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$

using *assms solves-store-ivpE(4)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* *xfList* *withInitState* *s*

and $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$

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

real store rel (*ODEsystem* - *with* - [70, 70] 61) **where**

ODEsystem *xfList* *with* $G = \{(s, \varphi_S t) \mid s t \varphi_S. t \geq 0 \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r)) \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S \text{ } xfList s\}$

2.3.4 Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules

”Differential Weakening”

lemma *wlp-evol-guard*: $\text{Id} \subseteq \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil G \rceil$

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*: $\text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil \lambda s. G s \longrightarrow Q s \rceil$

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* φ_S *xfList* *s* $\wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$

shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **using** *atLeastAtMost-iff* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply(*rule-tac* $x=r$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x=\varphi_S$ **in** *exI*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *condAfterEvol-remainsAlongEvol*:
assumes *boxDiffC*:($s, s) \in wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil C \rceil$
and *FisSol*:*solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S xfList s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$
shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r) \wedge C (\varphi_S r)$
proof–
from *boxDiffC* **have** $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow C c$
by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrcrtn*)
also from *FisSol* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *FisSol atLeastAtMost-iff guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed

theorem *dCut*:
assumes *pBoxDiffCut*:(*PRE* $P (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$ *POST* C)
assumes *pBoxCutQ*:(*PRE* $P (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s))$ *POST* Q)
shows *PRE* $P (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$ *POST* Q
apply(*clarify*, *subgoal-tac* $a = b$) **defer**
proof(*metis d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents*, *simp*, *subst boxProgrPred-chrcrtn*, *clarify*)
fix $b y$ **assume** $(b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil$ **and** $(b, y) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
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 $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*
from this and *pBoxDiffCut* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. C (\varphi_S r)$
using *boxProgrPred-chrcrtn* $\langle (b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil \rangle$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) d-p2r subsetCE*)
then have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s))$
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-chrcrtn* $\langle (b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil \rangle$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) d-p2r subsetCE*)
thus $Q y$ **using** *** **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *dC*:
assumes *Id* $\subseteq wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil C \rceil$
shows $wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil Q \rceil = wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)) \lceil Q \rceil$
proof(*rule-tac* $f=\lambda x. wp x \lceil Q \rceil$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong*, *safe*)
fix $a b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
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 $1:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (a, \varphi_S r) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
 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 $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$
 using * guarDiffEqtn-def by blast
 next
 fix $a\ b$ assume $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$
 then show $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
 unfolding guarDiffEqtn-def by (clarsimp, rule-tac $x=t$ in exI , rule-tac $x=\varphi_S$ in exI , simp)
 qed

Solve Differential Equation

lemma *prelim-dSolve*:

assumes *solHyp*: $(\lambda t. \text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
 and *uniqHyp*: $\forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = X \ t)$
 and *diffAssgn*: $\forall t \geq 0. G (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
 shows $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow Q \ c$
 proof (clarify)
 fix c assume $(s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$
 from this obtain $t::\text{real}$ and $\varphi_S::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
 where *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 *solHyp*: $\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. \text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s$
 and *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 $x=\text{sol } x[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t$ in $allE$, erule *disjE*)
 apply (erule-tac $x=x$ in $allE$, erule-tac $x=t$ in $allE$)
 apply (erule *impE*, simp, erule-tac $x=\lambda t. \text{sol } x[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t$ in $allE$)
 apply (simp-all, clarify, rule-tac $x=s$ in exI , simp add: relcomp.simps)

using *uniqHyp* by *fastforce*

theorem *dSolve*:

