

CPSVerification

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theory *hs-prelims*

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

begin

Chapter 1

Hybrid Systems Preliminaries

This chapter contains preliminary lemmas for verification of Hybrid Systems.

1.1 Miscellaneous

1.1.1 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*

1.1.2 Limits

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

lemma *finite-nat-minimal-witness*:
fixes $P :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
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 $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector})$
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*)

1.1.3 Real numbers

lemma *sqr-le-itself*: $1 \leq x \implies \text{sqr } x \leq x$
by (*metis* *basic-trans-rules*(23) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square* *more-arith-simps*(6)
mult-left-mono *real-sqr-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::real*) $\geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq b * a \implies a \leq b$

and (*a::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::real*) $> 0 \implies (|x| < r) = (-r < x \wedge x < r)$

and (*r::real*) $> 0 \implies (|x| \leq r) = (-r \leq x \wedge x \leq r)$

by *linarith linarith*

lemma *real-ivl-eqs*:

assumes $0 < r$

shows $\text{ball } x \ r = \{x - r < \dots < x + r\}$ **and** $\{x - r < \dots < x + r\} = \{x - r < \dots < x + r\}$

and $\text{ball } (r / 2) \ (r / 2) = \{0 < \dots < r\}$ **and** $\{0 < \dots < r\} = \{0 < \dots < r\}$

and $\text{ball } 0 \ r = \{-r < \dots < r\}$ **and** $\{-r < \dots < r\} = \{-r < \dots < r\}$

and $\text{cball } x \ r = \{x - r \dots x + r\}$ **and** $\{x - r \dots x + r\} = \{x - r \dots x + r\}$

and $\text{cball } (r / 2) \ (r / 2) = \{0 \dots r\}$ **and** $\{0 \dots r\} = \{0 \dots r\}$

and $\text{cball } 0 \ r = \{-r \dots r\}$ **and** $\{-r \dots r\} = \{-r \dots r\}$

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*)

named-theorems *trig-simps simplification rules for trigonometric identities*

lemmas *trig-identities* = *sin-squared-eq*[*THEN sym*] *cos-squared-eq*[*symmetric*] *cos-diff*[*symmetric*] *cos-double*

declare *sin-minus* [*trig-simps*]

and *cos-minus* [*trig-simps*]

and *trig-identities*(1,2) [*trig-simps*]

and *sin-cos-squared-add* [*trig-simps*]

and *sin-cos-squared-add2* [*trig-simps*]

and *sin-cos-squared-add3* [*trig-simps*]

and *trig-identities*(3) [*trig-simps*]

lemma *sin-cos-squared-add4* [*trig-simps*]:

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

shows $x * (\sin t)^2 + x * (\cos t)^2 = x$

by (*metis mult.right-neutral semiring-normalization-rules*(34) *sin-cos-squared-add*)

lemma [*trig-simps, simp*]:

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

shows $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

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*)

qed

lemma [*trig-simps, simp*]:

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

shows $(x * \cos t + y * \sin t)^2 + (y * \cos t - x * \sin t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

using *trig-simps(10)[of y t x]* **by** (*simp add: add.commute*)

thm *trig-simps*

1.2 Analysis

1.2.1 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* $((1 \|\cdot\|) [65] 61)$

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 $D f = f' \text{ on } g \text{ ' } T$
and $D g = g' \text{ on } T$
and $h = (\lambda x. g' x *_R f' (g x))$
shows $D (\lambda t. f (g t)) = h \text{ on } T$
apply(*subst ssubst*[*of h*], *simp*)
using *assms has-vderiv-on-compose* **by** *auto*

lemma *vderiv-on-compose-add* [*derivative-intros*]:

assumes $D x = x' \text{ on } (\lambda \tau. \tau + t) \text{ ' } T$
shows $D (\lambda \tau. x (\tau + t)) = (\lambda \tau. x' (\tau + t)) \text{ on } T$
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*: $D (*) a = (\lambda x. a) \text{ on } T$
using *has-vector-derivative-mult-const* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-cos-comp*:

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-sin-comp*:

$D (f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f' \text{ on } T \implies D (\lambda t. \sin (f t)) = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \cos (f t)) \text{ on } T$

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*:

$D (f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) = f' \text{ on } T \implies D (\lambda t. \exp (f t)) = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \exp (f t)) \text{ on } T$

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

lemma [*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 [*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 [*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 [*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 [*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 [*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

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+*

1.2.2 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 T ⊆ S] 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 (λx. ∀ i. P i x)
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma eventually-all-finite-mono:
  fixes P :: ('a::finite) ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  assumes h1: ∀ i. eventually (P i) F
    and h2: ∀ x. (∀ i. (P i x)) ⟶ Q x
  shows eventually Q F
proof-
  have eventually (λx. ∀ 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

```

1.2.3 Multivariable derivatives

```

lemma frechet-vec-lambda:
  fixes f::real ⇒ ('a::banach) ^ ('m::finite) and x::real and T::real set
  defines x0 ≡ netlimit (at x within T) and m ≡ real CARD('m)
  assumes ∀ i. ((λy. (f y $ i - f x0 $ i - (y - x0) *R f' x $ i) /R (||y - x0||))
    ⟶ 0) (at x within T)
  shows ((λy. (f y - f x0 - (y - x0) *R f' x) /R (||y - x0||)) ⟶ 0) (at x
    within T)
proof(simp add: tendsto-iff, clarify)
  fix ε::real assume 0 < ε
  let ?Δ = λy. y - x0 and ?Δf = λy. f y - f x0
  let ?P = λi e y. inverse ||?Δ y|| * (||f y $ i - f x0 $ i - ?Δ y *R f' x $ i||) < e
    and ?Q = λy. inverse ||?Δ y|| * (||?Δf y - ?Δ y *R f' x||) < ε
  have 0 < ε / sqrt m
    using ⟨0 < ε⟩ by (auto simp: assms)
  hence ∀ i. eventually (λy. ?P i (ε / sqrt m) y) (at x within T)
    using assms unfolding tendsto-iff by simp
  thus eventually ?Q (at x within T)
proof(rule eventually-all-finite-mono, simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, clarify)
  fix t::real
  let ?c = inverse ||t - x0|| and ?u t = λi. f t $ i - f x0 $ i - ?Δ t *R f' x $ i
  assume hyp:∀ i. ?c * (||?u t i||) < ε / sqrt m
  hence ∀ i. (?c *R (||?u t i||))2 < (ε / sqrt m)2
    by (simp add: power-strict-mono)
  hence ∀ i. ?c2 * (||?u t i||)2 < ε2 / m
    by (simp add: power-mult-distrib power-divide assms)
  hence ∀ i. ?c2 * (||?u t i||)2 < ε2 / m
    by (auto simp: assms)
  also have ({::'m set) ≠ UNIV ∧ 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::real  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::banach) ^('n::finite)
  assumes  $\forall i. D (\lambda t. f\ t\ \$\ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i)$  (at x within T)
  shows  $D f \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f'\ x)$  at x 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  $D f \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f'\ x)$  at x within T
  shows  $D (\lambda t. f\ t\ \$\ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i)$  at x 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::real  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::banach) ^('n::finite)
  shows  $(D\ x = x' \text{ on } T) = (\forall i. D (\lambda t. x\ t\ \$\ i) = (\lambda t. x'\ t\ \$\ i) \text{ on } T)$ 
  unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def apply safe
  using has-derivative-vec-nth has-derivative-vec-lambda by blast+

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

begin

```

1.3 Dynamical Systems

1.3.1 Initial value problems and orbits

notation *image* (\mathcal{P})

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

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbit-eq*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbitalI*:

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

1.3.2 Differential Invariants

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

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

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

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

unfolding $\text{diff-invariant-def } g\text{-orbital-eq image-le-pred}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $\text{diff-inv-eq-inv-set}:$

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

unfolding $\text{diff-invariant-eq } g\text{-orbital-eq image-le-pred}$ **by** *auto*

named-theorems $\text{diff-invariant-rules}$ rules for obtainin differential invariants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

qed

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

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

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

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** $x\text{-ivp}: D X = (\lambda\tau. f (X \tau)) \text{ on } T$ $\nu (X t_0) \leq \mu (X t_0)$
{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*: $\forall t \in T. D (\lambda\tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda\tau. \tau *_R (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t))) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
using *assms x-ivp by (auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)*
have *obs2*: $\{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \subseteq T$
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 $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \neg t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \neg t \in T$
using $\langle t \in \{t_0 < \tau < t_0\} \rangle$ *obs2* **unfolding** *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $t > t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0 \neg t < t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \leq 0$
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** $x\text{-ivp}: D X = (\lambda \tau. f (X \tau))$ **on** $T \nu (X t_0) < \mu (X t_0)$
{assume $\tau \neq t_0$
hence *primed*: $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau > t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \geq \nu' (X \tau)$
 $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau < t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \leq \nu' (X \tau)$
using *x-ivp assms* **by** *auto*
have *obs1*: $\forall t \in T. D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)))$ **at** t **within** T
using *assms x-ivp* **by** (*auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)
have *obs2*: $\{t_0 < \tau < \tau\} \subseteq T \{t_0 < \tau\} \subseteq T$
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 $D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' (X \tau) - \nu' (X \tau))$ **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** $t \in \{t_0 < \tau\}$ **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 $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \neg t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \neg t \in T$
using $\langle t \in \{t_0 < \tau\} \rangle$ *obs2* **unfolding** *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *auto*
moreover have $t > t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0 \neg t < t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \leq 0$
using *primed(1,2)[OF t ∈ T]* **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*

1.3.3 Picard-Lindelöf

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

```

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

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

lemmas subintervalI = closed-segment-subset-domain

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

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

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

```

by *auto*
qed

lemma *solution-eq-flow*:
assumes *xivp*: $D\ X = (\lambda t. f\ t\ (X\ t))$ on *ex-ivl* $s\ X\ t_0 = s\ X \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s \rightarrow S$
and $t \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s$ **and** $s \in S$
shows $X\ t = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t$
proof–
have *obs*: $\bigwedge z\ T'.\ t_0 \in T' \wedge \text{is-interval}\ T' \wedge T' \subseteq \text{ex-ivl}\ s \wedge (z\ \text{solves-ode}\ f)\ T'$
 $S \implies$
 $z\ t_0 = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t_0 \implies (\forall t \in T'.\ z\ t = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ t)$
using *flow-usolves-ode*[*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] **unfolding** *usolves-ode-from-def*
by *blast*
have $\forall \tau \in \text{ex-ivl}\ s.\ X\ \tau = \text{flow}\ t_0\ s\ \tau$
using *obs*[*of ex-ivl* $s\ X$] *existence-ivl-initial-time*[*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
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 ballH*(1)] **by** *blast*
also have *obs2*: $\forall \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ \varepsilon_2 \cap T.\ L2\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)$
 $(f2\ \tau)$
using *lipschitz-on-subset*[*OF L2 ballH*(2)] **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\forall \tau \in \text{cball}\ t\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap T.$
 $(L1 + L2)\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)\ (\lambda s.\ f1\ \tau\ s + f2\ \tau\ s)$
using *lipschitz-on-add* **by** *fastforce*
thus $\exists u > 0.\ \exists L.\ \forall t \in \text{cball}\ t\ u \cap T.\ L\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (\text{cball}\ s\ u \cap S)\ (\lambda s.\ f1\ t\ s +$
 $f2\ t\ s)$
apply(*rule-tac* $x = \min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2$ **in** *exI*)

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

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

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

1.3.4 Flows for ODEs

A locale designed for verification of hybrid systems. The user can select both, the interval of existence of her choice, and the computation rule of the flow via the variables T and φ .

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

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

lemma *has-derivative-on-open1*:

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

lemma has-derivative-on-open2:

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

proof–

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


```

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

```

lemma *has-derivative-on-open3*:

```

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

```

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

lemma *has-derivative-on-open*:

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

lemma *in-domain*:

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-domain*:

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

lemma *in-ivp-sols*:

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

lemma *eq-solution*:

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

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

proof–

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

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

note $\text{solution-eq-flow}[OF \ \text{this}]$

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

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

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

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

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

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

in-domain)

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

by *simp*

qed

lemma *ivp-sols-collapse*:

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

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

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

lemma *additive-in-ivp-sols*:

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

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

apply(*rule ivp-solsI, rule vderiv-on-compose-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 $\text{eq-solution}[OF \ \text{additive-in-ivp-sols}]$ *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** φ

$t \ s = s'$

by *blast*

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

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

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

by *blast*

qed

end

lemma *line-is-local-flow*:

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

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

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

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

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

by *simp-all*

end

theory *hs-prelims-matrices*

imports *hs-prelims-dyn-sys*

begin

Chapter 2

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.

2.1 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 $\text{scalar-eq-scaleR[simp]}$: $c * s\ x = c *_{\text{R}}\ x$ **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 $\text{uminus-axis-eq[simp]}$: $-\ \text{axis}\ i\ k = \text{axis}\ i\ (-k)$ **for** $k :: 'a :: \text{ring}$
unfolding axis-def **by** $(\text{simp add: vec-eq-iff})$

lemma $\text{norm-axis-eq[simp]}$: $\|\text{axis}\ i\ k\| = \|k\|$
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*: $(\|x\|) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{sgn } x = x$
by (*metis divideR-right norm-eq-zero scale-eq-0-iff sgn-div-norm*)

lemma *vector-scaleR-commute*: $A *_{\mathbb{V}} c *_{\mathbb{R}} x = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A *_{\mathbb{V}} x)$ **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*: $c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A *_{\mathbb{V}} x) = (c *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} x$ **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 $(\|A *_{\mathbb{V}} \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|) = \|A *_{\mathbb{V}} x\|$
proof–
have $\|A *_{\mathbb{V}} x\| = \|A *_{\mathbb{V}} ((\|x\|) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{sgn } x)\|$
by (*simp add: scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\|A *_{\mathbb{V}} \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

2.2 Matrix norms

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

2.2.1 Matrix operator norm

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

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

lemma *norm-matrix-bound*:
fixes $A :: (\text{'a}::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{n' \times m}$
shows $\|x\| = 1 \implies \|A *_{\mathbb{V}} x\| \leq \|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) *_{\mathbb{V}} 1\|$

proof–

fix $x :: (\text{'a}, \text{'n}) \text{ vec}$ **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* $((*) A)$ **for** $A::('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{n \times m}$

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

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

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** $A :: \text{real}^{n \times n}$

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** $A :: \text{real}^{n \times m}$

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** $A :: \text{real}^{n \times n}$

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

```

2.2.2 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

```

2.3 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

```

2.4 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*)

2.4.2 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  $(\sum i \in UNIV. \|\text{col } i \ (X \ n - ?L)\|) < (\sum (i :: 'a) \in UNIV. \varepsilon / ?a)$ 
      using sum-strict-mono[of  $\lambda i. \|\text{col } i \ (X \ n - ?L)\|$ ] by force
      moreover have  $\|X \ n - ?L\| \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. \|\text{col } i \ (X \ n - ?L)\|)$ 
      using sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col by blast
      moreover have  $(\sum (i :: 'a) \in UNIV. \varepsilon / ?a) = \varepsilon$ 
      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  $\Rightarrow$  'a sq-mtx
assume Cauchy X
have  $\bigwedge i. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle \text{Cauchy-cols}$  by blast
hence obs: $\forall i. \exists! L. (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
  using Cauchy-convergent convergent-def LIMSEQ-unique by fastforce
define L where  $L = (\chi i. \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n)))$ 
from this and obs have  $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n)) \longrightarrow L \text{ } \$ i$ 
  using theI-unique[of  $\lambda L. (\lambda n. \text{col } - \text{ } (X \text{ } n)) \longrightarrow L \text{ } L \text{ } \$ -]$  by (simp add:
lim-def)
thus convergent X
  using col-convergent by blast
qed

```

2.5 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  $\bigwedge i j. D (\lambda t. (A \text{ } t) \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (A' \text{ } t) \text{ } \$\$ i \text{ } \$ j)$  (at t within s)
and  $(\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (A' \text{ } t) *_{\mathcal{V}} x) = g'$ 
shows  $D (\lambda t. A \text{ } t *_{\mathcal{V}} x) \mapsto g'$  at t within s
using assms(2) unfolding sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols apply safe
apply(rule-tac f'1= $\lambda i \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (x \text{ } \$ i *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{col } i \text{ } (A' \text{ } t))$ ) in derivative-eq-intros(9))
  apply(simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum)
apply(rule-tac g'1= $\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{col } i \text{ } (A' \text{ } t)$ ) 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  $D A \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \text{ } x)$  at x within s
shows  $D (\lambda t. A \text{ } t \text{ } \$\$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \text{ } x \text{ } \$\$ i)$  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  $\varepsilon::\text{real}$  assume  $0 < \varepsilon$ 
  let  $?x = \text{netlimit } (at \text{ } x \text{ within } s)$  let  $? \Delta y = y - ?x$  and  $? \Delta A y = A \text{ } y - A \text{ } ?x$ 
  let  $?P \text{ } e = \lambda y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta y| * (\|? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \text{ } x\|) < e$ 
  let  $?Q = \lambda y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta y| * (\|A \text{ } y \text{ } \$\$ i - A \text{ } ?x \text{ } \$\$ i - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \text{ } x \text{ } \$\$ i\|)$ 
  <  $\varepsilon$ 
  from assms have  $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (?P \text{ } e) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
  unfolding has-derivative-def tendsto-iff by auto
  hence eventually  $(?P \text{ } \varepsilon) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$  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
theory hs-vc-spartan
    imports hs-prelims-dyn-sys

begin
```

Chapter 3

Hybrid System Verification

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

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

notation *Union* (μ)
and *g-orbital* $((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ - \ @ \ -))$

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

3.1 Verification of regular programs

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

definition *fbox* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \ (|-) \ - [61,81] \ 82)$
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 wlp for specific programs.

