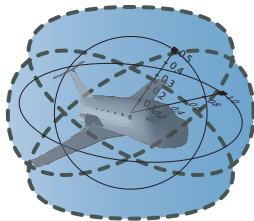


# Logical Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems

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Computer Science Department  
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

<http://symbolaris.com/>





- 1 CPS are Multi-Dynamical Systems
  - Hybrid Systems
  - Hybrid Games
  - Stochastic Hybrid Systems
  - Distributed Hybrid Systems
- 2 Dynamic Logic of Multi-Dynamical Systems
  - Syntax
  - Semantics
- 3 Proofs for CPS
- 4 Theory of CPS
  - Soundness and Completeness
  - Differential Invariants
  - Differential Radical Invariants
- 5 Applications
- 6 Summary

Can you trust a computer to control physics?

# Can you trust a computer to control physics?

## Rationale

- ① Safety guarantees require analytic foundations
- ② Foundations revolutionized digital computer science & society
- ③ Need even stronger foundations when software reaches out into our physical world

# Can you trust a computer to control physics?

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## CPS Core Question

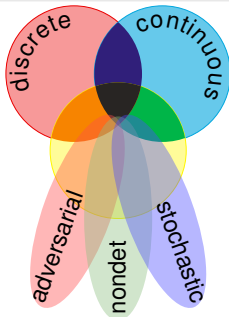
How can we provide people with cyber-physical systems they can bet their lives on?



# CPS are Multi-Dynamical Systems

## CPS Dynamics Bee

CPS are characterized by multiple facets of dynamical systems.



## CPS Compositions

CPS combine multiple simple dynamical effects.

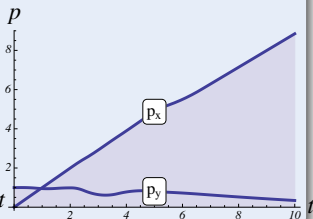
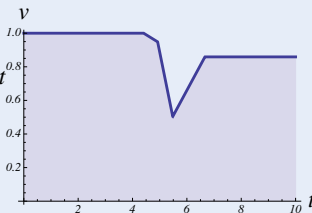
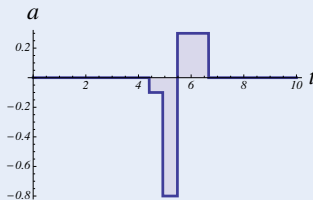
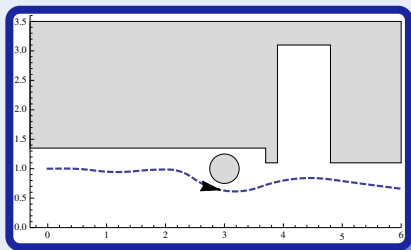
## Tame Parts

Exploiting compositionality tames complexity.

## Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

Fixed rule describing state evolution with both

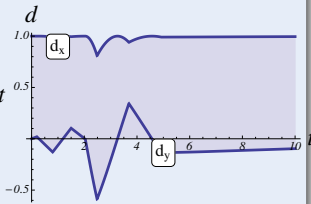
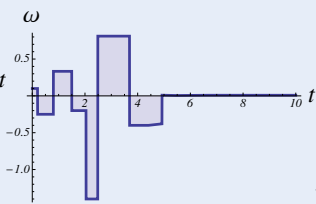
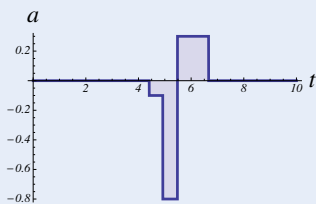
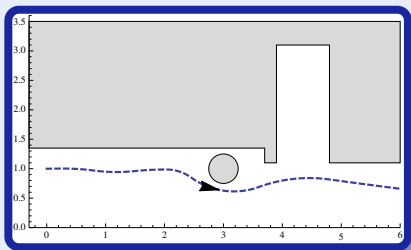
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)



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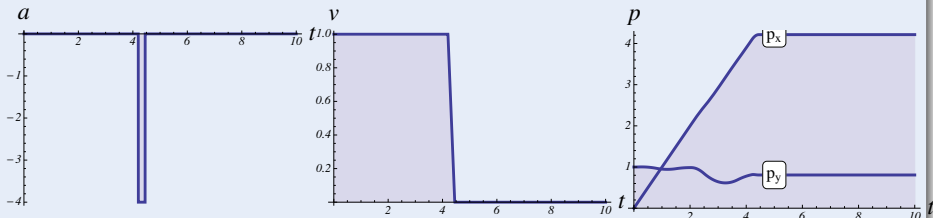
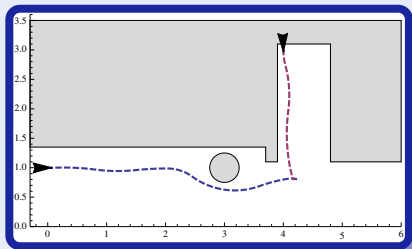




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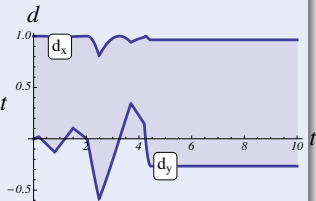
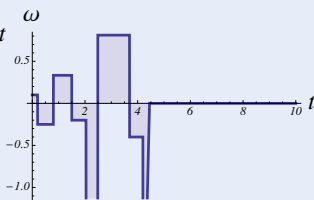
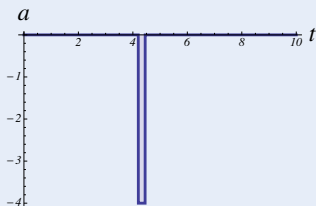
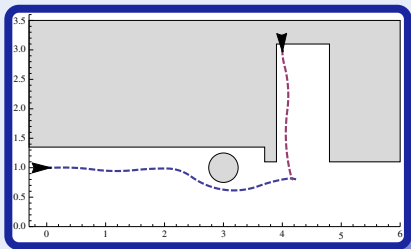
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## Challenge (Hybrid Systems)

