

Differential-Dynamic-Logic

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Abstract

We formalize differential dynamic logic, a logic for proving properties of hybrid systems. The proof calculus in this formalization is based on the uniform substitution principle. We show it is sound with respect to our denotational semantics, which provides increased confidence in the correctness of the KeYmaera X theorem prover based on this calculus. As an application, we include a proof term checker embedded in Isabelle/HOL with several example proofs.

Published in [1]

We present a formalization of a uniform substitution calculus for differential dynamic logic (dL). In this calculus, the soundness of dL proofs is reduced to the soundness of a finite number of axioms, standard propositional rules and a central *uniform substitution* rule for combining axioms. We present a formal definition for the denotational semantics of dL and prove the uniform substitution calculus sound by showing that all inference rules are sound with respect to the denotational semantics, and all axioms valid (true in every state and interpretation).

This work is published in [1] along with a Coq formalization. It is based on prior non-mechanized proofs [3, 2].

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theory <i>Ids</i>	
imports <i>Complex-Main</i>	
begin	

1 Identifier locale

The differential dynamic logic formalization is parameterized by the type of identifiers. The identifier type(s) must be finite and have at least 3-4 distinct elements. Distinctness is required for soundness of some axioms.

```

locale ids =
  fixes vid1 :: ('sz::{finite,linorder})
  fixes vid2 :: 'sz
  fixes vid3 :: 'sz
  fixes fid1 :: ('sf::{finite})
  fixes fid2 :: 'sf
  fixes fid3 :: 'sf
  fixes pid1 :: ('sc::{finite})
  fixes pid2 :: 'sc
  fixes pid3 :: 'sc
  fixes pid4 :: 'sc
  assumes vne12:vid1 ≠ vid2
  assumes vne23:vid2 ≠ vid3
  assumes vne13:vid1 ≠ vid3
  assumes fne12:fid1 ≠ fid2
  assumes fne23:fid2 ≠ fid3
  assumes fne13:fid1 ≠ fid3
  assumes pne12:pid1 ≠ pid2
  assumes pne23:pid2 ≠ pid3
  assumes pne13:pid1 ≠ pid3
  assumes pne14:pid1 ≠ pid4
  assumes pne24:pid2 ≠ pid4
  assumes pne34:pid3 ≠ pid4
context ids begin
lemma id-simps:
  (vid1 = vid2) = False (vid2 = vid3) = False (vid1 = vid3) = False
  (fid1 = fid2) = False (fid2 = fid3) = False (fid1 = fid3) = False
  (pid1 = pid2) = False (pid2 = pid3) = False (pid1 = pid3) = False
  (pid1 = pid4) = False (pid2 = pid4) = False (pid3 = pid4) = False
  (vid2 = vid1) = False (vid3 = vid2) = False (vid3 = vid1) = False

```

```

    (fid2 = fid1) = False (fid3 = fid2) = False (fid3 = fid1) = False
    (pid2 = pid1) = False (pid3 = pid2) = False (pid3 = pid1) = False
    (pid4 = pid1) = False (pid4 = pid2) = False (pid4 = pid3) = False
    ⟨proof⟩
end
end
theory Lib
imports
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
begin

```

2 Generic Mathematical Lemmas

General lemmas that don't have anything to do with dL specifically and could be fit for general-purpose libraries, mostly dealing with derivatives, ODEs and vectors.

lemma *vec-extensionality*: $(\bigwedge i. v\$i = w\$i) \implies (v = w)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *norm-axis*: $\text{norm } (\text{axis } i \ x) = \text{norm } x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bounded-linear-axis*: $\text{bounded-linear } (\text{axis } i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bounded-linear-vec*:
fixes $f :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $\text{bounds} : \bigwedge i. \text{bounded-linear } (f \ i)$
shows $\text{bounded-linear } (\lambda x. \chi \ i. f \ i \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *blinfun-vec*: $('a :: \text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L \text{real}) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow_L$
 $(\text{real} \wedge 'a)$ **is** $(\lambda (f :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{real})) (x :: 'b). \chi \ (i :: 'a). f \ i \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *blinfun-vec-simps*[*simp*] = *blinfun-vec.rep-eq*

lemma *continuous-blinfun-vec*: $(\bigwedge i. \text{continuous-on UNIV } (\text{blinfun-apply } (g \ i))) \implies$
 $\text{continuous-on UNIV } (\text{blinfun-vec } g)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-elim*: $\bigwedge g. (\text{blinfun-apply } (\text{blinfun-vec } g)) = (\lambda x. \chi \ i. g \ i \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sup-plus*:
fixes $f \ g :: ('b :: \text{metric-space}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{nonempty} : R \neq \{\}$
assumes $\text{bddf} : \text{bdd-above } (f \ 'R)$

assumes *bddg:bdd-above* ($g \text{ ' } R$)
shows $(\text{SUP } x \in R. f x + g x) \leq (\text{SUP } x \in R. f x) + (\text{SUP } x \in R. g x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *continuous-blinfun-vec'*:
fixes $f::'a::\{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{metric-space}, \text{real-normed-vector}, \text{abs}\} \Rightarrow 'b$
 $\Rightarrow_L \text{real}$
fixes $S::'b \text{ set}$
assumes $\text{conts}:\bigwedge i. \text{continuous-on UNIV } (f i)$
shows $\text{continuous-on UNIV } (\lambda x. \text{blinfun-vec } (\lambda i. f i x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-derivative-vec[derivative-intros]*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. ((\lambda x. f i x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda h. f' i h)) F$
shows $((\lambda x. \chi i. f i x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda h. \chi i. f' i h)) F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-derivative-proj*:
fixes $j::('a::\text{finite})$
fixes $f::'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{asm}::((\lambda x. \chi i. f i x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda h. \chi i. f' i h)) F$
shows $((\lambda x. f j x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda h. f' j h)) F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-derivative-proj'*:
fixes $i::'a::\text{finite}$
shows $\forall x. ((\lambda x. x \$ i) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda x::(\text{real}^{\sim} a). x \$ i)) (\text{at } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constant-when-zero*:
fixes $v::\text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real}, 'i::\text{finite}) \text{ vec}$
assumes $x0: (v t0) \$ i = x0$
assumes $\text{sol}: (v \text{ solves-ode } f) T S$
assumes $f0: \bigwedge s x. s \in T \Longrightarrow f s x \$ i = 0$
assumes $t0:t0 \in T$
assumes $t:t \in T$
assumes $\text{convex}: \text{convex } T$
shows $v t \$ i = x0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
solves-ode-subset:
assumes $x: (x \text{ solves-ode } f) T X$
assumes $s: S \subseteq T$
shows $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) S X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
solves-ode-supset-range:

```

assumes  $x: (x \text{ solves-ode } f) \ T \ X$ 
assumes  $y: X \subseteq Y$ 
shows  $(x \text{ solves-ode } f) \ T \ Y$ 
<proof>

lemma
  usolves-ode-subset:
assumes  $x: (x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) \ T \ X$ 
assumes  $s: S \subseteq T$ 
assumes  $t0: t0 \in S$ 
assumes  $S: \text{is-interval } S$ 
shows  $(x \text{ usolves-ode } f \text{ from } t0) \ S \ X$ 
<proof>
lemma example:
  fixes  $x \ t::\text{real}$  and  $i::('sz::\text{finite})$ 
assumes  $t > 0$ 
shows  $x = (\text{ll-on-open.flow UNIV } (\lambda t. \lambda x. \chi (i::('sz::\text{finite})). 0) \ \text{UNIV } 0 \ (\chi \ i. x) \ t) \ \$ \ i$ 
<proof>

lemma MVT-ivl:
  fixes  $f::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$ 
assumes  $fderiv: \bigwedge x. x \in D \Rightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } J \ x) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } D)$ 
assumes  $J\text{-ivl}: \bigwedge x. x \in D \Rightarrow J \ x \ u \geq J0$ 
assumes  $\text{line-in}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \Rightarrow a + x *_R \ u \in D$ 
shows  $f \ (a + u) - f \ a \geq J0$ 
<proof>

lemma MVT-ivl':
  fixes  $f::'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$ 
assumes  $fderiv: (\bigwedge x. x \in D \Rightarrow (f \text{ has-derivative } J \ x) \ (\text{at } x \ \text{within } D))$ 
assumes  $J\text{-ivl}: \bigwedge x. x \in D \Rightarrow J \ x \ (a - b) \geq J0$ 
assumes  $\text{line-in}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{0..1\} \Rightarrow b + x *_R \ (a - b) \in D$ 
shows  $f \ a \geq f \ b + J0$ 
<proof>
end
theory Syntax
imports
  Complex-Main
  Ids
begin

```

3 Syntax

We define the syntax of dL terms, formulas and hybrid programs. As in CADE'15, the syntax allows arbitrarily nested differentials. However, the semantics of such terms is very surprising (e.g. $(x)'$ is zero in every state), so we define predicates `dfree` and `dsafe` to describe terms with no differentials

and no nested differentials, respectively.

In keeping with the CADE'15 presentation we currently make the simplifying assumption that all terms are smooth, and thus division and arbitrary exponentiation are absent from the syntax. Several other standard logical constructs are implemented as derived forms to reduce the soundness burden.

The types of formulas and programs are parameterized by three finite types ('a, 'b, 'c) used as identifiers for function constants, context constants, and everything else, respectively. These type variables are distinct because some substitution operations affect one type variable while leaving the others unchanged. Because these types will be finite in practice, it is more useful to think of them as natural numbers that happen to be represented as types (due to HOL's lack of dependent types). The types of terms and ODE systems follow the same approach, but have only two type variables because they cannot contain contexts.

datatype ('a, 'c) *trm* =

— Real-valued variables given meaning by the state and modified by programs.

Var 'c

— N.B. This is technically more expressive than true dL since most reals

— can't be written down.

| *Const real*

— A function (applied to its arguments) consists of an identifier for the function

— and a function $'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \textit{trm}$ (where $'c$ is a finite type) which specifies one

— argument of the function for each element of type $'c$. To simulate a function with

— less than $'c$ arguments, set the remaining arguments to a constant, such as *Const 0*

| *Function 'a 'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm ($\langle \$f \rangle$)*

| *Plus ('a, 'c) trm ('a, 'c) trm*

| *Times ('a, 'c) trm ('a, 'c) trm*

— A (real-valued) variable standing for a differential, such as x' , given meaning by the state

— and modified by programs.

| *DiffVar 'c ($\langle \$' \rangle$)*

— The differential of an arbitrary term $(\vartheta)'$

| *Differential ('a, 'c) trm*

datatype('a, 'c) *ODE* =

— Variable standing for an ODE system, given meaning by the interpretation

OVar 'c

— Singleton ODE defining $x' = \vartheta$, where ϑ may or may not contain x

— (but must not contain differentials)

| *OSing 'c ('a, 'c) trm*

— The product *OProd ODE1 ODE2* composes two ODE systems in parallel, e.g.

— *OProd (x' = y) (y' = -x)* is the system $\{x' = y, y' = -x\}$

| *OProd ('a, 'c) ODE ('a, 'c) ODE*

datatype ('a, 'b, 'c) hp =

— Variables standing for programs, given meaning by the interpretation.

Pvar 'c ($\langle \$\alpha \rangle$)

— Assignment to a real-valued variable $x := v$

| *Assign* 'c ('a, 'c) trm (**infixr** $\langle := \rangle$ 10)

— Assignment to a differential variable

| *DiffAssign* 'c ('a, 'c) trm

— Program $? \varphi$ succeeds iff φ holds in current state.

| *Test* ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ($\langle ? \rangle$)

— An ODE program is an ODE system with some evolution domain.

| *EvolveODE* ('a, 'c) ODE ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

— Non-deterministic choice between two programs a and b

| *Choice* ('a, 'b, 'c) hp ('a, 'b, 'c) hp (**infixl** $\langle \cup \cup \rangle$ 10)

— Sequential composition of two programs a and b

| *Sequence* ('a, 'b, 'c) hp ('a, 'b, 'c) hp (**infixr** $\langle ; \rangle$ 8)

— Nondeterministic repetition of a program a , zero or more times.

| *Loop* ('a, 'b, 'c) hp ($\langle - ** \rangle$)

and ('a, 'b, 'c) formula =

Geq ('a, 'c) trm ('a, 'c) trm

| *Prop* 'c 'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm ($\langle \$\varphi \rangle$)

| *Not* ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ($\langle ! \rangle$)

| *And* ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ('a, 'b, 'c) formula (**infixl** $\langle \& \& \rangle$ 8)

| *Exists* 'c ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

— $\langle \alpha \rangle \varphi$ iff exists run of α where φ is true in end state

| *Diamond* ('a, 'b, 'c) hp ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ($\langle \langle \langle - \rangle - \rangle \rangle$ 10)

— Contexts C are symbols standing for functions from (the semantics of) formulas to

(the semantics of) formulas, thus $C(\varphi)$ is another formula. While not necessary

— in terms of expressiveness, contexts allow for more efficient reasoning principles.

| *InContext* 'b ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

— Derived forms

definition *Or* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

(**infixl** $\langle || \rangle$ 7)

where *Or* P Q = *Not* (*And* (*Not* P) (*Not* Q))

definition *Implies* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

(**infixr** $\langle \rightarrow \rangle$ 10)

where *Implies* P Q = *Or* Q (*Not* P)

definition *Equiv* :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

(**infixl** $\langle \leftrightarrow \rangle$ 10)

where *Equiv* P Q = *Or* (*And* P Q) (*And* (*Not* P) (*Not* Q))

definition *Forall* :: 'c \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

where *Forall* x P = *Not* (*Exists* x (*Not* P))

definition *Equals* :: ('a, 'c) trm \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula

where $Equals \vartheta \vartheta' = ((Geq \vartheta \vartheta') \&\& (Geq \vartheta' \vartheta))$

definition $Greater :: ('a, 'c) trm \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula$
where $Greater \vartheta \vartheta' = ((Geq \vartheta \vartheta') \&\& (Not (Geq \vartheta' \vartheta)))$

definition $Box :: ('a, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula$
 $\langle \langle [[-]] \rangle \rangle 10$
where $Box \alpha P = Not (Diamond \alpha (Not P))$

definition $TT :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula$
where $TT = Geq (Const 0) (Const 0)$

definition $FF :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula$
where $FF = Geq (Const 0) (Const 1)$

type-synonym $('a, 'b, 'c) sequent = ('a, 'b, 'c) formula list * ('a, 'b, 'c) formula list$
— Rule: assumptions, then conclusion

type-synonym $('a, 'b, 'c) rule = ('a, 'b, 'c) sequent list * ('a, 'b, 'c) sequent$

— silliness to enable proving disequality lemmas

primrec $sizeF :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow nat$

and $sizeP :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) hp \Rightarrow nat$

where

$sizeP (Pvar a) = 1$
 $| sizeP (Assign x \vartheta) = 1$
 $| sizeP (DiffAssign x \vartheta) = 1$
 $| sizeP (Test \varphi) = Suc (sizeF \varphi)$
 $| sizeP (EvolveODE ODE \varphi) = Suc (sizeF \varphi)$
 $| sizeP (Choice \alpha \beta) = Suc (sizeP \alpha + sizeP \beta)$
 $| sizeP (Sequence \alpha \beta) = Suc (sizeP \alpha + sizeP \beta)$
 $| sizeP (Loop \alpha) = Suc (sizeP \alpha)$
 $| sizeF (Geq p q) = 1$
 $| sizeF (Prop p args) = 1$
 $| sizeF (Not p) = Suc (sizeF p)$
 $| sizeF (And p q) = sizeF p + sizeF q$
 $| sizeF (Exists x p) = Suc (sizeF p)$
 $| sizeF (Diamond p q) = Suc (sizeP p + sizeF q)$
 $| sizeF (InContext C \varphi) = Suc (sizeF \varphi)$

lemma $sizeF\text{-diseq}: sizeF p \neq sizeF q \implies p \neq q \langle proof \rangle$

named-theorems $expr\text{-diseq}$ Structural disequality rules for expressions

lemma $[expr\text{-diseq}]: p \neq And p q \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[expr\text{-diseq}]: q \neq And p q \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[expr\text{-diseq}]: p \neq Not p \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[expr\text{-diseq}]: p \neq Or p q \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[expr\text{-diseq}]: q \neq Or p q \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[expr\text{-diseq}]: p \neq Implies p q \langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma [expr-diseq]:q ≠ Implies p q ⟨proof⟩
lemma [expr-diseq]:p ≠ Equiv p q ⟨proof⟩
lemma [expr-diseq]:q ≠ Equiv p q ⟨proof⟩
lemma [expr-diseq]:p ≠ Exists x p ⟨proof⟩
lemma [expr-diseq]:p ≠ Diamond a p ⟨proof⟩
lemma [expr-diseq]:p ≠ InContext C p ⟨proof⟩
fun Predicational :: 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'c) formula (⟨Pc⟩)
where Predicational P = InContext P (Geq (Const 0) (Const 0))

```

— Abbreviations for common syntactic constructs in order to make axiom definitions, etc. more readable.

context *ids* **begin**

— "Empty" function argument tuple, encoded as tuple where all arguments assume a constant value.

```

definition empty:: 'b ⇒ ('a, 'b) trm
where empty ≡ λi.(Const 0)

```

— Function argument tuple with (effectively) one argument, where all others have a constant value.

```

fun singleton :: ('a, 'sz) trm ⇒ ('sz ⇒ ('a, 'sz) trm)
where singleton t i = (if i = vid1 then t else (Const 0))

```

```

lemma expand-singleton:singleton t = (λi. (if i = vid1 then t else (Const 0)))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition f1::'sf ⇒ 'sz ⇒ ('sf, 'sz) trm
where f1 f x = Function f (singleton (Var x))

```

— Function applied to zero arguments (simulates a constant symbol given meaning by the interpretation)

```

definition f0::'sf ⇒ ('sf, 'sz) trm
where f0 f = Function f empty

```

— Predicate applied to one argument

```

definition p1::'sz ⇒ 'sz ⇒ ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where p1 p x = Prop p (singleton (Var x))

```

— Predicational

```

definition P::'sc ⇒ ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where P p = Predicational p
end

```

3.1 Well-Formedness predicates

```

inductive dfree :: ('a, 'c) trm ⇒ bool

```

where

```

  dfree-Var: dfree (Var i)
| dfree-Const: dfree (Const r)
| dfree-Fun: (∧i. dfree (args i)) ⇒⇒ dfree (Function i args)

```

| *dfree-Plus*: $dfree \vartheta_1 \implies dfree \vartheta_2 \implies dfree (Plus \vartheta_1 \vartheta_2)$
 | *dfree-Times*: $dfree \vartheta_1 \implies dfree \vartheta_2 \implies dfree (Times \vartheta_1 \vartheta_2)$

inductive *dsafe* :: ('a, 'c) *trm* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

dsafe-Var: $dsafe (Var i)$
 | *dsafe-Const*: $dsafe (Const r)$
 | *dsafe-Fun*: $(\bigwedge i. dsafe (args i)) \implies dsafe (Function i args)$
 | *dsafe-Plus*: $dsafe \vartheta_1 \implies dsafe \vartheta_2 \implies dsafe (Plus \vartheta_1 \vartheta_2)$
 | *dsafe-Times*: $dsafe \vartheta_1 \implies dsafe \vartheta_2 \implies dsafe (Times \vartheta_1 \vartheta_2)$
 | *dsafe-Diff*: $dfree \vartheta \implies dsafe (Differential \vartheta)$
 | *dsafe-DiffVar*: $dsafe (\$ i)$

— Explicitly-written variables that are bound by the ODE. Needed to compute whether

— ODE's are valid (e.g. whether they bind the same variable twice)

fun *ODE-dom*::('a, 'c) *ODE* \Rightarrow 'c *set*

where

ODE-dom (*OVar* c) = {}
 | *ODE-dom* (*OSing* x ϑ) = {x}
 | *ODE-dom* (*OProd* *ODE1* *ODE2*) = *ODE-dom* *ODE1* \cup *ODE-dom* *ODE2*

inductive *osafe*:: ('a, 'c) *ODE* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

osafe-Var: $osafe (OVar c)$
 | *osafe-Sing*: $dfree \vartheta \implies osafe (OSing x \vartheta)$
 | *osafe-Prod*: $osafe ODE1 \implies osafe ODE2 \implies ODE-dom ODE1 \cap ODE-dom ODE2 = \{\} \implies osafe (OProd ODE1 ODE2)$

— Programs/formulas without any differential terms. This definition not currently used but may

— be useful in the future.

inductive *hpfree*:: ('a, 'b, 'c) *hp* \Rightarrow *bool*

and *ffree*:: ('a, 'b, 'c) *formula* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

hpfree (*Pvar* x)
 | *dfree* e \implies *hpfree* (*Assign* x e)
 — Differential programs allowed but not differential terms
 | *dfree* e \implies *hpfree* (*DiffAssign* x e)
 | *ffree* P \implies *hpfree* (*Test* P)
 — Differential programs allowed but not differential terms
 | *osafe* *ODE* \implies *ffree* P \implies *hpfree* (*EvolveODE* *ODE* P)
 | *hpfree* a \implies *hpfree* b \implies *hpfree* (*Choice* a b)
 | *hpfree* a \implies *hpfree* b \implies *hpfree* (*Sequence* a b)
 | *hpfree* a \implies *hpfree* (*Loop* a)
 | *ffree* f \implies *ffree* (*InContext* C f)
 | $(\bigwedge arg. arg \in range\ args \implies dfree\ arg) \implies ffree (Prop\ p\ args)$
 | *ffree* p \implies *ffree* (*Not* p)
 | *ffree* p \implies *ffree* q \implies *ffree* (*And* p q)

| $\text{ffree } p \implies \text{ffree } (\text{Exists } x \ p)$
| $\text{hpfree } a \implies \text{ffree } p \implies \text{ffree } (\text{Diamond } a \ p)$
| $\text{ffree } (\text{Predicational } P)$
| $\text{dfree } t1 \implies \text{dfree } t2 \implies \text{ffree } (\text{Geq } t1 \ t2)$

inductive $\text{hpsafe}:: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ hp} \implies \text{bool}$
and $\text{fsafe}:: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ formula} \implies \text{bool}$

where

$\text{hpsafe-Pvar}:\text{hpsafe } (\text{Pvar } x)$
| $\text{hpsafe-Assign}:\text{dsafe } e \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{Assign } x \ e)$
| $\text{hpsafe-DiffAssign}:\text{dsafe } e \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{DiffAssign } x \ e)$
| $\text{hpsafe-Test}:\text{fsafe } P \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{Test } P)$
| $\text{hpsafe-Evolve}:\text{osafe } \text{ODE} \implies \text{fsafe } P \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{EvolveODE } \text{ODE} \ P)$
| $\text{hpsafe-Choice}:\text{hpsafe } a \implies \text{hpsafe } b \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{Choice } a \ b)$
| $\text{hpsafe-Sequence}:\text{hpsafe } a \implies \text{hpsafe } b \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{Sequence } a \ b)$
| $\text{hpsafe-Loop}:\text{hpsafe } a \implies \text{hpsafe } (\text{Loop } a)$

| $\text{fsafe-Geq}:\text{dsafe } t1 \implies \text{dsafe } t2 \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{Geq } t1 \ t2)$
| $\text{fsafe-Prop}:(\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\text{args } i)) \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{Prop } p \ \text{args})$
| $\text{fsafe-Not}:\text{fsafe } p \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{Not } p)$
| $\text{fsafe-And}:\text{fsafe } p \implies \text{fsafe } q \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{And } p \ q)$
| $\text{fsafe-Exists}:\text{fsafe } p \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{Exists } x \ p)$
| $\text{fsafe-Diamond}:\text{hpsafe } a \implies \text{fsafe } p \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{Diamond } a \ p)$
| $\text{fsafe-InContext}:\text{fsafe } f \implies \text{fsafe } (\text{InContext } C \ f)$

— Auto-generated simplifier rules for safety predicates

inductive-simps

$\text{dfree-Plus-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{Plus } a \ b)$
and $\text{dfree-Times-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{Times } a \ b)$
and $\text{dfree-Var-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{Var } x)$
and $\text{dfree-DiffVar-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{DiffVar } x)$
and $\text{dfree-Differential-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{Differential } x)$
and $\text{dfree-Fun-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{Function } i \ \text{args})$
and $\text{dfree-Const-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dfree } (\text{Const } r)$

inductive-simps

$\text{dsafe-Plus-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{Plus } a \ b)$
and $\text{dsafe-Times-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{Times } a \ b)$
and $\text{dsafe-Var-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{Var } x)$
and $\text{dsafe-DiffVar-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{DiffVar } x)$
and $\text{dsafe-Fun-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{Function } i \ \text{args})$
and $\text{dsafe-Diff-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{Differential } a)$
and $\text{dsafe-Const-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{dsafe } (\text{Const } r)$

inductive-simps

$\text{osafe-OVar-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{osafe } (\text{OVar } c)$
and $\text{osafe-OSing-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{osafe } (\text{OSing } x \ \vartheta)$
and $\text{osafe-OProd-simps}[\text{simp}]: \text{osafe } (\text{OProd } \text{ODE1} \ \text{ODE2})$

inductive-simps

$hpsafe\text{-}Pvar\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (Pvar a)$
and $hpsafe\text{-}Sequence\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (a ;; b)$
and $hpsafe\text{-}Loop\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (a^{**})$
and $hpsafe\text{-}ODE\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (EvolveODE ODE p)$
and $hpsafe\text{-}Choice\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (a \cup\cup b)$
and $hpsafe\text{-}Assign\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (Assign x e)$
and $hpsafe\text{-}DiffAssign\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (DiffAssign x e)$
and $hpsafe\text{-}Test\text{-}simps[simp]: hpsafe (? p)$

and $fsafe\text{-}Geq\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (Geq t1 t2)$
and $fsafe\text{-}Prop\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (Prop p args)$
and $fsafe\text{-}Not\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (Not p)$
and $fsafe\text{-}And\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (And p q)$
and $fsafe\text{-}Exists\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (Exists x p)$
and $fsafe\text{-}Diamond\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (Diamond a p)$
and $fsafe\text{-}Context\text{-}simps[simp]: fsafe (InContext C p)$

definition $Ssafe::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent \Rightarrow bool$

where $Ssafe S \longleftrightarrow ((\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < length (fst S) \longrightarrow fsafe (nth (fst S) i)) \wedge (\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < length (snd S) \longrightarrow fsafe (nth (snd S) i)))$

definition $Rsafe::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) rule \Rightarrow bool$

where $Rsafe R \longleftrightarrow ((\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < length (fst R) \longrightarrow Ssafe (nth (fst R) i)) \wedge Ssafe (snd R))$

— Basic reasoning principles about syntactic constructs, including inductive principles

lemma $dfree\text{-}is\text{-}dsafe: dfree \vartheta \Longrightarrow dsafe \vartheta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $hp\text{-}induct [case\text{-}names Var Assign DiffAssign Test Evolve Choice Compose Star]:$

$(\bigwedge x. P (\$ \alpha x)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x1 x2. P (x1 := x2)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x1 x2. P (DiffAssign x1 x2)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x. P (? x)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x1 x2. P (EvolveODE x1 x2)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x1 x2. P x1 \Longrightarrow P x2 \Longrightarrow P (x1 \cup\cup x2)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x1 x2. P x1 \Longrightarrow P x2 \Longrightarrow P (x1 ;; x2)) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge x. P x \Longrightarrow P x^{**}) \Longrightarrow$
 $P hp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fml\text{-}induct:$

$(\bigwedge t1 t2. P (Geq t1 t2))$
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge p args. P (Prop p args))$
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge p. P p \Longrightarrow P (Not p))$
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge p q. P p \Longrightarrow P q \Longrightarrow P (And p q))$

```

 $\implies (\bigwedge x p. P p \implies P (\text{Exists } x p))$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge a p. P p \implies P (\text{Diamond } a p))$ 
 $\implies (\bigwedge C p. P p \implies P (\text{InContext } C p))$ 
 $\implies P \varphi$ 
<proof>

```

context *ids* **begin**

