

1: Operators of Differential Dynamic Logic (dL)

dL	Operator	Meaning
$e = \tilde{e}$	equals	true iff values of terms e and \tilde{e} are equal
$e \geq \tilde{e}$	greater-or-equal	true iff value of e greater-or-equal to value of \tilde{e}
$p(e_1, \dots, e_k)$	predicate	true iff p holds for the value of (e_1, \dots, e_k)
$\neg P$	negation / not	true if P is false
$P \wedge Q$	conjunction / and	true if both P and Q are true
$P \vee Q$	disjunction / or	true if P is true or if Q is true
$P \rightarrow Q$	implication / implies	true if P is false or Q is true
$P \leftrightarrow Q$	bi-implication / equivalent	true if P and Q are both true or both false
$\forall x P$	universal quantifier / for all	true if P is true for all real values of variable x
$\exists x P$	existential quantifier / exists	true if P is true for some real value of variable x
$[a]P$	$[\cdot]$ modality / box	true if P is true after all runs of HP a
$\langle a \rangle P$	$\langle \cdot \rangle$ modality / diamond	true if P is true after at least one run of HP a

2: Statements and effects of Hybrid Programs (HPs)

HP	Operation	Effect
$x := e$	discrete assignment	assigns value of term e to variable x
$x := *$	nondeterministic assignment	assigns any real value to variable x
$x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q$	continuous evolution	evolve along differential equation $x' = f(x)$ within evolution domain Q for any duration
$?Q$	test	check truth of first-order formula Q at current state
$a; b$	sequential composition	HP b starts after HP a finishes
$a \cup b$	nondeterministic choice	choice between alternatives HP a or HP b
a^*	nondeterministic repetition	repeats HP a n -times for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$

3: Semantics of dL formula P in interpretation I is the set of states $\llbracket P \rrbracket \subseteq \mathcal{S}$ in which it is true

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket e \geq \tilde{e} \rrbracket &= \{\omega \in \mathcal{S} : \omega[e] \geq \omega[\tilde{e}]\} \\
\llbracket p(e_1, \dots, e_k) \rrbracket &= \{\omega \in \mathcal{S} : (\omega[e_1], \dots, \omega[e_k]) \in I(p)\} \quad \text{for predicate symbol } p \\
\llbracket \neg P \rrbracket &= \llbracket P \rrbracket^c = \mathcal{S} \setminus \llbracket P \rrbracket \\
\llbracket P \wedge Q \rrbracket &= \llbracket P \rrbracket \cap \llbracket Q \rrbracket \\
\llbracket \exists x P \rrbracket &= \{\omega \in \mathcal{S} : \nu \in \llbracket P \rrbracket \text{ for some state } \nu \text{ with } \nu = \omega \text{ except for the real value of } x\} \\
\llbracket \forall x P \rrbracket &= \{\omega \in \mathcal{S} : \nu \in \llbracket P \rrbracket \text{ for all states } \nu \text{ with } \nu = \omega \text{ except for the real value of } x\} \\
\llbracket \langle a \rangle P \rrbracket &= \llbracket a \rrbracket \circ \llbracket P \rrbracket = \{\omega : \nu \in \llbracket P \rrbracket \text{ for some state } \nu \text{ such that } (\omega, \nu) \in \llbracket a \rrbracket\} \\
\llbracket [a] P \rrbracket &= \llbracket \neg \langle a \rangle \neg P \rrbracket = \{\omega : \nu \in \llbracket P \rrbracket \text{ for all states } \nu \text{ such that } (\omega, \nu) \in \llbracket a \rrbracket\}
\end{aligned}$$

4: Semantics of HP a in interpretation I is relation $\llbracket a \rrbracket \subseteq \mathcal{S} \times \mathcal{S}$ between initial and final states

$$\begin{aligned}
\llbracket x := e \rrbracket &= \{(\omega, \nu) : \nu = \omega \text{ except } \nu[x] = \omega[e]\} \\
\llbracket ?Q \rrbracket &= \{(\omega, \omega) : \omega \in \llbracket Q \rrbracket\} \\
\llbracket x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q \rrbracket &= \{(\omega, \nu) : \varphi \models x' = f(x) \wedge Q \text{ for some solution } \varphi : [0, r] \rightarrow \mathcal{S} \text{ with } \varphi(r) = \nu, \varphi(0) = \omega|_{\{x\}^c}\} \\
\llbracket a \cup b \rrbracket &= \llbracket a \rrbracket \cup \llbracket b \rrbracket \\
\llbracket a; b \rrbracket &= \llbracket a \rrbracket \circ \llbracket b \rrbracket = \{(\omega, \nu) : (\omega, \mu) \in \llbracket a \rrbracket, (\mu, \nu) \in \llbracket b \rrbracket\} \\
\llbracket a^* \rrbracket &= \llbracket a \rrbracket^* = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \llbracket a^n \rrbracket \quad \text{with } a^{n+1} \equiv (a^n; a) \text{ and } a^0 \equiv (?true)
\end{aligned}$$

[1] André Platzer. Logics of dynamical systems. In *LICS*, pages 13–24. IEEE, 2012. doi:10.1109/LICS.2012.13.