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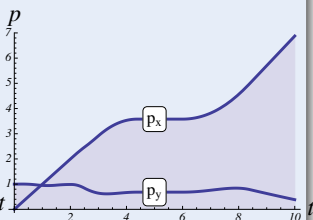
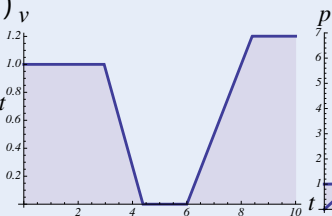
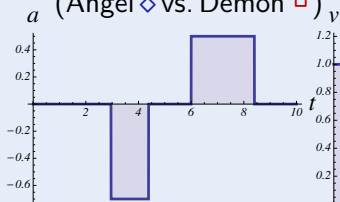
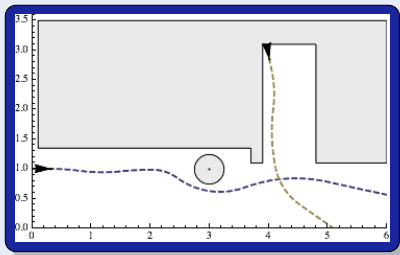
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
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## Challenge (Hybrid Games)

Game rules describing play evolution with

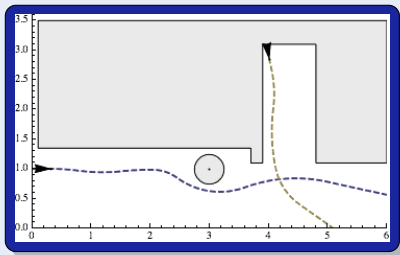
- Discrete dynamics (control decisions)
- Continuous dynamics (differential equations)
- Adversarial dynamics (Angel  $\diamond$  vs. Demon  $\square$ )



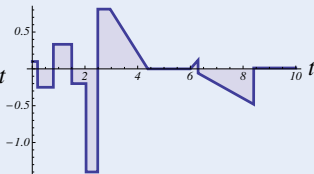
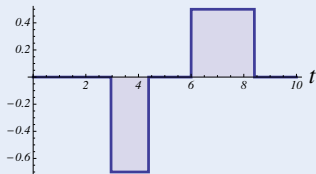
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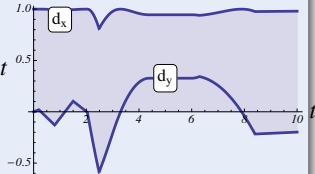
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$a$  ( $\omega$ )

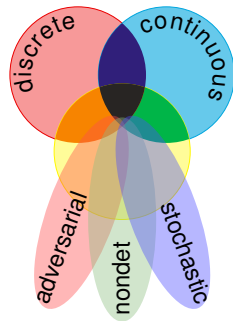


$d$



hybrid systems

$$HS = \text{discrete} + \text{ODE}$$

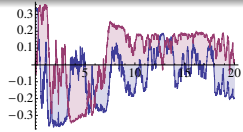


hybrid games

$$HG = HS + \text{adversary}$$

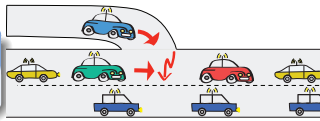
stochastic hybrid sys.

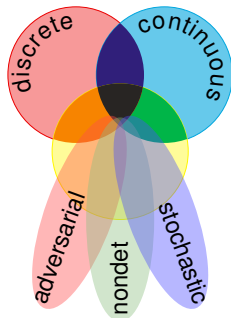
$$SHS = HS + \text{stochastics}$$



distributed hybrid sys.

$$DHS = HS + \text{distributed}$$



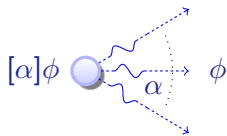




# Family of Differential Dynamic Logics

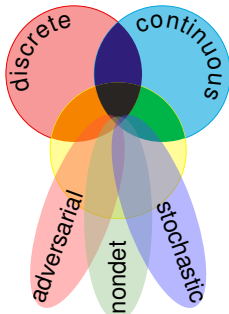
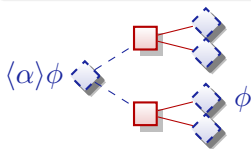
differential dynamic logic

$$d\mathcal{L} = DL + HP$$



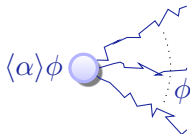
differential game logic

$$dGL = GL + HG$$



stochastic differential DL

$$Sd\mathcal{L} = DL + SHP$$



quantified differential DL

$$Qd\mathcal{L} = FOL + DL + QHP$$

JAR'08, CADE'11, LMCS'12, LICS'12, LICS'12



Definition (Hybrid program  $\alpha$ )

$$x := \theta \mid ?H \mid x' = f(x) \& H \mid \alpha \cup \beta \mid \alpha; \beta \mid \alpha^*$$

Definition (d $\mathcal{L}$  Formula  $\phi$ )

$$\theta_1 \geq \theta_2 \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \psi \mid \forall x \phi \mid \exists x \phi \mid [\alpha]\phi \mid \langle \alpha \rangle \phi$$