```

lemma proj-sing1:(singleton  $\vartheta$  vid1) =  $\vartheta$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma proj-sing2:vid1  $\neq$  y  $\implies$  (singleton  $\vartheta$  y) = (Const 0)
  <proof>

```

end

end

theory *Denotational-Semantics*

imports

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Lib

Ids

Syntax

begin

3.2 Denotational Semantics

The canonical dynamic semantics of dL are given as a denotational semantics. The important definitions for the denotational semantics are states ν , interpretations I and the semantic functions $[[\psi]]I$, $[[\theta]]I\nu$, $[[\alpha]]I$, which are represented by the Isabelle functions `fml_sem`, `dterm_sem` and `prog_sem`, respectively.

3.3 States

We formalize a state S as a pair $(S_V, S'_V) : R^n \times R^n$, where S_V assigns values to the program variables and S'_V assigns values to their differentials. Function constants are also formalized as having a fixed arity `m` (`Rvec_dim`) which may differ from `n`. If a function does not need to have `m` arguments, any remaining arguments can be uniformly set to 0, which simulates the affect of having functions of less arguments.

Most semantic proofs need to reason about states agreeing on variables. We say `Vagree A B V` if states A and B have the same values on all variables in V , similarly with `VSagree A B V` for simple states A and B and `Iagree I J V` for interpretations I and J .

type-synonym `'a Rvec = real~('a::finite)`

— A state specifies one vector of values for unprimed variables x and a second vector for x'

type-synonym $'a \text{ state} = 'a \text{ Rvec} \times 'a \text{ Rvec}$
— $'a \text{ simple-state}$ is half a state - either the x s or the x 's
type-synonym $'a \text{ simple-state} = 'a \text{ Rvec}$

definition $Vagree :: 'c::\text{finite state} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $Vagree \nu \nu' V \equiv$
 $(\forall i. \text{Inl } i \in V \longrightarrow \text{fst } \nu \$ i = \text{fst } \nu' \$ i)$
 $\wedge (\forall i. \text{Inr } i \in V \longrightarrow \text{snd } \nu \$ i = \text{snd } \nu' \$ i)$

definition $VSagree :: 'c::\text{finite simple-state} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ simple-state} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $VSagree \nu \nu' V \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in V. (\nu \$ i) = (\nu' \$ i))$

— Agreement lemmas

lemma $agree\text{-nil}: Vagree \nu \omega \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-supset}: A \supseteq B \Longrightarrow Vagree \nu \nu' A \Longrightarrow Vagree \nu \nu' B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $VSagree\text{-nil}: VSagree \nu \omega \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $VSagree\text{-supset}: A \supseteq B \Longrightarrow VSagree \nu \nu' A \Longrightarrow VSagree \nu \nu' B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $VSagree\text{-UNIV-eq}: VSagree A B \text{ UNIV} \Longrightarrow A = B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-comm}: \bigwedge A B V. Vagree A B V \Longrightarrow Vagree B A V \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-sub}: \bigwedge \nu \omega A B. A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow Vagree \nu \omega B \Longrightarrow Vagree \nu \omega A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-UNIV-eq}: \bigwedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega \text{ UNIV} \Longrightarrow \nu = \omega$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-UNIV-fst}: \bigwedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega (\text{Inl } ' \text{ UNIV}) \Longrightarrow (\text{fst } \nu) = (\text{fst } \omega)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-UNIV-snd}: \bigwedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega (\text{Inr } ' \text{ UNIV}) \Longrightarrow (\text{snd } \nu) = (\text{snd } \omega)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $Vagree\text{-univ}: \bigwedge a b c d. Vagree (a,b) (c,d) \text{ UNIV} \Longrightarrow a = c \wedge b = d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $agree\text{-union}: \bigwedge \nu \omega A B. Vagree \nu \omega A \Longrightarrow Vagree \nu \omega B \Longrightarrow Vagree \nu \omega (A \cup B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *agree-trans*: $Vagree \nu \mu A \implies Vagree \mu \omega B \implies Vagree \nu \omega (A \cap B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *agree-refl*: $Vagree \nu \nu A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *VSagree-sub*: $\bigwedge \nu \omega A B . A \subseteq B \implies VSagree \nu \omega B \implies VSagree \nu \omega A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *VSagree-refl*: $VSagree \nu \nu A$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4 Interpretations

For convenience we pretend interpretations contain an extra field called `FunctionFrechet` specifying the Frechet derivative (`FunctionFrechet f \<nu>`) : $R^m \rightarrow R$ for every function in every state. The proposition (`is_interp I`) says that such a derivative actually exists and is continuous (i.e. all functions are C1-continuous) without saying what the exact derivative is.

The type parameters 'a, 'b, 'c are finite types whose cardinalities indicate the maximum number of functions, contexts, and <everything else defined by the interpretation>, respectively.

record ('a, 'b, 'c) *interp* =
 Functions :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c Rvec \Rightarrow real
 Predicates :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c Rvec \Rightarrow bool
 Contexts :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c state set \Rightarrow 'c state set
 Programs :: 'c \Rightarrow ('c state * 'c state) set
 ODEs :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c simple-state \Rightarrow 'c simple-state
 ODEBV :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c set

fun *FunctionFrechet* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c Rvec \Rightarrow 'c Rvec \Rightarrow real
where *FunctionFrechet I i* = (THE f' . $\forall x. (Functions I i \text{ has-derivative } f' x)$ (at x))

— For an interpretation to be valid, all functions must be differentiable everywhere.

definition *is_interp* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow bool
where *is_interp I* \equiv
 $\forall x. \forall i. ((FDERIV (Functions I i) x \text{ :> } (FunctionFrechet I i x)) \wedge \text{continuous-on UNIV } (\lambda x. \text{Blinfun } (FunctionFrechet I i x)))$

lemma *is_interpD*: $is_interp I \implies \forall x. \forall i. (FDERIV (Functions I i) x \text{ :> } (FunctionFrechet I i x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *Iagree* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow ('a + 'b + 'c) set \Rightarrow bool
where *Iagree I J V* \equiv
 ($\forall i \in V.$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x. i = \text{Inl } x \longrightarrow \text{Functions } I x = \text{Functions } J x) \wedge \\
& (\forall x. i = \text{Inr } (\text{Inl } x) \longrightarrow \text{Contexts } I x = \text{Contexts } J x) \wedge \\
& (\forall x. i = \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \longrightarrow \text{Predicates } I x = \text{Predicates } J x) \wedge \\
& (\forall x. i = \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \longrightarrow \text{Programs } I x = \text{Programs } J x) \wedge \\
& (\forall x. i = \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \longrightarrow \text{ODEs } I x = \text{ODEs } J x) \wedge \\
& (\forall x. i = \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \longrightarrow \text{ODEBV } I x = \text{ODEBV } J x)
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *Iagree-Func*: $\text{Iagree } I J V \Longrightarrow \text{Inl } f \in V \Longrightarrow \text{Functions } I f = \text{Functions } J f$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-Contexts*: $\text{Iagree } I J V \Longrightarrow \text{Inr } (\text{Inl } C) \in V \Longrightarrow \text{Contexts } I C = \text{Contexts } J C$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-Pred*: $\text{Iagree } I J V \Longrightarrow \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } p) \in V \Longrightarrow \text{Predicates } I p = \text{Predicates } J p$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-Prog*: $\text{Iagree } I J V \Longrightarrow \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } a) \in V \Longrightarrow \text{Programs } I a = \text{Programs } J a$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-ODE*: $\text{Iagree } I J V \Longrightarrow \text{Inr } (\text{Inr } a) \in V \Longrightarrow \text{ODEs } I a = \text{ODEs } J a$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-comm*: $\bigwedge A B V. \text{Iagree } A B V \Longrightarrow \text{Iagree } B A V$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-sub*: $\bigwedge I J A B. A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \text{Iagree } I J B \Longrightarrow \text{Iagree } I J A$
 {proof}

lemma *Iagree-refl*: $\text{Iagree } I I A$
 {proof}

primrec *stern-sem* :: $(\text{'a}::\text{finite}, \text{'b}::\text{finite}, \text{'c}::\text{finite}) \text{ interp} \Rightarrow (\text{'a}, \text{'c}) \text{ trm} \Rightarrow \text{'c}$
simple-state \Rightarrow *real*

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{stern-sem } I (\text{Var } x) v = v \$ x \\
& | \text{stern-sem } I (\text{Function } f \text{ args}) v = \text{Functions } I f (\chi i. \text{stern-sem } I (\text{args } i) v) \\
& | \text{stern-sem } I (\text{Plus } t1 t2) v = \text{stern-sem } I t1 v + \text{stern-sem } I t2 v \\
& | \text{stern-sem } I (\text{Times } t1 t2) v = \text{stern-sem } I t1 v * \text{stern-sem } I t2 v \\
& | \text{stern-sem } I (\text{Const } r) v = r \\
& | \text{stern-sem } I (\text{'\$ } c) v = \text{undefined} \\
& | \text{stern-sem } I (\text{Differential } d) v = \text{undefined}
\end{aligned}$$

— *frechet* $I \vartheta \nu$ syntactically computes the frechet derivative of the term ϑ in the interpretation

— I at state ν (containing only the unprimed variables). The frechet derivative is a

— linear map from the differential state ν to reals.

primrec *frechet* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm* \Rightarrow 'c *simple-state* \Rightarrow 'c *simple-state* \Rightarrow *real*

where

frechet *I* (*Var* *x*) *v* = ($\lambda v'$. *v'* \cdot *axis* *x* 1)
| *frechet* *I* (*Function* *f* *args*) *v* =
($\lambda v'$. *FunctionFrechet* *I* *f* (χ *i*. *stern-sem* *I* (*args* *i*) *v*) (χ *i*. *frechet* *I* (*args* *i*) *v*'))
| *frechet* *I* (*Plus* *t1* *t2*) *v* = ($\lambda v'$. *frechet* *I* *t1* *v* *v'* + *frechet* *I* *t2* *v* *v'*)
| *frechet* *I* (*Times* *t1* *t2*) *v* =
($\lambda v'$. *stern-sem* *I* *t1* *v* * *frechet* *I* *t2* *v* *v'* + *frechet* *I* *t1* *v* *v'* * *stern-sem* *I* *t2* *v*)
| *frechet* *I* (*Const* *r*) *v* = ($\lambda v'$. 0)
| *frechet* *I* ($\$$ *c*) *v* = *undefined*
| *frechet* *I* (*Differential* *d*) *v* = *undefined*

definition *directional-derivative* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm* \Rightarrow 'c *state* \Rightarrow *real*

where *directional-derivative* *I* *t* = (λv . *frechet* *I* *t* (*fst* *v*) (*snd* *v*))

— Sem for terms that are allowed to contain differentials.

— Note there is some duplication with *stern-sem*.

primrec *dterm-sem* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm* \Rightarrow 'c *state* \Rightarrow *real*

where

dterm-sem *I* (*Var* *x*) = (λv . *fst* *v* $\$$ *x*)
| *dterm-sem* *I* (*DiffVar* *x*) = (λv . *snd* *v* $\$$ *x*)
| *dterm-sem* *I* (*Function* *f* *args*) = (λv . *Functions* *I* *f* (χ *i*. *dterm-sem* *I* (*args* *i*) *v*))
| *dterm-sem* *I* (*Plus* *t1* *t2*) = (λv . (*dterm-sem* *I* *t1* *v*) + (*dterm-sem* *I* *t2* *v*))
| *dterm-sem* *I* (*Times* *t1* *t2*) = (λv . (*dterm-sem* *I* *t1* *v*) * (*dterm-sem* *I* *t2* *v*))
| *dterm-sem* *I* (*Differential* *t*) = (λv . *directional-derivative* *I* *t* *v*)
| *dterm-sem* *I* (*Const* *c*) = (λv . *c*)

The semantics of an ODE is the vector field at a given point. ODE's are all time-independent so no time variable is necessary. Terms on the RHS of an ODE must be differential-free, so depends only on the xs.

The safety predicate *osafe* ensures the domains of ODE1 and ODE2 are disjoint, so vector addition is equivalent to saying "take things defined from ODE1 from ODE1, take things defined by ODE2 from ODE2"

fun *ODE-sem*:: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *ODE* \Rightarrow 'c *Rvec* \Rightarrow 'c *Rvec*

where

ODE-sem-OVar:*ODE-sem* *I* (*OVar* *x*) = *ODEs* *I* *x*
| *ODE-sem-OSing*:*ODE-sem* *I* (*OSing* *x* ϑ) = (λv . (χ *i*. *if* *i* = *x* *then* *stern-sem* *I* ϑ *v* *else* 0))

— Note: Could define using *SOME* operator in a way that more closely matches above description,

— but that gets complicated in the *OVar* case because not all variables are bound

by the *OVar*

| *ODE-sem-OProd*: *ODE-sem I (OProd ODE1 ODE2) = (λν. ODE-sem I ODE1 ν + ODE-sem I ODE2 ν)*

— The bound variables of an ODE

fun *ODE-vars* :: ('a,'b,'c) *interp* ⇒ ('a, 'c) *ODE* ⇒ 'c *set*

where

ODE-vars I (OVar c) = ODEBV I c

| *ODE-vars I (OSing x ϑ) = {x}*

| *ODE-vars I (OProd ODE1 ODE2) = ODE-vars I ODE1 ∪ ODE-vars I ODE2*

fun *semBV* :: ('a, 'b,'c) *interp* ⇒ ('a, 'c) *ODE* ⇒ ('c + 'c) *set*

where *semBV I ODE = Inl ' (ODE-vars I ODE) ∪ Inr ' (ODE-vars I ODE)*

lemma *ODE-vars-lr*:

fixes *x::'sz and ODE::('sf,'sz) ODE and I::('sf,'sc,'sz) interp*

shows *Inl x ∈ semBV I ODE ⟷ Inr x ∈ semBV I ODE*

<proof>

fun *mk-xode*::('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* ⇒ ('a::finite, 'c::finite) *ODE* ⇒ 'c::finite *simple-state* ⇒ 'c::finite *state*

where *mk-xode I ODE sol = (sol, ODE-sem I ODE sol)*

Given an initial state ν and solution to an ODE at some point, construct the resulting state ω . This is defined using the SOME operator because the concrete definition is unwieldy.

definition *mk-v*::('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* ⇒ ('a::finite, 'c::finite) *ODE* ⇒ 'c::finite *state* ⇒ 'c::finite *simple-state* ⇒ 'c::finite *state*

where *mk-v I ODE ν sol = (THE ω.*

Vagree ω ν (– semBV I ODE)

∧ Vagree ω (mk-xode I ODE sol) (semBV I ODE))

— *repv* ν x r replaces the value of (unprimed) variable x in the state ν with r

fun *repv* :: 'c::finite *state* ⇒ 'c ⇒ *real* ⇒ 'c *state*

where *repv v x r = ((χ y. if x = y then r else vec-nth (fst v) y), snd v)*

— *repd* ν x' r replaces the value of (primed) variable x' in the state ν with r

fun *repd* :: 'c::finite *state* ⇒ 'c ⇒ *real* ⇒ 'c *state*

where *repd v x r = (fst v, (χ y. if x = y then r else vec-nth (snd v) y))*

— Semantics for formulas, differential formulas, programs.

fun *fml-sem* :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* ⇒ ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *formula* ⇒ 'c::finite *state set* **and**

prog-sem :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) *interp* ⇒ ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)

hp ⇒ ('c::finite *state* * 'c::finite *state*) *set*

where

fml-sem I (Geq t1 t2) = {v. dterm-sem I t1 v ≥ dterm-sem I t2 v}

| *fml-sem I (Prop P terms) = {ν. Predicates I P (χ i. dterm-sem I (terms i) ν)}*

| *fml-sem I (Not φ) = {v. v ∉ fml-sem I φ}*

```

| fml-sem I (And  $\varphi \psi$ ) = fml-sem I  $\varphi \cap$  fml-sem I  $\psi$ 
| fml-sem I (Exists  $x \varphi$ ) =  $\{v \mid \exists r. (\text{repv } v \ x \ r) \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi\}$ 
| fml-sem I (Diamond  $\alpha \varphi$ ) =  $\{\nu \mid \exists \omega. (\nu, \omega) \in \text{prog-sem } I \ \alpha \wedge \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi\}$ 
| fml-sem I (InContext  $c \varphi$ ) = Contexts I  $c$  (fml-sem I  $\varphi$ )

| prog-sem I (Pvar  $p$ ) = Programs I  $p$ 
| prog-sem I (Assign  $x \ t$ ) =  $\{(\nu, \omega). \omega = \text{repv } \nu \ x \ (\text{dterm-sem } I \ t \ \nu)\}$ 
| prog-sem I (DiffAssign  $x \ t$ ) =  $\{(\nu, \omega). \omega = \text{repd } \nu \ x \ (\text{dterm-sem } I \ t \ \nu)\}$ 
| prog-sem I (Test  $\varphi$ ) =  $\{(\nu, \nu) \mid \nu. \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi\}$ 
| prog-sem I (Choice  $\alpha \beta$ ) = prog-sem I  $\alpha \cup$  prog-sem I  $\beta$ 
| prog-sem I (Sequence  $\alpha \beta$ ) = prog-sem I  $\alpha \circ$  prog-sem I  $\beta$ 
| prog-sem I (Loop  $\alpha$ ) = (prog-sem I  $\alpha$ )*
| prog-sem I (EvolveODE ODE  $\varphi$ ) =
  ( $\{(\nu, \text{mk-v } I \ \text{ODE } \nu \ (\text{sol } t)) \mid \nu \ \text{sol } t.
    t \geq 0 \wedge
    (\text{sol solves-ode } (\lambda-. \text{ODE-sem } I \ \text{ODE})) \{0..t\} \{x. \text{mk-v } I \ \text{ODE } \nu \ x \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi\} \wedge
    \text{sol } 0 = \text{fst } \nu\}$ )

```

context *ids begin*

definition *valid* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow bool

where *valid* $\varphi \equiv (\forall I. \forall \nu. \text{is-interp } I \longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi)$

end

Because `mk_v` is defined with the SOME operator, need to construct a state that satisfies `Vagree $\omega\nu(-\text{ODE_vars ODE}) \wedge \text{Vagree}\omega(\text{mk_xode } I \ \text{ODE } \text{sol}) (\text{ODE_vars ODE})$` to do anything useful

fun *concrete-v*::('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite) interp \Rightarrow ('a::finite, 'c::finite) ODE \Rightarrow 'c::finite state \Rightarrow 'c::finite simple-state \Rightarrow 'c::finite state

where *concrete-v* I ODE ν sol =

((χ *i*. (if *Inl* *i* \in *semBV* I ODE then sol else (fst ν)) \$ *i*),
(χ *i*. (if *Inr* *i* \in *semBV* I ODE then ODE-sem I ODE sol else (snd ν)) \$ *i*))

lemma *mk-v-exists*: $\exists \omega. \text{Vagree } \omega \ \nu \ (- \ \text{semBV } I \ \text{ODE})$

$\wedge \text{Vagree } \omega \ (\text{mk-xode } I \ \text{ODE } \text{sol}) \ (\text{semBV } I \ \text{ODE})$

<proof>

lemma *mk-v-agree*: $\text{Vagree } (\text{mk-v } I \ \text{ODE } \nu \ \text{sol}) \ \nu \ (- \ \text{semBV } I \ \text{ODE})$

$\wedge \text{Vagree } (\text{mk-v } I \ \text{ODE } \nu \ \text{sol}) \ (\text{mk-xode } I \ \text{ODE } \text{sol}) \ (\text{semBV } I \ \text{ODE})$

<proof>

lemma *mk-v-concrete*: $\text{mk-v } I \ \text{ODE } \nu \ \text{sol} = ((\chi$ *i*. (if *Inl* *i* \in *semBV* I ODE then sol else (fst ν)) \$ *i*),

(χ *i*. (if *Inr* *i* \in *semBV* I ODE then ODE-sem I ODE sol else (snd ν)) \$ *i*))

<proof>

3.5 Trivial Simplification Lemmas

We often want to pretend the definitions in the semantics are written slightly differently than they are. Since the simplifier has some trouble guessing that these are the right simplifications to do, we write them all out explicitly as lemmas, even though they prove trivially.

lemma *svar-case*:

$$\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ (Var } x) = (\lambda v. v \$ x)$$

<proof>

lemma *sconst-case*:

$$\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ (Const } r) = (\lambda v. r)$$

<proof>

lemma *sfunction-case*:

$$\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ (Function } f \text{ args)} = (\lambda v. \text{Functions } I f (\chi i. \text{sterm-sem } I \text{ (args } i) v))$$

<proof>

lemma *splus-case*:

$$\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ (Plus } t1 \text{ } t2) = (\lambda v. (\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ } t1 \text{ } v) + (\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ } t2 \text{ } v))$$

<proof>

lemma *stimes-case*:

$$\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ (Times } t1 \text{ } t2) = (\lambda v. (\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ } t1 \text{ } v) * (\text{sterm-sem } I \text{ } t2 \text{ } v))$$

<proof>

lemma *or-sem [simp]*:

$$\text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Or } \varphi \text{ } \psi) = \text{fml-sem } I \text{ } \varphi \cup \text{fml-sem } I \text{ } \psi$$

<proof>

lemma *iff-sem [simp]*: $(\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (} A \leftrightarrow B))$

$$\longleftrightarrow ((\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ } A) \longleftrightarrow (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ } B))$$

<proof>

lemma *box-sem [simp]*: $\text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Box } \alpha \text{ } \varphi) = \{\nu. \forall \omega. (\nu, \omega) \in \text{prog-sem } I \text{ } \alpha \longrightarrow \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ } \varphi\}$

<proof>

lemma *forall-sem [simp]*: $\text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Forall } x \text{ } \varphi) = \{v. \forall r. (\text{repr } v \text{ } x \text{ } r) \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ } \varphi\}$

<proof>

lemma *greater-sem [simp]*: $\text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Greater } \vartheta \text{ } \vartheta') = \{v. \text{dterm-sem } I \text{ } \vartheta \text{ } v > \text{dterm-sem } I \text{ } \vartheta' \text{ } v\}$

<proof>

lemma *loop-sem*: $\text{prog-sem } I \text{ (Loop } \alpha) = (\text{prog-sem } I \text{ } \alpha)^*$

<proof>

lemma *impl-sem* [*simp*]: $(\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (A \rightarrow B))$
 $= ((\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I A) \longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I B))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *equals-sem* [*simp*]: $(\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{Equals } \vartheta \vartheta'))$
 $= (\text{dterm-sem } I \vartheta \nu = \text{dterm-sem } I \vartheta' \nu)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *diamond-sem* [*simp*]: $\text{fml-sem } I (\text{Diamond } \alpha \varphi)$
 $= \{\nu. \exists \omega. (\nu, \omega) \in \text{prog-sem } I \alpha \wedge \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *tt-sem* [*simp*]: $\text{fml-sem } I TT = UNIV$ ⟨*proof*⟩
lemma *ff-sem* [*simp*]: $\text{fml-sem } I FF = \{\}$ ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *iff-to-impl*: $((\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I A) \longleftrightarrow (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I B))$
 $\longleftrightarrow (((\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I A) \longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I B))$
 $\wedge ((\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I B) \longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I A)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *seq2fml* :: ('a,'b,'c) *sequent* \Rightarrow ('a,'b,'c) *formula*
where
seq2fml (*ante,succ*) = *Implies* (*foldr And ante TT*) (*foldr Or succ FF*)

context *ids begin*
fun *seq-sem* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *interp* \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *sequent* \Rightarrow 'sz *state set*
where *seq-sem* *I S* = *fml-sem* *I* (*seq2fml S*)

lemma *and-foldl-sem*: $\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr And } \Gamma TT) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge \varphi. \text{List.member } \Gamma \varphi \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *and-foldl-sem-conv*: $(\bigwedge \varphi. \text{List.member } \Gamma \varphi \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi) \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr And } \Gamma TT)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *or-foldl-sem*: $\text{List.member } \Gamma \varphi \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr Or } \Gamma FF)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *or-foldl-sem-conv*: $\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr Or } \Gamma FF) \Longrightarrow \exists \varphi. \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \wedge \text{List.member } \Gamma \varphi$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *seq-semI'*: $(\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr And } \Gamma TT) \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr Or } \Delta FF)) \Longrightarrow \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I (\Gamma, \Delta)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *seq-semD'*: $\bigwedge P. \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I (\Gamma, \Delta) \Longrightarrow ((\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{foldr And } \Gamma$

$TT) \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (foldr Or } \Delta \text{ FF)} \implies P \implies P$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition $\text{sublist}::'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{sublist } A \ B \equiv (\forall x. \text{List.member } A \ x \longrightarrow \text{List.member } B \ x)$

lemma $\text{sublistI}:(\bigwedge x. \text{List.member } A \ x \implies \text{List.member } B \ x) \implies \text{sublist } A \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\Gamma\text{-sub-sem}:\text{sublist } \Gamma 1 \ \Gamma 2 \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (foldr And } \Gamma 2 \ \text{TT)} \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (foldr And } \Gamma 1 \ \text{TT)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{seq-semI}:\text{List.member } \Delta \ \psi \implies ((\bigwedge \varphi. \text{List.member } \Gamma \ \varphi \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi) \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \psi) \implies \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ (\Gamma, \Delta)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{seq-semD}:\nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ (\Gamma, \Delta) \implies (\bigwedge \varphi. \text{List.member } \Gamma \ \varphi \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi) \implies \exists \varphi. (\text{List.member } \Delta \ \varphi) \wedge \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \ \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{seq-MP}:\nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ (\Gamma, \Delta) \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (foldr And } \Gamma \ \text{TT)} \implies \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (foldr Or } \Delta \ \text{FF)}$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition seq-valid
where $\text{seq-valid } S \equiv \forall I. \text{is-interp } I \longrightarrow \text{seq-sem } I \ S = \text{UNIV}$

Soundness for derived rules is local soundness, i.e. if the premisses are all true in the same interpretation, then the conclusion is also true in that same interpretation.

definition $\text{sound}::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ rule} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $\text{sound } R \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{is-interp } I \longrightarrow (\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \longrightarrow \text{seq-sem } I \ (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) \ i) = \text{UNIV}) \longrightarrow \text{seq-sem } I \ (\text{snd } R) = \text{UNIV})$

lemma $\text{soundI}:(\bigwedge I. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \geq 0 \implies i < \text{length } SG \implies \text{seq-sem } I \ (\text{nth } SG \ i) = \text{UNIV}) \implies \text{seq-sem } I \ G = \text{UNIV}) \implies \text{sound } (SG, G)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{soundI}':(\bigwedge I \ \nu. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \geq 0 \implies i < \text{length } SG \implies \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ (\text{nth } SG \ i)) \implies \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ G) \implies \text{sound } (SG, G)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{soundI-mem}:(\bigwedge I. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge \varphi. \text{List.member } SG \ \varphi \implies \text{seq-sem } I \ \varphi = \text{UNIV}) \implies \text{seq-sem } I \ C = \text{UNIV}) \implies \text{sound } (SG, C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{soundI-memv}:(\bigwedge I. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge \varphi \ \nu. \text{List.member } SG \ \varphi \implies \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ \varphi) \implies (\bigwedge \nu. \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ C)) \implies \text{sound } (SG, C)$

<proof>

lemma *soundI-memv'*: $(\bigwedge I. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge \varphi \nu. \text{List.member } SG \ \varphi \implies \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ \varphi) \implies (\bigwedge \nu. \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ C)) \implies R = (SG, C) \implies \text{sound } R$
<proof>

lemma *soundD-mem:sound* $(SG, C) \implies (\bigwedge I. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge \varphi. \text{List.member } SG \ \varphi \implies \text{seq-sem } I \ \varphi = UNIV) \implies \text{seq-sem } I \ C = UNIV)$
<proof>

lemma *soundD-memv:sound* $(SG, C) \implies (\bigwedge I. \text{is-interp } I \implies (\bigwedge \varphi \nu. \text{List.member } SG \ \varphi \implies \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ \varphi) \implies (\bigwedge \nu. \nu \in \text{seq-sem } I \ C))$
<proof>

end

end

theory *Axioms*

imports

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Ids

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

begin context *ids* **begin**

4 Axioms

The uniform substitution calculus is based on a finite list of concrete axioms, which are defined and proved valid (as in *sound*) in this section. When axioms apply to arbitrary programs or formulas, they mention concrete program or formula variables, which are then instantiated by uniform substitution, as opposed metavariables.

This section contains axioms and rules for propositional connectives and programs other than ODE's. Differential axioms are handled separately because the proofs are significantly more involved.

named-theorems *axiom-defs* *Axiom definitions*

definition *assign-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [*axiom-defs*]:*assign-axiom* \equiv

$([[\text{vid1} := (\$f \text{fid1 empty})]] (\text{Prop vid1} (\text{singleton} (\text{Var vid1}))))$
 $\leftrightarrow \text{Prop vid1} (\text{singleton} (\$f \text{fid1 empty}))$

definition *diff-assign-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [*axiom-defs*]:*diff-assign-axiom* \equiv

$([[\text{DiffAssign vid1} (\$f \text{fid1 empty})]] (\text{Prop vid1} (\text{singleton} (\text{DiffVar vid1}))))$
 $\leftrightarrow \text{Prop vid1} (\text{singleton} (\$f \text{fid1 empty}))$

definition *loop-iterate-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*loop-iterate-axiom* \equiv ([[α vid1**]]Predicational pid1)
 \leftrightarrow ((Predicational pid1) && ([[α vid1]] [[α vid1**]]Predicational pid1))

definition *test-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*test-axiom* \equiv
 ([[φ vid2 empty]]) φ vid1 empty \leftrightarrow ((φ vid2 empty) \rightarrow (φ vid1 empty))

definition *box-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*box-axiom* \equiv ((α vid1)Predicational pid1) \leftrightarrow !([[α vid1]]!(Predicational pid1))

definition *choice-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*choice-axiom* \equiv ([[α vid1 $\cup \cup$ α vid2]]Predicational pid1)
 \leftrightarrow ([[α vid1]]Predicational pid1) && ([[α vid2]]Predicational pid1))

definition *compose-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*compose-axiom* \equiv ([[α vid1 ; α vid2]]Predicational pid1) \leftrightarrow
 ([[α vid1]] [[α vid2]]Predicational pid1)

definition *Kaxiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*Kaxiom* \equiv ([[α vid1]]((Predicational pid1) \rightarrow (Predicational pid2)))
 \rightarrow ([[α vid1]]Predicational pid1) \rightarrow ([[α vid1]]Predicational pid2)

definition *Iaxiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*Iaxiom* \equiv
 ([[α vid1**]](Predicational pid1 \rightarrow ([[α vid1]]Predicational pid1)))
 \rightarrow ((Predicational pid1 \rightarrow ([[α vid1**]]Predicational pid1)))

definition *Vaxiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula
where [axiom-defs]:*Vaxiom* \equiv (φ vid1 empty) \rightarrow ([[α vid1]](φ vid1 empty))

4.1 Validity proofs for axioms

Because an axiom in a uniform substitution calculus is an individual formula, proving the validity of that formula suffices to prove soundness

theorem *test-valid*: valid test-axiom
 <proof>

lemma *assign-lem1*:
 dterm-sem I (if i = vid1 then Var vid1 else (Const 0))
 (vec-lambda (λy . if vid1 = y then Functions I fid1
 (vec-lambda (λi . dterm-sem I (empty i) ν)) else vec-nth (fst ν) y), snd ν)
 =

dterm-sem I (if i = vid1 then \$f fid1 empty else (Const 0)) ν
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *diff-assign-lem1:*

dterm-sem I (if i = vid1 then DiffVar vid1 else (Const 0))
 (fst ν, vec-lambda (λy. if vid1 = y then Functions I fid1 (vec-lambda
(λi. dterm-sem I (empty i) ν)) else vec-nth (snd ν) y))
 =
dterm-sem I (if i = vid1 then \$f fid1 empty else (Const 0)) ν

⟨proof⟩

theorem *assign-valid: valid assign-axiom*

⟨proof⟩

theorem *diff-assign-valid: valid diff-assign-axiom*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-to-nonempty: ω ∈ S ⇒ (S ≠ {})*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *loop-forward: ν ∈ fml-sem I ([[α id1**]]Predicational pid1)*

→ ν ∈ fml-sem I (Predicational pid1 && [[α id1]][[α id1**]]Predicational pid1)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *loop-backward:*

*ν ∈ fml-sem I (Predicational pid1 && [[α id1]][[α id1**]]Predicational pid1)*

→ ν ∈ fml-sem I ([[α id1**]]Predicational pid1)

⟨proof⟩

theorem *loop-valid: valid loop-iterate-axiom*

⟨proof⟩

theorem *box-valid: valid box-axiom*

⟨proof⟩

theorem *choice-valid: valid choice-axiom*

⟨proof⟩

theorem *compose-valid: valid compose-axiom*

⟨proof⟩

theorem *K-valid: valid Kaxiom*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *I-axiom-lemma:*

fixes *I::('sf,'sc,'sz) interp and ν*

assumes *is-interp I*

assumes *IS:ν ∈ fml-sem I ([[α vid1**]](Predicational pid1 →*

[[α *vid1*]]*Predicational pid1*)
assumes $BC:\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I$ (*Predicational pid1*)
shows $\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I$ ([[α *vid1***]](*Predicational pid1*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *I-valid: valid Iaxiom*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *V-valid: valid Vaxiom*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *G-holds* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) hp \Rightarrow bool
where *G-holds* $\varphi \alpha \equiv \text{valid } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{valid } ([[\alpha]]\varphi)$

definition *Skolem-holds* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow bool
where *Skolem-holds* $\varphi \text{ var} \equiv \text{valid } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{Forall } \text{var } \varphi)$

definition *MP-holds* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow bool
where *MP-holds* $\varphi \psi \equiv \text{valid } (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) \longrightarrow \text{valid } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{valid } \psi$

definition *CT-holds* :: 'sf \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz) trm \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz) trm \Rightarrow bool
where *CT-holds* $g \vartheta \vartheta' \equiv \text{valid } (\text{Equals } \vartheta \vartheta')$
 $\longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{Equals } (\text{Function } g (\text{singleton } \vartheta)) (\text{Function } g (\text{singleton } \vartheta')))$

definition *CQ-holds* :: 'sz \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz) trm \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz) trm \Rightarrow bool
where *CQ-holds* $p \vartheta \vartheta' \equiv \text{valid } (\text{Equals } \vartheta \vartheta')$
 $\longrightarrow \text{valid } ((\text{Prop } p (\text{singleton } \vartheta)) \leftrightarrow (\text{Prop } p (\text{singleton } \vartheta')))$

definition *CE-holds* :: 'sc \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula \Rightarrow bool
where *CE-holds* $\text{var } \varphi \psi \equiv \text{valid } (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{InContext } \text{var } \varphi \leftrightarrow \text{InContext } \text{var } \psi)$

4.2 Soundness proofs for rules

theorem *G-sound: G-holds $\varphi \alpha$*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *Skolem-sound: Skolem-holds $\varphi \text{ var}$*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem *MP-sound: MP-holds $\varphi \psi$*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *CT-lemma*: $\bigwedge I::('sf::\text{finite}, 'sc::\text{finite}, 'sz::\{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) \text{interp. } \bigwedge a::(\text{real}, 'sz) \text{vec. } \bigwedge b::(\text{real}, 'sz) \text{vec. } \forall I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{interp. is-interp } I \longrightarrow (\forall a b. \text{dterm-sem } I \vartheta (a, b) = \text{dterm-sem } I \vartheta' (a, b)) \implies$
 $\text{is-interp } I \implies$
Functions $I \text{ var } (\text{vec-lambda } (\lambda i. \text{dterm-sem } I (i \text{ if } i = \text{vid1} \text{ then } \vartheta \text{ else } \vartheta'))$

$(\text{Const } 0) (a, b)) =$
 $\text{Functions } I \text{ var } (\text{vec-lambda } (\lambda i. \text{dterm-sem } I \text{ (if } i = \text{vid1 then } \vartheta' \text{ else}$
 $(\text{Const } 0) (a, b)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *CT-sound*: *CT-holds var $\vartheta \vartheta'$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *CQ-sound*: *CQ-holds var $\vartheta \vartheta'$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *CE-sound*: *CE-holds var $\varphi \psi$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end end

theory *Frechet-Correctness*

imports

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Ids

begin

context *ids begin*

5 Characterization of Term Derivatives

This section builds up to a proof that in well-formed interpretations, all terms have derivatives, and those derivatives agree with the expected rules of derivatives. In particular, we show the [frechet] function given in the denotational semantics is the true Frechet derivative of a term. From this theorem we can recover all the standard derivative identities as corollaries.

lemma *inner-prod-eq*:

fixes *i::'a::finite*

shows $(\lambda(v::'a \text{ Rvec}). v \cdot \text{axis } i \ 1) = (\lambda(v::'a \text{ Rvec}). v \ \$ \ i)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *svar-deriv*:

fixes *x::'sv::finite and $\nu::'sv \text{ Rvec}$ and $F::\text{real filter}$*

shows $((\lambda v. v \ \$ \ x) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda v'. v' \cdot (\chi \ i. \text{if } i = x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) \text{ (at } \nu)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *function-case-inner*:

assumes *good-interp*:

$(\forall x \ i. (\text{Functions } I \ i \ \text{has-derivative } \text{FunctionFrechet } I \ i \ x) \text{ (at } x))$

assumes *IH*: $((\lambda v. \chi \ i. \text{sterm-sem } I \ (\text{args } i) \ v)$

$\text{has-derivative } (\lambda v. (\chi \ i. \text{frechet } I \ (\text{args } i) \ \nu \ v))) \text{ (at } \nu)$

shows $((\lambda v. \text{Functions } I \ f \ (\chi \ i. \text{sterm-sem } I \ (\text{args } i) \ v))$

$\text{has-derivative } (\lambda v. \text{frechet } I \ (\$ \ f \ \text{args}) \ \nu \ v) \text{ (at } \nu)$

<proof>

lemma *func-lemma2*: $(\forall x i. (\text{Functions } I i \text{ has-derivative } (\text{THE } f'. \forall x. (\text{Functions } I i \text{ has-derivative } f' x) (\text{at } x)) x) (\text{at } x) \wedge$
continuous-on UNIV $(\lambda x. \text{Blinfun } ((\text{THE } f'. \forall x. (\text{Functions } I i \text{ has-derivative } f' x) (\text{at } x)) x))) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \vartheta. \vartheta \in \text{range args} \implies (\text{stern-sem } I \vartheta \text{ has-derivative frechet } I \vartheta \nu) (\text{at } \nu))$
 \implies
 $((\lambda v. \text{Functions } I f (\text{vec-lambda}(\lambda i. \text{stern-sem } I (\text{args } i) v))) \text{ has-derivative } (\lambda v'. (\text{THE } f'. \forall x. (\text{Functions } I f \text{ has-derivative } f' x) (\text{at } x)) (\chi i. \text{stern-sem } I (\text{args } i) \nu) (\chi i. \text{frechet } I (\text{args } i) \nu v')) (\text{at } \nu))$
<proof>

lemma *func-lemma*:

is-interp $I \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \vartheta :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ trm}. \vartheta \in \text{range args} \implies (\text{stern-sem } I \vartheta \text{ has-derivative frechet } I \vartheta \nu) (\text{at } \nu)) \implies$
 $(\text{stern-sem } I (\$f f \text{ args}) \text{ has-derivative frechet } I (\$f f \text{ args}) \nu) (\text{at } \nu)$
<proof>

The syntactic definition of term derivatives agrees with the semantic definition. Since the syntactic definition of derivative is total, this gives us that derivatives are "decidable" for terms (modulo computations on reals) and that they obey all the expected identities, which gives us the axioms we want for differential terms essentially for free.

lemma *frechet-correctness*:

fixes $I :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ interp}$ **and** ν
assumes *good-interp*: *is-interp* I
shows $\text{dfree } \vartheta \implies \text{FDERIV } (\text{stern-sem } I \vartheta) \nu :> (\text{frechet } I \vartheta \nu)$
<proof>

If terms are semantically equivalent in all states, so are their derivatives

lemma *stern-determines-frechet*:

fixes $I :: ('a1::\text{finite}, 'b1::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ interp}$
and $J :: ('a2::\text{finite}, 'b2::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ interp}$
and $\vartheta1 :: ('a1::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ trm}$
and $\vartheta2 :: ('a2::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ trm}$
and ν
assumes *good-interp1*:*is-interp* I
assumes *good-interp2*:*is-interp* J
assumes *free1*:*dfree* $\vartheta1$
assumes *free2*:*dfree* $\vartheta2$
assumes *sem*:*stern-sem* $I \vartheta1 = \text{stern-sem } J \vartheta2$
shows $\text{frechet } I \vartheta1 (\text{fst } \nu) (\text{snd } \nu) = \text{frechet } J \vartheta2 (\text{fst } \nu) (\text{snd } \nu)$
<proof>

lemma *the-deriv*:

assumes *deriv*: $(f \text{ has-derivative } F) (\text{at } x)$
shows $(\text{THE } G. (f \text{ has-derivative } G) (\text{at } x)) = F$

<proof>

lemma *the-all-deriv*:

assumes *deriv*: $\forall x. (f \text{ has-derivative } F x) (at x)$

shows (*THE* *G*. $\forall x. (f \text{ has-derivative } G x) (at x)$) = *F*

<proof>

typedef (*'a*, *'c*) *strm* = $\{\vartheta :: ('a, 'c) \text{ trm. } d\text{free } \vartheta\}$

morphisms *raw-term simple-term*

<proof>

typedef (*'a*, *'b*, *'c*) *good-interp* = $\{I :: ('a :: \text{finite}, 'b :: \text{finite}, 'c :: \text{finite}) \text{ interp. } is\text{-interp } I\}$

morphisms *raw-interp good-interp*

<proof>

lemma *frechet-linear*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

fixes *v* ϑ

shows $d\text{free } \vartheta \implies \text{bounded-linear } (\text{frechet } I \vartheta v)$

<proof>

setup-lifting *type-definition-good-interp*

setup-lifting *type-definition-strm*

lift-definition *blin-frechet*::(*'sf*, *'sc*, *'sz*) *good-interp* \Rightarrow (*'sf*, *'sz*) *strm* \Rightarrow (*real*, *'sz*) *vec* \Rightarrow (*real*, *'sz*) *vec* \Rightarrow_L *real is frechet*

<proof>

lemmas [*simp*] = *blin-frechet.rep-eq*

lemma *frechet-blin:is-interp I* $\implies d\text{free } \vartheta \implies (\lambda v. \text{Blinfun } (\lambda v'. \text{frechet } I \vartheta v v'))$

= *blin-frechet (good-interp I) (simple-term* $\vartheta)$

<proof>

lemma *stern-continuous*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows $d\text{free } \vartheta \implies \text{continuous-on } UNIV (\text{stern-sem } I \vartheta)$

<proof>

lemma *stern-continuous'*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows $d\text{free } \vartheta \implies \text{continuous-on } S (\text{stern-sem } I \vartheta)$

<proof>

lemma *frechet-continuous*:

fixes *I* :: (*'sf*, *'sc*, *'sz*) *interp*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