assumes *solHyp*: $\forall s. \text{ solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. \text{ sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s$
and *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 *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* with *G*) *POST* *Q*
apply(*clarsimp*, *subgoal-tac* *a=b*)
apply(*clarify*, *subst* *boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn*)
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 *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 *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau))) \ \{0..t\}$
and *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$ **and** *tHyp*: $t \geq 0$
shows $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
proof—
from *xfHyp* **obtain** *u* **where** *xfuHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
by (*metis* *in-set-impl-in-set-zip2* *lengthHyp*)
show $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
proof(*cases* *t=0*)
case *True*
have $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0)$
using *assms* **and** *to-sol-zero-its-dvars* **by** *blast*
then **show** *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
from *this* **have** $t > 0$ **using** *tHyp* **by** *simp*
hence $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ (\text{sol } s)) \ \{0 <.. < (2 *_{\text{R}} t)\} \ t$
using *xfuHyp* *assms* *to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars* **by** *blast*
also **have** $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ (\text{sol } s)) \ \{0 <.. < (2 *_{\text{R}} t)\} \ t = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
using *assms* *xfuHyp* $\langle t > 0 \rangle$ **and** *vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *conds4vdiffs*:
assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ (override-on } s \text{ } g \text{ } varDiffs) = \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } s$
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin varDiffs$
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \text{ } uxf) \text{ } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ } uxf))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } \tau) (\pi_1 \text{ } xf)) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } \tau))) \{0..t\}$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\partial (\pi_1 \text{ } xf)) = (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t)$
apply(*rule allI*, *rule impI*, *rule ballI*, *rule conds4vdiffs-prelim*)
using *assms* by *simp-all*

lemma *conds4Consts*:
assumes *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin varDiffs$
shows $\forall x. x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\partial x) = 0$
using *varsHyp* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule: list-induct2'*)
apply(*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*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin varDiffs$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \text{ } uxf) \text{ } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ } uxf))$
and *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$
shows $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } 0) \text{ } x = s \text{ } x$
proof—
from *xfHyp* **obtain** *u* **where** *uxfHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
by (*metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp*)
from *varsHyp* **have** *toZeroHyp*: $(\text{sol } s) \text{ } x = s \text{ } x$ **using** *override-on-def xfHyp* **by** *auto*
from *uxfHyp* **and** *solHyp1* **have** $u \text{ } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \text{ } x$ **by** *fastforce*
also **have** $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } 0) \text{ } x = u \text{ } 0 \text{ (sol } s)$
using *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars uxfHyp* **and** *assms* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } 0) \text{ } x = s \text{ } x$ **using** *toZeroHyp* **by** *simp*
 qed

lemma *conds4RestOfStrings*:
assumes $x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup varDiffs$
shows $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) \text{ } x = s \text{ } x$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule: list-induct2'*)

by(*auto simp: varDiffs-def*)

lemma *conds4storeIVP-on-toSol*:

assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ (override-on } s \text{ } g \text{ } varDiffs) = \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } s$

and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)

and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*

and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin varDiffs$

and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \text{ } uxf) \text{ } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ } uxf))$

and *solHyp2*: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\pi_1 \text{ } xf)) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ } xf (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))) \{0..t\}$

shows *solvesStoreIVP* ($\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t)$) *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*: $\forall s g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ (override-on } s \text{ } g \text{ } varDiffs) = \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } s$

and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)

and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*

and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin varDiffs$

and *solHyp1*: $\forall s. \forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \text{ } uxf) \text{ } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ } uxf))$

and *solHyp2*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\pi_1 \text{ } xf)) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ } xf (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))) \{0..t\}$

and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X \text{ } xfList \text{ } s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) = X \text{ } t)$

and *postCondHyp*: $\forall s. P \text{ } s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))$