# Differential Dynamic Logic dL: Syntax

Discrete Assign

Test Condition

Differential Equation

Nondet. Choice

Seq. Compose

Nondet. Repeat

Definition (Hybrid program  $\alpha$ )

$x := \theta \mid ?H \mid x' = f(x) \& H \mid \alpha \cup \beta \mid \alpha; \beta \mid \alpha^*$

Definition (dL Formula  $\phi$ )

$\theta_1 \geq \theta_2 \mid \neg\phi \mid \phi \wedge \psi \mid \forall x \phi \mid \exists x \phi \mid [\alpha]\phi \mid \langle \alpha \rangle \phi$

All Reals

Some Reals

All Runs

Some Runs

Definition (Hybrid program  $\alpha$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho(x := \theta) &= \{(v, w) : w = v \text{ except } \llbracket x \rrbracket_w = \llbracket \theta \rrbracket_v\} \\
 \rho(?H) &= \{(v, v) : v \models H\} \\
 \rho(x' = f(x)) &= \{(\varphi(0), \varphi(r)) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \text{ for some duration } r\} \\
 \rho(\alpha \cup \beta) &= \rho(\alpha) \cup \rho(\beta) \\
 \rho(\alpha; \beta) &= \rho(\beta) \circ \rho(\alpha) \\
 \rho(\alpha^*) &= \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \rho(\alpha^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

Definition (dL Formula  $\phi$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 v \models \theta_1 \geq \theta_2 &\text{ iff } \llbracket \theta_1 \rrbracket_v \geq \llbracket \theta_2 \rrbracket_v \\
 v \models [\alpha]\phi &\text{ iff } w \models \phi \text{ for all } w \text{ with } v\rho(\alpha)w \\
 v \models \langle \alpha \rangle \phi &\text{ iff } w \models \phi \text{ for some } w \text{ with } v\rho(\alpha)w \\
 v \models \forall x \phi &\text{ iff } w \models \phi \text{ for all } w \text{ that agree with } v \text{ except for } x \\
 v \models \exists x \phi &\text{ iff } w \models \phi \text{ for some } w \text{ that agrees with } v \text{ except for } x \\
 v \models \phi \wedge \psi &\text{ iff } v \models \phi \text{ and } v \models \psi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[:=] \quad [x := \theta]\phi(x) \leftrightarrow \phi(\theta)$$

$$[?] \quad [?H]\phi \leftrightarrow (H \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$['] \quad [x' = f(x)]\phi \leftrightarrow \forall t \geq 0 [x := y(t)]\phi \quad (y'(t) = f(y))$$

$$[U] \quad [\alpha \cup \beta]\phi \leftrightarrow [\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi$$

$$[:] \quad [\alpha; \beta]\phi \leftrightarrow [\alpha][\beta]\phi$$

$$[*] \quad [\alpha^*]\phi \leftrightarrow \phi \wedge [\alpha][\alpha^*]\phi$$

$$K \quad [\alpha](\phi \rightarrow \psi) \rightarrow ([\alpha]\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\psi)$$

$$I \quad [\alpha^*](\phi \rightarrow [\alpha]\phi) \rightarrow (\phi \rightarrow [\alpha^*]\phi)$$

$$C \quad [\alpha^*]\forall v > 0 (\varphi(v) \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle \varphi(v-1)) \rightarrow \forall v (\varphi(v) \rightarrow \langle \alpha^* \rangle \exists v \leq 0 \varphi(v))$$

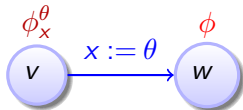


$$\text{G} \quad \frac{\phi}{[\alpha]\phi}$$

$$\text{MP} \quad \frac{\phi \rightarrow \psi \quad \phi}{\psi}$$

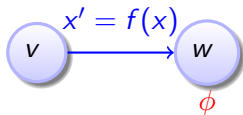
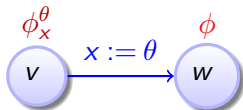
$$\forall \quad \frac{\phi}{\forall x \phi}$$

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



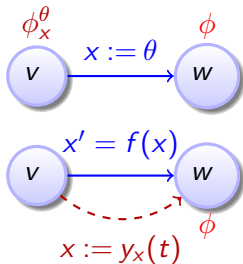
$$\frac{\phi_x^\theta}{[x := \theta]\phi}$$

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



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

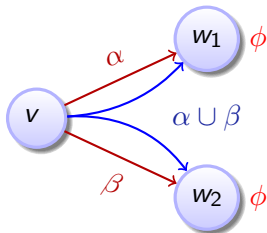
$$\frac{\forall t \geq 0 [x := y_x(t)]\phi}{[x' = f(x)]\phi}$$



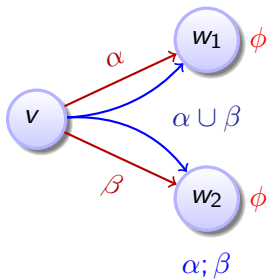
compositional semantics  $\Rightarrow$  compositional rules!



