

CPSVerification

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theory *hs-prelims*

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

begin

Chapter 1

Hybrid Systems Preliminaries

This chapter contains preliminary lemmas for verification of Hybrid Systems.

1.1 Miscellaneous

1.1.1 Functions

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

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

1.1.2 Limits

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

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

apply(*subgoal-tac* $x \leq \text{Sup } X$, *simp*)
by (*metis* *assms*(1) *cSup-eq-maximum* *eq-iff*)

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

lemma *finite-nat-minimal-witness*:
fixes $P :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\forall i. \exists N :: \text{nat}. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$
shows $\exists N. \forall i. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$
proof—
let $?bound \ i = (\text{LEAST } N. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n)$
let $?N = \text{Max } \{?bound \ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
{fix $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** $i :: 'a$
obtain M **where** $\forall n \geq M. P \ i \ n$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
hence *obs*: $\forall m \geq ?bound \ i. P \ i \ m$
using *LeastI*[*of* $\lambda N. \forall n \geq N. P \ i \ n$] **by** *blast*
assume $n \geq ?N$
have *finite* $\{?bound \ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* **by** *fastforce*
hence $?N \geq ?bound \ i$
using *Max-ge* **by** *blast*
hence $n \geq ?bound \ i$
using $\langle n \geq ?N \rangle$ **by** *linarith*
hence $P \ i \ n$
using *obs* **by** *blast*}
thus $\exists N. \forall i \ n. N \leq n \longrightarrow P \ i \ n$
by *blast*
qed

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

1.1.3 Real numbers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

declare *sin-minus* [*trig-simps*]
and *cos-minus* [*trig-simps*]
and *trig-identities*(1,2) [*trig-simps*]
and *sin-cos-squared-add* [*trig-simps*]
and *sin-cos-squared-add2* [*trig-simps*]
and *sin-cos-squared-add3* [*trig-simps*]
and *trig-identities*(3) [*trig-simps*]

lemma *sin-cos-squared-add4* [*trig-simps*]:
fixes *x :: 'a:: {banach, real-normed-field}*
shows $x * (\sin t)^2 + x * (\cos t)^2 = x$
by (*metis mult.right-neutral semiring-normalization-rules*(34) *sin-cos-squared-add*)

lemma [*trig-simps, simp*]:
fixes *x :: 'a:: {banach, real-normed-field}*
shows $(x * \cos t - y * \sin t)^2 + (x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = x^2 + y^2$

proof –

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

by (*simp add: power2-diff power-mult-distrib*)

also have $(x * \sin t + y * \cos t)^2 = y^2 * (\cos t)^2 + x^2 * (\sin t)^2 + 2 * (x * \cos t) * (y * \sin t)$

by (*simp add: power2-sum power-mult-distrib*)

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

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

qed

lemma [*trig-simps, simp*]:

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

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

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

thm *trig-simps*

1.2 Analysis

1.2.1 Single variable derivatives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

proof –

from *assms* **have** *bounded-linear f'* **by** *auto*

with *real-bounded-linear* **obtain** m **where** $f': f' = (\lambda h. h * m)$ **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

using *vector-diff-chain-within[OF - exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right, of f m x s A]*

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

qed

named-theorems *poly-derivatives compilation of derivatives for kinematics and polynomials.*

declare *has-vderiv-on-const* [*poly-derivatives*]

and *has-vderiv-on-id* [*poly-derivatives*]

and *derivative-intros(191)* [*poly-derivatives*]

and *derivative-intros(192)* [*poly-derivatives*]

and *derivative-intros*(194) [*poly-derivatives*]

lemma *has-vector-derivative-mult-const* [*derivative-intros*]:

((*) *a* *has-vector-derivative* *a*) *F*
by (*auto intro: derivative-eq-intros*)

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

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-power2* [*derivative-intros*]: $D \text{ power2} = (*) 2 \text{ on } T$
unfolding *has-vderiv-on-def* *has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
by(*rule-tac f'1 = $\lambda t. t$ in derivative-eq-intros(15)*) *auto*

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

lemma [*poly-derivatives*]: $g = (*) 2 \implies D \text{ power2} = g \text{ on } T$
using *has-vderiv-on-power2* **by** *auto*

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

lemma [*poly-derivatives*]: $a \neq 0 \implies g = (\lambda t. 1/a) \implies D (\lambda t. t/a) = g \text{ on } T$
using *has-vderiv-on-divide-cnst* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

lemma [*poly-derivatives*]:

assumes ($a::\text{real}$) $\neq 0$ **and** $D f = f' \text{ on } T$ **and** $g = (\lambda t. (f' t)/a)$

shows $D (\lambda t. (f\ t)/a) = g$ *on* T
apply(rule *has-vderiv-on-compose-eq*[of $\lambda t. t/a$ $\lambda t. 1/a$])
using *assms* **by**(auto *intro*!: *poly-derivatives*)

lemma [*poly-derivatives*]:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $D\ f = f'$ *on* T **and** $g = (\lambda t. 2 *_R (f\ t) * (f'\ t))$
shows $D (\lambda t. (f\ t)^2) = g$ *on* T
apply(rule *has-vderiv-on-compose-eq*[of $\lambda t. t^2$])
using *assms* **by**(auto *intro*!: *poly-derivatives*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $D (\lambda r. a * r + v) = (\lambda t. a)$ *on* T
by(auto *intro*!: *poly-derivatives*)

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

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

thm *poly-derivatives*

1.2.2 Filters

lemma *eventually-at-within-mono*:

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

lemma *netlimit-at-within-mono*:

fixes $t::'a::\{\text{perfect-space}, t2\text{-space}\}$
assumes $t \in \text{interior } T$ **and** $T \subseteq S$
shows $\text{netlimit (at } t \text{ within } S) = t$
using assms(1) interior-mono[OF $T \subseteq S$] *netlimit-within-interior* **by** auto

lemma *has-derivative-at-within-mono*:

assumes $(t::\text{real}) \in \text{interior } T$ **and** $T \subseteq S$
and $D f \mapsto f'$ at t within T
shows $D f \mapsto f'$ at t within S
using assms(3) **apply**(*unfold has-derivative-def tendsto-iff, safe*)
unfolding *netlimit-at-within-mono*[OF assms(1,2)] *netlimit-within-interior*[OF
 assms(1)]
by (rule eventually-at-within-mono[OF assms(1,2)]) *simp*

lemma *eventually-all-finite2*:

fixes $P :: ('a::\text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $h:\forall i. \text{eventually } (P i) F$
shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall i. P i x) F$

proof(*unfold eventually-def*)

let $?F = \text{Rep-filter } F$
have $\text{obs}:\forall i. ?F (P i)$
using h **by** auto
have $?F (\lambda x. \forall i \in \text{UNIV}. P i x)$
apply(*rule finite-induct*)
by(*auto intro: eventually-conj simp: obs h*)
thus $?F (\lambda x. \forall i. P i x)$
by *simp*

qed

lemma *eventually-all-finite-mono*:

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

proof–

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

qed

1.2.3 Multivariable derivatives

lemma *frechet-vec-lambda*:

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

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

fix $\varepsilon::\text{real}$ **assume** $0 < \varepsilon$

let $? \Delta = \lambda y. y - x_0$ **and** $? \Delta f = \lambda y. f\ y - f\ x_0$

let $?P = \lambda i\ e\ y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta\ y| * (\|f\ y\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - ? \Delta\ y *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i\|) < e$

and $?Q = \lambda y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta\ y| * (\|? \Delta f\ y - ? \Delta\ y *_R f'\ x\|) < \varepsilon$

have $0 < \varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m$

using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: assms*)

hence $\forall i. \text{eventually } (\lambda y. ?P\ i\ (\varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m)\ y) (at\ x\ \text{within } T)$

using *assms unfolding tendsto-iff by simp*

thus *eventually ?Q (at x within T)*

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

fix $t::\text{real}$

let $?c = \text{inverse } |t - x_0|$ **and** $?u\ t = \lambda i. f\ t\ \$\ i - f\ x_0\ \$\ i - ? \Delta\ t *_R f'\ x\ \$\ i$

assume *hyp*: $\forall i. ?c * (\|?u\ t\ i\|) < \varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m$

hence $\forall i. (?c *_R (\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2 < (\varepsilon / \text{sqrt } m)^2$

by (*simp add: power-strict-mono*)

hence $\forall i. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2 < \varepsilon^2 / m$

by (*simp add: power-mult-distrib power-divide assms*)

hence $\forall i. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2 < \varepsilon^2 / m$

by (*auto simp: assms*)

also **have** $(\{\}::'m\ \text{set}) \neq \text{UNIV} \wedge \text{finite } (\text{UNIV}::'m\ \text{set})$

by *simp*

ultimately **have** $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. ?c^2 * ((\|?u\ t\ i\|))^2) < (\sum_{(i::'m) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon^2 / m})$

by (*metis (lifting) sum-strict-mono*)

moreover **have** $?c^2 * (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2) = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. ?c^2 * (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2)$

using *sum-distrib-left by blast*

ultimately **have** $?c^2 * (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2) < \varepsilon^2$

by (*simp add: assms*)

hence $\text{sqrt } (?c^2 * (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2)) < \text{sqrt } (\varepsilon^2)$

using *real-sqrt-less-iff by blast*

also **have** $\dots = \varepsilon$

using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $?c * \text{sqrt } (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2) = \text{sqrt } (?c^2 * (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2))$

by (*simp add: real-sqrt-mult*)

ultimately **show** $?c * \text{sqrt } (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\|?u\ t\ i\|)^2) < \varepsilon$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *has-derivative-vec-lambda*:

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda*:

fixes $f::('a::\text{banach})^{'n::\text{finite}}) \Rightarrow ('a^{'n})$
assumes $\forall i. D (\lambda t. x\ t\ \$\ i) = (\lambda t. f\ (x\ t)\ \$\ i) \text{ on } T$
shows $D\ x = (\lambda t. f\ (x\ t)) \text{ on } T$
using *assms* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
by(*rule has-derivative-vec-lambda, simp*)

lemma *frechet-vec-nth*:

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

lemma *has-derivative-vec-nth*:

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*:
fixes $f :: ('a :: \text{banach}) ^{('n :: \text{finite})} \Rightarrow ('a ^ 'n)$
assumes $D x = (\lambda t. f (x t))$ on T
shows $D (\lambda t. x t \$ i) = (\lambda t. f (x t) \$ i)$ on T
using *assms* **unfolding** *has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
by(*rule has-derivative-vec-nth, simp*)

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

begin

1.3 Dynamical Systems

1.3.1 Initial value problems and orbits

notation *image* (\mathcal{P})

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

definition *ivp-sols* $f T S t_0 s = \{X \mid X. (D X = (\lambda t. f t (X t)) \text{ on } T) \wedge X t_0 = s \wedge X \in T \rightarrow S\}$

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

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

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

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

lemma *g-orbit-eq*: $\gamma_{\text{Guard}} X G T = \{X t \mid t. t \in T \wedge (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. G (X \tau))\}$
unfolding *g-orbit-def* **by** *safe (auto simp: subset-eq)*

lemma $\gamma_{Guard} X (\lambda s. True) T = \{X t \mid t. t \in T\}$
unfolding $g\text{-orbit-eq}$ **by** $simp$

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.3.2 Differential Invariants

definition $diff\text{-invariant} :: ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow (('a :: real\ normed\ vector) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real\ set \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool$
where $diff\text{-invariant } I\ f\ T\ S\ t_0\ G \equiv (\bigcup \circ (\mathcal{P}\ (g\text{-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0))) \{s. I\ s\} \subseteq \{s. I\ s\}$

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

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

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

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

lemma [*diff-invariant-rules*]:

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
and $\forall X. (D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T) \longrightarrow (D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) =$
 $((*_R) \ 0) \text{ on } T)$
shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \mu \ s = \nu \ s) \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
proof(*simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)
fix $X \ \tau$ **assume** $tHyp: \tau \in T$ **and** $x-ivp: D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T$ $\mu \ (X \ t_0) =$
 $\nu \ (X \ t_0)$
hence $obs1: \forall t \in T. D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R \ 0) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
using *assms by (auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)*
have $obs2: \{t_0--\tau\} \subseteq T$
using *closed-segment-subset-interval tHyp Thyp by blast*
hence $D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R \ 0) \text{ on } \{t_0--\tau\}$
using $obs1 \ x-ivp$ **by** *(auto intro!: has-derivative-subset[OF - obs2]*
simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)
then obtain t **where** $t \in \{t_0--\tau\}$ **and** $\mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau) - (\mu \ (X \ t_0) - \nu$
 $(X \ t_0)) = (\tau - t_0) * t *_R \ 0$
using *mvt-very-simple-closed-segmentE by blast*
thus $\mu \ (X \ \tau) = \nu \ (X \ \tau)$
by *(simp add: x-ivp(2))*
qed

lemma [*diff-invariant-rules*]:

fixes $\mu::'a::\text{banach} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
and $\forall X. (D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T) \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in T. (\tau > t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' \ (X \ \tau) \geq$
 $\nu' \ (X \ \tau)) \wedge$
 $(\tau < t_0 \longrightarrow \mu' \ (X \ \tau) \leq \nu' \ (X \ \tau))) \wedge (D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' \ (X$
 $\tau) - \nu' \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T)$
shows *diff-invariant* $(\lambda s. \nu \ s \leq \mu \ s) \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
proof(*simp add: diff-invariant-eq ivp-sols-def, clarsimp*)
fix $X \ \tau$ **assume** $\tau \in T$ **and** $x-ivp: D \ X = (\lambda \tau. f \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } T$ $\nu \ (X \ t_0) \leq \mu \ (X$
 $t_0)$
{assume $\tau \neq t_0$
hence *primed*: $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau > t_0 \implies \mu' \ (X \ \tau) \geq \nu' \ (X \ \tau)$
 $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in T \implies \tau < t_0 \implies \mu' \ (X \ \tau) \leq \nu' \ (X \ \tau)$
using *x-ivp assms by auto*
have $obs1: \forall t \in T. D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R \ (\mu' \ (X \ t) - \nu' \ (X$
 $t))) \text{ at } t \text{ within } T$
using *assms x-ivp by (auto simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def)*
have $obs2: \{t_0 <--< \tau\} \subseteq T \ \{t_0--\tau\} \subseteq T$
using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle \ Thyp \ \langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** *(auto simp: convex-contains-open-segment*
is-interval-convex-1 closed-segment-subset-interval)
hence $D \ (\lambda \tau. \mu \ (X \ \tau) - \nu \ (X \ \tau)) = (\lambda \tau. \mu' \ (X \ \tau) - \nu' \ (X \ \tau)) \text{ on } \{t_0--\tau\}$
using $obs1 \ x-ivp$ **by** *(auto intro!: has-derivative-subset[OF - obs2(2)])*

simp: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def
then obtain t **where** $t \in \{t_0 < \tau\}$ **and**
 $(\mu(X \tau) - \nu(X \tau)) - (\mu(X t_0) - \nu(X t_0)) = (\lambda \tau. \tau * (\mu'(X t) - \nu'(X t))) (\tau - t_0)$
using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence *mvt*: $\mu(X \tau) - \nu(X \tau) = (\tau - t_0) * (\mu'(X t) - \nu'(X t)) + (\mu(X t_0) - \nu(X t_0))$
by *force*
have $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \wedge t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \wedge t \in T$
using $\langle t \in \{t_0 < \tau\} \rangle$ *obs2* **unfolding** *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $t > t_0 \implies (\mu'(X t) - \nu'(X t)) \geq 0 \wedge t < t_0 \implies (\mu'(X t) - \nu'(X t)) \leq 0$
using *primed(1,2)[OF* $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu'(X t) - \nu'(X t)) \geq 0$
apply *case-tac* $\tau \geq t_0$ **by** (*force*, *auto* *simp: split-mult-pos-le*)
hence $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu'(X t) - \nu'(X t)) + (\mu(X t_0) - \nu(X t_0)) \geq 0$
using *x-ivp(2)* **by** *auto*
hence $\nu(X \tau) \leq \mu(X \tau)$
using *mvt* **by** *simp*
thus $\nu(X \tau) \leq \mu(X \tau)$
using *x-ivp* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma [*diff-invariant-rules*]:

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

$t))) (\tau - t_0)$
using *mvt-simple-closed-segmentE* $\langle \tau \neq t_0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence *mvt*: $\mu (X \tau) - \nu (X \tau) = (\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) + (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0))$
by *force*
have $\tau > t_0 \implies t > t_0 \neg t_0 \leq \tau \implies t < t_0 \ t \in T$
using $\langle t \in \{t_0 < \dots < \tau\} \rangle$ *obs2* **unfolding** *open-segment-eq-real-ivl* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $t > t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0 \ t < t_0 \implies (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \leq 0$
using *primed*(1,2)[*OF* $\langle t \in T \rangle$] **by** *auto*
ultimately **have** $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) \geq 0$
apply(*case-tac* $\tau \geq t_0$) **by** (*force*, *auto simp: split-mult-pos-le*)
hence $(\tau - t_0) * (\mu' (X t) - \nu' (X t)) + (\mu (X t_0) - \nu (X t_0)) > 0$
using *x-ivp*(2) **by** *auto*
hence $\nu (X \tau) < \mu (X \tau)$
using *mvt* **by** *simp*
thus $\nu (X \tau) < \mu (X \tau)$
using *x-ivp* **by** *blast*
qed

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

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

1.3.3 Picard-Lindelof

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

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

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

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

lemma *subintervalD*:
assumes $\{t_1 \dashv\dashv t_2\} \subseteq T$
shows $t_1 \in T$ **and** $t_2 \in T$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

```

by blast
  have  $\forall \tau \in \text{ex-ivl } s. X \ \tau = \text{flow } t_0 \ s \ \tau$ 
    using obs[of ex-ivl s X] existence-ivl-initial-time[OF init-time  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ]
      xivp flow-initial-time[OF init-time  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ] unfolding solves-ode-def by simp
    thus  $X \ t = \text{flow } t_0 \ s \ t$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\langle t \in \text{ex-ivl } s \rangle$ )
qed

end

```

1.3.4 Flows for ODEs

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma has-derivative-on-open1:
  assumes  $t > 0 \ t \in T \ s \in S$ 
  obtains  $B$  where  $t \in B$  and open  $B$  and  $B \subseteq T$ 
    and  $D \ (\lambda \tau. \varphi \ \tau \ s) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R f \ (\varphi \ t \ s)) \text{ at } t \text{ within } B$ 
proof–

```

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

lemma $\text{has-derivative-on-open2}$:

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

```

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

```

lemma has-derivative-on-open3:

```

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

```

auto

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

qed

lemma *has-derivative-on-open*:

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

lemma *in-domain*:

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

lemma *has-vderiv-on-domain*:

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

lemma *in-ivp-sols*:

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

lemma *eq-solution*:

assumes $X \in (\text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) T S 0 s)$ and $t \in T$ and $s \in S$
 shows $X t = \varphi t s$

proof–

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

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

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

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

definition *orbit* $s = g\text{-orbital}\ f\ (\lambda s. True)\ T\ S\ 0\ s$

notation *orbit* (γ^φ)

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

lemma *g-orbital-collapses*:

```

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

end

```

lemma *line-is-local-flow*:

