

# Differential-Game-Logic

André Platzer

March 17, 2025

## Abstract

This formalization provides differential game logic (**dGL**), a logic for proving properties of hybrid game. In addition to the syntax and semantics, it formalizes a uniform substitution calculus for **dGL**. Church's uniform substitutions substitute a term or formula for a function or predicate symbol everywhere. The uniform substitutions for **dGL** also substitute hybrid games for a game symbol everywhere. We prove soundness of one-pass uniform substitutions and the axioms of differential game logic with respect to their denotational semantics. One-pass uniform substitutions are faster by postponing soundness-critical admissibility checks with a linear pass homomorphic application and regain soundness by a variable condition at the replacements.

The formalization is based on prior non-mechanized soundness proofs for **dGL** [1, 2, 4, 1, 3]. This AFP entry formalizes the mathematical proofs [4, 5] till Theorem 19.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Generic Mathematical Background Lemmas</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	Identifier Namespace Configuration . . . . .	4
<b>2</b>	<b>Syntax</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	Terms . . . . .	4
2.2	Formulas and Hybrid Games . . . . .	5
2.3	Structural Induction . . . . .	6
<b>3</b>	<b>Denotational Semantics</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	States . . . . .	7
3.2	Interpretations . . . . .	9
3.3	Semantics . . . . .	11
3.4	Monotone Semantics . . . . .	12
3.5	Fixpoint Semantics Alternative for Loops . . . . .	13
3.6	Some Simple Obvious Observations . . . . .	13

<b>4</b>	<b>Static Semantics</b>	<b>16</b>
4.1	Semantically-defined Static Semantics . . . . .	16
4.2	Simple Observations . . . . .	16
<b>5</b>	<b>Static Semantics Properties</b>	<b>17</b>
5.1	Auxiliaries . . . . .	17
5.2	Coincidence Lemmas . . . . .	20
5.3	Bound Effect Lemmas . . . . .	22
5.4	Static Analysis Observations . . . . .	23
<b>6</b>	<b>Uniform Substitution</b>	<b>24</b>
6.1	Strict Mechanism for Handling Substitution Partiality in Isabelle . . . . .	25
6.2	Recursive Application of One-Pass Uniform Substitution . . . . .	28
<b>7</b>	<b>Soundness of Uniform Substitution</b>	<b>32</b>
7.1	USubst Application is a Function of Deterministic Result . . . . .	32
7.2	Uniform Substitutions are Antimonotone in Taboos . . . . .	33
7.3	Taboo Lemmas . . . . .	33
7.4	Substitution Adjoints . . . . .	34
7.5	Uniform Substitution for Terms . . . . .	35
7.6	Uniform Substitution for Formulas and Games . . . . .	35
7.7	Soundness of Uniform Substitution of Formulas . . . . .	37
7.8	Soundness of Uniform Substitution of Rules . . . . .	37
<b>8</b>	<b>Axioms and Axiomatic Proof Rules of Differential Game Logic</b>	<b>39</b>
8.1	Axioms . . . . .	39
8.2	Axiomatic Rules . . . . .	40
8.3	Soundness / Validity Proofs for Axioms . . . . .	40
8.4	Local Soundness Proofs for Axiomatic Rules . . . . .	41
<b>9</b>	<b>dGL Formalization</b>	<b>41</b>

This formalization provides *Differential Game Logic* dGL [5, 4] till Theorem 19, including the corresponding results from [2] till Lemma 13. Differential Game Logic originates from [1].

```

theory Lib
imports
  Complex-Main
begin

```

## 1 Generic Mathematical Background Lemmas

```

lemma finite-subset [simp]: finite M  $\implies$  finite {x∈M. P x}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finite-powerset [simp]: finite M  $\implies$  finite {S. S⊆M}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition fst-proj:: ('a*'b) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where fst-proj M  $\equiv$  {A.  $\exists$  B. (A,B)∈M}

```

```

definition snd-proj:: ('a*'b) set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set
  where snd-proj M  $\equiv$  {B.  $\exists$  A. (A,B)∈M}

```

```

lemma fst-proj-mem [simp]: (A ∈ fst-proj M) = ( $\exists$  B. (A,B)∈M)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma snd-proj-mem [simp]: (B ∈ snd-proj M) = ( $\exists$  A. (A,B)∈M)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fst-proj-prop:  $\forall x \in \text{fst-proj } \{(A,B) \mid A B. P A \wedge R A B\}. P(x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma snd-proj-prop:  $\forall x \in \text{snd-proj } \{(A,B) \mid A B. P B \wedge R A B\}. P(x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-cons: map f (Cons x xs) = Cons (f x) (map f xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-append: map f (append xs ys) = append (map f xs) (map f ys)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Lockstep induction schema for two simultaneous least fixpoints. If the successor step and supremum step of two least fixpoint inflations preserve a relation, then that relation holds of the two respective least fixpoints.

