

Hybrid KAT and rKAT

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1 Verification components with KAT

In this section we derive the rules of Hoare Logic and a refinement calculus in KAT.

```

theory KAT-rKAT-Prelims
imports
  KAT-and-DRA.PHL-KAT
  Transformer-Semantics.Kleisli-Quantale
  UTP.utp-pred-laws
  UTP.utp-lift-parser
  UTP.utp-lift-pretty
begin recall-syntax

purge-notation Lattices.inf (infixl  $\sqcup$  70)
notation Lattices.inf (infixl  $\sqcap$  70)
purge-notation Lattices.sup (infixl  $\sqcap$  65)
notation Lattices.sup (infixl  $\sqcup$  65)

```

1.1 Hoare logic derivation

```

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

```

```

context kat
begin

```

— Definitions of Hoare Triple

```

definition Hoare :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool (H) where
  H p x q  $\longleftrightarrow$  t p  $\cdot$  x  $\leq$  x  $\cdot$  t q

```

```

lemma H-consl: t p  $\leq$  t p'  $\Longrightarrow$  H p' x q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q
using Hoare-def phl-cons1 by blast

```

```

lemma H-consr: t q'  $\leq$  t q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q'  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q
using Hoare-def phl-cons2 by blast

```

```

lemma H-cons: t p  $\leq$  t p'  $\Longrightarrow$  t q'  $\leq$  t q  $\Longrightarrow$  H p' x q'  $\Longrightarrow$  H p x q
by (simp add: H-consl H-consr)

```

— Skip program

```

lemma H-skip: H p 1 p

```

by (*simp add: Hoare-def*)

— Sequential composition

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

— Conditional statement

definition *ifthenelse* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*if - then - else - fi* [64,64,64] 63)
where
 $\text{if } p \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi} = (t\ p \cdot x + n\ p \cdot y)$

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

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

proof —

have $H\ p\ (\text{if } r \text{ then } x \text{ else } y \text{ fi})\ q \longleftrightarrow t\ p \cdot (t\ r \cdot x + n\ r \cdot y) \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*simp add: H-var ifthenelse-def*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow t\ p \cdot t\ r \cdot x \cdot n\ q + t\ p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*simp add: distrib-left mult-assoc*)
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow t\ p \cdot t\ r \cdot x \cdot n\ q = 0 \wedge t\ p \cdot n\ r \cdot y \cdot n\ q = 0$
by (*metis add-0-left no-trivial-inverse*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*metis H-var test-mult*)

qed

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

— While loop

definition *while* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ (*while - do - od* [64,64] 63) **where**
 $\text{while } b \text{ do } x \text{ od} = (t\ b \cdot x)^* \cdot n\ b$

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

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

lemma *H-while*: $H\ (t\ p \cdot t\ r)\ x\ p \implies H\ p\ (\text{while } r \text{ do } x \text{ od})\ (t\ p \cdot n\ r)$

proof —

assume *a1*: $H\ (t\ p \cdot t\ r)\ x\ p$
have $t\ (t\ p \cdot n\ r) = n\ r \cdot t\ p \cdot n\ r$

using *n-preserve test-mult* **by** *presburger*
then show *?thesis*
using *a1 Hoare-def H-exp1 conway.phl.it-simr phl-export2 while-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *H-while-inv*: $t\ p \leq t\ i \implies t\ i \cdot n\ r \leq t\ q \implies H\ (t\ i \cdot t\ r)\ x\ i \implies H\ p$
(while r inv i do x od) q
by *(metis H-cons H-while test-mult while-inv-def)*

— Finite iteration

lemma *H-star*: $H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ i\ (x^*)\ i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *star-sim2* **by** *blast*

lemma *H-star-inv*:
assumes $t\ p \leq t\ i$ **and** $H\ i\ x\ i$ **and** $(t\ i) \leq (t\ q)$
shows $H\ p\ (x^*)\ q$
proof—
have $H\ i\ (x^*)\ i$
using *assms(2) H-star* **by** *blast*
hence $H\ p\ (x^*)\ i$
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(1) phl-cons1* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *assms(3) phl-cons2* **by** *blast*
qed

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

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

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

— Invariants

lemma *H-inv*: $t\ p \leq t\ i \implies t\ i \leq t\ q \implies H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ p\ x\ q$
by *(rule-tac p'=i and q'=i in H-cons)*

lemma *H-inv-plus*: $t\ i = i \implies t\ j = j \implies H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ j\ x\ j \implies H\ (i + j)\ x$
(i + j)
unfolding *Hoare-def* **using** *combine-common-factor*
by *(smt add-commute add.left-commute distrib-left join.sup.absorb-iff1 t-add-closed)*

lemma *H-inv-mult*: $t\ i = i \implies t\ j = j \implies H\ i\ x\ i \implies H\ j\ x\ j \implies H\ (i \cdot j)\ x$
(i · j)
unfolding *Hoare-def* **by** *(smt n-kat-2 n-mult-comm t-mult-closure mult-assoc)*

end

1.2 refinement KAT

```
class rkat = kat +
  fixes Ref :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes spec-def:  $x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q \longleftrightarrow H \ p \ x \ q$ 
```

begin

```
lemma R1:  $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p \ q) \ q$ 
  using spec-def by blast
```

```
lemma R2:  $H \ p \ x \ q \Longrightarrow x \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$ 
  by (simp add: spec-def)
```

```
lemma R-cons:  $t \ p \leq t \ p' \Longrightarrow t \ q' \leq t \ q \Longrightarrow \text{Ref } p' \ q' \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$ 
proof -
  assume h1:  $t \ p \leq t \ p'$  and h2:  $t \ q' \leq t \ q$ 
  have  $H \ p' \ (\text{Ref } p' \ q') \ q'$ 
    by (simp add: R1)
  hence  $H \ p \ (\text{Ref } p' \ q') \ q$ 
    using h1 h2 H-consl H-consr by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule R2)
qed
```

— Abort and skip programs

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

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

```
lemma R-one-zero:  $\text{Ref } 1 \ 0 = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $H \ 1 \ (\text{Ref } 1 \ 0) \ 0$ 
    by (simp add: R1)
```

thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Hoare-def join.le-bot*)
qed

— Sequential composition

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

— Conditional statement

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

— While loop

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

— Finite iteration

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

by (rule R2)
qed

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

— Invariants

lemma *R-inv*: $t \ p \leq t \ i \implies t \ i \leq t \ q \implies \text{Ref } i \ i \leq \text{Ref } p \ q$
using *R-cons* by force

end

end

2 KAT Models

We show that relations and non-deterministic functions form Kleene algebras with tests.

theory *KAT-rKAT-Models*
imports *KAT-rKAT-Prelims*

begin

2.1 Relational model

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

lemma *power-is-relpow*: $\text{rel-ug.power } X \ m = X \ ^m$ for $X::'a \ \text{rel}$

proof (*induct m*)
case 0 show ?case
by (*metis rel-ug.power-0 relpow.simps(1)*)
case Suc thus ?case
by (*metis rel-ug.power-Suc2 relpow.simps(2)*)
qed

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

interpretation rel-rkat: rkat (\cup) (;) Id {} (\subseteq) (\subset) rtrancl ($\lambda X. Id \cap - X$) rel-R
by (standard, auto simp: rel-R-def rel-kat.Hoare-def)

lemma RdL-is-rRKAT: $(\forall x. \{(x,x)\}; R1 \subseteq \{(x,x)\}; R2) = (R1 \subseteq R2)$
by auto

2.2 State transformer model

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

definition uexpr-nd-fun :: ('a set, 'a) uexpr \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun (\circ [101] 100) **where**
 [upred-defs]: uexpr-nd-fun e = Abs-nd-fun $\llbracket e \rrbracket_e$

lift-definition nd-fun-uexpr :: 'a nd-fun \Rightarrow ('a set, 'a) uexpr (\circ [101] 100) **is**
 Rep-nd-fun .

no-utp-lift nd-fun-uexpr

declare Abs-nd-fun-inverse [simp]

update-uexpr-rep-eq-thms

lemma uexpr-nd-fun-inverse [simp]: $(P^\circ)^\circ = P$
by (pred-auto)

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

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

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

definition $0 = \zeta^\bullet$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *nd-fun-plus-zero1*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 + x = x$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero1*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $0 \cdot x = 0$
and *nd-fun-mult-zero2*[*nd-fun-aka*]: $x \cdot 0 = 0$ **for** $x :: 'a \text{ nd-fun}$
unfolding *plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def* **by** *auto*

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

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

```

instance
  apply intro-classes
  using nd-fun-aka by simp-all

end

instantiation nd-fun :: (type) kat
begin

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

lemma nd-fun-n-op-one[nd-fun-aka]:  $n\ (n\ (1::'a\ nd-fun)) = 1$ 
  and nd-fun-n-op-mult[nd-fun-aka]:  $n\ (n\ (n\ x \cdot n\ y)) = n\ x \cdot n\ y$ 
  and nd-fun-n-op-mult-comp[nd-fun-aka]:  $n\ x \cdot n\ (n\ x) = 0$ 
  and nd-fun-n-op-de-morgan[nd-fun-aka]:  $n\ (n\ (n\ x) \cdot n\ (n\ y)) = n\ x + n\ y$  for
x::'a nd-fun
  unfolding n-op-nd-fun-def one-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def zero-nd-fun-def

  by (auto simp: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def)

instance
  by (intro-classes, auto simp: nd-fun-aka)

end

instantiation nd-fun :: (type) rkat
begin

definition Ref-nd-fun P Q  $\equiv (\lambda s. \bigcup \{(f\bullet) \ s \mid f. \text{Hoare } P \ f \ Q\})^\bullet$ 

instance
  apply(intro-classes)
  by (unfold Hoare-def n-op-nd-fun-def Ref-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def)
  (auto simp: kcomp-def le-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def)

end

end

```

3 Verification and refinement of HS in the state transformer KAT

We use our state transformers model to obtain verification and refinement components for hybrid programs. We devise three methods for reasoning with evolution commands and their continuous dynamics: providing flows, solutions or invariants.

theory *KAT-rKAT-rVCs-ndfun*

```

imports
  KAT-rKAT-Models
  Hybrid-Systems-VCs.HS-ODEs
begin recall-syntax

```

3.1 Store and Hoare triples

```

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

```

— We start by deleting some conflicting notation.

```

no-notation Archimedean-Field.ceiling ( $\lceil \cdot \rceil$ )
  and Archimedean-Field.floor-ceiling-class.floor ( $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ )
  and tau ( $\tau$ )
  and Relation.relcomp (infixl ; 75)
  and proto-near-quantale-class.bres (infixr  $\rightarrow$  60)
  and tt ( $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ - $\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket$ )

```

— Canonical lifting from predicates to state transformers and its simplification rules

```

definition p2ndf :: 'a upred  $\Rightarrow$  'a nd-fun (( $1 \lceil \cdot \rceil$ ))
  where  $\lceil Q \rceil \equiv (\lambda x :: 'a. \{s :: 'a. s = x \wedge \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e s\})^\bullet$ 

```

lemma *p2ndf-simps*[*simp*]:

```

 $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil = \lceil P \Rightarrow Q \rceil$ 
 $(\lceil P \rceil = \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil P \Leftrightarrow Q \rceil$ 
 $(\lceil P \rceil \cdot \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil P \wedge Q \rceil$ 
 $(\lceil P \rceil + \lceil Q \rceil) = \lceil P \vee Q \rceil$ 
 $t \lceil P \rceil = \lceil P \rceil$ 
 $n \lceil P \rceil = \lceil \neg P \rceil$ 

```

unfolding *p2ndf-def one-nd-fun-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def*

by (*auto simp add: nd-fun-eq-iff kcomp-def le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def conj-upred-def*

inf-uepr.rep-eq disj-upred-def sup-uepr.rep-eq not-upred-def uminus-uepr-def

impl.rep-eq uepr-appl.rep-eq lit.rep-eq taut.rep-eq iff-upred.rep-eq)

— Meaning of the state-transformer Hoare triple

```

lemma ndfun-kat-H:  $H \lceil P \rceil X \lceil Q \rceil \longleftrightarrow (\forall s s'. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow s' \in (X \bullet) s \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e s')$ 

```

```

  unfolding Hoare-def p2ndf-def less-eq-nd-fun-def times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def
  by (auto simp add: le-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def)

```

abbreviation *HTriple* ($\{-\} - \{-\}$) **where** $\{P\}X\{Q\} \equiv H \lceil P \rceil X \lceil Q \rceil$

utp-lift-notation *HTriple* (0 2)

— Hoare triple for skip and a simp-rule

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

lemma $H\text{-skip}$: $\{P\}skip\{P\}$
using $H\text{-skip}$ **by** $blast$

lemma $sH\text{-skip}[simp]$: $\{P\}skip\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow 'P \Rightarrow Q'$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: one-nd-fun-def impl.rep-eq taut.rep-eq})$

— Hoare logic consequence rule

lemma $H\text{-conseq}$:
assumes $\{p_2\}S\{q_2\}$ $'p_1 \Rightarrow p_2'$ $'q_2 \Rightarrow q_1'$
shows $\{p_1\}S\{q_1\}$
using $assms$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(rel\text{-auto})$

— We introduce assignments and compute derive their rule of Hoare logic.