```

   $0 \in T \implies \text{is-interval } T \implies \text{open } T \implies \text{local-flow } (\lambda s. c) \ T \ \text{UNIV } (\lambda t \ s. s + t *_R c)$ 
  apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply (rule-tac  $x=1$  in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac  $x=1/2$  in exI, simp)
  apply (rule-tac  $f'1=\lambda s. 0$  and  $g'1=\lambda s. c$  in derivative-intros(191))
  apply (rule derivative-intros, simp)+
  by simp-all

```

end

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

begin

Chapter 2

Linear Algebra for Hybrid Systems

Linear systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are those whose vector fields are linear operators. That is, there is a matrix A such that the system $x' t = f(x t)$ can be rewritten as $x' t = A * v x t$. The end goal of this section is to prove that every linear system of ODEs has a unique solution, and to obtain a characterization of said solution. We start by formalising various properties of vector spaces.

2.1 Vector operations

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

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

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

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

lemma $finite_sum_univ_singleton: (sum\ g\ UNIV) = sum\ g\ \{i\} + sum\ g\ (UNIV - \{i\})$ **for** $i::'a::finite$

by $(metis\ add.commute\ finite_class.finite-UNIV\ sum.subset_diff\ top-greatest)$

lemma $kronecker_delta_simps[simp]:$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $sum_axis[simp]:$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *vector-scaleR-commute*: $A * v \ c *_R x = c *_R (A * v \ x)$ **for** $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
unfolding *scaleR-vec-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff scaleR-right.sum*)

lemma *scaleR-vector-assoc*: $c *_R (A * v \ x) = (c *_R A) * v \ x$ **for** $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff scaleR-right.sum*)

lemma *mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*:
fixes $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
shows $(\|A * v \ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|) = \|A * v \ x\|$
proof–
have $\|A * v \ x\| = \|A * v \ ((\|x\|) *_R \text{sgn } x)\|$
by (*simp add: scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\|A * v \ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

2.2 Matrix norms

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

2.2.1 Matrix operator norm

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

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

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

using *xi-le1* by (*simp add: sum-mono mult-left-le*)
 finally have $\|(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|$
 $* 1))$ by *simp*}
 hence $\bigwedge j. \|A * v x \$ j\| \leq ((\chi \ i1 \ i2. \|A \$ i1 \$ i2\|) * v \ 1) \$ j$
 unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* by *simp*
 hence $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (\|A * v x \$ j\|)^2) \leq (\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (\|((\chi \ i1 \ i2. \|A \$ i1 \$$
 $i2\|) * v \ 1) \$ j\|)^2)$
 by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) norm-ge-zero power2-abs power-mono real-norm-def*
sum-mono)
 thus $\|A * v x\| \leq \|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v \ 1\|$
 unfolding *norm-vec-def L2-set-def* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *onorm-set-proptys*:

fixes $A::('a::real-normed-algebra-1)^n^m$
 shows *bounded* (*range* ($\lambda x. (\|A * v x\|) / (\|x\|)$))
 and *bdd-above* (*range* ($\lambda x. (\|A * v x\|) / (\|x\|)$))
 and (*range* ($\lambda x. (\|A * v x\|) / (\|x\|)$)) $\neq \{\}$
 unfolding *bounded-def bdd-above-def image-def dist-real-def* apply(*rule-tac x=0*)
 in *exI*)
 apply(*rule-tac x=* $\|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v \ 1\|$ in *exI*, *clarsimp*,
subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric], *clarsimp*,
rule-tac x=sgn - in norm-matrix-bound, simp add: norm-sgn) +
 by *force*

lemma *op-norm-set-proptys*:

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

lemma *op-norm-def*:

fixes $A::('a::real-normed-algebra-1)^n^m$
 shows $\|A\|_{op} = \text{Sup } \{\|A * v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
 apply(*rule antisym[OF onorm-le cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]]*)
 apply(*case-tac x = 0, simp*)
 apply(*subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric], simp*)
 apply(*rule cSup-upper[OF - op-norm-set-proptys(2)]*)
 apply(*force simp: norm-sgn*)
 unfolding *onorm-def* apply(*rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]*)
 by (*simp add: image-def, clarsimp*) (*metis div-by-1*)

lemma *norm-matrix-le-op-norm*: $\|x\| = 1 \implies \|A * v x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$

apply(*unfold onorm-def, rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]*)

unfolding *image-def* **by** (*clarsimp*, *rule-tac* $x=x$ **in** *exI*) *simp*

lemma *op-norm-ge-0*: $0 \leq \|A\|_{op}$

using *ex-norm-eq-1* *norm-ge-zero* *norm-matrix-le-op-norm* *basic-trans-rules*(23)
by *blast*

lemma *norm-sgn-le-op-norm*: $\|A * v \text{ sgn } x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$

by(*cases* $x=0$, *simp-all* *add: norm-sgn norm-matrix-le-op-norm op-norm-ge-0*)

lemma *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*: $\|A * v x\| \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

proof—

have $\|A * v x\| = (\|A * v \text{ sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$

by(*simp* *add: mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

using *norm-sgn-le-op-norm*[*of* *A*] **by** (*simp* *add: mult-mono*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

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

by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto* *intro: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm simp*:

mult.commute matrix-vector-right-distrib vector-scaleR-commute)

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

unfolding *onorm-eq-0*[*OF blin-norm-matrix*] **using** *matrix-axis-0*[*of* 1 *A*] **by**
fastforce

lemma *op-norm-triangle*: $\|A + B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) + (\|B\|_{op})$

using *onorm-triangle*[*OF blin-norm-matrix*[*of* *A*] *blin-norm-matrix*[*of* *B*]]

matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib[*symmetric*, *of* $A - B$] **by** *simp*

lemma *op-norm-scaleR*: $\|c *_R A\|_{op} = |c| * (\|A\|_{op})$

unfolding *onorm-scaleR*[*OF blin-norm-matrix*, *symmetric*] *scaleR-vector-assoc*

..

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

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

shows $\|A ** B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B\|_{op})$

proof(*rule onorm-le*)

have $0 \leq (\|A\|_{op})$

by(*rule onorm-pos-le*[*OF blin-norm-matrix*])

fix x **have** $\|A ** B * v x\| = \|A * v (B * v x)\|$

by (*simp* *add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B * v x\|)$

by (*simp* *add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of* $- B * v x$])

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * ((\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|))$

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of* $B x$] $\langle 0 \leq (\|A\|_{op}) \rangle$ *mult-left-mono* **by**

blast

finally show $\|A ** B * v x\| \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose*:

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

proof–

assume $\|x\| = 1$

have $(\|A * v x\|)^2 = (A * v x) \cdot (A * v x)$

using *dot-square-norm*[*of* $(A * v x)$] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = x \cdot (\text{transpose } A * v (A * v x))$

using *vec-mult-inner* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq (\|x\|) * (\| \text{transpose } A * v (A * v x) \|)$

using *norm-cauchy-schwarz* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq (\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2$

apply(*subst matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of* $\text{transpose } A ** A$]

by (*simp add*: $\langle \|x\| = 1 \rangle$)

finally have $(\|A * v x\|)^2 \leq (\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2$

by *linarith*

thus $\|A * v x\| \leq \text{sqrt} ((\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op})) * (\|x\|)$

by (*simp add*: $\langle \|x\| = 1 \rangle$ *real-le-rsqrt*)

qed

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

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

fix $x :: \text{real}^{n'}$ **assume** $x\text{-def} : \|x\| = 1$

hence $x\text{-hyp} : \bigwedge i. \|x \$ i\| \leq 1$

by (*simp add*: *norm-bound-component-le-cart*)

have $(\|A * v x\|) = \|(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} x \$ i * \text{column } i A)\|$

by(*subst matrix-mult-sum*[*of* A], *simp*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \|x \$ i * \text{column } i A\|)$

by (*simp add*: *sum-norm-le*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} (\|x \$ i\|) * (\|\text{column } i A\|))$

by (*simp add*: *mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \|\text{column } i A\|)$

using $x\text{-hyp}$ **by** (*simp add*: *mult-left-le-one-le sum-mono*)

finally show $\|A * v x\| \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \|\text{column } i A\|)$.

qed

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

proof–

have $\text{obs} : \forall x. \|x\| = 1 \longrightarrow (\|A * v x\|) \leq \text{sqrt} ((\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op})) * (\|x\|)$

using *norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose* **by** *blast*

have $(\|A\|_{op}) \leq \text{sqrt} ((\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op}))$

using obs **apply**(*unfold op-norm-def*)

by (*rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]*) *clarsimp*

hence $((\|A\|_{op}))^2 \leq (\| \text{transpose } A ** A \|_{op})$

using *power-mono*[*of* $(\|A\|_{op}) - 2$] *op-norm-ge-0* **by** *force*

also have $\dots \leq (\| \text{transpose } A \|_{op}) * (\|A\|_{op})$


```

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

```

2.2.2 Matrix maximum norm

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

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

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

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

proof–

```

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

```

qed

lemma $max\text{-}norm\text{-}ge\text{-}0$: $0 \leq \|A\|_{max}$

proof–

```

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

```

qed

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

```

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

```

2.3 Picard Lindeloef for linear systems

Now we prove our first objective. First we obtain the Lipschitz constant for linear systems of ODEs, and then we prove that IVPs arising from these satisfy the conditions for Picard-Lindelof theorem (hence, they have a unique solution).

```

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

```

```

lemma picard-lindelof-linear-system:
  fixes  $A::\text{real}^{'n} \times 'n$ 
  defines  $L \equiv (\text{real } \text{CARD}('n))^2 * (\|A\|_{\text{max}})$ 
  shows picard-lindelof  $(\lambda \ t \ s. A * v \ s) \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0$ 
  apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply(rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=L in exI, safe)
  using max-norm-ge-0[of A] unfolding assms by force (rule matrix-lipschitz-constant)

```

2.4 Matrix Exponential

The general solution for linear systems of ODEs is an exponential function. Unfortunately, this operation is only available in Isabelle for the type class “banach”. Hence, we define a type of squared matrices and prove that it is an instance of this class.

2.4.1 Squared matrices operations

```

typedef  $'m \ \text{sq-mtx} = \text{UNIV}::(\text{real}^{'m} \times 'm) \ \text{set}$ 
  morphisms to-vec sq-mtx-chi by simp

declare sq-mtx-chi-inverse [simp]
  and to-vec-inverse [simp]

setup-lifting type-definition-sq-mtx

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

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4.2 Squared matrices form Banach space

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

instance **apply** *intro-classes*

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

end

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-ith*[*simp*]: (*A* + *B*) \$\$ *i* = *A* \$\$ *i* + *B* \$\$ *i*
by(*unfold plus-sq-mtx-def*, *transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-ith*[*simp*]: (*A* - *B*) \$\$ *i* = *A* \$\$ *i* - *B* \$\$ *i*
by(*unfold minus-sq-mtx-def*, *transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *mtx-vec-prod-add-rdistr*: (*A* + *B*) *_V *x* = *A* *_V *x* + *B* *_V *x*
unfolding *plus-sq-mtx-def* **apply**(*transfer*)
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib*)

lemma *mtx-vec-prod-minus-rdistrib*: (*A* - *B*) *_V *x* = *A* *_V *x* - *B* *_V *x*
unfolding *minus-sq-mtx-def* **by**(*transfer*, *simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)

lemma *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*: (*A* * *B*) *_V *x0* = *A* *_V (*B* *_V *x0*)
by (*transfer*, *simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

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

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: (*finite*) *real-normed-vector*
begin

definition *norm-sq-mtx* :: '*a sq-mtx* \Rightarrow *real* **where** $\|A\| = \|to\text{-vec } A\|_{op}$

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

definition *sgn-sq-mtx* :: '*a sq-mtx* \Rightarrow '*a sq-mtx*

where $\text{sgn-sq-mtx } A = (\text{inverse } (\|A\|)) *_{\mathbb{R}} A$

definition $\text{dist-sq-mtx} :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sq-mtx} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $\text{dist-sq-mtx } A \ B = \|A - B\|$

definition $\text{uniformity-sq-mtx} :: ('a \text{ sq-mtx} \times 'a \text{ sq-mtx}) \text{ filter}$
where $\text{uniformity-sq-mtx} = (\text{INF } e:\{0<..\}. \text{ principal } \{(x, y). \text{ dist } x \ y < e\})$

definition $\text{open-sq-mtx} :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{open-sq-mtx } U = (\forall x \in U. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in uniformity. } x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$

instance **apply** *intro-classes*

unfolding $\text{sgn-sq-mtx-def open-sq-mtx-def dist-sq-mtx-def uniformity-sq-mtx-def}$
prefer 10 **apply**($\text{transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-triangle}$)
prefer 9 **apply**($\text{simp-all add: norm-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def op-norm-zero-iff}$)
by($\text{transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-scaleR algebra-simps}$)+

end

lemma $\text{sq-mtx-scaleR-ith}[\text{simp}]: (c *_{\mathbb{R}} A) \$\$ i = (c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A \$\$ i))$
by($\text{unfold scaleR-sq-mtx-def, transfer, simp}$)

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

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

lemma $\text{sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col}: \|A\| \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i \ A\|)$
using $\text{op-norm-le-sum-column}[\text{of } to\text{-vec } A]$ **apply**($\text{simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def}$)
by($\text{transfer, simp add: op-norm-le-sum-column}$)

lemma $\text{norm-le-transpose}: \|A\| \leq \|A^\dagger\|$
unfolding norm-sq-mtx-def **by** $\text{transfer (rule op-norm-le-transpose)}$

lemma $\text{norm-eq-norm-transpose}[\text{simp}]: \|A^\dagger\| = \|A\|$
using $\text{norm-le-transpose}[\text{of } A]$ **and** $\text{norm-le-transpose}[\text{of } A^\dagger]$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{norm-column-le-norm}: \|A \$\$ i\| \leq \|A\|$
using $\text{norm-vec-mult-le}[\text{of } A^\dagger \text{ e } i]$ **by** simp

instantiation $\text{sq-mtx} :: (\text{finite}) \text{ real-normed-algebra-1}$
begin

lift-definition $\text{one-sq-mtx} :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$ **is** $\text{sq-mtx-chi (mat 1) .}$

lemma $\text{sq-mtx-one-idty}: 1 * A = A \ A * 1 = A$ **for** $A :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$
by($\text{transfer, transfer, unfold mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def, simp add: vec-eq-iff}$)+

```

lemma sq-mtx-norm-1:  $\|(1::'a \text{ sq-mtx})\| = 1$ 
  unfolding one-sq-mtx-def norm-sq-mtx-def apply (simp add: op-norm-def)
  apply (subst cSup-eq[of - 1])
  using ex-norm-eq-1 by auto

lemma sq-mtx-norm-times:  $\|A * B\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|B\|)$  for  $A::'a \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  unfolding norm-sq-mtx-def times-sq-mtx-def by (simp add: op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le)

instance apply intro-classes
  apply (simp-all add: sq-mtx-one-idty sq-mtx-norm-1 sq-mtx-norm-times)
  apply (simp-all add: sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff one-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def
    mat-def)
  by (transfer, simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc matrix-scalar-ac)+

end

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

lemma Cauchy-cols:
  fixes  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  assumes Cauchy  $X$ 
  shows Cauchy  $(\lambda n. \text{col } i (X \ n))$ 
proof (unfold Cauchy-def dist-norm, clarsimp)
  fix  $\varepsilon::\text{real}$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
  from this obtain  $M$  where  $M\text{-def}:\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|X \ m - X \ n\| < \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle$  unfolding Cauchy-def by (simp add: dist-sq-mtx-def) blast
  {fix  $m \ n$  assume  $m \geq M$  and  $n \geq M$ 
    hence  $\varepsilon > \|X \ m - X \ n\|$ 
    using  $M\text{-def}$  by blast
    moreover have  $\|X \ m - X \ n\| \geq \|(X \ m - X \ n) *_V e \ i\|$ 
    by (rule le-mtx-norm[of -  $X \ m - X \ n$ ], force)
    moreover have  $\|(X \ m - X \ n) *_V e \ i\| = \|X \ m *_V e \ i - X \ n *_V e \ i\|$ 
    by (simp add: mtx-vec-prod-minus-rdistrib)
    moreover have  $\dots = \|\text{col } i (X \ m) - \text{col } i (X \ n)\|$ 
    by (simp add: mtx-vec-prod-minus-rdistrib mtx-vec-prod-canon)
    ultimately have  $\|\text{col } i (X \ m) - \text{col } i (X \ n)\| < \varepsilon$ 
    by linarith}
  thus  $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|\text{col } i (X \ m) - \text{col } i (X \ n)\| < \varepsilon$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma col-convergent:
  assumes  $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X \ n)) \longrightarrow L \ \$ \ i$ 
  shows convergent  $X$ 
  unfolding convergent-def proof (rule-tac  $x=\text{sq-mtx-chi } (\text{transpose } L)$  in exI)
  let ?L = sq-mtx-chi (transpose  $L$ )

```

```

show  $X \longrightarrow ?L$ 
proof(unfold LIMSEQ-def dist-norm, clarsimp)
  fix  $\varepsilon::\text{real}$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
  let  $?a = \text{CARD}('a)$  fix  $\varepsilon::\text{real}$  assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
  hence  $\varepsilon / ?a > 0$ 
  by simp
  from this and assms have  $\forall i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$ 
  unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm convergent-def by blast
  then obtain  $N$  where  $\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$ 
  using finite-nat-minimal-witness[of  $\lambda i n. \|\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$ ] by
blast
  also have  $\bigwedge i n. (\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i) = (\text{col } i (X n - ?L))$ 
  unfolding minus-sq-mtx-def by (transfer, simp add: transpose-def vec-eq-iff
column-def)
  ultimately have  $N\text{-def}:\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$ 
  by auto
  have  $\forall n \geq N. \|X n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$ 
  proof(rule allI, rule impI)
    fix  $n::\text{nat}$  assume  $N \leq n$ 
    hence  $\forall i. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$ 
    using N-def by blast
    hence  $(\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\|}) < (\sum_{(i::'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a)$ 
    using sum-strict-mono[of  $\lambda i. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\|$ ] by force
    moreover have  $\|X n - ?L\| \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\|)$ 
    using sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col by blast
    moreover have  $(\sum_{(i::'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a) = \varepsilon$ 
    by force
    ultimately show  $\|X n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$ 
    by linarith
  qed
  thus  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \|X n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$ 
  by blast
qed
qed

```

instance sq-mtx :: (finite) banach

```

proof(standard)
  fix  $X::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  assume Cauchy  $X$ 
  have  $\bigwedge i. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Cauchy } X \rangle \text{ Cauchy-cols}$  by blast
  hence obs: $\forall i. \exists ! L. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
  using Cauchy-convergent convergent-def LIMSEQ-unique by fastforce
  define  $L$  where  $L = (\chi i. \lim (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)))$ 
  from this and obs have  $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L \$ i$ 
  using theI-unique[of  $\lambda L. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L \$ i$ ] by (simp add:
lim-def)
  thus convergent  $X$ 
  using col-convergent by blast

```

qed

2.5 Flow for squared matrix systems

Finally, we can use the *exp* operation to characterize the general solutions for linear systems of ODEs. We show that they all satisfy the *local-flow* locale.

lemma *mtx-vec-prod-has-derivative-mtx-vec-prod*:

assumes $\bigwedge i j. D (\lambda t. (A \ t) \ \$\$ i \ \$ j) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (A' \ t) \ \$\$ i \ \$ j)$ (at t within s)
and $(\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (A' \ t) *_{\mathcal{V}} x) = g'$
shows $D (\lambda t. A \ t *_{\mathcal{V}} x) \mapsto g'$ at t within s
using *assms(2) unfolding sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols apply safe*
apply(*rule-tac f'1= $\lambda i \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} (x \ \$ i *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{col } i (A' \ t))$ in derivative-eq-intros(9)*)
apply(*simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum*)
apply(*rule-tac g'1= $\lambda \tau. \tau *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{col } i (A' \ t)$ in derivative-eq-intros(4), simp-all add: mult.commute*)
using *assms unfolding sq-mtx-col-def column-def apply(transfer, simp)*
apply(*rule has-derivative-vec-lambda*)
by(*simp add: scaleR-vec-def*)

lemma *has-derivative-mtx-ith*:

assumes $D A \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x)$ at x within s
shows $D (\lambda t. A \ t \ \$\$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x \ \$\$ i)$ at x within s
unfolding *has-derivative-def tendsto-iff dist-norm apply safe*
apply(*force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def*)
proof(*clarsimp*)
fix $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < \varepsilon$
let $?x = \text{netlimit}$ (at x within s) **let** $? \Delta y = y - ?x$ **and** $? \Delta A y = A \ y - A \ ?x$
let $?P \ e = \lambda y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta y| * (\|? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x\|) < e$
let $?Q = \lambda y. \text{inverse } |? \Delta y| * (\|A \ y \ \$\$ i - A \ ?x \ \$\$ i - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x \ \$\$ i\|)$
 $< \varepsilon$
from *assms* **have** $\forall e > 0. \text{eventually } (?P \ e)$ (at x within s)
unfolding *has-derivative-def tendsto-iff* **by** *auto*
hence *eventually* $(?P \ \varepsilon)$ (at x within s)
using $\langle 0 < \varepsilon \rangle$ **by** *blast*
thus *eventually* $?Q$ (at x within s)
proof(*rule-tac P=?P \ \varepsilon in eventually-mono, simp-all*)
let $?u \ y \ i = A \ y \ \$\$ i - A \ ?x \ \$\$ i - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x \ \$\$ i$
fix y **assume** *hyp: inverse* $|? \Delta y| * (\|? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x\|) < \varepsilon$
have $\|?u \ y \ i\| = \|(? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x) \ \$\$ i\|$
by *simp*
also **have** $\dots \leq (\|? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x\|)$
using *norm-column-le-norm* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** $\|?u \ y \ i\| \leq \|? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x\|$
by *linarith*
hence *inverse* $|? \Delta y| * (\|?u \ y \ i\|) \leq \text{inverse } |? \Delta y| * (\|? \Delta A y - ? \Delta y *_{\mathcal{R}} A' \ x\|)$


```

    by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
  thus inverse  $|? \Delta y| * (\| ?u y i \|) < \varepsilon$ 
    using hyp by linarith
qed
qed

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

lemma picard-lindelof-sq-mtx:
  fixes A::('n::finite) sq-mtx
  defines  $L \equiv (\text{real CARD}('n))^2 * (\| \text{to-vec } A \|_{\max})$ 
  shows picard-lindelof  $(\lambda t s. A *_V s)$  UNIV UNIV 0
  apply (unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply (rule-tac x=1 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=L in exI, safe)
  using max-norm-ge-0[of to-vec A] unfolding assms apply force
  by transfer (rule matrix-lipschitz-constant)

lemma local-flow-exp:
  fixes A::('n::finite) sq-mtx
  shows local-flow  $((*_V) A)$  UNIV UNIV  $(\lambda t s. \exp (t *_R A) *_V s)$ 
  unfolding local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def apply safe
  using picard-lindelof-sq-mtx apply blast
  using exp-has-vderiv-on-linear[of 0] apply force
  by (auto simp: sq-mtx-one-vec)

end

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

begin

```


Chapter 3

Hybrid System Verification

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

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

no-notation $\text{bres} \text{ (infixr } \rightarrow 60)$

no-notation $\text{dagger} \text{ } (-^\dagger \text{ [101] } 100)$

3.1 Verification of regular programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *auto*
qed

lemma *ffb-invariants*:

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

Next, we introduce assignments and their wpls.