```

lemma lfp-lockstep-induct [case-names monof monog step union]:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    and g :: 'b::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  assumes monof: mono f

```

**and monog:** *mono g*  
**and R-step:**  $\bigwedge A B. A \leq \text{lfp}(f) \implies B \leq \text{lfp}(g) \implies R A B \implies R (f(A)) (g(B))$   
**and R-Union:**  $\bigwedge M::('a*'b) \text{ set. } (\forall (A,B) \in M. R A B) \implies R (\text{Sup } (\text{fst-proj } M))$   
 $(\text{Sup } (\text{snd-proj } M))$   
**shows**  $R (\text{lfp } f) (\text{lfp } g)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma sup-eq-all:**  $(\bigwedge A. (A \in M \implies f(A) = g(A)))$   
 $\implies \text{Sup } \{f(A) \mid A. A \in M\} = \text{Sup } \{g(A) \mid A. A \in M\}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma sup-corr-eq-chain:**  $\bigwedge M::('a::\text{complete-lattice}*'a) \text{ set. } (\forall (A,B) \in M. f(A) = g(B))$   
 $\implies (\text{Sup } \{f(A) \mid A. A \in \text{fst-proj } M\} = \text{Sup } \{g(B) \mid B. B \in \text{snd-proj } M\})$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**end**  
**theory Identifiers**  
**imports Complex-Main**  
**begin**

## 1.1 Identifier Namespace Configuration

Different configurations are possible for the namespace of identifiers. Finite support is the only important aspect of it.

**type-synonym** *ident = char*

The identifier used for the replacement marker in uniform substitutions

**abbreviation** *dotid:: ident*  
**where** *dotid*  $\equiv$  *CHR "."*

**end**  
**theory Syntax**  
**imports**  
*Complex-Main*  
*Identifiers*  
**begin**

## 2 Syntax

Defines the syntax of Differential Game Logic as inductively defined data types. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824> [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15)

### 2.1 Terms

Numeric literals

**type-synonym** *lit* = *real*

the set of all real variables

**abbreviation** *allidents*:: *ident set*  
**where** *allidents*  $\equiv \{x \mid x. \text{True}\}$

Variables and differential variables

**datatype** *variable* =  
  *RVar ident*  
| *DVar ident*

**datatype** *trm* =  
  *Var variable*  
| *Number lit*  
| *Const ident*  
| *Func ident trm*  
| *Plus trm trm*  
| *Times trm trm*  
| *Differential trm*

## 2.2 Formulas and Hybrid Games

**datatype** *fml* =  
  *Pred ident trm*  
| *Geq trm trm*  
| *Not fml* (*<!>*)  
| *And fml fml* (**infixr** *<&&>* 8)  
| *Exists variable fml*  
| *Diamond game fml* (*<(( - ) -)>* 20)  
**and** *game* =  
  *Game ident*  
| *Assign variable trm* (**infixr** *<:=>* 20)  
| *Test fml* (*<?>*)  
| *Choice game game* (**infixr** *<||>* 10)  
| *Compose game game* (**infixr** *<;>* 8)  
| *Loop game* (*<-\*\*>*)  
| *Dual game* (*<-<sup>~</sup>d>*)  
| *ODE ident trm*

**Derived operators** **definition** *Neg* :: *trm*  $\Rightarrow$  *trm*  
**where** *Neg*  $\vartheta = \text{Times } (\text{Number } (-1)) \vartheta$

**definition** *Minus* :: *trm*  $\Rightarrow$  *trm*  $\Rightarrow$  *trm*  
**where** *Minus*  $\vartheta \eta = \text{Plus } \vartheta (\text{Neg } \eta)$

**definition** *Or* :: *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *fml* (**infixr** *<||>* 7)  
**where** *Or*  $P Q = \text{Not } (\text{And } (\text{Not } P) (\text{Not } Q))$

**definition** *Implies* :: *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *fml* (**infixr** *<->>* 10)

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

**definition**  $Equiv :: fml \Rightarrow fml \Rightarrow fml$  (**infixr**  $\langle\langle\rangle\rangle\ 10$ )  
**where**  $Equiv\ P\ Q = Or\ (And\ P\ Q)\ (And\ (Not\ P)\ (Not\ Q))$

**definition**  $Forall :: variable \Rightarrow fml \Rightarrow fml$   
**where**  $Forall\ x\ P = Not\ (Exists\ x\ (Not\ P))$

**definition**  $Equals :: trm \Rightarrow trm \Rightarrow fml$   
**where**  $Equals\ \vartheta\ \vartheta' = ((Geq\ \vartheta\ \vartheta') \ \&\&\ (Geq\ \vartheta'\ \vartheta))$

**definition**  $Greater :: trm \Rightarrow trm \Rightarrow fml$   
**where**  $Greater\ \vartheta\ \vartheta' = ((Geq\ \vartheta\ \vartheta') \ \&\&\ (Not\ (Geq\ \vartheta'\ \vartheta)))$

Justification: determinacy theorem justifies this equivalent syntactic abbreviation for box modalities from diamond modalities Theorem 3.1 <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824>

**definition**  $Box :: game \Rightarrow fml \Rightarrow fml$  ( $\langle\langle[[[]]-]\rangle\rangle\ 20$ )  
**where**  $Box\ \alpha\ P = Not\ (Diamond\ \alpha\ (Not\ P))$

**definition**  $TT :: fml$   
**where**  $TT = Geq\ (Number\ 0)\ (Number\ 0)$

**definition**  $FF :: fml$   
**where**  $FF = Geq\ (Number\ 0)\ (Number\ 1)$

**definition**  $Skip :: game$   
**where**  $Skip = Test\ TT$

Inference: premises, then conclusion

**type-synonym**  $inference = fml\ list * fml$

**type-synonym**  $sequent = fml\ list * fml\ list$

Rule: premises, then conclusion

**type-synonym**  $rule = sequent\ list * sequent$

## 2.3 Structural Induction

Induction principles for hybrid games owing to their mutually recursive definition with formulas

**lemma**  $game-induct$  [*case-names Game Assign ODE Test Choice Compose Loop Dual*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\bigwedge a. P\ (Game\ a)) \\ & \implies (\bigwedge x\ \vartheta. P\ (Assign\ x\ \vartheta)) \\ & \implies (\bigwedge x\ \vartheta. P\ (ODE\ x\ \vartheta)) \\ & \implies (\bigwedge \varphi. P\ (? \varphi)) \\ & \implies (\bigwedge \alpha\ \beta. P\ \alpha \implies P\ \beta \implies P\ (\alpha \cup \cup \beta)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha \beta. P \alpha \implies P \beta \implies P (\alpha ;; \beta)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha. P \alpha \implies P (\alpha^{**})) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha. P \alpha \implies P (\alpha \hat{d})) \\ &\implies P \alpha \\ &\langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

**lemma** *fml-induct* [case-names *Pred Geq Not And Exists Diamond*]:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\bigwedge x \vartheta. P (Pred x \vartheta)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \vartheta \eta. P (Geq \vartheta \eta)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \varphi. P \varphi \implies P (Not \varphi)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \varphi \psi. P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P (And \varphi \psi)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge x \varphi. P \varphi \implies P (Exists x \varphi)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha \varphi. P \varphi \implies P (Diamond \alpha \varphi)) \\ &\implies P \varphi \\ &\langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

the set of all variables

**abbreviation** *allvars*:: *variable set*  
**where** *allvars*  $\equiv \{x::\text{variable}. \text{True}\}$

**end**

**theory** *Denotational-Semantics*

**imports**

*HOL-Analysis.Derivative*  
*Syntax*

**begin**

### 3 Denotational Semantics

Defines the denotational semantics of Differential Game Logic. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824> [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15)

#### 3.1 States

Vector of reals over ident

**type-synonym** *Rvec* = *variable*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*  
**type-synonym** *state* = *Rvec*

the set of all worlds

**definition** *worlds*:: *state set*  
**where** *worlds* =  $\{\nu. \text{True}\}$

the set of all variables

**abbreviation** *allvars*:: *variable set*  
**where** *allvars*  $\equiv \{x::\text{variable}. \text{True}\}$

the set of all real variables

**abbreviation** *allrvars*:: variable set  
where  $allrvars \equiv \{RVar\ x \mid x.\ True\}$

the set of all differential variables

**abbreviation** *alldvars*:: variable set  
where  $alldvars \equiv \{DVar\ x \mid x.\ True\}$

**lemma** *ident-finite*:  $finite(\{x::ident.\ True\})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *allvar-cases*:  $allvars = allrvars \cup alldvars$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *rvar-finite*:  $finite\ allrvars$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *dvar-finite*:  $finite\ alldvars$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *allvars-finite* [simp]:  $finite(allvars)$   
*<proof>*

**definition** *Vagree* ::  $state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow variable\ set \Rightarrow bool$   
where  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V \equiv (\forall i.\ i \in V \longrightarrow \nu(i) = \nu'(i))$

**definition** *Uvariation* ::  $state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow variable\ set \Rightarrow bool$   
where  $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu'\ U \equiv (\forall i.\ i \in U \longrightarrow \nu(i) = \nu'(i))$

**lemma** *Uvariation-Vagree* [simp]:  $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu'\ (-V) = Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-refl* [simp]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu\ V$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-sym*:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V = Vagree\ \nu'\ \nu\ V$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-sym-rel* [sym]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V \Longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu'\ \nu\ V$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-union* [trans]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V \Longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W \Longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'$   
 $(V \cup W)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-trans* [trans]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V \Longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu'\ \nu'' W \Longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu''$   
 $(V \cap W)$



*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-antimon* [*simp*]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V\ \wedge\ W \subseteq V \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-empty* [*simp*]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ \{\}$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-empty* [*simp*]:  $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu'\ \{\} = (\nu = \nu')$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-univ* [*simp*]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ allvars = (\nu = \nu')$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-univ* [*simp*]:  $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu'\ allvars$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-and* [*simp*]:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V\ \wedge\ Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W \longleftrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (V \cup W)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Vagree-or*:  $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V\ \vee\ Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (V \cap W)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-refl* [*simp*]:  $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu\ V$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-sym*:  $Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U = Uvariation\ \nu\ \omega\ U$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-sym-rel* [*sym*]:  $Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \nu\ \omega\ U$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-trans* [*trans*]:  $Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \nu\ \mu\ V \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \omega\ \mu\ (U \cup V)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Uvariation-mon* [*simp*]:  $V \supseteq U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ V$   
*<proof>*

### 3.2 Interpretations

**lemma** *mon-mono*:  $mono\ r = ((\forall X\ Y. (X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow r(X) \subseteq r(Y)))$   
*<proof>*

interpretations of symbols in *ident*

**type-synonym** *interp-rep* =  
 $(ident \Rightarrow real) \times (ident \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow real)) \times (ident \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow bool)) \times (ident \Rightarrow$

(state set  $\Rightarrow$  state set))

**definition** *is-interp* :: *interp-rep*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
where *is-interp* *I*  $\equiv$  case *I* of  $(-, -, -, G) \Rightarrow (\forall a. \text{mono } (G a))$

**typedef** *interp* = {*I* :: *interp-rep*. *is-interp* *I*}  
**morphisms** *raw-interp* *well-interp*  
*<proof>*

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

**lift-definition** *Consts*::*interp*  $\Rightarrow$  *ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*) **is**  $\lambda(F0, -, -, -)$ . *F0* *<proof>*  
**lift-definition** *Funcs*::*interp*  $\Rightarrow$  *ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*) **is**  $\lambda(-, F, -, -)$ . *F* *<proof>*  
**lift-definition** *Preds*::*interp*  $\Rightarrow$  *ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*) **is**  $\lambda(-, -, P, -)$ . *P* *<proof>*  
**lift-definition** *Games*::*interp*  $\Rightarrow$  *ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*state set*  $\Rightarrow$  *state set*) **is**  $\lambda(-, -, -, G)$ .  
*G* *<proof>*

make interpretations

**lift-definition** *mkinterp*:: (*ident*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*)  $\times$  (*ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *real*))  $\times$  (*ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*real*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*))  $\times$  (*ident*  $\Rightarrow$  (*state set*  $\Rightarrow$  *state set*))  
 $\Rightarrow$  *interp*  
**is**  $\lambda(C, F, P, G)$ . if  $\forall a. \text{mono } (G a)$  then  $(C, F, P, G)$  else  $(C, F, P, \lambda- - . \{\})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Consts-mkinterp* [*simp*]: *Consts* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*)) = *C*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Funcs-mkinterp* [*simp*]: *Funcs* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*)) = *F*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Preds-mkinterp* [*simp*]: *Preds* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*)) = *P*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Games-mkinterp* [*simp*]:  $(\bigwedge a. \text{mono } (G a)) \Longrightarrow$  *Games* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*))  
= *G*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *mkinterp-eq* [*iff*]:  $(\text{Consts } I = \text{Consts } J \wedge \text{Funcs } I = \text{Funcs } J \wedge \text{Preds } I = \text{Preds } J \wedge \text{Games } I = \text{Games } J) = (I=J)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** [*simp*]:  $X \subseteq Y \Longrightarrow (\text{Games } I a)(X) \subseteq (\text{Games } I a)(Y)$   
