

A Temporal Dynamic Logic for Verifying Hybrid System Invariants

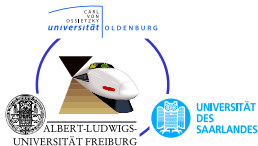
André Platzer^{1,2}

¹University of Oldenburg, Department of Computing Science, Germany

²Carnegie Mellon University, Computer Science Department, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

LFCS'07

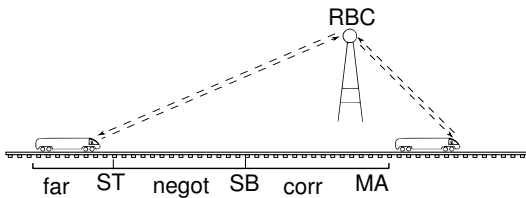
Carnegie Mellon

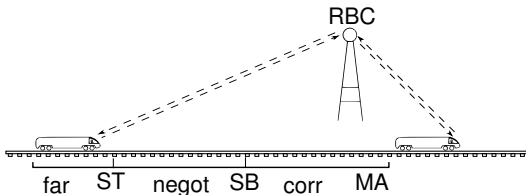


DAAD
Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst
German Academic Exchange Service

Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft
DFG

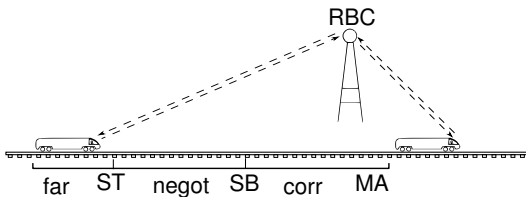
- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Verification Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
- 4 Conclusions & Future Work





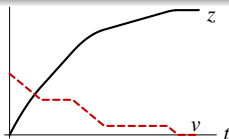
Hybrid Systems

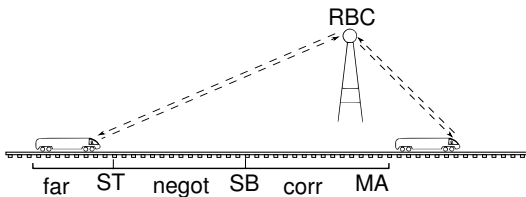
continuous evolution along differential equations + discrete change



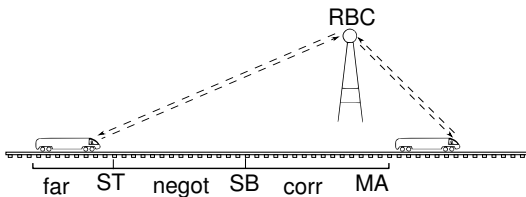
Hybrid Systems

continuous evolution along differential equations + discrete change



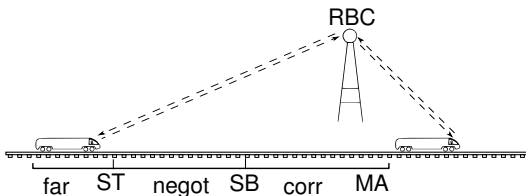


problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗

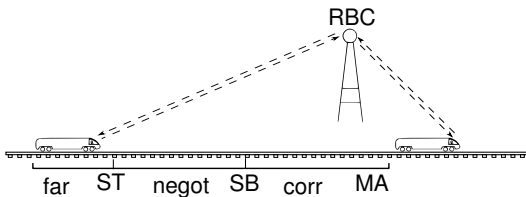


problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗

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

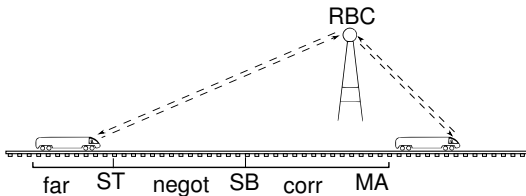


problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	...	✓	...

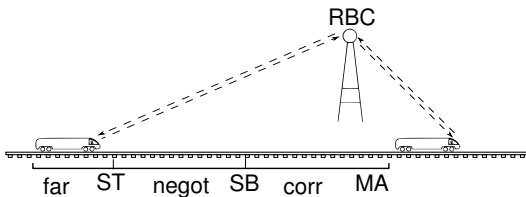


problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	...	✓	...