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* φ_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* φ_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* $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$)
case *False*
then have *notInVars*: $x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$ **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 $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \vee x \in \text{varDiffs}$ **by** *simp*
from this show *?thesis*
proof
assume $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))$
from this obtain *f* **where** *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$ **by** *fastforce*

then have *expand1*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode}$
 $(\lambda \tau r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_s \tau))) \{0..t\} UNIV \wedge \varphi_s 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s (\pi_1 xf)$
using *Fsolves tHyp* **by** (*simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def*)
hence *expand2*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. \varphi_s r (\pi_1 xf))$
 $\text{has-vector-derivative } (\lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) \tau)$ (at τ within
 $\{0..t\}$)
using *eqDerivs* **by** (*simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def*)

```

then have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode}$ 
   $(\lambda \tau r. (\pi_2 xf) (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV} \wedge \varphi_s 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s$ 
   $(\pi_1 xf)$ 
  by (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def solves-ode-def expand1 expand2)
then have  $1:((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \tau r. f (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\}$ 
   $\text{UNIV} \wedge$ 
   $\varphi_s 0 x = s x$  using xfHyp by fastforce

from solHyp and xfHyp have  $2:((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau) x) \text{ solves-ode}$ 
   $(\lambda \tau r. f (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV} \wedge (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] 0)$ 
   $x = s x$ 
  using solvesStoreIVP-def tHyp by fastforce

from tHyp and contHyp have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0$ 
   $\{0..t\} (s (\pi_1 xf))$ 
   $(\lambda \tau r. (\pi_2 xf) (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) \text{ UNIV (if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$ 

apply(clarify) apply(rule conds4UniqSol) by(auto)
from this have  $3:\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \{0..t\} (s x) (\lambda \tau r. f (\text{sol}$ 
   $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))$ 
   $\text{UNIV (if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$  using xfHyp by fastforce
from 1 2 and 3 show  $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) x = \varphi_s t x$ 
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  $xDef: x = \partial y$  by (auto simp: varDiffs-def)
show  $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) x = \varphi_s t x$ 
proof(cases y \in set (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*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$

$(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
and *solHyp*: $\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))\ xfList\ s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_s r) = (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$
 $r))$
and *diffAssgn*: $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. G\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) \longrightarrow Q\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$
 $t))$
shows *PRE* *P* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with *G*) *POST* *Q*
apply(*rule-tac* *uInput*=*uInput* **in** *dSolve*)
prefer 2 **subgoal proof**(*clarify*)
fix *s*::*real store* **and** $\varphi_s::real \Rightarrow real\ store$ **and** *t*::*real*
assume *isSol*:*solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_s\ xfList\ s$ **and** *sHyp*: $0 \leq t$
from this and *uniqHyp* **have** $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall t \in \{0..t\}.$
 $(\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_s t) = (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$ **using** *contHyp* *sHyp* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = \varphi_s t$
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* $\pi_1\ xfList$)
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*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) (\pi_1\ xf))$
 has-vderiv-on
 $(\lambda t. \pi_2\ xf\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)))\ \{0..t\}$
and *contHyp*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_s r) = (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$
 $r))$
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** *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 $\text{vars}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. \pi_2 xf (F t))) \{0..t\}$ *UNIV*
and $\text{dvars}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (F t)$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$
 $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof(*clarify, rename-tac t r x f*)
fix $x f$ **and** $t r::\text{real}$
assume $tHyp:0 \leq t$ **and** $xfHyp:(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$ **and** $rHyp:r \in \{0..t\}$
from this and vars have $((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. f (F t))) \{0..t\}$ *UNIV*
using $tHyp$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $*:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (\lambda t. f (F t)) r) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
by (*simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def tHyp*)
have $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (F r)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
from this rHyp and xfHyp have $(F r (\partial x)) = f (F r)$ **by** *force*
then show $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 (x, f))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 (x, f)))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
using $* rHyp$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *derivationLemma-baseCase:*

fixes $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
assumes $\text{solves}:\text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ } xfList \text{ } a$
shows $\forall x \in (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}.$
 $((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$
then have $\text{notVarDiff}:\forall z. x \neq \partial z$ **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 $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$
 $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
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 $\text{const}:\forall t \geq 0. F t x = a x$
using *solves-store-ivpD(1)* **by** (*simp add: varDiffs-def*)
have $\text{constD}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. a x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
by (*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros*)
{fix $t r::\text{real}$
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  $F \text{ xflist } a$ 
  and tHyp: $t \geq 0$ 
  and termVarsHyp: $\forall x \in \text{trmVars } \eta. x \in (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$ 
  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: $y \in \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$  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  $((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F s) *_R \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r) + \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\}), \text{simp})$ 
      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
qed

lemma diff-subst-prprty-4terms:

