

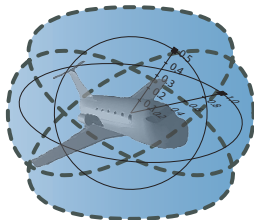
15-819/18-879: Logical Analysis of Hybrid Systems

27: Differential Temporal Dynamic Logic

André Platzer

aplatzer@cs.cmu.edu

Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA



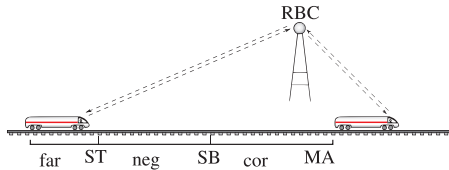


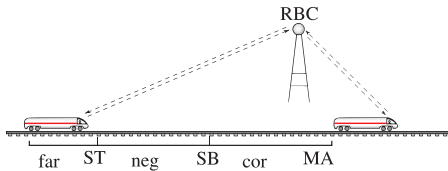
- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Proof Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
 - Completeness
- 4 Summary



- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Proof Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
 - Completeness
- 4 Summary

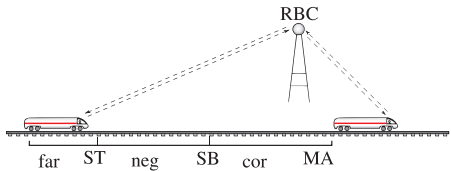
Verifying Hybrid Systems





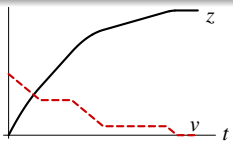
Hybrid Systems

continuous evolution along differential equations + discrete change

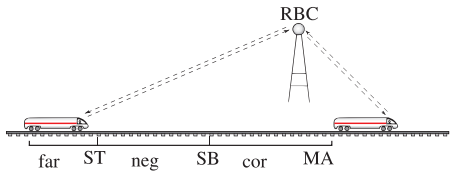


Hybrid Systems

continuous evolution along differential equations + discrete change

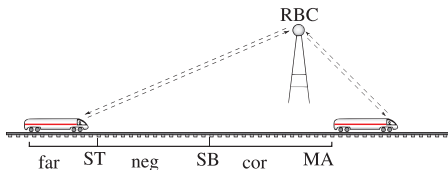


Verifying Hybrid Systems



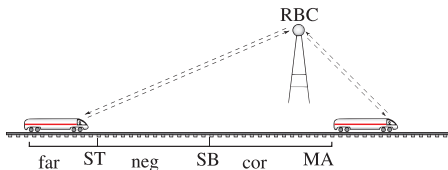
problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗

Verifying Hybrid Systems

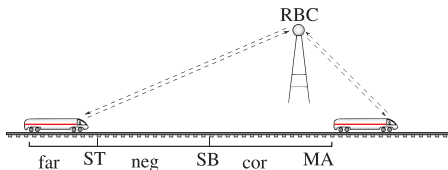


problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗

- ✗ no free parameters like ST, SB
- ✗ no finite-state bisimulation for HS

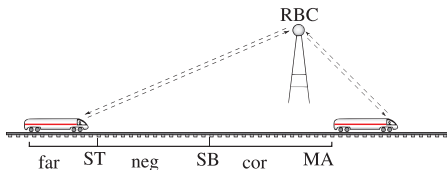


problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	✗	✓	...

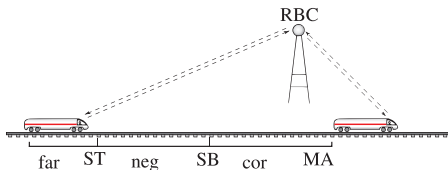


problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (\exists x(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	✗	✓	...

