

Verification of Hybrid Systems

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Abstract

These components formalise a semantic framework for the deductive verification of hybrid systems. They support reasoning about continuous evolutions of hybrid programs by modelling them as vector fields or continuous dynamical systems. As the framework is modular, the components can reason in the style of differential dynamic logic, Hoare logic and the weakest liberal precondition calculus. They can verify continuous evolutions directly, with invariants or by providing solutions. Laws of Kleene algebra (with tests or modal) or categorical predicate transformers complement the verification condition generation process. Extensions to Isabelle/HOL's libraries of analysis improve the verification process as evidenced by our formalisation of affine systems of ODEs. Examples show the approach at work.

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0.1 Introductory Remarks

These theories exemplify a framework for creating verification components for hybrid programs, a model of hybrid systems. Using algebras for programs we obtain verification conditions for regular and while programs. For instance, using Kleene algebras with tests we obtain differential Hoare logic ($d\mathcal{H}$), a minimal logic for verification of hybrid programs. Furthermore, by adding a refinement operation to this implementation we get a hybrid version of Morgan’s refinement calculus [?]. However, following [?], using modal Kleene algebra that subsumes the propositional part of dynamic logic, we obtain a weakest liberal precondition calculus based on predicate transformers. In this setting, we can derive rules of differential dynamic logic [?] to reason in the style of this logic. Alternatively we also use categorical predicate transformers as formalised in [?]. The resulting verification conditions generated are entirely about the dynamics that describe the continuous evolution of the hybrid system. The dynamics are formalised with flows and vector fields for systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) of [?]. The components support reasoning with vector fields by annotating differential invariants or by providing the solution of the system of ODEs; otherwise, the flow is enough for verification of the continuous evolution. We formalise several rules for derivatives that, when supplied to Isabelle’s *auto* method, enhance the automation of the process of discharging proof obligations.

The components also benefit from mathematical formalisations in Isabelle/HOL. As evidence we show that affine systems of ODEs satisfy the conditions for existence and uniqueness of solutions and we provide the general solution for the time-independent case. That is, if there is a matrix-valued function $A : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ and vector function $B : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ such that the system of ODEs $x' t = f(t, x t)$ can be rewritten as $x' t = A \cdot (x t) + B t$, then that system is affine and satisfies Picard-Lindelöf’s theorem. As a consequence, the associated linear system of ODEs is $x' t = A \cdot (x t)$ also has a unique solution. When the functions A and B are constant, we provide its general solution in terms of the matrix exponential over the Banach space of square matrices which we introduce as a new type. To simplify formalisations with this general solution, we include some results about diagonalisation and proof-automation for matrix operations.

We prove correctness specifications for several hybrid systems with our various versions of the components. In addition to these implementations, for ease of use, we also present a stand alone light-weight variant of the verification components with predicate transformers that does not depend on other AFP entries.

Background information on differential dynamic logic and some of its variants can be found in [?, ?], the general shallow embedding approach for building verification components with Isabelle can be found in [?]. For more details on modal Kleene algebra see [?]. For a technical detailed overview of the verification components in these Isabelle theories, see our work [?, ?, ?, ?]

0.2 Hybrid Systems Preliminaries

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

theory *HS-Preliminaries*

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

— Syntax

no-notation *has-vderiv-on* (**infix** (*has'-vderiv'-on*) 50)

notation *has-derivative* (($1(D - \mapsto (-)) / -$) [65,65] 61)
and *has-vderiv-on* (($1 D - = (-) / on -$) [65,65] 61)
and *norm* (($1 || - ||$) [65] 61)

0.2.1 Real numbers

lemma *abs-le-eq*:

shows $(r::\text{real}) > 0 \implies (|x| < r) = (-r < x \wedge x < r)$
and $(r::\text{real}) > 0 \implies (|x| \leq r) = (-r \leq x \wedge x \leq r)$
by *linarith+*

lemma *real-ivl-eqs*:

assumes $0 < r$
shows $\text{ball } x \ r = \{x-r <--< x+r\}$ **and** $\{x-r <--< x+r\} = \{x-r <..< x+r\}$
and $\text{ball } (r / 2) \ (r / 2) = \{0 <--< r\}$ **and** $\{0 <--< r\} = \{0 <..< r\}$
and $\text{ball } 0 \ r = \{-r <--< r\}$ **and** $\{-r <--< r\} = \{-r <..< r\}$
and $\text{cball } x \ r = \{x-r--x+r\}$ **and** $\{x-r--x+r\} = \{x-r..x+r\}$
and $\text{cball } (r / 2) \ (r / 2) = \{0--r\}$ **and** $\{0--r\} = \{0..r\}$
and $\text{cball } 0 \ r = \{-r--r\}$ **and** $\{-r--r\} = \{-r..r\}$
unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*
using *assms* **by** $(\text{auto simp: cball-def ball-def dist-norm field-simps})$

lemma *is-interval-real-nonneg*[*simp*]: *is-interval* $(\text{Collect } ((\leq) \ (0::\text{real})))$
by $(\text{auto simp: is-interval-def})$

lemma *norm-rotate-eq*[*simp*]:

fixes $x :: 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\}$
shows $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
and $(x * \cos t + y * \sin t)^2 + (y * \cos t - x * \sin t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

proof—

have $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 = x^2 * (\cos t)^2 + y^2 * (\sin t)^2 - 2 * (x * \cos t) * (y * \sin t)$
by $(\text{simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib})$
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 $(\text{simp add: power2-sum power-mult-distrib})$
ultimately show $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
by $(\text{simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2) Groups.mult-ac(3) right-diff-distrib sin-squared-eq})$
thus $(x * \cos t + y * \sin t)^2 + (y * \cos t - x * \sin t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
by $(\text{simp add: add.commute add.left-commute power2-diff power2-sum})$

qed

0.2.2 Single variable derivatives

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 *has-vderiv-on-add* [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, poly-derivatives*]
and *has-vderiv-on-diff* [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, poly-derivatives*]
and *has-vderiv-on-mult* [*THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs, poly-derivatives*]
and *has-vderiv-on-ln* [*poly-derivatives*]

lemma *vderiv-on-composeI*:

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

lemma *vderiv-uminusI*[*poly-derivatives*]:

$D f = f' \text{ on } T \implies g = (\lambda t. - f' t) \implies D (\lambda t. - f t) = g \text{ on } T$
using *has-vderiv-on-uminus* **by** *auto*

lemma *vderiv-npowI*[*poly-derivatives*]:

fixes $f::real \Rightarrow real$
assumes $n \geq 1$ **and** $D f = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. n * (f' t) * (f t)^{(n-1)})$
shows $D (\lambda t. (f t)^n) = g \text{ on } T$
using *assms unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*
by (*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps*)

lemma *vderiv-divI[poly-derivatives]*:
assumes $\forall t \in T. g t \neq (0::real)$ **and** $D f = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $D g = g' \text{ on } T$
and $h = (\lambda t. (f' t * g t - f t * (g' t)) / (g t)^2)$
shows $D (\lambda t. (f t)/(g t)) = h \text{ on } T$
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\lambda t. (f t)/(g t) = (\lambda t. (f t) * (1/(g t)))$))
apply(*erule ssubst, rule poly-derivatives(5)[OF assms(2)]*)
apply(*rule vderiv-on-composeI[where g=g and f= $\lambda t. 1/t$ and $f' = \lambda t. -1/t^2$, OF - assms(3)]*)
apply(*subst has-vderiv-on-def, subst has-vector-derivative-def, clarsimp*)
using *assms(1) apply(force intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: fun-eq-iff power2-eq-square)*
using *assms by (auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)*

lemma *vderiv-cosI[poly-derivatives]*:
assumes $D (f::real \Rightarrow real) = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. - (f' t) * \sin (f t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. \cos (f t)) = g \text{ on } T$
apply(*rule vderiv-on-composeI[OF - assms(1), of $\lambda t. \cos t$]*)
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*
by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: assms*)

lemma *vderiv-sinI[poly-derivatives]*:
assumes $D (f::real \Rightarrow real) = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \cos (f t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. \sin (f t)) = g \text{ on } T$
apply(*rule vderiv-on-composeI[OF - assms(1), of $\lambda t. \sin t$]*)
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*
by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: assms*)

lemma *vderiv-expI[poly-derivatives]*:
assumes $D (f::real \Rightarrow real) = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t) * \exp (f t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. \exp (f t)) = g \text{ on } T$
apply(*rule vderiv-on-composeI[OF - assms(1), of $\lambda t. \exp t$]*)
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*
by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: assms*)

— Examples for checking derivatives

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

lemma $a \neq 0 \implies D (\lambda t. t/a) = (\lambda t. 1/a) \text{ on } T$
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: power2-eq-square*)

lemma $(a::real) \neq 0 \implies D f = f' \text{ on } T \implies g = (\lambda t. (f' t)/a) \implies D (\lambda t. (f t)/a) = g \text{ on } T$
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: power2-eq-square*)

lemma $\forall t \in T. f t \neq (0::real) \implies D f = f' \text{ on } T \implies g = (\lambda t. - a * f' t / (f t)^2) \implies$
 $D (\lambda t. a/(f t)) = g \text{ on } T$
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: power2-eq-square*)

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 $D x = x' \text{ on } (\lambda \tau. \tau + t) ' T \implies D (\lambda \tau. x (\tau + t)) = (\lambda \tau. x' (\tau + t)) \text{ on } T$

by (rule vderiv-on-composeI, auto intro: poly-derivatives)

lemma $a \neq 0 \implies D (\lambda t. t/a) = (\lambda t. 1/a)$ on T

by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: power2-eq-square)

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 simp: power2-eq-square)

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

by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: power2-eq-square)

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

by (intro poly-derivatives) (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: power2-eq-square)

0.2.3 Intermediate Value Theorem

lemma *IVT-two-functions*:

fixes $f :: ('a::\{\text{linear-continuum-topology, real-vector}\}) \Rightarrow$

$('b::\{\text{linorder-topology, real-normed-vector, ordered-ab-group-add}\})$

assumes *conts*: continuous-on $\{a..b\}$ f continuous-on $\{a..b\}$ g

and *ahyp*: $f a < g a$ and *bhyp*: $g b < f b$ and $a \leq b$

shows $\exists x \in \{a..b\}. f x = g x$

proof—

let $?h x = f x - g x$

have $?h a \leq 0$ and $?h b \geq 0$

using *ahyp* *bhyp* by *simp-all*

also have continuous-on $\{a..b\}$ $?h$

using *conts* continuous-on-diff by *blast*

ultimately obtain x where $a \leq x \leq b$ and $?h x = 0$

using *IVT*[of $?h$] $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

using $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ by *auto*

qed

lemma *IVT-two-functions-real-ivl*:

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

assumes *conts*: continuous-on $\{a--b\}$ f continuous-on $\{a--b\}$ g

and *ahyp*: $f a < g a$ and *bhyp*: $g b < f b$

shows $\exists x \in \{a--b\}. f x = g x$

proof(cases $a \leq b$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *IVT-two-functions* *assms*

unfolding *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* by *auto*

next

case *False*

hence $a \geq b$

by *auto*

hence continuous-on $\{b..a\}$ f continuous-on $\{b..a\}$ g

using *conts* *False* unfolding *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* by *auto*

hence $\exists x \in \{b..a\}. g x = f x$

using *IVT-two-functions*[of $b a g f$] *assms*(3,4) *False* by *auto*

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle a \geq b \rangle$ unfolding *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* by *auto* force

qed

0.2.4 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 $\text{netlimit (at } t \text{ within } S) = t$
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 $?F (\lambda x. \forall i. P i x)$
by *simp*

qed

lemma *eventually-all-finite-mono*:

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

proof—

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall i. P i x) F$
using $h1$ *eventually-all-finite2* **by** *blast*
thus *eventually* $Q F$
unfolding *eventually-def*
using $h2$ *eventually-mono* **by** *auto*

qed

0.2.5 Multivariable derivatives

lemma *frechet-vec-lambda*:

fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{banach})^{('m::\text{finite})}$ **and** $x::\text{real}$ **and** $T::\text{real set}$
defines $x_0 \equiv \text{netlimit (at } x \text{ within } T)$ **and** $m \equiv \text{real CARD('m)}$
assumes $\forall i. ((\lambda y. (f y \$ i - f x_0 \$ i - (y - x_0) *_R f' x \$ i) /_R (\|y - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$
shows $((\lambda y. (f y - f x_0 - (y - x_0) *_R f' x) /_R (\|y - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$
proof(*simp add: tendsto-iff, clarify*)
fix $\varepsilon::\text{real}$ **assume** $0 < \varepsilon$
let $? \Delta = \lambda y. y - x_0$ **and** $? \Delta f = \lambda y. f y - f x_0$

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

lemma *tendsto-norm-bound*:

$\forall x. \|G \ x - L\| \leq \|F \ x - L\| \implies (F \longrightarrow L) \text{ net} \implies (G \longrightarrow L) \text{ net}$
apply(**unfold** **tendsto-iff** **dist-norm**, **clarsimp**)
apply(**rule-tac** $P=\lambda x. \|F \ x - L\| < e$ **in** **eventually-mono**, **simp**)
by $(\text{rename-tac } e \ z) \text{ (erule-tac } x=z \text{ in } \text{allE}, \text{ simp})$

lemma *tendsto-zero-norm-bound*:

$\forall x. \|G \ x\| \leq \|F \ x\| \implies (F \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net} \implies (G \longrightarrow 0) \text{ net}$
apply(**unfold** **tendsto-iff** **dist-norm**, **clarsimp**)
apply(**rule-tac** $P=\lambda x. \|F \ x\| < e$ **in** **eventually-mono**, **simp**)
by $(\text{rename-tac } e \ z) \text{ (erule-tac } x=z \text{ in } \text{allE}, \text{ simp})$

lemma *frechet-vec-nth*:

fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{real-normed-vector})^{'m}$
assumes $((\lambda x. (f \ x - f \ x_0 - (x - x_0) *_R f' \ t) /_R (\|x - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
shows $((\lambda x. (f \ x \$ i - f \ x_0 \$ i - (x - x_0) *_R f' \ t \$ i) /_R (\|x - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
apply(**rule-tac** $F=(\lambda x. (f \ x - f \ x_0 - (x - x_0) *_R f' \ t) /_R (\|x - x_0\|))$ **in** **tendsto-zero-norm-bound**)
apply(**clarsimp**, **rule** **mult-left-mono**)
apply $(\text{metis Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le vector-minus-component vector-scaleR-component})$
using **assms** **by** **simp-all**

lemma *has-derivative-vec-lambda*:

fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{banach})^{('n::\text{finite})}$
assumes $\forall i. D \ (\lambda t. f \ t \$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f' \ x \$ i) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } T)$

shows $D f \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f' x)$ 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 assms* **unfolding** *has-derivative-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *has-vderiv-on-vec-eq[simp]*:

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

end

0.3 Ordinary Differential Equations

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

theory *HS-ODEs*

imports *HS-Preliminaries*

begin

0.3.1 Initial value problems and orbits

notation *image* (\mathcal{P})

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

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

lemma *ivp-solsI*:

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

lemma *ivp-solsD*:

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

lemma *in-ivp-sols-subset*:

$t_0 \in (U s) \implies (U s) \subseteq (T s) \implies X \in Sols f T S t_0 s \implies X \in Sols f U S t_0 s$

apply(rule *ivp-solsI*)
using *ivp-solsD(1,2)* *has-vderiv-on-subset* **apply** *blast+*
by (*drule ivp-solsD(3)*) *auto*

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

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

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

definition *g-orbital* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{real set}) \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'a}::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{'a set}$
where *g-orbital f G U S t₀ s* $= \bigcup \{\gamma X G (U s) \mid X. X \in \text{ivp-sols } f U S t_0 s\}$

lemma *g-orbital-eq*: *g-orbital f G U S t₀ s* =
 $\{X t \mid t X. t \in U s \wedge \mathcal{P} X (\text{down } (U s) t) \subseteq \{s. G s\} \wedge X \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s\}$
unfolding *g-orbital-def ivp-sols-def g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

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

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

lemma *g-orbital f G U S t₀ s* = $\{X t \mid t X. X t \in \gamma X G (U s) \wedge X \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s\}$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma $X \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s \implies \gamma X G (U s) \subseteq \text{g-orbital } f G U S t_0 s$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *g-orbital f G U S t₀ s* $\subseteq \text{g-orbital } f (\lambda s. \text{True}) U S t_0 s$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation *g-orbit* (γ)

0.3.2 Differential Invariants

definition *diff-invariant* :: $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{real set}) \Rightarrow \text{'a set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *diff-invariant I f U S t₀ G* $\equiv (\bigcup \circ (\mathcal{P} (\text{g-orbital } f G U S t_0))) \{s. I s\} \subseteq \{s. I s\}$

lemma *diff-invariant-eq*: *diff-invariant I f U S t₀ G* =
 $(\forall s. I s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s. (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U s) t). G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow I (X t))))$
unfolding *diff-invariant-def g-orbital-eq image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-inv-eq-inv-set*:
diff-invariant I f U S t₀ G = $(\forall s. I s \longrightarrow (\text{g-orbital } f G U S t_0 s) \subseteq \{s. I s\})$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq g-orbital-eq image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-invariant I f U S t₀ (\lambda s. True)* $\implies \text{diff-invariant } I f U S t_0 G$

unfolding *diff-invariant-eq* by *auto*

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

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

assumes *Uhyp*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{is-interval } (U\ s)$
and *dX*: $\bigwedge X. (D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ \tau\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on } U(X\ t_0)) \implies (D\ (\lambda\tau. \mu(X\ \tau) - \nu(X\ \tau)) = ((*_R)\ 0)\ \text{on } U(X\ t_0))$

shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \mu\ s = \nu\ s)\ f\ U\ S\ t_0\ G$

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

fix *X t*

assume *xivp*: $D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ \tau\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on } U\ (X\ t_0)\ \mu\ (X\ t_0) = \nu\ (X\ t_0)\ X \in U\ (X\ t_0) \rightarrow S$

and *tHyp*: $t \in U\ (X\ t_0)$ **and** *t0Hyp*: $t_0 \in U\ (X\ t_0)$

hence $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq U\ (X\ t_0)$

using *closed-segment-subset-interval*[*OF Uhyp t0Hyp tHyp*] **by** *blast*

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

using *has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF dX*[*OF xivp(1)*]] **by** *auto*

then obtain τ **where** $\mu\ (X\ t) - \nu\ (X\ t) - (\mu\ (X\ t_0) - \nu\ (X\ t_0)) = (t - t_0) *_R 0$

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

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

by (*simp add: xivp(2)*)

qed

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

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

assumes *Uhyp*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{is-interval } (U\ s)$

and *Gg*: $\bigwedge X. (D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ \tau\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on } U(X\ t_0)) \implies (\forall \tau \in U(X\ t_0). \tau > t_0 \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau) \longrightarrow \mu'\ (X\ \tau) \geq \nu'\ (X\ \tau))$

and *Gl*: $\bigwedge X. (D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ \tau\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on } U(X\ t_0)) \implies (\forall \tau \in U(X\ t_0). \tau < t_0 \longrightarrow \mu'\ (X\ \tau) \leq \nu'\ (X\ \tau))$

and *dX*: $\bigwedge X. (D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ \tau\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on } U(X\ t_0)) \implies D\ (\lambda\tau. \mu(X\ \tau) - \nu(X\ \tau)) = (\lambda\tau. \mu'(X\ \tau) - \nu'(X\ \tau))\ \text{on } U(X\ t_0)$

shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu\ s \leq \mu\ s)\ f\ U\ S\ t_0\ G$

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

fix *X t* **assume** *Ghyp*: $\forall \tau. \tau \in U\ (X\ t_0) \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)$

assume *xivp*: $D\ X = (\lambda x. f\ x\ (X\ x))\ \text{on } U\ (X\ t_0)\ \nu\ (X\ t_0) \leq \mu\ (X\ t_0)\ X \in U\ (X\ t_0) \rightarrow S$

assume *tHyp*: $t \in U\ (X\ t_0)$ **and** *t0Hyp*: $t_0 \in U\ (X\ t_0)$

hence *obs1*: $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq U\ (X\ t_0)\ \{t_0 < \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq U\ (X\ t_0)$

using *closed-segment-subset-interval*[*OF Uhyp t0Hyp tHyp*] *xivp(3)* *segment-open-subset-closed*

by (*force,metis PiE* $\langle X\ t_0 \in S \implies \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq U\ (X\ t_0) \rangle$ *dual-order.trans*)

hence *obs2*: $D\ (\lambda\tau. \mu\ (X\ \tau) - \nu\ (X\ \tau)) = (\lambda\tau. \mu'\ (X\ \tau) - \nu'\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on } \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}$

using *has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF dX*[*OF xivp(1)*]] **by** *auto*

{assume $t \neq t_0$

then obtain r **where** *rHyp*: $r \in \{t_0 < \dashv\dashv t\}$

and $(\mu(X\ t) - \nu(X\ t)) - (\mu(X\ t_0) - \nu(X\ t_0)) = (\lambda\tau. \tau * (\mu'(X\ r) - \nu'(X\ r)))\ (t - t_0)$

using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* *obs2* **by** *blast*

hence *mvt*: $\mu(X\ t) - \nu(X\ t) = (t - t_0) * (\mu'(X\ r) - \nu'(X\ r)) + (\mu(X\ t_0) - \nu(X\ t_0))$

by *force*

have *primed*: $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in U\ (X\ t_0) \implies \tau > t_0 \implies G\ (X\ \tau) \implies \mu'\ (X\ \tau) \geq \nu'\ (X\ \tau)$

$\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in U\ (X\ t_0) \implies \tau < t_0 \implies \mu'\ (X\ \tau) \leq \nu'\ (X\ \tau)$

using *Gg*[*OF xivp(1)*] *Gl*[*OF xivp(1)*] **by** *auto*

have $t > t_0 \implies r > t_0 \wedge G\ (X\ r) \wedge t_0 \leq t \implies r < t_0\ r \in U\ (X\ t_0)$

using $\langle r \in \{t_0 < \dashv\dashv t\} \rangle$ *obs1* *Ghyp*

unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $r > t_0 \implies G\ (X\ r) \implies (\mu'(X\ r) - \nu'(X\ r)) \geq 0\ r < t_0 \implies (\mu'(X\ r) - \nu'(X\ r)) \leq 0$

using *primed(1,2)*[*OF* $\langle r \in U\ (X\ t_0) \rangle$] **by** *auto*

ultimately **have** $(t - t_0) * (\mu'(X\ r) - \nu'(X\ r)) \geq 0$

by (*case-tac* $t \geq t_0$, *force*, *auto simp: split-mult-pos-le*)

hence $(t - t_0) * (\mu'(X\ r) - \nu'(X\ r)) + (\mu(X\ t_0) - \nu(X\ t_0)) \geq 0$

using *xivp(2)* **by** *auto*

hence $\nu (X t) \leq \mu (X t)$
 using *mvt by simp*
 thus $\nu (X t) \leq \mu (X t)$
 using *xivp by blast*
 qed

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

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes *Uhyp*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{is-interval } (U s)$
 and *Gg*: $\bigwedge X. (D X = (\lambda \tau. f \tau (X \tau)) \text{ on } U(X t_0)) \implies (\forall \tau \in U(X t_0). \tau > t_0 \longrightarrow G (X \tau) \longrightarrow \mu' (X \tau) \geq \nu' (X \tau))$
 and *Gl*: $\bigwedge X. (D X = (\lambda \tau. f \tau (X \tau)) \text{ on } U(X t_0)) \implies (\forall \tau \in U(X t_0). \tau < t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' (X \tau) \leq \nu' (X \tau))$
 and *dX*: $\bigwedge X. (D X = (\lambda \tau. f \tau (X \tau)) \text{ on } U(X t_0)) \implies D (\lambda \tau. \mu(X \tau) - \nu(X \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu'(X \tau) - \nu'(X \tau)) \text{ on } U(X t_0)$
 shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s < \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
 proof(*simp-all add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, safe*)
 fix $X t$ assume *Ghyp*: $\forall \tau. \tau \in U (X t_0) \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)$
 assume *xivp*: $D X = (\lambda x. f x (X x)) \text{ on } U (X t_0) \nu (X t_0) < \mu (X t_0) X \in U (X t_0) \rightarrow S$
 assume *tHyp*: $t \in U (X t_0)$ and *t0Hyp*: $t_0 \in U (X t_0)$
 hence *obs1*: $\{t_0--t\} \subseteq U (X t_0) \{t_0<--<t\} \subseteq U (X t_0)$
 using *closed-segment-subset-interval* [*OF Uhyp t0Hyp tHyp*] *xivp(3)* *segment-open-subset-closed*
 by (*force,metis PiE* $\langle X t_0 \in S \implies \{t_0--t\} \subseteq U (X t_0) \rangle$ *dual-order.trans*)
 hence *obs2*: $D (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' (X \tau) - \nu' (X \tau)) \text{ on } \{t_0--t\}$
 using *has-vderiv-on-subset* [*OF dX*] [*OF xivp(1)*] **by auto**
 {assume $t \neq t_0$
 then obtain *r* where *rHyp*: $r \in \{t_0<--<t\}$
 and $(\mu(X t) - \nu(X t)) - (\mu(X t_0) - \nu(X t_0)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau * (\mu'(X r) - \nu'(X r))) (t - t_0)$
 using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* *obs2* **by blast**
 hence *mvt*: $\mu(X t) - \nu(X t) = (t - t_0) * (\mu'(X r) - \nu'(X r)) + (\mu(X t_0) - \nu(X t_0))$
 by *force*
 have *primed*: $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in U (X t_0) \implies \tau > t_0 \implies G (X \tau) \implies \mu' (X \tau) \geq \nu' (X \tau)$
 $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in U (X t_0) \implies \tau < t_0 \implies \mu' (X \tau) \leq \nu' (X \tau)$
 using *Gg* [*OF xivp(1)*] *Gl* [*OF xivp(1)*] **by auto**
 have $t > t_0 \implies r > t_0 \wedge G (X r) \neg t_0 \leq t \implies r < t_0 r \in U (X t_0)$
 using $\langle r \in \{t_0<--<t\} \rangle$ *obs1* *Ghyp*
 unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by auto**
 moreover have $r > t_0 \implies G (X r) \implies (\mu'(X r) - \nu'(X r)) \geq 0 r < t_0 \implies (\mu'(X r) - \nu'(X r)) \leq 0$
 using *primed(1,2)* [*OF* $\langle r \in U (X t_0) \rangle$] **by auto**
 ultimately have $(t - t_0) * (\mu'(X r) - \nu'(X r)) \geq 0$
 by (*case-tac* $t \geq t_0$, *force*, *auto simp: split-mult-pos-le*)
 hence $(t - t_0) * (\mu'(X r) - \nu'(X r)) + (\mu(X t_0) - \nu(X t_0)) > 0$
 using *xivp(2)* **by auto**
 hence $\nu (X t) < \mu (X t)$
 using *mvt by simp*
 thus $\nu (X t) < \mu (X t)$
 using *xivp by blast*
 qed

lemma *diff-invariant-nleq-rule*:

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \neg \nu s \leq \mu s) f U S t_0 G \longleftrightarrow \text{diff-invariant } (\lambda s. \nu s > \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
 unfolding *diff-invariant-eq* **apply safe**
 by (*clarsimp, erule-tac x=s in allE, simp, erule-tac x=X in ballE, force, force*)
 +

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

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s < \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
 and *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s > \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
 shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s \neq \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
 proof(*unfold diff-invariant-eq, clarsimp*)

fix $s::'a$ **and** $X::real \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $t::real$
assume $\nu s \neq \mu s$ **and** $Xhyp: X \in Sols f U S t_0 s$
and $thyp: t \in U s$ **and** $Ghyp: \forall \tau. \tau \in U s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)$
hence $\nu s < \mu s \vee \nu s > \mu s$
by *linarith*
moreover have $\nu s < \mu s \Longrightarrow \nu (X t) < \mu (X t)$
using *assms(1) Xhyp thyp Ghyp unfolding diff-invariant-eq by auto*
moreover have $\nu s > \mu s \Longrightarrow \nu (X t) > \mu (X t)$
using *assms(2) Xhyp thyp Ghyp unfolding diff-invariant-eq by auto*
ultimately show $\nu (X t) = \mu (X t) \Longrightarrow False$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *diff-invariant-neq-rule-converse*:

fixes $\mu::'a::banach \Rightarrow real$
assumes $Uhyp: \bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow is_interval (U s) \bigwedge s t. s \in S \Longrightarrow t \in U s \Longrightarrow t_0 \leq t$
and *conts*: $\bigwedge X. (D X = (\lambda \tau. f \tau (X \tau)) \text{ on } U(X t_0)) \Longrightarrow continuous_on (\mathcal{P} X (U (X t_0))) \nu$
 $\bigwedge X. (D X = (\lambda \tau. f \tau (X \tau)) \text{ on } U(X t_0)) \Longrightarrow continuous_on (\mathcal{P} X (U (X t_0))) \mu$
and $dI: diff_invariant (\lambda s. \nu s \neq \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
shows $diff_invariant (\lambda s. \nu s < \mu s) f U S t_0 G$
proof(*unfold diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)
fix $X t$ **assume** $Ghyp: \forall \tau. \tau \in U (X t_0) \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)$
assume $xivp: D X = (\lambda x. f x (X x)) \text{ on } U (X t_0) \nu (X t_0) < \mu (X t_0) X \in U (X t_0) \rightarrow S$
assume $tHyp: t \in U (X t_0)$ **and** $t0Hyp: t_0 \in U (X t_0)$
hence $t_0 \leq t$ **and** $\mu (X t) \neq \nu (X t)$
using $xivp(3) Uhyp(2)$ **apply** *force*
using $dI tHyp xivp(2) Ghyp ivp-solsI[of X f U X t_0, OF xivp(1) - xivp(3) t0Hyp]$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq by force*
moreover
{assume $ineq2: \nu (X t) > \mu (X t)$
note $continuous_on_compose[OF vderiv-on-continuous-on[OF xivp(1)]]$
hence $continuous_on (U (X t_0)) (\nu \circ X)$ **and** $continuous_on (U (X t_0)) (\mu \circ X)$
using $xivp(1)$ *conts by blast+*
also have $\{t_0 \dots t\} \subseteq U (X t_0)$
using $closed_segment_subset_interval[OF Uhyp(1) t0Hyp tHyp] xivp(3) t0Hyp$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $continuous_on \{t_0 \dots t\} (\lambda \tau. \nu (X \tau))$
and $continuous_on \{t_0 \dots t\} (\lambda \tau. \mu (X \tau))$
using $continuous_on_subset$ **by** *auto*
then obtain τ **where** $\tau \in \{t_0 \dots t\} \mu (X \tau) = \nu (X \tau)$
using $IVT_two_functions_real_ivl[OF - - xivp(2) ineq2]$ **by** *force*
hence $\forall r \in down (U (X t_0)) \tau. G (X r)$ **and** $\tau \in U (X t_0)$
using $Ghyp \langle \tau \in \{t_0 \dots t\} \rangle \langle t_0 \leq t \rangle \langle \{t_0 \dots t\} \subseteq U (X t_0) \rangle$
by (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
hence $\mu (X \tau) \neq \nu (X \tau)$
using $dI tHyp xivp(2) ivp-solsI[of X f U X t_0, OF xivp(1) - xivp(3) t0Hyp]$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq by force*
hence *False*
using $\langle \mu (X \tau) = \nu (X \tau) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $\nu (X t) < \mu (X t)$
by *fastforce*
qed

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

assumes $diff_invariant I_1 f U S t_0 G$
and $diff_invariant I_2 f U S t_0 G$
shows $diff_invariant (\lambda s. I_1 s \wedge I_2 s) f U S t_0 G$
using *assms unfolding diff-invariant-def by auto*

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

assumes $diff_invariant I_1 f U S t_0 G$

and *diff-invariant* $I_2 \ f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ G$
shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. I_1 \ s \ \vee \ I_2 \ s) \ f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ G$
using *assms unfolding diff-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

0.3.3 Picard-Lindelof

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

locale *picard-lindelof* =
fixes $f::real \Rightarrow ('a::\{heine-borel,banach\}) \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $T::real \text{ set}$ **and** $S::'a \text{ set}$ **and** $t_0::real$
assumes *open-domain: open* T *open* S
and *interval-time: is-interval* T
and *init-time: $t_0 \in T$*
and *cont-vec-field: $\forall s \in S. \text{continuous-on } T \ (\lambda t. f \ t \ s)$*
and *lipschitz-vec-field: local-lipschitz* $T \ S \ f$
begin

sublocale *ll-on-open-it* $T \ f \ S \ t_0$
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto simp: cont-vec-field lipschitz-vec-field interval-time open-domain*)

lemma *ll-on-open: ll-on-open* $T \ f \ S$
using *local.general.ll-on-open-axioms* .

lemmas *subintervalI = closed-segment-subset-domain*
and *init-time-ex-ivl = existence-ivl-initial-time* [*OF init-time*]
and *flow-at-init* [*simp*] = *general.flow-initial-time* [*OF init-time*]

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

lemma *flow-has-vderiv-on-ex-ivl:*
assumes $s \in S$
shows $D \ \text{flow } t_0 \ s = (\lambda t. f \ t \ (\text{flow } t_0 \ s \ t)) \text{ on } \text{ex-ivl } s$
using *flow-usolves-ode* [*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
unfolding *usolves-ode-from-def solves-ode-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *flow-funcset-ex-ivl:*
assumes $s \in S$
shows $\text{flow } t_0 \ s \in \text{ex-ivl } s \rightarrow S$
using *flow-usolves-ode* [*OF init-time* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
unfolding *usolves-ode-from-def solves-ode-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *flow-in-ivp-sols-ex-ivl:*
assumes $s \in S$
shows $\text{flow } t_0 \ s \in \text{Sols } f \ (\lambda s. \text{ex-ivl } s) \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *flow-has-vderiv-on-ex-ivl* [*OF assms*] **apply** (*rule ivp-solsI*)
apply (*simp-all add: init-time assms*)
by (*rule flow-funcset-ex-ivl* [*OF assms*])

lemma *csols-eq: csols* $t_0 \ s = \{(x, t). t \in T \wedge x \in \text{Sols } f \ (\lambda s. \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}) \ S \ t_0 \ s\}$
unfolding *ivp-sols-def csols-def solves-ode-def*
using *closed-segment-subset-domain init-time* **by** *auto*

lemma *subset-ex-ivlI:*
 $Y_1 \in \text{Sols } f \ (\lambda s. T) \ S \ t_0 \ s \Longrightarrow \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq T \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \text{ex-ivl } s$
apply (*clarsimp simp: existence-ivl-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $t_0 \in T$, *clarsimp simp: csols-eq*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=Y_1$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x=t$ **in** *exI*, *safe*, *force*)
by (*rule in-ivp-sols-subset* [**where** $T=\lambda s. T$], *auto*)

lemma unique-solution: — proved for a subset of T for general applications

assumes $s \in S$ **and** $t_0 \in U$ **and** $t \in U$
and *is-interval* U **and** $U \subseteq \text{ex-ivl } s$
and *xivp*: $D Y_1 = (\lambda t. f t (Y_1 t))$ **on** U $Y_1 t_0 = s$ $Y_1 \in U \rightarrow S$
and *yivp*: $D Y_2 = (\lambda t. f t (Y_2 t))$ **on** U $Y_2 t_0 = s$ $Y_2 \in U \rightarrow S$
shows $Y_1 t = Y_2 t$

proof—

have $t_0 \in T$
using *assms existence-ivl-subset* **by** *auto*
have *key*: $(\text{flow } t_0 s \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t_0) (\text{ex-ivl } s) S$
using *flow-usolves-ode*[*OF* $\langle t_0 \in T \rangle \langle s \in S \rangle$] .
hence $\forall t \in U. Y_1 t = \text{flow } t_0 s t$
unfolding *usolves-ode-from-def solves-ode-def* **apply** *safe*
by (*erule-tac* $x=Y_1$ **in** *allE*, *erule-tac* $x=U$ **in** *allE*, *auto simp: assms*)
also have $\forall t \in U. Y_2 t = \text{flow } t_0 s t$
using *key unfolding usolves-ode-from-def solves-ode-def* **apply** *safe*
by (*erule-tac* $x=Y_2$ **in** *allE*, *erule-tac* $x=U$ **in** *allE*, *auto simp: assms*)
ultimately show $Y_1 t = Y_2 t$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

Applications of lemma *unique-solution*:

lemma unique-solution-closed-ivl:

assumes *xivp*: $D X = (\lambda t. f t (X t))$ **on** $\{t_0 \dashv t\}$ $X t_0 = s$ $X \in \{t_0 \dashv t\} \rightarrow S$ **and** $t \in T$
and *yivp*: $D Y = (\lambda t. f t (Y t))$ **on** $\{t_0 \dashv t\}$ $Y t_0 = s$ $Y \in \{t_0 \dashv t\} \rightarrow S$ **and** $s \in S$
shows $X t = Y t$
apply(*rule unique-solution*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$, *of* $\{t_0 \dashv t\}$], *simp-all add: assms*)
apply(*unfold existence-ivl-def csols-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)
using *xivp* $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** *blast*

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 $X t = \text{flow } t_0 s t$
apply(*rule unique-solution*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ *init-time-ex-ivl* $\langle t \in \text{ex-ivl } s \rangle$])
using *flow-has-vderiv-on-ex-ivl flow-funcset-ex-ivl* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: assms*)

lemma ivp-unique-solution:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** *ivl*: *is-interval* $(U s)$ **and** $U s \subseteq T$ **and** $t \in U s$
and *ivp1*: $Y_1 \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s$ **and** *ivp2*: $Y_2 \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s$
shows $Y_1 t = Y_2 t$

proof(*rule unique-solution*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$, *of* $\{t_0 \dashv t\}$], *simp-all*)

have $t_0 \in U s$
using *ivp-solsD*[*OF* *ivp1*] **by** *auto*
hence *obs0*: $\{t_0 \dashv t\} \subseteq U s$
using *closed-segment-subset-interval*[*OF* *ivl*] $\langle t \in U s \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover have *obs1*: $Y_1 \in \text{Sols } f (\lambda s. \{t_0 \dashv t\}) S t_0 s$
by (*rule in-ivp-sols-subset*[*OF* - *calculation*(1) *ivp1*], *simp*)
moreover have *obs2*: $Y_2 \in \text{Sols } f (\lambda s. \{t_0 \dashv t\}) S t_0 s$
by (*rule in-ivp-sols-subset*[*OF* - *calculation*(1) *ivp2*], *simp*)
ultimately show $\{t_0 \dashv t\} \subseteq \text{ex-ivl } s$
apply(*unfold existence-ivl-def csols-eq, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=Y_1$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x=t$ **in** *exI*)
using $\langle t \in U s \rangle$ **and** $\langle U s \subseteq T \rangle$ **by** *force*
show $D Y_1 = (\lambda t. f t (Y_1 t))$ **on** $\{t_0 \dashv t\}$
by (*rule ivp-solsD*[*OF* *in-ivp-sols-subset*[*OF* - - *ivp1*]], *simp-all add: obs0*)
show $D Y_2 = (\lambda t. f t (Y_2 t))$ **on** $\{t_0 \dashv t\}$
by (*rule ivp-solsD*[*OF* *in-ivp-sols-subset*[*OF* - - *ivp2*]], *simp-all add: obs0*)
show $Y_1 t_0 = s$ **and** $Y_2 t_0 = s$
using *ivp-solsD*[*OF* *ivp1*] *ivp-solsD*[*OF* *ivp2*] **by** *auto*

show $Y_1 \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \rightarrow S$ **and** $Y_2 \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \rightarrow S$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}[OF \text{ obs1}] \text{ ivp-solsD}[OF \text{ obs2}]$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *g-orbital-orbit*:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** *ivl*: *is-interval* ($U \ s$) **and** $U \ s \subseteq T$
and *ivp*: $Y \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
shows $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s = g\text{-orbit } Y \ G \ (U \ s)$

proof—

have $\text{eq1}: \forall Z \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in U \ s. Z \ t = Y \ t$
by (*clarsimp*, *rule ivp-unique-solution*[*OF assms*(1,2,3) - - *ivp*], *auto*)
have $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s \subseteq g\text{-orbit } (\lambda t. Y \ t) \ G \ (U \ s)$

proof

fix x **assume** $x \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

then obtain Z **and** t

where *z-def*: $x = Z \ t \wedge t \in U \ s \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. G \ (Z \ \tau)) \wedge Z \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

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

hence $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq U \ s$

using *closed-segment-subset-interval*[*OF ivl ivp-solsD*(4)[*OF ivp*]] **by** *blast*

hence $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}. Z \ \tau = Y \ \tau$

using *z-def* **apply** *clarsimp*

by (*rule ivp-unique-solution*[*OF assms*(1,2,3) - - *ivp*], *auto*)

thus $x \in g\text{-orbit } Y \ G \ (U \ s)$

using *z-def eq1* **unfolding** *g-orbit-eq* **by** *simp metis*

qed

moreover have $g\text{-orbit } Y \ G \ (U \ s) \subseteq g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

apply(*unfold g-orbital-eq g-orbit-eq ivp-sols-def*, *clarsimp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x=t$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x=Y$ **in** *exI*)

using *ivp-solsD*[*OF ivp*] **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *blast*

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*: $\text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq \text{cball } s \ \varepsilon_1 \cap S \cap \text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq \text{cball } s \ \varepsilon_2 \cap S$

by *auto*

have *obs1*: $\forall \tau \in \text{cball } t \ \varepsilon_1 \cap T. L1\text{-lipschitz-on } (\text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S) \ (f1 \ \tau)$

using *lipschitz-on-subset*[*OF L1 ballH*(1)] **by** *blast*

also have *obs2*: $\forall \tau \in \text{cball } t \ \varepsilon_2 \cap T. L2\text{-lipschitz-on } (\text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S) \ (f2 \ \tau)$

using *lipschitz-on-subset*[*OF L2 ballH*(2)] **by** *blast*

ultimately have $\forall \tau \in \text{cball } t \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap T.$

$(L1 + L2)\text{-lipschitz-on } (\text{cball } s \ (\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2) \cap S) \ (\lambda s. f1 \ \tau \ s + f2 \ \tau \ s)$

using *lipschitz-on-add* **by** *fastforce*

thus $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t \ u \cap T. L\text{-lipschitz-on } (\text{cball } s \ u \cap S) \ (\lambda s. f1 \ t \ s + f2 \ t \ s)$

apply(*rule-tac* $x=\min \ \varepsilon_1 \ \varepsilon_2$ **in** *exI*)

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

qed

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

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

0.3.4 Flows for ODEs

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *has-derivative-on-open1*:
assumes $t > 0\ t \in T\ s \in S$
obtains B **where** $t \in B$ **and** *open* B **and** $B \subseteq T$
and $D\ (\lambda \tau. \varphi\ \tau\ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s))\ \text{at } t\ \text{within } B$
proof–
obtain $r::\text{real}$ **where** *rHyp*: $r > 0\ \text{ball } t\ r \subseteq T$
using *open-contains-ball-eq* *open-domain*(1) $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $t + r/2 > 0$
using $\langle r > 0 \rangle\ \langle t > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\{0--t\} \subseteq T$
using *subintervalI*[*OF* *init-time* $\langle t \in T \rangle$].
ultimately **have** *subs*: $\{0<--<t + r/2\} \subseteq T$
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 - {s ∈ S}*] **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 {t + r/2 > 0}*] **by** *auto*
 have $t \in \{0 < \dashv\dashv < t + r/2\}$
 unfolding *real-ivl-eqs*[*OF {t + r/2 > 0}*] **using** *rHyp {t > 0}* **by** *simp*
 moreover have $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))$ (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 {t + r/2 > 0}*] **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 $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))$ at t within B

proof—

obtain $r::\text{real}$ where *rHyp*: $r > 0$ ball $t \ r \subseteq T$
 using *open-contains-ball-eq* *open-domain(1)* $\{t \in T\}$ **by** *blast*
 moreover have $t - r/2 < 0$
 using $\{r > 0\} \ \{t < 0\}$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq T$
 using *subintervalI*[*OF init-time {t ∈ T}*] .
 ultimately have *subs*: $\{0 < \dashv\dashv < t - r/2\} \subseteq T$
 unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*
real-ivl-eqs[*OF rHyp(1)*] **by**(*auto simp: subset-eq*)
 have $t - r/2 \in T$
 using *rHyp* **unfolding** *real-ivl-eqs* **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 - {s ∈ S}*] **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 {t < 0}* **by** *simp*
 moreover have $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))$ (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 $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ (\varphi \ 0 \ s))$ at 0 within B

proof—

obtain $r::\text{real}$ 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-eqs* **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 $\{0--r/2\}$
 $(D (\lambda t. \varphi t s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi t s)))$ on $\{0--(-r/2)\}$
 using *ivp(1)*[*OF - $\langle s \in S \rangle$*] by *auto*
 also have $\{0--r/2\} = \{0--r/2\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$
 $\{0--(-r/2)\} = \{0--(-r/2)\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$
 unfolding *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* $\langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$ by *auto*
 ultimately have *vderivs*:
 $(D (\lambda t. \varphi t s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi t s)))$ on $\{0--r/2\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$
 $(D (\lambda t. \varphi t s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi t s)))$ on $\{0--(-r/2)\} \cup \text{closure } \{0--r/2\} \cap \text{closure } \{0--(-r/2)\}$
 unfolding *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* $\langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$ by *auto*
 have *obs*: $0 \in \{-r/2 <--< r/2\}$
 unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* using $\langle r/2 > 0 \rangle$ by *auto*
 have *union*: $\{-r/2--r/2\} = \{0--r/2\} \cup \{0--(-r/2)\}$
 unfolding *closed-segment-eq-real-ivl* by *auto*
 hence $(D (\lambda t. \varphi t s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi t s)))$ on $\{-r/2--r/2\}$
 using *has-vderiv-on-union*[*OF vderivs*] by *simp*
 hence $(D (\lambda t. \varphi t s) = (\lambda t. f (\varphi t s)))$ on $\{-r/2 <--< r/2\}$
 using *has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF - segment-open-subset-closed*[*of -r/2 r/2*]] by *auto*
 hence $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \tau s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f (\varphi 0 s))$ (at 0 within $\{-r/2 <--< r/2\}$)
 unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* using *obs* by *blast*
 moreover have *open* $\{-r/2 <--< r/2\}$
 unfolding *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* by *simp*
 moreover have $\{-r/2 <--< r/2\} \subseteq T$
 using *subs union segment-open-subset-closed* by *blast*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *obs that* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *has-derivative-on-open*:

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

lemma *in-domain*:

assumes $s \in S$
 shows $(\lambda t. \varphi t s) \in T \rightarrow S$
 using *ivp(3)*[*OF - assms*] by *blast*

lemma *has-vderiv-on-domain*:

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

lemma *in-ivp-sols*:

assumes $s \in S$ and $0 \in U$ s and $U s \subseteq T$
 shows $(\lambda t. \varphi t s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) U S 0 s$
 apply(*rule* *in-ivp-sols-subset*[*OF - - ivp-solsI, of - - - $\lambda s. T$*])

using *ivp*(2)[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] *has-vderiv-on-domain*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
in-domain[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$] *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-solution*:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** *is-interval* ($U\ s$) **and** $U\ s \subseteq T$ **and** $t \in U\ s$
and *xivp*: $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ U\ S\ 0\ s$
shows $X\ t = \varphi\ t\ s$
apply(*rule ivp-unique-solution*[*OF* *assms*], *rule in-ivp-sols*)
by (*simp-all add: ivp-solsD*(4)[*OF* *xivp*] *assms*)

lemma *ivp-sols-collapse*:

assumes $T = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $s \in S$
shows $\text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. T) \ S\ 0\ s = \{(\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s)\}$
apply (*safe*, *simp-all add: fun-eq-iff*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*rule eq-solution*[*of* - $\lambda s. T$]; *simp add: assms*)
by (*rule in-ivp-sols*; *simp add: assms*)

lemma *additive-in-ivp-sols*:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** $\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda \tau. \tau + t) \ T \subseteq T$
shows $(\lambda \tau. \varphi \ (\tau + t) \ s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. T) \ S\ 0 \ (\varphi \ (0 + t) \ s)$
apply(*rule ivp-solsI*[*OF* *vderiv-on-composeI*])
apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF* *has-vderiv-on-domain*])
using *in-domain assms init-time* **by** (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*)

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 $\varphi \ (0 + t_2) \ s \in S$
using *in-domain assms* **by** *auto*
ultimately show $\varphi \ (t_1 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_1 \ (\varphi \ t_2 \ s)$
using *eq-solution*[*OF* - - - *additive-in-ivp-sols*] *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *g-orbital-collapses*:

assumes $s \in S$ **and** *is-interval* ($U\ s$) **and** $U\ s \subseteq T$ **and** $0 \in U\ s$
shows *g-orbital* $(\lambda t. f) \ G \ U\ S\ 0\ s = \{\varphi \ t\ s \mid t. t \in U\ s \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U\ s) \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$
apply (*subst g-orbital-orbit*[*of* - - $\lambda t. \varphi \ t\ s$], *simp-all add: assms g-orbit-eq*)
by (*rule in-ivp-sols*, *simp-all add: assms*)

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

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

lemma *orbit-eq*:

assumes $s \in S$
shows $\gamma^\varphi \ s = \{\varphi \ t\ s \mid t. t \in T\}$
apply(*unfold orbit-def*, *subst g-orbital-collapses*)
by (*simp-all add: assms init-time interval-time*)

lemma *true-g-orbit-eq*:

assumes $s \in S$
shows *g-orbit* $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t\ s) \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \ T = \gamma^\varphi \ s$
unfolding *g-orbit-eq orbit-eq*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

end

lemma *line-is-local-flow*:

```

0 ∈ T ⇒ is-interval T ⇒ open T ⇒ local-flow (λ s. c) T UNIV (λ t s. s + t *R c)
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
apply(rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac f'1=λ s. 0 and g'1=λ s. c in has-vderiv-on-add[THEN has-vderiv-on-eq-rhs])
apply(rule derivative-intros, simp)+
by simp-all

```

end

0.4 Verification components for hybrid systems

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

theory *HS-VC-Spartan*

imports *HS-ODEs*

begin

type-synonym 'a pred = 'a ⇒ bool

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

notation *Union* (μ)

and *g-orbital* ((1x'=- & - on - - @ -))

abbreviation *skip* ≡ (λs. {s})

0.4.1 Verification of regular programs

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

definition *fbox* :: ('a ⇒ 'b set) ⇒ 'b pred ⇒ 'a pred ([-] - [61,81] 82)

where [F] P = (λs. (∀ s'. s' ∈ F s ⟶ P s'))

lemma *fbox-iso*: P ≤ Q ⟹ [F] P ≤ [F] Q

unfolding *fbox-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-anti*: ∀ s. F₁ s ⊆ F₂ s ⟹ [F₂] P ≤ [F₁] P

unfolding *fbox-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-invariants*:

assumes I ≤ [F] I **and** J ≤ [F] J

shows (λs. I s ∧ J s) ≤ [F] (λs. I s ∧ J s)

and (λs. I s ∨ J s) ≤ [F] (λs. I s ∨ J s)

using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-def* **by** *auto*

Now, we compute wlps for specific programs starting with *skip*.

lemma *fbox-eta*[simp]: *fbox* skip P = P

unfolding *fbox-def* **by** *simp*

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlps.

definition *vec-upd* :: 'a ^ 'n ⇒ 'n ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ^ 'n

where *vec-upd* s i a = (χ j. (((\$) s)(i := a)) j)

lemma *vec-upd-eq*: *vec-upd* s i a = (χ j. if j = i then a else s\$j)

by (*simp* add: *vec-upd-def*)

definition $assign :: 'n \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'n) \text{ set } ((\mathcal{Q} ::= -) [70, 65] 61)$
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** $(subst\ fbox\text{-}def)\ simp$

definition $nondet\text{-}assign :: 'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'n) \text{ set } ((\mathcal{Q} ::= ?) [70] 61)$
where $(x ::= ?) = (\lambda s. \{(vec\text{-}upd\ s\ x\ k)|k. \ True\})$

lemma $fbox\text{-}nondet\text{-}assign[simp]: |x ::= ?| \ P = (\lambda s. \ \forall k. \ P\ (\chi\ j. \ \text{if } j = x \text{ then } k \text{ else } s\$j))$
unfolding $fbox\text{-}def\ nondet\text{-}assign\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}upd\text{-}eq$ **apply** $(simp\ add: fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff, safe)$
by $(erule\text{-}tac\ x = (\chi\ j. \ \text{if } j = x \text{ then } k \text{ else } -\ \$\ j))\ in\ allE, auto)$

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

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

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

lemma $hoare\text{-}if\text{-}then\text{-}else:$
assumes $(\lambda s. \ P\ s \wedge T\ s) \leq |X| \ Q$
and $(\lambda s. \ P\ s \wedge \neg T\ s) \leq |Y| \ Q$
shows $P \leq |IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y| \ Q$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $fbox\text{-}def\ ifthenelse\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

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

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

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

lemma $kpower\text{-}simp: kpower\ f\ (Suc\ n)\ s = (f ; kpower\ f\ n)\ s$
unfolding $kcomp\text{-}eq$
apply $(induct\ n)$
unfolding $kpower\text{-}base$
apply $(force\ simp: subset\text{-}antisym)$
unfolding $kpower\text{-}def\ kcomp\text{-}eq$ **by** $simp$

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

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

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

lemma *fbox-kstarI*:
 assumes $P \leq I$ and $I \leq Q$ and $I \leq |F| I$
 shows $P \leq |F^*| Q$

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

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

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

lemma *wp-loopI-break*:
 $P \leq |Y| I \Longrightarrow I \leq |X| I \Longrightarrow I \leq Q \Longrightarrow P \leq |Y ; (LOOP\ X\ INV\ I)| Q$
 by (rule *hoare-kcomp*, *force*) (rule *fbox-loopI*, *auto*)

0.4.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

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

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

Verification by providing solutions

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

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *fbox-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $|x'| = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ 0 \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. s \in S \implies (\forall t \in (U s). (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) \ t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
apply(*unfold fbox-g-orbital fun-eq-iff*)
apply(*clarify, rule iffI; clarify*)
apply(*force simp: in-ivp-sols assms*)
apply(*frule ivp-solsD(2), frule ivp-solsD(3), frule ivp-solsD(4)*)
apply(*subgoal-tac $\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U x) \ t. X \tau = \varphi \tau x$*)
apply(*clarsimp, fastforce, rule ballI*)
apply(*rule ivp-unique-solution[OF - - - in-ivp-sols]*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-g-ode*: $|x'| = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S \ @ \ 0 \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. s \in S \implies (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
by (*subst fbox-g-ode-subset, simp-all add: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *fbox-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies |x'| = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) S \ @ \ 0 \ Q =$
 $(\lambda s. s \in S \implies (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
apply(*subst fbox-g-ode-subset, simp-all add: subintervalI init-time real-Icc-closed-segment*)
by (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

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

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ @ \ - \ \text{DINV} \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0)$

lemma *fbox-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $H = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$
shows $|x'| = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ Q = |x'| = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ H$
unfolding *fbox-g-orbital* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** $I \leq |x'| = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ I$ **and** $I \leq Q$
shows $P \leq |x'| = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ Q$
using *assms(1)* **apply**(*rule order.trans*)
using *assms(2)* **apply**(*rule order.trans*)
by (*rule fbox-iso[OF assms(3)]*)

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

$(I \leq |x'| = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ I) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ U S \ t_0 \ G$
by (*auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def fbox-def g-orbital-eq*)

lemma *diff-inv-guard-ignore*:

assumes $I \leq |x'| = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ I$
shows $I \leq |x'| = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S \ @ \ t_0 \ I$
using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *fbox-diff-inv-eq*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $\text{diff-invariant } I (\lambda t. f) U S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) =$
 $((\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s) = |x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U S @ 0| (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I s))$
unfolding $\text{fbox-diff-inv}[\text{symmetric}]$
apply(subst fbox-g-ode-subset[OF assms], simp)+
apply(clarsimp simp: le-fun-def fun-eq-iff, safe, force)
apply(erule-tac x=0 in ballE)
using init-time in-domain ivp(2) assms **apply**(force, force)
apply(erule-tac x=x in allE, clarsimp, erule-tac x=t in ballE)
using in-domain ivp(2) assms **by** force+

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

$\text{diff-invariant } I (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. T) S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) = (\forall s. I s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi s \subseteq \{s. I s\})$
unfolding *diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def* **by** simp

end

lemma *fbox-g-odei*: $P \leq I \implies I \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0| I \implies (\lambda s. I s \wedge G s) \leq Q \implies$
 $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I| Q$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def*
apply(rule-tac b= $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0| I$ in order.trans)
apply(rule-tac $I=I$ in fbox-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)
apply(subst fbox-g-orbital-guard, simp)
by (rule fbox-iso, force)

0.4.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

abbreviation *g-dl-orbit* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 $((|x' = - \ \& \ -)) \text{ where } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0)$

abbreviation *g-dl-ode-inv* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } ((|x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ DINV } I) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0 \text{ DINV } I)$

lemma *diff-solve-axiom1*:

assumes *local-flow* $f \text{ UNIV UNIV } \varphi$
shows $|x' = f \ \& \ G| Q =$
 $(\lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))$
by (subst *local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset*[OF assms], auto)

lemma *diff-solve-axiom2*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
shows $|x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G| Q =$
 $(\lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (s + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q (s + t *_R c))$
by (subst *local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset*[OF *line-is-local-flow*, of UNIV], auto)

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes *local-flow* $f \text{ UNIV UNIV } \varphi$
and $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G| Q$
using assms **by**(subst *local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset*[OF assms(1)]) auto

lemma *diff-weak-axiom1*: $(|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0| G) s$

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

lemma *diff-weak-axiom2*: $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0| Q = |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0| (\lambda s. G s \longrightarrow Q s)$

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

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

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

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

proof

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

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ C = (\lambda s. \text{True})$
shows $|x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q = |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$

proof (*rule-tac f = \lambda x. |x| Q in HOL.arg-cong, rule ext, rule subset-antisym*)

fix s
{fix s' **assume** $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in U \ s$ **and** $\text{guard-}x:\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$
using *g-orbitalD[of s' f G U S t_0 s]* **by** *blast*
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$
using *guard-x* **by** (*force simp: image-def*)
also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ t \in U \ s$
using $\langle \tau \in U \ s \rangle$ *closed-segment-subset-interval* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ C \ (X \ t)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-def* **by** *meson*
hence $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp \langle \tau \in U \ s \rangle]* *guard-x* $\langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce* }
thus $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
by *blast*

next show $\bigwedge s. \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)

qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *fbox-C*: $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ C$
and *fbox-Q*: $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$

proof (*subst fbox-def, subst g-orbital-eq, clarsimp*)

fix $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $X :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $P \ s$ **and** $t \in U \ s$
and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $\text{guard-}x: \forall \tau. \ \tau \in U \ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
have $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ X \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* *guard-x* **unfolding** *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ C \ (X \ \tau)$
using *fbox-C* $\langle P \ s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) fbox-def, auto*)
hence $X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using *guard-x* $\langle t \in U \ s \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\langle P \ s \rangle$ *fbox-Q* **by** (*subst (asm) fbox-def*) *auto*

qed

lemma *diff-inv-axiom1*:

assumes $G\ s \longrightarrow I\ s$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I\ (\lambda t. f)\ (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\})\ UNIV\ 0\ G$
shows $(|x' = f \ \&\ G| I)\ s$
using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-g-orbital diff-invariant-eq* **apply** *clarsimp*
by (*erule-tac* $x=s$ **in** *allE*, *frule* *ivp-solsD*(2), *clarsimp*)

lemma *diff-inv-axiom2*:

assumes *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. f)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ 0$
and $\bigwedge s. \{t::real. t \geq 0\} \subseteq \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl}\ (\lambda t. f)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ 0\ s$
and *diff-invariant* $I\ (\lambda t. f)\ (\lambda s. \{t::real. t \geq 0\})\ UNIV\ 0\ G$
shows $|x' = f \ \&\ G| I = |(\lambda s. \{x. s = x \wedge G\ s\})| I$
proof(*unfold* *fbox-g-orbital*, *subst* *fbox-def*, *clarsimp* *simp*: *fun-eq-iff*)
fix s
let $?ex\text{-}ivl\ s = \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl}\ (\lambda t. f)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ 0\ s$
let $?lhs\ s =$
 $\forall X \in \text{Sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\})\ UNIV\ 0\ s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow I\ (X\ t)$
obtain X **where** *xivp1*: $X \in \text{Sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ (\lambda s. ?ex\text{-}ivl\ s)\ UNIV\ 0\ s$
using *picard-lindelof.flow-in-ivp-sols-ex-ivl*[*OF* *assms*(1)] **by** *auto*
have *xivp2*: $X \in \text{Sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ (\lambda s. \text{Collect}\ ((\leq)\ 0))\ UNIV\ 0\ s$
by (*rule* *in-ivp-sols-subset*[*OF* - - *xivp1*], *simp-all* *add*: *assms*(2))
hence *shyp*: $X\ 0 = s$
using *ivp-solsD* **by** *auto*
have *divv*: $\forall s. I\ s \longrightarrow ?lhs\ s$
using *assms*(3) **unfolding** *diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*
{assume $?lhs\ s$ **and** $G\ s$
hence $I\ s$
by (*erule-tac* $x=X$ **in** *balle*, *erule-tac* $x=0$ **in** *allE*, *auto* *simp*: *shyp* *xivp2*)}
hence $?lhs\ s \longrightarrow (G\ s \longrightarrow I\ s)$
by *blast*
moreover
{assume $G\ s \longrightarrow I\ s$
hence $?lhs\ s$
apply(*clarify*, *subgoal-tac* $\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)$)
apply(*erule-tac* $x=0$ **in** *allE*, *frule* *ivp-solsD*(2), *simp*)
using *divv* **by** *blast+*}
ultimately show $?lhs\ s = (G\ s \longrightarrow I\ s)$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *diff-inv-rule*:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I\ f\ U\ S\ t_0\ G$ **and** $I \leq Q$
shows $P \leq |x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ U\ S\ @\ t_0| Q$
apply(*rule* *fbox-g-orbital-inv*[*OF* *assms*(1) - *assms*(3)])
unfolding *fbox-diff-inv* **using** *assms*(2) .

end

0.4.4 Examples

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

theory *HS-VC-Examples*

imports *HS-VC-Spartan*

begin

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y\ t$ and text "y' t = - x t" describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use *s\$1* to represent the x-coordinate and *s\$2* for the y-coordinate.