```

```

assumes solves:  $\forall x f \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 x f)) = \pi_2 x f (F t)$ 
and tHyp:  $(t::\text{real}) \geq 0$ 
and listsHyp:  $\text{map } \pi_2 xfList = \text{map } tval uInput$ 
and termVarsHyp:  $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$ 
shows  $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput \rrbracket_t (\partial_t \eta) (F t)$ 
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  $y g xfTail \vartheta \text{trmTail } x$ )
fix  $x y::\text{string}$  and  $\vartheta::\text{trms}$  and  $g$  and  $xfTail::(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{list}$ 
and  $\text{trmTail}$ 
assume IH:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \Rightarrow \text{map } \pi_2 xfTail = \text{map } tval \text{trmTail} \Rightarrow$ 
 $\forall x f \in \text{set } xfTail. F t (\partial (\pi_1 x f)) = \pi_2 x f (F t) \Rightarrow$ 
 $F t (\partial x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail \otimes \text{trmTail}) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial x) (F t)$ 
and  $1: x \notin \text{varDiffs}$  and  $2: \text{map } \pi_2 ((y, g) \# xfTail) = \text{map } tval (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})$ 
and  $3: \forall x f \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfTail). F t (\partial (\pi_1 x f)) = \pi_2 x f (F t)$ 
hence *:  $\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail \otimes \text{trmTail}) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\text{Var } (\partial x)) (F t) = F t (\partial x)$ 
using tHyp by auto
show  $F t (\partial x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail}) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial x) (F t)$ 
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  $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial x) = \vartheta$  by simp
        also from 3 tHyp have  $F t (\partial y) = g (F t)$  by simp
        moreover from 2 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  $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial x) =$ 
 $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail) \otimes \text{trmTail}) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial x)$  by simp
          hence ?thesis using * by simp}
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
    }
  next
    case False
      then have  $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial x) =$ 
 $t_V (\partial x)$ 
      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 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*:
 $\forall \text{st}. G \text{ st} \longrightarrow (\forall \text{str}. \text{str} \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xflist}))) \longrightarrow \text{st } (\partial \text{ str}) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xflist}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t \text{ st} = 0$
 and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2 \text{ xflist} = \text{map tval uInput}$
 shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xflist with } G)) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$
 proof (clarify)
 fix c assume *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0$ and *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem xflist with } G$
 from this obtain $t::\text{real}$ and $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
 where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F \ t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ xflist } a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G \ (F \ r))$

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 *obs1*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ 0) = 0$ using *aHyp* by simp
 from *tcHyp* have *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 $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set xflist}. F \ r \ (\partial (\pi_1 \text{ xf})) = \pi_2 \text{ xf } (F \ r)$
 using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* by fastforce
 hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xflist}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F \ r)$
 using *tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* by fastforce
 also from *substHyp* have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xflist}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F \ r) = 0$
 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 $\forall \text{st}. G \text{ st} \longrightarrow (\forall \text{str}. \text{str} \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xflist}))) \longrightarrow \text{st } (\partial \text{ str}) = 0 \longrightarrow$

$\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$
and $\text{termVarsHyp}:\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and $\text{listsHyp}:\text{map } \pi_2 \text{xfList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
and $\text{eta-f}:f = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t$
shows $\text{PRE } (\lambda s. f s = 0) (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) \text{ POST } (\lambda s. f s = 0)$
using $\text{eta-f proof}(\text{clarsimp})$
fix $a b$
assume $(a, b) \in [\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t s = 0]$ **and** $f = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t$
from this have $a\text{Hyp}:a = b \wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0$ **by** $(\text{metis } (\text{full-types}) \text{d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents})$
have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0)$
using $\text{assms dInvForTrms-prelim}$ **by** metis
from this and aHyp have $\forall c. (a,c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$ **by** blast
thus $(a, b) \in \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) [\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t s = 0]$
using $a\text{Hyp}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn})$
qed

lemma $\text{diff-subst-prprty-4props}$:
assumes $\text{solves}:\forall \text{xf} \in \text{set xfList}. F t (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf})) = \pi_2 \text{xf } (F t)$
and $t\text{Hyp}:t \geq 0$
and $\text{listsHyp}:\text{map } \pi_2 \text{xfList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
and $\text{propVarsHyp}:\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
shows $\llbracket \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P (F t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P (F t)$
using propVarsHyp **apply** $(\text{induction } \varphi, \text{simp-all})$
using $\text{assms diff-subst-prprty-4terms}$ **apply** fastforce
using $\text{assms diff-subst-prprty-4terms}$ **apply** fastforce
using $\text{assms diff-subst-prprty-4terms}$ **by** fastforce

lemma $\text{dInvForProps-prelim}$:
assumes substHyp :
 $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set xfList} \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
and $\text{termVarsHyp}:\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and $\text{listsHyp}:\text{map } \pi_2 \text{xfList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0)$