✗ declaratively axiomatise operational model

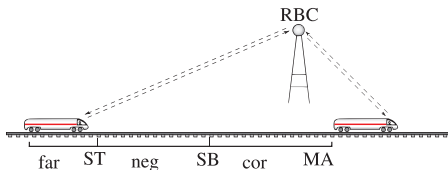


problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	✗	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓

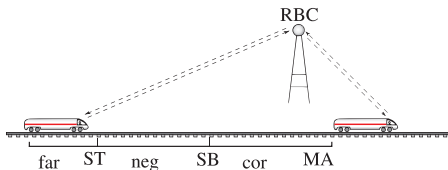


problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	✗	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓

✓ [RBC]partitioned \rightarrow \langle Train \rangle [RBC]safe
 ✗ no intermediate states



problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	✗	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓
$\models [ETCS] \Box z < MA$	DTL-calculus	✓	✓	✓	✓



problem	technique	Op	Par	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	✗	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓
$\models [ETCS] \Box z < MA$	DTL-calculus	✓	✓	✓	✓

differential temporal dynamic logic

$$dTL = TL + DL + HP$$



- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Proof Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
 - Completeness
- 4 Summary



Definition (Hybrid program α)

$x' = f(x)$	(continuous evolution)
$x := \theta$	(discrete jump)
$? \chi$	(conditional execution)
$\alpha; \beta$	(seq. composition)
$\alpha \cup \beta$	(nondet. choice)
α^*	(nondet. repetition)

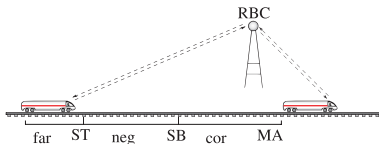
Definition (Hybrid program α)

$x' = f(x)$	(continuous evolution)
$x := \theta$	(discrete jump)
$? \chi$	(conditional execution)
$\alpha; \beta$	(seq. composition)
$\alpha \cup \beta$	(nondet. choice)
α^*	(nondet. repetition)

$ETCS \equiv neg; cor; z'' = a$

$neg \equiv z' = v, \ell' = 1$

$cor \equiv (?MA - z < SB; a := -b)$
 $\cup (?MA - z \geq SB; a := \dots)$





Definition (Formulas / state formulas ϕ)

$\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \forall x, \exists x, =, \leq, +, \cdot$ (first-order part)
 $[\alpha]\pi, \langle \alpha \rangle \pi$ (dynamic part)

Definition (Trace formulas π)

ϕ (non-temporal part)
 $\square\phi, \diamond\phi$ (temporal part)

Definition (Formulas / state formulas ϕ)

$\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \forall x, \exists x, =, \leq, +, \cdot$ (first-order part)

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

Definition (Trace formulas π)

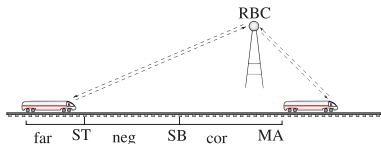
ϕ (non-temporal part)

$\Box\phi, \Diamond\phi$ (temporal part)

$[ETCS]\Box(l \leq L \rightarrow z < MA)$

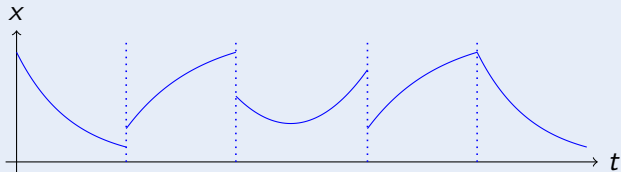
$ETCS \equiv neg; cor; z'' = a$

$neg \equiv z' = v, l' = 1$



Definition (Hybrid trace)

Hybrid trace is sequence of continuous functions $\sigma_i : [0, r_i] \rightarrow \text{Sta } V$

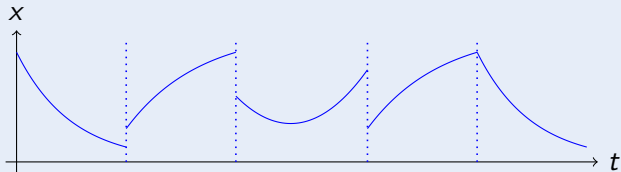


Trace semantics of hybrid program: set of all its hybrid traces σ



Definition (Hybrid trace)

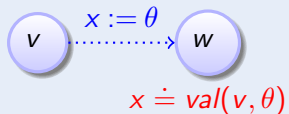
Hybrid trace is sequence of continuous functions $\sigma_i : [0, r_i] \rightarrow \text{Sta } V$



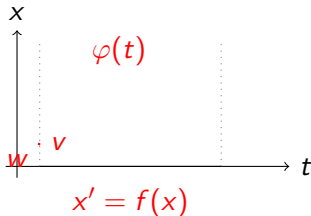
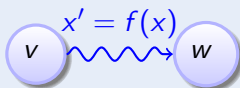
notation:

Trace semantics of hybrid program: set of all its hybrid traces σ

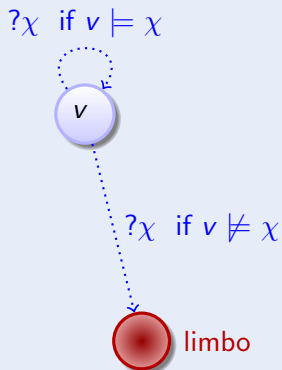
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



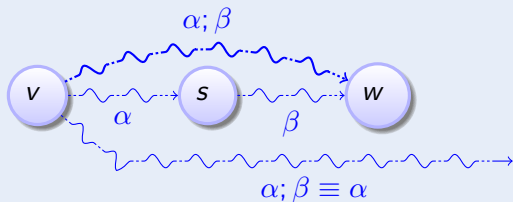
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)

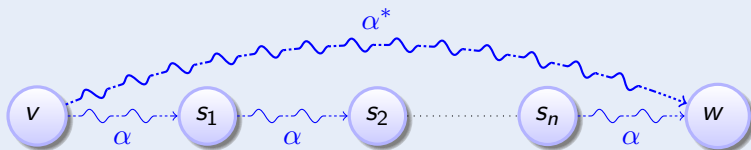


Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)

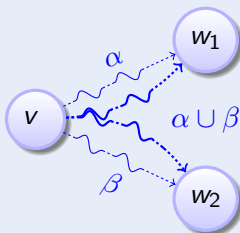




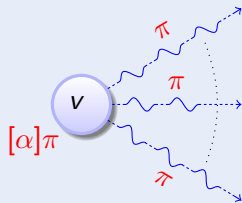
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



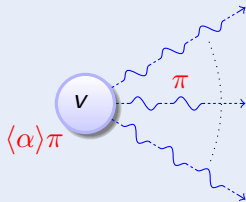
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



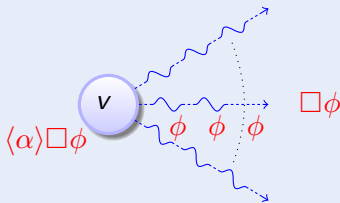
Definition (State formulas ϕ)



Definition (State formulas ϕ)

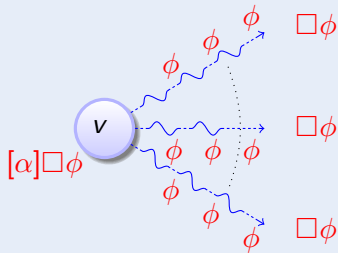


Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)

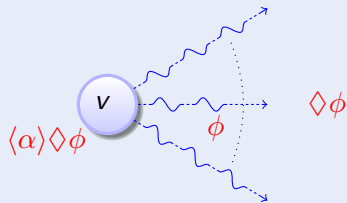




Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)

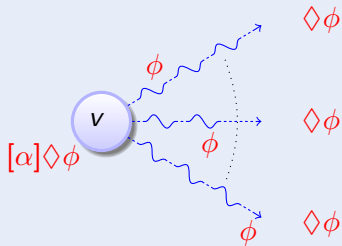


Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



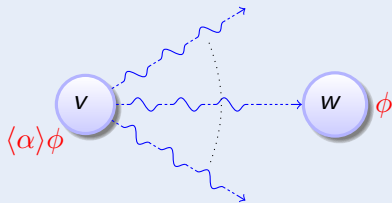


Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)

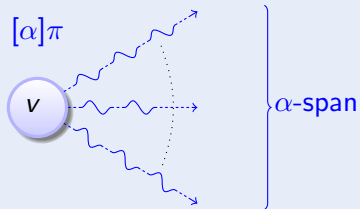




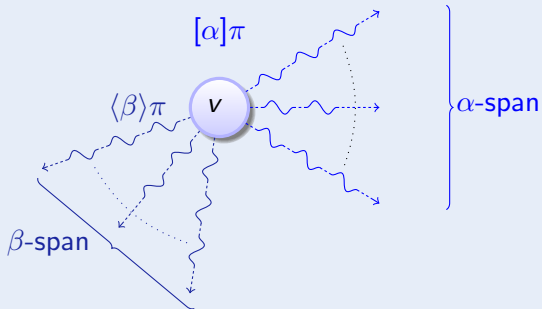
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