```

shows  $dfree\ \vartheta \implies continuous\text{-on}\ UNIV\ (blin\text{-}frechet\ (good\text{-}interp\ I)\ (simple\text{-}term\ \vartheta))$ 
<proof>
end end
theory Static-Semantics
imports
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
  Ids
  Lib
  Syntax
  Denotational-Semantics
  Frechet-Correctness
begin

```

6 Static Semantics

This section introduces functions for computing properties of the static semantics, specifically the following dependencies:

- Signatures: Symbols (from the interpretation) which influence the result of a term, ode, formula, program
- Free variables: Variables (from the state) which influence the result of a term, ode, formula, program
- Bound variables: Variables (from the state) that **might** be influenced by a program
- Must-bound variables: Variables (from the state) that are **always** influenced by a program (i.e. will never depend on anything other than the free variables of that program)

We also prove basic lemmas about these definitions, but their overall correctness is proved elsewhere in the Bound Effect and Coincidence theorems.

6.1 Signature Definitions

primrec $SIGT :: ('a, 'c)\ trm \Rightarrow 'a\ set$

where

```

   $SIGT\ (Var\ var) = \{\}$ 
|  $SIGT\ (Const\ r) = \{\}$ 
|  $SIGT\ (Function\ var\ f) = \{var\} \cup (\bigcup i.\ SIGT\ (f\ i))$ 
|  $SIGT\ (Plus\ t1\ t2) = SIGT\ t1 \cup SIGT\ t2$ 
|  $SIGT\ (Times\ t1\ t2) = SIGT\ t1 \cup SIGT\ t2$ 
|  $SIGT\ (DiffVar\ x) = \{\}$ 
|  $SIGT\ (Differential\ t) = SIGT\ t$ 

```

primrec $SIGO :: ('a, 'c)\ ODE \Rightarrow ('a + 'c)\ set$

where

$SIGO (OVar\ c) = \{Inr\ c\}$
 $| SIGO (OSing\ x\ \vartheta) = \{Inl\ x \mid x. x \in SIGT\ \vartheta\}$
 $| SIGO (OProd\ ODE1\ ODE2) = SIGO\ ODE1 \cup SIGO\ ODE2$

primrec $SIGP :: ('a, 'b, 'c)\ hp \Rightarrow ('a + 'b + 'c)\ set$
and $SIGF :: ('a, 'b, 'c)\ formula \Rightarrow ('a + 'b + 'c)\ set$

where

$SIGP (Pvar\ var) = \{Inr\ (Inr\ var)\}$
 $| SIGP (Assign\ var\ t) = \{Inl\ x \mid x. x \in SIGT\ t\}$
 $| SIGP (DiffAssign\ var\ t) = \{Inl\ x \mid x. x \in SIGT\ t\}$
 $| SIGP (Test\ p) = SIGF\ p$
 $| SIGP (EvolveODE\ ODE\ p) = SIGF\ p \cup \{Inl\ x \mid x. Inl\ x \in SIGO\ ODE\} \cup \{Inr\ (Inr\ x) \mid x. Inr\ x \in SIGO\ ODE\}$
 $| SIGP (Choice\ a\ b) = SIGP\ a \cup SIGP\ b$
 $| SIGP (Sequence\ a\ b) = SIGP\ a \cup SIGP\ b$
 $| SIGP (Loop\ a) = SIGP\ a$
 $| SIGF (Geq\ t1\ t2) = \{Inl\ x \mid x. x \in SIGT\ t1 \cup SIGT\ t2\}$
 $| SIGF (Prop\ var\ args) = \{Inr\ (Inr\ var)\} \cup \{Inl\ x \mid x. x \in (\bigcup i. SIGT\ (args\ i))\}$
 $| SIGF (Not\ p) = SIGF\ p$
 $| SIGF (And\ p1\ p2) = SIGF\ p1 \cup SIGF\ p2$
 $| SIGF (Exists\ var\ p) = SIGF\ p$
 $| SIGF (Diamond\ a\ p) = SIGP\ a \cup SIGF\ p$
 $| SIGF (InContext\ var\ p) = \{Inr\ (Inl\ var)\} \cup SIGF\ p$

fun $primify :: ('a + 'a) \Rightarrow ('a + 'a)\ set$

where

$primify (Inl\ x) = \{Inl\ x, Inr\ x\}$
 $| primify (Inr\ x) = \{Inl\ x, Inr\ x\}$

6.2 Variable Binding Definitions

We represent the (free or bound or must-bound) variables of a term as an $(id + id)$ set, where all the $(Inl\ x)$ elements are unprimed variables x and all the $(Inr\ x)$ elements are primed variables x' .

Free variables of a term

primrec $FVT :: ('a, 'c)\ trm \Rightarrow ('c + 'c)\ set$

where

$FVT (Var\ x) = \{Inl\ x\}$
 $| FVT (Const\ x) = \{\}$
 $| FVT (Function\ f\ args) = (\bigcup i. FVT\ (args\ i))$
 $| FVT (Plus\ f\ g) = FVT\ f \cup FVT\ g$
 $| FVT (Times\ f\ g) = FVT\ f \cup FVT\ g$
 $| FVT (Differential\ f) = (\bigcup x \in (FVT\ f). primify\ x)$
 $| FVT (DiffVar\ x) = \{Inr\ x\}$

fun $FVDiff :: ('a, 'c)\ trm \Rightarrow ('c + 'c)\ set$

where $FVDiff\ f = (\bigcup x \in (FVT\ f). primify\ x)$

Free variables of an ODE includes both the bound variables and the terms

```

fun FVO :: ('a, 'c) ODE  $\Rightarrow$  'c set
where
  FVO (OVar c) = UNIV
| FVO (OSing x  $\vartheta$ ) = {x}  $\cup$  {x . Inl x  $\in$  FVT  $\vartheta$ }
| FVO (OProd ODE1 ODE2) = FVO ODE1  $\cup$  FVO ODE2

```

Bound variables of ODEs, formulas, programs

```

fun BVO :: ('a, 'c) ODE  $\Rightarrow$  ('c + 'c) set
where
  BVO (OVar c) = UNIV
| BVO (OSing x  $\vartheta$ ) = {Inl x, Inr x}
| BVO (OProd ODE1 ODE2) = BVO ODE1  $\cup$  BVO ODE2

```

fun BVF :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set

and BVP :: ('a, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set

```

where
  BVF (Geq f g) = {}
| BVF (Prop p dfun-args) = {}
| BVF (Not p) = BVF p
| BVF (And p q) = BVF p  $\cup$  BVF q
| BVF (Exists x p) = {Inl x}  $\cup$  BVF p
| BVF (Diamond  $\alpha$  p) = BVP  $\alpha$   $\cup$  BVF p
| BVF (InContext C p) = UNIV

| BVP (Pvar a) = UNIV
| BVP (Assign x  $\vartheta$ ) = {Inl x}
| BVP (DiffAssign x  $\vartheta$ ) = {Inr x}
| BVP (Test  $\varphi$ ) = {}
| BVP (EvolveODE ODE  $\varphi$ ) = BVO ODE
| BVP (Choice  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) = BVP  $\alpha$   $\cup$  BVP  $\beta$ 
| BVP (Sequence  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) = BVP  $\alpha$   $\cup$  BVP  $\beta$ 
| BVP (Loop  $\alpha$ ) = BVP  $\alpha$ 

```

Must-bound variables (of a program)

fun MBV :: ('a, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set

```

where
  MBV (Pvar a) = {}
| MBV (Choice  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) = MBV  $\alpha$   $\cap$  MBV  $\beta$ 
| MBV (Sequence  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) = MBV  $\alpha$   $\cup$  MBV  $\beta$ 
| MBV (Loop  $\alpha$ ) = {}
| MBV (EvolveODE ODE -) = (Inl ' (ODE-dom ODE))  $\cup$  (Inr ' (ODE-dom ODE))
| MBV  $\alpha$  = BVP  $\alpha$ 

```

Free variables of a formula, free variables of a program

fun FVF :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set

and FVP :: ('a, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set

where

$FVF (Geq f g) = FVT f \cup FVT g$
 $FVF (Prop p args) = (\bigcup i. FVT (args i))$
 $FVF (Not p) = FVF p$
 $FVF (And p q) = FVF p \cup FVF q$
 $FVF (Exists x p) = FVF p - \{Inl x\}$
 $FVF (Diamond \alpha p) = FVP \alpha \cup (FVF p - MBV \alpha)$
 $FVF (InContext C p) = UNIV$
 $FVP (Pvar a) = UNIV$
 $FVP (Assign x \vartheta) = FVT \vartheta$
 $FVP (DiffAssign x \vartheta) = FVT \vartheta$
 $FVP (Test \varphi) = FVF \varphi$
 $FVP (EvolveODE ODE \varphi) = BVO ODE \cup (Inl \text{ ' } FVO ODE) \cup FVF \varphi$
 $FVP (Choice \alpha \beta) = FVP \alpha \cup FVP \beta$
 $FVP (Sequence \alpha \beta) = FVP \alpha \cup (FVP \beta - MBV \alpha)$
 $FVP (Loop \alpha) = FVP \alpha$

6.3 Lemmas for reasoning about static semantics

lemma *primify-contains*: $x \in \text{primify } x$
<proof>

lemma *FVDiff-sub*: $FVT f \subseteq FVDiff f$
<proof>

lemma *fvdiff-plus1*: $FVDiff (Plus t1 t2) = FVDiff t1 \cup FVDiff t2$
<proof>

lemma *agree-func-fvt*: $Vagree \nu \nu' (FVT (Function f args)) \implies Vagree \nu \nu' (FVT (args i))$
<proof>

lemma *agree-plus1*: $Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff (Plus t1 t2)) \implies Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff t1)$
<proof>

lemma *agree-plus2*: $Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff (Plus t1 t2)) \implies Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff t2)$
<proof>

lemma *agree-times1*: $Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff (Times t1 t2)) \implies Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff t1)$
<proof>

lemma *agree-times2*: $Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff (Times t1 t2)) \implies Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff t2)$
<proof>

lemma *agree-func*: $Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff (\$f var args)) \implies (\bigwedge i. Vagree \nu \nu' (FVDiff (args i)))$

```

⟨proof⟩

end
theory Coincidence
imports
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
  Ids
  Lib
  Syntax
  Denotational-Semantics
  Frechet-Correctness
  Static-Semantics
begin

```

7 Coincidence Theorems and Corollaries

This section proves coincidence: semantics of terms, odes, formulas and programs depend only on the free variables. This is one of the major lemmas for the correctness of uniform substitutions. Along the way, we also prove the equivalence between two similar, but different semantics for ODE programs: It does not matter whether the semantics of ODE's insist on the existence of a solution that agrees with the start state on all variables vs. one that agrees only on the variables that are actually relevant to the ODE. This is proven here by simultaneous induction with the coincidence theorem for the following reason:

The reason for having two different semantics is that some proofs are easier with one semantics and other proofs are easier with the other definition. The coincidence proof is either with the more complicated definition, which should not be used as the main definition because it would make the specification for the dL semantics significantly larger, effectively increasing the size of the trusted core. However, that the proof of equivalence between the semantics using the coincidence lemma for formulas. In order to use the coincidence proof in the equivalence proof and the equivalence proof in the coincidence proof, they are proved by simultaneous induction.

```

context ids begin

```

7.1 Term Coincidence Theorems

lemma *coincidence-term*: $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (FVT\ \vartheta) \implies sterm-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (fst\ \nu) = sterm-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (fst\ \nu')$

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *coincidence-term'*: $dfree\ \vartheta \implies Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (FVT\ \vartheta) \implies Iagree\ I\ J\ \{Inl\ x\ |x.\ x \in SIGT\ \vartheta\} \implies sterm-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (fst\ \nu) = sterm-sem\ J\ \vartheta\ (fst\ \nu')$

```

  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *sum-unique-nonzero*:

fixes $i::'sv::\text{finite}$ **and** $f::'sv \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $\text{restZero}:\bigwedge j. j \in (\text{UNIV}::'sv \text{ set}) \Rightarrow j \neq i \Rightarrow f j = 0$

shows $(\sum j \in (\text{UNIV}::'sv \text{ set}). f j) = f i$

<proof>

lemma *coincidence-frechet* :

fixes $I :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{interp}$ **and** $\nu :: 'c \text{ state}$ **and** $\nu'::'c \text{ state}$

shows $\text{dfree } \vartheta \Rightarrow \text{Vagree } \nu \nu' (\text{FVDiff } \vartheta) \Rightarrow \text{frechet } I \ \vartheta \ (\text{fst } \nu) \ (\text{snd } \nu) = \text{frechet } I \ \vartheta \ (\text{fst } \nu') \ (\text{snd } \nu')$

<proof>

lemma *coincidence-frechet'* :

fixes $I J :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{interp}$ **and** $\nu :: 'c \text{ state}$ **and** $\nu'::'c \text{ state}$

shows $\text{dfree } \vartheta \Rightarrow \text{Vagree } \nu \nu' (\text{FVDiff } \vartheta) \Rightarrow \text{Iagree } I J \ \{\text{Inl } x \mid x. x \in (\text{SIGT } \vartheta)\} \Rightarrow \text{frechet } I \ \vartheta \ (\text{fst } \nu) \ (\text{snd } \nu) = \text{frechet } J \ \vartheta \ (\text{fst } \nu') \ (\text{snd } \nu')$

<proof>

lemma *coincidence-dterm*:

fixes $I :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{interp}$ **and** $\nu :: 'c \text{ state}$ **and** $\nu'::'c \text{ state}$

shows $\text{dsafe } \vartheta \Rightarrow \text{Vagree } \nu \nu' (\text{FVT } \vartheta) \Rightarrow \text{dterm-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \nu = \text{dterm-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \nu'$

<proof>

lemma *coincidence-dterm'*:

fixes $I J :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{interp}$ **and** $\nu :: 'c::\text{finite state}$ **and** $\nu'::'c::\text{finite state}$

shows $\text{dsafe } \vartheta \Rightarrow \text{Vagree } \nu \nu' (\text{FVT } \vartheta) \Rightarrow \text{Iagree } I J \ \{\text{Inl } x \mid x. x \in (\text{SIGT } \vartheta)\} \Rightarrow \text{dterm-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \nu = \text{dterm-sem } J \ \vartheta \ \nu'$

<proof>

7.2 ODE Coincidence Theorems

lemma *coincidence-ode*:

fixes $I J :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{interp}$ **and** $\nu :: 'c::\text{finite state}$ **and** $\nu'::'c::\text{finite state}$

shows $\text{osafe ODE} \Rightarrow$

$\text{Vagree } \nu \nu' (\text{Inl } ' \text{ FVO ODE}) \Rightarrow$

$\text{Iagree } I J \ (\{\text{Inl } x \mid x. \text{Inl } x \in \text{SIGO ODE}\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. \text{Inr } x \in \text{SIGO ODE}\}) \Rightarrow$

$\text{ODE-sem } I \ \text{ODE} \ (\text{fst } \nu) = \text{ODE-sem } J \ \text{ODE} \ (\text{fst } \nu')$

<proof>

lemma *coincidence-ode'*:

fixes $I J :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{interp}$ **and** $\nu :: 'c \text{ simple-state}$ **and** $\nu'::'c \text{ simple-state}$

shows $\text{osafe ODE} \Rightarrow$

$\text{VSagree } \nu \nu' (\text{FVO ODE}) \Rightarrow$

$\text{Iagree } I J \ (\{\text{Inl } x \mid x. \text{Inl } x \in \text{SIGO ODE}\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. \text{Inr } x \in \text{SIGO ODE}\})$

$SIGO\ ODE\} \implies$
 $ODE\text{-sem}\ I\ ODE\ \nu = ODE\text{-sem}\ J\ ODE\ \nu'$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *alt-sem-lemma*: $\bigwedge I :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ \text{interp.}\ \bigwedge ODE :: ('a::finite, 'c::finite)\ ODE.\ \bigwedge sol.\ \bigwedge t :: real.\ \bigwedge ab.\ \text{osafe}\ ODE \implies$
 $ODE\text{-sem}\ I\ ODE\ (sol\ t) = ODE\text{-sem}\ I\ ODE\ (\chi\ i.\ \text{if}\ i \in FVO\ ODE\ \text{then}\ sol\ t\ \$$
 $i\ \text{else}\ ab\ \$\ i)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *bvo-to-fvo*: $Inl\ x \in BVO\ ODE \implies x \in FVO\ ODE$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

lemma *ode-to-fvo*: $x \in ODE\text{-vars}\ I\ ODE \implies x \in FVO\ ODE$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

definition *coincide-hp* :: $('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ hp \Rightarrow ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ \text{interp} \Rightarrow ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ \text{interp} \Rightarrow bool$
where *coincide-hp* $\alpha\ I\ J \iff (\forall\ \nu\ \nu'\ \mu\ V.\ Iagree\ I\ J\ (SIGP\ \alpha) \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V \longrightarrow V \supseteq (FVP\ \alpha) \longrightarrow (\nu, \mu) \in prog\text{-sem}\ I\ \alpha \longrightarrow (\exists\ \mu'. (\nu', \mu') \in prog\text{-sem}\ J\ \alpha \wedge Vagree\ \mu\ \mu' (MBV\ \alpha \cup V)))$

definition *ode-sem-equiv* :: $('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ hp \Rightarrow ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ \text{interp} \Rightarrow bool$
where *ode-sem-equiv* $\alpha\ I \iff$
 $(\forall ODE :: ('a::finite, 'c::finite)\ ODE.\ \forall \varphi :: ('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ \text{formula}.\ \text{osafe}\ ODE \longrightarrow \text{fsafe}\ \varphi \longrightarrow$
 $(\alpha = EvolveODE\ ODE\ \varphi) \longrightarrow$
 $\{(\nu, mk\text{-v}\ I\ ODE\ \nu\ (sol\ t)) \mid \nu\ sol\ t.\ t \geq 0 \wedge$
 $(sol\ solves\text{-ode}\ (\lambda\ \cdot.\ ODE\text{-sem}\ I\ ODE))\ \{0..t\}\ \{x.\ mk\text{-v}\ I\ ODE\ \nu\ x \in fml\text{-sem}\ I\ \varphi\} \wedge$
 $VSagree\ (sol\ 0)\ (fst\ \nu)\ \{x \mid x.\ Inl\ x \in FVP\ (EvolveODE\ ODE\ \varphi)\}\} =$
 $\{(\nu, mk\text{-v}\ I\ ODE\ \nu\ (sol\ t)) \mid \nu\ sol\ t.\ t \geq 0 \wedge$
 $(sol\ solves\text{-ode}\ (\lambda\ \cdot.\ ODE\text{-sem}\ I\ ODE))\ \{0..t\}\ \{x.\ mk\text{-v}\ I\ ODE\ \nu\ x \in fml\text{-sem}\ I\ \varphi\} \wedge$
 $sol\ 0 = fst\ \nu\}$

definition *coincide-hp'* :: $('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ hp \Rightarrow bool$
where *coincide-hp'* $\alpha \iff (\forall\ I\ J.\ coincide\text{-hp}\ \alpha\ I\ J \wedge ode\text{-sem}\text{-equiv}\ \alpha\ I)$

definition *coincide-fml* :: $('a::finite, 'b::finite, 'c::finite)\ \text{formula} \Rightarrow bool$
where *coincide-fml* $\varphi \iff (\forall\ \nu\ \nu'\ I\ J.\ Iagree\ I\ J\ (SIGF\ \varphi) \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (FVF\ \varphi) \longrightarrow \nu \in fml\text{-sem}\ I\ \varphi \iff \nu' \in fml\text{-sem}\ J\ \varphi)$

lemma *coinc-fml [simp]*: $coincide\text{-fml}\ \varphi = (\forall\ \nu\ \nu'\ I\ J.\ Iagree\ I\ J\ (SIGF\ \varphi) \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (FVF\ \varphi) \longrightarrow \nu \in fml\text{-sem}\ I\ \varphi \iff \nu' \in fml\text{-sem}\ J\ \varphi)$
 $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$

7.3 Coincidence Theorems for Programs and Formulas

lemma *coincidence-hp-fml*:

fixes $\alpha::('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite})$ *hp*

fixes $\varphi::('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite})$ *formula*

shows $(\text{hpsafe } \alpha \longrightarrow \text{coincide-hp}' \alpha) \wedge (\text{fsafe } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{coincide-fml } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coincidence-formula*: $\bigwedge \nu \nu' I J. \text{fsafe } (\varphi::('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ formula}) \implies \text{Iagree } I J (\text{SIGF } \varphi) \implies \text{Vagree } \nu \nu' (\text{FVF } \varphi) \implies (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \longleftrightarrow \nu' \in \text{fml-sem } J \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coincidence-hp*:

fixes $\nu \nu' \mu V I J$

assumes *safe:hpsafe* $(\alpha::('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite}) \text{ hp})$

assumes *IA:Iagree* $I J (\text{SIGP } \alpha)$

assumes *VA:Vagree* $\nu \nu' V$

assumes *sub*: $V \supseteq (\text{FVP } \alpha)$

assumes *sem*: $(\nu, \mu) \in \text{prog-sem } I \alpha$

shows $(\exists \mu'. (\nu', \mu') \in \text{prog-sem } J \alpha \wedge \text{Vagree } \mu \mu' (\text{MBV } \alpha \cup V))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.4 Corollaries: Alternate ODE semantics definition

lemma *ode-sem-eq*:

fixes $I::('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite})$ *interp* **and** $\text{ODE}::('a, 'c)$ *ODE* **and** $\varphi::('a, 'b, 'c)$ *formula*

assumes *osafe:osafe* *ODE*

assumes *fsafe:fsafe* φ

shows

$(\{(\nu, \text{mk-v } I \text{ ODE } \nu (\text{sol } t)) \mid \nu \text{ sol } t. t \geq 0 \wedge (\text{sol solves-ode } (\lambda-. \text{ODE-sem } I \text{ ODE})) \{0..t\} \{x. \text{mk-v } I \text{ ODE } \nu x \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\} \wedge \text{VSagree } (\text{sol } 0) (\text{fst } \nu) \{x \mid x. \text{Inl } x \in \text{FVP } (\text{EvolveODE } \text{ODE } \varphi)\}\}) =$
 $(\{(\nu, \text{mk-v } I \text{ ODE } \nu (\text{sol } t)) \mid \nu \text{ sol } t. t \geq 0 \wedge (\text{sol solves-ode } (\lambda-. \text{ODE-sem } I \text{ ODE})) \{0..t\} \{x. \text{mk-v } I \text{ ODE } \nu x \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\} \wedge (\text{sol } 0) = (\text{fst } \nu)\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ode-alt-sem*: $\bigwedge I::('a::\text{finite}, 'b::\text{finite}, 'c::\text{finite})$ *interp*. $\bigwedge \text{ODE}::('a, 'c)$ *ODE*.

