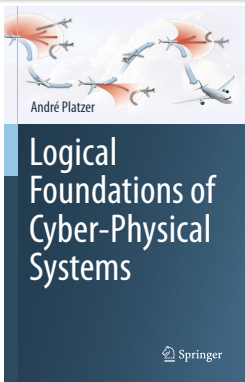
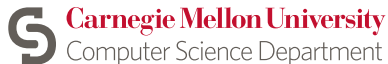


# 11: Differential Equations & Proofs

## Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



Stefan Mitsch



## 1 Learning Objectives

## 2 Differential Invariants

- Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
- Soundness: Derivations Lemma
- Differential Weakening
- Equational Differential Invariants
- Differential Invariant Inequalities
- Disequational Differential Invariants
- Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
- Conjunctive Differential Invariants
- Disjunctive Differential Invariants
- Assuming Invariants

## 3 Differential Cuts

## 4 Soundness

## 5 Summary

## 1 Learning Objectives

## 2 Differential Invariants

- Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
- Soundness: Derivations Lemma
- Differential Weakening
- Equational Differential Invariants
- Differential Invariant Inequalities
- Disequational Differential Invariants
- Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
- Conjunctive Differential Invariants
- Disjunctive Differential Invariants
- Assuming Invariants

## 3 Differential Cuts

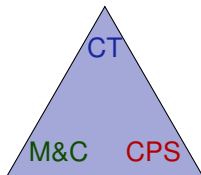
## 4 Soundness

## 5 Summary

# Learning Objectives

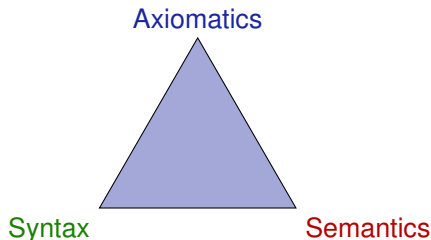
## Differential Equations & Proofs

discrete vs. continuous analogy  
rigorous reasoning about ODEs  
beyond differential invariant terms  
differential invariant formulas  
cut principles for differential equations  
axiomatization of ODEs  
differential facet of logical trinity



understanding continuous dynamics  
relate discrete+continuous

operational CPS effects  
state changes along ODE



**Syntax** defines the notation

What problems are we allowed to write down?

**Semantics** what carries meaning.

What real or mathematical objects does the syntax stand for?

**Axiomatics** internalizes semantic relations into universal syntactic transformations.

How does the semantics of  $e \geq \tilde{e}$  relate to semantics of  $e - \tilde{e} \geq 0$ , syntactically? What about derivatives?

## 1 Learning Objectives

## 2 Differential Invariants

- Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
- Soundness: Derivations Lemma
- Differential Weakening
- Equational Differential Invariants
- Differential Invariant Inequalities
- Disequational Differential Invariants
- Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
- Conjunctive Differential Invariants
- Disjunctive Differential Invariants
- Assuming Invariants

## 3 Differential Cuts

## 4 Soundness

## 5 Summary

# Differentials

Syntax

$e ::= x \mid x' \mid c \mid e + k \mid e \cdot k \mid (e)'$

Semantics

$$\omega \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \sum_x \omega(x') \frac{\partial \llbracket e \rrbracket}{\partial x}(\omega)$$

Axioms

$$(e + k)' = (e)' + (k)'$$

$$(e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$$

$$(c())' = 0$$

for constants/numbers  $c()$

$$(x)' = x'$$

for variables  $x \in \mathcal{V}$

ODE

$$\llbracket x' = f(x) \& Q \rrbracket = \{(\varphi(0)|_{\{x'\}^c}, \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$$

for some  $\varphi : [0, r] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ , some  $r \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$$\varphi(z)(x') = \frac{d\varphi(t)(x)}{dt}(z) \quad \dots$$

# Differential Substitution Lemmas $\rightsquigarrow$ Proofs

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

If  $\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$  for duration  $r > 0$ , then for all  $0 \leq z \leq r$ ,  $FV(e) \subseteq \{x\}$ :

$$\varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Lemma (Differential assignment) (Effect on Differentials)

If  $\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$  then  $\varphi \models P \leftrightarrow [x' := f(x)]P$

Lemma (Derivations) (Equations of Differentials)

$$(e + k)' = (e)' + (k)'$$

$$(e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)'$$

$$(c())' = 0$$

$$(x)' = x'$$

for constants/numbers  $c()$

for variables  $x \in \mathcal{V}$



# Differential Substitution Lemmas $\rightsquigarrow$ Proofs

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

If  $\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$  for duration  $r > 0$ , then for all  $0 \leq z \leq r$ ,  $FV(e) \subseteq \{x\}$ :

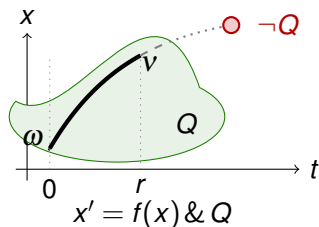
$$\varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Lemma (Differential assignment) (Effect on Differentials)

$DE [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$

Lemma (Derivations) (Equations of Differentials)

$$\begin{array}{l} + ' \quad (e + k)' = (e)' + (k)' \\ \cdot ' \quad (e \cdot k)' = (e)' \cdot k + e \cdot (k)' \\ c' \quad (c())' = 0 \\ x' \quad (x)' = x' \end{array}$$

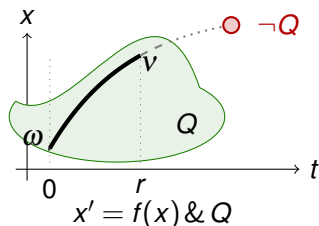


ODE

$$\llbracket x' = f(x) \& Q \rrbracket = \{(\varphi(0)|_{\{x'\}^c}, \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$$

for some  $\varphi : [0, r] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ , some  $r \in \mathbb{R}\}$

$$\varphi(z)(x') = \frac{d\varphi(t)(x)}{dt}(z)$$



$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

$$[[x' = f(x) \& Q]] = \{(\varphi(0)|_{\{x'\}^c}, \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$$

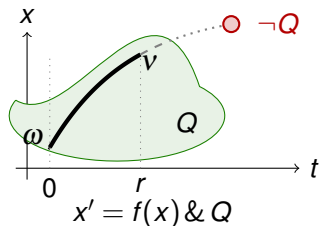
for some  $\varphi : [0, r] \rightarrow \mathcal{S}$ , some  $r \in \mathbb{R}\}$

ODE

$$\varphi(z)(x') = \frac{d\varphi(t)(x)}{dt}(z)$$

Differential equations cannot leave their domains.

$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

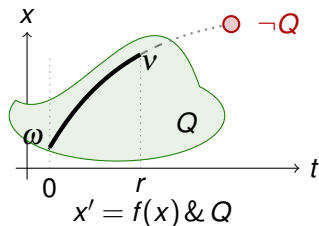


## Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\text{DW} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0] 0 \leq x}$$

No need to solve any ODEs to prove that bouncing ball is above ground.