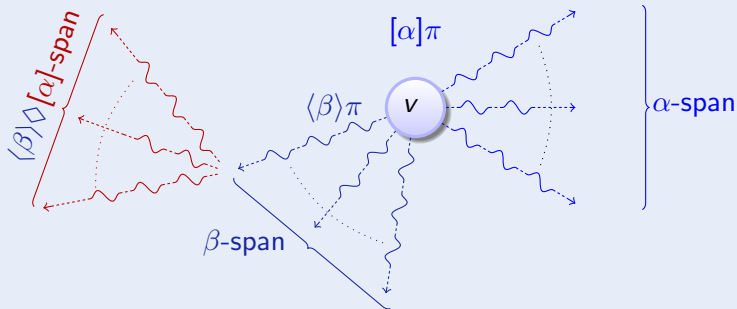
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



Proposition

dTL is a conservative extension of non-temporal d \mathcal{L} , i.e.,

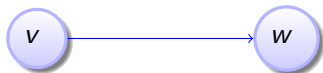
trace semantics \equiv *transition semantics* (without \square, \diamond)



Proposition

dTL is a conservative extension of non-temporal d \mathcal{L} , i.e.,

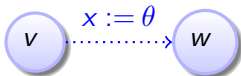
trace semantics \equiv *transition semantics* (without \square, \diamond)



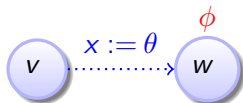


- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Proof Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
 - Completeness
- 4 Summary

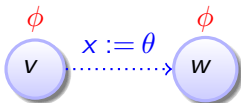
$$\overline{[x := \theta] \Box \phi}$$



$$\frac{[x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

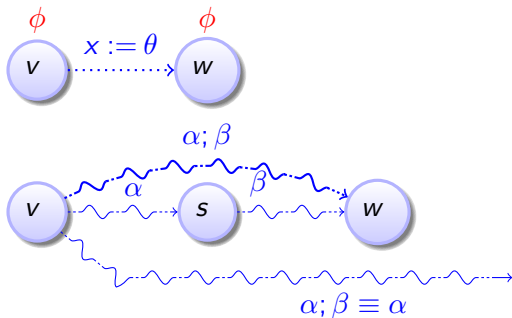


$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$



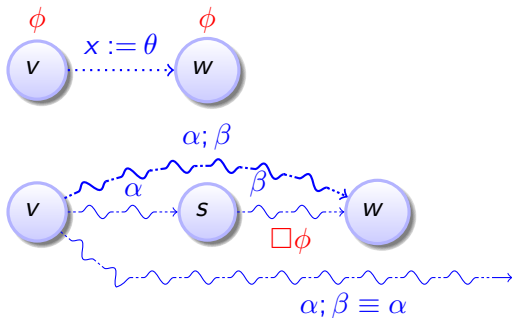
$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

$$[\alpha; \beta]\Box\phi$$



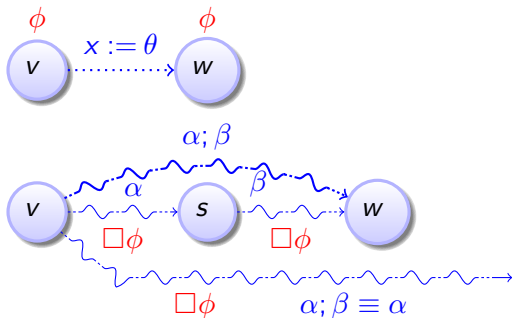
$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

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



$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

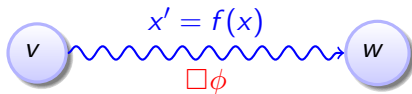
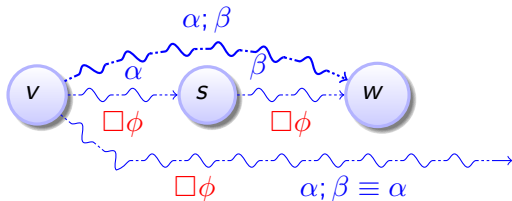
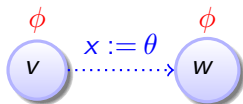
$$\frac{[\alpha]\Box\phi \wedge [\alpha][\beta]\Box\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\Box\phi}$$