$\bigwedge \varphi::('a, 'b, 'c)$ *formula*. *osafe* *ODE* $\implies \text{fsafe } \varphi \implies$

prog-sem $I (\text{EvolveODE } \text{ODE } \varphi)$

$=$

$\{(\nu, \text{mk-v } I \text{ ODE } \nu (\text{sol } t)) \mid \nu \text{ sol } t. t \geq 0 \wedge (\text{sol solves-ode } (\lambda-. \text{ODE-sem } I \text{ ODE})) \{0..t\} \{x. \text{mk-v } I \text{ ODE } \nu x \in \text{fml-sem}$

```

I  $\varphi$ }  $\wedge$ 
  VSagree (sol 0) (fst  $\nu$ ) {x | x. Inl x  $\in$  FVP (EvolveODE ODE  $\varphi$ )}}

  <proof>
end
end
theory Bound-Effect
imports
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
  Ids
  Lib
  Syntax
  Denotational-Semantics
  Frechet-Correctness
  Static-Semantics
  Coincidence
begin

```

8 Bound Effect Theorem

The bound effect lemma says that a program can only modify its bound variables and nothing else. This is one of the major lemmas for showing correctness of uniform substitution.

```

context ids begin
lemma bound-effect:
  fixes I::('sf,'sc,'sz) interp
  assumes good-interp:is-interp I
  shows  $\bigwedge \nu :: 'sz$  state.  $\bigwedge \omega :: 'sz$  state.  $\text{hpsafe } \alpha \implies (\nu, \omega) \in \text{prog-sem } I \alpha \implies$ 
  Vagree  $\nu$   $\omega$  ( $-$  (BVP  $\alpha$ ))
  <proof>
end end
theory Differential-Axioms
imports
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
  Ids
  Lib
  Syntax
  Denotational-Semantics
  Frechet-Correctness
  Axioms
  Coincidence
begin context ids begin

```

9 Differential Axioms

Differential axioms fall into two categories: Axioms for computing the derivatives of terms and axioms for proving properties of ODEs. The derivative

axioms are all corollaries of the frechet correctness theorem. The ODE axioms are more involved, often requiring extensive use of the ODE libraries.

9.1 Derivative Axioms

definition *diff-const-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*diff-const-axiom* \equiv Equals (Differential (\$f fid1 empty)) (Const 0)

definition *diff-var-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*diff-var-axiom* \equiv Equals (Differential (Var vid1)) (DiffVar vid1)

definition *state-fun* :: 'sf \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz) trm

where [axiom-defs]:*state-fun* $f = (\$f f (\lambda i. \text{Var } i))$

definition *diff-plus-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*diff-plus-axiom* \equiv Equals (Differential (Plus (state-fun fid1) (state-fun fid2)))

(Plus (Differential (state-fun fid1)) (Differential (state-fun fid2)))

definition *diff-times-axiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*diff-times-axiom* \equiv Equals (Differential (Times (state-fun fid1) (state-fun fid2)))

(Plus (Times (Differential (state-fun fid1)) (state-fun fid2))

(Times (state-fun fid1) (Differential (state-fun fid2))))

— $[y=g(x)][y'=1](f(g(x))' = f(y)')$

definition *diff-chain-axiom*::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*diff-chain-axiom* \equiv [[Assign vid2 (f1 fid2 vid1)]]([[DiffAssign vid2 (Const 1)]]

(Equals (Differential (\$f fid1 (singleton (f1 fid2 vid1)))) (Times (Differential (f1 fid1 vid2)) (Differential (f1 fid2 vid1))))

9.2 ODE Axioms

definition *DWaxiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*DWaxiom* = ([[EvolveODE (OVar vid1) (Predicational pid1)]](Predicational pid1))

definition *DWaxiom'* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*DWaxiom'* = ([[EvolveODE (OSing vid1 (Function fid1 (singleton (Var vid1)))) (Prop vid2 (singleton (Var vid1))))]](Prop vid2 (singleton (Var vid1))))

definition *DCaxiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where [axiom-defs]:*DCaxiom* = (([[EvolveODE (OVar vid1) (Predicational pid1)]]Predicational pid3) \rightarrow ([[EvolveODE (OVar vid1) (Predicational pid1)]](Predicational pid2))

\leftrightarrow

$([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OVar } vid1) (\text{And} (\text{Predicational } pid1) (\text{Predicational } pid3))]] \text{Predicational } pid2))$

definition $DEaxiom :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$

where $[axiom-defs]:DEaxiom =$

$([[[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OSing } vid1) (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1) (p1 \text{ vid2 } vid1)]] (P \text{ pid1})$

\leftrightarrow

$([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OSing } vid1) (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1) (p1 \text{ vid2 } vid1)]]$
 $[[\text{DiffAssign } vid1 (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1)]] P \text{ pid1}))$

definition $DSaxiom :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$

where $[axiom-defs]:DSaxiom =$

$([[[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OSing } vid1) (f0 \text{ fid1}) (p1 \text{ vid2 } vid1)]] p1 \text{ vid3 } vid1)$

\leftrightarrow

$(\text{Forall } vid2$

$(\text{Implies} (\text{Geq} (\text{Var } vid2) (\text{Const } 0))$

$(\text{Implies}$

$(\text{Forall } vid3$

$(\text{Implies} (\text{And} (\text{Geq} (\text{Var } vid3) (\text{Const } 0)) (\text{Geq} (\text{Var } vid2) (\text{Var } vid3)))$

$(\text{Prop } vid2 (\text{singleton} (\text{Plus} (\text{Var } vid1) (\text{Times} (f0 \text{ fid1}) (\text{Var } vid3))))))$

$([[\text{Assign } vid1 (\text{Plus} (\text{Var } vid1) (\text{Times} (f0 \text{ fid1}) (\text{Var } vid2))]] p1 \text{ vid3 } vid1))))))$

$— (Q \rightarrow [c \& Q](f(x)' \geq g(x)'))$

$— \rightarrow$

$— ([c \& Q](f(x) \geq g(x))) \dashrightarrow (Q \rightarrow (f(x) \geq g(x)))$

definition $DIGeqaxiom :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$

where $[axiom-defs]:DIGeqaxiom =$

Implies

$(\text{Implies} (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty}) ([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OVar } vid1) (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty})]](\text{Geq}$
 $(\text{Differential} (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1)) (\text{Differential} (f1 \text{ fid2 } vid1))))))$

$(\text{Implies}$

$(\text{Implies} (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty}) (\text{Geq} (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1) (f1 \text{ fid2 } vid1)))$

$([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OVar } vid1) (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty})]](\text{Geq} (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1) (f1 \text{ fid2}$
 $vid1))))))$

$— g(x) > h(x) \rightarrow [x'=f(x), c \& p(x)](g(x)' \geq h(x)') \rightarrow [x'=f(x), c \& p(x)]g(x) >$
 $h(x)$

$— (Q \rightarrow [c \& Q](f(x)' \geq g(x)'))$

$— \rightarrow$

$— ([c \& Q](f(x) > g(x))) \leftrightarrow (Q \rightarrow (f(x) > g(x)))$

definition $DIGraxiom :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$

where $[axiom-defs]:DIGraxiom =$

Implies

$(\text{Implies} (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty}) ([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OVar } vid1) (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty})]](\text{Geq}$
 $(\text{Differential} (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1)) (\text{Differential} (f1 \text{ fid2 } vid1))))))$

$(\text{Implies}$

$(\text{Implies} (\text{Prop } vid1 \text{ empty}) (\text{Greater} (f1 \text{ fid1 } vid1) (f1 \text{ fid2 } vid1))))$

$([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OVar } \text{vid1}) (\text{Prop } \text{vid1 } \text{empty})]](\text{Greater } (f1 \text{ fid1 } \text{vid1}) (f1 \text{ fid2 } \text{vid1}))))$

— $[\{1' = 1(1) \ \& \ 1(1)\}]2(1) <->$

— $\exists 2. [\{1'=1(1), 2' = 2(1)*2 + 3(1) \ \& \ 1(1)\}]2(1)*$

definition *DGaxiom* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula

where $[\text{axiom-defs}]:\text{DGaxiom} = ((([\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f1 \text{ fid1 } \text{vid1})) (p1 \text{ vid1 } \text{vid1})])p1 \text{ vid2 } \text{vid1}) \leftrightarrow$

$(\text{Exists } \text{vid2}$

$([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OProd} (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f1 \text{ fid1 } \text{vid1})) (\text{OSing } \text{vid2 } (\text{Plus } (\text{Times } (f1 \text{ fid2 } \text{vid1}) (\text{Var } \text{vid2}))) (f1 \text{ fid3 } \text{vid1})))) (p1 \text{ vid1 } \text{vid1})])$
 $p1 \text{ vid2 } \text{vid1})))$

9.3 Proofs for Derivative Axioms

lemma *constant-deriv-inner*:

assumes *interp*: $\forall x \ i. (\text{Functions } I \ i \ \text{has-derivative } \text{FunctionFrechet } I \ i \ x) (\text{at } x)$

shows $\text{FunctionFrechet } I \ \text{id1} (\text{vec-lambda } (\lambda i. \ \text{stern-sem } I \ (\text{empty } i) \ (fst \ \nu)))$

$(\text{vec-lambda } (\lambda i. \ \text{frechet } I \ (\text{empty } i) \ (fst \ \nu) \ (\text{snd } \nu))) = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *constant-deriv-zero:is-interp* $I \implies \text{directional-derivative } I \ (\$f \ \text{id1 } \text{empty})$

$\nu = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *diff-const-axiom-valid*: *valid diff-const-axiom*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *diff-var-axiom-valid*: *valid diff-var-axiom*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *diff-plus-axiom-valid*: *valid diff-plus-axiom*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *diff-times-axiom-valid*: *valid diff-times-axiom*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.4 Proofs for ODE Axioms

lemma *DW-valid:valid DWaxiom*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DE-lemma*:

fixes *ab bb*::'sz simple-state

and *sol*::real \implies 'sz simple-state

and *I*::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) interp

shows

$\text{repd } (mk-v \ I \ (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f1 \text{ fid1 } \text{vid1})) (ab, bb) (sol \ t)) \ \text{vid1} \ (\text{dterm-sem } I \ (f1 \ \text{fid1 } \ \text{vid1}) \ (mk-v \ I \ (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f1 \ \text{fid1 } \ \text{vid1})) (ab, bb) (sol \ t)))$

$= mk-v \ I \ (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f1 \ \text{fid1 } \ \text{vid1})) (ab, bb) (sol \ t)$

<proof>

lemma *DE-valid:valid DEaxiom*

<proof>

lemma *ODE-zero: $\bigwedge i. Inl\ i \notin BVO\ ODE \implies Inr\ i \notin BVO\ ODE \implies ODE\text{-sem}\ I$*
ODE ν \$ $i = 0$

<proof>

lemma *DE-sys-valid:*

assumes *disj: $\{Inl\ vid1, Inr\ vid1\} \cap BVO\ ODE = \{\}$*

shows *valid* ($[[[EvolveODE\ (OProd\ (OSing\ vid1\ (f1\ fid1\ vid1))\ ODE)\ (p1\ vid2\ vid1)]]\ (P\ pid1)] \leftrightarrow$

$[[[EvolveODE\ ((OProd\ (OSing\ vid1\ (f1\ fid1\ vid1))\ ODE))\ (p1\ vid2\ vid1)]]$

$[[DiffAssign\ vid1\ (f1\ fid1\ vid1)]]P\ pid1))$

<proof>

lemma *DC-valid:valid DCaxiom*

<proof>

lemma *DS-valid:valid DSaxiom*

<proof>

lemma *MVT0-within:*

fixes *f :: real \Rightarrow real*

and *f' :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real*

and *s t :: real*

assumes *f': $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..t\} \implies (f\ \text{has-derivative}\ (f'\ x))\ (at\ x\ \text{within}\ \{0..t\})$*

assumes *geq': $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..t\} \implies f'\ x\ s \geq 0$*

assumes *int-s:s > 0 \wedge s \leq t*

assumes *t: 0 < t*

shows *f s \geq f 0*

<proof>

lemma *MVT':*

fixes *f g :: real \Rightarrow real*

fixes *f' g' :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real*

fixes *s t :: real*

assumes *f': $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (f\ \text{has-derivative}\ (f'\ s))\ (at\ s\ \text{within}\ \{0..t\})$*

assumes *g': $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (g\ \text{has-derivative}\ (g'\ s))\ (at\ s\ \text{within}\ \{0..t\})$*

assumes *geq': $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..t\} \implies f'\ x\ s \geq g'\ x\ s$*

assumes *geq0:f 0 \geq g 0*

assumes *int-s:s > 0 \wedge s \leq t*

assumes *t:t > 0*

shows *f s \geq g s*

<proof>

lemma *MVT'-gr:*

fixes *f g :: real \Rightarrow real*

```

fixes f' g':real ⇒ real ⇒ real
fixes s t ::real
assumes f': $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (f \text{ has-derivative } (f' s)) \text{ (at } s \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
assumes g': $\bigwedge s. s \in \{0..t\} \implies (g \text{ has-derivative } (g' s)) \text{ (at } s \text{ within } \{0..t\})$ 
assumes geq': $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..t\} \implies f' x s \geq g' x s$ 
assumes geq0:f 0 > g 0
assumes int-s:s > 0 ∧ s ≤ t
assumes t:t > 0
shows f s > g s
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *frech-linear*:

```

fixes x ∅ ν ν' I
assumes good-interp:is-interp I
assumes free:dfree ∅
shows x * frechet I ∅ ν ν' = frechet I ∅ ν (x *_R ν')
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *rift-in-space-time*:

```

fixes sol I ODE ψ ∅ t s b
assumes good-interp:is-interp I
assumes free:dfree ∅
assumes osafe:osafe ODE
assumes sol:(sol solves-ode (λ- ν'. ODE-sem I ODE ν')) {0..t}
  {x. mk-v I ODE (sol 0, b) x ∈ fml-sem I ψ}
assumes FVT:FVT ∅ ⊆ semBV I ODE
assumes ivl:s ∈ {0..t}
shows ((λt. sterm-sem I ∅ (fst (mk-v I ODE (sol 0, b) (sol t))))
  — This is Frechet derivative, so equivalent to:
  — has-real-derivative frechet I ∅ (fst((mk-v I ODE (sol 0, b) (sol s)))) (snd
(mk-v I ODE (sol 0, b) (sol s)))) (at s within {0..t})
  has-derivative (λt'. t' * frechet I ∅ (fst((mk-v I ODE (sol 0, b) (sol s)))) (snd
(mk-v I ODE (sol 0, b) (sol s)))) (at s within {0..t})
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *dterm-sterm-dfree*:

```

dfree ∅ ⇒ (λν ν'. sterm-sem I ∅ ν = dterm-sem I ∅ (ν, ν'))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *DIGeq-valid:valid DIGeqaxiom*

```

⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *DIGr-valid:valid DIGraxiom*

```

⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *DG-valid:valid DGaxiom*

```

⟨proof⟩

```

end end

theory *USubst*

```

imports
  Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
  Ids
  Lib
  Syntax
  Denotational-Semantics
  Static-Semantics
begin

```

10 Uniform Substitution Definitions

This section defines substitutions and implements the substitution operation. Every part of substitution comes in two flavors. The "Nsubst" variant of each function returns a term/formula/ode/program which (as encoded in the type system) has less symbols than the input. We use this operation when substituting into functions and function-like constructs to make it easy to distinguish identifiers that stand for arguments to functions from other identifiers. In order to expose a simpler interface, we also have a "subst" variant which does not delete variables.

Naive substitution without side conditions would not always be sound. The various admissibility predicates `*admit` describe conditions under which the various substitution operations are sound.

Explicit data structure for substitutions.

The RHS of a function or predicate substitution is a term or formula with extra variables, which are used to refer to arguments.

```

record ('a, 'b, 'c) subst =
  SFunctions      :: 'a  $\rightarrow$  ('a + 'c, 'c) trm
  SPredicates     :: 'c  $\rightarrow$  ('a + 'c, 'b, 'c) formula
  SContexts      :: 'b  $\rightarrow$  ('a, 'b + unit, 'c) formula
  SPrograms      :: 'c  $\rightarrow$  ('a, 'b, 'c) hp
  SODEs          :: 'c  $\rightarrow$  ('a, 'c) ODE

```

context `ids begin`

definition `NTUadmit` :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('a + 'd, 'c) trm \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set \Rightarrow bool

where `NTUadmit` σ ϑ $U \iff ((\bigcup i \in \{i. \text{Inr } i \in \text{SIGT } \vartheta\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma \ i)) \cap U) = \{\}$

inductive `TadmitFFO` :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('a + 'd, 'c) trm \Rightarrow bool

where

```

  TadmitFFO-Diff: TadmitFFO  $\sigma$   $\vartheta \implies$  NTUadmit  $\sigma$   $\vartheta$  UNIV  $\implies$  TadmitFFO  $\sigma$ 
    (Differential  $\vartheta$ )
  | TadmitFFO-Fun1: ( $\bigwedge i. \text{TadmitFFO } \sigma$  (args  $i$ ))  $\implies$  TadmitFFO  $\sigma$  (Function (Inl
    f) args)
  | TadmitFFO-Fun2: ( $\bigwedge i. \text{TadmitFFO } \sigma$  (args  $i$ ))  $\implies$  dfree ( $\sigma$  f)  $\implies$  TadmitFFO

```

σ (*Function* (*Inr* f) *args*)
| *TadmitFFO-Plus*: *TadmitFFO* σ $\vartheta 1 \implies$ *TadmitFFO* σ $\vartheta 2 \implies$ *TadmitFFO* σ (*Plus* $\vartheta 1$ $\vartheta 2$)
| *TadmitFFO-Times*: *TadmitFFO* σ $\vartheta 1 \implies$ *TadmitFFO* σ $\vartheta 2 \implies$ *TadmitFFO* σ (*Times* $\vartheta 1$ $\vartheta 2$)
| *TadmitFFO-Var*: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Var* x)
| *TadmitFFO-Const*: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Const* r)

inductive-simps

TadmitFFO-Diff-simps[*simp*]: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Differential* ϑ)
and *TadmitFFO-Fun-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Function* f *args*)
and *TadmitFFO-Plus-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Plus* $t1$ $t2$)
and *TadmitFFO-Times-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Times* $t1$ $t2$)
and *TadmitFFO-Var-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Var* x)
and *TadmitFFO-Const-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFFO* σ (*Const* r)

primrec *TsubstFO*::($'a + 'b, 'c$) *trm* \Rightarrow ($'b \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)$ *trm*) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'c$) *trm*
where

TsubstFO (*Var* v) $\sigma =$ *Var* v
| *TsubstFO* (*DiffVar* v) $\sigma =$ *DiffVar* v
| *TsubstFO* (*Const* r) $\sigma =$ *Const* r
| *TsubstFO* (*Function* f *args*) $\sigma =$
 (*case* f *of*
 | *Inl* $f' \Rightarrow$ *Function* f' (λ $i.$ *TsubstFO* (*args* i) σ)
 | *Inr* $f' \Rightarrow$ σ f')
| *TsubstFO* (*Plus* $\vartheta 1$ $\vartheta 2$) $\sigma =$ *Plus* (*TsubstFO* $\vartheta 1$ σ) (*TsubstFO* $\vartheta 2$ σ)
| *TsubstFO* (*Times* $\vartheta 1$ $\vartheta 2$) $\sigma =$ *Times* (*TsubstFO* $\vartheta 1$ σ) (*TsubstFO* $\vartheta 2$ σ)
| *TsubstFO* (*Differential* ϑ) $\sigma =$ *Differential* (*TsubstFO* ϑ σ)

inductive *TadmitFO* :: ($'d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)$ *trm*) \Rightarrow ($'a + 'd, 'c$) *trm* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

TadmitFO-Diff: *TadmitFFO* σ $\vartheta \implies$ *NTUadmit* σ ϑ *UNIV* \implies *dfree* (*TsubstFO* ϑ σ) \implies *TadmitFO* σ (*Differential* ϑ)
| *TadmitFO-Fun*: ($\bigwedge i.$ *TadmitFO* σ (*args* i)) \implies *TadmitFO* σ (*Function* f *args*)
| *TadmitFO-Plus*: *TadmitFO* σ $\vartheta 1 \implies$ *TadmitFO* σ $\vartheta 2 \implies$ *TadmitFO* σ (*Plus* $\vartheta 1$ $\vartheta 2$)
| *TadmitFO-Times*: *TadmitFO* σ $\vartheta 1 \implies$ *TadmitFO* σ $\vartheta 2 \implies$ *TadmitFO* σ (*Times* $\vartheta 1$ $\vartheta 2$)
| *TadmitFO-DiffVar*: *TadmitFO* σ (*DiffVar* x)
| *TadmitFO-Var*: *TadmitFO* σ (*Var* x)
| *TadmitFO-Const*: *TadmitFO* σ (*Const* r)

inductive-simps

TadmitFO-Plus-simps[*simp*]: *TadmitFO* σ (*Plus* a b)
and *TadmitFO-Times-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFO* σ (*Times* a b)
and *TadmitFO-Var-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFO* σ (*Var* x)
and *TadmitFO-DiffVar-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFO* σ (*DiffVar* x)
and *TadmitFO-Differential-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFO* σ (*Differential* ϑ)
and *TadmitFO-Const-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitFO* σ (*Const* r)

and *TadmitFO-Fun-simps*[simp]: *TadmitFO* σ (*Function* i $args$)

primrec *Tsubst*::('a, 'c) *trm* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *subst* \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm*

where

Tsubst (*Var* x) σ = *Var* x
| *Tsubst* (*DiffVar* x) σ = *DiffVar* x
| *Tsubst* (*Const* r) σ = *Const* r
| *Tsubst* (*Function* f $args$) σ = (case *SFunctions* σ f of *Some* f' \Rightarrow *TsubstFO* f' | *None* \Rightarrow *Function* f) (λ i . *Tsubst* ($args$ i) σ)
| *Tsubst* (*Plus* $\vartheta1$ $\vartheta2$) σ = *Plus* (*Tsubst* $\vartheta1$ σ) (*Tsubst* $\vartheta2$ σ)
| *Tsubst* (*Times* $\vartheta1$ $\vartheta2$) σ = *Times* (*Tsubst* $\vartheta1$ σ) (*Tsubst* $\vartheta2$ σ)
| *Tsubst* (*Differential* ϑ) σ = *Differential* (*Tsubst* ϑ σ)

primrec *OsubstFO*::('a + 'b, 'c) *ODE* \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm*) \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *ODE*

where

OsubstFO (*OVar* c) σ = *OVar* c
| *OsubstFO* (*OSing* x ϑ) σ = *OSing* x (*TsubstFO* ϑ σ)
| *OsubstFO* (*OProd* *ODE1* *ODE2*) σ = *OProd* (*OsubstFO* *ODE1* σ) (*OsubstFO* *ODE2* σ)

primrec *Osubst*::('a, 'c) *ODE* \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *subst* \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *ODE*

where

Osubst (*OVar* c) σ = (case *SODEs* σ c of *Some* c' \Rightarrow c' | *None* \Rightarrow *OVar* c)
| *Osubst* (*OSing* x ϑ) σ = *OSing* x (*Tsubst* ϑ σ)
| *Osubst* (*OProd* *ODE1* *ODE2*) σ = *OProd* (*Osubst* *ODE1* σ) (*Osubst* *ODE2* σ)

fun *PsubstFO*::('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) *hp* \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm*) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *hp*

and *FsubstFO*::('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) *formula* \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) *trm*) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *formula*

where

PsubstFO (*Pvar* a) σ = *Pvar* a
| *PsubstFO* (*Assign* x ϑ) σ = *Assign* x (*TsubstFO* ϑ σ)
| *PsubstFO* (*DiffAssign* x ϑ) σ = *DiffAssign* x (*TsubstFO* ϑ σ)
| *PsubstFO* (*Test* φ) σ = *Test* (*FsubstFO* φ σ)
| *PsubstFO* (*EvolveODE* *ODE* φ) σ = *EvolveODE* (*OsubstFO* *ODE* σ) (*FsubstFO* φ σ)
| *PsubstFO* (*Choice* α β) σ = *Choice* (*PsubstFO* α σ) (*PsubstFO* β σ)
| *PsubstFO* (*Sequence* α β) σ = *Sequence* (*PsubstFO* α σ) (*PsubstFO* β σ)
| *PsubstFO* (*Loop* α) σ = *Loop* (*PsubstFO* α σ)

| *FsubstFO* (*Geq* $\vartheta1$ $\vartheta2$) σ = *Geq* (*TsubstFO* $\vartheta1$ σ) (*TsubstFO* $\vartheta2$ σ)
| *FsubstFO* (*Prop* p $args$) σ = *Prop* p (λ i . *TsubstFO* ($args$ i) σ)
| *FsubstFO* (*Not* φ) σ = *Not* (*FsubstFO* φ σ)
| *FsubstFO* (*And* φ ψ) σ = *And* (*FsubstFO* φ σ) (*FsubstFO* ψ σ)
| *FsubstFO* (*Exists* x φ) σ = *Exists* x (*FsubstFO* φ σ)
| *FsubstFO* (*Diamond* α φ) σ = *Diamond* (*PsubstFO* α σ) (*FsubstFO* φ σ)
| *FsubstFO* (*InContext* C φ) σ = *InContext* C (*FsubstFO* φ σ)

fun *PPsubst*::('a, 'b + 'd, 'c) *hp* \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *formula*) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *hp*

and *PFsubst*::('a, 'b + 'd, 'c) *formula* \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *formula*) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) *formula*

formula

where

$PPsubst (Pvar a) \sigma = Pvar a$
| $PPsubst (Assign x \vartheta) \sigma = Assign x \vartheta$
| $PPsubst (DiffAssign x \vartheta) \sigma = DiffAssign x \vartheta$
| $PPsubst (Test \varphi) \sigma = Test (PFsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $PPsubst (EvolveODE ODE \varphi) \sigma = EvolveODE ODE (PFsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $PPsubst (Choice \alpha \beta) \sigma = Choice (PPsubst \alpha \sigma) (PPsubst \beta \sigma)$
| $PPsubst (Sequence \alpha \beta) \sigma = Sequence (PPsubst \alpha \sigma) (PPsubst \beta \sigma)$
| $PPsubst (Loop \alpha) \sigma = Loop (PPsubst \alpha \sigma)$

| $PFsubst (Geq \vartheta1 \vartheta2) \sigma = (Geq \vartheta1 \vartheta2)$
| $PFsubst (Prop p args) \sigma = Prop p args$
| $PFsubst (Not \varphi) \sigma = Not (PFsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $PFsubst (And \varphi \psi) \sigma = And (PFsubst \varphi \sigma) (PFsubst \psi \sigma)$
| $PFsubst (Exists x \varphi) \sigma = Exists x (PFsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $PFsubst (Diamond \alpha \varphi) \sigma = Diamond (PPsubst \alpha \sigma) (PFsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $PFsubst (InContext C \varphi) \sigma = (case C of Inl C' \Rightarrow InContext C' (PFsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $Inr p' \Rightarrow \sigma p')$

fun $Psubst :: ('a, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) subst \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) hp$

and $Fsubst :: ('a, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) subst \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) formula$

where

$Psubst (Pvar a) \sigma = (case SPrograms \sigma a of Some a' \Rightarrow a' | None \Rightarrow Pvar a)$
| $Psubst (Assign x \vartheta) \sigma = Assign x (Tsubst \vartheta \sigma)$
| $Psubst (DiffAssign x \vartheta) \sigma = DiffAssign x (Tsubst \vartheta \sigma)$
| $Psubst (Test \varphi) \sigma = Test (Fsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $Psubst (EvolveODE ODE \varphi) \sigma = EvolveODE (Osubst ODE \sigma) (Fsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $Psubst (Choice \alpha \beta) \sigma = Choice (Psubst \alpha \sigma) (Psubst \beta \sigma)$
| $Psubst (Sequence \alpha \beta) \sigma = Sequence (Psubst \alpha \sigma) (Psubst \beta \sigma)$
| $Psubst (Loop \alpha) \sigma = Loop (Psubst \alpha \sigma)$

| $Fsubst (Geq \vartheta1 \vartheta2) \sigma = Geq (Tsubst \vartheta1 \sigma) (Tsubst \vartheta2 \sigma)$
| $Fsubst (Prop p args) \sigma = (case SPredicates \sigma p of Some p' \Rightarrow FsubstFO p' (\lambda i. Tsubst (args i) \sigma) | None \Rightarrow Prop p (\lambda i. Tsubst (args i) \sigma))$
| $Fsubst (Not \varphi) \sigma = Not (Fsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $Fsubst (And \varphi \psi) \sigma = And (Fsubst \varphi \sigma) (Fsubst \psi \sigma)$
| $Fsubst (Exists x \varphi) \sigma = Exists x (Fsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $Fsubst (Diamond \alpha \varphi) \sigma = Diamond (Psubst \alpha \sigma) (Fsubst \varphi \sigma)$
| $Fsubst (InContext C \varphi) \sigma = (case SContexts \sigma C of Some C' \Rightarrow PFsubst C' (\lambda -. (Fsubst \varphi \sigma)) | None \Rightarrow InContext C (Fsubst \varphi \sigma))$

definition $FVA :: ('a \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set$

where $FVA args = (\bigcup i. FVT (args i))$

fun $SFV :: ('a, 'b, 'c) subst \Rightarrow ('a + 'b + 'c) \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set$

where $SFV \sigma (Inl i) = (case SFunctions \sigma i of Some f' \Rightarrow FVT f' | None \Rightarrow \{\})$

| $SFV \sigma (Inr (Inl i)) = \{\}$

| $SFV \sigma (Inr (Inr i)) = (case \text{SPredicates } \sigma \ i \text{ of } Some \ p' \Rightarrow FVF \ p' \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$

definition $FVS :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) \text{ set}$
where $FVS \sigma = (\bigcup i. SFV \sigma \ i)$

definition $SDom :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow ('a + 'b + 'c) \text{ set}$
where $SDom \sigma =$
 $\{Inl \ x \mid x. x \in dom (SFunctions \ \sigma)\}$
 $\cup \{Inr (Inl \ x) \mid x. x \in dom (SContexts \ \sigma)\}$
 $\cup \{Inr (Inr \ x) \mid x. x \in dom (SPredicates \ \sigma)\}$
 $\cup \{Inr (Inr \ x) \mid x. x \in dom (SPrograms \ \sigma)\}$

definition $TUadmit :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ trm} \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) \text{ set} \Rightarrow bool$
where $TUadmit \sigma \ \vartheta \ U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i \in SIGT \ \vartheta. (case \text{SFunctions } \sigma \ i \text{ of } Some \ f' \Rightarrow FVT \ f' \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})) \cap U) = \{\}$

inductive $Tadmit :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ trm} \Rightarrow bool$
where

$Tadmit\text{-Diff}: Tadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta \Longrightarrow TUadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta \ UNIV \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Differential \ \vartheta)$
 $Tadmit\text{-Fun1}: (\bigwedge i. Tadmit \ \sigma \ (args \ i)) \Longrightarrow SFunctions \ \sigma \ f = Some \ f' \Longrightarrow TadmitFO \ (\lambda \ i. Tsubst \ (args \ i) \ \sigma) \ f' \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Function \ f \ args)$
 $Tadmit\text{-Fun2}: (\bigwedge i. Tadmit \ \sigma \ (args \ i)) \Longrightarrow SFunctions \ \sigma \ f = None \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Function \ f \ args)$
 $Tadmit\text{-Plus}: Tadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta1 \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta2 \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Plus \ \vartheta1 \ \vartheta2)$
 $Tadmit\text{-Times}: Tadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta1 \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta2 \Longrightarrow Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Times \ \vartheta1 \ \vartheta2)$
 $Tadmit\text{-DiffVar}: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (DiffVar \ x)$
 $Tadmit\text{-Var}: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Var \ x)$
 $Tadmit\text{-Const}: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Const \ r)$

inductive-simps

$Tadmit\text{-Plus-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Plus \ a \ b)$
and $Tadmit\text{-Times-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Times \ a \ b)$
and $Tadmit\text{-Var-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Var \ x)$
and $Tadmit\text{-DiffVar-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (DiffVar \ x)$
and $Tadmit\text{-Differential-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Differential \ \vartheta)$
and $Tadmit\text{-Const-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Const \ r)$
and $Tadmit\text{-Fun-simps}[simp]: Tadmit \ \sigma \ (Function \ i \ args)$

inductive $TadmitF :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) \text{ trm} \Rightarrow bool$
where

