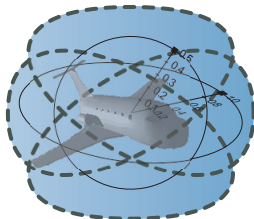


# Logic of Distributed Hybrid Systems

André Platzer

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Carnegie Mellon University





## 1 Motivation

## 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic $\text{Qd}\mathcal{L}$

- 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

- Distributed Car Control
- Surgical Robot

## 5 Conclusions

Q: I want to verify my car

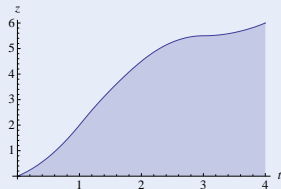
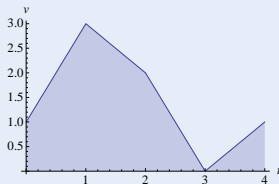
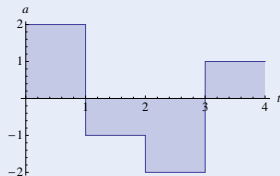
Challenge



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

## Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

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

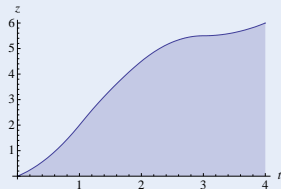
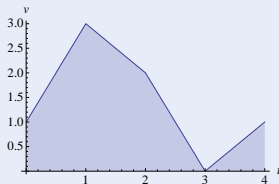
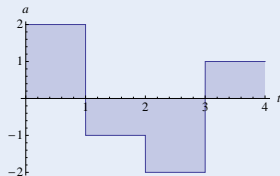




Q: I want to verify my car A: Hybrid systems Q: But there's a lot of cars!

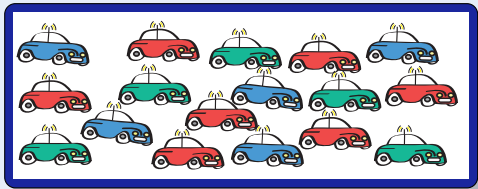
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Q: I want to verify a lot of cars

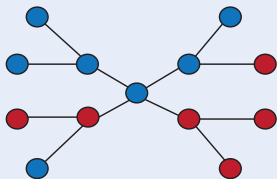
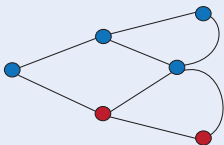
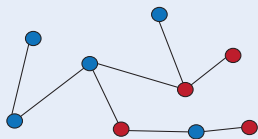
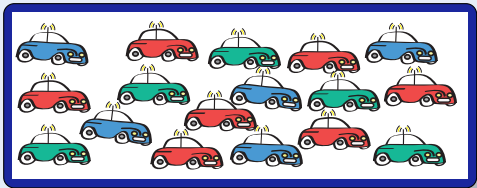
Challenge



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

## Challenge (Distributed Systems)

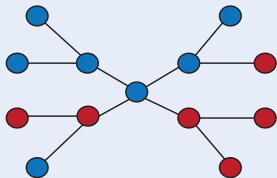
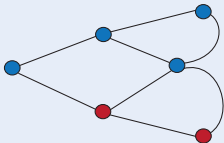
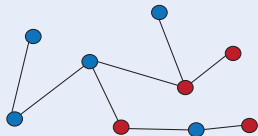
- Local computation (finite state automaton)
- Remote communication (network graph)



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

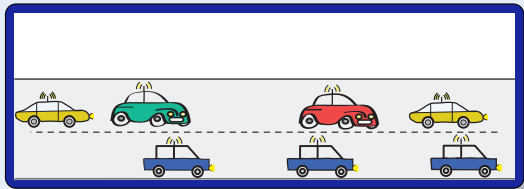
## Challenge (Distributed Systems)

- Local computation  
(finite state automaton)
- Remote communication  
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Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars

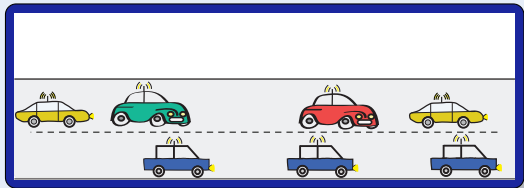
## Challenge



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

### Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

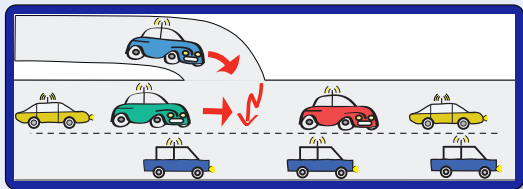
- Continuous dynamics  
(differential equations)
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Q: I want to verify lots of moving cars A: Distributed hybrid systems

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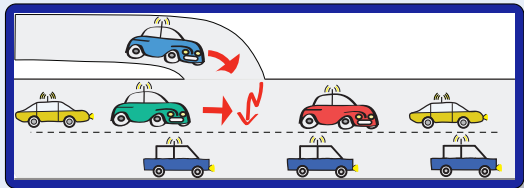
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
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- Structural dynamics (remote communication)
- Dimensional dynamics (appearance)



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

## Challenge (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
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## 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

$\Phi$ -calculus [9] Semantics in rich set  
theory

HyPA [7] Translate fragment into  
normal form.