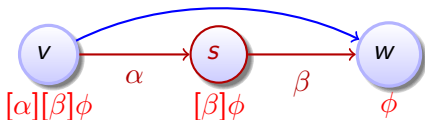
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



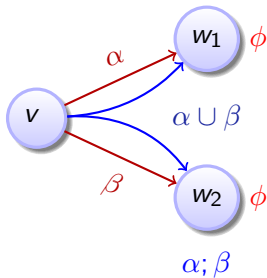
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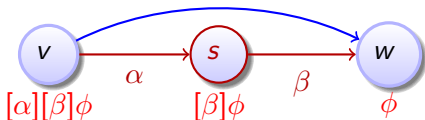
$$\frac{[\alpha][\beta]\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\phi}$$



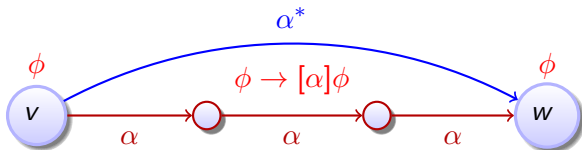
$$\frac{[\alpha]\phi \wedge [\beta]\phi}{[\alpha \cup \beta]\phi}$$



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



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





Theorem (Sound & Complete) (J.Autom.Reas. 2008, LICS'12)

*dL calculus is a sound & complete axiomatization of hybrid systems relative to either differential equations **or** discrete dynamics.*

▶ Proof 25pp

Corollary (Complete Proof-theoretical Alignment & Bridging)

proving continuous = proving hybrid = proving discrete



# Complete Proof Theory of Hybrid Systems

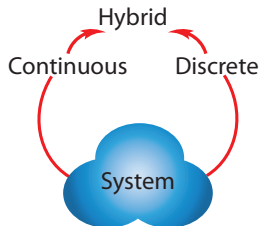
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JAutomReas'08,LICS'12



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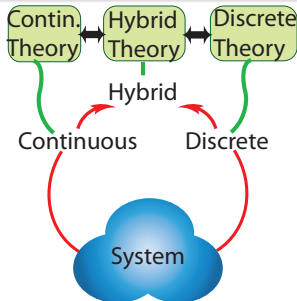
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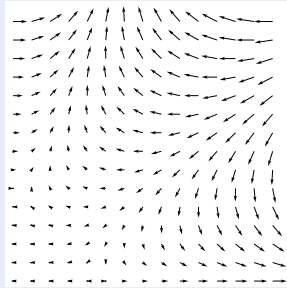


JAutomReas'08,LICS'12

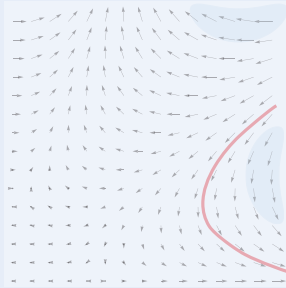


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

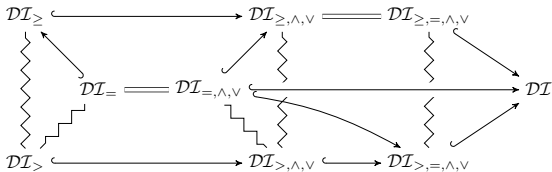
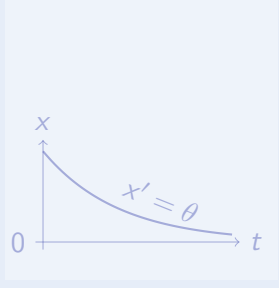
### Differential Invariant



### Differential Cut



### Differential Ghost



Logic

Provability  
study

Math

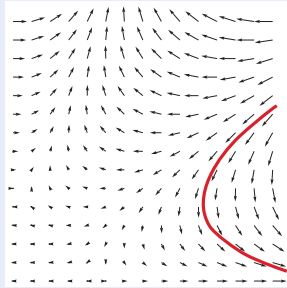
Characteristic  
PDE

JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12

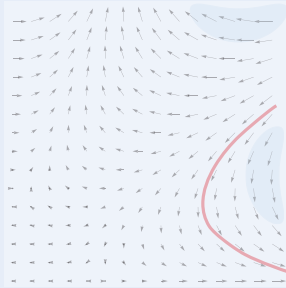


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

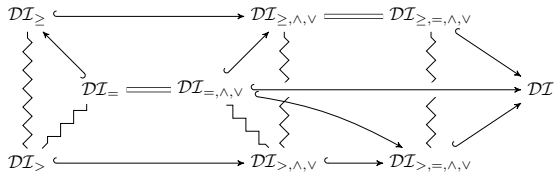
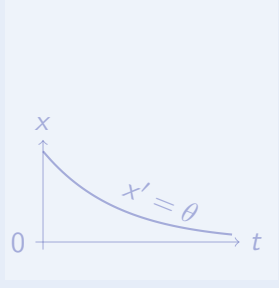
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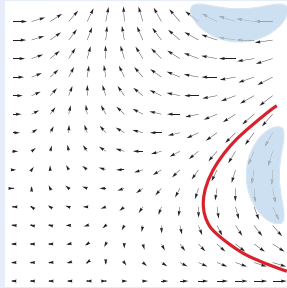
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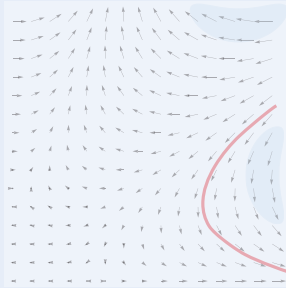