$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



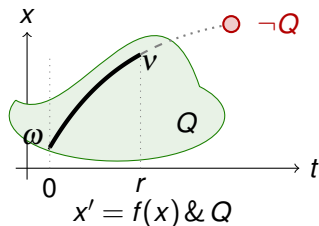
## Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\text{G} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0](x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x)}$$

$$\text{DW} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0]0 \leq x}$$

No need to solve any ODEs to prove that bouncing ball is above ground.

$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

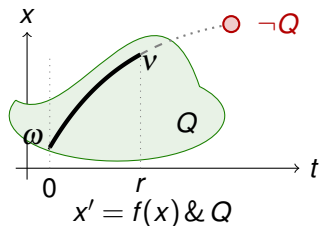


## Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\frac{\mathbb{R} \vdash x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x}{\frac{\text{G} \vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0](x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x)}{\text{DW} \vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0] 0 \leq x}}$$

No need to solve any ODEs to prove that bouncing ball is above ground.

$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



## Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\begin{array}{l} * \\ \hline \mathbb{R} \vdash x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x \\ \hline \text{G} \vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0](x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x) \\ \hline \text{DW} \vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0] 0 \leq x \end{array}$$

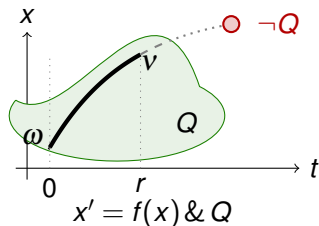
No need to solve any ODEs to prove that bouncing ball is above ground.

# Differential Weakening

## Differential Weakening

$$\text{dW} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



## Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\begin{array}{c} * \\ \mathbb{R} \frac{}{\vdash x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x} \\ \text{G} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0](x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x)} \\ \text{DW} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0]0 \leq x} \end{array}$$

No need to solve any ODEs to prove that bouncing ball is above ground.

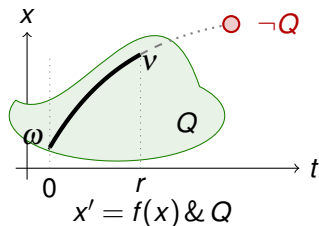


# Differential Weakening

## Differential Weakening

$$\text{dW} \frac{Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



## Example (Bouncing ball)

$$\begin{array}{l} * \\ \mathbb{R} \frac{}{\vdash x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x} \\ G \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0](x \geq 0 \rightarrow 0 \leq x)} \\ \text{DW} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = v, v' = -g \& x \geq 0]0 \leq x} \end{array}$$

No need to solve any ODEs to prove that bouncing ball is above ground.

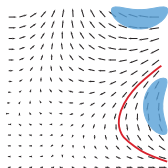
## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$

$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)]e = 0 \leftrightarrow e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' = 0$$

$$\text{DE} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

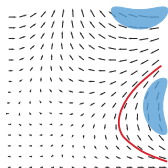
$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$



# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl } \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



$$\text{DI } ([x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q]e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$$

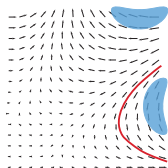
$$\text{DE } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q]e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$$

$$\text{DE} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

Proof (dl is a derived rule).

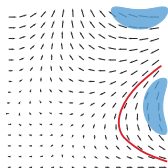
$$\text{DI} \frac{}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q]e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$$

$$\text{DE} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

Proof (dl is a derived rule).

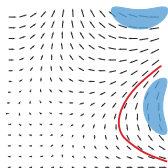
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{DE} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0} \\ \text{DI} \frac{}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0} \end{array}$$

□

# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q]e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$$

$$\text{DE} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

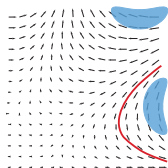
Proof (dl is a derived rule).

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{DW} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0} \\ \text{DE} \frac{}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0} \\ \text{DI} \frac{}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0} \end{array} \quad \square$$

# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q]e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$$

$$\text{DE} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

Proof (dl is a derived rule).

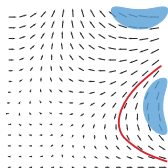
$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{G, \rightarrow R}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0)} \\ \frac{\text{DW}}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0} \\ \frac{\text{DE}}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0} \\ \frac{\text{DI}}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0} \end{array}$$

□

# Differential Invariant Terms for Differential Equations

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0 \leftrightarrow [?Q]e = 0) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0$$

$$\text{DE} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)]P$$

$$\text{DW} [x' = f(x) \& Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow P)$$

Proof (dl is a derived rule).

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{G}_{\rightarrow R} \frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0)} \\ \text{DW} \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](e)' = 0)}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0} \\ \text{DE} \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q][x' := f(x)](e)' = 0}{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0} \\ \text{DI} \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q](e)' = 0}{e = 0 \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]e = 0} \end{array}$$

$$\text{G} \frac{P}{[\alpha]P} \quad \square$$



# Differential Invariant Equations

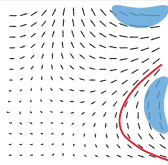
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$dI \frac{\quad}{e = k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e = k}$$



# Differential Invariant Equations

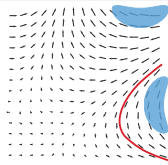
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = (k)'}{e = k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e = k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)]e = k \leftrightarrow e = k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' = (k)'$$

# Differential Invariant Equations

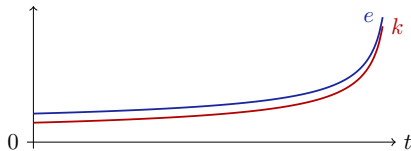
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = (k)'}{e = k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e = k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)] e = k \leftrightarrow e = k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' = (k)'$$

Proof (= rate of change from = initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

# Differential Invariant Inequalities

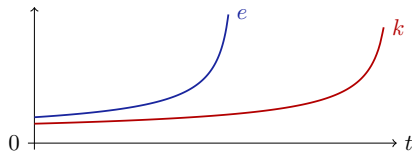
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \geq (k)'}{e \geq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \geq k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)]e \geq k \leftrightarrow e \geq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' \geq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\geq$  rate of change from  $\geq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \geq \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

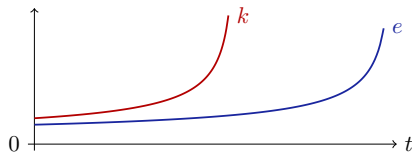
# Differential Invariant Inequalities

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \leq (k)'}{e \leq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \leq k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)] e \leq k \leftrightarrow e \leq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' \leq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\leq$  rate of change from  $\leq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \leq \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