$TadmitF\text{-Diff}: TadmitF \ \sigma \ \vartheta \Longrightarrow TUadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta \ UNIV \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ (Differential \ \vartheta)$
 $TadmitF\text{-Fun1}: (\bigwedge i. TadmitF \ \sigma \ (args \ i)) \Longrightarrow SFunctions \ \sigma \ f = Some \ f' \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i. dfree \ (Tsubst \ (args \ i) \ \sigma)) \Longrightarrow TadmitFFO \ (\lambda \ i. Tsubst \ (args \ i) \ \sigma) \ f' \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ (Function \ f \ args)$
 $TadmitF\text{-Fun2}: (\bigwedge i. TadmitF \ \sigma \ (args \ i)) \Longrightarrow SFunctions \ \sigma \ f = None \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ (Function \ f \ args)$
 $TadmitF\text{-Plus}: TadmitF \ \sigma \ \vartheta1 \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ \vartheta2 \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ (Plus \ \vartheta1 \ \vartheta2)$
 $TadmitF\text{-Times}: TadmitF \ \sigma \ \vartheta1 \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ \vartheta2 \Longrightarrow TadmitF \ \sigma \ (Times \ \vartheta1 \ \vartheta2)$

$\vartheta 2)$
| *TadmitF-DiffVar*: *TadmitF* σ (*DiffVar* x)
| *TadmitF-Var*: *TadmitF* σ (*Var* x)
| *TadmitF-Const*: *TadmitF* σ (*Const* r)

inductive-simps

TadmitF-Plus-simps[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*Plus* a b)
and *TadmitF-Times-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*Times* a b)
and *TadmitF-Var-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*Var* x)
and *TadmitF-DiffVar-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*DiffVar* x)
and *TadmitF-Differential-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*Differential* ϑ)
and *TadmitF-Const-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*Const* r)
and *TadmitF-Fun-simps*[*simp*]: *TadmitF* σ (*Function* i *args*)

inductive *Oadmit*:: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *subst* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'c$) *ODE* \Rightarrow ($'c + 'c$) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

Oadmit-Var: *Oadmit* σ (*OVar* c) U
| *Oadmit-Sing*: *TUadmit* σ ϑ $U \Rightarrow$ *TadmitF* σ $\vartheta \Rightarrow$ *Oadmit* σ (*OSing* x ϑ) U
| *Oadmit-Prod*: *Oadmit* σ *ODE1* $U \Rightarrow$ *Oadmit* σ *ODE2* $U \Rightarrow$ *ODE-dom* (*Osubst* *ODE1* σ) \cap *ODE-dom* (*Osubst* *ODE2* σ) = $\{\}$ \Rightarrow *Oadmit* σ (*OProd* *ODE1* *ODE2*) U

inductive-simps

Oadmit-Var-simps[*simp*]: *Oadmit* σ (*OVar* c) U
and *Oadmit-Sing-simps*[*simp*]: *Oadmit* σ (*OSing* x e) U
and *Oadmit-Prod-simps*[*simp*]: *Oadmit* σ (*OProd* *ODE1* *ODE2*) U

definition *PUadmit* :: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *subst* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *hp* \Rightarrow ($'c + 'c$) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *PUadmit* σ ϑ $U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i \in (\text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGP } \vartheta). \text{SFV } \sigma i) \cap U) = \{\}$

definition *FUadmit* :: ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *subst* \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b, 'c$) *formula* \Rightarrow ($'c + 'c$) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *FUadmit* σ ϑ $U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i \in (\text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGF } \vartheta). \text{SFV } \sigma i) \cap U) = \{\}$

definition *OUadmitFO* :: ($'d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)$ *trm*) \Rightarrow ($'a + 'd, 'c$) *ODE* \Rightarrow ($'c + 'c$) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *OUadmitFO* σ ϑ $U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i \in \{i. \text{Inl } (\text{Inr } i) \in \text{SIGO } \vartheta\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma i)) \cap U) = \{\}$

inductive *OadmitFO* :: ($'d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c)$ *trm*) \Rightarrow ($'a + 'd, 'c$) *ODE* \Rightarrow ($'c + 'c$) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

OadmitFO-OVar: *OadmitFO* σ (*OVar* c) $U \Rightarrow$ *OadmitFO* σ (*OVar* c) U
| *OadmitFO-OSing*: *OadmitFO* σ (*OSing* x ϑ) $U \Rightarrow$ *TadmitFFO* σ $\vartheta \Rightarrow$ *OadmitFO* σ (*OSing* x ϑ) U
| *OadmitFO-OProd*: *OadmitFO* σ *ODE1* $U \Rightarrow$ *OadmitFO* σ *ODE2* $U \Rightarrow$ *OadmitFO* σ (*OProd* *ODE1* *ODE2*) U

inductive-simps

$OadmitFO-OVar-simps[simp]: OadmitFO \sigma (OVar a) U$
and $OadmitFO-OProd-simps[simp]: OadmitFO \sigma (OProd ODE1 ODE2) U$
and $OadmitFO-OSing-simps[simp]: OadmitFO \sigma (OSing x e) U$

definition $FUadmitFO :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set \Rightarrow bool$

where $FUadmitFO \sigma \vartheta U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i \in \{i. Inl (Inr i) \in SIGF \vartheta\}. FVT (\sigma i)) \cap U) = \{\}$

definition $PUadmitFO :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) set \Rightarrow bool$

where $PUadmitFO \sigma \vartheta U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i \in \{i. Inl (Inr i) \in SIGP \vartheta\}. FVT (\sigma i)) \cap U) = \{\}$

inductive $NPadmit :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) hp \Rightarrow bool$

and $NFadmit :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'c) trm) \Rightarrow ('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) formula \Rightarrow bool$

where

$NPadmit-Pvar:NPadmit \sigma (Pvar a)$
 $| NPadmit-Sequence:NPadmit \sigma a \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma b \Longrightarrow PUadmitFO \sigma b (BVP (PsubstFO a \sigma)) \Longrightarrow hpsafe (PsubstFO a \sigma) \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (Sequence a b)$
 $| NPadmit-Loop:NPadmit \sigma a \Longrightarrow PUadmitFO \sigma a (BVP (PsubstFO a \sigma)) \Longrightarrow hpsafe (PsubstFO a \sigma) \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (Loop a)$
 $| NPadmit-ODE:OadmitFO \sigma ODE (BVO ODE) \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow FUadmitFO \sigma \varphi (BVO ODE) \Longrightarrow fsafe (FsubstFO \varphi \sigma) \Longrightarrow osafe (OsubstFO ODE \sigma) \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (EvolveODE ODE \varphi)$
 $| NPadmit-Choice:NPadmit \sigma a \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma b \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (Choice a b)$

$| NPadmit-Assign:TadmitFO \sigma \vartheta \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (Assign x \vartheta)$

$| NPadmit-DiffAssign:TadmitFO \sigma \vartheta \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (DiffAssign x \vartheta)$

$| NPadmit-Test:NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma (Test \varphi)$

$| NFadmit-Geq:TadmitFO \sigma \vartheta1 \Longrightarrow TadmitFO \sigma \vartheta2 \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (Geq \vartheta1 \vartheta2)$

$| NFadmit-Prop:(\bigwedge i. TadmitFO \sigma (args i)) \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (Prop f args)$

$| NFadmit-Not:NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (Not \varphi)$

$| NFadmit-And:NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma \psi \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (And \varphi \psi)$

$| NFadmit-Exists:NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow FUadmitFO \sigma \varphi \{Inl x\} \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (Exists x \varphi)$

$| NFadmit-Diamond:NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow NPadmit \sigma a \Longrightarrow FUadmitFO \sigma \varphi (BVP (PsubstFO a \sigma)) \Longrightarrow hpsafe (PsubstFO a \sigma) \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (Diamond a \varphi)$

$| NFadmit-Context:NFadmit \sigma \varphi \Longrightarrow FUadmitFO \sigma \varphi UNIV \Longrightarrow NFadmit \sigma (InContext C \varphi)$

inductive-simps

$NPadmit-Pvar-simps[simp]: NPadmit \sigma (Pvar a)$
and $NPadmit-Sequence-simps[simp]: NPadmit \sigma (a ;; b)$
and $NPadmit-Loop-simps[simp]: NPadmit \sigma (a**)$
and $NPadmit-ODE-simps[simp]: NPadmit \sigma (EvolveODE ODE p)$
and $NPadmit-Choice-simps[simp]: NPadmit \sigma (a \cup\cup b)$
and $NPadmit-Assign-simps[simp]: NPadmit \sigma (Assign x e)$

and $N\text{PAdmit-DiffAssign-simps}[simp]: N\text{PAdmit } \sigma \text{ (DiffAssign } x \ e)$
and $N\text{PAdmit-Test-simps}[simp]: N\text{PAdmit } \sigma \text{ (? } p)$

and $N\text{FAdmit-Geq-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (Geq } t1 \ t2)$
and $N\text{FAdmit-Prop-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (Prop } p \ \text{args})$
and $N\text{FAdmit-Not-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (Not } p)$
and $N\text{FAdmit-And-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (And } p \ q)$
and $N\text{FAdmit-Exists-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (Exists } x \ p)$
and $N\text{FAdmit-Diamond-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (Diamond } a \ p)$
and $N\text{FAdmit-Context-simps}[simp]: N\text{FAdmit } \sigma \text{ (InContext } C \ p)$

definition $PFUadmit :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ formula}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b + 'd, 'c) \text{ formula} \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $PFUadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta \ U \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$

definition $PPUadmit :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ formula}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b + 'd, 'c) \text{ hp} \Rightarrow ('c + 'c) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where $PPUadmit \ \sigma \ \vartheta \ U \longleftrightarrow ((\bigcup i. \text{FVF}(\sigma \ i)) \cap U) = \{\}$

inductive $PPadmit :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ formula}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b + 'd, 'c) \text{ hp} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
and $PFadmit :: ('d \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ formula}) \Rightarrow ('a, 'b + 'd, 'c) \text{ formula} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$PPadmit\text{-Pvar}: PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Pvar } a)$
 $| PPadmit\text{-Sequence}: PPadmit \ \sigma \ a \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \ b \Longrightarrow PPUadmit \ \sigma \ b \text{ (BVP (PPsubst } a \ \sigma)) \Longrightarrow \text{hpsafe} \text{ (PPsubst } a \ \sigma) \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Sequence } a \ b)$
 $| PPadmit\text{-Loop}: PPadmit \ \sigma \ a \Longrightarrow PPUadmit \ \sigma \ a \text{ (BVP (PPsubst } a \ \sigma)) \Longrightarrow \text{hpsafe} \text{ (PPsubst } a \ \sigma) \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Loop } a)$
 $| PPadmit\text{-ODE}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PFUadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \text{ (BVO ODE)} \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (EvolveODE ODE } \varphi)$
 $| PPadmit\text{-Choice}: PPadmit \ \sigma \ a \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \ b \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Choice } a \ b)$

$| PPadmit\text{-Assign}: PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Assign } x \ \vartheta)$
 $| PPadmit\text{-DiffAssign}: PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (DiffAssign } x \ \vartheta)$
 $| PPadmit\text{-Test}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Test } \varphi)$

$| PFadmit\text{-Geq}: PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Geq } \vartheta1 \ \vartheta2)$
 $| PFadmit\text{-Prop}: PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Prop } f \ \text{args})$
 $| PFadmit\text{-Not}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Not } \varphi)$
 $| PFadmit\text{-And}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PFadmit \ \sigma \ \psi \Longrightarrow PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (And } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $| PFadmit\text{-Exists}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PFUadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \ \{\text{Inl } x\} \Longrightarrow PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Exists } x \ \varphi)$
 $| PFadmit\text{-Diamond}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PPadmit \ \sigma \ a \Longrightarrow PFUadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \text{ (BVP (PPsubst } a \ \sigma)) \Longrightarrow PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Diamond } a \ \varphi)$
 $| PFadmit\text{-Context}: PFadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \Longrightarrow PFUadmit \ \sigma \ \varphi \ \text{UNIV} \Longrightarrow PFadmit \ \sigma \text{ (InContext } C \ \varphi)$

inductive-simps

$PPadmit\text{-Pvar-simps}[simp]: PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (Pvar } a)$
and $PPadmit\text{-Sequence-simps}[simp]: PPadmit \ \sigma \text{ (a ;; b)}$

and *PPadmit-Loop-simps*[simp]: *PPadmit* σ (*a***)
and *PPadmit-ODE-simps*[simp]: *PPadmit* σ (*EvolveODE ODE p*)
and *PPadmit-Choice-simps*[simp]: *PPadmit* σ (*a $\cup\cup$ b*)
and *PPadmit-Assign-simps*[simp]: *PPadmit* σ (*Assign x e*)
and *PPadmit-DiffAssign-simps*[simp]: *PPadmit* σ (*DiffAssign x e*)
and *PPadmit-Test-simps*[simp]: *PPadmit* σ (*? p*)

and *PFadmit-Geq-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*Geq t1 t2*)
and *PFadmit-Prop-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*Prop p args*)
and *PFadmit-Not-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*Not p*)
and *PFadmit-And-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*And p q*)
and *PFadmit-Exists-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*Exists x p*)
and *PFadmit-Diamond-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*Diamond a p*)
and *PFadmit-Context-simps*[simp]: *PFadmit* σ (*InContext C p*)

inductive *Padmit*:: (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *subst* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *hp* \Rightarrow *bool*

and *Fadmit*:: (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *subst* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *formula* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

Padmit-Pvar: *Padmit* σ (*Pvar a*)
| *Padmit-Sequence*: *Padmit* σ *a* \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ *b* \Rightarrow *PUadmit* σ *b* (*BVP (Psubst a σ)*) \Rightarrow *hpsafe (Psubst a σ)* \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*Sequence a b*)
| *Padmit-Loop*: *Padmit* σ *a* \Rightarrow *PUadmit* σ *a* (*BVP (Psubst a σ)*) \Rightarrow *hpsafe (Psubst a σ)* \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*Loop a*)
| *Padmit-ODE*: *Oadmit* σ *ODE (BVO ODE)* \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *FUadmit* σ φ (*BVO ODE*) \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*EvolveODE ODE φ*)
| *Padmit-Choice*: *Padmit* σ *a* \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ *b* \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*Choice a b*)
| *Padmit-Assign*: *Tadmit* σ ϑ \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*Assign x ϑ*)
| *Padmit-DiffAssign*: *Tadmit* σ ϑ \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*DiffAssign x ϑ*)
| *Padmit-Test*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ (*Test φ*)

| *Fadmit-Geq*: *Tadmit* σ $\vartheta1$ \Rightarrow *Tadmit* σ $\vartheta2$ \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*Geq $\vartheta1$ $\vartheta2$*)
| *Fadmit-Prop1*: ($\bigwedge i. \text{Tadmit } \sigma (\text{args } i)$) \Rightarrow *SPredicates* σ *p* = *Some p'* \Rightarrow *NFadmit* ($\lambda i. \text{Tsubst } (\text{args } i) \sigma$) *p'* \Rightarrow ($\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\text{Tsubst } (\text{args } i) \sigma)$) \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*Prop p args*)
| *Fadmit-Prop2*: ($\bigwedge i. \text{Tadmit } \sigma (\text{args } i)$) \Rightarrow *SPredicates* σ *p* = *None* \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*Prop p args*)
| *Fadmit-Not*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*Not φ*)
| *Fadmit-And*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ ψ \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*And φ ψ*)
| *Fadmit-Exists*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *FUadmit* σ φ {*Inl x*} \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*Exists x φ*)
| *Fadmit-Diamond*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *Padmit* σ *a* \Rightarrow *FUadmit* σ φ (*BVP (Psubst a σ)*) \Rightarrow *hpsafe (Psubst a σ)* \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*Diamond a φ*)
| *Fadmit-Context1*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *FUadmit* σ φ *UNIV* \Rightarrow *SContexts* σ *C* = *Some C'* \Rightarrow *PFadmit* ($\lambda -. \text{Fsubst } \varphi \sigma$) *C'* \Rightarrow *fsafe(Fsubst φ σ)* \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*InContext C φ*)
| *Fadmit-Context2*: *Fadmit* σ φ \Rightarrow *FUadmit* σ φ *UNIV* \Rightarrow *SContexts* σ *C* = *None* \Rightarrow *Fadmit* σ (*InContext C φ*)

inductive-simps

Padmit-Pvar-simps[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*Pvar a*)

and *Padmit-Sequence-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*a* ;; *b*)
and *Padmit-Loop-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*a***)
and *Padmit-ODE-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*EvolveODE* *ODE* *p*)
and *Padmit-Choice-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*a* $\cup\cup$ *b*)
and *Padmit-Assign-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*Assign* *x* *e*)
and *Padmit-DiffAssign-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (*DiffAssign* *x* *e*)
and *Padmit-Test-simps*[simp]: *Padmit* σ (? *p*)

and *Fadmit-Geq-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*Geq* *t1* *t2*)
and *Fadmit-Prop-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*Prop* *p* *args*)
and *Fadmit-Not-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*Not* *p*)
and *Fadmit-And-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*And* *p* *q*)
and *Fadmit-Exists-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*Exists* *x* *p*)
and *Fadmit-Diamond-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*Diamond* *a* *p*)
and *Fadmit-Context-simps*[simp]: *Fadmit* σ (*InContext* *C* *p*)

fun *extendf* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *interp* \Rightarrow 'sz *Rvec* \Rightarrow ('sf + 'sz, 'sc, 'sz) *interp*
where *extendf* *I R* =
 (λ *Functions* = (λ *f*. *case* *f* of

Inl *f'* \Rightarrow *Functions* *I f'* | *Inr* *f'* \Rightarrow (λ -. *R* \$ *f'*)),
Predicates = *Predicates* *I*,
Contexts = *Contexts* *I*,
Programs = *Programs* *I*,
ODEs = *ODEs* *I*,
ODEBV = *ODEBV* *I*
 \Downarrow)

fun *extendc* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *interp* \Rightarrow 'sz *state set* \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc + *unit*, 'sz) *interp*
where *extendc* *I R* =
 (λ *Functions* = *Functions* *I*,
Predicates = *Predicates* *I*,
Contexts = (λ *C*. *case* *C* of

Inl *C'* \Rightarrow *Contexts* *I C'* | *Inr* () \Rightarrow (λ -. *R*)),
Programs = *Programs* *I*,
ODEs = *ODEs* *I*,
ODEBV = *ODEBV* *I*)

definition *adjoint* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *interp* \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *subst* \Rightarrow 'sz *state* \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *interp*
where *adjoint* *I* σ ν =
 (λ *Functions* = (λ *f*. *case* *SFunctions* σ *f* of

Some *f'* \Rightarrow (λ *R*. *dterm-sem* (*extendf* *I R*) *f'* ν) | *None* \Rightarrow *Functions* *I f*),
Predicates = (λ *p*. *case* *SPredicates* σ *p* of

Some *p'* \Rightarrow (λ *R*. $\nu \in$ *fml-sem* (*extendf* *I R*) *p'*) | *None* \Rightarrow *Predicates* *I p*),
Contexts = (λ *c*. *case* *SContexts* σ *c* of

Some *c'* \Rightarrow (λ *R*. *fml-sem* (*extendc* *I R*) *c'*) | *None* \Rightarrow *Contexts* *I c*),
Programs = (λ *a*. *case* *SPrograms* σ *a* of

Some *a'* \Rightarrow *prog-sem* *I a'* | *None* \Rightarrow *Programs* *I a*),
ODEs = (λ *ode*. *case* *SODEs* σ *ode* of

Some *ode'* \Rightarrow *ODE-sem* *I ode'* | *None* \Rightarrow *ODEs* *I ode*),
ODEBV = (λ *ode*. *case* *SODEs* σ *ode* of

Some *ode'* \Rightarrow *ODE-vars* *I ode'* | *None* \Rightarrow *ODEBV* *I ode*))

ODEBV I ode)
 ›

lemma *dsem-to-ssem*: $d\text{free } \vartheta \implies d\text{term-sem } I \vartheta \nu = \text{sterm-sem } I \vartheta (\text{fst } \nu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *adjointFO*: $(\text{'sf}, \text{'sc}, \text{'sz}) \text{ interp} \Rightarrow (\text{'d}::\text{finite} \Rightarrow (\text{'sf}, \text{'sz}) \text{ trm}) \Rightarrow \text{'sz}$
 $\text{state} \Rightarrow (\text{'sf} + \text{'d}, \text{'sc}, \text{'sz}) \text{ interp}$
where *adjointFO* I $\sigma \nu =$
 (⟦*Functions* = $(\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } \text{Inl } f' \Rightarrow \text{Functions } I f' \mid \text{Inr } f' \Rightarrow (\lambda-. d\text{term-sem } I$
 $(\sigma f') \nu)$),
Predicates = *Predicates* I,
Contexts = *Contexts* I,
Programs = *Programs* I,
ODEs = *ODEs* I,
ODEBV = *ODEBV* I
 ›

lemma *adjoint-free*:

assumes *sfree*: $(\bigwedge i f'. S\text{Functions } \sigma i = \text{Some } f' \implies d\text{free } f')$
shows *adjoint* I $\sigma \nu =$
 (⟦*Functions* = $(\lambda f. \text{case } S\text{Functions } \sigma f \text{ of } \text{Some } f' \Rightarrow (\lambda R. \text{sterm-sem } (\text{extendf } I$
 $R) f' (\text{fst } \nu)) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Functions } I f)$),
Predicates = $(\lambda p. \text{case } S\text{Predicates } \sigma p \text{ of } \text{Some } p' \Rightarrow (\lambda R. \nu \in \text{fml-sem } (\text{extendf}$
 $I R) p') \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Predicates } I p)$),
Contexts = $(\lambda c. \text{case } S\text{Contexts } \sigma c \text{ of } \text{Some } c' \Rightarrow (\lambda R. \text{fml-sem } (\text{extendc } I R)$
 $c') \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Contexts } I c)$),
Programs = $(\lambda a. \text{case } S\text{Programs } \sigma a \text{ of } \text{Some } a' \Rightarrow \text{prog-sem } I a' \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{Programs } I a)$),
ODEs = $(\lambda ode. \text{case } S\text{ODEs } \sigma ode \text{ of } \text{Some } ode' \Rightarrow \text{ODE-sem } I ode' \mid \text{None}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ODEs } I ode)$),
ODEBV = $(\lambda ode. \text{case } S\text{ODEs } \sigma ode \text{ of } \text{Some } ode' \Rightarrow \text{ODE-vars } I ode' \mid \text{None}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{ODEBV } I ode)$ ⟧)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjointFO-free*: $(\bigwedge i. d\text{free } (\sigma i)) \implies (\text{adjointFO } I \sigma \nu =$
 (⟦*Functions* = $(\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } \text{Inl } f' \Rightarrow \text{Functions } I f' \mid \text{Inr } f' \Rightarrow (\lambda-. \text{sterm-sem } I$
 $(\sigma f') (\text{fst } \nu))$),
Predicates = *Predicates* I,
Contexts = *Contexts* I,
Programs = *Programs* I,
ODEs = *ODEs* I,
ODEBV = *ODEBV* I)⟧)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *PFadjoint*: $(\text{'sf}, \text{'sc}, \text{'sz}) \text{ interp} \Rightarrow (\text{'d}::\text{finite} \Rightarrow (\text{'sf}, \text{'sc}, \text{'sz}) \text{ formula})$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{'sf}, \text{'sc} + \text{'d}, \text{'sz}) \text{ interp}$
where *PFadjoint* I $\sigma =$
 (⟦*Functions* = *Functions* I,

Predicates = *Predicates I*,
Contexts = ($\lambda f. \text{case } f \text{ of } \text{Inl } f' \Rightarrow \text{Contexts } I f' \mid \text{Inr } f' \Rightarrow (\lambda -. \text{fml-sem } I (\sigma f'))$),
Programs = *Programs I*,
ODEs = *ODEs I*,
ODEBV = *ODEBV I*)

fun *Ssubst*::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *sequent* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *subst* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *sequent*
where *Ssubst* (Γ, Δ) $\sigma = (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. \text{Fsubst } \varphi \sigma) \Gamma, \text{map } (\lambda \varphi. \text{Fsubst } \varphi \sigma) \Delta)$

fun *Rsubst*::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) *rule* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *subst* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *rule*
where *Rsubst* (SG, C) $\sigma = (\text{map } (\lambda \varphi. \text{Ssubst } \varphi \sigma) SG, \text{Ssubst } C \sigma)$

definition *Sadmit*::('sf,'sc,'sz) *subst* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *sequent* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *Sadmit* $\sigma S \longleftrightarrow ((\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < \text{length } (\text{fst } S) \longrightarrow \text{Fadmit } \sigma (\text{nth } (\text{fst } S) i))$
 $\wedge (\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < \text{length } (\text{snd } S) \longrightarrow \text{Fadmit } \sigma (\text{nth } (\text{snd } S) i)))$

definition *Radmit*::('sf,'sc,'sz) *subst* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *rule* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *Radmit* $\sigma R \longleftrightarrow (((\forall i. i \geq 0 \longrightarrow i < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \longrightarrow \text{Sadmit } \sigma (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) i))$
 $\wedge \text{Sadmit } \sigma (\text{snd } R)))$

end end

theory *USubst-Lemma*

imports

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Ids

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Frechet-Correctness

Static-Semantics

Coincidence

Bound-Effect

USubst

begin context *ids* **begin**

11 Soundness proof for uniform substitution rule

lemma *interp-eq*:

$f = f' \Longrightarrow p = p' \Longrightarrow c = c' \Longrightarrow PP = PP' \Longrightarrow ode = ode' \Longrightarrow odebv = odebv'$
 \Longrightarrow

$(\langle \text{Functions} = f, \text{Predicates} = p, \text{Contexts} = c, \text{Programs} = PP, \text{ODEs} = ode, \text{ODEBV} = odebv \rangle =$

$\langle \text{Functions} = f', \text{Predicates} = p', \text{Contexts} = c', \text{Programs} = PP', \text{ODEs} = ode', \text{ODEBV} = odebv' \rangle)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.1 Lemmas about well-formedness of (adjoint) interpretations.