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

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlp.

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

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

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

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

where

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

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

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 $ifthenelse :: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{set})$

$(IF\ -\ THEN\ -\ ELSE\ -\ [64, 64, 64]\ 63)$ **where**

$IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y \equiv (\lambda s. if\ P\ s\ then\ X\ s\ else\ Y\ s)$

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 $fbox\text{-}if\text{-}then\text{-}else\text{-}ge:$

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** $auto$

lemma $fbox\text{-}if\text{-}then\text{-}elseI:$

assumes $T\ s \longrightarrow (|X| Q)\ s$

and $\neg\ T\ s \longrightarrow (|Y| Q)\ s$

shows $(|IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y| Q)\ s$

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

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

definition $kpower :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set})$

where $kpower\ f\ n = (\lambda s. ((;) f\ ^\wedge\ n)\ skip\ s)$

lemma *kpower-base*:

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

lemma *kpower-simp*: $kpower\ f\ (Suc\ n)\ s = (f\ ;\ kpower\ f\ n)\ s$

unfolding *kcomp-eq* **apply** (*induct n*)
unfolding *kpower-base* **apply** (*rule subset-antisym, clarsimp, force, clarsimp*)
unfolding *kpower-def kcomp-eq* **by** *simp*

definition *kleene-star* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a\ set)\ ((-^*)\ [1000]\ 999)$

where $(f^*)\ s = \bigcup \{kpower\ f\ n\ s \mid n. n \in UNIV\}$

lemma *kpower-inv*:

fixes $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ set$
assumes $\forall s. I\ s \longrightarrow (\forall s'. s' \in F\ s \longrightarrow I\ s')$
shows $\forall s. I\ s \longrightarrow (\forall s'. s' \in (kpower\ F\ n\ s) \longrightarrow I\ s')$
apply (*clarsimp, induct n*)
unfolding *kpower-base* **apply** *simp*
unfolding *kpower-simp* **apply** (*simp 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 $\forall x. I\ x \longrightarrow (\forall s'. s' \in F\ x \longrightarrow I\ s')$*)
apply (*thin-tac $\forall x. I\ x \leq (\forall s'. s' \in F\ x \longrightarrow I\ s')$*)
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*

3.2 Verification of hybrid programs

3.2.1 Verification by providing evolution

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

lemma $fbox\text{-}g\text{-evol}[simp]$:
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 $g\text{-evol-def } g\text{-orbit-eq } fbox\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

3.2.2 Verification by providing solutions

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

context *local-flow*
begin

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

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

end

3.2.3 Verification with differential invariants

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

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

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

shows $|x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0| Q = |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0| H$

unfolding $fbox\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

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

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

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

using $assms(1)$ **apply** $(rule \text{ order.trans})$

using $assms(2)$ **apply** $(rule \text{ order.trans})$

by $(rule \text{ fbox-iso}[OF \text{ assms}(3)])$

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

$(I \leq |x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0| I) = \text{diff-invariant } I \text{ f } T S t_0 G$

by $(auto \text{ simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def fbox-def g-orbital-eq})$

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

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

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

apply $(rule\text{-tac } I = I \text{ in } fbox\text{-}g\text{-orbital-inv, simp-all})$

apply $(subst \text{ fbox-g-orbital-guard, simp})$

by $(rule \text{ fbox-iso, force})$

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 $g\text{-global-ode-inv} :: ('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

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

end

theory $hs\text{-}vc\text{-examples}$

imports $hs\text{-}prelims\text{-}matrices \text{ hs-vc-spartan}$

begin

3.2.4 Examples

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 [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 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]:  $(\sum_{j \in (UNIV::3 \text{ set})}. \text{axis } i \ 1 \ \$ j * f j) = (f::3 \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ i$ 
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* $s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = \downarrow_V''x'' \text{ then } s \downarrow_V''y'' \text{ else } -s \downarrow_V''x'')$

lemma *circular-motion-invariants*:

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

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

— Verified with the flow.

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

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

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 = \downarrow_V''x''*)

using *program-vars-exhaust by (force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject)*+

lemma *circular-motion*:

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

by (*force simp: local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-circ-motion] to-var-inject*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *circular-motion-dyn*:

$(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s \downarrow_V''y'')^2) \leq |EVOL \ \varphi_C \ G \ T| \ (\lambda s. r^2 = (s \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s \downarrow_V''y'')^2)$

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* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$
(*K*)
where $K \ a \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } s \downarrow_V''y'' \text{ else } a)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $(\lambda s. s \downarrow_V''x'' = h \wedge s \downarrow_V''y'' = 0) \leq \text{fbox}$
(*LOOP*)
 $((x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \downarrow_V''x'' \geq 0)) \text{ DINV } (\lambda s. 2 * g * s \downarrow_V''x'' - 2 * g * h -$

```

( $s|_V''y'' * s|_V''y'' = 0$ )) ;
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s|_V''x'' = 0$ ) THEN ( $|_V''y'' ::= (\lambda s. - s|_V''y'')$ ) ELSE skip))
  INV ( $\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0 \wedge 2 * g * s|_V''x'' - 2 * g * h - (s|_V''y'' * s|_V''y'') =$ 
  0))
  ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s|_V''x'' \wedge s|_V''x'' \leq h$ )
  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  $g::\text{real}$ 
  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 ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$ 
( $\varphi_K$ )
  where  $\varphi_K a t s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = (|_V''x'') \text{ then } a * t^{\wedge 2/2} + s \$ (|_V''y'') * t + s$ 
 $\$ (|_V''x'')$ 
    else  $a * t + s \$ (|_V''y'')$ )

```

```

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  $i = |_V''x''$ )
  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:  $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::\text{real}) = 0$ 
  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
 $((x' = K * g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0)) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' = 0) THEN (\downarrow_V''y'' ::= (\lambda s. - s|_V''y')) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. s|_V''x'' \geq 0 \wedge 2 * g * s|_V''x'' = 2 * g * h + (s|_V''y'' * s|_V''y'))$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s|_V''x'' \wedge s|_V''x'' \leq h)$
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:
  ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$2$ )  $\leq$  fbox
  (LOOP (( $x' = (*_V) K \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0)$ )) ;
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$0 = 0$ ) THEN (1 ::= ( $\lambda s. - s\$1$ )) ELSE skip))
  INV ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 0 > s\$2 \wedge 2 * s\$2 * s\$0 = 2 * s\$2 * h + (s\$1 * s\$1)$ ))
  ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h$ )
apply(rule fbox-loopI[of - ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 0 > s\$2 \wedge 2 * s\$2 * s\$0 = 2 * s\$2 * h + (s\$1 * s\$1)$ )]])
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  $s \ \tau$  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: CARD(thermostat-vars) = 4
using type-definition.card type-definition-thermostat-vars by fastforce

instance thermostat-vars::finite

```

```

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

```

lemma *thermostat-vars-univ-eq*:
 $(UNIV::thermostat-vars\ set) = \{\downarrow_V''t'', \downarrow_V''T'', \downarrow_V''on'', \downarrow_V''TT''\}$
apply *auto by (metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD)*

lemma *thermostat-vars-exhaust*: $x = \downarrow_V''t'' \vee x = \downarrow_V''T'' \vee x = \downarrow_V''on'' \vee x = \downarrow_V''TT''$
using *thermostat-vars-univ-eq by auto*

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

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

lemma *thermostat-vars-allI*:
 $P\ (\downarrow_V''t'') \Longrightarrow P\ (\downarrow_V''T'') \Longrightarrow P\ (\downarrow_V''on'') \Longrightarrow P\ (\downarrow_V''TT'') \Longrightarrow \forall i. P\ i$
using *thermostat-vars-exhaust by metis*

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^{\wedge}thermostat-vars \Rightarrow real^{\wedge}thermostat-vars$
 (f_T)
where $f_T\ a\ L\ s \equiv (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = \downarrow_V''t'' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = \downarrow_V''T'' \text{ then } -a * (s\ \downarrow_V''T'' - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *temp-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^{\wedge}thermostat-vars \Rightarrow real^{\wedge}thermostat-vars$
 (φ_T)
where $\varphi_T\ a\ L\ t\ s \equiv (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = \downarrow_V''T'' \text{ then } -exp(-a * t) * (L - s\ \downarrow_V''T'') + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = \downarrow_V''t'' \text{ then } t + s\ \downarrow_V''t'' \text{ else } (\text{if } i = \downarrow_V''on'' \text{ then } s\ \downarrow_V''on'' \text{ else } s\ \downarrow_V''TT'')))$

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

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def thermostat-vars-sum to-var-inject*)
assume $a1: 0 < a$
have $f2: \bigwedge r\ ra. |(r::real) + -\ ra| = |ra + -\ r|$
by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)
have $\bigwedge r\ ra\ rb. (r::real) * ra + -\ (r * rb) = r * (ra + -\ rb)$
by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)
hence $|a * (s_1\ \downarrow_V''T'' + -\ L) + -\ (a * (s_2\ \downarrow_V''T'' + -\ L))| = a * |s_1\ \downarrow_V''T'' +$

```

- s2|V''T''|
  using a1 by (simp add: abs-mult)
  thus |a * (s2|V''T'' - L) - a * (s1|V''T'' - L)| = a * |s1|V''T'' - s2|V''T''|
  using f2 minus-real-def by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma local-lipschitz-temp-dyn:
  assumes 0 < (a::real)
  shows local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV (λt::real. fT 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 ⇒ local-flow (fT a L) UNIV UNIV (φT 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 < Tmin Tmin ≤ T T ≤ Tmax
    and thyps: 0 ≤ (t::real) ∀τ∈{0..t}. τ ≤ - (ln (Tmin / T) / a)
  shows Tmin ≤ exp (-a * t) * T and exp (-a * t) * T ≤ Tmax
proof-
  have 0 ≤ t ∧ t ≤ - (ln (Tmin / T) / a)
    using thyps by auto
  hence ln (Tmin / T) ≤ - a * t ∧ - a * t ≤ 0
    using assms(1) divide-le-cancel by fastforce
  also have Tmin / T > 0
    using ThyPs by auto
  ultimately have obs: Tmin / T ≤ exp (-a * t) exp (-a * t) ≤ 1
    using exp-ln exp-le-one-iff by (metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp)
  thus Tmin ≤ exp (-a * t) * T
    using ThyPs by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
  show exp (-a * t) * T ≤ Tmax
    using ThyPs mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]
    less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) by blast
qed

```

```

lemma temp-dyn-up-real-arith:
  assumes a > 0 and ThyPs: Tmin ≤ T T ≤ Tmax Tmax < (L::real)
    and thyps: 0 ≤ t ∀τ∈{0..t}. τ ≤ - (ln ((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)
  shows L - Tmax ≤ exp (-a * t) * (L - T)
    and L - exp (-a * t) * (L - T) ≤ Tmax
    and Tmin ≤ L - exp (-a * t) * (L - T)

```

proof–

have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
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 $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s|_V''T'' \wedge s|_V''T'' \leq Tmax \wedge s|_V''on''=0) \leq fbox$
 $(LOOP (((\downarrow_V''t''::=(\lambda s.0));((\downarrow_V''TT''::=(\lambda s. s|_V''T'')));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''on''=0 \wedge s|_V''TT'' \leq Tmin + 1) THEN (\downarrow_V''on''::=(\lambda s.1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''on''=1 \wedge s|_V''TT'' \geq Tmax - 1) THEN (\downarrow_V''on''::=(\lambda s.0))$
 $ELSE skip)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s|_V''on''=0) THEN (x'=(f_T a 0) \& (\lambda s. s|_V''t'' \leq -(\ln(Tmin/s|_V''TT''))/a)$
 $on \{0..t\} UNIV @ 0)$
 $ELSE (x'=(f_T a L) \& (\lambda s. s|_V''t'' \leq -(\ln((L-Tmax)/(L-s|_V''TT''))/a)$
 $on \{0..t\} UNIV @ 0)))$
 $INV (\lambda s. Tmin \leq s|_V''T'' \wedge s|_V''T'' \leq Tmax \wedge (s|_V''on''=0 \vee s|_V''on''=1))$
 $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$|_V''T'' \wedge s\$|_V''T'' \leq Tmax)$
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

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


Chapter 4

Hybrid System Verification with predicate transformers

— 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'=- & - on - - @ -))
```

4.1 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