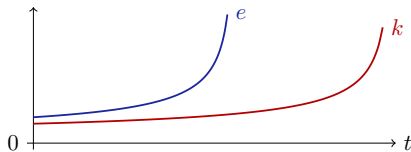
# Differential Invariant Inequalities

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' > (k)'}{e > k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e > k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)] e > k \leftrightarrow e > k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' > (k)'$$

Proof (> rate of change from > initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket > \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

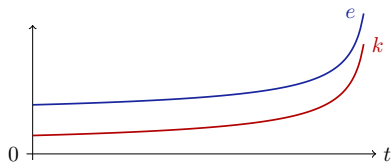
# Differential Invariant Inequalities

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \geq (k)'}{e > k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e > k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)] e > k \leftrightarrow e > k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' \geq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\geq$  rate of change from  $>$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \geq \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

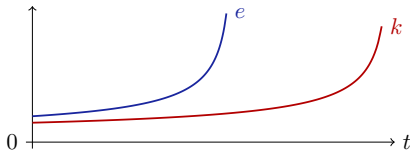
# Differential Invariant Inequalities

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)]e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\neq$  rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \neq \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$



# Differential Invariant Inequalities

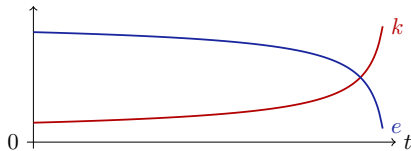
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)] e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\neq$  rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \neq \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

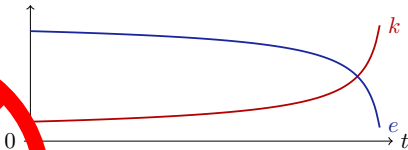
# Differential Invariant Inequalities

Lemma (Differential lemma) (Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' \neq (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)] e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' \neq (k)'$$

Proof ( $\neq$  rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \neq \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

# Differential Invariant Inequalities

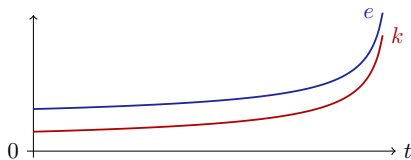
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \quad \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)](e)' = (k)'}{e \neq k \vdash [x' = f(x)]e \neq k}$$



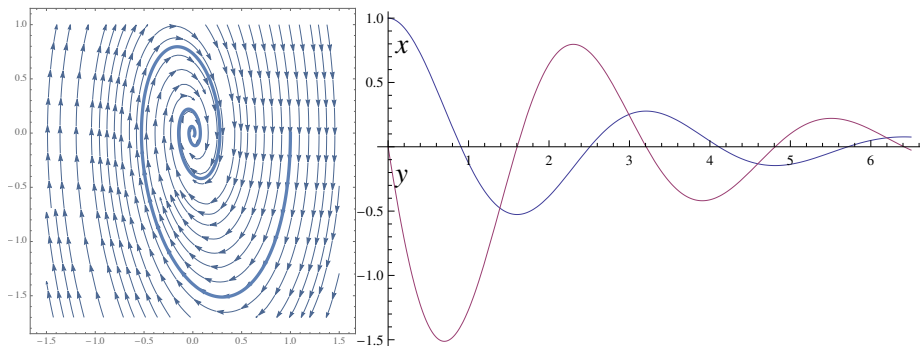
$$\text{DI} \quad ([x' = f(x)] e \neq k \leftrightarrow e \neq k) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)](e)' = (k)'$$

Proof (= rate of change from  $\neq$  initial value. Mean-value theorem).

$$\frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \varphi(z) \llbracket (k)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket k \rrbracket}{dt}(z) \quad \square$$

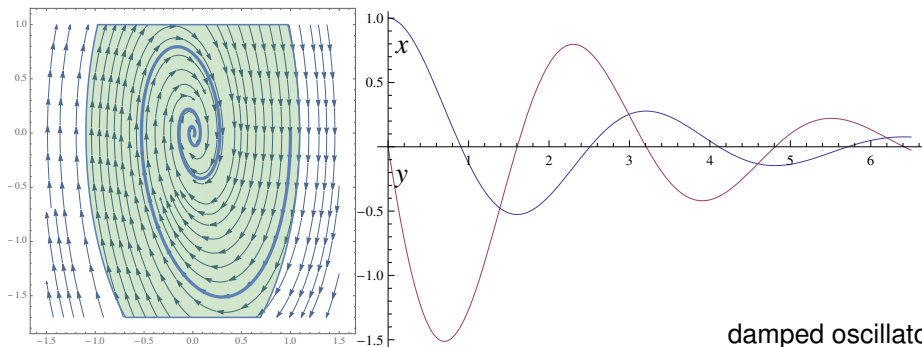
# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$



# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities: Oscillator

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$

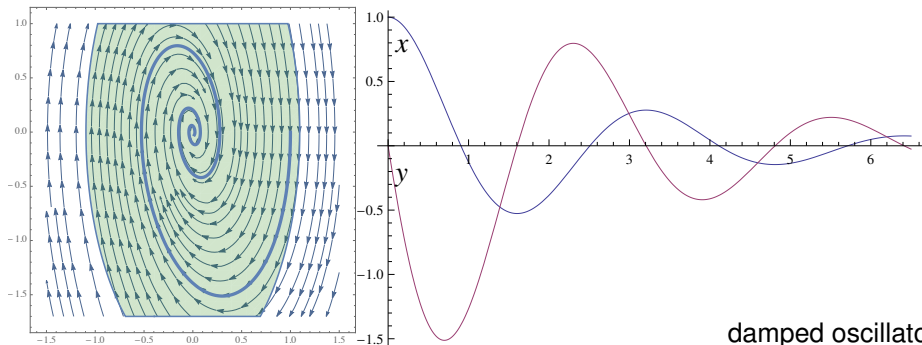


damped oscillator

# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities: Oscillator

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 x x' + 2y y' \leq 0$$

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$

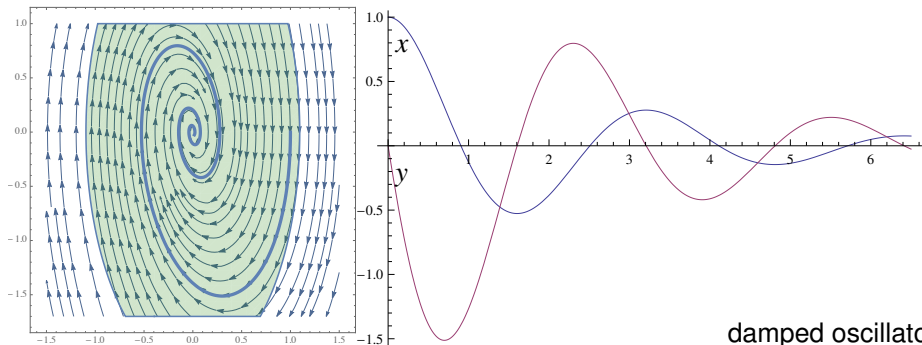


# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities: Oscillator

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0$$

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0$$

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$



damped oscillator

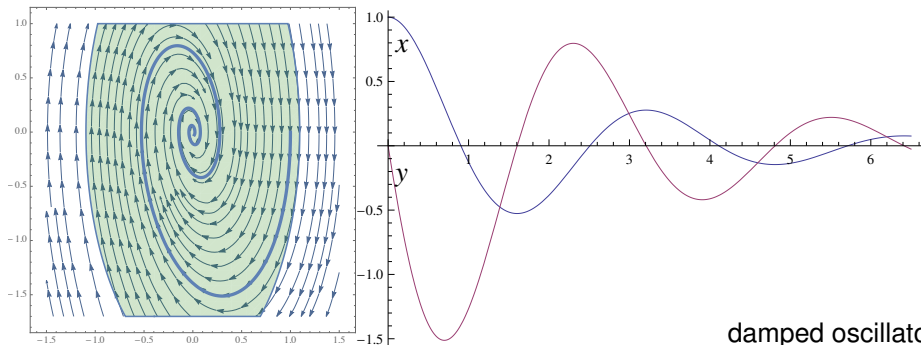
# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities: Oscillator

\*

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0$$

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0$$

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$



damped oscillator



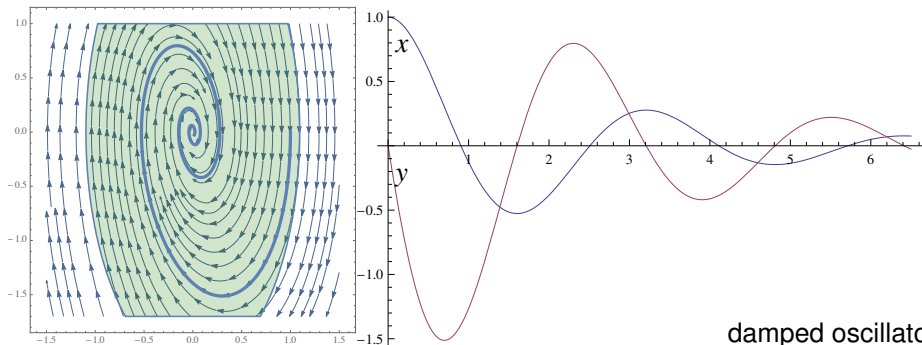
# Example: Differential Invariant Inequalities: Oscillator

\*

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0$$

$$\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0$$

$$\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$

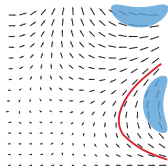


damped oscillator

# Differential Invariant Conjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{A \wedge B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \wedge B)}$$

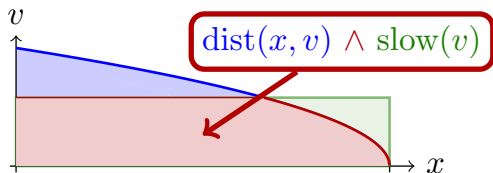


# Differential Invariant Conjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl } \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')}{A \wedge B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \wedge B)}$$

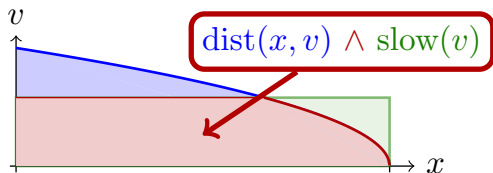
$$\text{DI } ([x' = f(x)](A \wedge B) \leftrightarrow (A \wedge B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')$$



# Differential Invariant Conjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')}{A \wedge B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \wedge B)}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)](A \wedge B) \leftrightarrow (A \wedge B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')$$

Proof (separately).

$$\frac{\frac{\text{DI} \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](A)'}{A \vdash [x' = f(x)]A}}{\wedge, \text{WL}} \quad \frac{\text{DI} \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](B)'}{B \vdash [x' = f(x)]B}}{\wedge, \text{WL}}}{A \wedge B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \wedge B)}$$

□

$$\Box \wedge [\alpha](P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \wedge [\alpha]Q$$

# Quantum's Back for a Differential Invariant Proof

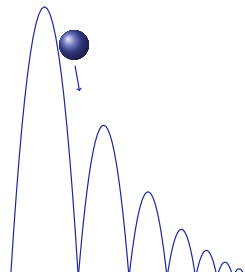
---

$$2gx=2gH-v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \wedge x \geq 0](2gx=2gH-v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.



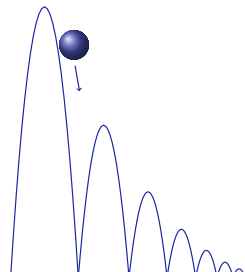
$$\boxed{\wedge} [\alpha](P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \wedge [\alpha]Q$$

$$\boxed{\wedge} \frac{\frac{2gx=2gH-v^2 \vdash [x''=-g \ \& \ x \geq 0] \quad 2gx=2gH-v^2 \quad \vdash [x''=-g \ \& \ x \geq 0] \quad x \geq 0}{2gx=2gH-v^2 \vdash [x''=-g \ \& \ x \geq 0]} \quad (2gx=2gH-v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)}{2gx=2gH-v^2 \vdash [x''=-g \ \& \ x \geq 0]} \quad (2gx=2gH-v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.



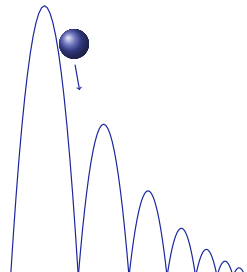
# Quantum's Back for a Differential Invariant Proof

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\overline{x \geq 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g] 2gx' = -2vv'}}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] 2gx = 2gH - v^2} \quad \frac{}{\vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] x \geq 0}}{\Box \wedge \frac{}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] (2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)}}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.



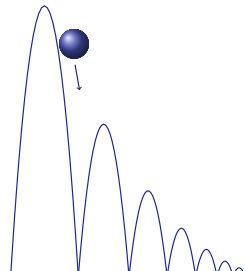
# Quantum's Back for a Differential Invariant Proof

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{\overline{x \geq 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)}}{[\text{:=}] \frac{x \geq 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g] 2gx' = -2vv'}}{\text{dl} \frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] 2gx = 2gH - v^2}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] (2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)}} \quad \frac{}{\vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] x \geq 0} \\ \text{[]}\wedge \end{array}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.





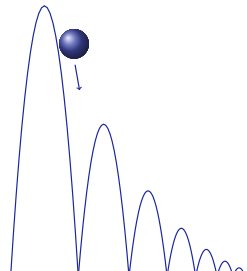
# Quantum's Back for a Differential Invariant Proof

$$\begin{array}{c} * \\ \mathbb{R} \frac{x \geq 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)}{[:=] \frac{x \geq 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g] 2gx' = -2vv'}{d\frac{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] 2gx = 2gH - v^2}{\square \wedge} \frac{\vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] x \geq 0}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] (2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)}} \end{array}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.



