# **CPSVerification**

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# 1 VC\_diffKAD

 $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{theory} \ VC\text{-}diffKAD\text{-}auxiliarities\\ \textbf{imports}\\ Main\\ afpModified/VC\text{-}KAD\\ Ordinary\text{-}Differential\text{-}Equations.ODE\text{-}Analysis\\ \end{tabular}$ 

#### begin

#### 1.1 Stack Theories Preliminaries: VC\_KAD and ODEs

To make our notation less code-like and more mathematical we declare:

```
no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ([-])
and Archimedean-Field.floor ([-])
and Set.image ( ')
and Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r (r)
```

```
notation p2r([-])
     and r2p(|-|)
     and Set.image (-(|-|))
     and Product-Type.prod.fst (\pi_1)
     and Product-Type.prod.snd (\pi_2)
     and List.zip (infixl \otimes 63)
     and rel-ad (\Delta^c_1)
This and more notation is explained by the following lemmata.
lemma shows [P] = \{(s, s) | s. P s\}
   and |R| = (\lambda x. \ x \in r2s \ R)
   and r2s R = \{x \mid x. \exists y. (x,y) \in R\}
   and \pi_1(x,y) = x \wedge \pi_2(x,y) = y
   and \Delta^{c_1} R = \{(x, x) | x. \not\exists y. (x, y) \in R\}
   and wp R Q = \Delta^{c}_{1} (R ; \Delta^{c}_{1} Q)
   and [x1, x2, x3, x4] \otimes [y1, y2] = [(x1, y1), (x2, y2)]
   and \{a..b\} = \{x. \ a \le x \land x \le b\}
   and \{a < ... < b\} = \{x. \ a < x \land x < b\}
   and (x \ solves \ ode \ f) \ \{0..t\} \ R = ((x \ has \ vderiv \ on \ (\lambda t. \ ft \ (x \ t))) \ \{0..t\} \land x \in A
\{\theta..t\} \to R
   and f \in A \to B = (f \in \{f. \ \forall \ x. \ x \in A \longrightarrow (fx) \in B\})
   and (x has-vderiv-on x')\{0..t\} =
      (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (x \text{ has-vector-derivative } x' r) (\text{at } r \text{ within } \{0..t\}))
   and (x \text{ has-vector-derivative } x' r) (at r \text{ within } \{0..t\}) =
      (x \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. \ x *_R x' r)) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{0..t\})
apply(simp-all add: p2r-def r2p-def rel-ad-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def
  solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def)
apply(blast, fastforce, fastforce)
using has-vector-derivative-def by auto
Observe also, the following consequences and facts:
proposition \pi_1(|R|) = r2s R
by (simp add: fst-eq-Domain)
proposition \Delta^c_1 R = Id - \{(s, s) | s. s \in (\pi_1(R))\}
\mathbf{by}(simp~add:~image\text{-}def~rel\text{-}ad\text{-}def,~fastforce)
proposition P \subseteq Q \Longrightarrow wp R P \subseteq wp R Q
by (simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.dka.dom-iso rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso)
proposition boxProgrPred-IsProp: wp R \lceil P \rceil \subseteq Id
\mathbf{by}(simp\ add:\ rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra\ .a-subid'\ rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra\ .addual\ .bbox-def)
proposition rdom-p2r-contents:(a, b) \in rdom \lceil P \rceil = ((a = b) \land P \ a)
proof-
have (a, b) \in rdom \ [P] = ((a = b) \land (a, a) \in rdom \ [P]) using p2r-subid by
fast force
```

also have ... =  $((a = b) \land (a, a) \in \lceil P \rceil)$  by simp

```
also have ... = ((a = b) \land P \ a) by (simp \ add: p2r-def)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
proposition rel-ad-rule1: (x,x) \notin \Delta^{c}_{1} \lceil P \rceil \Longrightarrow P x
by(auto\ simp:\ rel-ad-def\ p2r-subid\ p2r-def)
proposition rel-ad-rule2: (x,x) \in \Delta^{c_1} [P] \Longrightarrow \neg P x
by (metis ComplD VC-KAD.p2r-neg-hom rel-ad-rule1 empty-iff mem-Collect-eq p2s-neg-hom
rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-one\ rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.am1\ relcomp.relcompI)
proposition rel-ad-rule3: R \subseteq Id \Longrightarrow (x,x) \notin R \Longrightarrow (x,x) \in \Delta^{c_1} R
by(metis IdI Un-iff d-p2r rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars3
rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars-r-def rpr)
proposition rel-ad-rule 4:(x,x) \in R \Longrightarrow (x,x) \notin \Delta^{c_1} R
\mathbf{by}(metis\ empty-iff\ rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars1\ relcomp.relcompI)
proposition boxProgrPred-chrctrztn:(x,x) \in wp \ R \ \lceil P \rceil = (\forall \ y. \ (x,y) \in R \longrightarrow P
y)
by(metis boxProgrPred-IsProp rel-ad-rule1 rel-ad-rule2 rel-ad-rule3
rel-ad-rule4 d-p2r wp-simp wp-trafo)
lemma (in antidomain-kleene-algebra) fbox-starI:
assumes d p \leq d i and d i \leq |x| i and d i \leq d q
shows d p \leq |x^*| q
proof-
from \langle d | i \leq |x| | i \rangle have d | i \leq |x| | (d | i)
  using local.fbox-simp by auto
hence |1| p \le |x^*| i using \langle d | p \le d \rangle by (metis (no-types)
  local.dual-order.trans local.fbox-one local.fbox-simp local.fbox-star-induct-var)
thus ?thesis using \langle d | i \leq d | q \rangle by (metis (full-types)
  local.fbox-mult local.fbox-one local.fbox-seq-var local.fbox-simp)
qed
proposition cons-eq-zipE:
(x, y) \# tail = xList \otimes yList \Longrightarrow \exists xTail \ yTail. \ x \# xTail = xList \wedge y \# yTail
\mathbf{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
```

#### 1.2 VC\_diffKAD Preliminaries

**definition**  $vdiff :: string \Rightarrow string (\partial - [55] 70)$  where

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.

```
(\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 varDiffs
obtains y where x = "d["@y@"]"
using assms unfolding varDiffs-def vdiff-def by auto
proposition vdiff-invarDiffs:(\partial x) \in varDiffs
by (simp add: varDiffsI)
         (primed) dSolve preliminaries
1.2.1
This subsubsection is to define a function that takes a system of ODEs
(expressed as a list xfList), a presumed solution uInput = [u_1, \ldots, u_n], a
state s and a time t, and outputs the induced flow sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t.
```

**abbreviation** varDiffs-to-zero ::real store  $\Rightarrow$  real store (sol) where

**proposition** varDiffs-to-zero-vdiff [simp]: (sol s)  $(\partial x) = 0$ 

**apply**(simp add: varDiffs-def override-on-def vdiff-def)

 $sol \ a \equiv (override-on \ a \ (\lambda \ x. \ \theta) \ varDiffs)$ 

by auto

**by** fastforce

**apply**(simp add: override-on-def varDiffs-def)

**proposition** varDiffs-to-zero-beginning[simp]: take  $2 \ x \neq "d" \Longrightarrow (sol \ s) \ x = s$ 

```
— Next, for each entry of the input-list, we update the state using said entry.
definition vderiv-of f S = (SOME f'. (f has-vderiv-on f') S)
primrec state-list-upd :: ((real \Rightarrow real \ store \Rightarrow real) \times string \times (real \ store \Rightarrow real) \times string \times (real \ store \Rightarrow real)
real)) list \Rightarrow
real \Rightarrow real \ store \Rightarrow real \ store \ \mathbf{where}
state-list-upd [] t s = s |
state-list-upd (uxf \# tail) t s = (state-list-upd tail t s)
      (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) := (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ t \ s,
    \partial (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf)) := (if t = 0 then (\pi_2 (\pi_2 uxf)) s
else vderiv-of (\lambda \ r. \ (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_R t)\} \ t))
abbreviation state-list-cross-upd ::real store \Rightarrow (string \times (real store \Rightarrow real)) list
(real \Rightarrow real \ store \Rightarrow real) \ list \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (char \ list \Rightarrow real) \ (-[-\leftarrow] - [64,64,64])
63) where
s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t \equiv state-list-upd \ (uInput \otimes xfList) \ t \ s
proposition state-list-cross-upd-empty[simp]: (s[[] \leftarrow list] \ t) = s
\mathbf{by}(induction\ list,\ simp-all)
\mathbf{lemma}\ inductive\text{-}state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}vars:
assumes distHyp:distinct (map \pi_1 ((y, g) \# xftail))
and varHyp: \forall xf \in set((y, g) \# xftail). \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and indHyp:(u, x, f) \in set (utail \otimes xftail) \Longrightarrow (s[xftail \leftarrow utail] t) x = u t s
and disjHyp:(u, x, f) = (v, y, g) \lor (u, x, f) \in set (utail \otimes xftail)
shows (s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail] t) x = u t s
using disjHyp proof
  assume (u, x, f) = (v, y, g)
  hence (s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail] t) x = ((s[xftail \leftarrow utail] t)(x := u t s,
  \partial x := if \ t = 0 \ then \ f \ s \ else \ vderiv-of \ (\lambda \ r. \ u \ r \ s) \ \{0 < .. < (2 *_R t)\} \ t)) \ x \ \mathbf{by}
  also have \dots = u \ t \ s by (simp \ add: vdiff-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
next
  assume yTailHyp:(u, x, f) \in set (utail \otimes xftail)
  from this and indHyp have 3:(s[xftail \leftarrow utail] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s \ by fastforce
  from yTailHyp and distHyp have 2:y \neq x using set-zip-left-rightD by force
  from yTailHyp and varHyp have 1:x \neq \partial y
  using set-zip-left-rightD vdiff-invarDiffs by fastforce
  from 1 and 2 have (s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail] t) x = (s[xftail \leftarrow utail] t) x
by simp
  thus ?thesis using 3 by simp
qed
theorem state-list-cross-upd-its-vars:
```

