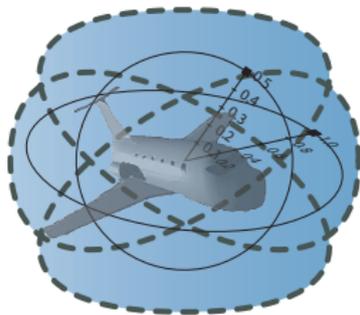


25: Distributed Systems & Hybrid Systems

15-424: Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

André Platzer

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



- 1 Motivation
- 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic $Qd\mathcal{L}$
 - Design
 - Syntax
 - Semantics
- 3 Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems
 - Compositional Verification Calculus
 - Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
 - Actual Existence and Creation
 - Soundness and Completeness
 - Quantified Differential Invariants
- 4 Applications
- 5 Conclusions

Q: I want to verify my car

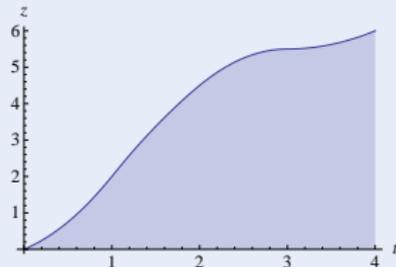
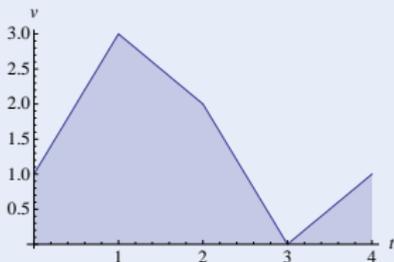
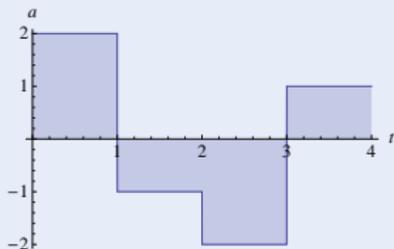
Challenge



Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems

Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

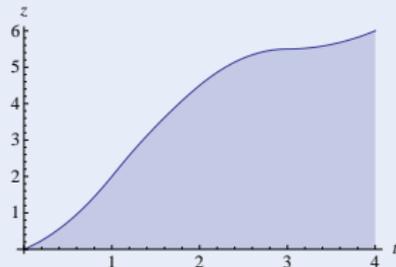
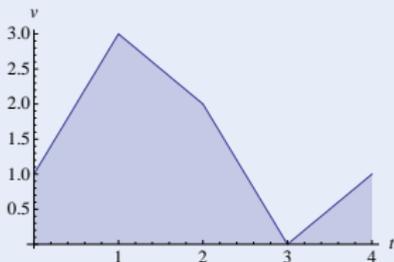
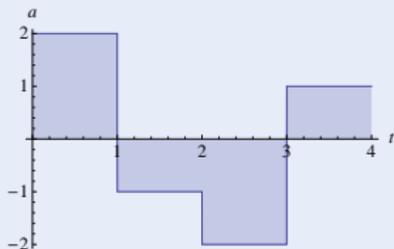
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)



Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems Q: But there's a lot of cars!

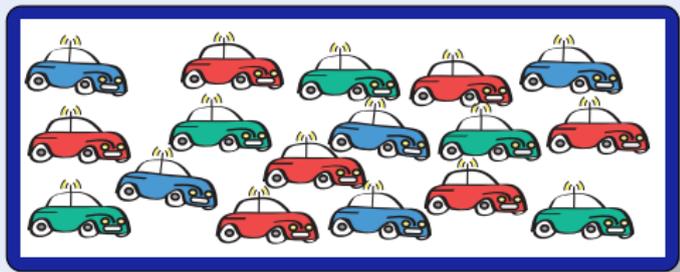
Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

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Q: I want to verify a lot of cars

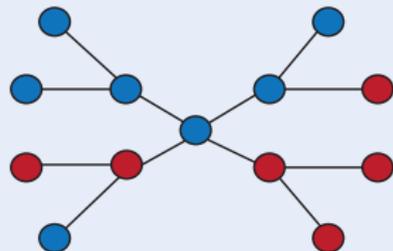
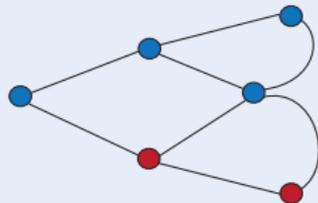
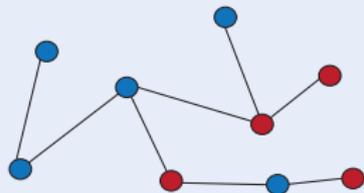
Challenge



Q: I want to verify a lot of cars A: Distributed systems

Challenge (Distributed Systems)

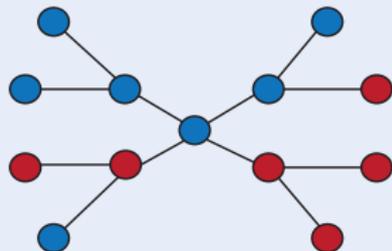
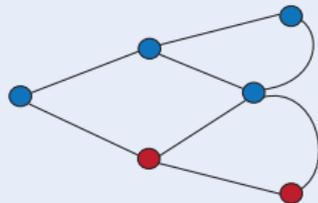
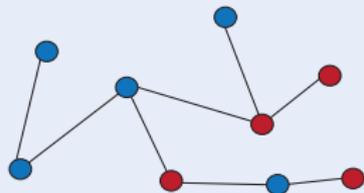
- Local computation (finite state automaton)
- Remote communication (network graph)



Q: I want to verify a lot of cars A: Distributed systems Q: But they move!

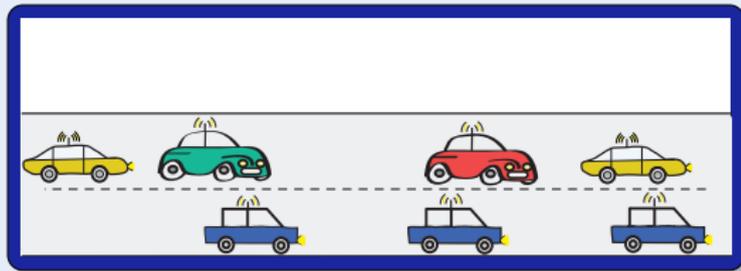
Challenge (Distributed Systems)

- Local computation (finite state automaton)
- Remote communication (network graph)



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars

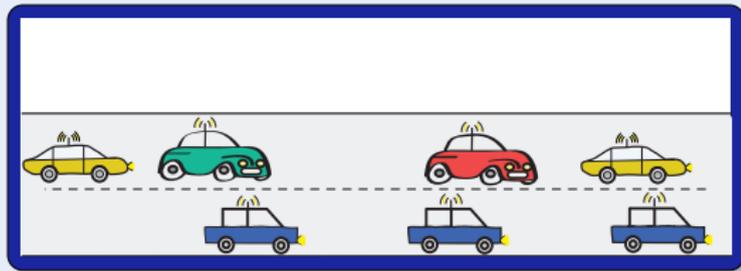
Challenge



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems

Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

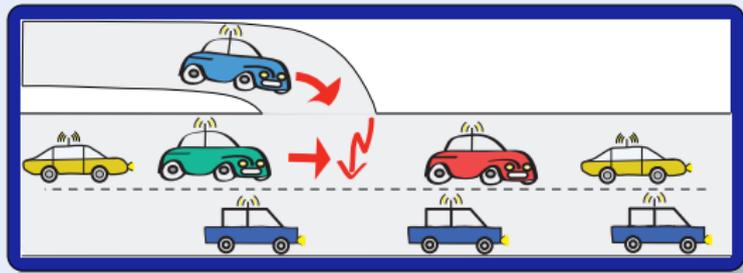
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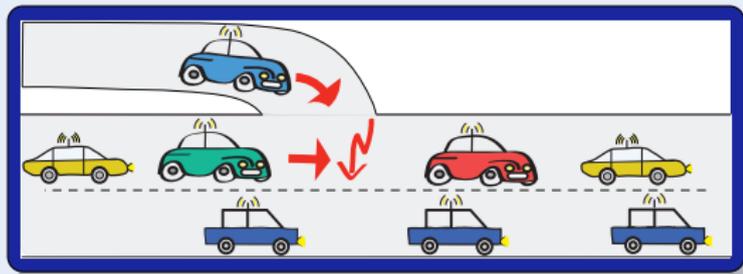
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- Dimensional dynamics (appearance)



Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems Q: How?

Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Structural dynamics (remote communication)
- Dimensional dynamics (appearance)



No formal verification of distributed hybrid systems

Shift [4] The Hybrid System
Simulation Programming
Language

R-Charon [5] Modeling Language for
Reconfigurable Hybrid Systems

Hybrid CSP [6] Semantics in
Extended Duration Calculus

Φ -calculus [9] Semantics in rich set
theory

HyPA [7] Translate fragment into
normal form.

ACP_{hs}^{srt} [10] Modeling language
proposal

χ process algebra [8] Simulation,
translation of fragments to
PHAVER, UPPAAL

OBSHS [11] Partial random
simulation of objects



- 1 System model and semantics for distributed hybrid systems: QHP
- 2 Specification and verification logic: Qd \mathcal{L}
- 3 Proof calculus for Qd \mathcal{L}
- 4 **First verification approach for distributed hybrid systems**
- 5 **Sound and complete axiomatization relative to differential equations**
- 6 Prove collision freedom in a (simple) distributed car control system, where new cars may appear dynamically on the road
- 7 Logical foundation for analysis of distributed hybrid systems
- 8 Fundamental extension: first-order $x(i)$ versus primitive x



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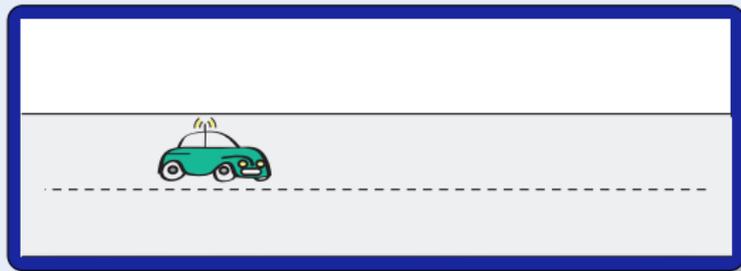
4 Applications

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Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

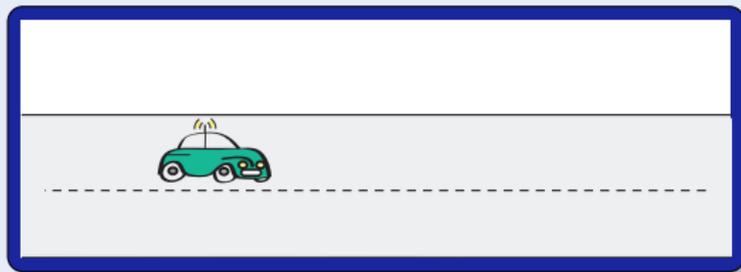
- Continuous dynamics
(differential equations)
- Discrete dynamics
(control decisions)
- Structural dynamics
(communication/coupling)



Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

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 $x'' = a$
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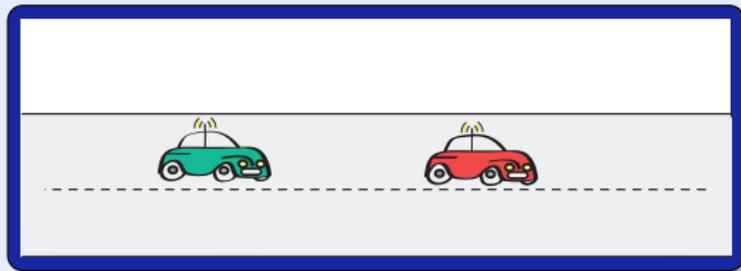
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$a := \text{if .. then } A \text{ else } -b$

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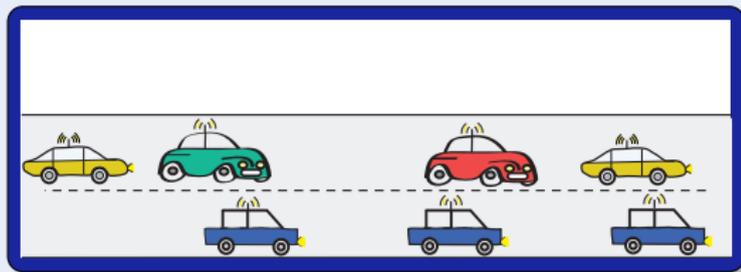
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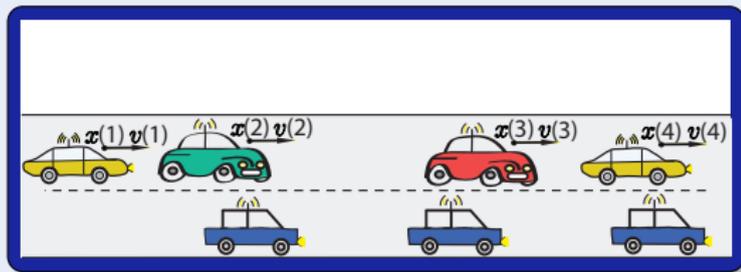
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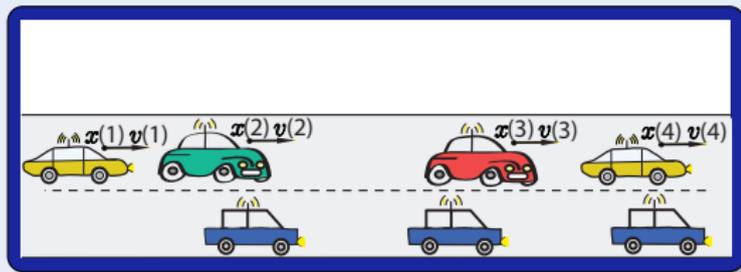
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Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

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(differential equations)
$$\dot{x}(i) = a(i)$$
- Discrete dynamics
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Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

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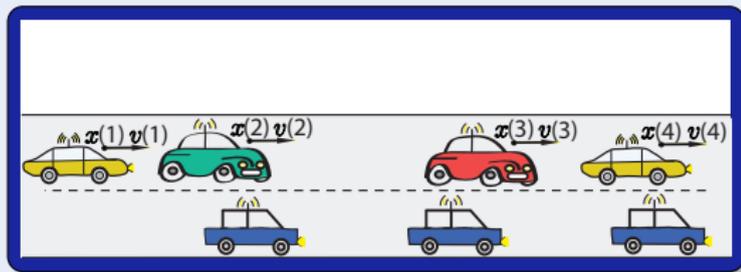
- Continuous dynamics
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$$\forall i \dot{x}(i) = a(i)$$

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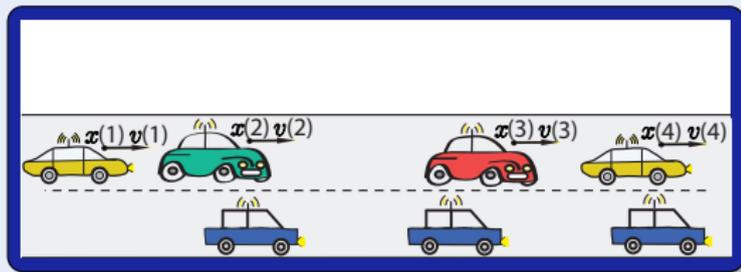
$$\forall i \ x(i)' = a(i)$$

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- Structural dynamics
(communication/coupling)

$$\ell(i) := \text{carInFrontOf}(i)$$



Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems A: Quantified Hybrid Programs

Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics
(differential equations)

$$\forall i x(i)' = a(i)$$

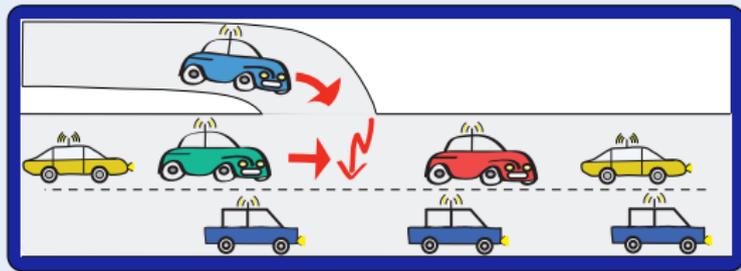
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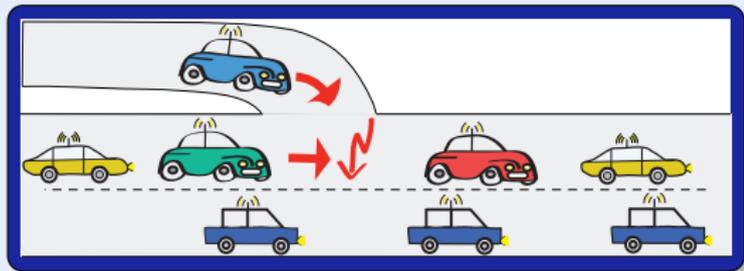
$$\forall i a(i) := \text{if } .. \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$$