We prove that this motion remains circular.

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

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

— Verified with annotated dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $(\lambda s.\ r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2) \leq [EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T]\ (\lambda s.\ r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2)$
by *force*

— Verified with differential invariants.

lemma *pendulum-inv*: $(\lambda s.\ r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2) \leq [x' = f \ \&\ G]\ (\lambda s.\ r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2)$
by (*auto intro!*: *diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow* *f* *UNIV* *UNIV* φ
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add*: *local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac* *x=1* **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* *x=1* **in** *exI*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp*: *forall-2 intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

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

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

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v\ t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

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

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

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

lemma *inv-imp-pos-le[bb-real-arith]*:
assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 * g * x - 2 * g * h = v * v$
shows $(x::real) \leq h$
proof—
have $v * v = 2 * g * x - 2 * g * h \wedge 0 > g$
using *inv* **and** $\langle 0 > g \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence *obs*: $v * v = 2 * g * (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v * v \geq 0$
using *left-diff-distrib mult commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)
hence $(v * v) / (2 * g) = (x - h)$
by *auto*

also from *obs* have $(v * v) / (2 * g) \leq 0$
 using *divide-nonneg-neg* by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$
 by *linarith*
 thus *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $(\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0) \leq$
 $|LOOP ($
 $(x' = (f g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 * g * s\$1 - 2 * g * h - s\$2 * s\$2 = 0)) ;$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 - 2 * g * h - s\$2 * s\$2 = 0)]$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h)$
 apply(*rule fbox-loopI*, *simp-all*, *force*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)
 by (*rule fbox-g-odei*) (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics.

lemma *inv-conserv-at-ground*[*bb-real-arith*]:
 assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
 and *pos*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x :: real) = 0$
 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 *inv-conserv-at-air*[*bb-real-arith*]:
 assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
 shows $2 * g * (g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x :: real)) =$
 $2 * g * h + (g * \tau + v) * (g * \tau + v)$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof—

have *?lhs* = $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x$
 by(*auto simp: algebra-simps semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
 also have ... = $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$ (*is ... = ?middle*)
 by(*subst invar, simp*)
 finally have *?lhs* = *?middle*.
 moreover
 {have *?rhs* = $g * g * (\tau * \tau) + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$
 by (*simp add: Groups.mult-ac*(2,3) *semiring-class.distrib-left*)
 also have ... = *?middle*
 by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
 finally have *?rhs* = *?middle*.}
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $(\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0) \leq$
 $|LOOP ($
 $(EVOL \ (\varphi g) \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T) ;$

(*IF* ($\lambda s. s\$1 = 0$) *THEN* ($2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)$) *ELSE skip*))
INV ($\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\2)
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h)$
by (*rule fbox-loopI*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow.

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$*
 $(\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0) \leq$
 $|LOOP ($
 $(x'=(\lambda t. f g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \text{ on } (\lambda s. UNIV) UNIV @ 0) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2)$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h)$
apply(*rule fbox-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-ball]*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

no-notation *fball* (f)
and *ball-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, 3 is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

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

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

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn: $0 < a \implies \|f a L s_1 - f a L s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$*

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)

assume $a1: 0 < a$
have $f2: \bigwedge r ra. |(r::real) + - ra| = |ra + - r|$
by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)
have $\bigwedge r ra rb. (r::real) * ra + - (r * rb) = r * (ra + - rb)$
by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)
hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + - L) + - (a * (s_2\$1 + - L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + - s_2\$1|$
using $a1$ **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)
thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$
using $f2$ *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn:*


```

assumes  $0 < (a::\text{real})$ 
shows local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV ( $\lambda t::\text{real}. f\ a\ L$ )
apply(unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm)
apply(clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI)
using assms
apply(simp add: norm-diff-temp-dyn)
apply(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp)
unfolding real-sqrt-abs[symmetric] by (rule real-le-lsqrt) auto

```

lemma *local-flow-temp*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f\ a\ L)\ \text{UNIV UNIV } (\varphi\ a\ L)$
by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-temp-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

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

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and Thyps:  $0 < T_{\min}\ T_{\min} \leq T\ T \leq T_{\max}$ 
and thyps:  $0 \leq (t::\text{real})\ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{\min} / T) / a)$ 
shows  $T_{\min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$  and  $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{\max}$ 

```

proof–

```

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

```

qed

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

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and Thyps:  $T_{\min} \leq T\ T \leq T_{\max}\ T_{\max} < (L::\text{real})$ 
and thyps:  $0 \leq t\ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{\max}) / (L - T)) / a)$ 
shows  $L - T_{\max} \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$ 
and  $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{\max}$ 
and  $T_{\min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$ 

```

proof–

```

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

```

qed

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

lemma *thermostat*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq t$ **and** $0 < T_{min}$ **and** $T_{max} < L$
shows $(\lambda s. T_{min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{max} \wedge s\$4 = 0) \leq$
 $|LOOP$
 — control
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq T_{min} + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq T_{max} - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN (x' = (\lambda t. f a 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln (T_{min}/s\$3))/a) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \text{ UNIV$
 $@ 0)$
 $ELSE (x' = (\lambda t. f a L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln ((L - T_{max})/(L - s\$3))/a) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \text{ UNIV @ 0)))$
 $INV (\lambda s. T_{min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{max} \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1))$
 $(\lambda s. T_{min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{max})$
apply(rule *fbox-loopI*, simp-all add: *fbox-temp-dyn*[*OF* *assms*(1,2)] *le-fun-def*)
using *temp-dyn-up-real-arith*[*OF* *assms*(1) - - *assms*(4), of *Tmin*]
and *temp-dyn-down-real-arith*[*OF* *assms*(1,3), of - *Tmax*] **by** *auto*

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

end

0.5 Verification components with predicate transformers

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

theory *HS-VC-PT*

imports *../HS-ODEs Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale*

begin

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

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

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

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

0.5.1 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

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

lemma *ffb-eq*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} F S = \{s. \forall s'. s' \in F s \longrightarrow s' \in S\}$
unfolding *ffb-def* **apply**(simp add: *kop-def* *klift-def* *map-dual-def*)

unfolding *dual-set-def f2r-def r2f-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-iso*: $P \leq Q \implies \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F Q$
unfolding *ffb-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-invariants*:

assumes $\{s. I s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F \{s. I s\}$ **and** $\{s. J s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F \{s. J s\}$
shows $\{s. I s \wedge J s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F \{s. I s \wedge J s\}$
and $\{s. I s \vee J s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F \{s. I s \vee J s\}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ffb-eq* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *ffb-skip[simp]*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \text{skip } S = S$
unfolding *ffb-def* **by** (*simp add: kop-def klift-def map-dual-def*)

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlp.

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

lemma *vec-upd-eq*: $\text{vec-upd } s \ i \ a = (\chi \ j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } a \text{ else } s\$j)$
by (*simp add: vec-upd-def*)

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

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

definition *nondet-assign* :: $'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'n) \text{ set } ((2- ::= ?) [70] \ 61)$
where $(x ::= ?) = (\lambda s. \{(\text{vec-upd } s \ x \ k) | k. \text{True}\})$

lemma *fbx-nondet-assign[simp]*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x ::= ?) P = \{s. \forall k. (\chi \ j. \text{if } j = x \text{ then } k \text{ else } s\$j) \in P\}$
unfolding *ffb-eq nondet-assign-def vec-upd-eq* **apply** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff, safe*)
by (*erule-tac x=(\chi \ j. \text{if } j = x \text{ then } k \text{ else } - \\$ j) \text{ in } allE, auto*)

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

lemma *ffb-kcomp[simp]*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (G ; F) P = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} G (\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} F P)$
unfolding *ffb-def* **apply** (*simp add: kop-def klift-def map-dual-def*)
unfolding *dual-set-def f2r-def r2f-def* **by** (*auto simp: kcomp-def*)

lemma *hoare-kcomp*:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *hoare-if-then-else*:

assumes $P \cap \{s. T \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} X Q$
and $P \cap \{s. \neg T \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} Y Q$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (IF \ T \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y) Q$

```

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

```

```

lemma kstar-inv:  $I \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} F I \implies I \subseteq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (kstar F) I$ 
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 ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) (LOOP - INV - [64,64] 63)$ 
where  $LOOP F INV I \equiv (kstar F)$ 

```

```

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

```

```

lemma wp-loopI-break:
   $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} Y \{s. I s\} \implies \{s. I s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} X \{s. I s\} \implies \{s. I s\} \leq Q \implies P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (Y ; (LOOP X INV I)) Q$ 
by (rule hoare-kcomp, force) (rule ffb-loopI, auto)

```

0.5.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

```

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

```

```

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

```

Verification by providing solutions

```

lemma ffb-g-orbital:  $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) Q =$ 
 $\{s. \forall X \in \text{Sols } f U S t_0 s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) t. G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow (X t) \in Q\}$ 
unfolding ffb-eq g-orbital-eq by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

context local-flow
begin

```

lemma *ffb-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U\ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U\ s) \wedge U\ s \subseteq T$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ 0) \ Q =$
 $\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in (U\ s). (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U\ s) \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)\}$
apply(*unfold ffb-g-orbital set-eq-iff*)
apply(*clarify, rule iffI; clarify*)
apply(*force simp: in-ivp-sols assms*)
apply(*frule ivp-solsD(2), frule ivp-solsD(3), frule ivp-solsD(4)*)
apply(*subgoal-tac $\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U\ x) \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ x$*)
apply(*clarsimp, fastforce, rule ballI*)
apply(*rule ivp-unique-solution[OF - - - in-ivp-sols]*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-g-ode*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) \ S \ @ \ 0) \ Q =$
 $\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)\}$ (**is** - = ?wlp)
by (*subst ffb-g-ode-subset, simp-all add: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *ffb-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ S \ @ \ 0) \ Q =$
 $\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)\}$
apply(*subst ffb-g-ode-subset, simp-all add: subintervalI init-time real-Icc-closed-segment*)
by (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

lemma *ffb-orbit*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ \gamma^{\varphi} \ Q = \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \varphi \ t \ s \in Q)\}$
unfolding *orbit-def ffb-g-ode* **by** *simp*

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) ((\lambda x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ @ \ - \ \text{DINV} \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0)$

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $H = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. Q \ s\} = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. H \ s\}$
unfolding *ffb-g-orbital* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $P \leq I$ **and** $I \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ I$ **and** $I \leq Q$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
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]*:

$(\{s. I \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ U\ S \ t_0 \ G$
by (*auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def ffb-eq g-orbital-eq*)

lemma *bdf-diff-inv*:

$\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ U\ S \ t_0 \ G = (\text{bd}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\} \leq \{s. I \ s\})$
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 $\{s. I \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}$
shows $\{s. I \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *ffb-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *ffb-diff-inv-eq*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $\text{diff-invariant } I (\lambda t. f) U S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) =$
 $(\{s. s \in S \implies I s\} = \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U S @ 0) \{s. s \in S \implies I s\})$
unfolding *ffb-diff-inv[symmetric]*
apply(*subst ffb-g-ode-subset[OF assms]*, *simp*) +
apply(*clarsimp simp: set-eq-iff, safe, force*)
apply(*erule-tac x=0 in ballE*)
using *init-time in-domain ivp(2) assms* **apply**(*force, force*)
apply(*erule-tac x=x in allE, clarsimp, erule-tac x=t in ballE*)
using *in-domain ivp(2) assms* **by** *force* +

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

$\text{diff-invariant } I (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. T) S 0 (\lambda s. \text{True}) = (\forall s. I s \implies \gamma^{\varphi} s \subseteq \{s. I s\})$
unfolding *diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def* **by** *simp*

end

lemma *ffb-g-odei*: $P \leq \{s. I s\} \implies \{s. I s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \{s. I s\} \implies$
 $\{s. I s \wedge G s\} \leq Q \implies P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) Q$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def*
apply(*rule-tac b=fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U 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*)

0.5.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

abbreviation *g-dl-orbit* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } ((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0)$

abbreviation *g-dl-ode-inv* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ DINV } I) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0 \text{ DINV } I)$

lemma *diff-solve-axiom1*:

assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV \varphi*
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) Q =$
 $\{s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q\}$
by (*subst local-flow.ffb-g-ode-subset[OF assms]*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-axiom2*:

fixes *c::'a::\{heine-borel, banach\}*
shows $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G) Q =$
 $\{s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (s + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow (s + t *_R c) \in Q\}$
apply(*subst local-flow.ffb-g-ode-subset[where \varphi=(\lambda t s. s + t *_R c) and T=UNIV]*)
by (*rule line-is-local-flow, auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV \varphi*
and $\forall s. s \in P \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)$
shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) Q$
using *assms* **by**(*subst local-flow.ffb-g-ode-subset[OF assms(1)]*) *auto*

lemma *diff-weak-axiom1*: $s \in (\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \{s. G s\})$

unfolding *ffb-eq g-orbital-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-weak-axiom2*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ G \ s \longrightarrow s \in Q\}$

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

lemma *diff-weak-rule*: $\{s. \ G \ s\} \leq Q \implies P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$

by (*auto intro: g-orbitalD simp: le-fun-def g-orbital-eq ffb-eq*)

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

assumes $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\} = UNIV$

and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ x \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

shows $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ C \ (x \ \tau)$

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t)$

hence $x \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *assms(2)* **by** *blast*

also have $\forall y. \ y \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \longrightarrow C \ y$

using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *ffb-eq* **by** *fastforce*

ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\} = UNIV$

shows $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$

proof (*rule-tac f = \lambda x. fb_{\mathcal{F}} x Q in HOL.arg-cong, rule ext, rule subset-antisym*)

fix s

{fix s' **assume** $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in (U \ s)$ **and** $\text{guard-}x:\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$

using *g-orbitalD[of s' f G - S t_0 s]* **by** *blast*

have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$

using *guard-x* **by** (*force simp: image-def*)

also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ t \in (U \ s)$

using $\langle \tau \in (U \ s) \rangle$ *closed-segment-subset-interval* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ C \ (X \ t)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *ffb-eq* **by** *fastforce*

hence $s' \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp \langle \tau \in (U \ s) \rangle]* *guard-x \langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle*

unfolding *image-le-pred* **by** *fastforce* }

thus $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

by *blast*

next show $\bigwedge s. \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)

qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *ffb-C*: $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\}$

and *ffb-Q*: $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$

shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$

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** $t \in (U \ s)$

and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

and $\text{guard-}x: \forall \tau. \ \tau \in (U \ s) \ \wedge \ \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$

have $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ X \ \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* *guard-x* **unfolding** *image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

hence $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ C \ (X \ \tau)$

using *ffb-C \langle s \in P \rangle* **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq, auto*)

hence $X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \ \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$

using *guard-x* $\langle t \in (U \ s) \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
 thus $(X \ t) \in Q$
 using $\langle s \in P \rangle$ *ffb-Q* **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq*) *auto*
qed

lemma *diff-inv-axiom1*:

assumes $G \ s \longrightarrow I \ s$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I \ (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$
 shows $s \in (fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. I \ s\})$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *ffb-g-orbital diff-invariant-eq* **apply** *clarsimp*
by (*erule-tac x=s in allE, frule ivp-solsD(2), clarsimp*)

lemma *diff-inv-axiom2*:

assumes *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. f) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$
 and $\bigwedge s. \{t::real. t \geq 0\} \subseteq \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl} \ (\lambda t. f) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
 and *diff-invariant* $I \ (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. \{t::real. t \geq 0\}) \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$
 shows $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \{s. I \ s\} = fb_{\mathcal{F}} (\lambda s. \{x. s = x \wedge G \ s\}) \ \{s. I \ s\}$
proof(*unfold ffb-g-orbital, subst ffb-eq, clarsimp simp: set-eq-iff*)
 fix s
 let $?ex-ivl \ s = \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl} \ (\lambda t. f) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
 let $?lhs \ s =$
 $\bigvee X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \ UNIV \ 0 \ s. \bigvee t \geq 0. (\bigvee \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow I \ (X \ t)$
obtain X **where** *xivp1*: $X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. ?ex-ivl \ s) \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
 using *picard-lindelof.flow-in-ivp-sols-ex-ivl[OF assms(1)]* **by** *auto*
have *xivp2*: $X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ (\lambda s. \text{Collect} \ ((\leq) \ 0)) \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
by (*rule in-ivp-sols-subset[OF - - xivp1], simp-all add: assms(2)*)
hence *shyp*: $X \ 0 = s$
 using *ivp-solsD* **by** *auto*
have *dinv*: $\bigvee s. I \ s \longrightarrow ?lhs \ s$
 using *assms(3)* **unfolding** *diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*
 {**assume** $?lhs \ s$ **and** $G \ s$
 hence $I \ s$
by (*erule-tac x=X in ballE, erule-tac x=0 in allE, auto simp: shyp xivp2*)}
hence $?lhs \ s \longrightarrow (G \ s \longrightarrow I \ s)$
by *blast*
moreover
 {**assume** $G \ s \longrightarrow I \ s$
 hence $?lhs \ s$
apply(*clarify, subgoal-tac* $\bigvee \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$)
apply(*erule-tac x=0 in allE, frule ivp-solsD(2), simp*)
using *dinv* **by** *blast+*}
ultimately show $?lhs \ s = (G \ s \longrightarrow I \ s)$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *diff-inv-rule*:

assumes $P \leq \{s. I \ s\}$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I \ f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ G$ **and** $\{s. I \ s\} \leq Q$
 shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
apply(*rule ffb-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)]*)
unfolding *ffb-diff-inv* **using** *assms(2)* .

end

0.5.4 Examples

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

theory *HS-VC-PT-Examples*
imports *HS-VC-PT*

begin

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text " $y' t = -x t$ " describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$1$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$2$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

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

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

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma $pendulum-dyn: \{s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (EVOL \varphi G T) \{s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2\}$
by *force*

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

— Verified with the flow.

lemma $local-flow-pend: local-flow f UNIV UNIV \varphi$
apply $(\text{unfold-locales}, \text{simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff}, \text{clarsimp})$
apply $(\text{rule-tac } x=1 \text{ in } exI, \text{clarsimp}, \text{rule-tac } x=1 \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(\text{simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2})$
by $(\text{auto simp: forall-2 intro!} : \text{poly-derivatives})$

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

no-notation $fpend (f)$
and $pend-flow (\varphi)$

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

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

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

— Verified with differential invariants.

named-theorems $bb\text{-real-arith}$ *real arithmetic properties for the bouncing ball.*

lemma $inv\text{-imp-pos-le}[bb\text{-real-arith}]$:
assumes $0 > g$ **and** $inv: 2 * g * x - 2 * g * h = v * v$
shows $(x::real) \leq h$
proof—

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(LOOP ($
 $(x' = (f g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 * g * s\$1 - 2 * g * h - s\$2 * s\$2 = 0)) ;$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 - 2 * g * h - s\$2 * s\$2 = 0))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h\}$
apply(*rule ffb-loopI, simp-all*)
apply(*force, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule ffb-g-odei*)
by (*auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified by providing the dynamics

lemma *inv-conserv-at-ground*[*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
and *pos*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x :: real) = 0$
shows $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from *pos* **have** $g * \tau^2 + 2 * v * \tau + 2 * x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then have $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Groups.mult-ac(1,3) mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left)
hence $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + v^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: $(g * \tau + v)^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.add-ac(2, 3)*
Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
thus $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp add: add.commute distrib-right power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma *inv-conserv-at-air*[*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
shows $2 * g * (g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x :: real)) =$
 $2 * g * h + (g * \tau + v) * (g * \tau + v)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof—
have *?lhs* $= g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x$
by(*auto simp: algebra-simps 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-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(LOOP ($
 $(EVOL (\varphi \ g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h\}$
by $(rule \ ffb-loopI) (auto \ simp: \ bb-real-arith)$

— Verified with the flow.

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\{s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(LOOP ($
 $(x'=(\lambda t. f \ g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ on \ (\lambda s. \ UNIV) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) ;$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h\}$
by $(rule \ ffb-loopI) (auto \ simp: \ bb-real-arith \ local-flow.ffib-g-ode[OF \ local-flow-ball])$

no-notation *fball* (f)
and *ball-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, 3 is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (f)$
where $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \ if \ i = 2 \ then \ 1 \ else \ (if \ i = 1 \ then \ - \ a * (s\$1 - L) \ else \ 0))$

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

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$
proof $(simp \ add: \ norm-vec-def \ L2-set-def, \ unfold \ UNIV-4, \ simp)$
assume $a1: 0 < a$
have $f2: \bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - \ r|$
by $(metis \ abs-minus-commute \ minus-real-def)$
have $\bigwedge r \ ra \ rb. (r::real) * ra + - \ (r * rb) = r * (ra + - \ rb)$
by $(metis \ minus-real-def \ right-diff-distrib)$

hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + - L) + - (a * (s_2\$1 + - L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + - s_2\$1|$
 using *a1* by (*simp add: abs-mult*)
 thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$
 using *f2 minus-real-def* by *presburger*
 qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$
 shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t::real. f a L$)
 apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)
 apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)
 using *assms*
 apply(*simp-all add: norm-diff-temp-dyn*)
 apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)
 unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* by (*rule real-le-lsqr*) *auto*

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

by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-temp-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

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

assumes $a > 0$ and *Thyps*: $0 < T_{min} \ T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max}$
 and *thyys*: $0 \leq (t::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$
 shows $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$ and $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{max}$

proof—

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

qed

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

assumes $a > 0$ and *Thyps*: $T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max} \ T_{max} < (L::real)$
 and *thyys*: $0 \leq t \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) / a)$
 shows $L - T_{max} \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 and $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$
 and $T_{min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$

proof—

have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) / a)$
 using *thyys* by *auto*
 hence $\ln((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$
 using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * t) \wedge \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
 moreover have $L - T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp(-a * t) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * t) * (L - T) \leq (L - T)$
 by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 thus $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
 by *auto*

```

thus  $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$ 
by auto
show  $T_{min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$ 
using Thyps and obs by auto
qed

```

```

lemmas ffb-temp-dyn = local-flow.ffb-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-temp - UNIV-I]

```

```

lemma thermostat:

```

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq t$  and  $0 < T_{min}$  and  $T_{max} < L$ 
shows  $\{s. T_{min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{max} \wedge s\$4 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$ 
(LOOP
  — control
  (( $2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ );( $3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)$ ));
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq T_{min} + 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ ) ELSE
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq T_{max} - 1$ ) THEN ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ ) ELSE skip));
  — dynamics
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$4 = 0$ ) THEN ( $x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln(T_{min}/s\$3))/a)$  on ( $\lambda s. \{0..t\}$ ) UNIV
    @ 0)
    ELSE ( $x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L - T_{max})/(L - s\$3))/a)$  on ( $\lambda s. \{0..t\}$ ) UNIV @ 0)) )
  INV ( $\lambda s. T_{min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{max} \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$ )
   $\{s. T_{min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{max}\}$ 
apply(rule ffb-loopI, simp-all add: ffb-temp-dyn[OF assms(1,2)] le-fun-def, safe)
using temp-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of  $T_{min}$ ]
and temp-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of -  $T_{max}$ ] by auto

```

```

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

```

```

end

```

0.6 Verification components with MKA

We use the forward box operator of antidomain Kleene algebras to derive rules for weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of regular programs.

```

theory HS-VC-MKA
imports KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra

```

```

begin

```

0.6.1 Verification in AKA

Here we derive verification components with weakest liberal preconditions based on antidomain Kleene algebra

```

no-notation Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r (r)
and HOL.If ((if (-)/ then (-)/ else (-)) [0, 0, 10] 10)

```

```

notation zero-class.zero (0)

```

```

context antidomain-kleene-algebra
begin

```

```

— Skip

```

```

lemma [1]  $x = d \ x$ 
using fbow-one .

```

— Abort

lemma $|0| \ q = 1$
using *fbox-zero* .

— Sequential composition

lemma $|x \cdot y| \ q = |x| \ |y| \ q$
using *fbox-mult* .

declare *fbox-mult* [*simp*]

— Nondeterministic choice

lemma $|x + y| \ q = |x| \ q \cdot |y| \ q$
using *fbox-add2* .

lemma *le-fbox-choice-iff*: $d \ p \leq |x + y| \ q \longleftrightarrow (d \ p \leq |x| \ q) \wedge (d \ p \leq |y| \ q)$
by (*metis local.a-closure' local.ads-d-def local.dnsz.dom-glb-eq local.fbox-add2 local.fbox-def*)

— Conditional statement

definition *aka-cond* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*if - then - else -* $[64, 64, 64]$ 63)
where *if* p *then* x *else* $y = d \ p \cdot x + ad \ p \cdot y$

lemma *fbox-export1*: $ad \ p + |x| \ q = |d \ p \cdot x| \ q$
using *a-d-add-closure addual.ars-r-def fbox-def fbox-mult* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-cond* [*simp*]: $|if \ p \ then \ x \ else \ y| \ q = (ad \ p + |x| \ q) \cdot (d \ p + |y| \ q)$
using *fbox-export1 local.ans-d-def local.fbox-mult*
unfolding *aka-cond-def ads-d-def fbox-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-cond2*: $|if \ p \ then \ x \ else \ y| \ q = (d \ p \cdot |x| \ q) + (ad \ p \cdot |y| \ q)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?d1 + ?d2$)

proof —

have $obs: ?lhs = d \ p \cdot ?lhs + ad \ p \cdot ?lhs$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) local.a-closure' local.a-de-morgan fbox-def ans-d-def ads-d-def local.am2 local.am5-lem local.dka.dsg3 local.dka.dsr5*)
have $d \ p \cdot ?lhs = d \ p \cdot |x| \ q \cdot (d \ p + d \ (|y| \ q))$
using *fbox-cond local.a-d-add-closure local.ads-d-def local.ds.ddual.mult-assoc local.fbox-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = d \ p \cdot |x| \ q$
by (*metis local.ads-d-def local.am2 local.dka.dns5 local.ds.ddual.mult-assoc local.fbox-def*)
finally have $d \ p \cdot ?lhs = d \ p \cdot |x| \ q$.
moreover have $ad \ p \cdot ?lhs = ad \ p \cdot |y| \ q$
by (*metis add-commute fbox-cond local.a-closure' local.a-mult-add ads-d-def ans-d-def local.dnsz.dns5 local.ds.ddual.mult-assoc local.fbox-def*)
ultimately show $?thesis$
using obs **by** *simp*

qed

— While loop

definition *aka-whilei* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - do - inv -* $[64, 64, 64]$ 63) **where**
while t *do* x *inv* $i = (d \ t \cdot x)^* \cdot ad \ t$

lemma *fbox-frame*: $d \ p \cdot x \leq x \cdot d \ p \implies d \ q \leq |x| \ r \implies d \ p \cdot d \ q \leq |x| \ (d \ p \cdot d \ r)$
using *dual.mult-isol-var fbox-add1 fbox-demodalisation3 fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

lemma *fbox-shunt*: $d \ p \cdot d \ q \leq |x| \ t \longleftrightarrow d \ p \leq ad \ q + |x| \ t$
by (*metis a-6 a-antitone' a-loc add-commute addual.ars-r-def am-d-def da-shunt2 fbox-def*)

lemma *fbox-export2*: $|x| p \leq |x \cdot \text{ad } q| (d p \cdot \text{ad } q)$

proof –

{**fix** t

have $d t \cdot x \leq x \cdot d p \implies d t \cdot x \cdot \text{ad } q \leq x \cdot \text{ad } q \cdot d p \cdot \text{ad } q$

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *a-comm-var* *a-mult-idem* *ads-d-def am2 ds.ddual.mult-assoc phl-export2*)

hence $d t \leq |x| p \implies d t \leq |x \cdot \text{ad } q| (d p \cdot \text{ad } q)$

by (*metis* *a-closure'* *addual.ars-r-def ans-d-def dka.dsg3 ds.ddual.mult-assoc fbox-def fbox-demodalisation3*)}

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis* *a-closure'* *addual.ars-r-def ans-d-def fbox-def order-refl*)

qed

lemma *fbox-while*: $d p \cdot d t \leq |x| p \implies d p \leq |(d t \cdot x)^* \cdot \text{ad } t| (d p \cdot \text{ad } t)$

proof –

assume $d p \cdot d t \leq |x| p$

hence $d p \leq |d t \cdot x| p$

by (*simp* *add: fbox-export1 fbox-shunt*)

hence $d p \leq |(d t \cdot x)^*| p$

by (*simp* *add: fbox-star-induct-var*)

thus *?thesis*

using *order-trans fbox-export2* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *fbox-whilei*:

assumes $d p \leq d i$ **and** $d i \cdot \text{ad } t \leq d q$ **and** $d i \cdot d t \leq |x| i$

shows $d p \leq |while\ t\ do\ x\ inv\ i| q$

proof–

have $d i \leq |(d t \cdot x)^* \cdot \text{ad } t| (d i \cdot \text{ad } t)$

using *fbox-while* *assms* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq |(d t \cdot x)^* \cdot \text{ad } t| q$

by (*metis* *assms(2)* *local.dka.dom-iso* *local.dka.domain-invol* *local.fbox-iso*)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *aka-whilei-def*

using *assms(1)* *local.dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *fbox-seq-var*: $p \leq |x| p' \implies p' \leq |y| q \implies p \leq |x \cdot y| q$

proof –

assume $h1: p \leq |x| p'$ **and** $h2: p' \leq |y| q$

hence $|x| p' \leq |x| |y| q$

by (*metis* *ads-d-def fbox-antitone-var fbox-dom fbox-iso*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*metis* *dual-order.trans fbox-mult* $h1$)

qed

lemma *fbox-whilei-break*:

$d p \leq |y| i \implies d i \cdot \text{ad } t \leq d q \implies d i \cdot d t \leq |x| i \implies d p \leq |y \cdot (while\ t\ do\ x\ inv\ i)| q$

apply (*rule fbox-seq-var[OF - fbox-whilei]*)

using *fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

— Finite iteration

definition *aka-loopi* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*loop - inv -* $[64, 64]$ 63)

where *loop* $x\ inv\ i = x^*$

lemma $d p \leq |x| p \implies d p \leq |x^*| p$

using *fbox-star-induct-var* .

lemma *fbox-loopi*: $p \leq d i \implies d i \leq |x| i \implies d i \leq d q \implies p \leq |loop\ x\ inv\ i| q$

unfolding *aka-loopi-def* **by** (*meson* *dual-order.trans fbox-iso fbox-star-induct-var*)

lemma *fbox-loopi-break*:

$p \leq |y| \ d \ i \implies d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ i \leq d \ q \implies p \leq |y \cdot (\text{loop } x \text{ inv } i)| \ q$
by (*rule fbox-seq-var, force*) (*rule fbox-loopi, auto*)

— Invariants

lemma $p \leq i \implies i \leq |x| \ i \implies i \leq q \implies p \leq |x| \ q$

by (*metis local.ads-d-def local.dpdz.dom-iso local.dual-order.trans local.fbox-iso*)

lemma $p \leq d \ i \implies d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies i \leq d \ q \implies p \leq |x| \ q$

by (*metis local.a-4 local.a-antitone' local.a-subid-aux2 ads-d-def local.antisym fbox-def*
local.dka.dsg1 local.dual.mult-isol-var local.dual-order.trans local.order.refl)

lemma $(i \leq |x| \ i) \vee (j \leq |x| \ j) \implies (i + j) \leq |x| \ (i + j)$

oops

lemma $d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ j \leq |x| \ j \implies (d \ i + d \ j) \leq |x| \ (d \ i + d \ j)$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) dual-order.trans fbox-simp fbox-subdist join.le-supE join.le-supI*)

lemma *plus-inv*: $i \leq |x| \ i \implies j \leq |x| \ j \implies (i + j) \leq |x| \ (i + j)$

by (*metis ads-d-def dka.dsr5 fbox-simp fbox-subdist join.sup-mono order-trans*)

lemma *mult-inv*: $d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ j \leq |x| \ j \implies (d \ i \cdot d \ j) \leq |x| \ (d \ i \cdot d \ j)$

using *fbox-demodalisation3 fbox-frame fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

end

end

theory *HS-VC-MKA-rel*

imports *../HS-ODEs HS-VC-MKA*

begin

We follow Gomes and Struth in showing that relations form an antidomain Kleene algebra. These allows us to inherit the rules of the wlp calculus for regular programs. Finally, we derive three methods for verifying correctness specifications for the continuous dynamics of hybris systems in this setting.

0.6.2 Relational model

context *dioid-one-zero*

begin

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

by(*induct n, auto, metis mult.assoc mult-isol order-trans*)

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

proof (*induct n*)

case 0 **show** *?case*

using 0.premis **by** *auto*

case *Suc*

{fix *n*

assume $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x \wedge n \leq y$

and $z + y \cdot x \leq y$

hence $z \cdot x \wedge n \leq y$


```

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

```

end

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

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

proof (induct n)

case 0 show ?case

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

case *Suc* thus ?case

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

qed

lemma *rel-star-def*: $X^* = (\bigcup n. \text{rel-diod.power } X \ n)$

by (simp add: *power-is-relpow rtrancl-is-UN-relpow*)

lemma *rel-star-contl*: $X \ O \ Y^* = (\bigcup n. X \ O \ \text{rel-diod.power } Y \ n)$

by (metis *rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib*)

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

by (metis *rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib2*)

interpretation *rel-ka*: *kleene-algebra* (\cup) (O) *Id* $\{\}$ (\subseteq) (\subset) *rtrancl*

proof

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ \text{rel}$

show $\text{Id} \cup x \ O \ x^* \subseteq x^*$

by (metis *order-refl r-comp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-unfold*)

next

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ \text{rel}$

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

thus $x^* \ O \ z \subseteq y$

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

next

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ \text{rel}$

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

thus $z \ O \ x^* \subseteq y$

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

qed

definition *rel-ad* :: $'a \ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{rel}$ **where**

rel-ad $R = \{(x, x) \mid x. \neg (\exists y. (x, y) \in R)\}$

interpretation *rel-aka*: *antidomain-kleene-algebra* *rel-ad* (\cup) (O) *Id* $\{\}$ (\subseteq) (\subset) *rtrancl*

by (unfold-locales (auto simp: *rel-ad-def*))

0.6.3 Store and weakest preconditions

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

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *antidomain-semiringl.ads-d* (d)

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

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

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

lemma $in\text{-}p2r \ [simp]$: $(a, b) \in \lceil P \rceil = (P \ a \wedge a = b)$
by (*auto simp: p2r-def*)

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

lemma $wp\text{-test}[simp]$: $wp \ \lceil P \rceil \ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$
by (*subst wp-rel, simp add: p2r-def*)

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

lemma $vec\text{-upd-eq}$: $vec\text{-upd} \ s \ i \ a = (\chi \ j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } a \text{ else } s\$j)$
by (*simp add: vec-upd-def*)

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

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

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

lemma $wp\text{-nondet-assign}[simp]$: $wp \ (x ::= ?) \ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall k. P \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := k)) \ j) \rceil$
unfolding $wp\text{-rel}$ $nondet\text{-assign-def}$ $vec\text{-upd-eq}$ **apply** (*clarsimp, safe*)
by (*erule-tac x=($\chi \ j. \text{if } j = x \text{ then } k \text{ else } s \ \$ \ j$) in allE, auto*)

lemma $le\text{-wp-choice-iff}$: $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (X \cup Y) \ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ X \ \lceil Q \rceil \wedge \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ Y \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using $rel\text{-aka.le-fbox-choice-iff}$ [*of* $\lceil P \rceil$] **by** *simp*

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

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

lemma *change-loopI*: $LOOP\ X\ INV\ G = LOOP\ X\ INV\ I$
by (*unfold rel-aka.aka-loopi-def*, *simp*)

lemma *wp-loopI*:

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

lemma *wp-loopI-break*:

$\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ Y\ \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq wp\ X\ \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (Y ; (LOOP\ X\ INV\ I))\ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *rel-aka.fbox-loopi-break*[*of* $\lceil P \rceil$] **by** *auto*

0.6.4 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

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

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

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

Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: $(real \Rightarrow ('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real\ set) \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a\ rel\ ((1x' = - \& -\ on\ - \ @\ -))$
where $(x' = f \& G\ on\ U\ S\ @\ t_0) = \{(s, s') \mid s\ s'.\ s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ U\ S\ t_0\ s\}$

lemma *wp-g-orbital*: $wp\ (x' = f \& G\ on\ U\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil =$

$\lceil \lambda s. \forall X \in Sols\ f\ U\ S\ t_0\ s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t) \rceil$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq wp-rel ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *wp-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U\ s \wedge is\text{-interval}\ (U\ s) \wedge U\ s \subseteq T$
shows $wp\ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \& G\ on\ U\ S\ @\ 0)\ \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in (U\ s). (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
apply (*unfold wp-g-orbital, clarsimp, rule iffI; clarify*)
apply (*force simp: in-ivp-sols assms*)
apply (*frule ivp-solsD(2), frule ivp-solsD(3), frule ivp-solsD(4)*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ s$)
apply (*clarsimp, fastforce, rule ballI*)
apply (*rule ivp-unique-solution[OF - - - - in-ivp-sols]*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-g-ode*: $wp\ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \& G\ on\ (\lambda s. T)\ S\ @\ 0)\ \lceil Q \rceil =$

$\lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
by (*subst wp-g-ode-subset, simp-all add: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *wp-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies wp\ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \& G\ on\ (\lambda s. \{0..t\})\ S\ @\ 0)\ \lceil Q \rceil =$

$\lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \rceil$
apply (*subst wp-g-ode-subset, simp-all add: subintervalI init-time real-Icc-closed-segment*)
by (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

lemma *wp-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-def wp-g-ode g-ode-def[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: (*real* \Rightarrow (*a*::*banach*) \Rightarrow *a*) \Rightarrow *a pred* \Rightarrow (*a* \Rightarrow *real set*) \Rightarrow *a set* \Rightarrow
real \Rightarrow *a pred* \Rightarrow *a rel* ((*1x*'=*-* & *- on - - @ - DINV -*))
where (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀ DINV I*) = (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*)

lemma *wp-g-orbital-guard*:

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

shows *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*) [*Q*] = *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*) [*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 on U S @ t₀*) [*I*] **and** [*I*] \leq [*Q*]

shows [*P*] \leq *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*) [*Q*]

using *assms*(1)

apply(*rule order.trans*)

using *assms*(2)

apply(*rule order.trans*)

apply(*rule rel-aka.fbox-iso*)

using *assms*(3) **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-diff-inv[simp]*: ([*I*] \leq *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*) [*I*]) = *diff-invariant I f U S t₀ G*

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

lemma *diff-inv-guard-ignore*:

assumes [*I*] \leq *wp* (*x*'=*f* & ($\lambda s. \text{True}$) *on U S @ t₀*) [*I*]

shows [*I*] \leq *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*) [*I*]

using *assms* **unfolding** *wp-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *wp-diff-inv-eq*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U\ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U\ s) \wedge U\ s \subseteq T$

shows *diff-invariant I* ($\lambda t. f$) *U S 0* ($\lambda s. \text{True}$) =

($\lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I\ s \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I\ s \rceil$)

unfolding *wp-diff-inv[symmetric]*

apply(*subst wp-g-ode-subset[OF assms]*, *simp*)**+**

apply(*clarsimp, safe, force*)

apply(*erule-tac x=0 in ballE*)

using *init-time in-domain ivp(2) assms* **apply**(*force, force*)

apply(*erule-tac x=s in allE, clarsimp, erule-tac x=t in ballE*)

using *in-domain ivp(2) assms* **by** *force***+**

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

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

unfolding *diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def* **by** (*auto simp: p2r-def*)

end

lemma *wp-g-odei*: [*P*] \leq [*I*] \implies [*I*] \leq *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀*) [*I*] \implies [$\lambda s. I\ s \wedge G\ s$] \leq [*Q*] \implies

[*P*] \leq *wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U S @ t₀ DINV I*) [*Q*]

unfolding *g-ode-inv-def*

apply(*rule-tac b=wp* (*x*'=*f* & *G on U 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 rel-aka.fbox-iso, simp*)

0.6.5 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

abbreviation $g\text{-dl-ode} :: ((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a rel } ((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0)$

abbreviation $g\text{-dl-ode-inv} :: ((\text{'a}::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow \text{'a}) \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a pred} \Rightarrow \text{'a rel } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ DINV } I) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0 \text{ DINV } I)$

lemma *diff-solve-axiom1*:
assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*
shows $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s) \rceil$
by (*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF assms], auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-axiom2*:
fixes $c::\text{'a}::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
shows $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (s + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c) \rceil$
apply (*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[where $\varphi = (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$ and $T = \text{UNIV}$]*)
by (*rule line-is-local-flow, auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:
assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*
and $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by** (*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF assms(1)], auto*)

lemma *diff-weak-axiom1*: $\text{Id} \subseteq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0) \lceil G \rceil$
unfolding *wp-rel g-ode-def g-orbital-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-weak-axiom2*:
 $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil \lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \rceil$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital image-def* **by** *force*

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:
assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: wp-g-orbital*)

lemma *wp-g-evol-IdD*:
assumes $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0) \lceil C \rceil = \text{Id}$
and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). (s, x \ \tau) \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0)$
shows $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). C \ (x \ \tau)$

proof
fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t)$
hence $x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *assms(2)* **unfolding** *g-ode-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s) \longrightarrow C \ y$
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 $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0) \lceil C \rceil = \text{Id}$
shows $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
proof (*rule-tac f = $\lambda x. \text{wp } x \lceil Q \rceil$ in HOL.arg-cong, rule subset-antisym*)

show $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0)$
proof(*clarsimp simp: g-ode-def*)
fix s **and** s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in U \ s$ **and** $\text{guard-}x: (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\})$
using $g\text{-orbitalD}[of \ s' \ f \ G \ - \ S \ t_0 \ s]$ **by** *blast*
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$
using $\text{guard-}x$ **by** (*force simp: image-def*)
also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ t \in U \ s$
using $\langle \tau \in U \ s \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$ **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \ C \ (X \ t)$
using $wp\text{-}g\text{-evol}\text{-}IdD[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ **unfolding** $g\text{-ode-def}$ **by** *blast*
thus $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp} \ \langle \tau \in U \ s \rangle]$ $\text{guard-}x \ \langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
next show $(x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0)$
by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq g-ode-def*)
qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes $wp\text{-}C: [P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C]$
and $wp\text{-}Q: [P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
shows $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
proof(*subst wp-rel, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2r-def g-ode-def, clarsimp*)
fix $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $X :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $P \ s$ **and** $t \in U \ s$
and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $\text{guard-}x: \forall x. \ x \in U \ s \wedge \ x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x)$
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}]$ $\text{guard-}x$ **by** *auto*
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). \ C \ (X \ t)$
using $wp\text{-}C \ \langle P \ s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) wp-rel, auto simp: g-ode-def*)
hence $X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using $\text{guard-}x \ \langle t \in U \ s \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\langle P \ s \rangle \ wp\text{-}Q$ **by** (*subst (asm) wp-rel (auto simp: g-ode-def)*)
qed

lemma *diff-inv-axiom1*:

assumes $G \ s \longrightarrow I \ s$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ (\lambda s. \ \{t. \ t \geq 0\}) \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$
shows $(s, s) \in wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [I]$
using *assms* **unfolding** $wp\text{-}g\text{-orbital diff-invariant-eq}$ **apply** *clarsimp*
by (*erule-tac x=s in allE, frule ivp-solsD(2), clarsimp*)

lemma *diff-inv-axiom2*:

assumes *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. \ f) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$
and $\bigwedge s. \ \{t :: \text{real}. \ t \geq 0\} \subseteq \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
and *diff-invariant* $I \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ (\lambda s. \ \{t :: \text{real}. \ t \geq 0\}) \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$
shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [I] = wp \ [G] \ [I]$
proof(*unfold wp-g-orbital, subst wp-rel, clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff*)
fix s
let $?ex\text{-ivl} \ s = \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
let $?lhs \ s =$
 $\forall X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ (\lambda s. \ \{t. \ t \geq 0\}) \ UNIV \ 0 \ s. \ \forall t \geq 0. \ (\forall \tau. \ 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow I \ (X \ t)$
obtain X **where** $xivp1: X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ (\lambda s. \ ?ex\text{-ivl} \ s) \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
using *picard-lindelof.flow-in-ivp-sols-ex-ivl*[*OF assms(1)*] **by** *auto*
have $xivp2: X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ (\lambda s. \ \text{Collect} \ ((\leq) \ 0)) \ UNIV \ 0 \ s$
by (*rule in-ivp-sols-subset[OF - - xivp1], simp-all add: assms(2)*)
hence *shyp*: $X \ 0 = s$

```

  using ivp-solsD by auto
have dinv:  $\forall s. I s \longrightarrow ?lhs s$ 
  using assms(3) unfolding diff-invariant-eq by auto
{assume ?lhs s and  $G s$ 
  hence  $I s$ 
    by (erule-tac  $x=X$  in ballE, erule-tac  $x=0$  in allE, auto simp: shyp xivp2)}
hence  $?lhs s \longrightarrow (G s \longrightarrow I s)$ 
  by blast
moreover
{assume  $G s \longrightarrow I s$ 
  hence ?lhs s
    apply (clarify, subgoal-tac  $\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)$ )
    apply (erule-tac  $x=0$  in allE, frule ivp-solsD(2), simp)
    using dinv by blast+}
ultimately show  $?lhs s = (G s \longrightarrow I s)$ 
  by blast
qed

```

lemma *diff-inv-rule*:

```

assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$  and diff-invariant  $I f U S t_0 G$  and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
apply (rule wp-g-orbital-inv[OF assms(1) - assms(3)])
unfolding wp-diff-inv using assms(2) .

```

end

0.6.6 Examples

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

```

theory HS-VC-MKA-Examples-rel
imports HS-VC-MKA-rel

```

begin

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text "y' t = - x t" describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$1$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$2$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

```

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

```

```

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

```

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*:

```

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

```

— Verified with differential invariants.

lemma *pendulum-inv*:

```

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

```

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*, *clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1 in exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives*)

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

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

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

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

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

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

lemma *inv-imp-pos-le[bb-real-arith]*:
assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 * g * x - 2 * g * h = v * v$
shows $(x::real) \leq h$
proof—
have $v * v = 2 * g * x - 2 * g * h \wedge 0 > g$
using *inv* **and** $\langle 0 > g \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence *obs*: $v * v = 2 * g * (x - h) \wedge 0 > g \wedge v * v \geq 0$
using *left-diff-distrib mult.commute* **by** (*metis zero-le-square*)
hence $(v * v) / (2 * g) = (x - h)$
by *auto*
also from *obs* **have** $(v * v) / (2 * g) \leq 0$
using *divide-nonneg-neg* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

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

apply(rule *wp-loopI*, simp-all, force simp: *bb-real-arith*)
by (rule *wp-g-odei*) (auto intro!: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *inv-conserv-at-ground*[*bb-real-arith*]:

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

proof—

from *pos* **have** $g * \tau^2 + 2 * v * \tau + 2 * x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac*(1,3) *mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left)
hence $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + v^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (simp add: *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: $(g * \tau + v)^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
apply (*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.add-ac*(2, 3)
Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib*(2))
thus $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
by (simp add: *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)

qed

lemma *inv-conserv-at-air*[*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
shows $2 * g * (g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v))$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof—

have *?lhs* = $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
also **have** ... = $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$ (*is ... = ?middle*)
by (*subst invar, simp*)
finally **have** *?lhs* = *?middle*.
moreover
{**have** *?rhs* = $g * g * (\tau * \tau) + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$
by (simp add: *Groups.mult-ac*(2,3) *semiring-class.distrib-left*)
also **have** ... = *?middle*
by (simp add: *semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
finally **have** *?rhs* = *?middle*.
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*:

fixes *h::real*
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$
(*LOOP*
 $((EVOL (\varphi g) (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1) T);$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
by (rule *wp-loopI*) (auto simp: *bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* (φg)

apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all* add: *local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply(rule-tac $x=1/2$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, rule-tac $x=1$ **in** *exI*)
apply(simp add: *dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2*)

by (auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives)

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*:

fixes $h::\text{real}$

assumes $g < 0$ and $h \geq 0$

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

$\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$

(LOOP

$((x' = (\lambda t. f\ g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0)) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \text{UNIV}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0);$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. -\ s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$

$\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2))$

$\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$

apply(rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-ball])

by (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

no-notation fball (f)

and ball-flow (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, 3 is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4 \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ (f)

where $f\ a\ L\ s \equiv (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -a * (s\$1 - L) \text{ else } 0))$

abbreviation *temp-flow* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4 \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ (φ)

where $\varphi\ a\ L\ t\ s \equiv (\chi\ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -\exp(-a * t) * (L - s\$1) + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } t + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *norm-diff-temp-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f\ a\ L\ s_1 - f\ a\ L\ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

proof(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp)

assume $a1: 0 < a$

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

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

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

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

hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + -\ L) + -\ (a * (s_2\$1 + -\ L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + -\ s_2\$1|$

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

thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

using $f2$ minus-real-def by presburger

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::\text{real})$

shows local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV $(\lambda t::\text{real}. f\ a\ L)$

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

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

using *assms*

apply(simp-all add: norm-diff-temp-dyn)

apply(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp)

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

lemma *local-flow-temp*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ L) \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ (\varphi \ a \ L)$
by (*unfold-locales*, *auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-temp-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < T_{\min} \ T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max}$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq (t::\text{real}) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{\min} / T) / a)$
shows $T_{\min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{\max}$

proof—

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

qed

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max} \ T_{\max} < (L::\text{real})$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq t \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{\max}) / (L - T)) / a)$
shows $L - T_{\max} \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$
and $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{\max}$
and $T_{\min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$

proof—

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

qed

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

lemma *thermostat*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq t$ **and** $0 < T_{\min}$ **and** $T_{\max} < L$
shows $\lceil \lambda s. T_{\min} \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq T_{\max} \wedge s\$4 = 0 \rceil \leq \text{wp}$
(LOOP
— control
((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\\$1));
(IF (\lambda s. s\\$4 = 0 \wedge s\\$3 \leq T_{\min} + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE

```

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

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

end

```

0.7 Verification components with MKA and non-deterministic functions

We show that non-deterministic endofunctions form an antidomain Kleene algebra (hence a modal Kleene algebra). We use MKA's forward box operator to derive rules for weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of hybrid programs. Finally, we derive our three methods for verifying correctness specifications for the continuous dynamics of HS.

```

theory HS-VC-MKA-ndfun
imports
  ../HS-ODEs HS-VC-MKA
  Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale
  KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra

```

```
begin
```

0.7.1 Non-deterministic functions

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```
definition 0 =  $\zeta\bullet$ 
```

definition $star\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\ f = qstar\ f$ **for** $f::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$

definition $f + g = ((f\bullet) \sqcup (g\bullet))^\bullet$

named-theorems $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka$ *antidomain kleene algebra properties for nondeterministic functions.*

lemma $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}plus\text{-}assoc[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: x + y + z = x + (y + z)$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}plus\text{-}comm[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: x + y = y + x$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}plus\text{-}idem[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: x + x = x$ **for** $x::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$
unfolding $plus\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$ **by** ($simp\ add: ksup\text{-}assoc, simp\text{-}all\ add: ksup\text{-}comm$)

lemma $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}distr[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: (x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}distl[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ **for** $x::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$
unfolding $plus\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ times\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$ **by** ($simp\text{-}all\ add: kcomp\text{-}distr\ kcomp\text{-}distl$)

lemma $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}plus\text{-}zerol[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: 0 + x = x$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}mult\text{-}zerol[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: 0 \cdot x = 0$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}mult\text{-}zeror[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: x \cdot 0 = 0$ **for** $x::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$
unfolding $plus\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ zero\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ times\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}leq[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: (x \leq y) = (x + y = y)$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}less[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: (x < y) = (x + y = y \wedge x \neq y)$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}leq\text{-}add[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: z \cdot x \leq z \cdot (x + y)$ **for** $x::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$
unfolding $less\text{-}eq\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ less\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ plus\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ times\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ sup\text{-}fun\text{-}def$
by ($unfold\ nd\text{-}fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ le\text{-}fun\text{-}def, auto\ simp: kcomp\text{-}def$)

lemma $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}ad\text{-}zero[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: ad\ x \cdot x = 0$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}ad[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: ad\ (x \cdot y) + ad\ (x \cdot ad\ (ad\ y)) = ad\ (x \cdot ad\ (ad\ y))$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}ad\text{-}one[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: ad\ (ad\ x) + ad\ x = 1$ **for** $x::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$
unfolding $antidomain\text{-}op\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ times\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ plus\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ zero\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$
by ($auto\ simp: nd\text{-}fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ kcomp\text{-}def\ one\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$)

lemma $nd\text{-}star\text{-}one[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: 1 + x \cdot x^* \leq x^*$
and $nd\text{-}star\text{-}unfoldl[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies x^* \cdot z \leq y$
and $nd\text{-}star\text{-}unfoldingr[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^* \leq y$ **for** $x::'a\ nd\text{-}fun$
unfolding $plus\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ star\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def$
apply ($simp\text{-}all\ add: fun\text{-}star\text{-}inductl\ sup\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}rep\text{-}eq\ fun\text{-}star\text{-}inductr$)
by ($metis\ order\text{-}refl\ sup\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}rep\text{-}eq\ uwqlka.conway.dagger\text{-}unfoldl\text{-}eq$)

instance
apply *intro-classes*
using $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka$ **by** *simp-all*

end

0.7.2 Store and weakest preconditions

Now that we know that nondeterministic functions form an Antidomain Kleene Algebra, we give a lifting operation from predicates to $'a\ nd\text{-}fun$ and use it to compute weakest liberal preconditions.