and $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0)$
proof (clarify)
fix c **assume** $a\text{Hyp}:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0$ **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 $t\text{cHyp}:t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{xfList } a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))$

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** $a\text{Hyp } t\text{cHyp}$ **by** simp
from $t\text{cHyp}$ **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** $\text{derivationLemma termVarsHyp}$ **by** blast
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set xfList}. F t (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf})) = \pi_2 \text{xf } (F t))$

using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* by *blast*
 hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r)$
 using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp tcHyp listsHyp* by *fastforce*
 also from *substHyp* have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$
 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 ** 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 $0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G \longrightarrow 0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c)$
 proof(*clarify*)
 fix *c* assume *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$ and *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G$
 from this obtain *t::real* and *F::real* \Rightarrow *real store*
 where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ xfList } a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))$

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 *obs1*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) \geq 0$ using *aHyp tcHyp* by *simp*
 from *tcHyp* have *obs2*: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) using *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* by *blast*
 have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. F t (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf})) = \pi_2 \text{xf} (F t))$
 using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* by *blast*
 from this and *tcHyp* have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r)$
 using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* by *fastforce*
 also from *substHyp* have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$
 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 $* tcHyp$ **by** $(meson\ atLeastAtMost\text{-}iff\ order\text{-}refl)$
thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0$
using $obs1\ tcHyp$ **by** $(metis\ cancel\text{-}comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add\text{-}class.\ diff\text{-}cancel\ diff\text{-}ge\text{-}0\text{-}iff\text{-}ge$

$\diff\text{-}strict\text{-}mono\ linorder\text{-}neqE\text{-}linordered\text{-}idom\ linordered\text{-}field\text{-}class.\ sign\text{-}simps(45)$
 $not\text{-}le)$
qed
qed

lemma *less-pval-to-tval*:

assumes $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P (\vartheta \prec \eta) \rrbracket_P st$
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 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P (\vartheta \preceq \eta) \rrbracket_P st$
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 $substHyp: \forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set\ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$
and $propVarsHyp: propVars\ \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$
and $listsHyp: map\ \pi_2\ xfList = map\ tval\ uInput$
shows $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P c)$
proof $(clarify)$
fix c **assume** $aHyp: \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a$ **and** $cHyp: (a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G$
from this obtain $t::real$ **and** $F::real \Rightarrow real\ store$
where $tcHyp: t \geq 0 \wedge F\ t = c \wedge solvesStoreIVP\ F\ xfList\ a$ **using** *guarDiffEqtn-def*
by *auto*
from $aHyp\ propVarsHyp$ **and** $substHyp$ **show** $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P c$
proof $(induction\ \varphi)$
case $(Eq\ \vartheta\ \eta)$
hence $hyp: \forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set\ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P (\vartheta \doteq \eta) \rrbracket_P st$ **by** *blast*
then have $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set\ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$ **by** *simp*
also have $trmVars\ (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs$ **using** *Eq.prem(2)* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t a = 0$ **using** *Eq.prem(1)* **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G \longrightarrow \llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t c = 0)$
using *dInvForTrms-prelim listsHyp* **by** *blast*
hence $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = 0$ **using** $tcHyp\ cHyp$ **by** *simp*
from this have $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_P c) = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t))$ **using** $tcHyp$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*

next
case (*Less* $\vartheta \eta$)
hence $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set \ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList \otimes \ uInput) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st$
using *less-pval-to-tval* **by** *metis*
also from *Less.prem*s(2) **have** $trmVars \ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t \ a > 0$ **using** *Less.prem*s(1) **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t \ c > 0)$
using *dInvForProps-prelim*(1) *listsHyp* **by** *blast*
hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t \ (F \ t) > 0$ **using** *tcHyp* *cHyp* **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** *tcHyp* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Leq* $\vartheta \eta$)
hence $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set \ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList \otimes \ uInput) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st$ **using** *leq-pval-to-tval*
by *metis*
also from *Leq.prem*s(2) **have** $trmVars \ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t \ a \geq 0$ **using** *Leq.prem*s(1) **by** *simp*
ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t \ c \geq 0)$
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 $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set \ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList) \otimes \ uInput) \upharpoonright_{\partial_P} \varphi \upharpoonright_P \rrbracket_P \ st$
and $termVarsHyp: propVars \ \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$
and $listsHyp: map \ \pi_2 \ xfList = map \ tval \ uInput$
and $phi-p: P = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$
shows $PRE \ P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \text{ with } G) \ POST \ P$
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 $P \ a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow P \ c)$