✗ declaratively axiomatise operational model

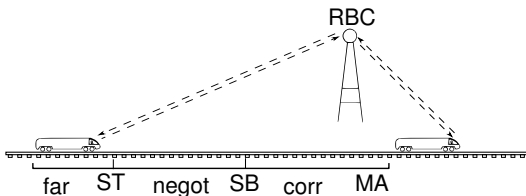


problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	...	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓

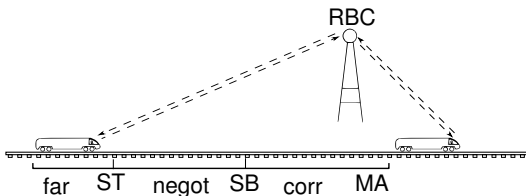


problem	technique	OP	PAR	T	closed
$ETCS \models z < MA$	TL-MC	✓	✗	✓	✗
$\models (Ax(ETCS) \rightarrow z < MA)$	TL-calculus	✗	...	✓	...
$\models [ETCS] z < MA$	DL-calculus	✓	✓	✗	✓

✓ [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 Verification Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
- 4 Conclusions & Future Work

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Verification Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
- 4 Conclusions & Future Work



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)

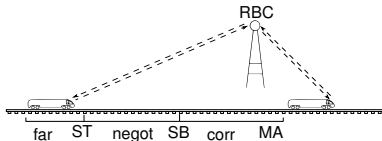
Definition (Hybrid program α)

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

$ETCS \equiv \text{negot}; \text{corr}; z'' = a$

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

$\text{corr} \equiv (?MA - z < SB; a := -b)$
 $\cup (?MA - z \geq SB; a := \dots)$





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)

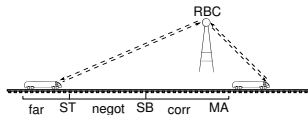
Definition (Trace formulas π)

ϕ (non-temporal part)
 $\Box\phi, \Diamond\phi$ (temporal part)

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

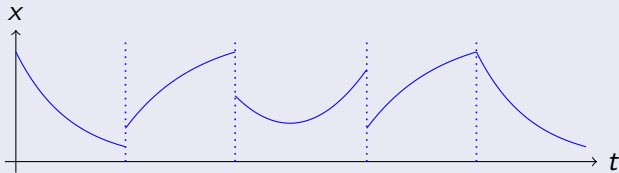
$ETCS \equiv \text{negot}; \text{corr}; z'' = a$

$\text{negot} \equiv z' = v, l' = 1$



Definition (Hybrid trace)

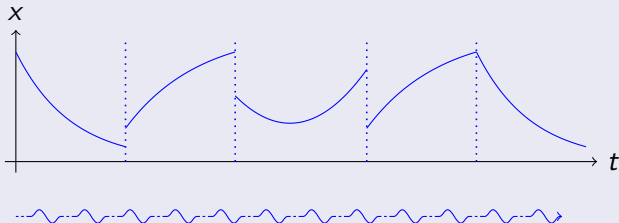
Hybrid trace is sequence of continuous functions $\sigma_i : [0, r_i] \rightarrow \text{Sta } V$



Semantics of hybrid program: set of all its hybrid traces σ

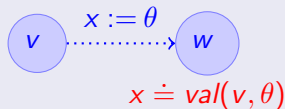
Definition (Hybrid trace)

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

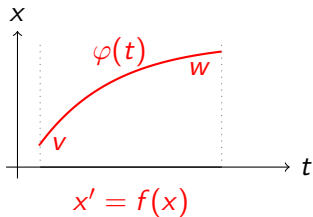
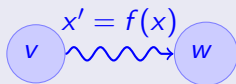


Semantics of hybrid program: set of all its hybrid traces σ

Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)

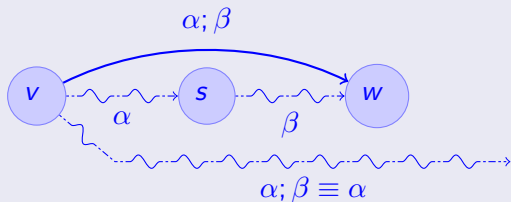
$?\chi$ if $v \models \chi$



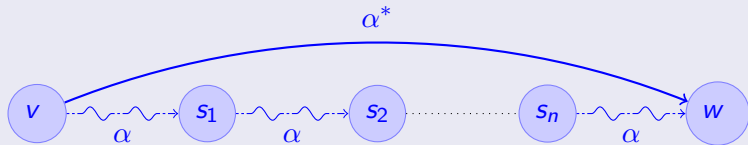
$?\chi$ if $v \not\models \chi$



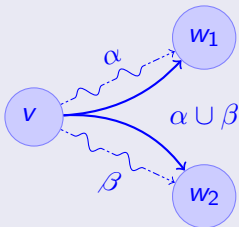
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



