

CPSVerification

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Contents

0.1	Hybrid Systems Preliminaries	5
0.1.1	Functions	5
0.1.2	Orders	5
0.1.3	Real numbers	6
0.1.4	Single variable derivatives	7
0.1.5	Filters	10
0.1.6	Multivariable derivatives	11
0.2	Ordinary Differential Equations	13
0.2.1	Initial value problems and orbits	13
0.2.2	Differential Invariants	15
0.2.3	Picard-Lindelof	20
0.2.4	Flows for ODEs	22
0.3	Verification components for hybrid systems	28
0.3.1	Verification of regular programs	28
0.3.2	Verification of hybrid programs	31
0.3.3	Derivation of the rules of dL	33
0.4	Mathematical Preliminaries	35
0.4.1	Syntax	36
0.4.2	Topology and sets	36
0.4.3	Functions	37
0.4.4	Suprema	38
0.4.5	Real numbers	39
0.4.6	Vectors and matrices	39
0.4.7	Diagonalization	41
0.5	Matrix norms	44
0.5.1	Matrix operator norm	44
0.5.2	Matrix maximum norm	48
0.6	Square Matrices	50
0.6.1	Definition	50
0.6.2	Ring of square matrices	52
0.6.3	Real normed vector space of square matrices	54
0.6.4	Real normed algebra of square matrices	56
0.6.5	Banach space of square matrices	58
0.6.6	Examples	61

0.7	Affine systems of ODEs	65
0.7.1	Existence and uniqueness for affine systems	65
0.7.2	Flow for affine systems	67
0.7.3	Examples	71
0.8	Verification components with predicate transformers	83
0.8.1	Verification of regular programs	83
0.8.2	Verification of hybrid programs	85
0.8.3	Derivation of the rules of dL	88
0.8.4	Examples	90
0.9	Verification components with Kleene Algebras	98
0.9.1	Hoare logic and refinement in KAT	98
0.9.2	refinement KAT	101
0.9.3	Verification in AKA (KAD)	103
0.9.4	Relational model	104
0.9.5	State transformer model	106
0.10	Verification components with relational MKA	108
0.10.1	Store and weakest preconditions	108
0.10.2	Verification of hybrid programs	109
0.10.3	Derivation of the rules of dL	111
0.11	Verification components with MKA and non-deterministic func- tions	114
0.11.1	Store and weakest preconditions	115
0.11.2	Verification of hybrid programs	117
0.11.3	Derivation of the rules of dL	119
0.11.4	Examples	122
0.12	Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT . . .	129
0.12.1	Store and Hoare triples	130
0.12.2	Verification of hybrid programs	132
0.12.3	Refinement Components	135
0.12.4	Derivation of the rules of dL	138
0.12.5	Examples	140
0.13	Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT . . .	153
0.13.1	Store and Hoare triples	153
0.13.2	Verification of hybrid programs	156
0.13.3	Refinement Components	159
0.13.4	Derivation of the rules of dL	162
0.13.5	Examples	163
0.14	Verification components with Kleene Algebras	177
0.14.1	Hoare logic and refinement in KAT	177
0.14.2	refinement KAT	180
0.14.3	Verification in AKA (KAD)	182
0.14.4	Relational model	183
0.14.5	State transformer model	184
0.15	VC_diffKAD	186

0.15.1	Stack Theories Preliminaries: VC_KAD and ODEs . .	187
0.15.2	VC_diffKAD Preliminaries	188
0.15.3	Phase Space Relational Semantics	199
0.15.4	Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules	202
0.15.5	Rules Testing	219

0.1 Hybrid Systems Preliminaries

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

theory *hs-prelims*

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

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

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

0.1.1 Functions

lemma *nemptyE*: $T \neq \{\} \implies \exists t. t \in T$
by *blast*

lemma *funcset-UNIV*: $f \in A \rightarrow UNIV$
by *auto*

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

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

0.1.2 Orders

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

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

0.1.3 Real numbers

lemma *ge-one-sqrt-le*: $1 \leq x \implies \text{sqrt } x \leq x$
by (*metis basic-trans-rules*(23) *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square more-arith-simps*(6)
mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-iff' zero-le-one)

lemma *sqrt-real-nat-le*: $\text{sqrt } (\text{real } n) \leq \text{real } n$
by (*metis (full-types) abs-of-nat le-square of-nat-mono of-nat-mult real-sqrt-abs2*
real-sqrt-le-iff)

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

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

lemma *in-real-ivl-eqs*:
 $(t \in \text{cball } t0 \ r) = (|t - t0| \leq r)$
 $(t \in \text{ball } t0 \ r) = (|t - t0| < r)$
using *dist-real-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *open-cballE*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open } T \implies \exists e > 0. \text{cball } t_0 \ e \subseteq T$
using *open-contains-cball* **by** *blast*

lemma *open-ballE*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open } T \implies \exists e > 0. \text{ball } t_0 \ e \subseteq T$
using *open-contains-ball* **by** *blast*

lemma *norm-rotate-simps*[*simp*]:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\}$
shows $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
and $(x * \cos t + y * \sin t)^2 + (y * \cos t - x * \sin t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$
proof–
have $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 = x^2 * (\cos t)^2 + y^2 * (\sin t)^2 - 2 * (x * \cos t) * (y * \sin t)$
by(*simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib*)
also have $(x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = y^2 * (\cos t)^2 + x^2 * (\sin t)^2 + 2 * (x * \cos t) * (y * \sin t)$

```

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

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

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

```

0.1.4 Single variable derivatives

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

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

```

declare has-vderiv-on-const [poly-derivatives]
  and has-vderiv-on-id [poly-derivatives]
  and derivative-intros(189) [poly-derivatives]
  and derivative-intros(190) [poly-derivatives]
  and derivative-intros(192) [poly-derivatives]

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-power*: $n \geq 1 \implies D (\lambda t. t ^ n) = (\lambda t. n * (t ^ (n - 1)))$
 on T
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
by (rule-tac $f'1 = \lambda t. t$ **in** *derivative-eq-intros*(16)) auto

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *vderiv-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-div-cnstI*[poly-derivatives]:

assumes $(a::\text{real}) \neq 0$ **and** $D f = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t)/a)$
shows $D (\lambda t. (f t)/a) = g \text{ on } T$
apply(rule *has-vderiv-on-composeI*[of $\lambda t. t/a$ $\lambda t. 1/a$])
using *assms* **by**(*auto intro: has-vderiv-on-divide-cnst*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *vderiv-on-exp-scaleRI*[poly-derivatives]:

assumes $D f = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g' = (\lambda x. f' x *_R \exp (f x *_R A) * A)$
shows $D (\lambda x. \exp (f x *_R A)) = g' \text{ on } T$
using *has-vderiv-on-exp-scaleRl* *assms* **by** *simp*

— Automatically generated derivative rules from this subsection:

thm *derivative-eq-intros*(140,141,142)

— Examples for checking derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

0.1.5 Filters

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

lemma *netlimit-at-within-mono*:
fixes $t :: 'a :: \{\text{perfect-space}, \text{t2-space}\}$
assumes $t \in \text{interior } T$ **and** $T \subseteq S$
shows *netlimit (at t within S) = t*
using *assms(1) interior-mono[OF 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* $(\lambda t. \forall i. P i t) F$
proof(*unfold eventually-def*)
let $?F = \text{Rep-filter } F$
have $\text{obs} : \forall i. ?F (P i)$
using h **by** *auto*

```

have ?F (λt. ∀ i ∈ UNIV. P i t)
  apply(rule finite-induct)
  by(auto intro: eventually-conj simp: obs h)
thus ?F (λt. ∀ i. P i t)
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma eventually-all-finite-mono:
  fixes P :: ('a::finite) ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
  assumes h1: ∀ i. eventually (P i) F
    and h2: ∀ t. (∀ i. (P i t)) ⟶ Q t
  shows eventually Q F
proof-
  have eventually (λt. ∀ i. P i t) F
    using h1 eventually-all-finite2 by blast
  thus eventually Q F
    unfolding eventually-def
    using h2 eventually-mono by auto
qed

```

0.1.6 Multivariable derivatives

```

lemma frechet-vec-lambda:
  fixes f::real ⇒ ('a::banach) ^ ('m::finite)
  defines m ≡ real CARD('m)
  assumes ∀ i. ((λx. (f x $ i - f x_0 $ i - (x - x_0) *R f' t $ i) /R (||x - x_0||))
    ⟶ 0) (at t within T)
  shows ((λx. (f x - f x_0 - (x - x_0) *R f' t) /R (||x - x_0||)) ⟶ 0) (at t
    within T)
proof(simp add: tendsto-iff, clarify)
  fix ε::real assume 0 < ε
  let ?Δ = λx. x - x_0 and ?Δf = λx. f x - f x_0
  let ?P = λi e x. inverse ||?Δ x|| * (||f x $ i - f x_0 $ i - ?Δ x *R f' t $ i||) < e
    and ?Q = λx. inverse ||?Δ x|| * (||?Δf x - ?Δ x *R f' t||) < ε
  have 0 < ε / sqrt m
    using ⟨0 < ε⟩ by (auto simp: assms)
  hence ∀ i. eventually (λx. ?P i (ε / sqrt m) x) (at t within T)
    using assms unfolding tendsto-iff by simp
  thus eventually ?Q (at t within T)
proof(rule eventually-all-finite-mono, simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, clarify)
  fix x::real
  let ?c = inverse ||x - x_0|| and ?u x = λi. f x $ i - f x_0 $ i - ?Δ x *R f' t $ i
  assume hyp:∀ i. ?c * (||?u x i||) < ε / sqrt m
  hence ∀ i. (?c *R (||?u x i||))2 < (ε / sqrt m)2
    by (simp add: power-strict-mono)
  hence ∀ i. ?c2 * (||?u x i||)2 < ε2 / m
    by (simp add: power-mult-distrib power-divide assms)
  hence ∀ i. ?c2 * (||?u x i||)2 < ε2 / m
    by (auto simp: assms)

```

also have $(\{\}::'m \text{ set}) \neq UNIV \wedge \text{finite } (UNIV :: 'm \text{ set})$
 by *simp*
 ultimately have $(\sum i \in UNIV. ?c^2 * ((\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2) < (\sum (i::'m) \in UNIV. \varepsilon^2 / m)$
 by *(metis (lifting) sum-strict-mono)*
 moreover have $?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2) = (\sum i \in UNIV. ?c^2 * (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2)$
 using *sum-distrib-left* by *blast*
 ultimately have $?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2) < \varepsilon^2$
 by *(simp add: assms)*
 hence $\text{sqrt } (?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2)) < \text{sqrt } (\varepsilon^2)$
 using *real-sqrt-less-iff* by *blast*
 also have $\dots = \varepsilon$
 using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $?c * \text{sqrt } (\sum i \in UNIV. (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2) = \text{sqrt } (?c^2 * (\sum i \in UNIV. (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2))$
 by *(simp add: real-sqrt-mult)*
 ultimately show $?c * \text{sqrt } (\sum i \in UNIV. (\| ?u \ x \ i\|)^2) < \varepsilon$
 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 (*rename-tac e z*) (*erule-tac x=z in allE, 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 (*rename-tac e z*) (*erule-tac x=z in allE, simp*)

lemma *frechet-vec-nth*:

fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{real-normed-vector})^{'m}$
 assumes $((\lambda x. (f \ x - f \ x_0 - (x - x_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ t) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|x - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
 shows $((\lambda x. (f \ x \ \$ \ i - f \ x_0 \ \$ \ i - (x - x_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ t \ \$ \ i) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|x - x_0\|)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
 apply(*rule-tac F= $(\lambda x. (f \ x - f \ x_0 - (x - x_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} f' \ t) /_{\mathbb{R}} (\|x - x_0\|))$ in tendsto-zero-norm-bound*)
 apply(*clarsimp, rule mult-left-mono*)
 apply (*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  $\forall i. D (\lambda t. f t \$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f' t \$ i)$  (at  $t$  within  $T$ )
shows  $D f \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R f' t)$  at  $t$  within  $T$ 
apply(unfold has-derivative-def, safe)
apply(force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def)
using assms frechet-vec-lambda[of - f] unfolding has-derivative-def by auto

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

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

end

```

0.2 Ordinary Differential Equations

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

```

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

```

0.2.1 Initial value problems and orbits

```

notation image ( $\mathcal{P}$ )

```

```

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

```

```

definition ivp-sols ::  $(real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-vector)) \Rightarrow real \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
 $\Rightarrow$ 
 $real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set } (Sols)$ 

```

where $Sols\ f\ T\ S\ t_0\ s = \{X \mid X. (D\ X = (\lambda t. f\ t\ (X\ t))\ on\ T) \wedge X\ t_0 = s \wedge X \in T \rightarrow S\}$

lemma *ivp-solsI*:

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

lemma *ivp-solsD*:

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbit-eq*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbitalI*:

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

lemma *g-orbitalD*:

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

no-notation *g-orbit* (γ)

0.2.2 Differential Invariants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

qed

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

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

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

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

lemma $\text{diff-invariant-nleq-rule}$:

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

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

$> \mu s) f T S t_0 G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq*
by *safe (clarsimp, erule-tac x=s in allE, simp, erule-tac x=X in ballE, force, force)+*

lemma *diff-invariant-neg-rule1 [diff-invariant-rules]:*
fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s < \mu s) f T S t_0 G$
and *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s > \mu s) f T S t_0 G$
shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu s \neq \mu s) f T S t_0 G$
proof(*unfold diff-invariant-eq, clarsimp*)
fix $s::'a$ **and** $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $t::\text{real}$
assume $\nu s \neq \mu s$ **and** $Xhyp: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S t_0 s$
and $thyp: t \in T$ **and** $Ghyp: \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G (X \tau)$
hence $\nu s < \mu s \vee \nu s > \mu s$
by *linarith*
moreover **have** $\nu s < \mu s \implies \nu (X t) < \mu (X t)$
using *assms(1) Xhyp thyp Ghyp* **unfolding** *diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\nu s > \mu s \implies \nu (X t) > \mu (X t)$
using *assms(2) Xhyp thyp Ghyp* **unfolding** *diff-invariant-eq* **by** *auto*
ultimately **show** $\nu (X t) = \mu (X t) \implies \text{False}$
by *auto*
qed

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] <a ≤ b>* **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 ≤ 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

lemma diff-invariant-neq-rule2 [diff-invariant-rules]:
  fixes  $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes Thyp: is-interval  $T\ t_0 \in T\ \forall t \in T. t_0 \leq t$ 
    and conts:  $\forall X. (D\ X = (\lambda\tau. f\ (X\ \tau))\ \text{on}\ T) \longrightarrow \text{continuous-on}\ (\mathcal{P}\ X\ T)\ \nu$ 
 $\wedge$  continuous-on  $(\mathcal{P}\ X\ T)\ \mu$ 
    and dIhyp:diff-invariant  $(\lambda s. \nu\ s \neq \mu\ s)\ f\ T\ S\ t_0\ G$ 
    shows diff-invariant  $(\lambda s. \nu\ s < \mu\ s)\ f\ T\ S\ t_0\ G$ 
proof(unfold diff-invariant-eq, clarsimp)
  fix  $s::'a$  and  $X::\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $t::\text{real}$ 
  assume ineq0:  $\nu\ s < \mu\ s$  and Xhyp:  $X \in \text{Sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$ 
    and Ghyp:  $\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)$  and thyp:  $t \in T$ 
  hence ineq1:  $\nu\ (X\ t_0) < \mu\ (X\ t_0)$ 
    by (auto simp: ivp-solsD)
  have  $t_0 \leq t$  and  $\mu\ (X\ t) \neq \nu\ (X\ t)$ 
    using  $\langle t \in T \rangle$  Thyp dIhyp thyp Xhyp Ghyp ineq0 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 ivp-solsD(1)[OF Xhyp]]]
      hence continuous-on  $T\ (\nu \circ X)$  and continuous-on  $T\ (\mu \circ X)$ 
        using ivp-solsD(1)[OF Xhyp] conts by auto
      also have  $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq T$ 
        using Thyp thyp by (simp add: closed-segment-subset-interval)
      ultimately have continuous-on  $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}\ (\lambda\tau. \nu\ (X\ \tau))$  and continuous-on
 $\{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}\ (\lambda\tau. \mu\ (X\ \tau))$ 
        using continuous-on-subset by auto
      then obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}\ \mu\ (X\ \tau) = \nu\ (X\ \tau)$ 
        using IVT-two-functions-real-ivl[OF - - ineq1 ineq2] by force
      hence  $\forall r \in \text{down}\ T\ \tau. G\ (X\ r)$  and  $\tau \in T$ 
        using Ghyp  $\langle \tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \rangle\ \langle t_0 \leq t \rangle\ \langle \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq T \rangle$  by (auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
      hence  $\mu\ (X\ \tau) \neq \nu\ (X\ \tau)$ 
        using dIhyp Xhyp  $\langle \nu\ s < \mu\ s \rangle$  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* $I_1 \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
and *diff-invariant* $I_2 \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. I_1 \ s \wedge I_2 \ s) \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
using *assms* **unfolding** *diff-invariant-def* **by** *auto*

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

0.2.3 Picard-Lindelof

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

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

lemmas *subintervalI* = *closed-segment-subset-domain*

lemma *csols-eq*: $\text{csols } t_0 \ s = \{(X, t). t \in T \wedge X \in \text{Sols } f \ \{t_0 \text{--} t\} \ S \ t_0 \ s\}$
unfolding *ivp-sols-def csols-def solves-ode-def* **using** *subintervalI* [*OF init-time*]
by *auto*

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

lemma *unique-solution*:
assumes *xivp*: $D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ t \ (X \ t))$ *on* $\{t_0 \text{--} t\}$ $X \ t_0 = s$ $X \in \{t_0 \text{--} t\} \rightarrow S$
and $t \in T$
and *yivp*: $D \ Y = (\lambda t. f \ t \ (Y \ t))$ *on* $\{t_0 \text{--} t\}$ $Y \ t_0 = s$ $Y \in \{t_0 \text{--} t\} \rightarrow S$ **and**
 $s \in S$
shows $X \ t = Y \ t$

proof–

have $(X, t) \in csols\ t_0\ s$
using $xivp\ \langle t \in T \rangle$ **unfolding** $csols\text{-}eq\ ivp\text{-}sols\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
hence $ivl\text{-}fact: \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\} \subseteq ex\text{-}ivl\ s$
unfolding $existence\text{-}ivl\text{-}def$ **by** *auto*
have $obs: \bigwedge z\ T'.\ t_0 \in T' \wedge is\text{-}interval\ T' \wedge T' \subseteq ex\text{-}ivl\ s \wedge (z\ solves\text{-}ode\ f)\ T'$
 $S \implies$
 $z\ t_0 = flow\ t_0\ s\ t_0 \implies (\forall t \in T'.\ z\ t = flow\ t_0\ s\ t)$
using $flow\text{-}usolves\text{-}ode[OF\ init\text{-}time\ \langle s \in S \rangle]$ **unfolding** $usolves\text{-}ode\text{-}from\text{-}def$
by *blast*
have $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}.\ X\ \tau = flow\ t_0\ s\ \tau$
using $obs[of\ \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}\ X]\ xivp\ ivl\text{-}fact\ flow\text{-}initial\text{-}time[OF\ init\text{-}time\ \langle s \in S \rangle]$
unfolding $solves\text{-}ode\text{-}def$ **by** *simp*
also have $\forall \tau \in \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}.\ Y\ \tau = flow\ t_0\ s\ \tau$
using $obs[of\ \{t_0 \dashv\dashv t\}\ Y]\ yivp\ ivl\text{-}fact\ flow\text{-}initial\text{-}time[OF\ init\text{-}time\ \langle s \in S \rangle]$
unfolding $solves\text{-}ode\text{-}def$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show $X\ t = Y\ t$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *solution-eq-flow*:

assumes $xivp: D\ X = (\lambda t.\ f\ t\ (X\ t))$ *on* $ex\text{-}ivl\ s\ X\ t_0 = s\ X \in ex\text{-}ivl\ s \rightarrow S$
and $t \in ex\text{-}ivl\ s$ **and** $s \in S$
shows $X\ t = flow\ t_0\ s\ t$

proof–

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

end

lemma *local-lipschitz-add*:

fixes $f1\ f2 :: real \Rightarrow 'a :: banach \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $local\text{-}lipschitz\ T\ S\ f1$
and $local\text{-}lipschitz\ T\ S\ f2$
shows $local\text{-}lipschitz\ T\ S\ (\lambda t\ s.\ f1\ t\ s + f2\ t\ s)$

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** $L1: \bigwedge \tau.\ \tau \in cball\ t\ \varepsilon_1 \cap T \implies L1\text{-lipschitz-on}$
 $(cball\ s\ \varepsilon_1 \cap S)\ (f1\ \tau)$

using $local\text{-}lipschitzE[OF\ assms(1)\ \langle t \in T \rangle\ \langle s \in S \rangle]$ **by** *blast*

obtain ε_2 $L2$ **where** $\varepsilon_2 > 0$ **and** $L2: \bigwedge \tau. \tau \in cball\ t\ \varepsilon_2 \cap T \implies L2\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (cball\ s\ \varepsilon_2 \cap S)\ (f2\ \tau)$
using $local\text{-lipschitz}E[OF\ assms(2)\ \langle t \in T \rangle \langle s \in S \rangle]$ **by** $blast$
have $ballH: cball\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq cball\ s\ \varepsilon_1 \cap S\ cball\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S \subseteq cball\ s\ \varepsilon_2 \cap S$
by $auto$
have $obs1: \forall \tau \in cball\ t\ \varepsilon_1 \cap T. L1\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (cball\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)\ (f1\ \tau)$
using $lipschitz\text{-on-subset}[OF\ L1\ ballH(1)]$ **by** $blast$
also have $obs2: \forall \tau \in cball\ t\ \varepsilon_2 \cap T. L2\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (cball\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)\ (f2\ \tau)$
using $lipschitz\text{-on-subset}[OF\ L2\ ballH(2)]$ **by** $blast$
ultimately have $\forall \tau \in cball\ t\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap T.$
 $(L1 + L2)\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (cball\ s\ (\min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2) \cap S)\ (\lambda s. f1\ \tau\ s + f2\ \tau\ s)$
using $lipschitz\text{-on-add}$ **by** $fastforce$
thus $\exists u > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in cball\ t\ u \cap T. L\text{-lipschitz-on}\ (cball\ s\ u \cap S)\ (\lambda s. f1\ t\ s + f2\ t\ s)$
apply $(rule\text{-tac}\ x = \min\ \varepsilon_1\ \varepsilon_2\ \text{in}\ exI)$
using $\langle \varepsilon_1 > 0 \rangle \langle \varepsilon_2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** $force$
qed

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

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

0.2.4 Flows for ODEs

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

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

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

using *ivp assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-solution-ivl*:

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

lemma *ex-ivl-eq*:

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

lemma *has-derivative-on-open1*:

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

proof–

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

ultimately show ?thesis
 using subs that by blast
 qed

lemma has-derivative-on-open2:

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

lemma has-derivative-on-open3:

assumes $s \in S$
 obtains B where $0 \in B$ and open B and $B \subseteq T$
 and $D (\lambda \tau. \varphi \tau s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f (\varphi 0 s))$ at 0 within B
 proof—
 obtain $r::real$ where $rHyp: r > 0$ ball $0 r \subseteq T$
 using open-contains-ball-eq open-domain(1) init-time by blast
 hence $r/2 \in T$ $-r/2 \in T$ $r/2 > 0$
 unfolding real-ivl-eqs by auto
 hence subs: $\{0--r/2\} \subseteq T$ $\{0--(-r/2)\} \subseteq T$

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

lemma *has-derivative-on-open*:

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

lemma *in-domain*:

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-domain*:

assumes $s \in S$
 shows $D (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) = (\lambda t. f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ on } T$

proof(*unfold has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def, clarsimp*)
fix t **assume** $t \in T$
then obtain B **where** $t \in B$ **and** *open* B **and** $B \subseteq T$
and $Dhyp: D (\lambda t. \varphi t s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f (\varphi t s))$ *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 $s \in S$
shows $(\lambda t. \varphi t s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s$
using *has-vderiv-on-domain ivp*(2) *in-domain* **apply**(*rule ivp-solsI*)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *eq-solution*:
assumes $X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** $s \in S$
shows $X t = \varphi t s$
proof–
have $D X = (\lambda t. f (X t))$ *on* $(\text{ex-ivl } s)$ **and** $X 0 = s$ **and** $X \in (\text{ex-ivl } s) \rightarrow S$
using *ivp-solsD*[$OF \text{assms}(1)$] **unfolding** *ex-ivl-eq*[$OF \langle s \in S \rangle$] **by** *auto*
note *solution-eq-flow*[$OF \text{this}$]
hence $X t = \text{flow } 0 s t$
unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[$OF \langle s \in S \rangle$] **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
also have $\varphi t s = \text{flow } 0 s t$
apply(*rule solution-eq-flow ivp*)
apply(*simp-all add: assms(2,3) ivp(2)*[$OF \langle s \in S \rangle$])
unfolding *ex-ivl-eq*[$OF \langle s \in S \rangle$] **by** (*auto simp: has-vderiv-on-domain assms in-domain*)
ultimately show $X t = \varphi t s$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *ivp-sols-collapse*:
assumes $T = \text{UNIV}$ **and** $s \in S$
shows $\text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s = \{(\lambda t. \varphi t s)\}$
using *in-ivp-sols eq-solution assms* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *is-monoid-action*:
assumes $s \in S$ **and** $T = \text{UNIV}$

shows $\varphi \ 0 \ s = s$ and $\varphi \ (t_1 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_1 \ (\varphi \ t_2 \ s)$
proof–
 show $\varphi \ 0 \ s = s$
 using *ivp assms* **by** *simp*
 have $\varphi \ (0 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_2 \ s$
 by *simp*
 also have $\varphi \ t_2 \ s \in S$
 using *in-domain assms* **by** *auto*
 finally **show** $\varphi \ (t_1 + t_2) \ s = \varphi \ t_1 \ (\varphi \ t_2 \ s)$
 using *eq-solution[OF additive-in-ivp-sols]* *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

definition *orbit* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a set (γ^φ)
 where $\gamma^\varphi \ s = g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

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

lemma *g-orbital-collapses*:
 assumes $s \in S$
 shows $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s = \{\varphi \ t \ s \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$
proof (*rule subset-antisym, simp-all only: subset-eq*)
 let $?gorbit = \{\varphi \ t \ s \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$
 {**fix** s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
 then obtain X **and** t **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
 and $X \ t = s'$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** $\text{guard}:(\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\})$
 unfolding *g-orbital-def g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*
 have $\text{obs}:\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T \ t). X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
 using *eq-solution[OF x-ivp - assms]* **by** *blast*
 hence $\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}$
 using *guard* **by** *auto*
 also have $\varphi \ t \ s = X \ t$
 using *eq-solution[OF x-ivp (t ∈ T) assms]* **by** *simp*
 ultimately have $s' \in ?gorbit$
 using $\langle X \ t = s' \rangle \langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** *auto*}
 thus $\forall s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s. s' \in ?gorbit$
 by *blast*
next
 let $?gorbit = \{\varphi \ t \ s \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s))\}$
 {**fix** s' **assume** $s' \in ?gorbit$
 then obtain t **where** $\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}$ **and** $t \in T$ **and** $\varphi \ t \ s = s'$
 by *blast*
 hence $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
 using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI in-ivp-sols*)}
 thus $\forall s' \in ?gorbit. s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$

```

    by blast
qed

end

lemma line-is-local-flow:
   $0 \in T \implies \text{is-interval } T \implies \text{open } T \implies \text{local-flow } (\lambda s. c) T \text{ UNIV } (\lambda t s. s + t *_R c)$ 
  apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, simp)
  apply (rule-tac f'1= $\lambda s. 0$  and g'1= $\lambda s. c$  in derivative-intros(189))
  apply (rule derivative-intros, simp)+
  by simp-all

end

```

0.3 Verification components for hybrid systems

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

```

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

begin

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

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

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

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

```

0.3.1 Verification of regular programs

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma fbox-invariants:
  assumes  $I \leq [F] I$  and  $J \leq [F] J$ 

```

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

Now, we compute wpls for specific programs.

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

Next, we introduce assignments and their wpls.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and $(\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg T\ s) \leq |Y| Q$
 shows $P \leq |IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y| Q$
 using *assms* **unfolding** *fbox-def ifthenelse-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where $LOOP\ F\ INV\ I \equiv (F^*)$

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

0.3.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

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

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

Verification by providing solutions

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

context *local-flow*
begin

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

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

lemma *fbox-orbit*: $|\gamma^\varphi| \ Q = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$

unfolding *orbit-def fbox-g-ode* **by** *simp*

end

Verification with differential invariants

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

lemma *fbox-g-orbital-guard*:

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

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

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

lemma *fbox-g-orbital-inv*:

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

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

using *assms*(1) **apply**(*rule order.trans*)

using *assms*(2) **apply**(*rule order.trans*)

by (*rule fbox-iso[OF assms(3)]*)

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

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

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

lemma *diff-inv-guard-ignore*:

assumes $I \leq |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ I$

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

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

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *fbox-diff-inv-eq*: $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ 0 \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) =$

$((\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s) = |x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ \text{True}) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0] \ (\lambda s. \ s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s))$

unfolding *fbox-diff-inv[symmetric]* *fbox-g-orbital le-fun-def fun-eq-iff*

using *init-time* **apply**(*clarsimp simp: subset-eq ivp-sols-def*)

apply(*safe, force, force*)

apply(*subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp*)

apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \ \varphi \ t \ x \text{ in } allE*)

using *in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time* **by** *auto*

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

unfolding *diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def* **by** *simp*

end

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

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

0.3.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

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

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

lemma *diff-weak-rule*: $G \leq Q \implies P \leq |x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0] \ Q$

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

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

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

proof

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

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

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

The rules of dL

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

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

lemma *solve*:

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

lemma *DS*:

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

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

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

lemma *DC*:

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

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

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

end

0.4 Mathematical Preliminaries

This section adds useful syntax, abbreviations and theorems to the Isabelle distribution.

theory *mtx-prelims*
imports *hs-prelims*

begin

0.4.1 Syntax

abbreviation $e\ k \equiv \text{axis } k\ 1$

syntax

-ivl-integral $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ ((\exists \int \cdot (-)\partial / \cdot) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

translations

$\int_a^b f\ \partial x \equiv \text{CONST } \text{ivl-integral } a\ b\ (\lambda x. f)$

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

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

0.4.2 Topology and sets

lemmas *compact-imp-bdd-above* $= \text{compact-imp-bounded}[\text{THEN } \text{bounded-imp-bdd-above}]$

lemma *comp-cont-image-spec*: *continuous-on* $T\ f \implies \text{compact } T \implies \text{compact } \{f\ t \mid t. t \in T\}$

using *compact-continuous-image* **by** (*simp add: Setcompr-eq-image*)

lemmas *bdd-above-cont-comp-spec* $= \text{compact-imp-bdd-above}[\text{OF } \text{comp-cont-image-spec}]$

lemmas *bdd-above-norm-cont-comp* $= \text{continuous-on-norm}[\text{THEN } \text{bdd-above-cont-comp-spec}]$

lemma *cSup-norm-cont-comp-ge*:

$t \in T \implies \text{continuous-on } T\ f \implies \text{compact } T \implies \|f\ t\| \leq \text{Sup } \{\|f\ t\| \mid t. t \in T\}$
by (*rule cSup-upper* [*OF - bdd-above-norm-cont-comp*], *auto*)

lemma *cSup-norm-cont-comp-ge0*:

$T \neq \{\} \implies \text{continuous-on } T\ f \implies \text{compact } T \implies 0 \leq \text{Sup } \{\|f\ t\| \mid t. t \in T\}$

apply(*drule nemptyE*, *clarsimp*)

subgoal for t

by(*rule order.trans* [*OF - cSup-norm-cont-comp-ge* [*of t*]], *auto*) .

lemma *open-cballE*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open } T \implies \exists e>0. \text{cball } t_0\ e \subseteq T$

using *open-contains-cball* **by** *blast*

lemma *open-balleE*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open } T \implies \exists e>0. \text{ball } t_0\ e \subseteq T$

using *open-contains-ball* **by** *blast*

lemma *funcset-UNIV*: $f \in A \rightarrow \text{UNIV}$

by *auto*