ACP<sup>srt</sup><sub>hs</sub> [10] Modeling language  
proposal

$\chi$  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:  $\text{Qd}\mathcal{L}$
- 3 Proof calculus for  $\text{Qd}\mathcal{L}$
- 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  $x$

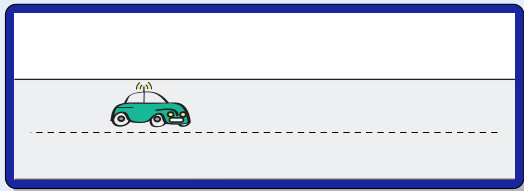
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## Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

## Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

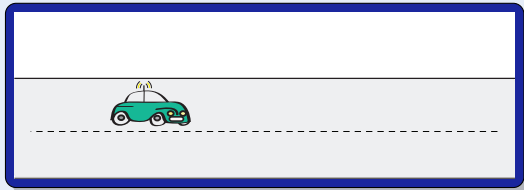
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## Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

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 $x'' = a$
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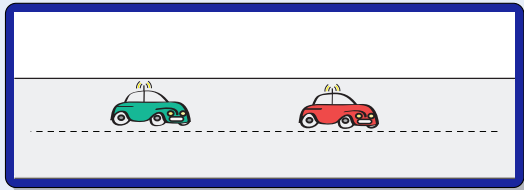
- Continuous dynamics  
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$$x'' = a$$

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

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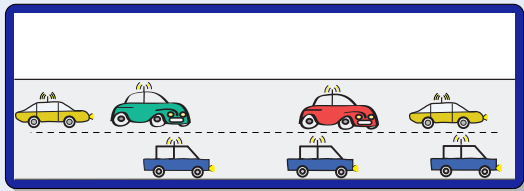
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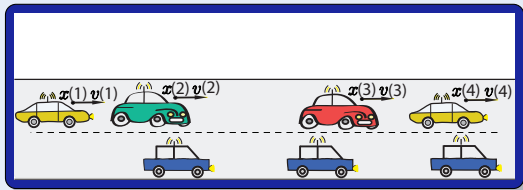




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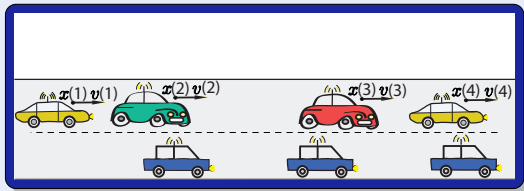
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## Q: How to model distributed hybrid systems

## Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

- Continuous dynamics  
(differential equations)  
 $x^{(i)'} = a(i)$
- Discrete dynamics  
(control decisions)  
 $a(i) := \text{if } \dots \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$
- Structural dynamics  
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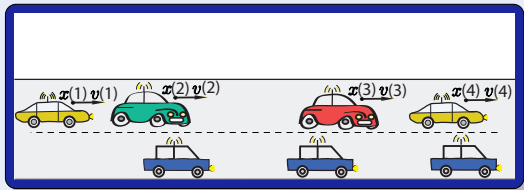
- Continuous dynamics  
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$$\forall i x(i)'' = a(i)$$

- Discrete dynamics  
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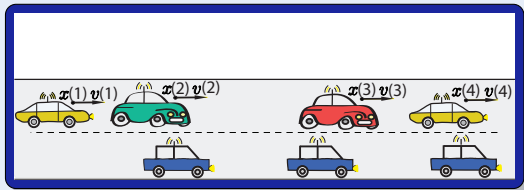
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- Structural dynamics  
(communication/coupling)

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



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

## Model (Distributed Hybrid Systems)

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(differential equations)

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

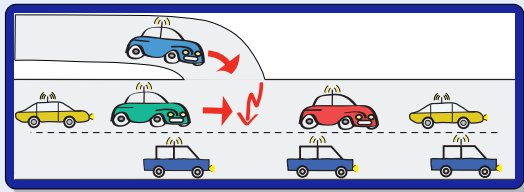
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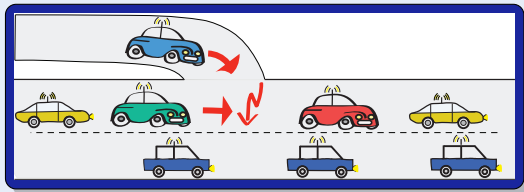
$$\forall i a(i) := \text{if } \dots \text{ then } A \text{ else } -b$$