- Structural dynamics
(communication/coupling)

$$\ell(i) := \text{carInFrontOf}(i)$$

- Dimensional dynamics
(appearance)

$$n := \text{new Car}$$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program α)

$\forall i : C \ x(i)' = \theta$	(quantified ODE)	}	jump & test
$\forall i : C \ x(i) := \theta$	(quantified assignment)		
$?Q$	(conditional execution)		
$\alpha; \beta$	(seq. composition)	}	Kleene algebra
$\alpha \cup \beta$	(nondet. choice)		
α^*	(nondet. repetition)		

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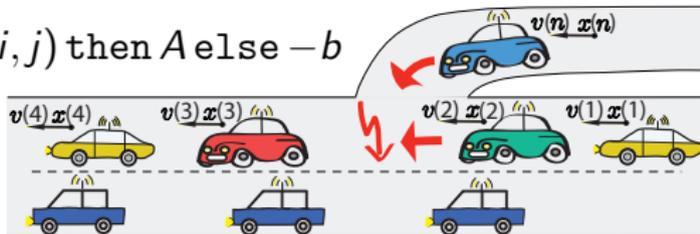
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$$DCCS \equiv (ctrl; drive)^*$$

$$ctrl \equiv \forall i: C \ a(i) := \text{if } \forall j: C \ \text{far}(i, j) \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$$

$$drive \equiv \forall i: C \ x(i)'' = a(i)$$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program α)

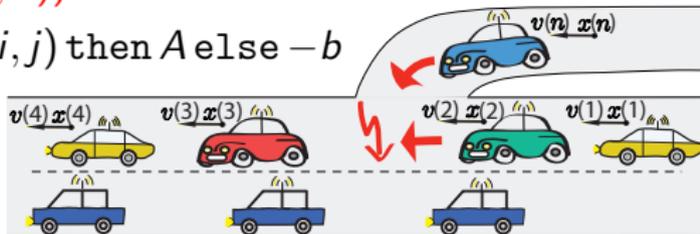
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$DCCS \equiv (\text{appear}; \text{ctrl}; \text{drive})^*$

$\text{appear} \equiv n := \text{new } C; \ ?(\forall j: C \ \text{far}(j, n))$

$\text{ctrl} \equiv \forall i: C \ a(i) := \text{if } \forall j: C \ \text{far}(i, j) \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$

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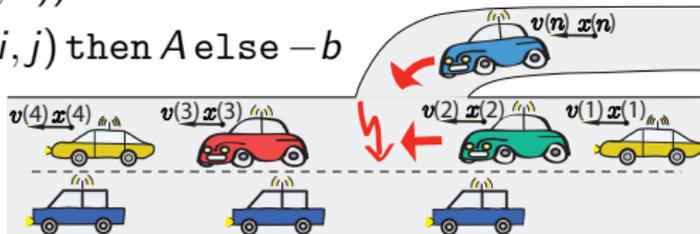
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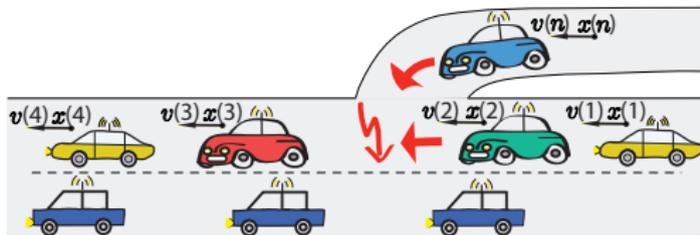
new C is definable!



Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)
 $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \forall x, \exists x, =, \geq, +, \cdot$ (\mathbb{R} -first-order part)

 $[\alpha]\phi, \langle \alpha \rangle \phi$ (dynamic part)

$$[(appear; ctrl; drive)^*] \forall i \neq j: C \ x(i) \neq x(j)$$

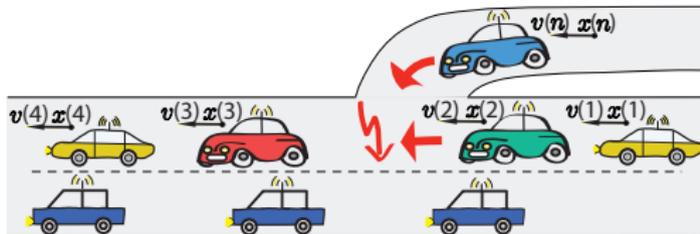


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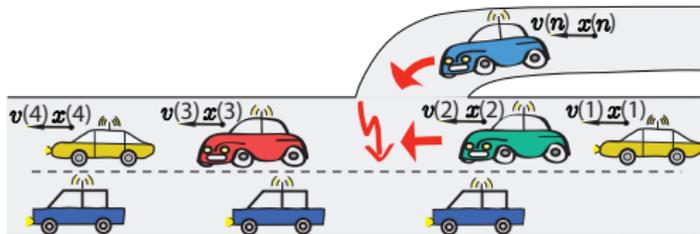
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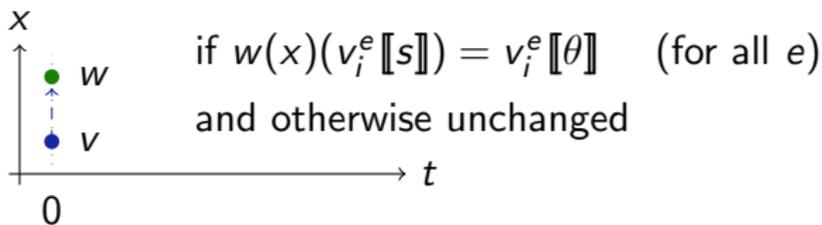
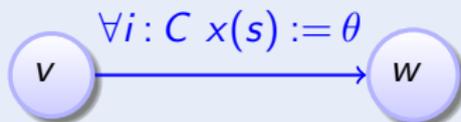
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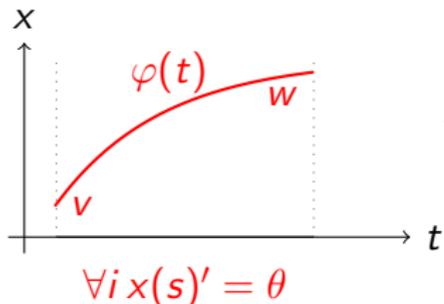
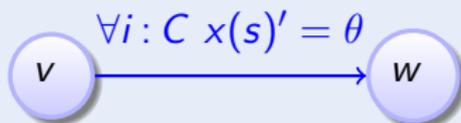
$$\text{far}(i, j) \equiv i \neq j \rightarrow x(i) < x(j) \wedge v(i) \leq v(j) \wedge a(i) \leq a(j)$$

$$\vee x(i) > x(j) \wedge v(i) \geq v(j) \wedge a(i) \geq a(j) \dots$$


Definition (Quantified hybrid program α : transition semantics)

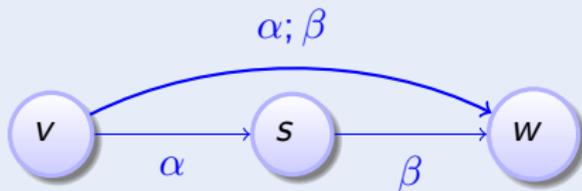


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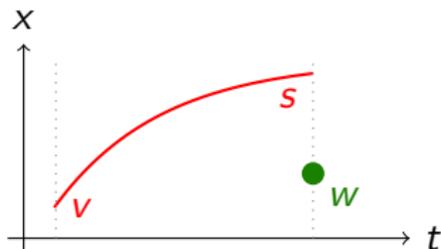
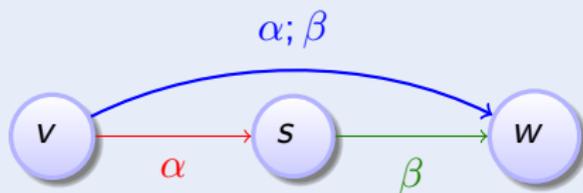


$$\frac{d \varphi(t)_i^e \llbracket x(s) \rrbracket}{dt}(\zeta) = \varphi(\zeta)_i^e \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \quad (\text{for all } e)$$