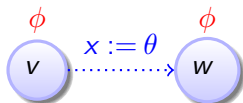
$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

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

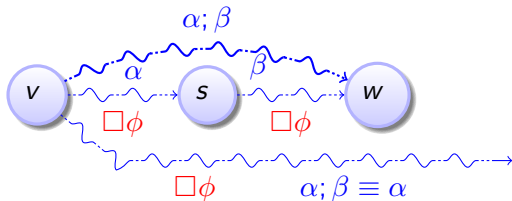
$$\frac{}{[x' = \theta]\Box\phi}$$



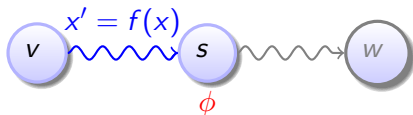
$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$



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

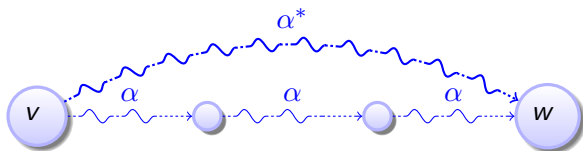


$$\frac{[x' = \theta]\phi}{[x' = \theta]\Box\phi}$$



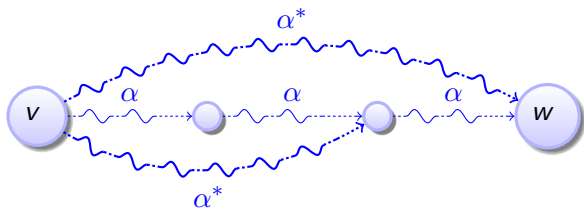


$$\frac{}{[\alpha^*]\Box\phi}$$



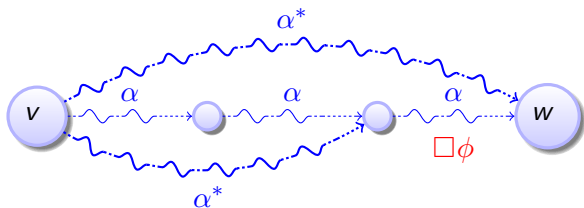


$$\frac{[\alpha^*]}{[\alpha^*]\Box\phi}$$





$$\frac{[\alpha^*][\alpha]\Box\phi}{[\alpha^*]\Box\phi}$$



10 temporal rules

$$(T1) \quad \frac{[\alpha]\Box\phi \wedge [\alpha][\beta]\Box\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\Box\phi}$$

$$(T2) \quad \frac{\phi}{[?\chi]\Box\phi}$$

$$(T3) \quad \frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

$$(T4) \quad \frac{[x' = \theta]\phi}{[x' = \theta]\Box\phi}$$

$$(T5) \quad \frac{[\alpha; \alpha^*]\Box\phi}{[\alpha^*]\Box\phi}$$

$$(T6) \quad \frac{\langle\alpha\rangle\Diamond\phi \vee \langle\alpha\rangle\langle\beta\rangle\Diamond\phi}{\langle\alpha; \beta\rangle\Diamond\phi}$$

$$(T7) \quad \frac{\phi}{\langle?\chi\rangle\Diamond\phi}$$

$$(T8) \quad \frac{\phi \vee \langle x := \theta \rangle \phi}{\langle x := \theta \rangle \Diamond \phi}$$

$$(T9) \quad \frac{\langle x' = \theta \rangle \phi}{\langle x' = \theta \rangle \Diamond \phi}$$

$$(T10) \quad \frac{\langle\alpha; \alpha^*\rangle\Diamond\phi}{\langle\alpha^*\rangle\Diamond\phi}$$