definition $assigns :: 's \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow 's \text{ nd-fun } (\langle - \rangle)$ **where**
 $[upred\text{-defs}]$: $assigns \sigma = (\lambda s. \{\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket_e s\})^\bullet$

abbreviation $assign ((2- ::= -) [70, 65] 61)$
where $assign \ x \ e \equiv assigns \ [\&x \mapsto_s e]$

utp-lift-notation $assign \ (1)$

lemma $H\text{-assigns}$: $P = (\sigma \dagger Q) \Longrightarrow \{P\} \langle \sigma \rangle \{Q\}$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: assigns-def, pred-auto})$

lemma $H\text{-assign}$: $P = Q[e/\&x] \Longrightarrow \{P\} \ x ::= e \ \{Q\}$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(simp \text{ add: assigns-def, pred-auto})$

lemma $sH\text{-assign}[simp]$: $\{P\} \ x ::= e \ \{Q\} = (\forall s. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow \llbracket Q[e/\&x] \rrbracket_e s)$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(pred\text{-auto})$

lemma $sH\text{-assigns}[simp]$: $\{P\} \langle \sigma \rangle \{Q\} = (\forall s. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow \llbracket \sigma \dagger Q \rrbracket_e s)$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(pred\text{-auto})$

lemma $sH\text{-assign-alt}$: $\{P\}x ::= e\{Q\} \longleftrightarrow 'P \Rightarrow Q[e/x]'$
unfolding $ndfun\text{-kat-}H$ **by** $(pred\text{-auto})$

lemma $H\text{-assign-floyd-hoare}$:

assumes *vwb-lens* x
shows $\{p\} x ::= e \{ \exists v . p \llbracket \langle v \rangle \rrbracket / x \wedge \&x = e \llbracket \langle v \rangle \rrbracket / x \}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp*, *rel-auto'*, *metis vwb-lens-wb wb-lens.get-put*)

— Next, the Hoare rule of the composition

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

lemma *H-seq*: $\{P\} X \{R\} \Longrightarrow \{R\} Y \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \{P\} X ; Y \{Q\}$
by (*auto intro: H-seq*)

lemma *sH-seq*: $\{P\} X ; Y \{Q\} = \{P\} X \{ \forall s'. s' \in Y_{\circ} \Rightarrow Q \llbracket s' / \&\mathbf{v} \rrbracket \}$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*auto simp: times-nd-fun-def kcomp-def, pred-auto+*)

lemma *H-seq-inv-1*: $\{P\} X \{P\} \Longrightarrow \{P\} Y \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \{P\} X ; Y \{Q\}$
by (*simp add: H-seq*)

lemma *H-seq-inv-2*: $\{P\} X \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \{Q\} Y \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \{P\} X ; Y \{Q\}$
by (*simp add: H-seq*)

Assignment laws

— Assignment forward law

lemma *H-assign-init*:
assumes *vwb-lens* $x \wedge x_0. \{ \&x = e \llbracket \langle x_0 \rangle \rrbracket / \&x \wedge p \llbracket \langle x_0 \rangle \rrbracket / \&x \} S \{q\}$
shows $\{p\}(x ::= e) ; S \{q\}$
proof —
from *assms*(2) **have** $\{ \exists v . p \llbracket v / x \rrbracket \wedge \&x = e \llbracket v / x \rrbracket \} S \{q\}$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*rel-auto'*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule-tac H-seq, rule-tac H-assign-floyd-hoare, simp-all add: assms*)
qed

lemma *assign-self*: *vwb-lens* $x \Longrightarrow (x ::= \&x) = \text{skip}$
by (*rel-simp' simp: one-nd-fun.abs-eq*)

lemma *assigns-comp*: $\langle \sigma \rangle ; \langle \varrho \rangle = \langle \varrho \circ_s \sigma \rangle$
by (*simp add: assigns-def nd-fun-eq-iff subst-comp.rep-eq, transfer, simp add: kcomp-def*)

lemma *assign-twice*: *vwb-lens* $x \Longrightarrow (x ::= e) ; (x ::= f) = x ::= f \llbracket e / \&x \rrbracket$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp usubst*)

lemma *assign-commute*: $\llbracket x \bowtie y ; x \# f ; y \# e \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x ::= e) ; (y ::= f) = (y ::= f) ; (x ::= e)$
by (*simp add: assigns-comp usubst usubst-upd-comm*)

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the conditional statement

abbreviation *cond-sugar* :: 'a upred \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun (IF - THEN - ELSE - [64,64] 63)
where IF B THEN X ELSE Y \equiv ifthenelse [B] X Y

utp-lift-notation *cond-sugar* (0)

lemma *H-cond*: $\{P \wedge B\} X \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \{P \wedge \neg B\} Y \{Q\} \Longrightarrow \{P\} \text{ IF } B \text{ THEN } X \text{ ELSE } Y \{Q\}$
by (rule *H-cond*, *simp-all*)

lemma *sH-cond[simp]*: $\{P\} \text{ IF } B \text{ THEN } X \text{ ELSE } Y \{Q\} = (\{P \wedge B\} X \{Q\} \wedge \{P \wedge \neg B\} Y \{Q\})$
by (auto simp: *H-cond-iff* *ndfun-kat-H*)

lemma *assigns-test*: $\langle \sigma \rangle ; [p] = [\sigma \dagger p] ; \langle \sigma \rangle$
apply (simp add: *assigns-def* *n-op-nd-fun-def* *nd-fun-eq-iff* *subst-comp.rep-eq* *p2ndf-def*)
apply (transfer)
apply (auto simp add: *kcomp-def*)
done

lemma *assigns-cond*:
 $\langle \sigma \rangle ; (\text{IF } B \text{ THEN } P \text{ ELSE } Q) = \text{IF } \sigma \dagger B \text{ THEN } \langle \sigma \rangle ; P \text{ ELSE } \langle \sigma \rangle ; Q$
by (simp add: *ifthenelse-def* *KAT-rKAT-Models.nd-fun-distl* *assigns-test* *Groups.mult-ac* [THEN *sym*] *usubst*)

lemma *cond-assigns*: $(\text{IF } B \text{ THEN } \langle \sigma \rangle \text{ ELSE } \langle \varrho \rangle) = \langle \sigma \triangleleft B \triangleright \varrho \rangle$
apply (simp add: *ifthenelse-def* *assigns-def* *p2ndf-def* *n-op-nd-fun-def* *plus-nd-fun-def* *Abs-nd-fun-inject*)
apply (transfer)
apply (auto simp add: *kcomp-def* *sup-fun-def* *comp-def* *fun-eq-iff* *uIf-def*)
done

lemmas *assign-simps* = *assigns-cond* *assigns-test* *assigns-comp*

— Rewriting the Hoare rule for the while loop

abbreviation *while-inv-sugar* :: 'a upred \Rightarrow 'a upred \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun \Rightarrow 'a nd-fun
(WHILE - INV - DO - [64,64,64] 63)
where WHILE B INV I DO X \equiv while-inv [B] [I] X

utp-lift-notation *while-inv-sugar* (0)

lemma *sH-while-inv*: $\langle P \Rightarrow I' \Rightarrow \langle I \wedge \neg B \Rightarrow Q \rangle \Rightarrow \{I \wedge B\} X \{I\} \Rightarrow \{P\} \text{ WHILE } B \text{ INV } I \text{ DO } X \{Q\} \rangle$
by (*rule H-while-inv, simp-all add: ndfun-kat-H impl.rep-eq taut.rep-eq*)

— Finally, we add a Hoare triple rule for finite iterations.

abbreviation *loopi-sugar* :: $\langle 'a \text{ nd-fun} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ upred} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ nd-fun} \text{ (LOOP - INV - [64,64] 63)} \rangle$
where $\text{LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \equiv \text{loopi } X \text{ [I]}$

utp-lift-notation *loopi-sugar* (1)

lemma *H-loop*: $\{P\} X \{P\} \Rightarrow \{P\} \text{ LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \{P\}$
by (*auto intro: H-loop*)

lemma *H-loopI*: $\{I\} X \{I\} \Rightarrow \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \Rightarrow \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \Rightarrow \{P\} \text{ LOOP } X \text{ INV } I \{Q\}$
using *H-loop-inv[of $\lceil P \rceil \lceil I \rceil X \lceil Q \rceil$]* **by** *auto*

3.2 Verification of hybrid programs

— Verification by providing evolution

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

utp-lift-notation *g-evol* (1)

lemma *H-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$
assumes $P = (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot G \llbracket \varphi \ \tau / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q \llbracket \varphi \ t / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket))$
shows $\{P\} \text{ EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T \{Q\}$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** (*simp add: assms, pred-auto*)

lemma *H-g-evol-alt*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$
assumes $P = (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot \varphi \ \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow Q \llbracket \varphi \ t / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket)$
shows $\{P\} \text{ EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T \{Q\}$
using *assms* **by** (*rule-tac H-g-evol, pred-auto*)

lemma *sH-g-evol[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$
shows $\{P\} \text{ EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T \{Q\} = \langle P \Rightarrow (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot G \llbracket \varphi \ \tau / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket \Rightarrow Q \llbracket \varphi \ t / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket)) \rangle$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** (*pred-auto*)

lemma *sH-g-evol-alt[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::\text{preorder}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$

shows $\{P\} \text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T \ \{Q\} = 'P \Rightarrow (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \ t \gg \cdot \varphi \ \tau \uparrow G) \Rightarrow \varphi \ t \uparrow Q)'$

unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-evol-def g-orbit-eq* **by** (*pred-auto*)

— Verification by providing solutions

definition *ivp-sols'* :: $((a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{real set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{real} \Rightarrow ((\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}, 'a) \text{ uexpr}$ **where**
 $[upred-defs]: \text{ivp-sols}' \ \sigma \ T \ S \ t_0 = mk_e \ (\text{ivp-sols} \ (\lambda t. \ \sigma) \ T \ S \ t_0)$

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

utp-lift-notation *g-ode* (1)

lemma *H-g-orbital*:

$P = (\forall X \in (\ll \text{ivp-sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \gg \mid \gg \ \& \ \mathbf{v}) \cdot (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \ t \gg \cdot G \llbracket \ll X \ \tau \gg / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket) \Rightarrow Q \llbracket \ll X \ t \gg / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket))) \Rightarrow$
 $\{P\} \ x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \{Q\}$
unfolding *ndfun-kat-H g-ode-def g-orbital-eq* **by** *pred-simp*

lemma *sH-g-orbital*: $\{P\} \ x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \{Q\} =$
 $'P \Rightarrow (\forall X \in \text{ivp-sols}' \ f \ T \ S \ t_0 \cdot (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \ t \gg \cdot G \llbracket \ll X \ \tau \gg / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket) \Rightarrow Q \llbracket \ll X \ t \gg / \& \mathbf{v} \rrbracket))'$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq g-ode-def ndfun-kat-H* **by** (*pred-auto*)

locale *ue-local-flow* = *local-flow* $\llbracket \sigma \rrbracket_e \ T \ S \ \lambda \ t. \ \llbracket \varrho \ t \rrbracket_e$ **for** $\sigma \ \varrho \ T \ S$

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *sH-g-ode*: *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil \ (x' = f \ \& \ G \ \text{on} \ T \ S \ @ \ 0) \ \lceil Q \rceil =$
 $(\forall s \in S. \ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \ (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ \llbracket G \rrbracket_e \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)) \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e \ (\varphi \ t \ s)))$

proof (*unfold sH-g-orbital, rel-simp, safe*)

fix $s \ t$

assume *hyps*: $s \in S \ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \ \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow \llbracket G \rrbracket_e \ (\varphi \ \tau \ s)$

and *main*: $\forall s. \ \llbracket P \rrbracket_e \ s \longrightarrow (\forall X. \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t. \ t \in T \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \tau. \ \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow \llbracket G \rrbracket_e \ (X \ \tau)) \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e \ (X \ t)))$

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

using *in-ivp-sols* **by** *blast*

thus $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e \ (\varphi \ t \ s)$

using *main hyps* **by** *fastforce*

next

fix $s \ X \ t$

assume *hyps*: $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e \ s \ X \in \text{Sols} \ (\lambda t. \ f) \ T \ S \ 0 \ s \ t \in T \ \forall \tau. \ \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow$
 $\llbracket G \rrbracket_e \ (X \ \tau)$

and *main*: $\forall s \in S. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau. \tau \in T \wedge \tau \leq t \longrightarrow \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (\varphi \tau s))$
 $\longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\varphi t s))$
hence *obs*: $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def*[*of* $\lambda t. f$] *init-time* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } T t. X \tau = \varphi \tau s$
using *eq-solution hyps* **by** *blast*
thus $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (X t)$
using *hyps main obs* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *H-g-ode*:

assumes $P = (U(\&\mathbf{v} \in \ll S \gg) \Rightarrow (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T t \gg \cdot G[\ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v}])) \Rightarrow Q[\ll \varphi t \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v}]))$
shows *Hoare* $\llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
using *assms unfolding sH-g-ode by pred-simp*

lemma *sH-g-ode-ivl*: $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{Hoare } \llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \llbracket Q \rrbracket =$