When adding a function to an interpretation with `extendf`, we need to show it's C1 continuous. We do this by explicitly constructing the derivative `extendf_deriv` and showing it's continuous.

primrec `extendf-deriv` :: ('sf,'sc,'sz) interp \Rightarrow 'sf \Rightarrow ('sf + 'sz,'sz) trm \Rightarrow 'sz state \Rightarrow 'sz Rvec \Rightarrow ('sz Rvec \Rightarrow real)

where

`extendf-deriv` I - (Var i) ν x = (λ -. 0)
| `extendf-deriv` I - (Const r) ν x = (λ -. 0)
| `extendf-deriv` I g (Function f args) ν x =
(case f of
 Inl ff \Rightarrow (THE f' . $\forall y$. (Functions I ff has-derivative f' y) (at y))
 (χ i . dterm-sem
 (\Downarrow Functions = case-sum (Functions I) ($\lambda f'$ -. x \$ f'), Predicates
 = Predicates I , Contexts = Contexts I , Programs = Programs I ,
 ODEs = ODEs I , ODEBV = ODEBV I)
 (args i) ν) \circ
 ($\lambda \nu'$. χ ia . `extendf-deriv` I g (args ia) ν x ν')
 | Inr ff \Rightarrow ($\lambda \nu'$. ν' \$ ff))
| `extendf-deriv` I g (Plus $t1$ $t2$) ν x = ($\lambda \nu'$. (`extendf-deriv` I g $t1$ ν x ν') +
(`extendf-deriv` I g $t2$ ν x ν'))
| `extendf-deriv` I g (Times $t1$ $t2$) ν x =
($\lambda \nu'$. ((dterm-sem (`extendf` I x) $t1$ ν * (`extendf-deriv` I g $t2$ ν x ν'))
+ (`extendf-deriv` I g $t1$ ν x ν') * (dterm-sem (`extendf` I x) $t2$ ν))
| `extendf-deriv` I g (\$' -) ν = undefined
| `extendf-deriv` I g (Differential -) ν = undefined

lemma `extendf-dterm-sem-continuous`:

fixes f' ::('sf + 'sz,'sz) trm **and** I ::('sf,'sc,'sz) interp
assumes `free:dfree` f'

assumes `good-interp:is-interp` I

shows `continuous-on UNIV` (λx . dterm-sem (`extendf` I x) f' ν)

<proof>

lemma `extendf-deriv-bounded`:

fixes f' ::('sf + 'sz,'sz) trm **and** I ::('sf,'sc,'sz) interp
assumes `free:dfree` f'

assumes `good-interp:is-interp` I

shows `bounded-linear` (`extendf-deriv` I i f' ν x)

<proof>

lemma `extendf-deriv-continuous`:

fixes f' ::('sf + 'sz,'sz) trm **and** I ::('sf,'sc,'sz) interp
assumes `free:dfree` f'

assumes `good-interp:is-interp` I

shows `continuous-on UNIV` (λx . Blinfun (`extendf-deriv` I i f' ν x))

<proof>

lemma *extendf-deriv*:

fixes $f'::('sf + 'sz, 'sz)$ *trm* **and** $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*
assumes *free:dfree* f'
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $\exists f'' . \forall x . ((\lambda R . dterm\text{-}sem (extendf\ I\ R) f' \nu)$ *has-derivative* $(extendf\ deriv\ I\ i\ f'\ \nu\ x))$ *(at* $x)$
<proof>

lemma *adjoint-safe*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes *good-subst*: $(\bigwedge i f' . SFunctions\ \sigma\ i = Some\ f' \implies dfree\ f')$
shows *is-interp* $(adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)$
<proof>

lemma *adjointFO-safe*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes *good-subst*: $(\bigwedge i . dsafe\ (\sigma\ i))$
shows *is-interp* $(adjointFO\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)$
<proof>

11.2 Lemmas about adjoint interpretations

lemma *adjoint-consequence*: $(\bigwedge f' . SFunctions\ \sigma\ f = Some\ f' \implies dsafe\ f') \implies$
 $(\bigwedge f' . SPredicates\ \sigma\ f = Some\ f' \implies fsafe\ f') \implies Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (FVS\ \sigma) \implies$
adjoint $I\ \sigma\ \nu = adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \omega$
<proof>

lemma *SIGT-plus1*: $Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ (Plus\ t1\ t2) . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i\ of$
Some $x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $\implies Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ t1 . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i\ of\ Some\ x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None$
 $\Rightarrow \{\})$
<proof>

lemma *SIGT-plus2*: $Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ (Plus\ t1\ t2) . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i\ of$
Some $x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $\implies Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ t2 . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i\ of\ Some\ x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None$
 $\Rightarrow \{\})$
<proof>

lemma *SIGT-times1*: $Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ (Times\ t1\ t2) . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i$
of *Some* $x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $\implies Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ t1 . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i\ of\ Some\ x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None$
 $\Rightarrow \{\})$
<proof>

lemma *SIGT-times2*: $Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ (Times\ t1\ t2) . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i$
of *Some* $x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$
 $\implies Vagree\ \nu\ \omega\ (\bigcup i \in SIGT\ t2 . case\ SFunctions\ \sigma\ i\ of\ Some\ x \Rightarrow FVT\ x \mid None$

$\Rightarrow \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-sterm-adjoint'*:

assumes $dsafe: \bigwedge f f'. SFunctions \sigma f = Some f' \implies dsafe f'$
assumes $fsafe: \bigwedge f f'. SPredicates \sigma f = Some f' \implies fsafe f'$
shows $Vagree \nu \omega (\bigcup i \in SIGT \vartheta. \text{case } SFunctions \sigma i \text{ of } Some x \Rightarrow FVT x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies sterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = sterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-sterm-adjoint*:

assumes $TUA: TUadmit \sigma \vartheta U$
assumes $VA: Vagree \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $dsafe: \bigwedge f f'. SFunctions \sigma f = Some f' \implies dsafe f'$
assumes $fsafe: \bigwedge f f'. SPredicates \sigma f = Some f' \implies fsafe f'$
shows $sterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = sterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-sterm-ntadjoint'*:

assumes $dsafe: \bigwedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
shows $Vagree \nu \omega ((\bigcup i \in \{i. Inr i \in SIGT \vartheta\}. FVT (\sigma i))) \implies sterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = sterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-sterm-ntadjoint*:

assumes $TUA: NTUadmit \sigma \vartheta U$
assumes $VA: Vagree \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $dsafe: \bigwedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
assumes $good-interp: is-interp I$
shows $sterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = sterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-dterm-adjoint'*:

assumes $dfree: \bigwedge f f'. SFunctions \sigma f = Some f' \implies dfree f'$
assumes $fsafe: \bigwedge f f'. SPredicates \sigma f = Some f' \implies fsafe f'$
assumes $good-interp: is-interp I$
shows $\bigwedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega (\bigcup i \in SIGT \vartheta. \text{case } SFunctions \sigma i \text{ of } Some x \Rightarrow FVT x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies dsafe \vartheta \implies dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-dterm-adjoint*:

assumes $TUA: TUadmit \sigma \vartheta U$
assumes $VA: Vagree \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $dfree: \bigwedge f f'. SFunctions \sigma f = Some f' \implies dfree f'$
assumes $fsafe: \bigwedge f f'. SPredicates \sigma f = Some f' \implies fsafe f'$
assumes $dsafe: dsafe \vartheta$
assumes $good-interp: is-interp I$
shows $dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-dterm-ntadjoint'*:

assumes $dfree:\bigwedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*
shows $\bigwedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega (\bigcup_{i \in \{i. Inr i \in SIGT \vartheta\}} FVT (\sigma i)) \implies dsafe \vartheta$
 $\implies dterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = dterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-dterm-ntadjoint*:

assumes $TUA:NTUadmit \sigma \vartheta U$
assumes $VA:Vagree \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $dfree:\bigwedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
assumes $dsafe:dsafe \vartheta$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*
shows $dterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = dterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $ssafe :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) subst \Rightarrow bool$

where $ssafe \sigma \equiv$

$(\forall i f'. SFunctions \sigma i = Some f' \longrightarrow dfree f') \wedge$
 $(\forall f f'. SPredicates \sigma f = Some f' \longrightarrow fsafe f') \wedge$
 $(\forall f f'. SPrograms \sigma f = Some f' \longrightarrow hpsafe f') \wedge$
 $(\forall f f'. SODEs \sigma f = Some f' \longrightarrow osafe f') \wedge$
 $(\forall C C'. SContexts \sigma C = Some C' \longrightarrow fsafe C')$

lemma *uadmit-dterm-adjointS*:

assumes $ssafe:ssafe \sigma$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*
fixes $\nu \omega$
assumes $VA:Vagree \nu \omega (\bigcup_{i \in SIGT \vartheta} \text{case } SFunctions \sigma i \text{ of } Some x \Rightarrow FVT x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\})$
assumes $dsafe:dsafe \vartheta$
shows $dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta = dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \omega) \vartheta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adj-sub-assign-fact*: $\bigwedge i j e. i \in SIGT e \implies j \in (\text{case } SFunctions \sigma i \text{ of } Some x \Rightarrow FVT x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies Inl i \in (\{Inl x \mid x. x \in dom (SFunctions \sigma)\} \cup \{Inr (Inl x) \mid x. x \in dom (SContexts \sigma)\} \cup \{Inr (Inr x) \mid x. x \in dom (SPredicates \sigma)\} \cup \{Inr (Inr x) \mid x. x \in dom (SPrograms \sigma)\}) \cap \{Inl x \mid x. x \in SIGT e\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adj-sub-geq1-fact*: $\bigwedge i j x1 x2. i \in SIGT x1 \implies j \in (\text{case } SFunctions \sigma i \text{ of } Some x \Rightarrow FVT x \mid None \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies Inl i \in (\{Inl x \mid x. x \in dom (SFunctions \sigma)\} \cup \{Inr (Inl x) \mid x. x \in dom (SContexts \sigma)\} \cup \{Inr (Inr x) \mid x. x \in dom (SPredicates \sigma)\} \cup \{Inr (Inr x) \mid x. x \in dom (SPrograms \sigma)\}) \cap \{Inl x \mid x. x \in SIGT x1 \vee x \in SIGT x2\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *adj-sub-geq2-fact*: $\bigwedge i j x1 x2. i \in \text{SIGT } x2 \implies j \in (\text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies \text{Inl } i \in (\{\text{Inl } x \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SFunctions } \sigma)\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inl } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SContexts } \sigma)\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SPredicates } \sigma)\} \cup$

$$\{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SPrograms } \sigma)\} \cap \{\text{Inl } x \mid x. x \in \text{SIGT } x1 \vee x \in \text{SIGT } x2\}$$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-prop-fact*: $\bigwedge i j x1 x2 k. i \in \text{SIGT } (x2 k) \implies j \in (\text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies \text{Inl } i \in (\{\text{Inl } x \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SFunctions } \sigma)\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inl } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SContexts } \sigma)\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SPredicates } \sigma)\} \cup$

$$\{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SPrograms } \sigma)\} \cap \text{insert } (\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x1)) \{\text{Inl } x \mid x. \exists xa. x \in \text{SIGT } (x2 xa)\}$$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-ode-fact*: $\bigwedge i j x1 x2. \text{Inl } i \in \text{SIGO } x1 \implies j \in (\text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \implies \text{Inl } i \in (\{\text{Inl } x \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SFunctions } \sigma)\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inl } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SContexts } \sigma)\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SPredicates } \sigma)\} \cup$

$$\{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. x \in \text{dom } (\text{SPrograms } \sigma)\} \cap (\text{SIGF } x2 \cup \{\text{Inl } x \mid x. \text{Inl } x \in \text{SIGO } x1\} \cup \{\text{Inr } (\text{Inr } x) \mid x. \text{Inr } x \in \text{SIGO } x1\})$$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-assign*: $\bigwedge e \sigma x. (\bigcup i \in \text{SIGT } e. \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGP } (x := e). \text{SFV } \sigma a)$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-diff-assign*: $\bigwedge e \sigma x. (\bigcup i \in \text{SIGT } e. \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGP } (\text{DiffAssign } x e). \text{SFV } \sigma a)$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-geq1*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2. (\bigcup i \in \text{SIGT } x1. \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGF } (\text{Geq } x1 x2). \text{SFV } \sigma a)$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-geq2*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2. (\bigcup i \in \text{SIGT } x2. \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGF } (\text{Geq } x1 x2). \text{SFV } \sigma a)$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-prop*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2 j. (\bigcup i \in \text{SIGT } (x2 j). \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGF } (\$ \varphi x1 x2). \text{SFV } \sigma a)$

<proof>

lemma *adj-sub-ode*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2. (\bigcup i \in \{i \mid i. \text{Inl } i \in \text{SIGO } x1\}. \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma \text{ i of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\} \mid \text{Some } x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGP } (\text{EvolveODE } x1 x2). \text{SFV } \sigma a)$

<proof>

lemma *uadmit-ode-adjoint'*:

fixes σI
assumes *ssafe:ssafe* σ
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $\bigwedge \nu \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (\bigcup i \in \{i \mid i. \text{Inl } i \in \text{SIGO ODE}\}). \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma i$
of None $\Rightarrow \{\}$ *| Some* $x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \Rightarrow \text{osafe ODE} \Rightarrow \text{ODE-sem (adjoint } I \sigma \nu)$
 $\text{ODE} = \text{ODE-sem (adjoint } I \sigma \omega) \text{ ODE}$
<proof>

lemma *uadmit-ode-ntadjoint'*:

fixes σI
assumes *ssafe:* $\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\sigma i)$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $\bigwedge \nu \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl (Inr } y) \in \text{SIGO ODE}\}). \text{FVT } (\sigma y) \Rightarrow$
osafe ODE $\Rightarrow \text{ODE-sem (adjointFO } I \sigma \nu) \text{ ODE} = \text{ODE-sem (adjointFO } I \sigma$
 $\omega) \text{ ODE}$
<proof>

lemma *adjoint-ode-vars*:

shows $\text{ODE-vars (local.adjoint } I \sigma \nu) \text{ ODE} = \text{ODE-vars (local.adjoint } I \sigma \omega)$
 ODE
<proof>

lemma *uadmit-mkv-adjoint*:

assumes *ssafe:ssafe* σ
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes $\text{VA:Vagree } \nu \omega (\bigcup i \in \{i \mid i. (\text{Inl } i \in \text{SIGO ODE})\}). \text{case } \text{SFunctions } \sigma$
i of Some $x \Rightarrow \text{FVT } x \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \{\}$
assumes *osafe:osafe* ODE
shows $\text{mk-v (adjoint } I \sigma \nu) \text{ ODE} = \text{mk-v (adjoint } I \sigma \omega) \text{ ODE}$
<proof>

lemma *adjointFO-ode-vars*:

shows $\text{ODE-vars (adjointFO } I \sigma \nu) \text{ ODE} = \text{ODE-vars (adjointFO } I \sigma \omega) \text{ ODE}$
<proof>

lemma *uadmit-mkv-ntadjoint*:

assumes *ssafe:* $\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\sigma i)$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes $\text{VA:Vagree } \nu \omega (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl (Inr } y) \in \text{SIGO ODE}\}). \text{FVT } (\sigma y)$
assumes *osafe:osafe* ODE
shows $\text{mk-v (adjointFO } I \sigma \nu) \text{ ODE} = \text{mk-v (adjointFO } I \sigma \omega) \text{ ODE}$
<proof>

lemma *uadmit-prog-fml-adjoint'*:

fixes σI
assumes *ssafe:ssafe* σ
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I

shows $\bigwedge \nu \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (\bigcup x \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGP } \alpha. \text{SFV } \sigma x) \implies \text{hpsafe } \alpha \implies$
 $\text{prog-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \nu) \alpha = \text{prog-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \omega) \alpha$
and $\bigwedge \nu \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (\bigcup x \in \text{SDom } \sigma \cap \text{SIGF } \varphi. \text{SFV } \sigma x) \implies \text{fsafe } \varphi \implies$
 $\text{fml-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \nu) \varphi = \text{fml-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \omega) \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-prog-adjoint*:
assumes $\text{PUA:PUadmit } \sigma a U$
assumes $\text{VA:Vagree } \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $\text{hpsafe:hpsafe } a$
assumes $\text{ssafe:ssafe } \sigma$
assumes $\text{good-interp:is-interp } I$
shows $\text{prog-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \nu) a = \text{prog-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \omega) a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-fml-adjoint*:
assumes $\text{FUA:FUadmit } \sigma \varphi U$
assumes $\text{VA:Vagree } \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $\text{fsafe:fsafe } \varphi$
assumes $\text{ssafe:ssafe } \sigma$
assumes $\text{good-interp:is-interp } I$
shows $\text{fml-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \nu) \varphi = \text{fml-sem } (\text{adjoint } I \sigma \omega) \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ntadj-sub-assign*: $\bigwedge e \sigma x. (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inr } y \in \text{SIGT } e\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inr } y) \in \text{SIGP } (\text{Assign } x e)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ntadj-sub-diff-assign*: $\bigwedge e \sigma x. (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } y \in \text{SIGT } e\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inl } y) \in \text{SIGP } (\text{DiffAssign } x e)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ntadj-sub-geq1*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2. (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } y \in \text{SIGT } x1\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inl } y) \in \text{SIGF } (\text{Geq } x1 x2)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ntadj-sub-geq2*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2. (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } y \in \text{SIGT } x2\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inl } y) \in \text{SIGF } (\text{Geq } x1 x2)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ntadj-sub-prop*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2 j. (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } y \in \text{SIGT } (x2 j)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inl } y) \in \text{SIGF } (\text{\$}\varphi x1 x2)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ntadj-sub-ode*: $\bigwedge \sigma x1 x2. (\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inl } y) \in \text{SIGO } x1\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y)) \subseteq$
 $(\bigcup y \in \{y. \text{Inl } (\text{Inl } y) \in \text{SIGP } (\text{EvolveODE } x1 x2)\}. \text{FVT } (\sigma y))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uadmit-prog-fml-ntadjoint'*:

fixes σI
assumes $ssafe:\wedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
assumes $good\text{-interp:is\text{-interp}} I$
shows $\wedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega (\bigcup x \in \{x. Inl (Inr x) \in SIGP \alpha\}. FVT (\sigma x)) \implies$
 $hpsafe \alpha \implies prog\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \alpha = prog\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \alpha$
and $\wedge \nu \omega. Vagree \nu \omega (\bigcup x \in \{x. Inl (Inr x) \in SIGF \varphi\}. FVT (\sigma x)) \implies fsafe$
 $\varphi \implies fml\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \varphi = fml\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $uadmit\text{-prog}\text{-ntadjoint}$:
assumes $TUA:PUadmitFO \sigma \alpha U$
assumes $VA:Vagree \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $dfree:\wedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
assumes $hpsafe:hpsafe \alpha$
assumes $good\text{-interp:is\text{-interp}} I$
shows $prog\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \alpha = prog\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \alpha$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $uadmit\text{-fml}\text{-ntadjoint}$:
assumes $TUA:FUadmitFO \sigma \varphi U$
assumes $VA:Vagree \nu \omega (-U)$
assumes $dfree:\wedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)$
assumes $fsafe:fsafe \varphi$
assumes $good\text{-interp:is\text{-interp}} I$
shows $fml\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \varphi = fml\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \omega) \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.3 Substitution theorems for terms

lemma $nsubst\text{-stern}$:
fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{interp}$
fixes $\nu::'sz \text{state}$
shows $TadmitFFO \sigma \vartheta \implies (\wedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)) \implies stern\text{-sem} I (TsubstFO \vartheta \sigma)$
 $(fst \nu) = stern\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \vartheta (fst \nu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $nsubst\text{-stern}'$:
fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{interp}$
fixes $a b::'sz \text{simple\text{-state}}$
shows $TadmitFFO \sigma \vartheta \implies (\wedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)) \implies stern\text{-sem} I (TsubstFO \vartheta \sigma)$
 $a = stern\text{-sem} (adjointFO I \sigma (a,b)) \vartheta a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ntsubst\text{-preserves\text{-free}}$:
 $dfree \vartheta \implies (\wedge i. dfree (\sigma i)) \implies dfree(TsubstFO \vartheta \sigma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tsubst\text{-preserves\text{-free}}$:
 $dfree \vartheta \implies (\wedge i f'. SFunctions \sigma i = Some f' \implies dfree f') \implies dfree(Tsubst \vartheta \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *subst-sterm*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

fixes $\nu::'sz$ *state*

shows

$TadmitF \sigma \vartheta \implies$

$(\bigwedge i f'. SFunctions \sigma i = Some f' \implies dfree f') \implies$

$sterm-sem I (Tsubst \vartheta \sigma) (fst \nu) = sterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta (fst \nu)$

<proof>

lemma *nsubst-dterm'*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

fixes $\nu::'sz$ *state*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows $TadmitFO \sigma \vartheta \implies dfree \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)) \implies dterm-sem I$

$(TsubstFO \vartheta \sigma) \nu = dterm-sem (adjointFO I \sigma \nu) \vartheta \nu$

<proof>

lemma *ntsubst-free-to-safe*:

$dfree \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge i. dsafe (\sigma i)) \implies dsafe (TsubstFO \vartheta \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *ntsubst-preserves-safe*:

$dsafe \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge i. dfree (\sigma i)) \implies dsafe (TsubstFO \vartheta \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *tsubst-preserves-safe*:

$dsafe \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge i f'. SFunctions \sigma i = Some f' \implies dfree f') \implies dsafe(Tsubst \vartheta \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *subst-dterm*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows

$Tadmit \sigma \vartheta \implies$

$dsafe \vartheta \implies$

$(\bigwedge i f'. SFunctions \sigma i = Some f' \implies dfree f') \implies$

$(\bigwedge f f'. SPredicates \sigma f = Some f' \implies fsafe f') \implies$

$(\bigwedge \nu. dterm-sem I (Tsubst \vartheta \sigma) \nu = dterm-sem (adjoint I \sigma \nu) \vartheta \nu)$

<proof>

11.4 Substitution theorems for ODEs

lemma *osubst-preserves-safe*:

assumes *ssafe:ssafe σ*

shows $(osafe ODE \implies Oadmit \sigma ODE U \implies osafe (Osubst ODE \sigma))$

<proof>

lemma *nosubst-preserves-safe*:
assumes *sfree*: $\bigwedge i. \text{dfree } (\sigma \ i)$
fixes $\alpha :: ('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) \text{ hp}$ **and** $\varphi :: ('a + 'd, 'b, 'c) \text{ formula}$
shows $(\text{osafe } \text{ODE} \implies \text{OUadmitFO } \sigma \ \text{ODE } U \implies \text{osafe } (\text{OsubstFO } \text{ODE } \sigma))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nosubst-dterm*:
fixes $I :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ interp}$
fixes $\nu :: 'sz \text{ state}$
fixes $\nu' :: 'sz \text{ state}$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $\text{TadmitFO } \sigma \ \vartheta \implies \text{dsafe } \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\sigma \ i)) \implies \text{dterm-sem } I$
 $(\text{TsubstFO } \vartheta \ \sigma) \ \nu = \text{dterm-sem } (\text{adjoinFO } I \ \sigma \ \nu) \ \vartheta \ \nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nosubst-ode*:
fixes $I :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ interp}$
fixes $\nu :: 'sz \text{ state}$
fixes $\nu' :: 'sz \text{ state}$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $\text{osafe } \text{ODE} \implies \text{OadmitFO } \sigma \ \text{ODE } U \implies (\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\sigma \ i)) \implies \text{ODE-sem}$
 $I \ (\text{OsubstFO } \text{ODE } \sigma) \ (\text{fst } \nu) = \text{ODE-sem } (\text{adjoinFO } I \ \sigma \ \nu) \ \text{ODE } (\text{fst } \nu)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *osubst-preserves-BVO*:
shows $\text{BVO } (\text{OsubstFO } \text{ODE } \sigma) = \text{BVO } \text{ODE}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *osubst-preserves-ODE-vars*:
shows $\text{ODE-vars } I \ (\text{OsubstFO } \text{ODE } \sigma) = \text{ODE-vars } (\text{adjoinFO } I \ \sigma \ \nu) \ \text{ODE}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *osubst-preserves-semBV*:
shows $\text{semBV } I \ (\text{OsubstFO } \text{ODE } \sigma) = \text{semBV } (\text{adjoinFO } I \ \sigma \ \nu) \ \text{ODE}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nosubst-mkv*:
fixes $I :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ interp}$
fixes $\nu :: 'sz \text{ state}$
fixes $\nu' :: 'sz \text{ state}$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes *NOU*: $\text{OadmitFO } \sigma \ \text{ODE } U$
assumes *osafe:osafe* ODE
assumes *frees*: $(\bigwedge i. \text{dsafe } (\sigma \ i))$
shows $(\text{mk-v } I \ (\text{OsubstFO } \text{ODE } \sigma) \ \nu \ (\text{fst } \nu'))$
 $= (\text{mk-v } (\text{adjoinFO } I \ \sigma \ \nu') \ \text{ODE } \nu \ (\text{fst } \nu'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ODE-unbound-zero*:

fixes i
shows $Inl\ i \notin BVO\ ODE \implies ODE\text{-}sem\ I\ ODE\ x\ \$\ i = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ODE-bound-effect*:
fixes $s\ t\ sol\ ODE\ X\ b$
assumes $s:s \in \{0..t\}$
assumes $sol:(sol\ solves\ ode\ (\lambda\ \cdot.\ ODE\text{-}sem\ I\ ODE))\ \{0..t\}\ X$
shows $Vagree\ (sol\ 0,b)\ (sol\ s,\ b)\ (\neg(BVO\ ODE))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NO-sub:OadmitFO* $\sigma\ ODE\ A \implies B \subseteq A \implies OadmitFO\ \sigma\ ODE\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NO-to-NOU:OadmitFO* $\sigma\ ODE\ S \implies OUadmitFO\ \sigma\ ODE\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.5 Substitution theorems for formulas and programs

lemma *nsubst-hp-fml*:
fixes $I::('sf,\ 'sc,\ 'sz)\ interp$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $(NPadmit\ \sigma\ \alpha \longrightarrow (hpsafe\ \alpha \longrightarrow (\forall i.\ dsafe\ (\sigma\ i)) \longrightarrow (\forall \nu\ \omega.\ ((\nu,\ \omega) \in prog\text{-}sem\ I\ (PsubstFO\ \alpha\ \sigma)) = ((\nu,\ \omega) \in prog\text{-}sem\ (adjointFO\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \alpha)))) \wedge$
 $(NFadmit\ \sigma\ \varphi \longrightarrow (fsafe\ \varphi \longrightarrow (\forall i.\ dsafe\ (\sigma\ i)) \longrightarrow (\forall \nu.\ (\nu \in fml\text{-}sem\ I\ (FsubstFO\ \varphi\ \sigma)) = (\nu \in fml\text{-}sem\ (adjointFO\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \varphi))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nsubst-fml*:
fixes $I::('sf,\ 'sc,\ 'sz)\ interp$
fixes $\nu::'sz\ state$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes *NFA:NFadmit* $\sigma\ \varphi$
assumes *fsafe:fsafe* φ
assumes *frees:($\forall i.\ dsafe\ (\sigma\ i)$)
shows $(\nu \in fml\text{-}sem\ I\ (FsubstFO\ \varphi\ \sigma)) = (\nu \in fml\text{-}sem\ (adjointFO\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$*

lemma *nsubst-hp*:
fixes $I::('sf,\ 'sc,\ 'sz)\ interp$
fixes $\nu::'sz\ state$
assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
assumes *NPA:NPadmit* $\sigma\ \alpha$
assumes *hpsafe:hpsafe* α
assumes *frees: $\bigwedge i.\ dsafe\ (\sigma\ i)$
shows $((\nu,\ \omega) \in prog\text{-}sem\ I\ (PsubstFO\ \alpha\ \sigma)) = ((\nu,\ \omega) \in prog\text{-}sem\ (adjointFO\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \alpha)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$*

lemma *psubst-sterm*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows (*sterm-sem I* $\vartheta = \text{sterm-sem } (PF\text{adjoint } I \sigma) \vartheta$)

<proof>

lemma *psubst-dterm*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows (*dsafe* $\vartheta \implies \text{dterm-sem } I \vartheta = \text{dterm-sem } (PF\text{adjoint } I \sigma) \vartheta$)

<proof>

lemma *psubst-ode*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows *ODE-sem I ODE = ODE-sem (PFadjoint I sigma) ODE*

<proof>

lemma *psubst-fml*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows (*PPadmit* $\sigma \alpha \longrightarrow \text{hpsafe } \alpha \longrightarrow (\forall i. \text{fsafe } (\sigma i)) \longrightarrow (\forall \nu \omega. (\nu, \omega) \in \text{prog-sem } I (PP\text{subst } \alpha \sigma) = ((\nu, \omega) \in \text{prog-sem } (PF\text{adjoint } I \sigma) \alpha))) \wedge$

$(PF\text{admit } \sigma \varphi \longrightarrow \text{fsafe } \varphi \longrightarrow (\forall i. \text{fsafe } (\sigma i)) \longrightarrow (\forall \nu. \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (PF\text{subst } \varphi \sigma) = (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } (PF\text{adjoint } I \sigma) \varphi)))$

<proof>

lemma *subst-ode*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp* **and** $\nu :: 'sz$ *state*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

shows *osafe ODE* \implies

ssafe $\sigma \implies$

Oadmit σ *ODE (BVO ODE)* \implies

ODE-sem I (Osubst ODE sigma) (fst nu) = ODE-sem (adjoint I sigma nu) ODE (fst

nu)

<proof>

lemma *osubst-eq-ODE-vars*: *ODE-vars I (Osubst ODE sigma) = ODE-vars (adjoint I sigma nu) ODE*

<proof>

lemma *subst-semBV:semBV (adjoint I sigma nu') ODE = (semBV I (Osubst ODE sigma))*

<proof>

lemma *subst-mkv*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *interp*

fixes $\nu :: 'sz$ *state*

fixes $\nu' :: 'sz$ *state*

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*

assumes $NOU:Oadmit\ \sigma\ ODE\ (BVO\ ODE)$
assumes $osafe:osafe\ ODE$
assumes $frees:ssafe\ \sigma$
shows $(mk-v\ I\ (Osubst\ ODE\ \sigma)\ \nu\ (fst\ \nu'))$
 $= (mk-v\ (adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \nu')\ ODE\ \nu\ (fst\ \nu'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-fml-hp*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ interp$
assumes $good-interp:is-interp\ I$
shows
 $(Padmit\ \sigma\ \alpha \longrightarrow$
 $(hpsafe\ \alpha \longrightarrow$
 $ssafe\ \sigma \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ \nu\ \omega. ((\nu, \omega) \in prog-sem\ I\ (Psubst\ \alpha\ \sigma)) = ((\nu, \omega) \in prog-sem\ (adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \alpha))))$
 \wedge
 $(Fadmit\ \sigma\ \varphi \longrightarrow$
 $(fsafe\ \varphi \longrightarrow$
 $ssafe\ \sigma \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ \nu. (\nu \in fml-sem\ I\ (Fsubst\ \varphi\ \sigma)) = (\nu \in fml-sem\ (adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \varphi))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-fml*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ interp$ **and** $\nu::'sz\ state$
assumes $good-interp:is-interp\ I$
assumes $Fadmit:Fadmit\ \sigma\ \varphi$
assumes $fsafe:fsafe\ \varphi$
assumes $ssafe:ssafe\ \sigma$
shows $(\nu \in fml-sem\ I\ (Fsubst\ \varphi\ \sigma)) = (\nu \in fml-sem\ (adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-fml-valid*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ interp$ **and** $\nu::'sz\ state$
assumes $Fadmit:Fadmit\ \sigma\ \varphi$
assumes $fsafe:fsafe\ \varphi$
assumes $ssafe:ssafe\ \sigma$
assumes $valid:valid\ \varphi$
shows $valid\ (Fsubst\ \varphi\ \sigma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subst-sequent*:

fixes $I::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ interp$ **and** $\nu::'sz\ state$
assumes $good-interp:is-interp\ I$
assumes $Sadmit:Sadmit\ \sigma\ (\Gamma, \Delta)$
assumes $Ssafe:Ssafe\ (\Gamma, \Delta)$
assumes $ssafe:ssafe\ \sigma$
shows $(\nu \in seq-sem\ I\ (Ssubst\ (\Gamma, \Delta)\ \sigma)) = (\nu \in seq-sem\ (adjoint\ I\ \sigma\ \nu)\ (\Gamma, \Delta))$

<proof>

11.6 Soundness of substitution rule

theorem *subst-rule*:

assumes *sound:sound* R
assumes *Radmit:Radmit* σ R
assumes *FVS:FVS* $\sigma = \{\}$
assumes *Rsafe:Rsafe* R
assumes *ssafe:ssafe* σ
shows *sound* $(Rsubst\ R\ \sigma)$

<proof>

end end

theory *Uniform-Renaming*

imports

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Ids

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Frechet-Correctness

Static-Semantics

Coincidence

Bound-Effect

begin context *ids* **begin**

12 Uniform and Bound Renaming

Definitions and soundness proofs for the renaming rules Uniform Renaming and Bound Renaming. Renaming in dL swaps the names of two variables x and y , as in the swap operator of Nominal Logic.

fun *swap* :: $'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow 'sz$

where *swap* $x\ y\ z = (\text{if } z = x \text{ then } y \text{ else if } z = y \text{ then } x \text{ else } z)$

12.1 Uniform Renaming Definitions

primrec *TUrename* :: $'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz)\ trm \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz)\ trm$

where

$TUrename\ x\ y\ (Var\ z) = Var\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)$

| $TUrename\ x\ y\ (DiffVar\ z) = DiffVar\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)$

| $TUrename\ x\ y\ (Const\ r) = (Const\ r)$

| $TUrename\ x\ y\ (Function\ f\ args) = Function\ f\ (\lambda i. TUrename\ x\ y\ (args\ i))$

| $TUrename\ x\ y\ (Plus\ \vartheta1\ \vartheta2) = Plus\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta1)\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta2)$

| $TUrename\ x\ y\ (Times\ \vartheta1\ \vartheta2) = Times\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta1)\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta2)$

| $TUrename\ x\ y\ (Differential\ \vartheta) = Differential\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta)$

primrec *OUrename* :: $'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz)\ ODE \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sz)\ ODE$

where

$OUrename\ x\ y\ (OVar\ c) = undefined$
| $OUrename\ x\ y\ (OSing\ z\ \vartheta) = OSing\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta)$
| $OUrename\ x\ y\ (OProd\ ODE1\ ODE2) = OProd\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE1)\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE2)$

inductive $ORadmit :: ('sf, 'sz)\ ODE \Rightarrow bool$

where

$ORadmit-Sing:ORadmit\ (OSing\ x\ \vartheta)$
| $ORadmit-Prod:ORadmit\ ODE1 \Longrightarrow ORadmit\ ODE2 \Longrightarrow ORadmit\ (OProd\ ODE1\ ODE2)$

primrec $PUrename :: 'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ hp \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ hp$

and $FUrename :: 'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ formula \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ formula$

where

$PUrename\ x\ y\ (Pvar\ a) = undefined$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (Assign\ z\ \vartheta) = Assign\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta)$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (DiffAssign\ z\ \vartheta) = DiffAssign\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta)$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (Test\ \varphi) = Test\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (EvolveODE\ ODE\ \varphi) = EvolveODE\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE)\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (Choice\ a\ b) = Choice\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ a)\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ b)$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (Sequence\ a\ b) = Sequence\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ a)\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ b)$
| $PUrename\ x\ y\ (Loop\ a) = Loop\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ a)$

| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (Geq\ \vartheta1\ \vartheta2) = Geq\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta1)\ (TUrename\ x\ y\ \vartheta2)$
| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (Prop\ p\ args) = Prop\ p\ (\lambda i.\ TUrename\ x\ y\ (args\ i))$
| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (Not\ \varphi) = Not\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)$
| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (And\ \varphi\ \psi) = And\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \psi)$
| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (Exists\ z\ \varphi) = Exists\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)$
| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (Diamond\ \alpha\ \varphi) = Diamond\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ \alpha)\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)$
| $FUrename\ x\ y\ (InContext\ C\ \varphi) = undefined$