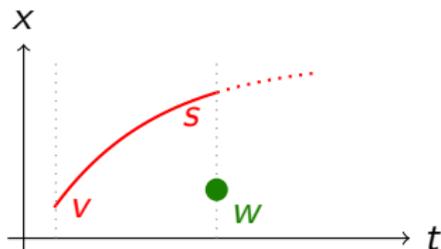
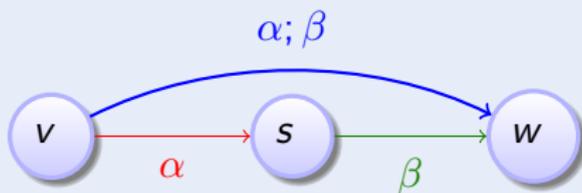
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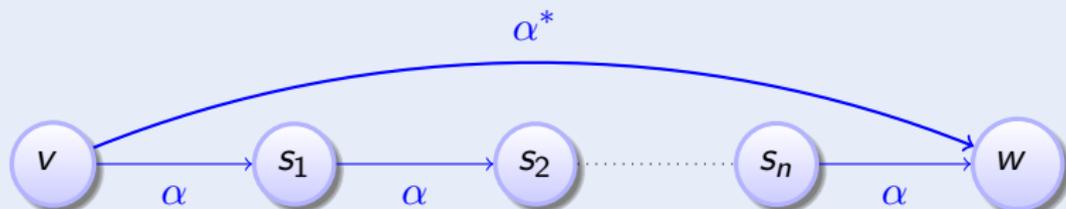
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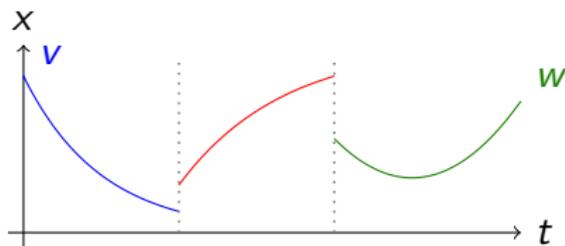
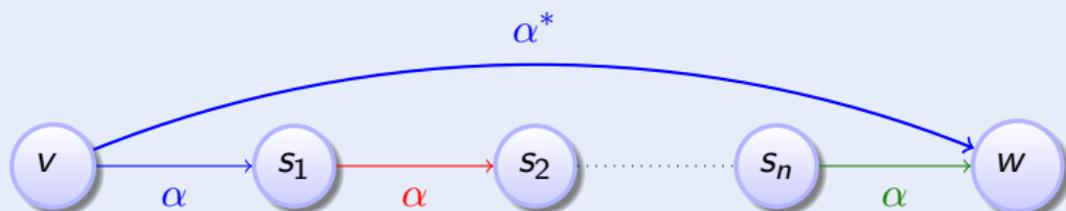
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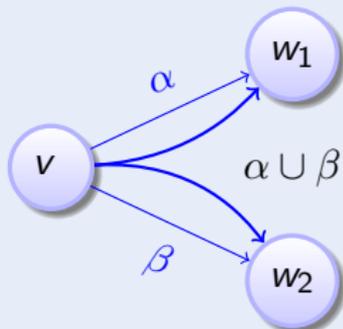
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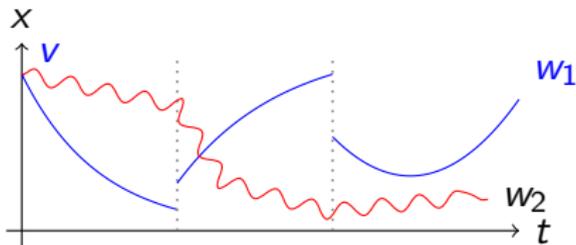
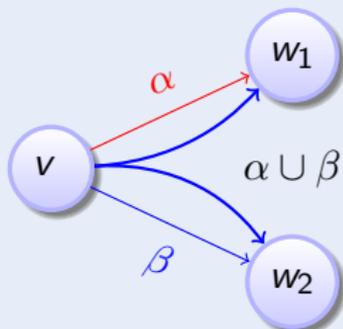
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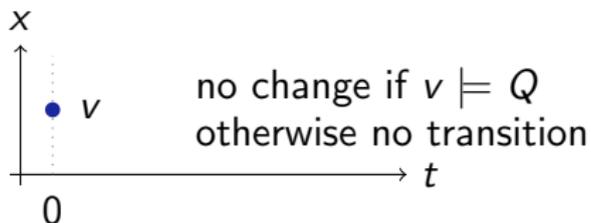
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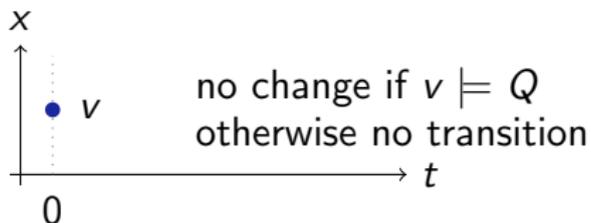
if $v \models Q$



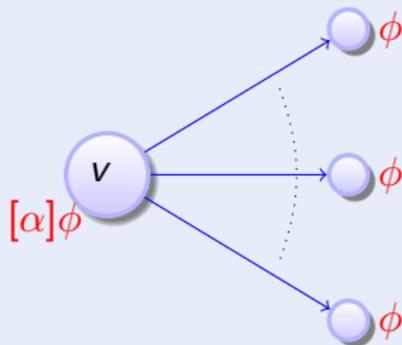
Definition (Quantified hybrid program α : transition semantics)



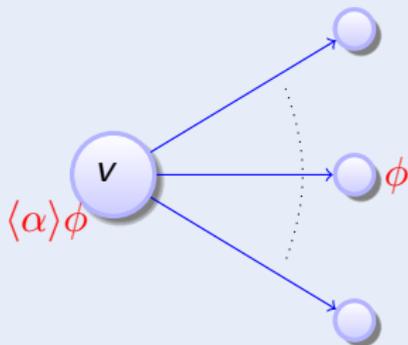
if $v \not\models Q$



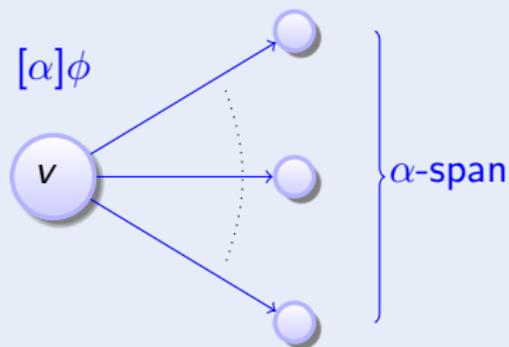
Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)



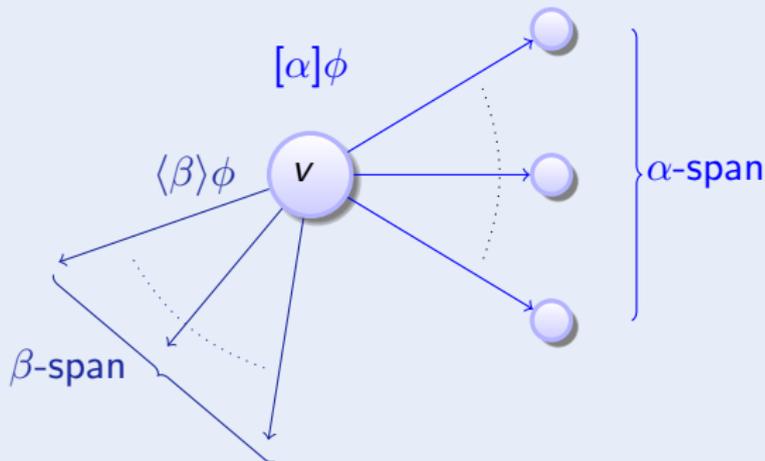
Definition (QdL Formula ϕ)