*<proof>*

**lifting-update** *interp.lifting*

**lifting-forget** *interp.lifting*

### 3.3 Semantics

Semantic modification  $repv\ \omega\ x\ r$  replaces the value of variable  $x$  in the state  $\omega$  with  $r$

**definition**  $repv :: state \Rightarrow variable \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow state$   
**where**  $repv\ \omega\ x\ r = fun-upd\ \omega\ x\ r$

**lemma**  $repv-def-correct$ :  $repv\ \omega\ x\ r = (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } r \text{ else } \omega(y))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**  $repv-access$  [*simp*]:  $(repv\ \omega\ x\ r)(y) = (\text{if } (x=y) \text{ then } r \text{ else } \omega(y))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**  $repv-self$  [*simp*]:  $repv\ \omega\ x\ (\omega(x)) = \omega$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**  $Vagree-repv$ :  $Vagree\ \omega\ (repv\ \omega\ x\ d)\ (-\{x\})$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**  $Vagree-repv-self$ :  $Vagree\ \omega\ (repv\ \omega\ x\ d)\ \{x\} = (d=\omega(x))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma**  $Uvariation-repv$ :  $Uvariation\ \omega\ (repv\ \omega\ x\ d)\ \{x\}$   
*<proof>*

**Semantics of Terms** **fun**  $term-sem :: interp \Rightarrow trm \Rightarrow (state \Rightarrow real)$   
**where**

$term-sem\ I\ (Var\ x) = (\lambda\omega. \omega(x))$   
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Number\ r) = (\lambda\omega. r)$   
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Const\ f) = (\lambda\omega. (Consts\ I\ f))$   
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) = (\lambda\omega. (Funcs\ I\ f)(term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega))$   
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Plus\ \vartheta\ \eta) = (\lambda\omega. term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega + term-sem\ I\ \eta\ \omega)$   
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Times\ \vartheta\ \eta) = (\lambda\omega. term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega * term-sem\ I\ \eta\ \omega)$   
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Differential\ \vartheta) = (\lambda\omega. sum(\lambda x. \omega(DVar\ x)*deriv(\lambda X. term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (repv\ \omega\ (RVar\ x)\ X)))(\omega(RVar\ x)))(allidents))$

**Solutions of Differential Equations** **type-synonym**  $solution = real \Rightarrow state$

**definition**  $solves-ODE :: interp \Rightarrow solution \Rightarrow ident \Rightarrow trm \Rightarrow bool$   
**where**  $solves-ODE\ I\ F\ x\ \vartheta \equiv (\forall \zeta :: real.$

$Vagree\ (F(0))\ (F(\zeta))\ (-\{RVar\ x,\ DVar\ x\})$   
 $\wedge F(\zeta)(DVar\ x) = deriv(\lambda t. F(t)(RVar\ x))(\zeta)$   
 $\wedge F(\zeta)(DVar\ x) = term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (F(\zeta))$

**Semantics of Formulas and Games** **fun**  $fml-sem :: interp \Rightarrow fml \Rightarrow (state\ set)$  **and**

$game-sem :: interp \Rightarrow game \Rightarrow (state\ set \Rightarrow state\ set)$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Pred } p \vartheta) = \{\omega. (\text{Preds } I p)(\text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega)\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Geq } \vartheta \eta) = \{\omega. \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega \geq \text{term-sem } I \eta \omega\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Not } \varphi) = \{\omega. \omega \notin \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (And } \varphi \psi) = \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \cap \text{fml-sem } I \psi \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Exists } x \varphi) = \{\omega. \exists r. (\text{repr } \omega x r) \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Diamond } \alpha \varphi) = \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{fml-sem } I \varphi) \\
& \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Game } a) = (\lambda X. (\text{Games } I a)(X)) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Assign } x \vartheta) = (\lambda X. \{\omega. (\text{repr } \omega x (\text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega)) \in X\}) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Test } \varphi) = (\lambda X. \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \cap X) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Choice } \alpha \beta) = (\lambda X. \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \cup \text{game-sem } I \beta X) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Compose } \alpha \beta) = (\lambda X. \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{game-sem } I \beta X)) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. \bigcap \{Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z \subseteq Z\}) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Dual } \alpha) = (\lambda X. \neg(\text{game-sem } I \alpha (\neg X))) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (ODE } x \vartheta) = (\lambda X. \{\omega. \exists F T. \text{Vagree } \omega (F(0)) (\neg\{\text{DVar } x\}) \wedge F(T) \\
& \in X \wedge \text{solves-ODE } I F x \vartheta\})
\end{aligned}$$

Validity

**definition** *valid-in* :: *interp*  $\Rightarrow$  *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

where *valid-in* *I*  $\varphi \equiv (\forall \omega. \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$

**definition** *valid* :: *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

where *valid*  $\varphi \equiv (\forall I. \forall \omega. \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$

**lemma** *valid-is-valid-in-all*: *valid*  $\varphi = (\forall I. \text{valid-in } I \varphi)$

*<proof>*

**definition** *locally-sound* :: *inference*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

where *locally-sound* *R*  $\equiv$

$(\forall I. (\forall k. 0 \leq k \longrightarrow k < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \longrightarrow \text{valid-in } I (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) k)) \longrightarrow \text{valid-in } I (\text{snd } R))$

**definition** *sound* :: *inference*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

where *sound* *R*  $\equiv$

$(\forall k. 0 \leq k \longrightarrow k < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) k)) \longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{snd } R)$

**lemma** *locally-sound-is-sound*: *locally-sound* *R*  $\implies$  *sound* *R*

*<proof>*

### 3.4 Monotone Semantics

**lemma** *monotone-Test* [*simp*]:  $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{game-sem } I (\text{Test } \varphi) X \subseteq \text{game-sem } I$

$(\text{Test } \varphi) Y$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *monotone* [*simp*]:  $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \subseteq \text{game-sem } I \alpha Y$

*<proof>*

**corollary** *game-sem-mono* [*simp*]:  $\text{mono } (\lambda X. \text{game-sem } I \alpha X)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**corollary** *game-union*:  $\text{game-sem } I \alpha (X \cup Y) \supseteq \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Y$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemmas** *game-sem-union* = *game-union*

### 3.5 Fixpoint Semantics Alternative for Loops

**lemma** *game-sem-loop-fixpoint-mono*:  $\text{mono } (\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Consequence of Knaster-Tarski Theorem 3.5 of <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824>

**lemma** *game-sem-loop*:  $\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. \text{lfp}(\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z))$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**corollary** *game-sem-loop-back*:  $(\lambda X. \text{lfp}(\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z)) = \text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**corollary** *game-sem-loop-iterate*:  $\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) X))$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**corollary** *game-sem-loop-unwind*:  $\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. X \cup \text{game-sem } I (\text{Compose } \alpha (\text{Loop } \alpha)) X)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**corollary** *game-sem-loop-unwind-reduce*:  $(\lambda X. X \cup \text{game-sem } I (\text{Compose } \alpha (\text{Loop } \alpha)) X) = \text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemmas** *lfp-ordinal-induct-set-cases* = *lfp-ordinal-induct-set* [*case-names mono step union*]

**lemma** *game-loop-induct* [*case-names step union*]:  
 $(\bigwedge Z. Z \subseteq \text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) X \implies P(Z) \implies P(X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z))$   
 $\implies (\bigwedge M. (\forall Z \in M. P(Z)) \implies P(\text{Sup } M))$   
 $\implies P(\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) X)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

### 3.6 Some Simple Obvious Observations

**lemma** *fml-sem-not* [*simp*]:  $\text{fml-sem } I (\text{Not } \varphi) = \neg \text{fml-sem } I \varphi$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *fml-sem-not-not* [*simp*]:  $fml\text{-sem } I \text{ (Not (Not } \varphi)) = fml\text{-sem } I \varphi$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fml-sem-or* [*simp*]:  $fml\text{-sem } I \text{ (Or } \varphi \psi) = fml\text{-sem } I \varphi \cup fml\text{-sem } I \psi$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fml-sem-implies* [*simp*]:  $fml\text{-sem } I \text{ (Implies } \varphi \psi) = (-fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \cup fml\text{-sem } I \psi$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *TT-valid* [*simp*]: *valid TT*  
*<proof>*

**Semantic equivalence of formulas** **definition** *fml-equiv*::  $fml \Rightarrow fml \Rightarrow$   
*bool*

**where**  $fml\text{-equiv } \varphi \psi \equiv (\forall I. fml\text{-sem } I \varphi = fml\text{-sem } I \psi)$

Substitutionality for Equivalent Formulas

**lemma** *fml-equiv-subst*:  $fml\text{-equiv } \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow P \text{ (fml-sem } I \varphi) \Longrightarrow P \text{ (fml-sem } I \psi)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *valid-fml-equiv*:  $valid (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) = fml\text{-equiv } \varphi \psi$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *valid-in-equiv*:  $valid\text{-in } I (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) = ((fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) = (fml\text{-sem } I \psi))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *valid-in-impl*:  $valid\text{-in } I (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = ((fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \subseteq (fml\text{-sem } I \psi))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *valid-equiv*:  $valid (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) = (\forall I. fml\text{-sem } I \varphi = fml\text{-sem } I \psi)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *valid-impl*:  $valid (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = (\forall I. (fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \subseteq (fml\text{-sem } I \psi))$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fml-sem-equals* [*simp*]:  $(\omega \in fml\text{-sem } I \text{ (Equals } \vartheta \eta)) = (term\text{-sem } I \vartheta \omega = term\text{-sem } I \eta \omega)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *equiv-refl-valid* [*simp*]:  $valid (\varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *equal-refl-valid* [*simp*]:  $valid \text{ (Equals } \vartheta \vartheta)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *solves-ODE-alt* :  $solves\text{-ODE } I F x \vartheta \equiv (\forall \zeta::real.$

$Vagree (F(0)) (F(\zeta)) (-\{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\})$   
 $\wedge F(\zeta)(DVar\ x) = deriv(\lambda t. F(t)(RVar\ x))(\zeta)$   
 $\wedge F(\zeta) \in fml\text{-}sem\ I (Equals (Var (DVar\ x))\ \vartheta))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**Semantic equivalence of games** **definition** *game-equiv*:: *game* => *game*  
=> *bool*

**where** *game-equiv*  $\alpha\ \beta \equiv (\forall I\ X. game\text{-}sem\ I\ \alpha\ X = game\text{-}sem\ I\ \beta\ X)$

Substitutionality for Equivalent Games

**lemma** *game-equiv-subst*: *game-equiv*  $\alpha\ \beta \implies P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \alpha\ X) \implies P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \beta\ X)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *game-equiv-subst-eq*: *game-equiv*  $\alpha\ \beta \implies P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \alpha\ X) == P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \beta\ X)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *skip-id* [*simp*]: *game-sem* *I* *Skip*  $X = X$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *loop-iterate-equiv*: *game-equiv* (*Loop*  $\alpha$ ) (*Choice* *Skip* (*Compose*  $\alpha$  (*Loop*  $\alpha$ )))  
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *fml-equiv-valid*: *fml-equiv*  $\varphi\ \psi \implies valid\ \varphi = valid\ \psi$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *solves-Vagree*: *solves-ODE* *I* *F*  $x\ \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge \zeta. Vagree (F(\zeta)) (F(0)) (-\{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\}))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *solves-Vagree-trans*: *Uvariation* ( $F(0)$ )  $\omega\ U \implies solves\text{-}ODE\ I\ F\ x\ \vartheta \implies Uvariation (F(\zeta)) \omega (U \cup \{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\})$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**end**

**theory** *Static-Semantics*

**imports**

*Syntax*

*Denotational-Semantics*

**begin**

## 4 Static Semantics

### 4.1 Semantically-defined Static Semantics

**Auxiliary notions of projection of winning conditions** upward projection: *restrictto*  $X V$  is extends  $X$  to the states that agree on  $V$  with some state in  $X$ , so variables outside  $V$  can assume arbitrary values.

**definition** *restrictto*  $:: \text{state set} \Rightarrow \text{variable set} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

**where**

$$\text{restrictto } X V = \{\nu. \exists \omega. \omega \in X \wedge \text{Vagree } \omega \nu V\}$$

downward projection: *selectlike*  $X \nu V$  selects state  $\nu$  on  $V$  in  $X$ , so all variables of  $V$  are required to remain constant