assumes  $distinctHyp:distinct (map \pi_1 xfList)$ 

```
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and its-var: (u,x,f) \in set (uInput \otimes xfList)
shows (s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s
using assms apply(induct xfList uInput arbitrary: x rule: list-induct2', simp,
simp, simp)
by (clarify, rule inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars, simp-all)
lemma override-on-upd:x \in X \Longrightarrow (override-on f \ g \ X)(x := z) = (override-on f \ g \ X)(x := z)
(g(x := z)) X)
by (rule ext, simp add: override-on-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ inductive\text{-}state\text{-}list\text{-}cross\text{-}upd\text{-}its\text{-}dvars\text{:}
assumes \exists g. (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ \theta) = override-on \ s \ g \ varDiffs
and \forall xf \in set (xf \# xfTail). \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and \forall uxf \in set (u \# uTail \otimes xf \# xfTail). \pi_1 uxf 0 s = s (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf))
\mathbf{shows} \ \exists \ g. \ (s[xf \ \# \ xfTail \leftarrow u \ \# \ uTail] \ \theta) = override \text{-}on \ s \ g \ varDiffs}
proof-
let ?gLHS = (s[(xf \# xfTail) \leftarrow (u \# uTail)] \theta)
have observ: \partial (\pi_1 \ xf) \in varDiffs by (auto simp: varDiffs-def)
from assms(1) obtain g where (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \ 0) = override-on \ s \ g \ varDiffs
by force
then have ?gLHS = (override-on\ s\ g\ varDiffs)(\pi_1\ xf := u\ 0\ s,\ \partial\ (\pi_1\ xf) := \pi_2
xf s) by simp
also have ... = (override-on\ s\ g\ varDiffs)(\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf):=\pi_2\ xf\ s)
using override-on-def varDiffs-def assms by auto
also have ... = (override-on s (g(\partial (\pi_1 xf) := \pi_2 xf s)) varDiffs)
using observ and override-on-upd by force
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
theorem state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars:
assumes lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))
shows \exists q. (s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \theta) = (override-on s q varDiffs)
using assms proof(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2')
case 1
  have (s[[] \leftarrow []] \ \theta) = override-on \ s \ varDiffs
  unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by metis
next
  case (2 xf xfTail)
  have (s[(xf \# xfTail) \leftarrow []] \ \theta) = override-on \ s \ varDiffs
  unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by metis
  case (3 u utail)
  have (s[[]\leftarrow utail] \ \theta) = override-on \ s \ varDiffs
```

```
unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by force
next
  case (4 xf xfTail u uTail)
 then have \exists q. (s[xfTail \leftarrow uTail] \theta) = override-on s q varDiffs by simp
  thus ?case using inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars 4.prems by blast
qed
lemma vderiv-unique-within-open-interval:
assumes (f has-vderiv-on f') \{0 < ... < t\} and t > 0
   and (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f'')\{0 < .. < t\} and tauHyp:\tau \in \{0 < .. < t\}
shows f' \tau = f'' \tau
using assms apply(simp add: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)
using frechet-derivative-unique-within-open-interval by (metis box-real(1) scaleR-one
tauHyp)
lemma has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval:
assumes gHyp: \forall \tau > 0. f \tau = g \tau and tHyp: t>0
and fHyp:(f has-vderiv-on f') \{0 < .. < t\}
shows (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < .. < t\}
proof-
from gHyp have \land \tau. \tau \in \{0 < ... < t\} \Longrightarrow f \ \tau = g \ \tau  using tHyp by force
hence eqDs:(f has-vderiv-on f') \{0 < ... < t\} = (g has-vderiv-on f') \{0 < ... < t\}
apply(rule-tac has-vderiv-on-cong) by auto
thus (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < ... < t\} \text{ using } eqDs fHyp \text{ 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 has-vderiv-on f') \{0..t\}
and tHyp: t>0 and cHyp: c>1
shows vderiv-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 has-vderiv-on f') \{0 < ... < c \cdot t\} using has-vderiv-on-subset
by (metis greaterThanLessThan-subseteq-atLeastAtMost-iff less-eq-real-def)
then have derivHyp:(g\ has-vderiv-on\ f')\ \{0<...< c\cdot t\}
using gHyp ctHyp and has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval by blast
hence f'Hyp: \forall f''. (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f'') \{0 < ... < c \cdot t\} \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in \{0 < ... < c \cdot t\}.
f' \tau = f'' \tau
\mathbf{using}\ \mathit{vderiv-unique-within-open-interval}\ \mathit{ctHyp}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{blast}
also have (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } (v \text{deriv-of } g \{0 < .. < (c *_R t)\})) \{0 < .. < c \cdot t\}
by(simp add: vderiv-of-def, metis derivHyp someI-ex)
ultimately show vderiv-of g \{0 < ... < c *_R t\} t = f' t \text{ using } tHyp \ cHyp \text{ by } force
qed
lemma vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars:
assumes distinctHyp:distinct (map <math>\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)
has-vderiv-on (\lambda \tau. f (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\}
and tHyp: t>0 and uxfHyp:(u, x, f) \in set (uInput \otimes xfList)
shows vderiv-of (\lambda \tau. \ u \ \tau \ (sol\ s)) \{0 < .. < (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\ -conq\ -to\ -open\ -vderiv)
subgoal using assms and state-list-cross-upd-its-vars by metis
by(simp-all add: solHyp2 tHyp)
lemma inductive-to-sol-zero-its-dvars:
assumes eqFuncs: \forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in set((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_2 xf(override-on s g varDiffs)
=\pi_2 xf s
and eqLengths:length ((x, f) \# xfs) = length (u \# us)
and distinct: distinct (map \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 \theta (sol s) = sol s (\pi_1)
(\pi_2 \ uxf)
and disjHyp:(y, g) = (x, f) \lor (y, g) \in set xfs
and indHyp:(y, g) \in set \ xfs \Longrightarrow (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ \theta) \ (\partial \ y) = g \ (sol \ s[xfs \leftarrow us] \ \theta)
shows (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ \theta)\ (\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ \theta)
proof-
from assms obtain h1 where h1Def:(sol s[((x, f) # xfs)\leftarrow(u # us)] 0) =
(override-on (sol s) h1 varDiffs) using state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars by blast
from disjHyp show (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ \theta)\ (\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us])
xfs \leftarrow u \# us \mid \theta)
proof
  assume eqHeads:(y, g) = (x, f)
  then have g (sol \ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \ \theta) = f (sol \ s) using h1Def eqFuncs
by simp
  also have ... = (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ \theta)\ (\partial\ y) using eqHeads by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
next
  assume tailHyp:(y, g) \in set xfs
  then have y \neq x using distinct set-zip-left-rightD by force
  hence \partial x \neq \partial y by (simp \ add: \ vdiff-def)
  have x \neq \partial y using vars vdiff-invarDiffs by auto
  obtain h2 where h2Def:(sol\ s[xfs\leftarrow us]\ \theta) = override-on\ (sol\ s)\ h2\ varDiffs
 using state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars eqLengths distinct vars and solHyp1 by force
  have (sol\ s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us]\ \theta)\ (\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[xfs \leftarrow us]\ \theta)
  using tailHyp indHyp \langle x \neq \partial y \rangle and \langle \partial x \neq \partial y \rangle by simp
  also have ... = g (override-on (sol s) h2 varDiffs) using h2Def by simp
  also have ... = g (sol s) using eqFuncs and tailHyp by force
  also have ... = g (sol s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] \theta)
  using eqFuncs h1Def tailHyp and eq-snd-iff by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  ged
qed
```

```
lemma to-sol-zero-its-dvars:
assumes funcsHyp:\forall s. \forall g. \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_2 xf (override-on s g varDiffs)
=\pi_2 xfs
and distinctHyp:distinct (map <math>\pi_1 xfList)
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ \theta (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) uxf) (sol s) = (sol s) (s
uxf)
and ygHyp:(y, g) \in set xfList
shows (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \theta)(\partial\ y) = g\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \theta)
using assms apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2', simp, simp, simp, clar-
\mathbf{by}(rule\ inductive-to-sol-zero-its-dvars,\ simp-all)
\mathbf{lemma}\ inductive\mbox{-}to\mbox{-}sol\mbox{-}greater\mbox{-}than\mbox{-}zero\mbox{-}its\mbox{-}dvars:
assumes lengthHyp:length((y, q) \# xfs) = length(v \# vs)
and distHyp:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ ((y,\ g)\ \#\ xfs))
and varHyp: \forall xf \in set ((y, g) \# xfs). \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and indHyp:(u,x,f) \in set \ (vs \otimes xfs) \Longrightarrow (s[xfs \leftarrow vs]t)(\partial \ x) = vderiv-of \ (\lambda r. \ u \ r
s) \{0 < ... < 2 *_R t\} t
and \textit{disjHyp}:(v,\ y,\ g)=(u,\ x,\ f)\ \lor\ (u,\ x,\ f)\in\textit{set}\ (\textit{vs}\ \otimes\textit{xfs}) and \textit{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 \ rs) \{0 < ... < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t = ?rhs using uxfEq by simp
   ultimately show ?lhs = ?rhs by simp
    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, clar-
\mathbf{by}(rule\text{-}tac\ f=f\ \mathbf{in}\ inductive\text{-}to\text{-}sol\text{-}greater\text{-}than\text{-}zero\text{-}its\text{-}dvars,\ auto)
1.2.2
              dInv preliminaries
Here, we introduce syntactic notation to talk about differential invariants.
no-notation Antidomain-Semiring.antidomain-left-monoid-class.am-add-op (infixl
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 ⊙ 68)
primrec tval :: trms \Rightarrow (real \ store \Rightarrow real) (\llbracket - \rrbracket_t \ [55] \ 60) where
[\![t_C \ r]\!]_t = (\lambda \ s. \ r)|
[\![t_V \ x]\!]_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) \mid Less \ trms \ trms \ (infixr \prec 62) \mid
                        Leg trms trms (infixr \leq 61) | And props props (infixl \sqcap 63) |
                        Or props props (infixl \sqcup 64)
primrec pval ::props \Rightarrow (real \ store \Rightarrow bool) (\llbracket - \rrbracket_P \ [55] \ 60) 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 \le (\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 \lor (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) \ s)
primrec tdiff :: trms \Rightarrow trms (\partial_t - [54] 70) where
(\partial_t t_C r) = t_C \theta
```

 $(\partial_t \ t_V \ x) = t_V \ (\partial \ x)|$  $(\partial_t \ominus \vartheta) = \ominus (\partial_t \ \vartheta)|$ 

 $(\partial_t \ (\vartheta \oplus \eta)) = (\partial_t \ \vartheta) \oplus (\partial_t \ \eta)|$ 

 $(\partial_P (\vartheta \doteq \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \doteq (\partial_t \eta)) | (\partial_P (\vartheta \prec \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \preceq (\partial_t \eta)) |$ 

 $(\partial_t \ (\vartheta \odot \eta)) = ((\partial_t \ \vartheta) \odot \eta) \oplus (\vartheta \odot (\partial_t \ \eta))$ 

**primrec**  $pdiff :: props \Rightarrow props (\partial_P - [54] 70)$  where

```
(\partial_P (\vartheta \leq \eta)) = ((\partial_t \vartheta) \leq (\partial_t \eta))|
(\partial_P (\varphi \sqcap \psi)) = (\partial_P \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \psi)|
(\partial_P (\varphi \sqcup \psi)) = (\partial_P \varphi) \sqcap (\partial_P \psi)
primrec trmVars :: trms \Rightarrow string set where
trmVars\ (t_C\ r) = \{\}
trm Vars (t_V x) = \{x\}
trm Vars \ (\ominus \ \vartheta) = trm Vars \ \vartheta
trm Vars (\vartheta \oplus \eta) = trm Vars \vartheta \cup trm Vars \eta
trm Vars (\vartheta \odot \eta) = trm Vars \vartheta \cup trm Vars \eta
fun substList :: (string \times trms) \ list \Rightarrow trms \Rightarrow trms \ (-\langle - \rangle \ [54] \ 80) where
xtList\langle t_C \ r \rangle = t_C \ r |
[\langle t_V | x \rangle = t_V | x |
((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)
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 \eta, simp-all add: varDiffs-def)
by(induction xtList, auto)
lemma substList-help1:set (map <math>\pi_1 ((map (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput)) \subseteq
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-ocurring-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)
\mathbf{by}(simp\ add:\ vdiff\text{-}def)
primrec prop Vars :: props \Rightarrow string set where
prop Vars \ (\vartheta \doteq \eta) = trm Vars \ \vartheta \cup trm Vars \ \eta
prop Vars (\vartheta \prec \eta) = trm Vars \vartheta \cup trm Vars \eta
prop Vars (\vartheta \leq \eta) = trm Vars \vartheta \cup trm Vars \eta
prop Vars (\varphi \sqcap \psi) = prop Vars \varphi \cup prop Vars \psi
prop Vars (\varphi \sqcup \psi) = prop Vars \varphi \cup prop Vars \psi
```

```
primrec subspList :: (string \times trms) \ list \Rightarrow props \Rightarrow props \ (-\lceil -\lceil \lceil 54 \rceil \mid 80) \  where xtList \lceil \vartheta \doteq \eta \rceil = ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle)) \doteq (xtList \langle \eta \rangle)) \rceil xtList \lceil \vartheta \prec \eta \rceil = ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle) \prec (xtList \langle \eta \rangle)) \rceil xtList \lceil \vartheta \preceq \eta \rceil = ((xtList \langle \vartheta \rangle) \preceq (xtList \langle \eta \rangle)) \rceil xtList \lceil \varphi \sqcap \psi \rceil = ((xtList \lceil \varphi \rceil) \sqcap (xtList \lceil \psi \rceil)) \rceil xtList \lceil \varphi \sqcup \psi \rceil = ((xtList \lceil \varphi \rceil) \sqcup (xtList \lceil \psi \rceil))
```