```
lemma fbF 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: fbF 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  $\implies$  fbF F P  $\leq$  fbF F Q
      unfolding ffb-eq by auto
```

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

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlp.

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

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

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 wlp.

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

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

We also deal with finite iteration.

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Verification of hybrid programs

4.2.1 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 $EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T = (\lambda s. g-orbit\ (\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s)\ G\ T)$

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

4.2.2 Verification by providing solutions

The wlp of evolution commands.

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

$\{s. \forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow (X \ t) \in Q\}$
unfolding *ffb-eq g-orbital-eq subset-eq* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff image-le-pred*)

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* $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ x, \text{simp-all}, \text{clarsimp}$)
apply (*subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *init-time* **by** *auto*

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

4.2.3 Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a} \ \text{pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}) ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{on } - \ @ \ - \ \text{DINV} \ -))$
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** $I \leq Q$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
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*]:
 $(\{s. \ I \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ I \ s\}) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$

by (*auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def ffb-eq g-orbital-eq*)

lemma *diff-invariant* $I f T S t_0 G = (((g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0)^\dagger) \{s. I s\} \subseteq \{s. I s\})$
unfolding *klift-def diff-invariant-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bd-diff-inv*:

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 $\{s. I s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. True) \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \{s. I s\}$
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 image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *ffb-diff-inv-eq*: *diff-invariant* $I f T S 0 (\lambda s. True) =$
 $(\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s\} = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. True) \text{ on } T S @ 0) \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s\})$
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 = \lambda t. \varphi t x in allE*)
using *in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time* **by** *force*

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

diff-invariant $I f T S 0 (\lambda s. True) = (\forall s. I s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi s \subseteq \{s. I s\})$
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*)

4.2.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

assumes $0 \in T$ **and** *is-interval* T *open* T
shows $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \ Q =$
 $\{s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda \tau. s + \tau *_R c) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow (s + t *_R c) \in Q\}$
apply(*subst local-flow.fffb-g-ode*[*of* $\lambda s. c - - (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow assms unfolding image-le-pred* **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 $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \ Q$
using *assms* **by**(*subst local-flow.fffb-g-ode*) *auto*

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ \{s. G \ s \longrightarrow s \in Q\}$
unfolding *fffb-g-orbital image-def* **by** *force*

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

lemma *fffb-eq-univD*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} \ F \ P = \text{UNIV} \implies (\forall y. y \in (F \ s) \longrightarrow y \in P)$

proof

fix y **assume** $fb_{\mathcal{F}} \ F \ P = \text{UNIV}$
hence $\text{UNIV} = \{s. \forall y. y \in (F \ s) \longrightarrow y \in P\}$
by(*subst ffb-eq[symmetric], simp*)
hence $\bigwedge x. \{x\} = \{s. s = x \wedge (\forall y. y \in (F \ s) \longrightarrow y \in P)\}$
by *auto*
then show $s2p \ (F \ s) \ y \longrightarrow y \in P$
by *auto*

qed

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

assumes $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ \{s. C \ s\} = \text{UNIV}$
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) ffb-eq-univD* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
and $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ \{s. C \ s\} = \text{UNIV}$
shows $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S @ \ t_0) \ Q$

proof(*rule-tac* $f=\lambda x. \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} x Q$ **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** $x\text{-ivp}$: $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s$
 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 *assms* **by** (*meson ffb-eq-univD mem-Collect-eq*)
 hence $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) \text{ on } T S @ t_0) s$
 using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp } \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ $\text{guard-}x \langle X \tau = s' \rangle$
 unfolding *image-le-pred* **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 $\text{guard-}x:\mathcal{P} X (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. G s\}$
have $\forall r \in (\text{down } T t). X r \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) s$
using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF x\text{-ivp}]$ $\text{guard-}x$ **unfolding** *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). C (X t)$
using $\text{ffb-}C \langle s \in P \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq*, *auto*)
hence $X t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) \text{ on } T S @ t_0) s$
using $\text{guard-}x \langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
thus $(X t) \in Q$
using $\langle s \in P \rangle$ $\text{ffb-}Q$ **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq*) *auto*
qed

The rules of dL

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

abbreviation *g-global-ode-inv* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

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

lemma *solve*:

assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*
and $\forall s. s \in P \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ Q$
apply(*rule diff-solve-rule[OF assms(1)]*)
using *assms(2) unfolding image-le-pred by simp*

lemma *DS*:

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

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

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

lemma *DC*:

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

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

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

end

theory *cat2funcset-examples*

imports *../hs-prelims-matrices cat2funcset*

begin

4.2.5 Examples

Preliminary lemmas for the examples.

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

— Verified with the flow.

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

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow* *f UNIV UNIV* φ
apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
apply(*clarsimp, case-tac i = 0, simp*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero by (force intro! poly-derivatives derivative-intros)+*

lemma *pendulum*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
by (*force simp: local-flow.ffbg-ode[OF local-flow-pend]*)

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$

by *force*

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

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

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*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ G)$
 $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
unfolding *local-flow.ffb-g-ode*[*OF local-flow-exp*] *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 $f \ g \ s \equiv (\chi \text{ i. if } i=0 \text{ then } s\$1 \text{ else } g)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$


```

{s. s$0 = h ∧ s$1 = 0} ≤ fbF
(LOOP (
  (x' = (f g) & (λ s. s$0 ≥ 0) DINV (λ s. 2 · g · s$0 − 2 · g · h − s$1 · s$1 = 0)) ;
  (IF (λ s. s$0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (λ s. − s$1)) ELSE skip))
  INV (λ s. 0 ≤ s$0 ∧ 2 · g · s$0 − 2 · g · h − s$1 · s$1 = 0))
  {s. 0 ≤ s$0 ∧ s$0 ≤ 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* ⇒ *real* ⇒ *real*² ⇒ *real*² (*φ*)
where *φ g t s* ≡ (χ *i*. if *i*=0 then *g* · *t*² / 2 + *s*\$1 · *t* + *s*\$0 else *g* · *t* + *s*\$1)

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* (*φ 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* * *τ*² / 2 + *v* * *τ* + (*x*::*real*) = 0
shows 2 * *g* * *h* + (*g* * *τ* * (*g* * *τ* + *v*) + *v* * (*g* * *τ* + *v*)) = 0
proof—
from *pos* **have** *g* * *τ*² + 2 * *v* * *τ* + 2 * *x* = 0 **by** *auto*
then **have** *g*² * *τ*² + 2 * *g* * *v* * *τ* + 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 * *τ*² + 2 * *g* * *v* * *τ* + *v*² + 2 * *g* * *h* = 0
using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: (*g* * *τ* + *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* * *τ* * (*g* * *τ* + *v*) + *v* * (*g* * *τ* + *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* · *τ*² / 2 + *v* · *τ* + (*x*::*real*)) =
 2 · *g* · *h* + (*g* · *τ* · (*g* · *τ* + *v*) + *v* · (*g* · *τ* + *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* :: \mathcal{I} sq-mtx (A)
where *ball-sq-mtx* \equiv sq-mtx-chi ($\chi\ i.$ if $i=0$ then e 1 else if $i=1$ then e 2 else 0)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi\ i.$ if $i=0$ then e 2 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 *fpend* (*f*)
and *pend-flow* (φ)
and *ball-sq-mtx* (*A*)

end

theory *cat2rel*

imports

../hs-prelims-dyn-sys

../.. /afpModified / VC-KAD

begin

Chapter 5

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 Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r ( $r$ )  
  and Relation.Domain ( $r2s$ )  
  and VC-KAD.gets ( $- ::= - [70, 65] 61$ )  
  and cond-sugar (IF - THEN - ELSE - FI  $[64, 64, 64] 63$ )  
  
notation Id (skip)  
  and cond-sugar (IF - THEN - ELSE -  $[64, 64, 64] 63$ )
```

5.1 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

```
lemma wp-rel:  $wp\ R\ [P] = [\lambda\ x.\ \forall\ y.\ (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y]$   
proof—  
  have  $\llbracket wp\ R\ [P] \rrbracket = \llbracket [\lambda\ x.\ \forall\ y.\ (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y] \rrbracket$   
    by (simp add: wp-trafo pointfree-idE)  
  thus  $wp\ R\ [P] = [\lambda\ x.\ \forall\ y.\ (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y]$   
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) wp-simp d-p2r pointfree-idE prp)  
qed
```

```
lemma p2r-r2p-wp:  $\llbracket \llbracket wp\ R\ P \rrbracket \rrbracket = wp\ R\ P$   
  apply (subst d-p2r[symmetric])  
  using wp-simp[symmetric, of R P] by blast
```

```
lemma p2r-r2p-simps:  
   $\llbracket [P \sqcap Q] \rrbracket = (\lambda\ s.\ \llbracket [P] \rrbracket\ s \wedge \llbracket [Q] \rrbracket\ s)$   
   $\llbracket [P \sqcup Q] \rrbracket = (\lambda\ s.\ \llbracket [P] \rrbracket\ s \vee \llbracket [Q] \rrbracket\ s)$   
   $\llbracket [P] \rrbracket = P$ 
```

unfolding $p2r\text{-def } r2p\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

Next, we introduce assignments and their *wp*.

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

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

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

lemma $assignD: ((s, s') \in (x ::= e)) = (s' \$ x = e \ s \wedge (\forall y. y \neq x \longrightarrow s' \$ y = s \$ y))$
unfolding $vec\text{-upd}\text{-def } assign\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp, subst vec-eq-iff*) *auto*

The *wp* of the composition was already obtained in `KAD.Antidomain_Semiring`:
 $|x \cdot y| \ z = |x| \ |y| \ z.$

There is also already an implementation of the conditional operator *if p then x else y fi* = $d \ p \cdot x + ad \ p \cdot y$ and its *wp*: $|if \ p \ then \ x \ else \ y \ fi| \ q = d \ p \cdot |x| \ q + ad \ p \cdot |y| \ q.$

We also deal with finite iteration.

context *antidomain-kleene-algebra*
begin

lemma $plus\text{-inv}: i \leq |x| \ i \Longrightarrow j \leq |x| \ j \Longrightarrow (i + j) \leq |x| \ (i + j)$
by (*metis ads-d-def dka.dsr5 fbox-simp fbox-subdist join.sup-mono order-trans*)

lemma $mult\text{-inv}: d \ i \leq |x| \ d \ i \Longrightarrow d \ j \leq |x| \ d \ j \Longrightarrow (d \ i \cdot d \ j) \leq |x| \ (d \ i \cdot d \ j)$
using *local.fbox-demodalisation3 local.fbox-frame local.fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

lemma $fbox\text{-stari}$:
assumes $d \ p \leq d \ i$ **and** $d \ i \leq |x| \ i$ **and** $d \ i \leq d \ q$
shows $d \ p \leq |x^*| \ q$
by (*meson assms local.dual-order.trans fbox-iso fbox-star-induct-var*)

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

lemma $fbox\text{-loopi}: d \ p \leq d \ i \Longrightarrow d \ i \leq |x| \ i \Longrightarrow d \ i \leq d \ q \Longrightarrow d \ p \leq |loop \ x \ inv \ i| \ q$
unfolding $loopi\text{-def}$ **using** $fbox\text{-stari}$ **by** *blast*

end

abbreviation $loopi\text{-sugar} :: 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \ (LOOP - INV - [64, 64] \ 63)$

where $LOOP\ R\ INV\ I \equiv rel\text{-}antidomain\text{-}kleene\text{-}algebra.loopi\ R\ [I]$

lemma $wp\text{-}loopI$: $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \subseteq wp\ R\ \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \subseteq wp\ (LOOP\ R\ INV\ I)\ \lceil Q \rceil$
using $rel\text{-}antidomain\text{-}kleene\text{-}algebra.fbox\text{-}loopi[of\ \lceil P \rceil]$ **by** *auto*

5.2 Verification of hybrid programs

5.2.1 Verification by providing evolution

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

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

5.2.2 Verification by providing solutions

definition $g\text{-ode}$:: $((a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow real\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a\ rel\ ((1x' = - \ \&\ -\ on\ -\ -\ @\ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0) = \{(s, s') \mid s\ s'.\ s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s\}$

lemma $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$: $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t) \rceil$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital}\text{-}eq\ wp\text{-}rel\ ivp\text{-}sols\text{-}def\ image\text{-}le\text{-}pred\ g\text{-ode}\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

context $local\text{-}flow$
begin

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

lemma $wp\text{-}orbit$: $wp\ (\{(s, s') \mid s\ s'.\ s' \in \gamma^\varphi\ s\})\ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
unfolding $orbit\text{-}def\ wp\text{-}g\text{-ode}\ g\text{-ode}\text{-}def[symmetric]$ **by** *auto*

end

5.2.3 Verification with differential invariants

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

lemma *wp-g-orbital-guard*:

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

lemma *wp-g-orbital-inv*:

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

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

unfolding *diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital image-le-pred* **by**(*auto simp: p2r-def*)

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

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

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

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

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

by (*rule rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso, simp*)

5.2.4 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* $T \text{ open } T$

shows $wp \ (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$

$[\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. s + t *_R c) \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c)]$

apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode[where f=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 *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 $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by** (*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*: $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil \lambda \ s. \ G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital image-def* **by** *force*

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:
assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **apply** (*subst wp-rel*)
by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def*)

lemma *wp-g-evol-IdD*:
assumes $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil C \rceil = Id$
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 $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil C \rceil = Id$
shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
proof (*rule-tac f = \lambda x. wp x \lceil Q \rceil in HOL.arg-cong, rule subset-antisym*)
show $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$
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 $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** *x-ivp*: $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in T$ **and** *guard-x*: $(\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})$
using *g-orbitalD* [*of s' f G T S 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-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-ivp ⟨ $\tau \in T$ ⟩] guard-x ⟨ $X \tau = s'$ ⟩
    unfolding image-le-pred 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-C:  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil C \rceil$ 
  and wp-Q:  $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  shows  $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
proof(subst wp-rel, 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:  $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
  and guard-x:  $\forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x)$ 
  have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
  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 ⟨ $P \ s$ ⟩ 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 ⟨ $t \in T$ ⟩ by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp)
  thus  $Q \ (X \ t)$ 
  using ⟨ $P \ s$ ⟩ wp-Q by (subst (asm) wp-rel) (auto simp: g-ode-def)
qed

```

The rules of dL

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

abbreviation $g\text{-global-ode-inv} :: ((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel}$
 $((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ DINV \ -))$ **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 diff-solve-axiom[of UNIV]) 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 diff-solve-rule[OF assms(1)])
  using assms(2) unfolding image-le-pred by simp

```

lemma DW: $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$

```

    by (rule diff-weak-axiom)

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

lemma DC:
  assumes  $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil C \rceil = Id$ 
  shows  $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s)) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  apply (rule diff-cut-axiom)
  using assms by auto

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

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

end
theory cat2rel-examples
  imports ../hs-prelims-matrices cat2rel

begin

```

5.2.5 Examples

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

```

no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
  and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )

```

```

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*:

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil \leq \text{wp} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil$
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*:

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil \leq \text{wp} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil$
by (*simp* *add*: *local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-pend]*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*:

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil \leq \text{wp} \ (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil$
by *simp*

— 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*: $\text{exp} \ (t *_R A) *_V s = \varphi \ t \ s$

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:
   $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = ((*_V) \ A) \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2 \rceil$ 
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 ( $\varphi$ )

```

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 bouncing-ball-invariants:
  fixes  $h :: \text{real}$ 
  shows  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \lceil \lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0 \rceil \leq$ 
  wp
  (LOOP
     $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda \ s. s \ \$ \ 0 \geq 0) \ \text{DINV} \ (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1 = 0));$ 
    (IF  $(\lambda \ s. s \ \$ \ 0 = 0)$  THEN  $(1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \ \$ \ 1))$  ELSE skip))
    INV  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1 = 0)$ 
  )  $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h \rceil$ 

```

```

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* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ (φ)
where $\varphi \ g \ t \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } g \cdot t^2 / 2 + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot t + s \ \$ \ 0 \text{ else } g \cdot t + s \ \$ \ 1)$

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* ($f \ g$) UNIV UNIV ($\varphi \ g$)
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def 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** $g \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$ **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::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::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* :: $3 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$

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  $n \leq 2$ )
  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:
   $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 0 \text{ \$ } 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 0 \text{ \$ } 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 0 \text{ \$ } 2$ 
 $= \tau^{\wedge 2} / 2$ 
   $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 1 \text{ \$ } 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 1 \text{ \$ } 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 1 \text{ \$ } 2$ 
 $= \tau$ 
   $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 2 \text{ \$ } 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 2 \text{ \$ } 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ \$\$ } 2 \text{ \$ } 2$ 
 $= 1$ 
  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:
   $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ \$ } 0 \wedge s \text{ \$ } 0 = h \wedge s \text{ \$ } 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \text{ \$ } 2 \rceil \subseteq wp$ 
  (LOOP
     $((x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \text{ \$ } 0 \geq 0));$ 
     $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \text{ \$ } 0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \text{ \$ } 1)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$ 
     $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ \$ } 0 \wedge 0 > s \text{ \$ } 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{ \$ } 2 \cdot s \text{ \$ } 0 = 2 \cdot s \text{ \$ } 2 \cdot h + (s \text{ \$ } 1 \cdot s \text{ \$ } 1)))$ 
   $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ \$ } 0 \wedge s \text{ \$ } 0 \leq h \rceil$ 
  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 fpend (f)
  and pend-flow ( $\varphi$ )
  and ball-sq-mtx (A)

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

begin