```

using assms dInv-prelim by metis
from this and aHyp have  $\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow P \ c$  by
blast
thus  $(a, b) \in \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \ [P]$ 
using aHyp by (simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn)
qed

theorem dInvFinal:
assumes  $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } \text{xfList})) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \ \text{xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \upharpoonright_{\partial_P} \varphi \rrbracket_P \ st$ 
and termVarsHyp:propVars  $\varphi \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$ 
and listsHyp:map  $\pi_2 \ \text{xfList} = \text{map } \text{tval } \text{uInput}$ 
and impls:  $[P] \subseteq [F] \wedge [F] \subseteq [Q]$ 
and phi-f:  $F = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$ 
shows PRE  $P \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \ \text{POST } Q$ 
apply (rule-tac  $C = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$  in dCut)
apply (subgoal-tac  $[F] \subseteq \text{wp } (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \ [F]$ , simp)
using impls and phi-f apply blast
apply (subgoal-tac PRE  $F \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \ \text{POST } F$ , simp)
apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = \varphi$  and  $\text{uInput} = \text{uInput}$  in dInv)
prefer 5 apply (subgoal-tac PRE  $P \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge F \ s))$ 
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

```

2.3.5 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  $(\lambda s. s \ \text{"y"} < s \ \text{"x"} \wedge s \ \text{"v"} > 0)$ 
   $(\text{ODEsystem } [(\text{"x"}, (\lambda s. s \ \text{"v"}))] \text{ with } (\lambda s. \text{True}))$ 
  POST  $(\lambda s. (s \ \text{"y"} < s \ \text{"x"}))$ 
apply (rule-tac  $\text{uInput} = [\lambda t \ s. s \ \text{"v"} \cdot t + s \ \text{"x"}]$  in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by (simp add: wp-trafo vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2)
apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-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 $\text{solHyp}:\varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } [(x, \lambda s. s \ v), (v, \lambda s. s \ a)] \text{ withInitState } s$
and $\text{tHyp}:r \leq t$ **and** $\text{rHyp}:0 \leq r$ **and** $\text{distinct}:x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin \text{varDiffs}$

shows $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$

proof—

from *assms* **have** $1:((\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a)) \ \{0..t\} \ \text{UNIV} \wedge \varphi_s \ 0 \ v = s \ v$

by (*simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def*)

from *assms* **have** $\text{obs}:\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s \ r \ a = s \ a$

by(*auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def*)

have $2:((\lambda t. s \ a \cdot t + s \ v) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a)) \ \{0..t\} \ \text{UNIV}$

unfolding *solves-ode-def* **apply**(*subgoal-tac* $((\lambda x. s \ a \cdot x + s \ v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. s \ a)) \ \{0..t\})$)

using *obs* **apply** (*simp add: has-vderiv-on-def*) **by**(*rule galilean-transform*)

have $3:\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \ \{0..t\} \ (s \ v) \ (\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a) \ \text{UNIV} \ (\text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$

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* $0 \ \{0..t\} \ s \ v$