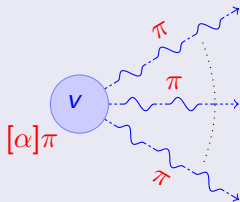
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



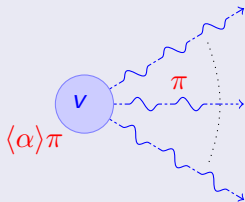
Definition (Hybrid programs α : trace semantics)



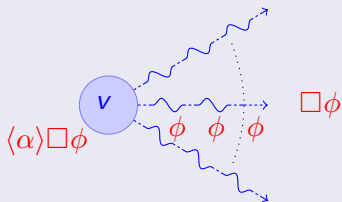
Definition (State formulas ϕ)



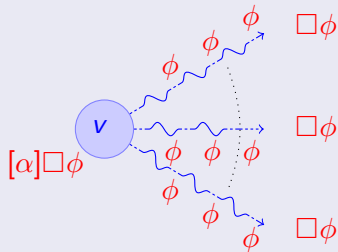
Definition (State formulas ϕ)



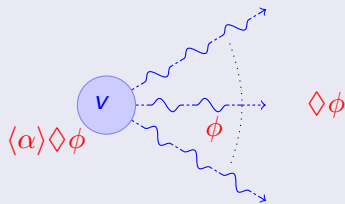
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



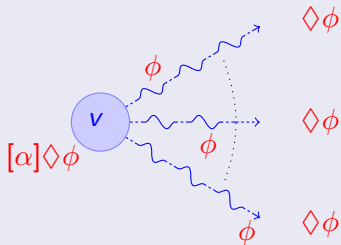
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



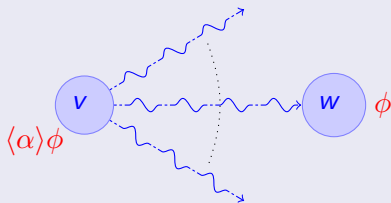
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



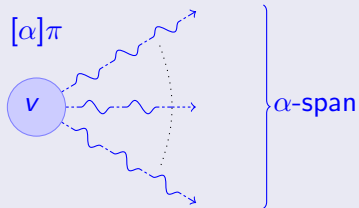
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



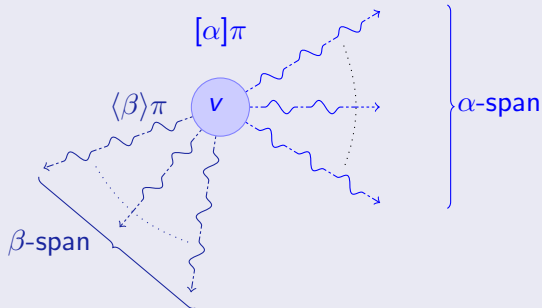
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



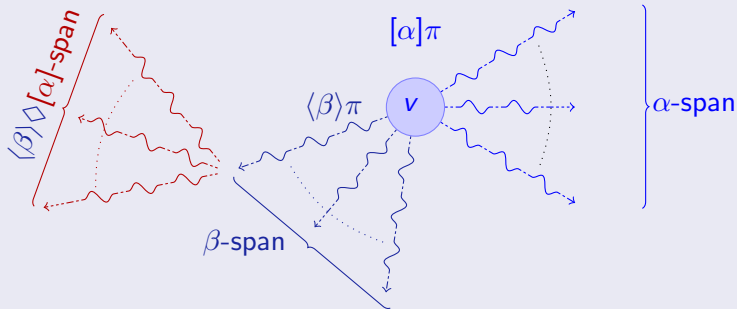
Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



Definition (Trace formulas ϕ)



Proposition

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

trace semantics \equiv *transition semantics* (without \Box, \Diamond)



Proposition

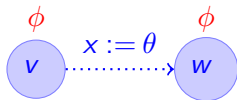
dTL is conservative extension of non-temporal d \mathcal{L} , i.e.,