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

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

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

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

lemma *ffb-kcomp*: $fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (G \circ_K F)\ P = fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ G\ (fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ F\ P)$
unfolding *ffb-def apply(simp add: kop-def klift-def map-dual-def)*
unfolding *dual-set-def f2r-def r2f-def* **by** (*auto simp: kcomp-def*)

lemma *ffb-kcomp-ge*:

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

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

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

lemma *ffb-if-then-else*:

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

lemma *ffb-if-then-else-ge*:

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

lemma *ffb-if-then-elseI*:
assumes $T\ s \longrightarrow s \in \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}\ X\ Q$
and $\neg\ T\ s \longrightarrow s \in \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}\ Y\ Q$
shows $s \in \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}\ (\text{IF } T\ \text{THEN } X\ \text{ELSE } Y\ FI)\ Q$
using *assms* **apply**(*subst ffb-eq*)
apply(*subst (asm) ffb-eq*)
unfolding *ifthenelse-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

lemma *ffb-star-induct-self*: $I \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}\ F\ I \Longrightarrow I \subseteq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}\ (\text{kstar } F)\ I$
unfolding *kstar-def ffb-eq* **apply** *clarsimp*
using *kstar-inv* **by** *blast*

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

3.2 Verification of hybrid programs

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

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

3.2.1 Verification by providing solutions

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-eq*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}}\ (x' = f \ \&\ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @ \ t_0)\ Q =$
 $\{s. \forall X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}\ X\ (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}\ X\ (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq Q\}$
unfolding *ffb-eq g-orbital-eq image-le-pred subset-eq* **apply**(*clarsimp, safe*)
apply(*erule-tac x=X xa in allE, erule impE, force, simp*)
by (*erule-tac x=X in ballE, simp-all*)

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

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

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

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *ffb-g-orbit*: $\text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \ Q =$

$\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. G \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow (\varphi \ t \ s) \in Q)\}$ (**is** - = ?wlp)

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

apply(*erule-tac x = \lambda t. \varphi \ t \ x* **in** *ballE*)

using *in-ivp-sols* **apply**(*force, force, force simp: init-time ivp-sols-def*)

apply(*subgoal-tac \forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. X \ \tau = \varphi \ \tau \ x, simp-all, clarsimp*)

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

using *init-time* **by** *auto*

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

unfolding *orbit-def ffb-g-orbit* **by** *simp*

end

3.2.2 Verification with differential invariants

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-guard*:

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

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

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

lemma *ffb-g-orbital-inv*:

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

shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$

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

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

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

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

unfolding *klift-def diff-invariant-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *bdf-diff-inv*:

diff-invariant I f T S t_0 G = $(\text{bd}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\} \leq \{s. I \ s\})$

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

lemma *ffb-diff-inv*:

$(\{s. I \ s\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. I \ s\}) = \text{diff-invariant } I \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ G$

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

lemma *diff-inv-guard-ignore*:

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

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *ffb-diff-inv-eq: diff-invariant* $I\ f\ T\ S\ 0 \ (\lambda s. True) =$
 $(\{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I\ s\} = fb_{\mathcal{F}}(x'=f \ \& \ (\lambda s. True) \text{ on } T\ S \ @ \ 0) \ \{s. s \in S \longrightarrow I\ s\})$
unfolding *ffb-diff-inv[symmetric] ffb-g-orbital*
using *init-time* **apply**(*auto simp: subset-eq ivp-sols-def*)
apply(*subst ivp(2)[symmetric], simp*)
apply(*erule-tac x= $\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ x$ in allE*)
using *in-domain has-vderiv-on-domain ivp(2) init-time* **by** *force*

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

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

end

3.2.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

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

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

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

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

assumes $fb_{\mathcal{F}}(x'=f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. C\ s\} = UNIV$

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

lemma *diff-cut-axiom:*

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

lemma *diff-cut-rule:*

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
 and $\text{ffb-C}: P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \{s. \ C \ s\}$
 and $\text{ffb-Q}: P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
 shows $P \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ Q$
proof(*subst ffb-eq*, *subst g-orbital-eq*, *clarsimp*)
 fix $t :: \text{real}$ and $X :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a$ and s assume $s \in P$ and $t \in T$
 and *x-ivp*: $X \in \text{ivp-sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
 and *guard-x*: $\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}$

have $\forall r \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ X \ r \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $g\text{-orbitalI}[OF \ x\text{-ivp}] \ guard\text{-}x \ \text{unfolding image-le-pred by auto}$
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ t). \ C \ (X \ t)$
using $\text{ffb-}C \ \langle s \in P \rangle \text{ by } (subst \ (asm) \ \text{ffb-eq}, \ auto)$
hence $X \ t \in (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ s$
using $\text{guard-}x \ \langle t \in T \rangle \text{ by } (auto \ \text{intro!}; \ g\text{-orbitalI} \ x\text{-ivp})$
thus $(X \ t) \in Q$
using $\langle s \in P \rangle \ \text{ffb-}Q \text{ by } (subst \ (asm) \ \text{ffb-eq}) \ auto$
qed

lemma solve:

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

lemma DS:

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

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

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

lemma DC:

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

lemma dC:

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

lemma dI:

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

end

theory $cat2funcset\text{-examples}$

```

imports ../hs-prelims-matrices cat2funcset

begin

```

3.2.4 Examples

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

— Finite set of program variables.

```

typedef program-vars = {"x","y"}
morphisms to-str to-var
apply(rule-tac x="x" in exI)
by simp

```

```

notation to-var ( $\downarrow_V$ )

```

```

lemma number-of-program-vars: CARD(program-vars) = 2
using type-definition.card type-definition-program-vars by fastforce

```

```

instance program-vars::finite
apply(standard, subst bij-betw-finite[of to-str UNIV {"x","y"}])
apply(rule bij-betwI')
apply (simp add: to-str-inject)
using to-str apply blast
apply (metis to-var-inverse UNIV-I)
by simp

```

```

lemma program-vars-univ-eq: (UNIV::program-vars set) = { $\downarrow_V$ "x",  $\downarrow_V$ "y"}
apply auto by (metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD)

```

```

lemma program-vars-exhaust:  $x = \downarrow_V$ "x"  $\vee x = \downarrow_V$ "y"
using program-vars-univ-eq by auto

```

— Alternative to the finite set of program variables.

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

Circular Motion

— Verified with differential invariants.

abbreviation *circular-motion-kinematics* :: $\text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$

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

notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (C)

lemma *circle-invariant*:

diff-invariant $(\lambda s. (r::\text{real})^2 = (s\$(\downarrow_V''x''))^2 + (s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))^2) \ C \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0$
 G

apply(*rule-tac diff-invariant-rules, clarsimp, simp, clarsimp*)

apply(*frule-tac i = \downarrow_V''x'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth, drule-tac i = \downarrow_V''y'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)

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

lemma *circular-motion-invariant*:

$\{s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = C \ \& \ G) \ \{s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2\}$

unfolding *ffb-diff-inv* **using** *circle-invariant* **by** *simp*

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *circular-motion-flow* $t \ s \equiv$

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

notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *picard-lindelof-circ-motion*: *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. C) \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ 0$

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

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

by(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject power2-commute*)

lemma *local-flow-circ-motion*: *local-flow* $C \ \text{UNIV} \ \text{UNIV} \ \varphi_C$

unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*

apply(*rule picard-lindelof-circ-motion, simp-all add: vec-eq-iff*)

apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify*)

apply(*case-tac i = \downarrow_V''x''*, *simp*)

apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject*)

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

lemma *circular-motion*:
 $\{s. r^2 = (s\$|_V''x'')^2 + (s\$|_V''y'')^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = C \ \& \ G) \{s. r^2 = (s\$|_V''x'')^2 + (s\$|_V''y'')^2\}$
by (*subst local-flow.ffb-g-orbit[OF local-flow-circ-motion]*) (*auto simp: to-var-inject*)

no-notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (*C*)

no-notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

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

abbreviation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* :: *real \Rightarrow real² \Rightarrow real²*
where *circular-motion-mtx-flow* *t s* \equiv
 $(\chi$ *i. if i=(0::2) then s\$0 \cdot cos t - s\$1 \cdot sin t else s\$0 \cdot sin t + s\$1 \cdot cos t)*

notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (*C*)

notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq*: *exp (t *_R C) *_V s = φ_C t s*
apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution[OF local-flow-exp, symmetric]*)
apply(*rule ivp-solsI, rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarsimp*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-prod-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **apply** *simp*
apply(*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*force simp: vec-eq-iff, auto*)

lemma *circular-motion-sq-mtx*:
 $\{s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2\} \leq \text{fb}_{\mathcal{F}} (x' = (*_V) C \ \& \ G) \{s. r^2 = (s \$ 0)^2 + (s \$ 1)^2\}$
unfolding *local-flow.ffb-g-orbit[OF local-flow-exp]* *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (*C*)

no-notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

Bouncing Ball

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

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

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* $g\ s \equiv (\chi\ i. \text{ if } i=(\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \text{ else } g)$

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

lemma *energy-conservation-invariant*:
 fixes $g\ h :: real$
 defines $dinv: I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))$
 $= 0)$
 shows *diff-invariant* $I\ (K\ g)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ 0\ G$
 unfolding $dinv$ **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules, simp, simp, clarify*)
apply(*frule-tac i=\downarrow_V''y'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)
apply(*drule-tac i=\downarrow_V''x'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)
by(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:
 fixes $h::real$
 assumes $g < 0$ and $h \geq 0$
 defines $diff-inv: I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))$
 $= 0)$
 shows $\{s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(kstar ((x'=K\ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0)) \circ_K$
 $(IF\ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0)\ THEN\ ((\downarrow_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s. -\ s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')))\ ELSE\ \eta$
 $FI)))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h\}$
apply(*rule ffb-kstarI[of - {s. 0 \leq s\\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I s}]*)
using $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ **apply**(*subst diff-inv, clarsimp, simp only: ffb-kcomp*)
apply(*rule-tac b=fb_{\mathcal{F}} (x'=(K\ g) \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0)) \{s. 0 \leq s\\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I*
 $s\}$ **in** *order.trans*)
apply(*simp add: ffb-g-orbital-guard*)
apply(*rule-tac b={s. I s} in order.trans, force*)
unfolding *ffb-diff-inv* **apply**(*simp-all add: diff-inv*)
using *energy-conservation-invariant* **apply** *force*

```

apply(rule ffb-iso)
using assms unfolding diff-inv ffb-if-then-else
by (auto simp: bb-real-arith to-var-inject)

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

lemma picard-lindelof-cnst-acc:
  fixes g::real
  shows picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t. K\ g$ ) UNIV UNIV 0
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply(rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)
  by(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject)

```

```

abbreviation constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow g t s  $\equiv$ 
  ( $\chi\ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V\ "x'') \text{ then } g \cdot t \wedge 2/2 + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "y'') \cdot t + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "x'')$ 
     $\text{else } g \cdot t + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "y'')$ )

```

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* (φ_K)

```

lemma local-flow-cnst-acc: local-flow (K g) UNIV UNIV ( $\varphi_K\ g$ )
  unfolding local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def apply safe
  using picard-lindelof-cnst-acc apply blast
  apply(rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify)
  apply(case-tac i = \downarrow_V\ "x'')
  using program-vars-exhaust by(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject
vec-eq-iff)

```

```

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

```

```

    Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
  thus  $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
  have  $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (-((g \cdot \tau) + v))^2 = 0$ 
    using obs by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) power2-minus)
qed

```

lemma *[bb-real-arith]*:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof–
have *?lhs* = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
apply(*subst Rat.sign-simps(18)*) +
by(*auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
also have $\dots = g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (**is** $\dots = ?middle$)
by(*subst invar, simp*)
finally have *?lhs* = *?middle*.
moreover
{have *?rhs* = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
by (*simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left*)
also have $\dots = ?middle$
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
finally have *?rhs* = *?middle*.}
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *bouncing-ball*:
fixes *h::real*
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
defines *loop-inv*: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (s\$(\lfloor_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\lfloor_V''y'')))$
shows $\{s. s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\lfloor_V''y'') = 0\} \leq fb_{\mathcal{F}}$
 $(kstar ((x' =_K g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') \geq 0)) \circ_K$
 $(IF (\lambda s. s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') = 0) THEN ((\lfloor_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s. - s\$(\lfloor_V''y'')))) ELSE \eta$
 $FI)))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\lfloor_V''x'') \leq h\}$
apply(*rule ffb-kstarI[of - {s. I s}]*)
unfolding *loop-inv* **using** $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ **apply**(*clarsimp, simp only: ffb-kcomp*)
apply(*subst local-flow.ffbg-orbit[OF local-flow-cnst-acc], simp*)
unfolding *ffb-if-then-else* **using** *assms*
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith to-var-inject*)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* (φ_K)

no-notation *to-var* (\lfloor_V)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* :: 3 sq-mtx
where *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* \equiv
 $\text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i::3. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } e \ 1 \text{ else if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } 0)$

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

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

lemma *const-acc-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R K)^n = 0$
apply (*induct n, simp, case-tac n ≤ 2*)
apply (*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-Suc, simp*)
by (*auto simp: const-acc-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx*: $\exp(\tau *_R K) = ((\tau *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R K) + 1$
unfolding *exp-def* **apply** (*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *const-acc-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$
 $= 1$
unfolding *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2*
by (*auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-K*:
 $\{s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 = h \wedge s \$ 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2\} \leq \text{fb}_F$
 $(\text{kstar}((x' = (*_V) K \ \& \ (\lambda s. s \$ 0 \geq 0)) \circ_K$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \$ 0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \$ 1)) \text{ ELSE } \eta \text{ FI})))$
 $\{s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 \leq h\}$
apply (*rule ffb-kstarI[of - {s. 0 ≤ s\$0 ∧ 0 > s\$2 ∧ 2 · s\$2 · s\$0 = 2 · s\$2 · h + (s\$1 · s\$1)}]*)
apply (*clarsimp, simp only: ffb-kcomp*)
apply (*subst local-flow.ffbg-orbit[OF local-flow-exp]*)
apply (*subst ffb-if-then-else, simp add: sq-mtx-vec-prod-eq*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **apply** (*simp add: exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps, safe*)
subgoal for x **using** *bb-real-arith(2)[of x\$2]*
by (*simp add: add commute mult commute*)
subgoal for x τ **using** *bb-real-arith(3)[where g=x\$2 and v=x\$1]*
by (*simp add: add commute mult commute*)
by (*force simp: bb-real-arith*)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

end

theory *cat2rel*

imports

../hs-prelims-dyn-sys

../.. /afpModified/VC-KAD

begin

Chapter 4

Hybrid System Verification with relations

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil _ \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor* ($\lfloor _ \rfloor$)
and *Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r* (r)
and *Relation.Domain* ($r2s$)
and *VC-KAD.gets* ($_ ::= _ [70, 65] 61$)

4.1 Verification of regular programs

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

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

proof—

have $\lfloor wp\ R\ \lceil P \rceil \rfloor = \lfloor \lceil \lambda x. \forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y \rceil \rfloor$

by (*simp add: wp-trafo pointfree-idE*)

thus $wp\ R\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P\ y \rceil$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) wp-simp d-p2r pointfree-idE prp*)

qed

lemma *p2r-r2p-wp*: $\lfloor \lceil wp\ R\ P \rceil \rfloor = wp\ R\ P$

apply (*subst d-p2r[symmetric]*)

using *wp-simp[symmetric, of R P]* **by** *blast*

lemma *p2r-r2p-simps*:

$\lfloor \lceil P \sqcap Q \rceil \rfloor = (\lambda s. \lfloor \lceil P \rceil \rfloor\ s \wedge \lfloor \lceil Q \rceil \rfloor\ s)$

$\lfloor \lceil P \sqcup Q \rceil \rfloor = (\lambda s. \lfloor \lceil P \rceil \rfloor\ s \vee \lfloor \lceil Q \rceil \rfloor\ s)$

$\lfloor \lceil P \rceil \rfloor = P$

unfolding *p2r-def r2p-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

Next, we introduce assignments and compute their *wp*.

abbreviation *vec-upd* :: ('a ^ 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a ^ 'b
where *vec-upd* *x i a* \equiv *vec-lambda* ((*vec-nth* *x*)(*i* := *a*))

abbreviation *assign* :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a ^ 'b \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a ^ 'b) *rel* ((2- ::= -) [70, 65] 61)
where (*x* ::= *e*) \equiv {(*s*, *vec-upd s x (e s)*) | *s. True*}

lemma *wp-assign [simp]*: *wp* (*x* ::= *e*) [*Q*] = [$\lambda s. Q$ (*vec-upd s x (e s)*)]
by (*auto simp: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def p2r-def*)

lemma *wp-assign-var [simp]*: [*wp* (*x* ::= *e*) [*Q*]] = ($\lambda s. Q$ (*vec-upd s x (e s)*))
by (*subst wp-assign, simp add: pointfree-idE*)

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

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

Finally, we add a wp-rule for a simple finite iteration.

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 –
have *d i* \leq $|x| (d i)$
using $\langle d\ i \leq |x|\ i \rangle$ *local.fbox-simp* **by** *auto*
hence $|1| p \leq |x^*| i$
using $\langle d\ p \leq d\ i \rangle$ **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *dual-order.trans* *fbox-one fbox-simp fbox-star-induct-var*)
thus *?thesis*
using $\langle d\ i \leq d\ q \rangle$ **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *fbox-mult* *fbox-one fbox-seq-var fbox-simp*)
qed

lemma *rel-ad-mka-starI*:
assumes $P \subseteq I$ **and** $I \subseteq wp\ R\ I$ **and** $I \subseteq Q$
shows $P \subseteq wp\ (R^*)\ Q$
proof –
have $wp\ R\ I \subseteq Id$
by (*simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-subid rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def*)
hence $P \subseteq Id$
using *assms*(1,2) **by** *blast*
hence $rdom\ P = P$
by (*metis* *d-p2r p2r-surj*)
also have $rdom\ P \subseteq wp\ (R^*)\ Q$
by (*metis* $\langle wp\ R\ I \subseteq Id \rangle$ *assms* *d-p2r p2r-surj* *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.dka.dom-iso* *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-starI*)

ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *blast*
 qed

4.2 Verification of hybrid programs

abbreviation *g-evolution* :: (('a::banach) ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a pred ⇒ real set ⇒ 'a set ⇒
 real ⇒ 'a rel ((1x'=- & - on - - @ -))
where (x'=f & G on T S @ t₀) ≡ {(s,s') | s s'. s' ∈ g-orbital f G T S t₀ s}

abbreviation *g-evol* :: (('a::banach) ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a pred ⇒ 'a rel ((1x'=- & -))
where (x'=f & G) ≡ (x'=f & G on UNIV UNIV @ 0)

4.2.1 Verification by providing solutions

lemma *wp-g-evolution*: wp (x'=f & G on T S @ t₀) [Q] =
 [λ s. ∀ X ∈ ivp-sols (λ t. f) T S t₀ s. ∀ t ∈ T. (∀ τ ∈ down T t. G (X τ)) → Q (X t)]
unfolding *g-orbital-eq wp-rel ivp-sols-def image-le-pred* **by** *auto*

context *local-flow*
begin

lemma *wp-g-orbit*: wp (x'=f & G on T S @ 0) [Q] =
 [λ s. s ∈ S → (∀ t ∈ T. (∀ τ ∈ down T t. G (φ τ s)) → Q (φ t s))]
unfolding *wp-g-evolution apply (clarsimp, safe)*
apply (*erule-tac x=λ t. φ t s in ballE*)
using *in-ivp-sols apply (force, force, force simp: init-time ivp-sols-def)*
apply (*subgoal-tac ∀ τ ∈ down T t. X τ = φ τ s, simp-all, clarsimp*)
apply (*subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *init-time* **by** *auto*

lemma *wp-orbit*: wp ({(s,s') | s s'. s' ∈ γ^φ s}) [Q] = [λ s. s ∈ S → (∀ t ∈ T.
 Q (φ t s))]
unfolding *orbit-def wp-g-orbit* **by** *auto*

end

4.2.2 Verification with differential invariants

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

lemma *wp-g-evolution-inv*:
assumes [P] ≤ [I] **and** [I] ≤ wp (x'=f & G on T S @ t₀) [I] **and** [I] ≤
 [Q]
shows [P] ≤ wp (x'=f & G on T S @ t₀) [Q]

```

using assms(1) apply(rule order.trans)
using assms(2) apply(rule order.trans)
apply(rule rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso)
using assms(3) by auto

```

```

lemma wp-diff-inv: ( $\lceil I \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil I \rceil$ ) = diff-invariant I f
T S t0 G
unfolding diff-invariant-eq wp-g-evolution image-le-pred by(auto simp: p2r-def)

```

4.2.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

```

lemma diff-solve-axiom:
  fixes c::'a::\{heine-borel, banach\}
  assumes  $0 \in T$  and is-interval T open T
  shows  $wp \ (x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil =$ 
 $\lceil \lambda s. \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. s + t *_R c) \ (down \ T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R c) \rceil$ 
  apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit[where  $f = \lambda s. c$  and  $\varphi = (\lambda t \ x. x + t *_R c)$ ])
  using line-is-local-flow assms unfolding image-le-pred by auto

```

```

lemma diff-solve-rule:
  assumes local-flow f T UNIV  $\varphi$ 
  and  $\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} \ (\lambda t. \varphi \ t \ s) \ (down \ T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (\varphi \ t \ s))$ 
  shows  $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  using assms by(subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit, auto)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma wp-g-orbit-IdD:
  assumes  $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ \lceil C \rceil = Id$ 
  and  $\forall \tau \in (down \ T \ t). (s, x \ \tau) \in (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0)$ 
  shows  $\forall \tau \in (down \ T \ t). C \ (x \ \tau)$ 
proof
  fix  $\tau$  assume  $\tau \in (down \ T \ t)$ 
  hence  $x \ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
  using assms(2) by blast

```

also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s) \longrightarrow C \ y$
 using *assms(1)* **unfolding** *wp-rel* **by** (*auto simp: p2r-def*)
 ultimately show $C \ (x \ \tau)$
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom:*

assumes *Thyp: is-interval* $T \ t_0 \in T$
 and $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [C] = Id$
 shows $wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q] = wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ \text{on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [Q]$
proof (*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. wp \ x \ [Q]$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong, clarsimp, rule subset-antisym, safe*)
 {**fix** s **and** s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
and $X \ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in T$ **and** $\text{guard-}x: (\mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ \tau) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\})$
using *g-orbitalD[of s' f G T S t_0 s]* **by** *blast*
have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \mathcal{P} \ X \ (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. G \ s\}$
using *guard-x* **by** (*force simp: image-def*)
also have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). t \in T$
using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). X \ t \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp]* **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)
hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). C \ (X \ t)$
using *wp-g-orbit-IdD[OF assms(3)]* **by** *blast*
hence $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
using *g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp $\tau \in T$]* *guard-x* $\langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$
unfolding *image-le-pred* **by** *fastforce*}
thus $\bigwedge s \ s'. s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s \implies s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
by *blast*
next show $\bigwedge s \ s'. s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s \implies s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)
qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule:*

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

```

hence  $X\ t \in g\text{-orbital}\ f\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$ 
  using guard-x  $\langle t \in T \rangle$  by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp)
thus  $Q\ (X\ t)$ 
  using  $\langle P\ s \rangle$  wp-Q by (subst (asm) wp-rel) auto
qed

```

lemma DS:

```

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

```

lemma solve:

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma DC:

```

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

```

lemma dC:

```

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

```

lemma dI:

```

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

```

end

theory *cat2rel-examples*

```

  imports ../hs-prelims-matrices cat2rel

```

begin

4.2.4 Examples

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

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

— Finite set of program variables.

typedef *program-vars* = $\{''x'', ''y''\}$
morphisms *to-str to-var*
apply(*rule-tac* $x = ''x''$ **in** *exI*)
by *simp*

notation *to-var* (\lfloor_V)

lemma *number-of-program-vars*: $CARD(\text{program-vars}) = 2$
using *type-definition.card type-definition-program-vars* **by** *fastforce*

instance *program-vars::finite*
apply(*standard, subst bij-betw-finite*[*of to-str UNIV* $\{''x'', ''y''\}$])
apply(*rule bij-betwI'*)
apply (*simp add: to-str-inject*)
using *to-str* **apply** *blast*
apply (*metis to-var-inverse UNIV-I*)
by *simp*

lemma *program-vars-univ-eq*: $(UNIV::\text{program-vars set}) = \{\lfloor_V ''x'', \lfloor_V ''y''\}$
apply *auto* **by** (*metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD*)

lemma *program-vars-exhaust*: $x = \lfloor_V ''x'' \vee x = \lfloor_V ''y''$
using *program-vars-univ-eq* **by** *auto*

— Alternative to the finite set of program variables.

lemma $CARD(2) = CARD(\text{program-vars})$
unfolding *number-of-program-vars* **by** *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

Circular Motion

— Verified with differential invariants.

abbreviation *circular-motion-kinematics* :: $\text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$

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

notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (C)

lemma *circular-motion-invariant*:

diff-invariant $(\lambda s. (r::\text{real})^2 = (s\$(\downarrow_V''x''))^2 + (s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))^2) \ C \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$
 G

apply(*rule-tac diff-invariant-rules, clarsimp, simp, clarsimp*)

apply(*frule-tac i = \downarrow_V''x'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth, drule-tac i = \downarrow_V''y'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)

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

lemma *circular-motion-invariants*:

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2 \rceil \leq \text{wp } (x' = C \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2 \rceil$

unfolding *wp-diff-inv* **using** *circular-motion-invariant* **by** *auto*

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *circular-motion-flow* $t \ s \equiv$