$(\forall s \in S. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\varphi t s)))$
proof(*unfold sH-g-orbital, rel-simp, safe*)
fix $s \ t$
assume *hyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \ s \in S \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \ t \in \{0..\tau\} \ \forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (\varphi \tau s)$
and *main*: $\forall s. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow (\forall X. X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s \longrightarrow (\forall t. 0 \leq t \wedge t \leq \tau \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (X \tau')) \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (X t)))$
hence $(\lambda t. \varphi t s) \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s$
using *in-ivp-sols-ivl closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*[*of* $0 \ \tau$] **by** *force*
thus $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\varphi t s)$
using *main hyps* **by** *fastforce*

next

fix $s \ X \ t$
assume *hyps*: $0 \leq \tau \ \tau \in T \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \ X \in \text{Sols } (\lambda t. f) \ \{0..\tau\} \ S \ 0 \ s \ 0 \leq t \ t \leq \tau$
 $\forall \tau'. 0 \leq \tau' \wedge \tau' \leq \tau \wedge \tau' \leq t \longrightarrow \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (X \tau')$
and *main*: $\forall s \in S. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e$
 $(\varphi t s))$
hence $s \in S$
using *ivp-sols-def*[*of* $\lambda t. f$] *init-time* **by** *auto*
have *obs1*: $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. D \ X = (\lambda t. f \ (X \ t)) \text{ on } \{0 \dashv \tau\}$
apply(*clarsimp, rule has-vderiv-on-subset*)
using *ivp-solsD*(1)[*OF hyps*(4)] **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
have *obs2*: $X \ 0 = s \ \forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. X \in \{0 \dashv \tau\} \rightarrow S$
using *ivp-solsD*(2,3)[*OF hyps*(4)] **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
have $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. \tau \in T$
using *subintervalI*[*OF init-time* $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$] **by** (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
hence $\forall \tau \in \text{down } \{0..\tau\} \ t. X \tau = \varphi \tau s$
using *obs1 obs2 apply*(*clarsimp*)
by (*rule eq-solution-ivl*) (*auto simp: closed-segment-eq-real-ivl*)
thus $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (X t)$
using *hyps main* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *H-g-ode-ivl*: $\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies$
 $(\forall s \in S. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0..\tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0..t\}. \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\varphi t s)))$
 \implies
Hoare $\llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl* **by** *simp*

lemma *H-g-ode-ivl2*:
assumes $P = (U(\&\mathbf{v} \in \ll S \gg) \Rightarrow (\forall t \in \ll \{0..\tau\} \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \{0..t\} \gg \cdot G \ll \ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v} \gg))) \Rightarrow Q \ll \ll \varphi t \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v} \gg))$
and $\tau \geq 0$ **and** $\tau \in T$
shows *Hoare* $\llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl* [*OF assms*(2,3)] **using** *assms* **by** *pred-simp*

lemma *sH-orbit*: *Hoare* $\llbracket P \rrbracket (\gamma^{\varphi \bullet}) \llbracket Q \rrbracket = (\forall s \in S. \llbracket P \rrbracket_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. \llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (\varphi t s)))$
using *sH-g-ode* [*of P true-upred Q*] **unfolding** *orbit-def g-ode-def* **by** *pred-simp*

end

— Verification with differential invariants

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

utp-lift-notation *g-ode-inv* (1 5)

lemma *sH-g-orbital-guard*:
assumes $R = (G \wedge Q)$
shows *Hoare* $\llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \llbracket Q \rrbracket = \text{Hoare } \llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \llbracket R \rrbracket$
unfolding *g-orbital-eq ndfun-kat-H ivp-sols-def g-ode-def assms* **by** (*pred-auto*)

lemma *sH-g-orbital-inv*:
assumes $\llbracket P \rrbracket \leq \llbracket I \rrbracket$ **and** *Hoare* $\llbracket I \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \llbracket I \rrbracket$ **and** $\llbracket I \rrbracket \leq \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
shows *Hoare* $\llbracket P \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \llbracket Q \rrbracket$
using *assms*(1) **apply**(*rule-tac p' = \llbracket I \rrbracket* in *H-consl, simp*)
using *assms*(3) **apply**(*rule-tac q' = \llbracket I \rrbracket* in *H-consr, simp*)
using *assms*(2) **by** *simp*

lemma *sH-diff-inv[simp]*: *Hoare* $\llbracket I \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \llbracket I \rrbracket = \text{diff-invariant } \llbracket I \rrbracket_e f \ T \ S \ t_0 \llbracket G \rrbracket_e$
unfolding *diff-invariant-eq ndfun-kat-H g-orbital-eq g-ode-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *H-g-ode-inv*: *Hoare* $\llbracket I \rrbracket (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \llbracket I \rrbracket \implies \llbracket P \rrbracket \leq \llbracket I \rrbracket \implies$

$[I \wedge G] \leq [Q] \implies \text{Hoare } [P] (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) [Q]$
unfolding *g-ode-inv-def* **apply**(*rule-tac* $q' = [I \wedge G]$ **in** *H-consr*, *simp*)
apply(*subst sH-g-orbital-guard*[*of - G I*, *symmetric*], *pred-auto*)
by (*rule-tac* $I = I$ **in** *sH-g-orbital-inv*, *simp-all*)

3.3 Refinement Components

abbreviation *RProgr* ($[-, -]$) **where** $[P, Q] \equiv \text{Ref } [P] [Q]$

utp-lift-notation *RProgr* ($0 \ 1$)

— Skip

lemma *R-skip*: $'P \Rightarrow Q' \implies 1 \leq [P, Q]$
by (*auto simp: spec-def ndfun-kat-H one-nd-fun-def*, *pred-auto*)

— Composition

lemma *R-seq*: $[P, R] ; [R, Q] \leq [P, Q]$
using *R-seq* **by** *blast*

lemma *R-seq-law*: $X \leq [P, R] \implies Y \leq [R, Q] \implies X ; Y \leq [P, Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-seq*)

lemmas *R-seq-mono* = *mult-isol-var*

— Assignment

lemma *R-assign*: $(x ::= e) \leq [P[e/\&x], P]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-assign*, *clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff fun-upd-def*)

lemma *R-assign-law*: $'P \Rightarrow Q[e/\&x]' \implies (x ::= e) \leq [P, Q]$
unfolding *sH-assign[symmetric]* *spec-def* **by** (*metis pr-var-def sH-assign-alt*)

lemma *R-assignl*: $P = R[e/\&x] \implies (x ::= e) ; [R, Q] \leq [P, Q]$
apply(*rule-tac* $R = R$ **in** *R-seq-law*)
by (*rule-tac* *R-assign-law*, *simp-all*)

lemma *R-assignr*: $R = Q[e/\&x] \implies [P, R] ; (x ::= e) \leq [P, Q]$
apply(*rule-tac* $R = R$ **in** *R-seq-law*, *simp*)
by (*rule-tac* *R-assign-law*, *simp*)

lemma $(x ::= e) ; [Q, Q] \leq [Q[e/\&x], Q]$
by (*rule R-assignl*) *simp*

lemma $[Q, Q[e/\&x]] ; (x ::= e) \leq [Q, Q]$
by (*rule R-assignr*) *simp*

— Conditional

lemma *R-cond*: $K1 = U(B \wedge P) \implies K2 = U(\neg B \wedge P) \implies (IF\ B\ THEN\ [K1, Q]\ ELSE\ [K2, Q]) \leq [P, Q]$
using *R-cond*[*of* $\lceil B \rceil\ \lceil P \rceil\ \lceil Q \rceil$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-cond-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies Y \leq Y' \implies (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y) \leq IF\ B\ THEN\ X'\ ELSE\ Y'$
unfolding *ifthenelse-def times-nd-fun-def plus-nd-fun-def n-op-nd-fun-def*
by (*auto simp: kcomp-def less-eq-nd-fun-def p2ndf-def le-fun-def*)

lemma *R-cond-law*: $X \leq [B \wedge P, Q] \implies Y \leq [\neg B \wedge P, Q] \implies (IF\ B\ THEN\ X\ ELSE\ Y) \leq [P, Q]$
by (*rule order-trans; (rule R-cond-mono)?, (rule R-cond)? auto*)

— While loop

lemma *R-while*: $K = U(P \wedge \neg Q) \implies WHILE\ Q\ INV\ I\ DO\ [P \wedge Q, P] \leq [P, K]$
unfolding *while-inv-def* **using** *R-while*[*of* $\lceil Q \rceil\ \lceil P \rceil$] **by** *simp*

lemma *R-while-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies (WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X) \leq WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X'$
by (*simp add: while-inv-def while-def mult-isol mult-isor star-iso*)

lemma *R-while-law*: $X \leq [P \wedge B, P] \implies Q = U(P \wedge \neg B) \implies (WHILE\ B\ INV\ I\ DO\ X) \leq [P, Q]$
by (*rule order-trans; (rule R-while-mono)?, (rule R-while)?*)

— Finite loop

lemma *R-loop*: $\lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies LOOP\ [I, I]\ INV\ I \leq [P, Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-loopI, rule R1, simp-all*)

lemma *R-loop-mono*: $X \leq X' \implies LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \leq LOOP\ X'\ INV\ I$
unfolding *loopi-def* **by** (*simp add: star-iso*)

lemma *R-loop-law*: $X \leq [I, I] \implies \lceil P \rceil \leq \lceil I \rceil \implies \lceil I \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil \implies LOOP\ X\ INV\ I \leq [P, Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **using** *H-loopI* **by** *blast*

— Evolution command (flow)

lemma *R-g-evol*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b\ usubst$
shows $(EVOL\ \varphi\ G\ T) \leq Ref\ [\forall\ t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall\ \tau \in \ll down\ T\ t \gg \cdot \varphi\ \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow \varphi\ t \dagger P]\ \lceil P \rceil$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-evol, rel-simp*)

lemma *R-g-evol-law*:
fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b\ usubst$

shows $\langle P \Rightarrow (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot \varphi \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow \varphi t \dagger Q) \rangle \Rightarrow (EVOL \varphi G T) \leq [P, Q]$

unfolding *sH-g-evol-alt[symmetric]* **spec-def** **by** (*auto*)

lemma *R-g-evoll*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$

shows $P = (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot \varphi \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow \varphi t \dagger R) \Rightarrow$

$(EVOL \varphi G T) ; [R, Q] \leq [P, Q]$

apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-law*)

by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-law, simp-all*)

lemma *R-g-evolr*:

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$

shows $R = (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot \varphi \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow \varphi t \dagger Q) \Rightarrow$

$[P, R]; (EVOL \varphi G T) \leq [P, Q]$

apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-law, simp*)

by (*rule-tac R-g-evol-law, simp*)

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$

shows $EVOL \varphi G T ; [Q, Q] \leq Ref \ [\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot \varphi \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow \varphi t \dagger Q] \ [Q]$

by (*rule R-g-evoll simp*)

lemma

fixes $\varphi :: ('a::preorder) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ usubst}$

shows $Ref \ [Q] \ [\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot \varphi \tau \dagger G) \Rightarrow \varphi t \dagger Q] ; EVOL \varphi G T \leq [Q, Q]$

by (*rule R-g-evolr simp*)

— Evolution command (ode)

context *local-flow*

begin

lemma *R-g-ode*: $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq Ref \ [U(\&\mathbf{v} \in \ll S \gg \Rightarrow (\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot$

$(\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot G \ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v})) \Rightarrow P \ll \varphi t \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v})] \ [P]$

unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*rule H-g-ode, rel-auto*)

lemma *R-g-ode-law*: $(\forall s \in S. \ll P \gg_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\forall \tau \in \text{down } T \ t. \ll G \gg_e (\varphi \tau \ s))$

$\longrightarrow \ll Q \gg_e (\varphi t \ s))) \Rightarrow$

$(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq [P, Q]$

unfolding *sH-g-ode[symmetric]* **by** (*rule R2*)

lemma *R-g-odel*: $P = U(\forall t \in \ll T \gg \cdot (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T \gg \cdot G \ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v})) \longrightarrow$

$R \ll \varphi t \gg \mid \> \&\mathbf{v} / \&\mathbf{v}) \Rightarrow$

$(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; Ref \ [R] \ [Q] \leq [P, Q]$

apply(*rule-tac R=R in R-seq-law*)

apply (*rule-tac R-g-ode-law, simp-all, rel-auto*)

done

lemma *R-g-oder*: $R = U(\forall t \in \ll T \gg. (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T t \gg. G[\ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid > \& \mathbf{v} / \& \mathbf{v}])) \longrightarrow Q[\ll \varphi t \gg \mid > \& \mathbf{v} / \& \mathbf{v}]] \implies$
 $[P, R]; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq [P, Q]$
apply(*rule-tac* $R=R$ **in** *R-seq-law*, *simp*)
by (*rule-tac* *R-g-ode-law*, *rel-simp*)

lemma $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) ; [Q, Q] \leq \text{Ref } \lceil U(\forall t \in \ll T \gg. (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T t \gg. G[\ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid > \& \mathbf{v} / \& \mathbf{v}])) \longrightarrow Q[\ll \varphi t \gg \mid > \& \mathbf{v} / \& \mathbf{v}]] \rceil \lceil Q \rceil$
by (*rule* *R-g-odel*) *simp*

lemma $\text{Ref } \lceil Q \rceil \lceil U(\forall t \in \ll T \gg. (\forall \tau \in \ll \text{down } T t \gg. G[\ll \varphi \tau \gg \mid > \& \mathbf{v} / \& \mathbf{v}])) \Rightarrow Q[\ll \varphi t \gg \mid > \& \mathbf{v} / \& \mathbf{v}]] \rceil ; (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq [Q, Q]$
by (*rule* *R-g-oder*) *rel-simp*

lemma *R-g-ode-ivl*:

$\tau \geq 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies (\forall s \in S. \ll P \gg_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in \{0.. \tau\}. (\forall \tau \in \{0.. t\}. \ll G \gg_e (\varphi \tau s)) \longrightarrow \ll Q \gg_e (\varphi t s))) \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} \ S \ @ \ 0) \leq [P, Q]$
unfolding *sH-g-ode-ivl[symmetric]* **by** (*rule* *R2*)

end

— Evolution command (invariants)

lemma *R-g-ode-inv*: *diff-invariant* $\ll I \gg_e f \ T \ S \ t_0 \ll G \gg_e \implies [P] \leq [I] \implies [I \wedge G] \leq [Q] \implies$
 $(x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0 \ \text{DINV } I) \leq [P, Q]$
unfolding *spec-def* **by** (*auto simp*: *H-g-ode-inv*)

3.4 Derivation of the rules of dL

We derive a generalised version of some domain specific rules of differential dynamic logic (dL).

lemma *diff-solve-axiom*:

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

lemma *diff-solve-rule*:

assumes *local-flow* $f \ T \ \text{UNIV} \ \varphi$
and $\forall s. \ll P \gg_e s \longrightarrow (\forall t \in T. (\mathcal{P}(\lambda t. \varphi t s) (\text{down } T t) \subseteq \{s. \ll G \gg_e s\}) \longrightarrow \ll Q \gg_e (\varphi t s))$
shows *Hoare* $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0) \lceil Q \rceil$

```

using assms by(subst local-flow.sH-g-ode, auto)

lemma diff-weak-rule:
  assumes  $\lceil G \rceil \leq \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  shows Hoare  $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  using assms unfolding ndfun-kat-H g-ode-def g-orbital-eq ivp-sols-def by (simp,
rel-auto)

lemma diff-cut-rule:
  assumes Thyp: is-interval  $T \ t_0 \in T$ 
  and wp-C: Hoare  $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil C \rceil$ 
  and wp-Q: Hoare  $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ (G \wedge C) \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
  shows Hoare  $\lceil P \rceil (x' = f \ \& \ G \text{ on } T \ S \ @ \ t_0) \lceil Q \rceil$ 
proof(subst ndfun-kat-H, simp add: g-orbital-eq p2ndf-def g-ode-def, clarsimp)
  fix  $t::real$  and  $X::real \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $s$  assume  $\llbracket P \rrbracket_e s$  and  $t \in T$ 
  and  $x::ivp:X \in ivp-sols \ (\lambda t. f) \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
  and guard-x:  $\forall x. x \in T \wedge x \leq t \longrightarrow \llbracket G \rrbracket_e (X \ x)$ 
  have  $\forall t \in (down \ T \ t). X \ t \in g-orbital \ f \ \llbracket G \rrbracket_e \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
  using g-orbitalI[OF x-ivp] guard-x by auto
  hence  $\forall t \in (down \ T \ t). \llbracket C \rrbracket_e (X \ t)$ 
  using wp-C  $\langle \llbracket P \rrbracket_e \ s \rangle$  by (subst (asm) ndfun-kat-H, auto simp: g-ode-def)
  hence  $X \ t \in g-orbital \ f \ \llbracket G \wedge C \rrbracket_e \ T \ S \ t_0 \ s$ 
  using guard-x  $\langle t \in T \rangle$  by (auto intro!: g-orbitalI x-ivp, rel-simp)
  thus  $\llbracket Q \rrbracket_e (X \ t)$ 
  using  $\langle \llbracket P \rrbracket_e \ s \rangle$  wp-Q by (subst (asm) ndfun-kat-H) (auto simp: g-ode-def)
qed

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

utp-lift-notation g-global-ode (1)

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

utp-lift-notation g-global-ode-inv (1 2)

end