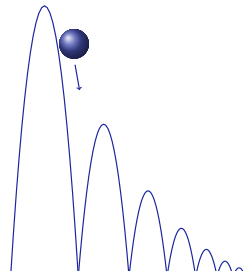
# Quantum's Back for a Differential Invariant Proof

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbb{R} \frac{*}{x \geq 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)} \\
 \frac{[:=] \frac{x \geq 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g] 2gx' = -2vv'}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] 2gx = 2gH - v^2}}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] (2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)} \quad \text{dW} \frac{x \geq 0 \vdash x \geq 0}{\vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] x \geq 0} \\
 \square \wedge
 \end{array}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.



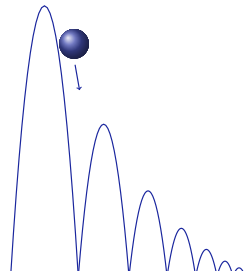
# Quantum's Back for a Differential Invariant Proof

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{R} \frac{*}{x \geq 0 \vdash 2gv = -2v(-g)} \\ \text{dI} \frac{[:=] \frac{x \geq 0 \vdash [x' := v][v' := -g] 2gx' = -2vv'}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] 2gx = 2gH - v^2}}{2gx = 2gH - v^2 \vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] (2gx = 2gH - v^2 \wedge x \geq 0)} \quad \text{dW} \frac{\text{id} \frac{*}{x \geq 0 \vdash x \geq 0}}{\vdash [x'' = -g \ \& \ x \geq 0] x \geq 0} \end{array}$$

No solutions but still a proof.

Simple proof with simple arithmetic.

Independent proofs for independent questions.

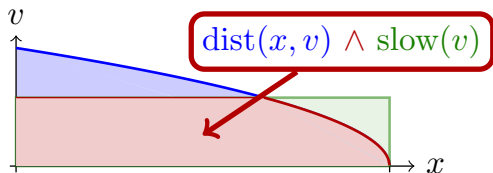


# Differential Invariant Conjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')}{A \wedge B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \wedge B)}$$

$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)](A \wedge B) \leftrightarrow (A \wedge B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')$$

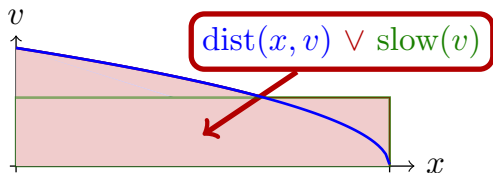


# Differential Invariant Disjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \vee (B)')}{A \vee B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}$$

$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)](A \vee B) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \vee (B)')$$



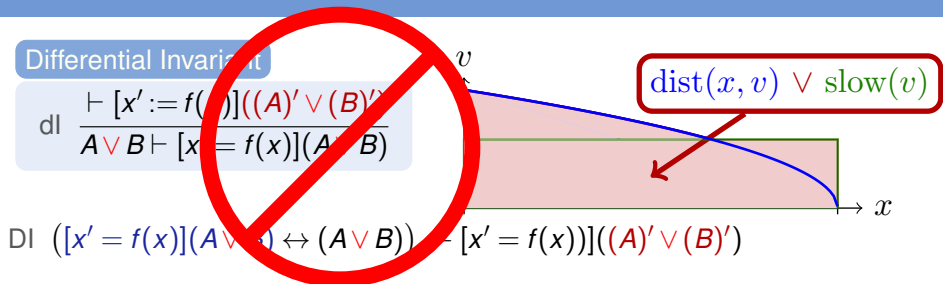
# Differential Invariant Disjunctions

Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \vee (B)')}{A \vee B \vdash [x' := f(x)](A \vee B)}$$

$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)](A \vee B) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B)) \vdash [x' = f(x)]((A)' \vee (B)')$$

$\text{dist}(x, v) \vee \text{slow}(v)$

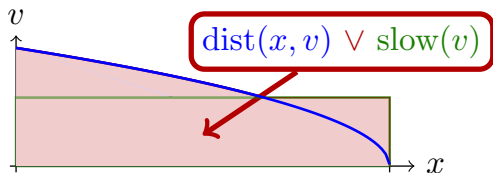


# Differential Invariant Disjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl } \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')}{A \vee B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}$$

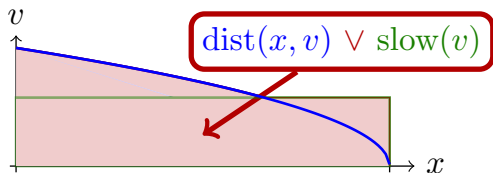
$$\text{DI } ([x' = f(x)](A \vee B) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')$$



# Differential Invariant Disjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')}{A \vee B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}$$



$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)](A \vee B) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')$$

Proof (separately).

$$\frac{\frac{*}{A \vdash A \vee B} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](A)'}{A \vdash [x' = f(x)]A} \text{DI}}{\text{MR} \quad A \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)} \quad \frac{\frac{*}{B \vdash A \vee B} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](B)'}{B \vdash [x' = f(x)]B} \text{DI}}{\text{MR} \quad B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}}{\text{vL} \quad A \vee B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}$$

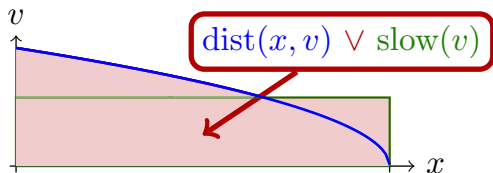
□



# Differential Invariant Disjunctions

## Differential Invariant

$$\text{dl} \frac{\vdash [x' := f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')}{A \vee B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}$$



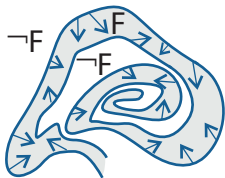
$$\text{DI} ([x' = f(x)](A \vee B) \leftrightarrow (A \vee B)) \leftarrow [x' = f(x)]((A)' \wedge (B)')$$

Proof (separately).