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

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

no-notation $Archimedean\text{-}Field.ceiling\ ([\cdot])$
and $Relation.relcomp\ (\mathbf{infixl}\ ;\ 75)$
and $Range\text{-}Semiring.antirange\text{-}semiring\text{-}class.ars\text{-}r\ (r)$
and $antidomain\text{-}semiringl.ads\text{-}d\ (d)$

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

lemma $p2ndf\text{-simps}[simp]:$

$\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P s = Q s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P s \wedge Q s \rceil$
 $(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P s \vee Q s \rceil$
 $ad \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P s \rceil$
 $d \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil \lceil P \rceil \leq \eta^\bullet$

unfolding $less\text{-eq}\text{-nd-fun-def } times\text{-nd-fun-def } plus\text{-nd-fun-def } ads\text{-d-def}$
by $(auto \text{ simp: } nd\text{-fun-eq-iff } kcomp\text{-def } le\text{-fun-def } antidomain\text{-op-nd-fun-def})$

lemma $wp\text{-nd-fun}: wp F \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in ((F \bullet) s) \longrightarrow P s' \rceil$

apply $(simp \text{ add: } fbox\text{-def } antidomain\text{-op-nd-fun-def})$
by $(rule \text{ nd-fun-ext, auto simp: } Rep\text{-comp-hom } kcomp\text{-prop})$

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

lemma $vec\text{-upd-eq}: vec\text{-upd } s \ i \ a = (\chi \ j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } a \text{ else } s\$j)$
by $(simp \text{ add: } vec\text{-upd-def})$

definition $assign :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b) \text{ nd-fun } ((2- ::= -) [70, 65] \ 61)$
where $(x ::= e) = (\lambda s. \{vec\text{-upd } s \ x \ (e \ s)\})^\bullet$

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

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

definition $nondet\text{-assign} :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \wedge 'b) \text{ nd-fun } ((2- ::= ?) [70] \ 61)$
where $(x ::= ?) = (\lambda s. \{(vec\text{-upd } s \ x \ k) | k. True\})^\bullet$

lemma $wp\text{-nondet-assign}[simp]: wp (x ::= ?) \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall k. P (\chi \ j. (((\$) s)(x := k)) \ j) \rceil$
unfolding $wp\text{-nd-fun } nondet\text{-assign-def } vec\text{-upd-eq}$ **apply** $(clarsimp, safe)$
by $(erule\text{-tac } x = (\chi \ j. \text{if } j = x \text{ then } k \text{ else } s \$ j) \text{ in } allE, auto)$

abbreviation $skip :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}$
where $skip \equiv 1$

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

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

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

lemma $wp\text{-loopI-break}:$

$\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ Y \ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq wp \ X \ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (Y ; (LOOP \ X \ INV \ I)) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using $fbox\text{-loopi-break}[of \ \lceil P \rceil]$ **by** $auto$

0.7.3 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

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

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

Verification by providing solutions

definition $g\text{-ode} :: (real \Rightarrow ('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $real \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{on} \ - \ - \ @ \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \equiv (\lambda s. g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s)^\bullet$

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

context $local\text{-flow}$
begin

lemma $wp\text{-g-ode-subset}$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U \ s \wedge is\text{-interval } (U \ s) \wedge U \ s \subseteq T$
shows $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))]$
apply $(unfold \ wp\text{-g-orbital}, clarsimp, rule \ iffI; clarify)$
apply $(force \ simp: in\text{-ivp-sols} \ assms)$
apply $(frule \ ivp\text{-solsD}(2), frule \ ivp\text{-solsD}(3), frule \ ivp\text{-solsD}(4))$
apply $(subgoal\text{-tac } \forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s)$
apply $(clarsimp, fastforce, rule \ ballI)$
apply $(rule \ ivp\text{-unique-solution}[OF \ - \ - \ - \ - \ in\text{-ivp-sols}])$
using $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $wp\text{-g-ode}$: $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. T) \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))]$
by $(subst \ wp\text{-g-ode-subset}, simp\text{-all} \ add: init\text{-time} \ interval\text{-time})$

lemma $wp\text{-g-ode-ivl}$: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies wp \ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))]$
apply $(subst \ wp\text{-g-ode-subset}, simp\text{-all} \ add: subintervalI \ init\text{-time} \ real\text{-Icc-closed-segment})$
by $(auto \ simp: closed\text{-segment-eq-real-ivl})$

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

end

Verification with differential invariants

definition $g\text{-ode-inv} :: (real \Rightarrow ('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $real \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{on} \ - \ - \ @ \ - \ DINV \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0)$

lemma $wp\text{-g-orbital-guard}$:
assumes $H = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$
shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [H]$
unfolding $wp\text{-g-orbital}$ **using** $assms$ **by** $auto$

lemma $wp\text{-g-orbital-inv}$:
assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$
shows $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$

```

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]*: $([I] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital* **by**(*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *diff-inv-guard-ignore*:
assumes $[I] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]$
shows $[I] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]$
using *assms* **unfolding** *wp-diff-inv diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *wp-diff-inv-eq*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U \ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U \ s) \wedge U \ s \subseteq T$
shows $\text{diff-invariant } I \ (\lambda t. f) \ U \ S \ 0 \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) =$
 $([\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s] = wp \ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s])$
unfolding *wp-diff-inv[symmetric]*
apply(*subst wp-g-ode-subset[OF assms], simp*) +
apply(*clarsimp, safe, force*)
apply(*erule-tac x=0 in ballE*)
using *init-time in-domain ivp(2) assms* **apply**(*force, force*)
apply(*erule-tac x=s in allE, clarsimp, erule-tac x=t in ballE*)
using *in-domain ivp(2) assms* **by** *force+*

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

end

lemma *wp-g-odei*: $[P] \leq [I] \implies [I] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I] \implies [\lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s] \leq [Q] \implies$
 $[P] \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I) \ [Q]$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def*
apply(*rule-tac b=wp (x' = f & G on U S @ t0) [I] in order.trans*)
apply(*rule-tac I=I in wp-g-orbital-inv, simp-all*)
apply(*subst wp-g-orbital-guard, simp*)
by (*rule fbox-iso, simp*)

0.7.4 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.

abbreviation *g-dl-ode* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$

abbreviation *g-dl-ode-inv* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \ DINV \ -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ DINV \ I) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0 \ DINV \ I)$

lemma *diff-solve-axiom1*:
assumes *local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*
shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)]$
by (*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF assms], auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-axiom2*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
shows $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (s + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c)]$
apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[where $\varphi = (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$ and $T = \text{UNIV}$])
by (rule line-is-local-flow, auto)

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes local-flow $f \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ \varphi$
and $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $[P] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ [Q]$
using *assms* **by** (subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF *assms*(1)], auto)

lemma *diff-weak-axiom1*: $\eta^\bullet \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [G]$

unfolding wp-nd-fun g-ode-def g-orbital-eq less-eq-nd-fun-def
by (auto simp: le-fun-def)

lemma *diff-weak-axiom2*:

$\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [\lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s]$
unfolding wp-g-orbital image-def **by** force

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $[G] \leq [Q]$
shows $[P] \leq \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
using *assms* **by** (auto simp: wp-g-orbital)

lemma *wp-g-orbit-IdD*:

assumes $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
shows $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). C \ (x \ \tau)$

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t)$
hence $x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *assms*(2) **by** blast
also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s) \longrightarrow C \ y$
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** wp-nd-fun g-ode-def
by (subst (asm) nd-fun-eq-iff) auto
ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$
by blast

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

assumes $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
shows $\text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$

proof(rule-tac $f = \lambda x. \text{wp } x \ [Q]$ **in** HOL.arg-cong, rule nd-fun-ext, rule subset-antisym)

fix s **show** $((x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \bullet) \ s \subseteq ((x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \bullet) \ s$

proof(clarsimp simp: g-ode-def)

fix s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

then obtain $\tau::\text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in U \ s$ **and** $\text{guard-}x: (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\})$

using g-orbitalD[of $s' \ f \ G \ - \ S \ t_0 \ s$] **by** blast

have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}$

using guard- x **by** (force simp: image-def)

also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). t \in (U \ s)$

using $\langle \tau \in (U \ s) \rangle$ **by** auto

ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

using g-orbitalI[OF $x\text{-ivp}$] **by** (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ \tau). C \ (X \ t)$

using wp-g-orbit-IdD[OF *assms*(1)] **by** blast

thus $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) U S t_0 s$
 using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \text{ x-ivp } \langle \tau \in (U s) \rangle] \text{ guard-x } \langle X \tau = s' \rangle$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
next
 fix s **show** $((x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. G s \wedge C s \text{ on } U S @ t_0)_{\bullet}) s \subseteq ((x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0)_{\bullet}) s$
 by $(\text{auto simp: } g\text{-orbital-eq } g\text{-ode-def})$
qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes $wp\text{-}C: \lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$
 and $wp\text{-}Q: \lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
 shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
proof(*simp add: wp-nd-fun g-orbital-eq g-ode-def, clarsimp*)
 fix $t::real$ **and** $X::real \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s **assume** $P s$ **and** $t \in U s$
 and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } f U S t_0 s$
 and $\text{guard-x}: \forall x. x \in U s \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X x)$
 have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U s) t). X t \in g\text{-orbital } f G U S t_0 s$
 using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \text{ x-ivp}] \text{ guard-x}$ **by** *auto*
 hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U s) t). C (X t)$
 using $wp\text{-}C \ \langle P s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) wp-nd-fun, auto simp: g-ode-def*)
 hence $X t \in g\text{-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) U S t_0 s$
 using $\text{guard-x } \langle t \in (U s) \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
 thus $Q (X t)$
 using $\langle P s \rangle wp\text{-}Q$ **by** (*subst (asm) wp-nd-fun (auto simp: g-ode-def)*)
qed

lemma *diff-inv-axiom1*:

assumes $G s \longrightarrow I s$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) UNIV 0 G$
 shows $s \in ((wp (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil I \rceil)_{\bullet}) s$
 using *assms unfolding wp-g-orbital diff-invariant-eq apply clarsimp*
 by (*erule-tac x=s in allE, frule ivp-solsD(2), clarsimp*)

lemma *diff-inv-axiom2*:

assumes *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. f) UNIV UNIV 0$
 and $\bigwedge s. \{t::real. t \geq 0\} \subseteq \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl } (\lambda t. f) UNIV UNIV 0 s$
 and *diff-invariant* $I (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. \{t::real. t \geq 0\}) UNIV 0 G$
 shows $wp (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil I \rceil = wp \lceil G \rceil \lceil I \rceil$
proof(*unfold wp-g-orbital, subst wp-nd-fun, clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff*)
 fix s
 let $?ex\text{-ivl } s = \text{picard-lindelof.ex-ivl } (\lambda t. f) UNIV UNIV 0 s$
 let $?lhs s =$
 $\forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) UNIV 0 s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)) \longrightarrow I (X t)$
 obtain X **where** $xivp1: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. ?ex\text{-ivl } s) UNIV 0 s$
 using *picard-lindelof.flow-in-ivp-sols-ex-ivl[OF assms(1)]* **by** *auto*
 have $xivp2: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) (\lambda s. \text{Collect } ((\leq) 0)) UNIV 0 s$
 by (*rule in-ivp-sols-subset[OF - - xivp1], simp-all add: assms(2)*)
 hence *shyp*: $X 0 = s$
 using *ivp-solsD* **by** *auto*
 have *dinv*: $\forall s. I s \longrightarrow ?lhs s$
 using *assms(3) unfolding diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*
 {**assume** $?lhs s$ **and** $G s$
 hence $I s$
 by (*erule-tac x=X in ballE, erule-tac x=0 in allE, auto simp: shyp xivp2*)}
 hence $?lhs s \longrightarrow (G s \longrightarrow I s)$
 by *blast*
moreover
 {**assume** $G s \longrightarrow I s$
 hence $?lhs s$
 apply(*clarify, subgoal-tac* $\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)$)
 apply(*erule-tac x=0 in allE, frule ivp-solsD(2), simp*)

```

    using dinv by blast }
  ultimately show ?lhs s = (G s  $\longrightarrow$  I s)
    by blast
qed

```

lemma *diff-inv-rule*:

```

  assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$  and diff-invariant I f U S t0 G and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ U\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  apply (rule wp-g-orbital-inv [OF assms(1) - assms(3)])
  unfolding wp-diff-inv using assms(2) .

```

end

0.7.5 Examples

We prove partial correctness specifications of some hybrid systems with our recently described verification components. Notice that this is an exact copy of the file *HS-VC-MKA-Examples*, meaning our components are truly modular and we can choose either a relational or predicate transformer semantics.

```

theory HS-VC-MKA-Examples-ndfun
  imports HS-VC-MKA-ndfun

```

begin

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text “ $y' t = -x t$ ” describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use *s\$1* to represent the x-coordinate and *s\$2* for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

```

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

```

```

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

```

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *pendulum-dyn*:

```

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

```

— Verified with differential invariants.

lemma *pendulum-inv*:

```

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

```

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-pend*: *local-flow* *f* *UNIV* *UNIV* φ

```

  apply (unfold-locale, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp)
    apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)
    apply (simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2)
  by (auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives)

```

lemma *pendulum-flow*:

```

 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G)\ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$ 

```

by (*simp add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-pend]*)

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

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

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

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

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

lemma *inv-imp-pos-le[bb-real-arith]*:

assumes $0 > g$ **and** *inv*: $2 * g * x - 2 * g * h = v * v$
shows $(x::real) \leq h$

proof—

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

qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*:

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

— Verified by providing dynamics.

lemma *inv-conserv-at-ground[bb-real-arith]*:

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

proof—

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

then have $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac*(1,3) *mult-zero-right* *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square* *semiring-class.distrib-left*)
hence $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + v^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
using invar by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence obs: $(g * \tau + v)^2 + 2 * g * h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.add-ac*(2, 3) *Groups.mult-ac*(2, 3) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square* *nat-distrib*(2))
thus $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma *inv-conserv-at-air*[*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes invar: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
shows $2 * g * (g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof—

have *?lhs* $= g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x$
by(*auto simp: algebra-simps 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-dyn*:

fixes *h::real*
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$
 $(LOOP$
 $((EVOL (\varphi g) (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1) T);$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
by (*rule wp-loopI*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* (*f g*) *UNIV UNIV* (φg)

apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro!: poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*:

fixes *h::real*
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = (\lambda t. f g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0)) \text{ on } (\lambda s. UNIV) UNIV @ 0);$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2))$

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

no-notation fball (f)
and ball-flow (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, 3 is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

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

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

— Verified with the flow.

lemma norm-diff-temp-dyn: $0 < a \implies \|f a L s_1 - f a L s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

proof(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp)

assume a1: $0 < a$
have f2: $\bigwedge r \text{ ra}. |(r::real) + -ra| = |ra + -r|$
by (metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def)
have $\bigwedge r \text{ ra } rb. (r::real) * ra + -(r * rb) = r * (ra + -rb)$
by (metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib)
hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + -L) + -(a * (s_2\$1 + -L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + -s_2\$1|$
using a1 **by** (simp add: abs-mult)
thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$
using f2 minus-real-def **by** presburger

qed

lemma local-lipschitz-temp-dyn:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$
shows local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV ($\lambda t::real. f a L$)
apply(unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm)
apply(clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI)
using assms
apply(simp-all add: norm-diff-temp-dyn)
apply(simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp)
unfolding real-sqrt-abs[symmetric] **by** (rule real-le-lsqr) auto

lemma local-flow-temp: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f a L) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi a L)$

by (unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-temp-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff)

lemma temp-dyn-down-real-arith:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** Thyys: $0 < Tmin \text{ } Tmin \leq T \text{ } T \leq Tmax$
and thyys: $0 \leq (t::real) \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln (Tmin / T) / a)$
shows $Tmin \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq Tmax$

proof—

have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln (Tmin / T) / a)$
using thyys **by** auto

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

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

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

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

lemma *thermostat*:

assumes $a > 0$ and $0 \leq t$ and $0 < Tmin$ and $Tmax < L$
 shows $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge s\$4 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$
 (*LOOP*
 — control
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN (x' = (\lambda t. f a 0) \& (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln (Tmin/s\$3))/a) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \text{ UNIV$
 @ 0)
 ELSE $(x' = (\lambda t. f a L) \& (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln ((L - Tmax)/(L - s\$3)))/a) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \text{ UNIV @ 0)))$
 INV $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \rceil$
apply(*rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: fbox-temp-dyn[OF assms(1,2)]*)
using *temp-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]*
 and *temp-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax]* **by** *auto*

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

end

0.8 Verification components with KAT

We create verification rules based on various Kleene Algebras.

theory *HS-VC-KAT*
imports *KAT-and-DRA.PHL-KAT*

begin

0.8.1 Hoare logic in KAT

Here we derive the rules of Hoare Logic and a refinement calculus in Kleene algebra with tests.

notation t (tt)

hide-const t

no-notation *if-then-else* (*if* - *then* - *else* - *fi* $[64,64,64]$ 63)
and *HOL.If* ((*if* (-)/ *then* (-)/ *else* (-)) $[0, 0, 10]$ 10)
and *while* (*while* - *do* - *od* $[64,64]$ 63)

context *kat*

begin

— Definitions of Hoare Triple

definition *Hoare* :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (H) **where**
 $H \ p \ x \ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot x \leq x \cdot \text{tt } q$

lemma *H-consl*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } p' \Longrightarrow H \ p' \ x \ q \Longrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q$
using *Hoare-def phl-cons1* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-consr*: $\text{tt } q' \leq \text{tt } q \Longrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q' \Longrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q$
using *Hoare-def phl-cons2* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-cons*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } p' \Longrightarrow \text{tt } q' \leq \text{tt } q \Longrightarrow H \ p' \ x \ q' \Longrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q$
by (*simp add: H-consl H-consr*)

— Skip

lemma *H-skip*: $H \ p \ 1 \ p$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def*)

— Abort

lemma *H-abort*: $H \ p \ 0 \ q$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def*)

— Sequential composition

lemma *H-seq*: $H \ p \ x \ r \Longrightarrow H \ r \ y \ q \Longrightarrow H \ p \ (x \cdot y) \ q$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def phl-seq*)

— Nondeterministic choice

lemma *H-choice*: $H\ p\ x\ q \implies H\ p\ y\ q \implies H\ p\ (x + y)\ q$
using *local.distrib-left local.join.sup.mono* **by** (*auto simp: Hoare-def*)

— Conditional statement

definition *kat-cond* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*if - then - else -* $[64, 64, 64]$ 63) **where**
if p *then* x *else* $y = (\text{tt } p \cdot x + n\ p \cdot y)$

lemma *H-var*: $H\ p\ x\ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*metis Hoare-def n-kat-3 t-n-closed*)

lemma *H-cond-iff*: $H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)\ q \longleftrightarrow H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ q \wedge H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r)\ y\ q$
proof —

have $H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)\ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot (\text{tt } r \cdot x + n\ r \cdot y) \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*simp add: H-var kat-cond-def*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r \cdot x \cdot n\ q + \text{tt } p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*simp add: distrib-left mult-assoc*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0 \wedge \text{tt } p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*metis add-0-left no-trivial-inverse*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*metis H-var test-mult*)

qed

lemma *H-cond*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ q \implies H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r)\ y\ q \implies H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)\ q$
by (*simp add: H-cond-iff*)

— While loop

definition *kat-while* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - do -* $[64, 64]$ 63) **where**
while b *do* $x = (\text{tt } b \cdot x)^* \cdot n\ b$

definition *kat-while-inv* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - inv - do -* $[64, 64, 64]$ 63) **where**
while p *inv* i *do* $x = \text{while } p \text{ do } x$

lemma *H-exp1*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ q \implies H\ p\ (\text{tt } r \cdot x)\ q$
using *Hoare-def n-de-morgan-var2 phl.ht-at-phl-export1* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-while*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ p \implies H\ p\ (\text{while } r \text{ do } x)\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r)$

proof —

assume $a1: H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ p$

have $\text{tt } (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r) = n\ r \cdot \text{tt } p \cdot n\ r$

using *n-preserve test-mult* **by** *presburger*

then show *?thesis*

using $a1$ *Hoare-def H-exp1 conway.phl.it-simr phl-export2 kat-while-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *H-while-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \cdot n\ r \leq \text{tt } q \implies H\ (\text{tt } i \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ i \implies H\ p\ (\text{while } r \text{ inv } i \text{ do } x)\ q$
by (*metis H-cons H-while test-mult kat-while-inv-def*)

— Finite iteration

lemma *H-star*: $H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ i\ (x^*)\ i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *star-sim2* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-star-inv*:

assumes $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i$ **and** $H\ i\ x\ i$ **and** $(\text{tt } i) \leq (\text{tt } q)$

shows $H\ p\ (x^*)\ q$

proof —

have $H\ i\ (x^*)\ i$
using $assms(2)\ H\text{-star}$ **by** $blast$
hence $H\ p\ (x^*)\ i$
unfolding $Hoare\text{-}def$ **using** $assms(1)\ phl\text{-}cons1$ **by** $blast$
thus $?thesis$
unfolding $Hoare\text{-}def$ **using** $assms(3)\ phl\text{-}cons2$ **by** $blast$
qed

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

lemma $H\text{-}loop: H\ p\ x\ p \Longrightarrow H\ p\ (loop\ x\ inv\ i)\ p$
unfolding $kat\text{-}loop\text{-}inv\text{-}def$ **by** $(rule\ H\text{-}star)$

lemma $H\text{-}loop\text{-}inv: tt\ p \leq tt\ i \Longrightarrow H\ i\ x\ i \Longrightarrow tt\ i \leq tt\ q \Longrightarrow H\ p\ (loop\ x\ inv\ i)\ q$
unfolding $kat\text{-}loop\text{-}inv\text{-}def$ **using** $H\text{-}star\text{-}inv$ **by** $blast$

— Invariants

lemma $H\text{-}inv: tt\ p \leq tt\ i \Longrightarrow tt\ i \leq tt\ q \Longrightarrow H\ i\ x\ i \Longrightarrow H\ p\ x\ q$
by $(rule\text{-}tac\ p'=i\ \text{and}\ q'=i\ \text{in}\ H\text{-}cons)$

lemma $H\text{-}inv\text{-}plus: tt\ i = i \Longrightarrow tt\ j = j \Longrightarrow H\ i\ x\ i \Longrightarrow H\ j\ x\ j \Longrightarrow H\ (i + j)\ x\ (i + j)$
unfolding $Hoare\text{-}def$ **using** $combine\text{-}common\text{-}factor$
by $(smt\ add\text{-}commute\ add.\text{left}\text{-}commute\ distrib\text{-}left\ join.\text{sup}.\text{absorb}\text{-}iff1\ t\text{-}add\text{-}closed)$

lemma $H\text{-}inv\text{-}mult: tt\ i = i \Longrightarrow tt\ j = j \Longrightarrow H\ i\ x\ i \Longrightarrow H\ j\ x\ j \Longrightarrow H\ (i \cdot j)\ x\ (i \cdot j)$
unfolding $Hoare\text{-}def$ **by** $(smt\ n\text{-}kat\text{-}2\ n\text{-}mult\text{-}comm\ t\text{-}mult\text{-}closure\ mult\text{-}assoc)$

end

0.8.2 refinement KAT

class $rkat = kat +$
fixes $Ref :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $spec\text{-}def: x \leq Ref\ p\ q \longleftrightarrow H\ p\ x\ q$

begin

lemma $R1: H\ p\ (Ref\ p\ q)\ q$
using $spec\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $R2: H\ p\ x\ q \Longrightarrow x \leq Ref\ p\ q$
by $(simp\ add: spec\text{-}def)$

lemma $R\text{-}cons: tt\ p \leq tt\ p' \Longrightarrow tt\ q' \leq tt\ q \Longrightarrow Ref\ p'\ q' \leq Ref\ p\ q$

proof —

assume $h1: tt\ p \leq tt\ p'$ **and** $h2: tt\ q' \leq tt\ q$
have $H\ p'\ (Ref\ p'\ q')\ q'$
by $(simp\ add: R1)$
hence $H\ p\ (Ref\ p'\ q')\ q$
using $h1\ h2\ H\text{-}cons1\ H\text{-}consr$ **by** $blast$
thus $?thesis$
by $(rule\ R2)$

qed

— Skip

lemma $R\text{-}skip: 1 \leq Ref\ p\ p$

proof —

```

have  $H\ p\ 1\ p$ 
  by (simp add: H-skip)
thus ?thesis
  by (rule R2)
qed

```

— Abort

```

lemma R-zero-one:  $x \leq \text{Ref } 0\ 1$ 
proof —
  have  $H\ 0\ x\ 1$ 
    by (simp add: Hoare-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

```

```

lemma R-one-zero:  $\text{Ref } 1\ 0 = 0$ 
proof —
  have  $H\ 1\ (\text{Ref } 1\ 0)\ 0$ 
    by (simp add: R1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Hoare-def join.le-bot)
qed

```

— Sequential composition

```

lemma R-seq:  $(\text{Ref } p\ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r\ q) \leq \text{Ref } p\ q$ 
proof —
  have  $H\ p\ (\text{Ref } p\ r)\ r$  and  $H\ r\ (\text{Ref } r\ q)\ q$ 
    by (simp add: R1)+
  hence  $H\ p\ ((\text{Ref } p\ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r\ q))\ q$ 
    by (rule H-seq)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

```

— Nondeterministic choice

```

lemma R-choice:  $(\text{Ref } p\ q) + (\text{Ref } p\ q) \leq \text{Ref } p\ q$ 
  unfolding spec-def by (rule H-choice) (rule R1)+

```

— Conditional statement

```

lemma R-cond: if v then  $(\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)$  else  $(\text{Ref } (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q) \leq \text{Ref } p\ q$ 
proof —
  have  $H\ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)\ q$  and  $H\ (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ (\text{Ref } (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)\ q$ 
    by (simp add: R1)+
  hence  $H\ p\ (\text{if } v \text{ then } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q) \text{ else } (\text{Ref } (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q))\ q$ 
    by (simp add: H-cond n-mult-comm)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

```

— While loop

```

lemma R-while: while q do  $(\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ p) \leq \text{Ref } p\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ q)$ 
proof —
  have  $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ p)\ p$ 
    by (simp-all add: R1)
  hence  $H\ p\ (\text{while } q \text{ do } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ p))\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ q)$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: H-while)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

```

— Finite iteration

lemma *R-star*: $(\text{Ref } i \ i)^* \leq \text{Ref } i \ i$

proof —

```

  have H i (Ref i i) i
    using R1 by blast
  hence H i ((Ref i i)*) i
    using H-star by blast
  thus Ref i i* ≤ Ref i i
    by (rule R2)
qed

```

lemma *R-loop*: $\text{loop } (\text{Ref } p \ p) \ \text{inv } i \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (rule *R-star*)

— Invariants

lemma *R-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies \text{Ref } i \ i \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
using *R-cons* **by** *force*

end

end

0.9 Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT

We use our relational model to obtain verification and refinement components for hybrid programs. We devise three methods for reasoning with evolution commands and their continuous dynamics: providing flows, solutions or invariants.

theory *HS-VC-KAT-rel*

imports

HS-VC-KAT
../HS-ODEs

begin

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *tau* (τ)
and *n-op* ($n - [90] \ 91$)

notation *Id* (*skip*)
and *relcomp* (**infixl** ; 70)

0.9.1 Relational model

context *dioid-one-zero*

begin

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

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

proof (*induct n*)

case 0 **show** ?*case*

using 0.prem by *auto*

case *Suc*

{**fix** *n*

assume $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x \wedge n \leq y$

and $z + y \cdot x \leq y$

hence $z \cdot x \wedge n \leq y$

by *auto*

also have $z \cdot x \wedge \text{Suc } n = z \cdot x \cdot x \wedge n$

by (*metis mult.assoc power-Suc*)

moreover have $\dots = (z \cdot x \wedge n) \cdot x$

by (*metis mult.assoc power-commutes*)

moreover have $\dots \leq y \cdot x$

by (*metis calculation(1) mult-isor*)

moreover have $\dots \leq y$

using $\langle z + y \cdot x \leq y \rangle$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $z \cdot x \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq y$ **by** *auto*}

thus ?*case*

by (*metis Suc*)

qed

end

interpretation *rel-diod*: *diod-one-zero* (\cup) (*O*) *Id* {} (\subseteq) (\subset)

by (*unfold-locales, auto*)

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

proof (*induct n*)

case 0 **show** ?*case*

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

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

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

qed

lemma *rel-star-def*: $X^* = (\bigcup n. \text{rel-diod.power } X n)$

by (*simp add: power-is-relpow rtrancl-is-UN-relpow*)

lemma *rel-star-contl*: $X \circ Y^* = (\bigcup n. X \circ \text{rel-diod.power } Y n)$

by (*metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib*)

lemma *rel-star-contr*: $X^* \circ Y = (\bigcup n. (\text{rel-diod.power } X n) \circ Y)$

by (*metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib2*)

interpretation *rel-ka*: *kleene-algebra* (\cup) (*O*) *Id* {} (\subseteq) (\subset) *rtrancl*

proof

fix *x y z* :: 'a *rel*

show $\text{Id} \cup x \circ x^* \subseteq x^*$

by (*metis order-refl r-comp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-unfold*)

next

fix *x y z* :: 'a *rel*

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

thus $x^* \circ z \subseteq y$

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

next

fix *x y z* :: 'a *rel*

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

thus $z \circ x^* \subseteq y$

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

interpretation *rel-tests: test-semiring* (\cup) (O) *Id* $\{\}$ (\subseteq) (\subset) $\lambda x. Id \cap (- x)$
by (*standard, auto*)

interpretation *rel-kat: kat* (\cup) (O) *Id* $\{\}$ (\subseteq) (\subset) *rtrancl* $\lambda x. Id \cap (- x)$
by (*unfold-locales*)

definition *rel-R* :: '*a rel* \Rightarrow '*a rel* \Rightarrow '*a rel* **where**
rel-R *P Q* = $\bigcup \{X. \text{rel-kat.Hoare } P \ X \ Q\}$

interpretation *rel-rkat: rkat* (\cup) ($;$) *Id* $\{\}$ (\subseteq) (\subset) *rtrancl* ($\lambda X. Id \cap - \ X$) *rel-R*
by (*standard, auto simp: rel-R-def rel-kat.Hoare-def*)

lemma *RdL-is-rRKAT*: $(\forall x. \{(x,x)\}; R1 \subseteq \{(x,x)\}; R2) = (R1 \subseteq R2)$
by *auto*

0.9.2 Store and Hoare triples

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

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

lemma *p2r-simps*[*simp*]:
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P \ s = Q \ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil ; \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge Q \ s \rceil$
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cup \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \vee Q \ s \rceil$
rel-tests.t $\lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$
 $(- \ Id) \cup \lceil P \rceil = - \ \lceil \lambda s. \neg P \ s \rceil$
 $Id \cap (- \ \lceil P \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P \ s \rceil$
unfolding *p2r-def* **by** *auto*

— Meaning of the relational hoare triple

lemma *rel-kat-H*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ X \ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \ s'. P \ s \longrightarrow (s,s') \in X \longrightarrow Q \ s')$
by (*simp add: rel-kat.Hoare-def, auto simp add: p2r-def*)

— Hoare triple for skip and a simp-rule

lemma *H-skip*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ skip \ \lceil P \rceil$
using *rel-kat.H-skip* **by** *blast*

lemma *sH-skip*[*simp*]: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ skip \ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *rel-kat-H* **by** *simp*

— We introduce assignments and compute derive their rule of Hoare logic.

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

lemma *vec-upd-eq*: *vec-upd* *s i a* = $(\chi \ j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } a \text{ else } s\$j)$
by (*simp add: vec-upd-def*)

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

lemma *H-assign*: $P = (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := (e \ s))) \ j)) \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare } \lceil P \rceil \ (x ::= e) \ \lceil Q \rceil$

unfolding *rel-kat-H assign-def vec-upd-def* **by** *force*

lemma *sH-assign[simp]*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x ::= e) \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j))$

unfolding *rel-kat-H vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-upd-def*)

definition *nondet-assign* :: $'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)\ rel\ ((_ ::= _) \ [70]\ 61)$

where $(x ::= ?) = \{(s, vec_upd\ s\ x\ k) \mid s\ k.\ True\}$

lemma *wp-nondet-assign[simp]*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. \forall k. P\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := k))\ j) \rceil (x ::= ?) \lceil P \rceil$

unfolding *rel-kat-H nondet-assign-def vec-upd-eq* **apply** *clarsimp*

by (*erule-tac x=k in allE, auto simp: fun-upd-def*)

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

lemma *H-seq*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ X\ \lceil R \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil R \rceil\ Y\ \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (X ; Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*auto intro: rel-kat.H-seq*)

lemma *sH-seq*:

rel-kat.Hoare $\lceil P \rceil\ (X ; Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (X)\ \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. (s, s') \in Y \longrightarrow Q\ s' \rceil$

unfolding *rel-kat-H* **by** *auto*

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

abbreviation *cond-sugar* :: $'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel\ (IF - THEN - ELSE - [64, 64]\ 63)$

where $IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y \equiv \text{rel-kat.kat-cond}\ \lceil B \rceil\ X\ Y$

lemma *H-cond*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge B\ s \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg B\ s \rceil\ Y\ \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*rule rel-kat.H-cond, auto simp: rel-kat-H*)

lemma *sH-cond[simp]*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge B\ s \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil \wedge \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg B\ s \rceil\ Y\ \lceil Q \rceil)$

by (*auto simp: rel-kat.H-cond-iff rel-kat-H*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation *while-inv-sugar* :: $'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel\ (WHILE - INV - DO - [64, 64, 64]\ 63)$

where $WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X \equiv \text{rel-kat.kat-while-inv}\ \lceil B \rceil\ \lceil I \rceil\ X$

lemma *sH-while-inv*: $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow I\ s \Longrightarrow \forall s. I\ s \wedge \neg B\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil \lambda s. I\ s \wedge B\ s \rceil\ X\ \lceil I \rceil$

$\Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*rule rel-kat.H-while-inv, auto simp: p2r-def rel-kat.Hoare-def, fastforce*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

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

where $LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \equiv \text{rel-kat.kat-loop-inv}\ X\ \lceil I \rceil$

lemma *H-loop*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ X\ \lceil P \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (LOOP\ X\ INV\ I)\ \lceil P \rceil$

by (*auto intro: rel-kat.H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil I \rceil\ X\ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \subseteq \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{rel-kat.Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (LOOP\ X\ INV\ I)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

using *rel-kat.H-loop-inv[of $\lceil P \rceil\ \lceil I \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil$]* **by** *auto*

0.9.3 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

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

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

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-evol}$:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $P = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows $rel\text{-kat.Hoare } [P] \ (EVOL \varphi \ G \ U) \ [Q]$
by (*simp add: assms*)

— Verification by providing solutions

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

lemma $H\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$:
 $P = (\lambda s. (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))) \implies rel\text{-kat.Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
unfolding $rel\text{-kat-H } g\text{-ode-def } g\text{-orbital-eq}$ **by** *clarsimp*

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-orbital}$: $rel\text{-kat.Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t)))$
unfolding $g\text{-orbital-eq } g\text{-ode-def } rel\text{-kat-H}$ **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-ode-subset}$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U \ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U \ s) \wedge U \ s \subseteq T$
shows $rel\text{-kat.Hoare } [P] \ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \ \text{on } U \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] = (\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe*)
fix $s \ t$
assume *hyps*: $s \in S \ P \ s \ t \in U \ s \ \forall \tau. \tau \in U \ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)$
and *main*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ U \ S \ 0 \ s. \forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau. \tau \in U \ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ U \ S \ 0 \ s$
using *in-ivp-sols assms* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
using *main hyps* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix $s \ X \ t$
assume *hyps*: $P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ U \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in U \ s \ \forall \tau. \tau \in U \ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
and *main*: $\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau. \tau \in U \ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
hence *obs*: $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def[of $\lambda t. f$] init-time* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U \ s) \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using *eq-solution hyps assms* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using *hyps main obs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *H-g-ode-subst*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
and $P s \implies (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) [Q]$
using *assms* **apply**(*subst sH-g-ode-subst*[*OF assms*(1)])
unfolding *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-ode*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) [Q] =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
by (*subst sH-g-ode-subst*, *auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *sH-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) S @ 0) [Q]$
 $=$
 $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)))$
apply(*subst sH-g-ode-subst*; *clarsimp*, (*force*)?)
using *init-time interval-time mem-is-interval-1-I* **by** *blast*

lemma *sH-orbit*:

$\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (\{(s, s') \mid s s'. s' \in \gamma^\varphi s\}) [Q] = (\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q (\varphi t s)))$
using *sH-g-ode* **unfolding** *orbit-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

end

— Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel } ((\lambda x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ @ \ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0)$

lemma *sH-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G s \wedge Q s)$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) [Q] = \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0)$
 $[R]$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq rel-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [I] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) [Q]$
using *assms*(1) **apply**(*rule-tac p'=[I]* **in** *rel-kat.H-consl*, *simp*)
using *assms*(3) **apply**(*rule-tac q'=[I]* **in** *rel-kat.H-consr*, *simp*)
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *sH-diff-inv*[*simp*]: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [I] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) [I] = \text{diff-invariant } I f U S t_0 G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq rel-kat-H g-orbital-eq g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-g-ode-inv*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [I] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) [I] \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies$
 $[\lambda s. I s \wedge G s] \leq [Q] \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) [Q]$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac q'=[\lambda s. I s \wedge G s]* **in** *rel-kat.H-consr*, *simp*)
apply(*subst sH-g-orbital-guard*[*symmetric*], *force*)
by (*rule-tac I=I* **in** *sH-g-orbital-inv*, *simp-all*)

0.9.4 Refinement Components

— Skip

lemma *R-skip*: $(\forall s. P s \longrightarrow Q s) \implies Id \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
by (*simp add: rel-rkat.R2 rel-kat-H*)

— Composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(rel-R \ [P] \ [R]) ; (rel-R \ [R] \ [Q]) \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
using *rel-rkat.R-seq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-seq-rule*: $X \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [R] \implies Y \leq rel-R \ [R] \ [Q] \implies X; Y \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (rule *H-seq*)

lemmas *R-seq-mono* = *relcomp-mono*

— Assignment

lemma *R-assign*: $(x ::= e) \leq rel-R \ [\lambda s. P \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j)] \ [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (rule *H-assign*, *clarsimp simp: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *R-assign-rule*: $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := (e s))) j)) \implies (x ::= e) \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-assign[symmetric]* **by** (rule *rel-rkat.R2*)

lemma *R-assignl*: $P = (\lambda s. R \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j)) \implies (x ::= e) ; rel-R \ [R] \ [Q] \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(rule-tac *R=R* **in** *R-seq-rule*)
by (rule-tac *R-assign-rule*, *simp-all*)

lemma *R-assignr*: $R = (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j)) \implies rel-R \ [P] \ [R]; (x ::= e) \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(rule-tac *R=R* **in** *R-seq-rule*, *simp*)
by (rule-tac *R-assign-rule*, *simp*)

lemma $(x ::= e) ; rel-R \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq rel-R \ [(\lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j))] \ [Q]$
by (rule *R-assignl*) *simp*

lemma $rel-R \ [Q] \ [(\lambda s. Q \ (\chi j. (((\$) s)(x := e s)) j))]; (x ::= e) \leq rel-R \ [Q] \ [Q]$
by (rule *R-assignr*) *simp*

— Conditional

lemma *R-cond*: $(IF \ B \ THEN \ rel-R \ [\lambda s. B \ s \wedge P \ s] \ [Q] \ ELSE \ rel-R \ [\lambda s. \neg B \ s \wedge P \ s] \ [Q]) \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
using *rel-rkat.R-cond[of [B] [P] [Q]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *R-cond-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies Y \leq Y' \implies (IF \ P \ THEN \ X \ ELSE \ Y) \leq IF \ P \ THEN \ X' \ ELSE \ Y'$
by (auto *simp: rel-kat.kat-cond-def*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $WHILE \ Q \ INV \ I \ DO \ (rel-R \ [\lambda s. P \ s \wedge Q \ s] \ [P]) \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [\lambda s. P \ s \wedge \neg Q \ s]$
unfolding *rel-kat.kat-while-inv-def* **using** *rel-rkat.R-while[of [Q] [P]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies (WHILE \ P \ INV \ I \ DO \ X) \subseteq WHILE \ P \ INV \ I \ DO \ X'$
by (*simp add: rel-dioid.mult-isol rel-dioid.mult-isor rel-ka.conway.dagger-iso rel-kat.kat-while-def rel-kat.kat-while-inv-def*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $X \leq rel-R \ [I] \ [I] \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [I] \leq [Q] \implies LOOP \ X \ INV \ I \leq rel-R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies LOOP \ X \ INV \ I \subseteq LOOP \ X' \ INV \ I$
unfolding *rel-kat.kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*simp add: rel-ka.star-iso*)

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(EVOL \varphi G U) \leq rel-R [\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi t s)] [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol, simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-rule*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))) \Longrightarrow (EVOL \varphi G U) \leq rel-R [P] [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-evol[symmetric]* *rel-rkat.spec-def* .

lemma *R-g-evoll*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi t s)) \Longrightarrow (EVOL \varphi G U) ; rel-R [R] [Q] \leq rel-R [P] [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-evolr*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)) \Longrightarrow rel-R [P] [R]; (EVOL \varphi G U) \leq rel-R [P] [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp*)

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $EVOL \varphi G U ; rel-R [Q] [Q] \leq rel-R [\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)] [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evoll*) *simp*

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $rel-R [Q] [\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)]; EVOL \varphi G U \leq rel-R [Q] [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evolr*) *simp*

— Evolution command (ode)

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *R-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow 0 \in U s \wedge is_interval (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) \leq rel-R [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi t s))] [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-ode-subset[OF assms], simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-ode-rule-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow 0 \in U s \wedge is_interval (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))) \Longrightarrow (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) \leq rel-R [P] [Q]$
by (*rule rel-rkat.R2, subst sH-g-ode-subset[OF assms], auto*)

lemma *R-g-odel-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Longrightarrow 0 \in U s \wedge is_interval (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
and $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in down (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi t s))$
shows $(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) ; rel-R [R] [Q] \leq rel-R [P] [Q]$
apply (*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, rule-tac R-g-ode-rule-subset*)
by (*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *R-g-oder-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
and $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))$
shows $\text{rel-R } [P] [R]; (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
apply (rule-tac $R=R$ in *R-seq-rule*, *simp*)
by (rule-tac *R-g-ode-rule-subset*, *simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *R-g-ode*:

$(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi t s))] [P]$
by (rule *R-g-ode-subset*, *auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *R-g-ode-rule*: $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))) \implies$

$(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode[symmetric]* **by** (rule *rel-rkat.R2*)

lemma *R-g-odel*: $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi t s)) \implies$

$(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) ; \text{rel-R } [R] [Q] \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
by (rule *R-g-odel-subset*, *auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *R-g-oder*: $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)) \implies$

$\text{rel-R } [P] [R]; (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
by (rule *R-g-oder-subset*, *auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:

$t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))) \implies$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) S @ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric]* **by** (rule *rel-rkat.R2*)

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant* $I f T S t_0 G \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [\lambda s. I s \wedge G s] \leq [Q] \implies$

$(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*auto simp: H-g-ode-inv*)

0.9.5 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

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

where $(x' = f \ \& \ G) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0)$

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

where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ DINV } I) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0 \text{ DINV } I)$

lemma *diff-solve-rule1*:

assumes *local-flow* $f \text{ UNIV UNIV } \varphi$
and $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G) [Q]$
using *assms* **by** (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-rule2*:

fixes $c::a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (s + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q (s + t *_R c))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G) [Q]$
apply (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset* [**where** $T = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $\varphi = (\lambda t x. x + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

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

shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

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

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes $\text{wp-C:rel-kat.Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$

and $\text{wp-Q:rel-kat.Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

proof(*subst rel-kat-H, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2r-def g-ode-def, clarsimp*)

fix $t::\text{real}$ **and** $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** s

assume $P \ s$ **and** $t \in U \ s$

and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

and $\text{guard-x}:\forall x. x \in U \ s \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x)$

have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U \ s) \ t). X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}] \text{guard-x}$ **by** *auto*

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

using $\text{wp-C } \langle P \ s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) rel-kat-H, auto simp: g-ode-def*)

hence $X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s$

using $\text{guard-x } \langle t \in U \ s \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)

thus $Q \ (X \ t)$

using $\langle P \ s \rangle \text{wp-Q}$ **by** (*subst (asm) rel-kat-H (auto simp: g-ode-def)*)

qed

lemma *diff-inv-rule*:

assumes $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$ **and** *diff-invariant I f U S t₀ G* **and** $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$

shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$

apply(*subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where I=I], rule H-g-ode-inv*)

unfolding *sH-diff-inv* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

end

0.9.6 Examples

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

theory *HS-VC-KAT-Examples-rel*

imports *HS-VC-KAT-rel*

begin

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' \ t = y \ t$ and text "y' t = - x t" describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use *s\$1* to represent the x-coordinate and *s\$2* for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

abbreviation *fpend* :: $\text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \ (f)$

where $f \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } -s\$1)$

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

where $\varphi \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$1 \cdot \cos \tau + s\$2 \cdot \sin \tau$
 $\text{else } -s\$1 \cdot \sin \tau + s\$2 \cdot \cos \tau)$

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2] \ (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2]$

by *simp*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *pendulum-inv: rel-kat.Hoare*

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
 by (*auto intro! diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-pend: local-flow f UNIV UNIV φ*

apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
 by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro! poly-derivatives*)

lemma *pendulum-flow: rel-kat.Hoare*

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
 by (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-pend], simp-all*)

no-notation *fpend (f)*

and *pend-flow (φ)*

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

abbreviation *fball :: real \Rightarrow real² \Rightarrow real² (f)*

where $f g s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } g)$

abbreviation *ball-flow :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real² \Rightarrow real² (φ)*

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

— Verified with differential invariants

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

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

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

proof—

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

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

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

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

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

by *auto*

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

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

ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$

by *linarith*

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

qed

lemma *fball-invariant:*

fixes $g h :: \text{real}$

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = f\ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0))\ DINV\ (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$2 \cdot s\$2 = 0));$
 $(IF\ (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0)\ THEN\ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2))\ ELSE\ skip))$
 $INV\ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $)\ [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule H-seq*[**where** $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$])
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith intro!*: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
and *pos*: $g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::\text{real}) = 0$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
and $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from *pos* **have** $g \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac*(1,3) *mult-zero-right*
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left)
hence $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + v^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
using *invar* **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence *obs*: $(g \cdot \tau + v)^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.add-ac*(2, 3)
Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib*(2))
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
have $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- ((g \cdot \tau) + v))^2 = 0$
using *obs* **by** (*metis* *Groups.add-ac*(2) *power2-minus*)
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::\text{real})) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
proof—
have *?lhs* = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
by(*auto simp: algebra-simps semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
also **have** ... = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (**is** ... = *?middle*)
by(*subst invar, simp*)
finally **have** *?lhs* = *?middle*.
moreover
{**have** *?rhs* = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
by (*simp add: Groups.mult-ac*(2,3) *semiring-class.distrib-left*)
also **have** ... = *?middle*
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
finally **have** *?rhs* = *?middle*.
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((\text{EVOL } (\varphi \ g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(rule *H-loopI*, rule *H-seq*[**where** $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$])
by (auto simp: *bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(rule *H-loopI*)
apply(rule *H-seq*[**where** $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$])
apply(subst *local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset*[*OF local-flow-ball*], *simp*)
apply(force simp: *bb-real-arith*)
by (rule *H-cond*) (auto simp: *bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::\text{real}) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$
 $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2) \leq \text{rel-}R$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2 \rceil$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2 \rceil$
by (rule *R-assign-rule*, auto)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows *rel-R* $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil \geq$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((\text{EVOL } (\varphi \ g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2))$
apply(rule *order-trans*)
apply(rule *R-loop-mono*) **defer**
apply(rule *R-loop*)
apply(rule *R-seq*)
using *assms* **apply**(simp-all, force simp: *bb-real-arith*)
apply(rule *R-seq-mono*) **defer**
apply(rule *order-trans*)
apply(rule *R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**
apply(rule *R-cond*) **defer**
using *R-bb-assign* **apply** force
apply(rule *R-skip*, *clarsimp*)
by (rule *R-g-evol-rule*, force simp: *bb-real-arith*)

no-notation *fball* (f)
and *ball-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every τ minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where $U = L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and $U = 0$ when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, and 3 is a variable to save temperature measurements. Finally, 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

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

abbreviation *therm-guard* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (G)
where $G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ s \equiv (s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } Tmin \text{ else } Tmax)) / (L - s\$3))) / a)$

abbreviation *therm-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (I)
where $I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \equiv Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

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

— Verified with the flow

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)

assume $a1: 0 < a$
have $f2: \bigwedge r \ ra. |(r::real) + - \ ra| = |ra + - \ r|$
by (*metis abs-minus-commute minus-real-def*)
have $\bigwedge r \ ra \ rb. (r::real) * ra + - \ (r * rb) = r * (ra + - \ rb)$
by (*metis minus-real-def right-diff-distrib*)
hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + - \ L) + - \ (a * (s_2\$1 + - \ L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + - \ s_2\$1|$
using $a1$ **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)
thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$
using $f2$ *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$
shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t::real. f \ a \ L$)
apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)
apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: norm-diff-therm-dyn*)
apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)
unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqr*) *auto*

lemma *local-flow-therm*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ L) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ (\varphi \ a \ L)$

by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-therm-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < Tmin \ Tmin \leq T \ T \leq Tmax$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq (\tau::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..T\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(Tmin / T) / a)$
shows $Tmin \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq Tmax$

proof—

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

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyyps*: $Tmin \leq T \leq Tmax$ $Tmax < (L::real)$
and *thyyps*: $0 \leq \tau \forall \tau \in \{0..T\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
shows $L - Tmax \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
and $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$
and $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$

proof—

have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
using *thyyps* **by** *auto*
hence $\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*
also have $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) > 0$
using *Thyyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * \tau) \wedge \exp(-a * \tau) \leq 1$
using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
moreover have $L - T > 0$
using *Thyyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *obs*: $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * \tau) * (L - T) \leq (L - T)$
by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
thus $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
by *auto*
thus $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$
by *auto*
show $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
using *Thyyps and obs* **by** *auto*
qed

lemmas *H-g-ode-therm = local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm - UNIV-I]*

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

assumes $0 < a$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < Tmin$ **and** $Tmax < L$

shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil I Tmin Tmax \rceil$

(LOOP (
— control
(2 ::= (λs. 0));
(3 ::= (λs. s\$1));
(IF (λs. s\$4 = 0 ∧ s\$3 ≤ Tmin + 1) THEN
(4 ::= (λs.1))
ELSE IF (λs. s\$4 = 1 ∧ s\$3 ≥ Tmax - 1) THEN
(4 ::= (λs.0))
ELSE skip);
— dynamics
(IF (λs. s\$4 = 0) THEN
(x' = (λt. f a 0) & G Tmin Tmax a 0 on (λs. {0..τ}) UNIV @ 0)
ELSE

```

  (x' = (λt. f a L) & G Tmin Tmax a L on (λs. {0..τ}) UNIV @ 0))
) INV I Tmin Tmax
[I Tmin Tmax]
apply(rule H-loopI)
  apply(rule-tac R=λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2=0 ∧ s$3 = s$1 in H-seq)
  apply(rule-tac R=λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2=0 ∧ s$3 = s$1 in H-seq)
  apply(rule-tac R=λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2=0 in H-seq, simp, simp)
  apply(rule H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-therm[OF assms(1,2)])+
using therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]
  and therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

— Refined with the flow

lemma *R-therm-dyn-down*:

```

assumes a > 0 and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tmin and Tmax < L
shows rel-R [λs. s$4 = 0 ∧ I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 ∧ s$3 = s$1] [I Tmin Tmax] ≥
  (x' = (λt. f a 0) & G Tmin Tmax a 0 on (λs. {0..τ}) UNIV @ 0)
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using assms therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

lemma *R-therm-dyn-up*:

```

assumes a > 0 and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tmin and Tmax < L
shows rel-R [λs. s$4 ≠ 0 ∧ I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 ∧ s$3 = s$1] [I Tmin Tmax] ≥
  (x' = (λt. f a L) & G Tmin Tmax a L on (λs. {0..τ}) UNIV @ 0)
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using assms therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin] by auto

```

lemma *R-therm-dyn*:

```

assumes a > 0 and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tmin and Tmax < L
shows rel-R [λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 ∧ s$3 = s$1] [I Tmin Tmax] ≥
  (IF (λs. s$4 = 0) THEN
    (x' = (λt. f a 0) & G Tmin Tmax a 0 on (λs. {0..τ}) UNIV @ 0)
  ELSE
    (x' = (λt. f a L) & G Tmin Tmax a L on (λs. {0..τ}) UNIV @ 0))
apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
apply(rule R-therm-dyn-down[OF assms])
using R-therm-dyn-down[OF assms] R-therm-dyn-up[OF assms] by (auto intro!: R-cond)

```

lemma *R-therm-assign1*: rel-R [I Tmin Tmax] [λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s\$2 = 0] ≥ (2 ::= (λs. 0))
by (auto simp: R-assign-rule)

lemma *R-therm-assign2*:

```

rel-R [λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2 = 0] [λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 ∧ s$3 = s$1] ≥ (3 ::= (λs. s$1))
by (auto simp: R-assign-rule)

```

lemma *R-therm-ctrl*:

```

rel-R [I Tmin Tmax] [λs. I Tmin Tmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 ∧ s$3 = s$1] ≥
  (2 ::= (λs. 0));
  (3 ::= (λs. s$1));
  (IF (λs. s$4 = 0 ∧ s$3 ≤ Tmin + 1) THEN
    (4 ::= (λs. 1))
  ELSE IF (λs. s$4 = 1 ∧ s$3 ≥ Tmax - 1) THEN
    (4 ::= (λs. 0))
  ELSE skip)
apply(rule R-seq-rule)+
  apply(rule R-therm-assign1)
  apply(rule R-therm-assign2)
apply(rule order-trans)
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply(rule R-assign-rule) defer
apply(rule R-cond-mono)

```

apply(rule *R-assign-rule*) **defer**
apply(rule *R-skip*) **defer**
apply(rule *order-trans*)
apply(rule *R-cond-mono*)
apply force
by (rule *R-cond*)+ *auto*

lemma *R-therm-loop*: $\text{rel-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
 $(LOOP$
 $\text{rel-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1];$
 $\text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax]$
 $INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
by (*intro R-loop R-seq, simp-all*)

lemma *R-thermostat-flow*:
assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < Tmin$ **and** $Tmax < L$
shows $\text{rel-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
 $(LOOP$ (
 — control
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE skip);$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ L) \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
 $) \ INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
by (*intro order-trans[OF - R-therm-loop] R-loop-mono*
 $R-seq-mono \ R-therm-ctrl \ R-therm-dyn[OF \text{assms}]$)

no-notation *therm-vec-field* (f)
and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (G)
and *therm-loop-inv* (I)

Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [?]

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

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

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

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

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

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-tank*: *local-flow* (*f k*) *UNIV UNIV* (φ *k*)
apply (*unfold-locales*, *unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *simp-all*, *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*, *unfold UNIV-4*)
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *tank-arith*:

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

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I*]

lemma *tank-flow*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* [*I hmin hmax*]
(*LOOP*
— *control*
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE}$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}));$
— *dynamics*
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN } (x' = (\lambda t. f (c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ \text{on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0)$
 $\text{ELSE } (x' = (\lambda t. f (-c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ \text{on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0)) \)$
 $\text{INV } I \ hmin \ hmax \) \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule-tac* *R=λs. I hmin hmax s ∧ s\$2=0 ∧ s\$3 = s\$1 in H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac* *R=λs. I hmin hmax s ∧ s\$2=0 ∧ s\$3 = s\$1 in H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac* *R=λs. I hmin hmax s ∧ s\$2=0 in H-seq, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-tank[OF assms(1)]*)
using *assms tank-arith[OF - assms(2,3)]* **by** *auto*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies \text{diff-invariant} \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ k) \ (\lambda t. f \ k) \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ \text{UNIV} \ 0 \ \text{Guard}$
apply(*intro diff-invariant-conj-rule*)
apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 1$ *in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all, presburger*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 0$ *in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives*)
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

lemma *tank-inv-arith1*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$ **and** $c_o < c_i$ **and** $b: hmin \leq y_0$ **and** $g: \tau \leq (hmax - y_0) / (c_i - c_o)$
shows $hmin \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ **and** $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq hmax$

proof—

have $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (hmax - y_0)$
using *g assms(2,3)* **by** (*metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)
thus $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq hmax$
by *auto*
show $hmin \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$
using *b assms(1,2)* **by** (*metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)

less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg)

qed

lemma *tank-inv-arith2*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau :: \text{real})$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $b: y_0 \leq hmax$ **and** $g: \tau \leq -((hmin - y_0) / c_o)$
shows $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ **and** $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$

proof—

have $\tau \cdot c_o \leq y_0 - hmin$
using $g \langle 0 < c_o \rangle$ *pos-le-minus-divide-eq* **by** *fastforce*
thus $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$
by (*auto simp: mult.commute*)
show $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq hmax$
using b *assms(1,2)* **by** (*smt mult-nonneg-nonneg*)

qed

lemma *tank-inv*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil I \ hmin \ hmax \rceil$

(*LOOP*

— control

$((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$

— dynamics

$(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f (c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o)))$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f (-c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o))))$
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax) \ \lceil I \ hmin \ hmax \rceil$

apply(*rule H-loopI*)

apply(*rule-tac* $R = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac* $R = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(*rule-tac* $R = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ **in** *H-seq, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule H-cond*)
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
using *assms tank-inv-arith1* **apply**(*force simp: tank-diff-inv, simp, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
using *assms tank-diff-inv* [*of - -c_o hmin hmax*] *tank-inv-arith2* **by** *auto*

— Refined with differential invariants

lemma *R-tank-inv*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *rel-R* $\lceil I \ hmin \ hmax \rceil \ \lceil I \ hmin \ hmax \rceil \geq$

(*LOOP*

— control

$((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$

— dynamics

$(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f (c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o)))$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f (-c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o))))$
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax) \ (\text{is } LOOP \ (?ctrl; ?dyn) \ INV - \leq ?ref)$

proof—

— First we refine the control.

let $?Ictrl = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1

and $?cond = \lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1$
have $ifbranch1: 4 ::= (\lambda s. 1) \leq rel-R \ [\lambda s. ?cond \ s \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] \ [?Icntrl] \ (\text{is} - \leq ?branch1)$
by (rule *R-assign-rule*, *simp*)
have $ifbranch2: (IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip) \leq$
 $rel-R \ [\lambda s. \neg ?cond \ s \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] \ [?Icntrl] \ (\text{is} - \leq ?branch2)$
apply(rule *order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**
by (rule *R-cond*) (auto intro!: *R-assign-rule R-skip*)
have $ifthenelse: (IF ?cond THEN ?branch1 ELSE ?branch2) \leq rel-R \ [?Icntrl] \ [?Icntrl] \ (\text{is} \ ?ifthenelse \leq$
 $-)$
by (rule *R-cond*)
have $(IF ?cond THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE (IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE skip)) \leq$
 $rel-R \ [?Icntrl] \ [?Icntrl]$
apply(rule-tac $y = ?ifthenelse$ **in** *order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*)
using *ifbranch1 ifbranch2 ifthenelse* **by** auto
hence $ctrl: ?ctrl \leq rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Icntrl]$
apply(rule-tac $R = ?Icntrl$ **in** *R-seq-rule*)
apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \ hmin \ hmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ **in** *R-seq-rule*)
by (auto intro!: *R-assign-rule*)
— Then we refine the dynamics.
have $dynup: (x' = (\lambda t. f \ (c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax$
 $(c_i - c_o))) \leq$
 $rel-R \ [\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv*[*OF tank-diff-inv*[*OF assms*(1)])]
using *assms* **by** (auto *simp: tank-inv-arith1*)
have $dyndown: (x' = (\lambda t. f \ (-c_o)) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax$
 $(-c_o))) \leq$
 $rel-R \ [\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv*)
using *tank-diff-inv*[*OF assms*(1), *of -c_o*] *assms*
by (auto *simp: tank-inv-arith2*)
have $dyn: ?dyn \leq rel-R \ [?Icntrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*)
using *dynup dyndown* **by** (auto intro!: *R-cond*)
— Finally we put everything together.
have $pre-inv: [I \ hmin \ hmax] \leq [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
by *simp*
have $inv-pos: [I \ hmin \ hmax] \leq [\lambda s. hmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq hmax]$
by *simp*
have $inv-inv: rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Icntrl]; (rel-R \ [?Icntrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]) \leq rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [I$
 $hmin \ hmax]$
by (rule *R-seq*)
have $loopref: LOOP \ rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Icntrl]; (rel-R \ [?Icntrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]) \ INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax$
 $\leq ?ref$
apply(rule *R-loop*)
using *pre-inv inv-inv inv-pos* **by** auto
have $obs: ?ctrl; ?dyn \leq rel-R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [?Icntrl]; (rel-R \ [?Icntrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax])$
apply(rule *R-seq-mono*)
using *ctrl dyn* **by** auto
show $LOOP \ (?ctrl; ?dyn) \ INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax \leq ?ref$
by (rule *order-trans*[*OF - loopref*], rule *R-loop-mono*[*OF obs*])
qed

no-notation *tank-vec-field* (*f*)
and *tank-flow* (φ)
and *tank-guard* (*G*)
and *tank-loop-inv* (*I*)
and *tank-diff-inv* (*dI*)

end

0.10 Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT

We use our state transformers model to obtain verification and refinement components for hybrid programs. We devise three methods for reasoning with evolution commands and their continuous dynamics: providing flows, solutions or invariants.

theory *HS-VC-KAT-ndfun*

imports

HS-VC-KAT

../HS-ODEs

Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale

begin

0.10.1 Store and Hoare triples

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

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

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

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

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil _ \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor* ($\lfloor _ \rfloor$)
and *tau* (τ)
and *Relation.relcomp* (**infixl** ; 75)
and *proto-near-quantale-class.bres* (**infixr** \rightarrow 60)

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

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

definition $0 = \zeta \bullet$

definition *star-nd-fun* $f = \text{qstar } f$ **for** $f :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}$

definition $f + g = ((f \bullet) \sqcup (g \bullet)) \bullet$

thm *sup-nd-fun-def sup-fun-def*

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

lemma *nd-fun-plus-assoc*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x + y + z = x + (y + z)$
and *nd-fun-plus-comm*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x + y = y + x$
and *nd-fun-plus-idem*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x + x = x$ **for** $x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}$
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def* **by** (*simp add: ksup-assoc, simp-all add: ksup-comm*)

lemma *nd-fun-distr*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$

and *nd-fun-distl*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ **for** $x::'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** (*simp-all add: kcomp-distr kcomp-distl*)

lemma *nd-fun-plus-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 + x = x$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 \cdot x = 0$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x \cdot 0 = 0$ **for** $x::'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nd-fun-leq*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(x \leq y) = (x + y = y)$
and *nd-fun-less*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(x < y) = (x + y = y \wedge x \neq y)$
and *nd-fun-leq-add*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z \cdot x \leq z \cdot (x + y)$ **for** $x::'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *less-eq-nd-fun-def less-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def sup-fun-def*
by (*unfold nd-fun-eq-iff le-fun-def, auto simp: kcomp-def*)

lemma *nd-star-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $1 + x \cdot x^* \leq x^*$
and *nd-star-unfoldl*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies x^* \cdot z \leq y$
and *nd-star-unfoldr*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^* \leq y$ **for** $x::'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def star-nd-fun-def*
apply (*simp-all add: fun-star-inductl sup-nd-fun.rep-eq fun-star-inductr*)
by (*metis order-refl sup-nd-fun.rep-eq uwqlka.conway.dagger-unfoldl-eq*)

instance
apply *intro-classes*
using *nd-fun-aka* **by** *simp-all*

end

instantiation *nd-fun* :: (*type*) *kat*
begin

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

lemma *nd-fun-n-op-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ (n\ (1::'a\ \text{nd-fun})) = 1$
and *nd-fun-n-op-mult*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ (n\ (n\ x \cdot n\ y)) = n\ x \cdot n\ y$
and *nd-fun-n-op-mult-comp*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ x \cdot n\ (n\ x) = 0$
and *nd-fun-n-op-de-morgan*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ (n\ (n\ x) \cdot n\ (n\ y)) = n\ x + n\ y$ **for** $x::'a$ *nd-fun*
unfolding *n-op-nd-fun-def one-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def*
by (*auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def*)

instance
by (*intro-classes, auto simp: nd-fun-aka*)

end

instantiation *nd-fun* :: (*type*) *rkat*
begin

definition $\text{Ref-nd-fun } P\ Q \equiv (\lambda s. \bigcup \{(f \bullet) s \mid f. \text{Hoare } P\ f\ Q\})^\bullet$

instance
apply (*intro-classes*)
by (*unfold Hoare-def n-op-nd-fun-def Ref-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def*)
(auto simp: kcomp-def le-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def)

end

— Canonical lifting from predicates to state transformers and its simplification rules

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

lemma *p2ndf-simps[simp]*:

$$\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s)$$

$$(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P\ s = Q\ s)$$

$$(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil$$

$$(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s \rceil$$

$$\text{tt } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$$

$$n\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P\ s \rceil$$

unfolding *p2ndf-def one-nd-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def*

by (*auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*)

— Meaning of the state-transformer Hoare triple

lemma *ndfun-kat-H*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ s'. P\ s \longrightarrow s' \in (X\bullet)\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s')$

unfolding *Hoare-def p2ndf-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def*

by (*auto simp add: le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*)

— Hoare triple for skip and a simp-rule

abbreviation *skip* $\equiv (1::'a\ \text{nd-fun})$

lemma *H-skip*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ \text{skip}\ \lceil P \rceil$

using *H-skip* **by** *blast*

lemma *sH-skip[simp]*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ \text{skip}\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$

unfolding *ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*simp add: one-nd-fun-def*)

— We introduce assignments and compute derive their rule of Hoare logic.

definition *vec-upd* $:: ('a\ \wedge\ 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ \wedge\ 'b$

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

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

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

lemma *H-assign*: $P = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j)) \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (x ::= e)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

unfolding *ndfun-kat-H assign-def vec-upd-def* **by** *force*

lemma *sH-assign[simp]*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ (x ::= e)\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j))$

unfolding *ndfun-kat-H vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-upd-def*)

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

abbreviation *seq-seq* $:: 'a\ \text{nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nd-fun}\ (\text{infixl}\ ;\ 75)$

where $f\ ;\ g \equiv f \cdot g$

lemma *H-seq*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ X\ \lceil R \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare}\ \lceil R \rceil\ Y\ \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (X\ ;\ Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*auto intro: H-seq*)

lemma *sH-seq*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil\ (X\ ;\ Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \text{Hoare}\ \lceil P \rceil\ (X)\ \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in (Y\bullet)\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s' \rceil$

unfolding *ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*auto simp: times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

abbreviation *cond-sugar* $:: 'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{nd-fun}\ (\text{IF} - \text{THEN} - \text{ELSE} - [64, 64]\ 63)$

where *IF* $B\ \text{THEN}\ X\ \text{ELSE}\ Y \equiv \text{kat-cond}\ \lceil B \rceil\ X\ Y$

lemma *H-cond*: *Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge B\ s \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare}\ \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg B\ s \rceil\ Y\ \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow$

Hoare $\lceil P \rceil\ (\text{IF}\ B\ \text{THEN}\ X\ \text{ELSE}\ Y)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (rule *H-cond*, *simp-all*)

lemma *sH-cond[simp]*: Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*IF B THEN X ELSE Y*) $\lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow$
 (Hoare $\lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge B \ s \rceil X \lceil Q \rceil \wedge$ Hoare $\lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge \neg B \ s \rceil Y \lceil Q \rceil$)
 by (auto *simp*: *H-cond-iff ndfun-kat-H*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation *while-inv-sugar* :: 'a pred \Rightarrow 'a pred \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun (*WHILE - INV - DO* -
 $[64,64,64]$ 63)
 where *WHILE B INV I DO X* \equiv *kat-while-inv* $\lceil B \rceil \lceil I \rceil X$

lemma *sH-while-inv*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow I \ s \implies \forall s. I \ s \wedge \neg B \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s \implies$ Hoare $\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge B \ s \rceil X \lceil I \rceil$
 \implies Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*WHILE B INV I DO X*) $\lceil Q \rceil$
 by (rule *H-while-inv*, *simp-all add*: *ndfun-kat-H*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: 'a nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a pred \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun (*LOOP - INV -* $[64,64]$ 63)
 where *LOOP X INV I* \equiv *kat-loop-inv* $X \lceil I \rceil$

lemma *H-loop*: Hoare $\lceil P \rceil X \lceil P \rceil \implies$ Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*LOOP X INV I*) $\lceil P \rceil$
 by (auto *intro*: *H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: Hoare $\lceil I \rceil X \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies$ Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*LOOP X INV I*) $\lceil Q \rceil$
 using *H-loop-inv*[of $\lceil P \rceil \lceil I \rceil X \lceil Q \rceil$] by auto

0.10.2 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

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

lemma *sH-g-evol[simp]*:
 fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
 shows Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*EVOL* $\varphi \ G \ U$) $\lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down} \ (U \ s) \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
 unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* by auto

lemma *H-g-evol*:
 fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
 assumes $P = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down} \ (U \ s) \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
 shows Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ (*EVOL* $\varphi \ G \ U$) $\lceil Q \rceil$
 by (*simp add*: *assms*)

— Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: (real \Rightarrow ('a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real set) \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow
 real \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun (($1x' = - \ \& \ - \ \text{on} \ - \ - \ @ \ -$))
 where ($x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0$) $\equiv (\lambda s. g\text{-orbital} \ f \ G \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s)^\bullet$

lemma *H-g-orbital*:
 $P = (\lambda s. (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols} \ f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down} \ (U \ s) \ t. G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))) \implies$
 Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ ($x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0$) $\lceil Q \rceil$
 unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-ode-def g-orbital-eq* by *clarsimp*

lemma *sH-g-orbital*: Hoare $\lceil P \rceil$ ($x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ U \ S \ @ \ t_0$) $\lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols} \ f \ U \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down} \ (U \ s) \ t. G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t)))$
 unfolding *g-orbital-eq g-ode-def ndfun-kat-H* by auto

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *sH-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U\ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U\ s) \wedge U\ s \subseteq T$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$
proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe*)
fix $s\ t$
assume *hyps*: $s \in S\ P\ s\ t \in U\ s\ \forall \tau. \tau \in U\ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)$
and *main*: $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f)\ U\ S\ 0\ s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau. \tau \in U\ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f)\ U\ S\ 0\ s$
using *in-ivp-sols assms* **by** *blast*
thus $Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)$
using *main hyps* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix $s\ X\ t$
assume *hyps*: $P\ s\ X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f)\ U\ S\ 0\ s\ t \in U\ s\ \forall \tau. \tau \in U\ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)$
and *main*: $\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau. \tau \in U\ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
hence *obs*: $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def[of $\lambda t. f$] init-time* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U\ s)\ t. X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ s$
using *eq-solution hyps assms* **by** *blast*
thus $Q\ (X\ t)$
using *hyps main obs* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *H-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U\ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U\ s) \wedge U\ s \subseteq T$
and $P = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
using *assms* **apply**(*subst sH-g-ode-subset[OF assms(1)]*)
unfolding *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-ode*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T)\ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$
by (*subst sH-g-ode-subset, auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *sH-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\})\ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$
apply(*subst sH-g-ode-subset; clarsimp, (force)?*)
using *init-time interval-time mem-is-interval-1-I* **by** *blast*

lemma *sH-orbit*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (\gamma^\varphi \bullet) \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$
using *sH-g-ode unfolding orbit-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

end

— Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{banach}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real set}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - - \ @ \ - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } U\ S \ @ \ t_0)$

lemma *sH-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge Q\ s)$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil = \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil R \rceil$
using *assms unfolding g-orbital-eq ndfun-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$ **and** *Hoare* $\lceil I \rceil$ $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil I \rceil$ **and** $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil$ $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms*(1) **apply**(*rule-tac* $p' = \lceil I \rceil$ **in** *H-consl*, *simp*)
using *assms*(3) **apply**(*rule-tac* $q' = \lceil I \rceil$ **in** *H-consr*, *simp*)
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *sH-diff-inv*[*simp*]: *Hoare* $\lceil I \rceil$ $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil I \rceil = \text{diff-invariant } I \text{ f } T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq* *ndfun-kat-H* *g-orbital-eq* *g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-g-ode-inv*: *Hoare* $\lceil I \rceil$ $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies$
 $\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \ \wedge \ G \ s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil$ $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac* $q' = \lceil \lambda s. I \ s \ \wedge \ G \ s \rceil$ **in** *H-consr*, *simp*)
apply(*subst* *sH-g-orbital-guard*[*symmetric*], *force*)
by (*rule-tac* $I = I$ **in** *sH-g-orbital-inv*, *simp-all*)

0.10.3 Refinement Components

— Skip

lemma *R-skip*: $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s) \implies 1 \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*auto* *simp*: *spec-def* *ndfun-kat-H* *one-nd-fun-def*)

— Composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(\text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil R \rceil) ; (\text{Ref } \lceil R \rceil \lceil Q \rceil) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
using *R-seq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-seq-rule*: $X \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil R \rceil \implies Y \leq \text{Ref } \lceil R \rceil \lceil Q \rceil \implies X ; Y \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule* *H-seq*)

lemmas *R-seq-mono* = *mult-isol-var*

— Assignment

lemma *R-assign*: $(x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil \lambda s. P \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := e \ s)) \ j) \rceil \lceil P \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule* *H-assign*, *clarsimp* *simp*: *fun-eq-iff* *fun-upd-def*)

lemma *R-assign-rule*: $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := (e \ s)) \ j))) \implies (x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *sH-assign*[*symmetric*] *spec-def* .

lemma *R-assignl*: $P = (\lambda s. R \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := e \ s)) \ j)) \implies (x ::= e) ; \text{Ref } \lceil R \rceil \lceil Q \rceil \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
apply(*rule-tac* $R = R$ **in** *R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac* *R-assign-rule*, *simp-all*)

lemma *R-assignr*: $R = (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := e \ s)) \ j)) \implies \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil R \rceil ; (x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
apply(*rule-tac* $R = R$ **in** *R-seq-rule*, *simp*)
by (*rule-tac* *R-assign-rule*, *simp*)

lemma $(x ::= e) ; \text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil Q \rceil \leq \text{Ref } \lceil (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := e \ s)) \ j)) \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule* *R-assignl*) *simp*

lemma $\text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil (\lambda s. Q \ (\chi \ j. (((\$) \ s)(x := e \ s)) \ j)) \rceil ; (x ::= e) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule* *R-assignr*) *simp*

— Conditional

lemma *R-cond*: $(\text{IF } B \ \text{THEN } \text{Ref } \lceil \lambda s. B \ s \ \wedge \ P \ s \rceil \lceil Q \rceil \ \text{ELSE } \text{Ref } \lceil \lambda s. \neg B \ s \ \wedge \ P \ s \rceil \lceil Q \rceil) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
using *R-cond*[*of* $\lceil B \rceil \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-cond-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies Y \leq Y' \implies (IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y) \leq IF\ P\ THEN\ X'\ ELSE\ Y'$
unfolding *kat-cond-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*
by (*auto simp: kcomp-def less-eq-nd-fun-def p2ndf-def le-fun-def*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $WHILE\ Q\ INV\ I\ DO\ (Ref\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s]\ [P]) \leq Ref\ [P]\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg Q\ s]$
unfolding *kat-while-inv-def* **using** *R-while*[*of* $[Q]\ [P]$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies (WHILE\ P\ INV\ I\ DO\ X) \leq WHILE\ P\ INV\ I\ DO\ X'$
by (*simp add: kat-while-inv-def kat-while-def mult-isol mult-isor star-iso*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $X \leq Ref\ [I]\ [I] \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [I] \leq [Q] \implies LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \leq Ref\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \leq LOOP\ X'\ INV\ I$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*simp add: star-iso*)

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ U) \leq Ref\ [\lambda s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow P\ (\varphi\ t\ s)]\ [P]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol, simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-rule*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))) \implies (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ U) \leq Ref\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-evol[symmetric]* *spec-def* .

lemma *R-g-evoll*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow R\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \implies (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ U) ; Ref\ [R]\ [Q] \leq Ref\ [P]\ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-evolr*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)) \implies Ref\ [P]\ [R]; (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ U) \leq Ref\ [P]\ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp*)

lemma
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ U ; Ref\ [Q]\ [Q] \leq Ref\ [\lambda s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)]\ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evoll*) *simp*

lemma
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $Ref\ [Q]\ [\lambda s. \forall t \in U\ s. (\forall \tau \in down\ (U\ s)\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)]; EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ U \leq Ref\ [Q]\ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evolr*) *simp*

— Evolution command (ode)

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *R-g-ode-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi \ t \ s))] \ [P]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-ode-subset[OF assms], auto*)

lemma *R-g-ode-rule-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
shows $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*subst sH-g-ode-subset[OF assms], auto*)

lemma *R-g-odel-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
and $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) ; \text{Ref } [R] \ [Q] \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
apply (*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, rule-tac R-g-ode-rule-subset*)
by (*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *R-g-oder-subset*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U s) \wedge U s \subseteq T$
and $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in U s. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } (U s) \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))$
shows $\text{Ref } [P] \ [R]; (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } U S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
apply (*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule-subset, simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *R-g-ode*: $(x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P (\varphi \ t \ s))] \ [P]$
by (*rule R-g-ode-subset, auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *R-g-ode-rule*: $(\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode[symmetric]* **by** (*rule R2*)

lemma *R-g-odel*: $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) ; \text{Ref } [R] \ [Q] \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-odel-subset, auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *R-g-oder*: $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies \text{Ref } [P] \ [R]; (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. T) S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-oder-subset, auto simp: init-time interval-time*)

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:

$t \geq 0 \implies t \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric]* **by** (*rule R2*)

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant* $I \text{ f } T S t_0 \ G \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [\lambda s. I s \wedge G s] \leq [Q] \implies (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \leq \text{Ref } [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*auto simp: H-g-ode-inv*)

0.10.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

abbreviation $g\text{-dl-ode} :: ((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \& -))$
where $(x' = f \& G) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \& G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0)$

abbreviation $g\text{-dl-ode-inv} :: ((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ nd-fun } ((1x' = - \& - \text{ DINV } -))$
where $(x' = f \& G \text{ DINV } I) \equiv (x' = (\lambda t. f) \& G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{t. t \geq 0\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0 \text{ DINV } I)$

lemma *diff-solve-rule1*:

assumes *local-flow* $f \text{ UNIV UNIV } \varphi$
and $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \& G) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **by** (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset, auto*)

lemma *diff-solve-rule2*:

fixes $c::a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (s + \tau *_R c)) \longrightarrow Q (s + t *_R c))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda s. c) \& G) \lceil Q \rceil$
apply (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset* [**where** $T = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $\varphi = (\lambda t x. x + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \& G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq ndfun-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *wp-C*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \& G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$
and *wp-Q*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \& (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \& G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
proof (*subst ndfun-kat-H, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2ndf-def g-ode-def, clarsimp*)
fix $t::\text{real}$ **and** $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow a$ **and** s
assume $P s$ **and** $t \in U s$
and $x\text{-ivp}$: $X \in \text{ivp-sols } f U S t_0 s$
and *guard-x*: $\forall x. x \in U s \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X x)$
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U s) t). X t \in \text{g-orbital } f G U S t_0 s$
using *g-orbitalI* [*OF* *x-ivp*] *guard-x* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } (U s) t). C (X t)$
using *wp-C* $\langle P s \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) ndfun-kat-H, auto simp: g-ode-def*)
hence $X t \in \text{g-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) U S t_0 s$
using *guard-x* $\langle t \in U s \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
thus $Q (X t)$
using $\langle P s \rangle$ *wp-Q* **by** (*subst (asm) ndfun-kat-H (auto simp: g-ode-def)*)
qed

lemma *diff-inv-rule*:

assumes $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$ **and** *diff-invariant* $I f U S t_0 G$ **and** $\lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \& G \text{ on } U S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
apply (*subst g-ode-inv-def* [*symmetric, where* $I = I$], *rule H-g-ode-inv*)
unfolding *sH-diff-inv* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

end

0.10.5 Examples

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

theory *HS-VC-KAT-Examples-ndfun*

imports *HS-VC-KAT-ndfun*

begin

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text "y' t = - x t" describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$1$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$2$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

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

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

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\text{Hoare } [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2] (EVOL \varphi G T) [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2]$
by *simp*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *pendulum-inv*: $\text{Hoare } [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2] (x'=f \ \& \ G) [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2]$
by (*auto intro!*: *diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-pend*: $\text{local-flow } f \text{ UNIV UNIV } \varphi$
apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply(*rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def power2-commute UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro! poly-derivatives*)

lemma *pendulum-flow*: $\text{Hoare } [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2] (x'=f \ \& \ G) [\lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2]$
by (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-pend], simp-all*)

no-notation $fpend (f)$
and $pend-flow (\varphi)$

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' t = v t$ and $v' t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$1$ to ball's height and $s\$2$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

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

abbreviation $ball-flow :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (\varphi)$
where $\varphi g \tau s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } g \cdot \tau^2/2 + s\$2 \cdot \tau + s\$1 \text{ else } g \cdot \tau + s\$2)$

— Verified with differential invariants

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

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

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies Hoare$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$2 \cdot s\$2 = 0));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule H-loopI*)
apply(*rule H-seq[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$]*)
apply(*rule H-g-ode-inv*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes $invar: 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
and $pos: g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real) = 0$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
and $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from pos **have** $g \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then have $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 0$
by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Groups.mult-ac(1,3) mult-zero-right monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left*)
hence $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + v^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
using $invar$ **by** (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
hence $obs: (g \cdot \tau + v)^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot h = 0$
apply(*subst power2-sum*) **by** (*metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.add-ac(2, 3) Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2)*)
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
have $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- ((g \cdot \tau) + v))^2 = 0$
using obs **by** (*metis Groups.add-ac(2) power2-minus*)
thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
by (*simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
qed

lemma *[bb-real-arith]*:

assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)

proof—

have *?lhs* = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
also have $\dots = g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (**is** $\dots = ?middle$)
by (*subst invar, simp*)
finally have *?lhs* = *?middle*.
moreover
{have *?rhs* = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
by (*simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = ?middle$
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
finally have *?rhs* = *?middle*.}
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$

$[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
(LOOP
 $((\text{EVOL } (\varphi \ g) \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \ [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
apply (*rule H-loopI, rule H-seq[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$]*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with the flow

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

apply (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff, clarsimp*)
apply (*rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply (*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def UNIV-2*)
by (*auto simp: forall-2 intro! poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$

$[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
(LOOP
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ \text{THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ \text{ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \ [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
apply (*rule H-loopI*)
apply (*rule H-seq[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$]*)
apply (*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-ball], simp*)
apply (*force simp: bb-real-arith*)
by (*rule H-cond*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::real) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$

$2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2) \leq \text{Ref}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2]$
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2]$
by (*rule R-assign-rule, auto*)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:

assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$

shows *Ref* $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil \geq$
(LOOP
 ((*EVOL* (φ *g*) ($\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$) *T*);
 (*IF* ($\lambda s. s\$1 = 0$) *THEN* ($2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)$) *ELSE skip*))
INV ($\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$))
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-loop-mono*) **defer**
apply(*rule R-loop*)
apply(*rule R-seq*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*rule R-seq-mono*) **defer**
apply(*rule order-trans*)
apply(*rule R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**
apply(*rule R-cond*) **defer**
using *R-bb-assign* **apply** *force*
apply(*rule R-skip*, *clarsimp*)
by (*rule R-g-evol-rule*, *force simp: bb-real-arith*)
no-notation *fball* (*f*)
and *ball-flow* (φ)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every τ minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where $U = L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and $U = 0$ when it is off. We use 1 to denote the room's temperature, 2 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, and 3 is a variable to save temperature measurements. Finally, 4 states whether the heater is on ($s\$4 = 1$) or off ($s\$4 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

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

abbreviation *therm-guard* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (*G*)
where $G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ s \equiv (s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } Tmin \text{ else } Tmax)) / (L - s\$3))) / a)$

abbreviation *therm-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool$ (*I*)
where $I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \equiv Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

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

— Verified with the flow

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f \ a \ L \ s_1 - f \ a \ L \ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

proof(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, simp*)

assume *a1*: $0 < a$

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

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

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

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

hence $|a * (s_1\$1 + -L) + - (a * (s_2\$1 + -L))| = a * |s_1\$1 + -s_2\$1|$

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

thus $|a * (s_2\$1 - L) - a * (s_1\$1 - L)| = a * |s_1\$1 - s_2\$1|$

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

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::\text{real})$
shows *local-lipschitz UNIV UNIV* $(\lambda t::\text{real}. f\ a\ L)$
apply(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def dist-norm*)
apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=a in exI*)
using *assms apply(simp-all add: norm-diff-therm-dyn)*
apply(*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)
unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqrt*) *auto*

lemma *local-flow-therm*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f\ a\ L)\ \text{UNIV UNIV } (\varphi\ a\ L)$

by (*unfold-locales, auto intro!: poly-derivatives local-lipschitz-therm-dyn simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff*)

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < T_{\min} \ T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max}$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real}) \ \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{\min} / T) / a)$
shows $T_{\min} \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq T_{\max}$

proof–

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

qed

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

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $T_{\min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{\max} \ T_{\max} < (L::\text{real})$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln((L - T_{\max}) / (L - T)) / a)$
shows $L - T_{\max} \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
and $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq T_{\max}$
and $T_{\min} \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$

proof–

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

qed

lemmas $H\text{-g-ode-therm} = \text{local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl}[OF \text{ local-flow-therm} - UNIV-I]$

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

assumes $0 < a$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_{min}$ **and** $T_{max} < L$
shows *Hoare* $[I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}]$
 $(LOOP \ ($
 — control
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq T_{min} + 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE \ IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq T_{max} - 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE \ skip);$
 — dynamics
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \ THEN$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ a \ 0 \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ L) \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ a \ L \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
 $) \ INV \ I \ T_{min} \ T_{max})$
 $[I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}]$
apply(rule *H-loopI*)
 apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
 apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
 apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ **in** *H-seq*, *simp*, *simp*)
 apply(rule *H-cond*, *simp-all add: H-g-ode-therm[OF assms(1,2)]*) +
using *therm-dyn-up-real-arith*[*OF* *assms*(1) - - *assms*(4), *of* T_{min}]
 and *therm-dyn-down-real-arith*[*OF* *assms*(1,3), *of* - T_{max}] **by** *auto*

— Refined with the flow

lemma *R-therm-dyn-down*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_{min}$ **and** $T_{max} < L$
shows *Ref* $[\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \geq$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ a \ 0 \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
apply(rule *local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl*[*OF* *local-flow-therm*])
using *assms therm-dyn-down-real-arith*[*OF* *assms*(1,3), *of* - T_{max}] **by** *auto*

lemma *R-therm-dyn-up*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_{min}$ **and** $T_{max} < L$
shows *Ref* $[\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \geq$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ L) \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ a \ L \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
apply(rule *local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl*[*OF* *local-flow-therm*])
using *assms therm-dyn-up-real-arith*[*OF* *assms*(1) - - *assms*(4), *of* T_{min}] **by** *auto*

lemma *R-therm-dyn*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_{min}$ **and** $T_{max} < L$
shows *Ref* $[\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \geq$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \ THEN$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ a \ 0 \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ L) \ \& \ G \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ a \ L \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
apply(rule *order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*)
using *R-therm-dyn-down*[*OF* *assms*] *R-therm-dyn-up*[*OF* *assms*] **by** (*auto intro!*: *R-cond*)

lemma *R-therm-assign1*: *Ref* $[I \ T_{min} \ T_{max}] \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0] \geq (2 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
by (*auto simp: R-assign-rule*)

lemma *R-therm-assign2*:

Ref $[\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0] \ [\lambda s. I \ T_{min} \ T_{max} \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \geq (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1))$

by (auto simp: R-assign-rule)

lemma *R-therm-ctrl*:

Ref $[I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \ [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \geq$
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{Tmin} + 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{Tmax} - 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE skip)$
apply(rule R-seq-rule)+
apply(rule R-therm-assign1)
apply(rule R-therm-assign2)
apply(rule order-trans)
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply(rule R-assign-rule) **defer**
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply(rule R-assign-rule) **defer**
apply(rule R-skip) **defer**
apply(rule order-trans)
apply(rule R-cond-mono)
apply force
by (rule R-cond)+ auto

lemma *R-therm-loop*: Ref $[I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \ [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \geq$

(LOOP
 Ref $[I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \ [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1];$
 Ref $[\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}]$
 INV $I \text{ Tmin Tmax}$)
by (intro R-loop R-seq, simp-all)

lemma *R-thermostat-flow*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < \text{Tmin}$ **and** $\text{Tmax} < L$
shows Ref $[I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \ [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \geq$
 (LOOP (
 — control
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{Tmin} + 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{Tmax} - 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE skip);$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN}$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ 0) \ \& \ G \ \text{Tmin} \ \text{Tmax} \ a \ 0 \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = (\lambda t. f \ a \ L) \ \& \ G \ \text{Tmin} \ \text{Tmax} \ a \ L \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0))$
) INV $I \text{ Tmin Tmax}$)
by (intro order-trans[OF - R-therm-loop] R-loop-mono
 R-seq-mono R-therm-ctrl R-therm-dyn[OF assms])

no-notation *therm-vec-field* (f)

and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (G)
and *therm-loop-inv* (I)

Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [?]

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

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

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

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

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

— Verified with the flow

lemma *local-flow-tank*: *local-flow* ($f\ k$) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi\ k$)
apply (*unfold-locales*, *unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def*, *simp-all*, *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*, *unfold UNIV-4*)
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *tank-arith*:

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

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I*]

lemma *tank-flow*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *Hoare* [$I\ hmin\ hmax$]
(*LOOP*
— control
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE}$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}));$
— dynamics
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN } (x' = (\lambda t. f\ (c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G\ hmax\ (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
 $\text{ELSE } (x' = (\lambda t. f\ (-c_o)) \ \& \ G\ hmin\ (-c_o) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0))$)
INV $I\ hmin\ hmax$) [$I\ hmin\ hmax$]
apply (*rule H-loopI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $R=\lambda s. I\ hmin\ hmax\ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply (*rule-tac* $R=\lambda s. I\ hmin\ hmax\ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply (*rule-tac* $R=\lambda s. I\ hmin\ hmax\ s \wedge s\$2=0$ **in** *H-seq*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply (*rule H-cond*, *simp-all add: H-g-ode-tank*[*OF assms(1)*])
using *assms tank-arith*[*OF - assms(2,3)*] **by** *auto*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies \text{diff-invariant } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } k) (\lambda t. f \ k) (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV } 0 \text{ Guard}$
apply(intro diff-invariant-conj-rule)
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)
apply(rule-tac $\nu'=\lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu'=\lambda t. 1$ **in** diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all, presburger)
apply(rule-tac $\nu'=\lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu'=\lambda t. 0$ **in** diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all)
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives)+
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)

lemma tank-inv-arith1:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$ **and** $c_o < c_i$ **and** $b: \text{hmin} \leq y_0$ **and** $g: \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0) / (c_i - c_o)$
shows $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ **and** $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$

proof—

have $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
using g **assms**(2,3) **by** (metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
thus $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
by auto
show $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$
using b **assms**(1,2) **by** (metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg)

qed

lemma tank-inv-arith2:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $b: y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$ **and** $g: \tau \leq -((\text{hmin} - y_0) / c_o)$
shows $\text{hmin} \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ **and** $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq \text{hmax}$

proof—

have $\tau \cdot c_o \leq y_0 - \text{hmin}$
using g $\langle 0 < c_o \rangle$ pos-le-minus-divide-eq **by** fastforce
thus $\text{hmin} \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$
by (auto simp: mult.commute)
show $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq \text{hmax}$
using b **assms**(1,2) **by** (smt mult-nonneg-nonneg)

qed

lemma tank-inv:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$

shows Hoare $[I \text{ hmin hmax}]$

(LOOP

— control

$((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE}$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}));$

— dynamics

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN}$

$(x' = (\lambda t. f \ (c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \ \text{hmax} \ (c_i - c_o) \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ (c_i - c_o)))$

ELSE

$(x' = (\lambda t. f \ (-c_o)) \ \& \ G \ \text{hmin} \ (-c_o) \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ (-c_o))))$

$\text{INV } I \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ [I \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax}]$

apply(rule H-loopI)

apply(rule-tac $R=\lambda s. I \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** H-seq)

apply(rule-tac $R=\lambda s. I \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** H-seq)

apply(rule-tac $R=\lambda s. I \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ s \wedge s\$2=0$ **in** H-seq, simp, simp)

apply(rule H-cond, simp, simp)+

apply(rule H-cond, rule H-g-ode-inv)

using **assms** tank-inv-arith1 **apply**(force simp: tank-diff-inv, simp, clarsimp)

apply(rule H-g-ode-inv)

using **assms** tank-diff-inv[of - -c_o hmin hmax] tank-inv-arith2 **by** auto

— Refined with differential invariants

lemma R-tank-inv:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $\text{Ref } [I \text{ hmin hmax}] [I \text{ hmin hmax}] \geq$
 $(\text{LOOP}$

— control

$((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE}$

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}));$

— dynamics

$(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN}$

$(x' = (\lambda t. f(c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \text{ hmax } (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0 \text{ DINV } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } (c_i - c_o)))$

ELSE

$(x' = (\lambda t. f(-c_o)) \ \& \ G \text{ hmin } (-c_o) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0 \text{ DINV } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } (-c_o))))$

$\text{INV } I \text{ hmin hmax} \text{ (is LOOP } (?ctrl; ?dyn) \text{ INV } - \leq ?ref)$

proof—

— First we refine the control.

let $?Icntrl = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1

and $?cond = \lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1$

have $\text{ifbranch1}: 4 ::= (\lambda s. 1) \leq \text{Ref } [\lambda s. ?cond \ s \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] [?Icntrl] \text{ (is } - \leq ?branch1)$

by (rule *R-assign-rule*, *simp*)

have $\text{ifbranch2}: (\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \text{ ELSE skip}) \leq$

$\text{Ref } [\lambda s. \neg ?cond \ s \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] [?Icntrl] \text{ (is } - \leq ?branch2)$

apply(rule *order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**

by (rule *R-cond*) (auto *intro!*: *R-assign-rule* *R-skip*)

have $\text{ifthenelse}: (\text{IF } ?cond \text{ THEN } ?branch1 \text{ ELSE } ?branch2) \leq \text{Ref } [?Icntrl] [?Icntrl] \text{ (is } ?ifthenelse \leq$

$-)$

by (rule *R-cond*)

have $(\text{IF } ?cond \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \text{ ELSE } (\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) \text{ THEN } (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$

$\text{ELSE skip})) \leq$

$\text{Ref } [?Icntrl] [?Icntrl]$

apply(rule *tac y=?ifthenelse in order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*)

using *ifbranch1 ifbranch2 ifthenelse by auto*

hence $\text{ctrl}: ?ctrl \leq \text{Ref } [I \text{ hmin hmax}] [?Icntrl]$

apply(rule *tac R=?Icntrl in R-seq-rule*)

apply(rule *tac R=?Icntrl in R-seq-rule*)

by (auto *intro!*: *R-assign-rule*)

— Then we refine the dynamics.

have $\text{dynup}: (x' = (\lambda t. f(c_i - c_o)) \ \& \ G \text{ hmax } (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0 \text{ DINV } (dI \text{ hmin hmax}$

$(c_i - c_o))) \leq$

$\text{Ref } [\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] [I \text{ hmin hmax}]$

apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv[OF tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1)]]*)

using *assms by (auto simp: tank-inv-arith1)*

have $\text{dyndown}: (x' = (\lambda t. f(-c_o)) \ \& \ G \text{ hmin } (-c_o) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0 \text{ DINV } (dI \text{ hmin hmax}$

$(-c_o))) \leq$

$\text{Ref } [\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge ?Icntrl \ s] [I \text{ hmin hmax}]$

apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv*)

using *tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1), of -c_o] assms*

by (auto *simp: tank-inv-arith2*)

have $\text{dyn}: ?dyn \leq \text{Ref } [?Icntrl] [I \text{ hmin hmax}]$

apply(rule *order-trans*, rule *R-cond-mono*)

using *dynup dyndown by (auto intro!: R-cond)*

— Finally we put everything together.

have $\text{pre-pos}: [I \text{ hmin hmax}] \leq [I \text{ hmin hmax}]$

by *simp*

have $\text{inv-inv}: \text{Ref } [I \text{ hmin hmax}] [?Icntrl]; (\text{Ref } [?Icntrl] [I \text{ hmin hmax}]) \leq \text{Ref } [I \text{ hmin hmax}] [I \text{ hmin}$

$\text{hmax}]$

by (rule *R-seq*)

have $\text{loopref}: \text{LOOP } \text{Ref } [I \text{ hmin hmax}] [?Icntrl]; (\text{Ref } [?Icntrl] [I \text{ hmin hmax}]) \text{ INV } I \text{ hmin hmax} \leq$

$?ref$

apply(rule *R-loop*)

using *pre-pos inv-inv by auto*

```

have obs: ?ctrl;?dyn ≤ Ref [I hmin hmax] [?Ictrl]; (Ref [?Ictrl] [I hmin hmax])
apply(rule R-seq-mono)
using ctrl dyn by auto
show LOOP (?ctrl;?dyn) INV I hmin hmax ≤ ?ref
by (rule order-trans[OF - loopref], rule R-loop-mono[OF obs])
qed

```

```

no-notation tank-vec-field (f)
and tank-flow (φ)
and tank-guard (G)
and tank-loop-inv (I)
and tank-diff-inv (dI)

```

end

0.11 Mathematical Preliminaries

This section adds useful syntax, abbreviations and theorems to the Isabelle distribution.

```

theory MTX-Preliminaries
imports ../HS-Preliminaries

```

begin

0.11.1 Syntax

```

abbreviation e k ≡ axis k 1

```

syntax

```

-ivl-integral :: real ⇒ real ⇒ 'a ⇒ pttrn ⇒ bool ((∫ - (-)∂/-) [0, 0, 10] 10)

```

translations

```

∫ab f ∂x ⇒ CONST ivl-integral a b (λx. f)

```

```

notation matrix-inv (--1 [90])

```

```

abbreviation entries (A::'an × 'm) ≡ {A $ i $ j | i j. i ∈ UNIV ∧ j ∈ UNIV}

```

0.11.2 Topology and sets

```

lemmas compact-imp-bdd-above = compact-imp-bounded[THEN bounded-imp-bdd-above]

```

```

lemma comp-cont-image-spec: continuous-on T f ⇒ compact T ⇒ compact {f t | t. t ∈ T}
using compact-continuous-image by (simp add: Setcompr-eq-image)

```

```

lemmas bdd-above-cont-comp-spec = compact-imp-bdd-above[OF comp-cont-image-spec]

```

```

lemmas bdd-above-norm-cont-comp = continuous-on-norm[THEN bdd-above-cont-comp-spec]

```

```

lemma open-cballE: t0 ∈ T ⇒ open T ⇒ ∃ e>0. cball t0 e ⊆ T
using open-contains-cball by blast

```

```

lemma open-ballE: t0 ∈ T ⇒ open T ⇒ ∃ e>0. ball t0 e ⊆ T
using open-contains-ball by blast

```