#### 1.2.3 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-def [ubc-definitions]
```

 ${\bf named-theorems}\ poly-deriv\ temporal\ compilation\ of\ derivatives\ representing\ galilean\ transformations$ 

 ${\bf named-theorems} \ galilean-transform \ temporal \ compilation \ of \ vderivs \ representing \ qalilean \ transformations$ 

named-theorems galilean-transform-eq the equational version of galilean-transform

```
lemma vector-derivative-line-at-origin:(op · a has-vector-derivative a) (at x within T)
by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)
```

lemma [poly-deriv]: $(op \cdot a \ has\text{-}derivative \ (\lambda x.\ x *_R a)) \ (at\ x\ within\ T)$  using vector-derivative-line-at-origin unfolding has-vector-derivative-def by simp

```
lemma quadratic-monomial-derivative: ((\lambda t::real.\ a\cdot t^2)\ has\text{-}derivative\ (\lambda t.\ a\cdot (2\cdot x\cdot t)))\ (at\ x\ within\ T) apply(rule-tac g'1=\lambda\ t.\ 2\cdot x\cdot t in derivative-eq-intros(6)) apply(rule-tac f'1=\lambda\ t.\ t in derivative-eq-intros(15)) by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

lemma quadratic-monomial-derivative2: ((\lambda t::real.\ a\cdot t^2\ /\ 2)\ has\text{-}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. \theta 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 op \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'1=\lambda x. \ a \cdot x + v \text{ and } g'1=\lambda x. \ 0 \text{ in } derivative-intros(173))
apply(rule-tac f'1=\lambda x. a \cdot x and g'1=\lambda x. v in derivative-intros(173))
using poly-deriv(2) by (auto intro: derivative-intros)
lemma [poly-deriv]:
t \in T \Longrightarrow ((\lambda \tau. \ a \cdot \tau^2 \ / \ 2 + v \cdot \tau + x) \ has-derivative \ (\lambda x. \ x *_R (a \cdot t + v)))
(at\ t\ within\ T)
using galilean-position unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def by
simp
lemma [galilean-transform-eq]:
t > 0 \Longrightarrow \textit{vderiv-of} \ (\lambda t. \ a \cdot t \, \hat{} \, 2 \ / \ 2 + v \cdot t + x) \ \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} \ t = a \cdot t + v
proof-
let ?f = vderiv - of(\lambda t. \ a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\}
assume t > 0 hence t \in \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\} by auto
have \exists f. ((\lambda t. \ a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \ has-vderiv-on f) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
using galilean-position by blast
hence ((\lambda t. \ a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \ has-vderiv-on ?f) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
unfolding vderiv-of-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
using qalilean-position by simp
ultimately show (vderiv-of (\lambda t.\ a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) {0 < ... < 2 \cdot t}) t = a \cdot t
apply(rule-tac f' = ?f and \tau = t and t = 2 \cdot t in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)
using \langle t \in \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\} \rangle by auto
qed
lemma t > 0 \Longrightarrow vderiv\text{-}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\ 	au)
\mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule-tac}\,f = \lambda t.\ a \cdot t^2 \ / \ 2 + v \cdot t + x \ \mathbf{and}\ t = 2 \cdot t \ \mathbf{and}\ f' = f \ \mathbf{in}\ vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)
apply(simp-all add: qalilean-position)
oops
```

```
lemma galilean-velocity[galilean-transform]:((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) has-vderiv-on (\lambda t. a))
apply(rule-tac f'1=\lambda x. a and g'1=\lambda x. 0 in derivative-intros(173))
unfolding has-vderiv-on-def by(auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)
lemma [galilean-transform-eq]:
t > 0 \Longrightarrow vderiv - of(\lambda r. \ a \cdot r + v) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\} \ t = a
proof-
let ?f = vderiv - of(\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
assume t > \theta hence t \in \{\theta < ... < \theta \cdot t\} by auto
have \exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) has-vderiv-on f) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
using galilean-velocity by blast
hence ((\lambda r. \ a \cdot r + v) \ has-vderiv-on ?f) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
unfolding vderiv-of-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
also have ((\lambda r. \ a \cdot r + v) \ has-vderiv-on \ (\lambda t. \ a)) \ \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
using galilean-velocity by simp
ultimately show (vderiv-of (\lambda r.\ a\cdot r + v) {0 < ... < 2 \cdot t}) t = a
apply(rule-tac f' = ?f and \tau = t and t = 2 \cdot t in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)
using \langle t \in \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\} \rangle by auto
qed
lemma [galilean-transform]:
((\lambda t.\ v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x)\ has-vderiv-on\ (\lambda x.\ v - a \cdot x))\ \{0..t\}
apply(subgoal-tac ((\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x)) has-vderiv-on ((\lambda x. - a \cdot x + x))
v)) \{0..t\}, simp)
by(rule galilean-transform)
lemma [galilean-transform-eq]:t > 0 \implies vderiv-of(\lambda t. \ v \cdot t - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + x)
\{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\} \ t = v - a \cdot t
apply(subgoal-tac vderiv-of (\lambda t. - a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\} t = -a
\cdot t + v, simp)
\mathbf{by}(rule\ galilean-transform-eq)
lemma [galilean-transform]:
((\lambda t. \ v - a \cdot t) \ has-vderiv-on \ (\lambda x. - a)) \ \{0..t\}
apply(subgoal-tac ((\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) has-vderiv-on (\lambda x. - a)) {0..t}, simp)
by(rule qalilean-transform)
lemma [galilean-transform-eq]:t > 0 \implies vderiv-of (\lambda r. \ v - a \cdot r) \ \{0 < ... < 2 \cdot t\}
t = -a
\mathbf{apply}(\textit{subgoal-tac vderiv-of }(\lambda t. - a \cdot t + v) \{\theta < ... < 2 \cdot t\} \ t = -a, \ \textit{simp})
\mathbf{by}(rule\ galilean-transform-eq)
lemma [simp]:(\lambda x. \ case \ x \ of \ (t, \ x) \Rightarrow f \ t) = (\lambda \ x. \ (f \circ \pi_1) \ x)
\mathbf{by} auto
end
theory VC-diffKAD
\mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities}
```

#### 1.3 Phase Space Relational Semantics

```
definition solvesStoreIVP :: (real \Rightarrow real store) \Rightarrow (string \times (real store \Rightarrow real))
list \Rightarrow
real\ store \Rightarrow bool
((- solvesTheStoreIVP - withInitState - ) [70, 70, 70] 68) where
solvesStoreIVP \varphi_S xfList s \equiv
(* F sends vdiffs-in-list to derivs. *)
(\forall t \geq 0. (\forall xf \in set xfList. \varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (\varphi_S t)) \land
(* F preserves the rest of the variables and F sends derives of constants to 0.*)
(\forall y. (y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \cup varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_S \ t \ y = s \ y) \land 
       (y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S \ t \ (\partial \ y) = \theta)) \land
(* F solves the induced IVP. *)
(\forall xf \in set xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) solves-ode (\lambda t.\lambda r.(\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\}
UNIV \wedge
\varphi_S \ \theta \ (\pi_1 \ xf) = s(\pi_1 \ xf))
lemma solves-store-ivpI:
assumes \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set xfList. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)
  and \forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \cup varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_S \ t \ y = s \ y
  and \forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0
  and \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ ((\lambda t. \varphi_S \ t \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \ solves-ode \ (\lambda t.\lambda \ r.(\pi_2 \ xf))
(\varphi_S t))) \{\theta..t\} UNIV
  and \forall xf \in set xfList. \varphi_S \ \theta \ (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)
shows \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def, safe)
using assms apply simp-all
\mathbf{by}(force, force, force)
{f named-theorems} solves-store-ivpE elimination rules for solvesStoreIVP
lemma [solves-store-ivpE]:
assumes \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
shows \forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \cup varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y
  and \forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0
  and \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set xfList. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)
  and \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall xf \in set xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) solves-ode (\lambda t.\lambda r.(\pi_2 xf))
(\varphi_S t))) \{\theta..t\} UNIV
  and \forall xf \in set xfList. \varphi_S \ \theta \ (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)
using assms solvesStoreIVP-def by auto
lemma [solves-store-ivpE]:
assumes \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
shows \forall y. y \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow \varphi_S \ \theta \ y = s \ y
\mathbf{proof}(clarify, rename-tac \ x)
fix x assume x \notin varDiffs
```

```
from assms and solves-store-ivpE(5) have x \in (\pi_1(set xfList)) \Longrightarrow \varphi_S \ 0 \ x = s
x by fastforce
also have x \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \cup varDiffs \Longrightarrow \varphi_S \ \theta \ x = s \ x
using assms and solves-store-ivpE(1) by simp
ultimately show \varphi_S \theta x = s x using \langle x \notin varDiffs \rangle by auto
qed
named-theorems solves-store-ivpD computation rules for solvesStoreIVP
\mathbf{lemma}\ [solves\text{-}store\text{-}ivpD]\text{:}
assumes \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
 and t \geq \theta
 and y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \cup varDiffs
shows \varphi_S t y = s y
using assms solves-store-ivpE(1) by simp
lemma [solves-store-ivpD]:
assumes \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
 and t > \theta
 and y \notin (\pi_1(set xfList))
shows \varphi_S t(\partial y) = 0
using assms solves-store-ivpE(2) by simp
lemma [solves-store-ivpD]:
\mathbf{assumes}\ \varphi_S\ solves The Store IVP\ xfList\ with Init State\ s
 and t \geq \theta
 and xf \in set xfList
shows (\varphi_S \ t \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf))) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_S \ t)
using assms solves-store-ivpE(3) by simp
lemma [solves-store-ivpD]:
assumes \varphi_S solves The Store IVP xfList with InitState s
 and t \geq \theta
 and xf \in set xfList
shows ((\lambda \ t. \ \varphi_S \ t \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \ solves-ode \ (\lambda \ t.\lambda \ r.(\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_S \ t))) \ \{\theta..t\} \ UNIV
using assms solves-store-ivpE(4) by simp
lemma [solves-store-ivpD]:
assumes \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
 and (x,f) \in set xfList
shows \varphi_S \ \theta \ x = s \ x
using assms solves-store-ivpE(5) by fastforce
lemma [solves-store-ivpD]:
assumes \varphi_S solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s
 and y \notin varDiffs
shows \varphi_S \ \theta \ y = s \ y
using assms solves-store-ivpE(6) by simp
```