```

lemma finite-image-of-finite[simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a::finite  $\Rightarrow$  '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

```

```

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

```

0.4.3 Functions

```

lemma finite-sum-univ-singleton: (sum g UNIV) = sum g {i::'a::finite} + 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-space,comm-monoid-add}
  shows f sums k  $\implies$  suminf f = k
  unfolding sums-iff by simp

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma sum-if-then-else-simps[simp]:
  fixes q :: ('a::semiring-0) and i :: 'n::finite
  shows ( $\sum j \in UNIV. f j * (if j = i then q else 0)$ ) = f i * q

```

and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. f j * (if\ i = j\ then\ q\ else\ 0)) = f\ i * q$
and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (if\ i = j\ then\ q\ else\ 0) * f j) = q * f\ i$
and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (if\ j = i\ then\ q\ else\ 0) * f j) = q * f\ i$
by $(auto\ simp:\ finite-sum-univ-singleton[of\ -\ i])$

0.4.4 Suprema

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *finite-nat-minimal-witness*:
fixes $P :: ('a :: finite) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
assumes $\forall i. \exists N :: nat. \forall n \geq N. P\ i\ n$
shows $\exists N. \forall i. \forall n \geq N. P\ i\ n$
proof –
let $?bound\ i = (LEAST\ N. \forall n \geq N. P\ i\ n)$
let $?N = Max\ \{?bound\ i\ |\ i. i \in UNIV\}$
{fix $n :: nat$ **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* $\{?bound\ i\ |\ i. i \in UNIV\}$
by *simp*
hence $?N \geq ?bound\ i$

```

    using Max-ge by blast
  hence  $n \geq ?bound\ i$ 
    using  $\langle n \geq ?N \rangle$  by linarith
  hence  $P\ i\ n$ 
    using obs by blast}
  thus  $\exists N. \forall i\ n. N \leq n \longrightarrow P\ i\ n$ 
    by blast
qed

```

0.4.5 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 $?x * ?x^{?q} = ?x^{Suc\ ?q}$ to our tactic makes its combination with *simp* to loop infinitely in some proofs.

lemma *sq-le-cancel*:

```

shows  $(a::real) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq b * a \implies a \leq b$ 
and  $(a::real) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq a * b \implies a \leq b$ 
apply (metis less-eq-real-def mult.commute mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules(29))
by (metis less-eq-real-def mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules(29))

```

lemma *frac-diff-eq1*: $a \neq b \implies a / (a - b) - b / (a - b) = 1$ **for** $a::real$

```

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*]

0.4.6 Vectors and matrices

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

```

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

```

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

```

unfolding vec-eq-iff axis-def by simp

```

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

```

unfolding vec-eq-iff by simp

```

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*: $(\|x\|) *_R \text{sgn } x = x$
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

0.4.7 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* :: $('a::\text{semiring-1})^m \times^m \Rightarrow ('a::\text{semiring-1})^n \times^n \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (*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 $A :: 'a::\text{division-ring}^n \times^n$
 by (unfold *similar-matrix-def*, *rule-tac* $x=\text{mat } 1$ in *exI*, *simp*)

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

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

proof (unfold *similar-matrix-def*, *clarsimp*)

fix $P Q$

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

let $?R = Q ** P$

assume *inverts*: *invertible* Q *invertible* P

hence $?R^{-1} = P^{-1} ** Q^{-1}$

by (*rule* *matrix-inv-matrix-mul*)

also have *invertible* $?R$

using *inverts* *invertible-mult* by *blast*

ultimately show $\exists R. \text{invertible } R \wedge P^{-1} ** (Q^{-1} ** C ** Q) ** P = R^{-1} ** C ** R$

by (*metis matrix-mul-assoc*)
qed

lemma *mat-vec-nth-simps*[*simp*]:
 $i = j \implies \text{mat } c \$ i \$ j = c$
 $i \neq j \implies \text{mat } c \$ i \$ j = 0$
 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*]: *diag-mat* $(\lambda i. c) = \text{mat } c$
 unfolding *mat-def diag-mat-def* by *simp*

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*: *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*]: *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*: *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*: *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 ** diag-mat f ** diag-mat (λi. f i ^ n) ** P (is ?lhs = -)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) invertibleD(2) matrix-mul-rid matrix-mul-assoc)

also have ... = P-1 ** diag-mat (λi. 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 ~ (diag-mat f)
  shows ((**) A ^^ n) (mat 1) ~ diag-mat (λi. f i ^ n)
proof(unfold similar-matrix-def)
  obtain P where invertible P and A = P-1 ** (diag-mat f) ** P
  using assms unfolding similar-matrix-def by blast
  thus ∃ P. invertible P ∧ ((**) A ^^ n) (mat 1) = P-1 ** diag-mat (λi. f i ^ n)
  ** P
  using compow-similar-diag-mat-eq by blast
qed

no-notation matrix-inv (--1 [90])
and similar-matrix (infixr ~ 25)

```

end

0.5 Matrix norms

Here, we explore some properties about the operator and the maximum norms for matrices.

```

theory mtx-norms
  imports mtx-prelims

```

begin

0.5.1 Matrix operator norm

```

abbreviation op-norm :: ('a::real-normed-algebra-1) ^ 'n ^ 'm ⇒ real ((1 ||·||op) [65]
61)
where ||A||op ≡ onorm (λx. A *v x)

```

```

lemma norm-matrix-bound:
  fixes A :: ('a::real-normed-algebra-1) ^ 'n ^ 'm
  shows ||x|| = 1 ⇒ ||A *v x|| ≤ ||(χ i j. ||A $ i $ j||) *v 1||
proof-
  fix x :: ('a, 'n) vec assume ||x|| = 1
  hence xi-le1: ⋀ i. ||x $ i|| ≤ 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 ...  $\leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * (\|x \$ i\|))$ 
  by (simp add: norm-mult-ineq sum-mono)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * 1)$ 
  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::real-normed-algebra-1) ^ 'n ^ 'm
shows bounded (range  $(\lambda x. (\|A * v x\|) / (\|x\|))$ )
  and bdd-above (range  $(\lambda x. (\|A * v x\|) / (\|x\|))$ )
  and  $(\text{range } (\lambda x. (\|A * v x\|) / (\|x\|))) \neq \{\}$ 
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=sgn - in norm-matrix-bound, simp add: norm-sgn) + force

```

lemma *op-norm-set-proptys*:

```

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

```

lemma *op-norm-def*: $\|A\|_{op} = \text{Sup } \{\|A * v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$

```

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-norm-0*: $\|(0 :: ('a::\text{real-normed-field})^{n \times m})\|_{op} = 0$
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*:

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

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

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

proof–

have $obs:\forall x. \|x\| = 1 \implies (\|A * v\ x\|) \leq \text{sqrt}((\|transpose\ A ** A\|_{op})) * (\|x\|)$
using *norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose* **by** *blast*
have $(\|A\|_{op}) \leq \text{sqrt}((\|transpose\ A ** A\|_{op}))$
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

0.5.2 Matrix maximum norm

abbreviation $max\text{-}norm :: real^{n \times m} \Rightarrow real$ $((1\|- \|_{max})$ [65] 61)
 where $\|A\|_{max} \equiv Max\ (abs\ ` (entries\ A))$

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

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

proof–

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

qed

lemma $max\text{-}norm\text{-}ge\text{-}0$: $0 \leq \|A\|_{max}$
 unfolding $max\text{-}norm\text{-}def$
 apply (rule order.trans[OF abs-ge-zero[of $A\ \$\ -\ \$\ -$] Max-ge])
 using $max\text{-}norm\text{-}set\text{-}proptys$ by auto

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

lemma $sqr\text{-}Sup\text{-}power2\text{-}eq\text{-}Sup\text{-}abs$:
 $finite\ A \implies A \neq \{\}\implies sqrt\ (Sup\ \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i.\ i \in A\}) = Sup\ \{|f\ i| \mid i.\ i \in A\}$

proof(rule sym)

assume $assms$: $finite\ A\ A \neq \{\}$
 then obtain i where $i\text{-}def$: $i \in A \wedge Sup\ \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i.\ i \in A\} = (f\ i)^2$
 using cSup-finite-ex[of $\{(f\ i)^2 \mid i.\ i \in A\}$] by auto
 hence lhs : $sqrt\ (Sup\ \{(f\ i)^2 \mid i.\ i \in A\}) = |f\ i|$
 by simp


```

have finite {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ A}
  using assms by simp
hence ∀ j ∈ A. (f j)2 ≤ (f i)2
  using i-def cSup-upper[of - {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ A}] by force
hence ∀ j ∈ A. |f j| ≤ |f i|
  using abs-le-square-iff by blast
also have |f i| ∈ {|f i| | i. i ∈ A}
  using i-def by auto
ultimately show Sup {|f i| | i. i ∈ A} = sqrt (Sup {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ A})
  using cSup-mem-eq[of |f i| {|f i| | i. i ∈ A}] lhs by auto
qed

```

lemma *sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs*:

```

finite A ⇒ A ≠ {} ⇒ sqrt (Max {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ A}) = Max {|f i| | i. i ∈ A}
apply (subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp-all) +
using sqrt-Sup-power2-eq-Sup-abs .

```

lemma *op-norm-diag-mat-eq*: $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op} = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in UNIV\}$ (is - = Max ?A)

proof (unfold op-norm-def)

```

have obs: ∧ x i. (f i)2 * (x $ i)2 ≤ Max {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ UNIV} * (x $ i)2
  apply (rule mult-right-mono[OF - zero-le-power2])
  using le-max-image-of-finite[of λ i. (f i)2] by simp
{fix r assume r ∈ {||diag-mat f * v x|| | x. ||x|| = 1}
  then obtain x where x-def: ||diag-mat f * v x|| = r ∧ ||x|| = 1
  by blast
  hence r2 = (∑ i ∈ 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 ... ≤ (Max {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ UNIV}) * (∑ i ∈ UNIV. (x $ i)2)
    using obs[of - x] by (simp add: sum-mono sum-distrib-left)
  also have ... = Max {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ UNIV}
    using x-def by (simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def)
  finally have r ≤ sqrt (Max {(f i)2 | i. i ∈ UNIV})
    using x-def real-le-rsqrt by blast
  hence r ≤ Max ?A
  by (subst (asm) sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs[of UNIV f], simp-all)}
hence 1: ∀ x ∈ {||diag-mat f * v x|| | x. ||x|| = 1}. x ≤ Max ?A
  unfolding diag-mat-def by blast
obtain i where i-def: Max ?A = ||diag-mat f * v e i||
  using cMax-finite-ex[of ?A] by force
hence 2: ∃ x ∈ {||diag-mat f * v x|| | x. ||x|| = 1}. Max ?A ≤ x
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) abs-1 mem-Collect-eq norm-axis-eq order-refl
  real-norm-def)
show Sup {||diag-mat f * v x|| | 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  $\{|f\ i|\ |\ i.\ i \in UNIV\} \subseteq \{|diag\text{-}mat\ f\ \$\ i\ \$\ j|\ |\ i\ j.\ i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\}$ 
    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  $Sup\ \{|diag\text{-}mat\ f\ \$\ i\ \$\ j|\ |\ i\ j.\ i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\} \leq Sup\ \{|f\ i|\ |\ i.\ i \in UNIV\}$ 
    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

```

0.6 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 mtx-sq
  imports mtx-norms

```

```

begin

```

0.6.1 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 $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag} :: ('m::finite) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow ('m::finite) sq\text{-mtx}$ (**binder** $diag\ 10$) **is** $diag\text{-mat}$.

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

lift-definition $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-inv} :: ('m::finite) sq\text{-mtx} \Rightarrow 'm sq\text{-mtx} (-^{-1} [90])$ **is** $matrix\text{-inv}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-vec}\text{-mult}\text{-diag}\text{-axis}$: $(diag\ i. f\ i) *_V (axis\ i\ k) = axis\ i\ (f\ i * k)$
unfolding $sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag}\text{-vec}\text{-mult}\ axis\text{-def}$ **by** $auto$

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

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

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

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

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

0.6.2 Ring of square matrices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

instance **apply** *intro-classes*
by(*transfer, simp add: algebra-simps matrix-mul-assoc matrix-add-ldistrib 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*: $A * B = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. \text{sum } (\lambda k. A \$\$ i \$k * B \$k \$j))$
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*: $A *_{\text{V}} (x + y) = A *_{\text{V}} x + A *_{\text{V}} y$
unfolding *plus-sq-mtx-def* **apply** *transfer*
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-right-distrib*)

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

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

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*: $A *_V x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \$ i *_R \text{col } i A)$ *UNIV*
 by(*transfer*) (*simp add: matrix-mult-sum scalar-mult-eq-scaleR*)

0.6.3 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** $\|A\| = \|\text{to-vec } A\|_{op}$

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

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

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*: $c *_R A = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. c *_R A \$\$ i \$ j)$
by *transfer* (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *scaleR-to-mtx-ith*[*simp*]: $c *_R (\text{to-mtx } A) \$\$ i1 \$ i2 = c * A \$ i1 \$ i2$
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*: $c *_R \text{sq-mtx-diag } f = (\text{diag } i. c * f \ i)$
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** $A :: ('n :: \text{finite})$
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-vec A) *v x \| \mid x. \|x\| = 1}]*
by (*simp add: op-norm-set-proptys(2) op-norm-def norm-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq*)

lemma *norm-vec-mult-le*: $\|A *_{\mathcal{V}} x\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|x\|)$
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[†]]* **by** *simp*

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

0.6.4 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*: $1 * A = A \ A * 1 = A$ **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*: *mtx-invertible* $A \longleftrightarrow (\exists A'. A' * A = 1 \wedge A * A' = 1)$

apply (*unfold sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def invertible-def, clar-simp, safe*)

apply(*rule-tac x=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 *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::finite) *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow 'n *sq-mtx* \Rightarrow bool (*infixr* \sim 25)

where $(A \sim B) \longleftrightarrow (\exists P. \text{mtx-invertible } P \wedge A = P^{-1} * B * P)$

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-matrix*: $(A \sim B) = \text{similar-matrix } (\text{to-vec } A) (\text{to-vec } B)$

apply (unfold *similar-matrix-def* *similar-sq-mtx-def*)

by (*smt* *UNIV-I* *to-mtx-inverse* *sq-mtx-inv.abs-eq times-sq-mtx.abs-eq to-vec-inverse*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-refl*[simp]: $A \sim A$

by (unfold *similar-sq-mtx-def*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ in *exI*, *simp*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-symm*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim A$

apply (unfold *similar-sq-mtx-def*, *clarsimp*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x=P^{-1}$ in *exI*, *simp* add: *mult.assoc*)

by (*metis* *mtx-invertibleD*(2) *mult.assoc* *mult.left-neutral*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-trans*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim C \implies A \sim C$

unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-matrix* using *similar-matrix-trans* by *blast*

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

by (induct n, simp-all)

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

assumes *mtx-invertible* *P*

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

shows $A^n = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f\ i^n) * P$

proof(induct n, simp-all add: *assms*)

fix *n::nat*

have $P^{-1} * sq\text{-mtx-diag } f * P * (P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f\ i^n) * P) =$

$P^{-1} * sq\text{-mtx-diag } f * (\text{diag } i. f\ i^n) * P$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *assms*(1) *mtx-invertibleD*(2) *mult.assoc mult.right-neutral*)

also have $\dots = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f\ i * f\ i^n) * P$

by (*simp add: mult.assoc*)

finally show $P^{-1} * sq\text{-mtx-diag } f * P * (P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f\ i^n) * P) =$

$P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f\ i * f\ i^n) * P$.

qed

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

assumes $A \sim (sq\text{-mtx-diag } f)$

shows $A^n \sim (\text{diag } i. f\ i^n)$

using *assms power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*

unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-def* by *blast*

0.6.5 Banach space of square matrices

lemma *Cauchy-cols*:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{finite})\ sq\text{-mtx}$

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-def*: $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|X\ m - X\ n\| < \varepsilon$

using (*Cauchy X*) 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-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-def* **by** *blast*
 hence $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|}) < (\sum_{(i :: 'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a)$
 using *sum-strict-mono*[*of* $\lambda i. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|$] **by** *force*
 moreover have $\|X \ n - ?L\| \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X \ n - ?L)\|)$
 using *sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col* **by** *blast*
 moreover have $(\sum_{(i :: 'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a) = \varepsilon$
by *force*
 ultimately show $\|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
by *linarith*
qed
 thus $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \|X \ n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
by *blast*
qed

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

proof(*standard*)

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

assume *Cauchy* X

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

using *Cauchy-cols* **by** *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

thus *convergent* X

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

qed

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

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

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

```

lemma exp-sq-mtx-diag: exp (sq-mtx-diag f) = (diag i. 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 * (diag i. f i) * P
  shows exp (t *R A) = P-1 * (diag i. exp (t * f i)) * P
proof-
  have exp (t *R A) = exp (P-1 * (t *R sq-mtx-diag f) * P)
    using assms by simp
  also have ... = P-1 * (diag i. exp (t * f i)) * P
    by (metis assms(1) exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq exp-sq-mtx-diag scaleR-sq-mtx-diag)
  finally show exp (t *R A) = P-1 * (diag i. exp (t * f i)) * P .
qed

```

```

lemma exp-scaleR-diagonal2:
  assumes mtx-invertible P and A = P * (diag i. f i) * P-1
  shows exp (t *R A) = P * (diag i. 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)

```

0.6.6 Examples

definition *mtx* A = to-mtx (vector (map vector A))

```

lemma vector-nth-eq: (vector A) $ i = foldr (λx f n. (f (n + 1))(n := x)) A (λn
x. 0) 1 i
  unfolding vector-def by simp

```

```

lemma mtx-ith-eq[simp]: mtx A $$ i $ j = foldr (λx f n. (f (n + 1))(n := x))
  (map (λl. vec-lambda (foldr (λx f n. (f (n + 1))(n := x)) l (λn x. 0) 1)) A)
  (λn x. 0) 1 i $ j
  unfolding mtx-def vector-def by (simp add: vector-nth-eq)

```

2x2 matrices

```

lemma mtx2-eq-iff: (mtx
  ([a1, b1] #
  [c1, d1] # []) :: 2 sq-mtx) = mtx
  ([a2, b2] #
  [c2, d2] # []) ↔ a1 = a2 ∧ b1 = b2 ∧ c1 = c2 ∧ d1 = d2
  apply(simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff, safe)
  using exhaust-2 by force+

```

```

lemma mtx2-to-mtx: mtx
  ([a, b] #
  [c, d] # []) =

```

```

to-mtx ( $\chi$   $i$   $j::2$ . if  $i=1 \wedge j=1$  then  $a$ 
else (if  $i=1 \wedge j=2$  then  $b$ 
else (if  $i=2 \wedge j=1$  then  $c$ 
else  $d$ )))
apply(subst sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-2 by force

```

abbreviation $\text{diag2} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 2 \text{ sq-mtx}$
where $\text{diag2 } \iota_1 \iota_2 \equiv \text{mtx}$
 $([\iota_1, 0] \#$
 $[0, \iota_2] \# [])$

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] # []) = ((mtx
 ([a1-a2, b1-b2] #
 [c1-c2, d1-d2] # []))::2 sq-mtx)
by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma times-mtx2: mtx
([a1, b1] #
 [c1, d1] # []) * mtx
([a2, b2] #
 [c2, d2] # []) = ((mtx
 ([a1*a2+b1*c2, a1*b2+b1*d2] #
 [c1*a2+d1*c2, c1*b2+d1*d2] # []))::2 sq-mtx)
unfolding sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-2
by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

```

3x3 matrices

```

lemma mtx3-to-mtx: mtx
([a11, a12, a13] #
 [a21, a22, a23] #
 [a31, a32, a33] # []) =
to-mtx (χ i j::3. if i=1 ∧ j=1 then a11
 else (if i=1 ∧ j=2 then a12
 else (if i=1 ∧ j=3 then a13
 else (if i=2 ∧ j=1 then a21
 else (if i=2 ∧ j=2 then a22
 else (if i=2 ∧ j=3 then a23
 else (if i=3 ∧ j=1 then a31
 else (if i=3 ∧ j=2 then a32
 else a33))))))))
apply(simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-3 by force

```

```

abbreviation diag3 :: real ⇒ real ⇒ real ⇒ 3 sq-mtx
where diag3 ι1 ι2 ι3 ≡ mtx
([ι1, 0, 0] #
 [0, ι2, 0] #
 [0, 0, ι3] # [])

```

```

lemma diag3-eq: diag3 (ι 1) (ι 2) (ι 3) = (diag i. ι i)
apply(simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-3 by (force simp: axis-def)

```

```

lemma one-mtx3: (1::3 sq-mtx) = diag3 1 1 1
apply(subst sq-mtx-eq-iff)
using exhaust-3 by force

```

```

lemma zero-mtx3: (0::3 sq-mtx) = diag3 0 0 0

```

by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *scaleR-mtx3*: $k *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{mtx}$

$([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}] \# []) = \text{mtx}$
 $([k*a_{11}, k*a_{12}, k*a_{13}] \#$
 $[k*a_{21}, k*a_{22}, k*a_{23}] \#$
 $[k*a_{31}, k*a_{32}, k*a_{33}] \# [])$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *plus-mtx3*: mtx

$([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}] \# []) + \text{mtx}$
 $([b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}] \#$
 $[b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}] \#$
 $[b_{31}, b_{32}, b_{33}] \# []) = (\text{mtx}$
 $[a_{11}+b_{11}, a_{12}+b_{12}, a_{13}+b_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}+b_{21}, a_{22}+b_{22}, a_{23}+b_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}+b_{31}, a_{32}+b_{32}, a_{33}+b_{33}] \# [])::\mathcal{I} \text{ sq-mtx}$
by (*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*) *simp*

lemma *minus-mtx3*: mtx

$([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}] \# []) - \text{mtx}$
 $([b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}] \#$
 $[b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}] \#$
 $[b_{31}, b_{32}, b_{33}] \# []) = (\text{mtx}$
 $[a_{11}-b_{11}, a_{12}-b_{12}, a_{13}-b_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}-b_{21}, a_{22}-b_{22}, a_{23}-b_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}-b_{31}, a_{32}-b_{32}, a_{33}-b_{33}] \# [])::\mathcal{I} \text{ sq-mtx}$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *times-mtx3*: mtx

$([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \#$
 $[a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}] \#$
 $[a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}] \# []) * \text{mtx}$
 $([b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}] \#$
 $[b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}] \#$
 $[b_{31}, b_{32}, b_{33}] \# []) = (\text{mtx}$
 $[a_{11}*b_{11}+a_{12}*b_{21}+a_{13}*b_{31}, a_{11}*b_{12}+a_{12}*b_{22}+a_{13}*b_{32}, a_{11}*b_{13}+a_{12}*b_{23}+a_{13}*b_{33}]$
 $\#$
 $[a_{21}*b_{11}+a_{22}*b_{21}+a_{23}*b_{31}, a_{21}*b_{12}+a_{22}*b_{22}+a_{23}*b_{32}, a_{21}*b_{13}+a_{22}*b_{23}+a_{23}*b_{33}]$
 $\#$
 $[a_{31}*b_{11}+a_{32}*b_{21}+a_{33}*b_{31}, a_{31}*b_{12}+a_{32}*b_{22}+a_{33}*b_{32}, a_{31}*b_{13}+a_{32}*b_{23}+a_{33}*b_{33}]$
 $\# [])::\mathcal{I} \text{ sq-mtx}$
unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq*


```

unfolding UNIV-3 by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

end

```

0.7 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 $X' t = f(X t)$ turns into $X' t = (A t) \cdot (X t) + (B t)$, 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 mtx-sq hs-prelims-dyn-sys

```

```
begin
```

0.7.1 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 ? $\varepsilon$  = e / ( $\|(\text{if } s = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } s)\|$ )
  have ? $\varepsilon$  > 0
    using 0 < e by simp
  then obtain  $\delta$  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  $\tau$  assume  $\tau \in T$  and  $|\tau - t| < \delta$ 
    have obs: ? $\varepsilon$  * ( $\|s\|$ ) = (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 t  $\in$  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* - $\langle \text{open } T \rangle$] *open-cballE*[*OF* - $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$] 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 A_{hyp} : *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 B_{hyp} : *continuous-on* $T\ B$ **and** *open* S
and $t_0 \in T$ **and** T_{hyp} : *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-multl*[*OF A_{hyp}*]
 B_{hyp}])
by (*rule local-lipschitz-affine*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *picard-lindelof-autonomous-affine*:

fixes $A :: 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{heine-borel}\}^n^n$
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda\ t\ s. A\ *v\ s + B)\ \text{UNIV}\ \text{UNIV}\ t_0$
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 $A :: 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{heine-borel}\}^n^n$
shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda\ t. (*v)\ A)\ \text{UNIV}\ \text{UNIV}\ t_0$
using *picard-lindelof-autonomous-affine*[*of* $A\ 0$] **by** *force*

lemmas *unique-sol-autonomous-affine* = *picard-lindelof.unique-solution*[*OF*
picard-lindelof-autonomous-affine - - *funcset-UNIV UNIV-I* - - *funcset-UNIV*
 UNIV-I]

lemmas *unique-sol-autonomous-linear* = *picard-lindelof.unique-solution*[*OF*
picard-lindelof-autonomous-linear - - *funcset-UNIV UNIV-I* - - *funcset-UNIV*
 UNIV-I]

0.7.2 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 $D\ (\lambda t. \text{exp}\ (f\ t\ *_R\ A)) \mapsto (\lambda h. f'\ h\ *_R\ (\text{exp}\ (f\ t\ *_R\ A) * A))$ *at* t *within*
 T

proof –

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

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

lemma *has-derivative-mtx-ith*[*derivative-intros*]:
fixes $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $T :: \text{real set}$
defines $t_0 \equiv \text{netlimit } (at \ t \text{ within } T)$
assumes $D A \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R A' t) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t \ \$\$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R A' t \ \$\$ i) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
using *assms unfolding has-derivative-def* **apply** *safe*
apply(*force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def*)
apply(*rule-tac F=λτ. (A τ - A t₀ - (τ - t₀) *_R A' t) /_R (||τ - t₀||) 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-mtx-vec-mult-intro*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D u = u' \text{ on } T$ **and** $D A = A' \text{ on } T$
and $g = (\lambda t. A t *_V u' t + A' t *_V u t)$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V u t) = g \text{ on } T$
using *assms unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply(*erule-tac x=x in ballE, simp-all*)
apply(*rule derivative-eq-intros(144)*)
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 $\bigwedge i j. D (\lambda t. (A t) \ \$\$ i \ \$ j) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) \ \$\$ i \ \$ j) \text{ (at } t \text{ within } T)$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V x) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) *_V x) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols*
apply(*rule-tac f' l=λi τ. τ *_R (x \\$ i *_R col i (A' t)) in derivative-eq-intros(10)*)

```

apply(simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum)
apply(rule-tac g'1=λτ. τ *R col i (A' t) in derivative-eq-intros(4), simp-all add:
mult.commute)
using assms unfolding sq-mtx-col-def column-def apply(transfer, simp)
apply(rule has-derivative-vec-lambda)
by (simp add: scaleR-vec-def)

```

lemma 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(142,143,144,145)

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 :: real ⇒ ('n::finite) sq-mtx
assumes continuous-on T A
shows continuous-on T (λt. A t *V s)

```

proof—

```

have matrix-continuous-on T (λt. 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 (λt. 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 :: real ⇒ ('n::finite) sq-mtx
assumes continuous-on T A open T open S
shows local-lipschitz T S (λt s. A t *V s + B t)

```

proof—

```

have obs: ⋀τ ε. 0 < ε ⇒ τ ∈ T ⇒ cball τ ε ⊆ T ⇒ bdd-above {||A t|| | t.
t ∈ cball τ ε}
  by (rule bdd-above-norm-cont-comp, rule continuous-on-subset[OF assms(1)],
simp-all)
hence ⋀τ ε. 0 < ε ⇒ τ ∈ T ⇒ cball τ ε ⊆ T ⇒ bdd-above {||to-vec (A
t)||op | t. t ∈ cball τ ε}
  by (simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def)
hence local-lipschitz T S (λt s. to-vec (A t) *V s + B t)
  using local-lipschitz-affine[OF assms(2,3), of λt. 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.unique-solution[OF*

picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine[OF
continuous-on-const
continuous-on-const
UNIV-I is-interval-univ
open-UNIV open-UNIV]
- - funcset-UNIV UNIV-I - - funcset-UNIV UNIV-I]

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
 $\{t_0 \dots t\}$
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 $lSol\ c\ t \equiv \exp ((c * (t - t_0)) *_R A)$
shows $D (\lambda t. lSol\ 1\ t *_V s + lSol\ 1\ t *_V (\int_{t_0}^t (lSol\ (-1)\ \tau *_V B)\ \partial\tau)) =$
 $(\lambda t. A *_V (lSol\ 1\ t *_V s + lSol\ 1\ t *_V (\int_{t_0}^t (lSol\ (-1)\ \tau *_V B)\ \partial\tau)) + B)$ on
 $\{t_0 \dots t\}$
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 $\{t_0 \dots t\}$ **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 X A 0, OF - (X t_0 = s)]*)
using *assms 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 $\{t_0 \dots t\}$ **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 assms]*)
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

0.7.3 Examples

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

theory *hs-vc-examples*
imports *hs-vc-spartan mtx-flows*

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*[*OF* *local-flow-pend*])

— Verified as a linear system with the flow.

abbreviation *mtx-pend* :: $2 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$
where $A \equiv \text{mtx}$
 $([0, \ 1] \#$
 $[-1, \ 0] \# [])$

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*])
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 *pendulum-linear*: $(\lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 1)^2 + (s \$ 2)^2) \leq |x'=(*_V) \ A \ \& \ G| \ (\lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 1)^2 + (s \$ 2)^2)$
unfolding *mtx-circ-flow-eq* *local-flow.fbox-g-ode*[*OF* *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*] **by** *auto*

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

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

proof—

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

using *inv* **and** $(0 > g)$ **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*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::\text{real}) = 0$

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

proof—

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

      Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
thus  $2 * g * h + (g * \tau + v) * (g * \tau + v) = 0$ 
by (simp add: add.commute distrib-right power2-eq-square)
qed

```

```

lemma 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 ( $\varphi$  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:  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$ 
  ( $\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0$ )  $\leq$ 
  |LOOP (
    ( $x' = (f g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0)$ ) ;
    (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)
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h)$
by (*rule fbox-loopI*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball]*)

— Verified as a non-diagonalizable linear system.

abbreviation *mtx-ball* :: 3 *sq-mtx* (*A*)

where $A \equiv \text{mtx}$ (
 $[0, 1, 0]$ #
 $[0, 0, 1]$ #
 $[0, 0, 0]$ # $[]$)

lemma *pow2-scaleR-mtx-ball*: $(t *_R A)^2 = \text{mtx}$ (
 $[0, 0, t^2]$ #
 $[0, 0, 0]$ #
 $[0, 0, 0]$ # $[]$)
unfolding *power2-eq-square* **apply**(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-3* **by** *auto*

lemma *powN-scaleR-mtx-ball*: $n > 2 \implies (t *_R A)^n = 0$
apply(*induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 2*)
apply(*subgoal-tac n = 2, erule ssubst*)
unfolding *power-Suc2 pow2-scaleR-mtx-ball sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-3*
by (*auto simp: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *exp-mtx-ball*: $\exp(t *_R A) = ((t *_R A)^2 /_R 2) + (t *_R A) + 1$
unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *powN-scaleR-mtx-ball* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-mtx-ball-vec-mult-eq*: $\exp(t *_R A) *_V s =$
vector [$s\$3 * t^2 / 2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1, s\$3 * t + s\$2, s\3]
apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq vector-def*)
unfolding *UNIV-3 exp-mtx-ball pow2-scaleR-mtx-ball*
using *exhaust-3* **by** (*auto simp: one-mtx3 fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-sq-mtx*:

$(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$3) \leq \text{fbox}$
 $(\text{LOOP } ((x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0))) ;$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$3 < 0 \wedge 2 * s\$3 * s\$1 = 2 * s\$3 * h + (s\$2 * s\$2)))$
 $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h)$
apply(*rule fbox-loopI, force, force simp: bb-real-arith*)
apply(*simp add: local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear]*)
unfolding *exp-mtx-ball-vec-mult-eq* **using** *bb-real-arith* **by** *force*

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

```

Docking station

For a more realistic example of a hybrid system with this vector field, consider a spaceship at initial position x_0 that is approaching a station d at constant velocity $(0::'a) < v_0$. The ship calculates that it needs to decelerate at $a = -(v_0^2 / ((2::'a) * (d - x_0)))$ in order to anchor itself to the station. As before, we use $s\$1$ for the ship's position, $s\$2$ for its velocity, and $s\$3$ for its acceleration to prove that it will stop moving $s \$ (2::'b) = (0::'a)$ if and only if its anchoring position $s \$ (1::'b) = d$.