**definition** *selectlike*  $:: \text{state set} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{variable set} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

**where**

$$\text{selectlike } X \nu V = \{\omega \in X. \text{Vagree } \omega \nu V\}$$

**Free variables, semantically characterized.** Free variables of a term

**definition** *FVT*  $:: \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

**where**

$$\text{FVT } t = \{x. \exists I. \exists \nu. \exists \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (-\{x\}) \wedge \neg(\text{term-sem } I t \nu = \text{term-sem } I t \omega)\}$$

Free variables of a formula

**definition** *FVF*  $:: \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

**where**

$$\text{FVF } \varphi = \{x. \exists I. \exists \nu. \exists \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (-\{x\}) \wedge \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \wedge \omega \notin \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\}$$

Free variables of a hybrid game

**definition** *FVG*  $:: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

**where**

$$\text{FVG } \alpha = \{x. \exists I. \exists \nu. \exists \omega. \exists X. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (-\{x\}) \wedge \nu \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-\{x\})) \wedge \omega \notin \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-\{x\}))\}$$

**Bound variables, semantically characterized.** Bound variables of a hybrid game

**definition** *BVG*  $:: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

**where**

$$\text{BVG } \alpha = \{x. \exists I. \exists \omega. \exists X. \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \wedge \omega \notin \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})\}$$

### 4.2 Simple Observations

**lemma** *BVG-elem [simp]*  $:(x \in \text{BVG } \alpha) = (\exists I \omega X. \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \wedge \omega \notin \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\}))$



*<proof>*

**lemma** *nonBVG-rule*:  $(\bigwedge I \omega X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})))$   
 $\implies x \notin \text{BVG } \alpha$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *nonBVG-inc-rule*:  $(\bigwedge I \omega X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) \implies (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})))$   
 $\implies x \notin \text{BVG } \alpha$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *FVT-finite*: *finite(FVT t)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *FVF-finite*: *finite(FVF e)*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *FVG-finite*: *finite(FVG a)*  
*<proof>*

**end**

**theory** *Coincidence*

**imports**

*Lib*

*Syntax*

*Denotational-Semantics*

*Static-Semantics*

*HOL.Finite-Set*

**begin**

## 5 Static Semantics Properties

### 5.1 Auxiliaries

The state interpolating *stateinterpol*  $\nu \omega S$  between  $\nu$  and  $\omega$  that is  $\nu$  on  $S$  and  $\omega$  elsewhere

**definition** *stateinterpol*:: *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *variable set*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*

**where**

*stateinterpol*  $\nu \omega S = (\lambda x. \text{if } (x \in S) \text{ then } \nu(x) \text{ else } \omega(x))$

**definition** *statediff*:: *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *state*  $\Rightarrow$  *variable set*

**where** *statediff*  $\nu \omega = \{x. \nu(x) \neq \omega(x)\}$

**lemma** *nostatediff*:  $x \notin \text{statediff } \nu \omega \implies \nu(x) = \omega(x)$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *stateinterpol-empty*: *stateinterpol*  $\nu \omega \{\} = \omega$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *stateinterpol-left* [*simp*]:  $x \in S \implies (\text{stateinterpol } \nu \ \omega \ S)(x) = \nu(x)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *stateinterpol-right* [*simp*]:  $x \notin S \implies (\text{stateinterpol } \nu \ \omega \ S)(x) = \omega(x)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *Vagree-stateinterpol* [*simp*]: *Vagree* (*stateinterpol*  $\nu \ \omega \ S$ )  $\nu \ S$   
**and** *Vagree* (*stateinterpol*  $\nu \ \omega \ S$ )  $\omega \ (-S)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *Vagree-ror*: *Vagree*  $\nu \ \nu' (V \cap W) \implies (\exists \omega. (\text{Vagree } \nu \ \omega \ V \wedge \text{Vagree } \omega \ \nu' W))$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Remark 8 [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15) about simple properties of projections

**lemma** *restrictto-extends* [*simp*]: *restrictto*  $X \ V \supseteq X$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *restrictto-compose* [*simp*]: *restrictto* (*restrictto*  $X \ V$ )  $W = \text{restrictto } X (V \cap W)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *restrictto-antimon* [*simp*]:  $W \supseteq V \implies \text{restrictto } X \ W \subseteq \text{restrictto } X \ V$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *restrictto-empty* [*simp*]:  $X \neq \{\}$   $\implies \text{restrictto } X \ \{\} = \text{worlds}$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-shrinks* [*simp*]: *selectlike*  $X \ \nu \ V \subseteq X$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-compose* [*simp*]: *selectlike* (*selectlike*  $X \ \nu \ V$ )  $\nu \ W = \text{selectlike } X \ \nu (V \cup W)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-antimon* [*simp*]:  $W \supseteq V \implies \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ W \subseteq \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-empty* [*simp*]: *selectlike*  $X \ \nu \ \{\} = X$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-self* [*simp*]:  $(\nu \in \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V) = (\nu \in X)$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-complement* [*simp*]: *selectlike*  $(-X) \ \nu \ V \subseteq -\text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V$   
 ⟨*proof*⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-union*: *selectlike*  $(X \cup Y) \ \nu \ V = \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V \cup \text{selectlike } Y$

$\nu V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-Sup*:  $\text{selectlike } (\text{Sup } M) \nu V = \text{Sup } \{\text{selectlike } X \nu V \mid X. X \in M\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-equal-cond*:  $(\text{selectlike } X \nu V = \text{selectlike } Y \nu V) = (\forall \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu (-V) \longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-equal-cocond*:  $(\text{selectlike } X \nu (-V) = \text{selectlike } Y \nu (-V)) = (\forall \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu V \longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-equal-cocond-rule*:  $(\bigwedge \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu (-V) \Longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y)) \Longrightarrow (\text{selectlike } X \nu V = \text{selectlike } Y \nu V)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-equal-cocond-corule*:  $(\bigwedge \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu V \Longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y)) \Longrightarrow (\text{selectlike } X \nu (-V) = \text{selectlike } Y \nu (-V))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *co-selectlike*:  $\neg(\text{selectlike } X \nu V) = (-X) \cup \{\omega. \neg \text{Vagree } \omega \nu V\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-co-selectlike*:  $\text{selectlike } (\neg(\text{selectlike } X \nu V)) \nu V = \text{selectlike } (-X) \nu V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *selectlike-Vagree*:  $\text{Vagree } \nu \omega V \Longrightarrow \text{selectlike } X \nu V = \text{selectlike } X \omega V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *similar-selectlike-mem*:  $\text{Vagree } \nu \omega V \Longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{selectlike } X \omega V) = (\nu \in X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-nonelem [simp]*:  $(x \notin \text{BVG } \alpha) = (\forall I \omega X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

*statediff interoperability*

**lemma** *Vagree-statediff [simp]*:  $\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' S \Longrightarrow \text{statediff } \omega \omega' \subseteq -S$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *stateinterpol-diff [simp]*:  $\text{stateinterpol } \nu \omega (\text{statediff } \nu \omega) = \nu$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *stateinterpol-insert*:  $\text{Vagree } (\text{stateinterpol } v w S) (\text{stateinterpol } v w (\text{insert } z S)) (\neg\{z\})$

*<proof>*

**lemma** *stateinterpol-FVT* [simp]:  $z \notin FVT(t) \implies \text{term-sem } I t (\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' S) = \text{term-sem } I t (\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' (\text{insert } z S))$   
*<proof>*

## 5.2 Coincidence Lemmas

**Coincidence for Terms** Lemma 10 [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15)

**theorem** *coincidence-term*:  $\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' (FVT \vartheta) \implies \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega = \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega'$   
*<proof>*

**corollary** *coincidence-term-cor*:  $\text{Uvariation } \omega \omega' U \implies (FVT \vartheta) \cap U = \{\} \implies \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega = \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega'$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *stateinterpol-FVF* [simp]:  $z \notin FVF(e) \implies ((\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' S) \in \text{fml-sem } I e \iff (\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' (\text{insert } z S)) \in \text{fml-sem } I e)$   
*<proof>*

**Coincidence for Formulas** Lemma 11 [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15)

**theorem** *coincidence-formula*:  $\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' (FVF \varphi) \implies (\omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \iff \omega' \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$   
*<proof>*

**corollary** *coincidence-formula-cor*:  $\text{Uvariation } \omega \omega' U \implies (FVF \varphi) \cap U = \{\} \implies (\omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \iff \omega' \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$   
*<proof>*

**Coincidence for Games** *Cignorabimus*  $\alpha V$  is the set of all sets of variables that can be ignored for the coincidence game lemma

**definition** *Cignorabimus*::  $\text{game} \implies \text{variable set} \implies \text{variable set set}$   
**where**

$\text{Cignorabimus } \alpha V = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall \omega'. \forall X. (\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' (-M) \longrightarrow (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X V)) \longrightarrow (\omega' \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X V))))\}$

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-finite* [simp]:  $\text{finite } (\text{Cignorabimus } \alpha V)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-equiv* [simp]:  $Cignorabimus \alpha V = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall \omega'. \forall X. (Vagree \omega \omega' (-M) \longrightarrow (\omega \in game-sem I \alpha (restrictto X V)) = (\omega' \in game-sem I \alpha (restrictto X V)))\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-antimon* [simp]:  $M \in Cignorabimus \alpha V \wedge N \subseteq M \implies N \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *coempty*:  $-\{\} = allvars$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-empty* [simp]:  $\{\} \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Cignorabimus contains nonfree variables

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-init*:  $V \supseteq FVG(\alpha) \implies x \notin V \implies \{x\} \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Cignorabimus is closed under union

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-union*:  $M \in Cignorabimus \alpha V \implies N \in Cignorabimus \alpha V \implies (M \cup N) \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *powersetup-induct* [case-names Base Cup]:  
 $\bigwedge C. (\bigwedge M. M \in C \implies P M) \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge S. (\bigwedge M. M \in S \implies P M) \implies P (\bigcup S)) \implies$   
 $P (\bigcup C)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Union-insert*:  $\bigcup (insert x S) = x \cup \bigcup S$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *powerset2up-induct* [case-names Finite Nonempty Base Cup]:  
 $(finite C) \implies (C \neq \{\}) \implies (\bigwedge M. M \in C \implies P M) \implies$   
 $(\bigwedge M N. P M \implies P N \implies P (M \cup N)) \implies$   
 $P (\bigcup C)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Cignorabimus-step*:  $(\bigwedge M. M \in S \implies M \in Cignorabimus \alpha V) \implies (\bigcup S) \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 12 [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15)

**theorem** *coincidence-game*:  $Vagree \omega \omega' V \implies V \supseteq FVG(\alpha) \implies (\omega \in game-sem I \alpha (restrictto X V)) = (\omega' \in game-sem I \alpha (restrictto X V))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**corollary** *coincidence-game-cor*:  $U \text{ variation } \omega \omega' U \implies U \cap FVG(\alpha) = \{\} \implies (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-U))) = (\omega' \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-U)))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

### 5.3 Bound Effect Lemmas

*Bignorabimus*  $\alpha$   $V$  is the set of all sets of variables that can be ignored for boundeffect

**definition** *Bignorabimus*:: *game*  $\Rightarrow$  *variable set set*

**where**

*Bignorabimus*  $\alpha = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall X. \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \longleftrightarrow \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega M)\}$

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-finite* [*simp*]: *finite* (*Bignorabimus*  $\alpha$ )  
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-single* [*simp*]: *game-sem*  $I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega M) \subseteq \text{game-sem } I \alpha X$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-equiv* [*simp*]: *Bignorabimus*  $\alpha = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \longrightarrow \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega M))\}$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-empty* [*simp*]:  $\{\} \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-init*:  $x \notin BVG(\alpha) \implies \{x\} \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha$   