```


Chapter 6

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)

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

definition *assign* $:: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ \text{rel}\ ((2- ::= -)\ [70, 65]\ 61)$
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*

6.2 Verification of hybrid programs

6.2.1 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 $rel\text{-kat}.H \ \lceil P \rceil \ (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \ \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. \ P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
 unfolding *sH-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* by *auto*

6.2.2 Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: $((a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \ ((\lambda x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ @ \ -))$
 where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) = \{(s, s') \mid s \ s'. \ s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s\}$

lemma *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

6.2.3 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 $\text{assms unfolding } g\text{-orbital-eq } sH\text{-H } \text{ivp-sols-def } g\text{-ode-def}$ **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 $\text{assms}(1)$ **apply** $(\text{rule-tac } p' = [I] \text{ in } \text{rel-kat.H-cons-1, simp})$

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

using $\text{assms}(2)$ **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 $\text{diff-invariant-eq } sH\text{-H } g\text{-orbital-eq } \text{image-le-pred } g\text{-ode-def}$ **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** $(\text{rule-tac } q' = [\lambda s. I s \wedge G s] \text{ in } \text{rel-kat.H-cons-2, simp})$

apply $(\text{subst } sH\text{-}g\text{-orbital-guard}[\text{symmetric}], \text{force})$

by $(\text{rule-tac } I = I \text{ in } sH\text{-}g\text{-orbital-inv, simp-all})$

6.2.4 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 $(\text{subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit}[\text{where } f = \lambda s. c \text{ and } \varphi = (\lambda t x. x + t *_R c)])$

using $\text{line-is-local-flow assms unfolding image-le-pred}$ **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* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ UNIV\ @\ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
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 $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } UNIV\ UNIV\ @\ 0)$

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

end

theory *kat2rel-examples*

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

begin

6.2.5 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 $f \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s \$ 1 \text{ else } -s \$ 0)$

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*

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

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *pend-sq-mtx* :: $2 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$
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*: $\exp (\tau *_R A) *_V s = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
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*
 $\llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rrbracket \ (x' = ((*_V) \ A) \ \& \ G) \llbracket \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rrbracket$
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* $I\ (f\ g)\ \text{UNIV}\ \text{UNIV}\ 0\ G$
unfolding dinv **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules, simp, simp, clarify*)
by(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:

fixes $h :: \text{real}$
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* $(f\ g)\ \text{UNIV}\ \text{UNIV}\ (\varphi\ g)$

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:  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat}.H$ 
  [λs. s $ 0 = h ∧ s $ 1 = 0]
  (LOOP
    ((x' = f g & (λ s. s $ 0 ≥ 0));
    (IF (λ s. s $ 0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (λ s. - s $ 1)) ELSE skip))
    INV (λs. 0 ≤ s $ 0 ∧ 2 · g · s $ 0 = 2 · g · h + s $ 1 · s $ 1)
  ) [λs. 0 ≤ s $ 0 ∧ s $ 0 ≤ h]
  apply(rule sH-loopI, simp-all)
  apply(force simp: bb-real-arith)
  apply(rule sH-relcomp[where R=λs. 0 ≤ s $ 0 ∧ 2 · g · s $ 0 = 2 · g · h + s
    $ 1 · 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*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 0 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 0 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 0 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 1 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 1 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 1 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 2 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 2 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R A) \text{ } \$\$ \text{ } 2 \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2$
 $= 1$
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-K*: *rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 \wedge s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = h \wedge s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \rceil$
(LOOP
 $((x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 \wedge 0 > s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = 2 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \cdot h + (s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1)))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 \wedge s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule sH-loopI, simp-all, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule sH-relcomp[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 \wedge 0 > s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 0 = 2 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 2 \cdot h + (s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1 \cdot s \text{ } \$ \text{ } 1)$]*)
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
theory cat2ndfun
  imports ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra
begin
```


Chapter 7

Hybrid System Verification with non-deterministic functions

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

```
no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \_ \rceil$ )  
  and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor ( $\lfloor \_ \rfloor$ )  
  and Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r ( $r$ )  
  and Relation.relcomp (infixl ; 75)  
  and Isotone-Transformers.bqtran ( $\lfloor \_ \rfloor$ )  
  and bres (infixr  $\rightarrow$  60)
```

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

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

7.1 Nondeterministic 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.

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

```
lemma nd-fun-ext: ( $\bigwedge x. (f \bullet) x = (g \bullet) x$ )  $\Longrightarrow f = g$   
  apply (subgoal-tac Rep-nd-fun  $f = \text{Rep-nd-fun } g$ )  
  using Rep-nd-fun-inject apply blast  
  by (rule ext, simp)
```

lemma *nd-fun-eq-iff*: $(\forall x. (f \bullet) x = (g \bullet) x) = (f = g)$
by (*auto simp: nd-fun-ext*)

instantiation *nd-fun* :: (*type*) *antidomain-kleene-algebra*
begin

lift-definition *antidomain-op-nd-fun* :: '*a* *nd-fun* \Rightarrow '*a* *nd-fun*
is $\lambda f. (\lambda x. \text{if } ((f \bullet) x = \{\}) \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{\})^\bullet$.

lift-definition *zero-nd-fun* :: '*a* *nd-fun*
is ζ^\bullet .

lift-definition *star-nd-fun* :: '*a* *nd-fun* \Rightarrow '*a* *nd-fun*
is $\lambda f :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}. \text{qstar } f$.

lift-definition *plus-nd-fun* :: '*a* *nd-fun* \Rightarrow '*a* *nd-fun* \Rightarrow '*a* *nd-fun*
is $\lambda f g. ((f \bullet) \sqcup (g \bullet))^\bullet$.

named-theorems *nd-fun-aka* *antidomain kleene algebra properties for nondeterministic functions*.

lemma *nd-fun-assoc*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(a :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) + b + c = a + (b + c)$
by (*transfer, simp add: ksup-assoc*)

lemma *nd-fun-comm*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(a :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) + b = b + a$
by (*transfer, simp add: ksup-comm*)

lemma *nd-fun-distr*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $((x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$
and *nd-fun-distl*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$
by (*transfer, simp add: kcomp-distr, transfer, simp add: kcomp-distl*)

lemma *nd-fun-zero-sum*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 + (x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) = x$
and *nd-fun-zero-dot*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 \cdot x = 0$
by (*transfer, simp, transfer, auto*)

lemma *nd-fun-leq*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $((x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) \leq y) = (x + y = y)$
and *nd-fun-leq-add*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z \cdot x \leq z \cdot (x + y)$
apply (*transfer*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting) less-eq-nd-fun.transfer sup.absorb-iff2 sup-nd-fun.transfer*)
by (*transfer, simp add: kcomp-isol*)

lemma *nd-fun-ad-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $\text{ad } (x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) \cdot x = 0$
and *nd-fun-ad*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $\text{ad } (x \cdot y) + \text{ad } (x \cdot \text{ad } (ad y)) = \text{ad } (x \cdot \text{ad } (ad y))$
and *nd-fun-ad-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $\text{ad } (ad x) + ad x = 1$
apply (*transfer, rule nd-fun-ext, simp add: kcomp-def*)
apply (*transfer, rule nd-fun-ext, simp, simp add: kcomp-def*)
by (*transfer, simp, rule nd-fun-ext, simp add: kcomp-def*)

lemma *nd-star-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $1 + (x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}) \cdot x^* \leq x^*$

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*]: $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^* \leq y$
apply(*transfer*, *metis* *Abs-nd-fun-inverse* *Rep-comp-hom* *UNIV-I* *fun-star-unfoldr*)

le-sup-iff *less-eq-nd-fun.abs-eq* *mem-Collect-eq* *one-nd-fun.abs-eq* *qstar-comm*)
apply(*transfer*, *metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Abs-comp-hom* *Rep-nd-fun-inverse*
fun-star-inductl *less-eq-nd-fun.transfer* *sup-nd-fun.transfer*)
by(*transfer*, *metis* *qstar-inductr* *Rep-comp-hom* *Rep-nd-fun-inverse*
less-eq-nd-fun.abs-eq *sup-nd-fun.transfer*)

instance

apply *intro-classes* **apply** *auto*
using *nd-fun-aka* **apply** *simp-all*
by(*transfer*; *auto*)+

end

Now that we know that nondeterministic functions form an Antidomain Kleene Algebra, we give a lifting operation from *'a pred* to *'a nd-fun*.

abbreviation *p2ndf* :: *'a pred* \Rightarrow *'a nd-fun* ($(1[\cdot])$)
where $\lceil Q \rceil \equiv (\lambda x :: 'a. \{s :: 'a. s = x \wedge Q s\})^\bullet$

lemma *le-p2ndf-iff*[*simp*]: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q s)$
by(*transfer*, *auto* *simp*: *le-fun-def*)

lemma *eq-p2ndf-iff*[*simp*]: $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (P = Q)$
by(*subst* *eq-iff*, *auto* *simp*: *fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *p2ndf-le-eta*[*simp*]: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \eta^\bullet$
by(*transfer*, *simp* *add*: *le-fun-def*, *clarify*)

lemma *ads-d-p2ndf-simps*[*simp*]:
 $d(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P s \wedge Q s \rceil$
 $d(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P s \vee Q s \rceil$
 $d \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$
apply(*simp-all* *add*: *ads-d-def* *times-nd-fun-def* *plus-nd-fun-def* *kcomp-def*)
apply(*simp-all* *add*: *antidomain-op-nd-fun-def*)
by (*rule* *nd-fun-ext*, *force*)+

lemma *p2ndf-times*[*simp*]: $\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. P s \wedge Q s \rceil$
apply(*clarsimp* *simp*: *times-nd-fun-def* *nd-fun-eq-iff*[*symmetric*] *kcomp-def*)
by (*rule* *antisym*, *simp-all* *add*: *image-def* *subset-eq*)

lemma *p2ndf-plus*[*simp*]: $\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. P s \vee Q s \rceil$
apply(*clarsimp* *simp*: *plus-nd-fun-def* *nd-fun-eq-iff*[*symmetric*])
by (*rule* *antisym*, *auto* *simp*: *image-def* *subset-eq*)

lemma *ad-p2ndf*[*simp*]: $ad \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P s \rceil$
unfolding *antidomain-op-nd-fun-def* **by**(*rule* *nd-fun-ext*, *auto*)

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

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

7.2 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

lemma $wp\text{-}nd\text{-}fun: wp \ (F \bullet) \ [P] = [\lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in (F \ s) \longrightarrow P \ s]$
apply $(simp \text{ add: fbox-def, transfer, simp})$
by $(rule \text{ nd-fun-ext, auto simp: kcomp-def})$

lemma $wp\text{-}nd\text{-}fun2: wp \ F \ [P] = [\lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in ((F \bullet) \ s) \longrightarrow P \ s]$
apply $(simp \text{ add: fbox-def antidomain-op-nd-fun-def})$
by $(rule \text{ nd-fun-ext, auto simp: Rep-comp-hom kcomp-prop})$

lemma $p2ndf\text{-}ndf2p\text{-}wp: [\![wp \ R \ P]\!] = wp \ R \ P$
apply $(rule \text{ p2ndf-ndf2p-id})$
by $(simp \text{ add: a-subid fbox-def one-nd-fun.transfer})$

lemma $ndf2p\text{-}wpD: [\![wp \ F \ [Q]]\!] \ s = (\forall s'. s' \in (F \bullet) \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s')$
apply $(subgoal\text{-}tac \ F = (F \bullet)^\bullet)$
apply $(rule \text{ ssubst[of } F \ (F \bullet)^\bullet], \text{ simp})$
apply $(subst \text{ wp-nd-fun})$
by $(simp\text{-}all \text{ add: f2r-def})$

lemma $wp\text{-}invariants:$
assumes $[I] \leq wp \ F \ [I] \text{ and } [J] \leq wp \ F \ [J]$
shows $[\lambda s. I \ s \wedge J \ s] \leq wp \ F \ [\lambda s. I \ s \wedge J \ s]$
and $[\lambda s. I \ s \vee J \ s] \leq wp \ F \ [\lambda s. I \ s \vee J \ s]$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $wp\text{-}nd\text{-}fun2$ **by** $simp\text{-}all \text{ force}$

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 $ffb\text{-}is\text{-}wp: fb_{\mathcal{F}} \ (F \bullet) \ \{x. P \ x\} = \{s. [\![wp \ F \ [P]]\!] \ s\}$
unfolding $ffb\text{-}def$ **unfolding** $map\text{-}dual\text{-}def \text{ klift-def kop-def fbox-def}$
unfolding $r2f\text{-}def \text{ f2r-def}$ **apply** clarsimp
unfolding $antidomain\text{-}op\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$ **unfolding** $dual\text{-}set\text{-}def$
unfolding $times\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def \text{ kcomp-def}$ **by** force

lemma $wp\text{-}is\text{-}ffb: wp \ F \ P = (\lambda x. \{x\} \cap fb_{\mathcal{F}} \ (F \bullet) \ \{s. [P] \ s\})^\bullet$
apply $(rule \text{ nd-fun-ext, simp})$
unfolding $ffb\text{-}def$ **unfolding** $map\text{-}dual\text{-}def \text{ klift-def kop-def fbox-def}$
unfolding $r2f\text{-}def \text{ f2r-def}$ **apply** clarsimp

unfolding *antidomain-op-nd-fun-def* **unfolding** *dual-set-def*
unfolding *times-nd-fun-def* **apply** *auto*
unfolding *kcomp-prop* **by** *auto*

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

abbreviation *skip* $\equiv \eta^\bullet$

lemma *wp-eta[simp]*: $wp\ skip\ [P] = [P]$
apply (*simp add: fbox-def, transfer, simp*)
by (*rule nd-fun-ext, auto simp: kcomp-def*)

Next, we introduce assignments and their *wp*.

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

lemma *wp-assign[simp]*: $wp\ (x ::= e)\ [Q] = [\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s))))\ j]$
unfolding *wp-nd-fun2 nd-fun-eq-iff[symmetric] vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** *auto*

The *wp* of the composition was already obtained in KAD.Antidomain_Semiring:
 $wp\ (x \cdot y)\ z = wp\ x\ (wp\ y\ z).$

abbreviation *seq-comp* $:: 'a\ nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd-fun\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ ;\ 75)$
where $f\ ;\ g \equiv f \cdot g$

lemma *wlp-seq-comp[simp]*: $wp\ (F\ ;\ G)\ Q = wp\ F\ (wp\ G\ Q)$
by (*simp add: fbox-mult*)

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

definition (**in** *antidomain-kleene-algebra*) *cond* $:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
 $(if\ -\ then\ -\ else\ -\ fi\ [64, 64, 64]\ 63)\ \mathbf{where}\ if\ p\ then\ x\ else\ y\ fi = d\ p \cdot x + ad\ p$
 $\cdot y$

lemma *fbox-export1*: $ad\ p + [x]\ q = [d\ p \cdot x]\ q$
using *a-d-add-closure fbox-def fbox-mult*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) a-de-morgan ads-d-def*)

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** (*metis (no-types, lifting)*)

abbreviation *cond-sugar* $:: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd-fun$
 $(IF\ -\ THEN\ -\ ELSE\ -\ [64, 64, 64]\ 63)\ \mathbf{where}\ IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y \equiv cond\ [P]\ X\ Y$

lemma *wp-if-then-elseI*:

```

assumes  $\lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge T\ s \rceil \leq wp\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
and  $\lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg T\ s \rceil \leq wp\ Y\ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
using assms apply(subst wp-nd-fun2)
apply(subst (asm) wp-nd-fun2)+
unfolding cond-def apply(clarsimp, transfer)
by(auto simp: kcomp-prop)

```

We also deal with finite iteration.