— Verified as a non-diagonalizable linear system.

lemma *docking-station*:

```

  assumes  $d > x_0$  and  $v_0 > 0$ 
  shows  $(\lambda s. s\$1 = x_0 \wedge s\$2 = v_0) \leq$ 
 $[(\beta ::= (\lambda s. -(v_0^2 / (2 * (d - x_0))))); x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ G]$ 

```

$(\lambda s. s\$2 = 0 \longleftrightarrow s\$1 = d)$
apply(*clarsimp simp: le-fun-def local-flow.fbox-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear[of A]]*)
unfolding *exp-mtx-ball-vec-mult-eq* **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: docking-station-arith*)
no-notation *fball* (*f*)
and *ball-flow* (φ)
and *mtx-ball* (*A*)

Door mechanism

— Verified as a diagonalizable linear system.

abbreviation *mtx-door* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow 2 *sq-mtx* (*A*)
where *A a b* \equiv *mtx*
 $([0, 1] \#$
 $[a, b] \# [])$

abbreviation *mtx-chB-door* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow 2 *sq-mtx* (*P*)
where *P a b* \equiv *mtx*
 $([a, b] \#$
 $[1, 1] \# [])$

lemma *inv-mtx-chB-door*:
 $a \neq b \implies (P \ a \ b)^{-1} = (1/(a - b)) *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{mtx}$
 $([1, -b] \#$
 $[-1, a] \# [])$
apply(*rule sq-mtx-inv-unique, unfold scaleR-mtx2 times-mtx2*)
by (*simp add: diff-divide-distrib[symmetric] one-mtx2*)+

lemma *invertible-mtx-chB-door*: $a \neq b \implies \text{mtx-invertible } (P \ a \ b)$
apply(*rule mtx-invertibleI[of - (P a b)⁻¹]*)
apply(*unfold inv-mtx-chB-door scaleR-mtx2 times-mtx2 one-mtx2*)
by (*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp add: vector-def frac-diff-eq1*)+

lemma *mtx-door-diagonalizable*:
fixes *a b* :: *real*
defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4*a))/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4*a))/2$
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-door*)
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-door-solution-eq*:
fixes *a b* :: *real*
defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4*a))/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4*a))/2$

```

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  $P \ (-\iota_2/a) \ (-\iota_1/a) * (\text{diag } i. \exp(t * (\text{if } i=1 \text{ then } \iota_1 \text{ else } \iota_2))) * (P$ 
 $(-\iota_2/a) \ (-\iota_1/a))^{-1}$ 
 $= (1/\text{sqrt}(b^2 + a * 4)) *_R (\Phi \ t)$ 
unfolding assms apply(subst inv-mtx-chB-door)
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-door*:

```

fixes  $a \ b$ 
defines  $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a))/2$  and  $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a))/2$ 
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 ( $(*_V) \ (A \ a \ b)$ ) UNIV UNIV ( $\lambda t. (*_V) \ ((1/\text{sqrt}(b^2 + a * 4))$ 
 $*_R \ \Phi \ t)$ )
unfolding assms using local-flow-sq-mtx-linear[of A a b] assms
apply(subst (asm) exp-scaleR-diagonal2[OF invertible-mtx-chB-door mtx-door-diagonalizable])
apply(simp, simp, simp)
by (subst (asm) mtx-door-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  $0 \leq ((b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) * \exp(t * (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) / 2) /$ 
 $2 -$ 
 $(b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) * \exp(t * (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) / 2) / 2) * s1 / \text{sqrt}$ 
 $(b^2 + a * 4)$ 
proof(subst diff-divide-distrib[symmetric], simp)
have  $f0: s1 / (2 * \text{sqrt}(b^2 + a * 4)) > 0$  (is  $s1 / ?c3 > 0$ )
using assms(1,5) by simp
have  $f1: (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) < (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a))$  (is  $?c2 < ?c1$ )
and  $f2: (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) < 0$ 
by (smt assms sqrt-ge-absD real-sqrt-gt-zero)+
hence  $f3: \exp(t * ?c2 / 2) \leq \exp(t * ?c1 / 2)$  (is  $\exp ?t1 \leq \exp ?t2$ )
using assms(4) by (smt arith-geo-mean-sqrt exp-le-cancel-iff mult-left-mono
real-sqrt-zero right-diff-distrib times-divide-eq-left)
hence  $?c2 * \exp ?t2 \leq ?c2 * \exp ?t1$ 
using  $f1 \ f2$  by (smt mult-less-cancel-left)
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 $f0\ f1\ \text{assms}(5)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *overdamped-door*:

assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a < 0$ **and** $b \leq 0$ **and** $0 \leq t$

shows $(\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \leq$

$|LOOP$

$(\lambda s. \{s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 = 0\});$

$(x' = (*_V) (A\ a\ b) \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ \{0..t\}\ UNIV\ @\ 0)$

$INV\ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1)$

$(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\ \$\ 1)$

apply(*rule fbox-loopI, simp-all add: le-fun-def*)

apply(*subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-mtx-door[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-door* (A)
and *mtx-chB-door* (P)

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* $:: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4\ (\varphi)$

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

```

```

lemma temp-dyn-up-real-arith:
  assumes  $a > 0$  and ThyPs:  $T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max} \ T_{max} < (L::real)$ 
    and thyps:  $0 \leq t \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln ((L - T_{max}) / (L - T)) / a)$ 
  shows  $L - T_{max} \leq \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$ 
    and  $L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$ 
    and  $T_{min} \leq L - \exp (-a * t) * (L - T)$ 
proof-

```



```

have  $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$ 
  using thyyps by auto
hence  $\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$ 
  using assms(1) divide-le-cancel by fastforce
also have  $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) > 0$ 
  using Thyyps by auto
ultimately have  $(L - Tmax) / (L - T) \leq \exp(-a * t) \wedge \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$ 
  using exp-ln exp-le-one-iff by (metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less)
moreover have  $L - T > 0$ 
  using Thyyps by auto
ultimately have obs:  $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-a * t) * (L - T) \wedge \exp(-a * t)$ 
*  $(L - T) \leq (L - T)$ 
  by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
thus  $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$ 
  by auto
thus  $L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$ 
  by auto
show  $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * t)) * (L - T)$ 
  using Thyyps and obs by auto
qed

```

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

lemma *thermostat*:

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq t$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
shows  $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge s\$4 = 0) \leq$ 
|LOOP
  — control
  ( $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$ 
  (IF  $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1)$  THEN  $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$  ELSE
  (IF  $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1)$  THEN  $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$  ELSE skip));
  — dynamics
  (IF  $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 0)$  THEN  $(x' = (f a 0) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln(Tmin/s\$3))/a)$ 
on  $\{0..t\}$  UNIV @ 0)
  ELSE  $(x' = (f a L) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L-Tmax)/(L-s\$3))/a)$  on  $\{0..t\}$ 
UNIV @ 0)) )
  INV  $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1))$ 
 $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax)$ 
apply(rule 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)

Tank

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

using assms tank-arith[OF - assms(2,3)] by auto

no-notation tank-vec-field (f)
  and tank-flow ( $\varphi$ )
  and tank-loop-inv (I)
  and tank-diff-inv (dI)
  and tank-guard (G)

end

```

0.8 Verification components with predicate transformers

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

```

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

begin

```

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

```

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

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

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

```

0.8.1 Verification of regular programs

Properties of the forward box operator.

```

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

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

lemma ffb-iso: P  $\leq$  Q  $\Longrightarrow$  fbF F P  $\leq$  fbF F Q

```

unfolding *ffb-eq* **by** *auto*

lemma *ffb-invariants*:

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

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

lemma *ffb-skip[simp]*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ skip\ S = S$

unfolding *ffb-def* **by**(*simp* *add*: *kop-def* *klift-def* *map-dual-def*)

Next, we introduce assignments and their wlp.

definition *vec-upd* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'n) \Rightarrow 'n \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'n$

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

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

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

lemma *ffb-assign[simp]*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (x ::= e)\ Q = \{s. (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j) \in Q\}$

unfolding *vec-upd-def* *assign-def* **by** (*subst* *ffb-eq*) *simp*

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

lemma *ffb-kcomp[simp]*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (G ; F)\ P = fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ G\ (fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ F\ P)$

unfolding *ffb-def* **apply**(*simp* *add*: *kop-def* *klift-def* *map-dual-def*)

unfolding *dual-set-def* *f2r-def* *r2f-def* **by**(*auto* *simp*: *kcomp-def*)

lemma *hoare-kcomp*:

assumes $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ F\ R\ R \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ G\ Q$

shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (F ; G)\ Q$

apply(*subst* *ffb-kcomp*)

by (*rule* *order.trans*[*OF* *assms*(1)]) (*rule* *ffb-iso*[*OF* *assms*(2)])

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

definition *ifthenelse* :: $'a\ pred \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b\ set)$

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

IF *P* *THEN* *X* *ELSE* *Y* = $(\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } X\ x \text{ else } Y\ x)$

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

$fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ Q = \{s. T\ s \longrightarrow s \in fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ X\ Q\} \cap \{s. \neg T\ s \longrightarrow s \in fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ Y\ Q\}$

unfolding *ffb-eq* *ifthenelse-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *hoare-if-then-else*:

assumes $P \cap \{s. T\ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ X\ Q$

and $P \cap \{s. \neg T\ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ Y\ Q$

shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (IF\ T\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ Q$

```

using assms apply(subst ffb-eq)
apply(subst (asm) ffb-eq)+
unfolding ifthenelse-def by auto

```

We also deal with finite iteration.

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

0.8.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

```

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

```

```

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

```

Verification by providing solutions

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

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-eq*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q =$
 $\{s. \ \forall X \in Sols \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \ \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (down \ T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{P} \ X$
 $(down \ T \ t) \subseteq Q\}$
unfolding *ffb-g-orbital image-le-pred*
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall X \ t. (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (down \ T \ t) \subseteq Q) = (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. (X \ \tau) \in Q)$)
by (*auto simp: image-def*)

context *local-flow*

begin

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

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

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

end

Verification with differential invariants

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

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-guard*:

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

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-inv*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *bdf-diff-inv*:

diff-invariant I f T S t_0 G = (bd_{\mathcal{F}}\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \{s. I\ s\} \leq \{s. I\ s\})
unfolding *ffb-fbd-galois-var* **by** (*auto simp: diff-invariant-def ivp-sols-def ffb-eq g-orbital-eq*)

lemma *diff-inv-guard-ignore*:

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

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *ffb-diff-inv-eq: diff-invariant I f T S 0 (\lambda s. True) =*

$(\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I\ s\} = fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. True)\ on\ T\ S\ @\ 0)\ \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I\ s\})$

unfolding *ffb-diff-inv[symmetric] ffb-g-orbital*
using *init-time* **apply**(*auto simp: subset-eq ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp*)
apply(*erule-tac x=\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ x in allE*)
using *in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time* **by** *force*

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

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

end

lemma *ffb-g-odei*: $P \leq \{s. I\ s\} \Longrightarrow \{s. I\ s\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \{s.$

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

0.8.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

assumes $fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \{s. C s\} = \text{UNIV}$
and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T t). x \tau \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) s$
shows $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T t). C (x \tau)$

proof

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

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
 and $ffb\text{-}C: P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\}$
 and $ffb\text{-}Q: P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
 shows $P \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
proof(*subst ffb-eq*, *subst g-orbital-eq*, *clarsimp*)
 fix $t :: \text{real}$ and $X :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ and s assume $s \in P$ and $t \in T$
 and $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
 and $\text{guard-}x: \forall \tau. \ s2p \ T \ \tau \wedge \ \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
 have $\forall r \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ X \ r \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
 using *g-orbitalI*[*OF* $x\text{-ivp}$] *guard-x* **by** *auto*
 hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ C \ (X \ t)$
 using $ffb\text{-}C \ \langle s \in P \rangle$ **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq*, *auto*)
 hence $X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
 using *guard-x* $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp*)
 thus $(X \ t) \in Q$
 using $\langle s \in P \rangle$ $ffb\text{-}Q$ **by** (*subst (asm) ffb-eq*) *auto*
 qed

The rules of dL

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

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

lemma *solve*:

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

lemma *DS*:

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

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

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

lemma *DC*:

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

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

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

end

0.8.4 Examples

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

theory *cat2funcset-examples*

```

imports ../mtx-flows cat2funcset

begin

Preliminary lemmas for the examples.

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

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

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

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

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

```

Pendulum

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text " $y' t = -x t$ " describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We use $s\$0$ to represent the x-coordinate and $s\$1$ for the y-coordinate. We prove that this motion remains circular.

— Verified with differential invariants.

```

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

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

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

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

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

```

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

— Verified by providing the dynamics

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

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

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

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

lemma *pendulum-sq-mtx*: $\{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ G) \{s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2\}$
unfolding *local-flow.ffb-g-ode* [*OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*] *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*
by *auto*

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

Bouncing Ball

A ball is dropped from rest at an initial height h . The motion is described with the free-fall equations $x' \ t = v \ t$ and $v' \ t = g$ where g is the constant acceleration due to gravity. The bounce is modelled with a variable assignment that flips the velocity, thus it is a completely elastic collision with the ground. We use $s\$0$ to ball's height and $s\$1$ for its velocity. We prove that the ball remains above ground and below its initial resting position.

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

— Verified with the flow.

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

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
 assumes *invar*: $2 * g * x = 2 * g * h + v * v$
 and *pos*: $g * \tau^2 / 2 + v * \tau + (x::real) = 0$
 shows $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
 from *pos* have $g * \tau^2 + 2 * v * \tau + 2 * x = 0$ by *auto*
 then have $g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * x = 0$

```

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

        Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
  thus  $2 * g * h + (g * \tau * (g * \tau + v) + v * (g * \tau + v)) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: add.commute distrib-right power2-eq-square)
qed

```

```

lemma [bb-real-arith]:
  assumes invar:  $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ 
  shows  $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$ 
     $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have ?lhs =  $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$ 
    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:  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$ 
   $\{s. s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$ 
  (LOOP (
     $(x' = (f g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0))$  ;
     $(IF (\lambda s. s\$0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) ELSE skip))$ 
    INV  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$1 \cdot s\$1)$ 
     $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$ 
    by (rule ffb-loopI) (auto simp: bb-real-arith local-flow.ffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball])

```

— Verified by providing the dynamics

```

lemma bouncing-ball-dyn:  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$ 
   $\{s. s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$ 
  (LOOP (
     $(EVOL (\varphi g) (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0) T)$  ;
     $(IF (\lambda s. s\$0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$1)) ELSE skip))$ 
    INV  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$0 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$1 \cdot s\$1)$ 
     $\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$ 

```

by (*rule ffb-loopI*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *ball-sq-mtx* :: \mathcal{I} *sq-mtx* (*A*)

where *ball-sq-mtx* \equiv *to-mtx* (χ *i. if i=0 then e 1 else if i=1 then e 2 else 0*)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \text{ i. if i=0 then e 2 else 0})$

unfolding *power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*

by (*simp add: to-mtx-inject vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R A)^{\wedge n} = 0$

apply (*induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 2*)

apply (*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-Suc, simp*)

by (*auto simp: ball-sq-mtx-pow2 to-mtx-inject vec-eq-iff*

times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx*: $\exp (\tau *_R A) = ((\tau *_R A)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R A) + 1$

unfolding *exp-def* **apply** (*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)

using *ball-sq-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps*:

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

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

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

unfolding *exp-ball-sq-mtx scaleR-power ball-sq-mtx-pow2*

by (*auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def*
mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def)

lemma *bouncing-ball-sq-mtx*:

$\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 = h \wedge s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}$

(*LOOP* (($x' = (*_V) A \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$0 \geq 0)$)) ;

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

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

$\{s. 0 \leq s\$0 \wedge s\$0 \leq h\}$

apply (*rule ffb-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.ffb-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear]*
sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq)

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

unfolding *UNIV-3* **apply** (*simp add: exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps, safe*)

using *bb-real-arith(2)* **apply** (*force simp: add commute mult commute*)

using *bb-real-arith(3)* **by** (*force simp: add commute mult commute*)

no-notation *fball* (*f*)

and *ball-flow* (φ)

and *ball-sq-mtx* (*A*)

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to 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 θ to denote the room's temperature, 1 is time as measured by the thermostat's chronometer, 2 is the temperature detected by the thermometer, and 3 states whether the heater is on ($s3 = 1$) or off ($s3 = 0$). We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between $Tmin$ and $Tmax$.

abbreviation *temp-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4$ (f)
where $f \ a \ L \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -a * (s0 - L) \text{ else } 0))$

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

— Verified with the flow.

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

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

assume $a1: 0 < a$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-temp-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$

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

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

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

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

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

unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-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 four-eq-zero)

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

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

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

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

proof–

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

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

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

using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*

also have $T_{min} / T > 0$

using *Thyps* **by** *auto*

ultimately have *obs*: $T_{min} / T \leq \exp (-a * t) \ \exp (-a * t) \leq 1$

using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp*)

thus $T_{min} \leq \exp (-a * t) * T$

using *Thyps* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)

show $\exp (-a * t) * T \leq T_{max}$

using *Thyps mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]*

less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) **by** *blast*

qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

proof–

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

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

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

using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*

also have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) > 0$

using *Thyps* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $(L - T_{max}) / (L - T) \leq \exp (-a * t) \wedge \exp (-a * t) \leq 1$

using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)

moreover have $L - T > 0$

using *Thyps* **by** *auto*

ultimately have *obs*: $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp (-a * t) * (L - T) \wedge \exp (-a * t)$

$* (L - T) \leq (L - T)$

by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)

thus $(L - T_{max}) \leq \exp (-(a * t)) * (L - T)$

by *auto*

thus $L - \exp (-(a * t)) * (L - T) \leq T_{max}$

by *auto*

show $T_{min} \leq L - \exp (-(a * t)) * (L - T)$

using *Thyps and obs* **by** *auto*

qed

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

lemma *thermostat*:

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

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

end

0.9 Verification components with Kleene Algebras

We create verification rules based on various Kleene Algebras.

theory *hs-prelims-ka*
imports
KAT-and-DRA.PHL-KAT
KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra
Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale

begin

0.9.1 Hoare logic and refinement in KAT

Here we derive the rules of Hoare Logic and a refinement calculus in Kleene algebra with tests.

notation t (*tt*)

hide-const t

no-notation *ars-r* (r)
and *if-then-else* (*if* - *then* - *else* - *fi* [*64,64,64*] *63*)
and *while* (*while* - *do* - *od* [*64,64*] *63*)

context *kat*
begin

— Definitions of Hoare Triple

definition *Hoare* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (*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 program

lemma *H-skip*: $H\ p\ 1\ p$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def*)

— Sequential composition

lemma *H-seq*: $H\ p\ x\ r \Longrightarrow H\ r\ y\ q \Longrightarrow H\ p\ (x \cdot y)\ q$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def phl-seq*)

— Conditional statement

definition *kat-cond* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
where
 $\text{if}\ p\ \text{then}\ x\ \text{else}\ y\ \text{fi} = (\text{tt}\ p \cdot x + n\ p \cdot y)$

lemma *H-var*: $H\ p\ x\ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt}\ p \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*metis Hoare-def n-kat-3 t-n-closed*)

lemma *H-cond-iff*: $H\ p\ (\text{if}\ r\ \text{then}\ x\ \text{else}\ y\ \text{fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow H\ (\text{tt}\ p \cdot \text{tt}\ r)\ x\ q \wedge H\ (\text{tt}\ p \cdot n\ r)\ y\ q$

proof —

have $H\ p\ (\text{if}\ r\ \text{then}\ x\ \text{else}\ y\ \text{fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt}\ p \cdot (\text{tt}\ r \cdot x + n\ r \cdot y) \cdot n\ q = 0$

by (*simp add: H-var kat-cond-def*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt}\ p \cdot \text{tt}\ r \cdot x \cdot n\ q + \text{tt}\ p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$

by (*simp add: distrib-left mult-assoc*)

also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt}\ p \cdot \text{tt}\ r \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0 \wedge \text{tt}\ p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$

by (*metis add-0-left no-trivial-inverse*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*metis H-var test-mult*)

qed

lemma *H-cond*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) x q \implies H (\text{tt } p \cdot n r) y q \implies H p \text{ (if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi)} q$
by (*simp add: H-cond-iff*)

— While loop

definition *kat-while* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ (while - do - od [64,64] 63)}$ **where**
 $\text{while } b \text{ do } x \text{ od} = (\text{tt } b \cdot x)^* \cdot n b$

definition *kat-while-inv* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ (while - inv - do - od [64,64,64] 63)}$ **where**
 $\text{while } p \text{ inv } i \text{ do } x \text{ od} = \text{while } p \text{ do } x \text{ od}$

lemma *H-exp1*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) x q \implies H p (\text{tt } r \cdot x) q$
using *Hoare-def n-de-morgan-var2 phl.ht-at-phl-export1* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-while*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) x p \implies H p \text{ (while } r \text{ do } x \text{ od)} (\text{tt } p \cdot n r)$
proof —
assume *a1*: $H (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r) x p$
have $\text{tt } (\text{tt } p \cdot n r) = n r \cdot \text{tt } p \cdot n r$
using *n-preserve test-mult* **by** *presburger*
then show *?thesis*
using *a1 Hoare-def H-exp1 conway.phl.it-simr phl-export2 kat-while-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *H-while-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \cdot n r \leq \text{tt } q \implies H (\text{tt } i \cdot \text{tt } r) x i \implies H p \text{ (while } r \text{ inv } i \text{ do } x \text{ od)} q$
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-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* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ (loop - inv - [64,64] 63)}$
where $\text{loop } x \text{ inv } i = x^*$

lemma *H-loop*: $H\ p\ x\ p \implies H\ p\ (\text{loop } x\ \text{inv } i)\ p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule H-star*)

lemma *H-loop-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies H\ i\ x\ i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies H\ p\ (\text{loop } x\ \text{inv } i)\ q$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **using** *H-star-inv* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

lemma *H-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ p\ x\ q$
by (*rule-tac p'=i and q'=i in H-cons*)

lemma *H-inv-plus*: $\text{tt } i = i \implies \text{tt } j = j \implies H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ j\ x\ j \implies H\ (i + j)\ x\ (i + j)$
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

0.9.2 refinement KAT

class *rk*at = *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-consl H-consr* **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis*

by (*rule R2*)

qed

— Abort and skip programs

lemma *R-skip*: $1 \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$
proof —
 have $H \ p \ 1 \ p$
 by (*simp add: H-skip*)
 thus ?thesis
 by (*rule R2*)
qed

lemma *R-zero-one*: $x \leq \text{Ref } 0 \ 1$
proof —
 have $H \ 0 \ x \ 1$
 by (*simp add: Hoare-def*)
 thus ?thesis
 by (*rule R2*)
qed

lemma *R-one-zero*: $\text{Ref } 1 \ 0 = 0$
proof —
 have $H \ 1 \ (\text{Ref } 1 \ 0) \ 0$
 by (*simp add: R1*)
 thus ?thesis
 by (*simp add: Hoare-def join.le-bot*)
qed

— Sequential composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q) \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
proof —
 have $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p \ r) \ r$ **and** $H \ r \ (\text{Ref } r \ q) \ q$
 by (*simp add: R1*)
 hence $H \ p \ ((\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q)) \ q$
 by (*rule H-seq*)
 thus ?thesis
 by (*rule R2*)
qed

— Conditional statement

lemma *R-cond*: *if* v *then* $(\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q)$ *else* $(\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q)$ *fi* $\leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
proof —
 have $H \ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \ q$ **and** $H \ (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \ q$
 by (*simp add: R1*)
 hence $H \ p \ (\text{if } v \text{ then } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ else } (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ fi}) \ q$
 by (*simp add: H-cond n-mult-comm*)
 thus ?thesis
 by (*rule R2*)
qed

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $\text{while } q \text{ do } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \text{ } p) \text{ od} \leq \text{Ref } p \text{ } (\text{tt } p \cdot n \text{ } q)$
proof —
 have $H \text{ } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \text{ } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \text{ } p) \text{ } p$
 by (*simp-all add: R1*)
 hence $H \text{ } p \text{ } (\text{while } q \text{ do } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \text{ } p) \text{ od}) \text{ } (\text{tt } p \cdot n \text{ } q)$
 by (*simp add: H-while*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*rule R2*)
qed

— Finite iteration

lemma *R-star*: $(\text{Ref } i \text{ } i)^* \leq \text{Ref } i \text{ } i$
proof —
 have $H \text{ } i \text{ } (\text{Ref } i \text{ } i) \text{ } i$
 using *R1* by *blast*
 hence $H \text{ } i \text{ } ((\text{Ref } i \text{ } i)^*) \text{ } i$
 using *H-star* by *blast*
 thus $\text{Ref } i \text{ } i^* \leq \text{Ref } i \text{ } i$
 by (*rule R2*)
qed

lemma *R-loop*: $\text{loop } (\text{Ref } p \text{ } p) \text{ inv } i \leq \text{Ref } p \text{ } p$
 unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* by (*rule R-star*)

— Invariants

lemma *R-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies \text{Ref } i \text{ } i \leq \text{Ref } p \text{ } q$
 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)

0.9.3 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* · *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* \Rightarrow *d i* ≤ [*x*] *i* \Rightarrow *d i* ≤ *d q* \Rightarrow *d p* ≤ [*x*^{*}] *q*
by (*meson* *dual-order.trans* *fbox-iso* *fbox-star-induct-var*)

lemma *fbox-loopi*: *d p* ≤ *d i* \Rightarrow *d i* ≤ [*x*] *i* \Rightarrow *d i* ≤ *d q* \Rightarrow *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* \Rightarrow *d q* ≤ [*x*] *r* \Rightarrow *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* \Rightarrow *j* ≤ [*x*] *j* \Rightarrow (*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* \Rightarrow *d j* ≤ [*x*] *d j* \Rightarrow (*d i* · *d j*) ≤ [*x*] (*d i* · *d j*)
using *fbox-demodalisation3* *fbox-frame* *fbox-simp* **by** *auto*

end

0.9.4 Relational model

We show that relations form Kleene Algebras (KAT and AKA).

interpretation *rel-ug*: *unital-quantale* *Id* (*O*) \cap \cup (\cap) (\sqsubseteq) (\subset) (\cup) $\{ \}$ *UNIV*
by (*unfold-locales*, *auto*)

lemma *power-is-relpow*: *rel-ug.power* *X* *m* = *X* ^ *m* **for** *X*::'*a* *rel*

proof (*induct* *m*)

case 0 **show** ?*case*

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

case *Suc* **thus** ?*case*
by (*metis rel-uq.power-Suc2 relpow.simps(2)*)
qed

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

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

lemma *rel-star-contr*: $X^* \ O \ Y = (\bigcup m. (\text{rel-uq.power } X \ m) \ O \ Y)$
by (*metis rel-star-def relcomp-UNION-distrib2*)