 $(\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a) \ \text{UNIV} \ (\text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1 / (t + 1)) \ (\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v)]$ *)*)

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 $[(\lambda s. s \ "v"), (\lambda s. s \ "a")]$ *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*: φ_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*: $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin \text{varDiffs}$

shows $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ v - s \ a \cdot r$

proof—

from *assms* **have** $1:((\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a)) \ \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV} \wedge \varphi_s \ 0 \ v = s \ v$

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 $2:((\lambda t. - s \ a \cdot t + s \ v) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a)) \ \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$

unfolding *solves-ode-def* **apply**(*subgoal-tac* $((\lambda x. - s \ a \cdot x + s \ v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - s \ a)) \ \{0..t\})$

using *obs* **apply** (*simp add: has-vderiv-on-def*) **by**(*rule galilean-transform*)

have $3:\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \ \{0..t\} \ (s \ v) \ (\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a) \text{ UNIV}$ (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*
 $(\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a) \text{ UNIV}$ (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 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \text{"x"}'' \wedge s \ \text{"x"}'' = H \wedge s \ \text{"v"}'' = 0 \wedge s \ \text{"g"}'' > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0)$

$((\text{ODEsystem } [(\text{"x"}'', \lambda s. s \ \text{"v"}''), (\text{"v"}'', \lambda s. - s \ \text{"g"}'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \text{"x"}''));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \ \text{"x"}'' = 0) \text{ THEN } (\text{"v"}'' ::= (\lambda s. - c \cdot s \ \text{"v"}'')) \text{ ELSE } (\text{"v"}'' ::= (\lambda s. s \ \text{"v"}'')) \text{ FI}))$

POST $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \text{"x"}'' \wedge s \ \text{"x"}'' \leq H)$

apply(*simp, subst dS[of $[\lambda t \ s. - s \ \text{"g"}'' \cdot t \wedge 2/2 + s \ \text{"v"}'' \cdot t + s \ \text{"x"}'', \lambda t \ s. - s \ \text{"g"}'' \cdot t + s \ \text{"v"}']$])*

— 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 ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" = 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $"x"$ , ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" + 1$ ))] with ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" \geq 0$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" \geq 0$ )

```

```

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 ( $\lambda s. (s \ "x") \cdot (s \ "x") + (s \ "y") \cdot (s \ "y") - (s \ "r") \cdot (s \ "r") = 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $"x"$ , ( $\lambda s. s \ "y"$ )), ( $"y"$ , ( $\lambda s. -s \ "x"$ ))] with  $G$ )
  POST ( $\lambda s. (s \ "x") \cdot (s \ "x") + (s \ "y") \cdot (s \ "y") - (s \ "r") \cdot (s \ "r") = 0$ )

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $\eta = (t_V \ "x") \odot (t_V \ "x") \oplus (t_V \ "y") \odot (t_V \ "y") \oplus (\ominus(t_V \ "r") \odot (t_V \ "r"))$ )

```

```

  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "y", \ominus(t_V \ "x")]$  in dInvForTrms)

```

```

apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)