10 non-temporal rules

$$(D1) \quad \frac{\langle \alpha \rangle \pi \vee \langle \beta \rangle \pi}{\langle \alpha \cup \beta \rangle \pi}$$

$$(D2) \quad \frac{[\alpha] \pi \wedge [\beta] \pi}{[\alpha \cup \beta] \pi}$$

$$(D3) \quad \frac{[\alpha][\beta] \phi}{[\alpha; \beta] \phi}$$

$$(D4) \quad \frac{\chi \wedge \phi}{\langle ?\chi \rangle \phi}$$

$$(D5) \quad \frac{\chi \rightarrow \phi}{[?\chi] \phi}$$

$$(D6) \quad \frac{\phi \vee \langle \alpha; \alpha^* \rangle \phi}{\langle \alpha^* \rangle \phi}$$

$$(D7) \quad \frac{\phi \wedge [\alpha; \alpha^*] \phi}{[\alpha^*] \phi}$$

$$(D8) \quad \frac{F_x^\theta}{[x := \theta] F}$$

$$(D9) \quad \frac{\exists t \geq 0 \langle x := y_x(t) \rangle \phi}{\langle x' = \theta \rangle \phi}$$

$$(D10) \quad \frac{\forall t \geq 0 [x := y_x(t)] \phi}{[x' = \theta] \phi}$$

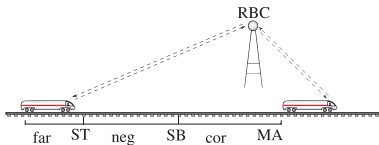
10 propositional rules

$(P1) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi}{\neg\phi \vdash}$	$(P4) \quad \frac{\phi, \psi \vdash}{\phi \wedge \psi \vdash}$	$(P7) \quad \frac{\phi \vdash \quad \psi \vdash}{\phi \vee \psi \vdash}$
$(P2) \quad \frac{\phi \vdash}{\vdash \neg\phi}$	$(P5) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi \quad \vdash \psi}{\vdash \phi \wedge \psi}$	$(P8) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi, \psi}{\vdash \phi \vee \psi}$
$(P3) \quad \frac{\phi \vdash \psi}{\vdash \phi \rightarrow \psi}$	$(P6) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi \quad \psi \vdash}{\phi \rightarrow \psi \vdash}$	$(P9) \quad \frac{}{\phi \vdash \phi}$

$ETCS \equiv neg; cor, z'' = a$

$neg \equiv z' = v, \ell' = 1$

$cor \equiv (?MA - z < ST; a := -b)$
 $\cup (?MA - z \geq ST; a := \dots)$



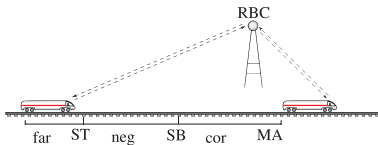
Verify Safety in Train Control

$$ETCS \equiv \text{neg}; \text{cor}; z'' = a$$

$$\text{neg} \equiv z' = v, \ell' = 1$$

$$\text{cor} \equiv (?MA - z < ST; a := -b)$$

$$\cup (?MA - z \geq ST; a := \dots)$$

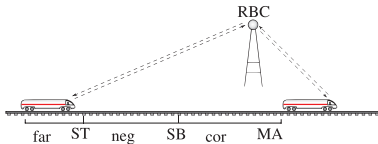


Proof

	$\psi, \ell \geq 0 \vdash v^2 < 2b(MA - Lv - z)$
	$\psi, \ell \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z, a := -b] \forall t \geq 0 (\ell \leq L \rightarrow \frac{a}{2}t^2 + vt + z < MA)$
	$\psi, \ell \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z, a := -b] \forall t \geq 0 [z := \frac{a}{2}t^2 + vt + z] \phi$
	$\psi, \ell \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z, a := -b][z'' = a] \Box \phi \quad \triangleright$
	$\psi, \ell \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z][\text{cor}][z'' = a] \Box \phi \quad \triangleright$
$\psi \vdash Lv + z < MA$	$\psi, \ell \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z][\text{cor}; z'' = a] \Box \phi$
$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 (l \leq L \rightarrow lv + z < MA)$	$\psi \vdash \ell \geq 0 \rightarrow [z := lv + z][\text{cor}; z'' = a] \Box \phi$
$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 [z := lv + z, \ell := l] \phi$	$\psi \vdash \forall \ell \geq 0 [z := lv + z][\text{cor}; z'' = a] \Box \phi$
$\psi \vdash [\text{neg}] \phi$	$\psi \vdash [\text{neg}][\text{cor}; z'' = a] \Box \phi$
$\psi \vdash [\text{neg}] \Box \phi$	$\psi \vdash [\text{neg}; \text{cor}; z'' = a] \Box \phi$
	$\vdash \psi \rightarrow [\text{neg}; \text{cor}; z'' = a] \Box \phi$