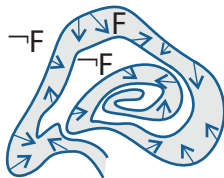
$$\frac{\frac{*}{A \vdash A \vee B} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](A)'}{A \vdash [x' = f(x)]A} \text{DI}}{\text{MR} \quad A \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)} \quad \frac{\frac{*}{B \vdash A \vee B} \quad \frac{\vdash [x' = f(x)](B)'}{B \vdash [x' = f(x)]B} \text{DI}}{\text{MR} \quad B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}}{\text{VL} \quad A \vee B \vdash [x' = f(x)](A \vee B)}$$

$$\Box \wedge [\alpha](P \wedge Q) \leftrightarrow [\alpha]P \wedge [\alpha]Q \quad \square$$

# Assuming Invariants



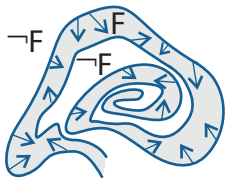
$$\frac{Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]F}$$



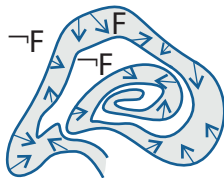
$$\frac{F \wedge Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]F}$$

$$\text{loop } \frac{F \vdash [\alpha]F}{F \vdash [\alpha^*]F}$$

# Assuming Invariants



$$\frac{Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

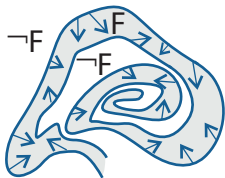


$$\frac{F \wedge Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

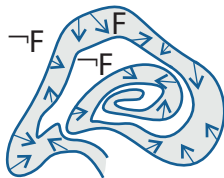
## Example (Restrictions)

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v] v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0$$

# Assuming Invariants



$$\frac{Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



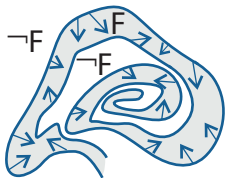
$$\frac{F \wedge Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

## Example (Restrictions)

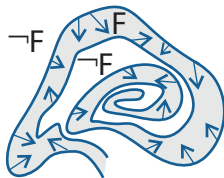
$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v]2vv' - 2v' = 0}$$

$$v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v]v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0$$

# Assuming Invariants



$$\frac{Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



$$\frac{F \wedge Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

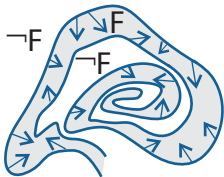
## Example (Restrictions)

$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash 2vw - 2w = 0}$$

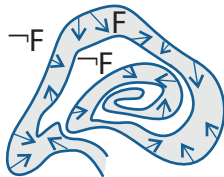
$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v]2vv' - 2v' = 0}$$

$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v]v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0}$$

# Assuming Invariants



$$\frac{Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



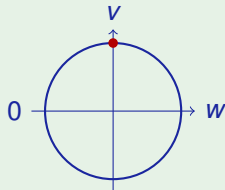
$$\frac{F \wedge Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

## Example (Restrictions)

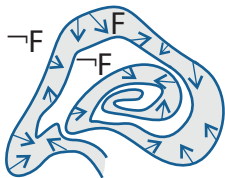
$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash 2vw - 2w = 0}$$

$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v]2vv' - 2v' = 0}$$

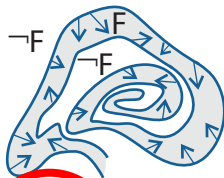
$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v]v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0}$$



# Assuming Invariants



$$\frac{Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$



$$\frac{F \wedge Q \rightarrow [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]F}$$

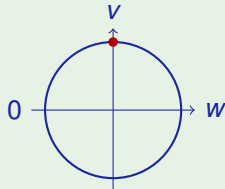
Example (Restrictions are unsound!)

(unsound)

$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash 2vw - 2w = 0}$$

$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' := w][w' := -v]2vv' - 2v' = 0}$$

$$\frac{}{v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0 \vdash [v' = w, w' = -v]v^2 - 2v + 1 = 0}$$



## 1 Learning Objectives

## 2 Differential Invariants

- Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
- Soundness: Derivations Lemma
- Differential Weakening
- Equational Differential Invariants
- Differential Invariant Inequalities
- Disequational Differential Invariants
- Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
- Conjunctive Differential Invariants
- Disjunctive Differential Invariants
- Assuming Invariants

## 3 Differential Cuts

## 4 Soundness

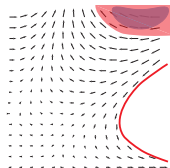
## 5 Summary



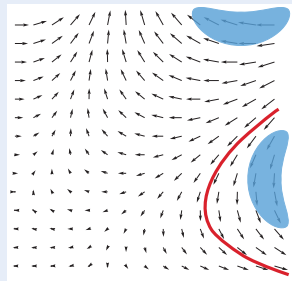
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$F \vdash [x' = f(x)] F$$



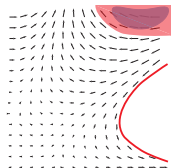
## Differential Cut



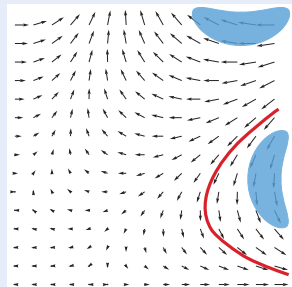
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x)] C}{F \vdash [x' = f(x)] F}$$



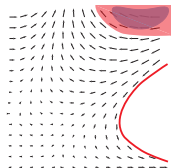
## Differential Cut



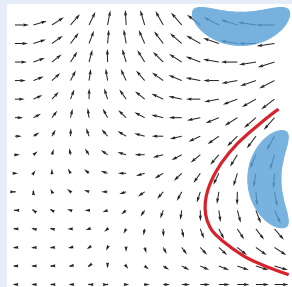
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x)]C \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& C]F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x)]F}$$



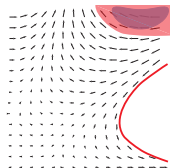
## Differential Cut



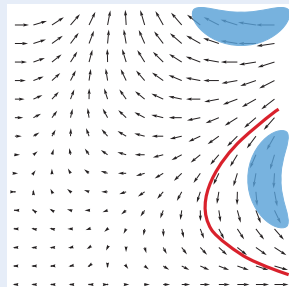
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge \mathbf{C}] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



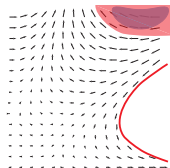
## Differential Cut



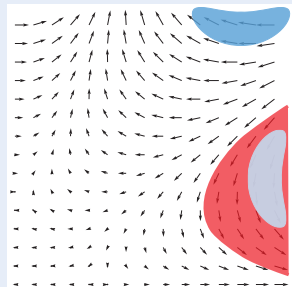
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge \mathbf{C}] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



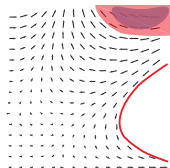
## Differential Cut



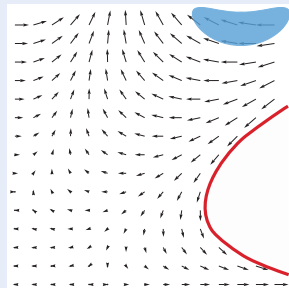
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge \mathbf{C}] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



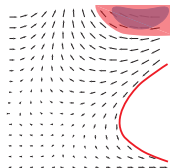
## Differential Cut



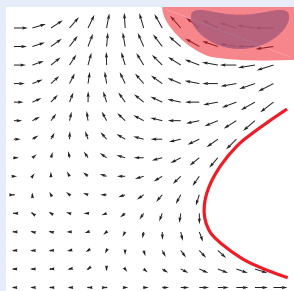
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge \mathbf{C}] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