```
definition guarDiffEqtn :: (string × (real store \Rightarrow real)) list \Rightarrow (real store 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 \ \land \ (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \land solvesStoreIVP \ \varphi_S \ xfList \ s\}
```

### 1.4 Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules

#### 1.4.1 "Differential Weakening"

**lemma** wlp-evol-guard:  $Id \subseteq wp$  (ODEsystem xfList with G)  $\lceil G \rceil$  **by**(simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def p2r-def, force)

```
theorem dWeakening:

assumes guardImpliesPost: \lceil G \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil

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

using assms and wlp\text{-}evol\text{-}guard by (metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ hide\text{-}lams)\ d\text{-}p2r

order\text{-}trans\ p2r\text{-}subid\ rel\text{-}antidomain\text{-}kleene\text{-}algebra.fbox\text{-}iso})
```

**theorem** dW: wp (ODEsystem xfList with G)  $\lceil Q \rceil = wp$  (ODEsystem xfList with G)  $\lceil \lambda s. G s \longrightarrow Q s \rceil$  **unfolding** rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra. fbox-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def by( $simp\ add:\ relcomp.simps\ p2r$ -def, fastforce)

#### 1.4.2 "Differential Cut"

```
lemma all-interval-guarDiffEqtn: assumes solvesStoreIVP \varphi_S xfList s \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \land 0 \le t shows \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \ (s, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem xfList with G) unfolding guarDiffEqtn-def using atLeastAtMost-iff apply clarsimp apply(rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x=\varphi_S in exI) using assms by simp
```

```
lemma condA fterEvol-remainsAlongEvol: assumes boxDiffC:(s, s) \in wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \ \lceil C \rceil and FisSol:solvesStoreIVP \ \varphi_S \ xfList \ s \land \ (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \land 0 \le t shows \forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r) \land C \ (\varphi_S \ r) proof—from boxDiffC have \forall \ c. \ (s,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ 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 \ with \ G) using all-interval-guarDiffEqtn by blast ultimately show ?thesis using FisSol \ atLeastAtMost-iff \ guarDiffEqtn-def by fastforce qed
```

```
theorem dCut:
```

```
assumes pBoxDiffCut:(PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G)\ POST\ C) assumes pBoxCutQ:(PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ (\lambda\ s.\ G\ s\ \wedge\ C\ s))\ POST\ Q) shows PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G)\ POST\ Q
```

```
apply(clarify, subgoal-tac\ a = b)\ defer
proof(metis d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents, simp, subst boxProgrPred-chrctrztn, clarify)
fix b y assume (b, b) \in [P] and (b, y) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
then obtain \varphi_S t where *:solvesStoreIVP \varphi_S xfList b \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S))
r)) \wedge \theta \leq t \wedge \varphi_S t = y
 using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
hence \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (ODEsystem xfList with G)
  using all-interval-guarDiffEqtn by blast
from this and pBoxDiffCut have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. C(\varphi_S r)
  using boxProgrPred-chrctrztn (b, b) \in [P] by (metis\ (no-types,\ lifting)\ d-p2r
subsetCE)
then have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (b, \varphi_S r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ (\lambda s. \ G s \land 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-chrctrztn \langle (b, b) \in [P] \rangle by (metis\ (no-types,\ lifting)\ d-p2r)
subsetCE)
thus Q y using * by auto
qed
theorem dC:
assumes Id \subseteq wp (ODEsystem xfList with G) [C]
shows wp (ODEsystem xfList with G) [Q] = wp (ODEsystem xfList with (\lambda s.
G s \wedge C s) Q
proof(rule-tac f = \lambda x. wp x [Q] in HOL.arg-cong, safe)
 fix a b assume (a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
 then obtain \varphi_S t where *:solvesStoreIVP \varphi_S xfList a \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S))
r)) \wedge \theta \leq t \wedge \varphi_S t = b
   using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
 hence 1:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (a, \varphi_S r) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
   by (meson all-interval-guarDiffEqtn)
  from this have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. C(\varphi_S r) using assms boxProgrPred-chrctrztn
   by (metis IdI boxProgrPred-IsProp subset-antisym)
  thus (a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList with (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)
   using * guarDiffEqtn-def by blast
next
 fix a b assume (a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList with (\lambda s. G s \land C s)
 then show (a, b) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
 unfolding guarDiffEqtn-def by (clarsimp, rule-tac x=t in exI, rule-tac x=\varphi_S in
exI, simp)
qed
         "Solve Differential Equation"
```

```
{\bf 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 (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow Q \ c
proof(clarify)
fix c assume (s,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G)
from this obtain t::real and \varphi_S::real \Rightarrow real store
where FHyp:t\geq 0 \land \varphi_S t=c \land solvesStoreIVP \varphi_S xfList s \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G
(\varphi_S r)
using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
from this and uniqHyp have (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = \varphi_S\ t by blast
then have cHyp:c = (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) using FHyp by simp
from this have G (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) using FHyp by force
then show Q c using diffAssgn FHyp cHyp by auto
qed
theorem dS:
assumes solHyp: \forall s. solvesStoreIVP (\lambda t. sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) xfList s
and uniqHyp: \forall s \ X. \ solvesStoreIVP \ X \ xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. \ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]
t) = X t
shows wp (ODEsystem xfList with G) [Q] =
 [\lambda \ s. \ \forall \ t \geq 0. \ (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ r)) \longrightarrow Q \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ r)
t)
apply(simp add: p2r-def, rule subset-antisym)
unfolding guarDiffEqtn-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def
using solHyp apply(simp add: relcomp.simps) apply clarify
apply(rule-tac \ x=x \ in \ exI, \ clarsimp)
apply(erule-tac \ x=sol \ x[xfList\leftarrow uInput] \ t \ in \ all E, \ erule \ disjE)
apply(erule-tac \ x=x \ in \ all E, \ erule-tac \ x=t \ in \ all E)
apply(erule\ impE,\ simp,\ erule-tac\ x=\lambda t.\ sol\ x[xfList\leftarrow uInput]\ t\ in\ allE)
apply(simp-all, clarify, rule-tac x=s in exI, simp add: relcomp.simps)
using uniqHyp by fastforce
theorem dSolve:
assumes solHyp: \forall s. \ solvesStoreIVP \ (\lambda t. \ sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ xfList \ s
and uniqHyp: \forall s. \forall X. solvesStoreIVP \ X xfList \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0.(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]))
and diffAssgn: \forall s. \ Ps \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. \ G(sols[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) \longrightarrow Q(sols[xfList \leftarrow uInput]
shows PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q
apply(clarsimp, subgoal-tac\ a=b)
apply(clarify, subst boxProgrPred-chrctrztn)
apply(simp-all add: p2r-def)
\mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule-tac}\ \mathit{uInput} = \!\mathit{uInput}\ \mathbf{in}\ \mathit{prelim-dSolve})
apply(simp add: solHyp, simp add: uniqHyp)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) diffAssgn)
— We proceed to refine the previous rule by finding the necessary restrictions on
varFunList and uInput so that the solution to the store-IVP is guaranteed.
lemma conds4vdiffs-prelim:
assumes funcsHyp: \forall s \ g. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (override-on \ s \ g \ varDiffs) = \pi_2 \ xf
```

```
and distinctHyp:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ \theta (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_1 uxf)) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf)) = (sol s) (\pi_2 uxf) = (sol s) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) = (sol s) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) = (sol s) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) = (sol s) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi_2 uxf) = (sol s) (\pi_2 uxf) (\pi
uxf)
and solHyp2: \forall t \geq 0. ((\lambda \tau. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau) x)
has-vderiv-on (\lambda \tau. f (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\}
and xfHyp:(x, f) \in set xfList and tHyp:t \geq 0
shows (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\partial\ x) = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)
proof-
from xfHyp obtain u where xfuHyp: (u,x,f) \in set (uInput \otimes xfList)
by (metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp)
show (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\partial\ x) = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)
     proof(cases t=0)
     case True
           have (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \theta)\ (\partial\ x) = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \theta)
           using assms and to-sol-zero-its-dvars by blast
           then show ?thesis using True by blast
      next
           case False
           from this have t > 0 using tHyp by simp
           hence (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\partial\ x) = vderiv \cdot of\ (\lambda\ r.\ u\ r\ (sol\ s))\ \{0 < .. < (2)\}
           using xfuHyp assms to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars by blast
       also have vderiv-of (\lambda r.\ u\ r\ (sol\ s)) \{0 < ... < (2 *_R t)\}\ t = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]
t)
           using assms xfuHyp \langle t > 0 \rangle and vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars by blast
           ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     qed
qed
lemma conds4vdiffs:
assumes funcsHyp:\forall s \ g. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (override-on \ s \ g \ varDiffs) = \pi_2 \ xf
and distinctHyp:distinct (map \pi_1 xfList)
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \ \theta (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \cap xfList)) = (sol s) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \cap xfList)) = (sol s) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \cap xfList)) = (sol s) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \cap xfList)) = (sol s) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \cap xfList)) = (sol s) (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 \cap xfList)) = (sol s) (sol s) = (sol s) (sol
uxf)
and solHyp2: \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \ ((\lambda \tau. \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau) \ (\pi_1 \ xf))
has-vderiv-on (\lambda \tau. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))) \ \{0..t\}
shows \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) = (\pi_2 \ xf)
(sol\ s[xfList\leftarrow uInput]\ t)
apply(rule allI, rule impI, rule ballI, rule conds4vdiffs-prelim)
using assms by simp-all
lemma conds4Consts:
assumes varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
shows \forall x. x \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \longrightarrow (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) (\partial x) = 0
```

```
using varsHyp apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2')
apply(simp-all add: override-on-def varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
by clarsimp
lemma conds4InitState:
assumes distinctHyp:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)
{\bf and}\ \mathit{lengthHyp:length}\ \mathit{xfList} = \mathit{length}\ \mathit{uInput}
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \otimes xfList). \ (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (sol \ s) = 
uxf))
and xfHyp:(x, f) \in set xfList
shows (sol s[xfList\leftarrowuInput] 0) x = s x
proof-
from xfHyp obtain u where uxfHyp:(u, x, f) \in set (uInput \otimes xfList)
by (metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp)
from varsHyp have toZeroHyp:(sol\ s)\ x = s\ x using override-on-def\ xfHyp by
auto
from uxfHyp and solHyp1 have u \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ x by fastforce
also have (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \theta)\ x = u\ \theta\ (sol\ s)
using state-list-cross-upd-its-vars uxfHyp and assms by blast
ultimately show (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \theta) x=s\ x using toZeroHyp by simp
qed
lemma conds4RestOfStrings:
assumes x \notin (\pi_1(|set xfList|)) \cup varDiffs
shows (sol s[xfList\leftarrowuInput] t) x = s x
using assms apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2')
by(auto simp: varDiffs-def)
lemma conds4storeIVP-on-toSol:
assumes funcsHyp:\forall s \ g. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (override-on \ s \ g \ varDiffs) = \pi_2 \ xf
and distinctHyp:distinct (map <math>\pi_1 xfList)
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and solHyp1: \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \otimes xfList). \ (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf)) \ (sol \ s) = (sol \ s) (sol \ s
uxf))
and solHyp2: \forall t > 0. \forall xf \in set xfList.
((\lambda t. \ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\pi_1\ xf))\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\ (\lambda t.\ \pi_2\ xf\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)))
t))) \{0..t\}
shows solvesStoreIVP (\lambda t. (sol s[xfList\leftarrowuInput] t)) xfList s
apply(rule\ solves-store-ivpI)
subgoal using conds4vdiffs assms by blast
subgoal using conds4RestOfStrings by blast
subgoal using conds4Consts varsHyp by blast
subgoal apply(rule allI, rule impI, rule ballI, rule solves-odeI)
     using solHup2 by simp-all
subgoal using conds4InitState and assms by force
done
```