- Structural dynamics  
(communication/coupling)

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

- Dimensional dynamics  
(appearance)

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



Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha$ )

$\forall i: C \ x(i)' = \theta$	(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)		
$\alpha^*$	(nondet. repetition)		

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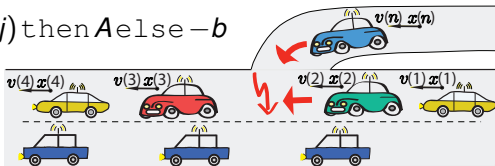
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$$DCCS \equiv (ctrl; drive)^*$$

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

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



## Definition (Quantified hybrid program $\alpha$ )

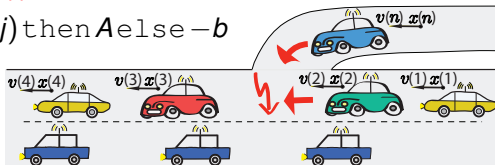
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$DCCS \equiv (\text{appear}; \text{ctrl}; \text{drive})^*$

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

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

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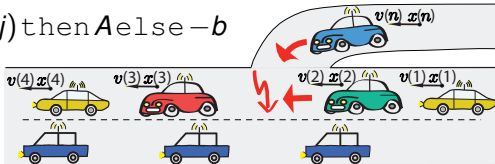
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$\text{new } C$  is definable!

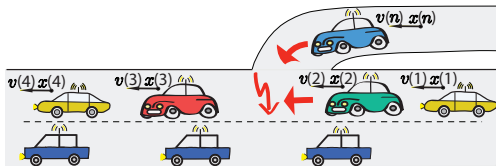


## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )

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

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

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

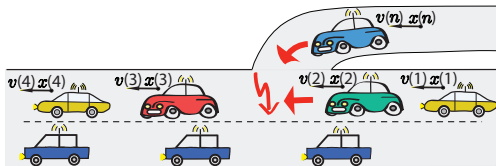


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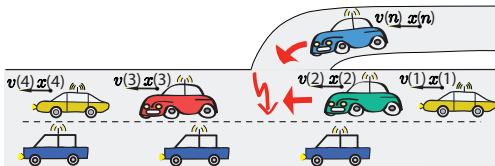
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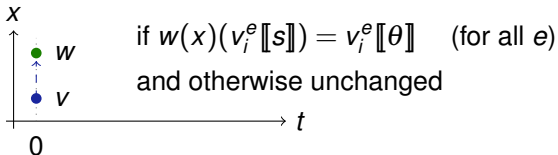
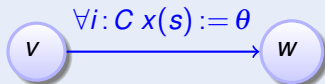
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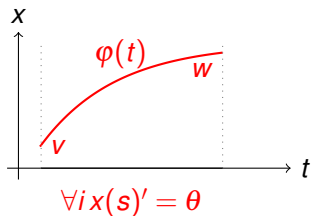
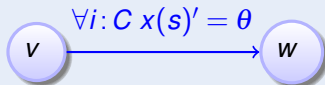
$\text{far}(i, j) \equiv i \neq j \rightarrow x(i) < x(j) \wedge v(i) \leq v(j) \wedge a(i) \leq a(j)$   
 $\vee x(i) > x(j) \wedge v(i) \geq v(j) \wedge a(i) \geq a(j) \dots$



Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha$ : transition semantics)



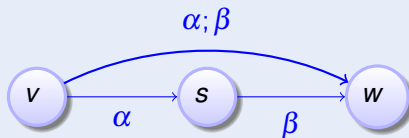
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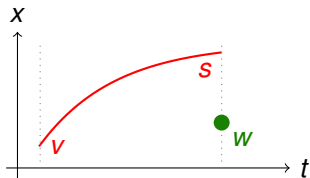
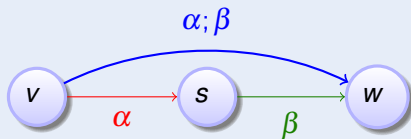
$$\frac{d\varphi(t)_i^e \llbracket x(s) \rrbracket}{dt}(\zeta) = \varphi(\zeta)_i^e \llbracket \theta \rrbracket \quad (\text{for all } e)$$



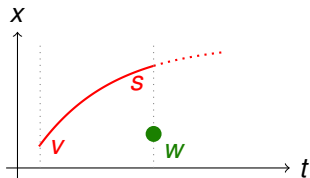
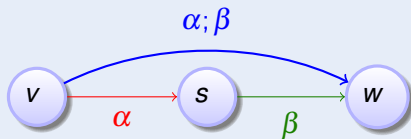
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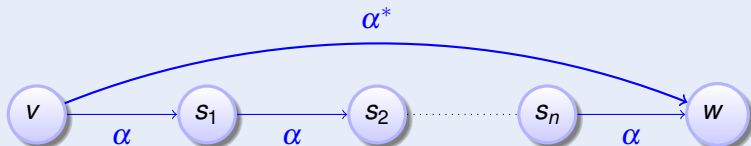
Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha; \beta$ : transition semantics)