```

```

apply(clarsimp, erule-tac  $x = "r"$  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 ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" > s \ "y" \wedge s \ "v" > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $"x"$ ,  $\lambda s. s \ "v"$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" > s \ "y"$ )

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'' > 0$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 0) \prec (t_V \text{ ''}v'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'']$  in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}v''$  in allE, simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y''$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \prec (t_V \text{ ''}x'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'']$  and
   $F = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y''$  in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}y''$  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  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}a'' > 0$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 0) \prec (t_V \text{ ''}a'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', t_V \text{ ''}a'']$  in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}a''$  in allE, simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'' \geq 0$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 0) \preceq (t_V \text{ ''}v'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', t_V \text{ ''}a'']$  in dInvFi-
  nal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y''$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \prec (t_V \text{ ''}x'')$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', t_V \text{ ''}a'']$  in dInv-
  Final)
apply(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{''}y''$  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  $[(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. -s \text{ ''}g'')]$  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  $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' = H \wedge s$ 
 $\text{''}v'' = 0 \wedge 0 < s \text{ ''}g'' \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq c]$ 
 $\subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. -s \text{ ''}g'')]$  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  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}g'' > 0$  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  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'' \leq 0$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{ ''}v'') \preceq (t_C \ 0)$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ ''}v'', \ominus t_V \text{ ''}g'']$  in
  dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s''x'' \leq H$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V''x'') \preceq (t_C H)$  and  $uInput = [t_V''v'', \ominus t_V''g'']$  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:  $0 \leq x \implies 0 < g \implies 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - v \cdot v \implies (x::real) \leq H$ 
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  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x'' \wedge s''x'' = H \wedge s''v'' = 0 \wedge s''g'' > 0)$ 
 $((ODEsystem [(s''x'', \lambda s. s''v''), (s''v'', \lambda s. -s''g'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x''));$ 
 $(IF (\lambda s. s''x'' = 0) THEN (s''v'' ::= (\lambda s. -s''v'')) ELSE (Id FI))^*$ 
POST  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x'' \wedge s''x'' \leq H)$ 
apply(rule  $rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-starI[of - [\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x'' \wedge 0 < s''g'' \wedge$ 
 $2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot s''x'' = 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot H - (s''v'' \cdot s''v'')]]$ )
apply(simp, simp add:  $d-p2r$ )
apply(subgoal-tac
   $rdom [\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x'' \wedge 0 < s''g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot s''x'' = 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot H - s''v'' \cdot s''v'']$ 
 $\subseteq wp (ODEsystem [(s''x'', \lambda s. s''v''), (s''v'', \lambda s. -s''g'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x''))$ 
)
 $[inf (sup (- (\lambda s. s''x'' = 0)) (\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x'' \wedge 0 < s''g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot s''x'' =$ 
 $2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot H - s''v'' \cdot s''v''))$ 
 $(sup (\lambda s. s''x'' = 0) (\lambda s. 0 \leq s''x'' \wedge 0 < s''g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot s''x'' =$ 
 $2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot H - s''v'' \cdot s''v''))]$ )
apply(simp add:  $d-p2r$ )
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s''g'' > 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = ((t_C 0) \prec (t_V''g''))$  and  $uInput = [t_V''v'', \ominus t_V''g'']$  in
 $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add:  $vdiff-def$   $varDiffs-def$ ,  $clarify$ ,  $erule-tac$   $x = s''g''$  in  $allE$ ,  $simp$ )
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot s''x'' = 2 \cdot s''g'' \cdot H - s''v'' \cdot s''v''$  in
 $dCut$ )

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 2) \odot (t_V \ "g'') \odot (t_C \ H) \oplus (\ominus ((t_V \ "v'') \odot (t_V \ "v'')))$ 
 $\doteq (t_C \ 2) \odot (t_V \ "g'') \odot (t_V \ "x'')$  and  $uInput=[t_V \ "v'', \ominus t_V \ "g'']$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x="g''$  in  $allE$ , simp)
apply(rule dWeakening, clarsimp)
using bouncing-ball-invariant by auto

declare d-p2r [simp]

end

```