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

notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *picard-lindelof-circ-motion*: *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. \ C) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$

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

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

by(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject power2-commute*)

lemma *local-flow-circ-motion*: *local-flow* $C \ UNIV \ UNIV \ \varphi_C$

unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*

apply(*rule picard-lindelof-circ-motion, simp-all add: vec-eq-iff*)

apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify*)

apply(*case-tac i = \downarrow_V''x''*, *simp*)

apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject*)

apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject*)

using *program-vars-exhaust* **by** *force*

lemma *circular-motion*:

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$|_V''x'')^2 + (s\$|_V''y'')^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = C \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$|_V''x'')^2 + (s\$|_V''y'')^2 \rceil$
by (*subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit* [*OF local-flow-circ-motion*]) (*auto simp: to-var-inject*)

no-notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (*C*)

no-notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* :: 2 *sq-mtx*

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

abbreviation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real*² \Rightarrow *real*²

where *circular-motion-mtx-flow* *t s* \equiv
 $(\chi \ i. \text{if } i=(0::2) \text{ then } s\$0 \cdot \cos t - s\$1 \cdot \sin t \text{ else } s\$0 \cdot \sin t + s\$1 \cdot \cos t)$

notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (*C*)

notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq*: *exp* (*t* *_R *C*) *_V *s* = $\varphi_C \ t \ s$

apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution* [*OF local-flow-exp, symmetric*])

apply(*rule ivp-solsI, rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarsimp*)

unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-prod-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **apply** *simp*

apply(*force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)

using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*force simp: vec-eq-iff, auto*)

lemma *circular-motion-sq-mtx*:

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

unfolding *local-flow.wp-g-orbit* [*OF local-flow-exp*] *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (*C*)

no-notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

Bouncing Ball

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

assumes $0 > g$ and $inv: 2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h = v \cdot v$
 shows $(x::real) \leq h$

proof–

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

qed

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* $g\ s \equiv (\chi\ i.\ \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \text{ else } g)$

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

lemma *energy-conservation-invariant*:

fixes $g\ h :: real$
 defines $dinv: I \equiv (\lambda s.\ 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y')) = 0)$
 shows *diff-invariant* $I\ (K\ g)\ UNIV\ UNIV\ 0\ G$
 unfolding $dinv$ **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules, simp, clarify*)
apply(*frule-tac i = $\downarrow_V''y''$ in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)
apply(*drule-tac i = $\downarrow_V''x''$ in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)
by(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:

fixes $h::real$
 assumes $g < 0$ and $h \geq 0$
 defines $diff-inv: I \equiv (\lambda s.\ 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y')) = 0)$
 shows $\lceil \lambda s.\ s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0 \rceil \leq$
 $wp\ (((x' = K\ g \ \&\ (\lambda s.\ s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0));$
 $(IF\ (\lambda s.\ s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0)\ THEN\ ((\downarrow_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s.\ -\ s\$(\downarrow_V''y')))\ ELSE\ Id\ FI))^*)$
 $\lceil \lambda s.\ 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule-tac I = $\lceil \lambda s.\ 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I\ s \rceil$ in rel-ad-mka-starI*)
using $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ **apply**(*simp add: diff-inv, simp only: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-seq*)
apply(*subst p2r-r2p-wp[symmetric, of (IF - THEN - ELSE Id FI)]*)
apply(*rule order.trans[where b = wp (x' = K g & ($\lambda s.\ s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0$)) $\lceil \lambda s.$*
 $0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I\ s \rceil]$)
apply(*simp only: wp-g-evolution-guard*)
apply(*rule order.trans[where b = $\lceil I \rceil$, simp*)
apply(*subst wp-diff-inv, unfold diff-inv*)

```

using energy-conservation-invariant apply force
apply(subst wp-trafo, rule rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso)
using assms unfolding rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.cond-def image-le-pred
rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.ads-d-def by(auto simp: p2r-def rel-ad-def bb-real-arith)

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

lemma picard-lindelof-cnst-acc:
  fixes g::real
  shows picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t. K\ g$ ) UNIV UNIV 0
  apply(unfold-locales)
  apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply(rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)
  by(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject)

```

```

abbreviation constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow g t s  $\equiv$ 
( $\chi\ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V\ "x") \text{ then } g \cdot t^2 / 2 + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "y") \cdot t + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "x")$ 
  else  $g \cdot t + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "y")$ )

```

notation constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow (φ_K)

```

lemma local-flow-cnst-acc: local-flow (K g) UNIV UNIV ( $\varphi_K\ g$ )
  unfolding local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def apply safe
  using picard-lindelof-cnst-acc apply blast
  apply(rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify)
  apply(case-tac i =  $\downarrow_V\ "x"$ )
  using program-vars-exhaust by(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject
vec-eq-iff)

```

```

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

```

```

Groups.mult-ac(2, 3) monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib(2))
thus  $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$ 
by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
have  $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- ((g \cdot \tau) + v))^2 = 0$ 
using obs by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) power2-minus)

```

thus $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
 by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
 qed

lemma [bb-real-arith]:
 assumes invar: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
 shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 proof—
 have ?lhs = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
 apply (subst Rat.sign-simps(18))+
 by (auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
 also have ... = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (is ... = ?middle)
 by (subst invar, simp)
 finally have ?lhs = ?middle.
 moreover
 {have ?rhs = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
 by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
 also have ... = ?middle
 by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
 finally have ?rhs = ?middle.}
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
 qed

lemma bouncing-ball:
 fixes h::real
 assumes $g < 0$ and $h \geq 0$
 defines loop-inv: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')))$
 shows $\lceil \lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0 \rceil \leq$
 $wp \ ((x' =_K g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0));$
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0) \ THEN \ ((\downarrow_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s. - s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))) \ ELSE \ Id$
 $FI))^*)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h \rceil$
 apply (rule-tac I= $\lceil I \rceil$ in rel-ad-mka-starI)
 using $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ apply (simp add: loop-inv, simp only: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-seq)
 apply (subst p2r-r2p-wp[symmetric, of (IF - THEN - ELSE Id FI)])
 apply (subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit[OF local-flow-cnst-acc])
 apply (subst wp-trafo, simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.cond-def p2r-def)
 apply (simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.ads-d-def rel-ad-def)
 unfolding loop-inv using $\langle g < 0 \rangle \langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ by (auto simp: to-var-inject bb-real-arith)

no-notation constant-acceleration-kinematics (K)

no-notation constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow (φ_K)

no-notation to-var (\downarrow_V)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* :: 3 sq-mtx

where *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* \equiv

sq-mtx-chi ($\chi \ i::3$. if $i=0$ then $e \ 1$ else if $i=1$ then $e \ 2$ else 0)

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

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

unfolding *monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*

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

lemma *const-acc-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R K)^n = 0$

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

apply(*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-class.power.simps(2), simp*)

by (*auto simp: const-acc-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx*: $\exp(\tau *_R K) = ((\tau *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R K) + 1$

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

using *const-acc-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps*:

$\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$

$\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$

$\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$
 $= 1$

unfolding *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2*

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

lemma *bouncing-ball-K*:

$[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 = h \wedge s \$ 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2] \subseteq$

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

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

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

apply(*rule-tac I = $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2 \wedge$*

$2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot s \$ 0 = 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot h + (s \$ 1 \cdot s \$ 1)]$ **in** *rel-ad-mka-starI*)

apply(*simp, simp only: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-seq*)

apply(*subst p2r-r2p-wp[symmetric, of (IF ($\lambda s. s \$ 0 = 0$) THEN (1 ::= ($\lambda s.$*

$- s \$ 1))$ ELSE Id FI)])

apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit[OF local-flow-exp]*)

apply(*subst rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-cond-var*)

apply(*simp add: wp-rel sq-mtx-vec-prod-eq*)

apply(*simp add: p2r-r2p-simps*)

unfolding *UNIV-3 image-le-pred* **apply**(*simp add: exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps,*

safe)

subgoal for x **using** *bb-real-arith(3)[of $x \$ 2$]*

```

    by (simp add: add.commute mult.commute)
  subgoal for x  $\tau$  using bb-real-arith(4)[where  $g=x$  $ 2 and  $v=x$  $ 1]
    by (simp add: add.commute mult.commute)
  by (force simp: bb-real-arith p2r-def)

no-notation constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx ( $K$ )

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

begin

```


Chapter 5

Hybrid System Verification with relations

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil - \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor* ($\lfloor - \rfloor$)
and *Relation.Domain* ($r2s$)
and *VC-KAT.gets* ($- ::= - [70, 65] 61$)
and *tau* (τ)

5.1 Verification of regular programs

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

thm *sH-H*

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

Next, we introduce assignments and compute their Hoare triple.

abbreviation *vec-upd* $:: ('a \wedge 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 'b$
where *vec-upd* $x\ i\ a \equiv \text{vec-lambda } ((\text{vec-nth } x)(i := a))$

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

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

Next, the Hoare rule of the composition:

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

lemma *rel-kat.H [P] (X ; Y) [Q] = rel-kat.H [P] (X) {(s,s') | s s'. (s,s') ∈ Y → Q s'}*
unfolding *rel-kat.H-def* **apply**(*auto simp: subset-eq p2r-def Int-def*)
oops

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

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

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

lemma (*in kat*) *H-star*:
assumes $t \ p \leq t \ i$ **and** $H \ (t \ i) \ x \ i$ **and** $t \ i \leq t \ q$
shows $H \ (t \ p) \ (x^*) \ q$
proof–
have $H \ (t \ i) \ (x^*) \ i$
using *assms(2) H-star-self* **by** *blast*
hence $H \ (t \ p) \ (x^*) \ i$
apply(*simp add: H-def*)
using *assms(1) local.phl-cons1* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *H-def* **using** *assms(3) local.phl-cons2* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *sH-star*:
assumes $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq \lceil I \rceil$ **and** $rel\text{-}kat.H \ \lceil I \rceil \ R \ \lceil I \rceil$ **and** $\lceil I \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil$
shows $rel\text{-}kat.H \ \lceil P \rceil \ (R^*) \ \lceil Q \rceil$
using *rel-kat.H-star[of [P] [I] R [Q]] assms* **by** *auto*

5.2 Verification of hybrid programs

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

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

5.2.1 Verification by providing solutions

lemma *sH-g-evolution*:

assumes $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols}\ (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s. \forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down}\ T\ t. G\ (X\ \tau)) \longrightarrow Q\ (X\ t))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [P]\ (x'=f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
using *assms unfolding g-orbital-eq(1) sH-H image-le-pred by auto*

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *sH-g-orbit*:

assumes $\forall s. s \in S \longrightarrow P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down}\ T\ t. G\ (\varphi\ \tau\ s)) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [P]\ (x'=f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ 0)\ [Q]$
apply(*rule sH-g-evolution*)
using *assms apply(safe, simp add: ivp-sols-def, clarsimp)*
apply(*erule-tac x=X 0 in allE, erule impE*)
using *init-time apply force*
apply(*subgoal-tac $\forall \tau \in \text{down}\ T\ t. X\ \tau = \varphi\ \tau\ (X\ 0)$, simp-all, clarsimp*)
apply(*subst eq-solution, simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *init-time by auto*

lemma *sH-orbit*:

assumes $\forall s. s \in S \longrightarrow P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$
shows $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [P]\ (\{(s, s') \mid s\ s'.\ s' \in \gamma^\varphi\ s\})\ [Q]$
unfolding *orbit-def* **apply**(*rule sH-g-orbit*)
using *assms by auto*

end

5.2.2 Verification with differential invariants

lemma *sH-g-evolution-guard*:

assumes $R = (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge Q\ s)$ **and** $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [P]\ (x'=f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
shows $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [P]\ (x'=f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [R]$
using *assms unfolding g-orbital-eq sH-H ivp-sols-def by auto*

lemma *sH-g-evolution-inv*:

assumes $[P] \leq [I]$ **and** $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [I]\ (x'=f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [I]$ **and** $[I] \leq [Q]$
shows $\text{rel-kat.H}\ [P]\ (x'=f \ \&\ G\ \text{on}\ T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ [Q]$
using *assms(1) apply(rule-tac p'=[I] in rel-kat.H-cons-1, simp)*
using *assms(3) apply(rule-tac q'=[I] in rel-kat.H-cons-2, simp)*
using *assms(2) by simp*

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

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

5.2.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

```

fixes c::'a::{heine-borel, banach}
assumes  $0 \in T$  and is-interval  $T$  open  $T$ 
and  $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda t. s + t *_R c) (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow Q$ 
 $(s + t *_R c))$ 
shows rel-kat.H  $[P]$   $(x' = (\lambda s. c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @\ 0)$   $[Q]$ 
apply(subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit[where  $f = \lambda s. c$  and  $\varphi = (\lambda t\ x. x + t *_R c)$ ])
using line-is-local-flow assms unfolding image-le-pred by auto

```

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

```

assumes local-flow  $f\ T\ \text{UNIV}\ \varphi$ 
and  $\forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda t. \varphi\ t\ s) (\text{down } T\ t) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\}) \longrightarrow Q\ (\varphi\ t\ s))$ 
shows rel-kat.H  $[P]$   $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \text{ UNIV } @\ 0)$   $[Q]$ 
using assms by(subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit, auto)

```

lemma *diff-weak-rule*:

```

assumes  $[G] \leq [Q]$ 
shows rel-kat.H  $[P]$   $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T\ S\ @\ t_0)$   $[Q]$ 
using assms unfolding g-orbital-eq sH-H ivp-sols-def by auto

```

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

```

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

```

end

theory *kat2rel-examples*

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

begin

5.2.4 Examples

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

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

— Finite set of program variables.

typedef *program-vars* = {"x","y"}
morphisms *to-str to-var*
apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{"x"}$ **in** *exI*)
by *simp*

notation *to-var* (\downarrow_V)

lemma *number-of-program-vars*: $CARD(\text{program-vars}) = 2$
using *type-definition.card type-definition-program-vars* **by** *fastforce*

instance *program-vars::finite*
apply(*standard, subst bij-betw-finite*[*of to-str UNIV {"x","y"}*])
apply(*rule bij-betwI'*)
apply (*simp add: to-str-inject*)
using *to-str* **apply** *blast*
apply (*metis to-var-inverse UNIV-I*)
by *simp*

lemma *program-vars-univ-eq*: $(UNIV::\text{program-vars set}) = \{\downarrow_V \text{"x"}, \downarrow_V \text{"y"}\}$
apply *auto* **by** (*metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD*)

lemma *program-vars-exhaust*: $x = \downarrow_V \text{"x"} \vee x = \downarrow_V \text{"y"}$
using *program-vars-univ-eq* **by** *auto*

— Alternative to the finite set of program variables.

lemma $CARD(2) = CARD(\text{program-vars})$
unfolding *number-of-program-vars* **by** *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

Circular Motion

— Verified with differential invariants.

abbreviation *circular-motion-kinematics* :: $\text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$

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

notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (C)

lemma *circular-motion-invariant*:

diff-invariant $(\lambda s. (r::\text{real})^2 = (s\$(\downarrow_V''x''))^2 + (s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))^2) \ C \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$
 G

apply(*rule-tac diff-invariant-rules, clarsimp, simp, clarsimp*)

apply(*frule-tac i = $\downarrow_V''x''$ in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth, drule-tac i = $\downarrow_V''y''$ in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)

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

lemma *circular-motion-invariants: rel-kat.H*

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

unfolding *sH-diff-inv using circular-motion-invariant by auto*

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *circular-motion-flow* $\tau \ s \equiv$

$(\chi \ i. \text{if } i = \downarrow_V''x'' \text{ then } s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \cdot \cos \tau + s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot \sin \tau$
 $\text{else } -s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \cdot \sin \tau + s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot \cos \tau)$

notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *picard-lindelof-circ-motion: picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. C) \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$

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

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

by(*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject power2-commute*)

lemma *local-flow-circ-motion: local-flow* $C \ UNIV \ UNIV \ \varphi_C$

unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*

apply(*rule picard-lindelof-circ-motion, simp-all add: vec-eq-iff*)

apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify*)

```

apply(case-tac  $i = \lfloor_V''x''$ , simp)
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject)
apply(force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject)
using program-vars-exhaust by force

```

lemma *circular-motion:rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$(\lfloor_V''x''))^2 + (s\$(\lfloor_V''y''))^2 \rceil (x' = C \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$(\lfloor_V''x''))^2 + (s\$(\lfloor_V''y''))^2 \rceil$
by (*rule local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-circ-motion]*) (*auto simp: to-var-inject*)

no-notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (C)

no-notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

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

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

notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (C)

notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq*: $\text{exp } (\tau *_R C) *_V s = \varphi_C \ \tau \ s$
apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution[OF local-flow-exp, symmetric]*)
apply(*rule ivp-solsI, rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarsimp*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-prod-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **apply** *simp*
apply(*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (*force simp: vec-eq-iff, auto*)

lemma *circular-motion-sq-mtx: rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2 \rceil (x' = ((*_V) C) \ \& \ G) \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$0)^2 + (s\$1)^2 \rceil$
apply(*rule local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-exp]*)
unfolding *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (C)

no-notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

Bouncing Ball

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

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

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* $g \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \text{ else } g)$

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

lemma *energy-conservation-invariant*:
fixes $g \ h :: \text{real}$
defines *dinv*: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')) = 0)$
shows *diff-invariant* $I \ (K \ g) \ \text{UNIV UNIV } 0 \ G$
unfolding *dinv* **apply**(*rule diff-invariant-rules*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
apply(*frule-tac* $i = \downarrow_V''y''$ **in** *has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)
apply(*drule-tac* $i = \downarrow_V''x''$ **in** *has-vderiv-on-vec-nth*)
by(*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:
fixes $h::\text{real}$
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
defines *diff-inv*: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')) = 0)$
shows *rel-kat.H*
 $\lceil \lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0 \rceil$
 $((x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0) \text{ THEN } ((\downarrow_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s. - s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))) \text{ ELSE } Id$
 $FI))^*$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h \rceil$
apply(*rule sH-star*[*of* - $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I \ s$])
using $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ **apply**(*simp add: diff-inv*)
apply(*rule sH-relcomp*[**where** $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I \ s$])
apply(*rule sH-g-evolution-guard*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $p' = \lceil I \rceil$ **in** *rel-kat.H-cons-1*, *simp*)


```

apply(unfold diff-inv, subst sH-diff-inv)
using energy-conservation-invariant apply force
apply(rule sH-cond, subst sH-assign-iff, force simp: bb-real-arith)
using assms by (subst sH-H, simp-all) (force simp: bb-real-arith)

```

— Verified with the flow.

```

lemma picard-lindelof-cnst-acc:
  fixes g::real
  shows picard-lindelof ( $\lambda t. K\ g$ ) UNIV UNIV 0
  apply(unfold-locale)
  apply(unfold-locale, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
  apply(rule-tac x=1/2 in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac x=1 in exI)
  by(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject)

```

```

abbreviation constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow  $g\ \tau\ s \equiv$ 
  ( $\chi\ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V\ "x'") \text{ then } g \cdot \tau \wedge 2/2 + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "y'") \cdot \tau + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "x'")$ 
     $\text{else } g \cdot \tau + s\ \$\ (\downarrow_V\ "y'")$ )

```

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* (φ_K)

```

lemma local-flow-cnst-acc: local-flow ( $K\ g$ ) UNIV UNIV ( $\varphi_K\ g$ )
  unfolding local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def apply safe
  using picard-lindelof-cnst-acc apply blast
  apply(rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify)
  apply(case-tac i = \downarrow_V\ "x'")
  using program-vars-exhaust by(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject
vec-eq-iff)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

    using obs by (metis Groups.add-ac(2) power2-minus)
    thus  $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square)
qed

lemma [bb-real-arith]:
  assumes invar:  $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ 
  shows  $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::real)) =$ 
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof-
  have ?lhs =  $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$ 
  apply (subst Rat.sign-simps(18)) +
  by (auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
  also have ... =  $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$  (is ... = ?middle)
  by (subst invar, simp)
  finally have ?lhs = ?middle.
moreover
  {have ?rhs =  $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ 
  by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left)
  also have ... = ?middle
  by (simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29))
  finally have ?rhs = ?middle.}
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma bouncing-ball:
  fixes h::real
  assumes  $g < 0$  and  $h \geq 0$ 
  defines loop-inv:  $I \equiv (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') =$ 
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')))$ 
  shows rel-kat.H
  [  $\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0$  ]
  ((( $x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0)$ )));
  (IF ( $\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0$ ) THEN (( $\downarrow_V''y'' ::= (\lambda s. - s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))$ ) ELSE Id
  FI))*
  [  $\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h$  ]
  apply (rule sH-star[of - I])
  using  $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$  apply (simp add: loop-inv)
  apply (rule sH-relcomp[where R=I])
  apply (rule local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-cnst-acc])
  apply (simp add: loop-inv to-var-inject)
  apply (force simp: bb-real-arith)
  apply (rule sH-cond, subst sH-assign-iff)
  using assms by (auto simp: sH-H bb-real-arith)

```

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* (φ_K)

no-notation *to-var* (\upharpoonright_V)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* :: 3 *sq-mtx*
where *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* \equiv
sq-mtx-chi (χ $i::3$. if $i=0$ then e 1 else if $i=1$ then e 2 else 0)

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

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

lemma *const-acc-mtx-powN*: $m > 2 \implies (\tau *_R K)^m = 0$
apply(*induct m, simp, case-tac m ≤ 2*)
apply(*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-class.power.simps(2), simp*)
by (*auto simp: const-acc-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx*: $\exp(\tau *_R K) = ((\tau *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R K) + 1$
unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *const-acc-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps*:
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 0 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 1 = \tau \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 0 \$ 2$
 $= \tau^2 / 2$
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 1 = 1 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 1 \$ 2$
 $= \tau$
 $\exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 0 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 1 = 0 \exp(\tau *_R K) \$\$ 2 \$ 2$
 $= 1$
unfolding *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2*
by (*auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def*)

lemma *bouncing-ball-K*: *rel-kat.H*
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 = h \wedge s \$ 1 = 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2]$
 $((\lambda s. s \$ 0 \geq 0) \& (\lambda s. s \$ 0 \geq 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \$ 0 = 0) \text{ THEN } (1 ::= (\lambda s. - s \$ 1)) \text{ ELSE Id FI}))^*$
 $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge s \$ 0 \leq h]$
apply(*rule sH-star [of - $\lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot s \$ 0 = 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot h + (s \$ 1 \cdot s \$ 1)$, simp]*)
apply(*rule sH-relcomp[where $R = \lambda s. 0 \leq s \$ 0 \wedge 0 > s \$ 2 \wedge 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot s \$ 0 = 2 \cdot s \$ 2 \cdot h + (s \$ 1 \cdot s \$ 1)$*])
apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-orbit[OF local-flow-exp], simp-all add: sq-mtx-vec-prod-eq*)
unfolding *UNIV-3 image-le-pred*
apply(*simp add: exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps field-simps monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square*)
by (*auto simp: bb-real-arith sH-H*)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

end

theory *cat2ndfun*

imports *../hs-prelims-dyn-sys Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale KAD.Modal-Kleene-Algebra*

begin

Chapter 6

Hybrid System Verification with nondeterministic functions

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

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

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

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

6.1 Nondeterministic Functions

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

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

— Analog of already existing $(\bigwedge x. f\ x = g\ x) \Longrightarrow f = g$.