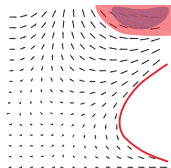
## Differential Cut



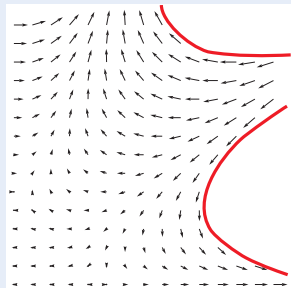
# Differential Cuts

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge \mathbf{C}] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



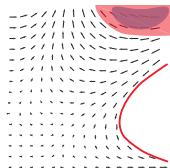
## Differential Cut



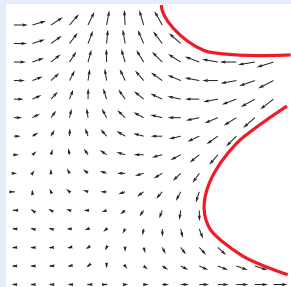


## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge \mathbf{C}] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



## Differential Cut



## Proof (Soundness).

Let  $\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q$  starting in  $\omega \in \llbracket F \rrbracket$ .

$\omega \in \llbracket [x' = f(x) \& Q] \mathbf{C} \rrbracket$  by left premise.

Thus,  $\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \wedge \mathbf{C}$ .

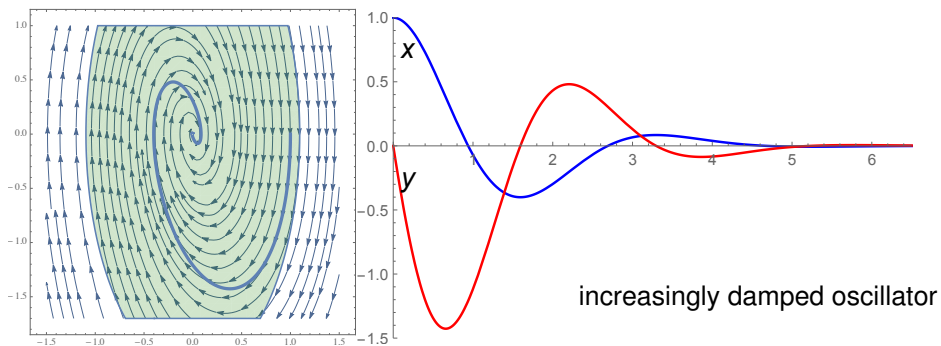
Thus,  $\varphi(r) \in \llbracket F \rrbracket$  by second premise.  $\square$

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$dC \overline{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$dC \quad \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \mid [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \quad \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2$$



# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{dI} \\ \text{dC} \end{array} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}$$

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\text{dI} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\text{dC} \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}$$

$$\text{dI} \frac{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0}{}$$

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{dI} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \\ \text{dC} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[:=]} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0} \\ \text{dI} \end{array}$$

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{dI} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \ \& \ d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\text{dC} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{\text{[:=]} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{\text{dI} \frac{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0} \end{array}$$

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\text{dI} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \ \& \ d \geq 0]}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}$$

$$\text{dC} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0]}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}$$

\*

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}$$

$$[:=] \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{\text{dI} \frac{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0]}{d \geq 0}}$$

$$\text{dI} \frac{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0]}{d \geq 0}$$

ask



increasingly damped oscillator



# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{[:=]} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 x x' + 2y y' \leq 0}{\text{dl} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\text{dC} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}} \end{array}$$

\*

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{\text{[:=]} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{\text{dl} \frac{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0}} \end{array}$$

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0}{}$$

$$[:=] \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0}{}$$

$$dI \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{}$$

$$dC \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{}$$

\*

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{}$$

$$[:=] \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{}$$

$$dI \frac{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0}{}$$

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{l}
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \quad \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0} \\
 [:=] \\
 dl \quad \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \\
 dC
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \quad \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0} \\
 [:=] \\
 dl \quad \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0}
 \end{array}$$

DC

increasingly damped oscillator

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{c}
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0} \\
 [:=] \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \\
 dl \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \\
 dC \\
 \text{init} \curvearrowright \\
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0} \\
 [:=] \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0} \\
 dl
 \end{array}$$

# Differential Cut Example: Increasingly Damped Oscillator

$$\begin{array}{c}
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash 2\omega^2 xy + 2y(-\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y) \leq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0 \vdash [x' := y][y' := -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y] 2\omega^2 xx' + 2yy' \leq 0} \\
 [:=] \\
 \text{dl} \frac{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0 \wedge d \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2}{\omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] \omega^2 x^2 + y^2 \leq c^2} \\
 \text{dC} \\
 \text{init} \curvearrowright
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash 7 \geq 0}{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0} \\
 [:=] \\
 \text{dl} \frac{\omega \geq 0 \vdash [d' := 7] d' \geq 0}{d \geq 0 \vdash [x' = y, y' = -\omega^2 x - 2d\omega y, d' = 7 \ \& \ \omega \geq 0] d \geq 0}
 \end{array}$$

Could repeatedly diffcut in formulas to help the proof

---

$${}^{\text{dC}} \frac{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1}{}$$

$$\text{dC} \frac{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1}{}$$

$$\text{dI} \frac{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \geq 0}{}$$

$$\text{dC} \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1}$$

$$\text{[:=]} \frac{}{\vdash [x' := (x-2)^4 + y^5][y' := y^2] 5y^4 y' \geq 0}$$

$$\text{dI} \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \geq 0}$$



$$\text{dC} \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{}{\vdash 5y^4 y^2 \geq 0}$$

$$[:=] \frac{}{\vdash [x':=(x-2)^4 + y^5][y':=y^2] 5y^4 y' \geq 0}$$

$$\text{dI} \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \geq 0}$$

$$\text{dC} \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1}$$

$$*$$

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{}{\vdash 5y^4 y^2 \geq 0}$$

$$[:=] \frac{}{\vdash [x':=(x-2)^4 + y^5][y':=y^2] 5y^4 y' \geq 0}$$

$$\text{dI} \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \geq 0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{dl} \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2 \& y^5 \geq 0] x^3 \geq -1 \triangleright} \\
 \text{dC} \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1} \\
 * \\
 \mathbb{R} \frac{}{\vdash 5y^4 y^2 \geq 0} \\
 [:=] \frac{}{\vdash [x':=(x-2)^4 + y^5][y':=y^2] 5y^4 y^2 \geq 0} \\
 \text{dl} \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \geq 0}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{dI} \frac{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' := (x-2)^4 + y^5][y' := y^2] 3x^2 x' \geq 0}{x^3 \geq -1 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2 \ \& \ y^5 \geq 0] x^3 \geq -1 \triangleright} \\
 \text{dC} \frac{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] x^3 \geq -1}{*} \\
 \mathbb{R} \frac{\vdash 5y^4 y^2 \geq 0}{\vdash [x' := (x-2)^4 + y^5][y' := y^2] 5y^4 y' \geq 0} \\
 \text{dI} \frac{\vdash [x' := (x-2)^4 + y^5][y' := y^2] 5y^4 y' \geq 0}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2] y^5 \geq 0}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbb{R} \\
 \hline
 y^5 \geq 0 \vdash 3x^2((x-2)^4 + y^5) \geq 0 \\
 \hline
 [:=] \\
 y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' := (x-2)^4 + y^5][y' := y^2]3x^2x' \geq 0 \\
 \hline
 dl \\
 x^3 \geq -1 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2 \& y^5 \geq 0]x^3 \geq -1 \triangleright \\
 \hline
 dC \\
 x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \geq -1
 \end{array}$$