 ⟨proof⟩

*Bignorabimus* is closed under union

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-union*:  $M \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha \implies N \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha \implies (M \cup N) \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *Bignorabimus-step*:  $(\bigwedge M. M \in S \implies M \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha) \implies (\bigcup S) \in \text{Bignorabimus } \alpha$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 13 [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6\\_15](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15)

**theorem** *boundeffect*:  $(\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega (-BVG(\alpha))))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**corollary** *boundeffect-cor*:  $V \cap BVG(\alpha) = \{\} \implies (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega V))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 5.4 Static Analysis Observations

**lemma** *BVG-equiv*:  $\text{game-equiv } \alpha \beta \implies \text{BVG}(\alpha) = \text{BVG}(\beta)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemmas** *union-or* = *Set.Un-iff*

**lemma** *not-union-or*:  $(x \notin A \cup B) = (x \notin A \wedge x \notin B)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reprv-selectlike-self*:  $(\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in \text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{x\}) = (d = \omega(x) \wedge \omega \in X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reprv-selectlike-other*:  $x \neq y \implies (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in \text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{y\}) = (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *reprv-selectlike-other-converse*:  $x \neq y \implies (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in X) = (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in \text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{y\})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-assign-other*:  $x \neq y \implies y \notin \text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-assign-meta*:  $(\bigwedge I \ \omega. \text{term-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \omega = \omega(x)) \implies \text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta) = \{x\}$   
**and**  $\text{term-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \omega \neq \omega(x) \implies \text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta) = \{x\}$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-assign*:  $\text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta) = (\text{if } (\forall I \ \omega. \text{term-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \omega = \omega(x)) \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{x\})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-ODE-other*:  $y \neq \text{RVar } x \implies y \neq \text{DVar } x \implies y \notin \text{BVG}(\text{ODE } x \ \vartheta)$

⟨proof⟩

This result could be strengthened to a conditional equality based on the RHS values

**lemma** *BVG-ODE*:  $\text{BVG}(\text{ODE } x \ \vartheta) \subseteq \{\text{RVar } x, \text{DVar } x\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-test*:  $\text{BVG}(\text{Test } \varphi) = \{x\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-choice*:  $BVG(\text{Choice } \alpha \ \beta) \subseteq BVG(\alpha) \cup BVG(\beta)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *select-nonBV*:  $x \notin BVG(\alpha) \implies \text{selectlike } (\text{game-sem } I \ \alpha \ (\text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{x\})) \ \omega \ \{x\} = \text{selectlike } (\text{game-sem } I \ \alpha \ X) \ \omega \ \{x\}$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-compose*:  $BVG(\text{Compose } \alpha \ \beta) \subseteq BVG(\alpha) \cup BVG(\beta)$

⟨proof⟩

The converse inclusion does not hold generally, because  $BVG(x := x+1; x := x-1) = \{\} \neq BVG(x := x+1) \cup BVG(x := x-1) = \{x\}$

**lemma**  $BVG(\text{Compose } (\text{Assign } x \ (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) \ (\text{Number } 1))) \ (\text{Assign } x \ (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) \ (\text{Number } (-1)))) \neq BVG(\text{Assign } x \ (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) \ (\text{Number } 1))) \cup BVG(\text{Assign } x \ (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) \ (\text{Number } (-1))))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-loop*:  $BVG(\text{Loop } \alpha) \subseteq BVG(\alpha)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *BVG-dual*:  $BVG(\text{Dual } \alpha) \subseteq BVG(\alpha)$

⟨proof⟩

**end**

**theory** *USubst*

**imports**

*Complex-Main*

*Syntax*

*Static-Semantics*

*Coincidence*

*Denotational-Semantics*

**begin**

## 6 Uniform Substitution

uniform substitution representation as tuple of partial maps from identifiers to type-compatible replacements.

**type-synonym** *usubst* =  
 $(\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{trm}) \times (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{trm}) \times (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{fml}) \times (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{game})$

**abbreviation** *SConst*::  $\text{usubst} \Rightarrow (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{trm})$

**where**  $SConst \equiv (\lambda(F0, -, -, -). F0)$



**abbreviation**  $SFuncs:: usubst \Rightarrow (ident \rightarrow trm)$   
**where**  $SFuncs \equiv (\lambda(-, F, -, -). F)$   
**abbreviation**  $SPreds:: usubst \Rightarrow (ident \rightarrow fml)$   
**where**  $SPreds \equiv (\lambda(-, -, P, -). P)$   
**abbreviation**  $SGames:: usubst \Rightarrow (ident \rightarrow game)$   
**where**  $SGames \equiv (\lambda(-, -, -, G). G)$

crude approximation of size which is enough for termination arguments

**definition**  $usubstsize:: usubst \Rightarrow nat$   
**where**  $usubstsize \sigma = (if (dom (SFuncs \sigma) = \{\}) \wedge dom (SPreds \sigma) = \{\}) then 1 else 2)$

dot is some fixed constant function symbol that is reserved for the purposes of the substitution

**definition**  $dot:: trm$   
**where**  $dot = Const (dotid)$

## 6.1 Strict Mechanism for Handling Substitution Partiality in Isabelle

Optional terms that result from a substitution, either actually a term or just none to indicate that the substitution clashed

**type-synonym**  $trmo = trm option$

**abbreviation**  $undeft:: trmo$  **where**  $undeft \equiv None$   
**abbreviation**  $Aterm:: trm \Rightarrow trmo$  **where**  $Aterm \equiv Some$

**lemma**  $undeft-None: undeft=None \langle proof \rangle$   
**lemma**  $Aterm-Some: Aterm \vartheta=Some \vartheta \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $undeft-equiv: (\vartheta \neq undeft) = (\exists t. \vartheta = Aterm t) \langle proof \rangle$

Plus on defined terms, strict undeft otherwise

**fun**  $Pluso :: trmo \Rightarrow trmo \Rightarrow trmo$   
**where**  
 $Pluso (Aterm \vartheta) (Aterm \eta) = Aterm(Plus \vartheta \eta)$   
 $| Pluso undeft \eta = undeft$   
 $| Pluso \vartheta undeft = undeft$

Times on defined terms, strict undeft otherwise

**fun**  $Timeso :: trmo \Rightarrow trmo \Rightarrow trmo$   
**where**  
 $Timeso (Aterm \vartheta) (Aterm \eta) = Aterm(Times \vartheta \eta)$   
 $| Timeso undeft \eta = undeft$   
 $| Timeso \vartheta undeft = undeft$

**fun** *Differentialo* :: *trmo*  $\Rightarrow$  *trmo*

**where**

*Differentialo* (*Aterm*  $\vartheta$ ) = *Aterm*(*Differential*  $\vartheta$ )  
| *Differentialo* *undeft* = *undeft*

**lemma** *Pluso-undef*: (*Pluso*  $\vartheta$   $\eta$  = *undeft*) = ( $\vartheta$ =*undeft*  $\vee$   $\eta$ =*undeft*)  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Timeso-undef*: (*Timeso*  $\vartheta$   $\eta$  = *undeft*) = ( $\vartheta$ =*undeft*  $\vee$   $\eta$ =*undeft*)  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *Differentialo-undef*: (*Differentialo*  $\vartheta$  = *undeft*) = ( $\vartheta$ =*undeft*)  $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**type-synonym** *fmlo* = *fml option*

**abbreviation** *undeff*:: *fmlo* **where** *undeff*  $\equiv$  *None*

**abbreviation** *Afml*:: *fml*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo* **where** *Afml*  $\equiv$  *Some*

**type-synonym** *gameo* = *game option*

**abbreviation** *undefg*:: *gameo* **where** *undefg*  $\equiv$  *None*

**abbreviation** *Agame*:: *game*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo* **where** *Agame*  $\equiv$  *Some*

**lemma** *undeff-equiv*: ( $\varphi \neq$  *undeff*) = ( $\exists f. \varphi =$  *Afml*  $f$ )  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *undefg-equiv*: ( $\alpha \neq$  *undefg*) = ( $\exists g. \alpha =$  *Agame*  $g$ )  
 $\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

Geq on defined terms, strict undeft otherwise

**fun** *Geqo* :: *trmo*  $\Rightarrow$  *trmo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*

**where**

*Geqo* (*Aterm*  $\vartheta$ ) (*Aterm*  $\eta$ ) = *Afml*(*Geq*  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ )  
| *Geqo* *undeft*  $\eta$  = *undeff*  
| *Geqo*  $\vartheta$  *undeft* = *undeff*

Not on defined formulas, strict undeft otherwise

**fun** *Noto* :: *fmlo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*

**where**

*Noto* (*Afml*  $\varphi$ ) = *Afml*(*Not*  $\varphi$ )  
| *Noto* *undeff* = *undeff*

And on defined formulas, strict undeft otherwise

**fun** *Ando* :: *fmlo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*

**where**

*Ando* (*Afml*  $\varphi$ ) (*Afml*  $\psi$ ) = *Afml*(*And*  $\varphi$   $\psi$ )  
| *Ando* *undeff*  $\psi$  = *undeff*  
| *Ando*  $\varphi$  *undeff* = *undeff*

Exists on defined formulas, strict undeft otherwise

**fun** *Existso* :: *variable*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*

**where**

$Existso\ x\ (Afml\ \varphi) = Afml(Exists\ x\ \varphi)$   
|  $Existso\ x\ undeff = undeff$

Diamond on defined games/formulas, strict undeft otherwise

**fun** *Diamondo* :: *gameo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*  $\Rightarrow$  *fmlo*

**where**

$Diamondo\ (Agame\ \alpha)\ (Afml\ \varphi) = Afml(Diamond\ \alpha\ \varphi)$   
|  $Diamondo\ undefg\ \varphi = undeff$   
|  $Diamondo\ \alpha\ undeff = undeff$

**lemma** *Gego-undef*:  $(Gego\ \vartheta\ \eta = undeff) = (\vartheta=undeft \vee \eta=undeft)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Noto-undef*:  $(Noto\ \varphi = undeff) = (\varphi=undeff)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Ando-undef*:  $(Ando\ \varphi\ \psi = undeff) = (\varphi=undeff \vee \psi=undeff)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Existso-undef*:  $(Existso\ x\ \varphi = undeff) = (\varphi=undeff)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *Diamondo-undef*:  $(Diamondo\ \alpha\ \varphi = undeff) = (\alpha=undefg \vee \varphi=undeff)$   
*<proof>*

Assign on defined terms, strict undefg otherwise

**fun** *Assigno* :: *variable*  $\Rightarrow$  *trmo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*

**where**

$Assigno\ x\ (Aterm\ \vartheta) = Agame(Assign\ x\ \vartheta)$   
|  $Assigno\ x\ undeft = undefg$

**fun** *ODEo* :: *ident*  $\Rightarrow$  *trmo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*

**where**

$ODEo\ x\ (Aterm\ \vartheta) = Agame(ODE\ x\ \vartheta)$   
|  $ODEo\ x\ undeft = undefg$

Test on defined formulas, strict undefg otherwise

**fun** *Testo* :: *fmlo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*

**where**

$Testo\ (Afml\ \varphi) = Agame(Test\ \varphi)$   
|  $Testo\ undeff = undefg$

Choice on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

**fun** *Choiceo* :: *gameo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*

**where**

$Choiceo\ (Agame\ \alpha)\ (Agame\ \beta) = Agame(Choice\ \alpha\ \beta)$   
|  $Choiceo\ \alpha\ undefg = undefg$   
|  $Choiceo\ undefg\ \beta = undefg$

Compose on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

**fun** *Composeo* :: *gameo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*  $\Rightarrow$  *gameo*

**where**

$Composeo (Agame \alpha) (Agame \beta) = Agame(Compose \alpha \beta)$   
|  $Composeo \alpha undefg = undefg$   
|  $Composeo undefg \beta = undefg$

Loop on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

**fun**  $Loopo :: gameo \Rightarrow gameo$

**where**

$Loopo (Agame \alpha) = Agame(Loop \alpha)$   
|  $Loopo undefg = undefg$

Dual on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

**fun**  $Dualo :: gameo \Rightarrow gameo$

**where**

$Dualo (Agame \alpha) = Agame(Dual \alpha)$   
|  $Dualo undefg = undefg$

**lemma**  $Assigno-undef: (Assigno x \vartheta = undefg) = (\vartheta=undeft) \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $ODEo-undef: (ODEo x \vartheta = undefg) = (\vartheta=undeft) \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Testo-undef: (Testo \varphi = undefg) = (\varphi=undefff) \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Choiceo-undef: (Choiceo \alpha \beta = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg \vee \beta=undefg) \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Composeo-undef: (Composeo \alpha \beta = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg \vee \beta=undefg) \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Loopo-undef: (Loopo \alpha = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg) \langle proof \rangle$

**lemma**  $Dualo-undef: (Dualo \alpha = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg) \langle proof \rangle$

## 6.2 Recursive Application of One-Pass Uniform Substitution

$dotsubstt \vartheta$  is the dot substitution  $\{. \sim > \vartheta\}$  substituting a term for the . function symbol

**definition**  $dotsubstt :: trm \Rightarrow usubst$

**where**  $dotsubstt \vartheta = ($   
     $(\lambda f. (if f=dotid then (Some(\vartheta)) else None)),$   
     $(\lambda -. None),$   
     $(\lambda -. None),$   
     $(\lambda -. None)$   
)

**definition**  $usappconst :: usubst \Rightarrow variable\ set \Rightarrow ident \Rightarrow (trmo)$

**where**  $usappconst \sigma U f \equiv (case SConst \sigma f of Some r \Rightarrow if FVT(r) \cap U = \{\} then Aterm(r) else undeft | None \Rightarrow Aterm(Const f))$

**function**  $usubstappt :: usubst \Rightarrow variable\ set \Rightarrow (trm \Rightarrow trmo)$

**where**

$usubstappt \sigma U (Var x) = Aterm (Var x)$   
|  $usubstappt \sigma U (Number r) = Aterm (Number r)$   
|  $usubstappt \sigma U (Const f) = usappconst \sigma U f$