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

```
lemma nd-fun-eq-iff:  $(\forall x. (f\bullet) x = (g\bullet) x) = (f = g)$ 
```

by (*auto simp: nd-fun-ext*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *nd-star-one*[*nd-fun-aka*]: 1 + (*x*::'*a* *nd-fun*) \cdot *x*^{*} \leq *x*^{*}
and *nd-star-unfoldl*[*nd-fun-aka*]: *z* + *x* \cdot *y* \leq *y* \implies *x*^{*} \cdot *z* \leq *y*

```

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

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

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

end

```

Now that we know that nondeterministic functions form an Antidomain Kleene Algebra, we give a lifting operation from predicates to *'a nd-fun* and prove some useful results for them. Then we add an operation that does the opposite and obtain a relationship between both of these.

```

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

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

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

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

lemma ads-d-p2ndf[simp]:  $d\ \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$ 
  unfolding ads-d-def antidomain-op-nd-fun-def by(rule nd-fun-ext, auto)

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

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

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

```

6.2 Verification of regular programs

As expected, the weakest precondition is just the forward box operator from the KAD. Below we explore its behavior with the previously defined lifting $(\lceil - \rceil^*)$ and dropping $(\lfloor - \rfloor^*)$ operators

abbreviation $wp\ f \equiv fbox\ (f::'a\ nd\ fun)$

lemma $wp\text{-}eta[simp]$: $wp\ (\eta^\bullet) \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$
apply($simp\ add: fbox\text{-}def, transfer, simp$)
by($rule\ nd\text{-}fun\text{-}ext, auto\ simp: kcomp\text{-}def$)

lemma $wp\text{-}nd\text{-}fun$: $wp\ (F^\bullet) \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \lambda x. \forall y. y \in (F\ x) \longrightarrow P\ y \rceil$
apply($simp\ add: fbox\text{-}def, transfer, simp$)
by($rule\ nd\text{-}fun\text{-}ext, auto\ simp: kcomp\text{-}def$)

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

lemma $wp\text{-}nd\text{-}fun\text{-}etaD$: $wp\ (F^\bullet) \lceil P \rceil = \eta^\bullet \implies (\forall y. y \in (F\ x) \longrightarrow P\ y)$
proof

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

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

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

We can verify that our introduction of wp coincides with another definition of the forward box operator $fbox_{\mathcal{F}} = \partial_F \circ bd_{\mathcal{F}} \circ op_K$ with the following characterization lemmas.

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

lemma *wp-is-ffb*: $wp\ F\ P = (\lambda x. \{x\} \cap fb_{\mathcal{F}}\ (F\bullet)\ \{s. \lfloor P \rfloor\ s\})^\bullet$
apply (*rule nd-fun-ext*, *simp*)
unfolding *ffb-def* **unfolding** *map-dual-def* *klift-def* *kop-def* *fbox-def*
unfolding *r2f-def* *f2r-def* **apply** *clarsimp*
unfolding *antidomain-op-nd-fun-def* **unfolding** *dual-set-def*
unfolding *times-nd-fun-def* **apply** *auto*
unfolding *kcomp-prop* **by** *auto*

Next, we introduce assignments and compute their *wp*.

abbreviation *vec-upd* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
where *vec-upd* $x\ i\ a \equiv vec_lambda\ ((vec_nth\ x)(i := a))$

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

lemma *wp-assign[simp]*: $wp\ (x ::= e)\ \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil \lambda s. Q\ (vec_upd\ s\ x\ (e\ s)) \rceil$
by (*subst wp-nd-fun*, *rule nd-fun-ext*, *simp*)

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

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

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

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

lemma *fbox-cond-var[simp]*: $|if\ p\ then\ x\ else\ y\ fi| q = (ad\ p + |x| q) \cdot (d\ p + |y| q)$
using *cond-def* *a-closure'* *ads-d-def* *ans-d-def* *fbox-add2* *fbox-export1* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*))

abbreviation *cond-sugar* :: $'a\ pred \Rightarrow 'a\ nd_fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd_fun \Rightarrow 'a\ nd_fun$
 $(IF\ -\ THEN\ -\ ELSE\ -\ FI\ [64,64,64]\ 63)$ **where** $IF\ P\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y\ FI \equiv cond\ \lceil P \rceil\ X\ Y$

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

Finally we also deal with finite iteration.

lemma (in *antidomain-kleene-algebra*) *fbox-starI*:
 assumes $d\ p \leq d\ i$ and $d\ i \leq |x|\ i$ and $d\ i \leq d\ q$
 shows $d\ p \leq |x^*|\ q$
 by (meson assms local.dual-order.trans local.fbox-iso local.fbox-star-induct-var)

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

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

lemma *wp-starI*:
 assumes $P \leq I$ and $I \leq wp\ F\ I$ and $I \leq Q$
 shows $P \leq wp\ (qstar\ F)\ Q$
proof –
 have $P \leq 1$
 using assms(1,2) by (metis a-subid basic-trans-rules(23) fbox-def)
 hence $d\ P = P$ using nd-fun-top-ads-d by blast
 have $\bigwedge x\ y. d\ (wp\ x\ y) = wp\ x\ y$
 by (metis ds.ddual.mult-oner fbox-mult fbox-one)
 hence $d\ P \leq d\ I \wedge d\ I \leq wp\ F\ I \wedge d\ I \leq d\ Q$
 using assms by (metis (no-types) ads-d-mono assms)
 hence $d\ P \leq wp\ (F^*)\ Q$
 by (simp add: fbox-starI[of - I])
 thus $P \leq wp\ (qstar\ F)\ Q$
 using $\langle d\ P = P \rangle$ by (transfer, simp)
qed

6.3 Verification of hybrid programs

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

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

6.3.1 Verification by providing solutions

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

context *local-flow*

begin

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

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

end

6.3.2 Verification with differential invariants

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

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

lemma *wp-diff-inv*: $([I] \leq wp (x'=f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \ [I]) = \text{diff-invariant } I \text{ if } T \ S \ t_0 \ G$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq wp-g-evolution image-le-pred* **by**(*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

6.3.3 Derivation of the rules of dL

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

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:
fixes $c::'a::\{\text{heine-borel}, \text{banach}\}$
assumes $0 \in T$ **and** *is-interval* T *open* T
shows $wp (x'=(\lambda s. \ c) \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ UNIV \ @ \ 0) \ [Q] =$
 $[\lambda \ s. \ \forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P} (\lambda t. \ s + t *_R \ c) (\text{down } T \ t) \subseteq \{s. \ G \ s\}) \longrightarrow Q \ (s + t *_R \ c)]$
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit*[**where** $f=\lambda s. \ c$ **and** $\varphi=(\lambda t \ s. \ s + t *_R \ c)$])

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes *local-flow* *f T UNIV* φ

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

shows $\lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on } T\ UNIV\ @\ 0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

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

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

unfolding *wp-g-evolution image-def* **by** *force*

lemma *diff-weak-rule*: $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on } T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*subst wp-nd-fun*) (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)

lemma *wp-g-orbit-IdD*:

assumes $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on } T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil C \rceil = \eta^\bullet$

and $\forall \tau \in (\text{down } T\ t). x\ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$

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

proof

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

hence $x\ \tau \in g\text{-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$

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

also have $\forall y. y \in (g\text{-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s) \longrightarrow C\ y$

using *assms*(1) **unfolding** *wp-nd-fun* **by** (*subst (asm) nd-fun-eq-iff[symmetric]*)

auto

ultimately show $C\ (x\ \tau)$

by *blast*

qed

lemma *diff-cut-axiom*:

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

and $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on } T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil C \rceil = \eta^\bullet$

shows $wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ G\ \text{on } T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil = wp\ (x' = f \ \&\ (\lambda s. G\ s \wedge C\ s)\ \text{on } T\ S\ @\ t_0)\ \lceil Q \rceil$

proof(*rule-tac* $f = \lambda x. wp\ x\ \lceil Q \rceil$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong, rule nd-fun-ext, rule subset-antisym, simp-all*)

fix s

{fix s' **assume** $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$

then obtain $\tau :: \text{real}$ **and** X **where** $x\text{-ivp}: X \in \text{ivp-sols } (\lambda t. f)\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$

and $X\ \tau = s'$ **and** $\tau \in T$ **and** $\text{guard-}x: (\mathcal{P}\ X\ (\text{down } T\ \tau) \subseteq \{s. G\ s\})$

using *g-orbitalD*[*of* $s' f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$] **by** *blast*

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

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

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

using $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ *Thyp* **by** *auto*

ultimately have $\forall t \in (\text{down } T\ \tau). X\ t \in g\text{-orbital } f\ G\ T\ S\ t_0\ s$

using *g-orbitalI*[*OF* $x\text{-ivp}$] **by** (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

hence $\forall t \in (\text{down } T \ \tau). \ C \ (X \ t)$
 using *wp-g-orbit-IdD*[*OF assms*(3)] **by** *blast*
 hence $s' \in g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
 using *g-orbitalI*[*OF x-ivp* $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$] *guard-x* $\langle X \ \tau = s' \rangle$
 unfolding *image-le-pred* **by** *fastforce*
 thus $g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s \subseteq g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
 by *blast*
 next
 fix s
 show $g\text{-orbital } f \ (\lambda s. \ G \ s \wedge C \ s) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s \subseteq g\text{-orbital } f \ G \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$
 by (*auto simp: g-orbital-eq*)
 qed

lemma *diff-cut-rule*:

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

lemma *DS*:

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

lemma *solve*:

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

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

lemma *dW*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Longrightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = f \ \& \ G) \ \lceil Q \rceil$

by (*rule diff-weak-rule*)

lemma *DC*:

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

lemma *dC*:

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

lemma *dI*:

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

end

theory *cat2ndfun-examples*

imports *../hs-prelims-matrices cat2ndfun*

begin

6.3.4 Examples

Preliminary preparation for the examples.

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

— Finite set of program variables.

typedef *program-vars* = $\{''x'', ''y''\}$
morphisms *to-str to-var*
apply(*rule-tac* $x = ''x''$ **in** *exI*)
by *simp*

notation *to-var* (\lfloor_V)

lemma *number-of-program-vars*: $CARD(program-vars) = 2$
using *type-definition.card type-definition-program-vars* **by** *fastforce*

instance *program-vars::finite*

apply(*standard, subst bij-betw-finite*[*of to-str UNIV* $\{''x'', ''y''\}$])
apply(*rule bij-betwI'*)
apply (*simp add: to-str-inject*)

```

using to-str apply blast
apply (metis to-var-inverse UNIV-I)
by simp

```

```

lemma program-vars-univ-eq: (UNIV::program-vars set) =  $\{\downarrow_V''x'', \downarrow_V''y''\}$ 
apply auto by (metis to-str to-str-inverse insertE singletonD)

```

```

lemma program-vars-exhaust:  $x = \downarrow_V''x'' \vee x = \downarrow_V''y''$ 
using program-vars-univ-eq by auto

```

— Alternative to the finite set of program variables.

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

Circular Motion

— Verified with differential invariants.

abbreviation *circular-motion-kinematics* :: $\text{real}^{\text{program-vars}} \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\text{program-vars}}$

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

notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (C)

lemma *circular-motion-invariant*:

```

diff-invariant  $(\lambda s. (r::\text{real})^2 = (s\$ (\downarrow_V''x''))^2 + (s\$ (\downarrow_V''y''))^2) \ C \ UNIV \ UNIV \ 0$ 
G

```

```

apply(rule-tac diff-invariant-rules, clarsimp, simp, clarsimp)

```

```

apply(frule-tac i = \downarrow_V''x'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth, drule-tac i = \downarrow_V''y'' in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth)
by(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject)

```

lemma *circular-motion-invariants:*

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = C \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2 \rceil$
unfolding *wp-diff-inv using circular-motion-invariant by auto*

— Verified with the flow.

abbreviation *circular-motion-flow* $t \ s \equiv$

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

notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *picard-lindelof-circ-motion:* *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t. C) \text{ UNIV UNIV } 0$

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

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

by (*simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject power2-commute*)

lemma *local-flow-circ-motion:* *local-flow* $C \text{ UNIV UNIV } \varphi_C$

unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*

apply (*rule picard-lindelof-circ-motion*, *simp-all add: vec-eq-iff*)

apply (*rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda*, *clarify*)

apply (*case-tac i = \downarrow_V''x''*, *simp*)

apply (*force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject*)

apply (*force intro!: poly-derivatives derivative-intros simp: to-var-inject*)

using *program-vars-exhaust by force*

lemma *circular-motion:*

$\lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2 \rceil \leq wp \ (x' = C \ \& \ G) \ \lceil \lambda s. r^2 = (s\$ \downarrow_V''x'')^2 + (s\$ \downarrow_V''y'')^2 \rceil$
by (*subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit[OF local-flow-circ-motion]*) (*auto simp: to-var-inject*)

no-notation *circular-motion-kinematics* (C)

no-notation *circular-motion-flow* (φ_C)

— Verified as a linear system (using uniqueness).

abbreviation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* $:: 2 \text{ sq-mtx}$

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

abbreviation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$

where *circular-motion-mtx-flow* $t \ s \equiv$

$(\chi \ i. \text{ if } i=(0::2) \text{ then } s\$ 0 \cdot \cos t - s\$ 1 \cdot \sin t \text{ else } s\$ 0 \cdot \sin t + s\$ 1 \cdot \cos t)$

notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (C)

notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

lemma *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq*: $\exp (t *_R C) *_V s = \varphi_C t s$
apply(rule *local-flow.eq-solution*[*OF local-flow-exp, symmetric*])
apply(rule *ivp-solsI*, rule *has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda*, *clarsimp*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-prod-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **apply** *simp*
apply(force *intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)
using *exhaust-2 two-eq-zero* **by** (force *simp: vec-eq-iff, auto*)

lemma *circular-motion-sq-mtx*:

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

unfolding *local-flow.wp-g-orbit*[*OF local-flow-exp*] *circular-motion-mtx-exp-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation *circular-motion-sq-mtx* (C)

no-notation *circular-motion-mtx-flow* (φ_C)

Bouncing Ball

— Verified with differential invariants.

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

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

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* $g \ s \equiv (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } s\$ (\downarrow_V''y'') \text{ else } g)$

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

lemma *energy-conservation-invariant*:
fixes $g \ h :: \text{real}$

```

defines diff-inv:  $I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))$ 
 $= 0)$ 
shows diff-invariant  $I$  ( $K$   $g$ ) UNIV UNIV  $0$   $G$ 
unfolding diff-inv apply(rule diff-invariant-rules, simp, clarify)
apply(frule-tac  $i = \downarrow_V''y''$  in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth)
apply(drule-tac  $i = \downarrow_V''x''$  in has-vderiv-on-vec-nth)
by(auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject)

```

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariants*:

```

fixes  $h::\text{real}$ 
assumes  $g < 0$  and  $h \geq 0$ 
defines diff-inv:  $I \equiv (\lambda s. 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))$ 
 $= 0)$ 
shows  $\lceil \lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0 \rceil \leq$ 
 $wp \ ((x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0)) \cdot$ 
 $(IF \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0) \ THEN \ ((\downarrow_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s. - s\$(\downarrow_V''y''))) \ ELSE \ \eta^\bullet$ 
 $FI))^*)$ 
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h \rceil$ 
apply(subst star-nd-fun.abs-eq)
apply(rule-tac  $I = \lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I \ s \rceil$  in wp-starI)
using  $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$  apply(simp add: diff-inv, simp only: fbox-mult)
apply(subst p2ndf-ndf2p-wp[symmetric, of (IF - THEN - ELSE  $\eta^\bullet$  FI)])
apply(rule order.trans[where  $b = wp \ (x' = K \ g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0)) \ \lceil \lambda s.$ 
 $0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge I \ s \rceil]$ )
apply(simp only: wp-g-evolution-guard)
apply(rule order.trans[where  $b = \lceil I \rceil$ , simp)
apply(simp add: wp-diff-inv, unfold diff-inv)
using energy-conservation-invariant apply force
apply(rule fbox-iso)
apply(simp add: plus-nd-fun-def f2r-def times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def)
using assms by (auto simp: bb-real-arith le-fun-def)

```

— Verified with the flow.

lemma *picard-lindeloeef-cnst-acc*:

```

fixes  $g::\text{real}$ 
shows picard-lindeloeef  $(\lambda t. K \ g)$  UNIV UNIV  $0$ 
apply(unfold-locales)
apply(unfold-locales, simp-all add: local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp)
apply(rule-tac  $x = 1/2$  in exI, clarsimp, rule-tac  $x = 1$  in exI)
by(simp add: dist-norm norm-vec-def L2-set-def program-vars-univ-eq to-var-inject)

```

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* $g \ t \ s \equiv$

```

 $(\chi \ i. \text{if } i = (\downarrow_V''x'') \text{ then } g \cdot t \wedge 2/2 + s \ \$ \ (\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot t + s \ \$ \ (\downarrow_V''x'')$ 
 $\text{else } g \cdot t + s \ \$ \ (\downarrow_V''y''))$ 

```

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* (φ_K)

lemma *local-flow-cnst-acc*: *local-flow* ($K\ g$) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi_K\ g$)
unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindeloeef-cnst-acc* **apply** *blast*
apply(*rule has-vderiv-on-vec-lambda, clarify*)
apply(*case-tac i = \downarrow_V "x"*)
using *program-vars-exhaust* **by**(*auto intro!: poly-derivatives simp: to-var-inject*
vec-eq-iff)

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot (g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x::\text{real})) =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v))$ (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof—
have *?lhs* = $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x$
apply(*subst Rat.sign-simps(18)*)
by(*auto simp: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
also **have** $\dots = g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$ (*is ... = ?middle*)
by(*subst invar, simp*)
finally **have** *?lhs* = *?middle*.
moreover
{**have** *?rhs* = $g \cdot g \cdot (\tau \cdot \tau) + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
by (*simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2,3) semiring-class.distrib-left*)
also **have** $\dots = ?middle$
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)
finally **have** *?rhs* = *?middle*.
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *bouncing-ball*:

fixes $h::\text{real}$
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
defines *loop-inv*: $I \equiv (\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') =$
 $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') \cdot s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')))$
shows $\lceil \lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = h \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''y'') = 0 \rceil \leq$
 $\text{wp } (((x' =_K g \ \& \ (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \geq 0)) \cdot$
 $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') = 0) \text{ THEN } ((\downarrow_V''y'') ::= (\lambda s. - s\$(\downarrow_V''y'')))) \text{ ELSE } \eta^\bullet$
 $\text{FI}))^*)$
 $\lceil \lambda s. 0 \leq s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \wedge s\$(\downarrow_V''x'') \leq h \rceil$
apply(*subst star-nd-fun.abs-eq*)
apply(*rule-tac* $I = \lceil I \rceil$ **in** *wp-starI*)
unfolding *loop-inv* **using** $\langle h \geq 0 \rangle$ **apply**(*simp*, *simp only: fbox-mult*)
apply(*subst p2ndf-ndf2p-wp[symmetric, of (IF - THEN - ELSE η^\bullet FI)]*)
apply(*subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit[OF local-flow-cnst-acc]*)
apply(*subst ndf2p-wpD*)
unfolding *cond-def* **apply**(*simp add: plus-nd-fun-def f2r-def times-nd-fun-def*
kcomp-def)
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: bb-real-arith le-fun-def to-var-inject*)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics* (K)

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-flow* (φ_K)

no-notation *to-var* (\downarrow_V)

— Verified as a linear system (computing exponential).

abbreviation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* $:: 3 \text{ sq-mtx}$

where *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* \equiv
 $\text{sq-mtx-chi } (\chi \ i::3. \text{ if } i=0 \text{ then } e \ 1 \text{ else if } i=1 \text{ then } e \ 2 \text{ else } 0)$

notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

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

unfolding *power2-eq-square times-sq-mtx-def*
by(*simp add: sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff matrix-matrix-mult-def*)

lemma *const-acc-mtx-powN*: $n > 2 \implies (\tau *_R K)^\wedge n = 0$

apply(*induct* n , *simp*, *case-tac* $n \leq 2$)
apply(*simp only: le-less-Suc-eq power-Suc, simp*)
by(*auto simp: const-acc-mtx-pow2 sq-mtx-chi-inject vec-eq-iff*
times-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx*: $\exp (\tau *_R K) = ((\tau *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (\tau *_R K) + 1$

unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum[of 2]*)
using *const-acc-mtx-powN* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps*:

```

  exp (τ *R K) $$ 0 $ 0 = 1 exp (τ *R K) $$ 0 $ 1 = τ exp (τ *R K) $$ 0 $ 2
= τ ^2/2
  exp (τ *R K) $$ 1 $ 0 = 0 exp (τ *R K) $$ 1 $ 1 = 1 exp (τ *R K) $$ 1 $ 2
= τ
  exp (τ *R K) $$ 2 $ 0 = 0 exp (τ *R K) $$ 2 $ 1 = 0 exp (τ *R K) $$ 2 $ 2
= 1
  unfolding exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx scaleR-power const-acc-mtx-pow2
  by (auto simp: plus-sq-mtx-def scaleR-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def
      mat-def scaleR-vec-def axis-def plus-vec-def)

```

lemma *bouncing-ball-K*:

```

[λs. 0 ≤ s $ 0 ∧ s $ 0 = h ∧ s $ 1 = 0 ∧ 0 > s $ 2] ≤
wp (((x'=(*_V) K & (λ s. s $ 0 ≥ 0)) ·
(IF (λ s. s $ 0 = 0) THEN (1 ::= (λ s. - s $ 1)) ELSE η• FI))*)
[λs. 0 ≤ s $ 0 ∧ s $ 0 ≤ h]
  apply(subst star-nd-fun.abs-eq)
  apply(rule-tac I=[λs. 0≤s$0 ∧ 0 > s$2 ∧ 2 · s$2 · s$0 = 2 · s$2 · h + (s$1
· s$1)] in wp-starI)
  apply(simp, simp only: fbox-mult)
  apply(subst p2ndf-ndf2p-wp[symmetric, of (IF - THEN - ELSE η• FI)])
  apply(subst local-flow.wp-g-orbit[OF local-flow-exp], clarsimp)
  apply(simp add: plus-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def f2r-def kcomp-def)
  apply(rule-tac x=exp (t *R K) *_V s in exI)
  apply(simp add: sq-mtx-vec-prod-def matrix-vector-mult-def)
  unfolding UNIV-3 apply(simp add: exp-cnst-acc-sq-mtx-simps, safe)
  subgoal for x using bb-real-arith(2)[of x $ 2]
  by (simp add: add commute mult commute)
  subgoal for x τ using bb-real-arith(3)[where g=x $ 2 and v=x $ 1]
  by (simp add: add commute mult commute)
  apply(simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
  by (force simp: bb-real-arith)