12.2 Uniform Renaming Admissibility

inductive $PRadmit :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ hp \Rightarrow bool$

and $FRadmit :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)\ formula \Rightarrow bool$

where

$PRadmit-Assign:PRadmit\ (Assign\ x\ \vartheta)$
| $PRadmit-DiffAssign:PRadmit\ (DiffAssign\ x\ \vartheta)$
| $PRadmit-Test:FRadmit\ \varphi \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ (Test\ \varphi)$
| $PRadmit-EvolveODE:ORadmit\ ODE \Longrightarrow FRadmit\ \varphi \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ (EvolveODE\ ODE\ \varphi)$
| $PRadmit-Choice:PRadmit\ a \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ b \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ (Choice\ a\ b)$
| $PRadmit-Sequence:PRadmit\ a \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ b \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ (Sequence\ a\ b)$
| $PRadmit-Loop:PRadmit\ a \Longrightarrow PRadmit\ (Loop\ a)$

| $FRadmit-Geq:FRadmit\ (Geq\ \vartheta1\ \vartheta2)$
| $FRadmit-Prop:FRadmit\ (Prop\ p\ args)$

| *FRadmit-Not*: $FRadmit \varphi \implies FRadmit (Not \varphi)$
| *FRadmit-And*: $FRadmit \varphi \implies FRadmit \psi \implies FRadmit (And \varphi \psi)$
| *FRadmit-Exists*: $FRadmit \varphi \implies FRadmit (Exists x \varphi)$
| *FRadmit-Diamond*: $PRadmit \alpha \implies FRadmit \varphi \implies FRadmit (Diamond \alpha \varphi)$

inductive-simps

FRadmit-box-simps[*simp*]: $FRadmit (Box a f)$
and *PRadmit-box-simps*[*simp*]: $PRadmit (Assign x e)$

definition *RSadj* :: $'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \text{ simple-state} \Rightarrow 'sz \text{ simple-state}$
where *RSadj* $x y \nu = (\chi z. \nu \$ (swap x y z))$

definition *Radj* :: $'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \Rightarrow 'sz \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'sz \text{ state}$
where *Radj* $x y \nu = (RSadj x y (fst \nu), RSadj x y (snd \nu))$

lemma *SUren*: $stern-sem I (TUrename x y \vartheta) \nu = stern-sem I \vartheta (RSadj x y \nu)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *ren-preserves-dfree*: $dfree \vartheta \implies dfree (TUrename x y \vartheta)$
⟨*proof*⟩

12.3 Uniform Renaming Soundness Proof and Lemmas

lemma *TUren-frechet*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $dfree \vartheta \implies frechet I (TUrename x y \vartheta) \nu \nu' = frechet I \vartheta (RSadj x y \nu)$
 $(RSadj x y \nu')$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *RSadj-fst*: $RSadj x y (fst \nu) = fst (Radj x y \nu)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *RSadj-snd*: $RSadj x y (snd \nu) = snd (Radj x y \nu)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *TUren*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp* I
shows $dsafe \vartheta \implies dterm-sem I (TUrename x y \vartheta) \nu = dterm-sem I \vartheta (Radj x y \nu)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *adj-sum*: $RSadj x y (\nu 1 + \nu 2) = (RSadj x y \nu 1) + (RSadj x y \nu 2)$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *OUren*: $ORadmit ODE \implies ODE-sem I (OUrename x y ODE) \nu = RSadj x y (ODE-sem I ODE (RSadj x y \nu))$
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *state-eq*:

fixes $\nu \nu' :: 'sz \text{ state}$
shows $(\bigwedge i. (\text{fst } \nu) \$ i = (\text{fst } \nu') \$ i) \implies (\bigwedge i. (\text{snd } \nu) \$ i = (\text{snd } \nu') \$ i) \implies$
 $\nu = \nu'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-repv1*:
fixes $x y z :: 'sz$
shows $(\text{Radj } x y (\text{repv } \nu y r)) = \text{repv } (\text{Radj } x y \nu) x r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-repv2*:
fixes $x y z :: 'sz$
shows $(\text{Radj } x y (\text{repv } \nu x r)) = \text{repv } (\text{Radj } x y \nu) y r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-repv3*:
fixes $x y z :: 'sz$
assumes $zx:z \neq x$ **and** $zy:z \neq y$
shows $(\text{Radj } x y (\text{repv } \nu z r)) = \text{repv } (\text{Radj } x y \nu) z r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-repd1*:
fixes $x y z :: 'sz$
shows $(\text{Radj } x y (\text{repd } \nu y r)) = \text{repd } (\text{Radj } x y \nu) x r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-repd2*:
fixes $x y z :: 'sz$
shows $(\text{Radj } x y (\text{repd } \nu x r)) = \text{repd } (\text{Radj } x y \nu) y r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-repd3*:
fixes $x y z :: 'sz$
assumes $zx:z \neq x$ **and** $zy:z \neq y$
shows $(\text{Radj } x y (\text{repd } \nu z r)) = \text{repd } (\text{Radj } x y \nu) z r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-eq-iff*: $(a = b) = ((\text{Radj } x y a) = (\text{Radj } x y b))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *RSadj-cancel*: $\text{RSadj } x y (\text{RSadj } x y \nu) = \nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Radj-cancel*: $\text{Radj } x y (\text{Radj } x y \nu) = \nu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OUrename-preserves-ODE-vars*: $\text{ORadmit } \text{ODE} \implies \{z. (\text{swap } x y z) \in \text{ODE-vars } I \text{ ODE}\} = \text{ODE-vars } I (\text{OUrename } x y \text{ ODE})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ren-proj*: $(RSadj\ x\ y\ a)\ \$\ z = a\ \$\ (swap\ x\ y\ z)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *swap-cancel*: $swap\ x\ y\ (swap\ x\ y\ z) = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mkv-lemma*:

assumes *ORA:ORadmit ODE*
shows $Radj\ x\ y\ (mk-v\ I\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE)\ (a,\ b)\ c) = mk-v\ I\ ODE\ (RSadj\ x\ y\ a,\ RSadj\ x\ y\ b)\ (RSadj\ x\ y\ c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sol-lemma*:

assumes *ORA:ORadmit ODE*
assumes $t:0 \leq t$
assumes $fml:\bigwedge\nu. (\nu \in fml-sem\ I\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)) = (Radj\ x\ y\ \nu \in fml-sem\ I\ \varphi)$
assumes $sol:(sol\ solves-ode\ (\lambda a. ODE-sem\ I\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE)))\ \{0..t\}\ \{xa.\ mk-v\ I\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE)\ (sol\ 0,\ b)\ xa \in fml-sem\ I\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)\}$
shows $((\lambda t. RSadj\ x\ y\ (sol\ t))\ solves-ode\ (\lambda a. ODE-sem\ I\ ODE))\ \{0..t\}\ \{xa.\ mk-v\ I\ ODE\ (RSadj\ x\ y\ (sol\ 0),\ RSadj\ x\ y\ b)\ xa \in fml-sem\ I\ \varphi\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sol-lemma2*:

assumes *ORA:ORadmit ODE*
assumes $t:0 \leq t$
assumes $fml:\bigwedge\nu. (\nu \in fml-sem\ I\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)) = (Radj\ x\ y\ \nu \in fml-sem\ I\ \varphi)$
assumes $sol:(sol\ solves-ode\ (\lambda a. ODE-sem\ I\ ODE))\ \{0..t\}\ \{x.\ mk-v\ I\ ODE\ (sol\ 0,\ b)\ x \in fml-sem\ I\ \varphi\}$
shows $((\lambda t. RSadj\ x\ y\ (sol\ t))\ solves-ode\ (\lambda a. ODE-sem\ I\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE)))\ \{0..t\}\ \{xa.\ mk-v\ I\ (OUrename\ x\ y\ ODE)\ (RSadj\ x\ y\ (sol\ 0),\ RSadj\ x\ y\ b)\ xa \in fml-sem\ I\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PUren-FUren*:

assumes *good-interp:is-interp I*
shows
 $(PRadmit\ \alpha \longrightarrow hpsafe\ \alpha \longrightarrow (\forall\ \nu\ \omega. (\nu,\ \omega) \in prog-sem\ I\ (PUrename\ x\ y\ \alpha)) \longleftrightarrow (Radj\ x\ y\ \nu,\ Radj\ x\ y\ \omega) \in prog-sem\ I\ \alpha))$
 $\wedge (FRadmit\ \varphi \longrightarrow fsafe\ \varphi \longrightarrow (\forall\ \nu. \nu \in fml-sem\ I\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)) \longleftrightarrow (Radj\ x\ y\ \nu) \in fml-sem\ I\ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FUren:is-interp I* $\implies FRadmit\ \varphi \implies fsafe\ \varphi \implies (\bigwedge\nu. (\nu \in fml-sem\ I\ (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)) = (Radj\ x\ y\ \nu \in fml-sem\ I\ \varphi))$
 ⟨proof⟩

12.4 Uniform Renaming Rule Soundness

lemma *URename-sound:FRadmit* $\varphi \implies \text{fsafe } \varphi \implies \text{valid } \varphi \implies \text{valid } (FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi)$
<proof>

12.5 Bound Renaming Rule Soundness

lemma *BRename-sound:*
assumes *FRA:FRadmit* ($[[Assign\ x\ \vartheta]]\varphi$)
assumes *fsafe:fsafe* ($[[Assign\ x\ \vartheta]]\varphi$)
assumes *valid:valid* ($[[Assign\ x\ \vartheta]]\varphi$)
assumes *FVF*: $\{Inl\ y, Inr\ y, Inr\ x\} \cap FVF\ \varphi = \{\}$
shows *valid* ($[[Assign\ y\ \vartheta]]FUrename\ x\ y\ \varphi$)
<proof>

end end
theory *Pretty-Printer*
imports
 Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis
 Ids
 Lib
 Syntax
begin
context *ids* **begin**

13 Syntax Pretty-Printer

The deeply-embedded syntax is difficult to read for large formulas. This pretty-printer produces a more human-friendly syntax, which can be helpful if you want to produce a proof term by hand for the proof checker (not recommended for most users).

fun *join* :: *string* \Rightarrow *char list list* \Rightarrow *char list*
where *join* *S* [] = []
 | *join* *S* [*S'*] = *S'*
 | *join* *S* (*S' # SS*) = *S' @ S @ (join S SS)*

fun *vid-to-string*::*sz* \Rightarrow *char list*
where *vid-to-string* *vid* = (if *vid* = *vid1* then "*x*" else if *vid* = *vid2* then "*y*" else if *vid* = *vid3* then "*z*" else "*w*")

fun *oid-to-string*::*sz* \Rightarrow *char list*
where *oid-to-string* *vid* = (if *vid* = *vid1* then "*c*" else if *vid* = *vid2* then "*c2*" else if *vid* = *vid3* then "*c3*" else "*c4*")

fun *cid-to-string*::'sc ⇒ char list
where *cid-to-string* vid = (if vid = pid1 then "C" else if vid = pid2 then "C2"
else if vid = pid3 then "C3" else "C4")

fun *ppid-to-string*::'sc ⇒ char list
where *ppid-to-string* vid = (if vid = pid1 then "P" else if vid = pid2 then "Q"
else if vid = pid3 then "R" else "H")

fun *hpid-to-string*::'sz ⇒ char list
where *hpid-to-string* vid = (if vid = vid1 then "a" else if vid = vid2 then "b"
else if vid = vid3 then "a1" else "b1")

fun *fid-to-string*::'sf ⇒ char list
where *fid-to-string* vid = (if vid = fid1 then "f" else if vid = fid2 then "g" else
if vid = fid3 then "h" else "j")

primrec *trm-to-string*::('sf,'sz) trm ⇒ char list
where

trm-to-string (Var x) = *vid-to-string* x
| *trm-to-string* (Const r) = "r"
| *trm-to-string* (Function f args) = *fid-to-string* f
| *trm-to-string* (Plus t1 t2) = *trm-to-string* t1 @ "+" @ *trm-to-string* t2
| *trm-to-string* (Times t1 t2) = *trm-to-string* t1 @ "*" @ *trm-to-string* t2
| *trm-to-string* (DiffVar x) = "Dv{" @ *vid-to-string* x @ "}"
| *trm-to-string* (Differential t) = "D{" @ *trm-to-string* t @ "}"

primrec *ode-to-string*::('sf,'sz) ODE ⇒ char list
where

ode-to-string (OVar x) = *oid-to-string* x
| *ode-to-string* (OSing x t) = "d" @ *vid-to-string* x @ "=" @ *trm-to-string* t
| *ode-to-string* (OProd ODE1 ODE2) = *ode-to-string* ODE1 @ ", " @ *ode-to-string*
ODE2

fun *fml-to-string* ::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) formula ⇒ char list

and *hp-to-string* ::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) hp ⇒ char list

where

fml-to-string (Geq t1 t2) = *trm-to-string* t1 @ ">=" @ *trm-to-string* t2
| *fml-to-string* (Prop p args) = []
| *fml-to-string* (Not p) =
(case p of (And (Not q) (Not (Not p))) ⇒ *fml-to-string* p @ "->" @
fml-to-string q
| (Exists x (Not p)) ⇒ "A"@ *vid-to-string* x @ "." @ *fml-to-string* p
| (Diamond a (Not p)) ⇒ "[" @ *hp-to-string* a @ "]" @ *fml-to-string* p
| (And (Not (And p q)) (Not (And (Not p') (Not q')))) ⇒
(if (p = p' ∧ q = q') then *fml-to-string* p @ "<->" @ *fml-to-string*
q else "!" @ *fml-to-string* (And (Not (And p q)) (Not (And (Not p') (Not q'))))
| - ⇒ "!" @ *fml-to-string* p)
| *fml-to-string* (And p q) = *fml-to-string* p @ "&" @ *fml-to-string* q
| *fml-to-string* (Exists x p) = "E" @ *vid-to-string* x @ "." @ *fml-to-string* p

```

| fml-to-string (Diamond a p) = "<" @ hp-to-string a @ ">" @ fml-to-string p
| fml-to-string (InContext C p) =
  (case p of
  (Geq - -) => ppid-to-string C
  | - => cid-to-string C @ "(" @ fml-to-string p @ ")")

| hp-to-string (Pvar a) = hpid-to-string a
| hp-to-string (Assign x e) = vid-to-string x @ "==" @ trm-to-string e
| hp-to-string (DiffAssign x e) = "D{" @ vid-to-string x @ "}" @ trm-to-string
e
| hp-to-string (Test p) = "?" @ fml-to-string p
| hp-to-string (EvolveODE ODE p) = "{" @ ode-to-string ODE @ "&" @
fml-to-string p @ "}"
| hp-to-string (Choice a b) = hp-to-string a @ "U" @ hp-to-string b
| hp-to-string (Sequence a b) = hp-to-string a @ ";" @ hp-to-string b
| hp-to-string (Loop a) = hp-to-string a @ "*"

```

end end

theory *Proof-Checker*

imports

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Ids

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Axioms

Differential-Axioms

Frechet-Correctness

Static-Semantics

Coincidence

Bound-Effect

Uniform-Renaming

USubst-Lemma

Pretty-Printer

begin context *ids* **begin**

14 Proof Checker

This proof checker defines a datatype for proof terms in dL and a function for checking proof terms, with a soundness proof that any proof accepted by the checker is a proof of a sound rule or valid formula.

A simple concrete hybrid system and a differential invariant rule for conjunctions are provided as example proofs.

lemma *sound-weaken-gen:* $\bigwedge A B C. \text{sublist } A B \implies \text{sound } (A, C) \implies \text{sound } (B, C)$
<proof>

lemma *sound-weaken*: $\bigwedge SG\ SGS\ C. \text{sound } (SGS, C) \implies \text{sound } (SG \# SGS, C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *member-filter*: $\bigwedge P. \text{List.member } (\text{filter } P\ L)\ x \implies \text{List.member } L\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nth-member*: $n < \text{List.length } L \implies \text{List.member } L\ (\text{List.nth } L\ n)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-appL*: $\text{List.member } A\ x \implies \text{List.member } (A\ @\ B)\ x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sound-weaken-appR*: $\bigwedge SG\ SGS\ C. \text{sound } (SG, C) \implies \text{sound } (SG\ @\ SGS, C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *start-proof*::('sf,'sc,'sz) *sequent* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *rule*
where *start-proof* $S = ([S], S)$

lemma *start-proof-sound*: $\text{sound } (\text{start-proof } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

15 Proof Checker Implementation

datatype *axiom* =
 | *AloopIter* | *AI* | *Atest* | *Abox* | *Achoice* | *AK* | *AV* | *Aassign* | *Adassign*
 | *AdConst* | *AdPlus* | *AdMult*
 | *ADW* | *ADE* | *ADC* | *ADS* | *ADIGeq* | *ADIGr* | *ADG*

fun *get-axiom*:: *axiom* \Rightarrow ('sf,'sc,'sz) *formula*
where

get-axiom *AloopIter* = *loop-iterate-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *AI* = *Iaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *Atest* = *test-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *Abox* = *box-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *Achoice* = *choice-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *AK* = *Kaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *AV* = *Vaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *Aassign* = *assign-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *Adassign* = *diff-assign-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *AdConst* = *diff-const-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *AdPlus* = *diff-plus-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *AdMult* = *diff-times-axiom*
 | *get-axiom* *ADW* = *DWaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *ADE* = *DEaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *ADC* = *DCaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *ADS* = *DSaxiom*
 | *get-axiom* *ADIGeq* = *DIGeqaxiom*

```
| get-axiom ADIGr = DIGraxiom
| get-axiom ADG = DGaxiom
```

```
lemma axiom-safe:fsafe (get-axiom a)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma axiom-valid:valid (get-axiom a)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
datatype rrule = ImplyR | AndR | CohideR | CohideRR | TrueR | EquivR
datatype lrule = ImplyL | AndL | EquivForwardL | EquivBackwardL
```

```
datatype ('a, 'b, 'c) step =
  Axiom axiom
| MP
| G
| CT
| CQ ('a, 'c) trm ('a, 'c) trm ('a, 'b, 'c) subst
| CE ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ('a, 'b, 'c) subst
| Skolem
— Apply Usubst to some other (valid) formula
| VSubst ('a, 'b, 'c) formula ('a, 'b, 'c) subst
| AxSubst axiom ('a, 'b, 'c) subst
| URename
| BRename
| Rrule rrule nat
| Lrule lrule nat
| CloseId nat nat
| Cut ('a, 'b, 'c) formula
| DEAxiomSchema ('a, 'c) ODE ('a, 'b, 'c) subst
```

```
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c) derivation = (nat * ('a, 'b, 'c) step) list
type-synonym ('a, 'b, 'c) pf = ('a, 'b, 'c) sequent * ('a, 'b, 'c) derivation
```

```
fun seq-to-string :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent ⇒ char list
where seq-to-string (A,S) = join " " (map fml-to-string A) @ " |- " @ join " "
  " (map fml-to-string S)
```

```
fun rule-to-string :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) rule ⇒ char list
where rule-to-string (SG, C) = (join ";; " (map seq-to-string SG)) @ " "
  @ (map fml-to-string C) seq-to-string C
```

```
fun close :: 'a list ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a list
where close L x = filter (λy. y ≠ x) L
```

```
fun closeI :: 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list
where closeI L i = close L (nth L i)
```

lemma *close-sub:sublist* (close Γ φ) Γ
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *close-app-comm*:close (A @ B) x = close A x @ close B x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *close-provable-sound*:sound (SG, C) \implies sound (close SG φ , φ) \implies sound
 (close SG φ , C)
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *Lrule-result* :: lrule \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent
 list

where *Lrule-result AndL* j (A,S) = (case (nth A j) of And p q \Rightarrow [(close ([p, q] @
 A) (nth A j), S)])
 | *Lrule-result ImplyL* j (A,S) = (case (nth A j) of Not (And (Not q) (Not (Not
 p))) \Rightarrow
 [(close (q # A) (nth A j), S), (close A (nth A j), p # S)])
 | *Lrule-result EquivForwardL* j (A,S) = (case (nth A j) of Not(And (Not (And p
 q)) (Not (And (Not p') (Not q')))) \Rightarrow
 [(close (q # A) (nth A j), S), (close A (nth A j), p # S)])
 | *Lrule-result EquivBackwardL* j (A,S) = (case (nth A j) of Not(And (Not (And p
 q)) (Not (And (Not p') (Not q')))) \Rightarrow
 [(close (p # A) (nth A j), S), (close A (nth A j), q # S)])

— Note: Some of the pattern-matching here is... interesting. The reason for this is
 that we can only

— match on things in the base grammar, when we would quite like to check things
 in the derived grammar.

— So all the pattern-matches have the definitions expanded, sometimes in a silly
 way.

fun *Rrule-result* :: rrule \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent
 list

where

Rstep-Imply:*Rrule-result ImplyR* j (A,S) = (case (nth S j) of Not (And (Not q)
 (Not (Not p))) \Rightarrow [(p # A, q # (closeI S j))] | - \Rightarrow undefined)
 | *Rstep-And*:*Rrule-result AndR* j (A,S) = (case (nth S j) of (And p q) \Rightarrow [(A, p #
 (closeI S j)), (A, q # (closeI S j))])
 | *Rstep-Equiv*:*Rrule-result EquivR* j (A,S) =
 (case (nth S j) of Not(And (Not (And p q)) (Not (And (Not p') (Not q')))) \Rightarrow
 (if (p = p' \wedge q = q') then [(p # A, q # (closeI S j)), (q # A, p #
 (closeI S j))] else undefined))
 | *Rstep-CohideR*:*Rrule-result CohideR* j (A,S) = [(A, [nth S j])]
 | *Rstep-CohideRR*:*Rrule-result CohideRR* j (A,S) = [([], [nth S j])]
 | *Rstep-TrueR*:*Rrule-result TrueR* j (A,S) = []

fun *step-result* :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) rule \Rightarrow (nat * ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) step) \Rightarrow ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)
 rule

where


```

Step-axiom:step-result (SG,C) (i,Axiom a) = (closeI SG i, C)
| Step-AxSubst:step-result (SG,C) (i,AxSubst a σ) = (closeI SG i, C)
| Step-Lrule:step-result (SG,C) (i,Lrule L j) = (close (append SG (Lrule-result L
j (nth SG i))) (nth SG i), C)
| Step-Rrule:step-result (SG,C) (i,Rrule L j) = (close (append SG (Rrule-result L
j (nth SG i))) (nth SG i), C)
| Step-Cut:step-result (SG,C) (i,Cut φ) = (let (A,S) = nth SG i in ((φ # A, S)
# ((A, φ # S) # (closeI SG i), C))
| Step-Vsubst:step-result (SG,C) (i,VSubst φ σ) = (closeI SG i, C)
| Step-CloseId:step-result (SG,C) (i,CloseId j k) = (closeI SG i, C)
| Step-G:step-result (SG,C) (i,G) = (case nth SG i of (-, (Not (Diamond q (Not
p)))) # Nil => (([], [p]) # closeI SG i, C))
| Step-DEAxiomSchema:step-result (SG,C) (i,DEAxiomSchema ODE σ) = (closeI
SG i, C)
| Step-CE:step-result (SG,C) (i, CE φ ψ σ) = (closeI SG i, C)
| Step-CQ:step-result (SG,C) (i, CQ ϑ1 ϑ2 σ) = (closeI SG i, C)
| Step-default:step-result R (i,S) = R

```

fun deriv-result :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) rule => ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) derivation => ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) rule

where

```

deriv-result R [] = R
| deriv-result R (s # ss) = deriv-result (step-result R s) (ss)

```

fun proof-result :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) pf => ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) rule

where proof-result (D,S) = deriv-result (start-proof D) S

inductive lrule-ok :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent list => ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent => nat => nat
=> lrule => bool

where

```

Lrule-And:∧p q. nth (fst (nth SG i)) j = (p && q) ==> lrule-ok SG C i j AndL
| Lrule-ImPLY:∧p q. nth (fst (nth SG i)) j = (p → q) ==> lrule-ok SG C i j ImPLYL
| Lrule-EquivForward:∧p q. nth (fst (nth SG i)) j = (p ↔ q) ==> lrule-ok SG C i
j EquivForwardL
| Lrule-EquivBackward:∧p q. nth (fst (nth SG i)) j = (p ↔ q) ==> lrule-ok SG C
i j EquivBackwardL

```

named-theorems prover Simplification rules for checking validity of proof certificates

lemmas [prover] = axiom-defs Box-def Or-def Implies-def filter-append ssafe-def
SDom-def FUadmit-def PFUadmit-def id-simps

inductive-simps

```

Lrule-And[prover]: lrule-ok SG C i j AndL
and Lrule-ImPLY[prover]: lrule-ok SG C i j ImPLYL
and Lrule-Forward[prover]: lrule-ok SG C i j EquivForwardL
and Lrule-EquivBackward[prover]: lrule-ok SG C i j EquivBackwardL

```

inductive rrule-ok :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent list => ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) sequent => nat => nat

\Rightarrow *rrule* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

Rrule-And: $\bigwedge p q. \text{nth} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) j = (p \ \&\& \ q) \implies \text{rrule-ok } \text{SG } C \ i \ j \ \text{AndR}$
Rrule-ImPLY: $\bigwedge p q. \text{nth} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) j = (p \rightarrow q) \implies \text{rrule-ok } \text{SG } C \ i \ j \ \text{ImPLYR}$
Rrule-Equiv: $\bigwedge p q. \text{nth} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) j = (p \leftrightarrow q) \implies \text{rrule-ok } \text{SG } C \ i \ j \ \text{EquivR}$
Rrule-Cohide: $\text{length} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) > j \implies (\bigwedge \Gamma q. (\text{nth} \text{SG } i) \neq (\Gamma, [q])) \implies \text{rrule-ok } \text{SG } C \ i \ j \ \text{CohideR}$
Rrule-CohideRR: $\text{length} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) > j \implies (\bigwedge q. (\text{nth} \text{SG } i) \neq ([], [q])) \implies \text{rrule-ok } \text{SG } C \ i \ j \ \text{CohideRR}$
Rrule-True: $\text{nth} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) j = \text{TT} \implies \text{rrule-ok } \text{SG } C \ i \ j \ \text{TrueR}$

inductive-simps

Rrule-And-simps[*prover*]: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *AndR*
and *Rrule-ImPLY-simps*[*prover*]: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *ImPLYR*
and *Rrule-Equiv-simps*[*prover*]: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *EquivR*
and *Rrule-CohideR-simps*[*prover*]: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *CohideR*
and *Rrule-CohideRR-simps*[*prover*]: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *CohideRR*
and *Rrule-TrueR-simps*[*prover*]: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *TrueR*

inductive *step-ok* :: ('*sf*', '*sc*', '*sz*') *rule* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow ('*sf*', '*sc*', '*sz*') *step* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

Step-Axiom: $(\text{nth} \text{SG } i) = ([], [\text{get-axiom } a]) \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{Axiom } a)$
Step-AxSubst: $(\text{nth} \text{SG } i) = ([], [\text{Fsubst} (\text{get-axiom } a) \ \sigma]) \implies \text{Fadmit } \sigma \ (\text{get-axiom } a) \implies \text{ssafe } \sigma \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{AxSubst } a \ \sigma)$
Step-Lrule: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *L* $\implies j < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{Lrule } L \ j)$
Step-Rrule: *rrule-ok* *SG* *C* *i* *j* *L* $\implies j < \text{length} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{Rrule } L \ j)$
Step-Cut: *fsafe* $\varphi \implies i < \text{length} \ \text{SG} \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{Cut } \varphi)$
Step-CloseId: $\text{nth} (\text{fst} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) j = \text{nth} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) k \implies j < \text{length} (\text{fst} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) \implies k < \text{length} (\text{snd} (\text{nth} \text{SG } i)) \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{CloseId } j \ k)$
Step-G: $\bigwedge a p. \text{nth} \ \text{SG } \ i = ([], [[[[a]]p]]) \implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ G$
Step-DEAxiom-schema:
 $\text{nth} \ \text{SG } \ i =$
 $([], [\text{Fsubst} ((([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OProd} (\text{OSing } \text{vid1} (\text{f1 } \text{fid1 } \text{vid1})) \ \text{ODE}) (p1 \ \text{vid2} \ \text{vid1})]) (P \ \text{pid1})) \leftrightarrow$
 $([[\text{EvolveODE} ((\text{OProd} (\text{OSing } \text{vid1} (\text{f1 } \text{fid1 } \text{vid1}))) \ \text{ODE}) (p1 \ \text{vid2} \ \text{vid1})])$
 $[[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1} (\text{f1 } \text{fid1 } \text{vid1})] P \ \text{pid1})]) \ \sigma])$
 $\implies \text{ssafe } \sigma$
 $\implies \text{osafe } \ \text{ODE}$
 $\implies \{\text{Inl } \text{vid1}, \text{Inr } \text{vid1}\} \cap \text{BVO } \ \text{ODE} = \{\}$
 $\implies \text{Fadmit } \sigma \ ((([[\text{EvolveODE} (\text{OProd} (\text{OSing } \text{vid1} (\text{f1 } \text{fid1 } \text{vid1})) \ \text{ODE}) (p1 \ \text{vid2} \ \text{vid1})]) (P \ \text{pid1})) \leftrightarrow$
 $([[\text{EvolveODE} ((\text{OProd} (\text{OSing } \text{vid1} (\text{f1 } \text{fid1 } \text{vid1})) \ \text{ODE}) (p1 \ \text{vid2} \ \text{vid1})])$
 $[[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1} (\text{f1 } \text{fid1 } \text{vid1})] P \ \text{pid1})])$
 $\implies \text{step-ok } (\text{SG}, C) \ i \ (\text{DEAxiomSchema } \ \text{ODE} \ \sigma)$
Step-CE: $\text{nth} \ \text{SG } \ i = ([], [\text{Fsubst} (\text{Equiv} (\text{InContext } \text{pid1} \ \varphi) (\text{InContext } \text{pid1} \ \psi)) \ \sigma])$
 $\implies \text{valid} (\text{Equiv } \varphi \ \psi)$