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



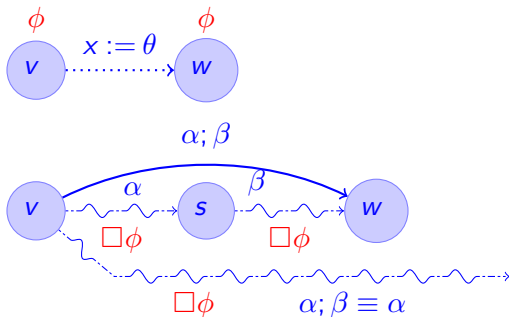
- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Verification Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
- 4 Conclusions & Future Work

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

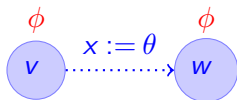


$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$

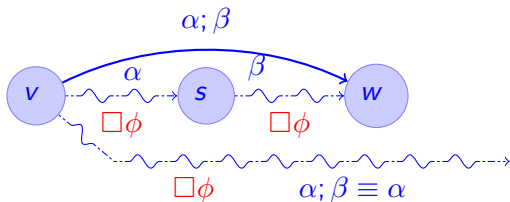
$$\frac{[\alpha]\Box\phi \wedge [\alpha][\beta]\Box\phi}{[\alpha; \beta]\Box\phi}$$



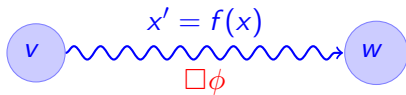
$$\frac{\phi \wedge [x := \theta]\phi}{[x := \theta]\Box\phi}$$



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



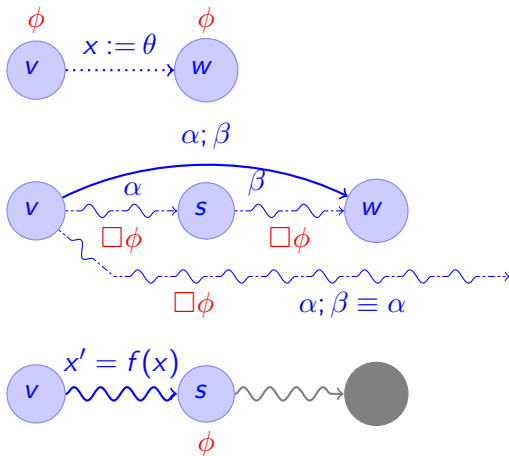
$$\frac{[x' = \theta]\phi}{[x' = \theta]\Box\phi}$$



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

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

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



10 temporal rules

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 non-temporal rules

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

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

$$(D3) \quad \frac{\langle \alpha \rangle \langle \beta \rangle \phi}{\langle \alpha; \beta \rangle \phi}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 propositional rules

$$(P1) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi}{\neg\phi \vdash}$$

$$(P4) \quad \frac{\phi, \psi \vdash}{\phi \wedge \psi \vdash}$$

$$(P7) \quad \frac{\phi \vdash \quad \psi \vdash}{\phi \vee \psi \vdash}$$

$$(P2) \quad \frac{\phi \vdash}{\vdash \neg\phi}$$

$$(P5) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi \quad \vdash \psi}{\vdash \phi \wedge \psi}$$

$$(P8) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi, \psi}{\vdash \phi \vee \psi}$$

$$(P3) \quad \frac{\phi \vdash \psi}{\vdash \phi \rightarrow \psi}$$

$$(P6) \quad \frac{\vdash \phi \quad \psi \vdash}{\phi \rightarrow \psi \vdash}$$

$$(P9) \quad \frac{}{\phi \vdash \phi}$$

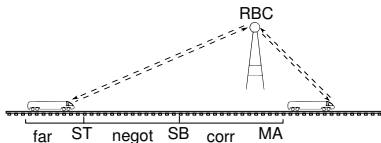
$$(P10) \quad \frac{F_0 \vdash G_0}{F \vdash G}$$

$ETCS \equiv \text{negot}; \text{corr}; z'' = a$

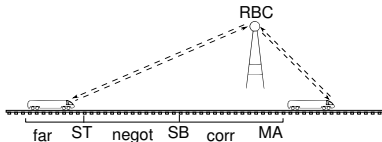
$\text{negot} \equiv z' = v, \ell' = 1$

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

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



$ETCS \equiv \text{negot}; \text{corr}; z'' = a$
 $\text{negot} \equiv z' = v, l' = 1$
 $\text{corr} \equiv (?MA - z < ST; a := -b)$
 $\cup (?MA - z \geq ST; a := \dots)$