```

| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Func  $f$   $\vartheta$ ) =
  (case substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$  of undeft  $\Rightarrow$  undeft
   | Aterm  $\sigma\vartheta \Rightarrow$  (case SFuncs  $\sigma$   $f$  of Some  $r \Rightarrow$  if FVT( $r$ ) $\cap U = \{\}$ 
then substappt(dotsbstt  $\sigma\vartheta$ )  $\{\}$   $r$  else undeft | None  $\Rightarrow$  Aterm(Func  $f$   $\sigma\vartheta$ )))
| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Plus  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ ) = Pluso (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ) (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\eta$ )
| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Times  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ ) = Timeso (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ) (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\eta$ )
| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Differential  $\vartheta$ ) = Differentialo (substappt  $\sigma$  allvars  $\vartheta$ )
<proof>
termination
<proof>

```

**declare** *Let-def* [*simp*]

```

function substappf:: subst  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\Rightarrow$  (fml  $\Rightarrow$  fmlo)
  and substappp:: subst  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\Rightarrow$  (game  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\times$  gameo)
where
  substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Pred  $p$   $\vartheta$ ) =
    (case substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$  of undeft  $\Rightarrow$  undeff
     | Aterm  $\sigma\vartheta \Rightarrow$  (case SPreds  $\sigma$   $p$  of Some  $r \Rightarrow$  if FVF( $r$ ) $\cap U = \{\}$ 
then substappf(dotsbstt  $\sigma\vartheta$ )  $\{\}$   $r$  else undeff | None  $\Rightarrow$  Afml(Pred  $p$   $\sigma\vartheta$ )))
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Geq  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ ) = Geqo (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ) (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\eta$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Not  $\varphi$ ) = Noto (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\varphi$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = Ando (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\varphi$ ) (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\psi$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Exists  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = Existso  $x$  (substappf  $\sigma$  ( $U \cup \{x\}$ )  $\varphi$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Diamond  $\alpha$   $\varphi$ ) = (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in Diamondo
(snd  $V\alpha$ ) (substappf  $\sigma$  (fst  $V\alpha$ )  $\varphi$ ))

| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Game  $a$ ) =
  (case SGames  $\sigma$   $a$  of Some  $r \Rightarrow$  ( $U \cup$  BVG( $r$ ), Agame  $r$ )
   | None  $\Rightarrow$  (allvars, Agame(Game  $a$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Assign  $x$   $\vartheta$ ) = ( $U \cup \{x\}$ , Assigno  $x$  (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Test  $\varphi$ ) = ( $U$ , Testo (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\varphi$ ))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Choice  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) =
  (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in
   let  $W\beta =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\beta$  in
   (fst  $V\alpha \cup$  fst  $W\beta$ , Choiceo (snd  $V\alpha$ ) (snd  $W\beta$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Compose  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) =
  (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in
   let  $W\beta =$  substappp  $\sigma$  (fst  $V\alpha$ )  $\beta$  in
   (fst  $W\beta$ , Composeo (snd  $V\alpha$ ) (snd  $W\beta$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Loop  $\alpha$ ) =
  (let  $V =$  fst(substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$ ) in
   ( $V$ , Loopo (snd(substappp  $\sigma$   $V$   $\alpha$ ))))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Dual  $\alpha$ ) =
  (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in (fst  $V\alpha$ , Dualo (snd  $V\alpha$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (ODE  $x$   $\vartheta$ ) = ( $U \cup \{RVar$   $x$ , DVar  $x\}$ , ODEo  $x$  (substappt  $\sigma$ 
( $U \cup \{RVar$   $x$ , DVar  $x\}$ )  $\vartheta$ ))
<proof>

```

**termination***<proof>*

## Induction Principles for Uniform Substitutions

**lemmas** *usubstappt-induct* = *usubstappt.induct* [*case-names* *Var* *Number* *Const* *FuncMatch* *Plus* *Times* *Differential*]**lemmas** *usubstappfp-induct* = *usubstappf-usubstappp.induct* [*case-names* *Pred* *Geq* *Not* *And* *Exists* *Diamond* *Game* *Assign* *Test* *Choice* *Compose* *Loop* *Dual* *ODE*]**Simple Observations for Automation** More automation for Case**lemma** *usappconst-simp* [*simp*]:  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies FVT(r) \cap U = \{\} \implies usappconst\ \sigma\ U\ f = Aterm(r)$ **and**  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = None \implies usappconst\ \sigma\ U\ f = Aterm(Const\ f)$ **and**  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies FVT(r) \cap U \neq \{\} \implies usappconst\ \sigma\ U\ f = undeft$   
*<proof>***lemma** *usappconst-conv*:  $usappconst\ \sigma\ U\ f \neq undeft \implies$  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = None \vee (\exists r. SConst\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \wedge FVT(r) \cap U = \{\})$ *<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-const* [*simp*]:  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies FVT(r) \cap U = \{\} \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Const\ f) = Aterm(r)$ **and**  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = None \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Const\ f) = Aterm(Const\ f)$ **and**  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies FVT(r) \cap U \neq \{\} \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Const\ f) = undeft$ *<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-const-conv*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Const\ f) \neq undeft \implies$  $SConst\ \sigma\ f = None \vee (\exists r. SConst\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \wedge FVT(r) \cap U = \{\})$ *<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-func* [*simp*]:  $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies FVT(r) \cap U = \{\} \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = Aterm\ \sigma\ \vartheta \implies$  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) = usubstappt\ (\dotsubstt\ \sigma\ \vartheta)\ \{\}\ r$ **and**  $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = None \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = Aterm\ \sigma\ \vartheta \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) = Aterm(Func\ f\ \sigma\ \vartheta)$ **and**  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = undeft \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) = undeft$ *<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-func2* [*simp*]:  $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies FVT(r) \cap U \neq \{\} \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) = undeft$ *<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-func-conv*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) \neq undeft \implies$  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq undeft \wedge$  $(SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = None \vee (\exists r. SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \wedge FVT(r) \cap U = \{\}))$ *<proof>*

**lemma** *usubstappt-plus-conv*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Plus\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeft \implies$   
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappt-times-conv*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Times\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeft \implies$   
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappt-differential-conv*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Differential\ \vartheta) \neq\ undeft \implies$   
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ allvars\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-pred [simp]*:  $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \implies FVF(r) \cap U = \{\} \implies$   
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = Aterm\ \sigma\ \vartheta \implies$   
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = usubstappf\ (dotsubstt\ \sigma\ \vartheta)\ \{\}\ r$   
**and**  $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = None \implies usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = Aterm\ \sigma\ \vartheta \implies usubstappf\ \sigma$   
 $U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = Afml(Pred\ p\ \sigma\ \vartheta)$   
**and**  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = undeft \implies usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = undeff$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-pred2 [simp]*:  $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \implies FVF(r) \cap U \neq \{\} \implies$   
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = undeff$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-pred-conv*:  $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) \neq\ undeff \implies$   
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge$   
 $(SPreds\ \sigma\ p = None \vee (\exists r. SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \wedge FVF(r) \cap U = \{\}))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-geq*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$   
 $\implies$   
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) = Afml(Geq\ (the\ (usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta))\ (the\ (usubstappt$   
 $\sigma\ U\ \eta)))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-geq-conv*:  $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeff \implies$   
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-geqr*:  $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeff \implies$   
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) = Afml(Geq\ (the\ (usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta))\ (the\ (usubstappt$   
 $\sigma\ U\ \eta)))$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$

**lemma** *usubstappf-exists*:  $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Exists\ x\ \varphi) \neq\ undeff \implies$   
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Exists\ x\ \varphi) = Afml(Exists\ x\ (the\ (usubstappf\ \sigma\ (U \cup \{x\})\ \varphi)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substapp-game* [simp]:  $SGames\ \sigma\ a = \text{Some}\ r \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Game\ a) = (U \cup BVG(r), Agame(r))$   
**and**  $SGames\ \sigma\ a = \text{None} \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Game\ a) = (allvars, Agame(Game\ a))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substapp-choice* [simp]:  $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Choice\ \alpha\ \beta) =$   
 $(fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) \cup fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \beta), Choiceo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \beta)))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substapp-choice-conv* :  $snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Choice\ \alpha\ \beta)) \neq \text{undefg} \implies$   
 $snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \wedge snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \beta) \neq \text{undefg}$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substapp-compose* [simp]:  $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Compose\ \alpha\ \beta) =$   
 $(fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ \beta), Composeo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ \beta)))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substapp-loop*:  $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Loop\ \alpha) =$   
 $(fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha), Loopo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ \alpha))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substapp-dual* [simp]:  $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Dual\ \alpha) =$   
 $(fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha), Dualo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha)))$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

## 7 Soundness of Uniform Substitution

### 7.1 USubst Application is a Function of Deterministic Result

**lemma** *substapp-det*:  $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq \text{undeft} \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \vartheta \neq \text{undeft}$   
 $\implies$   
 $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \vartheta$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substappf-and-substapp-det*:  
**shows**  $\text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi = \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi$   
**and**  $snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \implies snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \implies$   
 $snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) = snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \alpha)$   
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

**lemma** *substappf-det*:  $\text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff}$   
 $\implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi = \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi$



*<proof>*

**lemma** *substapp-det*:  $snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) = snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$   
*<proof>*

## 7.2 Uniform Substitutions are Antimonotone in Taboos

**lemma** *subst-taboo-mon*:  $fst(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \supseteq U$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *fst-pair [simp]*:  $fst(a,b) = a$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *snd-pair [simp]*:  $snd(a,b) = b$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *subst-antimon*:  $V \subseteq U \implies ustapp \sigma U \vartheta \neq undeft \implies ustapp \sigma U \vartheta = ustapp \sigma V \vartheta$   
*<proof>*

Uniform Substitutions of Games have monotone taboo output

**lemma** *substapp-fst-mon*:  $U \subseteq V \implies fst(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \subseteq fst(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *substappf-and-ustapp-antimon*:

**shows**  $V \subseteq U \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi \neq undeff \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi = ustappf \sigma V \varphi$

**and**  $V \subseteq U \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) = snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *substappf-antimon*:  $V \subseteq U \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi \neq undeff \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi = ustappf \sigma V \varphi$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *substapp-antimon*:  $V \subseteq U \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) = snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$   
*<proof>*

## 7.3 Taboo Lemmas

**lemma** *substapp-loop-conv*:  $snd(ustapp \sigma U (Loop \alpha)) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \wedge snd(ustapp \sigma (fst(ustapp \sigma U \alpha)) \alpha) \neq undefg$

*<proof>*

Lemma 13 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

**lemma** *usubst-taboos*:  $snd(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies fst(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha) \supseteq U \cup BVG(the (snd(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha)))$   
*<proof>*

## 7.4 Substitution Adjoints

Modified interpretation  $repI I f d$  replaces the interpretation of constant function  $f$  in the interpretation  $I$  with  $d$

**definition**  $repI :: interp \Rightarrow ident \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow interp$   
**where**  $repI I f d \equiv mkinterp((\lambda c. \text{if } c = f \text{ then } d \text{ else } Consts I c), Funcs I, Preds I, Games I)$

**lemma** *repI-consts [simp]*:  $Consts (repI I f d) c = (\text{if } (c=f) \text{ then } d \text{ else } Consts I c)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *repI-funcs [simp]*:  $Funcs (repI I f d) = Funcs I$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *repI-preds [simp]*:  $Preds (repI I f d) = Preds I$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *repI-games [simp]*:  $Games (repI I f d) = Games I$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *adjoint-stays-mono*:  $mono (case SGames \sigma a \text{ of } None \Rightarrow Games I a \mid Some r \Rightarrow \lambda X. \text{game-sem } I r X)$   
*<proof>*

adjoint interpretation  $adjoint \sigma I \omega$  to  $\sigma$  of interpretation  $I$  in state  $\omega$

**definition**  $adjoint :: usubst \Rightarrow (interp \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow interp)$   
**where**  $adjoint \sigma I \omega = mkinterp($   
     $(\lambda f. (case SConst \sigma f \text{ of } None \Rightarrow Consts I f \mid Some r \Rightarrow \text{term-sem } I r \omega)),$   
     $(\lambda f. (case SFuncs \sigma f \text{ of } None \Rightarrow Funcs I f \mid Some r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \text{term-sem } (repI I \text{dotid } d) r \omega)),$   
     $(\lambda p. (case SPreds \sigma p \text{ of } None \Rightarrow Preds I p \mid Some r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \omega \in \text{fml-sem } (repI I \text{dotid } d) r)),$   
     $(\lambda a. (case SGames \sigma a \text{ of } None \Rightarrow Games I a \mid Some r \Rightarrow \lambda X. \text{game-sem } I r X))$   
     $)$

**Simple Observations about Adjoints** **lemma** *adjoint-consts*:  $Consts (adjoint \sigma I \omega) f = \text{term-sem } I (case SConst \sigma f \text{ of } Some r \Rightarrow r \mid None \Rightarrow Const f) \omega$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *adjoint-funcs*:  $Funcs (adjoint \sigma I \omega) f = (case SFuncs \sigma f \text{ of } None \Rightarrow Funcs I f \mid Some r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \text{term-sem } (repI I \text{dotid } d) r \omega)$   
*<proof>*

**lemma** *adjoint-funcs-match*:  $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f=Some\ r \implies Funcs\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ f = (\lambda d. term-sem\ (repc\ I\ dotid\ d)\ r\ \omega)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *adjoint-funcs-skip*:  $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f=None \implies Funcs\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ f = Funcs\ I\ f$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *adjoint-preds*:  $Preds\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ p = (case\ SPreds\ \sigma\ p\ of\ None \Rightarrow Preds\ I\ p \mid Some\ r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \omega \in fml-sem\ (repc\ I\ dotid\ d)\ r)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *adjoint-preds-skip*:  $SPreds\ \sigma\ p=None \implies Preds\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ p = Preds\ I\ p$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *adjoint-preds-match*:  $SPreds\ \sigma\ p=Some\ r \implies Preds\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ p = (\lambda d. \omega \in fml-sem\ (repc\ I\ dotid\ d)\ r)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *adjoint-games [simp]*:  $Games\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ a = (case\ SGames\ \sigma\ a\ of\ None \Rightarrow Games\ I\ a \mid Some\ r \Rightarrow \lambda X. game-sem\ I\ r\ X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *adjoint-dotsubstt*:  $adjoint\ (dotsubstt\ \vartheta)\ I\ \omega = repc\ I\ dotid\ (term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega)$

⟨proof⟩

## 7.5 Uniform Substitution for Terms

Lemma 15 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