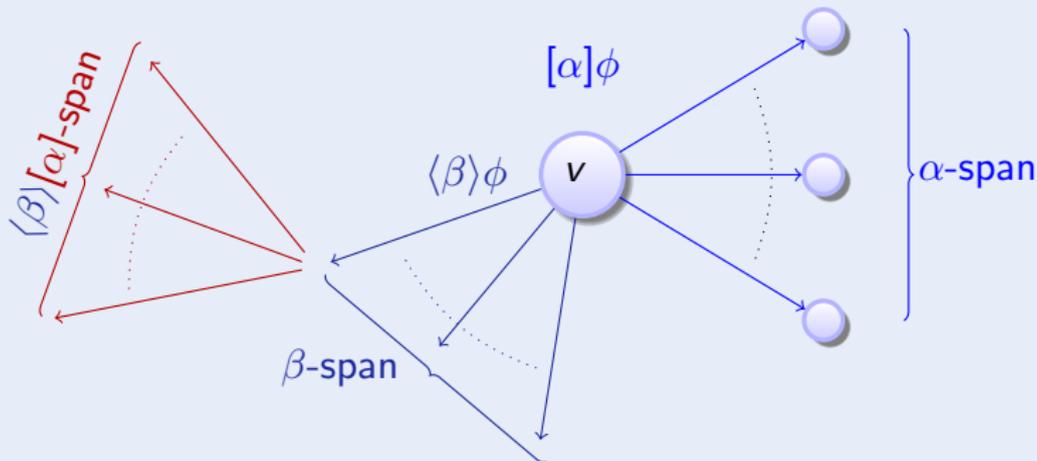
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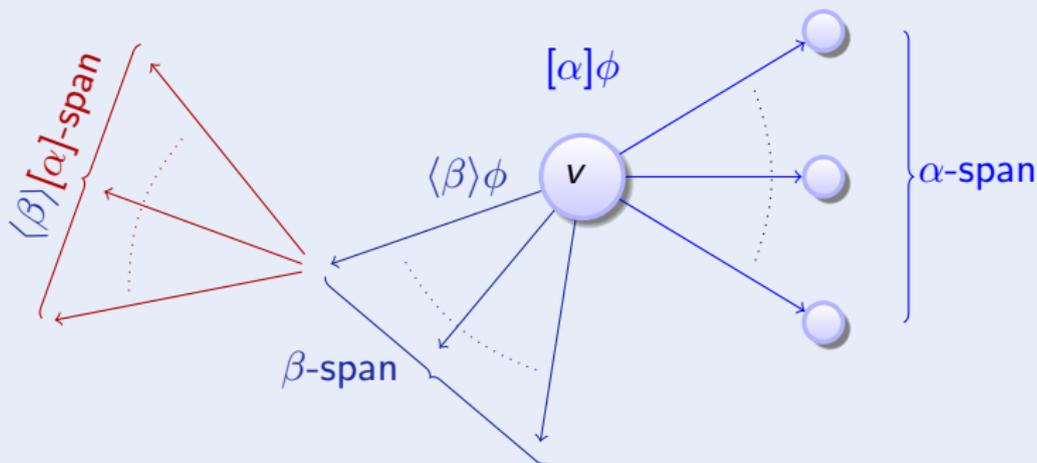
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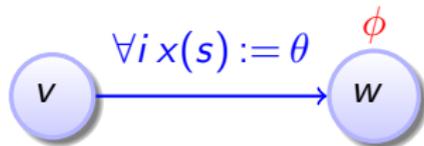
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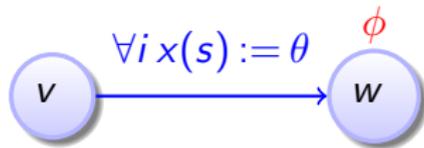
compositional semantics \Rightarrow compositional calculus!

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic $Qd\mathcal{L}$
 - Design
 - Syntax
 - Semantics
- 3 **Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems**
 - Compositional Verification Calculus
 - Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization
 - Actual Existence and Creation
 - Soundness and Completeness
 - Quantified Differential Invariants
- 4 Applications
- 5 Conclusions

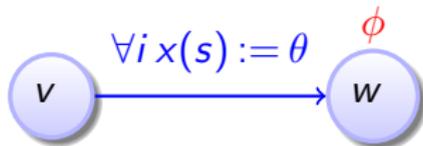
$$\overline{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$



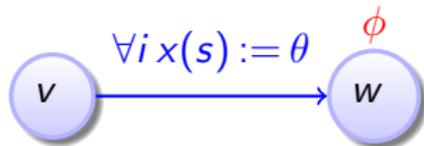
$$\frac{\forall i (i = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$



$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$



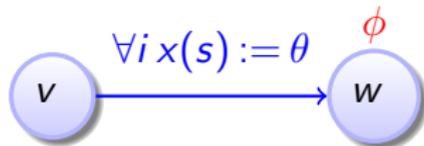
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$



$$\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\text{bracket}} x(u))$$

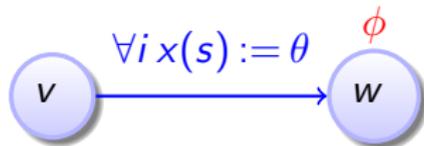
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_x(u))}$$



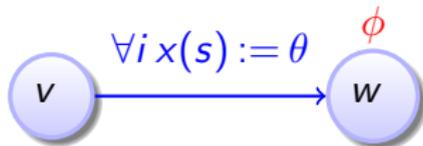
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}x(u))}$$



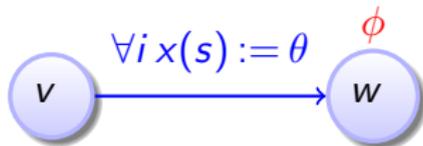
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi([\underbrace{\forall i x(s) := \theta}_{\text{substitution}}] x(u))}$$

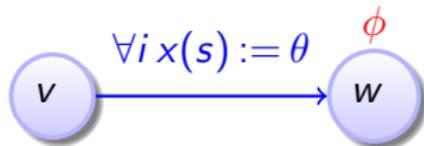


$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi([\underbrace{\forall i x(s) := \theta}_{\text{underbrace}}]x(u))}$$

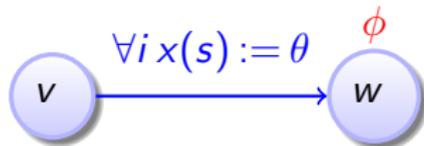


$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

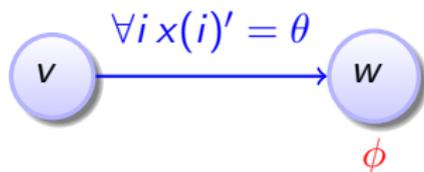


$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}}x(u))}$$

$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

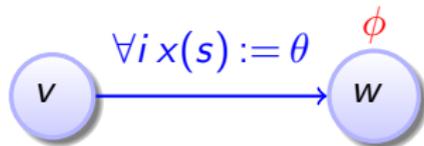


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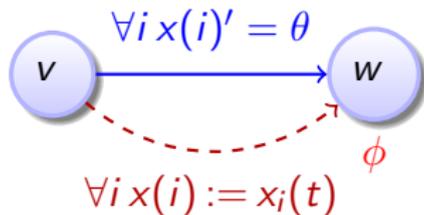
$$\frac{\forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := x_i(t)]\phi}{[\forall i x(i)' = \theta]\phi}$$

$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$



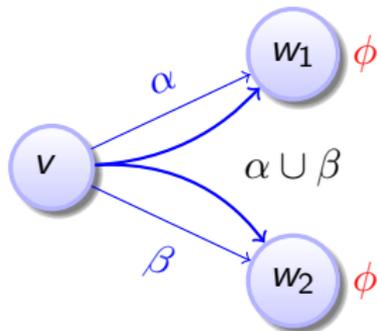
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}]u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}]u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}]u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}}x(u))}$$

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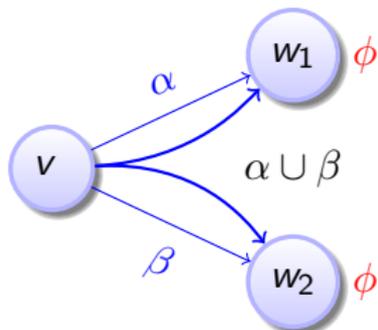


compositional semantics \Rightarrow compositional rules!