\*

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbb{R} \\
 \hline
 \vdash 5y^4y^2 \geq 0 \\
 \hline
 [:=] \\
 \vdash [x' := (x-2)^4 + y^5][y' := y^2]5y^4y' \geq 0 \\
 \hline
 dl \\
 y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]y^5 \geq 0
 \end{array}$$

\*

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash 3x^2((x-2)^4 + y^5) \geq 0}$$

$$[:=] \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x':=(x-2)^4 + y^5][y':=y^2]3x^2x' \geq 0}$$

$$dl \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2 \& y^5 \geq 0]x^3 \geq -1 \triangleright}$$

$$dC \frac{}{x^3 \geq -1 \wedge y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]x^3 \geq -1}$$

\*

$$\mathbb{R} \frac{}{\vdash 5y^4y^2 \geq 0}$$

$$[:=] \frac{}{\vdash [x':=(x-2)^4 + y^5][y':=y^2]5y^4y' \geq 0}$$

$$dl \frac{}{y^5 \geq 0 \vdash [x' = (x-2)^4 + y^5, y' = y^2]y^5 \geq 0}$$

## 1 Learning Objectives

## 2 Differential Invariants

- Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
- Soundness: Derivations Lemma
- Differential Weakening
- Equational Differential Invariants
- Differential Invariant Inequalities
- Disequational Differential Invariants
- Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
- Conjunctive Differential Invariants
- Disjunctive Differential Invariants
- Assuming Invariants

## 3 Differential Cuts

## 4 Soundness

## 5 Summary

# Soundness Proof: Differential Invariants

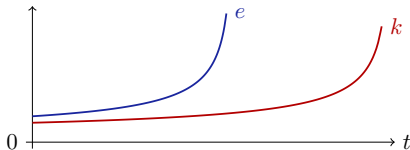
Lemma (Differential lemma)

(Differential value vs. Time-derivative)

$$\varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for } r > 0 \Rightarrow \forall 0 \leq z \leq r \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z)$$

Differential Invariant

$$\text{DI } \begin{aligned} &([x' = f(x)] e \geq 0 \leftrightarrow e \geq 0) \\ &\leftarrow [x' = f(x)] (e)' \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$



Proof ( $\geq$  rate of change from  $\geq$  initial value. Case  $r = 0$  is easier.)

$h(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket$  is differentiable on  $[0, r]$  if  $r > 0$  by diff. lemma.

$$\frac{dh(t)}{dt}(z) = \frac{d\varphi(t) \llbracket e \rrbracket}{dt}(z) = \varphi(z) \llbracket (e)' \rrbracket \geq 0 \text{ by lemma + assume for all } z.$$

$$h(r) - h(0) = \underbrace{(r-0)}_{>0} \underbrace{\frac{dh(t)}{dt}(\xi)}_{\geq 0} \geq 0 \text{ by mean-value theorem for some } \xi. \quad \square$$



## 1 Learning Objectives

## 2 Differential Invariants

- Recap: Ingredients for Differential Equation Proofs
- Soundness: Derivations Lemma
- Differential Weakening
- Equational Differential Invariants
- Differential Invariant Inequalities
- Disequational Differential Invariants
- Example Proof: Damped Oscillator
- Conjunctive Differential Invariants
- Disjunctive Differential Invariants
- Assuming Invariants

## 3 Differential Cuts

## 4 Soundness

## 5 Summary

# Summary: Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

## Differential Weakening

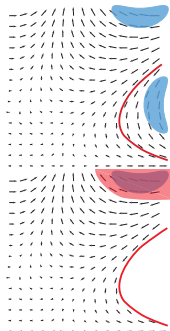
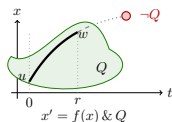
$$\frac{Q \vdash F}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

## Differential Invariant

$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$



# Summary: Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

## Differential Weakening

$$\frac{Q \vdash F}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

## Differential Invariant

$$\frac{Q \vdash [x' := f(x)](F)'}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

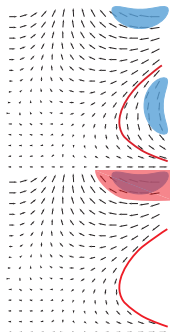
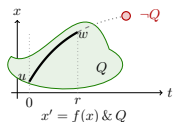
## Differential Cut

$$\frac{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] C \quad F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge C] F}{F \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q] F}$$

$$\text{DW } [x' = f(x) \& Q] F \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](Q \rightarrow F)$$

$$\text{DI } ([x' = f(x) \& Q] F \leftrightarrow [?Q] F) \leftarrow (Q \rightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q](F)')$$

$$\text{DC } ([x' = f(x) \& Q] F \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge C] F) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \& Q] C$$





André Platzer.

*Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems.*

Springer, Switzerland, 2018.

URL: <http://www.springer.com/978-3-319-63587-3>,  
doi:10.1007/978-3-319-63588-0.



André Platzer.

A complete uniform substitution calculus for differential dynamic logic.

*J. Autom. Reas.*, 59(2):219–265, 2017.

doi:10.1007/s10817-016-9385-1.



André Platzer.

*Logical Analysis of Hybrid Systems: Proving Theorems for Complex Dynamics.*

Springer, Heidelberg, 2010.

doi:10.1007/978-3-642-14509-4.



André Platzer.

Logics of dynamical systems.

In *LICS*, pages 13–24, Los Alamitos, 2012. IEEE.

doi:10.1109/LICS.2012.13.



André Platzer.

Differential-algebraic dynamic logic for differential-algebraic programs.

*J. Log. Comput.*, 20(1):309–352, 2010.

doi:10.1093/logcom/exn070.



André Platzer.

The structure of differential invariants and differential cut elimination.

*Log. Meth. Comput. Sci.*, 8(4:16):1–38, 2012.

doi:10.2168/LMCS-8(4:16)2012.



André Platzer.

A differential operator approach to equational differential invariants.

In Lennart Beringer and Amy Felty, editors, *ITP*, volume 7406 of *LNCS*, pages 28–48, Berlin, 2012. Springer.

doi:10.1007/978-3-642-32347-8\_3.