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

fix *x y z* :: 'a *rel*
show $Id \cup x \ O \ x^* \subseteq x^*$
by (*metis order-refl r-comp-rtrancl-eq rtrancl-unfold*)
next
fix *x y z* :: 'a *rel*
assume $z \cup x \ O \ y \subseteq y$
thus $x^* \ O \ z \subseteq y$
by (*simp only: rel-star-contr, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-uq.power-inductl*)
next
fix *x y z* :: 'a *rel*
assume $z \cup y \ O \ x \subseteq y$
thus $z \ O \ x^* \subseteq y$
by (*simp only: rel-star-contl, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-uq.power-inductr*)
qed

interpretation *rel-tests*: *test-semiring* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ \lambda x. Id \cap (- \ x)$
by (*standard, auto*)

interpretation *rel-kat*: *kat* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl \ \lambda x. Id \cap (- \ x)$
by (*unfold-locales*)

definition *rel-R* :: 'a *rel* \Rightarrow 'a *rel* **where**
 $\text{rel-R } P \ Q = \bigcup \{X. \text{rel-kat.Hoare } P \ X \ Q\}$

interpretation *rel-rkat*: *rkat* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ rtrancl \ (\lambda X. Id \cap - \ X) \ \text{rel-R}$
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 *rel* \Rightarrow 'a *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* $(\cup) \ (O) \ Id \ \{\} \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset)$

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

0.9.5 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*: $(\bigwedge x. (f\bullet) x = (g\bullet) x) \implies f = g$
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* :: $(type)$ *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-zero1* $[nd-fun-aka]$: $0 + x = x$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero1* $[nd-fun-aka]$: $0 \cdot x = 0$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero2* $[nd-fun-aka]$: $x \cdot 0 = 0$ **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

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 $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}ad\text{-}zero[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: ad\ x \cdot x = 0$
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 $(auto\ simp: nd\text{-}fun\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ kcomp\text{-}def\ one\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}def)$

instance

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

end

end

0.10 Verification components with relational MKA

We show that relations form an antidomain Kleene algebra (hence a modal Kleene algebra). We use its forward box operator to derive rules in the algebra for weakest liberal preconditions (wlps) of hybrid programs. Finally, we derive our three methods for verifying correctness specifications for the continuous dynamics of HS in this setting.

theory $mka2rel$

imports $../hs\text{-}prelims\text{-}dyn\text{-}sys\ \ \ ../hs\text{-}prelims\text{-}ka$

begin

0.10.1 Store and weakest preconditions

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

no-notation $Archimedean\text{-}Field.ceiling\ (\lceil \cdot \rceil)$
and $Range\text{-}Semiring.antirange\text{-}semiring\text{-}class.ars\text{-}r\ (r)$
and $antidomain\text{-}semiringl.ads\text{-}d\ (d)$
and $n\text{-}op\ (n - [90]\ 91)$
and $Hoare\ (H)$
and $tau\ (\tau)$

notation $Id\ (skip)$
and $zero\text{-}class.zero\ (0)$
and $rel\text{-}aka.fbox\ (wp)$

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

lemma *p2r-simps*[simp]:

$$\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s)$$

$$(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P\ s = Q\ s)$$

$$(\lceil P \rceil ; \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil$$

$$(\lceil P \rceil \cup \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s \rceil$$

$$\text{rel-ad } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P\ s \rceil$$

$$\text{rel-aka.ads-d } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$$

unfolding *p2r-def rel-ad-def rel-aka.ads-d-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-rel*: $\text{wp } R\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y \rceil$

unfolding *rel-aka.fbox-def p2r-def rel-ad-def* **by** *auto*

definition *vec-upd* :: $('a \wedge 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'b$

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

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

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

lemma *wp-assign* [simp]: $\text{wp } (x ::= e)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j) \rceil$

unfolding *wp-rel vec-upd-def assign-def* **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-upd-def})$

abbreviation *cond-sugar* :: $'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{rel} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{rel}\ (IF - THEN - ELSE - [64, 64]\ 63)$

where $IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y \equiv \text{rel-aka.aka-cond } \lceil P \rceil\ X\ Y$

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

where $LOOP\ R\ INV\ I \equiv \text{rel-aka.aka-loop-inv } R\ \lceil I \rceil$

lemma *wp-loopI*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \text{wp } R\ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \text{wp } (LOOP\ R\ INV\ I)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

using *rel-aka.fbox-loopi*[of $\lceil P \rceil$] **by** *auto*

0.10.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

definition *g-evol* :: $((a::ord) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b\ \text{rel}\ (EVOL)$

where $EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T = \{(s, s') \mid s\ s'.\ s' \in g\text{-orbit } (\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s)\ G\ T\}$

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

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

shows $\text{wp } (EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow$

$Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s) \rceil$

unfolding *wp-rel g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** *auto*

Verification by providing solutions

definition *g-ode* :: $((a::banach) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow$

$'a\ \text{rel}\ ((1x' = - \& - \text{on } - - @ -))$

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

context *local-flow*
begin

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

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

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

end

Verification with differential invariants

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

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

lemma *wp-g-orbital-inv*:

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

context local-flow
begin

```

```

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

```

```

lemma diff-inv-eq-inv-set:
 $\text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ 0 \ (\lambda s. \text{True}) = (\forall s. I \ s \longrightarrow \gamma^\varphi \ s \subseteq \{s. I \ s\})$ 
unfolding diff-inv-eq-inv-set orbit-def by (auto simp: p2r-def)

```

```

end

```

```

lemma wp-g-odei:  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
unfolding g-ode-inv-def apply(rule-tac b=wp  $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil$  in
order.trans)
apply(rule-tac I=I in wp-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)
apply(subst wp-g-orbital-guard, simp)
by (rule rel-aka.fbox-iso, simp)

```

0.10.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

general ones.

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

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

lemma *wp-g-evol-IdD*:

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

proof

fix τ **assume** $\tau \in (\text{down } T t)$
hence $x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *assms*(2) **unfolding** *g-ode-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s) \longrightarrow C y$
using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *wp-rel g-ode-def* **by**(*auto simp: p2r-def*)
ultimately show $C (x \ \tau)$
by *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

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

proof(*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. \text{wp } x \ [Q]$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong, rule subset-antisym*)

show $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \subseteq (x' = f \ \& \ \lambda s. G s \wedge C s \text{ on } T \ S @ t_0)$

proof(*clarsimp simp: g-ode-def*)

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

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

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

The rules of dL

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

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

lemma *DS*:

fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
shows $\text{wp } (x' = (\lambda s. \ c) \ \& \ G) \ [Q] = [\lambda x. \ \forall t. \ (\forall \tau \leq t. \ G \ (x + \tau *_{\text{R}} \ c)) \longrightarrow Q \ (x$

$+ t *_R c)]$
by (*subst diff-solve-axiom[of UNIV]*) *auto*

lemma *solve*:

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

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

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

lemma *DC*:

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

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

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

end

0.11 Verification components with MKA and non-deterministic functions

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

theory *mka2ndfun*

imports

```

../hs-prelims-dyn-sys
../hs-prelims-ka

```

begin

0.11.1 Store and weakest preconditions

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

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

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

notation *fbox* (*wp*)

no-notation *bqtran* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Relation.relcomp* (**infixl** ; 75)
and *Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r* (*r*)
and *antidomain-semiringl.ads-d* (*d*)
and *Hoare* (*H*)
and *n-op* (*n* - [90] 91)
and *tau* (τ)

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

lemma *p2ndf-simps*[*simp*]:

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

unfolding *less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def ads-d-def*
by (*auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def le-fun-def antidomain-op-nd-fun-def*)

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

lemma *wp-nd-fun2*: *wp (F \bullet)* $\lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in (F\ s) \longrightarrow P\ s' \rceil$
by (*subst wp-nd-fun, simp*)

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

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

lemma *p2ndf-ndf2p-wp*: $\llbracket wp\ R\ P \rrbracket = wp\ R\ P$
apply (*rule p2ndf-ndf2p-id*)
by (*simp* *add*: *a-subid fbox-def one-nd-fun.transfer*)

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

We check that *wp* coincides with our other definition of the forward box operator $fb_{\mathcal{F}} = \partial_F \circ bd_{\mathcal{F}} \circ op_K$.

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

lemma *wp-is-ffb*: $wp\ F\ P = (\lambda x. \{x\} \cap fb_{\mathcal{F}} (F \bullet) \{s. \llbracket P \rrbracket s\})^\bullet$
apply (*rule nd-fun-ext*, *simp*)
unfolding *ffb-def* **unfolding** *map-dual-def klift-def kop-def fbox-def*
unfolding *r2f-def f2r-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
unfolding *antidomain-op-nd-fun-def* **unfolding** *dual-set-def*
unfolding *times-nd-fun-def* **apply** *auto*
unfolding *kcomp-prop* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

abbreviation *skip* :: $'a\ nd\ fun$
where *skip* $\equiv 1$

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

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

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

0.11.2 Verification of hybrid programs

Verification by providing evolution

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

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

Verification by providing solutions

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

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

context *local-flow*
begin

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

lemma *fbox-g-ode-ivl*: $t \geq 0 \Rightarrow t \in T \Rightarrow \text{wp } (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ \{0..t\} \ S \ @ \ 0) [Q]$
 $=$
 $[\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))]$
unfolding *wp-g-orbital* **apply**(*clarsimp, safe*)
apply(*erule-tac* $x = \lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s$ **in** *ballE, force*)
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl* **apply**(*force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

```

using in-ivp-sols-ivl apply(force simp: ivp-sols-def)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\forall t \in \{0..t\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. X \tau = \varphi \tau s), \textit{simp}, \textit{clarsimp}$ )
apply(subst eq-solution-ivl, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def)
apply(rule has-vderiv-on-subset, force, force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
apply(force simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl)
using interval-time init-time apply (meson is-interval-1 order-trans)
using init-time by force

```

```

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

```

end

Verification with differential invariants

```

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

```

```

lemma wp-g-orbital-guard:
assumes  $H = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$ 
shows  $wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil = wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil H \rceil$ 
unfolding wp-g-orbital using assms by auto

```

```

lemma wp-g-orbital-inv:
assumes  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil$  and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil I \rceil$  and  $\lceil I \rceil \leq$ 
 $\lceil Q \rceil$ 
shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
using assms(1) apply(rule order.trans)
using assms(2) apply(rule order.trans)
apply(rule fbox-iso)
using assms(3) by auto

```

```

lemma wp-diff-inv[simp]:  $(\lceil I \rceil \leq wp (x' = f \ \& \ G \textit{ on } T \ S @ t_0) \lceil I \rceil) = \textit{diff-invariant}$ 
 $I \textit{ f } T \ S \ t_0 \ G$ 
unfolding diff-invariant-eq wp-g-orbital by(auto simp: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

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

```

```

context local-flow
begin

```

```

lemma wp-diff-inv-eq:  $\textit{diff-invariant } I \textit{ f } T \ S \ 0 \ (\lambda s. \textit{True}) =$ 
 $(\lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I \ s \rceil = wp (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \textit{True}) \textit{ on } T \ S @ 0) \lceil \lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow I$ 
 $s \rceil)$ 
unfolding wp-diff-inv[symmetric] wp-g-orbital
using init-time apply(clarsimp simp: ivp-sols-def)

```

```

apply(safe, force, force)
apply(subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp)
apply(erule-tac x= $\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s$  in allE)
using in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time by auto

```

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

```

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

```

end

```

lemma wp-g-odei:  $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil \implies$ 
 $\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies$ 
 $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
unfolding g-ode-inv-def apply(rule-tac b= $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil$  in
order.trans)
apply(rule-tac I=I in wp-g-orbital-inv, simp-all)
apply(subst wp-g-orbital-guard, simp)
by (rule fbox-iso, simp)

```

0.11.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

```

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

```

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

```

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

```

lemma *diff-weak-axiom*:

```

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

```

lemma *diff-weak-rule*: $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (subst wp-g-orbital) (auto simp: g-ode-def)

lemma *wp-g-orbit-IdD*:

assumes $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
 and $\forall \tau \in (down\ T\ t).\ x\ \tau \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 shows $\forall \tau \in (down\ T\ t). C\ (x\ \tau)$
proof
 fix τ assume $\tau \in (down\ T\ t)$
 hence $x\ \tau \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 using *assms(2)* by *blast*
 also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s) \longrightarrow C\ y$
 using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *wp-nd-fun g-ode-def*
 by (*subst (asm) nd-fun-eq-iff*) *auto*
 ultimately show $C\ (x\ \tau)$
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:
 assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T\ t_0 \in T$
 and $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [C] = \eta^\bullet$
 shows $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q] = wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
proof(*rule-tac f = \lambda x. wp x [Q] in HOL.arg-cong, rule nd-fun-ext, rule subset-antisym*)
 fix s show $((x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)_{\bullet})\ s \subseteq ((x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)_{\bullet})\ s$
proof(*clarsimp simp: g-ode-def*)
 fix s' assume $s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 then obtain $\tau :: real$ and X where *x-ivp*: $X \in ivp\text{-sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 and $X\ \tau = s'$ and $\tau \in T$ and *guard-x*: $(\mathcal{P}\ X\ (down\ T\ \tau) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\})$
 using *g-orbitalD[of s' f G T S t_0 s]* by *blast*
 have $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). \mathcal{P}\ X\ (down\ T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}$
 using *guard-x* by (*force simp: image-def*)
 also have $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). t \in T$
 using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp* by *auto*
 ultimately have $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). X\ t \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
 hence $\forall t \in (down\ T\ \tau). C\ (X\ t)$
 using *wp-g-orbit-IdD[OF assms(3)]* by *blast*
 thus $s' \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$
 using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp \langle \tau \in T \rangle]* *guard-x \langle X\ \tau = s' \rangle* by *fastforce*
qed

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

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:
 assumes *Thyp*: *is-interval* $T\ t_0 \in T$
 and *wp-C*: $[P] \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [C]$
 and *wp-Q*: $[P] \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
 shows $[P] \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$


```

proof(simp add: wp-nd-fun g-orbital-eq g-ode-def, clarsimp)
  fix t::real and X::real  $\Rightarrow$  'a and s assume P s and t  $\in$  T
    and x-ivp: X  $\in$  ivp-sols ( $\lambda t. f$ ) T S t0 s
    and guard-x:  $\forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G (X x)$ 
  have  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). X t \in g\text{-orbital } f G T S t_0 s$ 
    using g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp] guard-x by auto
  hence  $\forall t \in (\text{down } T t). C (X t)$ 
    using wp-C ⟨P s⟩ by (subst (asm) wp-nd-fun, auto simp: g-ode-def)
  hence X t  $\in g\text{-orbital } f (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s) T S t_0 s$ 
    using guard-x ⟨t  $\in$  T⟩ by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp)
  thus Q (X t)
    using ⟨P s⟩ wp-Q by (subst (asm) wp-nd-fun) (auto simp: g-ode-def)
qed

```

The rules of dL

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

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

lemma DS:

```

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

```

lemma solve:

```

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

```

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

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

lemma DC:

```

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

```

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

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

end

0.11.4 Examples

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

theory *mka-examples*

imports *../mtx-flows mka2rel*

begin

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

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

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

Pendulum

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

abbreviation *fpend* :: $real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 \ (f)$

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

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

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[OF local-flow-pend]*)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *pend-sq-mtx* :: *2 sq-mtx (A)*

where $A \equiv to_mtx \ (\chi \ i. \text{if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } - \ e \ 1)$

lemma *pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*: *exp (t *_R A) *_V s = φ t s*

apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear, symmetric]*)
apply(*rule ivp-solsI, simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-def matrix-vector-mult-def*)
apply(*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 by (force simp: vec-eq-iff, auto)*

lemma *pendulum-sq-mtx*:

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = ((*_V) \ A) \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
unfolding *local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear] pend-sq-mtx-exp-eq-flow*
by *auto*

no-notation *fpend (f)*

and *pend-sq-mtx (A)*

and *pend-flow (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 $ball\text{-}flow :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (\varphi)$
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  $\dots = g^2 * \tau^2 + 2 * g * v * \tau + 2 * g * h + v * v$  (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  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies$ 
     $\llbracket \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rrbracket \leq wp$ 
    (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 ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 * g * s\$1 = 2 * g * h + s\$2 * s\$2$ ))
     $\llbracket \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rrbracket$ 
    by (rule wp-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*:

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

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *ball-sq-mtx* $:: 3 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$

where *ball-sq-mtx* $\equiv to\text{-mtx } (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else if } i = 2 \text{ then } e \ 3 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-pow2*: $A^2 = to\text{-mtx } (\chi \ i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } e \ 3 \text{ else } 0)$

unfolding *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*
by (*simp add: to-mtx-inject vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *ball-sq-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R A)^{\wedge n} = 0$

apply(*induct n*, *simp*, *case-tac n ≤ 2*)
apply(*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-class.power.simps(2)*, *simp*)
by (*auto simp: ball-sq-mtx-pow2 to-mtx-inject vec-eq-iff*
times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx*: $\exp (\tau *_R A) = ((\tau *_R A)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R A) + 1$

unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *ball-sq-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps*:

$\exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 1 \ \$ \ 1 = 1 \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 1 \ \$ \ 2 = \tau \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 1 \ \$ \ 3$
 $= \tau^{\wedge 2} / 2$
 $\exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 2 \ \$ \ 1 = 0 \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 2 \ \$ \ 2 = 1 \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 2 \ \$ \ 3$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 3 \ \$ \ 1 = 0 \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 3 \ \$ \ 2 = 0 \ \exp (\tau *_R A) \ \$\$ \ 3 \ \$ \ 3$
 $= 1$

unfolding *exp-ball-sq-mtx scaleR-power ball-sq-mtx-pow2*

by (*auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def*
mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def)

lemma *bouncing-ball-sq-mtx*:

$[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge 0 > s\$3] \leq wp$

```

(LOOP
  (( $x' = (*_V)A \ \& \ (\lambda \ s. \ s\$1 \geq 0)$ );
  (IF ( $\lambda \ s. \ s\$1 = 0$ ) THEN ( $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)$ ) ELSE skip))
  INV ( $\lambda s. \ 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 0 > s\$3 \wedge 2 \cdot s\$3 \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot s\$3 \cdot h + (s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$ )
  [ $\lambda s. \ 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h$ ]
  apply(rule wp-loopI, simp-all add: local-flow.wp-g-ode[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear])
  apply(force simp: bb-real-arith)
  apply(simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq)
  unfolding UNIV-3 apply(simp add: exp-ball-sq-mtx-simps, safe)
  using bb-real-arith(2) apply(force simp: add commute mult commute)
  using bb-real-arith(3) by (force simp: add commute mult commute)

no-notation fball (f)
  and ball-flow ( $\varphi$ )
  and ball-sq-mtx (A)

```

Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every t minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - U)$ where U is $L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and 0 when it is off. We use 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 $0 < (a::real)$
 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*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f\ a\ L)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ (\varphi\ a\ L)$
 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*: $0 \leq (t::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$
 shows $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$ and $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{max}$
proof–
 have $0 \leq t \wedge t \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$
 using *thyps* by *auto*
 hence $\ln(T_{min} / T) \leq -a * t \wedge -a * t \leq 0$
 using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $T_{min} / T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $T_{min} / T \leq \exp(-a * t)\ \exp(-a * t) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp*)
 thus $T_{min} \leq \exp(-a * t) * T$
 using *Thyps* by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 show $\exp(-a * t) * T \leq T_{max}$
 using *Thyps mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]*
less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) by *blast*
 qed

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

```

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

lemma *thermostat*:

```

    assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq t$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
    shows  $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge s\$4 = 0 \rceil \leq wp$ 
    (LOOP
      — control
       $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$ 
       $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$ 
       $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$ 
      — dynamics
       $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN (x'=(f a 0) \& (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln(Tmin/s\$3))/a)$ 
on  $\{0..t\}$  UNIV @ 0)
       $ELSE (x'=(f a L) \& (\lambda s. s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L-Tmax)/(L-s\$3))/a)$  on  $\{0..t\}$ 
UNIV @ 0)) )
    INV  $(\lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1))$ 
     $\lceil \lambda s. Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \rceil$ 
    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

0.12 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, solu-

tions or invariants.

```
theory kat2rel
imports
  ../hs-prelims-ka
  ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys

begin
```

0.12.1 Store and Hoare triples

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

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

```
no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil$ -)
and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor ( $\lfloor$ -)
and tau ( $\tau$ )
and proto-near-quantale-class.bres (infixr  $\rightarrow$  60)
```

```
notation Id (skip)
```

— Canonical lifting from predicates to relations and its simplification rules

```
definition p2r :: 'a pred  $\Rightarrow$  'a rel ( $\lceil$ -) 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 $vec\text{-}upd :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
where $vec\text{-}upd\ s\ i\ a \equiv (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(i := a))\ j)$

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

lemma $H\text{-}assign: P = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j)) \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]$
 $(x ::= e) [Q]$
unfolding $rel\text{-}kat\text{-}H\ assign\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}upd\text{-}def$ **by** $force$

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

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

lemma $H\text{-}seq: rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ X\ [R] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [R]\ Y\ [Q] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (X ; Y) [Q]$
by $(auto\ intro: rel\text{-}kat.H\text{-}seq)$

lemma $sH\text{-}seq:$
 $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (X ; Y) [Q] = rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (X) [\lambda s. \forall s'. (s, s') \in Y \longrightarrow Q\ s']$
unfolding $rel\text{-}kat\text{-}H$ **by** $auto$

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

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

lemma $H\text{-}cond: rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P \sqcap B]\ X\ [Q] \Longrightarrow rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P \sqcap \neg B]\ Y\ [Q] \Longrightarrow$
 $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y) [Q]$
by $(rule\ rel\text{-}kat.H\text{-}cond, auto\ simp: rel\text{-}kat\text{-}H)$

lemma $sH\text{-}cond[simp]: rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y) [Q] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P \sqcap B]\ X\ [Q] \wedge rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P \sqcap \neg B]\ Y\ [Q])$
by $(auto\ simp: rel\text{-}kat.H\text{-}cond\text{-}iff\ rel\text{-}kat\text{-}H)$

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation $while\text{-}inv\text{-}sugar :: 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel\ (WHILE - INV - DO - [64, 64, 64] 63)$
where $WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X \equiv rel\text{-}kat.kat\text{-}while\text{-}inv\ [B]\ [I]\ X$

lemma *sH-while-inv*: $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow I s \implies \forall s. I s \wedge \neg B s \longrightarrow Q s \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [I \sqcap B] X [I]$
 $\implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (\text{WHILE } B \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } X) [Q]$
by (*rule rel-kat.H-while-inv, auto simp: p2r-def rel-kat.Hoare-def, fastforce*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

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

lemma *H-loop*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] X [P] \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (\text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I) [P]$
by (*auto intro: rel-kat.H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [I] X [I] \implies [P] \subseteq [I] \implies [I] \subseteq [Q] \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (\text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I) [Q]$
using *rel-kat.H-loop-inv[of [P] [I] X [Q]]* **by** *auto*

0.12.2 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

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

lemma *H-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: (a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $P = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) [Q]$
unfolding *rel-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **using** *assms* **by** *clarsimp*

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

— Verification by providing solutions

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

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

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *H-g-ode*:
assumes $P = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
proof(*unfold rel-kat-H g-ode-def g-orbital-eq assms, clarsimp*)
fix $s \ t \ X$
assume *hyps*: $t \in T \ \forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x) \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
and *main*: $s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
have $s \in S$
using *ivp-solsD[OF hyps(3)] init-time* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using *eq-solution hyps* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using *main* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ *hyps* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *sH-g-ode*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe*)
fix $s \ t$
assume *hyps*: $s \in S \ P \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)$
and *main*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s$
using *in-ivp-sols* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$
using *main hyps* **by** *fastforce*
next
fix $s \ X \ t$
assume *hyps*: $P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau)$
and *main*: $\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
hence *obs*: $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def[of $\lambda t. f$] init-time* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using *eq-solution hyps* **by** *blast*
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using *hyps* *main obs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *sH-g-ode-ivl*: $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$

$(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau' \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau' \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$

proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, clarsimp, safe*)

fix *s t*

assume *hyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ s \in S \ P \ s \ t \in \{0..\tau\} \ \forall \tau' \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau' \ s)$

and *main*: $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s. \forall t \in \{0..\tau\}.$

$(\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau')) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))$

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

using *in-ivp-sols-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*[of 0 τ] **by** *force*

thus $Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$

using *main hyps* **by** *fastforce*

next

fix *s X t*

assume *hyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in \{0..\tau\}$

$\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau')$

and *main*: $\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau' \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau' \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$

hence $s \in S$

using *ivp-sols-def*[of $\lambda t. f$] *init-time* **by** *auto*

have *obs1*: $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t)) \text{ on } \{0--\tau\}$

apply(*clarsimp, rule has-vderiv-on-subset*)

using *ivp-solsD(1)*[OF *hyps(4)*] **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

have *obs2*: $X \ 0 = s \ \forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. X \in \{0--\tau\} \rightarrow S$

using *ivp-solsD(2,3)*[OF *hyps(4)*] **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

have $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. \tau \in T$

using *subintervalI*[OF *init-time* $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$] **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$

using *obs1 obs2 apply*(*clarsimp*)

by (*rule eq-solution-ivl*) (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)

thus $Q \ (X \ t)$

using *hyps main* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *sH-orbit*:

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

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

end

— Verification with differential invariants

definition *g-ode-inv* :: $((a::\text{banach}) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$

$\text{real} \Rightarrow a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow a \text{ rel } ((1x' = - \ \& \ - \text{ on } - \ @ \ - \ \text{DINV} \ -))$

where $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) = (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$

lemma *sH-g-orbital-guard*:

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge Q\ s)$
shows $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q] = rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [R]$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq rel-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sH-g-orbital-inv*:

assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [I]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$
shows $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [P]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
using *assms*(1) **apply**(*rule-tac* $p' = [I]$ **in** *rel-kat.H-consl, simp*)
using *assms*(3) **apply**(*rule-tac* $q' = [I]$ **in** *rel-kat.H-consr, simp*)
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *sH-diff-inv[simp]*: $rel\text{-}kat.Hoare\ [I]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [I] = diff\text{-}invariant\ I\ f\ T\ S\ t_0\ G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq rel-kat-H g-orbital-eq g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

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

0.12.3 Refinement Components

— Skip

lemma *R-skip*: $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s) \implies Id \leq rel\text{-}R\ [P]\ [Q]$
by (*simp add: rel-rkat.R2 rel-kat-H*)

— Composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(rel\text{-}R\ [P]\ [R]) ; (rel\text{-}R\ [R]\ [Q]) \leq rel\text{-}R\ [P]\ [Q]$
using *rel-rkat.R-seq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-seq-rule*: $X \leq rel\text{-}R\ [P]\ [R] \implies Y \leq rel\text{-}R\ [R]\ [Q] \implies X ; Y \leq rel\text{-}R\ [P]\ [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-seq*)

lemmas *R-seq-mono = relcomp-mono*

— Assignment

lemma *R-assign*: $(x ::= e) \leq rel\text{-}R\ [\lambda s. P\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)]\ [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-assign, clarsimp simp: fun-upd-def*)

lemma *R-assign-rule*: $(\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j)) \implies (x ::= e) \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

unfolding *sH-assign[symmetric]* **by** (*rule rel-rkat.R2*)

lemma *R-assignl*: $P = (\lambda s. R\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)) \implies (x ::= e) ; \text{rel-}R\ \lceil R \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)

by (*rule-tac R-assign-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-assignr*: $R = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)) \implies \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil R \rceil ; (x ::= e) \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)

by (*rule-tac R-assign-rule, simp*)

lemma $(x ::= e) ; \text{rel-}R\ \lceil Q \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)) \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*rule R-assignl simp*)

lemma $\text{rel-}R\ \lceil Q \rceil\ \lceil (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := e\ s))\ j)) \rceil ; (x ::= e) \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil Q \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*rule R-assignr simp*)

— Conditional

lemma *R-cond*: $(\text{IF } B\ \text{THEN } \text{rel-}R\ \lceil \lambda s. B\ s \wedge P\ s \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil\ \text{ELSE } \text{rel-}R\ \lceil \lambda s. \neg B\ s \wedge P\ s \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil) \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

using *rel-rkat.R-cond[of [B] [P] [Q]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *R-cond-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies Y \leq Y' \implies (\text{IF } P\ \text{THEN } X\ \text{ELSE } Y) \leq \text{IF } P\ \text{THEN } X'\ \text{ELSE } Y'$

by (*auto simp: rel-kat.kat-cond-def*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $\text{WHILE } Q\ \text{INV } I\ \text{DO } (\text{rel-}R\ \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil\ \lceil P \rceil) \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg Q\ s \rceil$

unfolding *rel-kat.kat-while-inv-def* **using** *rel-rkat.R-while[of [Q] [P]]* **by** *simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies (\text{WHILE } P\ \text{INV } I\ \text{DO } X) \subseteq \text{WHILE } P\ \text{INV } I\ \text{DO } X'$

by (*simp add: rel-kat.kat-while-inv-def rel-kat.kat-while-def rel-uq.mult-isol rel-uq.mult-isor rel-ka.star-iso*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $X \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil I \rceil\ \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \text{LOOP } X\ \text{INV } I \leq \text{rel-}R\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$

unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies \text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \subseteq \text{LOOP } X' \text{ INV } I$
unfolding *rel-kat.kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*simp add: rel-ka.star-iso*)

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{rel-R } [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P$
 $(\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol, simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-rule*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-evol[symmetric]* *rel-rkat.spec-def* .

lemma *R-g-evoll*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) ; \text{rel-R } [R] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-R } [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-evolr*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $\text{rel-R } [P] \ [R]; (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{rel-R } [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-rule, simp*)

lemma
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T ; \text{rel-R } [Q] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-R } [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evoll simp*)

lemma
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $\text{rel-R } [Q] \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi \ t \ s)]; \text{EVOL}$
 $\varphi \ G \ T \leq \text{rel-R } [Q] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-evolr simp*)

— Evolution command (ode)

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *R-g-ode*: $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-R } [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T.$

$(\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P(\varphi \ t \ s)) \upharpoonright [P]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-ode, simp*)

lemma *R-g-ode-rule*: $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q(\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode[symmetric]* **by** (*rule rel-rkat.R2*)

lemma *R-g-odel*: $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R(\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; \text{rel-}R \ [R] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-oder*: $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q(\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $\text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [R]; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-rule, simp*)
by (*rule-tac R-g-ode-rule, simp*)

lemma $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; \text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq \text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q(\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-odel simp*)

lemma $\text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q(\varphi \ t \ s)]; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [Q] \ [Q]$
by (*rule R-g-oder simp*)

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:
 $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0.. \tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0.. t\}. G(\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q(\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric]* **by** (*rule rel-rkat.R2*)

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant* $I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [\lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s] \leq [Q] \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ DINV \ I) \leq \text{rel-}R \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding *rel-rkat.spec-def* **by** (*auto simp: H-g-ode-inv*)