```

context antidomain-kleene-algebra
begin

```

```

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 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 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 local.fbox-demodalisation3 fbox-frame fbox-simp by auto

```

```

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  $d\ p \leq |x^*|\ q$ 
by (meson assms local.dual-order.trans fbox-iso fbox-star-induct-var)

```

```

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

```

lemma ads-d-mono:  $x \leq y \implies d\ x \leq d\ y$ 
by (metis ads-d-def fbox-antitone-var fbox-dom)

```

```

lemma nd-fun-top-ads-d:  $(x::'a\ nd-fun) \leq 1 \implies d\ x = x$ 
apply(simp add: ads-d-def, transfer, simp)
apply(rule nd-fun-ext, simp)
apply(subst (asm) le-fun-def)
by auto

```

```

lemma wp-starI:
assumes  $P \leq I$  and  $I \leq Q$  and  $I \leq wp\ F\ I$ 
shows  $P \leq wp\ (qstar\ (F::'a\ nd-fun))\ Q$ 
proof–

```

have $P \leq 1$
using *assms*(1,3) **by** (*metis a-subid basic-trans-rules*(23) *fbox-def*)
hence $d P = P$ **using** *nd-fun-top-ads-d* **by** *blast*
have $\bigwedge x y. d (wp\ x\ y) = wp\ x\ y$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) a-d-add-closure ads-d-def as2 fbox-def fbox-simp*)
hence $d P \leq d I \wedge d I \leq wp\ F\ I \wedge d I \leq d Q$
using *assms* **by** (*metis (no-types) ads-d-mono assms*)
hence $d P \leq wp\ (F^*)\ Q$
by (*simp add: fbox-stari[of - I]*)
thus $P \leq wp\ (qstar\ F)\ Q$
using $\langle d\ P = P \rangle$ **by** (*transfer, simp*)
qed

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*: $[P] \leq [I] \Longrightarrow [I] \leq [Q] \Longrightarrow [I] \leq wp\ R\ [I] \Longrightarrow [P] \leq wp$
 $(LOOP\ R\ INV\ I)\ [Q]$
using *fbox-loopi[of [P]]* **by** *auto*

7.3 Verification of hybrid programs

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

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

7.3.2 Verification by providing solutions

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

lemma *wp-g-orbital*: $wp\ (x' = f \& G\ on\ T\ S @ t_0)\ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. \forall X \in ivp\text{-sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X$
 $t)]$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq(1) wp-nd-fun g-ode-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff image-le-pred*)

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *wp-g-ode*: $wp\ (x' = f \& G\ on\ T\ S @ 0)\ [Q] =$

```

[λ s. s ∈ S → (∀ t ∈ T. (∀ τ ∈ down T t. G (φ τ s)) → Q (φ t s))]
unfolding wp-g-orbital apply(clarsimp, simp add: fun-eq-iff, safe)
  apply(erule-tac x=λt. φ t x in ballE)
using in-ivp-sols apply(force, force, force simp: init-time ivp-sols-def)
apply(subgoal-tac ∀ τ ∈ down T t. X τ = φ τ x, simp-all, clarsimp)
apply(subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def)
using init-time by auto

lemma wp-orbit: wp (γφ•) [Q] = [λ s. s ∈ S → (∀ t ∈ T. Q (φ t s))]
  unfolding orbit-def wp-g-ode g-ode-def[symmetric] by auto

end

```

7.3.3 Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: (('a::banach) ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a pred ⇒ real set ⇒ 'a set ⇒
 real ⇒ 'a pred ⇒ 'a nd-fun ((1x'=- & - on - - @ - DINV -))
where (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀ DINV I) = (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀)

lemma wp-g-orbital-guard:
assumes H = (λs. G s ∧ Q s)
shows wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [Q] = wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [H]
unfolding wp-g-orbital **using** assms **by** auto

lemma wp-g-orbital-inv:
assumes [P] ≤ [I] **and** [I] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I] **and** [I] ≤
 [Q]
shows [P] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [Q]
using assms(1) **apply**(rule order.trans)
using assms(2) **apply**(rule order.trans)
apply(rule fbox-iso)
using assms(3) **by** auto

lemma wp-diff-inv[simp]: ([I] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I]) = diff-invariant
 I f T S t₀ G
unfolding diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital image-le-pred **by**(auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

lemma wp-g-odei: [P] ≤ [I] ⇒ [I] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I] ⇒
 [λs. I s ∧ G s] ≤ [Q] ⇒
 [P] ≤ wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀ DINV I) [Q]
unfolding g-ode-inv-def **apply**(rule-tac b=wp (x' = f & G on T S @ t₀) [I] **in**
 order.trans)
apply(rule-tac I=I **in** wp-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)
apply(subst wp-g-orbital-guard, simp)
by (rule fbox-iso, simp)

7.3.4 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*] **unfolding** *image-le-pred* **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-nd-fun-etaD*: $\text{wp } (F^\bullet) \ [P] = \eta^\bullet \implies (\forall y. y \in (F \ x) \longrightarrow P \ y)$

proof

fix y **assume** $\text{wp } (F^\bullet) \ [P] = \eta^\bullet$
from *this* **have** $\eta^\bullet = [\lambda s. \forall y. s2p \ (F \ s) \ y \longrightarrow P \ y]$
by (*subst wp-nd-fun* [*THEN* *sym*], *simp*)
hence $\bigwedge x. \{x\} = \{s. s = x \wedge (\forall y. s2p \ (F \ s) \ y \longrightarrow P \ y)\}$
apply (*subst (asm)* *Abs-nd-fun-inject*, *simp-all*)
by (*drule-tac* $x=x$ **in** *fun-cong*, *simp*)
then show $s2p \ (F \ x) \ y \longrightarrow P \ y$ **by** *auto*

qed

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[symmetric]) auto
 ultimately show $C(x\ \tau)$
 by blast
 qed

lemma diff-cut-axiom:

assumes *Thyp*: is-interval $T\ t_0 \in T$
 and $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
 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 *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 $g\text{-orbital}D[\text{of}\ s'\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s]$ by blast
 have $\forall t \in (\text{down}\ T\ \tau). \mathcal{P}\ X\ (\text{down}\ T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}$
 using $\text{guard-}x$ by (force *simp: image-def*)
 also have $\forall t \in (\text{down}\ T\ \tau). t \in T$
 using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp* by auto
 ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down}\ T\ \tau). X\ t \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF\ x\text{-ivp}]$ by (metis (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))
 hence $\forall t \in (\text{down}\ T\ \tau). C\ (X\ t)$
 using $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbit-IdD}[OF\ \text{assms}(\beta)]$ by blast
 thus $s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 using $g\text{-orbital}I[OF\ x\text{-ivp}\ \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ $\text{guard-}x\ \langle X\ \tau = s' \rangle$
 unfolding *image-le-pred* by fastforce
 qed
 next
 fix s show $((x' = f \ \&\ \lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0) \bullet) s \subseteq ((x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0) \bullet) s$
 by (auto *simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def*)
 qed

lemma diff-cut-rule:

assumes *Thyp*: is-interval $T\ t_0 \in T$
 and $wp\text{-}C: [P] \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [C]$
 and $wp\text{-}Q: [P] \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
 shows $[P] \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
proof(*simp add: wp-nd-fun g-orbital-eq image-le-pred 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 $g\text{-orbital}I[OF\ x\text{-ivp}]$ $\text{guard-}x$ unfolding *image-le-pred* 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-fun2*, 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** $(\text{auto intro!}: g\text{-orbitalI}\ x\text{-ivp})$
thus $Q\ (X\ t)$
using $\langle P\ s \rangle\ \text{wp-}Q$ **by** $(\text{subst}\ (\text{asm})\ \text{wp-nd-fun2})\ (\text{auto simp: } g\text{-ode-def})$
qed

The rules of dL

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

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

lemma *DS*:

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

lemma *solve*:

assumes $\text{local-flow}\ f\ \text{UNIV}\ \text{UNIV}\ \varphi$
and $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t. (\forall \tau \leq t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp}\ (x' = f \& G)\ \lceil Q \rceil$
apply $(\text{rule}\ \text{diff-solve-rule}[\text{OF}\ \text{assms}(1)])$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **unfolding** image-le-pred **by** simp

lemma *DW*: $\text{wp}\ (x' = f \& G)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp}\ (x' = f \& G)\ \lceil \lambda s. G\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s \rceil$
by $(\text{rule}\ \text{diff-weak-axiom})$

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

lemma *DC*:

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

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

```

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

end
theory cat2ndfun-examples
  imports ../hs-prelims-matrices cat2ndfun

begin

```

7.3.5 Examples

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:  $(UNIV::2\ set) = \{0, 1\}$ 
  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]:  $(\sum j \in (UNIV::3\ set). \ axis\ i\ 1\ \$\ j \cdot f\ j) = (f::3 \Rightarrow real)\ i$ 
  unfolding axis-def UNIV-3 apply simp
  using exhaust-3 by force

```

Pendulum

— Verified with differential invariants.

```

abbreviation fpend ::  $real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$  (f)
  where  $f\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ if\ i=0\ then\ s\$1\ else\ -s\ \$\ 0)$ 

```

```

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

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

abbreviation pend-flow ::  $real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2$  ( $\varphi$ )

```


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* $f \ UNIV \ UNIV \ \varphi$
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add*: *local-lipschitz-def* *lipschitz-on-def* *vec-eq-iff*,
clarsimp)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *dist-norm* *norm-vec-def* *L2-set-def* *power2-commute* *UNIV-2*)
apply(*clarify*, *case-tac* $i = 0$, *simp*)
using *exhaust-2* *two-eq-zero* **by** (*force* *intro!*: *poly-derivatives*) +

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

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*:
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil$
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*: $exp \ (t *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s = \varphi \ t \ s$
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*:
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = ((*_{\mathbb{V}}) \ A) \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s \ \$ \ 0)^2 + (s \ \$ \ 1)^2 \rceil$
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

— 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 $\text{obs}: v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v \cdot v \geq 0$
using *left-diff-distrib* *mult.commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)
hence $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) = (x - h)$
by *auto*
also from *obs* **have** $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) \leq 0$
using *divide-nonneg-neg* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

abbreviation *fball* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ (*f*)
where $f\ g\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } s\ \$\ 1 \text{ else } g)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:
fixes $h::\text{real}$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies [\lambda s.\ s\ \$\ 0 = h \wedge s\ \$\ 1 = 0] \leq$
wp
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((x' = f\ g \ \& \ (\lambda s.\ s\ \$\ 0 \geq 0))\ \text{DINV } (\lambda s.\ 2 \cdot g \cdot s\ \$\ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\ \$\ 1 \cdot$
 $s\ \$\ 1 = 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s.\ s\ \$\ 0 = 0)\ \text{THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s.\ -s\ \$\ 1))\ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s.\ 0 \leq s\ \$\ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\ \$\ 0 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\ \$\ 1 \cdot s\ \$\ 1 = 0)$
 $)\ [\lambda s.\ 0 \leq s\ \$\ 0 \wedge s\ \$\ 0 \leq h]$
apply(*rule 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* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ (φ)
where $\varphi\ g\ t\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i=0 \text{ then } g \cdot t^2/2 + s\ \$\ 1 \cdot t + s\ \$\ 0 \text{ else } g \cdot t + s\ \$\ 1)$

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi\ g$)
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def 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  $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$ 
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)
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::real
  assumes  $g < 0$  and  $h \geq 0$ 
  shows  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$ 
     $\lceil \lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$ 
    (LOOP
      ((x' = f g & ( $\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 \geq 0$ ));
      (IF ( $\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = 0$ ) THEN ( $1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \ \$ \ 1)$ ) ELSE skip))

```

$INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h \rceil$
apply(rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball])
by (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation ball-sq-mtx :: \mathcal{I} 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: $A^2 = \text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \text{ i. if i=0 then e 2 else 0})$
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:
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 = h \wedge s \ \$ \ 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \ \$ \ 2 \rceil \leq wp$
 (LOOP
 $((x' = (*_V)A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 \geq 0));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s \ \$ \ 0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \ \$ \ 1)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge 0 > s \ \$ \ 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \ \$ \ 2 \cdot s \ \$ \ 0 = 2 \cdot s \ \$ \ 2 \cdot h + (s \ \$ \ 1 \cdot s \ \$ \ 1)))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ \ 0 \wedge s \ \$ \ 0 \leq h \rceil$
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- \mathcal{I} **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 fpend (f)
  and pend-flow ( $\varphi$ )
  and ball-sq-mtx (A)

end

```

7.4 VC_diffKAD

```

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

begin

```

7.4.1 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 ( $-\lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
  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  $(x\ has\ vector\ derivative\ x'\ r)\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\}) =$ 

```

$(x \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R x' r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
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 rules 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]

```

7.4.2 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 ( $\partial$  - [55] 70) where
 $(\partial\ x) = "d[" @ x @ "]"$ 

```

```

definition varDiffs :: string set where
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** $x = \text{"d["@y@"]}$
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 $\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$.

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

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*]: $\text{take } 2 \ x \neq \text{"d["} \implies (\text{sol } s) \ x = s$
 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* $f \ S = (\text{SOME } f'. (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ S)$

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

abbreviation *state-list-cross-upd* :: $\text{real store} \Rightarrow (\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \ \text{list}$
 \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* $(\text{map } \pi_1 \ ((y, g) \ \# \ xftail))$

and $\text{varHyp}:\forall xf \in \text{set}((y, g) \# \text{xtail}). \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{indHyp}:(u, x, f) \in \text{set}(\text{utail} \otimes \text{xtail}) \implies (s[\text{xtail} \leftarrow \text{utail}] t) x = u \ t \ s$
and $\text{disjHyp}:(u, x, f) = (v, y, g) \vee (u, x, f) \in \text{set}(\text{utail} \otimes \text{xtail})$
shows $(s[(y, g) \# \text{xtail} \leftarrow v \# \text{utail}] t) x = u \ t \ s$
using disjHyp **proof**
 assume $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g)$
 hence $(s[(y, g) \# \text{xtail} \leftarrow v \# \text{utail}] t) x = ((s[\text{xtail} \leftarrow \text{utail}] t)(x := u \ t \ s,$
 $\partial x := \text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } f \ s \text{ else } \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <..< (2 *_{\text{R}} t)\} t)) \ x \ \text{by}$
 simp
 also have $\dots = u \ t \ s$ **by** $(\text{simp add: vdiff-def})$
 ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** simp
next
 assume $y\text{TailHyp}:(u, x, f) \in \text{set}(\text{utail} \otimes \text{xtail})$
 from this and indHyp have $3:(s[\text{xtail} \leftarrow \text{utail}] t) x = u \ t \ s$ **by** fastforce
 from $y\text{TailHyp}$ **and** distHyp **have** $2:y \neq x$ **using** $\text{set-zip-left-rightD}$ **by** force
 from $y\text{TailHyp}$ **and** varHyp **have** $1:x \neq \partial y$
 using $\text{set-zip-left-rightD}$ vdiff-invarDiffs **by** fastforce
 from 1 and 2 have $(s[(y, g) \# \text{xtail} \leftarrow v \# \text{utail}] t) x = (s[\text{xtail} \leftarrow \text{utail}] t) x$
by simp
 thus $?thesis$ **using** 3 **by** simp
qed

theorem $\text{state-list-cross-upd-its-vars}$:
assumes $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct}(\text{map } \pi_1 \text{xfList})$
and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } \text{xfList} = \text{length } u\text{Input}$
and $\text{varsHyp}:\forall xf \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{its-var}:(u, x, f) \in \text{set}(u\text{Input} \otimes \text{xfList})$
shows $(s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] t) x = u \ t \ s$
using assms **apply** $(\text{induct } \text{xfList } u\text{Input } \text{arbitrary: } x \text{ rule: list-induct2', simp, simp, simp})$
by $(\text{clarify, rule inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars, simp-all})$

lemma $\text{override-on-upd}: x \in X \implies (\text{override-on } f \ g \ X)(x := z) = (\text{override-on } f \ (g(x := z)) \ X)$
by $(\text{rule ext, simp add: override-on-def})$

lemma $\text{inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars}$:
assumes $\exists g. (s[\text{xfTail} \leftarrow u\text{Tail}] 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
and $\forall xf \in \text{set}(xf \# \text{xfTail}). \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\forall uxf \in \text{set}(u \# u\text{Tail} \otimes xf \# \text{xfTail}). \pi_1 uxf \ 0 \ s = s(\pi_1(\pi_2 uxf))$
shows $\exists g. (s[xf \# \text{xfTail} \leftarrow u \# u\text{Tail}] 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
proof –
let $?g\text{LHS} = (s[(xf \# \text{xfTail}) \leftarrow (u \# u\text{Tail})] 0)$
have $\text{observ}:\partial(\pi_1 xf) \in \text{varDiffs}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: varDiffs-def})$
from $\text{assms}(1)$ **obtain** g **where** $(s[\text{xfTail} \leftarrow u\text{Tail}] 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
by force
then have $?g\text{LHS} = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})(\pi_1 xf := u \ 0 \ s, \partial(\pi_1 xf) := \pi_2 \text{xf } s)$ **by** simp
also have $\dots = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})(\partial(\pi_1 xf) := \pi_2 \text{xf } s)$