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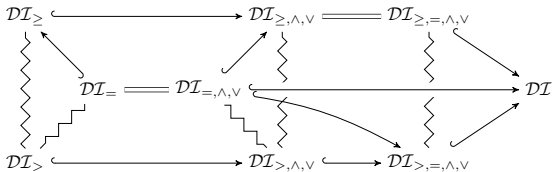
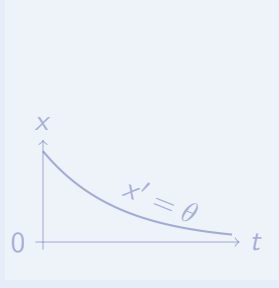
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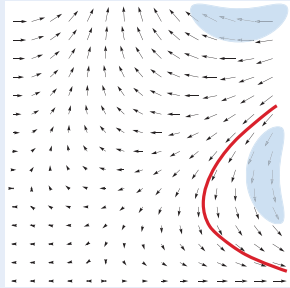
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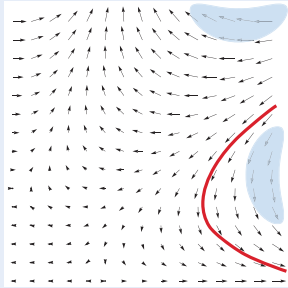


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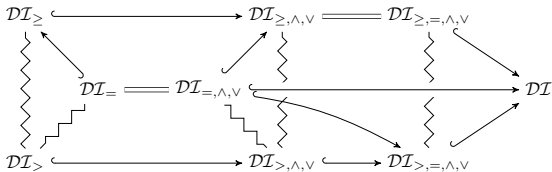
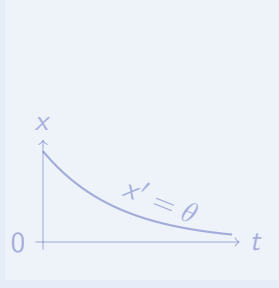
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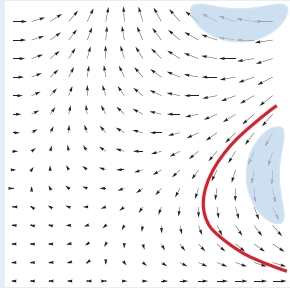
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PDE

JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12

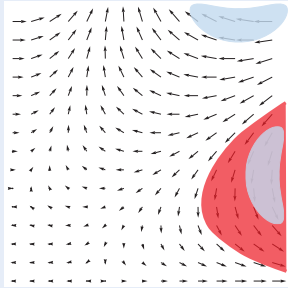


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

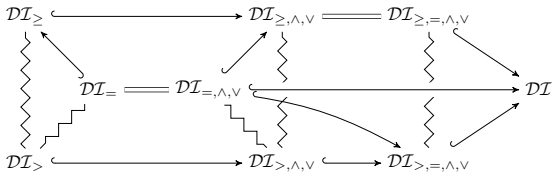
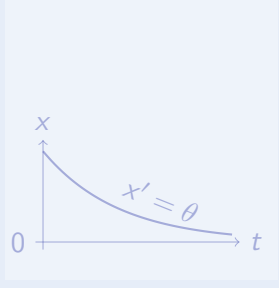
### Differential Invariant



### Differential Cut



### Differential Ghost



Logic

Provability  
study

Math

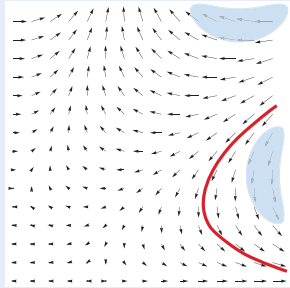
Characteristic  
PDE

JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12

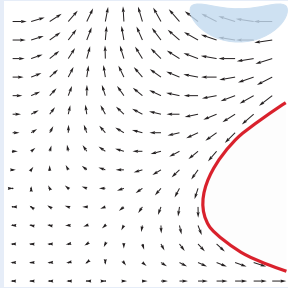


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

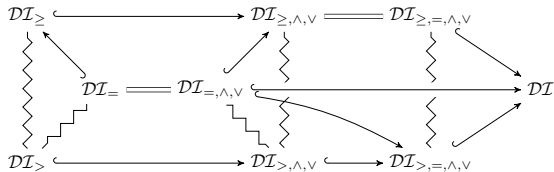
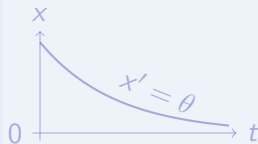
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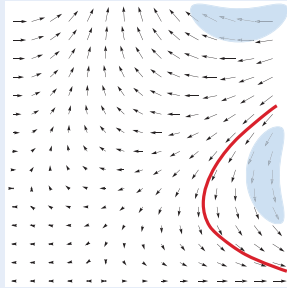
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JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12

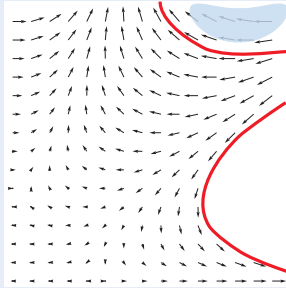


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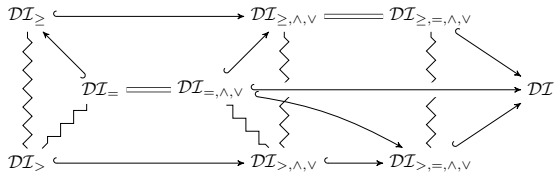
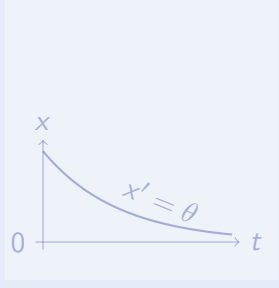
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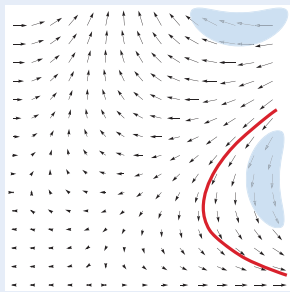
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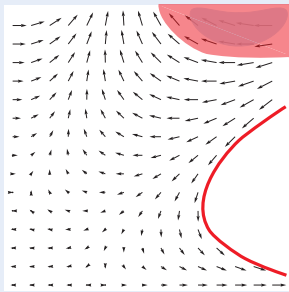