0.12.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:
fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $0 \in T$ **and** *is-interval* T *open* T

and $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow Q$
 $(s + t *_R c))$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$
apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode*[**where** $f = \lambda s. c$ **and** $\varphi = (\lambda t\ x. x + t *_R c)$])
using *line-is-local-flow assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq rel-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

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

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

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

end

0.12.5 Examples

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

theory *kat2rel-examples*
imports *kat2rel*

begin

Pendulum

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

abbreviation *fpend* :: $real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (f)$
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*: *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil (EVOL \varphi G T)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by *simp*

— Verified with differential invariants

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

— Verified with the flow

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

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

no-notation *fpend* (*f*)

and *pend-flow* (φ)

Bouncing Ball

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

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

abbreviation *ball-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^2 \Rightarrow real^2 (\varphi)$
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* $I (f g) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0 \ G$

unfolding *dinv* **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)

by(*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies rel\text{-kat.Hoare}$

$[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$

(*LOOP*

```

    ((x' = f g & (λ s. s$1 ≥ 0) DINV (λ s. 2 · g · s$1 - 2 · g · h - s$2 · s$2
= 0));
    (IF (λ s. s$1 = 0) THEN (2 ::= (λ s. - s$2)) ELSE skip))
    INV (λ s. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ 2 · g · s$1 = 2 · g · h + s$2 · s$2)
  ) [λ s. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ s$1 ≤ h]
  apply(rule H-loopI)
  apply(rule H-seq[where R=λ s. 0 ≤ s$1 ∧ 2 · g · s$1 = 2 · g · h + s$2 ·
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 · g · x = 2 · g · h + v · v
  and pos: g · τ2 / 2 + v · τ + (x::real) = 0
  shows 2 · g · h + (- (g · τ) - v) · (- (g · τ) - v) = 0
  and 2 · g · h + (g · τ · (g · τ + v) + v · (g · τ + v)) = 0
proof-
  from pos have g · τ2 + 2 · v · τ + 2 · x = 0 by auto
  then have g2 · τ2 + 2 · g · v · τ + 2 · g · x = 0
  by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Groups.mult-ac(1,3) mult-zero-right
monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square semiring-class.distrib-left)
  hence g2 · τ2 + 2 · g · v · τ + v2 + 2 · g · h = 0
  using invar by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
  hence obs: (g · τ + v)2 + 2 · g · h = 0
  apply(subst power2-sum) by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Groups.add-ac(2, 3)

Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
  thus 2 · g · h + (g · τ · (g · τ + v) + v · (g · τ + v)) = 0
  by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
  have 2 · g · h + (- ((g · τ) + v))2 = 0
  using obs by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) power2-minus)
  thus 2 · g · h + (- (g · τ) - v) · (- (g · τ) - v) = 0
  by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
qed

```

```

lemma [bb-real-arith]:
  assumes invar: 2 · g · x = 2 · g · h + v · v
  shows 2 · g · (g · τ2 / 2 + v · τ + (x::real)) =
  2 · g · h + (g · τ · (g · τ + v) + v · (g · τ + v)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have ?lhs = g2 · τ2 + 2 · g · v · τ + 2 · g · x
  by(auto simp: algebra-simps semiring-normalization-rules(29))
  also have ... = g2 · τ2 + 2 · g · v · τ + 2 · g · h + v · v (is ... = ?middle)
  by(subst invar, simp)
  finally have ?lhs = ?middle.
moreover
  {have ?rhs = g · g · (τ · τ) + 2 · g · v · τ + 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*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 (LOOP
 ((EVOL (φ g) ($\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$) T);
 (IF ($\lambda s. s\$1 = 0$) THEN ($2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)$) ELSE skip))
 INV ($\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$)
) $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
 apply(rule H-loopI, rule H-seq[where R= $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$])
 by (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

— Verified with the flow

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{rel-kat.Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 (LOOP
 (($x' = f$ g & ($\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$));
 (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(subst local-flow.sH-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball])
 apply(force simp: bb-real-arith)
 by (rule H-cond) (auto simp: bb-real-arith)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::\text{real}) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$
 $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2) \leq \text{rel-R}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2]$
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2]$
 by (rule R-assign-rule, auto)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:

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

shows $\text{rel-}R \ [\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0] \ [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h] \geq$

(*LOOP*

$((\text{EVOL } (\varphi \ g) \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$

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

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

apply(*rule order-trans*)

apply(*rule R-loop-mono*) **defer**

apply(*rule R-loop*)

apply(*rule R-seq*)

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

apply(*rule R-seq-mono*) **defer**

apply(*rule order-trans*)

apply(*rule R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**

apply(*rule R-cond*) **defer**

using *R-bb-assign* **apply** *force*

apply(*rule R-skip, clarsimp*)

by (*rule R-g-evol-rule, force simp: bb-real-arith*)

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

Thermostat

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

abbreviation *therm-vec-field* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (f)$

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

abbreviation *therm-guard* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (G)$

where $G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ s \equiv (s\$2 \leq -(\ln((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } Tmin \text{ else } Tmax)) / (L - s\$3))) / a)$

abbreviation *therm-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow bool \ (I)$

where $I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \equiv Tmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq Tmax \wedge (s\$4 = 0 \vee s\$4 = 1)$

abbreviation *therm-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 \ (\varphi)$

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

— Verified with the flow

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < a \implies \|f\ a\ L\ s_1 - f\ a\ L\ s_2\| = |a| * |s_1 - s_2|$
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 $|a * (s_1 + -\ L) + -\ (a * (s_2 + -\ L))| = a * |s_1 + -\ s_2|$
using *a1* **by** (*simp add: abs-mult*)
thus $|a * (s_1 - L) - a * (s_2 - L)| = a * |s_1 - s_2|$
using *f2* *minus-real-def* **by** *presburger*
qed

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

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

lemma *therm-dyn-down-real-arith*:
assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < T_{min} \ T_{min} \leq T \ T \leq T_{max}$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq (\tau::real) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..T\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_{min} / T) / a)$
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*: $Tmin \leq T \leq Tmax$ $Tmax < (L::real)$
and *thyps*: $0 \leq \tau \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
shows $L - Tmax \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$
and $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$
and $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$

proof—

have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln((L - Tmax) / (L - T)) / a)$
using *thyps* **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 *Thyps* **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 *Thyps* **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 *Thyps* **and** *obs* **by** *auto*

qed

lemmas $H\text{-}g\text{-ode-therm} = \text{local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl}[OF \text{local-flow-therm} - UNIV-I]$

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

assumes $0 < a$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < Tmin$ **and** $Tmax < L$
shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $[I \text{ } Tmin \text{ } Tmax]$
 $(LOOP ($
— control
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE skip);$
— dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on} \ \{0.. \tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on} \ \{0.. \tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
 $) \ INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$

```

[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' = f a 0 & G Tmin Tmax a 0 on {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' = f a L & G Tmin Tmax a L on {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' = f a 0 & G Tmin Tmax a 0 on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0)
  ELSE
    (x' = f a L & G Tmin Tmax a L on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0))
apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
using R-therm-dyn-down[OF assms] R-therm-dyn-up[OF assms] by (auto intro!:
R-cond)

```

```

lemma R-therm-assign1: rel-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*:

$rel\text{-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \geq$
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) \ THEN$
 $\quad (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $\quad ELSE \ IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) \ THEN$
 $\quad \quad (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $\quad ELSE \ skip)$
apply(rule *R-seq-rule*)+
apply(rule *R-therm-assign1*)
apply(rule *R-therm-assign2*)
apply(rule *order-trans*)
apply(rule *R-cond-mono*)
apply(rule *R-assign-rule*) **defer**
apply(rule *R-cond-mono*)
apply(rule *R-assign-rule*) **defer**
apply(rule *R-skip*) **defer**
apply(rule *order-trans*)
apply(rule *R-cond-mono*)
apply *force*
by (rule *R-cond*) + *auto*

lemma *R-therm-loop*: $rel\text{-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
 $(LOOP$
 $\quad rel\text{-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1];$
 $\quad rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax]$
 $INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
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 $rel\text{-}R \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
 $(LOOP ($
 $\quad \text{— control}$
 $\quad (2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $\quad (IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) \ THEN$
 $\quad \quad (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $\quad \quad ELSE \ IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) \ THEN$
 $\quad \quad \quad (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $\quad \quad ELSE \ skip);$
 $\quad \text{— dynamics}$
 $\quad (IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \ THEN$
 $\quad \quad (x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $\quad ELSE$
 $\quad \quad (x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
 $\quad) \ INV \ I \ Tmin \ Tmax)$
by (*intro order-trans[OF - R-therm-loop] R-loop-mono*
 $\quad R\text{-seq-mono } R\text{-therm-ctrl } R\text{-therm-dyn}[OF \ assms]$)

no-notation *therm-vec-field* (f)
and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (G)
and *therm-loop-inv* (I)

Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [?]

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

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

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

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

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

— Verified with the flow

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

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

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF* *local-flow-tank* - *UNIV-I*]

lemma *tank-flow*:
assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$

shows *rel-kat.Hoare* $\lceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil$
(LOOP
 — control
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN (x' = f (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \text{ hmax } (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV$
 $@ 0)$
 $ELSE (x' = f (-c_o) \ \& \ G \text{ hmin } (-c_o) \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV } @ 0)))$
 $INV I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil I \text{ hmin hmax} \rceil$
apply(rule *H-loopI*)
apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\1 **in** *H-seq*)
apply(rule-tac $R = \lambda s. I \text{ hmin hmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0$ **in** *H-seq, simp, simp*)
apply(rule *H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-tank[OF assms(1)]*)
using *assms tank-arith[OF - assms(2,3)]* **by** *auto*

— Verified with differential invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies \text{diff-invariant } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } k) (f k) \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV } 0 \text{ Guard}$
apply(intro *diff-invariant-conj-rule*)
apply(force intro!: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)
apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 1$ **in** *diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
apply(rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 0$ **in** *diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
apply(force intro!: *poly-derivatives*) +
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

lemma *tank-inv-arith1*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau :: \text{real})$ **and** $c_o < c_i$ **and** $b: \text{hmin} \leq y_0$ **and** $g: \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
 $/ (c_i - c_o)$
shows $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ **and** $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
proof—
have $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
using $g \text{ assms}(2,3)$ **by** (*metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)
thus $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
by *auto*
show $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$
using $b \text{ assms}(1,2)$ **by** (*metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *tank-inv-arith2*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau :: \text{real})$ **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  $hmin \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ 
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
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$ 
 $(x' = f \ (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin$ 
 $hmax \ (c_i - c_o)))$ 
 $ELSE$ 
 $(x' = f \ (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax$ 
 $(-c_o))))$  )
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax \ \lceil I \ hmin \ hmax \rceil$ 
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
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN$ 
 $(x' = f \ (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin$ 
 $hmax \ (c_i - c_o)))$ 

```

$ELSE$
 $(x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o)))$
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax \ (\text{is } LOOP \ (?ctrl; ?dyn) \ INV \ - \leq \ ?ref)$
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 $ifbranch1: \ 4 ::= (\lambda s. 1) \leq rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. \ ?cond \ s \wedge \ ?Ictrl \ s] \ [\ ?Ictrl] \ (\text{is} \ - \leq \ ?branch1)$
by (rule *R-assign-rule, simp*)
have $ifbranch2: (IF \ (\lambda s. \ s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) \ THEN \ (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \ ELSE \ skip) \leq$
 $rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. \ \neg \ ?cond \ s \wedge \ ?Ictrl \ s] \ [\ ?Ictrl] \ (\text{is} \ - \leq \ ?branch2)$
apply(rule *order-trans, rule R-cond-mono*) **defer defer**
by (rule *R-cond*) (auto intro!: *R-assign-rule R-skip*)
have $ifthenelse: (IF \ ?cond \ THEN \ ?branch1 \ ELSE \ ?branch2) \leq rel\text{-}R \ [\ ?Ictrl]$
 $[\ ?Ictrl] \ (\text{is} \ \text{ifthenelse} \leq -)$
by (rule *R-cond*)
have $(IF \ ?cond \ THEN \ (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) \ ELSE \ (IF \ (\lambda s. \ s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) \ THEN \ (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) \ ELSE \ skip)) \leq$
 $rel\text{-}R \ [\ ?Ictrl] \ [\ ?Ictrl]$
apply(rule *tac y=?ifthenelse in order-trans, rule R-cond-mono*)
using $ifbranch1 \ ifbranch2 \ ifthenelse$ **by** auto
hence $ctrl: \ ?ctrl \leq rel\text{-}R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [\ ?Ictrl]$
apply(rule *tac R=?Ictrl in R-seq-rule*)
apply(rule *tac R=\lambda s. I hmin hmax s \wedge s\\$2 = 0 in R-seq-rule*)
by (auto intro!: *R-assign-rule*)
 — Then we refine the dynamics.
have $dynup: (x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (c_i - c_o))) \leq$
 $rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. \ s\$4 = 0 \wedge \ ?Ictrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv[OF tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1)]]*)
using $assms$ **by** (auto simp: *tank-inv-arith1*)
have $dyndown: (x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ hmin \ hmax \ (-c_o))) \leq$
 $rel\text{-}R \ [\lambda s. \ s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge \ ?Ictrl \ s] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *R-g-ode-inv*)
using $tank\text{-}diff\text{-}inv[OF \ assms(1), of \ -c_o] \ assms$
by (auto simp: *tank-inv-arith2*)
have $dyn: \ ?dyn \leq rel\text{-}R \ [\ ?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
apply(rule *order-trans, rule R-cond-mono*)
using $dynup \ dyndown$ **by** (auto intro!: *R-cond*)
 — Finally we put everything together.
have $pre\text{-}inv: [I \ hmin \ hmax] \leq [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
by *simp*
have $inv\text{-}pos: [I \ hmin \ hmax] \leq [\lambda s. \ hmin \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq hmax]$
by *simp*
have $inv\text{-}inv: rel\text{-}R \ [I \ hmin \ hmax] \ [\ ?Ictrl]; (rel\text{-}R \ [\ ?Ictrl] \ [I \ hmin \ hmax])$


```

≤ rel-R [I hmin hmax] [I hmin hmax]
  by (rule R-seq)
  have loopref: LOOP rel-R [I hmin hmax] [?Ictrl]; (rel-R [?Ictrl] [I hmin
hmax]) INV I hmin hmax ≤ ?ref
    apply(rule R-loop)
    using pre-inv inv-inv inv-pos by auto
  have obs: ?ctrl;?dyn ≤ rel-R [I hmin hmax] [?Ictrl]; (rel-R [?Ictrl] [I hmin
hmax])
    apply(rule R-seq-mono)
    using ctrl dyn by auto
  show LOOP (?ctrl;?dyn) INV I hmin hmax ≤ ?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

```

0.13 Verification and refinement of HS in the relational KAT

We use our state transformers model to obtain verification and refinement components for hybrid programs. We devise three methods for reasoning with evolution commands and their continuous dynamics: providing flows, solutions or invariants.

```

theory kat2ndfun
  imports
    ../hs-prelims-ka
    ../hs-prelims-dyn-sys

```

```
begin
```

0.13.1 Store and Hoare triples

```
type-synonym 'a pred = 'a ⇒ bool
```

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

```

no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling (⌈-⌉)
  and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor (⌊-⌋)
  and tau (τ)
  and Relation.relcomp (infixl ; 75)
  and proto-near-quantale-class.bres (infixr → 60)

```

— Canonical lifting from predicates to state transformers and its simplification rules

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

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

$\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = (\forall s. P\ s = Q\ s)$
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \wedge Q\ s \rceil$
 $(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil \lambda s. P\ s \vee Q\ s \rceil$
 $\text{tt } \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$
 $n\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. \neg P\ s \rceil$

unfolding $p2ndf\text{-def one-nd-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def}$

by $(\text{auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def})$

— Meaning of the state-transformer Hoare triple

lemma $ndfun\text{-kat-H}$: $\text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil\ X\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s\ s'. P\ s \longrightarrow s' \in (X_\bullet)\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s')$

unfolding $\text{Hoare-def p2ndf-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def}$
by $(\text{auto simp add: le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def})$

— Hoare triple for skip and a simp-rule

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

lemma $H\text{-skip}$: $\text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil\ \text{skip}\ \lceil P \rceil$
using $H\text{-skip}$ **by** blast

lemma $sH\text{-skip}[simp]$: $\text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil\ \text{skip}\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-H}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: one-nd-fun-def})$

— We introduce assignments and compute derive their rule of Hoare logic.

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

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

lemma $H\text{-assign}$: $P = (\lambda s. Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j)) \implies \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil\ (x ::= e)\ \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-H assign-def vec-upd-def}$ **by** force

lemma $sH\text{-assign}[simp]$: $\text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil\ (x ::= e)\ \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow Q\ (\chi\ j. (((\$)\ s)(x := (e\ s)))\ j))$

unfolding $ndfun\text{-}kat\text{-}H\text{ }vec\text{-}upd\text{-}def\text{ }assign\text{-}def$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-upd-def*)

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

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

lemma $H\text{-}seq$: $Hoare\ [P]\ X\ [R] \Longrightarrow Hoare\ [R]\ Y\ [Q] \Longrightarrow Hoare\ [P]\ (X ; Y)\ [Q]$
by (*auto intro: H-seq*)

lemma $sH\text{-}seq$: $Hoare\ [P]\ (X ; Y)\ [Q] = Hoare\ [P]\ (X)\ [\lambda s. \forall s'. s' \in (Y \bullet) s \longrightarrow Q\ s']$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-}kat\text{-}H$ **by** (*auto simp: times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

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

lemma $H\text{-}cond$: $Hoare\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge B\ s]\ X\ [Q] \Longrightarrow Hoare\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg B\ s]\ Y\ [Q] \Longrightarrow$
 $Hoare\ [P]\ (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ [Q]$
by (*rule H-cond, simp-all*)

lemma $sH\text{-}cond[simp]$: $Hoare\ [P]\ (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y)\ [Q] \longleftrightarrow$
 $(Hoare\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge B\ s]\ X\ [Q] \wedge Hoare\ [\lambda s. P\ s \wedge \neg B\ s]\ Y\ [Q])$
by (*auto simp: H-cond-iff ndfun-kat-H*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation $while\text{-}inv\text{-}sugar :: 'a\text{ }pred \Rightarrow 'a\text{ }pred \Rightarrow 'a\text{ }nd\text{-}fun \Rightarrow 'a\text{ }nd\text{-}fun$
(*WHILE - INV - DO - [64,64,64] 63*)
where $WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X \equiv kat\text{-}while\text{-}inv\ [B]\ [I]\ X$

lemma $sH\text{-}while\text{-}inv$: $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow I\ s \Longrightarrow \forall s. I\ s \wedge \neg B\ s \longrightarrow Q\ s \Longrightarrow Hoare$
 $[\lambda s. I\ s \wedge B\ s]\ X\ [I]$
 $\Longrightarrow Hoare\ [P]\ (WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X)\ [Q]$
by (*rule H-while-inv, simp-all add: ndfun-kat-H*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

abbreviation $loopi\text{-}sugar :: 'a\text{ }nd\text{-}fun \Rightarrow 'a\text{ }pred \Rightarrow 'a\text{ }nd\text{-}fun$ (*LOOP - INV - [64,64] 63*)
where $LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \equiv kat\text{-}loop\text{-}inv\ X\ [I]$

lemma $H\text{-}loop$: $Hoare\ [P]\ X\ [P] \Longrightarrow Hoare\ [P]\ (LOOP\ X\ INV\ I)\ [P]$
by (*auto intro: H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: $\text{Hoare } [I] \ X \ [I] \Longrightarrow [P] \leq [I] \Longrightarrow [I] \leq [Q] \Longrightarrow \text{Hoare } [P]$
 $(\text{LOOP } X \ \text{INV } I) \ [Q]$
using *H-loop-inv*[of $[P] \ [I] \ X \ [Q]$] **by** *auto*

0.13.2 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

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

lemma *H-g-evol*:

fixes $\varphi :: (\text{'a}::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow \text{'b} \Rightarrow \text{'b}$
assumes $P = (\lambda s. (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \ [Q]$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **using** *assms* **by** *clarsimp*

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

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

— Verification by providing solutions

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

lemma *H-g-orbital*:

$P = (\lambda s. (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t))) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-ode-def g-orbital-eq* **by** *clarsimp*

lemma *sH-g-orbital*: $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] =$
 $(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q \ (X \ t)))$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq g-ode-def ndfun-kat-H* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *H-g-ode*:

assumes $P = (\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$
shows $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \ [Q]$
proof(*unfold ndfun-kat-H g-ode-def g-orbital-eq assms, clarsimp*)

fix $s\ t\ X$
assume $hyps: t \in T \ \forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ x)\ X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ 0\ s$
and $main: s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
have $s \in S$
using $ivp\text{-}solsD[OF\ hyps(3)]\ init\text{-}time\ \mathbf{by}\ auto$
hence $\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ s$
using $eq\text{-}solution\ hyps\ \mathbf{by}\ blast$
thus $Q\ (X\ t)$
using $main\ \langle s \in S \rangle\ hyps\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce$
qed

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-}ode$: $Hoare\ [P]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ T\ S\ @\ 0)\ [Q] =$
 $(\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$

proof($unfold\ sH\text{-}g\text{-}orbital, clarsimp, safe$)

fix $s\ t$
assume $hyps: s \in S\ P\ s\ t \in T\ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)$
and $main: \forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ 0\ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s) \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ 0\ s$
using $in\text{-}ivp\text{-}sols\ \mathbf{by}\ blast$
thus $Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)$
using $main\ hyps\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce$

next

fix $s\ X\ t$
assume $hyps: P\ s\ X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ 0\ s\ t \in T\ \forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau)$
and $main: \forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
hence $obs: s \in S$
using $ivp\text{-}sols\text{-}def[of\ \lambda t. f]\ init\text{-}time\ \mathbf{by}\ auto$
hence $\forall \tau \in down\ T\ t. X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ s$
using $eq\text{-}solution\ hyps\ \mathbf{by}\ blast$
thus $Q\ (X\ t)$
using $hyps\ main\ obs\ \mathbf{by}\ auto$
qed

lemma $sH\text{-}g\text{-}ode\text{-}ivl$: $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies Hoare\ [P]\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ on\ \{0..\tau\}\ S\ @\ 0)\ [Q] =$

$(\forall s \in S. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau' \in \{0..\tau\}. G\ (\varphi\ \tau'\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)))$

proof($unfold\ sH\text{-}g\text{-}orbital, clarsimp, safe$)

fix $s\ t$
assume $hyps: 0 \leq \tau\ \tau \in T\ s \in S\ P\ s\ t \in \{0..\tau\}\ \forall \tau' \in \{0..\tau\}. G\ (\varphi\ \tau'\ s)$
and $main: \forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ \{0..\tau\}\ S\ 0\ s. \forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G\ (X\ \tau')) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s) \in Sols\ (\lambda t. f)\ \{0..\tau\}\ S\ 0\ s$
using $in\text{-}ivp\text{-}sols\text{-}ivl\ closed\text{-}segment\text{-}eq\text{-}real\text{-}ivl[of\ 0\ \tau]\ \mathbf{by}\ force$
thus $Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s)$
using $main\ hyps\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce$

next
fix $s \ X \ t$
assume $\text{hyps}: 0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ P \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. f) \ \{0.. \tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in \{0.. \tau\}$
 $\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ \tau')$
and main: $\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0.. \tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0.. t\}. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$
hence $s \in S$
using $\text{ivp-sols-def}[\text{of } \lambda t. f] \ \text{init-time}$ **by** auto
have $\text{obs1}: \forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0.. \tau\} \ t. D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t)) \ \text{on } \{0 \dashv \dashv \tau\}$
apply $(\text{clarsimp}, \text{rule has-vderiv-on-subset})$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}(1)[\text{OF hyps}(4)]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
have $\text{obs2}: X \ 0 = s \ \forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0.. \tau\} \ t. X \in \{0 \dashv \dashv \tau\} \rightarrow S$
using $\text{ivp-solsD}(2,3)[\text{OF hyps}(4)]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
have $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0.. \tau\} \ t. \tau \in T$
using $\text{subintervalI}[\text{OF init-time } \langle \tau \in T \rangle]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0.. \tau\} \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ s$
using obs1 obs2 **apply** (clarsimp)
by $(\text{rule eq-solution-ivl}) \ (\text{auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl})$
thus $Q \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{hyps main } \langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** auto
qed

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

end

— Verification with differential invariants

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

lemma $\text{sH-g-orbital-guard}$:
assumes $R = (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge Q \ s)$
shows $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = \text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [R]$
using $\text{assms unfolding g-orbital-eq ndfun-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def}$ **by** auto

lemma sH-g-orbital-inv :
assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $\text{Hoare } [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$
shows $\text{Hoare } [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
using $\text{assms}(1)$ **apply** $(\text{rule-tac } p' = [I] \ \text{in } H\text{-consl}, \text{simp})$
using $\text{assms}(3)$ **apply** $(\text{rule-tac } q' = [I] \ \text{in } H\text{-consr}, \text{simp})$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{sH-diff-inv}[\text{simp}]: \text{Hoare } [I] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I] = \text{diff-invariant}$
 $I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
unfolding $\text{diff-invariant-eq ndfun-kat-H g-orbital-eq g-ode-def}$ **by** auto

lemma *H-g-ode-inv*: $\text{Hoare } \lceil I \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies$

$\lceil \lambda s. I \ s \wedge G \ s \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \text{Hoare } \lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \lceil Q \rceil$
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*)

0.13.3 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*: (*IF B THEN Ref* $\lceil \lambda s. B \ s \wedge P \ s \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$ *ELSE Ref* $\lceil \lambda s. \neg B \ s \wedge P \ s \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$) \leq *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*: $X \leq X' \implies Y \leq Y' \implies (\text{IF } P \text{ THEN } X \text{ ELSE } Y) \leq \text{IF } P \text{ THEN } X' \text{ ELSE } Y'$
unfolding *kat-cond-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*
by (*auto simp: kcomp-def less-eq-nd-fun-def p2ndf-def le-fun-def*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: *WHILE Q INV I DO* (*Ref* $\lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge Q \ s \rceil \lceil P \rceil$) \leq *Ref* $\lceil P \rceil \lceil \lambda s. P \ s \wedge \neg Q \ s \rceil$
unfolding *kat-while-inv-def* **using** *R-while*[*of* $\lceil Q \rceil \lceil P \rceil$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies (\text{WHILE } P \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } X) \leq \text{WHILE } P \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } X'$
by (*simp add: kat-while-inv-def kat-while-def mult-isol mult-isor star-iso*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $X \leq \text{Ref } \lceil I \rceil \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies \text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \leq \text{LOOP } X' \text{ INV } I$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*simp add: star-iso*)

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows (*EVOL* $\varphi \ G \ T$) $\leq \text{Ref } \lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P \ (\varphi \ t \ s) \rceil \lceil P \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol, simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-rule*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows ($\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies (\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T) \leq \text{Ref } \lceil P \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
unfolding *sH-g-evol[symmetric]* *spec-def* .

lemma *R-g-evoll*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$

$(EVOL \varphi \ G \ T) ; Ref \ [R] \ [Q] \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
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 $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $Ref \ [P] \ [R]; (EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
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 $EVOL \ \varphi \ G \ T ; Ref \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq Ref \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)] \ [Q]$
by (rule R -g-evoll) simp

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b$
shows $Ref \ [Q] \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)]; EVOL$
 $\varphi \ G \ T \leq Ref \ [Q] \ [Q]$
by (rule R -g-evolr) simp

— Evolution command (ode)

context local-flow

begin

lemma R -g-ode: $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [\lambda s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow P \ (\varphi \ t \ s))] \ [P]$
unfolding spec-def **by** (rule H -g-ode, simp)

lemma R -g-ode-rule: $(\forall s \in S. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
unfolding sH-g-ode[symmetric] **by** (rule $R2$)

lemma R -g-odel: $P = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow R \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; Ref \ [R] \ [Q] \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(rule-tac $R=R$ **in** R -seq-rule)
by (rule-tac R -g-ode-rule, simp-all)

lemma R -g-oder: $R = (\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down \ T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \implies$

$Ref \ [P] \ [R]; (x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [P] \ [Q]$
apply(rule-tac $R=R$ **in** R -seq-rule, simp)
by (rule-tac R -g-ode-rule, simp)

lemma $(x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; Ref \ [Q] \ [Q] \leq Ref \ [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in down$

$T t. G (\varphi \tau s) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s) \upharpoonright [Q]$
by (rule *R-g-odel*) *simp*

lemma *Ref* $\upharpoonright [Q] \upharpoonright [\lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s)]; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } \upharpoonright [Q] \upharpoonright [Q]$
by (rule *R-g-oder*) *simp*

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:

$\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0.. \tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow Q (\varphi t s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} S @ 0) \leq \text{Ref } \upharpoonright [P] \upharpoonright [Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric]* **by** (rule *R2*)

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant* $I f T S t_0 G \implies \upharpoonright [P] \leq \upharpoonright [I] \implies \upharpoonright [\lambda s. I s \wedge G s] \leq \upharpoonright [Q] \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0 \text{ DINV } I) \leq \text{Ref } \upharpoonright [P] \upharpoonright [Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*auto simp: H-g-ode-inv*)

0.13.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

assumes $\upharpoonright [G] \leq \upharpoonright [Q]$
shows *Hoare* $\upharpoonright [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T S @ t_0) \upharpoonright [Q]$
using *assms* **unfolding** *g-orbital-eq ndfun-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

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