[2] André Platzer. A complete uniform substitution calculus for differential dynamic logic. *J. Autom. Reas.*, 59(2):219–265, 2017. doi:10.1007/s10817-016-9385-1.

5: Axiomatization

$\langle \cdot \rangle \langle a \rangle P \leftrightarrow \neg[a]\neg P$	M $\frac{P \rightarrow Q}{[a]P \rightarrow [a]Q}$	US $\frac{\varphi}{\sigma(\varphi)}$
$[:=] [x := e]p(x) \leftrightarrow p(e)$	G $\frac{P}{[a]P}$	UR $\frac{\varphi}{\varphi_x^y}$
$[:*] [x := *]p(x) \leftrightarrow \forall x p(x)$	$\forall \frac{p(x)}{\forall x p(x)}$	BR $\frac{[x := e]\varphi}{[y := e]\varphi_x^y} \quad (y, y', x' \notin \text{FV}(\varphi))$
$[?] [?Q]p \leftrightarrow (Q \rightarrow p)$	MP $\frac{p \rightarrow q \quad p}{q}$	
$[\cup] [a \cup b]P \leftrightarrow [a]P \wedge [b]P$	CT $\frac{q \quad f(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})}{c(f(\bar{x})) = c(g(\bar{x}))}$	
$[\cdot] [a; b]P \leftrightarrow [a][b]P$	CQ $\frac{f(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})}{p(f(\bar{x})) \leftrightarrow p(g(\bar{x}))}$	
$[*] [a^*]P \leftrightarrow P \wedge [a][a^*]P$	CE $\frac{P \leftrightarrow Q}{C(P) \leftrightarrow C(Q)}$	
K $[a](P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow ([a]P \rightarrow [a]Q)$		
I $[a^*]P \leftrightarrow P \wedge [a^*](P \rightarrow [a]P)$		
$\forall p \rightarrow [a]p$		

6: Differential equation axioms and differential axioms

DW $[x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q](Q \rightarrow P)$
DC $([x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q \ \& \ C]P) \leftarrow [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]C$
DE $[x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]P \leftrightarrow [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q][x' := f(x)]P$
DI $([x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]P \leftrightarrow [?Q]P) \leftarrow (Q \rightarrow [x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q])(P)'$
DG $[x' = f(x) \ \& \ Q]P \leftrightarrow \exists y [x' = f(x), y' = a(x)y + b(x) \ \& \ Q]P$
DS $[x' = c \ \& \ q(x)]p(x) \leftrightarrow \forall t \geq 0 ((\forall 0 \leq s \leq t q(x + cs)) \rightarrow [x := x + ct]p(x))$
$c' (c)' = 0$
$x' (x)' = x'$
$+ (e + d)' = (e)' + (d)'$
$\cdot (e \cdot d)' = (e)' \cdot d + e \cdot (d)'$
$\circ [y := g(x)][y' := 1]((f(g(x)))' = (f(y))' \cdot (g(x))')$

7: First-order axioms

$\forall i (\forall x p(x)) \rightarrow p(c)$
$\forall \rightarrow \forall x (P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (\forall x P \rightarrow \forall x Q)$
$\forall_{\forall} p \rightarrow \forall x p$