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

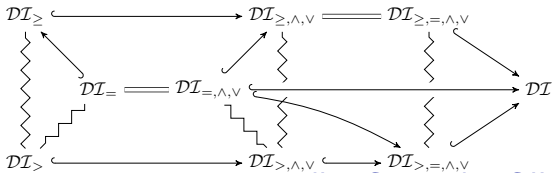
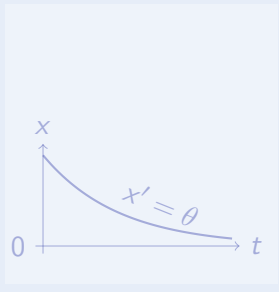
### Differential Invariant



### Differential Cut



### Differential Ghost



JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12

Logic

Provability  
study

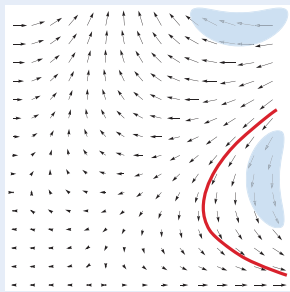
Math

Characteristic  
PDE

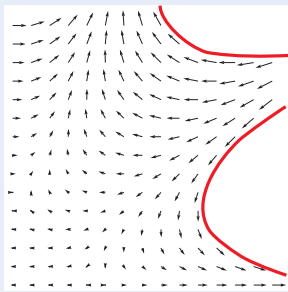


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

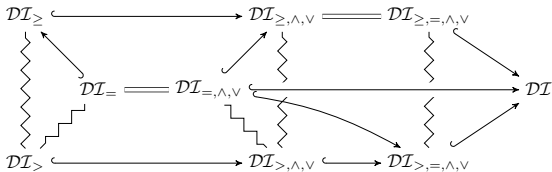
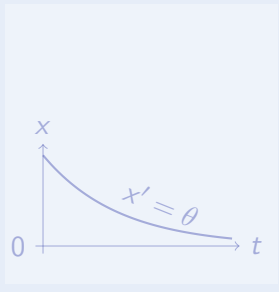
### Differential Invariant



### Differential Cut



### Differential Ghost



Logic

Provability  
study

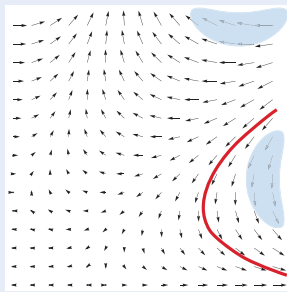
Math

Characteristic  
PDE

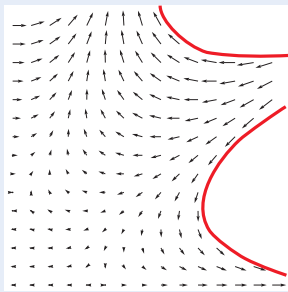
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# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

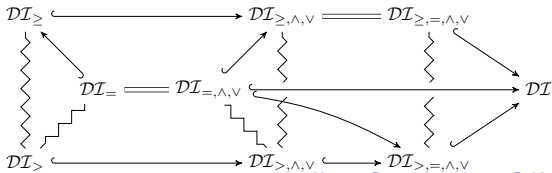
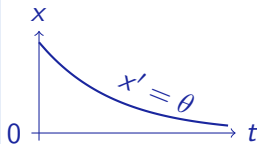
## Differential Invariant



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Logic

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Math

Characteristic  
PDE

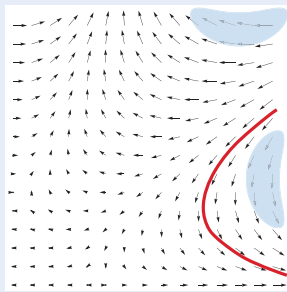
JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12



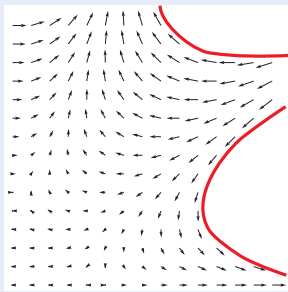


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

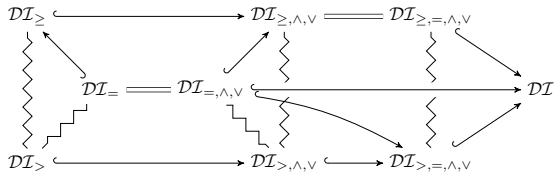
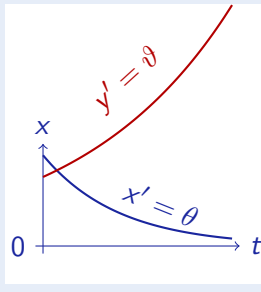
### Differential Invariant



### Differential Cut



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Math

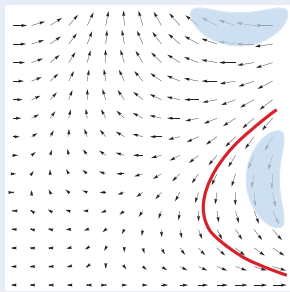
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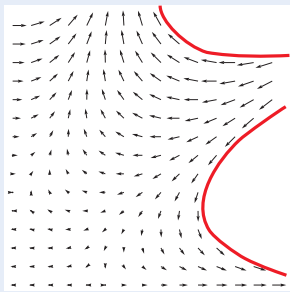