```
theorem dSolve-toSolve:
assumes funcsHyp: \forall s \ g. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (override-on \ s \ g \ varDiffs) = \pi_2 \ xf
and distinctHyp:distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ xfList)
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and solHyp1: \forall s. \forall uxf \in set (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 uxf) \theta (sol s) = (sol s) (\pi_1 (\pi_2 uxf) \theta (sol s))
uxf))
and solHyp2: \forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set xfList.
((\lambda t. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) (\pi_1\ xf))\ has-vderiv-on\ (\lambda t.\ \pi_2\ xf\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]
t))) \{\theta..t\}
and uniqHyp: \forall s. \forall X. solvesStoreIVP X xfList s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]))
t) = X t
and postCondHyp: \forall s. \ P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \ge 0. \ Q \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))
shows PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q
apply(rule-tac uInput=uInput in dSolve)
subgoal using assms and conds4storeIVP-on-toSol by simp
subgoal by (simp add: uniqHyp)
using postCondHyp postCondHyp by simp
— As before, we keep refining the rule dSolve. This time we find the necessary
restrictions to attain uniqueness.
lemma conds4UniqSol:
fixes f::real store \Rightarrow real
assumes tHyp:t \geq 0
and contHyp:continuous-on (\{0..t\} \times UNIV) (\lambda(t, (r::real)). f(\varphi_s t))
shows unique-on-bounded-closed 0 \{0..t\} \tau (\lambda t \ r. \ f \ (\varphi_s \ t)) UNIV (if \ t = 0 \ then
1 else 1/(t+1)
apply(simp add: unique-on-bounded-closed-def unique-on-bounded-closed-axioms-def
unique-on-closed-def compact-interval-def compact-interval-axioms-def nonempty-set-def
interval\text{-}def self\text{-}mapping\text{-}def self\text{-}mapping\text{-}axioms\text{-}def closed\text{-}domain\text{-}def global\text{-}lipschitz\text{-}def
lipschitz-def, rule conjI)
subgoal using contHyp continuous-rhs-def by fastforce
subgoal using assms continuous-rhs-def by fastforce
done
lemma solves-store-ivp-at-beginning-overrides:
assumes solvesStoreIVP \varphi_s xfList a
shows \varphi_s \ \theta = override - on \ a \ (\varphi_s \ \theta) \ varDiffs
apply(rule\ ext,\ subgoal-tac\ x\notin varDiffs\longrightarrow \varphi_s\ 0\ x=a\ x)
subgoal by (simp add: override-on-def)
using assms and solves-store-ivpD(6) by simp
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ ubcStoreUniqueSol:$ 

```
assumes tHyp:t > 0
assumes contHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. continuous-on (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)
(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t))
and eqDerivs: \forall xf \in set xfList. \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \ (\pi_2 xf) \ (\varphi_s \tau) = (\pi_2 xf) \ (sol
s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau
and Fsolves:solvesStoreIVP \varphi_s xfList s
and solHyp:solvesStoreIVP\ (\lambda\ \tau.\ (sol\ s[xfList\leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ xfList\ s
shows (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = \varphi_s\ t
proof
  fix x::string show (sol s[xfList\leftarrowuInput] t) x = \varphi_s t x
  \mathbf{proof}(\mathit{cases}\ x \in (\pi_1(\mathit{set}\ \mathit{xfList})) \cup \mathit{varDiffs})
  case False
    then have notInVars:x \notin (\pi_1(set xfList)) \cup varDiffs by simp
    from solHyp have (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = s\ x
    using tHyp \ notInVars \ solves-store-ivpD(1) by blast
   also from Fsolves have \varphi_s t x = s x using tHyp notInVars solves-store-ivpD(1)
by blast
    ultimately show (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t) x = \varphi_s t x by simp
  next case True
    then have x \in (\pi_1(set xfList)) \lor x \in varDiffs by simp
    from this show ?thesis
    proof
      assume x \in (\pi_1(set xfList))
      from this obtain f where xfHyp:(x, f) \in set xfList by fastforce
      then have expand1: \forall xf \in set xfList.((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau (\pi_1 xf)) solves-ode
      (\lambda \tau \ r. \ (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ \tau)) \{0..t\} \ UNIV \land \varphi_s \ 0 \ (\pi_1 \ xf) = s \ (\pi_1 \ xf)
      using Fsolves tHyp by (simp add:solvesStoreIVP-def)
      hence expand2: \forall xf \in set xfList. \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \ ((\lambda r. \varphi_s \ r \ (\pi_1 \ xf)))
       has-vector-derivative (\lambda r. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ \tau)\ (at\ \tau\ within
\{\theta..t\}
      using eqDerivs by (simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def)
      then have \forall xf \in set xfList. ((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau (\pi_1 xf)) solves-ode
       (\lambda \tau \ r. \ (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau)))\{0..t\} \ UNIV \land \varphi_s \ 0 \ (\pi_1 \ xf) = s
      by (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def solves-ode-def expand1 expand2)
     then have 1:((\lambda \tau. \varphi_s \tau x) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \tau r. f (\text{sol s}[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau))) \{0..t\}
UNIV \wedge
      \varphi_s \ \theta \ x = s \ x  using xfHyp by fastforce
     from solHyp and xfHyp have 2:((\lambda \tau. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau) x) solves-ode
      (\lambda \tau \ r. \ f \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \tau))) \ \{\theta..t\} \ UNIV \land (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ \theta)
x = s x
      using solvesStoreIVP-def tHyp by fastforce
      from tHyp and contHyp have \forall xf \in set xfList. unique-on-bounded-closed 0
\{\theta..t\}\ (s\ (\pi_1\ xf))
```

```
(\lambda \tau \ r. \ (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau))\ UNIV\ (if\ t=0\ then\ 1\ else\ 1/(t+1))
      apply(clarify) apply(rule conds4UniqSol) by(auto)
        from this have 3:unique-on-bounded-closed 0 \{0..t\} (s x) (\lambda \tau r. f (sol))
s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \tau)
      UNIV (if t = 0 then 1 else 1/(t+1)) using xfHyp by fastforce
      from 1 2 and 3 show (sol s[xfList\leftarrowuInput] t) x = \varphi_s t x
     using unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution using real-Icc-closed-segment
tHyp by blast
    next
      assume x \in varDiffs
      then obtain y where xDef: x = \partial y by (auto simp: varDiffs-def)
      show (sol s[xfList\leftarrow uInput] t) x = \varphi_s t x
      \mathbf{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)
        \mathbf{using}\ solves\text{-}store\text{-}ivpD(3)\ \mathit{xfHyp}\ \mathit{xDef}\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{force}
        also have (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)
        using solves-store-ivpD(3) xfHyp xDef solHyp tHyp by force
        ultimately show ?thesis using eqDerivs xfHyp tHyp by auto
      \mathbf{next} \mathbf{case} \mathit{False}
        then have \varphi_s t x = \theta
        using xDef solves-store-ivpD(2) Fsolves tHyp by simp
        also have (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = 0
        using False solHyp tHyp solves-store-ivpD(2) xDef by fastforce
        ultimately show ?thesis by simp
      ged
    qed
  qed
qed
theorem dSolveUBC:
assumes contHyp:\forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set xfList. continuous-on (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)
(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t))
and solHyp: \forall s. solvesStoreIVP (\lambda t. (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t)) xfList s
and uniqHyp: \forall s. \ \forall \ \varphi_s. \ \varphi_s \ solvesTheStoreIVP \ xfList \ withInitState \ s \longrightarrow
(\forall \ t \geq 0. \ \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \ \forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ r) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput])
r))
and diffAssgn: \forall s. \ Ps \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. \ G(sols[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) \longrightarrow Q(sols[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)
t))
shows PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q
apply(rule-tac\ uInput=uInput\ in\ dSolve)
prefer 2 subgoal proof(clarify)
fix s::real store and \varphi_s::real \Rightarrow real store and t::real
assume isSol:solvesStoreIVP \varphi_s xfList s and sHyp:0 \le t
from this and uniqHyp have \forall xf \in set xfList. \forall t \in \{0..t\}.
(\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ t) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
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also have \forall xf \in set xfList. continuous-on (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)
(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)) using contHyp\ sHyp by blast
ultimately show (sol s[xfList\leftarrowuInput] t) = \varphi_s t
using sHyp isSol ubcStoreUniqueSol solHyp by simp
ged using assms by simp-all
theorem dSolve-toSolveUBC:
assumes funcsHyp:\forall s \ q. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (override-on \ s \ q \ varDiffs) = \pi_2 \ xf
S
and distinctHyp:distinct (map <math>\pi_1 xfList)
and lengthHyp:length xfList = length uInput
and varsHyp: \forall xf \in set xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs
and solHyp1: \forall s. \ \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \otimes xfList). \ \pi_1 \ uxf \ 0 \ (sol \ s) = sol \ s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf \ solHyp1: \forall s. \ \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \ solHyp1: \forall s. \ \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \ solHyp1: \forall s. \ \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \ solHyp1: \forall s. \ \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \ solHyp1: \forall s. \ \forall uxf \in set \ (uInput \ solHyp1: \ uxf \ uxf \ solHyp1: \ uxf \ solHyp1: \ uxf \ 
uxf)
and solHyp2: \forall s. \ \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ ((\lambda t. \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\pi_1 \ xf))
has-vderiv-on
(\lambda t. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))) \ \{0..t\}
and contHyp: \forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set xfList. continuous-on (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)
(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] t))
and uniqHyp: \forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s  solvesTheStoreIVP xfList withInitState s \longrightarrow
(\forall \ t \geq 0. \ \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \ \forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ r) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput])
r))
and postCondHyp: \forall s. \ P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \geq 0. \ Q \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))
shows PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q
apply(rule-tac uInput=uInput in dSolveUBC)
using contHyp apply simp
apply(rule allI, rule-tac uInput=uInput in conds4storeIVP-on-toSol)
using assms by auto
                          "Differential Invariant."
1.4.4
{\bf lemma}\ solves Store IVP-could Be Modified:
fixes F::real \Rightarrow real \ store
assumes vars: \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall xf \in set \ xfList. \ ((\lambda t. \ F \ t \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \ solves ode \ (\lambda t \ r. \ \pi_2 \ xf \ (F \ t))
t))) \{0..t\} UNIV
and dvars: \forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in set xfList. (F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (F t)
shows \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in set xfList.
((\lambda \ t. \ F \ t \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \ has-vector-derivative \ F \ r \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf))) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{0..t\})
proof(clarify, rename-tac\ t\ r\ x\ f)
fix x f and t r :: real
assume tHyp: 0 \le t and xfHyp:(x, f) \in set xfList and rHyp: r \in \{0..t\}
from this and vars have ((\lambda t. F t x) solves-ode (\lambda t r. f (F t))) \{0..t\} UNIV
using tHyp by fastforce
hence *:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) has-vector-derivative <math>(\lambda t. f (F t)) r) (at r within the following function for the first substitution of the following function for the first substitution of the first substitution o
\{\theta..t\}
by (simp add: solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-def tHyp)
have \forall t \geq 0. \ \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \ \forall xf \in set xfList. (F r (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (F r)
using assms by auto
from this rHyp and xfHyp have (F r (\partial x)) = f (F r) by force
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then show ((\lambda t. \ F \ t \ (\pi_1 \ (x, f))) \ has-vector-derivative \ F \ r \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ (x, f)))) \ (at \ r
within \{0..t\})
using * rHyp by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ derivation Lemma-base Case:
fixes F::real \Rightarrow real store
assumes solves:solvesStoreIVP\ F\ xfList\ a
shows \forall x \in (UNIV - varDiffs). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}.
((\lambda \ t. \ F \ t \ x) \ has-vector-derivative \ F \ r \ (\partial \ x)) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{0..t\})
proof
\mathbf{fix} \ x
\mathbf{assume}\ x \in \mathit{UNIV}\ -\ \mathit{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. \ Ftx) \ has-vector-derivative Fr(\partial x)) \ (at r \ within
  \mathbf{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)) \ has-vector-derivative \ F \ (\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
  \mathbf{next}
    case False
    from this not VarDiff 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) \ has-vector-derivative \ 0) \ (at \ r. \ a \ x)
within \{\theta..t\})
    by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)
    \{ \mathbf{fix} \ t \ r :: real \}
      assume t \ge \theta and r \in \{\theta..t\}
      hence ((\lambda \ s. \ a \ x) \ has\text{-}vector\text{-}derivative \ \theta) (at r within \{\theta..t\}) by (simp add:
constD)
      moreover have \bigwedge s. \ s \in \{0..t\} \Longrightarrow (\lambda \ r. \ F \ r \ x) \ s = (\lambda \ r. \ a \ x) \ s
      using const by (simp add: \langle 0 < t \rangle)
      ultimately have ((\lambda \ s. \ F \ s \ x) \ has-vector-derivative \ \theta) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{\theta...t\})
      using has-vector-derivative-imp by (metis \langle r \in \{0..t\}\rangle)
    hence isZero: \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x) has-vector-derivative 0) (at r within
\{\theta..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
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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)) 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 \eta 1 \ \eta 2)
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  \mathbf{by}(rule\ derivative\text{-}intros,\ simp\text{-}all)
\mathbf{next}
  case (Mult \eta 1 \ \eta 2)
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(subgoal-tac ((\lambda s. (\llbracket \eta 1 \rrbracket_t) (F s) *_R (\llbracket \eta 2 \rrbracket_t) (F s)) has-vector-derivative
  (\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta 1 \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ r) \cdot (\llbracket \eta 2 \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ r) + (\llbracket \eta 1 \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ r) \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta 2 \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ r)) \ (at \ r \ within
\{0..t\}, simp
 apply(rule-tac f'1 = (\llbracket \partial_t \eta 1 \rrbracket_t) (F r) and g'1 = (\llbracket \partial_t \eta 2 \rrbracket_t) (F r) in derivative-eq-intros(25))
  by (simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)
qed
lemma diff-subst-prprty-4terms:
assumes solves: \forall xf \in set xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)
and tHyp:(t::real) \geq 0
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
and termVarsHyp:trmVars \ \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
shows (\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \ t) = (\llbracket ((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)
\mathbf{proof}(clarify, rename\text{-}tac\ y\ g\ xfTail\ \vartheta\ trmTail\ x)
fix x y::string and \vartheta::trms and g and xfTail::((string \times (real\ store \Rightarrow real))\ list)
and trm Tail
assume IH: \Lambda x. \ x \notin varDiffs \Longrightarrow map \ \pi_2 \ xfTail = map \ tval \ trmTail \Longrightarrow
\forall xf \in set \ xfTail. \ F \ t \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) = \pi_2 \ xf \ (F \ t) \Longrightarrow
F \ t \ (\partial \ x) = (\llbracket (map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfTail \otimes trmTail) \langle t_V \ (\partial \ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ t)
and 1:x \notin varDiffs and 2:map \ \pi_2 \ ((y, g) \# xfTail) = map \ tval \ (\vartheta \# trmTail)
and 3: \forall xf \in set ((y, g) \# xfTail). F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)
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hence *:(\llbracket (map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfTail\ \otimes\ trmTail) \langle Var\ (\partial\ x) \rangle \rrbracket_t)\ (F\ t) = F\ t\ (\partial\ x)
using tHyp by auto
show F \ t \ (\partial \ x) = (\llbracket ((map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ ((y, g) \ \# \ xfTail)) \otimes (\vartheta \ \# \ trmTail)) \ \langle t_V \ \rangle)
(\partial x) \rangle |_t (F t)
  \operatorname{\mathbf{proof}}(cases\ x\in set\ (map\ \pi_1\ ((y,\ g)\ \#\ xfTail)))
    case True
    then have x = y \lor (x \neq y \land x \in set (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 \land x \in set (map \ \pi_1 \ 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 \rangle
       ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfTail)\ \otimes\ trmTail)\ \langle t_V\ (\partial\ x)\rangle\ \mathbf{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-ocurring-var by(metis(no-types, lifting) List.map.compositionality)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
lemma eqIn Vars-impl-eqIn Trms:
assumes term Vars Hyp:trm Vars \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
and initHyp: \forall x. \ x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow b \ x = a \ x
shows (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) b
using assms by (induction \eta, simp-all)
\mathbf{lemma}\ non\text{-}empty\text{-}funList\text{-}implies\text{-}non\text{-}empty\text{-}trmList\text{:}
shows \forall list.(x,f) \in set list \land map \ \pi_2 \ list = map \ tval \ tList \longrightarrow (\exists \ \vartheta.(\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) = f
\wedge \vartheta \in set \ tList)
\mathbf{by}(induction\ tList,\ auto)
lemma dInvForTrms-prelim:
\mathbf{assumes}\ \mathit{substHyp} \colon
\forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t)\ st = 0
and termVarsHyp:trmVars \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
shows (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ c =
```