```

lemma funcset-UNIV: f ∈ A → UNIV
by auto

```

```

lemma finite-image-of-finite[simp]:
fixes f::'a::finite ⇒ 'b

```

shows *finite* $\{x. \exists i. x = f\ i\}$
using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* **by** *force*

lemma *finite-image-of-finite2*:

fixes $f :: 'a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::finite \Rightarrow 'c$
shows *finite* $\{f\ x\ y\ |\ x\ y. P\ x\ y\}$

proof—

have *finite* $(\bigcup x. \{f\ x\ y\ |\ y. P\ x\ y\})$

by *simp*

moreover **have** $\{f\ x\ y\ |\ x\ y. P\ x\ y\} = (\bigcup x. \{f\ x\ y\ |\ y. P\ x\ y\})$

by *auto*

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

0.11.3 Functions

lemma *finite-sum-univ-singleton*: $(\text{sum } g\ UNIV) = \text{sum } g\ \{i::'a::finite\} + \text{sum } g\ (UNIV - \{i\})$
by (*metis add.commute finite-class.finite-UNIV sum.subset-diff top-greatest*)

lemma *suminfI*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::\{t2\text{-space}, \text{comm-monoid-add}\}$

shows $f\ \text{sums } k \implies \text{suminf } f = k$

unfolding *sums-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *suminf-eq-sum*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::\text{real-normed-vector})$

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*)

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

lemma *sum-if-then-else-simps*[*simp*]:

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

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

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

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

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

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

0.11.4 Suprema

lemma *le-max-image-of-finite*[*simp*]:

fixes $f::'a::finite \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linorder}$

shows $(f\ i) \leq \text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = f\ i\}$

by (*rule Max.coboundedI, simp-all*) (*rule-tac x=i in exI, simp*)

lemma *cSup-eq*:

fixes $c::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-lattice}$

assumes $\forall x \in X. x \leq c$ **and** $\exists x \in X. c \leq x$

shows $\text{Sup } X = c$

by (*metis assms cSup-eq-maximum order-class.order.antisym*)

lemma *cSup-mem-eq*:

$c \in X \implies \forall x \in X. x \leq c \implies \text{Sup } X = c$ **for** $c::'a::\text{conditionally-complete-lattice}$

by (*rule cSup-eq, auto*)

lemma *cSup-finite-ex*:

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

lemma *cMax-finite-ex*:

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

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** $i :: 'a$
assume $n \geq ?N$
obtain M **where** $\forall n \geq M. P \ i \ n$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
hence *obs*: $\forall m \geq ?bound \ i. P \ i \ m$
using *LeastI*[*of* $\lambda N. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$] **by** *blast*
have *finite* $\{ ?bound \ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV} \}$
by *simp*
hence $?N \geq ?bound \ i$
using *Max-ge* **by** *blast*
hence $n \geq ?bound \ i$
using $\langle n \geq ?N \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
hence $P \ i \ n$
using *obs* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists N. \forall i \ n. N \leq n \longrightarrow P \ i \ n$
by *blast*

qed

0.11.5 Real numbers

named-theorems *field-power-simps* *simplification rules for powers to the nth*

declare *semiring-normalization-rules*(18) [*field-power-simps*]
and *semiring-normalization-rules*(26) [*field-power-simps*]
and *semiring-normalization-rules*(27) [*field-power-simps*]
and *semiring-normalization-rules*(28) [*field-power-simps*]
and *semiring-normalization-rules*(29) [*field-power-simps*]

WARNING: Adding $?x * ?x^{?q} = ?x^{\text{Suc } ?q}$ to our tactic makes its combination with *simp* to loop infinitely in some proofs.

lemma *sq-le-cancel*:

shows $(a :: \text{real}) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq b * a \implies a \leq b$
and $(a :: \text{real}) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq a * b \implies a \leq b$
apply (*metis less-eq-real-def mult.commute mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules*(29))
by (*metis less-eq-real-def mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules*(29))

lemma *frac-diff-eq1*: $a \neq b \implies a / (a - b) - b / (a - b) = 1$ **for** $a :: \text{real}$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *ab-left-minus add.commute add-left-cancel*
diff-divide-distrib diff-minus-eq-add div-self)

lemma *exp-add*: $x * y - y * x = 0 \implies \exp (x + y) = \exp x * \exp y$
by (*rule exp-add-commuting*) (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemmas *mult-exp-exp* = *exp-add*[*symmetric*]

0.11.6 Vectors and matrices

lemma *sum-axis[simp]*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *norm-axis-eq[simp]*: $\|\text{axis}\ i\ k\| = \|k\|$

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

let $? \delta_K = \lambda i\ j\ k. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0$
have $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (\|(? \delta_K\ j\ i\ k)\|)^2) = (\sum_{j \in \{i\}}. (\|(? \delta_K\ j\ i\ k)\|)^2) + (\sum_{j \in (UNIV - \{i\})}. (\|(? \delta_K\ j\ i\ k)\|)^2)$
using *finite-sum-univ-singleton* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = (\|k\|)^2$
by *simp*
finally show $\text{sqrt } (\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (\text{norm } (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0))^2) = \text{norm } k$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *matrix-axis-0*:

fixes $A :: ('a::idom)^{n' \times m}$
assumes $k \neq 0$ **and** $h: \forall i. (A * v\ (\text{axis}\ i\ k)) = 0$
shows $A = 0$

proof—

{fix $i :: 'n$
have $0 = (\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (\text{axis}\ i\ k)\ \$\ j * s\ \text{column}\ j\ A)$
using *h matrix-mult-sum[of A axis i k]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = k * s\ \text{column}\ i\ A$
by (*simp add: axis-def vector-scalar-mult-def column-def vec-eq-iff mult.commute*)
finally have $k * s\ \text{column}\ i\ A = 0$
unfolding *axis-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{column}\ i\ A = 0$
using *vector-mul-eq-0* $\langle k \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*}

thus $A = 0$

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

qed

lemma *scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*: $(\|x\|) *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{sgn } x = x$

by (*metis divideR-right norm-eq-zero scale-eq-0-iff sgn-div-norm*)

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

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

lemma *mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*:
fixes $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
shows $(\|A * v \ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|) = \|A * v \ x\|$

proof–

have $\|A * v \ x\| = \|A * v \ ((\|x\|) * _R \ \text{sgn } x)\|$
by (*simp add: scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\|A * v \ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)
finally show *?thesis* ..

qed

0.11.7 Diagonalization

lemma *invertibleI*: $A ** B = \text{mat } 1 \implies B ** A = \text{mat } 1 \implies \text{invertible } A$
unfolding *invertible-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

lemma *matrix-inv-matrix-mul*:
assumes *invertible A* **and** *invertible B*
shows $(A ** B)^{-1} = B^{-1} ** A^{-1}$
proof (*rule matrix-inv-unique*)
have $A ** B ** (B^{-1} ** A^{-1}) = A ** (B ** B^{-1}) ** A^{-1}$
by (*simp add: matrix-mul-assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{mat } 1$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show $A ** B ** (B^{-1} ** A^{-1}) = \text{mat } 1$.

next

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

qed

lemma *mat-inverse-simps[simp]*:
fixes $c :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{mat } (\text{inverse } c) ** \text{mat } c = \text{mat } 1$

and $\text{mat } c ** \text{mat } (\text{inverse } c) = \text{mat } 1$
unfolding *matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff assms*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *similar-matrix-trans*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim C \implies A \sim C$ **for** $A B C :: ('a::\text{semiring-1})^n$
proof(*unfold similar-matrix-def, clarsimp*)
fix $P Q$
assume $A = P^{-1} ** (Q^{-1} ** C ** Q) ** P$ **and** $B = Q^{-1} ** C ** Q$
let $?R = Q ** P$
assume *inverts: invertible Q invertible P*
hence $?R^{-1} = P^{-1} ** Q^{-1}$
by (*rule matrix-inv-matrix-mul*)
also have *invertible ?R*
using *inverts invertible-mult* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $\exists R. \text{invertible } R \wedge P^{-1} ** (Q^{-1} ** C ** Q) ** P = R^{-1} ** C ** R$
by (*metis matrix-mul-assoc*)
qed

lemma *mat-vec-nth-simps[simp]*:
 $i = j \implies \text{mat } c \$ i \$ j = c$
 $i \neq j \implies \text{mat } c \$ i \$ j = 0$
by (*simp-all add: mat-def*)

definition *diag-mat* $f = (\chi \ i \ j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } f \ i \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *diag-mat-vec-nth-simps[simp]*:
 $i = j \implies \text{diag-mat } f \$ i \$ j = f \ i$
 $i \neq j \implies \text{diag-mat } f \$ i \$ j = 0$
unfolding *diag-mat-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *diag-mat-const-eq[simp]*: $\text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. c) = \text{mat } c$
unfolding *mat-def diag-mat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*: $\text{diag-mat } f *v s = (\chi \ i. f \ i * s \$ i)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-axis[simp]*: $\text{diag-mat } f *v (\text{axis } i \ k) = \text{axis } i \ (f \ i * k)$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat axis-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *matrix-mul-diag-matl*: $\text{diag-mat } f ** A = (\chi \ i \ j. f \ i * A\$i\$j)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-matrix-mul-diag-matr*: $A ** \text{diag-mat } f = (\chi \ i \ j. A\$i\$j * f \ j)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def* **apply**(*clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff*)
subgoal for $i \ j$
by (*auto simp: finite-sum-univ-singleton[of - j]*)
done

lemma *matrix-mul-diag-diag*: $\text{diag-mat } f ** \text{diag-mat } g = \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i * g \ i)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *compow-matrix-mul-diag-mat-eq*: $((**) (\text{diag-mat } f) ^ n (\text{mat } 1) = \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i ^ n))$
apply(*induct n, simp-all add: matrix-mul-diag-matl*)
by (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff diag-mat-def*)

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

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

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

end

0.12 Matrix norms

Here, we explore some properties about the operator and the maximum norms for matrices.

theory *MTX-Norms*
imports *MTX-Preliminaries*

begin

0.12.1 Matrix operator norm

abbreviation *op-norm* :: $(\text{'a}::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}) ^ n ^ m \Rightarrow \text{real } ((1||-\|_{op})$ [65] 61)
where $\|A\|_{op} \equiv \text{onorm } (\lambda x. A * v \ x)$

lemma *norm-matrix-bound*:

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

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

proof—

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

hence $xi-le1 : \bigwedge i. \|x \$ i\| \leq 1$

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

{fix $j :: 'm$

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

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

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

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

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

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

finally have $\|(\sum i \in UNIV. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * 1)$ **by** *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

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

qed

lemma *onorm-set-proptys*:

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

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*)

by (*rule-tac* $x=\|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v \ 1\|$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*,

subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric], *clarsimp*,

rule-tac $x=\text{sgn}$ **in** *norm-matrix-bound*, *simp add: norm-sgn*) **+** *force*

lemma *op-norm-set-proptys*:

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

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*: $\|A\|_{op} = \text{Sup } \{\|A * v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$

apply(*rule antisym[OF onorm-le cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]]*)

apply(*case-tac* $x = 0$, *simp*)

apply(*subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric]*, *simp*)

apply(*rule cSup-upper[OF - op-norm-set-proptys(2)]*)

apply(*force simp: norm-sgn*)

unfolding *onorm-def*

apply(*rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]*)

by (*simp add: image-def, clarsimp*) (*metis div-by-1*)

lemma *norm-matrix-le-op-norm*: $\|x\| = 1 \implies \|A * v x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$

apply(*unfold onorm-def, rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]*)

unfolding *image-def* **by** (*clarsimp, rule-tac* $x=x$ **in** *exI*) *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

proof–

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

by(*simp add: mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

using *norm-sgn-le-op-norm*[*of* A] **by** (*simp add: mult-mono'*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *blin-matrix-vector-mult*: *bounded-linear* $((*v) A)$ **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-eq-0*: $(\|A\|_{op} = 0) = (A = 0)$ **for** $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-field})^{n \times m}$

unfolding *onorm-eq-0*[*OF* *blin-matrix-vector-mult*] **using** *matrix-axis-0*[*of* $1 A$] **by** *fastforce*

lemma *op-norm0*: $\|(0::('a::\text{real-normed-field})^{n \times m})\|_{op} = 0$

using *op-norm-eq-0*[*of* 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *op-norm-triangle*: $\|A + B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) + (\|B\|_{op})$

using *onorm-triangle*[*OF* *blin-matrix-vector-mult*[*of* A] *blin-matrix-vector-mult*[*of* B]]

matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib[*symmetric, of* $A - B$] **by** *simp*

lemma *op-norm-scaleR*: $\|c *_R A\|_{op} = |c| * (\|A\|_{op})$

unfolding *onorm-scaleR*[*OF* *blin-matrix-vector-mult, symmetric*] *scaleR-vector-assoc* ..

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

proof(*rule onorm-le*)

have $0 \leq (\|A\|_{op})$

by(*rule onorm-pos-le*[*OF* *blin-matrix-vector-mult*])

fix x **have** $\|A ** B *v x\| = \|A *v (B *v x)\|$

by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B *v x\|)$

by (*simp add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of* $B *v x$])

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * ((\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|))$

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of* $B x$] $\langle 0 \leq (\|A\|_{op}) \rangle$ *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* *transpose* $A ** A x$]

by (*simp add: $\langle \|x\| = 1 \rangle$*)

finally have $((\|A * v x\|)^2 \leq (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2)$
by *linarith*
thus $(\|A * v x\| \leq \sqrt{(\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)})$
by *(simp add: (‖x‖ = 1) real-le-rsqr)*
qed

lemma *op-norm-le-sum-column*: $\|A\|_{op} \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|)$ **for** $A :: real^{n \times m}$
proof(*unfold op-norm-def, rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)], clarsimp*)

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

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

proof–

have $obs:\forall x. \|x\| = 1 \longrightarrow (\|A * v x\| \leq \sqrt{(\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)})$
using *norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose* **by** *blast*
have $(\|A\|_{op}) \leq \sqrt{(\|transpose A ** A\|_{op})}$
using obs **apply** *(unfold op-norm-def)*
by *(rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]) clarsimp*
hence $((\|A\|_{op})^2 \leq (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}))$
using *power-mono[of (\|A\|_{op}) - 2] op-norm-ge-0*
by *(metis not-le real-less-lsqr)*
also have $\dots \leq (\|transpose A\|_{op}) * (\|A\|_{op})$
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** *metis*
qed

0.12.2 Matrix maximum norm

abbreviation *max-norm* $:: real^{n \times m} \Rightarrow real$ $((1\|- \|_{max})\ [65]\ 61)$

where $\|A\|_{max} \equiv Max\ (abs\ \text{'}\ (entries\ A))$

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

unfolding *max-norm-def*

apply(*rule order.trans*[*OF abs-ge-zero*[*of A \$ - \$ -*] *Max-ge*])

using *max-norm-set-proptys* **by** *auto*

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

fixes $A :: \text{real}^{('n::\text{finite})} ^{('m::\text{finite})}$

shows $\|A\|_{\text{op}} \leq \text{real CARD}('m) * \text{real CARD}('n) * (\|A\|_{\max})$

apply(*rule onorm-le-matrix-component*)

unfolding *max-norm-def* **by**(*rule Max-ge*[*OF max-norm-set-proptys*]) *force*

lemma *sqrt-Sup-power2-eq-Sup-abs*:

$\text{finite } A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}) = \text{Sup } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\}$

proof(*rule sym*)

assume *assms*: $\text{finite } A \ A \neq \{\}$

then obtain i **where** *i-def*: $i \in A \wedge \text{Sup } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\} = (f\ i)^2$

using *cSup-finite-ex*[*of* $\{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}$] **by** *auto*

hence *lhs*: $\text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}) = |f\ i|$

by *simp*

have *finite* $\{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}$

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

hence $\forall j \in A. (f\ j)^2 \leq (f\ i)^2$

using *i-def* *cSup-upper*[*of* $\{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}$] **by** *force*

hence $\forall j \in A. |f\ j| \leq |f\ i|$

using *abs-le-square-iff* **by** *blast*

also have $|f\ i| \in \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\}$

using *i-def* **by** *auto*

ultimately show $\text{Sup } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\} = \text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\})$

using *cSup-mem-eq*[*of* $|f\ i| \ \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\}$] *lhs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs*:

$\text{finite } A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{sqrt } (\text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in A\}) = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in A\}$

apply(*subst* *cSup-eq-Max*[*symmetric*], *simp-all*)**+**

using *sqrt-Sup-power2-eq-Sup-abs* .

lemma *op-norm-diag-mat-eq*: $\|\text{diag-mat } f\|_{\text{op}} = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$ (**is** - = *Max ?A*)

proof(*unfold op-norm-def*)

have *obs*: $\bigwedge x\ i. (f\ i)^2 * (x\ \$\ i)^2 \leq \text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\} * (x\ \$\ i)^2$

apply(*rule mult-right-mono*[*OF - zero-le-power2*])

using *le-max-image-of-finite*[*of* $\lambda i. (f\ i)^2$] **by** *simp*

{fix r **assume** $r \in \{\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$

then obtain x **where** *x-def*: $\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| = r \wedge \|x\| = 1$

by *blast*

hence $r^2 = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (f\ i)^2 * (x\ \$\ i)^2)$

unfolding *norm-vec-def* *L2-set-def* *matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*

apply (*simp add: power-mult-distrib*)

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *x-def* *norm-ge-zero* *real-sqrt-ge-0-iff* *real-sqrt-pow2*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}) * (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (x\ \$\ i)^2)$

using *obs*[*of* x] **by** (*simp add: sum-mono sum-distrib-left*)

also have $\dots = \text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$

using *x-def* **by** (*simp add: norm-vec-def* *L2-set-def*)

finally have $r \leq \text{sqrt } (\text{Max } \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\})$

using *x-def* *real-le-rsqrt* **by** *blast*

hence $r \leq \text{Max } ?A$

by (*subst* (*asm*) *sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs*[*of UNIV f*], *simp-all*)}

hence $1: \forall x \in \{\|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}. x \leq \text{Max } ?A$

unfolding *diag-mat-def* **by** *blast*

obtain i **where** *i-def*: $\text{Max } ?A = \|\text{diag-mat } f * v\ e\ i\|$

using *cMax-finite-ex*[*of* $?A$] **by** *force*

hence $\exists x \in \{\|diag\text{-}mat\ f *v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}. Max\ ?A \leq x$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) abs-1 mem-Collect-eq norm-axis-eq order-refl real-norm-def*)
show $Sup\ \{\|diag\text{-}mat\ f *v\ x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\} = Max\ ?A$
by (*rule cSup-eq[OF 1 2]*)
qed

lemma *op-max-norms-eq-at-diag*: $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op} = \|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{max}$

proof(*rule antisym*)

have $\{|f\ i\| \mid i. i \in UNIV\} \subseteq \{|diag\text{-}mat\ f\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\| \mid i\ j. i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\}$
by (*smt Collect-mono diag-mat-vec-nth-simps(1)*)
thus $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op} \leq \|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{max}$
unfolding *op-norm-diag-mat-eq max-norm-def*
by (*rule Max.subset-imp*) (*blast, simp only: finite-image-of-finite2*)
next
have $Sup\ \{|diag\text{-}mat\ f\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\| \mid i\ j. i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\} \leq Sup\ \{|f\ i\| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$
apply(*rule cSup-least, blast, clarify, case-tac i = j, simp*)
by (*rule cSup-upper, blast, simp-all*) (*rule cSup-upper2, auto*)
thus $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{max} \leq \|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op}$
unfolding *op-norm-diag-mat-eq max-norm-def*
apply (*subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp only: finite-image-of-finite2, blast*)
by (*subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp, blast*)
qed

end

0.13 Square Matrices

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

theory *SQ-MTX*
imports *MTX-Norms*

begin

0.13.1 Definition

typedef *'m sq-mtx* = *UNIV::(real^{'m}^{'m}) set*
morphisms *to-vec to-mtx* **by** *simp*

declare *to-mtx-inverse* [*simp*]
and *to-vec-inverse* [*simp*]

setup-lifting *type-definition-sq-mtx*

lift-definition *sq-mtx-ith* :: *'m sq-mtx* \Rightarrow *'m* \Rightarrow (*real^{'m}*) (**infixl** $\$ \$$ 90) **is** ($\$$) .

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

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

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

lift-definition *sq-mtx-transpose* :: (*'m::finite*) *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow *'m sq-mtx* (†) **is** *transpose* .

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

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

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

lemma $to_vec_eq_ith: (to_vec A) \$ i = A \$\$ i$
by *transfer simp*

lemma $to_mtx_ith[simp]:$
 $(to_mtx A) \$\$ i1 = A \$ i1$
 $(to_mtx A) \$\$ i1 \$ i2 = A \$ i1 \$ i2$
 by *(transfer, simp)+*

lemma $to_mtx_vec_lambda_ith[simp]: to_mtx (\chi i j. x i j) \$\$ i1 \$ i2 = x i1 i2$
by *(simp add: sq_mtx_ith-def)*

lemma $sq_mtx_eq_iff:$
shows $A = B = (\forall i j. A \$\$ i \$ j = B \$\$ i \$ j)$
and $A = B = (\forall i. A \$\$ i = B \$\$ i)$
 by *(transfer, simp add: vec_eq-iff)+*

lemma $sq_mtx_diag_simps[simp]:$
 $i = j \implies sq_mtx_diag f \$\$ i \$ j = f i$
 $i \neq j \implies sq_mtx_diag f \$\$ i \$ j = 0$
 $sq_mtx_diag f \$\$ i = axis i (f i)$
unfolding $sq_mtx_diag-def$ **by** *(simp-all add: axis-def vec_eq-iff)*

lemma $sq_mtx_diag_vec_mult: (diag i. f i) *_V s = (\chi i. f i * s \$ i)$
by *(simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat sq_mtx_diag.abs-eq sq_mtx_vec-mult.abs-eq)*

lemma $sq_mtx_vec_mult_diag_axis: (diag i. f i) *_V (axis i k) = axis i (f i * k)$
unfolding $sq_mtx_diag_vec-mult$ $axis-def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $sq_mtx_vec_mult_eq: m *_V x = (\chi i. sum (\lambda j. (m \$\$ i \$ j) * (x \$ j))) UNIV)$
by *(transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def)*

lemma $sq_mtx_transpose_transpose[simp]: (A^\dagger)^\dagger = A$
by *(transfer, simp)*

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

lemma $row_ith[simp]: row i A = A \$\$ i$
by *transfer (simp add: row-def)*

lemma $mtx_vec_mult_canon: A *_V (e i) = col i A$
by *(transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-basis)*

0.13.2 Ring of square matrices

instantiation $sq_mtx :: (finite) \text{ ring}$
begin

lift-definition $plus_sq_mtx :: 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \text{ is } (+) .$

lift-definition $zero_sq_mtx :: 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \text{ is } 0 .$

lift-definition $uminus_sq_mtx :: 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \text{ is } uminus .$

lift-definition $minus_sq_mtx :: 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow sq_mtx \text{ is } (-) .$

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

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

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-eq*: $A + B = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. A \ \$\$ i \$ j + B \ \$\$ i \$ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-ith*[simp]: $(A + B) \ \$\$ i = A \ \$\$ i + B \ \$\$ i$
unfolding *sq-mtx-plus-eq* **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *sq-mtx-uminus-eq*: $- A = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. - A \ \$\$ i \$ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-eq*: $A - B = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. A \ \$\$ i \$ j - B \ \$\$ i \$ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-ith*[simp]: $(A - B) \ \$\$ i = A \ \$\$ i - B \ \$\$ i$
unfolding *sq-mtx-minus-eq* **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *sq-mtx-times-eq*: $A * B = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. \text{sum } (\lambda k. A \ \$\$ i \$ k * B \ \$\$ k \$ j) \ \text{UNIV})$
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def)*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl*: $A *_V (x + y) = A *_V x + A *_V y$
unfolding *plus-sq-mtx-def*
apply *transfer*
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-right-distrib*)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib*: $(A - B) *_V x = A *_V x - B *_V x$
unfolding *minus-sq-mtx-def* **by**(*transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)

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

lemma *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*: $(A * B) *_V x = A *_V (B *_V x)$
by (*transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

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

0.13.3 Real normed vector space of square matrices

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

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

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

definition *sgn-sq-mtx* :: '*a* *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow '*a* *sq-mtx*
where *sgn-sq-mtx* *A* = (*inverse* ($\|A\|$)) $*_R A$

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* $e \in \{0 < ..\}$). *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-eq-0*)
by (*transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-scaleR algebra-simps*)+

end

lemma *sq-mtx-scaleR-eq*: $c *_R A = to\text{-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. c *_R A \$\$ i \$ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *scaleR-to-mtx-ith[simp]*: $c *_R (to\text{-mtx } A) \$\$ i1 \$ i2 = c * A \$ i1 \$ i2$
by *transfer (simp add: scaleR-vec-def)*

lemma *sq-mtx-scaleR-ith[simp]*: $(c *_R A) \$\$ i = (c *_R (A \$\$ i))$

by (unfold scaleR-sq-mtx-def, transfer, simp)

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

lemma scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc: $(c *_{\mathcal{R}} A) *_{\mathcal{V}} x = c *_{\mathcal{R}} (A *_{\mathcal{V}} x)$
 unfolding scaleR-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def **apply** simp
 by (simp add: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc)

lemma mtx-vec-scaleR-commute: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} (c *_{\mathcal{R}} x) = c *_{\mathcal{R}} (A *_{\mathcal{V}} x)$
 unfolding scaleR-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def **apply** (simp, transfer)
 by (simp add: vector-scaleR-commute)

lemma mtx-times-scaleR-commute: $A * (c *_{\mathcal{R}} B) = c *_{\mathcal{R}} (A * B)$ **for** $A :: ('n :: \text{finite}) \text{sq-mtx}$
 unfolding sq-mtx-scaleR-eq sq-mtx-times-eq
apply (simp add: to-mtx-inject)
apply (simp add: vec-eq-iff fun-eq-iff)
 by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(19) vector-space-over-itself.scale-sum-right)

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-mult.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-mult.rep-eq)

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

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

lemma norm-sq-mtx-def3: $\|A\| = (\text{SUP } x. (\|A *_{\mathcal{V}} x\|) / (\|x\|))$
 unfolding norm-sq-mtx-def onorm-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def **by** simp

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

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

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

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

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

0.13.4 Real normed algebra of square matrices

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

lift-definition *one-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx is to-mtx (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: to-mtx-inject vec-eq-iff one-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def mat-def*)
by(*transfer*, *simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc matrix-scalar-ac*)+

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *mtx-invertibleD*[*simp*]:
assumes *mtx-invertible* A
shows $A^{-1} * A = 1$ **and** $A * A^{-1} = 1$
apply (*unfold sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def*)
using *assms* **by** *simp-all*

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

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

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-unique*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

0.13.5 Banach space of square matrices

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** $\varepsilon > 0$

then 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*) *metis*

{fix $m \ n$ **assume** $m \geq M$ **and** $n \geq M$

hence $\varepsilon > \|X \ m - X \ n\|$

using $M\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

moreover have $\|X \ m - X \ n\| \geq \|(X \ m - X \ n) *_{\text{V}} e \ i\|$

by (*rule le-mtx-norm[of - X m - X n], force*)

moreover have $\|(X \ m - X \ n) *_{\text{V}} e \ i\| = \|X \ m *_{\text{V}} e \ i - X \ n *_{\text{V}} e \ i\|$

by (*simp add: mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib*)

moreover have $\dots = \|\text{col } i (X \ m) - \text{col } i (X \ n)\|$

by (*simp add: mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib mtx-vec-mult-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-convergence:*

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

shows $X \longrightarrow \text{to-mtx } (\text{transpose } L)$

proof(*unfold LIMSEQ-def dist-norm, clarsimp*)

let $?L = \text{to-mtx } (\text{transpose } L)$

let $?a = \text{CARD } ('a)$ **fix** $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ **assume** $\varepsilon > 0$

hence $\varepsilon / ?a > 0$ **by** *simp*

hence $\forall i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \ \$ \ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$

using *assms* **unfolding** *LIMSEQ-def dist-norm convergent-def* **by** *blast*

then obtain N **where** $\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \ \$ \ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$

using *finite-nat-minimal-witness[of $\lambda i n. \|\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \ \$ \ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$]* **by** *blast*

also have $\bigwedge i n. (\text{col } i (X \ n) - L \ \$ \ i) = (\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L))$

unfolding *minus-sq-mtx-def* **by** (*transfer, simp add: transpose-def vec-eq-iff column-def*)

ultimately have $N\text{-def} : \forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$

by *auto*

have $\forall n \geq N. \|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$

proof(*rule allI, rule impI*)

fix $n :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $N \leq n$

hence $\forall i. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$

using $N\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

hence $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|) < (\sum (i :: 'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a)$

using *sum-strict-mono[of $\lambda i. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|$]* **by** *force*

moreover have $\|X \ n - ?L\| \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|)$

using *sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col* **by** *blast*

moreover have $(\sum (i :: 'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a) = \varepsilon$

by *force*

ultimately show $\|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$

by *linarith*

qed

thus $\exists n_0. \forall n \geq n_0. \|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$

by *blast*

qed

instance *sq-mtx* $:: (\text{finite}) \text{ banach}$

proof(*standard*)

```

fix X :: nat => 'a sq-mtx
assume Cauchy X
hence  $\bigwedge i. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n))$ 
  using 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 = ( $\chi \text{ } i. \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n))$ )
hence  $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i \text{ } (X \text{ } n)) \longrightarrow L \text{ } i$ 
  using obs 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-convergence unfolding convergent-def by blast
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

lemma *exp-scaleR-diagonal1*:

assumes *mtx-invertible P* **and** $A = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f \ i) * P$
shows $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f \ i)) * P$

proof—

have $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = \text{exp } (P^{-1} * (t *_R \text{sq-mtx-diag } f) * P)$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f \ i)) * P$
by (*metis assms(1) exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq exp-sq-mtx-diag scaleR-sq-mtx-diag*)
finally show $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f \ i)) * P$.

qed

lemma *exp-scaleR-diagonal2*:

assumes *mtx-invertible P* **and** $A = P * (\text{diag } i. f \ i) * P^{-1}$
shows $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = P * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f \ i)) * P^{-1}$
apply(*subst sq-mtx-inv-idempotent*[*OF assms(1), symmetric*])
apply(*rule exp-scaleR-diagonal1*)
by (*simp-all add: assms*)

0.13.6 Examples

definition *mtx A = to-mtx (vector (map vector A))*

lemma *vector-nth-eq*: $(\text{vector } A) \$ i = \text{foldr } (\lambda x f n. (f \ (n + 1))(n := x)) \ A \ (\lambda n x. 0) \ 1 \ i$
unfolding *vector-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mtx-ith-eq*[*simp*]: $\text{mtx } A \$ i \$ j = \text{foldr } (\lambda x f n. (f \ (n + 1))(n := x)) \ (\text{map } (\lambda l. \text{vec-lambda } (\text{foldr } (\lambda x f n. (f \ (n + 1))(n := x)) \ l \ (\lambda n x. 0) \ 1)) \ A) \ (\lambda n x. 0) \ 1 \ i \$ j$
unfolding *mtx-def vector-def* **by** (*simp add: vector-nth-eq*)

2x2 matrices

lemma *mtx2-eq-iff*: $(\text{mtx } ([a1, b1] \# [c1, d1] \# [])) :: 2 \text{ sq-mtx} = \text{mtx } ([a2, b2] \# [c2, d2] \# []) \longleftrightarrow a1 = a2 \wedge b1 = b2 \wedge c1 = c2 \wedge d1 = d2$
apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff, safe*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** *force*+

lemma *mtx2-to-mtx*: *mtx*

$([a, b] \# [c, d] \# []) =$
 $\text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j :: 2. \text{ if } i=1 \wedge j=1 \text{ then } a$
 $\text{ else } (\text{ if } i=1 \wedge j=2 \text{ then } b$
 $\text{ else } (\text{ if } i=2 \wedge j=1 \text{ then } c$
 $\text{ else } d)))$
apply(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** *force*

abbreviation *diag2* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ sq-mtx}$

where *diag2* $\iota_1 \ \iota_2 \equiv \text{mtx}$
 $([\iota_1, 0] \# [0, \iota_2] \# [])$

lemma *diag2-eq*: $\text{diag2 } (\iota \ 1) (\iota \ 2) = (\text{diag } i. \iota \ i)$
apply (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** (*force simp: axis-def*)

lemma *one-mtx2*: $(1::2 \text{ sq-mtx}) = \text{diag2 } 1 \ 1$
apply (*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** *force*

lemma *zero-mtx2*: $(0::2 \text{ sq-mtx}) = \text{diag2 } 0 \ 0$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *scaleR-mtx2*: $k *_R \text{ mtx}$
 $([a, b] \#$
 $[c, d] \# []) = \text{mtx}$
 $([k*a, k*b] \#$
 $[k*c, k*d] \# [])$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *uminus-mtx2*: $-\text{mtx}$
 $([a, b] \#$
 $[c, d] \# []) = (\text{mtx}$
 $[-a, -b] \#$
 $[-c, -d] \# [])::2 \text{ sq-mtx}$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-uminus-eq sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *plus-mtx2*: mtx
 $([a1, b1] \#$
 $[c1, d1] \# []) + \text{mtx}$
 $([a2, b2] \#$
 $[c2, d2] \# []) = ((\text{mtx}$
 $[a1+a2, b1+b2] \#$
 $[c1+c2, d1+d2] \# []))::2 \text{ sq-mtx}$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *minus-mtx2*: mtx
 $([a1, b1] \#$
 $[c1, d1] \# []) - \text{mtx}$
 $([a2, b2] \#$
 $[c2, d2] \# []) = ((\text{mtx}$
 $[a1-a2, b1-b2] \#$
 $[c1-c2, d1-d2] \# []))::2 \text{ sq-mtx}$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *times-mtx2*: mtx
 $([a1, b1] \#$
 $[c1, d1] \# []) * \text{mtx}$
 $([a2, b2] \#$
 $[c2, d2] \# []) = ((\text{mtx}$
 $[a1*a2+b1*c2, a1*b2+b1*d2] \#$
 $[c1*a2+d1*c2, c1*b2+d1*d2] \# []))::2 \text{ sq-mtx}$
unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-2*
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

3x3 matrices

lemma *mtx3-to-mtx*: mtx
 $([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}] \# []) =$


```

to-mtx ( $\chi$   $i$   $j$ ::3. if  $i=1 \wedge j=1$  then  $a_{11}$ 
else (if  $i=1 \wedge j=2$  then  $a_{12}$ 
else (if  $i=1 \wedge j=3$  then  $a_{13}$ 
else (if  $i=2 \wedge j=1$  then  $a_{21}$ 
else (if  $i=2 \wedge j=2$  then  $a_{22}$ 
else (if  $i=2 \wedge j=3$  then  $a_{23}$ 
else (if  $i=3 \wedge j=1$  then  $a_{31}$ 
else (if  $i=3 \wedge j=2$  then  $a_{32}$ 
else  $a_{33}$ ))))))
apply(simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-3 by force

```

abbreviation $\text{diag3} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 3 \text{ sq-mtx}$

```

where  $\text{diag3 } \iota_1 \iota_2 \iota_3 \equiv \text{mtx}$ 
( $\iota_1, 0, 0$ ) #
( $0, \iota_2, 0$ ) #
( $0, 0, \iota_3$ ) # []

```

lemma diag3-eq : $\text{diag3 } (\iota_1) (\iota_2) (\iota_3) = (\text{diag } i. \iota_i)$
apply(simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-3 **by** (force simp: axis-def)

lemma one-mtx3 : $(1::3 \text{ sq-mtx}) = \text{diag3 } 1 \ 1 \ 1$
apply(subst sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-3 **by** force

lemma zero-mtx3 : $(0::3 \text{ sq-mtx}) = \text{diag3 } 0 \ 0 \ 0$
by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

lemma scaleR-mtx3 : $k *_R \text{mtx}$
($[a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}]$ #
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}]$ #
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}]$ # []) = mtx
($[k*a_{11}, k*a_{12}, k*a_{13}]$ #
 $[k*a_{21}, k*a_{22}, k*a_{23}]$ #
 $[k*a_{31}, k*a_{32}, k*a_{33}]$ # [])
by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

lemma plus-mtx3 : mtx
($[a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}]$ #
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}]$ #
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}]$ # []) + mtx
($[b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}]$ #
 $[b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}]$ #
 $[b_{31}, b_{32}, b_{33}]$ # []) = (mtx
 $[a_{11}+b_{11}, a_{12}+b_{12}, a_{13}+b_{13}]$ #
 $[a_{21}+b_{21}, a_{22}+b_{22}, a_{23}+b_{23}]$ #
 $[a_{31}+b_{31}, a_{32}+b_{32}, a_{33}+b_{33}]$ # [])::3 sq-mtx)
by (subst sq-mtx-eq-iff) simp

lemma minus-mtx3 : mtx
($[a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}]$ #
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}]$ #
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}]$ # []) - mtx
($[b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}]$ #
 $[b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}]$ #
 $[b_{31}, b_{32}, b_{33}]$ # []) = (mtx
 $[a_{11}-b_{11}, a_{12}-b_{12}, a_{13}-b_{13}]$ #
 $[a_{21}-b_{21}, a_{22}-b_{22}, a_{23}-b_{23}]$ #
 $[a_{31}-b_{31}, a_{32}-b_{32}, a_{33}-b_{33}]$ # [])::3 sq-mtx)

by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

lemma times-mtx3: mtr

```

([a11, a12, a13] #
 [a21, a22, a23] #
 [a31, a32, a33] # []) * mtr
([b11, b12, b13] #
 [b21, b22, b23] #
 [b31, b32, b33] # []) = (mtr
([a11*b11+a12*b21+a13*b31, a11*b12+a12*b22+a13*b32, a11*b13+a12*b23+a13*b33] #
 [a21*b11+a22*b21+a23*b31, a21*b12+a22*b22+a23*b32, a21*b13+a22*b23+a23*b33] #
 [a31*b11+a32*b21+a33*b31, a31*b12+a32*b22+a33*b32, a31*b13+a32*b23+a33*b33] # []))::3 sq-mtx)
unfolding sq-mtx-times-eq
unfolding UNIV-3 by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

```

end

0.14 Affine systems of ODEs

Affine systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are those whose vector fields are linear operators. Broadly speaking, if there are functions A and B such that the system of ODEs $X't = f(Xt)$ turns into $X't = (At) \cdot (Xt) + (Bt)$, then it is affine. The end goal of this section is to prove that every affine system of ODEs has a unique solution, and to obtain a characterization of said solution.

theory MTX-Flows

imports SQ-MTX ../HS-ODEs

begin

0.14.1 Existence and uniqueness for affine systems

definition matrix-continuous-on :: real set \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-algebra-1) ^'n ^'m) \Rightarrow bool
 where matrix-continuous-on T A = ($\forall t \in T. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < \delta \longrightarrow \|A \tau - A t\|_{op} \leq \varepsilon$)

lemma continuous-on-matrix-vector-multl:

assumes matrix-continuous-on T A

shows continuous-on T ($\lambda t. A t * v s$)

proof(rule continuous-onI, simp add: dist-norm)

fix e t::real assume 0 < e and t \in T

let ? ε = e/($\|(if s = 0 then 1 else s)\|$)

have ? ε > 0

using 0 < e by simp

then obtain δ where dHyp: $\delta > 0 \wedge (\forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < \delta \longrightarrow \|A \tau - A t\|_{op} \leq ?\varepsilon)$

using assms (t \in T) unfolding dist-norm matrix-continuous-on-def by fastforce

{fix τ assume $\tau \in T$ and $|\tau - t| < \delta$

have obs: ? ε * ($\|s\|$) = (if s = 0 then 0 else e)

by auto

have $\|A \tau * v s - A t * v s\| = \|(A \tau - A t) * v s\|$

by (simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib)

also have ... $\leq (\|A \tau - A t\|_{op}) * (\|s\|)$

using norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm by blast

also have ... $\leq ?\varepsilon * (\|s\|)$

using dHyp ($\tau \in T$) ($|\tau - t| < \delta$) mult-right-mono norm-ge-zero by blast

finally have $\|A \tau * v s - A t * v s\| \leq e$

by (subst (asm) obs) (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) 0 < e less-eq-real-def order-trans)}

thus $\exists d > 0. \forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < d \longrightarrow \|A \tau * v s - A t * v s\| \leq e$

using dHyp by blast

qed

lemma *lipschitz-cond-affine*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}^{'n}^{'m}$ and $T::\text{real set}$
 defines $L \equiv \text{Sup } \{\|A \ t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\}$
 assumes $t \in T$ and *bdd-above* $\{\|A \ t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\}$
 shows $\|A \ t * v \ x - A \ t * v \ y\| \leq L * (\|x - y\|)$

proof—

have *obs*: $\|A \ t\|_{op} \leq \text{Sup } \{\|A \ t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\}$
 apply (rule *cSup-upper*)
 using *continuous-on-subset assms* by (auto simp: *dist-norm*)
 have $\|A \ t * v \ x - A \ t * v \ y\| = \|A \ t * v \ (x - y)\|$
 by (simp add: *matrix-vector-mult-diff-distrib*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\|A \ t\|_{op}) * (\|x - y\|)$
 using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm* by blast
 also have $\dots \leq \text{Sup } \{\|A \ t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\} * (\|x - y\|)$
 using *obs mult-right-mono norm-ge-zero* by blast
 finally show $\|A \ t * v \ x - A \ t * v \ y\| \leq L * (\|x - y\|)$
 unfolding *assms* .

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-affine*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}^{'n}^{'m}$
 assumes *open* T and *open* S
 and *Ahyp*: $\bigwedge \tau \ \varepsilon. \ \varepsilon > 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{cball } \tau \ \varepsilon \subseteq T \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|A \ t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in \text{cball } \tau \ \varepsilon\}$
 shows *local-lipschitz* $T \ S \ (\lambda t \ s. A \ t * v \ s + B \ t)$

proof(unfold *local-lipschitz-def* *lipschitz-on-def*, *clarsimp*)

fix $s \ t$ assume $s \in S$ and $t \in T$
 then obtain $e1 \ e2$ where $\text{cball } t \ e1 \subseteq T$ and $\text{cball } s \ e2 \subseteq S$ and $\min e1 \ e2 > 0$
 using *open-cballE*[*OF* - *open T*] *open-cballE*[*OF* - *open S*] by force
 hence *obs*: $\text{cball } t \ (\min e1 \ e2) \subseteq T$
 by auto
 let $?L = \text{Sup } \{\|A \ \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t \ (\min e1 \ e2)\}$
 have $\|A \ t\|_{op} \in \{\|A \ \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t \ (\min e1 \ e2)\}$
 using $\langle \min e1 \ e2 > 0 \rangle$ by auto
 moreover have *bdd*: *bdd-above* $\{\|A \ \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t \ (\min e1 \ e2)\}$
 by (rule *Ahyp*, *simp only*: $\langle \min e1 \ e2 > 0 \rangle$, *simp-all add*: $\langle t \in T \rangle$ *obs*)
 moreover have $\text{Sup } \{\|A \ \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t \ (\min e1 \ e2)\} \geq 0$
 apply (rule *order.trans*[*OF op-norm-ge-0*[*of A t*]])
 by (rule *cSup-upper*[*OF calculation*])
 moreover have $\forall x \in \text{cball } s \ (\min e1 \ e2) \cap S. \ \forall y \in \text{cball } s \ (\min e1 \ e2) \cap S. \ \forall \tau \in \text{cball } t \ (\min e1 \ e2) \cap T. \ \text{dist } (A \ \tau * v \ x) \ (A \ \tau * v \ y) \leq ?L * \text{dist } x \ y$
 apply (*clarify*, *simp only*: *dist-norm*, *rule lipschitz-cond-affine*)
 using $\langle \min e1 \ e2 > 0 \rangle$ *bdd* by auto
 ultimately show $\exists e > 0. \ \exists L. \ \forall t \in \text{cball } t \ e \cap T. \ 0 \leq L \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{cball } s \ e \cap S. \ \forall y \in \text{cball } s \ e \cap S. \ \text{dist } (A \ t * v \ x) \ (A \ t * v \ y) \leq L * \text{dist } x \ y)$
 using $\langle \min e1 \ e2 > 0 \rangle$ by blast

qed

lemma *picard-lindelof-affine*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-algebra-1}, \text{heine-borel}\}^{'n}^{'n}$
 assumes *Ahyp*: *matrix-continuous-on* $T \ A$
 and $\bigwedge \tau \ \varepsilon. \ \tau \in T \implies \varepsilon > 0 \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|A \ t\|_{op} \mid t. \text{dist } \tau \ t \leq \varepsilon\}$
 and *Bhyp*: *continuous-on* $T \ B$ and *open* S
 and $t_0 \in T$ and *Thyp*: *open T is-interval* T
 shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t \ s. A \ t * v \ s + B \ t) \ T \ S \ t_0$
 apply (*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add*: *assms*, *clarsimp*)
 apply (rule *continuous-on-add*[*OF continuous-on-matrix-vector-mult*[*OF Ahyp*] *Bhyp*])
 by (rule *local-lipschitz-affine*) (*simp-all add*: *assms*)

lemma *picard-lindelof-autonomous-affine*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{heine-borel}\}^n$
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t s. A * v s + B)$ *UNIV UNIV* t_0
using *picard-lindelof-affine*[*of - $\lambda t. A \lambda t. B$*]
unfolding *matrix-continuous-on-def* **by** (*simp only: diff-self op-norm0, auto*)

lemma *picard-lindelof-autonomous-linear*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{heine-borel}\}^n$
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. (*v) A)$ *UNIV UNIV* t_0
using *picard-lindelof-autonomous-affine*[*of A 0*] **by** *force*

lemmas *unique-sol-autonomous-affine* = *picard-lindelof.ivp-unique-solution*[*OF picard-lindelof-autonomous-affine UNIV-I - subset-UNIV*]

lemmas *unique-sol-autonomous-linear* = *picard-lindelof.ivp-unique-solution*[*OF picard-lindelof-autonomous-linear UNIV-I - subset-UNIV*]

0.14.2 Flow for affine systems

Derivative rules for square matrices

lemma *has-derivative-exp-scaleRl*[*derivative-intros*]:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $D f \mapsto f'$ *at t within T*
shows $D (\lambda t. \exp (f t *_R A)) \mapsto (\lambda h. f' h *_R (\exp (f t *_R A) * A))$ *at t within T*
proof –
have *bounded-linear f'*
using *assms* **by** *auto*
then obtain m **where** $\text{obs}: f' = (\lambda h. h * m)$
using *real-bounded-linear* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *vector-diff-chain-within*[*OF - exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right*]
assms obs **by** (*auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def comp-def*)
qed

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

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

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

lemma *vderiv-on-mtx-vec-multI*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D u = u'$ *on T* **and** $D A = A'$ *on T*
and $g = (\lambda t. A t *_V u' t + A' t *_V u t)$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V u t) = g$ *on T*
using *assms* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarsimp*

```

apply(erule-tac  $x=x$  in ballE, simp-all)+
apply(rule derivative-eq-intros(142))
by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff mtx-vec-scaleR-commute pth-6 scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc)

```

```

lemmas has-vderiv-on-ivl-integral = ivl-integral-has-vderiv-on[OF vderiv-on-continuous-on]

```

```

declare has-vderiv-on-ivl-integral [poly-derivatives]

```

```

lemma has-derivative-mtx-vec-multl[derivative-intros]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i j. D (\lambda t. (A t) \$\$ i \$ j) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) \$\$ i \$ j)$  (at  $t$  within  $T$ )
  shows  $D (\lambda t. A t *_V x) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) *_V x)$  at  $t$  within  $T$ 
  unfolding sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols
  apply(erule-tac  $f'1=\lambda i \tau. \tau *_R (x \$ i *_R \text{col } i (A' t))$  in derivative-eq-intros(10))
  apply(simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum)
  apply(erule-tac  $g'1=\lambda \tau. \tau *_R \text{col } i (A' t)$  in derivative-eq-intros(4), simp-all add: mult.commute)
  using assms unfolding sq-mtx-col-def column-def apply(transfer, simp)
  apply(rule has-derivative-vec-lambda)
  by (simp add: scaleR-vec-def)

```

```

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

```

— Automatically generated derivative rules from this subsubsection

```

thm derivative-eq-intros(140,141,142,143)

```

Existence and uniqueness with square matrices

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

```

lemma continuous-on-sq-mtx-vec-multl:
  fixes  $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  assumes continuous-on  $T A$ 
  shows continuous-on  $T (\lambda t. A t *_V s)$ 
proof—
  have matrix-continuous-on  $T (\lambda t. \text{to-vec } (A t))$ 
    using assms by (force simp: continuous-on-iff dist-norm norm-sq-mtx-def matrix-continuous-on-def)
  hence continuous-on  $T (\lambda t. \text{to-vec } (A t) *_V s)$ 
    by (rule continuous-on-matrix-vector-multl)
  thus ?thesis
    by transfer
qed

```

```

lemmas continuous-on-affine = continuous-on-add[OF continuous-on-sq-mtx-vec-multl]

```

```

lemma local-lipschitz-sq-mtx-affine:
  fixes  $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  assumes continuous-on  $T A$  open  $T$  open  $S$ 
  shows local-lipschitz  $T S (\lambda t s. A t *_V s + B t)$ 
proof—
  have obs:  $\bigwedge \tau \varepsilon. 0 < \varepsilon \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon \subseteq T \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|A t\| \mid t. t \in \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon\}$ 
    by (rule bdd-above-norm-cont-comp, rule continuous-on-subset[OF assms(1)], simp-all)
  hence  $\bigwedge \tau \varepsilon. 0 < \varepsilon \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon \subseteq T \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|\text{to-vec } (A t)\|_{op} \mid t. t \in \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon\}$ 
    by (simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def)
  hence local-lipschitz  $T S (\lambda t s. \text{to-vec } (A t) *_V s + B t)$ 
    using local-lipschitz-affine[OF assms(2,3), of  $\lambda t. \text{to-vec } (A t)$ ] by force
  thus ?thesis
    by transfer
qed

```

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

assumes *continuous-on* T A **and** *continuous-on* T B
and $t_0 \in T$ *is-interval* T *open* T **and** *open* S
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t s. A \ t \ *_V \ s + B \ t) \ T \ S \ t_0$
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all* *add*: *assms*, *clarsimp*)
using *continuous-on-affine* *assms* **apply** *blast*
by (*rule* *local-lipschitz-sq-mtx-affine*, *simp-all* *add*: *assms*)

lemmas *sq-mtx-unique-sol-autonomous-affine* = *picard-lindelof.ivp-unique-solution*[*OF*

picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine[*OF*
continuous-on-const
continuous-on-const
UNIV-I is-interval-univ
open-UNIV open-UNIV]
UNIV-I - subset-UNIV]

lemma *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-linear*:

$D \ (\lambda t. \exp ((t - t_0) *_R A) *_V s) = (\lambda t. A *_V (\exp ((t - t_0) *_R A) *_V s))$ *on* $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}$
by (*rule* *poly-derivatives*) + (*auto* *simp*: *exp-times-scaleR-commute* *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-affine*:

fixes $t_0 :: \text{real}$ **and** $A :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \text{sq-mtx}$
defines $\text{lSol } c \ t \equiv \exp ((c *_R (t - t_0)) *_R A)$
shows $D \ (\lambda t. \text{lSol } 1 \ t *_V s + \text{lSol } 1 \ t *_V (\int_{t_0}^t (\text{lSol } (-1) \ \tau *_V B) \ \partial \tau)) =$
 $(\lambda t. A *_V (\text{lSol } 1 \ t *_V s + \text{lSol } 1 \ t *_V (\int_{t_0}^t (\text{lSol } (-1) \ \tau *_V B) \ \partial \tau)) + B)$ *on* $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}$
unfolding *assms* **apply**(*simp* *only*: *mult.left-neutral* *mult-minus1*)
apply(*rule* *poly-derivatives*, (*force*)?, (*force*)?, (*force*)?, (*force*)?) +
by (*simp* *add*: *mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl* *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*[*symmetric*]
exp-minus-inverse *exp-times-scaleR-commute* *mult-exp-exp* *scale-left-distrib*[*symmetric*])

lemma *autonomous-linear-sol-is-exp*:

assumes $D \ X = (\lambda t. A *_V X \ t)$ *on* $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}$ **and** $X \ t_0 = s$
shows $X \ t = \exp ((t - t_0) *_R A) *_V s$
apply(*rule* *sq-mtx-unique-sol-autonomous-affine*[*of* $\lambda s. \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} - t \ X \ A \ 0$])
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all* *add*: *ivp-sols-def*)
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-linear* **by** *force* +

lemma *autonomous-affine-sol-is-exp-plus-int*:

assumes $D \ X = (\lambda t. A *_V X \ t + B)$ *on* $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}$ **and** $X \ t_0 = s$
shows $X \ t = \exp ((t - t_0) *_R A) *_V s + \exp ((t - t_0) *_R A) *_V (\int_{t_0}^t (\exp (- (\tau - t_0) *_R A) *_V B) \ \partial \tau)$
apply(*rule* *sq-mtx-unique-sol-autonomous-affine*[*of* $\lambda s. \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} - t \ X \ A \ B$])
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all* *add*: *ivp-sols-def*)
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-affine* **by** *force* +

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*: *local-flow* $((*_V) \ A) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ (\lambda t s. \exp (t *_R A) *_V s)$

unfolding *local-flow-def* *local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine*[*of* $\lambda t. A \ \lambda t. 0$] **apply** *force*
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-linear*[*of* 0] **by** *auto*

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-affine*: *local-flow* $(\lambda s. A *_V s + B) \ UNIV \ UNIV$

$(\lambda t s. \exp (t *_R A) *_V s + \exp (t *_R A) *_V (\int_0^t (\exp (- \tau *_R A) *_V B) \ \partial \tau))$
unfolding *local-flow-def* *local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine*[*of* $\lambda t. A \ \lambda t. B$] **apply** *force*
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-affine*[*of* $0 \ A$] **by** *auto*

end

0.15 Verification examples

theory *MTX-Examples*
imports *MTX-Flows* *../HS-VC-Spartan*

begin

0.15.1 Examples

abbreviation *hoareT* :: ($'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) \Rightarrow *bool*
 (*PRE* - *HP* - *POST* - $[85, 85]$ 85) **where** *PRE P HP X POST Q* \equiv ($P \leq |X| Q$)

Verification by uniqueness.

abbreviation *mtx-circ* :: $2 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$
where $A \equiv \text{mtx}$
 ($[0, 1] \#$
 $[-1, 0] \# []$)

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

lemma *mtx-circ-flow-eq*: $\exp (t *_R A) *_V s = \varphi \ t \ s$
apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution*[*OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear, symmetric, of - $\lambda s. UNIV$], *simp-all*)
apply(*rule ivp-solsI, simp-all add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq vec-eq-iff*)
unfolding *UNIV-2* **using** *exhaust-2*
by (*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*) +*

lemma *mtx-circ*:
 $PRE(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 1)^2 + (s \$ 2)^2)$
 $HP \ x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ G$
 $POST(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 1)^2 + (s \$ 2)^2)$
apply(*subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset*[*OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*])
unfolding *mtx-circ-flow-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation *mtx-circ* (A)
and *mtx-circ-flow* (φ)

Flow of diagonalisable matrix.

abbreviation *mtx-hOsc* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$
where $A \ a \ b \equiv \text{mtx}$
 ($[0, 1] \#$
 $[a, b] \# []$)

abbreviation *mtx-chB-hOsc* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ sq-mtx } (P)$
where $P \ a \ b \equiv \text{mtx}$
 ($[a, b] \#$
 $[1, 1] \# []$)

lemma *inv-mtx-chB-hOsc*:
 $a \neq b \implies (P \ a \ b)^{-1} = (1 / (a - b)) *_R \text{mtx}$
 ($[1, -b] \#$
 $[-1, a] \# []$)
apply(*rule sq-mtx-inv-unique, unfold scaleR-mtx2 times-mtx2*)
by (*simp add: diff-divide-distrib[symmetric] one-mtx2*) +

lemma *invertible-mtx-chB-hOsc*: $a \neq b \implies \text{mtx-invertible } (P \ a \ b)$
apply(*rule mtx-invertibleI*[*of - (P a b)⁻¹*])
apply(*unfold inv-mtx-chB-hOsc scaleR-mtx2 times-mtx2 one-mtx2*)

by (subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp add: vector-def frac-diff-eq1)+

lemma *mtx-hOsc-diagonalizable*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{real}$
defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$
assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$
shows $A\ a\ b = P\ (-\iota_2/a)\ (-\iota_1/a) * (\text{diag } i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } \iota_1 \text{ else } \iota_2) * (P\ (-\iota_2/a)\ (-\iota_1/a))^{-1}$
unfolding *assms* **apply**(subst inv-mtx-chB-hOsc)
using *assms*(3,4) **apply**(simp-all add: diag2-eq[symmetric])
unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq sq-mtx-scaleR-eq UNIV-2* **apply**(subst sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using *exhaust-2 assms* **by** (auto simp: field-simps, auto simp: field-power-simps)

lemma *mtx-hOsc-solution-eq*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{real}$
defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$
defines $\Phi\ t \equiv \text{mtx } ([\iota_2 * \exp(t * \iota_1) - \iota_1 * \exp(t * \iota_2), \exp(t * \iota_2) - \exp(t * \iota_1)] \# [a * \exp(t * \iota_2) - a * \exp(t * \iota_1), \iota_2 * \exp(t * \iota_2) - \iota_1 * \exp(t * \iota_1)] \# [])$
assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$
shows $P\ (-\iota_2/a)\ (-\iota_1/a) * (\text{diag } i. \exp(t * (\text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } \iota_1 \text{ else } \iota_2))) * (P\ (-\iota_2/a)\ (-\iota_1/a))^{-1} = (1 / \sqrt{b^2 + a * 4}) *_{\text{R}} (\Phi\ t)$
unfolding *assms* **apply**(subst inv-mtx-chB-hOsc)
using *assms* **apply**(simp-all add: mtx-times-scaleR-commute, subst sq-mtx-eq-iff)
unfolding *UNIV-2 sq-mtx-times-eq sq-mtx-scaleR-eq sq-mtx-uminus-eq* **apply**(simp-all add: axis-def)
by (auto simp: field-simps, auto simp: field-power-simps)+

lemma *local-flow-mtx-hOsc*:

fixes $a\ b$
defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$
defines $\Phi\ t \equiv \text{mtx } ([\iota_2 * \exp(t * \iota_1) - \iota_1 * \exp(t * \iota_2), \exp(t * \iota_2) - \exp(t * \iota_1)] \# [a * \exp(t * \iota_2) - a * \exp(t * \iota_1), \iota_2 * \exp(t * \iota_2) - \iota_1 * \exp(t * \iota_1)] \# [])$
assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$
shows *local-flow* ((\ast_V) (A a b)) *UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t. (\ast_V) ((1 / \sqrt{b^2 + a * 4}) *_{\text{R}} \Phi\ t)$)
unfolding *assms* **using** *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*[of A a b] *assms*
apply(subst (asm) exp-scaleR-diagonal2[OF invertible-mtx-chB-hOsc mtx-hOsc-diagonalizable])
apply(simp, simp, simp)
by (subst (asm) mtx-hOsc-solution-eq) simp-all

lemma *overdamped-door-arith*:

assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a < 0$ **and** $b \leq 0$ **and** $t \geq 0$ **and** $s1 > 0$
shows $0 \leq ((b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a}) * \exp(t * (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a}) / 2) / 2 - (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a}) * \exp(t * (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a}) / 2) / 2) * s1 / \sqrt{b^2 + a * 4}$
proof(subst diff-divide-distrib[symmetric], simp)
have $f0: s1 / (2 * \sqrt{b^2 + a * 4}) > 0$ (**is** $s1 / ?c3 > 0$)
using *assms*(1,5) **by** simp
have $f1: (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a}) < (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a})$ (**is** $?c2 < ?c1$)
and $f2: (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4 * a}) < 0$
using *sqrt-ge-absD*[of b $b^2 + 4 * a$] *assms* **by** (force, linarith)
hence $f3: \exp(t * ?c2 / 2) \leq \exp(t * ?c1 / 2)$ (**is** $\exp ?t1 \leq \exp ?t2$)
unfolding *exp-le-cancel-iff*
using *assms*(4) **by** (case-tac $t=0$, simp-all)
hence $?c2 * \exp ?t2 \leq ?c2 * \exp ?t1$
using $f1\ f2$ *real-mult-le-cancel-iff2*[of $-?c2 \exp ?t1 \exp ?t2$] **by** linarith
also have $\dots < ?c1 * \exp ?t1$
using $f1$ **by** auto
also have $\dots \leq ?c1 * \exp ?t1$
using $f1\ f2$ **by** auto
ultimately show $0 \leq (?c1 * \exp ?t1 - ?c2 * \exp ?t2) * s1 / ?c3$
using $f0\ f1$ *assms*(5) **by** auto

qed

lemma *overdamped-door*:

assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a < 0$ **and** $b \leq 0$ **and** $0 \leq t$

shows $PRE (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0)$

HP (LOOP

$(\lambda s. \{s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 = 0\});$

$(x' = (\lambda t. (*_V) (A \ a \ b)) \ \& \ G \ on \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$

INV $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1))$

POST $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 1)$

apply(*rule* *fbox-loopI*, *simp-all add: le-fun-def*)

apply(*subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-mtx-hOsc*[*OF assms*(1)]]])

using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: le-fun-def fbox-def*)

unfolding *sq-mtx-scaleR-eq UNIV-2 sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq*

by (*clarsimp simp: overdamped-door-arith*)

no-notation *mtx-hOsc* (*A*)

and *mtx-chB-hOsc* (*P*)

Flow of non-diagonalisable matrix.

abbreviation *mtx-cnst-acc* :: $3 \text{ sq-mtx } (K)$

where $K \equiv \text{mtx } ($

$[0, 1, 0] \#$

$[0, 0, 1] \#$

$[0, 0, 0] \# [])$

lemma *pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc*: $(t *_R K)^2 = \text{mtx } ($

$[0, 0, t^2] \#$

$[0, 0, 0] \#$

$[0, 0, 0] \# [])$

unfolding *power2-eq-square* **apply**(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-3* **by** *auto*

lemma *powN-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc*: $n > 2 \implies (t *_R K)^n = 0$

apply(*induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 2*)

apply(*subgoal-tac n = 2, erule ssubst*)

unfolding *power-Suc2 pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-3*

by (*auto simp: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *exp-mtx-cnst-acc*: $\exp (t *_R K) = ((t *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (t *_R K) + 1$

unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum*[*of 2*])

using *powN-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-mtx-cnst-acc-simps*:

$\exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \ \exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 2 = t \ \exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 3 = t^2/2$

$\exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \ \exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 2 = 1 \ \exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 3 = t$

$\exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 3 \$ 1 = 0 \ \exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 3 \$ 2 = 0 \ \exp (t *_R K) \$\$ 3 \$ 3 = 1$

unfolding *exp-mtx-cnst-acc one-mtx3 pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *exp-mtx-cnst-acc-vec-mult-eq*: $\exp (t *_R K) *_V s =$

vector $[s\$3 * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1, s\$3 * t + s\$2, s\$3]$

apply(*subst exp-mtx-cnst-acc, subst pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc*)

apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq vector-def*)

unfolding *UNIV-3* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *local-flow-mtx-cnst-acc*:

local-flow $((*_V) K) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ (\lambda t \ s. ((t *_R K)^2 /_R 2 + (t *_R K) + 1) *_V s)$

using *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*[*of K*] **unfolding** *exp-mtx-cnst-acc* .

lemma *docking-station-arith*:

assumes $(d::\text{real}) > x$ **and** $v > 0$

shows $(v = v^2 * t / (2 * d - 2 * x)) \longleftrightarrow (v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = d)$

proof

assume $v = v^2 * t / (2 * d - 2 * x)$

hence $v * t = 2 * (d - x)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: eq-divide-eq power2-eq-square*)

hence $v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = 2 * (d - x) - 4 * (d - x)^2 / (4 * (d - x)) + x$

apply(*subst power-mult-distrib[symmetric]*)

by (*erule ssubst, subst power-mult-distrib, simp*)

also have $\dots = d$

apply(*simp only: mult-divide-mult-cancel-left-if*)

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: power2-eq-square*)

finally show $v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = d$.

next

assume $v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = d$

hence $0 = v^2 * t^2 / (4 * (d - x)) + (d - x) - v * t$

by *auto*

hence $0 = (4 * (d - x)) * (v^2 * t^2 / (4 * (d - x)) + (d - x) - v * t)$

by *auto*

also have $\dots = v^2 * t^2 + 4 * (d - x)^2 - (4 * (d - x)) * (v * t)$

using *assms* **apply**(*simp add: distrib-left right-diff-distrib*)

apply(*subst right-diff-distrib[symmetric]*)**+**

by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)

also have $\dots = (v * t - 2 * (d - x))^2$

by (*simp only: power2-diff, auto simp: field-simps power2-diff*)

finally have $0 = (v * t - 2 * (d - x))^2$.

hence $v * t = 2 * (d - x)$

by *auto*

thus $v = v^2 * t / (2 * d - 2 * x)$

apply(*subst power2-eq-square, subst mult.assoc*)

apply(*erule ssubst, subst right-diff-distrib[symmetric]*)

using *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *docking-station*:

assumes $d > x_0$ **and** $v_0 > 0$

shows *PRE* $(\lambda s. s\$1 = x_0 \wedge s\$2 = v_0)$

HP $((\exists ::= (\lambda s. \neg(v_0 \wedge 2/(2*(d-x_0))))); x' = (*_V) K \ \& \ G)$

POST $(\lambda s. s\$2 = 0 \longleftrightarrow s\$1 = d)$

apply(*clarsimp simp: le-fun-def local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear[of K]]*)

unfolding *exp-mtx-cnst-acc-vec-mult-eq* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: docking-station-arith*)

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

end

0.16 Examples

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

theory *ARCH2020-Examples*

imports *HS-VC-MKA-rel ../Matrices/MTX-Flows*

begin

0.16.1 Basic

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

Basic assignment

lemma $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq (0::real) \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1)) \ \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil$
by *simp*

Overwrite assignment on some branches

lemma $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq (0::real) \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1))$
 $(wp \ ((1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1)) \cup (2 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1)))) \ \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil)$
by (*simp add: rel-aka.fbox-add2*)

Overwrite assignment in loop

lemma $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq (0::real) \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1))$
 $(wp \ (LOOP \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1)) \ INV \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1)) \ \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil)$
apply(*subst rel-aka.fbox-mult[symmetric]*)
by (*rule wp-loopI-break, auto*)

Overwrite assignment in ODE

lemma $0 \leq t \implies \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq (0::real) \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1))$
 $(wp \ (x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil)$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[where $\varphi = \lambda t s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 2*t+s\$1 \text{ else } s\$i)$ and $T=UNIV$]*)
apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*)
apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*)

Overwrite with nondeterministic assignment

lemma $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq (0::real) \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1)) \ (wp \ ((1 ::= ?); \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil) \ \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil)$
by (*simp add: wp-rel, auto simp: p2r-def*)

Tests and universal quantification

lemma $\lceil \lambda s::real^2. s\$1 \geq 0 \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1))$
 $(wp \ ((\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 2 \rceil; (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 - 1))) \cup (\lceil \lambda s. \forall i. s\$i \geq 1 \longrightarrow s\$2 \geq 1 \rceil; (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$2)))))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil)$
by (*simp add: wp-rel, auto simp: p2r-def assign-def vec-upd-def*)

Overwrite assignment several times

lemma $0 \leq t \implies \lceil \lambda s::real^2. s\$1 \geq 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 1 \rceil \leq wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1))$
 $(wp \ ((LOOP \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1)) \ INV \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1)) \cup (2 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 1))))$
 $(wp \ (x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=2 \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ (wp \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$2))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil)))$
apply(*simp, subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[where $\varphi = \lambda t s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=2 \text{ then } 2*t+s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i)$ and $T=UNIV$]*)
apply(*unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff*)
apply (*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI, force*)
apply(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives vec-eq-iff*)[1]
apply(*subst change-loopI[where $I = \lambda s. 1 \leq s\$1 \wedge 1 \leq s\2]*)
apply(*subst rel-aka.fbox-mult[symmetric]*)
apply(*rule rel-aka.fbox-seq-var*)
apply(*subst wp-assign[where $Q = \lambda s. 1 \leq s\$1 \wedge 1 \leq s\2], simp*)
apply(*subst le-wp-choice-iff, rule conjI*)
by (*subst wp-loopI, auto*)

Potentially overwrite dynamics

lemma $0 \leq t \implies \lceil \lambda s::real^2. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0 \rceil \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 5 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $(wp \ ((LOOP \ (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 3)) \ INV \ (\lambda s. 0 < s\$1)) \cup (2 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1))))$

```

[ $\lambda s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0$ ]
apply(subst rel-aka.fbox-mult[symmetric])+
apply(rule rel-aka.fbox-seq-var)+
apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[where  $\varphi = \lambda t s. (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 5*t+s\$1 \text{ else } s\$i)$ 
  and  $T=UNIV$  and  $Q=\lambda s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0$ ]; simp?)
apply(unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
apply(clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(force, force intro!: poly-derivatives)
apply(subst le-wp-choice-iff, rule conjI)
apply(subst change-loopI[where  $I=\lambda s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0$ ])
by (rule wp-loopI, simp-all)

```

Potentially overwrite exponential decay

abbreviation $po\text{-}exp\text{-}dec\text{-}f :: real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (f)$
where $f s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } -s\$1 \text{ else } 0)$

abbreviation $po\text{-}exp\text{-}dec\text{-}flow :: real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (\varphi)$
where $\varphi t s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$1 * \exp(-t) \text{ else } s\$i)$

lemma $local\text{-}flow\text{-}exp\text{-}flow: local\text{-}flow f UNIV UNIV \varphi$
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def)
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(unfold UNIV-2, simp)
apply(metis power2-commute real-sqrt-ge-abs1)
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-2 vec-eq-iff)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::real^2. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0] \leq wp (x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) UNIV @ 0)$
 $(wp ((LOOP (1 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1 + 3)) INV (\lambda s. 0 < s\$1)) \cup (2 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)))$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0])$
apply(subst rel-aka.fbox-mult[symmetric])+
apply(rule rel-aka.fbox-seq-var)+
apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-exp-flow, **where** $Q=\lambda s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0$]; simp)
apply(subst le-wp-choice-iff, rule conjI)
apply(subst change-loopI[**where** $I=\lambda s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 > 0$])
by (rule wp-loopI, auto)

no-notation $po\text{-}exp\text{-}dec\text{-}f (f)$
and $po\text{-}exp\text{-}dec\text{-}flow (\varphi)$

Dynamics: Cascaded

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::real^1. s\$1 > 0] \leq$
 $wp ((x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 5 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) UNIV @ 0);$
 $(x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) UNIV @ 0);$
 $(x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$1 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) UNIV @ 0))$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 > 0]$
apply(simp, subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[**where** $T=UNIV$ and $\varphi = \lambda t s. (\chi i. s\$1 * \exp t)$]; simp?)
apply(unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(force, force intro!: poly-derivatives)
apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[**where** $T=UNIV$ and $\varphi = \lambda t s. (\chi i. 2*t+s\$1)$]; simp?)
apply(unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(force, force intro!: poly-derivatives)
apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[**where** $T=UNIV$ and $\varphi = \lambda t s. (\chi i. 5*t+s\$1)$]; simp?)
apply(unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(force, force intro!: poly-derivatives)

by auto (smt exp-gt-zero mult-minus-left real-mult-less-iff1)

Dynamics: Single integrator time

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s :: \text{real}^1. s\$1 = 0] \leq wp \ (x' = (\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. 1))) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0]$
 apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[where $T = UNIV$ and $\varphi = \lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. t + s\$1)$]; simp?)
 apply(unfold-locale; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
 apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac $x=1$ in exI)+
 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives)

Dynamics: Single integrator

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s :: \text{real}^2. s\$1 \geq 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } 0))) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0]$
 apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[where $T = UNIV$ and
 $\varphi = \lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else } s\$i)$]; simp?)
 apply(unfold-locale; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
 apply(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
 apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac $x=1$ in exI)+
 unfolding UNIV-2 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-2 vec-eq-iff)

Dynamics: Double integrator

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s :: \text{real}^3. s\$1 \geq 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$3 \geq 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)))) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0]$
 apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl[where $T = UNIV$ and
 $\varphi = \lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$3 * t^2 / 2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s\$3 * t + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$]; simp?)
 apply(unfold-locale; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)?)
 apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac $x=1$ in exI)+
 unfolding UNIV-3 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-3 vec-eq-iff)

Dynamics: Triple integrator

abbreviation triple-int-f :: $\text{real}^4 \Rightarrow \text{real}^4 \ (f)$
 where $f \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 3 \text{ then } s\$4 \text{ else } (s\$4)^2)))$

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s :: \text{real}^4. s\$1 \geq 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$3 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \geq 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t \ f)) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0]$
 apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s\$4 \geq 0$ in diff-cut-rule)
 apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where $I = \lambda s. s\$4 \geq 0$])
 apply(rule wp-g-odei; simp?)
 apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ and $\mu' = \lambda s. (s\$4)^2$ in diff-invariant-leq-rule; simp?)
 apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-4)
 apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s\$3 \geq 0$ in diff-cut-rule, simp-all)
 apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where $I = \lambda s. s\$3 \geq 0$])
 apply(rule wp-g-odei; simp?)
 apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ and $\mu' = \lambda s. (s\$4)$ in diff-invariant-rules(2); simp?)
 apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-4)
 apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0$ in diff-cut-rule, simp-all)
 apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where $I = \lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0$])
 apply(rule wp-g-odei; simp?)
 apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ and $\mu' = \lambda s. (s\$3)$ in diff-invariant-rules(2); simp?)
 apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-4)
 apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$ in diff-cut-rule, simp-all)
 apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where $I = \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$])
 apply(rule wp-g-odei; simp?)

apply(*rule-tac* $\nu'=\lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu'=\lambda s. (s\$2)$ **in** *diff-invariant-rules*(2); *simp*?)
apply(*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: forall-4*)
by (*rule diff-weak-rule, simp*)

no-notation *triple-int-f* (*f*)

Dynamics: Exponential decay (1)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^1. s\$1 > 0] \leq wp \ (x'=(\lambda s. (\chi \ i. - s\$1)) \ \& \ G) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 > 0]$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset*[**where** $T=UNIV$ **and** $\varphi=\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. s\$1 * \exp (- t))$]; *simp*?)
apply(*unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)*?)
apply(*clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)+
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*)

Dynamics: Exponential decay (2)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^1. s\$1 > 0] \leq wp \ (x'=(\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. - s\$1 + 1)) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 > 0]$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl*[**where** $T=UNIV$ **and** $\varphi=\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. 1 - \exp (- t) + s\$1 * \exp (- t))$]; *clarsimp*?)
apply(*unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)*?)
apply(*clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)+
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps*) (*smt exp-gt-zero mult-pos-pos one-less-exp-iff*)

Dynamics: Exponential decay (3)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies y > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^1. s\$1 > 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x'=(\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. - y * s\$1)) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. UNIV) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 > 0]$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode*[**where** $T=UNIV$ **and** $\varphi=\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. s\$1 * (\exp (- t * y)))$]; *clarsimp*?)
apply(*unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)*?)
apply(*clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)
apply(*clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=y in exI*)
apply (*metis abs-mult abs-of-pos dist-commute dist-real-def less-eq-real-def vector-space-over-itself.scale-right-diff-distrib*)
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps*)

Dynamics: Exponential growth (1)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^1. s\$1 \geq 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x'=(\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. s\$1)) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0]$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-ivl*[**where** $T=UNIV$ **and** $\varphi=\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. s\$1 * \exp t)$]; *clarsimp*?)
apply(*unfold-locales; (simp add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def vec-eq-iff)*?)
apply(*clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI*)+
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives*)

Dynamics: Exponential growth (2)

lemma $[\lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$1 \geq 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x'=(\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } (s\$2)^2)) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..\}) \ \{s. s\$2 < 0\} \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0]$
apply(*rule-tac C= $\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0$ in diff-cut-rule*)
apply(*subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where I= $\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0$], rule wp-g-odei; simp*?)
apply(*rule-tac $\nu'=\lambda s. 0$ and $\mu'=\lambda s. (s\$2)^2$ in diff-invariant-rules(2); (simp add: forall-2)*?)
apply(*rule-tac C= $\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$ in diff-cut-rule, simp-all*)
apply(*subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where I= $\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$]*)
apply(*rule wp-g-odei; simp*?)
apply(*rule-tac $\nu'=\lambda s. 0$ and $\mu'=\lambda s. (s\$2)$ in diff-invariant-rules(2); (simp add: forall-2)*?)
by (*rule diff-weak-rule, simp*)

Dynamics: Exponential growth (4)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^1. s\$1 > 0] \leq$
 $wp \ (x'=(\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. (s\$1)^2)) \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 > 0]$

apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, **where** $I = \lambda s. s\$1 > 0$], rule wp-g-odei, simp-all)
by (rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. (s\$1)^2$ **in** diff-invariant-rules(3); simp?)