\implies *fsafe* φ
 \implies *fsafe* ψ
 \implies *ssafe* σ
 \implies *Fadmit* σ (*Equiv* (*InContext* *pid1* φ) (*InContext* *pid1* ψ))
 \implies *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*CE* φ ψ σ)
| *Step-CQ:nth* *SG i* = (\square , [*Fsubst* (*Equiv* (*Prop p* (*singleton* ϑ)) (*Prop p* (*singleton* ϑ'))) σ])
 \implies *valid* (*Equals* ϑ ϑ')
 \implies *dsafe* ϑ
 \implies *dsafe* ϑ'
 \implies *ssafe* σ
 \implies *Fadmit* σ (*Equiv* (*Prop p* (*singleton* ϑ)) (*Prop p* (*singleton* ϑ')))
 \implies *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*CQ* ϑ ϑ' σ)

inductive-simps

Step-G-simps[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i G*
and *Step-CloseId-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*CloseId* *j k*)
and *Step-Cut-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*Cut* φ)
and *Step-Rrule-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*Rrule* *j L*)
and *Step-Lrule-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*Lrule* *j L*)
and *Step-Axiom-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*Axiom* *a*)
and *Step-AxSubst-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*AxSubst* *a* σ)
and *Step-DEAxiom-schema-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*DEAxiomSchema* *ODE* σ)
and *Step-CE-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*CE* φ ψ σ)
and *Step-CQ-simps*[*prover*]: *step-ok* (*SG,C*) *i* (*CQ* ϑ ϑ' σ)

inductive *deriv-ok* :: (*'sf*, *'sc*, *'sz*) *rule* \implies (*'sf*, *'sc*, *'sz*) *derivation* \implies *bool*

where

Deriv-Nil:deriv-ok *R Nil*
| *Deriv-Cons:step-ok* *R i S* \implies $i \geq 0 \implies i < \text{length} (\text{fst } R) \implies \text{deriv-ok} (\text{step-result } R (i,S)) \text{ SS} \implies \text{deriv-ok } R ((i,S) \# \text{SS})$

inductive-simps

Deriv-nil-simps[*prover*]: *deriv-ok* *R Nil*
and *Deriv-cons-simps*[*prover*]: *deriv-ok* *R ((i,S) # SS)*

inductive *proof-ok* :: (*'sf*, *'sc*, *'sz*) *pf* \implies *bool*

where

Proof-ok:deriv-ok (*start-proof* *D*) *S* \implies *proof-ok* (*D,S*)

inductive-simps *Proof-ok-simps*[*prover*]: *proof-ok* (*D,S*)

15.1 Soundness

named-theorems *member-intros* *Prove that stuff is in lists*

lemma *mem-sing*[*member-intros*]: $\bigwedge x. \text{List.member } [x] x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mem-appR*[*member-intros*]: $\bigwedge A B x. \text{List.member } B x \implies \text{List.member } (A @ B) x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mem-filter*[*member-intros*]: $\bigwedge A P x. P x \implies \text{List.member } A x \implies \text{List.member } (\text{filter } P A) x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *sound-weaken-appL*: $\bigwedge SG SGS C. \text{sound } (SGS, C) \implies \text{sound } (SG @ SGS, C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fml-seq-valid*: $\text{valid } \varphi \implies \text{seq-valid } ([], [\varphi])$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *closeI-provable-sound*: $\bigwedge i. \text{sound } (SG, C) \implies \text{sound } (\text{closeI } SG i, (\text{nth } SG i)) \implies \text{sound } (\text{closeI } SG i, C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *valid-to-sound*: $\text{seq-valid } A \implies \text{sound } (B, A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *closeI-valid-sound*: $\bigwedge i. \text{sound } (SG, C) \implies \text{seq-valid } (\text{nth } SG i) \implies \text{sound } (\text{closeI } SG i, C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *close-nonmember-eq*: $\neg(\text{List.member } A a) \implies \text{close } A a = A$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *close-noneq-nonempty*: $\text{List.member } A x \implies x \neq a \implies \text{close } A a \neq []$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *close-app-neq*: $\text{List.member } A x \implies x \neq a \implies \text{close } (A @ B) a \neq B$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *member-singD*: $\bigwedge x P. P x \implies (\bigwedge y. \text{List.member } [x] y \implies P y)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fst-neq*: $A \neq B \implies (A, C) \neq (B, D)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lrule-sound*: $\text{lrule-ok } SG C i j L \implies i < \text{length } SG \implies j < \text{length } (\text{fst } (SG ! i)) \implies \text{sound } (SG, C) \implies \text{sound } (\text{close } (\text{append } SG (\text{Lrule-result } L j (\text{nth } SG i))) (\text{nth } SG i), C)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rrule-sound*: $\text{rrule-ok } SG C i j L \implies i < \text{length } SG \implies j < \text{length } (\text{snd } (SG ! i)) \implies \text{sound } (SG, C) \implies \text{sound } (\text{close } (\text{append } SG (\text{Rrule-result } L j (\text{nth } SG i))) (\text{nth } SG i), C)$

$SG\ i))$ ($nth\ SG\ i$, C)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $step\ sound: step\ ok\ R\ i\ S \implies i \geq 0 \implies i < length\ (fst\ R) \implies sound\ R$
 $\implies sound\ (step\ result\ R\ (i,S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $deriv\ sound: deriv\ ok\ R\ D \implies sound\ R \implies sound\ (deriv\ result\ R\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $proof\ sound: proof\ ok\ Pf \implies sound\ (proof\ result\ Pf)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16 Example 1: Differential Invariants

definition $DIAndConcl::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *sequent*
where $DIAndConcl = ([], [Implies\ (And\ (Predicational\ pid1)\ (Predicational\ pid2))$

$(Implies\ ([[Pvar\ vid1]](And\ (Predicational\ pid3)\ (Predicational\ pid4))))$
 $([[Pvar\ vid1]](And\ (Predicational\ pid1)\ (Predicational\ pid2))))]$

definition $DIAndSG1::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *formula*
where $DIAndSG1 = (Implies\ (Predicational\ pid1)\ (Implies\ ([[Pvar\ vid1]](Predicational\ pid3))\ ([[Pvar\ vid1]](Predicational\ pid1))))$

definition $DIAndSG2::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *formula*
where $DIAndSG2 = (Implies\ (Predicational\ pid2)\ (Implies\ ([[Pvar\ vid1]](Predicational\ pid4))\ ([[Pvar\ vid1]](Predicational\ pid2))))$

definition $DIAndCut::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *formula*
where $DIAndCut =$
 $(([[\$\alpha\ vid1]](And\ (Predicational\ (pid3))\ (Predicational\ (pid4)))) \rightarrow (And\ (Predicational\ (pid1))\ (Predicational\ (pid2))))$
 $\rightarrow ([[\$\alpha\ vid1]](And\ (Predicational\ (pid3))\ (Predicational\ (pid4)))) \rightarrow ([[\$\alpha\ vid1]](And\ (Predicational\ (pid1))\ (Predicational\ (pid2))))$

definition $DIAndSubst::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *subst*
where $DIAndSubst =$
 \langle $SFunctions = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SPredicates = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SContexts = (\lambda C. (if\ C = pid1\ then\ Some(And\ (Predicational\ (Inl\ pid3))\ (Predicational\ (Inl\ pid4)))$
 $else\ (if\ C = pid2\ then\ Some(And\ (Predicational\ (Inl\ pid1))\ (Predicational\ (Inl\ pid2)))\ else\ None))),$
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$
 \rangle

— $[a]R\&H\rightarrow R\rightarrow [a]R\&H\rightarrow [a]R$ $DIAndSubst34$

definition $DIAndSubst341::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *subst*

where $DIAndSubst341 =$

(\lfloor $SFunctions = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SPredicates = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SContexts = (\lambda C. (if C = pid1 then Some(And (Predicational (Inl pid3))$
 $(Predicational (Inl pid4))))$
 $else (if C = pid2 then Some(Predicational (Inl pid3)) else None))$),
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$

\rfloor

definition $DIAndSubst342::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *subst*

where $DIAndSubst342 =$

(\lfloor $SFunctions = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SPredicates = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SContexts = (\lambda C. (if C = pid1 then Some(And (Predicational (Inl pid3))$
 $(Predicational (Inl pid4))))$
 $else (if C = pid2 then Some(Predicational (Inl pid4)) else None))$),
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$

\rfloor

— $[a]P, [a]R\&H, P, Q \mid - [a]Q \rightarrow P\&Q \rightarrow [a]Q \rightarrow [a]P\&Q, [a]P\&Q;$

definition $DIAndSubst12::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *subst*

where $DIAndSubst12 =$

(\lfloor $SFunctions = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SPredicates = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SContexts = (\lambda C. (if C = pid1 then Some(Predicational (Inl pid2))$
 $else (if C = pid2 then Some(Predicational (Inl pid1)) \&\& Predicational$
 $(Inl pid2)) else None))$),
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$

\rfloor

— $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow P\&Q$

definition $DIAndCurry12::('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *subst*

where $DIAndCurry12 =$

(\lfloor $SFunctions = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SPredicates = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SContexts = (\lambda C. (if C = pid1 then Some(Predicational (Inl pid1))$
 $else (if C = pid2 then Some(Predicational (Inl pid2)) \rightarrow (Predicational$
 $(Inl pid1) \&\& Predicational (Inl pid2))) else None))$),
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None)$,
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$

\rfloor

definition $DIAnd :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz)$ *rule*

where $DIAnd =$

($(\lfloor \lfloor, [DIAndSG1] \rfloor, (\lfloor \lfloor, [DIAndSG2] \rfloor)$,
 $DIAndConcl)$

definition $DIAndCutP1 :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$
where $DIAndCutP1 = ([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Predicational \text{ pid1}))$

definition $DIAndCutP2 :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$
where $DIAndCutP2 = ([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Predicational \text{ pid2}))$

definition $DIAndCutP12 :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$
where $DIAndCutP12 = ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid1}) \rightarrow (Pc \text{ pid2} \rightarrow (And (Pc \text{ pid1}) (Pc \text{ pid2}))))))$
 $\rightarrow ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid1}) \rightarrow ([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid2} \rightarrow (And (Pc \text{ pid1}) (Pc \text{ pid2}))))))$

definition $DIAndCut34Elim1 :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$
where $DIAndCut34Elim1 = ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid3} \ \&\& \ Pc \text{ pid4}) \rightarrow (Pc \text{ pid3})))$
 $\rightarrow ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid3} \ \&\& \ Pc \text{ pid4})) \rightarrow ([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid3}))))$

definition $DIAndCut34Elim2 :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$
where $DIAndCut34Elim2 = ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid3} \ \&\& \ Pc \text{ pid4}) \rightarrow (Pc \text{ pid4})))$
 $\rightarrow ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid3} \ \&\& \ Pc \text{ pid4})) \rightarrow ([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid4}))))$

definition $DIAndCut12Intro :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ formula}$
where $DIAndCut12Intro = ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid2} \rightarrow (Pc \text{ pid1} \ \&\& \ Pc \text{ pid2}))))$
 $\rightarrow ((([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid2})) \rightarrow ([[Pvar \text{ vid1}]](Pc \text{ pid1} \ \&\& \ Pc \text{ pid2}))))$

definition $DIAndProof :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ pf}$
where $DIAndProof =$
 $(DIAndConcl, [$
 $(0, Rrule \text{ ImplyR } 0) \text{ — } 1$
 $, (0, Lrule \text{ AndL } 0)$
 $, (0, Rrule \text{ ImplyR } 0)$
 $, (0, \text{Cut } DIAndCutP1)$
 $, (1, \text{Cut } DIAndSG1)$
 $, (0, Rrule \text{ CohideR } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), Lrule \text{ ImplyL } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), \text{CloseId } 1 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), Lrule \text{ ImplyL } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), \text{CloseId } 0 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), \text{Cut } DIAndCut34Elim1) \text{ — } 11$
 $, (0, Lrule \text{ ImplyL } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), Lrule \text{ ImplyL } 0)$
 $, (0, Rrule \text{ CohideRR } 0)$
 $, (0, Rrule \text{ CohideRR } 0)$
 $, (Suc 0, Rrule \text{ CohideRR } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))), G)$
 $, (0, Rrule \text{ ImplyR } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))), Lrule \text{ AndL } 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))), \text{CloseId } 0 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), \text{AxSubst AK } DIAndSubst341) \text{ — } 21$
 $]$

```

.(Suc (Suc 0), CloseId 0 0)
.(Suc 0, CloseId 0 0)
.(0, Cut DIAndCut12Intro)
.(Suc 0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
.(Suc (Suc 0), AxSubst AK DIAndSubst12)
.(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(1, Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(Suc (Suc 0), CloseId 0 0)
.(Suc 0, Cut DIAndCutP12)
.(0, Lrule ImplyL 0) — 31
.(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))), AxSubst AK DIAndCurry12)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), Rrule CohideRR 0)
.(Suc (Suc 0), Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(Suc (Suc 0), G)
.(0, Rrule ImplyR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))), Rrule ImplyR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))), Rrule AndR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))), CloseId 0 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))), CloseId 1 0) — 41
.(Suc (Suc 0), CloseId 0 0)
.(Suc 0, Cut DIAndCut34Elim2)
.(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))), AxSubst AK DIAndSubst342) — 46
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), Rrule CohideRR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), G) — 48
.(0, Rrule ImplyR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), Lrule AndL 0) — 50
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), CloseId 1 0)
.(Suc (Suc 0), Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(Suc 0, CloseId 0 0)
.(1, Cut DIAndSG2)
.(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), CloseId 4 0)
.(Suc (Suc 0), Lrule ImplyL 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), CloseId 0 0)
.(Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), CloseId 0 0)
.(1, CloseId 1 0)
]

```

```

fun proof-take :: nat ⇒ ('sf,'sc,'sz) pf ⇒ ('sf,'sc,'sz) pf
where proof-take n (C,D) = (C,List.take n D)

```

```

fun last-step::('sf,'sc,'sz) pf ⇒ nat ⇒ nat * ('sf,'sc,'sz) step
where last-step (C,D) n = List.last (take n D)

```


lemma *DIAndSound-lemma:sound* (proof-result (proof-take 61 *DIAndProof*))
 ⟨proof⟩

17 Example 2: Concrete Hybrid System

definition *SystemConcl*::('sf,'sc,'sz) sequent

where *SystemConcl* =

```
([],[
  Implies (And (Geq (Var vid1) (Const 0)) (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))
  ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) (TT))] Geq
  (Var vid1) (Const 0))
])
```

definition *SystemDICut* :: ('sf,'sc,'sz) formula

where *SystemDICut* =

```
Implies
  (Implies TT ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var
  vid1))) TT]]
  (Geq (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0)))))
  (Implies
  (Implies TT (Geq (Var vid1) (Const 0)))
  ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) TT]](Geq
  (Var vid1) (Const 0))))
```

definition *SystemDCCut*::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula

where *SystemDCCut* =

```
(([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) TT]](Geq
  (f0 fid1) (Const 0))) →
  ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) TT]]((Geq
  (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0)))))
  ↔
  ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) (And
  TT (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))](Geq (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const
  0)))))
```

definition *SystemVCut*::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula

where *SystemVCut* =

```
Implies (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)) ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1))
  (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) (And TT (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))](Geq (f0 fid1)
  (Const 0)))
```

definition *SystemVCut2*::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula

where *SystemVCut2* =

```
Implies (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)) ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1))
  (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) TT]](Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))
```

definition *SystemDECut*::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula

where *SystemDECut* = ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2
 (Var vid1))) (And TT (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))] ((Geq (Differential (Var vid1))

$(\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) \leftrightarrow$
 $([[\text{EvolveODE } (\text{OProd } (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f0 \text{ fid1})) (\text{OSing } \text{vid2 } (\text{Var } \text{vid1}))) (\text{And } \text{TT}$
 $(\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))]]$
 $[[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1 } (f0 \text{ fid1})]](\text{Geq } (\text{Differential } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})) (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0))))))$

definition *SystemKCut::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *SystemKCut =*

$(\text{Implies } ([[\text{EvolveODE } (\text{OProd } (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f0 \text{ fid1})) (\text{OSing } \text{vid2 } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})))$
 $(\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))]])$
 $(\text{Implies } ((\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))) ([[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1 } (f0$
 $\text{fid1}]]) (\text{Geq } (\text{Differential } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})) (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0))))))$
 $(\text{Implies } ([[\text{EvolveODE } (\text{OProd } (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f0 \text{ fid1})) (\text{OSing } \text{vid2 } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})))$
 $(\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))]]) ((\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0))))))$
 $([[\text{EvolveODE } (\text{OProd } (\text{OSing } \text{vid1 } (f0 \text{ fid1})) (\text{OSing } \text{vid2 } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})))$
 $(\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))]]) ([[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1 } (f0 \text{ fid1})]]) (\text{Geq}$
 $(\text{Differential } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})) (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0))))))$

definition *SystemEquivCut::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *SystemEquivCut =*

$(\text{Equiv } (\text{Implies } ((\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))) ([[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1 } (f0$
 $\text{fid1}]]) (\text{Geq } (\text{Differential } (\text{Var } \text{vid1})) (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0))))))$
 $(\text{Implies } ((\text{And } \text{TT } (\text{Geq } (f0 \text{ fid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))) ([[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1 } (f0$
 $\text{fid1}]]) (\text{Geq } (\text{DiffVar } \text{vid1 } (\text{Const } 0))))))$

definition *SystemDiffAssignCut::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *SystemDiffAssignCut =*

$(([[\text{DiffAssign } \text{vid1 } (\$f \text{ fid1 } \text{empty})]]) (\text{Geq } (\text{DiffVar } \text{vid1 } (\text{Const } 0)))$
 $\leftrightarrow (\text{Geq } (\$f \text{ fid1 } \text{empty } (\text{Const } 0)))$

definition *SystemCEFml1::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *SystemCEFml1 = Geq (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0))*

definition *SystemCEFml2::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *SystemCEFml2 = Geq (DiffVar vid1) (Const 0)*

definition *CQ1Concl::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *CQ1Concl = (Geq (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0))) ↔ Geq (DiffVar vid1) (Differential (Const 0))*

definition *CQ2Concl::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where *CQ2Concl = (Geq (DiffVar vid1) (Differential (Const 0))) ↔ Geq (\$' vid1) (Const 0)*

definition *CEReq::('sf,'sc,'sz) formula*

where $CEReq = (Geq (Differential (trm.Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0))) \leftrightarrow Geq (\$' vid1) (Const 0)$

definition $CQRightSubst::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) subst$

where $CQRightSubst =$
 $(\mid SFunctions = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SPredicates = (\lambda p. (if p = vid1 then (Some (Geq (DiffVar vid1) (Function (Inr vid1) empty)))) else None)),$
 $SContexts = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$
 $\mid)$

definition $CQLeftSubst::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) subst$

where $CQLeftSubst =$
 $(\mid SFunctions = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SPredicates = (\lambda p. (if p = vid1 then (Some (Geq (Function (Inr vid1) empty) (Differential (Const 0)))) else None)),$
 $SContexts = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SPrograms = (\lambda-. None),$
 $SODEs = (\lambda-. None)$
 $\mid)$

definition $CEProof::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) pf$

where $CEProof = (([], [CEReq]), [$
 $(0, Cut CQ1Concl)$
 $, (0, Cut CQ2Concl)$
 $, (1, Rrule CohideRR 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), CQ (Differential (Const 0)) (Const 0) CQRightSubst)$
 $, (1, Rrule CohideRR 0)$
 $, (1, CQ (Differential (Var vid1)) (DiffVar vid1) CQLeftSubst)$
 $, (0, Rrule EquivR 0)$
 $, (0, Lrule EquivForwardL 1)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), Lrule EquivForwardL 1)$
 $, (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)), CloseId 0 0)$
 $, (Suc (Suc 0), CloseId 0 0)$
 $, (Suc 0, CloseId 0 0)$
 $, (0, Lrule EquivBackwardL (Suc (Suc 0)))$
 $, (0, CloseId 0 0)$
 $, (0, Lrule EquivBackwardL (Suc 0))$
 $, (0, CloseId 0 0)$
 $, (0, CloseId 0 0)$
 $])$

lemma $CE-result-correct:proof-result CEProof = ([], ([], [CEReq]))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $DiffConstSubst::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) subst$

where $\text{DiffConstSubst} = ()$
 $\text{SFunctions} = (\lambda f. (\text{if } f = \text{fid1} \text{ then } (\text{Some } (\text{Const } 0)) \text{ else } \text{None})),$
 $\text{SPredicates} = (\lambda-. \text{None}),$
 $\text{SContexts} = (\lambda-. \text{None}),$
 $\text{SPrograms} = (\lambda-. \text{None}),$
 $\text{SODEs} = (\lambda-. \text{None})$
 \rangle

definition $\text{DiffConstProof}::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) \text{ pf}$
where $\text{DiffConstProof} = (([], [(Equals (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) (\text{Const } 0))]), [$
 $(0, \text{AxSubst AdConst DiffConstSubst})])$

lemma $\text{diffconst-result-correct:proof-result DiffConstProof} = ((), ((), [(Equals (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) (\text{Const } 0))]))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{diffconst-sound-lemma:sound (proof-result DiffConstProof)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{valid-of-sound:sound } ((), ((), [\varphi])) \implies \text{valid } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{almost-diff-const-sound:sound } ((), ((), [(Equals (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) (\text{Const } 0))]))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{almost-diff-const:valid } (Equals (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) (\text{Const } 0))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{almost-diff-var:valid } (Equals (\text{Differential } (\text{trm.Var } \text{vid1})) (\$' \text{vid1}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{CESound-lemma:sound (proof-result CEProof)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{sound-to-valid:sound } ((), ((), [\varphi])) \implies \text{valid } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{CE1pre:sound } ((), ((), [\text{CEReq}]))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{CE1pre-valid:valid CEReq}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{CE1pre-valid2:valid } (! (! (\text{Geq } (\text{Differential } (\text{trm.Var } \text{vid1})) (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) \&\& \text{Geq } (\$' \text{vid1}) (\text{Const } 0)) \&\& ! (! (\text{Geq } (\text{Differential } (\text{trm.Var } \text{vid1})) (\text{Differential } (\text{Const } 0)) \&\& ! (\text{Geq } (\$' \text{vid1}) (\text{Const } 0))))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *SystemDISubst::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst*
where *SystemDISubst =*
 (| *SFunctions =* ($\lambda f.$
 (if $f = fid1$ then *Some(Function (Inr vid1) empty)*
 else if $f = fid2$ then *Some(Const 0)*
 else *None*)),
SPredicates = ($\lambda p.$ if $p = vid1$ then *Some TT* else *None*),
SContexts = ($\lambda.$ *None*),
SPrograms = ($\lambda.$ *None*),
SODEs = ($\lambda c.$ if $c = vid1$ then *Some (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (trm. Var vid1)))* else *None*)
 |)

definition *SystemDCSubst::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst*
where *SystemDCSubst =*
 (| *SFunctions =* (λ
f. *None*),
SPredicates = ($\lambda p.$ *None*),
SContexts = ($\lambda C.$
 if $C = pid1$ then
 Some TT
 else if $C = pid2$ then
 Some (Geq (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0)))
 else if $C = pid3$ then
 Some (Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const 0))
 else
 None),
SPrograms = ($\lambda.$ *None*),
SODEs = ($\lambda c.$ if $c = vid1$ then *Some (OProd (OSing vid1 (Function fid1 empty)) (OSing vid2 (trm. Var vid1)))* else *None*)
 |)

definition *SystemVSubst::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst*
where *SystemVSubst =*
 (| *SFunctions =* ($\lambda f.$ *None*),
SPredicates = ($\lambda p.$ if $p = vid1$ then *Some (Geq (Function (Inl fid1) empty) (Const 0))* else *None*),
SContexts = ($\lambda.$ *None*),
SPrograms = ($\lambda a.$ if $a = vid1$ then
 Some (EvolveODE (OProd
 (*OSing vid1 (Function fid1 empty)*)
 (*OSing vid2 (Var vid1)*))
 (*And TT (Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const 0))*)))
 else *None*),
SODEs = ($\lambda.$ *None*)
 |)

definition *SystemVSubst2*::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst
where *SystemVSubst2* =
 (| *SFunctions* = (λf . None),
 SPredicates = (λp . if $p = vid1$ then Some (Geq (Function (Inl fid1) empty)
 (Const 0)) else None),
 SContexts = (λ -. None),
 SPrograms = (λa . if $a = vid1$ then
 Some (EvolveODE (OProd
 (OSing vid1 (Function fid1 empty))
 (OSing vid2 (Var vid1)))
 TT)
 else None),
 SODEs = (λ -. None)
 |)

definition *SystemDESubst*::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst
where *SystemDESubst* =
 (| *SFunctions* = (λf . if $f = fid1$ then Some(Function (Inl fid1) empty) else None),
 SPredicates = (λp . if $p = vid2$ then Some(And TT (Geq (Function (Inl fid1)
 empty) (Const 0))) else None),
 SContexts = (λC . if $C = pid1$ then Some(Geq (Differential (Var vid1))
 (Differential (Const 0))) else None),
 SPrograms = (λ -. None),
 SODEs = (λ -. None)
 |)

lemma *systemdesubst-correct*: \exists ODE.(((EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1))
 (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) (And TT (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))) ((Geq (Differential
 (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const 0)))))) \leftrightarrow
 ((EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) (And TT
 (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0))))
 [[DiffAssign vid1 (f0 fid1)](Geq (Differential (Var vid1)) (Differential (Const
 0))))))
 = Fsubst (((EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f1 fid1 vid1)) ODE) (p1 vid2
 vid1))] (P pid1)) \leftrightarrow
 ((EvolveODE ((OProd (OSing vid1 (f1 fid1 vid1))) ODE) (p1 vid2 vid1))
 [[DiffAssign vid1 (f1 fid1 vid1)]P pid1])) *SystemDESubst*
 (proof)

definition *SystemKSubst*::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst
where *SystemKSubst* = (| *SFunctions* = (λf . None),
 SPredicates = (λ -. None),
 SContexts = (λC . if $C = pid1$ then
 (Some (And (Geq (Const 0) (Const 0)) (Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const
 0))))
 else if $C = pid2$ then
 (Some ([[DiffAssign vid1 (Function fid1 empty)](Geq (Differential (Var
 vid1)) (Differential (Const 0)))))) else None),
 SPrograms = (λc . if $c = vid1$ then Some (EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1

(Function fid1 empty) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) (And (Geq (Const 0) (Const 0))
(Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const 0)))) else None),
SODEs = (λ-. None)
⋔

lemma subst-imp-simp:Fsubst (Implies p q) σ = (Implies (Fsubst p σ) (Fsubst q σ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-equiv-simp:Fsubst (Equiv p q) σ = (Equiv (Fsubst p σ) (Fsubst q σ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-box-simp:Fsubst (Box p q) σ = (Box (Psubst p σ) (Fsubst q σ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma psubst-box-simp:PFsubst (Box p q) σ = (Box (PPsubst p σ) (PFsubst q σ))
⟨proof⟩

lemma psubst-imp-simp:PFsubst (Implies p q) σ = (Implies (PFsubst p σ) (PFsubst q σ))
⟨proof⟩

definition SystemDWSsubst::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst
where SystemDWSsubst = (| SFunctions = (λf. None),
SPredicates = (λ-. None),
SContexts = (λC. if C = pid1 then Some (And (Geq (Const 0) (Const 0))
(Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const 0))) else None),
SPrograms = (λ-. None),
SODEs = (λc. if c = vid1 then Some (OProd (OSing vid1 (Function fid1
empty)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1))) else None)
⋔

definition SystemCESsubst::('sf,'sc,'sz) subst
where SystemCESsubst = (| SFunctions = (λf. None),
SPredicates = (λ-. None),
SContexts = (λC. if C = pid1 then Some(Implies(And (Geq (Const 0) (Const
0)) (Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const 0))) ([[DiffAssign vid1 (Function fid1 empty)]](Predicational
(Inr ()))))) else None),
SPrograms = (λ-. None),
SODEs = (λ-. None)
⋔

lemma SystemCESsubstOK:
step-ok
([[[],[Equiv (Implies(And (Geq (Const 0) (Const 0)) (Geq (Function fid1 empty)
(Const 0))) ([[DiffAssign vid1 (Function fid1 empty)]](SystemCEFml1)))]
(Implies(And (Geq (Const 0) (Const 0)) (Geq (Function fid1 empty) (Const
0))) ([[DiffAssign vid1 (Function fid1 empty)]]((SystemCEFml2))))))

```

    ]]),
    ([]))

    0
    (CE SystemCEFml1 SystemCEFml2 SystemCESubst)
  ⟨proof⟩
definition SystemDiffAssignSubst::('sf, 'sc, 'sz) subst
where SystemDiffAssignSubst = (| SFunctions = (λf. None),
    SPredicates = (λp. if p = vid1 then Some (Geq (Function (Inr vid1) empty))
  (Const 0)) else None),
    SContexts = (λ-. None),
    SPrograms = (λ-. None),
    SODEs = (λ-. None)
  )

```

lemma SystemDICutCorrect: SystemDICut = Fsubst DIGeqaxiom SystemDISubst
 ⟨proof⟩

definition SystemProof :: ('sf, 'sc, 'sz) pf

where SystemProof =
 (SystemConcl, [
 (0, Rrule ImplyR 0)
 ,(0, Lrule AndL 0)
 ,(0, Cut SystemDICut)
 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(Suc (Suc 0), CloseId 0 0)
 ,(Suc 0, AxSubst ADIGeq SystemDISubst) — 8
 ,(Suc 0, Rrule ImplyR 0)
~~/(0, CloseId 0 0)/~~
 ,(Suc 0, CloseId 1 0)
~~/(0, Rrule ImplyR 0)/~~
 ,(0, Rrule ImplyR 0)
 ,(0, Cut SystemDCCut)
 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, Lrule EquivBackwardL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideR 0)
 ,(0, AxSubst ADC SystemDCSubst) — 17
 ,(0, CloseId 0 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, Cut SystemVCut)
 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, Cut SystemDECut)
 ,(0, Lrule EquivBackwardL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(1, CloseId (Suc 1) 0) — Last step
 ,(Suc 1, CloseId 0 0)

,(1, AxSubst AV SystemVSubst) — 28
 ,(0, Cut SystemVCut2)

 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(Suc 1, CloseId 0 0)
 ,(Suc 1, CloseId (Suc 2) 0)

 ,(Suc 1, AxSubst AV SystemVSubst2) — 34
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, DEAxiomSchema (OSing vid2 (trm.Var vid1)) SystemDESubst) — 36
 ,(0, Cut SystemKCut)
 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, Lrule ImplyL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, AxSubst AK SystemKSubst) — 42
 ,(0, CloseId 0 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideR 0)
 ,(1, AxSubst ADW SystemDWSbst) — 45
 ,(0, G)
 ,(0, Cut SystemEquivCut)
 ,(0, Lrule EquivBackwardL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideR 0)
 ,(0, CloseId 0 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideR 0)
 ,(0, CE SystemCEFml1 SystemCEFml2 SystemCESbst) — 52
 ,(0, Rrule ImplyR 0)
 ,(0, Lrule AndL 0)
 ,(0, Cut SystemDiffAssignCut)
 ,(0, Lrule EquivBackwardL 0)
 ,(0, Rrule CohideRR 0)
 ,(0, CloseId 0 0)
 ,(0, CloseId 1 0)
 ,(0, AxSubst Adassign SystemDiffAssignSubst) — 60
])

lemma *system-result-correct:proof-result SystemProof =*
 ([,
 ([,[Implies (And (Geq (Var vid1) (Const 0)) (Geq (f0 fid1) (Const 0)))
 ([[EvolveODE (OProd (OSing vid1 (f0 fid1)) (OSing vid2 (Var vid1)))]
 (TT)]] Geq (Var vid1) (Const 0))]]))
 <proof>

lemma *SystemSound-lemma:sound (proof-result SystemProof)*
 <proof>

lemma *system-sound:sound ([, SystemConcl)*
 <proof>

lemma *DIAnd-result-correct:proof-result* (proof-take 61 *DIAndProof*) = *DIAnd*
⟨proof⟩

theorem *DIAnd-sound: sound DIAnd*
⟨proof⟩

end end

18 dL Formalization

theory *Differential-Dynamic-Logic*

imports

Complex-Main

Ordinary-Differential-Equations.ODE-Analysis

Ids

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Frechet-Correctness

Static-Semantics

Coincidence

Bound-Effect

Axioms

Differential-Axioms

USubst

USubst-Lemma

Uniform-Renaming

Proof-Checker

begin

end

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