```

no-notation *constant-acceleration-kinematics-sq-mtx* (K)

end

6.4 VC_diffKAD

theory *VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities*

imports

Main

../afpModified/VC-KAD

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

begin

6.4.1 Stack Theories Preliminaries: VC_KAD and ODEs

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

no-notation *Archimedean-Field.ceiling* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Archimedean-Field.floor* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Set.image* ($'$)
and *Range-Semiring.antirange-semiring-class.ars-r* (r)

notation *p2r* ($\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *r2p* ($\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$)
and *Set.image* ($-\lceil \cdot \rceil$)
and *Product-Type.prod.fst* (π_1)
and *Product-Type.prod.snd* (π_2)
and *List.zip* (**infixl** \otimes 63)
and *rel-ad* (Δ^c_1)

This and more notation is explained by the following lemmata.

lemma shows $\lceil P \rceil = \{(s, s) \mid s. P\ s\}$
and $\lfloor R \rfloor = (\lambda x. x \in r2s\ R)$
and $r2s\ R = \{x \mid x. \exists y. (x, y) \in R\}$
and $\pi_1\ (x, y) = x \wedge \pi_2\ (x, y) = y$
and $\Delta^c_1\ R = \{(x, x) \mid x. \nexists y. (x, y) \in R\}$
and $wp\ R\ Q = \Delta^c_1\ (R ; \Delta^c_1\ Q)$
and $[x1, x2, x3, x4] \otimes [y1, y2] = [(x1, y1), (x2, y2)]$
and $\{a..b\} = \{x. a \leq x \wedge x \leq b\}$
and $\{a<..<<b\} = \{x. a < x \wedge x < b\}$
and $(x\ solves\ ode\ f)\ \{0..t\}\ R = ((x\ has\ vderiv\ on\ (\lambda t. f\ t\ (x\ t)))\ \{0..t\} \wedge x \in \{0..t\} \rightarrow R)$
and $f \in A \rightarrow B = (f \in \{f. \forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow (f\ x) \in B\})$
and $(x\ has\ vderiv\ on\ x')\ \{0..t\} =$
 $(\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (x\ has\ vector\ derivative\ x'\ r)\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\}))$
and $(x\ has\ vector\ derivative\ x'\ r)\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\}) =$
 $(x\ has\ derivative\ (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} x'\ r))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
apply(*simp-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 $\pi_1(\lfloor R \rfloor) = r2s\ R$
by (*simp-add*: *fst-eq-Domain*)

proposition $\Delta^c_1\ R = Id - \{(s, s) \mid s. s \in (\pi_1(\lfloor R \rfloor))\}$
by(*simp-add*: *image-def* *rel-ad-def*, *fastforce*)

proposition $P \subseteq Q \implies wp\ R\ P \subseteq wp\ R\ Q$
by(*simp-add*: *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.dka.dom-iso* *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso*)

proposition *boxProgrPred-IsProp*: $wp\ R\ \lceil P \rceil \subseteq Id$
by(*simp-add*: *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-subid'* *rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.bbox-def*)

proposition *rdom-p2r-contents*: $(a, b) \in \text{rdom } \lceil P \rceil = ((a = b) \wedge P a)$
proof–
have $(a, b) \in \text{rdom } \lceil P \rceil = ((a = b) \wedge (a, a) \in \text{rdom } \lceil P \rceil)$ **using** *p2r-subid* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = ((a = b) \wedge (a, a) \in \lceil P \rceil)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = ((a = b) \wedge P a)$ **by** (*simp add: p2r-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

~~//Should not add these completion rules to simp//~~
proposition *rel-ad-rule1*: $(x, x) \notin \Delta^c_1 \lceil P \rceil \implies P x$
by(*auto simp: rel-ad-def p2r-subid p2r-def*)

proposition *rel-ad-rule2*: $(x, x) \in \Delta^c_1 \lceil P \rceil \implies \neg P x$
by(*metis ComplD VC-KAD.p2r-neg-hom rel-ad-rule1 empty-iff mem-Collect-eq p2s-neg-hom*)

rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.a-one rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.am1 relcomp.relcompI

proposition *rel-ad-rule3*: $R \subseteq \text{Id} \implies (x, x) \notin R \implies (x, x) \in \Delta^c_1 R$
by(*metis IdI Un-iff d-p2r rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars3 rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars-r-def rpr*)

proposition *rel-ad-rule4*: $(x, x) \in R \implies (x, x) \notin \Delta^c_1 R$
by(*metis empty-iff rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.addual.ars1 relcomp.relcompI*)

proposition *boxProgrPred-chrcrtrzn*: $(x, x) \in \text{wp } R \lceil P \rceil = (\forall y. (x, y) \in R \longrightarrow P y)$
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 $|1| p \leq |x^*| i$ **using** $\langle d p \leq d i \rangle$ **by** (*metis (no-types) local.dual-order.trans local.fbox-one local.fbox-simp local.fbox-star-induct-var*)
thus *?thesis* **using** $\langle d i \leq d q \rangle$ **by** (*metis (full-types) local.fbox-mult local.fbox-one local.fbox-seq-var local.fbox-simp*)
qed

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

proposition *set-zip-left-rightD*:
 $(x, y) \in \text{set } (xList \otimes yList) \implies x \in \text{set } xList \wedge y \in \text{set } yList$

```

apply(rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac y=y and ys=yList in set-zip-leftD, simp)
apply(rule-tac x=x and xs=xList in set-zip-rightD, simp)
done

declare zip-map-fst-snd [simp]

```

6.4.2 VC_diffKAD Preliminaries

In dL, the set of possible program variables is split in two, the set of variables V and their primed counterparts V' . To implement this, we use Isabelle's string-type and define a function that primes a given string. We then define the set of primed-strings based on it.

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

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

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

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

lemma *varDiffsI*: $x = (\partial z) \implies x \in varDiffs$
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

This subsection is to define a function that takes a system of ODEs (expressed as a list *xfList*), a presumed solution $uInput = [u_1, \dots, u_n]$, a state s and a time t , and outputs the induced flow $sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*:
assumes *distHyp*: $distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ ((y, g) \# xftail))$
and *varHyp*: $\forall xf \in set((y, g) \# xftail). \pi_1\ xf \notin varDiffs$
and *indHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in set\ (utail \otimes xftail) \implies (s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)\ x = u\ t\ s$
and *disjHyp*: $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g) \vee (u, x, f) \in set\ (utail \otimes xftail)$
shows $(s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail]\ t)\ x = u\ t\ s$
using *disjHyp* **proof**
assume $(u, x, f) = (v, y, g)$
hence $(s[(y, g) \# xftail \leftarrow v \# utail]\ t)\ x = ((s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)(x := u\ t\ s,$
 $\partial\ x := if\ t = 0\ then\ f\ s\ else\ vderiv-of\ (\lambda\ r.\ u\ r\ s)\ \{0 <..< (2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\}\ t))\ x$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots = u\ t\ s$ **by** (simp add: vdiff-def)
ultimately show ?thesis **by** simp
next
assume *yTailHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in set\ (utail \otimes xftail)$
from this and *indHyp* **have** $3: (s[xftail \leftarrow utail]\ t)\ x = u\ t\ s$ **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* π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: \forall *xf* \in *set* *xfList*. π_1 *xf* \notin *varDiffs*
and *its-var*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
shows $(s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ x = u \ t \ s$
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *arbitrary*: *x* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*,
simp, *simp*)
by(*clarify*, *rule* *inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-vars*, *simp-all*)

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

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

theorem *state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars*:
assumes *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: \forall *xf* \in *set* *xfList*. π_1 *xf* \notin *varDiffs*
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ s = s \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
shows $\exists g. (s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) = (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs})$
using *assms* **proof**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* *rule*: *list-induct2'*)
case 1
have $(s[\square \leftarrow \square] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$
unfolding *override-on-def* **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **by** *metis*
next
case (2 *xf* *xfTail*)
have $(s[(xf \ \# \ xfTail) \leftarrow \square] \ 0) = \text{override-on } s \ s \ \text{varDiffs}$

```

  unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by metis
next
  case (3 u utail)
  have (s[[] ← utail] 0) = override-on s s varDiffs
  unfolding override-on-def by simp
  thus ?case by force
next
  case (4 xf xfTail u uTail)
  then have  $\exists g. (s[xfTail ← uTail] 0) = \text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}$  by simp
  thus ?case using inductive-state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars 4.premis by blast
qed

```

lemma *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval*:
assumes $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < t\}$ **and** $t > 0$
and $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f'') \{0 < \cdot < t\}$ **and** $\text{tauHyp} : \tau \in \{0 < \cdot < t\}$
shows $f' \tau = f'' \tau$
using *assms* **apply** (*simp add: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def*)
using *frechet-derivative-unique-within-open-interval* **by** (*metis box-real(1) scaleR-one tauHyp*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval*:
assumes $gHyp : \forall \tau > 0. f \tau = g \tau$ **and** $tHyp : t > 0$
and $fHyp : (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < t\}$
shows $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < t\}$
proof—
from $gHyp$ **have** $\bigwedge \tau. \tau \in \{0 < \cdot < t\} \implies f \tau = g \tau$ **using** $tHyp$ **by** *force*
hence $\text{eqDs} : (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < t\} = (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < t\}$
apply (*rule-tac has-vderiv-on-cong*) **by** *auto*
thus $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < t\}$ **using** $\text{eqDs } fHyp$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *closed-vderiv-on-cong-to-open-vderiv*:
assumes $gHyp : \forall \tau > 0. f \tau = g \tau$
and $fHyp : \forall t \geq 0. (f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 \cdot t\}$
and $tHyp : t > 0$ **and** $cHyp : c > 1$
shows $\text{vderiv-of } g \{0 < \cdot < (c *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\} t = f' t$
proof—
have $ctHyp : c \cdot t > 0$ **using** $tHyp$ **and** $cHyp$ **by** *auto*
from $fHyp$ **have** $(f \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < c \cdot t\}$ **using** *has-vderiv-on-subset*
by (*metis greaterThanLessThan-subseteq-atLeastAtMost-iff less-eq-real-def*)
then **have** $\text{derivHyp} : (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f') \{0 < \cdot < c \cdot t\}$
using $gHyp \ ctHyp$ **and** *has-vderiv-on-cong-open-interval* **by** *blast*
hence $f'Hyp : \forall f''. (g \text{ has-vderiv-on } f'') \{0 < \cdot < c \cdot t\} \longrightarrow (\forall \tau \in \{0 < \cdot < c \cdot t\}. f' \tau = f'' \tau)$
using *vderiv-unique-within-open-interval* $ctHyp$ **by** *blast*
also **have** $(g \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\text{vderiv-of } g \{0 < \cdot < (c *_{\mathbb{R}} t)\})) \{0 < \cdot < c \cdot t\}$
by (*simp add: vderiv-of-def, metis derivHyp someI-ex*)
ultimately **show** $\text{vderiv-of } g \{0 < \cdot < c *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} t = f' t$ **using** $tHyp \ cHyp$ **by** *force*

qed

lemma *vderiv-of-to-sol-its-vars*:

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

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

assumes *eqFuncs*: $\forall s. \forall g. \forall x f \in \text{set } ((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_2 x f (\text{override-on } s \text{ } g \text{ } \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 x f s$
and *eqLengths*: $\text{length } ((x, f) \# xfs) = \text{length } (u \# us)$
and *distinct*: $\text{distinct } (\text{map } \pi_1 ((x, f) \# xfs))$
and *vars*: $\forall x f \in \text{set } ((x, f) \# xfs). \pi_1 x f \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall u x f \in \text{set } ((u \# us) \otimes ((x, f) \# xfs)). \pi_1 u x f 0 (\text{sol } s) = \text{sol } s (\pi_1 (\pi_2 u x f))$
and *disjHyp*: $(y, g) = (x, f) \vee (y, g) \in \text{set } xfs$
and *indHyp*: $(y, g) \in \text{set } xfs \implies (\text{sol } s[xfs \leftarrow us] 0) (\partial y) = g (\text{sol } s[xfs \leftarrow us] 0)$
shows $(\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0) (\partial y) = g (\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0)$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *h1* **where** *h1Def*: $(\text{sol } s[((x, f) \# xfs) \leftarrow (u \# us)] 0) = (\text{override-on } (\text{sol } s) \text{ } h1 \text{ } \text{varDiffs})$ **using** *state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars* **by** *blast*
from *disjHyp* **show** $(\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0) (\partial y) = g (\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0)$
proof
assume *eqHeads*: $(y, g) = (x, f)$
then have $g (\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0) = f (\text{sol } s)$ **using** *h1Def eqFuncs*
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0) (\partial y)$ **using** *eqHeads* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *linarith*

next

assume *tailHyp*: $(y, g) \in \text{set } xfs$
then have $y \neq x$ **using** *distinct set-zip-left-rightD* **by** *force*
hence $\partial x \neq \partial y$ **by** $(\text{simp add: vdiff-def})$
have $x \neq \partial y$ **using** *vars vdiff-invarDiffs* **by** *auto*
obtain *h2* **where** *h2Def*: $(\text{sol } s[xfs \leftarrow us] 0) = \text{override-on } (\text{sol } s) \text{ } h2 \text{ } \text{varDiffs}$
using *state-list-cross-upd-its-dvars eqLengths distinct vars* **and** *solHyp1* **by** *force*
have $(\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0) (\partial y) = g (\text{sol } s[xfs \leftarrow us] 0)$
using *tailHyp indHyp* $\langle x \neq \partial y \rangle$ **and** $\langle \partial x \neq \partial y \rangle$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = g (\text{override-on } (\text{sol } s) \text{ } h2 \text{ } \text{varDiffs})$ **using** *h2Def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = g (\text{sol } s)$ **using** *eqFuncs* **and** *tailHyp* **by** *force*
also have $\dots = g (\text{sol } s[(x, f) \# xfs \leftarrow u \# us] 0)$

```

using eqFuncs h1Def tailHyp and eq-snd-iff by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

assumes lengthHyp:  $\text{length } ((y, g) \# xfs) = \text{length } (v \# vs)$ 
and distHyp:  $\text{distinct (map } \pi_1 ((y, g) \# xfs))$ 
and varHyp:  $\forall xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfs). \pi_1 xf \notin varDiffs$ 
and indHyp:  $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs) \implies (s[xfs \leftarrow vs] t)(\partial x) = vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t$ 
and disjHyp:  $(v, y, g) = (u, x, f) \vee (u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs)$  and  $tHyp: t > 0$ 
shows  $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] t) (\partial x) = vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t$ 
proof -
let ?lhs =  $((s[xfs \leftarrow vs] t)(y := v \ t \ s, \partial y := vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. v \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t)) (\partial x)$ 
let ?rhs =  $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$ 
have  $(s[(y, g) \# xfs \leftarrow v \# vs] t) (\partial x) = ?lhs$  using tHyp by simp
also have  $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < 2 *_{\mathbb{R}} t\} \ t = ?rhs$  by simp
ultimately have  $obs: ?thesis = (?lhs = ?rhs)$  by simp
from disjHyp have  $?lhs = ?rhs$ 
proof
assume xxEq:  $(v, y, g) = (u, x, f)$ 
then have  $?lhs = vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t$  by simp
also have  $vderiv\text{-of } (\lambda r. u \ r \ s) \{0 < .. < (2 \cdot t)\} \ t = ?rhs$  using xxEq by simp
ultimately show  $?lhs = ?rhs$  by simp
next
assume sygTail:  $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (vs \otimes xfs)$ 
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 π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:length *xfList* = length *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *uxfHyp*:(*u*, *x*, *f*) $\in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$ **and** *tHyp*:*t* > 0
shows (*s*[*xfList* ← *uInput*] *t*) (∂x) = *vderiv-of* ($\lambda r. u \ r \ s$) {*0* <..*t*} (*2* *_{*R*} *t*) } *t*
using *assms* **apply**(*induct* *xfList* *uInput* rule: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
by(*rule-tac* *f* = *f* **in** *inductive-to-sol-greater-than-zero-its-dvars*, *auto*)

dInv preliminaries

Here, we introduce syntactic notation to talk about differential invariants.

no-notation *Antidomain-Semiring*.*antidomain-left-monoid-class*.*am-add-op* (**infixl** \oplus 65)

no-notation *Diod*.*times-class*.*opp-mult* (**infixl** \odot 70)

no-notation *Lattices*.*inf-class*.*inf* (**infixl** \sqcap 70)

no-notation *Lattices*.*sup-class*.*sup* (**infixl** \sqcup 65)

datatype *trms* = *Const* *real* (*t_C* - [54] 70) | *Var* *string* (*t_V* - [54] 70) |
Mns *trms* (\ominus - [54] 65) | *Sum* *trms* *trms* (**infixl** \oplus 65) |
Mult *trms* *trms* (**infixl** \odot 68)

primrec *tval* :: *trms* \Rightarrow (*real* *store* \Rightarrow *real*) ((1 \llbracket - \rrbracket_t)) **where**

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

datatype *props* = *Eq* *trms* *trms* (**infixr** \doteq 60) | *Less* *trms* *trms* (**infixr** \prec 62) |
Leq *trms* *trms* (**infixr** \preceq 61) | *And* *props* *props* (**infixl** \sqcap 63) |
Or *props* *props* (**infixl** \sqcup 64)

primrec *pval* :: *props* \Rightarrow (*real* *store* \Rightarrow *bool*) ((1 \llbracket - \rrbracket_P)) **where**

$\llbracket \vartheta \doteq \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s = (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \prec \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s < (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)$
 $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t) \ s \leq (\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t) \ s)$
 $\llbracket \varphi \sqcap \psi \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) \ s \wedge (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) \ s)$
 $\llbracket \varphi \sqcup \psi \rrbracket_P = (\lambda s. (\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P) \ s \vee (\llbracket \psi \rrbracket_P) \ s)$

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

$(\partial_t \ t_C \ r) = t_C \ 0$
 $(\partial_t \ t_V \ x) = t_V \ (\partial \ x)$
 $(\partial_t \ \ominus \ \vartheta) = \ominus \ (\partial_t \ \vartheta)$
 $(\partial_t \ (\vartheta \oplus \eta)) = (\partial_t \ \vartheta) \oplus (\partial_t \ \eta)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

proposition *substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs*:

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

and *set* (*map* π_1 *xtList*) $\subseteq \text{varDiffs}$

shows *xtList* $\langle \eta \rangle = \eta$

using *assms* **apply** (*induction* η , *simp-all* *add*: *varDiffs-def*)

by (*induction* *xtList*, *auto*)

lemma *substList-help1*: *set* (*map* π_1 ((*map* (*vdiff* $\circ \pi_1$) *xfList*) \otimes *uInput*)) $\subseteq \text{varDiffs}$

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

by *auto*

lemma *substList-help2*:

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

shows ((*map* (*vdiff* $\circ \pi_1$) *xfList*) \otimes *uInput*) $\langle \eta \rangle = \eta$

using *assms* *substList-help1* *substList-on-compl-of-varDiffs* **by** *blast*

lemma *substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var*:

assumes $x \notin \text{set } \text{list1}$

shows ((*map* *vdiff* *list1*) \otimes *list2*) $\langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle = t_V (\partial x)$

using *assms* **apply** (*induct* *list1* *list2* *rule*: *list-induct2'*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarsimp*)

by (*simp* *add*: *vdiff-def*)

primrec *propVars* :: *props* \Rightarrow *string set* **where**

$$\text{propVars } (\vartheta \doteq \eta) = \text{trmVars } \vartheta \cup \text{trmVars } \eta |$$

$$\begin{aligned}
propVars (\vartheta \prec \eta) &= trmVars \vartheta \cup trmVars \eta| \\
propVars (\vartheta \preceq \eta) &= trmVars \vartheta \cup trmVars \eta| \\
propVars (\varphi \sqcap \psi) &= propVars \varphi \cup propVars \psi| \\
propVars (\varphi \sqcup \psi) &= propVars \varphi \cup propVars \psi
\end{aligned}$$

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

ODE Extras

For exemplification purposes, we compile some concrete derivatives used commonly in classical mechanics. A more general approach should be taken that generates this theorems as instantiations.

named-theorems *ubc-definitions definitions used in the locale unique-on-bounded-closed*

declare *unique-on-bounded-closed-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *unique-on-bounded-closed-axioms-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *unique-on-closed-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *compact-interval-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *compact-interval-axioms-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *self-mapping-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *self-mapping-axioms-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *continuous-rhs-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *closed-domain-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *global-lipschitz-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *interval-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *nonempty-set-def* [ubc-definitions]
and *lipschitz-on-def* [ubc-definitions]

named-theorems *poly-deriv temporal compilation of derivatives representing galilean transformations*

named-theorems *galilean-transform temporal compilation of vderivs representing galilean transformations*

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

lemma *vector-derivative-line-at-origin*:((\cdot) *a has-vector-derivative a*) (at *x* within *T*)

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

lemma [*poly-deriv*]:((\cdot) *a has-derivative* ($\lambda x. x *_R a$)) (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-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:
 $((\lambda t::\text{real}. a \cdot t^2 / 2) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda t. a \cdot x \cdot t))$ (at x within T)
apply(rule-tac f'1= $\lambda t. a \cdot (2 \cdot x \cdot t)$ **and** g'1= $\lambda x. 0$ **in** derivative-eq-intros(18))
using quadratic-monomial-derivative **by** auto

lemma quadratic-monomial-vderiv[poly-deriv]: $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\cdot)$
 $a) T$
apply(simp add: has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def, clarify)
using quadratic-monomial-derivative2 **by** (simp add: mult-commute-abs)

lemma galilean-position[galilean-transform]:
 $((\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)) T$
apply(rule-tac f'= $\lambda x. a \cdot x + v$ **and** g'1= $\lambda x. 0$ **in** derivative-intros(191))
apply(rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. a \cdot x$ **and** g'1= $\lambda x. v$ **in** derivative-intros(191))
using poly-deriv(2) **by**(auto intro: derivative-intros)

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

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

lemma $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x) \{0 < .. < 2 \cdot t\} t = a \cdot t + v$
unfolding vderiv-of-def **apply**(subst someI-equality[of - $(\lambda t. a \cdot t + v)$])
apply(rule-tac a= $\lambda t. a \cdot t + v$ **in** ex1I)
apply(simp-all add: galilean-position)