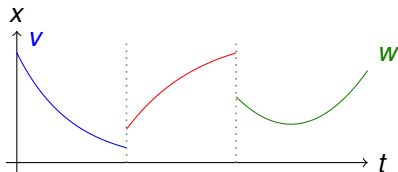
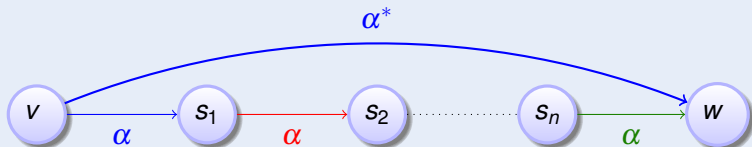
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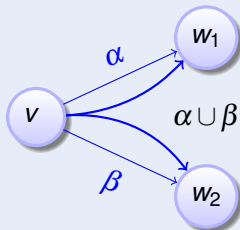
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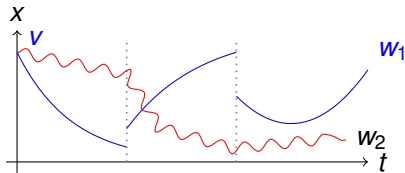
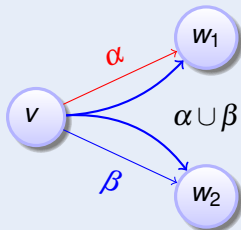
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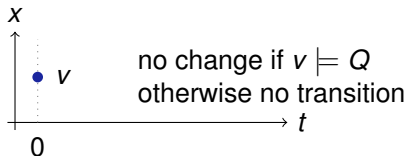
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if  $v \models Q$





Definition (Quantified hybrid program  $\alpha$ : transition semantics)

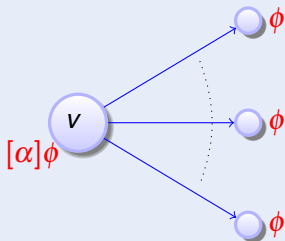


if  $v \not\models Q$

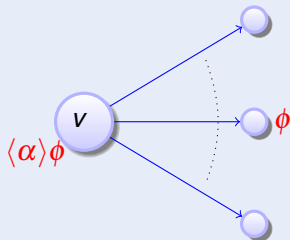


no change if  $v \models Q$   
otherwise no transition

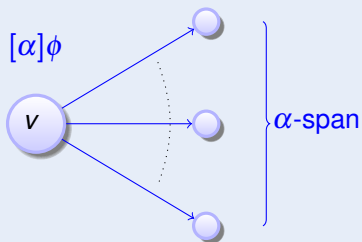
## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



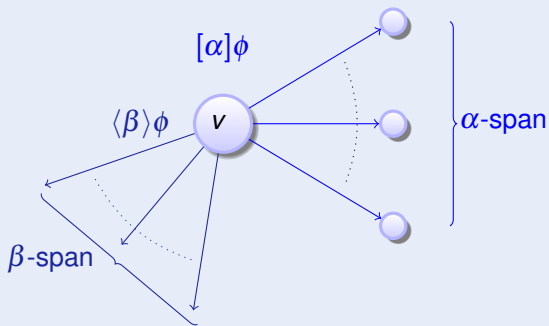
## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



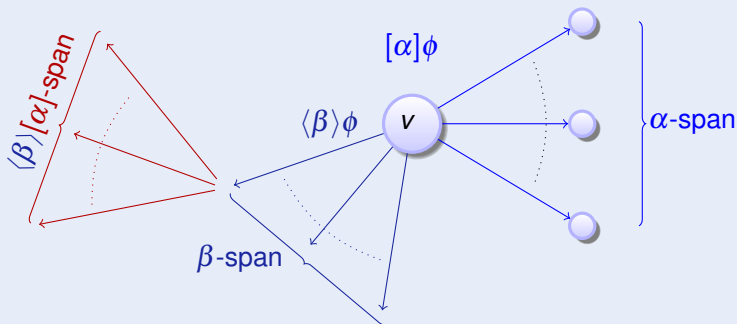
Definition (QdL Formula  $\phi$ )