# Differential Invariants for Differential Equations

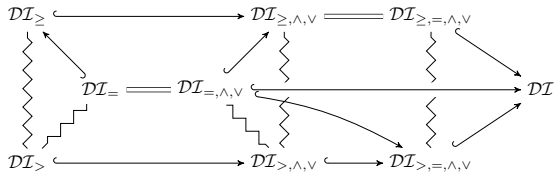
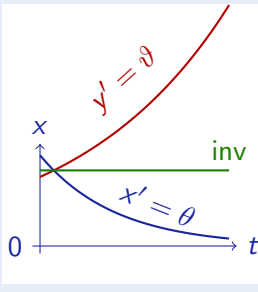
### Differential Invariant



### Differential Cut



### Differential Ghost



Logic

Provability  
study

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PDE

JLogComput'10, CAV'08, FMSD'09, LMCS'12, ITP'12

## Theorem (Differential radical invariant characterization)

$$h = 0 \rightarrow \bigwedge_{i=0}^{N-1} \mathcal{L}_p^{(i)}(h) = 0$$

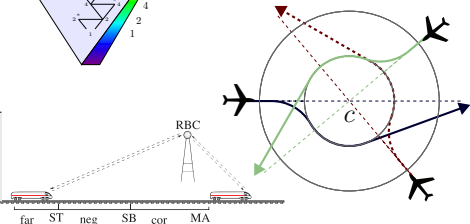
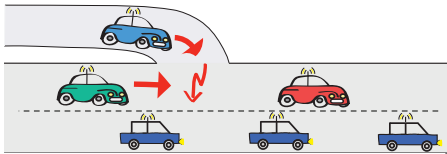
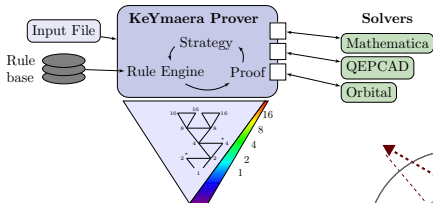
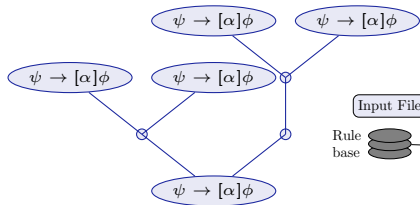
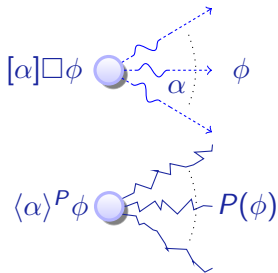
$$\frac{}{h = 0 \rightarrow [x' = p]h = 0}$$

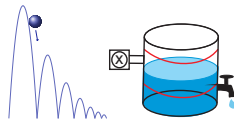
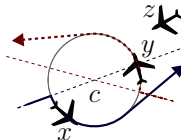
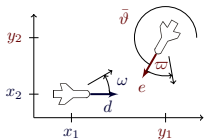
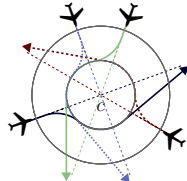
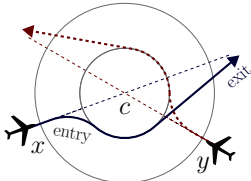
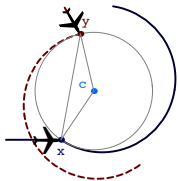
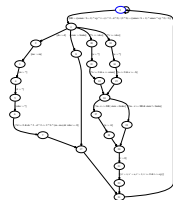
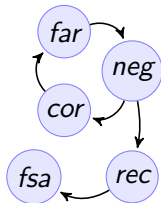
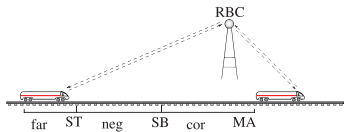
characterizes all algebraic invariants, where  $N = \text{ord } \sqrt[N]{h}$ , i.e.

$$\mathcal{L}_p^{(N)}(h) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} g_i \mathcal{L}_p^{(i)}(h)$$

## Corollary (Algebraic Invariants Decidable)

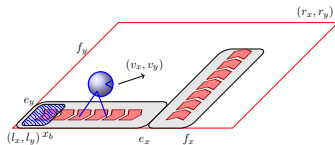
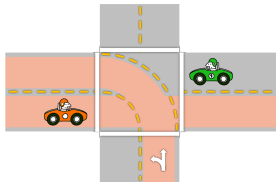
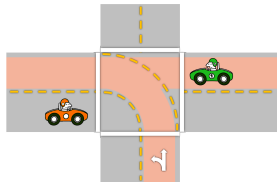
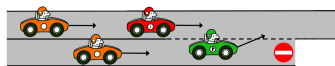
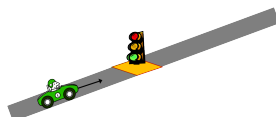
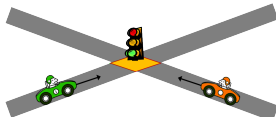
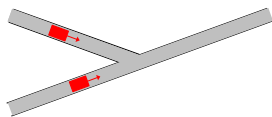
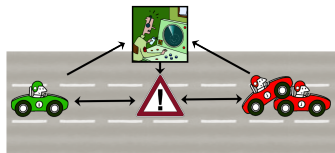
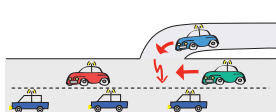
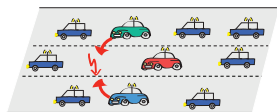
*Invariance decidable for real algebraic  $h = 0$ .*