```

3.5 Examples

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

```

theory KAT-rKAT-Examples-ndfun
imports KAT-rKAT-rVCs-ndfun

```

begin

declare $[[coercion\ Rep-uepr]]$

— Lens definition for examples

utp-lit-vars

definition $vec-lens :: 'i \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a^i)$ **where**
 $[lens-defs]: vec-lens\ k = ()\ lens-get = (\lambda\ s.\ vec-nth\ s\ k)$
 $,\ lens-put = (\lambda\ s\ v.\ (\chi\ j.\ (((\$)\ s)(k := v))\ j))\ ()$

lemma $vec-vwb-lens\ [simp]: vwb-lens\ (vec-lens\ k)$
apply $(unfold-locales)$
apply $(simp-all\ add: vec-lens-def\ fun-eq-iff)$
using $vec-lambda-unique$ **apply** $fastforce$
done

lemma $vec-lens-indep\ [simp]: (i \neq j) \Rightarrow (vec-lens\ i \bowtie vec-lens\ j)$
by $(simp\ add: lens-indep-vwb-iff,\ auto\ simp\ add: lens-defs)$

— A tactic for verification of hybrid programs

named-theorems $hoare-intros$

declare $H-assign-init\ [hoare-intros]$
and $H-cond\ [hoare-intros]$
and $local-flow.H-g-ode-ivl\ [hoare-intros]$
and $H-g-ode-inv\ [hoare-intros]$

method $body-hoare$
 $= (rule\ hoare-intros, (simp)?; body-hoare?)$

method $hyb-hoare$ **for** $P::'a\ upred$
 $= (rule\ H-loopI,\ rule\ H-seq[where\ R=P]; body-hoare?)$

— A tactic for refinement of hybrid programs

named-theorems $refine-intros\ selected\ refinement\ lemmas$

declare $R-loop-law\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-loop-mono\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-cond-law\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-cond-mono\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-while-law\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-assignl\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-seq-law\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-seq-mono\ [refine-intros]$
and $R-g-evol-law\ [refine-intros]$

and $R\text{-skip}$ [*refine-intros*]
and $R\text{-g-ode-inv}$ [*refine-intros*]

method *refinement*
 $= (\text{rule } \text{refine-intros}; (\text{refinement})?)$

declare *forall-2* [*simp*]
and *forall-3* [*simp*]
and *forall-4* [*simp*]

3.5.1 Pendulum

abbreviation $x :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ **where** $x \equiv \text{vec-lens } 1$
abbreviation $y :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$ **where** $y \equiv \text{vec-lens } 2$

The ODEs $x' t = y t$ and text " $y' t = -x t$ " describe the circular motion of a mass attached to a string looked from above. We prove that this motion remains circular.

abbreviation $fpend :: (\text{real}^2) \text{ usubst } (f)$
where $fpend \equiv [x \mapsto_s y, y \mapsto_s -x]$

abbreviation $pend\text{-flow} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ usubst } (\varphi)$
where $pend\text{-flow } \tau \equiv [x \mapsto_s x \cdot \cos \tau + y \cdot \sin \tau, y \mapsto_s -x \cdot \sin \tau + y \cdot \cos \tau]$

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\} (EVOL \varphi G T) \{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}$
by (*simp, rel-auto*)

— Verified with invariants

lemma *pendulum-inv*: $\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}$
by (*simp, pred-simp, auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives*)

— Verified by providing solutions

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

lemma *pendulum-flow*: $\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}$
by (*simp only: local-flow.sH-g-ode[OF local-flow-pend], pred-simp*)

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

3.5.2 Bouncing Ball

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

abbreviation $v :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$
where $v \equiv \text{vec-lens } 2$

abbreviation $\text{fball} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 2) \text{ vec} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 2) \text{ vec} (f)$
where $f g \equiv [x \mapsto_s v, v \mapsto_s g]$

abbreviation $\text{ball-flow} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ usubst } (\varphi)$
where $\varphi g \tau \equiv [x \mapsto_s g \cdot \tau \wedge 2/2 + v \cdot \tau + x, v \mapsto_s g \cdot \tau + v]$

— Verified with invariants

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

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

lemma *fball-invariant*:
fixes $g h :: \text{real}$
defines *dinv*: $I \equiv \mathbf{U}(2 \cdot \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle \cdot x - 2 \cdot \langle\langle g \rangle\rangle \cdot \langle\langle h \rangle\rangle - (v \cdot v) = 0)$
shows *diff-invariant* $I (f g) \text{ UNIV UNIV } 0 G$
unfolding *dinv* **apply**(*pred-simp*, *rule diff-invariant-rules*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
by(*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives*)

abbreviation $\text{bb-dinv } g h \equiv$
(LOOP

$((x' = f \cdot g \ \& \ (x \geq 0) \text{ DINV } (2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - v \cdot v = 0));$
 $(\text{IF } (v = 0) \text{ THEN } (v ::= -v) \text{ ELSE skip}))$
 $\text{INV } (0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v))$

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \{x = h \wedge v = 0\} \text{ bb-dinv } g \ h \ \{0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h\}$
apply (*hyb-hoare* **U** $(0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v)$)
using *fball-invariant* **by** (*simp-all*, *rel-auto'* *simp*: *bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

fixes $x \ v :: \text{real}$
assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
and *pos*: $g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x :: \text{real}) = 0$
shows $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
and $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$
proof—
from *pos* **have** $g \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot x = 0$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $g^2 \cdot \tau^2 + 2 \cdot g \cdot v \cdot \tau + 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 0$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *hide-lams*) *Groups.mult-ac*(1,3) *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)

 $\text{Groups.mult-ac}(2, 3) \text{ monoid-mult-class.power2-eq-square nat-distrib}(2))$
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*]:

fixes $x \ v :: \text{real}$
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* $\dots = ?middle$)
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

abbreviation *bb-evol* $g \ h \ T \equiv$
 $LOOP$
 $EVOL (\varphi \ g) (x \geq 0) \ T;$
 $(IF (v = 0) THEN (v ::= -v) ELSE skip)$
 $INV (0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $\{x = h \wedge v = 0\} \text{bb-evol } g \ h \ T \ \{0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h\}$
apply(*hyb-hoare U(0 ≤ x ∧ 2 · g · x = 2 · g · h + v · v)*)
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto' simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified by providing solutions

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

abbreviation *bb-sol* $g \ h \equiv$
 $(LOOP ($
 $(x' = f \ g \ \& \ (x \geq 0));$
 $(IF (v = 0) THEN (v ::= -v) ELSE skip))$
 $INV (0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v))$

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $\{x = h \wedge v = 0\} \text{bb-sol } g \ h \ \{0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h\}$
apply(*hyb-hoare U(0 ≤ x ∧ 2 · g · x = 2 · g · h + v · v)*)
apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode[OF local-flow-ball]*)
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto' simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::real) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$
 $[v = 0 \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v, 0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h$
 $+ v \cdot v] \geq (v ::= -v)$
by (*rule R-assign-law, pred-simp*)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:
assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $[x = h \wedge v = 0, 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h] \geq \text{bb-evol } g \ h \ T$
apply(*refinement*; (*rule* *R-bb-assign*[*OF* *assms*])?)
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto'* *simp*: *bb-real-arith*)

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

3.5.3 Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every τ minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - c)$ where $c = L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and $c = 0$ when it is off. We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between T_l and T_h .

hide-const t

abbreviation $T :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $T \equiv \text{vec-lens } 1$
abbreviation $t :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $t \equiv \text{vec-lens } 2$
abbreviation $T_0 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $T_0 \equiv \text{vec-lens } 3$
abbreviation $\vartheta :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $\vartheta \equiv \text{vec-lens } 4$

abbreviation $f\text{therm} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} (f)$
where $f \ a \ c \equiv [T \mapsto_s - (a * (T - c)), T_0 \mapsto_s 0, \vartheta \mapsto_s 0, t \mapsto_s 1]$

abbreviation $\text{therm-guard} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ upred } (G)$
where $G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ L \equiv \mathbf{U}(t \leq -(\ln((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } T_l \text{ else } T_h))/(L - T_0))))/a)$

no-utp-lift $\text{therm-guard} \ (0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3)$

abbreviation $\text{therm-loop-inv} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ upred } (I)$
where $I \ T_l \ T_h \equiv \mathbf{U}(T_l \leq T \wedge T \leq T_h \wedge (\vartheta = 0 \vee \vartheta = 1))$

no-utp-lift $\text{therm-loop-inv} \ (0 \ 1)$

abbreviation $\text{therm-flow} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ usubst } (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ a \ c \ \tau \equiv [T \mapsto_s - \exp(-a * \tau) * (c - T) + c, t \mapsto_s \tau + t, T_0 \mapsto_s T_0, \vartheta \mapsto_s \vartheta]$

abbreviation $\text{therm-ctrl} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ nd-fun } (\text{ctrl})$
where $\text{ctrl} \ T_l \ T_h \equiv$
 $(t ::= 0); (T_0 ::= T);$
 $(\text{IF } (\vartheta = 0 \wedge T_0 \leq T_l + 1) \text{ THEN } (\vartheta ::= 1) \text{ ELSE}$
 $\text{IF } (\vartheta = 1 \wedge T_0 \geq T_h - 1) \text{ THEN } (\vartheta ::= 0) \text{ ELSE skip})$

abbreviation $\text{therm-dyn} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ nd-fun}$

(dyn)

where $\text{dyn } T_l \ T_h \ a \ T_u \ \tau \equiv$

$\text{IF } (\vartheta = 0) \ \text{THEN } x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ 0 \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV } @ \ 0$

$\text{ELSE } x' = f \ a \ T_u \ \& \ G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ T_u \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV } @ \ 0$

abbreviation $\text{therm } T_l \ T_h \ a \ L \ \tau \equiv \text{LOOP } (\text{ctrl } T_l \ T_h ; \text{dyn } T_l \ T_h \ a \ L \ \tau) \ \text{INV}$
 $(I \ T_l \ T_h)$

— Verified by providing solutions

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < (a::\text{real}) \implies (a \cdot (s_2\$1 - T_u) - a \cdot (s_1\$1 - T_u))^2$

$\leq (a \cdot \text{sqrt } ((s_1\$1 - s_2\$1)^2 + ((s_1\$2 - s_2\$2)^2 + ((s_1\$3 - s_2\$3)^2 + (s_1\$4 - s_2\$4)^2))))^2$

proof(*simp add: field-simps*)

assume $a1: 0 < a$

have $(a \cdot s_2\$1 - a \cdot s_1\$1)^2 = a^2 \cdot (s_2\$1 - s_1\$1)^2$

by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Rings.ring-distribs(4) mult.left-commute semiring-normalization-rules(18) semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)

moreover have $(s_2\$1 - s_1\$1)^2 \leq (s_1\$1 - s_2\$1)^2 + ((s_1\$2 - s_2\$2)^2 + ((s_1\$3 - s_2\$3)^2 + (s_1\$4 - s_2\$4)^2))$

using *zero-le-power2* **by** (*simp add: power2-commute*)

thus $(a \cdot s_2 \$ 1 - a \cdot s_1 \$ 1)^2 \leq a^2 \cdot (s_1 \$ 1 - s_2 \$ 1)^2 +$

$(a^2 \cdot (s_1 \$ 2 - s_2 \$ 2)^2 + (a^2 \cdot (s_1 \$ 3 - s_2 \$ 3)^2 + a^2 \cdot (s_1 \$ 4 - s_2 \$ 4)^2))$

using $a1$ **by** (*simp add: Groups.algebra-simps(18)[symmetric] calculation*)

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:

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

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

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

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

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

unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **apply** (*rule real-le-lsqrt*)

by (*simp-all add: norm-diff-therm-dyn*)

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

apply (*unfold-locales, simp-all*)

using *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn* **apply**(*pred-simp*)

by (*pred-simp, force intro!: poly-derivatives simp: vec-eq-iff*) $+$

lemma *therm-dyn-down*:

fixes $T::\text{real}$

assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < T_l \ T_l \leq T \ T \leq T_h$

and *thyyps*: $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real}) \ \forall \tau \in \{0..\tau\}. \tau \leq -(\ln(T_l / T) / a)$

shows $T_l \leq \exp(-a * \tau) * T$ **and** $\exp(-a * \tau) * T \leq T_h$

proof—

have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln(T_l / T) / a)$

using *thyyps* **by** *auto*

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

lemma *therm-dyn-up*:

fixes $T::\text{real}$
 assumes $a > 0$ and *Thyps*: $T_l \leq T \leq T_h$ $T_h < (T_u::\text{real})$
 and *thyps*: $0 \leq \tau \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \tau \leq -(\ln ((T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T))) / a$
 shows $T_u - T_h \leq \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T)$
 and $T_u - \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T) \leq T_h$
 and $T_l \leq T_u - \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T)$
 proof-
 have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln ((T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T))) / a$
 using *thyps* by *auto*
 hence $\ln ((T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T)) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
 using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* by *fastforce*
 also have $(T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T) > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have $(T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T) \leq \exp (-a * \tau) \wedge \exp (-a * \tau) \leq 1$
 using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* by (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
 moreover have $T_u - T > 0$
 using *Thyps* by *auto*
 ultimately have *obs*: $(T_u - T_h) \leq \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T) \wedge \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T) \leq (T_u - T)$
 by (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
 thus $(T_u - T_h) \leq \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T)$
 by *auto*
 thus $T_u - \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T) \leq T_h$
 by *auto*
 show $T_l \leq T_u - \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T)$
 using *Thyps and obs* by *auto*
 qed

lemmas *H-g-ode-therm* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm - UNIV-I]*