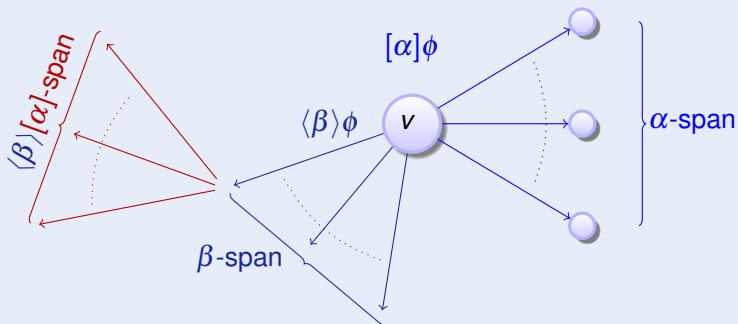
Definition (QdL Formula  $\phi$ )



## Definition (QdL Formula $\phi$ )



Definition (QdL Formula  $\phi$ )

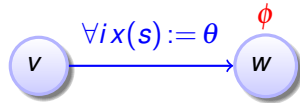


compositional semantics  $\Rightarrow$  compositional calculus!

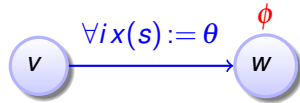
- 1 Motivation
- 2 Quantified Differential Dynamic Logic  $\text{Qd}\mathcal{L}$ 
  - Design
  - Syntax
  - Semantics
- 3 **Proof Calculus for Distributed Hybrid Systems**
  - **Compositional Verification Calculus**
  - **Deduction Modulo with Free Variables & Skolemization**
  - **Actual Existence and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



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

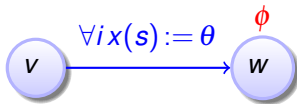


$$\frac{\forall i(i = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta]x(u))}$$

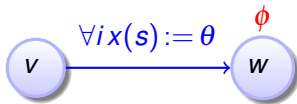




$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$



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

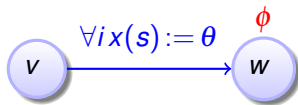


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$$\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\text{substitution}} x(u))$$

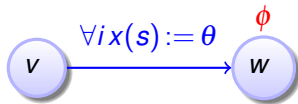
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$

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



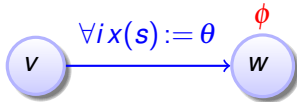
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$

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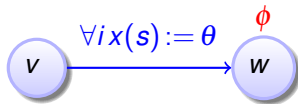
$$\frac{\forall i (i = [\forall i x(i) := \theta] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta))}{\phi([\forall i x(i) := \theta] x(u))}$$

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



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

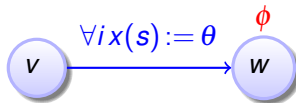
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = u \text{ then } \forall i (s = u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x(u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]} x(u))}$$





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

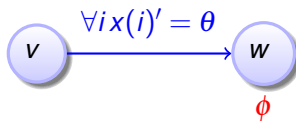
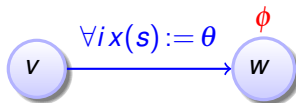
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}] u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}] u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta]}_{\mathcal{A}} x(u))}$$



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

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

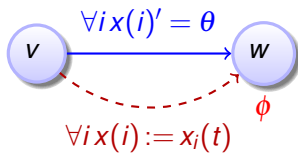
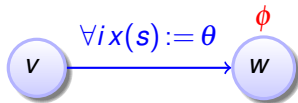
$$\frac{\forall t \geq 0 [\forall i x(i) := x_i(t)] \phi}{[\forall i x(i)' = \theta] \phi}$$



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

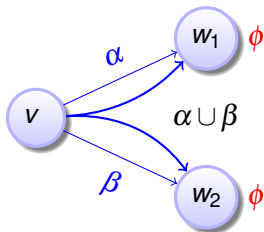
$$\frac{\text{if } \exists i s = [\mathcal{A}] u \text{ then } \forall i (s = [\mathcal{A}] u \rightarrow \phi(\theta)) \text{ else } \phi(x([\mathcal{A}] u))}{\phi(\underbrace{[\forall i x(s) := \theta] x(u)}_{\mathcal{A}})}$$

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

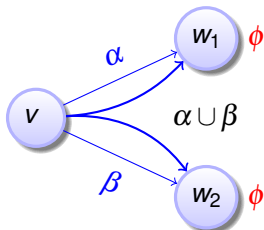


compositional semantics  $\Rightarrow$  compositional rules!