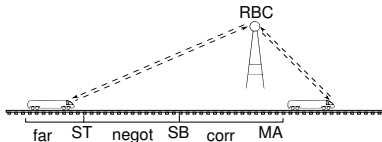


Proof

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

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

$$Lv + z < MA$$



Proof

$$\psi \vdash Lv + z < MA$$

$$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 (l \leq L \rightarrow Lv + z < MA)$$

$$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 \langle z := lv + z, l := l \rangle \phi$$

$$\psi \vdash [\text{negot}] \phi$$

$$\psi \vdash [\text{negot}] \Box \phi$$

$$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash v^2 < 2b(MA - Lv - z)$$

$$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash \langle z := lv + z, a := -b \rangle \forall t \geq 0 (l \leq L \rightarrow \frac{a}{2}t^2 + vt + z < MA)$$

$$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash \langle z := lv + z, a := -b \rangle \forall t \geq 0 \langle z := \frac{a}{2}t^2 + vt + z \rangle \phi$$

$$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash \langle z := lv + z, a := -b \rangle [z'' = a] \Box \phi \quad \triangleright$$

$$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash \langle z := lv + z \rangle [\text{corr}] [z'' = a] \Box \phi \quad \triangleright$$

$$\psi, l \geq 0 \vdash \langle z := lv + z \rangle [\text{corr}, z'' = a] \Box \phi$$

$$\psi \vdash l \geq 0 \rightarrow \langle z := lv + z \rangle [\text{corr}, z'' = a] \Box \phi$$

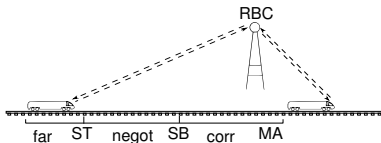
$$\psi \vdash \forall l \geq 0 \langle z := lv + z \rangle [\text{corr}, z'' = a] \Box \phi$$

$$\psi \vdash [\text{negot}] [\text{corr}, z'' = a] \Box \phi$$

$$\psi \vdash [\text{negot}; \text{corr}, z'' = a] \Box \phi$$

$$\vdash \psi \rightarrow [\text{negot}; \text{corr}, z'' = a] \Box \phi$$

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



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

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

Theorem (Soundness)

dTL *calculus is sound.*

Proposition (Incompleteness)

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

fragment	discrete	continuous
FOL		✓
$[\alpha]\Box\phi$	×	×
$[\alpha]\Diamond\phi$	×	×
$[\alpha]\phi$	×	×

(Yet, reachability in hybrid systems is not semidecidable)

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Temporal Dynamic Logic dTL
 - Syntax
 - Trace Semantics
 - Conservative Extension
 - Safety Invariants in Train Control
- 3 Verification Calculus for dTL
 - Sequent Calculus
 - Verifying Safety Invariants in Train Control
 - Soundness
- 4 Conclusions & Future Work

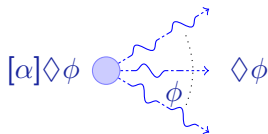
- Prove dTL/d \mathcal{L} relatively complete
- “Temporal” induction
- Improve alternating “liveness” quantifiers $[\alpha]\diamond\phi$
- dTL*

$$[ETCS](\Box\diamond\textit{sensor} \rightarrow \diamond\Box\textit{stable})$$

Deductively verify temporal properties of operational hybrid systems

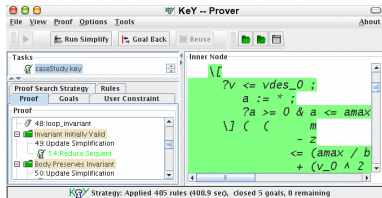
differential temporal dynamic logic

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



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 HyKeY
- 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.



V. Mysore, C. Piazza, and B. Mishra.

Algorithmic algebraic model checking II: Decidability of semi-algebraic model checking and its applications to systems biology.
In D. Peled and Y.-K. Tsay, editors, *ATVA*, volume 3707 of *LNCS*, pages 217–233. Springer, 2005.



M. Rönkkö, A. P. Ravn, and K. Sere.

Hybrid action systems.
Theor. Comput. Sci., 290(1):937–973, 2003.