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

assumes $0 < a$ and $0 \leq \tau$ and $0 < T_l$ and $T_h < T_u$
 shows $\{I T_l T_h\}$ *therm* $T_l T_h a T_u \tau \{I T_l T_h\}$
 apply (*hyb-hoare U(I T_l T_h $\wedge t=0 \wedge T_0 = T$)*)
 prefer 4 prefer 8 using *local-flow-therm assms* apply *force+*

using *assms therm-dyn-up therm-dyn-down* **by** *rel-auto'*

— Refined by providing solutions

lemma *R-therm-down*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_l$ **and** $T_h < T_u$
shows $[\vartheta = 0 \wedge I \ T_l \ T_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge T_0 = T, I \ T_l \ T_h] \geq$
 $(x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ 0 \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$
apply(*rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm]*)
using *therm-dyn-down[OF assms(1,3), of - T_h]* **assms** **by** *rel-auto'*

lemma *R-therm-up*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_l$ **and** $T_h < T_u$
shows $[\neg \vartheta = 0 \wedge I \ T_l \ T_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge T_0 = T, I \ T_l \ T_h] \geq$
 $(x' = f \ a \ T_u \ \& \ G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ T_u \text{ on } \{0..\tau\} \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$
apply(*rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm]*)
using *therm-dyn-up[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of T_l]* **assms** **by** *rel-auto'*

lemma *R-therm-time*: $[I \ T_l \ T_h, I \ T_l \ T_h \wedge t = 0] \geq (t ::= 0)$
by (*rule R-assign-law, pred-simp*)

lemma *R-therm-temp*: $[I \ T_l \ T_h \wedge t = 0, I \ T_l \ T_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge T_0 = T] \geq (T_0 ::= T)$
by (*rule R-assign-law, pred-simp*)

lemma *R-thermostat-flow*:

assumes $a > 0$ **and** $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < T_l$ **and** $T_h < T_u$
shows $[I \ T_l \ T_h, I \ T_l \ T_h] \geq \text{therm } T_l \ T_h \ a \ T_u \ \tau$
by (*refinement; (rule R-therm-time)?, (rule R-therm-temp)?, (rule R-assign-law)?,*
 $(\text{rule } R\text{-therm-up}[OF \ \text{assms}])?, (\text{rule } R\text{-therm-down}[OF \ \text{assms}])? \text{ rel-auto'}$)

no-notation *ftherm* (*f*)

and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (*G*)
and *therm-loop-inv* (*I*)
and *therm-ctrl* (*ctrl*)
and *therm-dyn* (*dyn*)

3.5.4 Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [1]

abbreviation $h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $h \equiv \text{vec-lens } 1$

abbreviation $h_0 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $h_0 \equiv \text{vec-lens } 3$

abbreviation $\pi :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $\pi \equiv \text{vec-lens } 4$

abbreviation *ftank* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} (f)$
where $f \equiv [\pi \mapsto_s 0, h \mapsto_s k, h_0 \mapsto_s 0, t \mapsto_s 1]$

abbreviation *tank-flow* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *usubst* (φ)
where $\varphi \ k \ \tau \equiv [h \mapsto_s k * \tau + h, t \mapsto_s \tau + t, h_0 \mapsto_s h_0, \pi \mapsto_s \pi]$

abbreviation *tank-guard* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *upred* (*G*)
where $G \ h_x \ k \equiv \mathbf{U}(t \leq (h_x - h_0)/k)$

no-utp-lift *tank-guard* (*0 1*)

abbreviation *tank-loop-inv* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *upred* (*I*)
where $I \ h_l \ h_h \equiv \mathbf{U}(h_l \leq h \wedge h \leq h_h \wedge (\pi = 0 \vee \pi = 1))$

no-utp-lift *tank-loop-inv* (*0 1*)

abbreviation *tank-diff-inv* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *upred* (*dI*)
where $dI \ h_l \ h_h \ k \equiv \mathbf{U}(h = k \cdot t + h_0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge h_l \leq h_0 \wedge h_0 \leq h_h \wedge (\pi = 0 \vee \pi = 1))$

no-utp-lift *tank-diff-inv* (*0 1 2*)

— Verified by providing solutions

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

lemma *tank-arith*:

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

abbreviation *tank-ctrl* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *nd-fun* (*ctrl*)

where *ctrl* $h_l \ h_h \equiv (t ::= 0); (h_0 ::= h);$
 $(IF (\pi = 0 \wedge h_0 \leq h_l + 1) THEN (\pi ::= 1) ELSE$
 $(IF (\pi = 1 \wedge h_0 \geq h_h - 1) THEN (\pi ::= 0) ELSE skip))$

abbreviation *tank-dyn-sol* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *nd-fun* (*dyn*)

where *dyn* $c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \equiv (IF (\pi = 0) THEN$
 $(x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_h (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } \{0..\tau\}) \text{ UNIV @ } 0)$

ELSE ($x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_l(-c_o)$ on $\{0..\tau\}$ *UNIV* @ 0))

abbreviation *tank-sol* $c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \equiv LOOP \ (ctrl \ h_l \ h_h ; dyn \ c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau) \ INV \ (I \ h_l \ h_h)$

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I*]

lemma *tank-flow*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $\{I \ h_l \ h_h\} \ tank\text{-}sol \ c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \ \{I \ h_l \ h_h\}$
apply(*hyb-hoare* **U**($I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge h_0 = h$))
prefer 4 **prefer** 8 **using** *assms local-flow-tank* **apply** *force+*
using *assms tank-arith* **by** *rel-auto'*

no-notation *tank-dyn-sol* (*dyn*)

— Verified with invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:

$0 \leq \tau \implies diff\text{-}invariant \ (dI \ h_l \ h_h \ k) \ (f \ k) \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ 0 \ Guard$
apply(*pred-simp*, *intro diff-invariant-conj-rule*)
apply(*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 1$ **in** *diff-invariant-leq-rule*, *simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac* $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ **and** $\mu' = \lambda t. 0$ **in** *diff-invariant-leq-rule*, *simp-all*)
by (*auto intro!*: *poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

lemma *tank-inv-arith1*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau::real)$ **and** $c_o < c_i$ **and** $b: h_l \leq y_0$ **and** $g: \tau \leq (h_h - y_0) / (c_i - c_o)$
shows $h_l \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ **and** $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq h_h$
proof—
have $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (h_h - y_0)$
using *g assms(2,3)* **by** (*metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)
thus $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq h_h$
by *auto*
show $h_l \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$
using *b assms(1,2)* **by** (*metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *tank-inv-arith2*:

assumes $0 \leq (\tau::real)$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $b: y_0 \leq h_h$ **and** $g: \tau \leq -((h_l - y_0) / c_o)$
shows $h_l \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ **and** $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq h_h$
proof—
have $\tau \cdot c_o \leq y_0 - h_l$
using *g (0 < c_o) pos-le-minus-divide-eq* **by** *fastforce*
thus $h_l \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$
by (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

show $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq h_h$
using $b \text{ assms}(1,2)$ **by** (*smt linordered-field-class.sign-simps*(39) *mult-less-cancel-right*)

qed

abbreviation $\text{tank-dyn-dinv} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4)$
nd-fun (*dyn*)

where $\text{dyn } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \equiv \text{IF } (\pi = 0) \ \text{THEN}$
 $x' = f \ (c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_h \ (c_i - c_o) \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ h_l \ h_h \ (c_i - c_o))$
 $\text{ELSE } x' = f \ (-c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_l \ (-c_o) \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ \text{UNIV} \ @ \ 0 \ \text{DINV} \ (dI \ h_l \ h_h \ (-c_o))$

abbreviation $\text{tank-dinv } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \equiv \text{LOOP} \ (\text{ctrl } h_l \ h_h ; \text{dyn } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau)$
 $\text{INV} \ (I \ h_l \ h_h)$

lemma *tank-inv*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $\{I \ h_l \ h_h\} \ \text{tank-dinv } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \ \{I \ h_l \ h_h\}$
apply(*hyb-hoare* **U**($I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge h_0 = h$))
prefer 4 **prefer** 7 **using** *tank-diff-inv assms* **apply** *force+*
using *assms tank-inv-arith1 tank-inv-arith2* **by** *rel-auto'*

— Refined with invariants

lemma *R-tank-inv*:

assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $[I \ h_l \ h_h, I \ h_l \ h_h] \geq \text{tank-dinv } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau$
proof—
have $[I \ h_l \ h_h, I \ h_l \ h_h] \geq \text{LOOP} \ ((t ::= 0); [I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0, I \ h_l \ h_h]) \ \text{INV} \ I \ h_l$
 $h_h \ (\text{is} \ - \geq ?R)$
by (*refinement, rel-auto'*)
moreover have
 $?R \geq \text{LOOP} \ ((t ::= 0); (h_0 ::= h); [I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge h_0 = h, I \ h_l \ h_h]) \ \text{INV} \ I$
 $h_l \ h_h \ (\text{is} \ - \geq ?R)$
by (*refinement, rel-auto'*)
moreover have
 $?R \geq \text{LOOP} \ (\text{ctrl } h_l \ h_h; [I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge h_0 = h, I \ h_l \ h_h]) \ \text{INV} \ I \ h_l \ h_h \ (\text{is}$
 $- \geq ?R)$
by (*simp only: mult.assoc, refinement; (force)?, (rule R-assign-law)?*) *rel-auto'*
moreover have
 $?R \geq \text{LOOP} \ (\text{ctrl } h_l \ h_h; \text{dyn } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau) \ \text{INV} \ I \ h_l \ h_h$
apply(*simp only: mult.assoc, refinement; (simp)?*)
prefer 4 **using** *tank-diff-inv assms* **apply** *force+*
using *tank-inv-arith1 tank-inv-arith2 assms* **by** *rel-auto'*
ultimately show $[I \ h_l \ h_h, I \ h_l \ h_h] \geq \text{tank-dinv } c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau$
by *auto*

qed

no-notation *ftank* (*f*)
and *tank-flow* (φ)

```

    and tank-guard (G)
    and tank-loop-inv (I)
    and tank-diff-inv (dI)
    and tank-ctrl (ctrl)
    and tank-dyn-dinv (dyn)

end

```

4 Hybrid Programs Preliminaries

```

theory utp-hyprog-prelim
  imports
    UTP.utp
    Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
    HOL-Analysis.Analysis
    HOL-Library.Function-Algebras
    Dynamics.Derivative-extra
begin recall-syntax

```

4.1 Continuous Variable Lenses

We begin by defining some lenses that will be useful in characterising continuous variables

4.1.1 Finite Cartesian Product Lens

definition *vec-lens* :: $'i \Rightarrow ('a \Longrightarrow 'a^i)$ **where**
 $[lens-defs]: \text{vec-lens } k = \langle \text{lens-get} = (\lambda s. \text{vec-nth } s \ k), \text{ lens-put} = (\lambda s \ v. (\chi \ x. \text{fun-upd } (\text{vec-nth } s) \ k \ v \ x)) \rangle$

lemma *vec-vwb-lens* [*simp*]: *vwb-lens* (*vec-lens* *k*)
apply (*unfold-locales*)
apply (*simp-all add: vec-lens-def fun-eq-iff*)
using *vec-lambda-unique* **apply** *force*
done

4.1.2 Executable Euclidean Space Lens

abbreviation *eucl-nth* *k* $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{list-of-eucl } x \ ! \ k)$

lemma *bounded-linear-eucl-nth*:
 $k < \text{DIM}('a::\text{executable-euclidean-space}) \Longrightarrow \text{bounded-linear } (\text{eucl-nth } k :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real})$
by (*simp add: bounded-linear-inner-left*)

lemmas *has-derivative-eucl-nth* = *bounded-linear.has-derivative*[*OF bounded-linear-eucl-nth*]

lemma *has-derivative-eucl-nth-triv*:

$k < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) \implies ((eucl\text{-}nth\ k :: 'a \Rightarrow real) \text{ has-derivative } eucl\text{-}nth\ k) \ F$

using *bounded-linear-eucl-nth* *bounded-linear-imp-has-derivative* **by** *blast*

lemma *frechet-derivative-eucl-nth*:

$k < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) \implies \partial(eucl\text{-}nth\ k :: 'a \Rightarrow real) \ (at\ t) = eucl\text{-}nth\ k$

by (*metis* (*full-types*) *frechet-derivative-at has-derivative-eucl-nth-triv*)

The Euclidean lens extracts the n th component of a Euclidean space

definition *eucl-lens* :: $nat \Rightarrow (real \implies 'a::executable-euclidean-space) (\Pi[-])$ **where**
[lens-defs]: $eucl\text{-}lens\ k = (\mid lens\text{-}get = eucl\text{-}nth\ k$
 $\quad\quad\quad, lens\text{-}put = (\lambda\ s\ v. eucl\text{-}of\text{-}list(list\text{-}update\ (list\text{-}of\text{-}eucl\ s)\ k$
 $\quad\quad\quad v)) \mid)$

lemma *eucl-vwb-lens* [*simp*]:

$k < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) \implies vwb\text{-}lens\ (\Pi[k] :: real \implies 'a)$

apply (*unfold-locales*)

apply (*simp-all add: lens-defs eucl-of-list-inner*)

apply (*metis eucl-of-list-list-of-eucl list-of-eucl-nth list-update-id*)

done

lemma *eucl-lens-indep* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket i < DIM('a); j < DIM('a); i \neq j \rrbracket \implies (eucl\text{-}lens\ i :: real \implies 'a::executable-euclidean-space) \bowtie eucl\text{-}lens\ j$

by (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: lens-defs list-update-swap eucl-of-list-inner*)

lemma *bounded-linear-eucl-get* [*simp*]:

$k < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) \implies bounded\text{-}linear\ (get_{\Pi[k]} :: real \implies 'a)$

by (*metis bounded-linear-eucl-nth eucl-lens-def lens.simps(1)*)

Characterising lenses that are equivalent to Euclidean lenses

definition *is-eucl-lens* :: $(real \implies 'a::executable-euclidean-space) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
is-eucl-lens $x = (\exists\ k. k < DIM('a) \wedge x \approx_L \Pi[k])$

lemma *eucl-lens-is-eucl*:

$k < DIM('a::executable-euclidean-space) \implies is\text{-}eucl\text{-}lens\ (\Pi[k] :: real \implies 'a)$

by (*force simp add: is-eucl-lens-def*)

lemma *eucl-lens-is-vwb* [*simp*]: $is\text{-}eucl\text{-}lens\ x \implies vwb\text{-}lens\ x$

using *eucl-vwb-lens is-eucl-lens-def lens-equiv-def sublens-pres-vwb* **by** *blast*

lemma *bounded-linear-eucl-lens*: $is\text{-}eucl\text{-}lens\ x \implies bounded\text{-}linear\ (get_x)$

oops

4.2 Hybrid state space

A hybrid state-space consists, minimally, of a suitable topological space that occupies the continuous variables. Usually, $'c$ will be a Euclidean space or

real vector.

alphabet $'c::t2\text{-space } hybs =$
 $cvec :: 'c$

The remainder of the state-space is discrete and we make no requirements of it

abbreviation $dst \equiv hybs.more_L$

notation $cvec \text{ (c)}$

notation $dst \text{ (d)}$

We define hybrid expressions, predicates, and relations (i.e. programs) by utilising the hybrid state-space type.

type-synonym $('a, 'c, 's) hyexpr = ('a, ('c, 's) hybs\text{-}scheme) uexpr$

type-synonym $('c, 's) hypred = ('c, 's) hybs\text{-}scheme upred$

type-synonym $('c, 's) hyrel = ('c, 's) hybs\text{-}scheme hrel$

4.3 Syntax

syntax

$-eucl\text{-}lens :: logic \Rightarrow svid \ (\Pi[-])$

$-cvec\text{-}lens :: svid \text{ (c)}$

$-dst\text{-}lens :: svid \text{ (d)}$

translations

$-eucl\text{-}lens \ x == CONST \ eucl\text{-}lens \ x$

$-cvec\text{-}lens == CONST \ cvec$

$-dst\text{-}lens == CONST \ dst$

end

5 Derivatives of UTP Expressions

theory $utp\text{-}hyprog\text{-}deriv$

imports $utp\text{-}hyprog\text{-}prelim$

begin

syntax

$-uscaleR :: logic \Rightarrow logic \Rightarrow logic \text{ (infixr } *_R \ 75)$

$-unorm :: logic \Rightarrow logic \text{ (||-||)}$

translations

$n *_R \ x \Rightarrow CONST \ bop \ CONST \ scaleR \ n \ x$

$\|x\| \Rightarrow CONST \ uop \ CONST \ norm \ x$

We provide functions for specifying differentiability and taking derivatives of UTP expressions. The expressions have a hybrid state space, and so we only

require differentiability of the continuous variable vector. The remainder of the state space is left unchanged by differentiation.

5.1 Differentiability

lift-definition *uexpr-differentiable* ::

$(\text{'a}::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{'c}::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{'s}) \text{ hexpr} \Rightarrow \text{bool} (\text{differentiable}_e)$
is $\lambda f. \forall s. (\lambda x. f (\text{put}_{\text{cvec}} s x)) \text{ differentiable} (\text{at } (\text{get}_{\text{cvec}} s))$.

declare *uexpr-differentiable-def* [*upred-defs*]

update-uexpr-rep-eq-thms

lemma *udifferentiable-consts* [*closure*]:

$\text{differentiable}_e 0 \text{ differentiable}_e 1 \text{ differentiable}_e (\text{numeral } n) \text{ differentiable}_e \ll k \gg$
by (*rel-simp*)⁺

lemma *udifferentiable-var* [*closure*]:

$k < \text{DIM}(\text{'c}::\text{executable-euclidean-space}) \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e (\text{var } ((\text{eucl-lens } k :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'c}) ;_L \text{cvec}))$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-pr-var* [*closure*]:

$k < \text{DIM}(\text{'c}::\text{executable-euclidean-space}) \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e (\text{var } (\text{pr-var } ((\text{eucl-lens } k :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'c}) ;_L \text{cvec})))$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-plus* [*closure*]:

$\ll \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \gg \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e (e + f)$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-uminus* [*closure*]:

$\ll \text{differentiable}_e e \gg \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e (- e)$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-minus* [*closure*]:

$\ll \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \gg \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e (e - f)$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-mult* [*closure*]:

fixes $e f :: (\text{'a}::\{\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{real-normed-algebra}\}, \text{'c}::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{'s}) \text{ hexpr}$
shows $\ll \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \gg \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e (e * f)$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-scaleR* [*closure*]:

fixes $e :: (\text{'a}::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{'c}::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{'s}) \text{ hexpr}$
shows $\ll \text{differentiable}_e n; \text{differentiable}_e e \gg \Rightarrow \text{differentiable}_e \mathbf{U}(n *_R e)$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-power* [closure]:
fixes $e :: ('a::\{\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, \text{real-normed-field}\}, 'c::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, 's) \text{ hyexpr}$
shows $\text{differentiable}_e e \implies \text{differentiable}_e (e \wedge n)$
by (*rel-simp*)

lemma *udifferentiable-norm* [closure]:
fixes $e :: ('a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, 'c::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, 's) \text{ hyexpr}$
shows $\llbracket \text{differentiable}_e e; \bigwedge s. e \llbracket \langle s \rangle / \&\mathbf{v} \rrbracket \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{differentiable}_e \mathbf{U}(\text{norm } e)$
by (*rel-simp*, *metis differentiable-compose differentiable-norm-at*)

5.2 Differentiation

For convenience in the use of ODEs, we differentiate with respect to a known context of derivative for the variables. This means we don't have to deal with symbolic variable derivatives and so the state space is unchanged by differentiation.

lift-definition *uexpr-deriv* ::
 $'c \text{ usubst} \Rightarrow ('a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, 'c::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}, 's) \text{ hyexpr}$
 $\Rightarrow ('a, 'c, 's) \text{ hyexpr } ((- \vdash \partial_e -) [100, 101] 100)$
is $\lambda \sigma f s. \text{frechet-derivative } (\lambda x. f (\text{put}_{\text{cvec}} s x)) (\text{at } (\text{get}_{\text{cvec}} s)) (\sigma (\text{get}_{\text{cvec}} s))$
 $.$

declare *uexpr-deriv-def* [*upred-defs*]

update-uexpr-rep-eq-thms

no-utp-lift *uexpr-deriv*

named-theorems *uderiv*

lemma *uderiv-zero* [*uderiv*]: $F' \vdash \partial_e 0 = 0$
by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-const*)

lemma *uderiv-one* [*uderiv*]: $F' \vdash \partial_e 1 = 0$
by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-const*)

lemma *uderiv-numeral* [*uderiv*]: $F' \vdash \partial_e (\text{numeral } n) = 0$
by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-const*)

lemma *uderiv-lit* [*uderiv*]: $F' \vdash \partial_e (\langle v \rangle) = 0$
by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-const*)

lemma *uderiv-plus* [*uderiv*]:
 $\llbracket \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \rrbracket \implies F' \vdash \partial_e (e + f) = (F' \vdash \partial_e e + F' \vdash \partial_e f)$
by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-plus*)

lemma *uderiv-uminus* [*uderiv*]:

differentiable_e e $\implies F' \vdash \partial_e (- e) = - (F' \vdash \partial_e e)$

by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-uminus*)

lemma *uderiv-minus* [*uderiv*]:

$\llbracket \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \rrbracket \implies F' \vdash \partial_e (e - f) = (F' \vdash \partial_e e) - (F' \vdash \partial_e f)$

by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-minus*)

lemma *uderiv-mult* [*uderiv*]:

fixes *e f* :: ('a::ordered-euclidean-space, real-normed-algebra), 'c::ordered-euclidean-space, 's) *hyexpr*

shows $\llbracket \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \rrbracket \implies F' \vdash \partial_e (e * f) = (e * F' \vdash \partial_e f) + F' \vdash \partial_e e * f$

by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-mult*)

lemma *uderiv-scaleR* [*uderiv*]:

fixes *f* :: ('a::ordered-euclidean-space, real-normed-algebra), 'c::ordered-euclidean-space, 's) *hyexpr*

shows $\llbracket \text{differentiable}_e e; \text{differentiable}_e f \rrbracket \implies F' \vdash \partial_e \mathbf{U}(e *_R f) = \mathbf{U}(e *_R F' \vdash \partial_e f) + F' \vdash \partial_e e *_R f$

by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-scaleR*)

lemma *uderiv-power* [*uderiv*]:

fixes *e* :: ('a::ordered-euclidean-space, real-normed-field), 'c::ordered-euclidean-space, 's) *hyexpr*

shows *differentiable_e e* $\implies F' \vdash \partial_e (e \wedge n) = \text{of-nat } n * F' \vdash \partial_e e * e \wedge (n - 1)$

by (*rel-simp*, *simp add: frechet-derivative-power ueval*)

The derivative of a variable represented by a Euclidean lens into the continuous state space uses the said lens to obtain the derivative from the context F'

lemma *uderiv-var*:

fixes *F'* :: 'c::executable-euclidean-space *usubst*

assumes $k < \text{DIM}('c)$

shows $F' \vdash \partial_e (\text{var } ((\Pi[k] :: \text{real} \implies 'c) ;_L \mathbf{c})) = \langle F' \rangle_s \Pi[k] \oplus_p \text{cvec}$

using *assms*

by (*rel-simp*, *metis bounded-linear-imp-has-derivative bounded-linear-inner-left frechet-derivative-at*)

lemma *uderiv-pr-var* [*uderiv*]:

fixes *F'* :: 'c::executable-euclidean-space *usubst*

assumes $k < \text{DIM}('c)$

shows $F' \vdash \partial_e \&\mathbf{c}:\Pi[k] = \langle F' \rangle_s \Pi[k] \oplus_p \mathbf{c}$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: pr-var-def uderiv-var*)

end

5.3 Examples

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

```
theory KAT-rKAT-exuclid-Examples-ndfun
imports KAT-rKAT-rVCs-ndfun utp-hyprog-deriv
```

```
begin
```

```
declare [[coercion Rep-uexpr]]
```

— Frechet derivatives

```
no-notation dual ( $\partial$ )
and n-op (n - [90] 91)
and vec-nth (infixl $ 90)
```

```
notation vec-nth (infixl i 90)
```

```
abbreviation e k  $\equiv$  axis k (1::real)
```

```
lemma frechet-derivative-id:
fixes t::'a :: {inverse,banach,real-normed-algebra-1}
shows  $\partial (\lambda t::'a. t) (at\ t) = (\lambda t. t)$ 
using frechet-derivative-at[OF has-derivative-id] unfolding id-def ..
```

```
lemma has-derivative-exp:  $D\ exp \mapsto (\lambda t. t \cdot exp\ x)$  at x within T for x::real
by (auto intro!: derivative-intros)
```

```
lemma has-derivative-exp-compose:
fixes f::real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes  $D\ f \mapsto f'$  at y within T
shows  $D\ (\lambda t. exp\ (f\ t)) \mapsto (\lambda x. f'\ x \cdot exp\ (f\ y))$  at y within T
using has-derivative-compose[OF assms has-derivative-exp] by simp
```

```
lemma frechet-derivative-works1:  $f$  differentiable (at t)  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $D\ f \mapsto (\partial\ f\ (at\ t))$ )
(at t) for t::real
by (simp add: frechet-derivative-works)
```

```
lemmas frechet-derivative-exp =
frechet-derivative-works1 [THEN frechet-derivative-at[OF has-derivative-exp-compose,
symmetric]]
```

```
lemma differentiable-exp[simp]:  $exp$  differentiable (at x) for x::'a::{banach,real-normed-field}
unfolding differentiable-def using DERIV-exp[of x] unfolding has-field-derivative-def
by blast
```

```
lemma differentiable-sin[simp]:  $sin$  differentiable (at x) for x::'a::{banach,real-normed-field}
unfolding differentiable-def using DERIV-sin[of x] unfolding has-field-derivative-def
```

by *blast*

lemma *differentiable-cos*[*simp*]: *cos* differentiable (at x) **for** $x::'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\}$
unfolding *differentiable-def* **using** *DERIV-cos*[of x] **unfolding** *has-field-derivative-def*
 by *blast*

lemma *differentiable-exp-compose*[*derivative-intros*]:
fixes $f::'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\}$
shows f differentiable (at x) $\implies (\lambda t. \exp (f t))$ differentiable (at x)
by (*rule* *differentiable-compose*[of *exp*], *simp-all*)

named-theorems *frechet-simps* simplification rules for Frechet derivatives

declare *frechet-derivative-plus* [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-minus [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-uminus [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-mult [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-power [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-exp [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-sin [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-id [*frechet-simps*]
frechet-derivative-const [*frechet-simps*]

method *frechet-derivate*
 = (*subst frechet-simps*; (*frechet-derivate*)?)