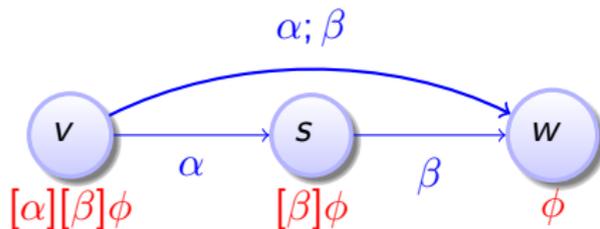
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$

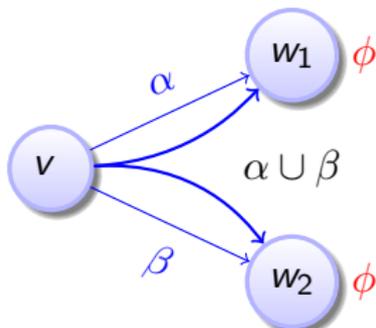


$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$

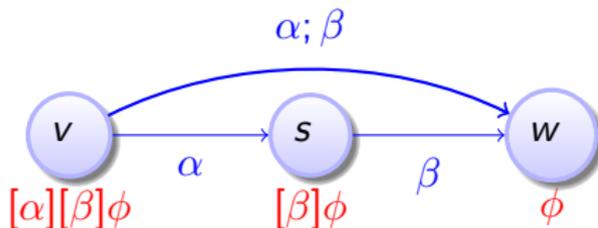




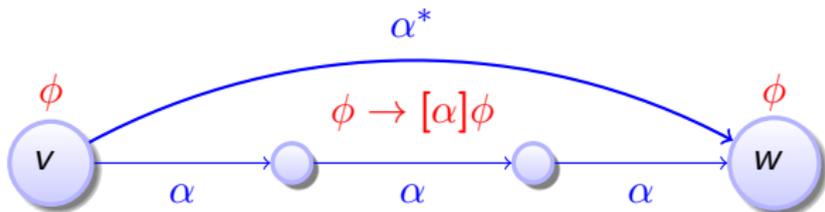
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



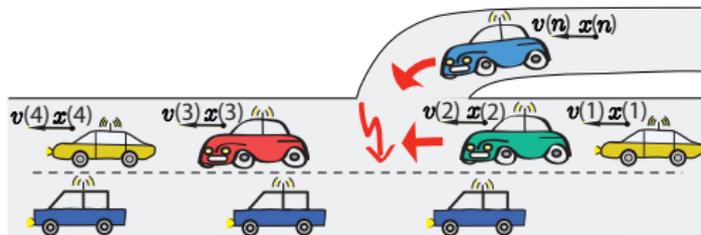
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



$$\frac{\phi \quad (\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi)}{[\alpha^*]\phi}$$



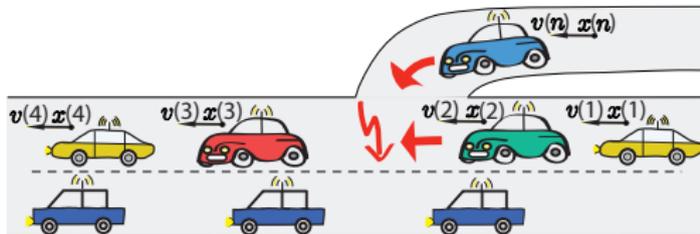
$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$





$$\frac{\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)}{\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)}$$

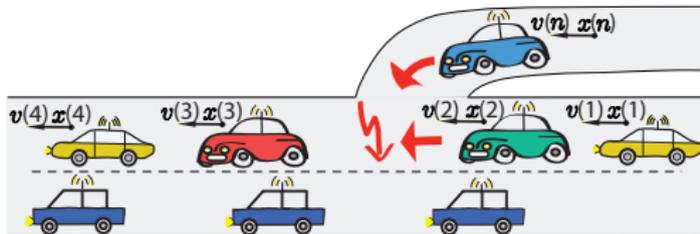
$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 \ [\forall i \ x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j \ x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i \ x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k \ x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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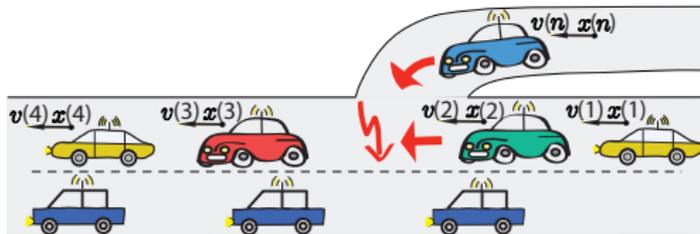


$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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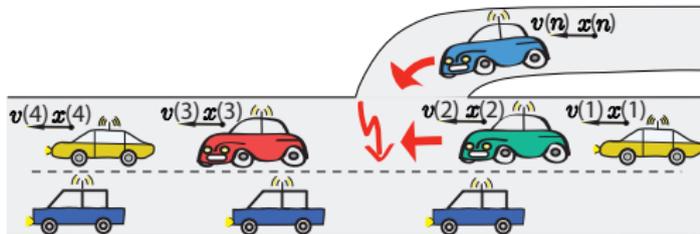
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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

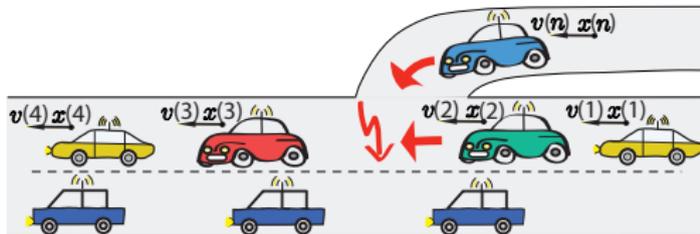
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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \quad \forall s \geq 0 \left(-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k) \right)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \left(-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k) \right)$$

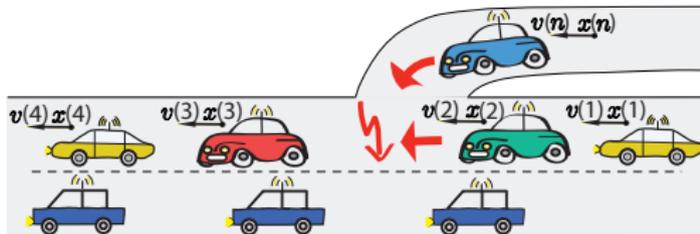
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k \text{ QEV } s \geq 0 (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

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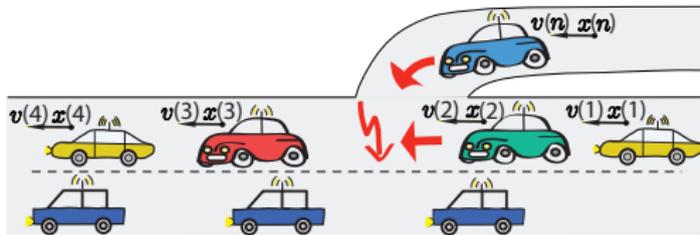
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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

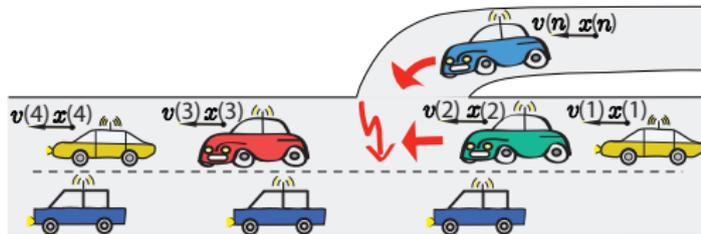
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$$\forall X, Y, V, W (X \neq Y \rightarrow X \leq Y \wedge V \leq W \vee X \geq Y \wedge V \geq W)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

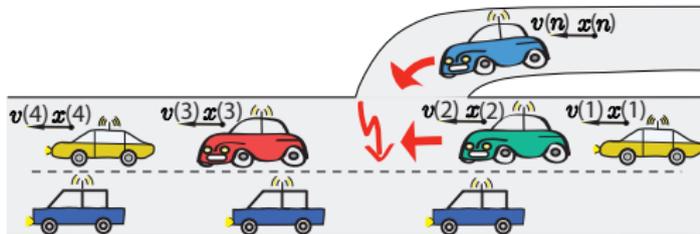
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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



$$\forall X, Y, V, W (X \neq Y \rightarrow X \leq Y \wedge V \leq W \vee X \geq Y \wedge V \geq W)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (x(j) \leq x(k) \wedge v(j) \leq v(k) \vee x(j) \geq x(k) \wedge v(j) \geq v(k))$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow \forall j \neq k (-\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(j)s + x(j) \neq -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(k)s + x(k))$$