```

apply(rule ext, rename-tac f  $\tau$ )
apply(rule-tac f= $\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 / 2 + v \cdot t + x$  and  $t=2 \cdot t$  and  $f'=f$  in vderiv-unique-within-open-interval)
apply(simp-all add: galilean-position)
oops

```

```

lemma galilean-velocity[galilean-transform]:(( $\lambda r. a \cdot r + v$ ) has-vderiv-on ( $\lambda t. a$ ))
T
apply(rule-tac f'1= $\lambda x. a$  and  $g'1=\lambda x. 0$  in derivative-intros(191))
unfolding has-vderiv-on-def by(auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)

```

```

lemma [galilean-transform-eq]:
 $t > 0 \implies \text{vderiv-of } (\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\} t = a$ 
proof–
let ?f = vderiv-of ( $\lambda r. a \cdot r + v$ )  $\{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
assume  $t > 0$  hence  $t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$  by auto
have  $\exists f. ((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-velocity by blast
hence  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } ?f) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
unfolding vderiv-of-def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) someI-ex)
also have  $((\lambda r. a \cdot r + v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. a)) \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$ 
using galilean-velocity by simp
ultimately show (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  $t \in \{0 <..< 2 \cdot t\}$  by auto
qed

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

by auto

end
theory VC-diffKAD
imports VC-diffKAD-auxiliarities

begin

```

6.4.3 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 φ_S *xfList* *s* \equiv
 — F sends vdiffs-in-list to derivs.
 $(\forall t \geq 0. (\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (\varphi_S t)) \wedge$
 — F preserves the rest of the variables and F sends derivs of constants to 0.
 $(\forall y. (y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y) \wedge$
 $(y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0)) \wedge$
 — F solves the induced IVP.
 $(\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)))) \{0..t\}$
 $UNIV \wedge$
 $\varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf))$

lemma *solves-store-ivpI*:

assumes $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (\varphi_S t (\partial (\pi_1 xf))) = (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t)$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow \varphi_S t y = s y$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall y. y \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \longrightarrow \varphi_S t (\partial y) = 0$
and $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda t. \varphi_S t (\pi_1 xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t. \lambda r. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_S t))) \{0..t\} UNIV$
and $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \varphi_S 0 (\pi_1 xf) = s(\pi_1 xf)$
shows $\varphi_S \text{ solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \text{ withInitState } s$
apply (*simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def, safe*)
using *assms apply simp-all*
by (*force, force, force*)

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

lemma [*solves-store-ivpE*]:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *[solves-store-ivpD]*:
assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* $xfList$ *withInitState* s
and $t \geq 0$
and $xf \in \set{xfList}$
shows $(\varphi_S \ t \ (\partial \ (\pi_1 \ xf))) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_S \ t)$
using *assms* *solves-store-ivpE*(3) **by** *simp*

lemma *[solves-store-ivpD]*:
assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* $xfList$ *withInitState* s
and $t \geq 0$
and $xf \in \set{xfList}$
shows $((\lambda \ t. \ \varphi_S \ t \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda \ t. \lambda \ r. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_S \ t))) \ \{0..t\} \ UNIV$
using *assms* *solves-store-ivpE*(4) **by** *simp*

lemma *[solves-store-ivpD]*:
assumes φ_S *solvesTheStoreIVP* $xfList$ *withInitState* s
and $(x, f) \in \set{xfList}$
shows $\varphi_S \ 0 \ x = s \ x$
using *assms* *solves-store-ivpE*(5) **by** *fastforce*

lemma *[solves-store-ivpD]*:

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

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

6.4.4 Derivation of Differential Dynamic Logic Rules

”Differential Weakening”

lemma *wlp-evol-guard:Id* $\subseteq \text{wp} \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ [G]$
by(*simp add: rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-def rel-ad-def guardDiffEqtn-def p2r-def, force*)

theorem *dWeakening*:
assumes *guardImpliesPost*: $[G] \subseteq [Q]$
shows *PRE* $P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G) \ \text{POST} \ Q$
using *assms and wlp-evol-guard by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) d-p2r order-trans p2r-subid rel-antidomain-kleene-algebra.fbox-iso)*

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

”Differential Cut”

lemma *all-interval-guardDiffEqtn*:
assumes *solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \ xfList \ s \wedge (\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ G \ (\varphi_S \ r)) \wedge 0 \leq t$
shows $\forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. \ (s, \varphi_S \ r) \in (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with} \ G)$
unfolding *guardDiffEqtn-def* **using** *atLeastAtMost-iff* **apply** *clarsimp*
apply(*rule-tac x=r in exI, rule-tac x= φ_S in exI*) **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

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

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

theorem *dC*:
assumes *Id* \subseteq *wp* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with *G*) $\lceil C \rceil$
shows *wp* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with *G*) $\lceil Q \rceil =$ *wp* (*ODEsystem* *xfList* with $(\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$) $\lceil Q \rceil$
proof(*rule-tac* *f=* $\lambda x. \text{wp } x \lceil Q \rceil$ **in** *HOL.arg-cong*, *safe*)
fix *a b* **assume** $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } G$
then obtain $\varphi_S t$ **where** **:solvesStoreIVP* $\varphi_S \text{xfList } a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (\varphi_S r)) \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge \varphi_S t = b$
using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
hence $1:\forall r \in \{0..t\}. (a, \varphi_S r) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } G$
by (*meson* *all-interval-guarDiffEqtn*)
from this have $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. C (\varphi_S r)$ **using** *assms* *boxProgrPred-chrctrzn*
by (*metis* *IdI* *boxProgrPred-IsProp* *subset-antisym*)
thus $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$
using ** guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *blast*
next
fix *a b* **assume** $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } (\lambda s. G s \wedge C s)$
then show $(a, b) \in \text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } G$
unfolding *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by**(*clarsimp*, *rule-tac* *x=t* **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* *x=* φ_S **in** *exI*, *simp*)
qed

Solve Differential Equation

lemma *prelim-dSolve*:

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

theorem *dS*:

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

theorem *dSolve*:

assumes $\text{solHyp}:\forall s. \text{solvesStoreIVP} \ (\lambda t. \text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \ \text{xfList} \ s$
and $\text{uniqHyp}:\forall s. \forall X. \text{solvesStoreIVP } X \ \text{xfList} \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) = X \ t)$
and $\text{diffAssgn}:\forall s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. G \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (\text{sol } s[\text{xfList} \leftarrow \text{uInput}] \ t))$
shows $\text{PRE } P \ (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList} \ \text{with } G) \ \text{POST } Q$
apply(*clarsimp, subgoal-tac a=b*)
apply(*clarify, subst boxProgrPred-chrctrztn*)
apply(*simp-all add: p2r-def*)
apply(*rule-tac uInput=uInput in prelim-dSolve*)
apply(*simp add: solHyp, simp add: uniqHyp*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) diffAssgn*)

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

lemma *conds4vdiffs-prelim:*

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

lemma *conds4vdiffs:*

assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s\ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2\ xf\ (\text{override-on } s\ g\ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2\ xf\ s$
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (*map* $\pi_1\ xfList$)
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1\ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1\ uxf)\ 0\ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s)\ (\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ uxf))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. ((\lambda \tau. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)\ (\pi_1\ xf))\ \text{has-vderiv-on } (\lambda \tau. (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)))\ \{0..t\}$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = (\pi_2\ xf)\ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)$

apply(rule *allI*, rule *impI*, rule *ballI*, rule *conds4vdiffs-prelim*)
using *assms* **by** *simp-all*

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

lemma *conds4InitState*:
assumes *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (map π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
and *xfHyp*: $(x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$
shows $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ x = s \ x$
proof—
from *xfHyp* **obtain** *u* **where** *uxfHyp*: $(u, x, f) \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList)$
by (*metis in-set-impl-in-set-zip2 lengthHyp*)
from *varsHyp* **have** *toZeroHyp*: $(\text{sol } s) \ x = s \ x$ **using** *override-on-def* *xfHyp* **by** *auto*
from *uxfHyp* **and** *solHyp1* **have** $u \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ x$ **by** *fastforce*
also **have** $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ x = u \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s)$
using *state-list-cross-upd-its-vars* *uxfHyp* **and** *assms* **by** *blast*
ultimately show $(\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ 0) \ x = s \ x$ **using** *toZeroHyp* **by** *simp*
qed

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

lemma *conds4storeIVP-on-toSol*:
assumes *funcsHyp*: $\forall s \ g. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{override-on } s \ g \ \text{varDiffs}) = \pi_2 \ xf \ s$
and *distinctHyp*:*distinct* (map π_1 *xfList*)
and *lengthHyp*:*length* *xfList* = *length* *uInput*
and *varsHyp*: $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \pi_1 \ xf \notin \text{varDiffs}$
and *solHyp1*: $\forall uxf \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes xfList). (\pi_1 \ uxf) \ 0 \ (\text{sol } s) = (\text{sol } s) \ (\pi_1 \ (\pi_2 \ uxf))$
and *solHyp2*: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList.$
 $((\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \ (\pi_1 \ xf)) \ \text{has-vderiv-on } (\lambda t. \pi_2 \ xf \ (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))) \ \{0..t\}$
shows *solvesStoreIVP* $(\lambda t. (\text{sol } s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)) \ xfList \ s$
apply(rule *solves-store-ivpI*)
subgoal **using** *conds4vdiffs* *assms* **by** *blast*

```

subgoal using conds4RestOfStrings by blast
subgoal using conds4Consts varsHyp by blast
subgoal apply(rule allI, rule impI, rule ballI, rule solves-odeI)
  using solHyp2 by simp-all
subgoal using conds4InitState and assms by force
done

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma ubcStoreUniqueSol:

```

```

assumes  $tHyp: t \geq 0$ 
assumes  $contHyp: \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$ 
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$ 
and  $eqDerivs: \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 xf) (\varphi_s \tau) = (\pi_2 xf) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ \tau)$ 
and  $Fsolves: solvesStoreIVP\ \varphi_s\ xfList\ s$ 
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  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$ 
  proof  $(cases\ x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup varDiffs)$ 
    case False
      then have  $notInVars: x \notin (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \cup varDiffs$  by simp
      from  $solHyp$  have  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = s\ x$ 
      using  $tHyp\ notInVars\ solves-store-ivpD(1)$  by blast
      also from  $Fsolves$  have  $\varphi_s\ t\ x = s\ x$  using  $tHyp\ notInVars\ solves-store-ivpD(1)$ 
    by blast
    ultimately show  $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ x = \varphi_s\ t\ x$  by simp
  next case True
    then have  $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList)) \vee x \in varDiffs$  by simp
    from this show ?thesis
  proof
    assume  $x \in (\pi_1(\text{set } xfList))$ 
    from this obtain  $f$  where  $xfHyp: (x, f) \in \text{set } xfList$  by fastforce

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

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

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

    from  $tHyp$  and  $contHyp$  have  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. \text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0$ 
 $\{0..t\}\ (s\ (\pi_1 xf))$ 

```

```

( $\lambda \tau$   $r$ . ( $\pi_2$   $xf$ ) ( $sol$   $s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$   $\tau$ ))  $UNIV$  ( $if$   $t = 0$  then  $1$  else  $1/(t+1)$ ))

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

```

theorem *dSolveUBC*:

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

```

( $\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t))$ 
and  $solHyp: \forall \ s. \text{solvesStoreIVP } (\lambda \ t. (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)) \ xfList \ s$ 
and  $uniqHyp: \forall \ s. \forall \ \varphi_s. \varphi_s \ \text{solvesTheStoreIVP } xfList \ \text{withInitState } s \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall \ t \geq 0. \forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \forall \ r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ r) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$ 
 $r))$ 
and  $diffAssgn: \forall \ s. P \ s \longrightarrow (\forall \ t \geq 0. G \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t) \longrightarrow Q \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]$ 
 $t))$ 
shows  $PRE \ P \ (ODEsystem \ xfList \ \text{with } G) \ POST \ Q$ 
apply(rule-tac uInput=uInput in dSolve)
prefer  $2$  subgoal proof(clarify)
fix  $s::real \ \text{store}$  and  $\varphi_s::real \Rightarrow real \ \text{store}$  and  $t::real$ 
assume  $isSol:solvesStoreIVP \ \varphi_s \ xfList \ s$  and  $sHyp: 0 \leq t$ 
from this and  $uniqHyp$  have  $\forall \ xf \in set \ xfList. \forall \ t \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (\varphi_s \ t) = (\pi_2 \ xf) \ (sol \ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput] \ t)$  by auto

```

also have $\forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2 x f) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)) \text{ using } contHyp\ sHyp \text{ by blast}$
ultimately show $(sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t) = \varphi_s\ t$
using $sHyp\ isSol\ ubcStoreUniqueSol\ solHyp$ **by simp**
qed using $assms$ **by simp-all**

theorem $dSolve\text{-}toSolveUBC$:

assumes $funcsHyp: \forall s\ g. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. \pi_2\ x f\ (override\text{-}on\ s\ g\ varDiffs) = \pi_2\ x f\ s$
and $distinctHyp: distinct\ (map\ \pi_1\ x fList)$
and $lengthHyp: length\ x fList = length\ uInput$
and $varsHyp: \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. \pi_1\ x f \notin varDiffs$
and $solHyp1: \forall s. \forall u x f \in \text{set } (uInput \otimes x fList). \pi_1\ u x f\ 0\ (sol\ s) = sol\ s\ (\pi_1\ (\pi_2\ u x f))$
and $solHyp2: \forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. ((\lambda t. (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)\ (\pi_1\ x f)))$
 $has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on$
 $(\lambda t. \pi_2\ x f\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t)))\ \{0..t\}$
and $contHyp: \forall s. \forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. \text{continuous-on } (\{0..t\} \times UNIV)$
 $(\lambda(t, (r::real)). (\pi_2\ x f) (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
and $uniqHyp: \forall s. \forall \varphi_s. \varphi_s\ solvesTheStoreIVP\ x fList\ withInitState\ s \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. (\pi_2\ x f)\ (\varphi_s\ r) = (\pi_2\ x f)\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ r))$
and $postCondHyp: \forall s. P\ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \geq 0. Q\ (sol\ s[xfList \leftarrow uInput]\ t))$
shows $PRE\ P\ (ODEsystem\ x fList\ with\ G)\ POST\ Q$
apply $(rule\text{-}tac\ uInput = uInput\ \text{in}\ dSolveUBC)$
using $contHyp$ **apply** $simp$
apply $(rule\ allI, rule\text{-}tac\ uInput = uInput\ \text{in}\ conds4storeIVP\text{-}on\text{-}toSol)$
using $assms$ **by** $auto$

”Differential Invariant.”

lemma $solvesStoreIVP\text{-}couldBeModified$:

fixes $F::real \Rightarrow real\ store$
assumes $vars: \forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. ((\lambda t. F\ t\ (\pi_1\ x f))\ solves\text{-}ode\ (\lambda t\ r. \pi_2\ x f\ (F\ t)))\ \{0..t\}\ UNIV$
and $dvars: \forall t \geq 0. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. (F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ x f))) = (\pi_2\ x f)\ (F\ t)$
shows $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList.$
 $((\lambda t. F\ t\ (\pi_1\ x f))\ has\text{-}vector\text{-}derivative\ F\ r\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ x f)))\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
proof $(clarify, rename\text{-}tac\ t\ r\ x\ f)$
fix $x\ f$ **and** $t::real$
assume $tHyp: 0 \leq t$ **and** $xfHyp: (x, f) \in \text{set } x fList$ **and** $rHyp: r \in \{0..t\}$
from this and vars have $((\lambda t. F\ t\ x)\ solves\text{-}ode\ (\lambda t\ r. f\ (F\ t)))\ \{0..t\}\ UNIV$
using $tHyp$ **by** $fastforce$
hence $*: \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F\ t\ x)\ has\text{-}vector\text{-}derivative\ (\lambda t. f\ (F\ t))\ r)\ (at\ r\ within\ \{0..t\})$
by $(simp\ add: solves\text{-}ode\text{-}def\ has\text{-}vderiv\text{-}on\text{-}def\ tHyp)$
have $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall x f \in \text{set } x fList. (F\ r\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ x f))) = (\pi_2\ x f)\ (F\ r)$
using $assms$ **by** $auto$
from this rHyp and xfHyp have $(F\ r\ (\partial\ x)) = f\ (F\ r)$ **by** $force$

```

then show (( $\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 (x, f))$ ) has-vector-derivative  $F r (\partial (\pi_1 (x, f)))$ ) (at r
within  $\{0..t\}$ )
using * rHyp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma derivationLemma-baseCase:
fixes  $F::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real store}$ 
assumes solves:solvesStoreIVP  $F \text{ xfList } a$ 
shows  $\forall x \in (UNIV - \text{varDiffs}). \forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}.$ 
 $((\lambda t. F t x)$  has-vector-derivative  $F r (\partial x)$ ) (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
proof
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in UNIV - \text{varDiffs}$ 
then have notVarDiff: $\forall z. x \neq \partial z$  using varDiffs-def by fastforce
show  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x)$  has-vector-derivative  $F r (\partial x)$ ) (at r within
 $\{0..t\}$ )
proof(cases  $x \in \text{set} (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{ xfList})$ )
case True
from this and solves have  $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. \forall \text{xf} \in \text{set } \text{xfList}.$ 
 $((\lambda t. F t (\pi_1 \text{xf}))$  has-vector-derivative  $F r (\partial (\pi_1 \text{xf}))$ ) (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
apply(rule-tac solvesStoreIVP-couldBeModified) using solves solves-store-ivpD
by auto
from this show ?thesis using True by auto
next
case False
from this notVarDiff and solves have const: $\forall t \geq 0. F t x = a x$ 
using solves-store-ivpD(1) by (simp add: varDiffs-def)
have constD: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda r. a x)$  has-vector-derivative  $0$ ) (at r
within  $\{0..t\}$ )
by (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros)
{fix  $t r::\text{real}$ 
assume  $t \geq 0$  and  $r \in \{0..t\}$ 
hence  $((\lambda s. a x)$  has-vector-derivative  $0$ ) (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ ) by (simp add:
constD)
moreover have  $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (\lambda r. F r x) s = (\lambda r. a x) s$ 
using const by (simp add: 0 ≤ t)
ultimately have  $((\lambda s. F s x)$  has-vector-derivative  $0$ ) (at r within  $\{0..t\}$ )
using has-vector-derivative-transform by (metis 0 ∈ {0..t})
hence isZero: $\forall t \geq 0. \forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda t. F t x)$  has-vector-derivative  $0$ ) (at r within
 $\{0..t\}$ ) by blast
from False solves and notVarDiff have  $\forall t \geq 0. F t (\partial x) = 0$ 
using solves-store-ivpD(2) by simp
then show ?thesis using isZero by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma derivationLemma:
assumes solvesStoreIVP  $F \text{ xfList } a$ 
and tHyp: $t \geq 0$ 

```

```

and termVarsHyp:  $\forall x \in \text{trmVars } \eta. x \in (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$ 
shows  $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$  (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:  $y \in \text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs}$  by auto
  from this tHyp and assms(1) show ?case
  using derivationLemma-baseCase by auto
next
  case (Mns  $\eta$ )
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  by(rule derivative-intros, simp)
next
  case (Sum  $\eta1 \ \eta2$ )
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  by(rule derivative-intros, simp-all)
next
  case (Mult  $\eta1 \ \eta2$ )
  then show ?case
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda s. \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F s) *_R \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F s)$ ) has-vector-derivative
     $\llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r) + \llbracket \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r) \cdot \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)$ ) (at  $r$  within  $\{0..t\}$ ), simp)
  apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta1 \rrbracket_t (F r)$  and  $g'1 = \llbracket \partial_t \eta2 \rrbracket_t (F r)$  in derivative-eq-intros(25))
  by (simp-all add: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)
qed

```