$$v^2 < 2b(MA - Lv - z)$$

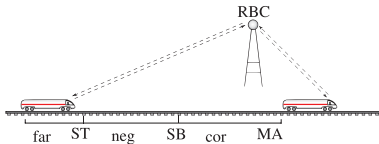
$$Lv + z < MA$$



Proof

$\psi \vdash Lv + z < MA$	$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash v^2 < 2b(MA - Lv - z)$
$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 (l \leq L \rightarrow Lv + z < MA)$	$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z, a := -b] \forall t \geq 0 (l \leq L \rightarrow \frac{a}{2}t^2 + vt + z < MA)$
$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 [z := lv + z, l := l] \phi$	$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z, a := -b] \forall t \geq 0 [z := \frac{a}{2}t^2 + vt + z] \phi$
$\psi \vdash [neg] \phi$	$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z, a := -b] [z'' = a] \square \phi \quad \triangleright$
$\psi \vdash [neg] \square \phi$	$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash [z := lv + z] [cor] [z'' = a] \square \phi \quad \triangleright$
	$\psi \vdash l \geq 0 \rightarrow [z := lv + z] [cor, z'' = a] \square \phi$
	$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 [z := lv + z] [cor, z'' = a] \square \phi$
	$\psi \vdash [neg] [cor, z'' = a] \square \phi$
	$\psi \vdash [neg; cor, z'' = a] \square \phi$
	$\vdash \psi \rightarrow [neg; cor, z'' = a] \square \phi$

$$\text{inv} \equiv v^2 \leq 2b(MA - z)$$



$$ST \geq Lv + \frac{v^2}{2b}$$

$$SB \geq \frac{v^2}{2b} + \left(\frac{a}{b} + 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{2}\epsilon^2 + \epsilon v\right)$$

Theorem (Soundness)

dTL *calculus is sound.*

Proposition (Incompleteness)

“All” discrete or continuous fragments of dTL are inherently incomplete.

fragment	discrete	continuous
<i>FOL</i>		✓
$[\alpha]\Box\phi$	×	×
$[\alpha]\phi$	×	×

(Yet, reachability in hybrid systems is not semidecidable)

Theorem (Relative completeness)

dTL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatization of temporal properties of hybrid systems relative to (non-temporal) d \mathcal{L} .

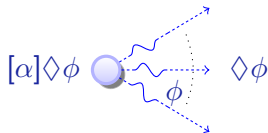


- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Proof Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
 - Completeness
- 4 Summary

Deductively verify temporal properties of operational hybrid systems

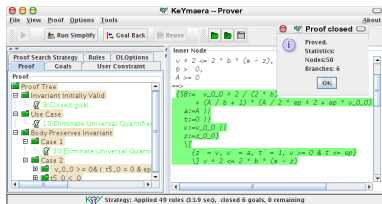
differential temporal dynamic logic

$$\text{dTL} = \text{TL} + \text{DL} + \text{HP}$$



problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	...	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓
$\models [ETCS] \square z < MA$	dTL-calculus	✓	✓	✓	✓

- Train control (ETCS) verification
- Modular temporal/non-temporal calculus
- Constructive deduction modulo
- Verification tool KeYmaera
- Parameter discovery







B. Beckert and S. Schlager.

A sequent calculus for first-order dynamic logic with trace modalities.
In R. Goré, A. Leitsch, and T. Nipkow, editors, *IJCAR*, volume 2083 of *LNCS*, pages 626–641. Springer, 2001.



J. M. Davoren, V. Coulthard, N. Markey, and T. Moor.

Non-deterministic temporal logics for general flow systems.
In R. Alur and G. J. Pappas, editors, *HSCC*, volume 2993 of *LNCS*, pages 280–295. Springer, 2004.



A. Platzer.

A temporal dynamic logic for verifying hybrid system invariants.
In S. N. Artëmov and A. Nerode, editors, *LFCS*, volume 4514 of *LNCS*, pages 457–471. Springer, 2007.