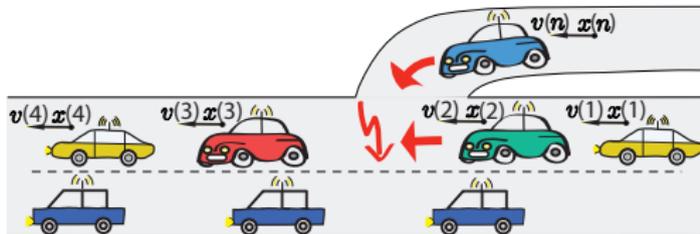
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}t^2 + v(i)t + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

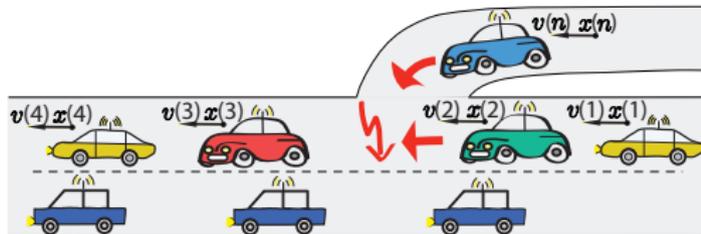
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

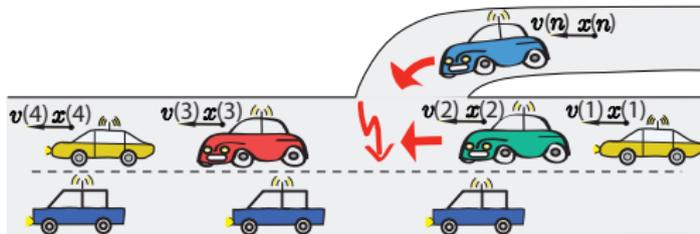
$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$



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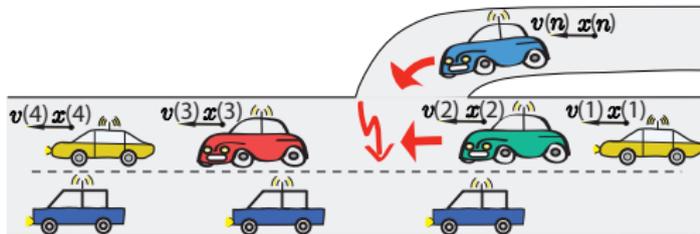
$[n := \text{new } C] \phi$



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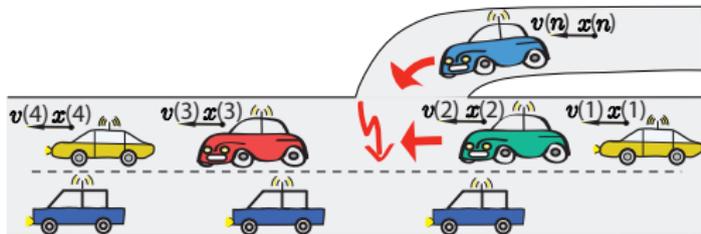
$$\frac{[(\forall j: C \ n := j); \quad]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$



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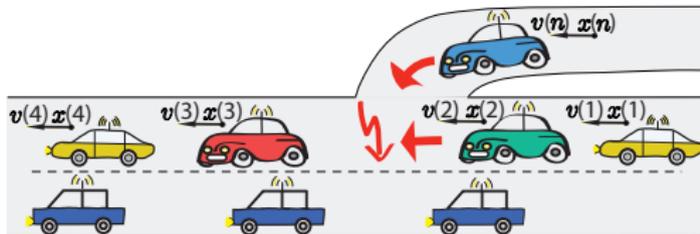
$$\frac{[(\forall j: C \ n := j); \ ?(E(n) = 0); \]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$



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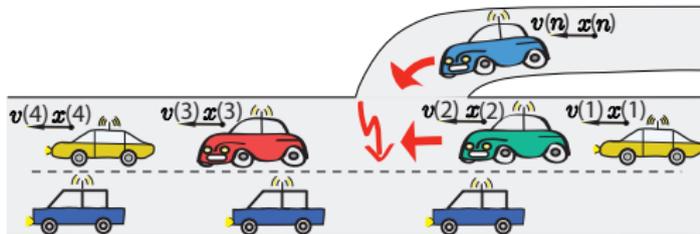
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$$\forall i: C! \phi \equiv$$

$$\forall i: C! f(s) := \theta \equiv$$

$$\forall i: C! f(s)' = \theta \equiv$$



Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

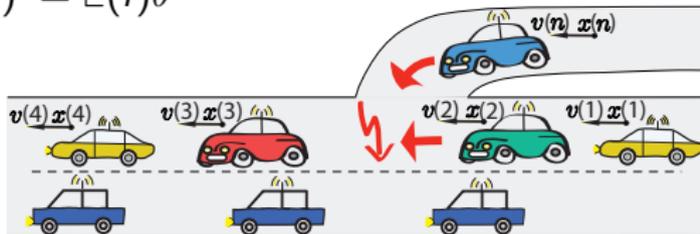
$$E(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes a possible object} \\ 1 & \text{if } i \text{ denotes an actively existing objects} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{[(\forall j: C \ n := j); \ ?(E(n) = 0); \ E(n) := 1]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$

$$\forall i: C! \ \phi \equiv \forall i: C \ (E(i) = 1 \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$\forall i: C! \ f(s) := \theta \equiv \forall i: C \ f(s) := (\text{if } E(i) = 1 \text{ then } \theta \text{ else } f(s))$$

$$\forall i: C! \ f(s)' = \theta \equiv \forall i: C \ f(s)' = E(i)\theta$$



Theorem (Relative Completeness)

QdL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatisation of distributed hybrid systems relative to quantified differential equations.

▶ *Proof 16p.*

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Corollary (Proof-theoretical Alignment)

proving distributed hybrid systems = proving dynamical systems!

Theorem (Quantified Differential Invariant)

(HSCC'11)

$$(QDI) \quad \frac{Q \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ f(i)' := \theta] F'}{F \rightarrow [\forall i : C \ f(i)' = \theta \& Q] F} \quad \text{is sound}$$





$$\forall i: C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow [\forall i: C \ x(i)' = x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i: C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1$$



$$\frac{[\forall i: C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2](\forall i: C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 0)'}{\forall i: C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1 \rightarrow [\forall i: C \ x(i)' = x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2]\forall i: C \ 2x(i)^3 \geq 1}$$



$$[\forall i: C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i: C \ (2x(i)^3)' \geq 0$$

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true

$$\forall i: C \quad 6x(i)^2(x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2) \geq 0$$

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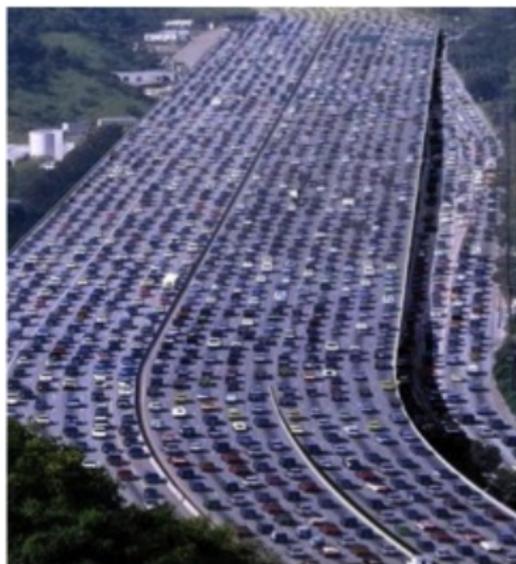
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Driver's License Test for Robotic Cars?



Driver's License Test for Robotic Cars?



Driver's License Test for Robotic Cars? **Proof!**





Challenge: Local lane dynamics

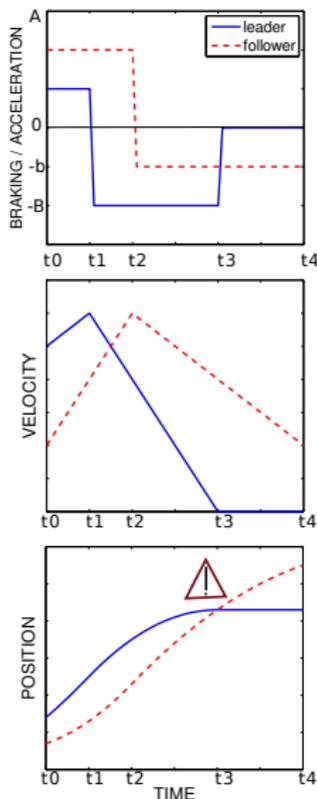
- A car controller for a differential equation respects separation of local lane.