Dynamics: Exponential growth (5)

lemma $0 \leq t \implies \lceil \lambda s :: \text{real}^1. s\$1 \geq 1 \rceil \leq$
 wp ($x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi i. (s\$1)^2 + 2 \cdot (s\$1)^4)) \ \& \ G$ on $(\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \text{ UNIV } @ 0$) $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1^3 \geq (s\$1)^2 \rceil$
apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1$ **in** diff-cut-rule; simp?)
apply (rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. (s\$1)^2 + 2 \cdot s\1^4 **in** diff-invariant-rules(2); simp?)
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives)
apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, **where** $I = \lambda s. s\$1^3 \geq (s\$1)^2$], rule wp-g-odei, simp-all add:
 power-increasing)
apply (rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 2 \cdot s\$1 \cdot ((s\$1)^2 + 2 \cdot (s\$1)^4)$
and $\mu' = \lambda s. 3 \cdot (s\$1)^2 \cdot ((s\$1)^2 + 2 \cdot (s\$1)^4)$ **in** diff-invariant-rules(2); clarsimp?)
apply(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps semiring-normalization-rules(27,28))
apply(subgoal-tac $X \ \tau \ \$1 \geq 1$)
apply(subgoal-tac $2 + 4 \cdot (X \ \tau) \$1^2 \leq 3 \cdot (X \ \tau) \$1 + 6 \cdot (X \ \tau) \$1^3$)
apply (smt One-nat-def numerals(1) one-le-power power.simps(2) power-0 power-add-numeral power-less-power-Suc
 power-one-right semiring-norm(2) semiring-norm(4) semiring-norm(5))
apply (smt numeral-One one-le-power power-add-numeral power-commutes power-le-one power-less-power-Suc
 power-one-right semiring-norm(5))
by simp

Dynamics: Rotational dynamics (1)

lemma $\lceil \lambda s :: \text{real}^2. (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 = 1 \rceil \leq$ wp ($x' = (\lambda s. (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -s\$2 \text{ else } s\$1)) \ \& \ G$)
 $\lceil \lambda s. (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 = 1 \rceil$
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)

Dynamics: Rotational dynamics (2)

abbreviation rot-dyn2-mtx :: $3 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$

where $A \equiv \text{mtx}$
 $([0, -1, 0] \#$
 $[0, 0, 1] \#$
 $[0, -1, 0] \# [])$

abbreviation rot-dyn2-f :: $\text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 (f)$

where $f \ s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -s\$2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } -s\$2))$

lemma rot-dyn2-f-linear: $f \ s = A *_{\text{V}} s$

apply(simp add: vec-eq-iff sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq)
unfolding UNIV-3 **using** exhaust-3 **by** force

abbreviation rot-dyn2-flow :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 \Rightarrow \text{real}^3 (\varphi)$

where $\varphi \ t \ s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -s\$3 + s\$1 + s\$3 * \cos t - s\$2 * \sin t$
 $\text{else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } s\$3 * \sin t + s\$2 * \cos t \text{ else } s\$3 * \cos t - s\$2 * \sin t))$

lemma mtx-circ-flow-eq: $\exp (t *_{\text{R}} A) *_{\text{V}} s = \varphi \ t \ s$

apply(rule local-flow.eq-solution[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear, symmetric, **where** $U = \lambda s. \text{UNIV}$])
apply(simp-all, rule ivp-solsI, simp-all add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq vec-eq-iff)
unfolding UNIV-3 **using** exhaust-3
by (force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def)+

lemma $\lceil \lambda s :: \text{real}^3. (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 = 1 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1 \rceil \leq$ wp ($x' = f \ \& \ G$)

$\lceil \lambda s. (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 = 1 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1 \rceil$
apply(subst rot-dyn2-f-linear, subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear])
unfolding mtx-circ-flow-eq **by** auto

no-notation *rot-dyn2-f* (f)
and *rot-dyn2-mtx* (A)
and *rot-dyn2-flow* (φ)

Dynamics: Rotational dynamics (3)

lemma $\lceil \lambda s :: \text{real}^4. (s\$3)^2 + (s\$4)^2 = w^2 \cdot p^2 \wedge s\$3 = -w \cdot s\$2 \wedge s\$4 = w \cdot s\$1 \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$4 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=3 \text{ then } -w * s\$4 \text{ else } w * s\$3)))) \& G)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. (s\$3)^2 + (s\$4)^2 = w^2 * p^2 \wedge s\$3 = -w * s\$2 \wedge s\$4 = w * s\$1 \rceil$
by (*auto intro!; diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

Dynamics: Spiral to equilibrium

lemma $\lceil \lambda s :: \text{real}^3. (s\$3) \geq 0 \wedge s\$1=0 \wedge s\$2=3 \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=2 \text{ then } -(s\$3)^2 * (s\$1) - 2 * (s\$3) * (s\$2) \text{ else } 0))) \& G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. (s\$3)^2 * (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \leq 9 \rceil$
apply(*rule-tac C=* $\lambda s. s\$3 \geq 0$ *in* *diff-cut-rule; simp?*)
apply(*subst g-ode-inv-def*[*symmetric, where I=* $\lambda s. s\$3 \geq 0$], *rule wp-g-odei, simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$ **in** *diff-invariant-rules(2); (simp add: forall-3)?*)
apply(*subst g-ode-inv-def*[*symmetric, where I=* $\lambda s. (s\$3)^2 * (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \leq 9$], *rule wp-g-odei, simp-all*
add: power-increasing)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda s. 2 * (s\$3)^2 * (s\$1) * (s\$2) + 2 * (s\$2) * (-(s\$3)^2 * (s\$1) - 2 * (s\$3) * (s\$2))$ **and**
 $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$ **in** *diff-invariant-rules(2)*)
by (*auto intro!; poly-derivatives simp: forall-3 field-simps*) (*simp add: mult.assoc[symmetric] power2-eq-square*)

Dynamics: Open cases

lemma *has-vderiv-mono-test*:
assumes *T-hyp*: *is-interval T*
and *d-hyp*: $D f = f'$ *on T*
and *xy-hyp*: $x \in T \ y \in T \ x \leq y$
shows $\forall x \in T. (0 :: \text{real}) \leq f' x \implies f x \leq f y$
and $\forall x \in T. f' x \leq 0 \implies f x \geq f y$
proof—
have $\{x..y\} \subseteq T$
using *T-hyp xy-hyp* **by** (*meson atLeastAtMost-iff mem-is-interval-1-I subsetI*)
hence $D f = f'$ *on* $\{x..y\}$
using *has-vderiv-on-subset*[*OF d-hyp(1)*] **by** *blast*
hence $(\bigwedge t. x \leq t \implies t \leq y \implies D f \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f' t) \text{ at } t \text{ within } \{x..y\})$
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **by** *auto*
then obtain c **where** *c-hyp*: $c \in \{x..y\} \wedge f y - f x = (y - x) *_R f' c$
using *mvt-very-simple*[*OF xy-hyp(3), of f* ($\lambda t \tau. \tau *_R f' t$)] **by** *blast*
hence *mvt-hyp*: $f x = f y - f' c * (y - x)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)
also have $\forall x \in T. 0 \leq f' x \implies \dots \leq f y$
using *xy-hyp d-hyp c-hyp* $\langle \{x..y\} \subseteq T \rangle$ **by** *auto*
finally show $\forall x \in T. 0 \leq f' x \implies f x \leq f y$.
have $\forall x \in T. f' x \leq 0 \implies f y - f' c * (y - x) \geq f y$
using *xy-hyp d-hyp c-hyp* $\langle \{x..y\} \subseteq T \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: mult-le-0-iff*)
thus $\forall x \in T. f' x \leq 0 \implies f x \geq f y$
using *mvt-hyp* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *continuous-on-ge-ball-ge*:
 $\text{continuous-on } T f \implies x \in T \implies f x > (k :: \text{real}) \implies \exists \varepsilon > 0. \forall y \in \text{ball } x \ \varepsilon \cap T. f y > k$
unfolding *continuous-on-iff* **apply**(*erule-tac x=x in ballE; clarsimp?*)
apply(*erule-tac x=f x - k in allE, clarsimp simp: dist-norm*)
apply(*rename-tac* δ , *rule-tac x=* δ **in** *exI, clarsimp*)

apply(erule-tac $x=y$ in ballE; clarsimp?)
by (subst (asm) abs-le-eq, simp-all add: dist-commute)

lemma current-vderiv-ge-always-ge:

fixes $c::\text{real}$
assumes *init*: $c < x\ t_0$ **and** *ode*: $D\ x = x'$ on $\{t_0..\}$
and *dhyp*: $x' = (\lambda t. g\ (x\ t))\ \forall x \geq c. g\ x \geq 0$
shows $\forall t \geq t_0. x\ t > c$

proof—

have *cont*: continuous-on $\{t_0..\}$ x
using vderiv-on-continuous-on[OF *ode*] .
{assume $\exists t \geq t_0. x\ t \leq c$
hence *inf*: $\{t. t > t_0 \wedge x\ t \leq c\} \neq \{\}$ bdd-below $\{t. t > t_0 \wedge x\ t \leq c\}$
using *init* less-eq-real-def **unfolding** bdd-below-def **by** force (rule-tac $x=t_0$ in exI, simp)
define t_1 **where** *t1-hyp*: $t_1 = \text{Inf}\ \{t. t > t_0 \wedge x\ t \leq c\}$
hence $t_0 \leq t_1$
using le-cInf-iff[OF *inf*, of t_0] **by** auto
have $x\ t_1 \geq c$
proof—
{assume $x\ t_1 < c$
hence *obs*: $x\ t_1 \leq c\ x\ t_0 \geq c\ t_1 \neq t_0$
using *init* **by** auto
hence $t_1 > t_0$
using $\langle t_0 \leq t_1 \rangle$ **by** auto
then obtain k **where** *k2-hyp*: $k \geq t_0 \wedge k \leq t_1 \wedge x\ k = c$
using IVT2'[of $\lambda t. x\ t$, OF *obs*(1,2) - continuous-on-subset[OF *cont*]] **by** auto
hence $t_0 < k\ k < t_1$
using $\langle x\ t_1 < c \rangle$ less-eq-real-def *init* **by** auto
also have $t_1 \leq k$
using cInf-lower[OF - *inf*(2)] *k2-hyp* calculation **unfolding** *t1-hyp* **by** auto
ultimately have False
by simp}
thus $x\ t_1 \geq c$
by fastforce

qed

hence *obs*: $\forall t \in \{t_0..<t_1\}. x\ t > c$

proof—

{assume $\exists t \in \{t_0..<t_1\}. x\ t \leq c$
then obtain k **where** *k2-hyp*: $k \geq t_0 \wedge k < t_1 \wedge x\ k \leq c$
by auto
hence $k > t_0$
using $\langle x\ t_0 > c \rangle$ less-eq-real-def **by** auto
hence $t_1 \leq k$
using cInf-lower[OF - *inf*(2)] *k2-hyp* **unfolding** *t1-hyp* **by** auto
hence False
using *k2-hyp* **by** auto}
thus $\forall t \in \{t_0..<t_1\}. x\ t > c$
by force

qed

hence $\forall t \in \{t_0..t_1\}. x'\ t \geq 0$

using $\langle x\ t_1 \geq c \rangle$ *dhyp*(2) less-eq-real-def
unfolding *dhyp* **by** (metis atLeastAtMost-iff atLeastLessThan-iff)

hence $x\ t_0 \leq x\ t_1$

apply(rule-tac $f=\lambda t. x\ t$ **and** $T=\{t_0..t_1\}$ in has-vderiv-mono-test(1); clarsimp)
using has-vderiv-on-subset[OF *ode*] **apply** force
using $\langle t_0 \leq t_1 \rangle$ **by** (auto simp: less-eq-real-def)

hence $c < x\ t_1$

using $\langle x\ t_1 \geq c \rangle$ *init* **by** auto

then obtain ε **where** *eps-hyp*: $\varepsilon > 0 \wedge (\forall t \in \text{ball}\ t_1\ \varepsilon \cap \{t_0..\}. c < x\ t)$

using continuous-on-ge-ball-ge[of - $\lambda t. x\ t$, OF *cont* - $\langle c < x\ t_1 \rangle$] $\langle t_0 \leq t_1 \rangle$ **by** auto

hence $\forall t \in \{t_0..<t_1+\varepsilon\}. c < x \ t$
 using *obs* $\langle t_0 \leq t_1 \rangle$ *ball-eq-greaterThanLessThan* by *auto*
 hence $\forall t \in \{t. t > t_0 \wedge x \ t \leq c\}. t_1 + \varepsilon \leq t$
 by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *atLeastLessThan-iff* *less-eq-real-def* *mem-Collect-eq* *not-le*)
 hence $t_1 + \varepsilon \leq t_1$
 using *le-cInf-iff* [*OF inf*] *unfolding* *t1-hyp* by *simp*
 hence *False*
 using *eps-hyp* by *auto* }
 thus $\forall t \geq t_0. c < x \ t$
 by *fastforce*
 qed

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$1^3 > 5 \wedge s\$2 > 2] \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$1^3 + s\$1^4 \text{ else } 5 * s\$2 + s\$2^2))) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1^3 > 5 \wedge s\$2 > 2]$
 apply(*simp*, *rule* *diff-invariant-rules*, *simp-all* add: *diff-invariant-eq* *ivp-sols-def* *forall-2*; *clarsimp*)
 apply(*frule-tac* $x = \lambda t. X \ t \ \$ \ 1^3$ and $g = \lambda t. 3 * t^2 + 3 * (\text{root } 3 \ t)^5$ in *current-vderiv-ge-always-ge*)
 apply(*rule* *poly-derivatives*, *simp*, *assumption*, *simp*)
 apply (*force* *simp*: *field-simps* *odd-real-root-power-cancel*, *force* *simp*: *add-nonneg-pos*, *force*)
 apply(*frule-tac* $x = \lambda t. X \ t \ \$ \ 2$ in *current-vderiv-ge-always-ge*)
 by (*force*, *force*, *force* *simp*: *add-nonneg-pos*, *simp*)

Dynamics: Closed cases

lemma $z = -2 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$1 \geq 1 \wedge s\$2 = 10] \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } z + (s\$2)^2 - s\$2))) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0))$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0]$
 apply(*subst* *g-ode-inv-def* [*symmetric*, **where** $I = \lambda s. s\$1 \geq 1 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0$], *rule* *wp-g-odei*, *simp-all*)
 apply(*rule* *diff-invariant-rules*)
 apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ and $\mu' = \lambda s. s\$2$ in *diff-invariant-rules*(2), *simp-all* add: *diff-invariant-eq*)
 by (*force* *intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

Dynamics: Conserved quantity

lemma *dyn-cons-qty-arith*: $(36::\text{real}) \cdot (x1^2 \cdot (x1 \cdot x2^3)) -$
 $(- (24 \cdot (x1^2 \cdot x2) \cdot x1^3 \cdot (x2)^2) - 12 \cdot (x1^2 \cdot x2) \cdot x1 \cdot x2^4) -$
 $36 \cdot (x1^2 \cdot (x2 \cdot x1)) \cdot (x2)^2 - 12 \cdot (x1^2 \cdot (x1 \cdot x2^5)) = 24 \cdot (x1^5 \cdot x2^3)$
 (is $?t1 - (- ?t2 - ?t3) - ?t4 - ?t5 = ?t6$)

proof—

have *eq1*: $?t1 = ?t4$
 by (*simp* add: *power2-eq-square* *power3-eq-cube*)
 have *eq2*: $- (- ?t2 - ?t3) = (?t6 + ?t3)$
 by (*auto* *simp*: *field-simps* *semiring-normalization-rules*(27))
 have *eq3*: $?t3 = ?t5$
 by (*auto* *simp*: *field-simps* *semiring-normalization-rules*(27))
 show $?t1 - (- ?t2 - ?t3) - ?t4 - ?t5 = ?t6$
 unfolding *eq1* *eq2* *eq3* by (*simp* add: *field-simps* *semiring-normalization-rules*(27))
 qed

lemma $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^2. (s\$1)^4 * (s\$2)^2 + (s\$1)^2 * (s\$2)^4 - 3 * (s\$1)^2 * (s\$2)^2 + 1 \leq c] \leq$
 $wp \ (x' = (\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } 2 * (s\$1)^4 * (s\$2) + 4 * (s\$1)^2 * (s\$2)^3 - 6 * (s\$1)^2 * (s\$2)$
 $\text{ else } -4 * (s\$1)^3 * (s\$2)^2 - 2 * (s\$1) * (s\$2)^4 + 6 * (s\$1) * (s\$2)^2))) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..t\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
 $[\lambda s. (s\$1)^4 * (s\$2)^2 + (s\$1)^2 * (s\$2)^4 - 3 * (s\$1)^2 * (s\$2)^2 + 1 \leq c]$
 apply(*simp*, *rule-tac* $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$ and $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ in *diff-invariant-rules*(2); *clarsimp* *simp*: *forall-2*)
 apply(*intro* *poly-derivatives*; (*assumption*)?, (*rule* *poly-derivatives*)?)
 apply *force* +
 apply(*clarsimp* *simp*: *algebra-simps*(17,18,19,20) *semiring-normalization-rules*(27,28))
 by (*auto* *simp*: *dyn-cons-qty-arith*)

Dynamics: Darboux equality

lemma *mult-abs-right-mono*: $a < b \implies a * |c| \leq b * |c|$ **for** $c::\text{real}$
by (*simp add: mult-right-mono*)

lemma *local-lipschitz-first-order-linear*:

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

assumes *continuous-on* $T\ c$

shows *local-lipschitz* $T\ \text{UNIV}\ (\lambda t. (*))\ (c\ t)$

proof(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp simp: dist-norm*)

fix $x\ t::\text{real}$ **assume** $t \in T$

then obtain δ **where** *d-hyp*: $\delta > 0 \wedge (\forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < \delta \longrightarrow |c\ \tau - c\ t| < \max 1\ |c\ t|)$

using *assms unfolding continuous-on-iff*

apply(*erule-tac x=t in ballE, erule-tac x=max 1 (|c t|) in allE; clarsimp*)

by (*metis dist-norm less-max-iff-disj real-norm-def zero-less-one*)

{fix $\tau\ x_1\ x_2$

assume $\tau \in \text{cball } t\ (\delta/2) \cap T\ x_1 \in \text{cball } x\ (\delta/2)\ x_2 \in \text{cball } x\ (\delta/2)$

hence $|\tau - t| < \delta\ \tau \in T$

by (*auto simp: dist-norm, smt d-hyp*)

hence $|c\ \tau - c\ t| < \max 1\ |c\ t|$

using *d-hyp by auto*

hence $-(\max 1\ |c\ t| + |c\ t|) < c\ \tau \wedge c\ \tau < \max 1\ |c\ t| + |c\ t|$

by (*auto simp: abs-le-eq*)

hence *obs*: $|c\ \tau| < \max 1\ |c\ t| + |c\ t|$

by (*simp add: abs-le-eq*)

have $|c\ \tau \cdot x_1 - c\ \tau \cdot x_2| = |c\ \tau| \cdot |x_1 - x_2|$

by (*metis abs-mult left-diff-distrib mult.commute*)

also have $\dots \leq (\max 1\ |c\ t| + |c\ t|) \cdot |x_1 - x_2|$

using *mult-abs-right-mono[OF obs] by blast*

finally have $|c\ \tau \cdot x_1 - c\ \tau \cdot x_2| \leq (\max 1\ |c\ t| + |c\ t|) \cdot |x_1 - x_2|$ **}}**

hence $\exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t\ (\delta/2) \cap T. 0 \leq L \wedge$

$(\forall x_1 \in \text{cball } x\ (\delta/2). \forall x_2 \in \text{cball } x\ (\delta/2). |c\ t \cdot x_1 - c\ t \cdot x_2| \leq L \cdot |x_1 - x_2|)$

by (*rule-tac x=max 1 |c t| + |c t| in exI, clarsimp simp: dist-norm*)

thus $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t\ u \cap T. 0 \leq L \wedge$

$(\forall x a \in \text{cball } x\ u. \forall y \in \text{cball } x\ u. |c\ t \cdot x a - c\ t \cdot y| \leq L \cdot |x a - y|)$

apply(*rule-tac x=δ/2 in exI*)

using *d-hyp by auto*

qed

lemma *picard-lindelof-first-order-linear*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open } T \implies \text{is-interval } T \implies$

continuous-on $T\ c \implies \text{picard-lindelof}\ (\lambda t\ x::\text{real}. c\ t * x)\ T\ \text{UNIV}\ t_0$

apply(*unfold-locale; clarsimp?*)

apply(*intro continuous-intros, assumption*)

by (*rule local-lipschitz-first-order-linear*)

lemma $[\lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$1 + s\$2 = 0] \leq$

wp $(x' = (\lambda t\ s. (\chi\ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } A*(s\$1)^2 + B*(s\$1) \text{ else } A*(s\$2)*(s\$1) + B*(s\$2)))) \ \&\ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \text{UNIV})$

$\text{UNIV} @ 0)$

$[\lambda s. 0 = -\ s\$1 - s\$2]$

proof–

have *key*: *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. s\ \$\ 1 + s\ \$\ 2 = 0)$

$(\lambda t\ s. \chi\ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } A*(s\$1)^2 + B*(s\$1) \text{ else } A*(s\$2)*(s\$1) + B*(s\$2))\ (\lambda s. \text{UNIV})\ \text{UNIV}\ 0\ G$

proof(*clarsimp simp: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def forall-2*)

fix $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ **and** $t::\text{real}$

let $?c = (\lambda t. X\ t\ \$\ 1 + X\ t\ \$\ 2)$

assume *init*: $?c\ 0 = 0$

and *D1*: $D\ (\lambda t. X\ t\ \$\ 1) = (\lambda t. A \cdot (X\ t\ \$\ 1)^2 + B \cdot X\ t\ \$\ 1)$ *on UNIV*

and *D2*: $D\ (\lambda t. X\ t\ \$\ 2) = (\lambda t. A \cdot X\ t\ \$\ 2 \cdot X\ t\ \$\ 1 + B \cdot X\ t\ \$\ 2)$ *on UNIV*

hence $D\ ?c = (\lambda t. ?c\ t * (A \cdot (X\ t\ \$\ 1) + B))$ *on UNIV*

```

    by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)
  hence  $D \text{ ?}c = (\lambda t. (A \cdot X t \$ 1 + B) \cdot (X t \$ 1 + X t \$ 2))$  on  $\{0 \dashv\dashv t\}$ 
    using has-vderiv-on-subset[OF - subset-UNIV[of  $\{0 \dashv\dashv t\}$ ]] by (simp add: mult.commute)
  moreover have continuous-on UNIV  $(\lambda t. A \cdot (X t \$ 1) + B)$ 
    apply(rule vderiv-on-continuous-on)
    using D1 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)
  moreover have  $D (\lambda t. 0) = (\lambda t. (A \cdot X t \$ 1 + B) \cdot 0)$  on  $\{0 \dashv\dashv t\}$ 
    by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives)
  moreover note picard-lindelof.ivp-unique-solution[OF
    picard-lindelof-first-order-linear[OF UNIV-I open-UNIV is-interval-univ calculation(2)]
    UNIV-I is-interval-closed-segment-1 subset-UNIV -
    ivp-solsI[OF - - funcset-UNIV, of ?c]
    ivp-solsI[OF - - funcset-UNIV, of  $\lambda t. 0$ ], of  $t \lambda s. 0 \ 0 \ \lambda s. t \ 0$ ]
  ultimately show  $X t \$ 1 + X t \$ 2 = 0$ 
    using init by auto
qed
show ?thesis
  apply(subgoal-tac  $(\lambda s. 0 = - s \$ 1 - s \$ 2) = (\lambda s. s \$ 1 + s \$ 2 = 0)$ , erule ssubst)
  using key by auto
qed

```

Dynamics: Fractional Darboux equality

```

lemma  $0 \leq t \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^3. s \$ 1 + s \$ 3 = 0] \leq$ 
  wp  $(x' = (\lambda t s. (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } (A*(s \$ 2)+B*(s \$ 1))/(s \$ 3)^2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=3 \text{ then } (A*(s \$ 1)+B)/s \$ 3 \text{ else } 0))) \ \& \ (\lambda s. (s \$ 2) = (s \$ 1)^2 \wedge (s \$ 3)^2 > 0))$  on  $(\lambda s. \text{UNIV}) \text{ UNIV} @ 0$ 
   $[\lambda s. s \$ 1 + s \$ 3 = 0]$ 
oops

```

Dynamics: Darboux inequality

```

lemma  $[\lambda s::\text{real}^3. s \$ 1 + s \$ 3 \geq 0] \leq$ 
  wp  $(x' = (\lambda t s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } (s \$ 1)^2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=3 \text{ then } (s \$ 3)*(s \$ 1)+(s \$ 2) \text{ else } 0))) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \$ 2 = (s \$ 1)^2)$  on  $(\lambda s. \{0..\}) \text{ UNIV} @ 0$ 
   $[\lambda s. s \$ 1 + s \$ 3 \geq 0]$ 
oops

```

Dynamics: Bifurcation

```

lemma picard-lindelof-dyn-bif:
  continuous-on T  $(g::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \implies t_0 \in T \implies \text{is-interval } T \implies \text{open } T \implies \text{picard-lindelof } (\lambda t \tau::\text{real}. r + \tau^2) \ T \text{ UNIV } t_0$ 
proof(unfold-locales; clarsimp simp: dist-norm local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def)
  fix  $x t::\text{real}$ 
  {fix  $x1$  and  $x2$ 
    assume  $x1 \in \text{cball } x \ 1$  and  $x2 \in \text{cball } x \ 1$ 
    hence leq:  $|x - x1| \leq 1 \ |x - x2| \leq 1$ 
      by (auto simp: dist-norm)
    have  $|x1 + x2| = |x1 - x + x2 - x + 2 * x|$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq |x1 - x| + |x2 - x| + 2 * |x|$ 
      using abs-triangle-ineq by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (1 + |x|)$ 
      using leq by auto
    finally have obs:  $|x1 + x2| \leq 2 * (1 + |x|)$  .
    also have  $|x1^2 - x2^2| = |x1 + x2| * |x1 - x2|$ 
      by (metis abs-mult power2-eq-square square-diff-square-factored)
    ultimately have  $|x1^2 - x2^2| \leq (2 * (1 + |x|)) * |x1 - x2|$ 
      by (metis abs-ge-zero mult-right-mono)}
  }

```

thus $\exists u > 0. (\exists \tau. |t - \tau| \leq u \wedge \tau \in T) \longrightarrow (\exists L \geq 0. \forall x a \in \text{cball } x \ u. \forall y \in \text{cball } x \ u. |x a^2 - y^2| \leq L \cdot |x a - y|)$
by (*rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=2 \cdot (1 + |x|)$ **in** *exI*, *auto*)
qed

lemma $r \leq 0 \implies \exists c. \lceil \lambda s :: \text{real}^1. s \$ 1 = c \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda t \ s. (\chi \ i. r + (s \$ 1)^2)) \ \& \ G \text{ on } (\lambda s. \text{UNIV}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s \$ 1 = c \rceil$
proof(*rule-tac* $x=\text{sqrt } |r|$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp* *simp: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def*)
fix $X :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^1$ **and** $t :: \text{real}$
assume *init*: $X \ 0 \ \$ \ 1 = \text{sqrt } (- \ r)$ **and** $r \leq 0$
and $D1$: $D \ (\lambda x. X \ x \ \$ \ 1) = (\lambda x. r + (X \ x \ \$ \ 1)^2) \text{ on } \text{UNIV}$
hence $D \ (\lambda x. X \ x \ \$ \ 1) = (\lambda x. r + (X \ x \ \$ \ 1)^2) \text{ on } \{0 \dashv\dashv t\}$
using *has-vderiv-on-subset* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** *continuous-on UNIV* $(\lambda t. X \ t \ \$ \ 1)$
apply(*rule vderiv-on-continuous-on*)
using $D1$ **by** *assumption*
moreover **have** *key*: $D \ (\lambda t. \text{sqrt } (- \ r)) = (\lambda t. r + (\text{sqrt } (- \ r))^2) \text{ on } \{0 \dashv\dashv t\}$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $(\lambda t. r + (\text{sqrt } (- \ r))^2) = (\lambda t. 0)$)
apply(*erule ssubst*, *rule poly-derivatives*)
using $\langle r \leq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover **note** *picard-lindelof.ivp-unique-solution[OF*
picard-lindelof-dyn-bif[OF calculation(2) UNIV-I is-interval-univ open-UNIV]
UNIV-I is-interval-closed-segment-1 subset-UNIV -
ivp-solsI[of $\lambda x. X \ x \ \$ \ 1 - \lambda s. \{0 \dashv\dashv t\} \text{sqrt } (- \ r) \ 0$, OF - - funcset-UNIV]
*ivp-solsI[of $\lambda t. \text{sqrt } (- \ r) \ -$, OF - - funcset-UNIV], of $t \ r$)
ultimately **show** $X \ t \ \$ \ 1 = \text{sqrt } (- \ r)$
using $\langle r \leq 0 \rangle$ *init* **by** *auto*
qed*

Dynamics: Parametric switching between two different damped oscillators

lemma *exhaust-5*:
fixes $x :: 5$
shows $x = 1 \vee x = 2 \vee x = 3 \vee x = 4 \vee x = 5$
proof (*induct* x)
case (*of-int* z)
then **have** $0 \leq z$ **and** $z < 5$ **by** *simp-all*
then **have** $z = 0 \vee z = 1 \vee z = 2 \vee z = 3 \vee z = 4$ **by** *arith*
then **show** *?case* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *forall-5*: $(\forall i :: 5. P \ i) = (P \ 1 \wedge P \ 2 \wedge P \ 3 \wedge P \ 4 \wedge P \ 5)$
by (*metis exhaust-5*)

abbreviation *switch-two-osc-f* $:: \text{real}^5 \Rightarrow \text{real}^5 \ (f)$
where $f \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 4 \text{ then } s \$ 5 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 5 \text{ then } - (s \$ 3^2) * s \$ 4 - 2 * s \$ 2 * s \$ 3 * s \$ 5 \text{ else } 0))$

declare *wp-diff-inv* [*simp del*]

lemma $-2 \leq a \implies a \leq 2 \implies b^2 \geq 1/3 \implies$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s \$ 3 \geq 0 \wedge s \$ 2 \geq 0 \wedge s \$ 3^2 * s \$ 4^2 + s \$ 5^2 \leq s \$ 1 \rceil \leq \text{wp}$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((x' = (\lambda t. f) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \text{ on } (\lambda s. \{0..\}) \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0);$
 $((\lceil \lambda s. s \$ 4 = s \$ 5 * a \rceil; (3 ::= (\lambda s. 2 * s \$ 3)); (2 ::= (\lambda s. s \$ 2 / 2)); (1 ::= (\lambda s. s \$ 1 * ((2 * s \$ 3)^2 +$
 $1) / (s \$ 3^2 + 1)))) \cup$
 $(\lceil \lambda s. s \$ 4 = s \$ 5 * b \rceil; (3 ::= (\lambda s. s \$ 3 / 2)); (2 ::= (\lambda s. 2 * s \$ 2)); (1 ::= (\lambda s. s \$ 1 * ((s \$ 3)^2 + 1) / (2 *$

```

( $s^3 \cdot 2 + 1$ ))  $\cup$ 
  [ $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ])
INV ( $\lambda s. s^3 \cdot 2 * s^4 \cdot 2 + s^5 \cdot 2 \leq s^1 \wedge s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ )
[ $\lambda s. s^3 \cdot 2 * s^4 \cdot 2 + s^5 \cdot 2 \leq s^1$ ]
apply(subst change-loopI[where  $I = \lambda s. s^3 \cdot 2 * s^4 \cdot 2 + s^5 \cdot 2 \leq s^1 \wedge s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ ])
apply(rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff, intro conjI)
  apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where  $I = \lambda s. s^3 \cdot 2 * s^4 \cdot 2 + s^5 \cdot 2 \leq s^1 \wedge s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ ])
apply(rule wp-g-odei, simp)
  apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$  in diff-cut-rule, simp-all)
    apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where  $I = \lambda s. s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ ], rule wp-g-odei; simp add:
wp-diff-inv)
      apply(rule diff-invariant-conj-rule)
        apply (rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2), simp-all add: forall-5)+
        apply(simp add: wp-diff-inv, intro diff-invariant-conj-rule)
          apply(rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. -4 * (s^2) * (s^3) * (s^5)^2$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2); (clarsimp
simp: forall-5)?)
            apply(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)[1]
            apply (rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2), simp-all add: forall-5)+
            subgoal sorry
            apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where  $I = \lambda s. s^3 \cdot 2 * s^4 \cdot 2 + s^5 \cdot 2 \leq s^1 \wedge s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ ])
apply(rule wp-g-odei, simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$  in diff-cut-rule, simp-all)
  apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where  $I = \lambda s. s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ ], rule wp-g-odei, simp-all)
  apply(simp add: wp-diff-inv, rule diff-invariant-conj-rule)
    apply (rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2), simp-all add: forall-5)+
    apply(simp add: wp-diff-inv, intro diff-invariant-conj-rule)
      apply(rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. -4 * (s^2) * (s^3) * (s^5)^2$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2); (clarsimp
simp: forall-5)?)
        apply(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)[1]
        apply (rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2), simp-all add: forall-5)+
        subgoal sorry
        apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$  in diff-cut-rule, simp-all)
        apply(subst g-ode-inv-def[symmetric, where  $I = \lambda s. s^2 \geq 0 \wedge s^3 \geq 0$ ], rule wp-g-odei, simp-all)
        apply(simp add: wp-diff-inv, rule diff-invariant-conj-rule)
          apply (rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2), simp-all add: forall-5)+
          apply(simp add: wp-diff-inv, intro diff-invariant-conj-rule)
            apply(rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. -4 * (s^2) * (s^3) * (s^5)^2$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2); (clarsimp
simp: forall-5)?)
              apply(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)[1]
              apply (rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$  in diff-invariant-rules(2), simp-all add: forall-5)+
              done
declare wp-diff-inv [simp]

no-notation switch-two-osc-f (f)

```

Dynamics: Nonlinear 1

```

lemma [ $\lambda s::\text{real}^1. s^1 \cdot 3 \geq -1$ ]  $\leq$  wp
  ( $x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. (s^1 - 3)^4 + a) \ \& \ (\lambda s. a \geq 0)$ )
  [ $\lambda s. s^1 \cdot 3 \geq -1$ ]
  apply(simp, rule-tac  $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$  and  $\mu' = \lambda s. 3 * s^1 \cdot 2 * ((s^1 - 3)^4 + a)$  in diff-invariant-rules(2))
  by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps)

```

Dynamics: Nonlinear 2

```

lemma [ $\lambda s::\text{real}^2. s^1 + (s^2 \cdot 2)/2 = a$ ]  $\leq$ 
  wp ( $x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s^1 * s^2 \text{ else } -s^1) \ \& \ G$ )

```

$\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 + (s\$2^2)/2 = a \rceil$
by (auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives)

Dynamics: Nonlinear 4

lemma $\lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^2. (s\$1)^2/2 - (s\$2^2)/2 \geq a \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 + s\$1 * (s\$2^2) \text{ else } -s\$1 + s\$1^2 * s\$2) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0))$
 $\lceil \lambda s. (s\$1)^2/2 - (s\$2^2)/2 \geq a \rceil$
apply(simp, rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. s\$1 * (s\$2 + s\$1 * (s\$2^2)) - s\$2 * (-s\$1 + s\$1^2 * s\$2)$)
in diff-invariant-rules(2))
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)

Dynamics: Nonlinear 5

lemma $\lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^2. -(s\$1) * (s\$2) \geq a \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$1 - s\$2 + s\$1 * s\$2 \text{ else } -s\$2 - s\$2^2) \ \& \ G)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. -(s\$1) * (s\$2) \geq a \rceil$
apply(simp, rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. (-s\$1 + s\$2 - s\$1 * s\$2) * s\$2 - s\$1 * (-s\$2 - s\$2^2)$)
in diff-invariant-rules(2))
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)

Dynamics: Riccati

lemma $\lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^1. 2 * s\$1^3 \geq 1/4 \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. s\$1^2 + s\$1^4) \ \& \ G)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 2 * s\$1^3 \geq 1/4 \rceil$
apply(simp, rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. 24 * (s\$1^2) * (s\$1^2 + s\$1^4)$) **in** diff-invariant-rules(2);
clarsimp)
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)

Dynamics: Nonlinear differential cut

lemma $\lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$1^3 \geq -1 \wedge s\$2^5 \geq 0 \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } (s\$1 - 3)^4 \text{ else } s\$2^2) \ \& \ G)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1^3 \geq -1 \wedge s\$2^5 \geq 0 \rceil$
apply(simp, rule diff-invariant-rules)
apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. 3 * s\$1^2 * (s\$1 - 3)^4$) **in** diff-invariant-rules(2))
apply(simp-all add: forall-2, force intro!: poly-derivatives)
apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda s. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda s. s\$2^2$) **in** diff-invariant-rules(2))
by (auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives simp: forall-2)

STTT Tutorial: Example 1

lemma $A > 0 \implies \lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^2. s\$2 \geq 0 \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } A) \ \& \ G)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \rceil$
apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[where $T = \text{UNIV}$
and $\varphi = \lambda t \ s. \chi \ i::2. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } A * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else } A * t + s\$2]$)
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)
apply(clarsimp, rule-tac $x=1$ **in** exI)+
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
unfolding UNIV-2 **using** exhaust-2 **by** (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff))

STTT Tutorial: Example 2

lemma local-flow-STTT-Ex2:
 $\text{local-flow } (\lambda s::\text{real}^3. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)) \ \text{UNIV UNIV}$
 $(\lambda t \ s. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$3 * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 * t + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)
apply(clarsimp, rule-tac $x=1$ **in** exI)+

apply(*clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **by** (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-3 vec-eq-iff*)

lemma $A > 0 \implies B > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^3. s\$2 \geq 0] \leq wp$
 (*LOOP* (
 ((($\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. A)$) \cup ($\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0)$) \cup ($\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. B)$));
 ($x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)$) $\&$ ($\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0$))
) *INV* ($\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0$)
 $[\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0]$
apply(*rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff, intro conjI*)
by (*simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2]*)

STTT Tutorial: Example 3a

lemma *STTexample3a-arith*:

assumes $0 < (B::\text{real}) \ 0 \leq t \ 0 \leq x2$ **and** *key*: $x1 + x2^2 / (2 \cdot B) \leq S$
shows $x2 \cdot t - B \cdot t^2 / 2 + x1 + (x2 - B \cdot t)^2 / (2 \cdot B) \leq S$ (**is** ?*lhs* $\leq S$)

proof–

have ?*lhs* $= 2 \cdot B \cdot x2 \cdot t / (2 \cdot B) - B \cdot t^2 / (2 \cdot B) + (2 \cdot B \cdot x1) / (2 \cdot B) + (x2 - B \cdot t)^2 / (2 \cdot B)$
using $\langle 0 < B \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: power2-eq-square*)
also have $(x2 - B \cdot t)^2 / (2 \cdot B) = x2^2 / (2 \cdot B) + B \cdot t^2 / (2 \cdot B) - 2 \cdot x2 \cdot B \cdot t / (2 \cdot B)$
using $\langle 0 < B \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: power2-diff field-simps*)
ultimately have ?*lhs* $= x1 + x2^2 / (2 \cdot B)$
using $\langle 0 < B \rangle$ **by** *auto*
thus ?*lhs* $\leq S$
using *key* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma $A > 0 \implies B > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^3. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2 / (2 \cdot B) < S] \leq wp$
 (*LOOP* (
 (($[\lambda s. s\$1 + s\$2^2 / (2 \cdot B) < S]; (\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. A))$) \cup ($[\lambda s. s\$2 = 0]; (\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0))$) \cup ($\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. -B)$));
 (($x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)$) $\&$ ($\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2 / (2 \cdot B) \leq S$)
 \cup
 ($x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)$) $\&$ ($\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2 / (2 \cdot B) \geq S$))
) *INV* ($\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2 / (2 \cdot B) \leq S$)
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 \leq S]$
apply(*rule wp-loopI*)
apply(*simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2]*)
apply *safe*
apply (*smt not-sum-power2-lt-zero zero-compare-simps(5)*)
apply(*erule-tac x=0 in allE*)
by (*auto simp: STTexample3a-arith*)

STTT Tutorial: Example 4a

lemma $A > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^3. s\$2 \leq V] \leq wp$
 (*LOOP*
 ($[\lambda s. s\$2 = V]; (\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. 0))$) \cup ($[\lambda s. s\$2 \neq V]; (\mathcal{I} ::= (\lambda s. A))$);
 ($x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)$) $\&$ ($\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V$)
INV ($\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V$)
 $[\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V]$
by (*rule wp-loopI*)
 (*simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2]*)

STTT Tutorial: Example 4b

lemma $A > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^3. s\$2 \leq V] \leq wp$
 (*LOOP*


```

( $\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. A)$ );
( $x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V)$ )
INV ( $\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V$ )
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$2 \leq V \rceil$ 
by (rule wp-loopI) (simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2])

```

STTT Tutorial: Example 4c

```

lemma  $A > 0 \implies \lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^3. s\$2 \leq V \rceil \leq wp$ 
  (LOOP
    ( $\lceil \lambda s. s\$2 = V \rceil; (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \cup (\lceil \lambda s. s\$2 \neq V \rceil; (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. A)))$ );
    ( $(x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V)) \cup$ 
      ( $x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \geq V)$ ))
    INV ( $\lambda s. s\$2 \leq V$ )
     $\lceil \lambda s. s\$2 \leq V \rceil$ 
  ) apply (rule wp-loopI)
  apply (simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2])
  by (clarsimp, erule-tac  $x=0$  in allE, auto)

```

STTT Tutorial: Example 5

```

lemma STTexample5-arith:
  assumes  $0 < A \ 0 < B \ 0 < \varepsilon \ 0 \leq x2 \ 0 \leq (t::\text{real})$ 
  and key:  $x1 + x2^2 / (2 \cdot B) + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot x2) / B + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot x2)) \leq S$  (is ?k3  $\leq S$ )
  and ghyp:  $\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow \tau \leq \varepsilon$ 
  shows  $A \cdot t^2 / 2 + x2 \cdot t + x1 + (A \cdot t + x2)^2 / (2 \cdot B) \leq S$  (is ?k0  $\leq S$ )
proof-
  have  $t \leq \varepsilon$ 
  using ghyp  $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$  by auto
  hence  $A*t^2/2 + t*x2 \leq A*\varepsilon^2/2 + \varepsilon*x2$ 
  using  $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle \langle 0 < A \rangle \langle 0 \leq x2 \rangle$ 
  by (smt field-sum-of-halves mult-right-mono power-less-imp-less-base real-mult-le-cancel-iff2)
  hence  $((A + B)/B) * (A*t^2/2 + t*x2) + x1 + x2^2 / (2 \cdot B) \leq$ 
     $x1 + x2^2 / (2 \cdot B) + ((A + B)/B) * (A*\varepsilon^2/2 + \varepsilon*x2)$  (is ?k1  $\leq$  ?k2)
  using  $\langle 0 < B \rangle \langle 0 < A \rangle$  by (smt real-mult-le-cancel-iff2 zero-compare-simps(9))
  moreover have ?k0 = ?k1
  using  $\langle 0 < B \rangle \langle 0 < A \rangle$  by (auto simp: field-simps power2-sum power2-eq-square)
  moreover have ?k2 = ?k3
  using  $\langle 0 < B \rangle \langle 0 < A \rangle$  by (auto simp: field-simps power2-sum power2-eq-square)
  ultimately show ?k0  $\leq S$ 
  using key by linarith
qed

```

lemma local-flow-STTT-Ex5:

```

local-flow ( $\lambda s::\text{real}^4. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else (if } i=3 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1))$ ) UNIV UNIV
( $\lambda t \ s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$3 * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 * t + s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=3 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else } t+s\$4))$ )
  apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)
  apply (clarsimp, rule-tac  $x=1$  in exI)+
  apply (clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
  unfolding UNIV-4 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma  $A > 0 \implies B > 0 \implies \varepsilon > 0 \implies \lceil \lambda s::\text{real}^4. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2/(2*B) \leq S \rceil \leq wp$ 
  (LOOP
    (
      ( $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 + s\$2^2/(2*B) + (A/B + 1) * (A/2 * \varepsilon^2 + \varepsilon * s\$2) \leq S \rceil; (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. A)) \cup$ 
        ( $\lceil \lambda s. s\$2 = 0 \rceil; (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \cup$ 
          ( $\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. -B)$ )));
    )

```

```

(4 ::= (λs. 0));
(x' = (λs. χ i. if i=1 then s$2 else (if i=2 then s$3 else (if i=3 then 0 else 1))) & (λs. s$2 ≥ 0 ∧ s$4
≤ ε))
INV (λs. s$2 ≥ 0 ∧ s$1 + s$2^2/(2*B) ≤ S))
[λs. s$1 ≤ S]
apply (rule wp-loopI)
apply (simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex5])
apply safe
apply (smt not-sum-power2-lt-zero zero-compare-simps(5))
by (auto simp: STTexample3a-arith STTexample5-arith)

```

STTT Tutorial: Example 6

lemma *STTexample6-arith*:

```

assumes 0 < A 0 < B 0 < ε 0 ≤ x2 0 ≤ (t::real) - B ≤ k k ≤ A
and key: x1 + x2^2 / (2 · B) + (A · (A · ε^2 / 2 + ε · x2) / B + (A · ε^2 / 2 + ε · x2)) ≤ S (is ?k3 ≤
S)
and ghyp: ∀τ. 0 ≤ τ ∧ τ ≤ t ⟶ 0 ≤ k · τ + x2 ∧ τ ≤ ε
shows k · t^2 / 2 + x2 · t + x1 + (k · t + x2)^2 / (2 · B) ≤ S (is ?k0 ≤ S)

```

proof–

```

have 0 ≤ k · t + x2 + x2
using ghyp ⟨0 ≤ x2⟩ ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ by force
hence 0 ≤ (k · t + 2 · x2) · t / 2
by (metis assms(5) divide-nonneg-pos is-num-normalize(1) mult-2 mult-sign-intros(1) rel-simps(51))
hence f1: 0 ≤ k*t^2/2 + t*x2
by (auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)
have f2: 0 ≤ (k + B) / B (k + B) / B ≤ (A + B) / B
using ⟨0 < A⟩ ⟨0 < B⟩ ⟨- B ≤ k⟩ ⟨k ≤ A⟩ divide-le-cancel by (auto, fastforce)
have t ≤ ε
using ghyp ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ by auto
hence k*t^2/2 + t*x2 ≤ A*t^2/2 + t*x2
using ⟨k ≤ A⟩ by (auto simp: mult-right-mono)
also have f3: ... ≤ A*ε^2/2 + ε*x2
using ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ ⟨0 < A⟩ ⟨0 ≤ x2⟩ ⟨t ≤ ε⟩
by (smt field-sum-of-halves mult-right-mono power-less-imp-less-base real-mult-le-cancel-iff2)
finally have k*t^2/2 + t*x2 ≤ A*ε^2/2 + ε*x2 .
hence ((k + B)/B) * (k*t^2/2 + t*x2) ≤ ((A + B)/B) * (A*ε^2/2 + ε*x2)
using f1 f2 ⟨k ≤ A⟩ apply(rule-tac b=((A + B)/B) * (A*t^2/2 + t*x2) in order.trans)
apply (rule mult-mono', simp, simp, simp add: mult-right-mono, simp, simp)
by (metis f3 add-sign-intros(4) assms(1,2) less-eq-real-def mult-zero-left
real-mult-le-cancel-iff2 zero-compare-simps(5))
hence ((k + B)/B) * (k*t^2/2 + t*x2) + x1 + x2^2 / (2 · B) ≤
x1 + x2^2 / (2 · B) + ((A + B)/B) * (A*ε^2/2 + ε*x2) (is ?k1 ≤ ?k2)
using ⟨0 < B⟩ ⟨0 < A⟩ by (smt real-mult-le-cancel-iff2 zero-compare-simps(9))
moreover have ?k0 = ?k1
using ⟨0 < B⟩ ⟨0 < A⟩ by (auto simp: field-simps power2-sum power2-eq-square)
moreover have ?k2 = ?k3
using ⟨0 < B⟩ ⟨0 < A⟩ by (auto simp: field-simps power2-sum power2-eq-square)
ultimately show ?k0 ≤ S
using key by linarith

```

qed

lemma $A > 0 \implies B > 0 \implies \varepsilon > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^4. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2/(2*B) \leq S] \leq wp$

```

(LOOP
(
([λs. s$1 + s$2^2/(2*B) + (A/B + 1) * (A/2 * ε^2 + ε * s$2) ≤ S];(3 ::= ?);[λs. -B ≤ s$3 ∧
s$3 ≤ A]) ∪
([λs. s$2 = 0];(3 ::= (λs. 0))) ∪
(3 ::= (λs. - B)))

```

```

(4 ::= (λs. 0));
(x' = (λs. χ i. if i=1 then s$2 else (if i=2 then s$3 else (if i=3 then 0 else 1))) & (λs. s$2 ≥ 0 ∧ s$4
≤ ε))
INV (λs. s$2 ≥ 0 ∧ s$1 + s$2^2/(2*B) ≤ S))
[λs. s$1 ≤ S]
apply (rule wp-loopI)
  apply (simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex5])
  apply safe
  apply (smt not-sum-power2-lt-zero zero-compare-simps(5))
by (auto simp: STTexample3a-arith STTexample6-arith)

```

STTT Tutorial: Example 7

lemma *STTexample7-arith1*:

```

assumes (0::real) < A 0 < b 0 < ε 0 ≤ v 0 ≤ t k ≤ A
  and x + v^2 / (2 · b) + (A · (A · ε^2 / 2 + ε · v) / b + (A · ε^2 / 2 + ε · v)) ≤ S (is ?expr1 ≤ S)
  and guard: ∀τ. 0 ≤ τ ∧ τ ≤ t ⟶ 0 ≤ k · τ + v ∧ τ ≤ ε
shows k · t^2 / 2 + v · t + x + (k · t + v)^2 / (2 · b) ≤ S (is ?lhs ≤ S)