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

lemma $\partial (\lambda t. a \cdot t^2 + v \cdot t + x) (at\ t) = (\lambda x. x \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot t + v))$ **for** $t::\text{real}$
by (*simp add: frechet-simps field-simps*)

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

lemma $\partial (\lambda t. a5 \cdot t^5 - a2 \cdot \exp (t^2) + a1 \cdot \sin t + a0) (at\ t) =$
 $(\lambda x. x \cdot (5 \cdot a5 \cdot t^4 - 2 \cdot a2 \cdot t \cdot \exp (t^2) + a1 \cdot \cos t))$ **for** $t::\text{real}$
by (*frechet-derivate, auto simp: field-simps intro!: derivative-intros*)

utp-lit-vars

— A tactic for verification of hybrid programs

named-theorems *hoare-intros*

declare *H-assign-init* [*hoare-intros*]
and *H-cond* [*hoare-intros*]
and *local-flow.H-g-ode-ivl* [*hoare-intros*]

```

and H-g-ode-inv [hoare-intros]

method body-hoare
  = (rule hoare-intros,(simp)?; body-hoare?)

method hyb-hoare for P::'a upred
  = (rule H-loopI, rule H-seq[where R=P]; body-hoare?)

— A tactic for refinement of hybrid programs

named-theorems refine-intros selected refinement lemmas

declare R-loop-law [refine-intros]
and R-loop-mono [refine-intros]
and R-cond-law [refine-intros]
and R-cond-mono [refine-intros]
and R-while-law [refine-intros]
and R-assignl [refine-intros]
and R-seq-law [refine-intros]
and R-seq-mono [refine-intros]
and R-g-evol-law [refine-intros]
and R-skip [refine-intros]
and R-g-ode-inv [refine-intros]

method refinement
  = (rule refine-intros; (refinement)?)

declare eucl-of-list-def [simp]
and axis-def [simp]

— Preliminary lemmas for type 2

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

declare forall-2 [simp]

instance integer :: order-lean
by intro-classes auto

lemma enum-2[simp]: (enum-class.enum::2 list) = [0::2, 1]
by code-simp+

lemma basis-list2[simp]: Basis-list = [e (0::2), e 1]
by (auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def Basis-list-real-def)

lemma list-of-eucl2[simp]: list-of-eucl (s::real^2) = map ((·) s) [e (0::2), e 1]
unfolding list-of-eucl-def by simp

```

lemma *inner-axis2*[simp]: $x \cdot (\chi \ j::2. \text{ if } j = i \text{ then } (k::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0) = (x[i]) \cdot k$
unfolding *inner-vec-def UNIV-2 inner-real-def using exhaust-2 by force*

— Preliminary lemmas for type 2

declare *forall-4* [simp]

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

lemma *enum-4*[simp]: $(\text{enum-class.enum}::4 \text{ list}) = [0::4, 1, 2, 3]$
by *code-simp+*

lemma *basis-list4*[simp]: $\text{Basis-list} = [\text{e } (0::4), \text{e } 1, \text{e } 2, \text{e } 3]$
by *(auto simp: Basis-list-vec-def Basis-list-real-def)*

lemma *list-of-eucl4*[simp]: $\text{list-of-eucl } (s::\text{real}^4) = \text{map } ((\cdot) \ s) [\text{e } (0::4), \text{e } 1, \text{e } 2, \text{e } 3]$
unfolding *list-of-eucl-def by simp*

lemma *inner-axis4*[simp]: $x \cdot (\chi \ j::4. \text{ if } j = i \text{ then } (k::\text{real}) \text{ else } 0) = (x[i]) \cdot k$
unfolding *inner-vec-def UNIV-4 inner-real-def using exhaust-4 by force*

5.3.1 Pendulum

abbreviation $x :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}^2$ **where** $x \equiv \Pi[0]$

abbreviation $y :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}^2$ **where** $y \equiv \Pi[\text{Suc } 0]$

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

abbreviation *fpend* :: $(\text{real}^2) \text{ usubst } (f)$
where *fpend* $\equiv [x \mapsto_s y, y \mapsto_s -x]$

abbreviation *pend-flow* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{ usubst } (\varphi)$
where *pend-flow* $\tau \equiv [x \mapsto_s x \cdot \cos \tau + y \cdot \sin \tau, y \mapsto_s -x \cdot \sin \tau + y \cdot \cos \tau]$

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma *pendulum-dyn*: $\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}(\text{EVOL } \varphi \ G \ T)\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}$
by *(simp, pred-simp)*

— Verified with invariants

lemma *pendulum-inv*: $\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}$
by *(pred-simp, auto intro!: diff-invariant-rules poly-derivatives)*

— Verified by providing solutions

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

lemma *pendulum-flow*: $\{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\} (x' = f \ \& \ G) \{r^2 = x^2 + y^2\}$
by (*simp only*: *local-flow.sH-g-ode*[*OF* *local-flow-pend*], *pred-simp*)

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

5.3.2 Bouncing Ball

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

abbreviation $v :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2$
where $v \equiv \Pi[\text{Suc } 0]$

abbreviation $fball :: \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 2) \text{vec} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 2) \text{vec} (f)$
where $f \ g \equiv [x \mapsto_s v, v \mapsto_s g]$

abbreviation $ball\text{-}flow :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^2) \text{usubst} (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ g \ \tau \equiv [x \mapsto_s g \cdot \tau \wedge 2/2 + v \cdot \tau + x, v \mapsto_s g \cdot \tau + v]$

— Verified with invariants

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

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

ultimately have $h - x \geq 0$
 by *linarith*
 thus *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *fball-invariant*:

fixes $g\ h :: \text{real}$
 defines $\text{dinv}: I \equiv \mathbf{U}(2 \cdot \langle g \rangle \cdot x - 2 \cdot \langle g \rangle \cdot \langle h \rangle - (v \cdot v) = 0)$
 shows *diff-invariant* I ($f\ g$) *UNIV UNIV 0 G*
 unfolding dinv apply(*pred-simp*, *rule diff-invariant-rules*, *simp*, *simp*, *clarify*)
 by (*auto intro!*; *poly-derivatives*)

abbreviation $\text{bb-dinv } g\ h \equiv$

(*LOOP*
 (($x' = f\ g \ \& \ (x \geq 0) \text{ DINV } (2 \cdot g \cdot x - 2 \cdot g \cdot h - v \cdot v = 0)$);
 (*IF* ($v = 0$) *THEN* ($v ::= -v$) *ELSE skip*))
INV ($0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$))

lemma *bouncing-ball-inv*: $g < 0 \implies h \geq 0 \implies \{x = h \wedge v = 0\} \text{ bb-dinv } g\ h \ \{0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h\}$

apply(*hyb-hoare* $\mathbf{U}(0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v)$)
 using *fball-invariant* apply (*simp-all*)
 by (*rel-auto'* *simp*: *bb-real-arith*)

— Verified with annotated dynamics

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

fixes $x\ v :: \text{real}$
 assumes *invar*: $2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$
 and *pos*: $g \cdot \tau^2 / 2 + v \cdot \tau + (x :: \text{real}) = 0$
 shows $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) \cdot (- (g \cdot \tau) - v) = 0$
 and $2 \cdot g \cdot h + (g \cdot \tau \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v) + v \cdot (g \cdot \tau + v)) = 0$

proof—

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

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

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

lemma [*bb-real-arith*]:

fixes $x\ v :: \text{real}$
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** $\dots = ?middle$)
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

abbreviation *bb-evol* $g\ h\ T \equiv$

(*LOOP* (
(*EVOL* ($\varphi\ g$) ($x \geq 0$) T);
(*IF* ($v = 0$) *THEN* ($v ::= -v$) *ELSE skip*))
INV ($0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$))

lemma *bouncing-ball-dyn*:

assumes $g < 0$ **and** $h \geq 0$
shows $\{x = h \wedge v = 0\}$ *bb-evol* $g\ h\ T\ \{0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h\}$
apply(*hyb-hoare U*($0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v$))
using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto' simp: bb-real-arith*)

— Verified by providing solutions

lemma *local-flow-ball*: *local-flow* ($f\ g$) *UNIV UNIV* ($\varphi\ g$)

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

abbreviation *bb-sol* $g\ h \equiv$

(*LOOP* (
($x' = f\ g \ \& \ (x \geq 0)$);
(*IF* ($v = 0$) *THEN* ($v ::= -v$) *ELSE skip*))

$INV \ (0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v)$

lemma *bouncing-ball-flow*:

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

shows $\{x = h \wedge v = 0\} \text{ bb-sol } g \ h \ \{0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h\}$

apply(*hyb-hoare* $\mathbf{U}(0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v)$)

apply(*subst local-flow.sH-g-ode*[*OF local-flow-ball*])

using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto'* *simp*: *bb-real-arith*)

— Refined with annotated dynamics

lemma *R-bb-assign*: $g < (0::\text{real}) \implies 0 \leq h \implies$

$[v = 0 \wedge 0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h + v \cdot v, 0 \leq x \wedge 2 \cdot g \cdot x = 2 \cdot g \cdot h$
 $+ v \cdot v] \geq (v ::= -v)$

by (*rule R-assign-law*, *pred-simp*)

lemma *R-bouncing-ball-dyn*:

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

shows $[x = h \wedge v = 0, 0 \leq x \wedge x \leq h] \geq \text{bb-evol } g \ h \ T$

apply(*refinement*; (*rule R-bb-assign*[*OF assms*])?)

using *assms* **by** (*rel-auto'* *simp*: *bb-real-arith*)

no-notation *fball* (*f*)

and *ball-flow* (φ)

5.3.3 Thermostat

A thermostat has a chronometer, a thermometer and a switch to turn on and off a heater. At most every τ minutes, it sets its chronometer to 0, it registers the room temperature, and it turns the heater on (or off) based on this reading. The temperature follows the ODE $T' = -a * (T - c)$ where $c = L \geq 0$ when the heater is on, and $c = 0$ when it is off. We prove that the thermostat keeps the room's temperature between T_l and T_h .

hide-const t

abbreviation $T :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}^4$ **where** $T \equiv \Pi[0]$

abbreviation $t :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}^4$ **where** $t \equiv \Pi[1]$

abbreviation $T_0 :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}^4$ **where** $T_0 \equiv \Pi[2]$

abbreviation $\vartheta :: \text{real} \implies \text{real}^4$ **where** $\vartheta \equiv \Pi[3]$

abbreviation *ftherm* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} \ (f)$

where $f \ a \ c \equiv [T \mapsto_s - (a * (T - c)), T_0 \mapsto_s 0, \vartheta \mapsto_s 0, t \mapsto_s 1]$

abbreviation *therm-guard* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ upred} \ (G)$

where $G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ L \equiv \mathbf{U}(t \leq - (\ln ((L - (\text{if } L=0 \text{ then } T_l \text{ else } T_h)) / (L - T_0))) / a)$

no-utp-lift *therm-guard* ($0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3$)

abbreviation *therm-loop-inv* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (real^4) \text{ upred } (I)$
where $I \ T_l \ T_h \equiv \mathbf{U}(T_l \leq T \wedge T \leq T_h \wedge (\vartheta = 0 \vee \vartheta = 1))$

no-utp-lift *therm-loop-inv* ($0 \ 1$)

abbreviation *therm-flow* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (real^4) \text{ usubst } (\varphi)$
where $\varphi \ a \ c \ \tau \equiv [T \mapsto_s - \exp(-a * \tau) * (c - T) + c, t \mapsto_s \tau + t, T_0 \mapsto_s T_0, \vartheta \mapsto_s \vartheta]$

abbreviation *therm-ctrl* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (real^4) \text{ nd-fun } (ctrl)$
where $ctrl \ T_l \ T_h \equiv$
 $(t ::= 0); (T_0 ::= T);$
 $(IF (\vartheta = 0 \wedge T_0 \leq T_l + 1) \ THEN (\vartheta ::= 1) \ ELSE$
 $IF (\vartheta = 1 \wedge T_0 \geq T_h - 1) \ THEN (\vartheta ::= 0) \ ELSE skip)$

abbreviation *therm-dyn* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow (real^4) \text{ nd-fun } (dyn)$
where $dyn \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ T_u \ \tau \equiv$
 $IF (\vartheta = 0) \ THEN \ x' = f \ a \ 0 \ \& \ G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ 0 \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0$
 $ELSE \ x' = f \ a \ T_u \ \& \ G \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ T_u \ \text{on } \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0$

abbreviation *therm* $T_l \ T_h \ a \ L \ \tau \equiv LOOP \ (ctrl \ T_l \ T_h ; dyn \ T_l \ T_h \ a \ L \ \tau) \ INV$
 $(I \ T_l \ T_h)$

— Verified by providing solutions

lemma *norm-diff-therm-dyn*: $0 < (a::real) \implies (a \cdot (s_2i0 - T_u) - a \cdot (s_1i0 - T_u))^2$

$\leq (a \cdot \text{sqrt}(((s_1i1 - s_2i1)^2 + ((s_1i2 - s_2i2)^2 + ((s_1i3 - s_2i3)^2 + (s_1i0 - s_2i0)^2))))^2$

proof(*simp add: field-simps*)

assume $a1: 0 < a$

have $(a \cdot s_2i0 - a \cdot s_1i0)^2 = a^2 \cdot (s_2i0 - s_1i0)^2$

by (*metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) Rings.ring-distrib(4) mult.left-commute semiring-normalization-rules(18) semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)

moreover have $(s_2i0 - s_1i0)^2 \leq (s_1i0 - s_2i0)^2 + ((s_1i1 - s_2i1)^2 + ((s_1i2 - s_2i2)^2 + (s_1i3 - s_2i3)^2))$

using *zero-le-power2* **by** (*simp add: power2-commute*)

thus $(a \cdot s_2i0 - a \cdot s_1i0)^2 \leq a^2 \cdot (s_1i1 - s_2i1)^2 +$
 $(a^2 \cdot (s_1i0 - s_2i0)^2 + (a^2 \cdot (s_1i2 - s_2i2)^2 + a^2 \cdot (s_1i3 - s_2i3)^2))$

using $a1$ **by** (*simp add: Groups.algebra-simps(18)[symmetric] calculation*)