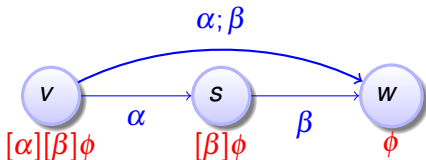
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



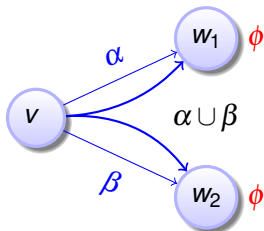
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



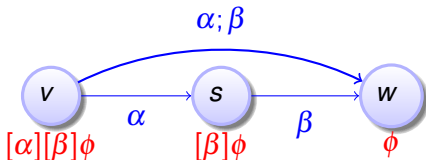
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



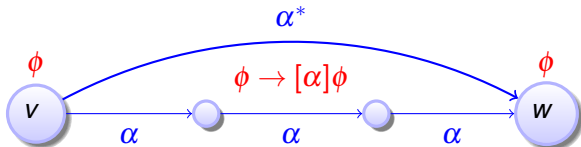
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



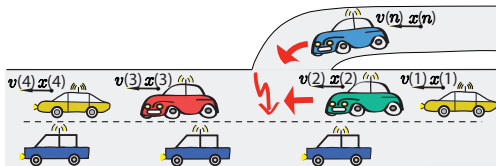
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



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



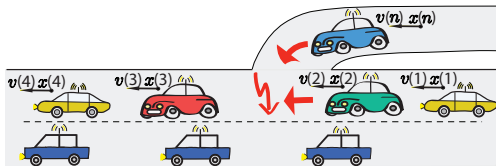
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$





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

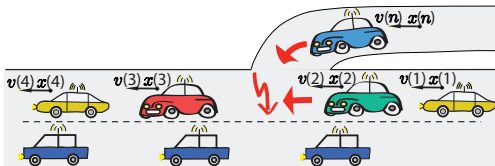
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



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

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

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

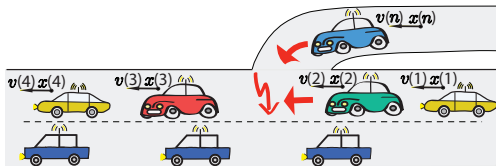


$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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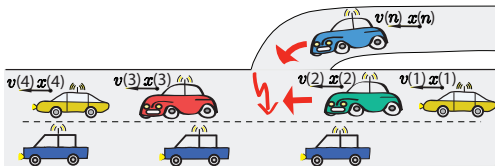
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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

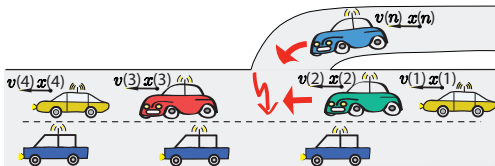
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$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)'' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$



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

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

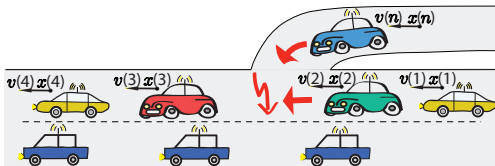
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

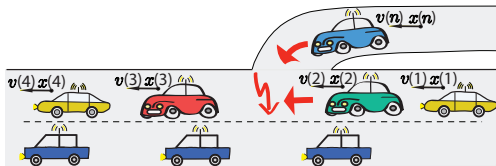
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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

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



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

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

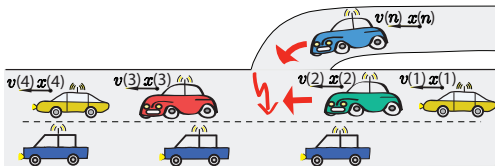
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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

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

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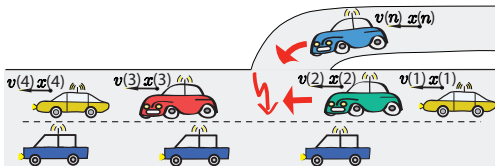
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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

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

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

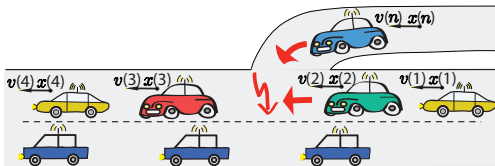
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j), s \geq 0 \rightarrow [\forall i x(i) := -\frac{b}{2}s^2 + v(i)s + x(i)] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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

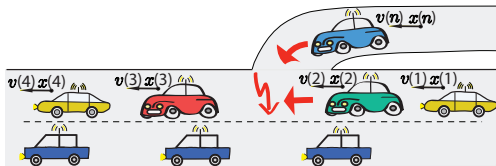
$$\forall i \neq j x(i) \neq x(j) \rightarrow [\forall i x(i)' = v(i), v(i)' = -b] \forall j \neq k x(j) \neq x(k)$$