```

and  $wp\text{-}C:Hoare \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C]$ 
and  $wp\text{-}Q:Hoare \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda \ s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$ 
shows  $Hoare \ [P] \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ on \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$ 
proof(subst ndfun-kat-H, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2ndf-def g-ode-def, clarsimp)
fix  $t::real$  and  $X::real \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $s$  assume  $P \ s$  and  $t \in T$ 
and  $x\text{-ivp}:X \in ivp\text{-sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
and  $guard\text{-}x:\forall x. \ x \in T \wedge \ x \leq t \longrightarrow G \ (X \ x)$ 
have  $\forall t \in (down \ T \ t). \ X \ t \in g\text{-orbital} \ f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
using  $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}] \ guard\text{-}x$  by auto
hence  $\forall t \in (down \ T \ t). \ C \ (X \ t)$ 
using  $wp\text{-}C \ \langle P \ s \rangle$  by (subst (asm) ndfun-kat-H, auto simp: g-ode-def)
hence  $X \ t \in g\text{-orbital} \ f \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge \ C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
using  $guard\text{-}x \ \langle t \in T \rangle$  by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp)
thus  $Q \ (X \ t)$ 
using  $\langle P \ s \rangle \ wp\text{-}Q$  by (subst (asm) ndfun-kat-H) (auto simp: g-ode-def)
qed

```

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

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

end

0.13.5 Examples

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

theory *kat2ndfun-examples*
imports *kat2ndfun*

begin

Pendulum

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

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

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

else $- s\$1 \cdot \sin \tau + s\$2 \cdot \cos \tau$)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: *Hoare* $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$ (*EVOL* φ *G T*) $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$1)^2 + (s\$2)^2 \rceil$
by *simp*

— Verified with differential invariants

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

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

Bouncing Ball

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

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

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

— Verified with differential invariants

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

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

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies Hoare$
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0 \rceil$
 $(LOOP$
 $((x' = f \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ DINV \ (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - s\$2 \cdot s\$2$
 $= 0));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \ THEN \ (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \ ELSE \ skip))$
 $INV \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h \rceil$
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 ... =  $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$  (is ... = ?middle)
    by (subst invar, simp)
  finally have ?lhs = ?middle.
moreover
  {have ?rhs =  $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ 
    by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
  also have ... = ?middle
    by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
  finally have ?rhs = ?middle.}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma bouncing-ball-dyn:  $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$ 
   $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$ 
  (LOOP
    ((EVOL ( $\varphi \ g$ ) ( $\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0$ )  $T$ );
    (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$1 = 0$ ) THEN ( $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)$ ) ELSE skip))
    INV ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2$ )
  )  $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$ 
  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*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \text{Hoare}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((x' = f\ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2)$
 $) [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h]$
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[OF local-flow-ball]*)
apply(*force simp: bb-real-arith*)
by (*rule H-cond*) (*auto simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::\text{real}) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$
 $2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2) \leq \text{Ref}$
 $[\lambda s. s\$1 = 0 \wedge 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2]$
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2]$
by (*rule R-assign-rule, auto*)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows *Ref* $[\lambda s. s\$1 = h \wedge s\$2 = 0] [\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge s\$1 \leq h] \geq$
 $(\text{LOOP}$
 $((\text{EVOL } (\varphi\ g) (\lambda s. s\$1 \geq 0) \ T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$1 = 0) \text{ THEN } (2 ::= (\lambda s. - s\$2)) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1 \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$1 = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + s\$2 \cdot s\$2))$
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* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real^4 \Rightarrow real^4 (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ a \ L \ \tau \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } -\exp(-a * \tau) * (L - s\$1) + L \text{ else } (\text{if } i = 2 \text{ then } \tau + s\$2 \text{ else } s\$i))$

— Verified with the flow

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

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

assume $a1: 0 < a$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$

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

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

apply(*clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=1$ **in** *exI*, *clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=a$ **in** *exI*)
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all* *add: norm-diff-therm-dyn*)
apply(*simp* *add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def, unfold UNIV-4, clarsimp*)
unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **by** (*rule real-le-lsqr*) *auto*

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

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

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

proof–

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

qed

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

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

proof–

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

```

thus  $(L - Tmax) \leq \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
by auto
thus  $L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T) \leq Tmax$ 
by auto
show  $Tmin \leq L - \exp(-(a * \tau)) * (L - T)$ 
using Thyps and obs by auto
qed

```

lemmas *H-g-ode-therm* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm - UNIV-I]*

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

```

assumes  $0 < a$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
shows Hoare  $[I\ Tmin\ Tmax]$ 
(LOOP (
  — control
  ( $2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ );
  ( $3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)$ );
  (IF  $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1)$  THEN
    ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)$ )
    ELSE IF  $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1)$  THEN
      ( $4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)$ )
    ELSE skip);
  — dynamics
  (IF  $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 0)$  THEN
     $(x' = f\ a\ 0 \ \&\ G\ Tmin\ Tmax\ a\ 0\ \text{on}\ \{0..\tau\}\ UNIV\ @\ 0)$ 
  ELSE
     $(x' = f\ a\ L \ \&\ G\ Tmin\ Tmax\ a\ L\ \text{on}\ \{0..\tau\}\ UNIV\ @\ 0)$ 
  ) INV  $I\ Tmin\ Tmax$ )
 $[I\ Tmin\ Tmax]$ 
apply(rule H-loopI)
apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I\ Tmin\ Tmax\ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I\ Tmin\ Tmax\ s \wedge s\$2=0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1$  in H-seq)
apply(rule-tac R= $\lambda s. I\ Tmin\ Tmax\ s \wedge s\$2 = 0$  in H-seq, simp, simp)
apply(rule H-cond, simp-all add: H-g-ode-therm[OF assms(1,2)])+
using therm-dyn-up-real-arith[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tmin]
and therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

— Refined with the flow

lemma *R-therm-dyn-down*:

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 
shows Ref  $[\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge I\ Tmin\ Tmax\ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1]$   $[I\ Tmin\ Tmax] \geq$ 
 $(x' = f\ a\ 0 \ \&\ G\ Tmin\ Tmax\ a\ 0\ \text{on}\ \{0..\tau\}\ UNIV\ @\ 0)$ 
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using assms therm-dyn-down-real-arith[OF assms(1,3), of - Tmax] by auto

```

lemma *R-therm-dyn-up*:

```

assumes  $a > 0$  and  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < Tmin$  and  $Tmax < L$ 

```

shows $\text{Ref } [\lambda s. s\$4 \neq 0 \wedge I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \geq$
 $(x' = f \text{ a } L \ \& \ G \text{ Tmin Tmax } a \text{ L on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using *assms therm-dyn-up-real-arith*[OF *assms*(1) - - *assms*(4), of *Tmin*] **by**
auto

lemma *R-therm-dyn*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < \text{Tmin}$ **and** $\text{Tmax} < L$
shows $\text{Ref } [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] \geq$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \text{ THEN}$
 $(x' = f \text{ a } 0 \ \& \ G \text{ Tmin Tmax } a \text{ 0 on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$
ELSE
 $(x' = f \text{ a } L \ \& \ G \text{ Tmin Tmax } a \text{ L on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV @ } 0))$
apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
using *R-therm-dyn-down*[OF *assms*] *R-therm-dyn-up*[OF *assms*] **by** (*auto intro!*:
R-cond)

lemma *R-therm-assign1*: $\text{Ref } [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0]$
 $\geq (2 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
by (*auto simp: R-assign-rule*)

lemma *R-therm-assign2*:

$\text{Ref } [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0] [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 =$
 $s\$1] \geq (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1))$
by (*auto simp: R-assign-rule*)

lemma *R-therm-ctrl*:

$\text{Ref } [I \text{ Tmin Tmax}] [\lambda s. I \text{ Tmin Tmax } s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \geq$
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0));$
 $(3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{Tmin} + 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $\text{ELSE IF } (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{Tmax} - 1) \text{ THEN}$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
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*: $\text{Ref } [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
 (LOOP
 $\text{Ref } [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1];$
 $\text{Ref } [\lambda s. I \ Tmin \ Tmax \ s \wedge s\$2 = 0 \wedge s\$3 = s\$1] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax]$
 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 $\text{Ref } [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \ [I \ Tmin \ Tmax] \geq$
 (LOOP (
 — control
 $(2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq Tmin + 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$
 $ELSE IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq Tmax - 1) \ THEN$
 $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$
 $ELSE skip$);
 — dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) \ THEN$
 $(x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ 0 \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0)$
 $ELSE$
 $(x' = f \ a \ L \ \& \ G \ Tmin \ Tmax \ a \ L \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0))$
) INV $I \ Tmin \ Tmax$)
 by (intro *order-trans[OF - R-therm-loop] R-loop-mono*
 R-seq-mono R-therm-ctrl R-therm-dyn[OF assms])

no-notation *therm-vec-field* (f)
 and *therm-flow* (φ)
 and *therm-guard* (G)
 and *therm-loop-inv* (I)

Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [?]

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

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

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

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

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

— Verified with the flow

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

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

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I*]

lemma *tank-flow*:
assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows *Hoare* [*I hmin hmax*]
(LOOP
— control
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq hmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 1)) ELSE$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (\lambda s. 0)) ELSE skip));$
— dynamics
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$4 = 0) THEN (x' = f (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmax (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV$
 $@ \ 0)$
 $ELSE (x' = f (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ hmin (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV @ \ 0)))$
 $INV \ I \ hmin \ hmax) \ [I \ hmin \ hmax]$
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*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies \text{diff-invariant } (dI \text{ hmin hmax } k) (f \ k) \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV } 0 \text{ Guard}$
apply(intro diff-invariant-conj-rule)
 apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)
 apply(rule-tac $\nu'=\lambda t. 0$ and $\mu'=\lambda t. 1$ in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all)
 apply(rule-tac $\nu'=\lambda t. 0$ and $\mu'=\lambda t. 0$ in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all)
 apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives)+
by (auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules)

lemma tank-inv-arith1:
 assumes $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$ and $c_o < c_i$ and $b: \text{hmin} \leq y_0$ and $g: \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
 / $(c_i - c_o)$
 shows $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ and $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
proof—
 have $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (\text{hmax} - y_0)$
 using g $\text{assms}(2,3)$ **by** (metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
 thus $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq \text{hmax}$
 by auto
 show $\text{hmin} \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$
 using b $\text{assms}(1,2)$ **by** (metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge
 less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg)
qed

lemma tank-inv-arith2:
 assumes $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real})$ 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 $\text{assms}(1,2)$ **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
 $((2 ::= (\lambda s. 0)); (3 ::= (\lambda s. s\$1)));$
 (IF $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 0 \wedge s\$3 \leq \text{hmin} + 1)$ THEN $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 1))$ ELSE
 (IF $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 1 \wedge s\$3 \geq \text{hmax} - 1)$ THEN $(4 ::= (\lambda s. 0))$ ELSE skip));
 — dynamics
 (IF $(\lambda s. s\$4 = 0)$ THEN
 $(x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ \text{hmax} \ (c_i - c_o) \ \text{on} \ \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ \text{hmin} \ \text{hmax} \ (c_i - c_o)))$
 ELSE

```

    (x' = f (-c_o) & G hmin (-c_o) on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0 DINV (dI hmin hmax
(-c_o)))) )
  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, 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 ≤ τ and 0 < c_o and c_o < c_i
  shows Ref [I hmin hmax] [I hmin hmax] ≥
  (LOOP
    — control
    ((2 ::= (λs. 0)); (3 ::= (λs. s$1)));
    (IF (λs. s$4 = 0 ∧ s$3 ≤ hmin + 1) THEN (4 ::= (λs. 1)) ELSE
    (IF (λs. s$4 = 1 ∧ s$3 ≥ hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (λs. 0)) ELSE skip));
    — dynamics
    (IF (λs. s$4 = 0) THEN
      (x' = f (c_i - c_o) & G hmax (c_i - c_o) on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0 DINV (dI hmin
hmax (c_i - c_o)))
    ELSE
      (x' = f (-c_o) & G hmin (-c_o) on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0 DINV (dI hmin hmax
(-c_o)))) )
    INV I hmin hmax (is LOOP (?ctrl; ?dyn) INV - ≤ ?ref)

```

proof—

— First we refine the control.

```

let ?Ictrl = λs. I hmin hmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 ∧ s$3 = s$1
and ?cond = λs. s$4 = 0 ∧ s$3 ≤ hmin + 1
have ifbranch1: 4 ::= (λs. 1) ≤ Ref [λs. ?cond s ∧ ?Ictrl s] [?Ictrl] (is - ≤
?branch1)
  by (rule R-assign-rule, simp)
have ifbranch2: (IF (λs. s$4 = 1 ∧ s$3 ≥ hmax - 1) THEN (4 ::= (λs. 0))
ELSE skip) ≤
  Ref [λs. ¬ ?cond s ∧ ?Ictrl s] [?Ictrl] (is - ≤ ?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) ≤ Ref [?Ictrl]
[?Ictrl] (is ifthenelse ≤ -)
  by (rule R-cond)
have (IF ?cond THEN (4 ::= (λs. 1)) ELSE (IF (λs. s$4 = 1 ∧ s$3 ≥ hmax
- 1) THEN (4 ::= (λs. 0)) ELSE skip)) ≤
  Ref [?Ictrl] [?Ictrl]

```

```

    apply(rule-tac y=?ifthenelse in order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
    using ifbranch1 ifbranch2 ifthenelse by auto
  hence ctrl: ?ctrl ≤ Ref [I hmin hmax] [?Ictrl]
    apply(rule-tac R=?Ictrl in R-seq-rule)
    apply(rule-tac R=λs. I hmin hmax s ∧ s$2 = 0 in R-seq-rule)
    by (auto intro!: R-assign-rule)
  — Then we refine the dynamics.
  have dynup: (x'=f (ci-co) & G hmax (ci-co) on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0 DINV (dI
hmin hmax (ci-co))) ≤
    Ref [λs. s$4 = 0 ∧ ?Ictrl s] [I hmin hmax]
    apply(rule R-g-ode-inv[OF tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1)])]
    using assms by (auto simp: tank-inv-arith1)
  have dyndown: (x'=f (-co) & G hmin (-co) on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0 DINV (dI
hmin hmax (-co))) ≤
    Ref [λs. s$4 ≠ 0 ∧ ?Ictrl s] [I hmin hmax]
    apply(rule R-g-ode-inv)
    using tank-diff-inv[OF assms(1), of -co] assms
    by (auto simp: tank-inv-arith2)
  have dyn: ?dyn ≤ Ref [?Ictrl] [I hmin hmax]
    apply(rule order-trans, rule R-cond-mono)
    using dynup dyndown by (auto intro!: R-cond)
  — Finally we put everything together.
  have pre-pos: [I hmin hmax] ≤ [I hmin hmax]
    by simp
  have inv-inv: Ref [I hmin hmax] [?Ictrl]; (Ref [?Ictrl] [I hmin hmax]) ≤
Ref [I hmin hmax] [I hmin hmax]
    by (rule R-seq)
  have loopref: LOOP Ref [I hmin hmax] [?Ictrl]; (Ref [?Ictrl] [I hmin
hmax]) INV I hmin hmax ≤ ?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

```


0.14 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
```

0.14.1 Hoare logic and refinement in KAT

Here we derive the rules of Hoare Logic and a refinement calculus in Kleene algebra with tests.

```
notation  $t$  (tt)
```

```
hide-const  $t$ 
```

```
no-notation  $ars-r$  ( $r$ )
  and if-then-else (if - then - else - fi [64,64,64] 63)
  and while (while - do - od [64,64] 63)
```

```
context  $kat$ 
begin
```

— Definitions of Hoare Triple

```
definition  $Hoare :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$  ( $H$ ) where
   $H\ p\ x\ q \longleftrightarrow \mathbf{tt}\ p \cdot x \leq x \cdot \mathbf{tt}\ q$ 
```

```
lemma  $H-consl$ :  $\mathbf{tt}\ p \leq \mathbf{tt}\ p' \implies H\ p'\ x\ q \implies H\ p\ x\ q$ 
  using  $Hoare-def\ phl-cons1$  by  $blast$ 
```

```
lemma  $H-consr$ :  $\mathbf{tt}\ q' \leq \mathbf{tt}\ q \implies H\ p\ x\ q' \implies H\ p\ x\ q$ 
  using  $Hoare-def\ phl-cons2$  by  $blast$ 
```

```
lemma  $H-cons$ :  $\mathbf{tt}\ p \leq \mathbf{tt}\ p' \implies \mathbf{tt}\ q' \leq \mathbf{tt}\ q \implies H\ p'\ x\ q' \implies H\ p\ x\ q$ 
  by ( $simp\ add: H-consl\ H-consr$ )
```

— Skip program

```
lemma  $H-skip$ :  $H\ p\ 1\ p$ 
  by ( $simp\ add: Hoare-def$ )
```

— Sequential composition

lemma *H-seq*: $H\ p\ x\ r \implies H\ r\ y\ q \implies H\ p\ (x \cdot y)\ q$
by (*simp add: Hoare-def phl-seq*)

— Conditional statement

definition *kat-cond* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
where
 $\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi} = (\text{tt } p \cdot x + n\ p \cdot y)$

lemma *H-var*: $H\ p\ x\ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*metis Hoare-def n-kat-3 t-n-closed*)

lemma *H-cond-iff*: $H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ q \wedge H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r)\ y\ q$

proof —

have $H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot (\text{tt } r \cdot x + n\ r \cdot y) \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*simp add: H-var kat-cond-def*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r \cdot x \cdot n\ q + \text{tt } p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*simp add: distrib-left mult-assoc*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow \text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0 \wedge \text{tt } p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*metis add-0-left no-trivial-inverse*)
finally show ?thesis
by (*metis H-var test-mult*)

qed

lemma *H-cond*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ q \implies H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r)\ y\ q \implies H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi})\ q$
by (*simp add: H-cond-iff*)

— While loop

definition *kat-while* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - do - od* [64,64] 63) **where**
 $\text{while } b \text{ do } x \text{ od} = (\text{tt } b \cdot x)^* \cdot n\ b$

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*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ q \implies H\ p\ (\text{tt } r \cdot x)\ q$
using *Hoare-def n-de-morgan-var2 phl.ht-at-phl-export1* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-while*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ p \implies H\ p\ (\text{while } r \text{ do } x \text{ od})\ (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r)$

proof —

assume *a1*: $H\ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } r)\ x\ p$
have $\text{tt } (\text{tt } p \cdot n\ r) = n\ r \cdot \text{tt } p \cdot n\ r$
using *n-preserve test-mult* **by** *presburger*
then show ?thesis
using *a1 Hoare-def H-exp1 conway.phl.it-simr phl-export2 kat-while-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *H-while-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \cdot n \text{ } r \leq \text{tt } q \implies H (\text{tt } i \cdot \text{tt } r) \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H$
 $p \text{ } (while \text{ } r \text{ } inv \text{ } i \text{ } do \text{ } x \text{ } od) \text{ } q$
by (*metis H-cons H-while test-mult kat-while-inv-def*)

— Finite iteration

lemma *H-star*: $H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *star-sim2* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-star-inv*:
assumes $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i$ **and** $H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i$ **and** $(\text{tt } i) \leq (\text{tt } q)$
shows $H \text{ } p \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } q$
proof—
have $H \text{ } i \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } i$
using *assms(2) H-star* **by** *blast*
hence $H \text{ } p \text{ } (x^*) \text{ } i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(1) phl-cons1* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(3) phl-cons2* **by** *blast*
qed

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

lemma *H-loop*: $H \text{ } p \text{ } x \text{ } p \implies H \text{ } p \text{ } (loop \text{ } x \text{ } inv \text{ } i) \text{ } p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule H-star*)

lemma *H-loop-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies H \text{ } p \text{ } (loop \text{ } x \text{ } inv \text{ } i) \text{ } q$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **using** *H-star-inv* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

lemma *H-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } p \text{ } x \text{ } q$
by (*rule-tac p'=i and q'=i in H-cons*)

lemma *H-inv-plus*: $\text{tt } i = i \implies \text{tt } j = j \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } j \text{ } x \text{ } j \implies H \text{ } (i + j)$
 $x \text{ } (i + j)$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *combine-common-factor*
by (*smt add-commute add.left-commute distrib-left join.sup.absorb-iff1 t-add-closed*)

lemma *H-inv-mult*: $\text{tt } i = i \implies \text{tt } j = j \implies H \text{ } i \text{ } x \text{ } i \implies H \text{ } j \text{ } x \text{ } j \implies H \text{ } (i \cdot j)$
 $x \text{ } (i \cdot j)$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **by** (*smt n-kat-2 n-mult-comm t-mult-closure mult-assoc*)

end

0.14.2 refinement KAT

```

class rkcat = kat +
  fixes Ref :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes spec-def:  $x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q \longleftrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q$ 

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-consl H-consr by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

— Abort and skip programs

lemma R-skip:  $1 \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$ 
proof -
  have  $H \ p \ 1 \ p$ 
    by (simp add: H-skip)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

lemma R-zero-one:  $x \leq \text{Ref } 0 \ 1$ 
proof -
  have  $H \ 0 \ x \ 1$ 
    by (simp add: Hoare-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed

lemma R-one-zero:  $\text{Ref } 1 \ 0 = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $H \ 1 \ (\text{Ref } 1 \ 0) \ 0$ 
    by (simp add: R1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Hoare-def join.le-bot)
qed

```

— Sequential composition

lemma *R-seq*: $(\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q) \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$

proof —

have $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p \ r) \ r$ **and** $H \ r \ (\text{Ref } r \ q) \ q$

by (*simp add: R1*)**+**

hence $H \ p \ ((\text{Ref } p \ r) \cdot (\text{Ref } r \ q)) \ q$

by (*rule H-seq*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*rule R2*)

qed

— Conditional statement

lemma *R-cond*: *if* v *then* $(\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q)$ *else* $(\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q)$ *fi* $\leq \text{Ref } p \ q$

proof —

have $H \ (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \ q$ **and** $H \ (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \ q$

by (*simp add: R1*)**+**

hence $H \ p \ (\text{if } v \text{ then } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ else } (\text{Ref } (n \ v \cdot \text{tt } p) \ q) \text{ fi}) \ q$

by (*simp add: H-cond n-mult-comm*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*rule R2*)

qed

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: *while* q *do* $(\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ p)$ *od* $\leq \text{Ref } p \ (\text{tt } p \cdot n \ q)$

proof —

have $H \ (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ p) \ p$

by (*simp-all add: R1*)

hence $H \ p \ (\text{while } q \text{ do } (\text{Ref } (\text{tt } p \cdot \text{tt } q) \ p) \text{ od}) \ (\text{tt } p \cdot n \ q)$

by (*simp add: H-while*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*rule R2*)

qed

— Finite iteration

lemma *R-star*: $(\text{Ref } i \ i)^* \leq \text{Ref } i \ i$

proof —

have $H \ i \ (\text{Ref } i \ i) \ i$

using *R1* **by** *blast*

hence $H \ i \ ((\text{Ref } i \ i)^*) \ i$

using *H-star* **by** *blast*

thus $\text{Ref } i \ i^* \leq \text{Ref } i \ i$

by (*rule R2*)

qed

lemma *R-loop*: $\text{loop } (\text{Ref } p \ p) \ \text{inv } i \leq \text{Ref } p \ p$
unfolding *kat-loop-inv-def* **by** (*rule R-star*)

— Invariants

lemma *R-inv*: $\text{tt } p \leq \text{tt } i \implies \text{tt } i \leq \text{tt } q \implies \text{Ref } i \ i \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
using *R-cons* **by** *force*

end

no-notation *kat-cond* (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
and *kat-while* (*while - do - od* [64,64] 63)
and *kat-while-inv* (*while - inv - do - od* [64,64,64] 63)
and *kat-loop-inv* (*loop - inv -* [64,64] 63)

0.14.3 Verification in AKA (KAD)

Here we derive verification components with weakest liberal preconditions based on antidomain Kleene algebra (or Kleene algebra with domain)

context *antidomain-kleene-algebra*
begin

— Sequential composition

declare *fbox-mult* [*simp*]

— Conditional statement

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

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

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

— Finite iteration

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

lemma *fbox-stari*: $d \ p \leq d \ i \implies d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ i \leq d \ q \implies d \ p \leq |x^*| \ q$
by (*meson* *dual-order.trans* *fbox-iso* *fbox-star-induct-var*)

lemma *fbox-loopi*: $d \ p \leq d \ i \implies d \ i \leq |x| \ i \implies d \ i \leq d \ q \implies d \ p \leq |loop \ x \ inv \ i| \ q$
unfolding *aka-loop-inv-def* **using** *fbox-stari* **by** *blast*

— Invariants

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

0.14.4 Relational model

We show that relations form Kleene Algebras (KAT and AKA).

interpretation *rel-uk*: *unital-quantale* $Id \ (O) \cap \cup \ (\cap) \ (\subseteq) \ (\subset) \ (\cup) \ \{\}$ *UNIV*

by (*unfold-locales, auto*)

lemma *power-is-relpow*: $rel-uk.power\ X\ m = X^{\wedge m}$ **for** $X :: 'a\ rel$

proof (*induct m*)

case *0* **show** *?case*

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

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

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

qed

lemma *rel-star-def*: $X^{\wedge *} = (\bigcup m. rel-uk.power\ X\ m)$

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

lemma *rel-star-contl*: $X\ O\ Y^{\wedge *} = (\bigcup m. X\ O\ rel-uk.power\ Y\ m)$

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

lemma *rel-star-contr*: $X^{\wedge *} \ O\ Y = (\bigcup m. (rel-uk.power\ X\ m) \ O\ Y)$

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

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

proof

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

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

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

next

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

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

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

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

next

fix $x\ y\ z :: 'a\ rel$
assume $z \cup y\ O\ x \subseteq y$
thus $z\ O\ x^* \subseteq y$
by (*simp only: rel-star-contl, metis (lifting) SUP-le-iff rel-uq.power-inductr*)
qed

interpretation *rel-tests: test-semiring* $(\cup)\ (O)\ Id\ \{\}\ (\subseteq)\ (\subset)\ \lambda x. Id \cap (\ -\ x)$
by (*standard, auto*)

interpretation *rel-kat: kat* $(\cup)\ (O)\ Id\ \{\}\ (\subseteq)\ (\subset)\ rtrancl\ \lambda x. Id \cap (\ -\ x)$
by (*unfold-locales*)

definition *rel-R* $:: 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel$ **where**
 $rel-R\ P\ Q = \bigcup \{X. rel-kat.Hoare\ P\ X\ Q\}$

interpretation *rel-rkat: rkat* $(\cup)\ (;\)\ Id\ \{\}\ (\subseteq)\ (\subset)\ rtrancl\ (\lambda X. Id \cap -\ X)\ rel-R$
by (*standard, auto simp: rel-R-def rel-kat.Hoare-def*)

lemma *RdL-is-rRKAT*: $(\forall x. \{(x,x)\};\ R1 \subseteq \{(x,x)\};\ R2) = (R1 \subseteq R2)$
by *auto*

definition *rel-ad* $:: 'a\ rel \Rightarrow 'a\ rel$ **where**
 $rel-ad\ R = \{(x,x) \mid x. \neg (\exists y. (x,y) \in R)\}$

interpretation *rel-aka: antidomain-kleene-algebra rel-ad* $(\cup)\ (O)\ Id\ \{\}\ (\subseteq)\ (\subset)\ rtrancl$
by *unfold-locales (auto simp: rel-ad-def)*

0.14.5 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 $star\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\ f = qstar\ f$ **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 $nd\text{-}star\text{-}one[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: 1 + x \cdot x^\star \leq x^\star$
and $nd\text{-}star\text{-}unfoldl[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: z + x \cdot y \leq y \implies x^\star \cdot z \leq y$
and $nd\text{-}star\text{-}unfolldr[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: z + y \cdot x \leq y \implies z \cdot x^\star \leq y$ **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 $intro\text{-}classes$
using $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka$ **by** $simp\text{-}all$

end

instantiation $nd\text{-}fun :: (type)\ kat$
begin

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

lemma $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}n\text{-}op\text{-}one[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: n\ (1::'a\ nd\text{-}fun) = 1$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}n\text{-}op\text{-}mult[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: n\ (n\ (n\ x \cdot n\ y)) = n\ x \cdot n\ y$
and $nd\text{-}fun\text{-}n\text{-}op\text{-}mult\text{-}comp[nd\text{-}fun\text{-}aka]: n\ x \cdot n\ (n\ x) = 0$

```

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]:  $\text{ad } (x \cdot y) + \text{ad } (x \cdot \text{ad } (\text{ad } y)) = \text{ad } (x \cdot \text{ad } (\text{ad } y))$ 
and nd-fun-ad-one[nd-fun-aka]:  $\text{ad } (\text{ad } x) + \text{ad } x = 1$  for x::'a nd-fun
unfolding antidomain-op-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def

by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def one-nd-fun-def)

instance
apply intro-classes
using nd-fun-aka by simp-all

end

end

```

0.15 VC_diffKAD

```

theory VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities
imports Main VC-diffKAD-KA Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

begin

```

0.15.1 Stack Theories Preliminaries: VC_KAD and ODEs

To make our notation less code-like and more mathematical we declare:

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

type-synonym $'a \text{ store} = \text{string} \Rightarrow 'a$

hide-const η

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-op* ($n - [90] \ 91$)
and *Hoare* (H)
and *tau* (τ)
and *dual* (∂)
and *fres* (**infixl** $\leftarrow 60$)
and *n-add-op* (**infixl** $\oplus 65$)
and *eta* (η)

notation *Set.image* ($\text{-(|)}\text{-|}$)
and *Product-Type.prod.fst* (π_1)
and *Product-Type.prod.snd* (π_2)
and *List.zip* (**infixl** $\otimes 63$)
and *rel-aka.fbox* (wp)

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

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

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

lemma $boxProgrPred\text{-chrctrztn}$: $(x, y) \in wp \ R \ \lceil P \rceil \longleftrightarrow (y = x \wedge (\forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P \ y))$
unfolding $wp\text{-rel}$ **unfolding** $p2r\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

definition $assign :: \text{string} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ store} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ store}) \text{ rel } (- ::= -)$
where $(x ::= e) = \{(s, s(x := e \ s)) \mid s. \text{True}\}$

lemma *wp-assign* [*simp*]: $wp\ (x ::= e)\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. P\ (s(x := e\ s)) \rceil$
unfolding *wp-rel assign-def* **by** *simp*

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

lemma *wp-loopI*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq wp\ R\ \lceil I \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (R^*)\ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *rel-aka.fbox-stari*[*of* $\lceil P \rceil\ \lceil I \rceil$] **by** *auto*

proposition *cons-eq-zipE*:
 $(x, y) \# tail = xList \otimes yList \Longrightarrow \exists xTail\ yTail. x \# xTail = xList \wedge y \# yTail = yList$
by(*induction* *xList*, *simp-all*, *induction* *yList*, *simp-all*)

proposition *set-zip-left-rightD*:
 $(x, y) \in set\ (xList \otimes yList) \Longrightarrow x \in set\ xList \wedge y \in set\ yList$
apply(*rule conjI*)
apply(*rule-tac* $y=y$ **and** $ys=yList$ **in** *set-zip-leftD*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x=x$ **and** $xs=xList$ **in** *set-zip-rightD*, *simp*)
done

declare *zip-map-fst-snd* [*simp*]

0.15.2 VC_diffKAD Preliminaries

In dL, the set of possible program variables is split in two, the set of variables V and their primed counterparts V' . To implement this, we use Isabelle's string-type and define a function that primes a given string. We then define the set of primed-strings based on it.

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *varDiffsE*:

assumes $x \in \text{varDiffs}$
obtains y **where** $x = "d['@y@']"$
using *assms* **unfolding** *varDiffs-def vdiff-def* **by** *auto*

proposition *vdiff-invarDiffs*: $(\partial x) \in \text{varDiffs}$
by (*simp add: varDiffsI*)

(primed) dSolve preliminaries

This subsection is to define a function that takes a system of ODEs (expressed as a list *xfList*), a presumed solution $uInput = [u_1, \dots, u_n]$, a state s and a time t , and outputs the induced flow $\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$.