Car Control: Local Lane Control Challenge

Challenge: Local lane dynamics

- A car controller for a differential equation respects separation of local lane.
- Follower car maintains safe distance to leader:



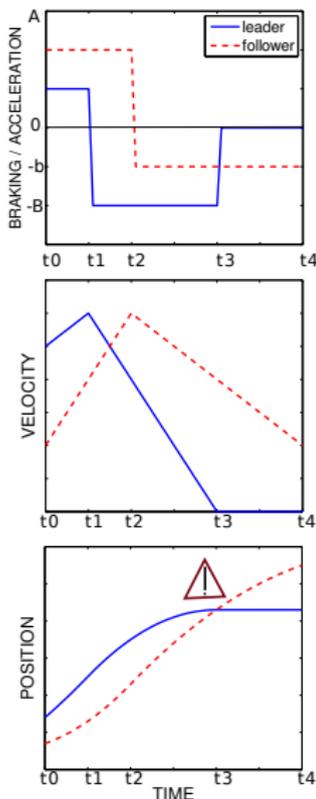


Car Control: Local Lane Control Challenge

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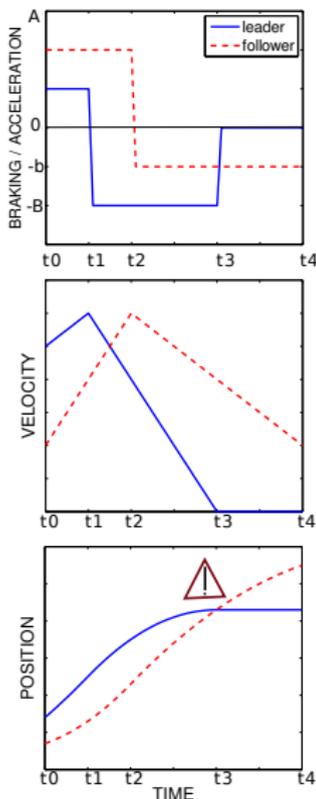
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$$f \ll l \equiv (x_f \leq x_l) \wedge (f \neq l) \rightarrow$$

$$(x_l > x_f + \frac{v_f^2}{2b} - \frac{v_l^2}{2B}$$

$$\wedge x_l > x_f \wedge v_f \geq 0 \wedge v_l \geq 0)$$





Challenge: Global lane dynamics

- All controllers for arbitrarily many differential equations respect separation globally on lane.



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- **Each** car safe behind **all** others



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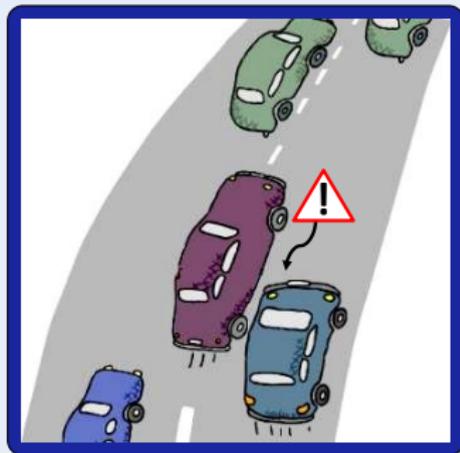
Challenge: Local highway dynamics

- All controllers for arbitrarily many differential equations respect separation locally on highway.



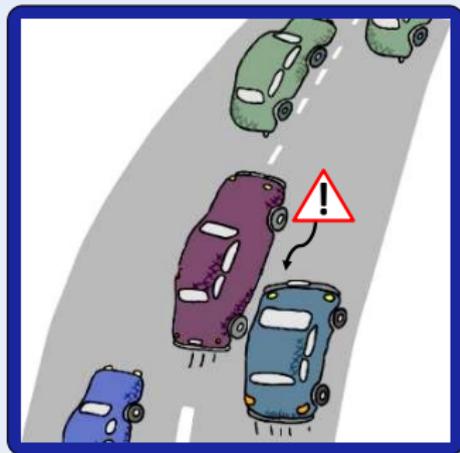
Challenge: Local highway dynamics

- All controllers for arbitrarily many differential equations respect separation locally on highway.
- For each lane: all controllers for the differential equations respect separation even if cars appear or disappear.



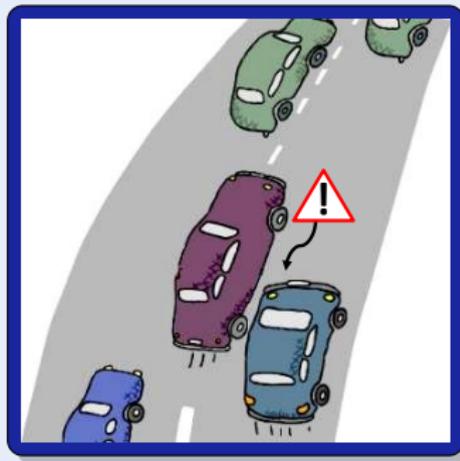
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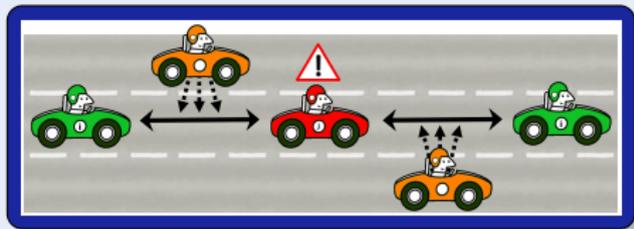


Challenge: Global highway dynamics

- All controllers for arbitrarily many differential equations respect separation globally on highway.

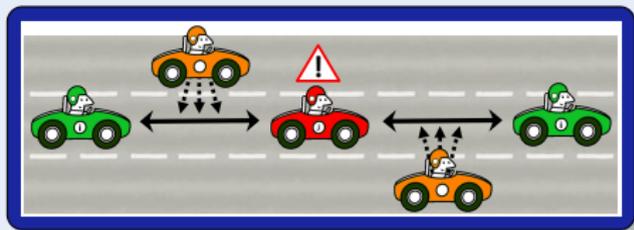
Challenge: Global highway dynamics

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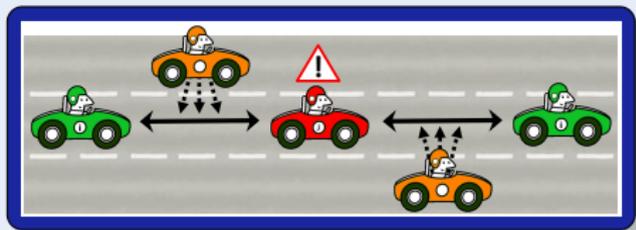
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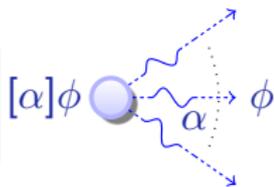


$$[\forall i (n := \text{new } C; \forall i a(i) := \text{ctrl}; \forall i x(i)'' = a(i))^{*}] \forall i \forall j, j i \ll j$$

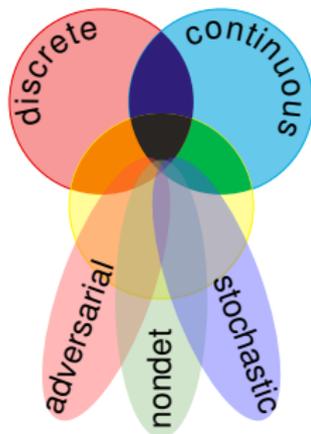
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quantified differential dynamic logic

$$\text{QdL} = \text{FOL} + \text{DL} + \text{QHP}$$

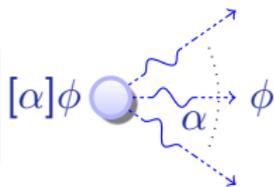


- Distributed hybrid systems everywhere
- System model and semantics
- Logic for distributed hybrid systems
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- Distributed car control verified
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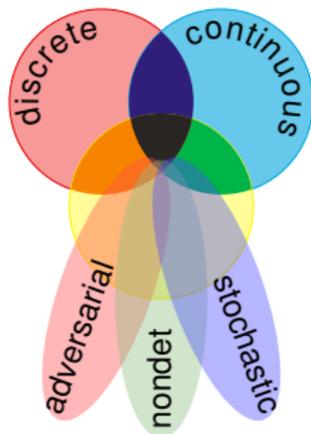


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