```

proof–

```

have obs1: ?lhs · (2 · b) = k · t^2 · b + 2 · v · t · b + 2 · x · b + (k · t + v)^2 (is - = ?expr2 k t)
  using ⟨0 < b⟩ by (simp add: field-simps)
have ?expr2 A ε = ?expr1 · (2 · b)
  using ⟨0 < b⟩ by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
also have ... ≤ S · (2 · b)
  using ⟨?expr1 ≤ S⟩ ⟨0 < b⟩ by (smt real-mult-less-iff1)
finally have obs2: ?expr2 A ε ≤ S · (2 · b) .
have t ≤ ε
  using guard ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ by auto
hence t^2 ≤ ε^2 k · t + v ≤ A · ε + v
  using ⟨k ≤ A⟩ ⟨0 < A⟩ power-mono[OF ⟨t ≤ ε⟩ ⟨0 ≤ t⟩, of 2]
  by auto (meson ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ less-eq-real-def mult-mono)
hence k · t^2 · b ≤ A · ε^2 · b 2 · v · t · b ≤ 2 · v · ε · b
  using ⟨t ≤ ε⟩ ⟨0 < b⟩ ⟨k ≤ A⟩ ⟨0 ≤ v⟩
  by (auto simp: mult-left-mono) (meson ⟨0 < A⟩ less-eq-real-def mult-mono zero-compare-simps(12))
hence ?expr2 k t ≤ ?expr2 A ε
  by (smt ⟨k · t + v ≤ A · ε + v⟩ ends-in-segment(2) ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ guard power-mono)
hence ?lhs · (2 · b) ≤ S · (2 · b)
  using obs1 obs2 by simp
thus ?lhs ≤ S
  using ⟨0 < b⟩ by (smt real-mult-less-iff1)

```

qed

lemma *STTexample7-arith2*:

```

assumes (0::real) < b 0 ≤ v 0 ≤ t k ≤ - b
  and key: x + v^2 / (2 · b) ≤ S
  and guard: ∀τ. 0 ≤ τ ∧ τ ≤ t ⟶ 0 ≤ k · τ + v ∧ τ ≤ ε
shows k · t^2 / 2 + v · t + x + (k · t + v)^2 / (2 · b) ≤ S (is ?lhs ≤ S)

```

proof–

```

have obs: 1 + k/b ≤ 0 k · t + v ≥ 0
  using ⟨k ≤ - b⟩ ⟨0 < b⟩ guard ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ by (auto simp: mult-imp-div-pos-le real-add-le-0-iff)
have ?lhs = (k · t + v + v) · t/2 · (1 + k/b) + x + v^2 / (2 · b)
  using ⟨0 < b⟩ by (auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)
also have ... ≤ x + v^2 / (2 · b)
  using obs ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ ⟨0 ≤ v⟩
  by (smt mult-nonneg-nonneg zero-compare-simps(11) zero-compare-simps(6))
also have ... ≤ S
  using key .
finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma $A > 0 \implies B \geq b \implies b > 0 \implies \varepsilon > 0 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^4. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2/(2*b) \leq S] \leq$
wp
 (LOOP
 (
 ($[\lambda s. s\$1 + s\$2^2/(2*b) + (A/b + 1) * (A/2 * \varepsilon^2 + \varepsilon * s\$2) \leq S]; (\mathcal{B} ::= ?); [\lambda s. -B \leq s\$3 \wedge$
 $s\$3 \leq A] \cup$
 $([\lambda s. s\$2 = 0]; (\mathcal{B} ::= (\lambda s. 0))) \cup$
 $((\mathcal{B} ::= ?); [\lambda s. -B \leq s\$3 \wedge s\$3 \leq -b])$
 $); (\mathcal{A} ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else (if } i=3 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1))) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4$
 $\leq \varepsilon))$
 INV $(\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$1 + s\$2^2/(2*b) \leq S)$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 \leq S]$
apply (rule wp-loopI)
apply (simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex5])
apply (safe)
apply (smt not-sum-power2-lt-zero zero-compare-simps(5))
apply (force simp: STTexample7-arith1, force)
using STTexample7-arith2[of b - \$2 - - \$1 S] **by** blast

STTT Tutorial: Example 9a

lemma STTexample9a-arith:

$(10 \cdot x - 10 \cdot r) \cdot v/4 + v^2/2 + (x-r) \cdot (2 \cdot r - 2 \cdot x - 3 \cdot v)/2 + v \cdot (2 \cdot r - 2 \cdot x - 3 \cdot v)/2 \leq (0::\text{real})$ (is ?t1 + ?t2 + ?t3 + ?t4 ≤ 0)

proof—

have ?t1 = 5 * (x-r) * v/2
by auto
moreover have ?t3 = -((x-r)^2) - 3 * v * (x-r)/2
by (auto simp: field-simps power2-diff power2-eq-square)
moreover have ?t4 = - 2 * (x-r) * v/2 - 3 * v^2/2
by (auto simp: field-simps power2-diff power2-eq-square)
ultimately have ?t1 + ?t3 + ?t4 = -((x-r)^2) - 3 * v^2/2
by (auto simp: field-simps)
hence ?t1 + ?t2 + ?t3 + ?t4 = -((x-r)^2) - v^2
by auto
also have ... ≤ 0
by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma $c > 0 \implies Kp = 2 \implies Kd = 3 \implies [\lambda s::\text{real}^2. (5/4) * (s\$1-xr)^2 + (s\$1-xr) * (s\$2)/2 +$
 $(s\$2)^2/4 < c] \leq \text{wp}$
 $(x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else } -Kp * (s\$1-xr) - Kd * (s\$2)) \ \& \ G)$
 $[\lambda s. (5/4) * (s\$1-xr)^2 + (s\$1-xr) * (s\$2)/2 + (s\$2)^2/4 < c]$
apply (simp, rule-tac $\mu' = \lambda s. 0$ and $\nu' = \lambda s. 10 * (s\$1-xr) * (s\$2)/4 + (s\$2^2)/2 +$
 $(s\$1-xr) * (-Kp * (s\$1-xr) - Kd * (s\$2))/2 + (s\$2) * (-Kp * (s\$1-xr) - Kd * (s\$2))/2$ in diff-invariant-rules(3);
 clarsimp simp: forall-2 STTexample9a-arith)
apply (intro poly-derivatives; (rule poly-derivatives)?)
by force+ (auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)

STTT Tutorial: Example 9b

lemma $c > 0 \implies Kp = 2 \implies Kd = 3 \implies$

$[\lambda s::\text{real}^4. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq S \wedge s\$4 = (s\$3 + S)/2$
 $\wedge (5/4) * (s\$1-s\$4)^2 + (s\$1-s\$4) * (s\$2)/2 + (s\$2)^2/4 < ((S - s\$3)/2)^2] \leq \text{wp}$
 (LOOP (($\mathcal{B} ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)$); ($\mathcal{A} ::= (\lambda s. (s\$3 + S)/2)$);

```

[λs. (5/4)*(s$1-s$4)^2 + (s$1-s$4)*(s$2)/2 + (s$2)^2/4 < ((S - s$3)/2)^2] ∪ [λs. True]);
(x' = (λs. χ i. if i=1 then s$2 else (if i=2 then -Kp*(s$1-s$3) - Kd*(s$2) else 0)) &
(λs. s$2 ≥ 0) DINV (λs. s$3 ≤ s$1 ∧
(5/4)*(s$1-(s$3+S)/2)^2 + (s$1-(s$3+S)/2)*(s$2)/2 + s$2^2/4 < ((S - s$3)/2)^2))
INV (λs. s$2 ≥ 0 ∧ s$3 ≤ s$1 ∧ s$4 = (s$3 + S)/2 ∧
(5/4)*(s$1-s$4)^2 + (s$1-s$4)*(s$2)/2 + (s$2)^2/4 < ((S - s$3)/2)^2))
[λs. s$1 ≤ S]
oops

```

STTT Tutorial: Example 10

LICS: Example 1 Continuous car accelerates forward

```

lemma [λs::real^3. s$2 ≥ 0 ∧ s$3 ≥ 0] ≤ wp
(x' = (λs. χ i. if i=1 then s$2 else (if i=2 then s$3 else 0)) & (λs. s$2 ≥ 0))
[λs. s$2 ≥ 0]
by (simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2])

```

LICS: Example 2 Single car drives forward

```

lemma A ≥ 0 ⇒ b > 0 ⇒ [λs::real^3. s$2 ≥ 0] ≤ wp
(LOOP
((3 ::= (λs. A)) ∪ (3 ::= (λs. -b)));
(x' = (λs. χ i. if i=1 then s$2 else (if i=2 then s$3 else 0)) & (λs. s$2 ≥ 0))
INV (λs. s$2 ≥ 0))
[λs. s$2 ≥ 0]
by (rule wp-loopI) (simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2] rel-aka.fbox-add2)

```

LICS: Example 3a event-triggered car drives forward

```

lemma A ≥ 0 ⇒ b > 0 ⇒ [λs::real^3. s$2 ≥ 0] ≤ wp
(LOOP
(((λs. m - s$1 ≥ 2];(3 ::= (λs. A))) ∪ (3 ::= (λs. -b)));
(x' = (λs. χ i. if i=1 then s$2 else (if i=2 then s$3 else 0)) & (λs. s$2 ≥ 0))
INV (λs. s$2 ≥ 0))
[λs. s$2 ≥ 0]
by (rule wp-loopI) (simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex2] rel-aka.fbox-add2)

```

LICS: Example 4a safe stopping of time-triggered car

lemma LICSexample4a-arith:

```

assumes (0::real) ≤ A 0 < b v^2 ≤ 2 · b · (m - x) 0 ≤ t
and guard: ∀τ. 0 ≤ τ ∧ τ ≤ t → 0 ≤ A · τ + v ∧ τ ≤ ε
and key: v^2 + (A · (A · ε^2 + 2 · ε · v) + b · (A · ε^2 + 2 · ε · v)) ≤ 2 · b · (m - x) (is ?expr1 ≤ -)
shows (A · t + v)^2 ≤ 2 · b · (m - (A · t^2 / 2 + v · t + x))

```

proof-

```

have t ≤ ε 0 ≤ v
using guard ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ by (force, erule-tac x=0 in allE, auto)
hence A · t^2 + 2 · t · v ≤ A · ε^2 + 2 · ε · v
using ⟨0 ≤ A⟩ ⟨0 ≤ t⟩
by (smt mult-less-cancel-left-disj mult-right-mono power-less-imp-less-base)
hence v^2 + (A + b) · (A · t^2 + 2 · t · v) ≤ v^2 + (A + b) · (A · ε^2 + 2 · ε · v)
using ⟨0 ≤ A⟩ ⟨0 < b⟩ by (smt mult-left-mono)
also have ... = ?expr1
by auto
finally have v^2 + (A + b) · (A · t^2 + 2 · t · v) ≤ 2 · b · (m - x)
using key by auto
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)
qed

```

lemma $A \geq 0 \implies b > 0 \implies \lceil \lambda s. \text{real}^4. s\$2^2 \leq 2*b*(m-s\$1) \wedge s\$2 \geq 0 \rceil \leq wp$
 (LOOP
 (($\lceil \lambda s. 2*b*(m-s\$1) \geq s\$2^2 + (A+b)*(A*\varepsilon^2 + 2*\varepsilon*(s\$2)) \rceil$); ($\mathcal{Z} ::= (\lambda s. A)$) \cup ($\mathcal{Z} ::= (\lambda s. -b)$));
 ($\mathcal{Z} ::= (\lambda s. 0)$);
 ($x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 \text{ else (if } i=3 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)) \& (\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \leq \varepsilon)$))
 INV ($\lambda s. s\$2^2 \leq 2*b*(m-s\$1)$))
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \leq m \rceil$
apply (rule wp-loopI)
apply (simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex5])
apply(safe, smt not-sum-power2-lt-zero zero-compare-simps(10))
using LICExample4a-arith[of A b -s\$2 m -s\$1 - ε] **apply** force
by (auto simp: power2-diff power2-eq-square[symmetric] algebra-simps(18,19)
 mult.assoc[symmetric] power-mult-distrib)

LICS: Example 4b progress of time-triggered car

notation *rel-aka.fdia* (\diamond)

lemma *in-fdia-iff-wp*: $(s, s) \in \diamond R \lceil P \rceil \longleftrightarrow (s, s) \in \text{rel-ad } (wp \ R \ (\text{rel-ad } \lceil P \rceil))$
unfolding *rel-ad-def* *rel-aka.fdia-def* *rel-aka.fbox-def* **by** (auto simp: p2r-def)

lemma $\varepsilon > (0::\text{real}) \implies A > 0 \implies b > 0 \implies$
 $\forall p. \exists m. (s, s) \in \diamond ($
 LOOP ($\lceil \lambda s. 2*b*(m-x) \geq s\$2^2 + (A+b)*A*\varepsilon^2 + 2*\varepsilon*v \rceil$); ($\mathcal{Z} ::= (\lambda s. A)$) \cup ($\mathcal{Z} ::= (\lambda s. -b)$));
 ($\mathcal{Z} ::= (\lambda s. 0)$);
 ($x' = (\lambda s. f \ 1 \ (s\$3) \ s) \& (\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \leq \varepsilon)$)
 INV ($\lambda s. \text{True}$) $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \geq p \rceil$
apply(subst *in-fdia-iff-wp*, *simp*)
apply(*clarsimp* *simp*: *rel-ad-def*)
apply(intro *exI* *conjI* *allI*)
apply *clarsimp*
oops

LICS: Example 4c relative safety of time-triggered car

lemma *in-wp-loopI*:
 $I \ x \implies \lceil I \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \subseteq wp \ R \ \lceil I \rceil \implies y = x \implies (x, y) \in wp \ (LOOP \ R \ INV \ I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *wp-loopI*[of I I Q R] **apply** *simp*
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($x, x \in \lceil I \rceil$)
by (*simp* add: *subset-eq*, *simp* add: *p2r-def*)

lemma (in *local-flow*) *in-wp-g-ode-subset*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies 0 \in U \ s \wedge \text{is-interval } (U \ s) \wedge U \ s \subseteq T$
shows $(s, s) \in wp \ (x' = (\lambda t. f) \& \ G \text{ on } U \ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in U \ s. (\forall \tau. \tau \in U \ s \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
by (subst *wp-g-ode-subset*[OF *assms*], *simp*-all add: *p2r-def*)

abbreviation *LICS-Ex4c-f* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*⁴ \Rightarrow *real*⁴ (*f*)
where *f* time acc *s* $\equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then acc else if } i=3 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else time)})$

lemma *local-flow-LICS-Ex4c-1*:
local-flow (*f* *k* *a*) UNIV UNIV
 $(\lambda t \ s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } a * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else}$
 (*if* *i*=2 *then* $a * t + s\$2$ *else*
 (*if* *i*=3 *then* $s\$3$ *else*
 $k * t + s\$4$ *)))*

```

apply(unfold-locals, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)
  apply(clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
unfolding UNIV-4 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff)

```

lemma *local-flow-LICS-Ex4c-2*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{local-flow } (\lambda s. f\ k\ (s\ \$3)\ s)\ UNIV\ UNIV \\ & (\lambda t\ s. \chi\ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$3 * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else} \\ & \quad \text{(if } i=2 \text{ then } s\$3 * t + s\$2 \hspace{10em} \text{else} \\ & \quad \text{(if } i=3 \text{ then } s\$3 \hspace{10em} \text{else} \\ & \quad \quad k * t + s\$4 \hspace{10em} \text{))))} \end{aligned}$$

```

apply(unfold-locals, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)
  apply(clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
unfolding UNIV-4 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-4 vec-eq-iff)

```

lemma *LICSexample4c-arith1*:

assumes $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) \ 0 \leq t \ A \geq 0 \ b > 0$
and key: $v^2 + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v) + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v)) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$
and guard: $\forall \tau. \ 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow (0::real) \leq A \cdot \tau + v \wedge \tau \leq \varepsilon$
shows $(A \cdot t + v)^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - (A \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x))$ (**is -** $\leq ?rhs$)

proof—

```

have  $t \leq \varepsilon$   $0 \leq \varepsilon$   $0 \leq v$ 
  using guard  $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$  by (force, erule-tac  $x=0$  in allE, simp, erule-tac  $x=0$  in allE, simp)
hence obs1:  $A \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot t \cdot v \leq A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v$ 
  using  $\langle A \geq 0 \rangle \langle 0 \leq t \rangle \langle t \leq \varepsilon \rangle$  by (smt mult-mono power-mono zero-compare-simps(12))
have obs2:  $?rhs + A * b * t^2 + 2 * b * v * t = 2 * b * (m - x)$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps)
have  $(A \cdot t + v)^2 + A * b * t^2 + 2 * b * v * t = v^2 + (A \cdot (A \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot t \cdot v) + b \cdot (A \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot t \cdot v))$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
also have  $\dots \leq v^2 + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v) + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v))$ 
  using obs1  $\langle A \geq 0 \rangle \langle b > 0 \rangle$  by (smt mult-less-cancel-left)
also have  $\dots \leq 2 * b * (m - x)$ 
  using key .
finally show ?thesis
  using obs2 by auto
qed

```

lemma

```

assumes  $A \geq 0 \wedge b > 0 \wedge s\$2 \geq 0$ 
shows  $(s, s) \in wp \ (x' = (f \ 0 \ (-b)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ True)) \ [\lambda s. \ s\$1 \leq m] \implies$ 
 $(s, s) \in wp$ 
 $(LOOP$ 
 $(([\lambda s. \ 2 * b * (m - s\$1) \geq s\$2^2 + (A + b) * (A * \varepsilon^2 + 2 * \varepsilon * (s\$2))]; (\exists ::= (\lambda s. \ A))) \cup (\exists ::= (\lambda s. \ -b))));$ 
 $(\exists ::= (\lambda s. \ 0));$ 
 $(x' = (\lambda s. \ f \ 1 \ (s\$3) \ s) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \leq \varepsilon))$ 
 $INV \ (\lambda s. \ s\$2^2 \leq 2 * b * (m - s\$1))) \ [\lambda s. \ s\$1 \leq m]$ 
apply(subst (asm) local-flow.in-wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-LICS-Ex4c-1], simp-all)
apply(rule in-wp-loopI)
apply(erule-tac  $x = s\$2 / b$  in allE)
using  $\langle b > 0 \rangle \ \langle s\$2 \geq 0 \rangle$  apply(simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square, simp)
apply (smt  $\langle b > 0 \rangle$  mult-sign-intros(6) sum-power2-ge-zero)
apply(simp add: rel-aka.fbox-add2)
apply(simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-LICS-Ex4c-2], safe)
using LICSexample4c-arith1[OF - -  $\langle 0 \leq A \rangle \ \langle 0 < b \rangle$ ] apply force
by (auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square)

```

no-notation *LICS-Ex4c-f* (*f*)

LICS: Example 5 Controllability Equivalence

lemma *LICSexample5-arith1*:

assumes $(0::real) < b$ $0 \leq t$
 and key: $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$
 shows $v \cdot t - b \cdot t^2 / 2 + x \leq m$

proof—

have $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) + (b \cdot t - v)^2$
 using key by (simp add: add-increasing2)
 hence $b^2 \cdot t^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot v \cdot t \geq 2 \cdot b \cdot x - 2 \cdot b \cdot m$
 by (auto simp: field-simps power2-diff)
 hence $(b^2/b) \cdot t^2 - 2 \cdot (b/b) \cdot v \cdot t \geq 2 \cdot (b/b) \cdot x - 2 \cdot (b/b) \cdot m$
 using $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp: field-simps)
 thus ?thesis
 using $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ by (simp add: power2-eq-square)

qed

lemma *LICSexample5-arith2*:

assumes $(0::real) < b$ $0 \leq v \forall t \in \{0.. \}. v \cdot t - b \cdot t^2 / 2 + x \leq m$
 shows $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$

proof(cases $v = 0$)

case True
 have $m - x \geq 0$
 using assms by (erule-tac $x=0$ in ballE, auto)
 thus ?thesis
 using assms True by auto

next

case False
 hence obs: $v > 0 \wedge (\exists k. k > 0 \wedge v = b \cdot k)$
 using assms(1,2) by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) divide-pos-pos divide-self-if
 less-eq-real-def linorder-not-le mult-1-right mult-1s(1) times-divide-eq-left)
 {fix $t::real$ assume $t \geq 0$
 hence $v \cdot t - b \cdot t^2 / 2 + x \leq m$
 using assms by auto
 hence $-(b^2) \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot v \cdot t \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot m - 2 \cdot b \cdot x$
 using $\langle b > 0 \rangle$ apply (simp add: field-simps)
 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.mult-ac(1) nat-distrib(2) power2-eq-square real-mult-le-cancel-iff2)
 hence $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) + (b^2 \cdot t^2 + v^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot v \cdot t)$
 by (simp add: field-simps)
 also have $\dots = 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) + (b \cdot t - v)^2$
 by (simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib)
 finally have $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) + (b \cdot t - v)^2$.}
 hence $\forall t \geq 0. v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) + (b \cdot t - v)^2$
 by blast
 then obtain k where $v^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x) + (b \cdot k - v)^2 \wedge k > 0 \wedge v = b \cdot k$
 using obs by fastforce
 then show ?thesis
 by auto

qed

lemma $b > 0 \implies s^2 \geq 0 \implies$

$(s, s) \in [\lambda s::real^2. s^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - s^1)] \longleftrightarrow (s, s) \in wp$
 $(x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } s^2 \text{ else } -b) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \text{ True}))$
 $[\lambda s. s^1 \leq m]$

apply (subst local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset [where $T = UNIV$
 and $\varphi = \lambda t \ s. \chi \ i::2. \text{ if } i=1 \text{ then } -b \cdot t^2/2 + s^2 \cdot t + s^1 \text{ else } -b \cdot t + s^2]$)
 apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)


```

apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
unfolding UNIV-2 apply clarsimp
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives)
using exhaust-2 apply(force simp: vec-eq-iff)
by (auto simp: p2r-def LICSexample5-arith1 LICSexample5-arith2)

```

LICS: Example 6 MPC Acceleration Equivalence

lemma *LICSexample6-arith1*:

assumes $0 \leq v$ $0 < b$ $0 \leq A$ $0 \leq \varepsilon$ **and** *guard*: $\forall t \in \{0..\}. (\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow \tau \leq \varepsilon) \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in \{0..\}).$

$A \cdot t \cdot \tau + v \cdot \tau - b \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + (A \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \leq (m::real)$
shows $v^2 + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v) + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v)) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$

proof—

```

{fix  $\tau::real$ 
  assume  $\tau \geq 0$ 
  hence  $A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \tau + v \cdot \tau - b \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + v \cdot \varepsilon + x) \leq m$ 
    using guard  $\langle 0 \leq \varepsilon \rangle$  apply(erule-tac x=ε in ballE)
    by (erule impE, auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
  hence  $2 \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \tau + v \cdot \tau - b \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + v \cdot \varepsilon + x)) \cdot b \leq 2 \cdot m \cdot b$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle$  by (meson less-eq-real-def mult-left-mono mult-right-mono rel-simps(51))
  hence  $2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \tau \cdot b + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau \cdot b - b^2 \cdot \tau^2 + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \varepsilon) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle$  apply(simp add: algebra-simps(17,18,19,20) add.assoc[symmetric]
      power2-eq-square[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric])
    by (simp add: mult.commute mult.left-commute power2-eq-square)
  hence  $\forall \tau \geq 0. 2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \tau \cdot b + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau \cdot b - b^2 \cdot \tau^2 + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \varepsilon) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot ((A \cdot \varepsilon + v)/b) \cdot b + 2 \cdot v \cdot ((A \cdot \varepsilon + v)/b) \cdot b - b^2 \cdot ((A \cdot \varepsilon + v)/b)^2 =$ 
     $2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon + v) + 2 \cdot v \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon + v) - (A \cdot \varepsilon + v)^2$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle$  by (simp add: field-simps)
  moreover have  $\dots = v^2 + A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v)$ 
    using  $\langle 0 < b \rangle$  by (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
  moreover have  $(A \cdot \varepsilon + v)/b \geq 0$ 
    using assms by auto
  ultimately have  $v^2 + A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v) + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \varepsilon) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$ 
    using assms by (erule-tac x=(A*ε + v)/b in allE, auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by argo
qed

```

lemma *LICSexample6-arith2*:

assumes $0 \leq v$ $0 < b$ $0 \leq A$ $0 \leq t$ $0 \leq \tau$ $t \leq \varepsilon$
and $v^2 + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v) + b \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v)) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$
shows $A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \tau + s \cdot 2 \cdot \tau - b \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + s \cdot 2 \cdot \varepsilon + s \cdot 1) \leq m$
sorry

lemma *local-flow-LICS-Ex6*:

```

local-flow ( $\lambda s::real^3. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } k1 \text{ else } k2)$ ) UNIV UNIV
( $\lambda t \ s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } k1 * t^2/2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } k1 * t + s\$2 \text{ else } k2 * t + s\$3)$ )
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def forall-2 lipschitz-on-def)
apply(clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)+
apply(clarsimp simp: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
unfolding UNIV-3 by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: forall-3 vec-eq-iff)

```

lemma $s\$2 \geq 0 \implies b > 0 \implies A \geq 0 \implies \varepsilon \geq 0 \implies$

$(s,s) \in wp \ ((\exists :: (\lambda s. 0));$

$(x' = (\lambda s::real^3. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } A \text{ else } 1)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$3 \leq \varepsilon)))$

$(wp \ (x' = (\lambda s. \chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } s\$2 \text{ else (if } i=2 \text{ then } -b \text{ else } 0)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. True)) \ [\lambda s. s\$1 \leq m])$

\longleftrightarrow

$(s, s) \in [\lambda s. 2 * b * (m - s\$1) \geq s\$2^2 + (A + b) * (A * \varepsilon^2 + 2 * \varepsilon * (s\$2))]$
apply (*simp add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset*[*OF local-flow-LICS-Ex6*], *safe*)
apply(*force simp: LICSexample6-arith1*)
apply(*erule-tac x=t in allE; clarsimp*)
apply(*rename-tac t \tau*)
apply(*rule-tac b=A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \tau + s \\$ 2 \cdot \tau - b \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + s \\$ 2 \cdot \varepsilon + s \\$ 1) in order.trans*)
apply (*smt divide-le-cancel mult-left-mono mult-right-mono power2-less-imp-less*)
by (*auto simp: LICSexample6-arith2*)

LICS: Example 7 Model-Predictive Control Design Car

notation *LICS-Ex4c-f* (*f*)

lemma $s\$2 \geq 0 \implies b > 0 \implies A \geq 0 \implies$
 $(s, s) \in (wp \ (x' = (f \ 0 \ (-b)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ True))) \ [\lambda s. \ s\$1 \leq m] \implies$
 $(s, s) \in wp \ ($
LOOP
 $(([\lambda s. \ (s, s) \in wp \ ((\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ 0)); (x' = (f \ 1 \ A) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \leq \varepsilon))$
 $(wp \ (x' = (f \ 0 \ (-b)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ True)) \ [\lambda s. \ s\$1 \leq m]); (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ A))) \cup (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ -b)))$
 $(\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ 0)); (x' = (\lambda s. \ f \ 1 \ (s\$3) \ s) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \leq \varepsilon))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. \ (s, s) \in wp \ (x' = (f \ 0 \ (-b)) \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ True)) \ [\lambda s. \ s\$1 \leq m]) \ [\lambda s. \ s\$1 \leq m]$
oops

no-notation *LICS-Ex4c-f* (*f*)

0.16.2 Advanced

ETCS: Essentials

locale *ETCS* =
fixes $\varepsilon \ b \ A \ m :: real$

begin

abbreviation *stopDist* $v \equiv v^2 / (2 * b)$

abbreviation *accCompensation* $v \equiv ((A/b) + 1) \cdot ((A/2) \cdot \varepsilon^2 + \varepsilon \cdot v)$

abbreviation *SB* $v \equiv stopDist \ v + accCompensation \ v$

abbreviation *initial* $m' \ z \ v \equiv (v \geq 0 \wedge (m' - z) \geq stopDist \ v)$

abbreviation *safe* $m' \ z \ v \ \delta \equiv z \geq m' \longrightarrow v \leq \delta$

abbreviation *loopInv* $m' \ z \ v \equiv v \geq 0 \wedge m' - z \geq stopDist \ v$

abbreviation *ctrl* $\equiv [\lambda s :: real^4. \ m - s\$1 \leq SB \ (s\$2)]; (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ -b)) \cup$
 $[\lambda s. \ m - s\$1 \geq SB \ (s\$2)]; (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ A))$

abbreviation *drive* $\equiv (\mathcal{J} ::= (\lambda s. \ 0));$
 $(x' = (\lambda s :: real^4. \ \chi \ i. \ if \ i = 1 \ then \ s\$2 \ else \ (if \ i = 2 \ then \ s\$3 \ else \ (if \ i = 3 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1))))$

$\& (\lambda s. s\$2 \geq 0 \wedge s\$4 \leq \varepsilon))$

lemma *ETCS-arith1*:

assumes $0 < b \ 0 \leq A \ 0 \leq v \ 0 \leq t$

and $v^2 / (2 \cdot b) + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot v) / b + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot v)) \leq m - x$ (**is** *?expr1* $\leq m - x$)

and guard: $\forall \tau. 0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow \tau \leq \varepsilon$

shows $(A \cdot t + v)^2 / (2 \cdot b) \leq m - (A \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x)$ (**is** *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*)

proof–

have $2 \cdot b \cdot (v^2 / (2 \cdot b) + (A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot v) / b + (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot v))) \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$ (**is** *?expr2* $\leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$)

using $\langle 0 < b \rangle$ *mult-left-mono*[*OF* $\langle ?expr1 \leq m - x \rangle$, *of* $2 \cdot b$] **by** *auto*

also have *?expr2* $= v^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot (A \cdot \varepsilon^2 / 2 + \varepsilon \cdot v) + b \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v$

using $\langle 0 < b \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)

also have $\dots = v^2 + A^2 \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v + b \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v$

by (*auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square*)

finally have *obs*: $v^2 + A^2 \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v + b \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot b \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$ (**is** *?expr3* $\varepsilon \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$) .

have $t \leq \varepsilon$

using guard $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$ **by** *auto*

hence $v^2 + A^2 \cdot t^2 + b \cdot A \cdot t^2 \leq v^2 + A^2 \cdot \varepsilon^2 + b \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon^2$

using *power-mono*[*OF* $\langle t \leq \varepsilon \rangle \langle 0 \leq t \rangle$, *of* 2]

by (*smt assms(1,2) mult-less-cancel-left zero-compare-simps(4) zero-le-power*)

hence $v^2 + A^2 \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot t \cdot v + b \cdot A \cdot t^2 \leq v^2 + A^2 \cdot \varepsilon^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon \cdot v + b \cdot A \cdot \varepsilon^2$

using *assms(1,2,3,4) $\langle t \leq \varepsilon \rangle$* **by** (*smt mult-left-mono mult-right-mono*)

hence *?expr3* $t \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot (m - x)$

using *assms(1,2,3,4) $\langle t \leq \varepsilon \rangle$ obs* **by** (*smt mult-right-mono real-mult-le-cancel-iff2*)

hence $A^2 \cdot t^2 + v^2 + 2 \cdot A \cdot t \cdot v \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot m - b \cdot A \cdot t^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot t \cdot v - 2 \cdot b \cdot x$

by (*simp add: right-diff-distrib*)

hence $(A \cdot t + v)^2 \leq 2 \cdot b \cdot m - b \cdot A \cdot t^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot t \cdot v - 2 \cdot b \cdot x$

unfolding *cross3-simps(29)[of A t 2]* *power2-sum[of A t v]* **by** (*simp add: mult.assoc*)

hence *?lhs* $\leq (2 \cdot b \cdot m - b \cdot A \cdot t^2 - 2 \cdot b \cdot t \cdot v - 2 \cdot b \cdot x) / (2 \cdot b)$ (**is** \leq *?expr4*)

using $\langle 0 < b \rangle$ *divide-right-mono* **by** *fastforce*

also have *?expr4* $=$ *?rhs*

using $\langle 0 < b \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)

finally show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs* .

qed

lemma $b > 0 \implies A \geq 0 \implies \varepsilon \geq 0 \implies$

$\lceil \lambda s. \text{initial } m \ (s\$1) \ (s\$2) \rceil \leq \text{wp} \ (\text{LOOP ctrl; drive INV } (\lambda s. \text{loopInv } m \ (s\$1) \ (s\$2))) \lceil \lambda s. s\$1 \leq m \rceil$

apply (*rule wp-loopI*)

apply (*simp-all add: le-wp-choice-iff local-flow.wp-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-STTT-Ex5], safe*)

apply (*smt divide-le-cancel divide-minus-left not-sum-power2-lt-zero*)

apply (*auto simp: field-simps power2-eq-square*)[1]

using *ETCS-arith1* **by** *force*

end

end

0.17 Verification components with Kleene Algebras

We create verification rules based on various Kleene Algebras.

theory *VC-diffKAD-KA*

imports

KAT-and-DRA.PHL-KAT

KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra

Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale

begin

0.17.1 Hoare logic and refinement in KAT

Here we derive the rules of Hoare Logic and a refinement calculus in Kleene algebra with tests.

notation t (tt)

hide-const t

no-notation $\mathit{ars-r}$ (r)

and $\mathit{if-then-else}$ ($\mathit{if} - \mathit{then} - \mathit{else} - \mathit{fi}$ [64,64,64] 63)

and while ($\mathit{while} - \mathit{do} - \mathit{od}$ [64,64] 63)

context kat

begin

— Definitions of Hoare Triple

definition $\mathit{Hoare} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \mathit{bool} (H)$ **where**

$H\ p\ x\ q \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot x \leq x \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ q$

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{consl}$: $\mathsf{tt}\ p \leq \mathsf{tt}\ p' \Longrightarrow H\ p' x q \Longrightarrow H\ p x q$

using $\mathit{Hoare-def}\ \mathit{phl-cons1}$ **by** blast

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{consr}$: $\mathsf{tt}\ q' \leq \mathsf{tt}\ q \Longrightarrow H\ p x q' \Longrightarrow H\ p x q$

using $\mathit{Hoare-def}\ \mathit{phl-cons2}$ **by** blast

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{cons}$: $\mathsf{tt}\ p \leq \mathsf{tt}\ p' \Longrightarrow \mathsf{tt}\ q' \leq \mathsf{tt}\ q \Longrightarrow H\ p' x q' \Longrightarrow H\ p x q$

by ($\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}$: $H\text{-}\mathit{consl}\ H\text{-}\mathit{consr}$)

— Skip program

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{skip}$: $H\ p\ 1\ p$

by ($\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}$: $\mathit{Hoare-def}$)

— Sequential composition

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{seq}$: $H\ p\ x\ r \Longrightarrow H\ r\ y\ q \Longrightarrow H\ p\ (x \cdot y)\ q$

by ($\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}$: $\mathit{Hoare-def}\ \mathit{phl-seq}$)

— Conditional statement

definition $\mathit{kat-cond} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a (\mathit{if} - \mathit{then} - \mathit{else} - \mathit{fi}$ [64,64,64] 63) **where**

$\mathit{if}\ p\ \mathit{then}\ x\ \mathit{else}\ y\ \mathit{fi} = (\mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot x + \mathsf{tt}\ n \cdot y)$

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{var}$: $H\ p\ x\ q \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot x \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ q = 0$

by ($\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Hoare-def}\ \mathit{n-kat-3}\ \mathit{t-n-closed}$)

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{cond-iff}$: $H\ p\ (\mathit{if}\ r\ \mathit{then}\ x\ \mathit{else}\ y\ \mathit{fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow H\ (\mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ r)\ x\ q \wedge H\ (\mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ r)\ y\ q$

proof —

have $H\ p\ (\mathit{if}\ r\ \mathit{then}\ x\ \mathit{else}\ y\ \mathit{fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot (\mathsf{tt}\ r \cdot x + \mathsf{tt}\ n\ r \cdot y) \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ q = 0$

by ($\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}$: $H\text{-}\mathit{var}\ \mathit{kat-cond-def}$)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ r \cdot x \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ q + \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ r \cdot y \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ q = 0$

by ($\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}$: $\mathit{distrib-left}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}$)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ r \cdot x \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ q = 0 \wedge \mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ r \cdot y \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ q = 0$

by ($\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{add-0-left}\ \mathit{no-trivial-inverse}$)

finally show $?thesis$

by ($\mathit{metis}\ H\text{-}\mathit{var}\ \mathit{test-mult}$)

qed

lemma $H\text{-}\mathit{cond}$: $H\ (\mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ r)\ x\ q \Longrightarrow H\ (\mathsf{tt}\ p \cdot \mathsf{tt}\ n\ r)\ y\ q \Longrightarrow H\ p\ (\mathit{if}\ r\ \mathit{then}\ x\ \mathit{else}\ y\ \mathit{fi})\ q$

by (*simp add: H-cond-iff*)

— While loop

definition *kat-while* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - do - od* [64,64] 63) **where**
 $\text{while } b \text{ do } x \text{ od} = (\text{tt } b \cdot x)^* \cdot n \ b$

definition *kat-while-inv* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - inv - do - od* [64,64,64] 63) **where**
 $\text{while } p \text{ inv } i \text{ do } x \text{ od} = \text{while } p \text{ do } x \text{ od}$

lemma *H-exp1*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \ x \ q \Longrightarrow H \ p \ (\text{tt } r \cdot x) \ q$
using *Hoare-def n-de-morgan-var2 phl.ht-at-phl-export1* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-while*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \ x \ p \Longrightarrow H \ p \ (\text{while } r \text{ do } x \text{ od}) \ (\text{tt } p \cdot n \ r)$

proof —

assume *a1*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) \ x \ p$

have $\text{tt } (\text{tt } p \cdot n \ r) = n \ r \cdot \text{tt } p \cdot n \ r$

using *n-preserve test-mult* **by** *presburger*

then show *?thesis*

using *a1 Hoare-def H-exp1 conway.phl.it-simr phl-export2 kat-while-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *H-while-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \Longrightarrow \text{tt } i \cdot n \ r \leq \text{tt } q \Longrightarrow H (\text{tt } i \cdot \text{tt } r) \ x \ i \Longrightarrow H \ p \ (\text{while } r \text{ inv } i \text{ do } x \text{ od}) \ q$
by (*metis H-cons H-while test-mult kat-while-inv-def*)

— Finite iteration

lemma *H-star*: $H \ i \ x \ i \Longrightarrow H \ i \ (x^*) \ i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *star-sim2* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-star-inv*:

assumes $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i$ **and** $H \ i \ x \ i$ **and** $(\text{tt } i) \leq (\text{tt } q)$

shows $H \ p \ (x^*) \ q$

proof—

have $H \ i \ (x^*) \ i$

using *assms(2) H-star* **by** *blast*

hence $H \ p \ (x^*) \ i$

unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(1) phl-cons1* **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(3) phl-cons2* **by** *blast*

qed

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

lemma *H-loop*: $H \ p \ x \ p \Longrightarrow H \ p \ (\text{loop } x \text{ inv } i) \ p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule H-star*)

lemma *H-loop-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \Longrightarrow H \ i \ x \ i \Longrightarrow \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \Longrightarrow H \ p \ (\text{loop } x \text{ inv } i) \ q$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **using** *H-star-inv* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

lemma *H-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \Longrightarrow \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \Longrightarrow H \ i \ x \ i \Longrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q$
by (*rule-tac p'=i and q'=i in H-cons*)

lemma *H-inv-plus*: $\text{tt } i = i \Longrightarrow \text{tt } j = j \Longrightarrow H \ i \ x \ i \Longrightarrow H \ j \ x \ j \Longrightarrow H \ (i + j) \ x \ (i + j)$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *combine-common-factor*
by (*smt add-commute add.left-commute distrib-left join.sup.absorb-iff1 t-add-closed*)

lemma *H-inv-mult*: $\text{tt } i = i \implies \text{tt } j = j \implies H \ i \ x \ i \implies H \ j \ x \ j \implies H \ (i \cdot j) \ x \ (i \cdot j)$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **by** (*smt n-kat-2 n-mult-comm t-mult-closure mult-assoc*)

end

0.17.2 refinement KAT

class *rkat* = *kat* +
fixes *Ref* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *spec-def*: $x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q \iff H \ p \ x \ q$

begin

lemma *R1*: $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p \ q) \ q$
using *spec-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *R2*: $H \ p \ x \ q \implies x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
by (*simp add: spec-def*)

lemma *R-cons*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } p' \implies \text{tt } q' \leq \text{tt } q \implies \text{Ref } p' \ q' \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$

proof –

assume *h1*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } p'$ **and** *h2*: $\text{tt } q' \leq \text{tt } q$
have $H \ p' \ (\text{Ref } p' \ q') \ q'$
by (*simp add: R1*)
hence $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p' \ q') \ q$
using *h1 h2 H-cons1 H-consr* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule R2*)

qed

— Abort and skip programs

lemma *R-skip*: $1 \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$

proof –

have $H \ p \ 1 \ p$
by (*simp add: H-skip*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule R2*)

qed

lemma *R-zero-one*: $x \leq \text{Ref } 0 \ 1$

proof –

have $H \ 0 \ x \ 1$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule R2*)

qed

lemma *R-one-zero*: $\text{Ref } 1 \ 0 = 0$

proof –

have $H \ 1 \ (\text{Ref } 1 \ 0) \ 0$
by (*simp add: R1*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Hoare-def join.le-bot*)

qed

— Sequential composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q) \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$

proof –

have $H\ p\ (Ref\ p\ r)\ r$ **and** $H\ r\ (Ref\ r\ q)\ q$
by (*simp add: R1*)
hence $H\ p\ ((Ref\ p\ r) \cdot (Ref\ r\ q))\ q$
by (*rule H-seq*)
thus ?thesis
by (*rule R2*)
qed

— Conditional statement

lemma *R-cond*: *if* v *then* $(Ref\ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)$ *else* $(Ref\ (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)$ *fi* $\leq Ref\ p\ q$
proof —
have $H\ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ (Ref\ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)\ q$ **and** $H\ (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ (Ref\ (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q)\ q$
by (*simp add: R1*)
hence $H\ p\ (\text{if } v \text{ then } (Ref\ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q) \text{ else } (Ref\ (n\ v \cdot \text{tt } p)\ q) \text{ fi})\ q$
by (*simp add: H-cond n-mult-comm*)
thus ?thesis
by (*rule R2*)
qed

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: *while* q *do* $(Ref\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ p)$ *od* $\leq Ref\ p\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ q)$
proof —
have $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ (Ref\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ p)\ p$
by (*simp-all add: R1*)
hence $H\ p\ (\text{while } q \text{ do } (Ref\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q)\ p) \text{ od})\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ q)$
by (*simp add: H-while*)
thus ?thesis
by (*rule R2*)
qed

— Finite iteration

lemma *R-star*: $(Ref\ i\ i)^* \leq Ref\ i\ i$
proof —
have $H\ i\ (Ref\ i\ i)\ i$
using *R1* **by** *blast*
hence $H\ i\ ((Ref\ i\ i)^*)\ i$
using *H-star* **by** *blast*
thus $Ref\ i\ i^* \leq Ref\ i\ i$
by (*rule R2*)
qed

lemma *R-loop*: *loop* $(Ref\ p\ p)$ *inv* $i \leq Ref\ p\ p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule R-star*)

— Invariants

lemma *R-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies Ref\ i\ i \leq Ref\ p\ q$
using *R-cons* **by** *force*

end

no-notation *kat-cond* (*if* - *then* - *else* - *fi* [64,64,64] 63)
and *kat-while* (*while* - *do* - *od* [64,64] 63)
and *kat-while-inv* (*while* - *inv* - *do* - *od* [64,64,64] 63)
and *kat-loop-inv* (*loop* - *inv* - [64,64] 63)

0.17.3 Verification in AKA (KAD)

Here we derive verification components with weakest liberal preconditions based on antidomain Kleene algebra (or Kleene algebra with domain)

context *antidomain-kleene-algebra*
begin

— Sequential composition

declare *fbox-mult* [*simp*]

— Conditional statement

definition *aka-cond* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a* (*if* - *then* - *else* - *fi* [64,64,64] 63)
where *if* *p* *then* *x* *else* *y* *fi* = *d p* · *x* + *ad p* · *y*

lemma *fbox-export1*: *ad p* + $|x|$ *q* = $|d p \cdot x|$ *q*
using *a-d-add-closure* *addual.ars-r-def* *fbox-def* *fbox-mult* **by** *auto*

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

— Finite iteration

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

lemma *fbox-stari*: *d p* ≤ *d i* \implies *d i* ≤ $|x|$ *i* \implies *d i* ≤ *d q* \implies *d p* ≤ $|x^*|$ *q*
by (*meson* *dual-order.trans* *fbox-iso* *fbox-star-induct-var*)

lemma *fbox-loopi*: *d p* ≤ *d i* \implies *d i* ≤ $|x|$ *i* \implies *d i* ≤ *d q* \implies *d p* ≤ $|loop\ x\ inv\ i|$ *q*
unfolding *aka-loop-inv-def* **using** *fbox-stari* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

lemma *fbox-frame*: *d p* · *x* ≤ *x* · *d p* \implies *d q* ≤ $|x|$ *r* \implies *d p* · *d q* ≤ $|x|$ (*d p* · *d r*)
using *dual.mult-isol-var* *fbox-add1* *fbox-demodalisation3* *fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *mult-inv*: *d i* ≤ $|x|$ *d i* \implies *d j* ≤ $|x|$ *d j* \implies (*d i* · *d j*) ≤ $|x|$ (*d i* · *d j*)
using *fbox-demodalisation3* *fbox-frame* *fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

end

0.17.4 Relational model

We show that relations form Kleene Algebras (KAT and AKA).

interpretation *rel-uq*: *unital-quantale* *Id* (*O*) \cap \cup (\cap) (\subseteq) (\subset) (\cup) $\{\}$ *UNIV*
by (*unfold-locales*, *auto*)

lemma *power-is-relpow*: *rel-uq.power* *X* *m* = *X* [^] *m* **for** *X*::'*a* *rel*

proof (*induct* *m*)

case 0 **show** ?*case*

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

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

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

qed

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

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

lemma *rel-star-contr*: $X^* \ O \ Y = (\bigcup m. (\text{rel-ug.power } X \ m) \ O \ Y)$
by (*metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib2*)

interpretation *rel-ka*: *kleene-algebra* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl$

proof

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ \text{rel}$
show $Id \cup x \ O \ x^* \subseteq x^*$
by (*metis order-refl r-comp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-unfold*)

next

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ \text{rel}$
assume $z \cup x \ O \ y \subseteq y$
thus $x^* \ O \ z \subseteq y$
by (*simp only: rel-star-contr, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-ug.power-inductl*)

next

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ \text{rel}$
assume $z \cup y \ O \ x \subseteq y$
thus $z \ O \ x^* \subseteq y$
by (*simp only: rel-star-contl, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-ug.power-inductr*)

qed

interpretation *rel-tests*: *test-semiring* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ \lambda x. Id \cap (- \ x)$
by (*standard, auto*)

interpretation *rel-kat*: *kat* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl \ \lambda x. Id \cap (- \ x)$
by (*unfold-locales*)

definition *rel-R* :: $'a \ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{rel}$ **where**
 $\text{rel-R } P \ Q = \bigcup \{X. \text{rel-kat.Hoare } P \ X \ Q\}$

interpretation *rel-rkat*: *rkate* $(\cup) \ (;) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl \ (\lambda X. Id \cap - \ X) \ \text{rel-R}$
by (*standard, auto simp: rel-R-def rel-kat.Hoare-def*)

lemma *RdL-is-rRKAT*: $(\forall x. \{(x,x)\}; R1 \subseteq \{(x,x)\}; R2) = (R1 \subseteq R2)$
by *auto*

definition *rel-ad* :: $'a \ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{rel}$ **where**
 $\text{rel-ad } R = \{(x,x) \mid x. \neg (\exists y. (x,y) \in R)\}$

interpretation *rel-aka*: *antidomain-kleene-algebra* *rel-ad* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl$
by *unfold-locales (auto simp: rel-ad-def)*

0.17.5 State transformer model

We show that state transformers form Kleene Algebras (KAT and AKA).

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

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

lemma *nd-fun-ext*: $(\bigwedge x. (f\bullet) \ x = (g\bullet) \ x) \Longrightarrow f = g$
apply (*subgoal-tac Rep-nd-fun f = Rep-nd-fun g*)
using *Rep-nd-fun-inject*

apply *blast*
by(*rule ext*, *simp*)

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

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

definition $0 = \zeta^\bullet$

definition *star-nd-fun* $f = qstar\ f$ **for** $f::'a\ nd-fun$

definition $f + g = ((f \bullet) \sqcup (g \bullet))^\bullet$

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

lemma *nd-fun-plus-assoc*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x + y + z = x + (y + z)$
and *nd-fun-plus-comm*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x + y = y + x$
and *nd-fun-plus-idem*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x + x = x$ **for** $x::'a\ nd-fun$
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def* **by** (*simp add: ksup-assoc*, *simp-all add: ksup-comm*)

lemma *nd-fun-distr*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(x + y) \cdot z = x \cdot z + y \cdot z$
and *nd-fun-distl*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x \cdot (y + z) = x \cdot y + x \cdot z$ **for** $x::'a\ nd-fun$
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** (*simp-all add: kcomp-distr kcomp-distl*)

lemma *nd-fun-plus-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 + x = x$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 \cdot x = 0$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x \cdot 0 = 0$ **for** $x::'a\ nd-fun$
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *nd-fun-leq*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(x \leq y) = (x + y = y)$
and *nd-fun-less*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $(x < y) = (x + y = y \wedge x \neq y)$
and *nd-fun-leq-add*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z \cdot x \leq z \cdot (x + y)$ **for** $x::'a\ nd-fun$
unfolding *less-eq-nd-fun-def less-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def sup-fun-def*
by (*unfold nd-fun-eq-iff le-fun-def*, *auto simp: kcomp-def*)

lemma *nd-star-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $1 + x \cdot x^* \leq x^*$
and *nd-star-unfoldl*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies x^* \cdot z \leq y$
and *nd-star-unfoldr*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^* \leq y$ **for** $x::'a\ nd-fun$
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def star-nd-fun-def*
apply(*simp-all add: fun-star-inductl sup-nd-fun.rep-eq fun-star-inductr*)
by (*metis order-refl sup-nd-fun.rep-eq uwqlka.conway.dagger-unfoldl-eq*)

instance
apply *intro-classes*
using *nd-fun-aka* **by** *simp-all*

end

instantiation *nd-fun* :: (*type*) *kat*
begin

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

lemma *nd-fun-n-op-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ (n\ (1::'a\ nd-fun)) = 1$
and *nd-fun-n-op-mult*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ (n\ (n\ x \cdot n\ y)) = n\ x \cdot n\ y$
and *nd-fun-n-op-mult-comp*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ x \cdot n\ (n\ x) = 0$
and *nd-fun-n-op-de-morgan*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $n\ (n\ (n\ x) \cdot n\ (n\ y)) = n\ x + n\ y$ **for** $x::'a\ nd-fun$
unfolding *n-op-nd-fun-def one-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def*

```

by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def)

instance
  by (intro-classes, auto simp: nd-fun-aka)

end

instantiation nd-fun :: (type) rkat
begin

definition Ref-nd-fun  $P\ Q \equiv (\lambda s. \bigcup \{(f \bullet) s \mid f. \text{Hoare } P\ f\ Q\})^\bullet$ 

instance
  apply (intro-classes)
  by (unfold Hoare-def n-op-nd-fun-def Ref-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def)
    (auto simp: kcomp-def le-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def)

end

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

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

lemma nd-fun-ad-zero[nd-fun-aka]:  $\text{ad } x \cdot x = 0$ 
  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]:  $\text{ad } (ad\ x) + \text{ad } x = 1$  for  $x :: 'a$  nd-fun
  unfolding antidomain-op-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def
  by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def one-nd-fun-def)

instance
  apply intro-classes
  using nd-fun-aka by simp-all

end

end

```

0.18 VC_diffKAD

```

theory VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities
  imports Main VC-diffKAD-KA Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

begin

```

0.18.1 Stack Theories Preliminaries: VC_KAD and ODEs

To make our notation less code-like and more mathematical we declare:

```

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

type-synonym 'a store = string  $\Rightarrow$  'a

hide-const  $\eta$ 

```

```

no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \_ \rceil$ )
  and Archimedean-Field.floor ( $\lfloor \_ \rfloor$ )
  and Set.image ( ' )
  and Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r ( $r$ )
  and antidomain-semiringl.ads-d ( $d$ )

```

and $n\text{-op}$ ($n - [90] \ 91$)
and Hoare (H)
and tau (τ)
and dual (∂)
and fres (**infixl** $\leftarrow 60$)
and $n\text{-add-op}$ (**infixl** $\oplus 65$)
and eta (η)

notation Set.image ($(-\llbracket - \rrbracket)$)
and $\text{Product-Type.prod.fst}$ (π_1)
and $\text{Product-Type.prod.snd}$ (π_2)
and List.zip (**infixl** $\otimes 63$)
and rel-aka.fbox (wp)

definition $p2r :: 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel } ((1[-]))$ **where**
 $\llbracket P \rrbracket = \{(s, s) \mid s. P \ s\}$

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

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

lemma $\text{boxProgrPred-chrcrzn}$: $(x, y) \in \text{wp } R \llbracket P \rrbracket \iff (y = x \wedge (\forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P \ y))$
unfolding wp-rel **unfolding** $p2r\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

definition $\text{assign} :: \text{string} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ store} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ store}) \text{ rel } (- ::= -)$
where $(x ::= e) = \{(s, s(x := e \ s)) \mid s. \text{True}\}$

lemma wp-assign $[simp]$: $\text{wp } (x ::= e) \llbracket P \rrbracket = \llbracket \lambda s. P \ (s(x := e \ s)) \rrbracket$
unfolding wp-rel assign-def **by** *simp*

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

lemma wp-loopI : $\llbracket P \rrbracket \leq \llbracket I \rrbracket \implies \llbracket I \rrbracket \leq \llbracket Q \rrbracket \implies \llbracket I \rrbracket \leq \text{wp } R \llbracket I \rrbracket \implies \llbracket P \rrbracket \leq \text{wp } (R^*) \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
using $\text{rel-aka.fbox-stari}$ $[of \ \llbracket P \rrbracket \ \llbracket I \rrbracket]$ **by** *auto*

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 $\text{set-zip-left-rightD}$:
 $(x, y) \in \text{set } (xList \otimes yList) \implies x \in \text{set } xList \wedge y \in \text{set } yList$
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 $[simp]$

0.18.2 VC_diffKAD Preliminaries

In dL, the set of possible program variables is split in two, the set of variables V and their primed counterparts V' . To implement this, we use Isabelle's string-type and define a function that primes a given string. We then define the set of primed-strings based on it.

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $varDiffsE$:
assumes $x \in varDiffs$
obtains y **where** $x = "d[" @ y @ "]"$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $varDiffs\text{-}def$ $vdiff\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

proposition $vdiff\text{-}invarDiffs: (\partial x) \in varDiffs$
by ($simp$ add: $varDiffsI$)

(primed) dSolve preliminaries

This subsection is to define a function that takes a system of ODEs (expressed as a list $xfList$), a presumed solution $uInput = [u_1, \dots, u_n]$, a state s and a time t , and outputs the induced flow $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$.

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

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

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

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

definition $vderiv\text{-}of\ f\ S = (SOME\ f'. (f\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ f')\ S)$

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

abbreviation $state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd :: real\ store \Rightarrow (string \times (real\ store \Rightarrow real))\ list \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow real\ store \Rightarrow real)\ list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (char\ list \Rightarrow real)\ (-[\leftarrow] - [64, 64, 64]\ 63)$

where $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t \equiv state\text{-}list\text{-}upd \ (uInput \otimes xfList) \ t \ s$

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

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:

assumes *distHyp*:*distinct* (map π_1 ((y, g) # *xfTail*))
and *varHyp*: $\forall xf \in set((y, g) \# xfTail). \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
and *indHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in set(utail \otimes xfTail) \implies (s[xfTail \leftarrow utail] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
and *disjHyp*: $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g) \vee (u, x, f) \in set(utail \otimes xfTail)$
shows $(s[(y, g) \# xfTail \leftarrow v \# utail] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
using *disjHyp* **proof**
assume $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g)$
hence $(s[(y, g) \# xfTail \leftarrow v \# utail] \ t) \ x = ((s[xfTail \leftarrow utail] \ t)(x := u \ t \ s,$
 $\partial \ x := \text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } f \ s \text{ else } v\text{deriv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\} \ t)) \ x$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = u \ t \ s$
by (*simp add: vdiff-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*

next

assume *yTailHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in set(utail \otimes xfTail)$
from this and *indHyp* **have** $\exists (s[xfTail \leftarrow utail] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
by *fastforce*
from *yTailHyp* **and** *distHyp* **have** $2:y \neq x$ **using** *set-zip-left-rightD*
by *force*
from *yTailHyp* **and** *varHyp* **have** $1:x \neq \partial \ y$
using *set-zip-left-rightD vdiff-invarDiffs* **by** *fastforce*
from 1 **and** 2 **have** $(s[(y, g) \# xfTail \leftarrow v \# utail] \ t) \ x = (s[xfTail \leftarrow utail] \ t) \ x$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **using** 3
by *simp*

qed

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:

assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (map π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
and *its-var*: $(u, x, f) \in set(uInput \otimes xfList)$
shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *arbitrary*: *x* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*)
by(*clarify*, *rule* *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*, *simp-all*)

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

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars*:

assumes $\exists g. (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs$
and $\forall xf \in set(xf \ \# \ xfTail). \pi_1 \ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $\forall uxf \in set(u \ \# \ uTail \otimes xf \ \# \ xfTail). \pi_1 \ uxf \ 0 \ s = s(\pi_1(\pi_2 \ uxf))$
shows $\exists g. (s[xf \ \# \ xfTail \leftarrow u \ \# \ uTail] \ 0) = override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs$

proof–

let *?gLHS* $= (s[(xf \ \# \ xfTail) \leftarrow (u \ \# \ uTail)] \ 0)$
have *observ*: $\partial(\pi_1 \ xf) \in varDiffs$ **by** (*auto simp: varDiffs-def*)
from *assms*(1) **obtain** *g* **where** $(s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs$ **by** *force*
then have *?gLHS* $= (override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs)(\pi_1 \ xf := u \ 0 \ s, \partial(\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (override\text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs)(\partial(\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)$
using *override-on-def varDiffs-def* *assms* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (override\text{-}on \ s \ (g(\partial(\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)) \ varDiffs)$
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*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf))$
shows $\exists g. (s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})$
using *assms* **proof**(induct *xfList* *uInput* rule: *list-induct2'*)
case 1
have $(s[\square \leftarrow \square] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus ?case **by** *metis*
next
case (2 *xf xfTail*)
have $(s[(xf \ \# \ xfTail) \leftarrow \square] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus ?case **by** *metis*
next
case (3 *u utail*)
have $(s[\square \leftarrow utail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus ?case **by** *force*
next
case (4 *xf xfTail u uTail*)
then have $\exists g. (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$ **by** *simp*
thus ?case **using** *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars 4.prem*s **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*:

assumes (*f* has-vderiv-on *f'*) $\{0 < .. < t\}$ **and** $t > 0$
and (*f* has-vderiv-on *f''*) $\{0 < .. < t\}$ **and** *tauHyp*: $\tau \in \{0 < .. < t\}$
shows $f' \ \tau = f'' \ \tau$
using *assms* **apply**(*simp* *add*: *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def*)
using *frechet-derivative-unique-within-open-interval* **by** (*metis* *box-real*(1) *scaleR-one* *tauHyp*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval*:

assumes *gHyp*: $\forall \tau > 0. f \ \tau = g \ \tau$ **and** *tHyp*: $t > 0$
and *fHyp*:(*f* has-vderiv-on *f'*) $\{0 < .. < t\}$
shows (*g* has-vderiv-on *f'*) $\{0 < .. < t\}$

proof–

from *gHyp* **have** $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in \{0 < .. < t\} \implies f \ \tau = g \ \tau$ **using** *tHyp* **by** *force*
hence *eqDs*:(*f* has-vderiv-on *f'*) $\{0 < .. < t\} = (g \ \text{has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$
apply(*rule-tac* *has-vderiv-on-cong*) **by** *auto*
thus (*g* has-vderiv-on *f'*) $\{0 < .. < t\}$ **using** *eqDs* *fHyp* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *closed-vderiv-on-cong-to-open-vderiv*:

assumes *gHyp*: $\forall \tau > 0. f \ \tau = g \ \tau$
and *fHyp*: $\forall t \geq 0. (f \ \text{has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 .. t\}$
and *tHyp*: $t > 0$ **and** *cHyp*: $c > 1$
shows *vderiv-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* 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* 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 has-vderiv-on ($vderiv$ -of g $\{0 < \dots < (c *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\}$)) $\{0 < \dots < c \cdot t\}$
by ($simp$ add: $vderiv$ -of-def, $metis$ $derivHyp$ $someI$ -ex)
ultimately show $vderiv$ -of g $\{0 < \dots < c *_{\mathcal{R}} t\}$ $t = f' t$ **using** $tHyp$ $cHyp$ **by force**
qed

lemma $vderiv$ -of-to-sol-its-vars:

assumes $distinctHyp$: $distinct$ (map π_1 $xfList$)
and $lengthHyp$: $length$ $xfList = length$ $uInput$
and $varsHyp$: $\forall xf \in set$ $xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp2$: $\forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ x)$
 has - $vderiv$ -on ($\lambda \tau. f$ ($sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau$)) $\{0..t\}$
and $tHyp$: $t > 0$ **and** $uxfHyp$: $(u, x, f) \in set$ ($uInput \otimes xfList$)
shows $vderiv$ -of ($\lambda \tau. u\ \tau$ ($sol\ s$)) $\{0 < \dots < (2 *_{\mathcal{R}} t)\}$ $t = f$ ($sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$)
apply ($rule$ -tac $f = (\lambda \tau. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ x$) **in** $closed$ - $vderiv$ -on- $cong$ -to- $open$ - $vderiv$
subgoal using $assms$ **and** $state$ - $list$ - $cross$ - upd -its- $vars$ **by** $metis$
by ($simp$ -all add: $solHyp2$ $tHyp$)

lemma $inductive$ -to-sol-zero-its-dvars:

assumes $eqFuncs$: $\forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in set$ ($(x, f) \# xfs$). $\pi_2 xf$ ($override$ -on s g $varDiffs$) = $\pi_2 xf\ s$
and $eqLengths$: $length$ ($(x, f) \# xfs$) = $length$ ($u \# us$)
and $distinct$: $distinct$ (map π_1 ($(x, f) \# xfs$))
and $vars$: $\forall xf \in set$ ($(x, f) \# xfs$). $\pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp1$: $\forall uxf \in set$ ($(u \# us) \otimes ((x, f) \# xfs)$). $\pi_1 uxf\ 0$ ($sol\ s$) = $sol\ s$ (π_1 ($\pi_2 uxf$))
and $disjHyp$: $(y, g) = (x, f) \vee (y, g) \in set$ xfs
and $indHyp$: $(y, g) \in set$ $xfs \implies (sol\ s[xfs \leftarrow us]\ 0)$ ($\partial\ y$) = g ($sol\ s[xfs \leftarrow us]\ 0$)
shows ($sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ 0$) ($\partial\ y$) = g ($sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ 0$)

proof—

from $assms$ **obtain** $h1$ **where** $h1Def$: $(sol\ s[((x, f) \# xfs) \leftarrow (u \# us)]\ 0) =$
 $(override$ -on ($sol\ s$) $h1$ $varDiffs$) **using** $state$ - $list$ - $cross$ - upd -its- $dvars$ **by** $blast$
from $disjHyp$ **show** ($sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ 0$) ($\partial\ y$) = g ($sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ 0$)
proof

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

qed

qed

lemma to -sol-zero-its-dvars:

assumes $funcsHyp$: $\forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in set$ $xfList. \pi_2 xf$ ($override$ -on s g $varDiffs$) = $\pi_2 xf\ s$
and $distinctHyp$: $distinct$ (map π_1 $xfList$)
and $lengthHyp$: $length$ $xfList = length$ $uInput$
and $varsHyp$: $\forall xf \in set$ $xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp1$: $\forall uxf \in set$ ($uInput \otimes xfList$). $(\pi_1 uxf)\ 0$ ($sol\ s$) = ($sol\ s$) (π_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-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
by(*rule inductive-to-sol-zero-its-dvars*, *simp-all*)

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

assumes *lengthHyp*:*length* ((*y*, *g*) # *xf*s) = *length* (*v* # *vs*)
and *distHyp*:*distinct* (map π_1 ((*y*, *g*) # *xf*s))
and *varHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfs). \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *indHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs) \implies (s[xfs \leftarrow vs] t)(\partial x) = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < 2 * _R t\} \ t$
and *disjHyp*: $(v, y, g) = (u, x, f) \vee (u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs)$ **and** *tHyp*: *t* > 0
shows $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] t) (\partial x) = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < 2 * _R t\} \ t$

proof–

let *?lhs* = $((s[xfs \leftarrow vs] t)(y := v \ t \ s, \partial y := \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. v \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t)) (\partial x)$
let *?rhs* = $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$
have $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] t) (\partial x) = ?lhs$ **using** *tHyp* **by** *simp*
also have $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < 2 * _R t\} \ t = ?rhs$ **by** *simp*
ultimately have *obs*: *?thesis* = (*?lhs* = *?rhs*) **by** *simp*
from *disjHyp* **have** *?lhs* = *?rhs*

proof

assume *uxfEq*: $(v, y, g) = (u, x, f)$
then have *?lhs* = $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$ **by** *simp*
also have $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t = ?rhs$ **using** *uxfEq* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?lhs* = *?rhs* **by** *simp*

next

assume *sygTail*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs)$
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* ≠ ∂x **using** *varHyp* **using** *vdiff-invarDiffs* **by** *auto*
then have *?lhs* = $(s[xfs \leftarrow vs] t) (\partial x)$ **using** $\langle y \neq \partial x \rangle$ **and** $\langle \partial x \neq \partial y \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $(s[xfs \leftarrow vs] t) (\partial x) = ?rhs$ **using** *indHyp* *sygTail* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?lhs* = *?rhs* **by** *simp*

qed

from this and obs show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

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

assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (map π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *uxfHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$ **and** *tHyp*: *t* > 0
shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) (\partial x) = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 <.. < (2 * _R t)\} \ t$
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 *Dioid.times-class.opp-mult* (**infixl** \odot 70)

no-notation *Lattices.inf-class.inf* (**infixl** \sqcap 70)

no-notation *Lattices.sup-class.sup* (**infixl** \sqcup 65)

datatype *trms* = *Const* *real* (*t_C* - [54] 70) | *Var* *string* (*t_V* - [54] 70) |
Mns *trms* (\ominus - [54] 65) | *Sum* *trms* *trms* (**infixl** \oplus 65) |
Mult *trms* *trms* (**infixl** \odot 68)

term *test-monoid-class.n-add-op*

primrec *tval* :: *trms* \Rightarrow (*real* *store* \Rightarrow *real*) (($\llbracket - \rrbracket_t$)) **where**
 $\llbracket t_C \ r \rrbracket_t = (\lambda s. r)$

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

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 $\llbracket - \rrbracket_P$)) **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* ($\langle - \rangle$ [54] 80) **where**

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

proposition *substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs*:

assumes *trmVars* $\eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and *set* (*map* π_1 *xtList*) $\subseteq \text{varDiffs}$
shows *xtList* $\langle \eta \rangle = \eta$
using *assms* **apply** (*induction* η , *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)
by (*induction* *xtList*, *auto*)

lemma *substList-help1*: *set* (*map* π_1 ((*map* (*vdiff* $\circ \pi_1$) *xfList*) \otimes *uInput*)) $\subseteq \text{varDiffs}$
apply (*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)
by *auto*

lemma *substList-help2*:

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

primrec *propVars* :: *props* \Rightarrow *string set* **where**

propVars $(\vartheta \doteq \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$
propVars $(\vartheta \prec \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$
propVars $(\vartheta \preceq \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta$
propVars $(\varphi \sqcap \psi) = \text{propVars } \varphi \cup \text{propVars } \psi$
propVars $(\varphi \sqcup \psi) = \text{propVars } \varphi \cup \text{propVars } \psi$

primrec *subspList* :: (*string* \times *trms*) *list* \Rightarrow *props* \Rightarrow *props* (\neg [54] 80) **where**

xtList $\vdash \vartheta \doteq \eta \vdash = ((\text{xtList } \langle \vartheta \rangle) \doteq (\text{xtList } \langle \eta \rangle))$
xtList $\vdash \vartheta \prec \eta \vdash = ((\text{xtList } \langle \vartheta \rangle) \prec (\text{xtList } \langle \eta \rangle))$
xtList $\vdash \vartheta \preceq \eta \vdash = ((\text{xtList } \langle \vartheta \rangle) \preceq (\text{xtList } \langle \eta \rangle))$
xtList $\vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi \vdash = ((\text{xtList } \vdash \varphi \vdash) \sqcap (\text{xtList } \vdash \psi \vdash))$
xtList $\vdash \varphi \sqcup \psi \vdash = ((\text{xtList } \vdash \varphi \vdash) \sqcup (\text{xtList } \vdash \psi \vdash))$

ODE Extras

For exemplification purposes, we compile some concrete derivatives used commonly in classical mechanics. A more general approach should be taken that generates this theorems as instantiations.

named-theorems *ubc-definitions* *definitions used in the locale unique-on-bounded-closed*

declare *unique-on-bounded-closed-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *unique-on-bounded-closed-axioms-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *unique-on-closed-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *compact-interval-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *compact-interval-axioms-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *self-mapping-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *self-mapping-axioms-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *continuous-rhs-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *closed-domain-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *global-lipschitz-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *interval-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *nonempty-set-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

and *lipschitz-on-def* [*ubc-definitions*]

named-theorems *poly-deriv* *temporal compilation of derivatives representing galilean transformations*

named-theorems *galilean-transform* *temporal compilation of vderivs representing galilean transformations*

named-theorems *galilean-transform-eq* *the equational version of galilean-transform*

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

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

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

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*(16))

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*]:($(\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2)$ *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*]:
 $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x)$ *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*(189))
apply(*rule-tac* $f'1=\lambda x. a \cdot x$ **and** $g'1=\lambda x. v$ **in** *derivative-intros*(189))
using *poly-deriv*(2) **by**(*auto* *intro*: *derivative-intros*)

lemma [*poly-deriv*]:
 $t \in T \implies ((\lambda \tau. a \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + x)$ *has-derivative* $(\lambda x. x *_R (a \cdot t + v)))$ (*at* t *within* T)
using *galilean-position* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **by** *simp*

lemma [*galilean-transform-eq*]:
 $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a \cdot t + v$
proof–
let $?f = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
assume $t > 0$ **hence** $t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ **by** *auto*
have $\exists f. ((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x)$ *has-vderiv-on* $f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
using *galilean-position* **by** *blast*
hence $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x)$ *has-vderiv-on* $?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *someI-ex*)
also have $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x)$ *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 $\{t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}\}$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a \cdot t + v$
unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **apply**(*subst* *someI-equality*[*of* - $(\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)$])
apply(*rule-tac* $a=\lambda t. a \cdot t + v$ **in** *ex1I*)
apply(*simp-all* *add*: *galilean-position*)
apply(*rule* *ext*, *rename-tac* $f \tau$)
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*]:($(\lambda r. a \cdot r + v)$ *has-vderiv-on* $(\lambda t. a)$) T
apply(*rule-tac* $f'1=\lambda x. a$ **and** $g'1=\lambda x. 0$ **in** *derivative-intros*(189))
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 $\exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v)$ *has-vderiv-on* $f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
using *galilean-velocity* **by** *blast*
hence $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v)$ *has-vderiv-on* $?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$
unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **by** (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *someI-ex*)
also have $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v)$ *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 $\langle t \in \{0 < \dots < 2 \cdot t\} \rangle$ 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]: $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x) \{0 < \dots < 2 \cdot t\} t = v - a \cdot t$

apply(subgoal-tac $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 < \dots < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a \cdot t + v, \text{ simp})$
by(rule galilean-transform-eq)

lemma [galilean-transform]:

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

lemma [galilean-transform-eq]: $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. v - a \cdot r) \{0 < \dots < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a$

apply(subgoal-tac $\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) \{0 < \dots < 2 \cdot t\} t = - a, \text{ simp})$
by(rule galilean-transform-eq)

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

by auto

end

theory VC-diffKAD

imports VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities

begin

0.18.3 Phase Space Relational Semantics

definition $\text{solvesStoreIVP} :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}) \Rightarrow (\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $((- \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP - withInitState -}) [70, 70, 70] 68)$

where $\text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S \text{ xflist } s \equiv$

— F sends vdiffs-in-list to derivs.

$(\forall t \geq 0. (\forall xf \in \text{set xflist}. \varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (\varphi_S t)) \wedge$

— F preserves the rest of the variables and F sends derivs of constants to 0.

$(\forall y. (y \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set xflist})) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y) \wedge$

$(y \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set xflist})) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0)) \wedge$

— F solves the induced IVP.

$(\forall xf \in \text{set xflist}. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV} \wedge$
 $\varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)))$

lemma solves-store-ivpI :

assumes $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set xflist}. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)$

and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set xflist}) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$

and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set xflist}) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$

and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set xflist}. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$

and $\forall xf \in \text{set xflist}. \varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)$

shows $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP xflist withInitState } s$

apply(simp add: $\text{solvesStoreIVP-def}$, safe)

using $\text{assms apply simp-all}$

by(force,force,force)

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

lemma [solves-store-ivpE]:

assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP xflist withInitState } s$

shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow \text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow \text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
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 $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
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** $x \in (\pi_1(\downarrow \text{set } xfList)) \implies \varphi_S 0 x = s x$ **by** *fastforce*

also have $x \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow \text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \implies \varphi_S 0 x = s x$

using *assms* **and** *solves-store-ivpE(1)* **by** *simp*

ultimately show $\varphi_S 0 x = s x$ **using** $\langle x \notin \text{varDiffs} \rangle$ **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 $y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow \text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$

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 $y \notin (\pi_1(\downarrow \text{set } xfList))$

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

abbreviation *vericond* :: 'a pred ⇒ 'a rel ⇒ 'a pred ⇒ bool (PRE - - POST -)
where *PRE P X POST Q* ≡ [P] ⊆ wp X [Q]

lemma *vericond-gevol*: (PRE P (ODEsystem xflist with G) POST Q) =
 $(\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall s'. (s, s') \in (\text{ODEsystem xflist with G}) \longrightarrow Q s'))$
unfolding *wp-rel* **by** *clarsimp*

0.18.4 Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules

”Differential Weakening”

lemma *wlp-evol-guard:Id* ⊆ wp (ODEsystem xflist with G) [G]
by(*simp add: rel-aka.fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def p2r-def, force*)

theorem *dWeakening*:
assumes *guardImpliesPost*: [G] ⊆ [Q]
shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xflist with G) POST Q*
unfolding *wp-rel guarDiffEqtn-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

theorem *dW*: wp (ODEsystem xflist with G) [Q] = wp (ODEsystem xflist with G) [λs. G s ⟶ Q s]
unfolding *rel-aka.fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def*
by(*simp add: relcomp.simps p2r-def, fastforce*)

”Differential Cut”

lemma *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn*:
assumes *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{ xflist } s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G(\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$
shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem xflist with G})$
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **using** *atLeastAtMost-iff* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply(*rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x=φ_S in exI*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *condAfterEvol-remainsAlongEvol*:
assumes *boxDiffC*: (s, s) ∈ wp (ODEsystem xflist with G) [C]
and *FisSol*: *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{ xflist } s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G(\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$
shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G(\varphi_S r) \wedge C(\varphi_S r)$

proof—

from *boxDiffC* **have** $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem xflist with G}) \longrightarrow C c$
by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrzn*)
also from *FisSol* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem xflist with G})$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *FisSol atLeastAtMost-iff guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *dCut*:

assumes *pBoxDiffCut*: (PRE P (ODEsystem xflist with G) POST C)
assumes *pBoxCutQ*: (PRE P (ODEsystem xflist with (λ s. G s ∧ C s)) POST Q)
shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xflist with G) POST Q*

proof(*clarsimp simp: wp-rel*)

fix *b y* **assume** *P b* **and** (b, y) ∈ ODEsystem xflist with G
then obtain $\varphi_S t$ **where** **:solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{ xflist } b \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G(\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge \varphi_S t = y$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem xflist with G})$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*
from this and *pBoxDiffCut* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. C(\varphi_S r)$

```

    using ⟨P b⟩ by (clarsimp simp: wp-rel)
  then have  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s))$ 
    using * all-interval-guarDiffEqtn by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  from this and pBoxCutQ have  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. Q (\varphi_S r)$ 
    using boxProgrPred-chrcrzn ⟨P b⟩ by (clarsimp simp: wp-rel)
  thus  $Q y$ 
    using * by auto
qed

```

theorem dC:

```

  assumes  $Id \subseteq wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil C \rceil$ 
  shows  $wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil Q \rceil = wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
proof (rule-tac f= $\lambda x. wp x \lceil Q \rceil$  in HOL.arg-cong, safe)
  fix a b assume  $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$ 
  then obtain  $\varphi_S t$  where *: solvesStoreIVP  $\varphi_S xfList a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge \varphi_S t = b$ 
    using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
  hence  $1: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (a, \varphi_S r) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$ 
    by (meson all-interval-guarDiffEqtn)
  from this have  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. C (\varphi_S r)$ 
    using assms boxProgrPred-chrcrzn
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) basic-trans-rules(31) pair-in-Id-conv)
  thus  $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$ 
    using * guarDiffEqtn-def by blast
next
  fix a b assume  $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$ 
  then show  $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$ 
    unfolding guarDiffEqtn-def by (clarsimp, rule-tac  $x=t$  in exI, rule-tac  $x=\varphi_S$  in exI, simp)
qed

```

Solve Differential Equation

lemma prelim-dSolve:

```

  assumes solHyp:  $(\lambda t. sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$ 
    and uniqHyp:  $\forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X xfList s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = X t)$ 
    and diffAssgn:  $\forall t \geq 0. G (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) \longrightarrow Q (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)$ 
  shows  $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow Q c$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix c assume  $(s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$ 
  from this obtain  $t::real$  and  $\varphi_S::real \Rightarrow real \text{ store}$ 
    where FHyp:  $t \geq 0 \wedge \varphi_S t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } \varphi_S xfList s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r))$ 
    using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
  from this and uniqHyp have  $(sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = \varphi_S t$  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:  $\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) xfList s$ 
    and uniqHyp:  $\forall s X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X xfList s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = X t)$ 
  shows  $wp (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil Q \rceil =$ 
 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall t \geq 0. (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] r)) \longrightarrow Q (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) \rceil$ 
  apply (simp add: p2r-def, rule subset-antisym)
  unfolding guarDiffEqtn-def rel-aka.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  $x=sol x[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$  in allE, erule disjE)
  apply (erule-tac  $x=x$  in allE, erule-tac  $x=t$  in allE)
  apply (erule impE, simp, erule-tac  $x=\lambda t. sol x[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$  in allE)
  apply (simp-all, clarify, rule-tac  $x=s$  in exI, simp add: relcomp.simps)

```


using *uniqHyp* by *fastforce*

theorem *dSolve*:

assumes *solHyp*: $\forall s. \text{ solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. \text{ sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall s. \forall X. \text{ solvesStoreIVP } X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = X \ t)$
and *diffAssgn*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$
shows *PRE* *P* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with *G*) *POST* *Q*
apply(*clarsimp*, *subgoal-tac* *a=b*)
apply(*clarify*, *subst* *boxProgrPred-chrctrztn*)
apply(*simp-all* *add: p2r-def*)
apply(*rule-tac* *uInput=uInput* **in** *prelim-dSolve*)
apply(*simp* *add: solHyp*, *simp* *add: uniqHyp*)
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *diffAssgn*)

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

lemma *conds4vdiffs-prelim*:

assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf \ s$
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau))) \ \{0..t\}$
and *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$ **and** *tHyp*: $t \geq 0$
shows $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$

proof—

from *xfHyp* **obtain** *u* **where** *xfuHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
by (*metis* *in-set-impl-in-set-zip2* *lengthHyp*)
show $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$
proof(*cases* *t=0*)

case *True*

have $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ (\partial \ x) = f \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0)$
using *assms* **and** *to-sol-zero-its-dvars* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *blast*

next

case *False*

from *this* **have** $t > 0$ **using** *tHyp* **by** *simp*

hence $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ (\text{sol } s)) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\} \ t$
using *xfuHyp* *assms* *to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars* **by** *blast*

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

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

qed

qed

lemma *conds4vdiffs*:

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

lemma *conds4Consts*:

assumes *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\forall x. x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ x) = 0$
using *varsHyp* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2*)
apply(*simp-all* *add*: *override-on-def* *varDiffs-def* *vdifff-def*)
by *clarsimp*

lemma *conds4InitState*:

assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
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 *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$
shows $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ x = s \ x$

proof—

from *xfHyp* **obtain** *u* **where** *uxfHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
by (*metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp*)
from *varsHyp* **have** *toZeroHyp*: $(\text{sol } s) \ x = s \ x$ **using** *override-on-def* *xfHyp* **by** *auto*
from *uxfHyp* **and** *solHyp1* **have** *u* $0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ x$ **by** *fastforce*
also have $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ x = u \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s)$
using *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars* *uxfHyp* **and** *assms* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ x = s \ x$ **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* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf))$
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* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall s. \forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf))$
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::real store \Rightarrow real*
assumes *tHyp:t ≥ 0*
and *contHyp:continuous-on ($\{0..t\} \times UNIV$) ($\lambda(t, (r::real)). f (\varphi_s t)$)*
shows *unique-on-bounded-closed 0 $\{0..t\} \tau (\lambda t r. f (\varphi_s t)) UNIV$ (if $t = 0$ then 1 else $1/(t+1)$)*
apply(*simp add: ubc-definitions, rule conjI*)
subgoal using *contHyp continuous-rhs-def* **by** *fastforce*
subgoal using *assms continuous-rhs-def* **by** *fastforce*
done

lemma *solves-store-ivp-at-beginning-overrides*:

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

lemma *ubcStoreUniqueSol*:

assumes *tHyp:t ≥ 0*
assumes *contHyp: $\forall x f \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$*
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 x f) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t))$
and *eqDerivs: $\forall x f \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 x f) (\varphi_s \tau) = (\pi_2 x f) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)$*
and *Fsolves:solvesStoreIVP φ_s xfList s*
and *solHyp:solvesStoreIVP ($\lambda \tau. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) xfList s$*
shows *(sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) = $\varphi_s t$*

proof

fix *x::string* **show** *(sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) x = $\varphi_s t x$*
proof(*cases $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$*)
case *False*
then have *notInVars: $x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$* **by** *simp*
from *solHyp* **have** *(sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) x = s x*
using *tHyp notInVars solves-store-ivpD(1)* **by** *blast*
also from *Fsolves* **have** *$\varphi_s t x = s x$* **using** *tHyp notInVars solves-store-ivpD(1)* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *(sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) x = $\varphi_s t x$* **by** *simp*

next case *True*

then have *$x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \vee x \in \text{varDiffs}$* **by** *simp*

from this show *?thesis*

proof

assume *$x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))$*

from this obtain *f* **where** *xfHyp:(x, f) $\in \text{set } xfList$* **by** *fastforce*

then have *expand1: $\forall x f \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau (\pi_1 x f)) \text{ solves-ode}$*

($\lambda \tau r. (\pi_2 x f) (\varphi_s \tau))) \{0..t\} UNIV \wedge \varphi_s 0 (\pi_1 x f) = s (\pi_1 x f)$

using *Fsolves tHyp* **by** (*simp add:solvesStoreIVP-def*)

hence *expand2: $\forall x f \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. \varphi_s r (\pi_1 x f))$*

has-vector-derivative ($\lambda r. (\pi_2 x f) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) \tau$) (at τ within $\{0..t\}$)

using *eqDerivs* **by** (*simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def*)

then have *$\forall x f \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau (\pi_1 x f)) \text{ solves-ode}$*

($\lambda \tau r. (\pi_2 x f) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\} UNIV \wedge \varphi_s 0 (\pi_1 x f) = s (\pi_1 x f)$

by (*simp add: has-vderiv-on-def solves-ode-def expand1 expand2*)

then have *1:(($\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau x$) solves-ode ($\lambda \tau r. f (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\} UNIV \wedge$*

$\varphi_s 0 x = s x$ **using** *xfHyp* **by** *fastforce*

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

from *tHyp* **and** *contHyp* **have** $\forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. unique\ on\ bounded\ closed\ 0\ \{0..t\}\ (s\ (\pi_1\ xf))$
 $(\lambda \tau\ r. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ UNIV\ (if\ t = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 1/(t+1))$
apply(*clarify*) **apply**(*rule\ cond4UniqSol*) **by** *auto*
from *this* **have** $3:unique\ on\ bounded\ closed\ 0\ \{0..t\}\ (s\ x)\ (\lambda \tau\ r. f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))$
 $UNIV\ (if\ t = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 1/(t+1))$ **using** *xfHyp* **by** *fastforce*
from 1 2 **and** 3 **show** $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$
using *unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution* **using** *real-Icc-closed-segment tHyp* **by** *blast*

next
assume $x \in varDiffs$
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 set (map \pi_1 xfList)*)
case *True*
then **obtain** *f* **where** $xfHyp:(y, f) \in set\ xfList$ **by** *fastforce*
from *tHyp* **and** *Fsolves* **have** $\varphi_s\ t\ x = f\ (\varphi_s\ t)$
using *solves-store-ivpD(3) xfHyp xDef* **by** *force*
also **have** $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$
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) Fsolves 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*: $\forall\ s. \forall\ t \geq 0. \forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. continuous\ on\ (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
and *solHyp*: $\forall\ s. solvesStoreIVP\ (\lambda\ t. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))\ xfList\ s$
and *uniqHyp*: $\forall\ s. \forall\ \varphi_s. \varphi_s\ solvesTheStoreIVP\ xfList\ withInitState\ s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ t \geq 0. \forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. \forall\ r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_s\ r) = (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ r))$
and *diffAssgn*: $\forall\ s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall\ t \geq 0. G\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) \longrightarrow Q\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q*
apply(*rule-tac uInput=uInput in dSolve*)
prefer 2 **subgoal** **proof**(*clarify*)
fix *s::real store* **and** *\varphi_s::real \Rightarrow real store* **and** *t::real*
assume *isSol:solvesStoreIVP \varphi_s xfList s* **and** *sHyp:0 \leq t*
from *this* **and** *uniqHyp* **have** $\forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. \forall\ t \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\varphi_s\ t) = (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$ **by** *auto*
also **have** $\forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. continuous\ on\ (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2\ xf)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$ **using** *contHyp sHyp* **by** *blast*
ultimately **show** $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = \varphi_s\ t$
using *sHyp isSol ubcStoreUniqueSol solHyp* **by** *simp*
qed **using** *assms* **by** *simp-all*

theorem *dSolve-toSolveUBC*:

assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall\ s\ g. \forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. \pi_2\ xf\ (override\ on\ s\ g\ varDiffs) = \pi_2\ xf\ s$
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:  $\forall s. \forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). \pi_1 \text{ uxf } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = \text{sol } s \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ (}\pi_2 \text{ uxf))}$ 
and solHyp2:  $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ has-vderiv-on}$ 
 $(\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))) \{0..t\}$ 
and contHyp:  $\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$ 
 $(\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))$ 
and uniqHyp:  $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) (\varphi_s \text{ } r) = (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } r))$ 
and postCondHyp:  $\forall s. P \text{ } s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))$ 
shows PRE  $P \text{ (ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \text{ POST } Q$ 
apply(rule-tac uInput=uInput in dSolveUBC)
using contHyp apply simp
apply(rule allI, rule-tac uInput=uInput in conds4storeIVP-on-toSol)
using assms by auto

```

”Differential Invariant.”

lemma solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified:

```

fixes F::real  $\Rightarrow$  real store
assumes vars:  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t \text{ } r. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ (} F \text{ } t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$ 
and dvars:  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (F \text{ } t \text{ (}\partial \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) = (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) \text{ (} F \text{ } t)$ 
shows  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$ 
 $((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
proof(clarify, rename-tac t r x f)
fix x f and t r::real
assume tHyp:  $0 \leq t$  and xfHyp:  $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$  and rHyp:  $r \in \{0..t\}$ 
from this and vars have  $((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t \text{ } r. f \text{ (} F \text{ } t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$ 
using tHyp by fastforce
hence *:  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (\lambda t. f \text{ (} F \text{ } t)) \text{ } r) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
by (simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def tHyp)
have  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) = (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) \text{ (} F \text{ } r)$ 
using assms by auto
from this rHyp and xfHyp have  $(F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ } x)) = f \text{ (} F \text{ } r)$ 
by force
then show  $((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ (} x, f))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ (} x, f)))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
using * rHyp by auto
qed

```

lemma derivationLemma-baseCase:

```

fixes F::real  $\Rightarrow$  real store
assumes solves:solvesStoreIVP F xfList a
shows  $\forall x \in (UNIV - \text{varDiffs}). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}.$ 
 $((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ } x)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
proof
fix x
assume  $x \in UNIV - \text{varDiffs}$ 
then have notVarDiff:  $\forall z. x \neq \partial \text{ } z$  using varDiffs-def by fastforce
show  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ } x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ } x)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
proof(cases  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{ } xfList)$ )
case True
from this and solves have  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$ 
 $((\lambda t. F \text{ } t \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F \text{ } r \text{ (}\partial \text{ (}\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
apply(rule-tac solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified) using solves solves-store-ivpD by auto
from this show ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
from this notVarDiff and solves have const:  $\forall t \geq 0. F \text{ } t \text{ } x = a \text{ } x$ 
using solves-store-ivpD(1) by (simp add: varDiffs-def)
have constD:  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. a \text{ } x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)
{fix t r::real

```

assume $t \geq 0$ and $r \in \{0..t\}$
 hence $((\lambda s. a\ x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ **by** $(\text{simp add: constD})$
 moreover have $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (\lambda r. F\ r\ x)\ s = (\lambda r. a\ x)\ s$
 using $\text{const by (simp add: } \langle 0 \leq t \rangle)$
 ultimately have $((\lambda s. F\ s\ x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
 using $\text{has-vector-derivative-transform by (metis } \langle r \in \{0..t\} \rangle)$
 hence $\text{isZero: } \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F\ t\ x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
 by blast
 from $\text{False solves and notVarDiff}$ have $\forall t \geq 0. F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = 0$
 using $\text{solves-store-ivpD(2) by simp}$
 then show $?thesis$ using isZero by simp
 qed
 qed

lemma *derivationLemma*:

assumes $\text{solvesStoreIVP } F\ xfList\ a$
 and $tHyp: t \geq 0$
 and $\text{termVarsHyp: } \forall x \in \text{trmVars } \eta. x \in (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
 using $\text{termVarsHyp proof(induction } \eta)$
 case $(\text{Const } r)$
 then show $?case$ by simp
 next
 case $(\text{Var } y)$
 then have $yHyp: y \in \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$ by auto
 from $\text{this } tHyp$ and assms(1) show $?case$
 using $\text{derivationLemma-baseCase by auto}$
 next
 case $(\text{Mns } \eta)$
 then show $?case$
 apply (clarsimp)
 by $(\text{rule derivative-intros, simp})$
 next
 case $(\text{Sum } \eta1\ \eta2)$
 then show $?case$
 apply (clarsimp)
 by $(\text{rule derivative-intros, simp-all})$
 next
 case $(\text{Mult } \eta1\ \eta2)$
 then show $?case$
 apply (clarsimp)
 apply $(\text{subgoal-tac } ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F\ s) * \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \cdot \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F\ r) + \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \cdot \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F\ r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\}), \text{simp})$
 apply $(\text{rule-tac } f'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \text{ and } g'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \text{ in derivative-eq-intros(26)})$
 by $(\text{simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative})$
 qed

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

assumes $\text{solves: } \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$
 and $tHyp: (t::\text{real}) \geq 0$
 and $\text{listsHyp: } \text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } \text{tval } uInput$
 and $\text{termVarsHyp: } \text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 shows $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$
 using $\text{termVarsHyp apply(induction } \eta) \text{ apply(simp-all add: substList-help2)}$
 using $\text{listsHyp and solves apply(induct } xfList\ uInput \text{ rule: list-induct2', simp, simp, simp)}$
 proof $(\text{clarify, rename-tac } y\ g\ xfTail\ \vartheta\ \text{trmTail } x)$
 fix $x\ y::\text{string}$ and $\vartheta::\text{trms}$ and g and $xfTail::(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}))\ \text{list}$ and trmTail
 assume $\text{IH: } \bigwedge x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \implies \text{map } \pi_2\ xfTail = \text{map } \text{tval } \text{trmTail} \implies$
 $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfTail. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t) \implies$
 $F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle t_V\ (\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$

and $1:x \notin \text{varDiffs}$ **and** $2:\text{map } \pi_2 ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail}) = \text{map tval } (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})$
and $3:\forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail}). F\ t\ (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf})) = \pi_2 \text{xf}\ (F\ t)$
hence $\ast:\llbracket (\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfTail} \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle \text{Var } (\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t) = F\ t\ (\partial\ x)$
using *tHyp* **by** *auto*
show $F\ t\ (\partial\ x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail}) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$
proof(*cases* $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail}))$)
case *True*
then have $x = y \vee (x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{xfTail}))$ **by** *auto*
moreover
{assume $x = y$
from this have $((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle = \vartheta$
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 $x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{xfTail})$
then have $\partial\ x \neq \partial\ y$ **using** *vdiff-inj* **by** *auto*
from this have $((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle =$
 $((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfTail}) \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
hence *?thesis* **using** \ast **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
next
case *False*
then have $((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial\ x) \rangle = t_V (\partial\ x)$
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*:
 $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set } \text{xfList} \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket (\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1) \text{xfList}) \otimes uInput \rangle \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$
and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2 \text{xfList} = \text{map tval } uInput$
shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0)$
proof(*clarify*)
fix c **assume** *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0$ **and** *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G$
from this obtain $t::\text{real}$ **and** $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F\ t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F\ \text{xfList } a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G\ (F\ r))$
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 $\text{obs1}:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = 0$
 using *aHyp* by *simp*
 hence $\text{obs2}:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r)) \text{ (at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
 using *tcHyp derivationLemma termVarsHyp* by *blast*
 have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall x f \in \text{set } x\text{fList}. F\ r\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ x f)) = \pi_2\ x f\ (F\ r)$
 using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* by *fastforce*
 hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1)\ x\text{fList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
 using *tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* by *fastforce*
 also from *substHyp* have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1)\ x\text{fList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = 0$
 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*
 hence $\forall s \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda x. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ x)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R 0)) \text{ (at } s \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
 using *tcHyp* 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 $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set } x\text{fList})) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1)\ x\text{fList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$
 and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2\ x\text{fList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
 and *eta-f*: $f = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t$
 shows *PRE* $(\lambda s. f\ s = 0) \text{ (ODEsystem } x\text{fList with } G) \text{ POST } (\lambda s. f\ s = 0)$
 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 (*simp add: p2r-def*)
 have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } x\text{fList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0)$
 using *assms dInvForTrms-prelim* by *metis*
 from *this* and *aHyp* have $\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } x\text{fList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$
 by *blast*
 thus $(a, b) \in wp\ (\text{ODEsystem } x\text{fList with } G)\ [\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t s = 0]$
 using *aHyp* by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn*)
 qed

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

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

lemma *dInvForProps-prelim*:

assumes *substHyp*:
 $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set } x\text{fList})) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (\text{vdiff} \circ \pi_1)\ x\text{fList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
 and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2\ x\text{fList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
 shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } x\text{fList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0)$
 and $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } x\text{fList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0)$
 proof(*clarify*)

fix c **assume** $aHyp:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0$ **and** $cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList$ **with** G
from this obtain $t::real$ **and** $F::real \Rightarrow real$ **store**
where $tcHyp:t \geq 0 \wedge F\ t = c \wedge solvesStoreIVP\ F\ xfList\ a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G\ (F\ r))$
using $guarDiffEqtn-def$ **by** $auto$
then have $\forall x. x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$
using $solves-store-ivpD(6)$ **by** $blast$
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$
using $termVarsHyp\ eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms$ **by** $blast$
hence $obs1:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) > 0$
using $aHyp\ tcHyp$ **by** $simp$
from $tcHyp$ **have** $obs2:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ has-vector-derivative\ (\partial_t\ \eta)_t\ (F\ r))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
using $derivationLemma\ termVarsHyp$ **by** $blast$
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set\ xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t))$
using $tcHyp\ solves-store-ivpD(3)$ **by** $blast$
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes\ uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using $diff-subst-prprty-4terms\ termVarsHyp\ tcHyp\ listsHyp$ **by** $fastforce$
also from $substHyp$ **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes\ uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
using $solves-store-ivpD(2)\ tcHyp$ **by** $(metis\ atLeastAtMost-iff)$
ultimately have $*\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
by $simp$
from $obs2$ **and** $tcHyp$ **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ has-derivative\ (\lambda x. x *_R\ (\llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
by $(simp\ add:\ has-vector-derivative-def)$
hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t) (F\ r)$
using $mvt-very-simple$ **and** $tcHyp$ **by** $fastforce$
then obtain r **where** $\llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq 0$
 $\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$
using $*\ tcHyp$ **by** $(meson\ atLeastAtMost-iff\ order-refl)$
thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0$
using $obs1\ tcHyp$ **by** $(smt\ mult-nonneg-nonneg)$
next
show $0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G \longrightarrow 0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c)$
proof($clarify$)
fix c **assume** $aHyp:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$ **and** $cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList$ **with** G
from this obtain $t::real$ **and** $F::real \Rightarrow real$ **store**
where $tcHyp:t \geq 0 \wedge F\ t = c \wedge solvesStoreIVP\ F\ xfList\ a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G\ (F\ r))$
using $guarDiffEqtn-def$ **by** $auto$
then have $\forall x. x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$
using $solves-store-ivpD(6)$ **by** $blast$
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$
using $termVarsHyp\ eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms$ **by** $blast$
hence $obs1:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) \geq 0$
using $aHyp\ tcHyp$ **by** $simp$
hence $obs2:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ has-vector-derivative\ \llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
using $tcHyp\ derivationLemma\ termVarsHyp$ **by** $blast$
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set\ xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t))$
using $tcHyp\ solves-store-ivpD(3)$ **by** $blast$
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes\ uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using $tcHyp\ diff-subst-prprty-4terms\ termVarsHyp\ listsHyp$ **by** $fastforce$
also from $substHyp$ **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes\ uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
using $solves-store-ivpD(2)\ tcHyp$ **by** $(metis\ atLeastAtMost-iff)$
ultimately have $*\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
by $simp$
have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ has-derivative\ (\lambda x. x *_R\ (\llbracket \partial_t\ \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
using $obs2\ tcHyp$ **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 (*smt mult-nonneg-nonneg*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *less-pval-to-tval*:

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

lemma *leq-pval-to-tval*:

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

lemma *dInv-prelim*:

assumes *substHyp*: $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set xfList} \rrbracket) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$
 and *propVarsHyp*: $\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2 \text{ xfList} = \text{map tval } uInput$
 shows $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem \text{ xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P c)$
 proof(*clarify*)

fix *c* assume *aHyp*: $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a$ and *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in ODEsystem \text{ xfList with } G$
 from *this* obtain *t*:*real* and *F*:*real* \Rightarrow *real store*
 where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F \ t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ xfList } a$
 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*: $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set xfList} \rrbracket) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P (\vartheta \doteq \eta) \rrbracket_P st$
 by *blast*
 then have $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set xfList} \rrbracket) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList}) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_t (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \rrbracket_t st = 0$
 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 $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \text{ xfList with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t c = 0)$
 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 $\forall st. G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set xfList} \rrbracket) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfList} \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rrbracket_t) \ st$
 using *less-pval-to-tval* by *metis*
 also from *Less.premis(2)* have $\text{trmVars } (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - \text{varDiffs}$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t a > 0$
 using *Less.premis(1)* by *simp*
 ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \text{ xfList with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t c > 0)$

using *dInvForProps-prelim(1)* *listsHyp* **by** *blast*
 hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t (F\ t) > 0$
 using *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-val* **by** *metis*
 also from *Leq.prem(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(1)* **by** *simp*
 ultimately **have** $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t c \geq 0)$
 using *dInvForProps-prelim(2)* *listsHyp* **by** *blast*
 hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq 0$
 using *tcHyp cHyp* **by** *simp*
 from *this* **have** $(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t))$
by *simp*
 also **have** $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t))$
 using *tcHyp* **by** *simp*
 ultimately **show** *?case*
by *simp*
next
 case (*And* $\varphi1\ \varphi2$)
 thus *?case*
by *simp*
next
 case (*Or* $\varphi1\ \varphi2$)
 thus *?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 $PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G)\ POST\ P$
proof(*clarsimp*)

fix $a\ b$
 assume $(a, b) \in [P]$
 from *this* **have** $aHyp:a = b \wedge P\ a$
by (*simp add: p2r-def*)
 have $P\ a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G) \longrightarrow P\ c)$
 using *assms dInv-prelim* **by** *metis*
 from *this* and *aHyp* **have** $\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G) \longrightarrow P\ c$
by *blast*
 thus $(a, b) \in wp\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G)\ [P]$
 using *aHyp* **by** (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn*)
qed

theorem *dInvFinal*:

```

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

end
theory  $VC\text{-diffKAD-examples}$ 
imports  $VC\text{-diffKAD}$ 

```

begin

0.18.5 Rules Testing

In this section we test the recently developed rules with simple dynamical systems.

— Example of hybrid program verified with the rule $dSolve$ and a single differential equation: $x' = v$.

lemma *motion-with-constant-velocity*:

```

PRE  $(\lambda s. s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''v''} > 0)$ 
 $(\text{ODEsystem } [(\text{''x''}, (\lambda s. s \text{ ''v''}))] \text{ with } (\lambda s. \text{True}))$ 
POST  $(\lambda s. (s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''}))$ 
apply( $\text{rule-tac } uInput=[\lambda t s. s \text{ ''v''} \cdot t + s \text{ ''x''}]$  in  $dSolve\text{-toSolveUBC}$ )
prefer 9 subgoal by ( $\text{simp add: wp-rel vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2}$ )
apply ( $\text{simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def}$ )
prefer 2 apply ( $\text{simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def}$ )
apply ( $\text{clarify, rule-tac } f'1=\lambda x. s \text{ ''v''}$  and  $g'1=\lambda x. 0$  in  $\text{derivative-intros}(189)$ )
apply ( $\text{rule-tac } f'1=\lambda x. 0$  and  $g'1=\lambda x. 1$  in  $\text{derivative-intros}(192)$ )
by ( $\text{auto intro: derivative-intros}$ )

```

Same hybrid program verified with $dSolve$ and the system of ODEs: $x' = v, v' = a$. The uniqueness part of the proof requires a preliminary lemma.

lemma *flow-vel-is-galilean-vel*:

```

assumes  $\text{solHyp}:\varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } [(x, \lambda s. s v), (v, \lambda s. s a)] \text{ withInitState } s$ 
and  $\text{tHyp}:r \leq t$  and  $\text{rHyp}:0 \leq r$  and  $\text{distinct}:x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin \text{varDiffs}$ 
shows  $\varphi_s r v = s a \cdot r + s v$ 

```

proof—

```

from  $\text{assms}$  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 ( $\text{simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def}$ )
from  $\text{assms}$  have  $\text{obs}:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s r a = s a$ 
by( $\text{auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def}$ )
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  $\text{solves-ode-def}$  apply( $\text{subgoal-tac } ((\lambda x. s a \cdot x + s v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. s a)) \{0..t\}$ )
using  $\text{obs}$  apply ( $\text{simp add: has-vderiv-on-def}$ ) by( $\text{rule galilean-transform}$ )
have 3:  $\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \{0..t\} (s v) (\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a) \text{ UNIV}$  (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1/(t+1)$ )
apply( $\text{simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI}$ )
using  $\text{rHyp tHyp obs}$  apply( $\text{simp-all del: comp-apply}$ )
apply( $\text{clarify, rule continuous-intros}$ ) prefer 3 apply  $\text{safe}$ 
apply( $\text{rule continuous-intros}$ )
apply( $\text{auto intro: continuous-intros}$ )

```

```

  by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$ 
  apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 {0..t} s v
    ( $\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1 / (t + 1)$ ) ( $\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v$ )])
  using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

```

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \ "y" < s \ "x" \wedge s \ "v" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "a" > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $"x", (\lambda s. s \ "v")$ ), ( $"v", (\lambda s. s \ "a")$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
POST ( $\lambda s. (s \ "y" < s \ "x")$ )
apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t \ s. s \ "a" \cdot t^2/2 + s \ "v" \cdot t + s \ "x"$ ,
 $\lambda t \ s. s \ "a" \cdot t + s \ "v"$ ] in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by(simp add: wp-rel 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  $\varphi_s \ "x" \dots t$ ])
    by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
  apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def) done
by (auto simp: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)

```

Example of a hybrid system with two modes verified with the equality dS. We also need to provide a previous (similar) lemma.

lemma *flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2:*

```

assumes solHyp:  $\varphi_s$  solvesTheStoreIVP [( $x, \lambda s. s \ v$ ), ( $v, \lambda s. -s \ a$ )] withInitState s
  and tHyp:  $r \leq t$  and rHyp:  $0 \leq r$  and distinct:  $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin \text{varDiffs}$ 
shows  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ v - s \ a \cdot r$ 
proof-
  from assms have 1: ( $\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t \ r. -\varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) {0..t} UNIV  $\wedge \varphi_s \ 0 \ v = s \ v$ 
    by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
  from assms have obs:  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s \ r \ a = s \ a$ 
    by (auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def)
  have 2: ( $\lambda t. -s \ a \cdot t + s \ v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t \ r. -\varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) {0..t} UNIV
    unfolding solves-ode-def apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda x. -s \ a \cdot x + s \ v$ ) has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda x. -s \ a$ )) {0..t})
    using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by (rule galilean-transform)
  have 3: unique-on-bounded-closed 0 {0..t} (s v) ( $\lambda t \ r. -\varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1/(t+1)$ )
    apply(simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
    using rHyp tHyp obs apply(simp-all del: comp-apply)
    apply(clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
    apply(rule continuous-intros)+
    apply(auto intro: continuous-intros)
    by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
  thus  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ v - s \ a \cdot r$ 
    apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 {0..t} s v
      ( $\lambda t \ r. -\varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1 / (t + 1)$ ) ( $\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v$ )])
    using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

```

lemma *single-hop-ball:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" = H \wedge s \ "v" = 0 \wedge s \ "g" > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0$ )
  (((ODEsystem [( $"x", \lambda s. s \ "v"$ ), ( $"v", \lambda s. -s \ "g"$ )] with ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x"$ )));
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s \ "x" = 0$ ) THEN ( $"v" ::= (\lambda s. -c \cdot s \ "v")$ ) ELSE ( $"v" ::= (\lambda s. s \ "v")$ )))
POST ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" \leq H$ )

```

apply(simp, subst dS[of $[\lambda t s. - s''g'' \cdot t \wedge 2/2 + s''v'' \cdot t + s''x'', \lambda t s. - s''g'' \cdot t + s''v'']$])
 — Given solution is actually a solution.
apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-singleton, safe)
apply(rule galilean-transform-eq, simp)+
apply(rule galilean-transform)+
 — Uniqueness of the flow.
apply(rule ubcStoreUniqueSol, simp)
apply(simp add: vdiff-def del: comp-apply)
apply(auto intro: continuous-intros del: comp-apply)[1]
apply(rule continuous-intros)+
apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
apply(clarsimp) **subgoal for** $s \ X \ t \ \tau$
 apply(rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2[of $X \ ''x''$])
 by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def
 has-vderiv-on-singleton galilean-transform-eq galilean-transform)
 — Relation Between the guard and the postcondition.
by(auto simp: vdiff-def p2r-def)

— Example of hybrid program verified with differential weakening.

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

PRE $(\lambda s. s''x'' = 0)$
 $(ODEsystem \ [(''x'', (\lambda s. s''x'' + 1))]$ with $(\lambda s. s''x'' \geq 0))$
POST $(\lambda s. s''x'' \geq 0)$
using dWeakening **by** blast

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

PRE $(\lambda s. s''x'' = 0)$
 $(ODEsystem \ [(''x'', (\lambda s. s''x'' + 1))]$ with $(\lambda s. s''x'' \geq 0))$
POST $(\lambda s. s''x'' \geq 0)$
apply(simp add: wp-rel)
by (auto simp: relcomp-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def solvesStoreIVP-def)

— Example of system proved with a differential invariant.

lemma *circular-motion*:

PRE $(\lambda s. (s''x'' \cdot (s''x'') + (s''y'' \cdot (s''y'') - (s''r'' \cdot (s''r'')) = 0)$
 $(ODEsystem \ [(''x'', (\lambda s. s''y''), (''y'', (\lambda s. - s''x''))]$ with G)
POST $(\lambda s. (s''x'' \cdot (s''x'') + (s''y'' \cdot (s''y'') - (s''r'' \cdot (s''r'')) = 0)$
apply(rule-tac $\eta = (t_V ''x'') \odot (t_V ''x'') \oplus (t_V ''y'') \odot (t_V ''y'') \oplus (\ominus (t_V ''r'') \odot (t_V ''r''))$)
 and $uInput = [t_V ''y'', \ominus (t_V ''x'')] \text{ in } dInvForTrms$)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(clarsimp, erule-tac $x = ''r''$ in allE)
by simp

— Example of systems proved with differential invariants, cuts and weakenings.

lemma *motion-with-constant-velocity-and-invariants*:

PRE $(\lambda s. s''x'' > s''y'' \wedge s''v'' > 0)$
 $(ODEsystem \ [(''x'', \lambda s. s''v'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. True))$
POST $(\lambda s. s''x'' > s''y'')$
apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s''v'' > 0$ in dCut)
apply(rule-tac $\varphi = (t_C 0) \prec (t_V ''v'')$ **and** $uInput = [t_V ''v'']$ in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac $x = ''v''$ in allE, simp)
apply(rule-tac $C = \lambda s. s''x'' > s''y''$ in dCut)
apply(rule-tac $\varphi = (t_V ''y'') \prec (t_V ''x'')$ **and** $uInput = [t_V ''v'']$ **and**
 $F = \lambda s. s''x'' > s''y''$ in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac $x = ''y''$ in allE, simp)
using dWeakening **by** simp

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration-and-invariants:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "y"} < s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "v"} \geq 0 \wedge s \text{ "a"} > 0$ )
  ( $\text{ODEsystem} [(\text{"x"}, (\lambda s. s \text{ "v"})), (\text{"v"}, (\lambda s. s \text{ "a"}))] \text{ with } (\lambda s. \text{True})$ )
  POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ "y"} < s \text{ "x"})$ )
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ "a"} > 0$  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 dInvFinal)
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 dInvFinal)
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 ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "x"} = H \wedge s \text{ "v"} = 0 \wedge s \text{ "g"} > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0$ )
  ( $((\text{ODEsystem} [(\text{"x"}, (\lambda s. s \text{ "v"})), (\text{"v"}, (\lambda s. -s \text{ "g"}))] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"})));$ 
  ( $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} = 0) \text{ THEN } (\text{"v"} ::= (\lambda s. -c \cdot s \text{ "v"})) \text{ ELSE } (\text{"v"} ::= (\lambda s. s \text{ "v"})))$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "x"} \leq H$ )
apply(simp, rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ "g"} > 0$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C 0) \prec (t_V \text{"g"})$  and uInput= $[t_V \text{"v"}, \ominus t_V \text{"g"}]$  in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{"g"}$  in allE, simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ "v"} \leq 0$  in dCut)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \text{"v"}) \preceq (t_C 0)$  and uInput= $[t_V \text{"v"}, \ominus t_V \text{"g"}]$  in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ "x"} \leq H$  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-def vdiff-def)
using dWeakening by simp

```

— Finally, we add a well known example in the hybrid systems community, the bouncing ball.

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariant:* $0 \leq x \implies 0 < g \implies 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - v \cdot v \implies (x :: \text{real}) \leq H$

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  $(v \cdot v) / (2 \cdot g) \geq 0$ 
  using divide-nonneg-pos by fastforce
ultimately have  $H - x \geq 0$  by linarith
thus ?thesis by auto

```

qed

lemma *bouncing-ball:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "x"} = H \wedge s \text{ "v"} = 0 \wedge s \text{ "g"} > 0$ )
  ( $((\text{ODEsystem} [(\text{"x"}, (\lambda s. s \text{ "v"})), (\text{"v"}, (\lambda s. -s \text{ "g"}))] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"})));$ 
  ( $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} = 0) \text{ THEN } (\text{"v"} ::= (\lambda s. -s \text{ "v"})) \text{ ELSE Id})$ )*
  POST ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "x"} \leq H$ )
apply(rule wp-loopI[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, clarsimp simp: bouncing-ball-invariant, simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \text{ "g"} > 0$  in dCut)
  apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = ((t_C 0) \prec (t_V \text{"g"}))$  and uInput= $[t_V \text{"v"}, \ominus t_V \text{"g"}]$  in dInvFinal)
    apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = \text{"g"}$  in allE, simp)
  apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. 2 \cdot s \text{ "g"} \cdot s \text{ "x"} = 2 \cdot s \text{ "g"} \cdot H - s \text{ "v"} \cdot s \text{ "v"}$  in dCut)
    apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C 2) \odot (t_V \text{"g"}) \odot (t_C H) \oplus (\ominus ((t_V \text{"v"}) \odot (t_V \text{"v"})))$ 
       $\doteq (t_C 2) \odot (t_V \text{"g"}) \odot (t_V \text{"x"})$  and uInput= $[t_V \text{"v"}, \ominus t_V \text{"g"}]$  in dInvFinal)

```

```

    apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac x="g" in allE, simp)
by (rule dWeakening, clarsimp)
end

```