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\theta
proof(clarify)
fix c assume aHyp:(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = 0 and cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
from this obtain t::real and F::real \Rightarrow real store
where tcHyp:t\geq 0 \land F \ t = c \land solvesStoreIVP \ F \ xfList \ a \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (F \ r))
using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
then have \forall x. \ x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F \ \theta \ x = a \ x \ using \ solves-store-ivpD(6) by blast
from this have (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \ \theta) using termVarsHyp\ eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms
hence obs1:(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \theta) = \theta using aHyp tcHyp by simp
from tcHyp have obs2: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F s)) has-vector-derivative
(\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ r)) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{0..t\}) \ using \ derivation Lemma \ term Vars Hyp \ by \ blast
have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall xf \in 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 ((map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList) \otimes uInput) \ \langle \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t)
\eta \rangle |_t \rangle (F r)
using tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp by fastforce
also from substHyp have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ([((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \rangle \}
\eta \rangle |_t \rangle (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)) has-vector-derivative 0) (at r)
within \{0..t\})
using obs2 by auto
from this and tcHyp have \forall s \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda x. (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F x)) has-derivative (\lambda x. x)
*_R \theta))
(at s within \{0..t\}) by (metis has-vector-derivative-def)
hence ([\![\eta]\!]_t)(Ft) - ([\![\eta]\!]_t)(F0) = (\lambda x. \ x *_R 0)(t-0)
using mvt-very-simple and tcHyp by fastforce
then show (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) c = \theta using obs1 tcHyp by auto
qed
theorem dInvForTrms:
assumes \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t)\ st = 0
and termVarsHyp:trmVars \eta \subset (UNIV - varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
and eta-f:f = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t)
shows PRE (\lambda s. fs = 0) (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST (\lambda s. fs = 0)
using eta-f proof(clarsimp)
\mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
assume (a, b) \in [\lambda s. (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s = \theta] and f = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t)
from this have aHyp: a = b \land (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ a = 0 by (metis (full-types) \ d-p2r \ rdom-p2r-contents)
have (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ c =
using assms dInvForTrms-prelim by metis
from this and a Hyp have \forall c. (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ c
= 0 by blast
thus (a, b) \in wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G \ ) \ [\lambda s. ([\![\eta]\!]_t) \ s = 0]
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using aHyp by (simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn)
qed
lemma diff-subst-prprty-4props:
assumes solves: \forall xf \in set xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)
and tHyp:t \geq 0
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
and prop VarsHyp:prop Vars \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
shows (\llbracket \partial_P \varphi \rrbracket_P) (F t) = (\llbracket ((map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P) (F t)
using prop VarsHyp apply(induction \varphi, 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(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t)\ st \geq 0
and termVarsHyp:trmVars \eta \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
shows (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a > 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ c >
\theta
and (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a \geq 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ c \geq 0)
proof(clarify)
fix c assume aHyp:(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a > 0 and cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
from this obtain t::real and F::real \Rightarrow real store
where tcHyp:t\geq 0 \land F \ t = c \land solvesStoreIVP \ F \ xfList \ a \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (F \ r))
using guarDiffEqtn-def by auto
then have \forall x. \ x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F \ 0 \ x = a \ x \ using \ solves-store-ivpD(6) by blast
from this have (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \ \theta) using termVarsHyp\ eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms
hence obs1:(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ \theta) > \theta using aHyp \ tcHyp by simp
from tcHyp have obs2: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F s)) has-vector-derivative
(\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (Fr)) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{0..t\}) using derivationLemma termVarsHyp by blast
have (\forall t \geq 0. \ \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \ F \ t \ (\partial (\pi_1 \ xf)) = \pi_2 \ xf \ (F \ t))
using tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3) by blast
hence \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \ r) = (\llbracket ((map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList) \otimes uInput) \ \langle \partial_t 
\eta \rangle |_t) (F r)
using diff-subst-prprty-4terms term VarsHyp tcHyp listsHyp by fastforce
also from substHyp have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \ (\partial_t x \in \{0..t\})
\eta \rangle |_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) \ge 0 \text{ by } (simp)
from obs2 and tcHyp have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F s)) has-derivative
(\lambda x. \ x *_R ((\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (Fr)))) (at \ r \ within \{0..t\}) by (simp \ add: has-vector-derivative-def)
hence \exists r \in \{0..t\}. ([\![\eta]\!]_t) (F t) - ([\![\eta]\!]_t) (F \theta) = t \cdot ([\![(\partial_t \eta)]\!]_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 \ \land \ 0 \leq r \land r \leq t \land (\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ t) \geq 0
\wedge (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F t) - (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \theta) = t \cdot ((\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (F r))
using * tcHyp by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl)
thus (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) c > 0
using obs1 tcHyp by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-qe-0-iff-qe
diff-strict-mono linorder-neqE-linordered-idom linordered-field-class.sign-simps(45)
not-le)
next
show 0 \le (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G \longrightarrow 0 \le (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ c)
\mathbf{proof}(clarify)
fix c assume aHyp:(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a \geq 0 and cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
from this obtain t::real and F::real \Rightarrow real store
where tcHyp:t\geq 0 \land F t=c \land solvesStoreIVP F xfList a \land (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))
using quarDiffEqtn-def by auto
then have \forall x. \ x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F \ 0 \ x = a \ x \ using \ solves-store-ivpD(6) by blast
from this have (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) a = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \ \theta) using termVarsHyp\ eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms
hence obs1:(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F \theta) \geq \theta using aHyp tcHyp by simp
from tcHyp have obs2: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F s)) has-vector-derivative
(\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ r)) \ (at \ r \ within \ \{0..t\}) \ using \ derivation Lemma \ term Vars Hyp \ by \ blast
have (\forall t \ge 0. \ \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \ F \ t \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) = \pi_2 \ xf \ (F \ t))
using tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3) by blast
from this and tcHyp have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ([\![\partial_t \eta]\!]_t) (F r) =
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput)\ \langle \partial_t\ \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t)\ (F\ r)
using diff-subst-prprty-4terms term VarsHyp listsHyp by fastforce
also from substHyp have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \ \langle \partial_t \rangle
\eta \rangle |_t \rangle (F r) \geq 0
using solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff)
ultimately have *: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ([\![\partial_t \ \eta]\!]_t) (F \ r) \geq 0 by (simp)
from obs2 and tcHyp have \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. (\[\[\[\]\]\]\]\) has-derivative
(\lambda x. \ x *_R (([\![\partial_t \eta]\!]_t) (Fr)))) (at \ r \ within \{0..t\})  by (simp \ add: has-vector-derivative-def)
hence \exists r \in \{0..t\}. ([\![\eta]\!]_t) (F t) - ([\![\eta]\!]_t) (F \theta) = t \cdot (([\![\partial_t \eta]\!]_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 \ \land \ 0 \leq r \land r \leq t \land (\llbracket \partial_t \ \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ t) \geq 0
\wedge ([\![\eta]\!]_t) (F t) - ([\![\eta]\!]_t) (F \theta) = t \cdot (([\![\partial_t \eta]\!]_t) (F r))
using * tcHyp by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl)
thus (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) c \geq 0
\textbf{using} \ obs1 \ tcHyp \ \textbf{by} \ (met is \ cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel \ diff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff-ge-0-iff
diff-strict-mono linorder-neqE-linordered-idom linordered-field-class.siqn-simps(45)
not-le)
qed
qed
lemma less-pval-to-tval:
assumes (\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P\ (\vartheta \prec \eta) \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P) st
```