```

lemma diff-subst-prprty-4terms:
assumes solves:  $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)$ 
and tHyp:  $(t::\text{real}) \geq 0$ 
and listsHyp:  $\text{map } \pi_2 xfList = \text{map } \text{tval } uInput$ 
and termVarsHyp:  $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$ 
shows  $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t)$ 
using termVarsHyp apply(induction  $\eta$ ) apply(simp-all add: substList-help2)
using listsHyp and solves apply(induct xfList uInput rule: list-induct2', simp,
  simp, simp)
proof(clarify, rename-tac  $y \ g \ xfTail \ \vartheta \ \text{trmTail } x$ )
fix  $x \ y::\text{string}$  and  $\vartheta::\text{trms}$  and  $g$  and  $xfTail::((\text{string} \times (\text{real store} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \text{ list})$ 
and  $\text{trmTail}$ 
assume IH:  $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \implies \text{map } \pi_2 xfTail = \text{map } \text{tval } \text{trmTail} \implies$ 
 $\forall xf \in \text{set } xfTail. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t) \implies$ 
 $F t (\partial x) = \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfTail \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t)$ 
and  $1: x \notin \text{varDiffs}$  and  $2: \text{map } \pi_2 ((y, g) \# xfTail) = \text{map } \text{tval } (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})$ 
and  $3: \forall xf \in \text{set } ((y, g) \# xfTail). F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t)$ 

```

hence $\ast: \llbracket (\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{ xfTail} \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle \text{Var } (\partial x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t) = F t (\partial x)$
 using *tHyp* by *auto*
 show $F t (\partial x) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle \rrbracket_t (F t)$
 proof (cases $x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail}))$)
 case *True*
 then have $x = y \vee (x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{xfTail}))$ by *auto*
 moreover
 {assume $x = y$
 from *this* have $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle = \vartheta$ by *simp*
 also from $\exists \text{ tHyp}$ have $F t (\partial y) = g (F t)$ by *simp*
 moreover from \exists have $\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t (F t) = g (F t)$ by *simp*
 ultimately have *?thesis* by (*simp add: x = y*)}
 moreover
 {assume $x \neq y \wedge x \in \text{set } (\text{map } \pi_1 \text{xfTail})$
 then have $\partial x \neq \partial y$ using *vdiff-inj* by *auto*
 from *this* have $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle =$
 $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{xfTail}) \otimes \text{trmTail}) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle$ by *simp*
 hence *?thesis* using \ast by *simp*}
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 then have $((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) ((y, g) \# \text{xfTail})) \otimes (\vartheta \# \text{trmTail})) \langle t_V (\partial x) \rangle$
 $= t_V (\partial x)$
 using *substList-cross-vdiff-on-non-occurring-var* by (*metis*(*no-types*, *lifting*) *List.map.compositionality*)
 thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

lemma *eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*:
 assumes *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *initHyp*: $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow b x = a x$
 shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t b$
 using *assms* by (*induction* η , *simp-all*)

lemma *non-empty-funList-implies-non-empty-trmList*:
 shows $\forall \text{ list}. (x, f) \in \text{set list} \wedge \text{map } \pi_2 \text{ list} = \text{map tval tList} \longrightarrow (\exists \vartheta. \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t = f \wedge \vartheta \in \text{set tList})$
 by (*induction* *tList*, *auto*)

lemma *dInvForTrms-prelim*:
 assumes *substHyp*:
 $\forall st. G st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1 \llbracket \text{set xfList} \rrbracket) \longrightarrow st (\partial str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) \text{xfList}) \otimes \text{uInput}) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t st = 0$
 and *termVarsHyp*: $\text{trmVars } \eta \subseteq (\text{UNIV} - \text{varDiffs})$
 and *listsHyp*: $\text{map } \pi_2 \text{xfList} = \text{map tval uInput}$
 shows $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = 0 \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (\text{ODEsystem } \text{xfList with } G) \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0)$

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

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
then have $\forall x. x \notin varDiffs \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this have $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*
hence $obs1:\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = 0$ **using** *aHyp* **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** *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **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 $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes\ uInput)\ \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using *tcHyp diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also from *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((map\ (vdiff\ \circ\ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes\ uInput)\ \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = 0$
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** $\forall s \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda x. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ x))\ has\ derivative\ (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} 0))$
(at s **within** $\{0..t\}$ **) by** *(metis has-vector-derivative-def)*
hence $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = (\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} 0)\ (t - 0)$
using *mvt-very-simple* **and** $tcHyp$ **by** *fastforce*
then show $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c = 0$ **using** *obs1 tcHyp* **by** *auto*
qed

theorem *dInvForTrms*:

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

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

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

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
then **have** $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F\ 0\ x = a\ x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this **have** $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*
hence *obs1*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) > 0$ **using** *aHyp tcHyp* **by** *simp*
from *tcHyp* **have** *obs2*: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))$ (*at* *r* *within* $\{0..t\}$) **using** *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F\ t\ (\partial\ (\pi_1\ xf)) = \pi_2\ xf\ (F\ t))$
using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *blast*
hence $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) = \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r)$
using *diff-subst-prprty-4terms termVarsHyp tcHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also **from** *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$
using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff*)
ultimately **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0$ **by** (*simp*)
from *obs2* **and** *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ s)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r))))$ (*at* *r* *within* $\{0..t\}$) **by** (*simp add: has-vector-derivative-def*)

hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (F\ r)$
using *mtv-very-simple* **and** *tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*
then **obtain** *r* **where** $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) \geq 0$
 $\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F\ 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t) (F\ r)$
using \ast *tcHyp* **by** (*meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl*)

thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c > 0$
using *obs1 tcHyp* **by** (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-ge-0-iff-ge*
diff-strict-mono linorder-neqE-linordered-idom linordered-field-class.sign-simps(45)
not-le)
next
show $0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G \longrightarrow 0 \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c)$
proof(*clarify*)
fix *c* **assume** *aHyp*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a \geq 0$ **and** *cHyp*: $(a, c) \in \text{ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G$
from this **obtain** *t::real* **and** *F::real* \Rightarrow *real store*
where *tcHyp*: $t \geq 0 \wedge F t = c \wedge \text{solvesStoreIVP } F xfList a \wedge (\forall r \in \{0..t\}. G (F r))$

using *guarDiffEqtn-def* **by** *auto*
then **have** $\forall x. x \notin \text{varDiffs} \longrightarrow F 0 x = a x$ **using** *solves-store-ivpD(6)* **by** *blast*
from this **have** $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t a = \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0)$ **using** *termVarsHyp eqInVars-impl-eqInTrms*
by *blast*
hence *obs1*: $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) \geq 0$ **using** *aHyp tcHyp* **by** *simp*
from *tcHyp* **have** *obs2*: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-vector-derivative } \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **using** *derivationLemma termVarsHyp* **by** *blast*
have $(\forall t \geq 0. \forall xf \in \text{set } xfList. F t (\partial (\pi_1 xf)) = \pi_2 xf (F t))$
using *tcHyp solves-store-ivpD(3)* **by** *blast*
from this **and** *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) =$
 $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r)$
using *diff-subst-prptry-4terms termVarsHyp listsHyp* **by** *fastforce*
also from *substHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t \eta \rangle \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$
using *solves-store-ivpD(2) tcHyp* **by** (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff*)
ultimately **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0$ **by** (*simp*)
from *obs2* **and** *tcHyp* **have** $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. ((\lambda s. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F s)) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x. x *_R (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))))$ (at *r* within $\{0..t\}$) **by** (*simp add: has-vector-derivative-def*)

hence $\exists r \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$
using *mut-very-simple* **and** *tcHyp* **by** *fastforce*
then **obtain** *r* **where** $\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r) \geq 0 \wedge 0 \leq r \wedge r \leq t \wedge \llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) \geq 0$
 $\wedge \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F t) - \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t (F 0) = t \cdot (\llbracket \partial_t \eta \rrbracket_t (F r))$
using \ast *tcHyp* **by** (*meson atLeastAtMost-iff order-refl*)
thus $\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t c \geq 0$
using *obs1 tcHyp* **by** (*metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-ge-0-iff-ge*
diff-strict-mono linorder-neqE-linordered-idom linordered-field-class.sign-simps(45)
not-le)
qed
qed

lemma *less-pval-to-tval*:
assumes $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \restriction_{\partial_P} (\vartheta \prec \eta) \rrbracket_P st$
shows $\llbracket ((\text{map } (vdiff \circ \pi_1) xfList) \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t st \geq 0$
using *assms* **by**(*auto*)

lemma *leq-pval-to-tval*:

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

lemma *dInv-prelim*:

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

hence $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set\ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $0 \leq (\llbracket (map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList \otimes uInput) \langle \partial_t (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \rangle \rrbracket_t\ st\ \text{using}\ leq\text{-pval-to-tval}$
 by *metis*
 also from *Leq.premis(2)* have $trmVars\ (\eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta)) \subseteq UNIV - varDiffs$ by *simp*
 moreover have $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t\ a \geq 0$ using *Leq.premis(1)* by *simp*
 ultimately have $(\forall c. (a, c) \in ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with}\ G \longrightarrow \llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t\ c \geq$
 $0)$
 using *dInvForProps-prelim(2)* listsHyp by *blast*
 hence $\llbracket \eta \oplus (\ominus \vartheta) \rrbracket_t\ (F\ t) \geq 0$ using *tcHyp cHyp* by *simp*
 from this have $(\llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ (F\ t) \geq \llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t\ (F\ t))$ by *simp*
 also have $\llbracket \vartheta \preceq \eta \rrbracket_P\ c = (\llbracket \vartheta \rrbracket_t\ (F\ t) \leq \llbracket \eta \rrbracket_t\ (F\ t))$ using *tcHyp* by *simp*
 ultimately show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case *(And $\varphi 1\ \varphi 2$)*
 then show *?case* by *(simp)*
 next
 case *(Or $\varphi 1\ \varphi 2$)*
 from this show *?case* by *auto*
 qed
 qed

theorem *dInv*:

assumes $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set\ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \downarrow \partial_P\ \varphi \rrbracket_P\ st$
 and *termVarsHyp:propVars $\varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$*
 and *listsHyp:map $\pi_2\ xfList = map\ tval\ uInput$*
 and *phi-p:P = $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$*
 shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST P*
 proof(*clarsimp*)
 fix *a b*
 assume $(a, b) \in \lceil P \rceil$
 from this have *aHyp:a = b \wedge P a* by *(metis (full-types) d-p2r rdom-p2r-contents)*
 have $P\ a \longrightarrow (\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with}\ G) \longrightarrow P\ c)$
 using *assms dInv-prelim* by *metis*
 from this and *aHyp* have $\forall c. (a, c) \in (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with}\ G) \longrightarrow P\ c$ by
blast
 thus $(a, b) \in wp\ (ODEsystem\ xfList\ \text{with}\ G)\ \lceil P \rceil$
 using *aHyp* by *(simp add: boxProgrPred-chrctrztn)*
 qed

theorem *dInvFinal*:

assumes $\forall st. G\ st \longrightarrow (\forall str. str \notin (\pi_1(\llbracket set\ xfList \rrbracket)) \longrightarrow st\ (\partial\ str) = 0) \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket ((map\ (vdiff \circ \pi_1)\ xfList) \otimes uInput) \downarrow \partial_P\ \varphi \rrbracket_P\ st$
 and *termVarsHyp:propVars $\varphi \subseteq (UNIV - varDiffs)$*
 and *listsHyp:map $\pi_2\ xfList = map\ tval\ uInput$*
 and *impls: $\lceil P \rceil \subseteq \lceil F \rceil \wedge \lceil F \rceil \subseteq \lceil Q \rceil$*
 and *phi-f:F = $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$*
 shows *PRE P (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST Q*
 apply(*rule-tac C= $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_P$ in dCut*)

```

apply(subgoal-tac  $\lceil F \rceil \subseteq wp \text{ (ODEsystem } xfList \text{ with } G) \lceil F \rceil$ , simp)
using impls and phi-f apply blast
apply(subgoal-tac PRE F (ODEsystem xfList with G) POST F, simp)
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = \varphi$  and uInput=uInput in dInv)
prefer 5 apply(subgoal-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-all

end
theory VC-diffKAD-examples
imports VC-diffKAD

begin

```

6.4.5 Rules Testing

In this section we test the recently developed rules with simple dynamical systems.

— Example of hybrid program verified with the rule dSolve and a single differential equation: $x' = v$.

```

lemma motion-with-constant-velocity:
  PRE ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''} \wedge s \text{ ''v''} > 0$ )
  (ODEsystem [(" $x''$ "), ( $\lambda s. s \text{ ''v''}$ ))] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
  POST ( $\lambda s. (s \text{ ''y''} < s \text{ ''x''})$ )
apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t s. s \text{ ''v''} \cdot t + s \text{ ''x''}$ ] in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by(simp add: wp-trafo vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2)
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
prefer 2 apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(clarify, rule-tac  $f'1 = \lambda x. s \text{ ''v''}$  and  $g'1 = \lambda x. 0$  in derivative-intros(191))
apply(rule-tac  $f'1 = \lambda x. 0$  and  $g'1 = \lambda x. 1$  in derivative-intros(194))
by(auto intro: derivative-intros)

```

Same hybrid program verified with dSolve and the system of ODEs: $x' = v, v' = a$. The uniqueness part of the proof requires a preliminary lemma.

```

lemma flow-vel-is-galilean-vel:
assumes solHyp: $\varphi_s$  solvesTheStoreIVP [( $x, \lambda s. s \ v$ ), ( $v, \lambda s. s \ a$ )] withInitState  $s$ 
and tHyp: $r \leq t$  and rHyp: $0 \leq r$  and distinct: $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin$ 
  varDiffs
shows  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$ 
proof—
from assms have 1:(( $\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a$ )) { $0..t$ } UNIV  $\wedge \varphi_s \ 0$ 
   $v = s \ v$ 
by (simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def)
from assms have obs: $\forall r \in \{0..t\}. \varphi_s \ r \ a = s \ a$ 
by(auto simp: solvesStoreIVP-def varDiffs-def)
have 2:(( $\lambda t. s \ a \cdot t + s \ v$ ) solves-ode ( $\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a$ )) { $0..t$ } UNIV

```

```

unfolding solves-ode-def apply(subgoal-tac (( $\lambda x. s \ a \cdot x + s \ v$ ) has-vderiv-on
( $\lambda x. s \ a$ )) {0..t})
using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by(rule galilean-transform)
have  $\exists$ :unique-on-bounded-closed 0 {0..t} ( $s \ v$ ) ( $\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then
1 else  $1/(t+1)$ )
apply(simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
using rHyp tHyp obs apply(simp-all del: comp-apply)
apply(clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
apply(rule continuous-intros)
apply(auto intro: continuous-intros)
by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ a \cdot r + s \ v$ 
apply(rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 {0..t}  $s \ v$ 
( $\lambda t \ r. \varphi_s \ t \ a$ ) UNIV (if  $t = 0$  then 1 else  $1 / (t + 1)$ ) ( $\lambda t. \varphi_s \ t \ v$ )]])
using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

```

lemma motion-with-constant-acceleration:

```

PRE ( $\lambda s. s \ "y" < s \ "x" \wedge s \ "v" \geq 0 \wedge s \ "a" > 0$ )
(ODEsystem [( $"x", (\lambda s. s \ "v")$ ), ( $"v", (\lambda s. s \ "a")$ )] with ( $\lambda s. \text{True}$ ))
POST ( $\lambda s. (s \ "y" < s \ "x')$ )
apply(rule-tac uInput=[ $\lambda t \ s. s \ "a" \cdot t^2/2 + s \ "v" \cdot t + s \ "x",$ 
 $\lambda t \ s. s \ "a" \cdot t + s \ "v"$ ] in dSolve-toSolveUBC)
prefer 9 subgoal by(simp add: wp-trafo vdiff-def add-strict-increasing2)
prefer 6 subgoal
apply(simp add: vdiff-def, clarify, rule conjI)
by(rule galilean-transform)+
prefer 6 subgoal
apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
by(rule continuous-intros)+
prefer 6 subgoal
apply(simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
subgoal for  $s \ \varphi_s \ t \ r$  apply(rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel[of  $\varphi_s \ "x" - - - t$ ])
by(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
apply(simp add: solvesStoreIVP-def vdiff-def varDiffs-def) done
by(auto simp: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)

```

Example of a hybrid system with two modes verified with the equality dS.
We also need to provide a previous (similar) lemma.

lemma flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2:

```

assumes solHyp: $\varphi_s$  solvesTheStoreIVP [( $x, \lambda s. s \ v$ ), ( $v, \lambda s. - s \ a$ )] withInitState
 $s$ 
and tHyp: $r \leq t$  and rHyp: $0 \leq r$  and distinct: $x \neq v \wedge v \neq a \wedge x \neq a \wedge a \notin$ 
varDiffs
shows  $\varphi_s \ r \ v = s \ v - s \ a \cdot r$ 
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  $2:((\lambda t. - s a \cdot t + s v) \text{ solves-ode } (\lambda t r. - \varphi_s t a)) \{0..t\} \text{ UNIV}$ 
  unfolding solves-ode-def apply (subgoal-tac  $((\lambda x. - s a \cdot x + s v) \text{ has-vderiv-on } (\lambda x. - s a)) \{0..t\})$ )
  using obs apply (simp add: has-vderiv-on-def) by (rule galilean-transform)
have  $3:\text{unique-on-bounded-closed } 0 \{0..t\} (s v) (\lambda t r. - \varphi_s t a) \text{ UNIV (if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1/(t+1))$ 
  apply (simp add: ubc-definitions del: comp-apply, rule conjI)
  using rHyp tHyp obs apply (simp-all del: comp-apply)
  apply (clarify, rule continuous-intros) prefer 3 apply safe
  apply (rule continuous-intros) +
  apply (auto intro: continuous-intros)
  by (metis continuous-on-const continuous-on-eq)
thus  $\varphi_s r v = s v - s a \cdot r$ 
  apply (rule-tac unique-on-bounded-closed.unique-solution[of 0 {0..t} s v
     $(\lambda t r. - \varphi_s t a) \text{ UNIV (if } t = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 1 / (t + 1)) (\lambda t. \varphi_s t v)]$ )
  using rHyp tHyp 1 2 and 3 by auto
qed

```

lemma *single-hop-ball*:

```

  PRE  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' = H \wedge s \text{ ''}v'' = 0 \wedge s \text{ ''}g'' > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0)$ 
   $((\text{ODEsystem } [(\text{''}x'', \lambda s. s \text{ ''}v''), (\text{''}v'', \lambda s. - s \text{ ''}g'')] \text{ with } (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x''));$ 
   $(\text{IF } (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}x'' = 0) \text{ THEN } (\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. - c \cdot s \text{ ''}v'')) \text{ ELSE } (\text{''}v'' ::= (\lambda s. s \text{ ''}v'')) \text{ FI}))$ 
  POST  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \text{ ''}x'' \wedge s \text{ ''}x'' \leq H)$ 
  apply (simp, subst dS[of [λ t s. - s ''g'' · t ^ 2/2 + s ''v'' · t + s ''x'', λ t
     $s. - s \text{ ''}g'' \cdot t + s \text{ ''}v'']]$ )
  — Given solution is actually a solution.
  apply (simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def has-vderiv-on-singleton,
safe)
  apply (rule galilean-transform-eq, simp) +
  apply (rule galilean-transform) +
  — Uniqueness of the flow.
  apply (rule ubcStoreUniqueSol, simp)
  apply (simp add: vdiff-def del: comp-apply)
  apply (auto intro: continuous-intros del: comp-apply)[1]
  apply (rule continuous-intros) +
  apply (simp add: vdiff-def, safe)
  apply (clarsimp) subgoal for  $s X t \tau$ 
  apply (rule flow-vel-is-galilean-vel2[of X ''x''])
  by (simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
  apply (simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def)
  apply (simp add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def solvesStoreIVP-def solves-ode-def
    has-vderiv-on-singleton galilean-transform-eq galilean-transform)
  — Relation Between the guard and the postcondition.
  by (auto simp: vdiff-def p2r-def)

```


— Example of hybrid program verified with differential weakening.

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

```
PRE (λ s. s "x" = 0)
(ODEsystem [( "x", (λ s. s "x" + 1))]) with (λ s. s "x" ≥ 0)
POST (λ s. s "x" ≥ 0)
```

using *dWeakening* **by** *blast*

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

```
PRE (λ s. s "x" = 0)
(ODEsystem [( "x", (λ s. s "x" + 1))]) with (λ s. s "x" ≥ 0)
POST (λ 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 (λ s. (s "x"') · (s "x'") + (s "y"') · (s "y'") - (s "r"') · (s "r'") = 0)
(ODEsystem [( "x'", (λ s. s "y'")), ("y'", (λ s. - s "x'"))] with G)
POST (λ s. (s "x'") · (s "x'") + (s "y'") · (s "y'") - (s "r'") · (s "r'") = 0)
```

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

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

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

apply(*clarsimp*, *erule-tac* $x = \text{"r'"} \text{ in } allE$)

by *simp*

— Example of systems proved with differential invariants, cuts and weakenings.

declare *d-p2r* [*simp* *del*]

lemma *motion-with-constant-velocity-and-invariants:*

```
PRE (λ s. s "x" > s "y" ∧ s "v" > 0)
(ODEsystem [( "x", λ s. s "v" )] with (λ s. True))
POST (λ s. s "x" > s "y")
```

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

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

apply(*simp-all* *add*: *vdiff-def* *varDiffs-def*, *clarify*, *erule-tac* $x = \text{"v"} \text{ in } allE$, *simp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $C = \lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"} \text{ in } dCut$)

apply(*rule-tac* $\varphi = (t_V \text{ "y"}) \prec (t_V \text{ "x"})$ **and** $uInput = [t_V \text{ "v"}]$ **and**

$F = \lambda s. s \text{ "x"} > s \text{ "y"} \text{ in } dInvFinal$)

apply(*simp-all* *add*: *vdiff-def* *varDiffs-def*, *clarify*, *erule-tac* $x = \text{"y"} \text{ in } allE$, *simp*)

using *dWeakening* **by** *simp*

lemma *motion-with-constant-acceleration-and-invariants:*

```
PRE (λ s. s "y" < s "x" ∧ s "v" ≥ 0 ∧ s "a" > 0)
(ODEsystem [( "x", (λ s. s "v" )), ("v", (λ s. s "a" ))] with (λ s. True))
POST (λ s. (s "y" < s "x"))
```

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

```

apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 0) \prec (t_V \ "a")$  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "v", t_V \ "a"]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = "a"$  in  $allE$ , simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \ "v" \geq 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 0) \preceq (t_V \ "v")$  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "v", t_V \ "a"]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \ "x" > s \ "y"$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \ "y") \prec (t_V \ "x")$  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "v", t_V \ "a"]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = "y"$  in  $allE$ , simp)
using  $dWeakening$  by simp

```

— We revisit the two modes example from before, and prove it with invariants.

lemma *single-hop-ball-and-invariants*:

```

PRE  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" = H \wedge s \ "v" = 0 \wedge s \ "g" > 0 \wedge 1 \geq c \wedge c \geq 0)$ 
(((ODEsystem  $[(\ "x", \lambda s. s \ "v"), (\ "v", \lambda s. -s \ "g")]$  with  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x")$ );
(IF  $(\lambda s. s \ "x" = 0)$  THEN  $(\ "v" ::= (\lambda s. -c \cdot s \ "v"))$  ELSE  $(\ "v" ::= (\lambda s. s \ "v"))$  FI))
POST  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" \leq H)$ 
apply(simp add: d-p2r, subgoal-tac rdom  $[\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" = H \wedge s \ "v" = 0 \wedge 0 < s \ "g" \wedge c \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq c]$ 
 $\subseteq wp \ (ODEsystem \ [(\ "x", \lambda s. s \ "v"), (\ "v", \lambda s. -s \ "g")]$  with  $(\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x")$ 
)
 $[\inf \ (sup \ (- (\lambda s. s \ "x" = 0)) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" \leq H)) \ (sup \ (\lambda s. s \ "x" = 0) \ (\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ "x" \wedge s \ "x" \leq H))]$ )
apply(simp add: d-p2r, rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \ "g" > 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_C \ 0) \prec (t_V \ "g")$  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "v", \ominus t_V \ "g"]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def, clarify, erule-tac  $x = "g"$  in  $allE$ , simp)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \ "v" \leq 0$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \ "v") \preceq (t_C \ 0)$  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "v", \ominus t_V \ "g"]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: vdiff-def varDiffs-def)
apply(rule-tac  $C = \lambda s. s \ "x" \leq H$  in  $dCut$ )
apply(rule-tac  $\varphi = (t_V \ "x") \preceq (t_C \ H)$  and  $uInput = [t_V \ "v", \ominus t_V \ "g"]$  in  $dInvFinal$ )
apply(simp-all add: varDiffs-def vdiff-def)
using  $dWeakening$  by simp

```

— Finally, we add a well known example in the hybrid systems community, the bouncing ball.

lemma *bouncing-ball-invariant*: $0 \leq x \implies 0 < g \implies 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - v \cdot v \implies (x::real) \leq H$

proof—

assume $0 \leq x$ **and** $0 < g$ **and** $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - v \cdot v$

then have $v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot H - 2 \cdot g \cdot x \wedge 0 < g$ **by** *auto*

hence $*:v \cdot v = 2 \cdot g \cdot (H - x) \wedge 0 < g \wedge v \cdot v \geq 0$

```

using left-diff-distrib mult commute by (metis zero-le-square)
from this have  $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) = (H - x)$  by auto
also from * have  $(v \cdot v)/(2 \cdot g) \geq 0$ 
by (meson divide-nonneg-pos linordered-field-class.sign-simps(44) zero-less-numeral)

```

```

ultimately have  $H - x \geq 0$  by linarith
thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma bouncing-ball:

```

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

```

```

declare d-p2r [simp]

```

```

end

```