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn*:

assumes $0 < (a::real)$

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

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

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

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

unfolding *real-sqrt-abs[symmetric]* **apply** (*rule real-le-lsqr*)
by (*simp-all add: norm-diff-therm-dyn*)

lemma *local-flow-therm*: $a > 0 \implies \text{local-flow } (f \ a \ T_u) \text{ UNIV UNIV } (\varphi \ a \ T_u)$
apply (*unfold-locales, simp-all*)
using *local-lipschitz-therm-dyn* **apply** *pred-simp*
apply(*pred-simp, force intro!: poly-derivatives*)
using *exhaust-4* **by** (*rel-auto' simp: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *therm-dyn-down*:
fixes $T::\text{real}$
assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $0 < T_l \ T_l \leq T \ T \leq T_h$
and *thyys*: $0 \leq (\tau::\text{real}) \ \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln (T_l / T) / a)$
shows $T_l \leq \exp (-a * \tau) * T$ **and** $\exp (-a * \tau) * T \leq T_h$
proof–
have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln (T_l / T) / a)$
using *thyys* **by** *auto*
hence $\ln (T_l / T) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*
also have $T_l / T > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *obs*: $T_l / T \leq \exp (-a * \tau) \ \exp (-a * \tau) \leq 1$
using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less, simp*)
thus $T_l \leq \exp (-a * \tau) * T$
using *Thyps* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)
show $\exp (-a * \tau) * T \leq T_h$
using *Thyps mult-left-le-one-le[OF - exp-ge-zero obs(2), of T]*
less-eq-real-def order-trans-rules(23) **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *therm-dyn-up*:
fixes $T::\text{real}$
assumes $a > 0$ **and** *Thyps*: $T_l \leq T \ T \leq T_h \ T_h < (T_u::\text{real})$
and *thyys*: $0 \leq \tau \ \forall \tau \in \{0.. \tau\}. \ \tau \leq -(\ln ((T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T)) / a)$
shows $T_u - T_h \leq \exp (-(a * \tau)) * (T_u - T)$
and $T_u - \exp (-(a * \tau)) * (T_u - T) \leq T_h$
and $T_l \leq T_u - \exp (-(a * \tau)) * (T_u - T)$
proof–
have $0 \leq \tau \wedge \tau \leq -(\ln ((T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T)) / a)$
using *thyys* **by** *auto*
hence $\ln ((T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T)) \leq -a * \tau \wedge -a * \tau \leq 0$
using *assms(1) divide-le-cancel* **by** *fastforce*
also have $(T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T) > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $(T_u - T_h) / (T_u - T) \leq \exp (-a * \tau) \wedge \exp (-a * \tau) \leq 1$
using *exp-ln exp-le-one-iff* **by** (*metis exp-less-cancel-iff not-less*)
moreover have $T_u - T > 0$
using *Thyps* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *obs*: $(T_u - T_h) \leq \exp (-a * \tau) * (T_u - T) \wedge \exp (-a * \tau)$

```

* (Tu - T) ≤ (Tu - T)
  by (simp add: pos-divide-le-eq)
thus (Tu - Th) ≤ exp (-(a * τ)) * (Tu - T)
  by auto
thus Tu - exp (-(a * τ)) * (Tu - T) ≤ Th
  by auto
show Tl ≤ Tu - exp (-(a * τ)) * (Tu - T)
  using Thyphs and obs by auto
qed

```

lemmas *H-g-ode-therm* = *local-flow.sH-g-ode-ivl*[*OF local-flow-therm* - *UNIV-I*]

lemma *thermostat-flow*:

```

assumes 0 < a and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tl and Th < Tu
shows {I Tl Th} therm Tl Th a Tu τ {I Tl Th}
apply(hyb-hoare U(I Tl Th ∧ t=0 ∧ T0 = T))
  prefer 4 prefer 8 using local-flow-therm assms apply force+
using assms therm-dyn-up therm-dyn-down by rel-auto'

```

— Refined by providing solutions

lemma *R-therm-down*:

```

assumes a > 0 and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tl and Th < Tu
shows [∅ = 0 ∧ I Tl Th ∧ t = 0 ∧ T0 = T, I Tl Th] ≥
(x' = f a 0 & G Tl Th a 0 on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0)
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using therm-dyn-down[OF assms(1,3), of - Th] assms by rel-auto'

```

lemma *R-therm-up*:

```

assumes a > 0 and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tl and Th < Tu
shows [¬ ∅ = 0 ∧ I Tl Th ∧ t = 0 ∧ T0 = T, I Tl Th] ≥
(x' = f a Tu & G Tl Th a Tu on {0..τ} UNIV @ 0)
apply(rule local-flow.R-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-therm])
using therm-dyn-up[OF assms(1) - - assms(4), of Tl] assms by rel-auto'

```

lemma *R-therm-time*: [I T_l T_h, I T_l T_h ∧ t = 0] ≥ (t ::= 0)

by (rule *R-assign-law*, *pred-simp*)

lemma *R-therm-temp*: [I T_l T_h ∧ t = 0, I T_l T_h ∧ t = 0 ∧ T₀ = T] ≥ (T₀ ::= T)

by (rule *R-assign-law*, *pred-simp*)

lemma *R-thermostat-flow*:

```

assumes a > 0 and 0 ≤ τ and 0 < Tl and Th < Tu
shows [I Tl Th, I Tl Th] ≥ therm Tl Th a Tu τ
by (refinement; (rule R-therm-time)?, (rule R-therm-temp)?, (rule R-assign-law)?,

```

```

(rule R-therm-up[OF assms])?, (rule R-therm-down[OF assms])?) rel-auto'

```

no-notation *ftherm* (*f*)
and *therm-flow* (φ)
and *therm-guard* (*G*)
and *therm-loop-inv* (*I*)
and *therm-ctrl* (*ctrl*)
and *therm-dyn* (*dyn*)

5.3.4 Water tank

— Variation of Hespanha and [1]

abbreviation $h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $h \equiv \Pi[0]$
abbreviation $h_0 :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $h_0 \equiv \Pi[2]$
abbreviation $\pi :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^4$ **where** $\pi \equiv \Pi[3]$

abbreviation *ftank* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 4) \text{ vec} (f)$
where $f\ k \equiv [\pi \mapsto_s 0, h \mapsto_s k, h_0 \mapsto_s 0, t \mapsto_s 1]$

abbreviation *tank-flow* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ usubst} (\varphi)$
where $\varphi\ k\ \tau \equiv [h \mapsto_s k * \tau + h, t \mapsto_s \tau + t, h_0 \mapsto_s h_0, \pi \mapsto_s \pi]$

abbreviation *tank-guard* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ upred} (G)$
where $G\ h_x\ k \equiv \mathbf{U}(t \leq (h_x - h_0)/k)$

no-utp-lift *tank-guard* (*0 1*)

abbreviation *tank-loop-inv* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ upred} (I)$
where $I\ h_l\ h_h \equiv \mathbf{U}(h_l \leq h \wedge h \leq h_h \wedge (\pi = 0 \vee \pi = 1))$

no-utp-lift *tank-loop-inv* (*0 1*)

abbreviation *tank-diff-inv* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}^4) \text{ upred} (dI)$
where $dI\ h_l\ h_h\ k \equiv \mathbf{U}(h = k \cdot t + h_0 \wedge 0 \leq t \wedge h_l \leq h_0 \wedge h_0 \leq h_h \wedge (\pi = 0 \vee \pi = 1))$

no-utp-lift *tank-diff-inv* (*0 1 2*)

— Verified by providing solutions

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

lemma *tank-arith*:
fixes *y::real*

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

abbreviation *tank-ctrl* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *nd-fun* (*ctrl*)
where *ctrl* $h_l h_h \equiv (t ::= 0); (h_0 ::= h);$
(IF ($\pi = 0 \wedge h_0 \leq h_l + 1$) *THEN* ($\pi ::= 1$) *ELSE*
(IF ($\pi = 1 \wedge h_0 \geq h_h - 1$) *THEN* ($\pi ::= 0$) *ELSE skip*))

abbreviation *tank-dyn-sol* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow (*real*⁴) *nd-fun*
(*dyn*)
where *dyn* $c_i c_o h_l h_h \tau \equiv$ (*IF* ($\pi = 0$) *THEN*
 $(x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_h \ (c_i - c_o) \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$
ELSE $(x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_l \ (-c_o) \text{ on } \{0.. \tau\} \text{ UNIV } @ \ 0)$)

abbreviation *tank-sol* $c_i c_o h_l h_h \tau \equiv$ *LOOP* (*ctrl* $h_l h_h$; *dyn* $c_i c_o h_l h_h \tau$) *INV*
(*I* $h_l h_h$)

lemmas *H-g-ode-tank* = *local-flow.sh-g-ode-ivl[OF local-flow-tank - UNIV-I]*

lemma *tank-flow*:
assumes $0 \leq \tau$ **and** $0 < c_o$ **and** $c_o < c_i$
shows $\{I \ h_l \ h_h\}$ *tank-sol* $c_i c_o h_l h_h \tau \ \{I \ h_l \ h_h\}$
apply (*hyb-hoare U(I h_l h_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge h₀ = h)*)
prefer 4 **prefer** 8 **using** *assms local-flow-tank apply force+*
using *assms tank-arith by rel-auto'*

no-notation *tank-dyn-sol* (*dyn*)

— Verified with invariants

lemma *tank-diff-inv*:
 $0 \leq \tau \implies$ *diff-invariant* (*dI* $h_l h_h k$) (*f* k) $\{0.. \tau\}$ *UNIV* 0 *Guard*
apply (*pred-simp, intro diff-invariant-conj-rule*)
apply (*force intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)
apply (*rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ and $\mu' = \lambda t. 1$ in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
apply (*rule-tac $\nu' = \lambda t. 0$ and $\mu' = \lambda t. 0$ in diff-invariant-leq-rule, simp-all*)
by (*auto intro!: poly-derivatives diff-invariant-rules*)

lemma *tank-inv-arith1*:
assumes $0 \leq (\tau :: \text{real})$ **and** $c_o < c_i$ **and** $b: h_l \leq y_0$ **and** $g: \tau \leq (h_h - y_0) / (c_i - c_o)$
shows $h_l \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ **and** $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq h_h$
proof—

```

have  $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau \leq (h_h - y_0)$ 
using  $g$  assms(2,3) by (metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
thus  $(c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0 \leq h_h$ 
by auto
show  $h_l \leq (c_i - c_o) \cdot \tau + y_0$ 
using  $b$  assms(1,2) by (metis add.commute add-increasing2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge
less-eq-real-def mult-nonneg-nonneg)
qed

lemma tank-inv-arith2:
  assumes  $0 \leq (\tau::real)$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $b$ :  $y_0 \leq h_h$  and  $g$ :  $\tau \leq -((h_l - y_0) /$ 
 $c_o)$ 
  shows  $h_l \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$  and  $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq h_h$ 
proof –
  have  $\tau \cdot c_o \leq y_0 - h_l$ 
  using  $g$   $\langle 0 < c_o \rangle$  pos-le-minus-divide-eq by fastforce
  thus  $h_l \leq y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau$ 
  by (auto simp: mult.commute)
  show  $y_0 - c_o \cdot \tau \leq h_h$ 
  using  $b$  assms(1,2) by (smt linordered-field-class.sign-simps(39) mult-less-cancel-right)

qed

```

```

abbreviation tank-dyn-dinv :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  (real4)
nd-fun (dyn)
  where dyn  $c_i$   $c_o$   $h_l$   $h_h$   $\tau \equiv IF (\pi = 0) THEN$ 
     $x' = f(c_i - c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_h \ (c_i - c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ h_l \ h_h \ (c_i - c_o))$ 
  ELSE  $x' = f(-c_o) \ \& \ G \ h_l \ (-c_o) \ on \ \{0..\tau\} \ UNIV \ @ \ 0 \ DINV \ (dI \ h_l \ h_h \ (-c_o))$ 

abbreviation tank-dinv  $c_i$   $c_o$   $h_l$   $h_h$   $\tau \equiv LOOP \ (ctrl \ h_l \ h_h ; dyn \ c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau)$ 
INV ( $I \ h_l \ h_h$ )

```

```

lemma tank-inv:
  assumes  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $c_o < c_i$ 
  shows  $\{I \ h_l \ h_h\} \ tank-dinv \ c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau \ \{I \ h_l \ h_h\}$ 
  apply (hyb-hoare U ( $I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0 \wedge h_0 = h$ ))
  prefer 4 prefer 7 using tank-diff-inv assms apply force +
  using assms tank-inv-arith1 tank-inv-arith2 by rel-auto'

```

— Refined with invariants

```

lemma R-tank-inv:
  assumes  $0 \leq \tau$  and  $0 < c_o$  and  $c_o < c_i$ 
  shows  $[I \ h_l \ h_h, I \ h_l \ h_h] \geq tank-dinv \ c_i \ c_o \ h_l \ h_h \ \tau$ 
proof –
  have  $[I \ h_l \ h_h, I \ h_l \ h_h] \geq LOOP \ ((t ::= 0); [I \ h_l \ h_h \wedge t = 0, I \ h_l \ h_h]) \ INV \ I \ h_l$ 
 $h_h \ (is \ - \geq ?R)$ 
  by (refinement, rel-auto')
  moreover have

```

```

    ?R ≥ LOOP ((t ::= 0);(h0 ::= h);[I hl hh ∧ t = 0 ∧ h0 = h, I hl hh]) INV I
hl hh (is - ≥ ?R)
    by (refinement, rel-auto')
moreover have
    ?R ≥ LOOP (ctrl hl hh;[I hl hh ∧ t = 0 ∧ h0 = h, I hl hh]) INV I hl hh (is
- ≥ ?R)
    by (simp only: mult.assoc, refinement; (force)?, (rule R-assign-law)?) rel-auto'
moreover have
    ?R ≥ LOOP (ctrl hl hh; dyn ci co hl hh τ) INV I hl hh
apply(simp only: mult.assoc, refinement; (simp)?)
    prefer 4 using tank-diff-inv assms apply force+
    using tank-inv-arith1 tank-inv-arith2 assms by rel-auto'
ultimately show [I hl hh, I hl hh] ≥ tank-dinv ci co hl hh τ
    by auto
qed

```

```

no-notation ftank (f)
    and tank-flow (φ)
    and tank-guard (G)
    and tank-loop-inv (I)
    and tank-diff-inv (dI)
    and tank-ctrl (ctrl)
    and tank-dyn-dinv (dyn)

```

end

References

- [1] R. Alur, C. Courcoubetis, N. Halbwachs, T. A. Henzinger, P. Ho, X. Nicollin, A. Olivero, J. Sifakis, and S. Yovine. The algorithmic analysis of hybrid systems. *Theor. Comput. Sci.*, 138(1):3–34, 1995.