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

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

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

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

definition *vderiv-of* $f \ S = (\text{SOME } f'. (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \ S)$

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

abbreviation *state-list-cross-upd* :: $\text{real store} \Rightarrow (\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{ list}$
 \Rightarrow
 $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{char list} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ (-[\leftarrow] - [64, 64, 64]$
 $63)$

where $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t \equiv \text{state-list-upd } (uInput \otimes xfList) \ t \ s$

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

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:

assumes *distHyp*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 ((y, g) \ \# \ xftail))$
and *varHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set}((y, g) \ \# \ xftail). \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$

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

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:

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

lemma *override-on-upd*: $x \in X \implies (\text{override-on } f \ g \ X)(x := z) = (\text{override-on } f$
 $(g(x := z)) \ X)$

by ($\text{rule ext}, \text{simp add: override-on-def}$)

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars*:

assumes $\exists g. (s[\text{xfTail} \leftarrow \text{uTail}] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$
 and $\forall \ \text{xf} \in \text{set } (\text{xf} \# \text{xfTail}). \ \pi_1 \ \text{xf} \notin \text{varDiffs}$
 and $\forall \ \text{uxf} \in \text{set } (u \# \text{uTail} \otimes \text{xf} \# \text{xfTail}). \ \pi_1 \ \text{uxf} \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ \text{uxf}))$
 shows $\exists g. (s[\text{xf} \# \text{xfTail} \leftarrow u \# \text{uTail}] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$

proof–

let $?gLHS = (s[(\text{xf} \# \text{xfTail}) \leftarrow (u \# \text{uTail})] \ 0)$
 have $\text{observ}:\partial \ (\pi_1 \ \text{xf}) \in \text{varDiffs}$ by ($\text{auto simp: varDiffs-def}$)
 from $\text{assms}(1)$ **obtain** g **where** $(s[\text{xfTail} \leftarrow \text{uTail}] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$

by force
then have $?gLHS = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})(\pi_1 \ xf := u \ 0 \ s, \partial (\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)$ **by simp**
also have $\dots = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})(\partial (\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)$
using *override-on-def varDiffs-def assms* **by auto**
also have $\dots = (\text{override-on } s \ (g(\partial (\pi_1 \ xf) := \pi_2 \ xf \ s)) \ \text{varDiffs})$
using *observ and override-on-upd* **by force**
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by auto**
qed

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars*:

assumes $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$
and $\text{varsHyp}:\forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. \ \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall \ uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). \ (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
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.premis* **by blast**
qed

lemma *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*:

assumes $(f \ \text{has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$ **and** $t > 0$
and $(f \ \text{has-vderiv-on } f'') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$ **and** $\text{tauHyp}:\tau \in \{0 < .. < t\}$
shows $f' \ \tau = f'' \ \tau$
using *assms* **apply** (*simp add: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)
using *frechet-derivative-unique-within-open-interval* **by** (*metis box-real(1) scaleR-one tauHyp*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval*:

assumes $gHyp:\forall \ \tau > 0. \ f \ \tau = g \ \tau$ **and** $tHyp: t > 0$
and $fHyp:(f \ \text{has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$
shows $(g \ \text{has-vderiv-on } f') \ \{0 < .. < t\}$
proof –

from $gHyp$ have $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in \{0 < .. < t\} \implies f \tau = g \tau$ **using** $tHyp$ **by** *force*
 hence $eqDs:(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < t\} = (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < t\}$
apply(*rule-tac has-vderiv-on-cong*) **by** *auto*
 thus $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < t\}$ **using** $eqDs fHyp$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *closed-vderiv-on-cong-to-open-vderiv*:

assumes $gHyp:\forall \tau > 0. f \tau = g \tau$
and $fHyp:\forall t \geq 0. (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 .. t\}$
and $tHyp: t > 0$ **and** $cHyp: c > 1$
shows $vderiv\text{-}of\ g \{0 < .. < (c *_R t)\} t = f' t$
proof–
have $ctHyp:c \cdot t > 0$ **using** $tHyp$ **and** $cHyp$ **by** *auto*
from $fHyp$ **have** $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$ **using** *has-vderiv-on-subset*
by (*metis greaterThanLessThan-subseteq-atLeastAtMost-iff less-eq-real-def*)
then have $derivHyp:(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$
using $gHyp$ $ctHyp$ **and** *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval* **by** *blast*
hence $f'Hyp:\forall f''. (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f'') \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\} \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}. f' \tau = f'' \tau)$
using *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval* $ctHyp$ **by** *blast*
also have $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } (vderiv\text{-}of\ g \{0 < .. < (c *_R t)\})) \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}$
by(*simp add: vderiv-of-def, metis derivHyp someI-ex*)
ultimately show $vderiv\text{-}of\ g \{0 < .. < c *_R t\} t = f' t$ **using** $tHyp$ $cHyp$ **by** *force*
qed

lemma *vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars*:

assumes $distinctHyp:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)$
and $lengthHyp:length\ xfList = length\ uInput$
and $varsHyp:\forall xf \in set\ xfList. \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp2:\forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)\ x)) \{0 .. t\}$
 $has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ (\lambda \tau. f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))) \{0 .. t\}$
and $tHyp: t > 0$ **and** $uxfHyp:(u, x, f) \in set\ (uInput \otimes xfList)$
shows $vderiv\text{-}of\ (\lambda \tau. u\ \tau\ (sol\ s)) \{0 < .. < (2 *_R t)\} t = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$
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 $eqFuncs:\forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in set\ ((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_2\ xf\ (override\text{-}on\ s\ g\ varDiffs) = \pi_2\ xf\ s$
and $eqLengths:length\ ((x, f) \# xfs) = length\ (u \# us)$
and $distinct:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ ((x, f) \# xfs))$
and $vars:\forall xf \in set\ ((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp1:\forall uxf \in set\ ((u \# us) \otimes ((x, f) \# xfs)). \pi_1\ uxf\ 0\ (sol\ s) = sol\ s\ (\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ uxf))$
and $disjHyp:(y, g) = (x, f) \vee (y, g) \in set\ xfs$
and $indHyp:(y, g) \in set\ xfs \implies (sol\ s[xfs \leftarrow us]\ 0)\ (\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[xfs \leftarrow us]\ 0)$
shows $(sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ 0)\ (\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us])$

0)
proof–
 from *assms* obtain *h1* where *h1Def*:(*sol s*[(*x*, *f*) # *xf*s]←(*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*) # *xf*s]←*u* # *us*] 0) (∂ *y*) = *g* (*sol s*[(*x*, *f*) #
*xf*s]←*u* # *us*] 0)
proof
 assume *eqHeads*:(*y*, *g*) = (*x*, *f*)
 then have *g* (*sol s*[(*x*, *f*) # *xf*s]←*u* # *us*] 0) = *f* (*sol s*) **using** *h1Def* *eqFuncs*
by *simp*
 also have ... = (*sol s*[(*x*, *f*) # *xf*s]←*u* # *us*] 0) (∂ *y*) **using** *eqHeads* **by** *auto*
 ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *linarith*
next
 assume *tailHyp*:(*y*, *g*) ∈ *set* *xf*s
 then have *y* ≠ *x* **using** *distinct set-zip-left-rightD* **by** *force*
 hence ∂ *x* ≠ ∂ *y* **by** (*simp add: vdiff-def*)
 have *x* ≠ ∂ *y* **using** *vars vdiff-invarDiffs* **by** *auto*
 obtain *h2* where *h2Def*:(*sol s*[*xf*s]←*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*) # *xf*s]←*u* # *us*] 0) (∂ *y*) = *g* (*sol s*[*xf*s]←*us*] 0)
using *tailHyp* *indHyp* (*x* ≠ ∂ *y*) **and** (∂ *x* ≠ ∂ *y*) **by** *simp*
 also have ... = *g* (*override-on* (*sol s*) *h2* *varDiffs*) **using** *h2Def* **by** *simp*
 also have ... = *g* (*sol s*) **using** *eqFuncs* **and** *tailHyp* **by** *force*
 also have ... = *g* (*sol s*[(*x*, *f*) # *xf*s]←*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* ∈ *set* *xfList*. π_2 *xf* (*override-on s g* *varDiffs*)
 = π_2 *xf s*
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: \forall *xf* ∈ *set* *xfList*. π_1 *xf* ∉ *varDiffs*
and *solHyp1*: \forall *uxf* ∈ *set* (*uInput* ⊗ *xfList*). (π_1 *uxf*) 0 (*sol s*) = (*sol s*) (π_1
(π_2 *uxf*))
and *ygHyp*:(*y*, *g*) ∈ *set* *xfList*
shows (*sol s*[*xfList*←*uInput*] 0)(∂ *y*) = *g* (*sol s*[*xfList*←*uInput*] 0)
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule: list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*,
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* ∈ *set* ((*y*, *g*) # *xf*s). π_1 *xf* ∉ *varDiffs*
and *indHyp*:(*u*, *x*, *f*) ∈ *set* (*vs* ⊗ *xf*s) \implies (*s*[*xf*s]←*vs*)(∂ *x*) = *vderiv-of* ($\lambda r.$ *u*

$r\ s) \{0 < .. < 2 * _R t\} \ t$
and $disjHyp:(v, y, g) = (u, x, f) \vee (u, x, f) \in set\ (vs \otimes xfs)$ **and** $tHyp:t > 0$
shows $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] \ t) \ (\partial\ x) = vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < 2 * _R t\}$
 t
proof–
let $?lhs = ((s[xfs \leftarrow vs] \ t)(y := v\ t\ s, \partial\ y := vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. v\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t)) \ (\partial\ x)$
let $?rhs = vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$
have $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] \ t) \ (\partial\ x) = ?lhs$ **using** $tHyp$ **by** $simp$
also have $vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < 2 * _R t\} \ t = ?rhs$ **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 $?lhs = vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$ **by** $simp$
also have $vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t = ?rhs$ **using** $uxfEq$ **by**
 $simp$
ultimately show $?lhs = ?rhs$ **by** $simp$
next
assume $sygTail:(u, x, f) \in set\ (vs \otimes xfs)$
from this have $y \neq x$ **using** $distHyp\ set\ zip\ left\ rightD$ **by** $force$
hence $\partial\ x \neq \partial\ y$ **by** $(simp\ add: vdiff-def)$
have $y \neq \partial\ x$ **using** $varHyp$ **using** $vdiff-invarDiffs$ **by** $auto$
then have $?lhs = (s[xfs \leftarrow vs] \ t) \ (\partial\ x)$ **using** $\langle y \neq \partial\ x \rangle$ **and** $\langle \partial\ x \neq \partial\ y \rangle$ **by**
 $simp$
also have $(s[xfs \leftarrow vs] \ t) \ (\partial\ x) = ?rhs$ **using** $indHyp\ sygTail$ **by** $simp$
ultimately show $?lhs = ?rhs$ **by** $simp$
qed
from this and obs show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed
lemma *to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars*:
assumes $distinctHyp:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)$
and $lengthHyp:length\ xfList = length\ uInput$
and $varsHyp:\forall\ xf \in set\ xfList. \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
and $uxfHyp:(u, x, f) \in set\ (uInput \otimes xfList)$ **and** $tHyp:t > 0$
shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial\ x) = vderiv-of\ (\lambda r. u\ r\ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 * _R t)\} \ t$
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*) ((1 \llbracket - \rrbracket_t)) **where**

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

datatype *props* = *Eq trms trms* (**infixr** \doteq 60) | *Less trms trms* (**infixr** \prec 62) |
Leq trms trms (**infixr** \preceq 61) | *And props props* (**infixl** \sqcap 63) |
Or props props (**infixl** \sqcup 64)

primrec *pval* :: *props* \Rightarrow (*real store* \Rightarrow *bool*) ((1 \llbracket - \rrbracket_P)) **where**

$\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t s) = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t s))$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t s) < (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t s))$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t s) \leq (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t s))$
 $\llbracket \varphi \sqcap \psi \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P s) \wedge (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P s))$
 $\llbracket \varphi \sqcup \psi \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P s) \vee (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P s))$

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

$(\partial_t t_C r) = t_C\ 0$
 $(\partial_t t_V x) = t_V\ (\partial x)$
 $(\partial_t \ominus \vartheta) = \ominus (\partial_t \vartheta)$
 $(\partial_t (\vartheta \oplus \eta)) = (\partial_t \vartheta) \oplus (\partial_t \eta)$
 $(\partial_t (\vartheta \odot \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \odot \eta) \oplus (\vartheta \odot (\partial_t \eta))$

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

$(\partial_P (\vartheta \doteq \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \doteq (\partial_t \eta))$
 $(\partial_P (\vartheta \prec \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \eta))$
 $(\partial_P (\vartheta \preceq \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \eta))$
 $(\partial_P (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) = (\partial_P \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \psi)$
 $(\partial_P (\varphi \sqcup \psi)) = (\partial_P \varphi) \sqcup (\partial_P \psi)$

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

trmVars ($t_C r$) = {}
trmVars ($t_V x$) = {*x*}
trmVars ($\ominus \vartheta$) = *trmVars* ϑ
trmVars ($\vartheta \oplus \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η
trmVars ($\vartheta \odot \eta$) = *trmVars* $\vartheta \cup$ *trmVars* η

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

xtList ($t_C r$) = $t_C\ r$
 $\llbracket \langle t_V x \rangle \rrbracket = t_V\ x$

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

proposition *substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs*:

assumes $trmVars\ \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$
and $set\ (map\ \pi_1\ xtList) \subseteq varDiffs$
shows $xtList \langle \eta \rangle = \eta$
using *assms* **apply**(*induction* η , *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)
by(*induction* *xtList*, *auto*)

lemma *substList-help1*: $set\ (map\ \pi_1\ ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)) \subseteq varDiffs$

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

lemma *substList-help2*:

assumes $trmVars\ \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$
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 $x \notin set\ list1$
shows $((map\ vdiff\ list1) \otimes list2) \langle t_V\ (\partial\ x) \rangle = t_V\ (\partial\ x)$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *list1* *list2* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarsimp*)
by(*simp* *add*: *vdiff-def*)

primrec *propVars* :: *props* \Rightarrow *string* *set* **where**

$propVars\ (\vartheta \doteq \eta) = trmVars\ \vartheta \cup trmVars\ \eta$
 $propVars\ (\vartheta \prec \eta) = trmVars\ \vartheta \cup trmVars\ \eta$
 $propVars\ (\vartheta \preceq \eta) = trmVars\ \vartheta \cup trmVars\ \eta$
 $propVars\ (\varphi \sqcap \psi) = propVars\ \varphi \cup propVars\ \psi$
 $propVars\ (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = propVars\ \varphi \cup propVars\ \psi$

primrec *subspList* :: (*string* \times *trms*) *list* \Rightarrow *props* \Rightarrow *props* ($-\vdash -$ [54] 80) **where**

$xtList \vdash \vartheta \doteq \eta \vdash = ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle) \doteq (xtList \langle \eta \rangle))$
 $xtList \vdash \vartheta \prec \eta \vdash = ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle) \prec (xtList \langle \eta \rangle))$
 $xtList \vdash \vartheta \preceq \eta \vdash = ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle) \preceq (xtList \langle \eta \rangle))$
 $xtList \vdash \varphi \sqcap \psi \vdash = ((xtList \vdash \varphi \vdash) \sqcap (xtList \vdash \psi \vdash))$
 $xtList \vdash \varphi \sqcup \psi \vdash = ((xtList \vdash \varphi \vdash) \sqcup (xtList \vdash \psi \vdash))$

ODE Extras

For exemplification purposes, we compile some concrete derivatives used commonly in classical mechanics. A more general approach should be taken that generates this theorems as instantiations.

named-theorems *ubc-definitions* *definitions* *used* *in* *the* *locale* *unique-on-bounded-closed*

```

declare unique-on-bounded-closed-def [ubc-definitions]
and unique-on-bounded-closed-axioms-def [ubc-definitions]
and unique-on-closed-def [ubc-definitions]
and compact-interval-def [ubc-definitions]
and compact-interval-axioms-def [ubc-definitions]
and self-mapping-def [ubc-definitions]
and self-mapping-axioms-def [ubc-definitions]
and continuous-rhs-def [ubc-definitions]
and closed-domain-def [ubc-definitions]
and global-lipschitz-def [ubc-definitions]
and interval-def [ubc-definitions]
and nonempty-set-def [ubc-definitions]
and lipschitz-on-def [ubc-definitions]

named-theorems poly-deriv temporal compilation of derivatives representing galilean transformations
named-theorems galilean-transform temporal compilation of vderivs representing galilean transformations
named-theorems galilean-transform-eq the equational version of galilean-transform

lemma vector-derivative-line-at-origin:(( $\cdot$ ) a has-vector-derivative a) (at x within T)
  by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma [poly-deriv]:(( $\cdot$ ) a has-derivative ( $\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ )) (at x within T)
  using vector-derivative-line-at-origin unfolding has-vector-derivative-def by simp

lemma quadratic-monomial-derivative:
  (( $\lambda t::\text{real}. a \cdot t^2$ ) has-derivative ( $\lambda t. a \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot t)$ )) (at x within T)
  apply(rule-tac  $g'1 = \lambda t. 2 \cdot x \cdot t$  in derivative-eq-intros(6))
  apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \lambda t. t$  in derivative-eq-intros(16))
  by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma quadratic-monomial-derivative2:
  (( $\lambda t::\text{real}. a \cdot t^2 / 2$ ) has-derivative ( $\lambda t. a \cdot x \cdot t$ )) (at x within T)
  apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \lambda t. a \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot t)$  and  $g'1 = \lambda x. 0$  in derivative-eq-intros(18))
  using quadratic-monomial-derivative by auto

lemma quadratic-monomial-vderiv[poly-deriv]:(( $\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2$ ) 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]*:

$t \in T \implies ((\lambda \tau. a \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (a \cdot t + v)))$
(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 $\exists f. ((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$

using *galilean-position* **by** *blast*

hence $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$

unfolding *vderiv-of-def* **by** *(metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)*

also have $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$

using *galilean-position* **by** *simp*

ultimately show $(\text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}) t = a \cdot t + v$

apply *(rule-tac f'=?f and $\tau=t$ and $t=2 \cdot t$ in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)*

using $\{t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}\}$ **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 some1-equality[of - $(\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)$])*

apply *(rule-tac a= $\lambda t. a \cdot t + v$ in ex1I)*

apply *(simp-all add: galilean-position)*

apply *(rule ext, rename-tac f τ)*

apply *(rule-tac f= $\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x$ and $t=2 \cdot t$ and $f'=f$ in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)*

apply *(simp-all add: galilean-position)*

oops

lemma *galilean-velocity[galilean-transform]*: $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a))$
T

apply *(rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. a$ and $g'1=\lambda x. 0$ in derivative-intros(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 $\exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$

using *galilean-velocity* **by** *blast*

hence $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$

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

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

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

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

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

begin

0.15.3 Phase Space Relational Semantics

definition *solvesStoreIVP* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}) \Rightarrow (\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}))$
 $\text{list} \Rightarrow$

real store \Rightarrow *bool* $((- \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } - \text{ withInitState } -) [70, 70, 70] 68)$

where *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{ xfList } s \equiv$

— F sends *vdiffs-in-list* to *derivs*.

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

— F preserves the rest of the variables and F sends *derivs* of constants to 0.

$(\forall y. (y \notin (\pi_1 \lfloor \text{set } \text{xfList})) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y) \wedge$

$(y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0)) \wedge$
 — F solves the induced IVP.
 $(\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))))$
 $\{0..t\} \text{ UNIV} \wedge$
 $\varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf))$

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 $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
and $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)$
shows $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
apply(*simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def, safe*)
using *assms apply simp-all*
by(*force,force,force*)

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

lemma [*solves-store-ivpE*]:

assumes $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
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** $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \implies \varphi_S 0 x = s x$ **by** *fastforce*
also **have** $x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \implies \varphi_S 0 x = s x$
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 $y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\varphi_S t y = s y$

using *assms solves-store-ivpE(1)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

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

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* *xfList* *withInitState* *s*
and $t \geq 0$
and $xf \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$
shows $(\varphi_S \ t \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf))) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_S \ t)$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(3)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* *xfList* *withInitState* *s*
and $t \geq 0$
and $xf \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$
shows $((\lambda \ t. \ \varphi_S \ t \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \ t. \lambda \ r. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_S \ t))) \ \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(4)* **by** *simp*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* *xfList* *withInitState* *s*
and $(x,f) \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$
shows $\varphi_S \ 0 \ x = s \ x$
using *assms solves-store-ivpE(5)* **by** *fastforce*

lemma [*solves-store-ivpD*]:

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

definition *guarDiffEqtn* :: $(\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{ list} \Rightarrow (\text{real store} \text{ pred})$
 \Rightarrow

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

where *ODEsystem* *xfList* *with* *G* =

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

abbreviation *vericond* :: $'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ rel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pred} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (*PRE* - - *POST* -)

where *PRE* *P* *X* *POST* *Q* $\equiv \lceil P \rceil \subseteq \text{wp } X \ \lceil Q \rceil$

lemma *vericond-gevol*: $(\text{PRE } P \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \ \text{POST } Q) =$

$(\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall s'. (s, s') \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow Q \ s'))$

unfolding *wp-rel* **by** *clarsimp*

0.15.4 Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules

”Differential Weakening”

lemma *wlp-evol-guard*: $Id \subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ [G]$
by (*simp add: rel-aka.fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def p2r-def, force*)

theorem *dWeakening*:
assumes *guardImpliesPost*: $[G] \subseteq [Q]$
shows $PRE \ P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ POST \ Q$
unfolding *wp-rel guarDiffEqtn-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

theorem *dW*: $wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ [Q] = wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ [\lambda s. G \ s \longrightarrow Q \ s]$
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* $\varphi_S \ xfList \ s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$
shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G)$
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **using** *atLeastAtMost-iff* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply (*rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x= φ_S in exI*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *condAfterEvol-remainsAlongEvol*:
assumes *boxDiffC*: $(s, s) \in wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ [C]$
and *FisSol*: *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \ xfList \ s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$
shows $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi_S \ r) \wedge C \ (\varphi_S \ r)$

proof–

from *boxDiffC* **have** $\forall c. (s, c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \longrightarrow C \ c$
by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn*)
also from *FisSol* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (s, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G)$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *FisSol atLeastAtMost-iff guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *dCut*:
assumes *pBoxDiffCut*: $(PRE \ P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ POST \ C)$
assumes *pBoxCutQ*: $(PRE \ P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s)) \ POST \ Q)$

shows $PRE \ P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ POST \ Q$

proof (*clarsimp simp: wp-rel*)

fix *b y* **assume** $P \ b$ **and** $(b, y) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G$
then obtain $\varphi_S \ t$ **where** $*:solvesStoreIVP \ \varphi_S \ xfList \ b \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge \varphi_S \ t = y$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G)$
using *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn* **by** *blast*

```

from this and pBoxDiffCut have  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. C (\varphi_S r)$ 
  using  $\langle P \ b \rangle$  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-chrcrztzn  $\langle P \ b \rangle$  by (clarsimp simp: wp-rel)
thus  $Q\ y$ 
  using * by auto
qed

theorem dC:
  assumes  $Id \subseteq wp\ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \ [\![C]\!]$ 
  shows  $wp\ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \ [\![Q]\!] = wp\ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)) \ [\![Q]\!]$ 
proof (rule-tac f= $\lambda x. wp\ x \ [\![Q]\!]$  in HOL.arg-cong, safe)
  fix  $a\ b$  assume  $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$ 
  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-chrcrztzn
    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: $(\lambda t. sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$  solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInit-State s
  and uniqHyp: $\forall X. solvesStoreIVP\ X\ xfList\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = X\ t)$ 
  and diffAssgn: $\forall t \geq 0. G\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) \longrightarrow Q\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$ 
  shows  $\forall c. (s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow Q\ c$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix  $c$  assume  $(s, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G)$ 
  from this obtain  $t::real$  and  $\varphi_S::real \Rightarrow real\ store$ 
    where FHyp: $t \geq 0 \wedge \varphi_S\ t = c \wedge solvesStoreIVP\ \varphi_S\ xfList\ s \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r))$ 
    using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto

```

from *this* and *uniqHyp* have $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = \varphi_S \ t$ **by** *blast*
 then have $cHyp:c = (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ **using** *FHyp* **by** *simp*
 from *this* have $G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$ **using** *FHyp* **by** *force*
 then show $Q \ c$ **using** *diffAssgn FHyp cHyp* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem dS:

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

theorem dSolve:

assumes $\text{solHyp}:\forall \ s. \text{solvesStoreIVP} \ (\lambda t. \text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s$
and $\text{uniqHyp}:\forall \ s. \forall \ X. \text{solvesStoreIVP} \ X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) = X \ t)$
and $\text{diffAssgn}:\forall \ s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \geq 0. G \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$
shows $PRE \ P \ (\text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \ POST \ Q$
apply(*clarsimp, subgoal-tac a=b*)
apply(*clarify, subst boxProgrPred-chrcrtn*)
apply(*simp-all add: p2r-def*)
apply(*rule-tac uInput=uInput in prelim-dSolve*)
apply(*simp add: solHyp, simp add: uniqHyp*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) diffAssgn*)

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

lemma conds4vdiffs-prelim:

assumes $\text{funcsHyp}:\forall \ s \ g. \forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf \ s$
and $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct} \ (\text{map } \pi_1 \ xfList)$
and $\text{varsHyp}:\forall \ xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$
and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall \ uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ uxf)$
and $\text{solHyp2}:\forall \ t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ x)$

has-vderiv-on ($\lambda\tau. f \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) \{0..t\}$
and $xfHyp:(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$ **and** $tHyp:t \geq 0$
shows ($\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$) (∂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 ($\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$) (∂x) = $f \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)$
proof(*cases t=0*)
case *True*
have ($\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] 0$) (∂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 ($\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t$) (∂x) = *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 *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* $xfuHyp$ ($t > 0$) **and** *vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars* **by** *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *conds4vdiffs*:

assumes $\text{funcsHyp}:\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \text{ (override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \text{ (sol } s \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) \{0..t\}$
and $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 \ xfList)$
and $\text{varsHyp}:\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$
and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \text{ (sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ uxf)$
and $\text{solHyp2}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda\tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau) (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ (sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)) \{0..t\}$
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 $\text{varsHyp}:\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
shows $\forall x. x \notin (\pi_1 \setminus \text{set } xfList) \longrightarrow (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) (\partial x) = 0$
using varsHyp **apply**(*induct* $xfList$ $uInput$ *rule: list-induct2*)
apply(*simp-all* *add: override-on-def varDiffs-def vdiff-def*)
by *clarsimp*

lemma *conds4InitState*:

assumes $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 \ xfList)$

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

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

lemma $\text{conds4storeIVP-on-toSol}$:
assumes $\text{funcsHyp}:\forall \text{ } s \text{ } g. \forall \text{ } xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } (\text{override-on } s \text{ } g \text{ } \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } s$
and $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{ } xfList)$
and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$
and $\text{varsHyp}:\forall \text{ } xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall \text{ } uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \text{ } uxf) \text{ } 0 \text{ } (sol \text{ } s) = (sol \text{ } s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{ } uxf))$
and $\text{solHyp2}:\forall \text{ } t \geq 0. \forall \text{ } xf \in \text{set } xfList.$
 $((\lambda t. (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\pi_1 \text{ } xf))) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))) \{0..t\}$
shows $\text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t)) \text{ } xfList \text{ } s$
apply $(\text{rule solves-store-ivpI})$
subgoal using $\text{conds4vdiffs assms}$ **by** blast
subgoal using $\text{conds4RestOfStrings}$ **by** blast
subgoal using $\text{conds4Consts varsHyp}$ **by** blast
subgoal apply $(\text{rule allI, rule impI, rule ballI, rule solves-odeI})$
using solHyp2 **by** simp-all
subgoal using conds4InitState **and** assms **by** force
done

theorem dSolve-toSolve :
assumes $\text{funcsHyp}:\forall \text{ } s \text{ } g. \forall \text{ } xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } (\text{override-on } s \text{ } g \text{ } \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \text{ } xf \text{ } s$
and $\text{distinctHyp}:\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{ } xfList)$
and $\text{lengthHyp}:\text{length } xfList = \text{length } uInput$

```

and varsHyp: $\forall$   $xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \text{ } xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$ 
and solHyp1: $\forall$   $s. \forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \text{ } uxf) \text{ } 0 \text{ } (sol \text{ } s) = (sol \text{ } s) \text{ } (\pi_1$ 
 $(\pi_2 \text{ } uxf))$ 
and solHyp2: $\forall$   $s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$ 
 $((\lambda t. (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) (\pi_1 \text{ } xf)) \text{ has-deriv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{ } xf (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$ 
 $t))) \{0..t\}$ 
and uniqHyp: $\forall$   $s. \forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X \text{ } xfList \text{ } s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$ 
 $t) = X \text{ } t)$ 
and postCondHyp: $\forall$   $s. P \text{ } s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q \text{ } (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))$ 
shows PRE  $P \text{ } (ODEsystem \text{ } xfList \text{ with } G) \text{ POST } Q$ 
apply(rule-tac  $uInput = uInput$  in  $dSolve$ )
subgoal using  $assms$  and  $conds4storeIVP\text{-on-toSol}$  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  $f::real \text{ store} \Rightarrow real$ 
assumes  $tHyp:t \geq 0$ 
and  $contHyp:continuous\text{-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV) (\lambda(t, (r::real)). f \text{ } (\varphi_s \text{ } t))$ 
shows  $unique\text{-on-bounded-closed } 0 \text{ } \{0..t\} \text{ } \tau (\lambda t \text{ } r. f \text{ } (\varphi_s \text{ } t)) \text{ } UNIV \text{ (if } t = 0 \text{ then}$ 
 $1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$ 
apply( $simp$   $add$ :  $ubc\text{-definitions}$ , rule  $conjI$ )
subgoal using  $contHyp$   $continuous\text{-rhs-def}$  by  $fastforce$ 
subgoal using  $assms$   $continuous\text{-rhs-def}$  by  $fastforce$ 
done

```