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



## Actual Existence Function $E(\cdot)$

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

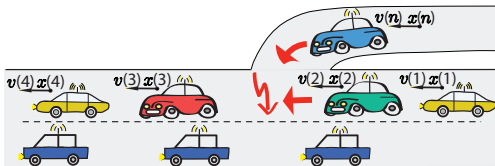


Actual Existence Function  $E(\cdot)$

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---

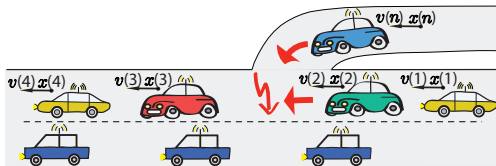
$[n := \text{new } C] \phi$



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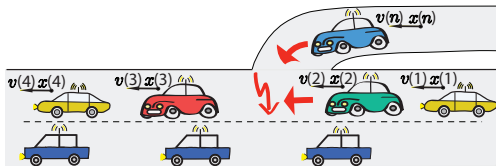
$$\frac{[(\forall j: C \ n := j); \quad ]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$



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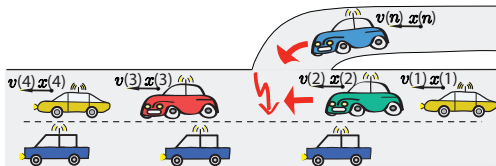
$$\frac{[(\forall j: C \ n := j); \ ?(E(n) = 0); \ ]\phi}{[n := \text{new } C]\phi}$$



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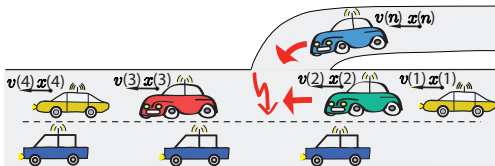
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$$\forall i: C! \phi \equiv$$

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

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





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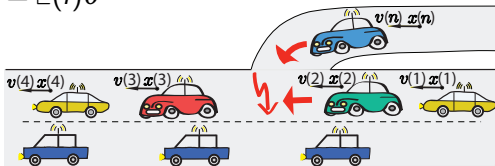
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$$\forall i: C! \phi \equiv \forall i: C (E(i)=1 \rightarrow \phi)$$

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

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



Theorem (Relative Completeness)

(LMCS'12)

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

▶ *Proof 16p.*

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

▶ *Proof 16p.*

## Corollary (Proof-theoretical Alignment)

proving distributed hybrid systems = proving dynamical systems!

Theorem (Quantified Differential Invariant)

(HSCC'11)

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



---

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



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



---

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

---

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---

$$[\forall i: C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i: C \ 6x(i)^2 x(i)' \geq 0$$

---

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---


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


---

$$[\forall i: C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i: C \ 6x(i)^2 x(i)' \geq 0$$


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---

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

*true*

---


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


---

$$[\forall i: C \ x(i)' := x(i)^2 + x(i)^4 + 2] \forall i: C \ 6x(i)^2 x(i)' \geq 0$$


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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!**

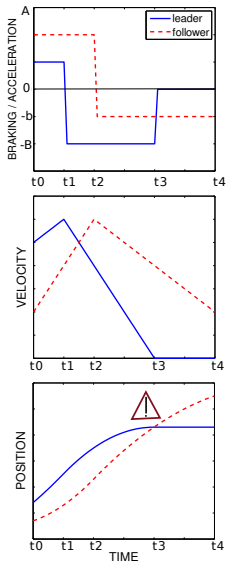


### Challenge: Local lane dynamics

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

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- Follower car maintains safe distance to leader:

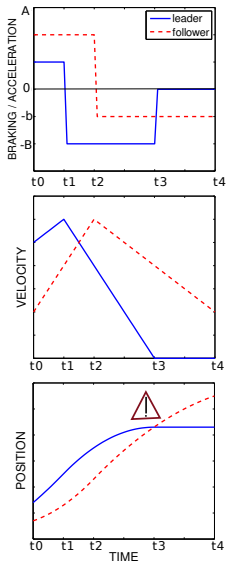




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$$f \ll \ell \rightarrow [(a_i := ctrl; x_i'' = a_i)^*] f \ll \ell$$



## Challenge: Local lane dynamics

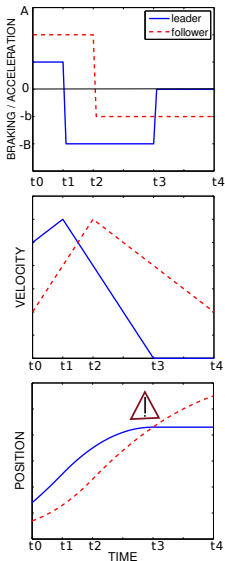
- A car controller for a differential equation respects separation of local lane.
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$$f \ll l \rightarrow [(a_i := ctrl; x_i'' = a_i)^*] f \ll l$$

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

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

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



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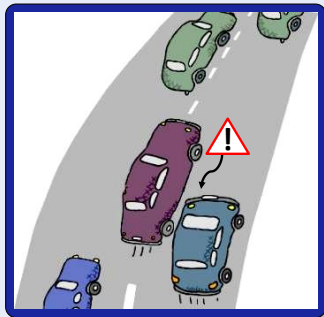
$$[(\forall i a(i) := ctrl; \forall i x(i)'' = a(i))^*] \forall i, j i \ll j$$

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

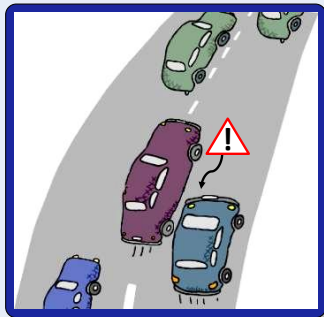
## Challenge: Local highway dynamics

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- For each lane: all controllers for the differential equations respect separation even if cars appear or disappear.