```
shows (\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st \geq 0
using assms by (auto)
lemma leq-pval-to-tval:
assumes (\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P\ (\vartheta \leq \eta) \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P) st
shows (\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st \geq 0
using assms by (auto)
lemma dInv-prelim:
assumes substHyp: \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow \ (\forall \ str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) =
\theta) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P) \ st
and prop VarsHyp:prop Vars \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
\mathbf{shows}\ (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P)\ a \longrightarrow (\forall\ c.\ (a,c) \in (\mathit{ODEsystem}\ \mathit{xfList}\ \mathit{with}\ G) \longrightarrow (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P)\ c)
proof(clarify)
fix c assume aHyp:(\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) a and cHyp:(a, c) \in ODEsystem xfList with G
from this obtain t::real and F::real \Rightarrow real store
where tcHyp:t\geq 0 \land F \ t=c \land solvesStoreIVP \ F \ xfList \ a \ using \ guarDiffEqtn-def
by auto
from aHyp prop VarsHyp and substHyp show (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) c
\mathbf{proof}(induction \ \varphi)
case (Eq \vartheta \eta)
hence hyp: \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow \ (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P\ (\vartheta \doteq \eta) \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P) \ st \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
then have \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList))) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t\ (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st = \theta \ by \ simp
also have trmVars (\vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs using Eq.prems(2) by simp
moreover have (\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t) a = \theta using Eq.prems(1) by simp
ultimately have (\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G \longrightarrow (\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t) \ c
= 0
using dInvForTrms-prelim listsHyp by blast
hence (\llbracket \vartheta \oplus (\ominus \eta) \rrbracket_t) (F t) = \theta using tcHyp \ cHyp by simp
from this have (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) (F t) = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F t) by simp
also have (\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P) c = ((\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) (F t) = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F t)) using tcHyp by simp
ultimately show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
case (Less \vartheta \eta)
hence \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = \theta) \longrightarrow
0 \leq (\llbracket (map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st
using less-pval-to-tval by metis
also from Less.prems(2)have trmVars\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs\ by\ simp
moreover have (\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t) a > \theta using Less.prems(1) by simp
ultimately have (\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t) \ c
using dInvForProps-prelim(1) listsHyp by blast
hence (\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t) (F t) > \theta using tcHyp \ cHyp by simp
from this have (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F t) > (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) (F t) by simp
also have (\llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P) c = ((\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) (F t) < (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F t)) using tcHyp by simp
```

```
ultimately show ?case by simp
next
case (Leq \vartheta \eta)
hence \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = \theta) \longrightarrow
0 \leq (\llbracket (map \ (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \ xfList \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t) \ st \ using \ leq-pval-to-tval
also from Leq.prems(2) have trmVars\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs\ by\ simp
moreover have (\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t) a \geq \theta using Leg.prems(1) by simp
ultimately have (\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G \longrightarrow (\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t) \ c
using dInvForProps-prelim(2) listsHyp by blast
hence (\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t) (F t) \geq \theta using tcHyp \ cHyp by simp
from this have ((\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ t) \ge (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ (F \ t)) by simp
also have (\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P) c = ((\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) (F t) \leq (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) (F t)) using tcHyp by simp
ultimately show ?case by simp
next
case (And \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
then show ?case by (simp)
next
case (Or \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
from this show ?case by auto
qed
qed
theorem dInv:
assumes \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P) \ st
and termVarsHyp:propVars \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
and phi-p:P = (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P)
shows PRE\ P\ (ODE system\ xfList\ with\ G)\ POST\ P
proof(clarsimp)
\mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
assume (a, b) \in [P]
from this have aHyp:a = b \land P a by (metis (full-types) d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents)
have P \ a \longrightarrow (\forall \ c. \ (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow P \ c)
using assms dInv-prelim by metis
from this and a Hyp have \forall c. (a,c) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \longrightarrow Pc by
blast
thus (a, b) \in wp \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ with \ G) \ [P]
using aHyp by (simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn)
qed
theorem dInvFinal:
assumes \forall st. \ G \ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. \ str \notin (\pi_1(set \ xfList)) \longrightarrow st \ (\partial \ str) = 0) \longrightarrow
(\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \upharpoonright \partial_P \varphi \upharpoonright \rrbracket_P)\ st
and termVarsHyp:propVars \varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)
and listsHyp:map \pi_2 xfList = map tval uInput
and impls: [P] \subseteq [F] \land [F] \subseteq [Q]
```

```
and phi-f:F = (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P)

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

apply(rule\text{-}tac\ C = (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) in dCut)

apply(subgoal\text{-}tac\ \lceil F \rceil \subseteq wp\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G)\ \lceil F \rceil,\ simp)

using impls and phi-f apply blast

apply(subgoal\text{-}tac\ PRE\ F\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ G)\ POST\ F,\ simp)

apply(rule\text{-}tac\ \varphi = \varphi and uInput = uInput\ in\ dInv)

prefer 5 apply(subgoal\text{-}tac\ PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ with\ (\lambda s.\ G\ s\ \wedge\ F\ s))

POST\ Q,\ simp\ add:\ phi-f)

apply(rule\ dWeakening)

using impls\ apply\ simp

using assms\ by\ simp\text{-}all

end

theory VC\text{-}diffKAD\text{-}examples

imports VC\text{-}diffKAD
```

# begin

#### 1.5 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''y'' < s\ ''x''\ \land\ s''v'' > 0) \\ (ODE system\ [(''x'',(\lambda\ s.\ s\ ''v''))]\ with\ (\lambda\ s.\ True)) \\ POST\ (\lambda\ s.\ (s\ ''y'' < s\ ''x'')) \\ \text{apply}(rule-tac\ uInput=[\lambda\ t\ s.\ s\ ''v''\cdot t\ +\ s\ ''x'']\ \textbf{in}\ dSolve-toSolveUBC)} \\ \text{prefer}\ 9\ \textbf{subgoal}\ \textbf{by}(simp\ add:\ wp-trafo\ vdiff-def\ add-strict-increasing2)} \\ \text{apply}(simp-all\ add:\ vdiff-def\ varDiffs-def)} \\ \text{prefer}\ 2\ \text{apply}(clarify,\ rule\ continuous-intros)} \\ \text{prefer}\ 2\ \text{apply}(simp\ add:\ solvesStoreIVP-def\ vdiff-def\ varDiffs-def)} \\ \text{apply}(clarify,\ rule-tac\ f'1=\lambda\ x.\ s\ ''v''\ \textbf{and}\ g'1=\lambda\ x.\ 0\ \textbf{in}\ derivative-intros(173))} \\ \text{apply}(rule-tac\ f'1=\lambda\ x.\ 0\ \textbf{and}\ g'1=\lambda\ x.\ 1\ \textbf{in}\ derivative-intros(176))} \\ \text{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 \le t and rHyp:0 \le r and distinct:x \ne v \land v \ne a \land x \ne a \land 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\ \land \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 \theta \{0..t\} (s v) (\lambda t r. \varphi_s t a) UNIV (if t = \theta then
1 else 1/(t+1)
   apply(simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
   using rHyp \ tHyp \ obs \ apply(simp-all \ del: comp-apply)
  apply(clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
  apply(rule continuous-intros)
  apply(auto intro: continuous-intros)
  by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus \varphi_s r v = s a \cdot r + s v
  apply(rule-tac\ unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of\ 0\ \{0..t\}\ s\ v
   (\lambda t \ r. \ \varphi_s \ t \ a) \ UNIV \ (if \ t = 0 \ then \ 1 \ else \ 1 \ / \ (t + 1)) \ (\lambda t. \ \varphi_s \ t \ v)])
   using rHyp \ tHyp \ 1 \ 2 and 3 \ by \ auto
qed
lemma motion-with-constant-acceleration:
      PRE (\lambda s. s "y" < s "x" \land s "v" \ge 0 \land s "a" > 0)
      (ODE system \ [("x",(\lambda s. s "v")),("v",(\lambda s. s "a"))] \ with \ (\lambda s. \ True))
      POST (\lambda s. (s "y" < s "x"))
\mathbf{apply}(\textit{rule-tac uInput} = [\lambda \ t \ s. \ s \ "a" \cdot t \ \hat{\ } 2/2 \ + \ s \ "v" \cdot t \ + \ s \ "x",
  \lambda \ t \ s. \ s \ ''a'' \cdot t + s \ ''v'' in dSolve-toSolve UBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by(simp add: wp-trafo vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2)
prefer \theta subgoal
   apply(simp\ add:\ vdiff-def,\ clarify,\ rule\ conjI)
   \mathbf{by}(rule\ galilean-transform)+
prefer \theta subgoal
   apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
   apply(rule continuous-intros)
   by(auto intro: continuous-intros)
prefer \theta subgoal
   apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
   subgoal for s \varphi_s t r apply(rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel[of \varphi_s "x" - - - - t])
     by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
   apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def) done
by(auto simp: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
Example of a hybrid system with two modes verified with the equality dS.
We also need to provide a previous (similar) lemma.
lemma flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2:
assumes solHyp:\varphi_s solvesTheStoreIVP [(x, \lambda s. s. v), (v, \lambda s. - s. a)] withInitState
   and tHyp:r \leq t and rHyp:0 \leq r and distinct:x \neq v \land v \neq a \land x \neq a \land a \notin s
```