**theorem** *usubst-term*:  $Uvariation\ \nu\ \omega\ U \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq undeft \implies term-sem\ I\ (the\ (usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta))\ \nu = term-sem\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ \vartheta\ \nu$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.6 Uniform Substitution for Formulas and Games

**Separately Prove Crucial Ingredient for the ODE Case of *usubst-fml-game***

**lemma** *same-ODE-same-sol*:

$(\bigwedge \nu. Uvariation\ \nu\ (F(0))\ \{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\} \implies term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \nu = term-sem\ J\ \eta\ \nu)$   
 $\implies solves-ODE\ I\ F\ x\ \vartheta = solves-ODE\ J\ F\ x\ \eta$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubst-ode*:

**assumes** *subdef*:  $usubstappt\ \sigma\ \{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\}\ \vartheta \neq undeft$

**shows** *solves-ODE*  $I F x$  (the (usubstappt  $\sigma$  {RVar  $x$ ,DVar  $x$ }  $\vartheta$ )) = *solves-ODE* (adjoint  $\sigma I (F(0))$ )  $F x \vartheta$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubst-ode-ext*:

**assumes**  $uv$ : *Uvariation*  $(F(0)) \omega (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\})$   
**assumes** *subdef*: usubstappt  $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta \neq \text{undeft}$   
**shows** *solves-ODE*  $I F x$  (the (usubstappt  $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta$ )) = *solves-ODE* (adjoint  $\sigma I \omega$ )  $F x \vartheta$

⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubst-ode-ext2*:

**assumes** *subdef*: usubstappt  $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta \neq \text{undeft}$   
**assumes**  $uv$ : *Uvariation*  $(F(0)) \omega (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\})$   
**shows** *solves-ODE*  $I F x$  (the (usubstappt  $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta$ )) = *solves-ODE* (adjoint  $\sigma I \omega$ )  $F x \vartheta$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**Separately Prove the Loop Case of** *usubst-fml-game* **lemma** *union-comm*:

$A \cup B = B \cup A$

⟨proof⟩

**definition** *loopfp $\tau$* :  $\text{game} \Rightarrow \text{interp} \Rightarrow (\text{state set} \Rightarrow \text{state set})$

**where** *loopfp $\tau$*   $\alpha I X = \text{lfp}(\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z)$

**lemma** *usubst-game-loop*:

**assumes**  $uv$ : *Uvariation*  $\nu \omega U$   
**and**  $IH\alpha\text{rec}$ :  $\bigwedge \nu \omega X. \text{Uvariation } \nu \omega (\text{fst}(\text{usubstapp } \sigma U \alpha)) \Longrightarrow \text{snd}(\text{usubstapp } \sigma (\text{fst}(\text{usubstapp } \sigma U \alpha)) \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \Longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{game-sem } I (\text{the} (\text{snd} (\text{usubstapp } \sigma (\text{fst}(\text{usubstapp } \sigma U \alpha)) \alpha))) X) = (\nu \in \text{game-sem} (\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega) \alpha X)$   
**shows**  $\text{snd}(\text{usubstapp } \sigma U (\text{Loop } \alpha)) \neq \text{undefg} \Longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{game-sem } I (\text{the} (\text{snd} (\text{usubstapp } \sigma U (\text{Loop } \alpha)))) X) = (\nu \in \text{game-sem} (\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega) (\text{Loop } \alpha) X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubst-fml-game*:

**assumes**  $vaouter$ : *Uvariation*  $\nu \omega U$   
**shows**  $\text{usubstappf } \sigma U \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \Longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I (\text{the} (\text{usubstappf } \sigma U \varphi))) = (\nu \in \text{fml-sem} (\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega) \varphi)$   
**and**  $\text{snd}(\text{usubstapp } \sigma U \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \Longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{game-sem } I (\text{the} (\text{snd} (\text{usubstapp } \sigma U \alpha)))) X) = (\nu \in \text{game-sem} (\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega) \alpha X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 16 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

**theorem** *usubst-fml*:  $\text{Uvariation } \nu \omega U \Longrightarrow \text{usubstappf } \sigma U \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \Longrightarrow$

$(\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (the (usubstappf } \sigma \ U \ \varphi))) = (\nu \in \text{fml-sem (adjoint } \sigma \ I \ \omega) \ \varphi)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 17 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

**theorem** *usubst-game*:  $U\text{variation } \nu \ \omega \ U \implies \text{snd (usubstapp } \sigma \ U \ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg}$   
 $\implies$   
 $(\nu \in \text{game-sem } I \text{ (the (snd (usubstapp } \sigma \ U \ \alpha))) \ X) = (\nu \in \text{game-sem (adjoint } \sigma \ I \ \omega) \ \alpha \ X)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.7 Soundness of Uniform Substitution of Formulas

**abbreviation** *usubsta*::  $\text{usubst} \Rightarrow \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{fmlo}$   
**where**  $\text{usubsta } \sigma \ \varphi \equiv \text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \{\} \ \varphi$

Theorem 18 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

**theorem** *usubst-sound*:  $\text{usubsta } \sigma \ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{valid } \varphi \implies \text{valid (the (usubsta } \sigma \ \varphi))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

## 7.8 Soundness of Uniform Substitution of Rules

Uniform Substitution applied to a rule or inference

**definition** *usubstr*::  $\text{usubst} \Rightarrow \text{inference} \Rightarrow \text{inference option}$   
**where**  $\text{usubstr } \sigma \ R \equiv \text{if (usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars (snd } R) \neq \text{undeff} \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set (fst } R). \text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars } \varphi \neq \text{undeff})) \text{ then}$   
 $\text{Some(map(the o (usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars)) (fst } R), \text{the (usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars (snd } R)))}$   
 $\text{else}$   
 $\text{None}$

Simple observations about applying uniform substitutions to a rule

**lemma** *usubstr-conv*:  $\text{usubstr } \sigma \ R \neq \text{None} \implies$   
 $\text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars (snd } R) \neq \text{undeff} \wedge$   
 $(\forall \varphi \in \text{set (fst } R). \text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars } \varphi \neq \text{undeff})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-union-undef*:  $(\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ((\text{append } A \ B), \ C) \neq \text{None}) = (\text{usubstr } \sigma \ (A, \ C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma \ (B, \ C) \neq \text{None})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-union-undef2*:  $(\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ((\text{append } A \ B), \ C) \neq \text{None}) \implies (\text{usubstr } \sigma \ (A, \ C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma \ (B, \ C) \neq \text{None})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-cons-undef*:  $(\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ((\text{Cons } A \ B), \ C) \neq \text{None}) = (\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ([A], \ C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma \ (B, \ C) \neq \text{None})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-cons-undef2*:  $(\text{usubstr } \sigma ((\text{Cons } A \ B), C) \neq \text{None}) \implies (\text{usubstr } \sigma ([A], C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma (B, C) \neq \text{None})$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-cons*:  $(\text{usubstr } \sigma ((\text{Cons } A \ B), C) \neq \text{None}) \implies$   
 $\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma ((\text{Cons } A \ B), C)) = (\text{Cons } (\text{the } (\text{usubstappf } \sigma \text{ allvars } A)) (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma (B, C))))), \text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma ([A], C))))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-union*:  $(\text{usubstr } \sigma ((\text{append } A \ B), C) \neq \text{None}) \implies$   
 $\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma ((\text{append } A \ B), C)) = (\text{append } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma (A, C)))) (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma (B, C))))), \text{snd } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma (A, C))))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-length*:  $\text{usubstr } \sigma R \neq \text{None} \implies \text{length } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma R))) = \text{length } (\text{fst } R)$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**lemma** *usubstr-nth*:  $\text{usubstr } \sigma R \neq \text{None} \implies 0 \leq k \implies k < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \implies$   
 $\text{nth } (\text{fst } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma R))) k = \text{the } (\text{usubstappf } \sigma \text{ allvars } (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) k))$

⟨proof⟩

Theorem 19 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

**theorem** *usubst-rule-sound*:  $\text{usubstr } \sigma R \neq \text{None} \implies \text{locally-sound } R \implies \text{locally-sound } (\text{the } (\text{usubstr } \sigma R))$   
 ⟨proof⟩

**end**

**theory** *Ids*

**imports** *Complex-Main*

*Syntax*

**begin**

Some specific identifiers used in Axioms

**abbreviation** *hgid1::ident* **where** *hgid1*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "a"$

**abbreviation** *hgid2::ident* **where** *hgid2*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "b"$

**abbreviation** *hgidc::ident* **where** *hgidc*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "c"$

**abbreviation** *hgidd::ident* **where** *hgidd*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "d"$

**abbreviation** *pid1::ident* **where** *pid1*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "p"$

**abbreviation** *pid2::ident* **where** *pid2*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "q"$

**abbreviation** *fid1::ident* **where** *fid1*  $\equiv \text{CHR } "f"$

**abbreviation** *xid1::variable* **where** *xid1*  $\equiv \text{RVar } (\text{CHR } "x")$

**end**

**theory** *Axioms*

**imports**

*Syntax*

*Denotational-Semantics*

*Ids*

begin

## 8 Axioms and Axiomatic Proof Rules of Differential Game Logic

### 8.1 Axioms

**abbreviation** *pusall*:: *fml*  
where *pusall*  $\equiv \langle \text{Game } \text{hgid} \rangle TT$

**abbreviation** *nothing*:: *trm*  
where *nothing*  $\equiv \text{Number } 0$

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

**definition** *box-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*box-axiom*  $\equiv (\text{Box } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) \text{pusall}) \leftrightarrow \text{Not}(\text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Not}(\text{pusall})))$

**definition** *assigneq-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*assigneq-axiom*  $\equiv (\text{Diamond } (\text{Assign } \text{xid1 } (\text{Const } \text{fid1})) \text{pusall}) \leftrightarrow \text{Exists } \text{xid1} (\text{Equals } (\text{Var } \text{xid1}) (\text{Const } \text{fid1}) \&\& \text{pusall})$

**definition** *stutterd-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*stutterd-axiom*  $\equiv (\text{Diamond } (\text{Assign } \text{xid1 } (\text{Var } \text{xid1})) \text{pusall}) \leftrightarrow \text{pusall}$

**definition** *test-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*test-axiom*  $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Test } (\text{Pred } \text{pid2 } \text{nothing})) (\text{Pred } \text{pid1 } \text{nothing}) \leftrightarrow (\text{Pred } \text{pid2 } \text{nothing} \&\& \text{Pred } \text{pid1 } \text{nothing})$

**definition** *choice-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*choice-axiom*  $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Choice } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Game } \text{hgid2})) \text{pusall} \leftrightarrow (\text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) \text{pusall} \parallel \text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid2}) \text{pusall})$

**definition** *compose-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*compose-axiom*  $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Compose } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Game } \text{hgid2})) \text{pusall} \leftrightarrow \text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid2}) \text{pusall})$

**definition** *iterate-axiom* :: *fml*  
where [*axiom-defs*]:  
*iterate-axiom*  $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Loop } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1})) \text{pusall} \leftrightarrow (\text{pusall} \parallel \text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Diamond } (\text{Loop } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1})) \text{pusall}))$

**definition** *dual-axiom* :: fml

**where** [axiom-defs]:

*dual-axiom*  $\equiv$  *Diamond* (*Dual* (*Game* *hgid1*)) *pusall*  $\leftrightarrow$   $\neg$ (*Diamond* (*Game* *hgid1*))  
( $\neg$ *pusall*)

## 8.2 Axiomatic Rules

**named-theorems** *rule-defs* *Rule definitions*

**definition** *mon-rule* :: inference

**where** [rule-defs]:

*mon-rule*  $\equiv$  ( $\langle \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidc \rangle TT \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle \rangle$ ), ( $\langle \langle \text{Game } hgid1 \rangle \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle \rangle$ ,  
 $\langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \text{Game } hgid1 \rangle \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle \rangle$ )

**definition** *FP-rule* :: inference

**where** [rule-defs]:

*FP-rule*  $\equiv$  ( $\langle \langle \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidc \rangle TT \rangle \parallel \langle \text{Game } hgid1 \rangle \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle$ ,  
 $\langle \langle \text{Loop } (\text{Game } hgid1) \rangle \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \langle \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT \rangle$ )

**definition** *MP-rule* :: inference

**where** [rule-defs]:

*MP-rule*  $\equiv$  ( $\langle \langle \text{Pred } pid1 \text{ nothing} \rangle, \langle \text{Pred } pid1 \text{ nothing} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{Pred } pid2 \text{ nothing} \rangle \rangle$ , *Pred*  
*pid2 nothing*)

**definition** *gena-rule* :: inference

**where** [rule-defs]:

*gena-rule*  $\equiv$  ( $\langle \langle \text{pusall} \rangle, \langle \text{Exists } xid1 \text{ pusall} \rangle \rangle$ )

## 8.3 Soundness / 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

**lemma** *box-valid: valid box-axiom*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *assigneq-valid: valid assigneq-axiom*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *stutterd-valid: valid stutterd-axiom*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *test-valid: valid test-axiom*

$\langle$ *proof* $\rangle$

**lemma** *choice-valid: valid choice-axiom*



*<proof>*

**lemma** *compose-valid: valid compose-axiom*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *dual-valid: valid dual-axiom*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *iterate-valid: valid iterate-axiom*

*<proof>*

## 8.4 Local Soundness Proofs for Axiomatic Rules

**lemma** *mon-locsound: locally-sound mon-rule*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *FP-locsound: locally-sound FP-rule*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *MP-locsound: locally-sound MP-rule*  
*<proof>*

**lemma** *gena-locsound: locally-sound gena-rule*  
*<proof>*

**end**

## 9 dGL Formalization

**theory** *Differential-Game-Logic*

**imports**

*Complex-Main*

*Lib*

*Identifiers*

*Syntax*

*Denotational-Semantics*

*Static-Semantics*

*Coincidence*

*USubst*

*Axioms*

**begin**

This formalization of Differential Game Logic <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230> [4] consists of the syntax, denotational semantics, static semantics, uniform substitution lemmas, uniform substitution soundness proofs, and soundness proofs for axioms.

**end**

**Acknowledgment.** I very much appreciate all the kind advice of the entire Isabelle Group at TU Munich and Fabian Immler and Rose Bohrer for how to best formalize the mathematical proofs in Isabelle/HOL.

## References

- [1] A. Platzer. Differential game logic. *ACM Trans. Comput. Log.*, 17(1):1:1–1:51, 2015.
- [2] A. Platzer. Uniform substitution for differential game logic. In D. Galmiche, S. Schulz, and R. Sebastiani, editors, *IJCAR*, volume 10900 of *LNCS*, pages 211–227. Springer, 2018.
- [3] A. Platzer. Uniform substitution for differential game logic. *CoRR*, abs/1804.05880, 2018.
- [4] A. Platzer. Uniform substitution at one fell swoop. In P. Fontaine, editor, *CADE*, LNCS. Springer, 2019.
- [5] A. Platzer. Uniform substitution at one fell swoop. *CoRR*, abs/1902.07230, 2019.