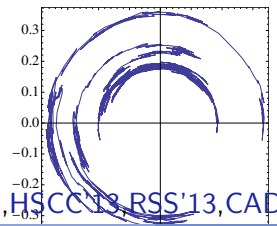
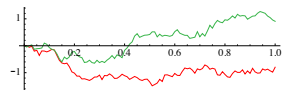
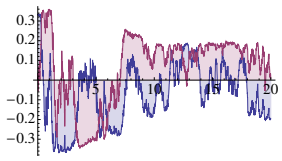
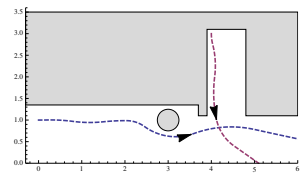
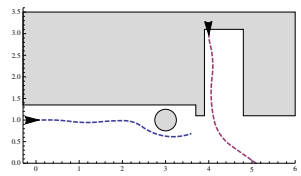
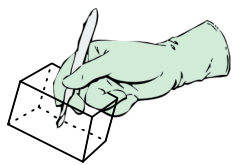
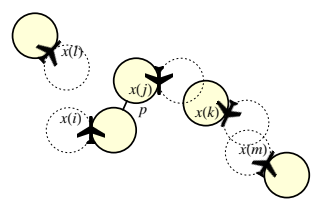
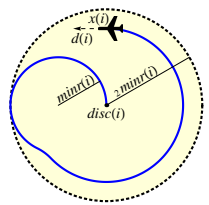
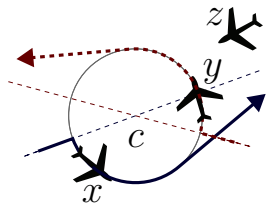
ICFEM'09, CAV'08, FM'09, HSCC'11

# Successful CPS Proofs

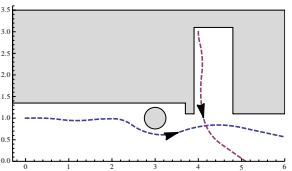
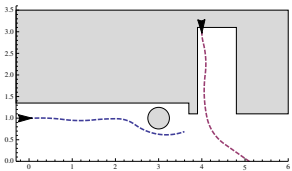
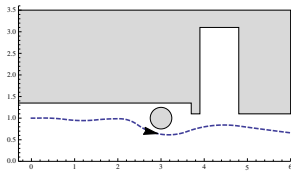
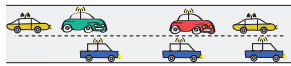
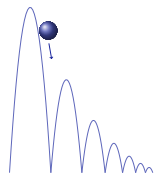
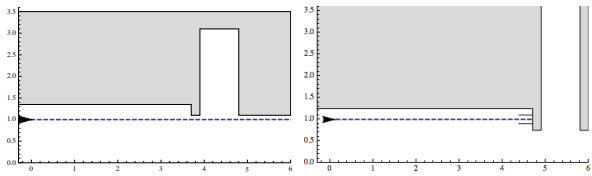


FM'11, LMCS'12, ICCPS'12, ITSC'11, ITSC'13, IJCAR'12

# Successful CPS Proofs



HSCC'11, HSCC'13, HSCC'14, RSS'13, CADE'12

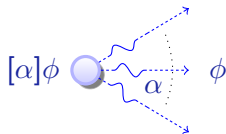
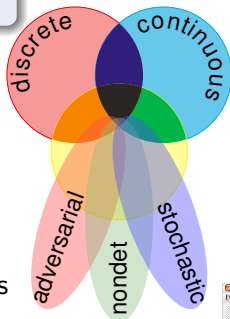


15-424/624 Foundations of Cyber-Physical Systems students



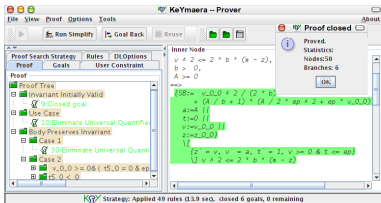
differential dynamic logic

$$d\mathcal{L} = DL + HP$$

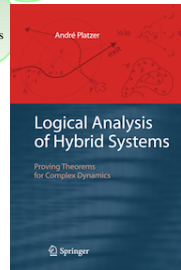


- Multi-dynamical systems
- Combine simple dynamics
- Tame complexity
- Logic & proofs for CPS
- Theory of CPS
- Applications

KeYmaera









André Platzer.

Logics of dynamical systems.

In *LICS* [13], pages 13–24.

doi:10.1109/LICS.2012.13.



André Platzer.

A complete axiomatization of quantified differential dynamic logic for distributed hybrid systems.

*Logical Methods in Computer Science*, 8(4):1–44, 2012.

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doi:10.2168/LMCS-8(4:17)2012.



André Platzer.

Stochastic differential dynamic logic for stochastic hybrid programs.

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A complete axiomatization of differential game logic for hybrid games.

Technical Report CMU-CS-13-100R, School of Computer Science, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, January, Revised and extended in July 2013.



André Platzer.

Differential dynamic logic for hybrid systems.

*J. Autom. Reas.*, 41(2):143–189, 2008.

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The complete proof theory of hybrid systems.

In *LICS* [13], pages 541–550.

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Computing differential invariants of hybrid systems as fixedpoints.

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

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



*Proceedings of the 27th Annual ACM/IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science, LICS 2012, Dubrovnik, Croatia, June 25–28, 2012.*  
IEEE, 2012.