```

using override-on-def varDiffs-def assms by auto
also have ... = (override-on s (g( $\partial$  ( $\pi_1$  xf) :=  $\pi_2$  xf s)) varDiffs)
using observ and override-on-upd by force
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

theorem state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars:
assumes lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: $\forall$  xf  $\in$  set xfList.  $\pi_1$  xf  $\notin$  varDiffs
and solHyp1: $\forall$  uxf  $\in$  set (uInput  $\otimes$  xfList). ( $\pi_1$  uxf) 0 s = s ( $\pi_1$  ( $\pi_2$  uxf))
shows  $\exists$  g. (s[xfList  $\leftarrow$  uInput] 0) = (override-on s g varDiffs)
using assms proof(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2')
case 1
  have (s[[]  $\leftarrow$  []] 0) = override-on s s varDiffs
  unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by metis
next
  case (2 xf xfTail)
  have (s[(xf # xfTail)  $\leftarrow$  []] 0) = override-on s s varDiffs
  unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by metis
next
  case (3 u utail)
  have (s[[]  $\leftarrow$  utail] 0) = override-on s s 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) = override-on s g 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 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 $distinctHyp: distinct (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{ xfList})$
and $lengthHyp: length \text{ xfList} = length \text{ uInput}$
and $varsHyp: \forall xf \in \text{set } \text{ xfList}. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $solHyp2: \forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (sol \ s [\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau) \ x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. f (sol \ s [\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau))) \{0..t\}$
and $tHyp: t > 0$ **and** $uxfHyp: (u, x, f) \in \text{set } (\text{uInput} \otimes \text{xfList})$
shows $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda \tau. u \ \tau (sol \ s)) \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\} t = f (sol \ s [\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] t)$
apply (*rule-tac* $f = (\lambda \tau. (sol \ s [\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ \tau) \ x)$ **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 $eqFuncs: \forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in \text{set } ((x, f) \# \text{ xfs}). \pi_2 xf (override\text{-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 xf \ s$
and $eqLengths: length ((x, f) \# \text{ xfs}) = length (u \# \text{ us})$
and $distinct: distinct (\text{map } \pi_1 ((x, f) \# \text{ xfs}))$
and $vars: \forall xf \in \text{set } ((x, f) \# \text{ xfs}). \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $solHyp1: \forall uxf \in \text{set } ((u \# \text{ us}) \otimes ((x, f) \# \text{ xfs})). \pi_1 uxf \ 0 (sol \ s) = sol \ s (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf))$
and $disjHyp: (y, g) = (x, f) \vee (y, g) \in \text{set } \text{ xfs}$
and $indHyp: (y, g) \in \text{set } \text{ xfs} \implies (sol \ s [\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{us}] \ 0) (\partial \ y) = g (sol \ s [\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{us}] \ 0)$
shows $(sol \ s [(x, f) \# \text{ xfs} \leftarrow u \# \text{ us}] \ 0) (\partial \ y) = g (sol \ s [(x, f) \# \text{ xfs} \leftarrow u \# \text{ us}] \ 0)$
proof–
from *assms* **obtain** $h1$ **where** $h1Def: (sol \ s [((x, f) \# \text{ xfs}) \leftarrow (u \# \text{ us})] \ 0) = (override\text{-on } (sol \ s) \ h1 \ \text{varDiffs})$ **using** *state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars* **by** *blast*
from $disjHyp$ **show** $(sol \ s [(x, f) \# \text{ xfs} \leftarrow u \# \text{ us}] \ 0) (\partial \ y) = g (sol \ s [(x, f) \# \text{ xfs} \leftarrow u \# \text{ us}] \ 0)$

```

 $xf s \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0)$ 
proof
  assume  $eqHeads:(y, g) = (x, f)$ 
  then have  $g \ (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) = f \ (sol \ s)$  using  $h1Def \ eqFuncs$ 
by simp
  also have  $\dots = (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y)$  using  $eqHeads$  by auto
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by linarith
next
  assume  $tailHyp:(y, g) \in set \ xfs$ 
  then have  $y \neq x$  using  $distinct \ set\text{-}zip\text{-}left\text{-}rightD$  by force
  hence  $\partial \ x \neq \partial \ y$  by  $(simp \ add: \ vdiff\text{-}def)$ 
  have  $x \neq \partial \ y$  using  $vars \ vdiff\text{-}invarDiffs$  by auto
  obtain  $h2$  where  $h2Def:(sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0) = override\text{-}on \ (sol \ s) \ h2 \ varDiffs$ 
  using  $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}dvars \ eqLengths \ distinct \ vars$  and  $solHyp1$  by force
  have  $(sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ 0)$ 
  using  $tailHyp \ indHyp \ (x \neq \partial \ y)$  and  $(\partial \ x \neq \partial \ y)$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = g \ (override\text{-}on \ (sol \ s) \ h2 \ varDiffs)$  using  $h2Def$  by simp
  also have  $\dots = g \ (sol \ s)$  using  $eqFuncs$  and  $tailHyp$  by force
  also have  $\dots = g \ (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ 0)$ 
  using  $eqFuncs \ h1Def \ tailHyp$  and  $eq\text{-}snd\text{-}iff$  by fastforce
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
qed

```

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

```

assumes  $funcsHyp:\forall \ s. \forall \ g. \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs)$ 
 $= \pi_2 \ xf \ s$ 
and  $distinctHyp:distinct \ (map \ \pi_1 \ xfList)$ 
and  $lengthHyp:length \ xfList = length \ uInput$ 
and  $varsHyp:\forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$ 
and  $solHyp1:\forall \ uxf \in set \ (uInput \otimes \ xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$ 
and  $ygHyp:(y, g) \in set \ xfList$ 
shows  $(sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0)$ 
using  $assms$  apply  $(induct \ xfList \ uInput \ rule: \ list\text{-}induct2', \ simp, \ simp, \ simp, \ clarify)$ 
by  $(rule \ inductive\text{-}to\text{-}sol\text{-}zero\text{-}its\text{-}dvars, \ simp\text{-}all)$ 

```

lemma *inductive-to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars*:

```

assumes  $lengthHyp:length \ ((y, g) \# xfs) = length \ (v \# vs)$ 
and  $distHyp:distinct \ (map \ \pi_1 \ ((y, g) \# xfs))$ 
and  $varHyp:\forall \ xf \in set \ ((y, g) \# xfs). \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$ 
and  $indHyp:(u, x, f) \in set \ (vs \otimes \ xfs) \implies (s[xfs \leftarrow vs] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = vderiv\text{-}of \ (\lambda r. \ u \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t$ 
and  $disjHyp:(v, y, g) = (u, x, f) \vee (u, x, f) \in set \ (vs \otimes \ xfs)$  and  $tHyp:t > 0$ 
shows  $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = vderiv\text{-}of \ (\lambda r. \ u \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t$ 
proof –
  let  $?lhs = ((s[xfs \leftarrow vs] \ t)(y := v \ t \ s, \partial \ y := vderiv\text{-}of \ (\lambda r. \ v \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t)) \ (\partial \ x)$ 

```

```

let ?rhs = vderiv-of ( $\lambda r. u \ r \ s$ )  $\{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\}$  t
have (s[(y, g) # xfs ← v # vs] t) ( $\partial x$ ) = ?lhs using tHyp by simp
also have vderiv-of ( $\lambda r. u \ r \ s$ )  $\{0 < .. < 2 \cdot_R t\}$  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) ∈ set (vs ⊗ xfs)
  from this have y ≠ x using distHyp set-zip-left-rightD by force
  hence  $\partial x \neq \partial y$  by (simp add: vdiff-def)
  have y ≠  $\partial x$  using varHyp using vdiff-invarDiffs by auto
  then have ?lhs = (s[xfs ← vs] t) ( $\partial x$ ) using ⟨y ≠  $\partial x$ ⟩ and ⟨ $\partial x \neq \partial y$ ⟩ by simp
  also have (s[xfs ← 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:∀ xf ∈ set xfList.  $\pi_1$  xf ∉ varDiffs
and uxfHyp:(u, x, f) ∈ set (uInput ⊗ xfList) and tHyp:t > 0
shows (s[xfList ← 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 *Doid.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 (tC - [54] 70) | Var string (tV - [54] 70) |
  Mns trms (⊖ - [54] 65) | Sum trms trms (infixl  $\oplus$  65) |
  Mult trms trms (infixl  $\odot$  68)

```

primrec tval :: trms ⇒ (real store ⇒ real) ((1 [-]_t)) **where**

```

[[tC r]]t = (λ s. r) |
[[tV x]]t = (λ s. s x) |
[[⊖ v]]t = (λ s. - ([[v]]t s)) |

```

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket \vartheta \oplus \eta \rrbracket_t &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) s + (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) s) | \\ \llbracket \vartheta \odot \eta \rrbracket_t &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) s \cdot (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) s)\end{aligned}$$

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 $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_P$)) **where**

$$\begin{aligned}\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) s = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) s) | \\ \llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) s < (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) s) | \\ \llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) s \leq (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) s) | \\ \llbracket \varphi \sqcap \psi \rrbracket_P &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) s \wedge (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) s) | \\ \llbracket \varphi \sqcup \psi \rrbracket_P &= (\lambda s. (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) s \vee (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) s)\end{aligned}$$

primrec tdiff :: trms \Rightarrow trms (∂_t - [54] 70) **where**

$$\begin{aligned}(\partial_t t_C r) &= t_C 0 | \\ (\partial_t t_V x) &= t_V (\partial x) | \\ (\partial_t \ominus \vartheta) &= \ominus (\partial_t \vartheta) | \\ (\partial_t (\vartheta \oplus \eta)) &= (\partial_t \vartheta) \oplus (\partial_t \eta) | \\ (\partial_t (\vartheta \odot \eta)) &= ((\partial_t \vartheta) \odot \eta) \oplus (\vartheta \odot (\partial_t \eta))\end{aligned}$$

primrec pdiff :: props \Rightarrow props (∂_P - [54] 70) **where**

$$\begin{aligned}(\partial_P (\vartheta \doteq \eta)) &= ((\partial_t \vartheta) \doteq (\partial_t \eta)) | \\ (\partial_P (\vartheta \prec \eta)) &= ((\partial_t \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \eta)) | \\ (\partial_P (\vartheta \preceq \eta)) &= ((\partial_t \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \eta)) | \\ (\partial_P (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) &= (\partial_P \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \psi) | \\ (\partial_P (\varphi \sqcup \psi)) &= (\partial_P \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \psi)\end{aligned}$$

primrec trmVars :: trms \Rightarrow string set **where**

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

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

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

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  $\pi_1$  ((map (vdiff  $\circ \pi_1$ ) xfList)  $\otimes$  uInput))  $\subseteq$ 
varDiffs
apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2', simp-all add: varDiffs-def)
by auto

```

```

lemma substList-help2:
assumes trmVars  $\eta \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$ 
shows ((map (vdiff  $\circ \pi_1$ ) xfList)  $\otimes$  uInput) $\langle \eta \rangle = \eta$ 
using assms substList-help1 substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs by blast

```

```

lemma substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var:
assumes  $x \notin \text{set list1}$ 
shows ((map vdiff list1)  $\otimes$  list2) $\langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle = t_V (\partial x)$ 
using assms apply(induct list1 list2 rule: list-induct2', simp, simp, clarsimp)
by(simp add: vdiff-def)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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*]:
 $t \in T \implies ((\lambda \tau. a \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + x) \ \text{has-derivative} \ (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} (a \cdot t + v)))$
 $(\text{at } t \ \text{within } T)$
using *galilean-position* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **by** *simp*

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]:
 $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of} \ (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \ \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} \ t = a \cdot t + v$
proof –
let $?f = \text{vderiv-of} \ (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \ \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$
assume $t > 0$ **hence** $t \in \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}$ **by** *auto*


```

have  $\exists f. ((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-position by blast
hence  $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
unfolding vderiv-of-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
also have  $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-position by simp
ultimately show  $(\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}) t = a \cdot t + v$ 
apply (rule-tac  $f'=?f$  and  $\tau=t$  and  $t=2 \cdot t$  in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)
using  $\langle t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a \cdot t + v$ 
unfolding vderiv-of-def apply (subst someI-equality[of -  $(\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)$ ])
apply (rule-tac  $a=\lambda t. a \cdot t + v$  in 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]:  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a))$ 
T
apply (rule-tac  $f'1=\lambda x. a$  and  $g'1=\lambda x. 0$  in derivative-intros(191))
unfolding has-vderiv-on-def by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

```

```

lemma [galilean-transform-eq]:
 $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a$ 
proof-
let  $?f = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
assume  $t > 0$  hence  $t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$  by auto
have  $\exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-velocity by blast
hence  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
unfolding vderiv-of-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
also have  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-velocity by simp
ultimately show  $(\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}) t = a$ 
apply (rule-tac  $f'=?f$  and  $\tau=t$  and  $t=2 \cdot t$  in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)
using  $\langle t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} \rangle$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma [galilean-transform]:
 $((\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. v - a \cdot x)) \{0..t\}$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $((\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - a \cdot x + v)) \{0..t\}, \text{ simp})$ 

```

by(rule *galilean-transform*)

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]: $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x) \{0 < \cdot < 2 \cdot t\} t = v - a \cdot t$
 $\{\text{subgoal-tac } \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 < \cdot < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a \cdot t + v, \text{ simp}\}$
by(rule *galilean-transform-eq*)

lemma [*galilean-transform*]:
 $((\lambda t. v - a \cdot t) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - a)) \{0..t\}$
 $\text{apply}(\text{subgoal-tac } ((\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - a)) \{0..t\}, \text{ simp})$
by(rule *galilean-transform*)