8: dL Sequent calculus proof rules

$\text{loop} \frac{\Gamma \vdash J, \Delta \quad J \vdash [a]J \quad J \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [a^*]P, \Delta}$ $\text{MR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash [a]Q, \Delta \quad Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [a]P, \Delta}$ $\text{ML} \frac{\Gamma, [a]Q \vdash \Delta \quad P \vdash Q}{\Gamma, [a]P \vdash \Delta}$ $\text{G} \frac{P}{\Gamma \vdash [a]P, \Delta}$ $\text{GVR} \frac{\Gamma_{\text{const}} \vdash p, \Delta_{\text{const}}}{\Gamma \vdash [a]p, \Delta}$	$\text{CTR} \frac{f(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})}{\Gamma \vdash c(f(\bar{x})) = c(g(\bar{x})), \Delta}$ $\text{CTL} \frac{f(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})}{\Gamma, c(f(\bar{x})) = c(g(\bar{x})) \vdash \Delta}$ $\text{CQR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash p(g(\bar{x})), \Delta \quad f(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})}{\Gamma \vdash p(f(\bar{x})), \Delta}$ $\text{CQL} \frac{\Gamma, p(g(\bar{x})) \vdash \Delta \quad f(\bar{x}) = g(\bar{x})}{\Gamma, p(f(\bar{x})) \vdash \Delta}$ $\text{CER} \frac{\Gamma \vdash C(Q), \Delta \quad P \leftrightarrow Q}{\Gamma \vdash C(P), \Delta}$ $\text{CEL} \frac{\Gamma, C(Q) \vdash \Delta \quad P \leftrightarrow Q}{\Gamma, C(P) \vdash \Delta}$	$\text{US} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\sigma(\Gamma) \vdash \sigma(\Delta)}$ $\text{UR} \frac{\Gamma \frac{y}{x} \vdash \Delta \frac{y}{x}}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}$ $\text{BRR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash [y := e]\varphi \frac{y}{x}, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash [x := e]\varphi, \Delta}$ $\text{BRL} \frac{\Gamma, [y := e]\varphi \frac{y}{x} \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, [x := e]\varphi \vdash \Delta}$ $y, y', x' \notin \text{FV}(\varphi)$
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9: Differential equation sequent calculus proof rules

$\text{dW} \frac{Q \vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}$ $\text{dI} \frac{\Gamma, q(x) \vdash p(x), \Delta \quad q(x) \vdash [x' := f(x)](p(x))'}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& q(x)]p(x), \Delta}$ $\text{dC} \frac{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]C, \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q \wedge C]P, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}$ $\text{dG} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \exists y [x' = f(x), y' = a(x)y + b(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash [x' = f(x) \& Q]P, \Delta}$	
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10: Propositional sequent calculus proof rules

$\neg\text{R} \frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \neg P, \Delta}$ $\neg\text{L} \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta}{\Gamma, \neg P \vdash \Delta}$	$\wedge\text{R} \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \wedge Q, \Delta}$ $\wedge\text{L} \frac{\Gamma, P, Q \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \wedge Q \vdash \Delta}$	$\vee\text{R} \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \vee Q, \Delta}$ $\vee\text{L} \frac{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta \quad \Gamma, Q \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \vee Q \vdash \Delta}$	$\rightarrow\text{R} \frac{\Gamma, P \vdash Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \rightarrow Q, \Delta}$ $\rightarrow\text{L} \frac{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta \quad \Gamma, Q \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \rightarrow Q \vdash \Delta}$
$\text{id} \frac{}{\Gamma, P \vdash P, \Delta}$ $\text{cut} \frac{\Gamma \vdash C, \Delta \quad \Gamma, C \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}$	$\top\text{R} \frac{}{\Gamma \vdash \text{true}, \Delta}$ $\perp\text{L} \frac{}{\Gamma, \text{false} \vdash \Delta}$	$\text{WR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta}$ $\text{WL} \frac{\Gamma \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta}$	$\text{PR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash Q, P, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P, Q, \Delta}$ $\text{PL} \frac{\Gamma, Q, P \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P, Q \vdash \Delta}$

11: Quantifier sequent calculus proof rules

$\forall\text{R} \frac{\Gamma \vdash p(y), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \forall x p(x), \Delta} \quad (y \notin \Gamma, \Delta, \forall x p(x))$ $\forall\text{L} \frac{\Gamma, p(e) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \forall x p(x) \vdash \Delta} \quad (\text{arbitrary term } e)$	$\exists\text{R} \frac{\Gamma \vdash p(e), \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash \exists x p(x), \Delta} \quad (\text{arbitrary term } e)$ $\exists\text{L} \frac{\Gamma, p(y) \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, \exists x p(x) \vdash \Delta} \quad (y \notin \Gamma, \Delta, \exists x p(x))$
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12: Derived rules

$\text{WR} \frac{\vdash P}{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta}$ $\text{WL} \frac{P \vdash}{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta}$ $\text{WLR} \frac{P \vdash Q}{\Gamma, P \vdash Q, \Delta}$	$\text{cutR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash Q, \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \rightarrow P, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P, \Delta}$ $\text{cutL} \frac{\Gamma, Q \vdash \Delta \quad \Gamma \vdash P \rightarrow Q, \Delta}{\Gamma, P \vdash \Delta}$	$\leftrightarrow\text{cR} \frac{\Gamma \vdash Q \leftrightarrow P, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \leftrightarrow Q, \Delta}$ $\leftrightarrow\text{cL} \frac{\Gamma, Q \leftrightarrow P \vdash \Delta}{\Gamma, P \leftrightarrow Q \vdash \Delta}$ $\rightarrow 2\leftrightarrow \frac{\Gamma \vdash P \leftrightarrow Q, \Delta}{\Gamma \vdash P \rightarrow Q, \Delta}$
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13: Derived axioms

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