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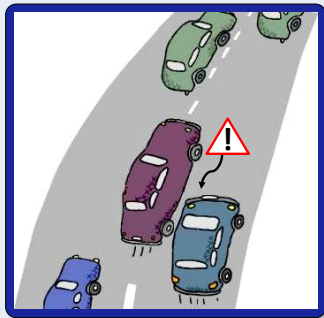
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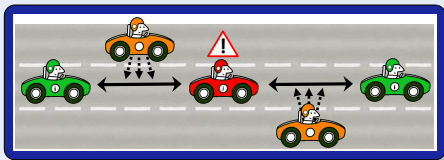
$$[(n := \text{new } C; \forall i a(i) := \text{ctrl}; \forall i x(i)'' = a(i))^*] \forall i, j i \ll j$$

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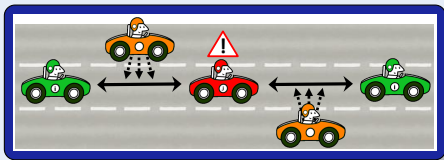
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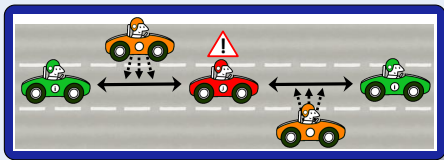
## Challenge: Global highway dynamics

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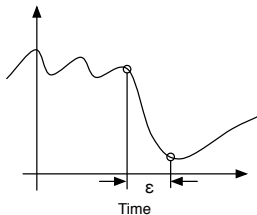
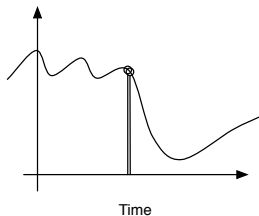
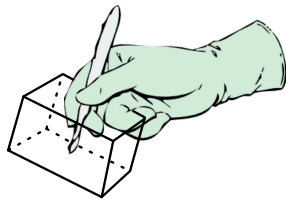
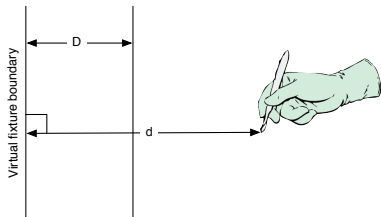


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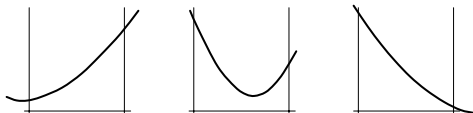
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$$[\forall I(n := \text{new } C; \forall i a(i) := \text{ctrl}; \forall i x(i)'' = a(i))' \forall I \forall i, j i \ll j$$



Redesign to predictive control

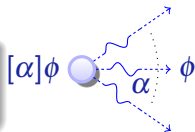


## • Negligible lag?

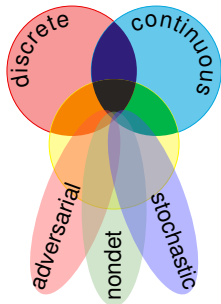
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quantified differential dynamic logic

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



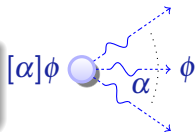
- Distributed hybrid systems everywhere
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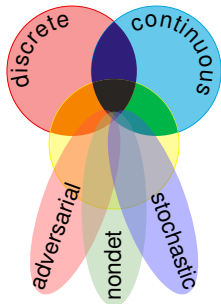


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**I Part: Elementary Cyber-Physical Systems**

2. Differential Equations & Domains
3. Choice & Control
4. Safety & Contracts
5. Dynamical Systems & Dynamic Axioms
6. Truth & Proof
7. Control Loops & Invariants

8. Events & Responses
9. Reactions & Delays

**II Part: Differential Equations Analysis**

10. Differential Equations & Differential Invariants
11. Differential Equations & Proofs
12. Ghosts & Differential Ghosts
13. Differential Invariants & Proof Theory

**III Part: Adversarial Cyber-Physical Systems**

- 14-17. Hybrid Systems & Hybrid Games

**IV Part: Comprehensive CPS Correctness**



# Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems



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