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]: $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. v - a \cdot r) \{0 < \cdot < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a$
 $\text{apply}(\text{subgoal-tac } \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) \{0 < \cdot < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a, \text{ simp})$
by(rule *galilean-transform-eq*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } (t, x) \Rightarrow f t) = (\lambda x. (f \circ \pi_1) x)$
by *auto*

end

theory *VC-diffKAD*

imports *VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities*

begin

7.4.3 Phase Space Relational Semantics

definition *solvesStoreIVP* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}) \Rightarrow (\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}))$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $((- \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP - withInitState - }) [70, 70, 70] 68) \text{ where}$
 $\text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S \text{ xfList } s \equiv$
 $\text{— F sends vdiffs-in-list to derivs.}$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set xfList}. \varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 \text{ xf})) = \pi_2 \text{ xf } (\varphi_S t)) \wedge$
 $\text{— F preserves the rest of the variables and F sends derivs of constants to 0.}$
 $(\forall y. (y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xfList})) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y) \wedge$
 $(y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set xfList})) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0)) \wedge$
 $\text{— F solves the induced IVP.}$
 $(\forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set xfList}. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 \text{ xf})) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (\varphi_S t)))) \{0..t\}$
 $\text{UNIV} \wedge$
 $\varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 \text{ xf}) = s(\pi_1 \text{ xf}))$

lemma *solves-store-ivpI*:

assumes $\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set xfList}. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 \text{ xf}))) = (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (\varphi_S t)$
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 $\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{ xf} \in \text{set xfList}. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 \text{ xf})) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 \text{ xf})))$

$(\varphi_S t)) \{0..t\}$ UNIV
 and $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)$
 shows $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
 apply(*simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def, safe*)
 using *assms apply simp-all*
 by(*force,force,force*)

named-theorems *solves-store-ivpE* elimination rules for *solvesStoreIVP*

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

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

named-theorems *solves-store-ivpD* computation rules for *solvesStoreIVP*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
 assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
 and $t \geq 0$
 and $y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$
 shows $\varphi_S t y = s y$
 using *assms solves-store-ivpE(1)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
 assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
 and $t \geq 0$
 and $y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))$
 shows $\varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
 using *assms solves-store-ivpE(2)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:
 assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$

and $t \geq 0$
and $xf \in \text{set } xfList$
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 $\varphi_S \ \text{solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \ \text{withInitState } s$
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 $\varphi_S \ \text{solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \ \text{withInitState } s$
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 $\varphi_S \ \text{solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \ \text{withInitState } s$
and $y \notin \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\varphi_S \ 0 \ y = s \ y$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(6)* **by** *simp*

definition *guarDiffEqtn* :: $(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \ \text{list} \Rightarrow (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{pred})$
 \Rightarrow
 $\text{real store} \ \text{rel} \ (\text{ODEsystem} \ - \ \text{with} \ - \ [70, 70] \ 61) \ \text{where}$
 $\text{ODEsystem } xfList \ \text{with } G = \{(s, \varphi_S \ t) \mid s \ t \ \varphi_S. \ t \geq 0 \wedge (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r))$
 $\wedge \ \text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S \ xfList \ s\}$

7.4.4 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 $\text{PRE } P \ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \ \text{with } G) \ \text{POST } Q$
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 $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G)$

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* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* *with* G) $\lceil C \rceil$

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

shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G(\varphi_S r) \wedge C(\varphi_S r)$

proof—

from *boxDiffC* **have** $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow C c$

by (*simp add*: *boxProgrPred-chrctrzn*)

also from *FisSol* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G)$

using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *FisSol* *atLeastAtMost-iff* *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *dCut*:

assumes *pBoxDiffCut*:(*PRE* P (*ODEsystem* *xfList* *with* G) *POST* C)

assumes *pBoxCutQ*:(*PRE* P (*ODEsystem* *xfList* *with* $(\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$) *POST* Q)

shows *PRE* P (*ODEsystem* *xfList* *with* G) *POST* Q

apply(*clarify*, *subgoal-tac* $a = b$) **defer**

proof(*metis d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents*, *simp*, *subst boxProgrPred-chrctrzn*, *clarify*)

fix $b y$ **assume** $(b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil$ **and** $(b, y) \in \text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G$

then obtain $\varphi_S t$ **where** \ast :*solvesStoreIVP* φ_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 $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G)$

using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*

from this and *pBoxDiffCut* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. C(\varphi_S r)$

using *boxProgrPred-chrctrzn* $\langle (b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil \rangle$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *d-p2r subsetCE*)

then have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s))$

using \ast *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*))

from this and *pBoxCutQ* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. Q(\varphi_S r)$

using *boxProgrPred-chrctrzn* $\langle (b, b) \in \lceil P \rceil \rangle$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *d-p2r subsetCE*)

thus $Q y$ **using** \ast **by** *auto*

qed

theorem *dC*:

assumes $\text{Id} \subseteq \text{wp} (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G) \lceil C \rceil$

shows $\text{wp} (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp} (\text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)) \lceil Q \rceil$

proof(*rule-tac* $f=\lambda x. \text{wp } x \lceil Q \rceil$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong*, *safe*)

fix $a b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } \textit{xfList} \text{ with } G$

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 $1:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (a, \varphi_S r) \in ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } G$
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 $(a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$
using $* guarDiffEqtn-def$ **by** *blast*
next
fix $a b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$
then show $(a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } G$
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** (*clarsimp*, *rule-tac x=t in exI*, *rule-tac x=φ_S in exI*, *simp*)
qed

Solve Differential Equation

lemma *prelim-dSolve*:

assumes *solHyp*: $(\lambda t. sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall X. solvesStoreIVP X xfList s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = X t)$
and *diffAssgn*: $\forall t \geq 0. G (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) \longrightarrow Q (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)$
shows $\forall c. (s, c) \in (ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow Q c$
proof (*clarify*)
fix c **assume** $(s, c) \in (ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } G)$
from this obtain $t::real$ **and** $\varphi_S::real \Rightarrow real \text{ store}$
where *FHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge \varphi_S t = c \wedge solvesStoreIVP \varphi_S xfList s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r))$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
from this and *uniqHyp* **have** $(sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = \varphi_S t$ **by** *blast*
then have *cHyp*: $c = (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)$ **using** *FHyp* **by** *simp*
from this have $G (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)$ **using** *FHyp* **by** *force*
then show $Q c$ **using** *diffAssgn FHyp cHyp* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *dS*:

assumes *solHyp*: $\forall s. solvesStoreIVP (\lambda t. sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) xfList s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s X. solvesStoreIVP X xfList s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = X t)$
shows $wp (ODEsystem xfList \text{ with } G) [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] r)) \longrightarrow Q (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)]$
apply (*simp add: p2r-def*, *rule subset-antisym*)
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def*
using *solHyp* **apply** (*simp add: relcomp.simps*) **apply** *clarify*
apply (*rule-tac x=x in exI*, *clarsimp*)
apply (*erule-tac x=sol x[xfList ← uInput] t in allE*, *erule disjE*)

```

apply(erule-tac x=x in allE, erule-tac x=t in allE)
apply(erule impE, simp, erule-tac x= $\lambda t$ . sol s[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: $\forall s$ . solvesStoreIVP ( $\lambda t$ . sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t) xfList s
and uniqHyp: $\forall s$ .  $\forall X$ . solvesStoreIVP X xfList s  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\forall t \geq 0$ . (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t) = X t)
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(clarsimp, subgoal-tac a=b)
apply(clarify, subst boxProgrPred-chrcrtn)
apply(simp-all add: p2r-def)
apply(rule-tac uInput=uInput in prelim-dSolve)
apply(simp add: solHyp, simp add: uniqHyp)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) diffAssgn)

```

— We proceed to refine the previous rule by finding the necessary restrictions on varFunList and uInput so that the solution to the store-IVP is guaranteed.

```

lemma conds4vdiffs-prelim:
assumes funcsHyp: $\forall s$  g.  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList$ .  $\pi_2$  xf (override-on s g varDiffs) =  $\pi_2$  xf s
and distinctHyp:distinct (map  $\pi_1$  xfList)
and varsHyp: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList$ .  $\pi_1$  xf  $\notin$  varDiffs
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and solHyp1: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$ . ( $\pi_1$  uxf) 0 (sol s) = (sol s) ( $\pi_1$  ( $\pi_2$  uxf))
and solHyp2: $\forall t \geq 0$ . (( $\lambda \tau$ . (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput]  $\tau$ ) x) has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda \tau$ . f (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput]  $\tau$ ))) {0..t}
and xfHyp:(x, f)  $\in$  set xfList and tHyp:t  $\geq 0$ 
shows (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t) ( $\partial$  x) = f (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t)
proof—
from xfHyp obtain u where xfuHyp: (u,x,f)  $\in$  set (uInput  $\otimes$  xfList)
by (metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp)
show (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t) ( $\partial$  x) = f (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t)
proof(cases t=0)
case True
have (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] 0) ( $\partial$  x) = f (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 (sol s[xfList $\leftarrow$ uInput] t) ( $\partial$  x) = vderiv-of ( $\lambda r$ . u r (sol s)) {0<.. $\leq$  (2 *R t)} t
using xfuHyp assms to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars by blast

```

also have $vderiv\text{-}of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ (sol\ s))\ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\}\ t = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput])$
 $t)$
 using $assms\ xfHyp\ \langle t > 0 \rangle$ and $vderiv\text{-}of\text{-}to\text{-}sol\text{-}its\text{-}vars$ by $blast$
 ultimately show $?thesis$ by $simp$
 qed
 qed

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

lemma $conds4Consts$:
assumes $varsHyp: \forall xf \in set\ xfList. \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
shows $\forall x. x \notin (\pi_1\ (set\ xfList)) \longrightarrow (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\partial\ x) = 0$
using $varsHyp$ **apply** $(induct\ xfList\ uInput\ rule: list\text{-}induct2')$
apply $(simp\text{-}all\ add: override\text{-}on\text{-}def\ varDiffs\text{-}def\ vdiff\text{-}def)$
by $clarsimp$

lemma $conds4InitState$:
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 $solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set\ (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1\ uxf)\ 0\ (sol\ s) = (sol\ s)\ (\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ uxf))$
and $xfHyp: (x, f) \in set\ xfList$
shows $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ 0)\ x = s\ x$
proof—
from $xfHyp$ **obtain** u **where** $uxfHyp: (u, x, f) \in set\ (uInput \otimes xfList)$
by $(metis\ in\text{-}set\text{-}impl\text{-}in\text{-}set\text{-}zip2\ lengthHyp)$
from $varsHyp$ **have** $toZeroHyp: (sol\ s)\ x = s\ x$ **using** $override\text{-}on\text{-}def\ xfHyp$ **by** $auto$
from $uxfHyp$ **and** $solHyp1$ **have** $u\ 0\ (sol\ s) = (sol\ s)\ x$ **by** $fastforce$
also **have** $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ 0)\ x = u\ 0\ (sol\ s)$
using $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}vars\ uxfHyp$ **and** $assms$ **by** $blast$
ultimately **show** $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ 0)\ x = s\ x$ **using** $toZeroHyp$ **by** $simp$
 qed

lemma $conds4RestOfStrings$:


```

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

lemma conds4storeIVP-on-toSol:
assumes funcsHyp: $\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf$ 
 $s$ 
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: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$ 
and solHyp2: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$ 
 $((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))) \ \{0..t\}$ 
shows solvesStoreIVP  $(\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)) \ xfList \ s$ 
apply(rule solves-store-ivpI)
subgoal using conds4vdiffs assms by blast
subgoal using conds4RestOfStrings by blast
subgoal using conds4Consts varsHyp by blast
subgoal apply(rule allI, rule impI, rule ballI, rule solves-odeI)
using solHyp2 by simp-all
subgoal using conds4InitState and assms by force
done

theorem dSolve-toSolve:
assumes funcsHyp: $\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf$ 
 $s$ 
and distinctHyp:distinct (map  $\pi_1$  xfList)
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$ 
and solHyp1: $\forall s. \forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$ 
and solHyp2: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$ 
 $((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))) \ \{0..t\}$ 
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 postCondHyp: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$ 
shows PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q
apply(rule-tac uInput=uInput in dSolve)
subgoal using assms and conds4storeIVP-on-toSol by simp
subgoal by (simp add: uniqHyp)
using postCondHyp postCondHyp by simp

```

— As before, we keep refining the rule *dSolve*. This time we find the necessary restrictions to attain uniqueness.

```

lemma conds4UniqSol:
fixes  $f :: \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $tHyp: t \geq 0$ 
and  $contHyp: \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV) (\lambda(t, (r :: \text{real})). f (\varphi_s t))$ 
shows  $\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \ \{0..t\} \ \tau \ (\lambda t \ r. f (\varphi_s t)) \ UNIV \ (\text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$ 
apply(simp add: ubc-definitions, rule conjI)
subgoal using  $contHyp \text{ continuous-rhs-def}$  by fastforce
subgoal using  $assms \text{ continuous-rhs-def}$  by fastforce
done

```

```

lemma solves-store-ivp-at-beginning-overrides:
assumes  $\text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_s \ xfList \ a$ 
shows  $\varphi_s \ 0 = \text{override-on } a \ (\varphi_s \ 0) \ varDiffs$ 
apply(rule ext, subgoal-tac  $x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_s \ 0 \ x = a \ x$ )
subgoal by (simp add: override-on-def)
using  $assms$  and  $\text{solves-store-ivpD}(6)$  by simp

```

```

lemma ubcStoreUniqueSol:
assumes  $tHyp: t \geq 0$ 
assumes  $contHyp: \forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV) (\lambda(t, (r :: \text{real})). (\pi_2 \ xf) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$ 
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  $Fsolves: \text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_s \ xfList \ s$ 
and  $solHyp: \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda \ \tau. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau)) \ xfList \ s$ 
shows  $(sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = \varphi_s \ t$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: \text{string}$  show  $(sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = \varphi_s \ t \ x$ 
  proof(cases  $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup varDiffs$ )
    case False
      then have  $\text{notInVars}: x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup varDiffs$  by simp
      from  $solHyp$  have  $(sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = s \ x$ 
      using  $tHyp \ \text{notInVars} \ \text{solves-store-ivpD}(1)$  by blast
      also from  $Fsolves$  have  $\varphi_s \ t \ x = s \ x$  using  $tHyp \ \text{notInVars} \ \text{solves-store-ivpD}(1)$ 
    by blast
    ultimately show  $(sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = \varphi_s \ t \ x$  by simp
  next case True
    then have  $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \vee x \in varDiffs$  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  $\text{expand1}: \forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \ \tau (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \tau \ r. (\pi_2 \ xf) (\varphi_s \ \tau))) \{0..t\} \ UNIV \wedge \varphi_s \ 0 (\pi_1 \ xf) = s (\pi_1 \ xf)$ 
  using  $Fsolves \ tHyp$  by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
  hence  $\text{expand2}: \forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \ \tau \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. \varphi_s \ r (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (\lambda r. (\pi_2 \ xf) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau)) \ \tau) \ (\text{at } \tau \ \text{within})$ 