```

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

```

```

lemma  $ubcStoreUniqueSol$ :
assumes  $tHyp:t \geq 0$ 
assumes  $contHyp:\forall$   $xf \in \text{set } xfList. continuous\text{-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$ 
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t))$ 
and  $eqDerivs:\forall$   $xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) (\varphi_s \text{ } \tau) = (\pi_2 \text{ } xf) (sol$ 
 $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } \tau)$ 
and  $Fsolves:solvesStoreIVP \text{ } \varphi_s \text{ } xfList \text{ } s$ 
and  $solHyp:solvesStoreIVP (\lambda \tau. (sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } \tau)) \text{ } xfList \text{ } s$ 
shows  $(sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) = \varphi_s \text{ } t$ 
proof
fix  $x::string$  show  $(sol \text{ } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \text{ } t) \text{ } x = \varphi_s \text{ } t \text{ } x$ 
proof(cases  $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup varDiffs$ )
case  $False$ 

```

then have $\text{notInVars}: x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } x\text{fList})) \cup \text{varDiffs}$ by *simp*
 from solHyp have $(\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ t) \ x = s \ x$
 using $t\text{Hyp}$ notInVars *solves-store-ivpD(1)* by *blast*
 also from $F\text{solves}$ have $\varphi_s \ t \ x = s \ x$ using $t\text{Hyp}$ notInVars *solves-store-ivpD(1)*
 by *blast*
 ultimately show $(\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ t) \ x = \varphi_s \ t \ x$ by *simp*
 next case *True*
 then have $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } x\text{fList})) \vee x \in \text{varDiffs}$ by *simp*
 from *this* show *?thesis*
 proof
 assume $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } x\text{fList}))$
 from *this* obtain f where $x\text{fHyp}:(x, f) \in \text{set } x\text{fList}$ by *fastforce*

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

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

 from solHyp and $x\text{fHyp}$ have $2:((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ \tau) \ x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \tau \ r. f \ (\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ \tau))) \{0..t\} \ \text{UNIV} \wedge (\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ 0) \ x = s \ x$
 using *solvesStoreIVP-def* $t\text{Hyp}$ by *fastforce*

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

 apply(*clarify*) apply(*rule conds4UniqSol*) by *auto*
 from *this* have $3:\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \ \{0..t\} \ (s \ x) \ (\lambda \tau \ r. f \ (\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ \tau))$
 $\text{UNIV} \ (\text{if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$ using $x\text{fHyp}$ by *fastforce*
 from 1 2 and 3 show $(\text{sol } s[x\text{fList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \ t) \ x = \varphi_s \ t \ x$
 using *unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution* using *real-Icc-closed-segment* $t\text{Hyp}$ by *blast*
 next
 assume $x \in \text{varDiffs}$
 then obtain y where $x\text{Def}:x = \partial \ y$ by *(auto simp: varDiffs-def)*


```

show (sol s[xfList←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←uInput] t) x = f (sol s[xfList←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←uInput] t) x = 0
      using False solHyp tHyp solves-store-ivpD(2) xDef by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

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

  ( $\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList←uInput] t)$ )
    and solHyp: $\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda t. (sol s[xfList←uInput] t)) xfList s$ 
    and uniqHyp: $\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_s r) = (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList←uInput] r)$ )
    and diffAssgn:  $\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. G (sol s[xfList←uInput] t) \longrightarrow Q (sol s[xfList←uInput] t))$ 
  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  $\varphi_s::real \Rightarrow \text{real store}$  and t::real
    assume isSol:solvesStoreIVP  $\varphi_s$  xfList s and sHyp:0  $\leq$  t
    from this and uniqHyp have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall t \in \{0..t\}.$ 
    ( $\pi_2 xf$ ) ( $\varphi_s$  t) = ( $\pi_2 xf$ ) (sol s[xfList←uInput] t) by auto
    also have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$ 
    ( $\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList←uInput] t)$ ) using contHyp sHyp by blast
    ultimately show (sol s[xfList←uInput] t) =  $\varphi_s$  t
      using sHyp isSol ubcStoreUniqueSol solHyp by simp
    qed using assms by simp-all

theorem dSolve-toSolveUBC:
  assumes funcsHyp: $\forall s g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 xf (\text{override-on } s g \text{ varDiffs}) = \pi_2$ 
  xf s
  and distinctHyp:distinct (map  $\pi_1$  xfList)
  and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
  and varsHyp: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$ 

```

and $\text{solHyp1}:\forall s. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } (u\text{Input} \otimes \text{xfList}). \pi_1 \text{xf } 0 \text{ (sol } s) = \text{sol } s \text{ (}\pi_1 (\pi_2 \text{xf}))$
and $\text{solHyp2}:\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. ((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \text{ } t)) (\pi_1 \text{xf})) \text{ has-vderiv-on}$
 $(\lambda t. \pi_2 \text{xf } (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \text{ } t))) \{0..t\}$
and $\text{contHyp}:\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times \text{UNIV})$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::\text{real})). (\pi_2 \text{xf}) (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \text{ } t))$
and $\text{uniqHyp}:\forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } \text{xfList withInitState } s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \text{xf}) (\varphi_s r) = (\pi_2 \text{xf}) (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}]$
 $r))$
and $\text{postCondHyp}:\forall s. P s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow u\text{Input}] \text{ } t))$
shows $\text{PRE } P \text{ (ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } G) \text{ POST } Q$
apply($\text{rule-tac } u\text{Input}=u\text{Input in } d\text{SolveUBC}$)
using $\text{contHyp apply simp}$
apply($\text{rule allI, rule-tac } u\text{Input}=u\text{Input in } \text{conds4storeIVP-on-toSol}$)
using assms by auto

”Differential Invariant.”

lemma $\text{solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified}$:

fixes $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
assumes $\text{vars}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 \text{xf})) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. \pi_2 \text{xf}$
 $(F t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
and $\text{dvars}:\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. (F t (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf}))) = (\pi_2 \text{xf}) (F t)$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. ((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 \text{xf})) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf}))) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof($\text{clarify, rename-tac } t r \text{xf}$)
fix xf **and** $t r::\text{real}$
assume $t\text{Hyp}:0 \leq t$ **and** $\text{xfHyp}:(x, f) \in \text{set } \text{xfList}$ **and** $r\text{Hyp}:r \in \{0..t\}$
from this and vars have $((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. f (F t))) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$
using $t\text{Hyp by fastforce}$
hence $*$ $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } (\lambda t. f (F t)) r) (at r$
 $\text{within } \{0..t\})$
by ($\text{simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def } t\text{Hyp}$)
have $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. (F r (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf}))) = (\pi_2 \text{xf}) (F r)$
using assms by auto
from this rHyp and xfHyp have $(F r (\partial x)) = f (F r)$
by force
then show $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 (x, f))) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 (x, f)))) (at r$
 $\text{within } \{0..t\})$
using $* r\text{Hyp by auto}$
qed

lemma $\text{derivationLemma-baseCase}$:

fixes $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$
assumes $\text{solves:solvesStoreIVP } F \text{xfList } a$
shows $\forall x \in (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x)) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\})$
proof

```

fix x
assume  $x \in UNIV - varDiffs$ 
then have  $notVarDiff: \forall z. x \neq \partial z$  using  $varDiffs-def$  by  $fastforce$ 
show  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial x))$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
proof( $cases x \in set (map \pi_1 xfList)$ )
  case  $True$ 
    from this and solves have  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in set xfList.$ 
       $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf)))$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
    apply( $rule-tac solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified$ ) using  $solves solves-store-ivpD$ 
by  $auto$ 
    from this show  $?thesis$  using  $True$  by  $auto$ 
  next
    case  $False$ 
      from this notVarDiff and solves have  $const: \forall t \geq 0. F t x = a x$ 
        using  $solves-store-ivpD(1)$  by ( $simp add: varDiffs-def$ )
      have  $constD: \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. a x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0)$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
        by ( $auto intro: derivative-eq-intros$ )
      {fix  $t r::real$ 
        assume  $t \geq 0$  and  $r \in \{0..t\}$ 
        hence  $((\lambda s. a x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0)$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ ) by ( $simp add: constD$ )
        moreover have  $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (\lambda r. F r x) s = (\lambda r. a x) s$ 
          using  $const$  by ( $simp add: \langle 0 \leq t \rangle$ )
        ultimately have  $((\lambda s. F s x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0)$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
          using  $has-vector-derivative-transform$  by ( $metis \langle r \in \{0..t\} \rangle$ )
        hence  $isZero: \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0)$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
          by  $blast$ 
      from  $False$  solves and notVarDiff have  $\forall t \geq 0. F t (\partial x) = 0$ 
        using  $solves-store-ivpD(2)$  by  $simp$ 
      then show  $?thesis$  using  $isZero$  by  $simp$ 
    qed
  qed

```

lemma $derivationLemma$:

```

assumes  $solvesStoreIVP F xfList a$ 
and  $tHyp: t \geq 0$ 
and  $termVarsHyp: \forall x \in trmVars \eta. x \in (UNIV - varDiffs)$ 
shows  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$  (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
using  $termVarsHyp$  proof( $induction \eta$ )
  case ( $Const r$ )
    then show  $?case$  by  $simp$ 
  next
    case ( $Var y$ )
      then have  $yHyp: y \in UNIV - varDiffs$  by  $auto$ 
      from this tHyp and assms(1) show  $?case$ 

```

```

    using derivationLemma-baseCase by auto
next
  case (Mns  $\eta$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(clarsimp)
    by(rule derivative-intros, simp)
next
  case (Sum  $\eta1$   $\eta2$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(clarsimp)
    by(rule derivative-intros, simp-all)
next
  case (Mult  $\eta1$   $\eta2$ )
  then show ?case
    apply(clarsimp)
    apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda s. \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F s) *_R \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F s)$ ) has-vector-derivative
 $\llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r) + \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)$ ) (at r within
 $\{0..t\}$ ), simp)
    apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r)$  and  $g'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)$  in derivative-eq-intros(26))
    by (simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)
qed

```

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

```

  assumes solves:  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)$ 
    and tHyp:  $(t::\text{real}) \geq 0$ 
    and listsHyp:  $\text{map } \pi_2 xfList = \text{map tval uInput}$ 
    and termVarsHyp:  $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$ 
  shows  $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t)$ 
  using termVarsHyp apply(induction  $\eta$ ) apply(simp-all add: substList-help2)
  using listsHyp and solves apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2', simp,
simp, simp)
proof(clarify, rename-tac  $y$   $g$   $xfTail$   $\vartheta$   $\text{trmTail}$   $x$ )
  fix  $x y::\text{string}$  and  $\vartheta::\text{trms}$  and  $g$  and  $xfTail::((\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real}))$ 
 $\text{list})$  and  $\text{trmTail}$ 
  assume IH:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \implies \text{map } \pi_2 xfTail = \text{map tval trmTail} \implies$ 
 $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfTail. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t) \implies$ 
 $F t (\partial x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t)$ 
    and  $1:x \notin \text{varDiffs}$  and  $2:\text{map } \pi_2 ((y, g) \# xfTail) = \text{map tval } (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})$ 

    and  $3:\forall xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfTail). F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)$ 
  hence *:  $\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle \text{Var } (\partial x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t) = F t (\partial x)$ 
    using tHyp by auto
  show  $F t (\partial x) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V$ 
 $(\partial x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t)$ 
  proof(cases  $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 ((y, g) \# xfTail))$ )
    case True
    then have  $x = y \vee (x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 xfTail))$  by auto
    moreover
    {assume  $x = y$ 

```

```

from this have ((map (vdiff  $\circ$   $\pi_1$ ) ((y, g) # xfTail))  $\otimes$  ( $\vartheta$  # trmTail))  $\langle t_V$ 
( $\partial$  x)  $\rangle$  =  $\vartheta$ 
  by simp
also from 3 tHyp have F t ( $\partial$  y) = g (F t)
  by simp
moreover from 2 have  $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t$  (F t) = g (F t)
  by simp
ultimately have ?thesis
  by (simp add:  $\langle x = y \rangle$ )
moreover
{assume  $x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{ } xfTail)$ 
  then have  $\partial x \neq \partial y$  using vdiff-inj by auto
  from this have ((map (vdiff  $\circ$   $\pi_1$ ) ((y, g) # xfTail))  $\otimes$  ( $\vartheta$  # trmTail))  $\langle t_V$ 
( $\partial x$ )  $\rangle$  =
    ((map (vdiff  $\circ$   $\pi_1$ ) xfTail)  $\otimes$  trmTail)  $\langle t_V$  ( $\partial x$ )  $\rangle$  by simp
    hence ?thesis using * by simp}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
then have ((map (vdiff  $\circ$   $\pi_1$ ) ((y, g) # xfTail))  $\otimes$  ( $\vartheta$  # trmTail))  $\langle t_V$  ( $\partial x$ )  $\rangle$ 
=  $t_V$  ( $\partial x$ )
  using substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var
  by (metis(no-types, lifting) List.map.compositionality)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma *eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*:

```

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

```

$r))$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$
using *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$
using *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{obs1}:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = 0$
using *aHyp* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{obs2}:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$ (at r within $\{0..t\}$)
using *tcHyp derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*
have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ r\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ r)$
using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using *tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also from *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = 0$
using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } 0)$ (at r within $\{0..t\}$)
using *obs2* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall s \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda x. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ x)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} 0))$ (at s within $\{0..t\}$)
using *tcHyp* **by** (*metis has-vector-derivative-def*)
hence $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} 0)\ (t - 0)$
using *mvt-very-simple* **and** *tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*
then show $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$
using *obs1 tcHyp* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *dInvForTrms*:

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

using *aHyp* by (*simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn*)
qed

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

assumes *solves*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t)$
and *tHyp*: $t \geq 0$
and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } tval\ uInput$
and *propVarsHyp*: $\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$
shows $\llbracket \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P (F\ t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \llbracket \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P (F\ t) \rrbracket_P (F\ t)$
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*:
 $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set } xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$
and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map } tval\ uInput$
shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0)$
and $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0)$
proof (*clarify*)
fix *c* **assume** *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a > 0$ **and** *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList\ \text{with } G$
from this obtain *t::real* **and** *F::real* \Rightarrow *real store*
where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F\ t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F\ xfList\ a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G\ (F\ r))$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$
using *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$
using *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms* **by** *blast*
hence *obs1*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) > 0$
using *aHyp tcHyp* **by** *simp*
from tcHyp have *obs2*: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ \text{has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))\ (\text{at } r\ \text{within } \{0..t\})$
using *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t))$
using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *blast*
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp tcHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also from *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff*)
ultimately have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
by *simp*
from obs2 and tcHyp have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s))\ \text{has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))))\ (\text{at } r\ \text{within } \{0..t\})$

```

    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  $0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G \longrightarrow 0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c)$ 
proof (clarify)
  fix  $c$  assume  $aHyp: \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$  and  $cHyp: (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \text{ with } G$ 
  from this obtain  $t::\text{real}$  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 guardDiffEqtn-def by auto
  then have  $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$ 
    using solves-store-ivpD(6) by blast
  from this have  $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$ 
    using termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms by blast
  hence  $obs1: \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) \geq 0$ 
    using aHyp tcHyp by simp
  hence  $obs2: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$  (at
 $r$  within  $\{0..t\}$ )
    using tcHyp derivationLemma termVarsHyp by blast
  have  $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ \text{xf})) = \pi_2\ \text{xf}\ (F\ t))$ 
    using tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3) by blast
  hence  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ \text{xfList}) \otimes uInput)\ (\partial_t$ 
 $\eta) \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$ 
    using tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp by fastforce
  also from substHyp have  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ \text{xfList}) \otimes uInput)$ 
 $\langle \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$ 
    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  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_{\text{R}} (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))))$  (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 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ } xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *leg-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 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ } xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *dInv-prelim*:

assumes *substHyp*: $\forall st. G \text{ } st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set \text{ } xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st \text{ } (\partial \text{ } str) = 0) \longrightarrow$

$\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ } xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$

and *propVarsHyp*: $\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$

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

shows $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem \text{ } xfList \text{ with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P c)$

proof(*clarify*)

fix *c* **assume** *aHyp*: $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P a$ **and** *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in ODEsystem \text{ } xfList \text{ with } G$

from this obtain *t*:*real* **and** *F*:*real* \Rightarrow *real store*

where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F \text{ } t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F \text{ } xfList \text{ } a$

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*: $\forall st. G \text{ } st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set \text{ } xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st \text{ } (\partial \text{ } str) = 0)$

\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 $\forall st. G \text{ } st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set \text{ } xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st \text{ } (\partial \text{ } str) = 0) \longrightarrow$

$\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ } xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$

by *simp*

also have $\text{trmVars } (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \subseteq UNIV - \text{varDiffs}$ **using** *Eq.prem*(2)

by *simp*

moreover have $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t a = 0$ **using** *Eq.prem*(1)

by *simp*

ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \text{ } xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t c = 0)$

using *dInvForTrms-prelim* *listsHyp* **by** *blast*

hence $\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t (F \text{ } t) = 0$

using *tcHyp* *cHyp* **by** *simp*

from this have $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F \text{ } t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \text{ } t)$

by *simp*

also have $(\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P) c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F \text{ } t) = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F \text{ } t))$

using *tcHyp* **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*Less* $\vartheta \eta$)

hence $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList \otimes uInput) (\partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta))) \rrbracket_t) st$
 using *less-pval-to-tval* **by** *metis*
 also from *Less.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** $(\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t c$
 $> 0)$
 using *dInvForProps-prelim(1)* *listsHyp* **by** *blast*
 hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t (F\ t) > 0$
 using *tcHyp* *cHyp* **by** *simp*
 from *this* **have** $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) > \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t)$
 by *simp*
 also **have** $\llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) < \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t))$
 using *tcHyp* **by** *simp*
 ultimately **show** *?case*
 by *simp*
next
case $(\text{Leq } \vartheta\ \eta)$
 hence $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList \otimes uInput) (\partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta))) \rrbracket_t) st$
 using *leq-pval-to-tval* **by** *metis*
 also from *Leq.premis(2)* **have** $\text{trmVars } (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - \text{varDiffs}$
 by *simp*
 moreover **have** $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$
 using *Leq.premis(1)* **by** *simp*
 ultimately **have** $(\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t c$
 $\geq 0)$
 using *dInvForProps-prelim(2)* *listsHyp* **by** *blast*
 hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq 0$
 using *tcHyp* *cHyp* **by** *simp*
 from *this* **have** $(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t))$
 by *simp*
 also **have** $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t))$
 using *tcHyp* **by** *simp*
 ultimately **show** *?case*
 by *simp*
next
case $(\text{And } \varphi1\ \varphi2)$
thus *?case*
 by *simp*
next
case $(\text{Or } \varphi1\ \varphi2)$
thus *?case*
 by *auto*
qed
qed

```

theorem dInv:
  assumes  $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P st$ 
  and termVarsHyp:  $\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$ 
  and listsHyp:  $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map tval } uInput$ 
  and phi-p:  $P = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$ 
  shows  $PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G)\ POST\ P$ 
proof (clarsimp)
  fix a b
  assume  $(a, b) \in \llbracket P \rrbracket$ 
  from this have aHyp:  $a = b \wedge P\ a$ 
  by (simp add: p2r-def)
  have  $P\ a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G) \longrightarrow P\ c)$ 
  using assms dInv-prelim by metis
  from this and aHyp have  $\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G) \longrightarrow P\ c$ 
  by blast
  thus  $(a, b) \in wp\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G)\ \llbracket P \rrbracket$ 
  using aHyp by (simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrzn)
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 termVarsHyp:  $\text{propVars } \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - \text{varDiffs})$ 
  and listsHyp:  $\text{map } \pi_2\ xfList = \text{map tval } uInput$ 
  and impls:  $\llbracket P \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket F \rrbracket \wedge \llbracket F \rrbracket \subseteq \llbracket Q \rrbracket$ 
  and phi-f:  $F = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$ 
  shows  $PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G)\ POST\ Q$ 
  apply (rule-tac  $C = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$  in dCut)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\llbracket F \rrbracket \subseteq wp\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G)\ \llbracket F \rrbracket$ )
  using impls and phi-f apply blast
  apply (subgoal-tac  $PRE\ F\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } G)\ POST\ F, \text{ simp}$ )
  apply (rule-tac  $\varphi = \varphi$  and  $uInput = uInput$  in dInv)
  prefer 5 apply (subgoal-tac  $PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with } (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge F\ s))$ 
 $POST\ Q, \text{ simp add: phi-f}$ )
  apply (rule dWeakening)
  using impls apply simp
  using assms by simp-all

```

end

theory *VC-diffKAD-examples*

imports *VC-diffKAD*

begin

0.15.5 Rules Testing

In this section we test the recently developed rules with simple dynamical systems.

— Example of hybrid program verified with the rule dSolve and a single differential equation: $x' = v$.

lemma *motion-with-constant-velocity*:

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''v''} > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $\text{''x''}, (\lambda s. s \text{ ''v''})$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''})$ )
apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t s. s \text{ ''v''} \cdot t + s \text{ ''x''}$ ] in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
  prefer 9 subgoal by (simp add: wp-rel vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2)
  apply (simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply (clarify, rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. s \text{ ''v''}$  and g'1= $\lambda x. 0$  in derivative-intros(189))
apply (rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. 0$  and g'1= $\lambda x. 1$  in derivative-intros(192))
by (auto intro: derivative-intros)

```

Same hybrid program verified with dSolve and the system of ODEs: $x' = v, v' = a$. The uniqueness part of the proof requires a preliminary lemma.

lemma *flow-vel-is-galilean-vel*:

```

assumes solHyp: $\varphi_s$  solvesTheStoreIVP [( $x, \lambda s. s v$ ), ( $v, \lambda s. s a$ )] withInitState s
  and tHyp: $r \leq t$  and rHyp: $0 \leq r$  and distinct: $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin$ 
varDiffs

```

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

proof—

```

from assms have 1:(( $\lambda t. \varphi_s t v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ )) { $0..t$ } UNIV  $\wedge \varphi_s 0$ 
v = s v
  by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
from assms have obs: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s r a = s a$ 
  by (auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def)
have 2:(( $\lambda t. s a \cdot t + s v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ )) { $0..t$ } UNIV
  unfolding solves-ode-def apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda x. s a \cdot x + s v$ ) has-vderiv-on
( $\lambda x. s a$ )) { $0..t$ })
  using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by (rule galilean-transform)
have 3:unique-on-bounded-closed 0 { $0..t$ } (s v) ( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$ 
then 1 else  $1/(t+1)$ )
  apply (simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
  using rHyp tHyp obs apply (simp-all del: comp-apply)
  apply (clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
  apply (rule continuous-intros)
  apply (auto intro: continuous-intros)
  by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus  $\varphi_s r v = s a \cdot r + s v$ 
  apply (rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 { $0..t$ } s v
( $\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1/(t+1)$ ) ( $\lambda t. \varphi_s t v$ )]])
  using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

```

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration*:

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''v''} \geq 0 \wedge s \text{ ''a''} > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [( $\text{''x''}, (\lambda s. s \text{ ''v''})$ ), ( $\text{''v''}, (\lambda s. s \text{ ''a''})$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''})$ )

```

```

apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t s. s \cdot a'' \cdot t^2/2 + s \cdot v'' \cdot t + s \cdot x''$ ,
 $\lambda t s. s \cdot a'' \cdot t + s \cdot v''$ ] 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  $\varphi_s \cdot x'' - - - t$ ])
    by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
  apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def) done
by (auto simp: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)

```

Example of a hybrid system with two modes verified with the equality dS.
 We also need to provide a previous (similar) lemma.

lemma flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2:

assumes solHyp: φ_s solvesTheStoreIVP $[(x, \lambda s. s \cdot v), (v, \lambda s. - s \cdot a)]$ 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 $\varphi_s r \cdot v = s \cdot v - s \cdot a \cdot r$

proof –

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

by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)

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

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

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

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

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

have 3: unique-on-bounded-closed 0 $\{0..t\}$ $(s \cdot v)$ $(\lambda t r. - \varphi_s t \cdot a)$ 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 $\varphi_s r \cdot v = s \cdot v - s \cdot a \cdot r$

apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 $\{0..t\}$ $s \cdot v$

$(\lambda t r. - \varphi_s t \cdot a)$ UNIV (if $t = 0$ then 1 else $1/(t+1)$) $(\lambda t. \varphi_s t \cdot v)$])

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

qed

lemma single-hop-ball:

$PRE (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' = H \wedge s \text{ ''}v'' = 0 \wedge s \text{ ''}g'' > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0)$
 $((ODEsystem [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. - s \text{ ''}g'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'')));$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0) THEN (\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. - c \cdot s \text{ ''}v'')) ELSE (\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''))))$
 $POST (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' \leq H)$
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp}, \text{subst } dS[\text{of } [\lambda t s. - s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot t \wedge 2/2 + s \text{ ''}v'' \cdot t + s \text{ ''}x'', \lambda t s. - s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot t + s \text{ ''}v'']])$
 — Given solution is actually a solution.
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp add: } vdiff\text{-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-singleton, safe})$
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule galilean-transform-eq}, \text{simp}) +$
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule galilean-transform}) +$
 — Uniqueness of the flow.
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule ubcStoreUniqueSol}, \text{simp})$
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp add: } vdiff\text{-def del: comp-apply})$
 $\text{apply}(\text{auto intro: continuous-intros del: comp-apply})[1]$
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule continuous-intros}) +$
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp add: } vdiff\text{-def}, \text{safe})$
 $\text{apply}(\text{clarsimp})$ **subgoal for** $s X t \tau$
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2}[\text{of } X \text{ ''}x''])$
 $\text{by}(\text{simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def})$
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp add: } vdiff\text{-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def})$
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp add: } vdiff\text{-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-singleton galilean-transform-eq galilean-transform})$
 — Relation Between the guard and the postcondition.
 $\text{by}(\text{auto simp: } vdiff\text{-def p2r-def})$

— Example of hybrid program verified with differential weakening.

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

$PRE (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0)$
 $(ODEsystem [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' + 1)]) \text{ with } (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' \geq 0)$
 $POST (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' \geq 0)$
using *dWeakening by blast*

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

$PRE (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0)$
 $(ODEsystem [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' + 1)]) \text{ with } (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' \geq 0)$
 $POST (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' \geq 0)$
 $\text{apply}(\text{simp add: wp-rel})$
by *(auto simp: relcomp-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def solvesStoreIVP-def)*

— Example of system proved with a differential invariant.

lemma *circular-motion:*

$PRE (\lambda s. (s \text{ ''}x'') \cdot (s \text{ ''}x'') + (s \text{ ''}y'') \cdot (s \text{ ''}y'') - (s \text{ ''}r'') \cdot (s \text{ ''}r'') = 0)$
 $(ODEsystem [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}y''), (\text{''}y'', \lambda s. - s \text{ ''}x'')]) \text{ with } G$
 $POST (\lambda s. (s \text{ ''}x'') \cdot (s \text{ ''}x'') + (s \text{ ''}y'') \cdot (s \text{ ''}y'') - (s \text{ ''}r'') \cdot (s \text{ ''}r'') = 0)$
 $\text{apply}(\text{rule-tac } \eta = (t_V \text{ ''}x'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}x'') \oplus (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \odot (t_V \text{ ''}y'') \oplus (\ominus(t_V \text{ ''}r'')) \odot (t_V \text{ ''}r''))$

```

and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ "y"}, \ominus (t_V \text{ "x"})]$  in  $dInvForTrms$ )
apply( $simp\text{-}all$   $add: vdiff\text{-}def\ varDiffs\text{-}def$ )
apply( $clarsimp, erule\text{-}tac\ x = \text{"r"}$  in  $allE$ )
by  $simp$ 

```

— Example of systems proved with differential invariants, cuts and weakenings.

lemma *motion-with-constant-velocity-and-invariants:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"} \wedge s \text{ "v"} > 0$ )
  ( $ODEsystem\ [( \text{"x"}, \lambda s. s \text{ "v"} )]$   $with\ (\lambda s. True)$ )
  POST ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"}$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ C = \lambda s. s \text{ "v"} > 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ \varphi = (t_C\ 0) \prec (t_V \text{ "v"})$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ "v"}]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply( $simp\text{-}all\ add: vdiff\text{-}def\ varDiffs\text{-}def, clarify, erule\text{-}tac\ x = \text{"v"}$  in  $allE,$ 
 $simp$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ C = \lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"}$  in  $dCut$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ \varphi = (t_V \text{ "y"}) \prec (t_V \text{ "x"})$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ "v"}]$  and
 $F = \lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"}$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply( $simp\text{-}all\ add: vdiff\text{-}def\ varDiffs\text{-}def, clarify, erule\text{-}tac\ x = \text{"y"}$  in  $allE,$ 
 $simp$ )
using  $dWeakening$  by  $simp$ 

```

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration-and-invariants:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ "y"} < s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "v"} \geq 0 \wedge s \text{ "a"} > 0$ )
  ( $ODEsystem\ [( \text{"x"}, (\lambda s. s \text{ "v"})), (\text{"v"}, (\lambda s. s \text{ "a"}))]$   $with\ (\lambda s. True)$ )
  POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ "y"} < s \text{ "x"})$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ C = \lambda s. s \text{ "a"} > 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ \varphi = (t_C\ 0) \prec (t_V \text{ "a"})$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ "v"}, t_V \text{ "a"}]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply( $simp\text{-}all\ add: vdiff\text{-}def\ varDiffs\text{-}def, clarify, erule\text{-}tac\ x = \text{"a"}$  in  $allE,$ 
 $simp$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ C = \lambda s. s \text{ "v"} \geq 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ \varphi = (t_C\ 0) \preceq (t_V \text{ "v"})$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ "v"}, t_V \text{ "a"}]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply( $simp\text{-}all\ add: vdiff\text{-}def\ varDiffs\text{-}def$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ C = \lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"}$  in  $dCut$ )
apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ \varphi = (t_V \text{ "y"}) \prec (t_V \text{ "x"})$  and  $uInput = [t_V \text{ "v"}, t_V \text{ "a"}]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply( $simp\text{-}all\ add: varDiffs\text{-}def\ vdiff\text{-}def, clarify, erule\text{-}tac\ x = \text{"y"}$  in  $allE,$ 
 $simp$ )
using  $dWeakening$  by  $simp$ 

```

— We revisit the two modes example from before, and prove it with invariants.

lemma *single-hop-ball-and-invariants:*

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"} \wedge s \text{ "x"} = H \wedge s \text{ "v"} = 0 \wedge s \text{ "g"} > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0$ )
  ((( $ODEsystem\ [( \text{"x"}, \lambda s. s \text{ "v"}), (\text{"v"}, \lambda s. -s \text{ "g"} )]$   $with\ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ "x"})$ );
  ( $IF\ (\lambda s. s \text{ "x"} = 0)\ THEN\ (\text{"v"} ::= (\lambda s. -c \cdot s \text{ "v"}))\ ELSE\ (\text{"v"} ::= (\lambda s. s \text{ "v"})))$ ))

```

```

    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 ( $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'' \wedge s \text{''}x'' = H \wedge s \text{''}v'' = 0 \wedge s \text{''}g'' > 0$ )
    ((ODEsystem  $[(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. -s \text{''}g'')] with (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{''}x'')$ );
    (IF  $(\lambda s. s \text{''}x'' = 0)$  THEN  $(\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. -s \text{''}v''))$  ELSE Id))*
    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  $\varphi = (t_C 2) \odot (t_V \text{''}g'') \odot (t_C H) \oplus (\ominus ((t_V \text{''}v'') \odot (t_V \text{''}v'')))$ 

```



```

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

```