varDiffs

```
shows \varphi_s r v = s v - s a \cdot r
proof-
from assms have 1:((\lambda t. \varphi_s t v) solves-ode (\lambda t r. - \varphi_s t a)) {0..t} UNIV \wedge \varphi_s
0 \ v = s \ v
 by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
from assms have obs: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s \ r \ a = s \ a
  by(auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def)
have 2:((\lambda t. - s \ a \cdot t + s \ v) \ solves-ode \ (\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a)) \ \{0..t\} \ UNIV
 unfolding solves-ode-def apply(subgoal-tac ((\lambda x. - s \ a \cdot x + s \ v) has-vderiv-on
(\lambda x. - s \ a)) \{\theta..t\}
  using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by(rule galilean-transform)
have 3:unique-on-bounded-closed 0 \{0..t\} (s\ v) (\lambda t\ r. - \varphi_s\ t\ a) UNIV (if\ t=0)
then 1 else 1/(t+1)
   apply(simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
   using rHyp tHyp obs apply(simp-all\ del:\ comp-apply)
  apply(clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
  apply(rule continuous-intros)
  apply(auto intro: continuous-intros)
  by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus \varphi_s r v = s v - s a \cdot r
   apply(rule-tac\ unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of\ 0\ \{0..t\}\ s\ v
  (\lambda t \ r. - \varphi_s \ t \ a) \ UNIV \ (if \ t = 0 \ then \ 1 \ else \ 1 \ / \ (t + 1)) \ (\lambda t. \ \varphi_s \ t \ v)])
   using rHyp \ tHyp \ 1 \ 2 and 3 \ by \ auto
qed
lemma single-hop-ball:
     PRE(\lambda s. 0 \le s "x" \land s "x" = H \land s "v" = 0 \land s "q" > 0 \land 1 \ge c \land c
\geq 0
     (((ODEsystem \ [(''x'', \lambda \ s. \ s \ ''v''), (''v'', \lambda \ s. - s \ ''g'')] \ with \ (\lambda \ s. \ 0 \le s \ ''x'')));
     (IF (\lambda s. s "x" = 0) THEN ("v" := (\lambda s. - c \cdot s "v")) ELSE ("v" := (\lambda s. - c \cdot s "v"))
s. s "v") FI)
     POST (\lambda's. 0 \le s "x" \wedge s "x" \le H) apply(simp, subst dS[of [\lambda t s. - s "g" \cdot t \hat{} 2/2 + s "v" \cdot t + s "x", \lambda t
s. - s "g" \cdot t + s "v"])
      — Given solution is actually a solution.
    apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-singleton,
safe)
     apply(rule galilean-transform-eq, simp)+
     apply(rule\ galilean-transform)+
       — Uniqueness of the flow.
     apply(rule ubcStoreUniqueSol, simp)
     apply(simp add: vdiff-def del: comp-apply)
     apply(auto intro: continuous-intros del: comp-apply)[1]
     apply(rule\ continuous-intros)+
     apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
     apply(clarsimp) subgoal for s X t \tau
     apply(rule\ flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2[of\ X\ ''x''])
     by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
     apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
```

```
apply(simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def
        has-vderiv-on-singleton galilean-transform-eq galilean-transform)
      — Relation Between the guard and the postcondition.
      by(auto simp: vdiff-def p2r-def)
— Example of hybrid program verified with differential weakening.
\mathbf{lemma}\ system\text{-}where\text{-}the\text{-}guard\text{-}implies\text{-}the\text{-}postcondition}:
      PRE(\lambda s. s''x'' = 0)
      (ODEsystem [("x",(\lambda's. s "x" + 1))] with (\lambda s. s "x" \geq 0))
      POST \ (\lambda \ s. \ s \ "x" \ge 0)
using dWeakening by blast
\mathbf{lemma}\ system\text{-}where\text{-}the\text{-}guard\text{-}implies\text{-}the\text{-}postcondition2:}
      PRE (\lambda s. s''x'' = 0)
      (ODE system [("x",(\lambda s. s "x" + 1))] with (\lambda s. s "x" \ge 0))
      POST (\lambda s. s''x'' > 0)
apply(clarify, simp add: p2r-def)
apply(simp add: rel-ad-def rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars-r-def)
apply(simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def)
apply(simp add: relcomp-def rel-ad-def guarDiffEqtn-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
by auto
— Example of system proved with a differential invariant.
lemma circular-motion:
      PRE \ (\lambda \ s. \ (s \ ''x'') \cdot (s \ ''x'') + (s \ ''y'') \cdot (s \ ''y'') - (s \ ''r'') \cdot (s \ ''r'') = 0)
      (ODE system [("x", (\lambda s. s "y")), ("y", (\lambda s. - s "x"))] with G)
      POST(\lambda \ s. \ (s \ "x") \cdot (s \ "x") + (s \ "y") \cdot (s \ "y") - (s \ "r") \cdot (s \ "r") = 0)
\mathbf{apply}(\textit{rule-tac}\ \eta = (t_V \ ''x'') \odot (t_V \ ''x'') \oplus (t_V \ ''y'') \odot (t_V \ ''y'') \oplus (\ominus (t_V \ ''r'') \odot (t_V \ ''y'')))
 and uInput=[t_V "y", \ominus (t_V "x")] in dInvForTrms)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(clarsimp, erule-tac x=''r'' in allE)
by simp
— Example of systems proved with differential invariants, cuts and weakenings.
declare d-p2r [simp del]
\mathbf{lemma}\ motion\text{-}with\text{-}constant\text{-}velocity\text{-}and\text{-}invariants:
      PRE (\lambda s. s''x'' > s''y'' \wedge s''v'' > 0)
      (ODE system [("x", \lambda s. s. "v")] with (\lambda s. True))
      POST (\lambda s. s "x" > s "y")
\mathbf{apply}(\textit{rule-tac } C = \lambda \textit{ s. } \textit{s "v"} > 0 \textit{ in } \textit{dCut})
apply(rule-tac \varphi = (t_C \ \theta) \prec (t_V \ ''v'') and uInput = [t_V \ ''v'']in dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all\ add:\ vdiff-def\ varDiffs-def,\ clarify,\ erule-tac\ x="v"\ in\ all E,\ simp)
apply(rule-tac C = \lambda \ s. \ s \ ''x'' > s \ ''y'' in dCut)
apply(rule-tac \varphi=(t_V "y") \prec (t_V "x") and uInput=[t_V "v"] and
 F = \lambda \ s. \ s \ "x" > s \ "y" \ in \ dInvFinal)
apply(simp-all\ add:\ vdiff-def\ varDiffs-def,\ clarify,\ erule-tac\ x="y"\ in\ all E,\ simp)
using dWeakening by simp
```

```
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{motion-with-constant-acceleration-and-invariants}:
      PRE (\lambda s. s "y" < s "x" \land s "v" \ge 0 \land s "a" > 0)
      (ODE system [("x", (\lambda s. s "v")), ("v", (\lambda s. s "a"))] with (\lambda s. True))
      POST (\lambda s. (s "y" < s "x"))
\mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule-tac}\ C = \lambda\ s.\ s\ ''a'' > 0\ \mathbf{in}\ \mathit{dCut})
\mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule-tac}\ \varphi = (t_C\ \theta) \prec (t_V\ ''a'')\ \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{uInput} = [t_V\ ''v'',\ t_V\ ''a''] \mathbf{in}\ \mathit{dInvFinal})
apply(simp-all\ add:\ vdiff-def\ varDiffs-def,\ clarify,\ erule-tac\ x=''a''\ in\ all E,\ simp)
apply(rule-tac C = \lambda \ s. \ s''v'' \ge 0 \ \text{in} \ dCut)
apply(rule-tac \varphi = (t_C \ \theta) \leq (t_V \ "v") and uInput=[t_V \ "v", t_V \ "a"] in dInvFi-
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
\mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule-tac}\ C = \lambda\ s.\ s\ ''x'' > \ s\ ''y''\ \mathbf{in}\ dCut)
apply(rule-tac \varphi = (t_V "y") \prec (t_V "x") and uInput = [t_V "v", t_V "a"]in dInv-
apply(simp-all\ add:\ varDiffs-def\ vdiff-def,\ clarify,\ erule-tac\ x="y"\ in\ all E,\ simp)
using dWeakening by simp
— We revisit the two modes example from before, and prove it with invariants.
{f lemma}\ single-hop-ball-and-invariants:
      PRE(\lambda s. 0 \le s "x" \land s "x" = H \land s "v" = 0 \land s "g" > 0 \land 1 \ge c \land c
      (((ODEsystem [("x", \lambda s. s"v"), ("v", \lambda s. - s"g")] with (\lambda s. 0 \le s "x")));
      (IF (\lambda s. s "x" = 0) THEN ("v" := (\lambda s. - c \cdot s "v")) ELSE ("v" := (\lambda s. - c \cdot s "v"))
s. s "v") FI)
      POST \ (\lambda \ s. \ 0 \le s \ ''x'' \land s \ ''x'' \le H)
      apply(simp add: d-p2r, subgoal-tac rdom \lceil \lambda s. \ 0 \le s \ ''x'' \land s \ ''x'' = H \land s
"v" = 0 \land 0 < s "g" \land c \le 1 \land 0 \le c
    \subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ [("x", \lambda s. \ s "v"), ("v", \lambda s. - s "g")] \ with \ (\lambda s. \ 0 \le s "x")
         [inf (sup (-(\lambda s. s "x" = 0)) (\lambda s. 0 \le s "x" \wedge s "x" \le H)) (sup (\lambda s. s = 0))
''x'' = 0 (\lambda s. \ 0 < s \ ''x'' \land s \ ''x'' < H))])
      apply(simp add: d-p2r, rule-tac C = \lambda \ s. \ s \ ''g'' > \theta \ in \ dCut)
       apply(rule-tac \varphi = (t_C \ \theta) \prec (t_V \ ''g'') and uInput = [t_V \ ''v'', \ominus t_V \ ''g'']in
dInvFinal)
      apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac x=''g'' in all E,
      \operatorname{apply}(rule\text{-}tac\ C = \lambda\ s.\ s\ ''v'' \leq 0\ \operatorname{in}\ dCut)
      apply(rule-tac \varphi = (t_V "v") \preceq (t_C \ \theta) and uInput = [t_V "v", \ominus t_V "g"] in
dInvFinal)
      apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
      \mathbf{apply}(\mathit{rule-tac}\ C = \lambda\ s.\ s\ ''x'' \le\ H\ \mathbf{in}\ dCut)
      apply(rule-tac \varphi = (t_V "x") \leq (t_C H) and uInput = [t_V "v", \ominus t_V "g"]in
dInvFinal)
      apply(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
      using dWeakening by simp
declare d-p2r [simp]
```

 $\mathbf{end}$