```

```

{0..t})
  using eqDerivs by (simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def)

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

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

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

  apply (clarify) apply (rule conds4UniqSol) by (auto)
  from this have  $3: \text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \{0..t\} (s\ x) (\lambda \tau r. f (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)) \text{ UNIV} (if\ t = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 1/(t+1))$  using xfHyp by fastforce
  from 1 2 and 3 show  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$ 
  using unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution using real-Icc-closed-segment tHyp by blast
next
  assume  $x \in \text{varDiffs}$ 
  then obtain  $y$  where  $xDef: x = \partial\ y$  by (auto simp: varDiffs-def)
  show  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$ 
  proof (cases  $y \in \text{set } (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)$ )
  case True
    then obtain  $f$  where  $xfHyp: (y, f) \in \text{set } xfList$  by fastforce
    from tHyp and F solves have  $\varphi_s\ t\ x = f\ (\varphi_s\ t)$ 
    using solves-store-ivpD(3) xfHyp xDef by force
    also have  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) x = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$ 
    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) F solves tHyp by simp
    also have  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) x = 0$ 
    using False solHyp tHyp solves-store-ivpD(2) xDef by fastforce
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

qed

theorem *dSolveUBC*:

assumes *contHyp*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$

$(\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$
and *solHyp*: $\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda \ t. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)) \ xfList \ s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (\varphi_s \ r) = (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$
 $r))$
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** *φ_s::real* \Rightarrow *real store* **and** *t::real*
assume *isSol:solvesStoreIVP* *φ_s* *xfList* *s* **and** *sHyp*: $0 \leq t$
from this and *uniqHyp* **have** $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall t \in \{0..t\}.$
 $(\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (\varphi_s \ t) = (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$ **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*: $\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \text{ xf } (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \text{ xf}$
 s
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* $\pi_1 \text{ xfList}$)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ xf} \notin \text{varDiffs}$
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*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) (\pi_1 \text{ xf}))$
 has-vderiv-on
 $(\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ xf } (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))) \ \{0..t\}$
and *contHyp*: $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (\varphi_s \ r) = (\pi_2 \text{ xf}) (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$
 $r))$
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 $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
assumes $\text{vars}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. \pi_2 xf (F t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
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 $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
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 $((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. f (F t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
using $tHyp$ **by** *fastforce*
hence $*:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (\lambda t. f (F t)) r) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
by (*simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def tHyp*)
have $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (F r)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
from this rHyp and xfHyp have $(F r (\partial x)) = f (F r)$ **by** *force*
then show $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 (x, f))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 (x, f)))) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
using $* rHyp$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *derivationLemma-baseCase*:
fixes $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
assumes $\text{solves:solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ } xfList \text{ } a$
shows $\forall x \in (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x)) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
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 $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x)) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof(*cases x \in set (map \pi_1 xfList)*)
case *True*
from this and solves have $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
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 $\text{const}:\forall t \geq 0. F t x = a \text{ } x$
using *solves-store-ivpD(1)* **by** (*simp add: varDiffs-def*)
have $\text{constD}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. a \text{ } x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
by (*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros*)

```

{fix t r::real
  assume t ≥ 0 and r ∈ {0..t}
  hence ((λ s. a x) has-vector-derivative 0) (at r within {0..t}) by (simp add:
constD)
  moreover have ∧ s. s ∈ {0..t} ⇒ (λ r. F r x) s = (λ r. a x) s
  using const by (simp add: ⟨0 ≤ t⟩)
  ultimately have ((λ s. F s x) has-vector-derivative 0) (at r within {0..t})
  using has-vector-derivative-transform by (metis ⟨r ∈ {0..t}⟩)
  hence isZero: ∀ t ≥ 0. ∀ r ∈ {0..t}. ((λ t. F t x) has-vector-derivative 0) (at r within
{0..t}) by blast
  from False solves and notVarDiff have ∀ t ≥ 0. F t (∂ x) = 0
  using solves-store-ivpD(2) by simp
  then show ?thesis using isZero by simp
qed
qed

lemma derivationLemma:
assumes solvesStoreIVP F xfList a
and tHyp:t ≥ 0
and termVarsHyp: ∀ x ∈ trmVars η. x ∈ (UNIV - varDiffs)
shows ∀ r ∈ {0..t}. ((λ s. ⟦η⟧t (F s)) has-vector-derivative ⟦∂t η⟧t (F r)) (at r within
{0..t})
using termVarsHyp proof(induction η)
  case (Const r)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Var y)
  then have yHyp:y ∈ UNIV - varDiffs by auto
  from this tHyp and assms(1) show ?case
  using derivationLemma-baseCase by auto
next
  case (Mns η)
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  by(rule derivative-intros, simp)
next
  case (Sum η1 η2)
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  by(rule derivative-intros, simp-all)
next
  case (Mult η1 η2)
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(subgoal-tac ((λ s. ⟦η1⟧t (F s) *R ⟦η2⟧t (F s)) has-vector-derivative
⟦∂t η1⟧t (F r) · ⟦η2⟧t (F r) + ⟦η1⟧t (F r) · ⟦∂t η2⟧t (F r)) (at r within
{0..t}), simp)
  apply(rule-tac f'1=⟦∂t η1⟧t (F r) and g'1=⟦∂t η2⟧t (F r) in derivative-eq-intros(25))
  by (simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)

```

qed

lemma *diff-subst-prprty-4terms*:

assumes solves: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$

and $tHyp:(t::real) \geq 0$

and $listsHyp:\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } tval\ uInput$

and $\text{termVarsHyp}:\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$

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* η) apply(*simp-all add: substList-help2*)

using $listsHyp$ and solves apply(*induct* $xfList\ uInput$ rule: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*)

proof(*clarify*, *rename-tac* $y\ g\ xfTail\ \vartheta\ trmTail\ x$)

fix $x\ y::\text{string}$ and $\vartheta::\text{trms}$ and g and $xfTail::(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}))\ \text{list}$

and $trmTail$

assume $IH:\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \implies \text{map } \pi_2\ xfTail = \text{map } tval\ trmTail \implies$

$\forall xf \in \text{set } xfTail. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t) \implies$

$F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail) \otimes trmTail \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial\ x) (F\ t)$

and $1:x \notin \text{varDiffs}$ and $2:\text{map } \pi_2\ ((y, g) \# xfTail) = \text{map } tval\ (\vartheta \# trmTail)$

and $3:\forall xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfTail). F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$

hence $*$: $\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail) \otimes trmTail \rrbracket_{t_V} (\text{Var } (\partial\ x)) (F\ t) = F\ t\ (\partial\ x)$

using $tHyp$ by *auto*

show $F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail) \rrbracket_{t_V} (\partial\ x) (F\ t)$

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 $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle = \vartheta$ 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 $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle =$

$((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail) \otimes trmTail) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle$ by *simp*

hence *?thesis* using *** by *simp*}

ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*

next

case *False*

then have $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# trmTail)) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle = t_V (\partial\ x)$

using *substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var* by (*metis*(*no-types*, *lifting*) *List.map.compositionality*)

thus *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*:

assumes *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$

and *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*:*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*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ 0) = 0$ **using** *aHyp* **by** *simp*

from *tcHyp* **have** *obs2*: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative}$

$\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ **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 $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$

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 \text{ within } \{0..t\}) **by (*metis* *has-vector-derivative-def*)**

hence $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \ 0) = (\lambda x. x *_R 0) (t - 0)$

using *mvt-very-simple* **and** *tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*

then show $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$ **using** *obs1* *tcHyp* **by** *auto*

qed

theorem *dInvForTrms*:

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

lemma *diff-subst-prprty-4props*:

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

lemma *dInvForProps-prelim*:

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

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*

then **have** $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F 0 x = a x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from *this* **have** $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*
hence $\text{obs1}:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) > 0$ **using** *aHyp tcHyp* **by** *simp*

from *tcHyp* **have** *obs2*: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **using** *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t))$
using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *blast*
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r)$
using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp tcHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also from *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$
using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff*)
ultimately have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$ **by** (*simp*)
from *obs2* **and** *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **by** (*simp add: has-vector-derivative-def*)

hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (F r)$
using *mvt-very-simple* **and** *tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*
then obtain *r* **where** $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) \geq 0$
 $\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$
using \ast *tcHyp* **by** (*meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl*)
thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0$
using *obs1 tcHyp* **by** (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)

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next

show $0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow 0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c)$
proof(*clarify*)
fix *c* **assume** *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$ **and** *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
from this obtain *t::real* **and** *F::real* \Rightarrow *real store*
where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F xfList a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))$

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*

then have $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F 0 x = a x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*

hence *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 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t))$

using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *blast*

from this and *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) =$

$\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r)$

using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*

also from *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$

using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff*)

ultimately have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$ **by** (*simp*)

from *obs2* **and** *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **by** (*simp add: has-vector-derivative-def*)

hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$
 using *mvt-very-simple* and *tcHyp* by *fastforce*
 then obtain r where $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) \geq 0$
 $\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$
 using $*$ *tcHyp* by (*meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl*)
 thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0$
 using *obs1 tcHyp* by (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)

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 qed

lemma *less-pval-to-tval*:

assumes $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P (\vartheta \prec \eta) \rrbracket_P st$
shows $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
using *assms* by(*auto*)

lemma *leq-pval-to-tval*:

assumes $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_P (\vartheta \preceq \eta) \rrbracket_P st$
shows $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \restriction \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
using *assms* by(*auto*)

lemma *dInv-prelim*:

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

from *this* have $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t)$ by *simp*
 also have $(\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P) c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t))$ using *tcHyp* by *simp*
 ultimately show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Less* $\vartheta \eta$)
 hence $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket set \ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (map (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList \otimes uInput) (\partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta))) \rrbracket_t) st$
 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 $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket set \ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (map (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList \otimes uInput) (\partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta))) \rrbracket_t) st$ 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 $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket set \ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright_{\partial_P \varphi} \rrbracket_P st$
 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) ∈ [P]
from this have aHyp:a = b ∧ P a by (metis (full-types) d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents)
have P a ⟶ (∀ c. (a,c) ∈ (ODEsystem xfList with G) ⟶ P c)
using assms dInv-prelim by metis
from this and aHyp have ∀ c. (a,c) ∈ (ODEsystem xfList with G) ⟶ P c by
blast
thus (a, b) ∈ wp (ODEsystem xfList with G) [P]
using aHyp by (simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrzn)
qed

```

```

theorem dInvFinal:
assumes ∀ st. G st ⟶ (∀ str. str ∉ (π1(set xfList)) ⟶ st (∂ str) = 0) ⟶
[[ (map (vdiff ∘ π1) xfList) ⊗ uInput ] ∂P φ ]P st
and termVarsHyp:propVars φ ⊆ (UNIV − varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map π2 xfList = map tval uInput
and impls:[P] ⊆ [F] ∧ [F] ⊆ [Q]
and phi-f:F = [[φ]]P
shows PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q
apply(rule-tac C=[[φ]]P in dCut)
apply(subgoal-tac [F] ⊆ wp (ODEsystem xfList with G) [F], simp)
using impls and phi-f apply blast
apply(subgoal-tac PRE F (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST F, simp)
apply(rule-tac φ=φ and uInput=uInput in dInv)
prefer 5 apply(subgoal-tac PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with (λs. G s ∧ 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

```

7.4.5 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 (λ s. s "y" < s "x" ∧ s "v" > 0)
(ODEsystem ["x", (λ s. s "v")]) with (λ s. True)
POST (λ s. (s "y" < s "x"))
apply(rule-tac uInput=[λ t s. s "v" · t + s "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 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 $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$

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** 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: 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 $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$

apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[*of* 0 $\{0..t\} \ s \ v$
 $(\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a) \text{ UNIV}$ (if $t = 0$ then 1 else $1/(t+1)$) $(\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v)$])

using rHyp tHyp 1 2 **and** 3 **by** auto

qed

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration*:

PRE $(\lambda s. s \ \text{''}y'' < s \ \text{''}x'' \wedge s \ \text{''}v'' \geq 0 \wedge s \ \text{''}a'' > 0)$

$(\text{ODEsystem } [(\text{''}x'', (\lambda s. s \ \text{''}v'')), (\text{''}v'', (\lambda s. s \ \text{''}a''))] \text{ with } (\lambda s. \text{True}))$

POST $(\lambda s. (s \ \text{''}y'' < s \ \text{''}x''))$

apply(rule-tac uInput= $[\lambda t \ s. s \ \text{''}a'' \cdot t^2/2 + s \ \text{''}v'' \cdot t + s \ \text{''}x'',$
 $\lambda t \ s. s \ \text{''}a'' \cdot t + s \ \text{''}v'']$ **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: 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 ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} = 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [("x", ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} + 1$ ))] with ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} \geq 0$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} \geq 0$ )

```

using dWeakening by blast

lemma *system-where-the-guard-implies-the-postcondition2:*

```

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

```

```

  apply(clarify, simp add: p2r-def)
  apply(simp add: rel-ad-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars-r-def)
  apply(simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def)
  apply(simp add: relcomp-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
  by auto

```

— Example of system proved with a differential invariant.

lemma *circular-motion:*

```

  PRE ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ "x"}) \cdot (s \text{ "x'}) + (s \text{ "y'}) \cdot (s \text{ "y'}) - (s \text{ "r'}) \cdot (s \text{ "r'}) = 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [("x", ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "y"})), ("y", ( $\lambda s. - s \text{ "x"}))$ ] with G)
  POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ "x'}) \cdot (s \text{ "x'}) + (s \text{ "y'}) \cdot (s \text{ "y'}) - (s \text{ "r'}) \cdot (s \text{ "r'}) = 0$ )$ 
```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

  apply(clarsimp, erule-tac  $x = \text{"r"}$  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 ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y'' \wedge s \text{ ''}v'' > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $\text{''}x''$ ,  $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' > s \text{ ''}y''$ )
  apply(rule-tac C =  $\lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'' > 0$  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:  $vdiff\text{-}def$   $varDiffs\text{-}def$ )
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{''}x'' \leq H$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{''}x'') \preceq (t_C H)$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{''}v'', \ominus t_V \text{''}g'']$  in
 $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add:  $varDiffs\text{-}def$   $vdiff\text{-}def$ )
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 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'' \wedge s \text{''}x'' = H \wedge s \text{''}v'' = 0 \wedge s \text{''}g'' > 0)$

$((ODEsystem \ [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. - s \text{''}g'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x''));$

$(IF (\lambda s. s \text{''}x'' = 0) \text{ THEN } (\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. - s \text{''}v'')) \text{ ELSE } (Id \ FI))^*$

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

apply(rule *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-starI*[*of* - $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{''}g'' \wedge$

$2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot s \text{''}x'' = 2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot H - (s \text{''}v'' \cdot s \text{''}v'')]$])

apply(simp, simp add: *d-p2r*)

apply(subgoal-tac

$rdom \ [\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{''}g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot s \text{''}x'' = 2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot H - s \text{''}v'' \cdot s \text{''}v'']$

$\subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. - s \text{''}g'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x''))$

$\bigwedge \ [inf \ (sup \ (- (\lambda s. s \text{''}x'' = 0)) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{''}g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot s \text{''}x''$

$= 2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot H - s \text{''}v'' \cdot s \text{''}v''))$

$(sup \ (\lambda s. s \text{''}x'' = 0) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'' \wedge 0 < s \text{''}g'' \wedge 2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot s \text{''}x'' =$

$2 \cdot s \text{''}g'' \cdot H - s \text{''}v'' \cdot s \text{''}v''))]$

apply(simp add: *d-p2r*)

apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s \text{''}g'' > 0$ **in** $dCut$)

apply(rule-tac $\varphi = ((t_C 0) \prec (t_V \text{''}g''))$ **and** $uInput = [t_V \text{''}v'', \ominus t_V \text{''}g'']$ **in**

```

dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac x="g" in allE, simp)
apply(rule-tac C = λ s. 2 · s "g" · s "x" = 2 · s "g" · H - s "v" · s "v" in
dCut)
apply(rule-tac φ = (t_C 2) ⊙ (t_V "g") ⊙ (t_C H) ⊕ (⊖ ((t_V "v") ⊙ (t_V "v")))
    ≐ (t_C 2) ⊙ (t_V "g") ⊙ (t_V "x") and uInput=[t_V "v", ⊖ t_V "g"] in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac x="g" in allE, simp)
apply(rule dWeakening, clarsimp)
using bouncing-ball-invariant by auto

declare d-p2r [simp]

end

```