An Axiomatic Approach to Liveness for Differential Equations

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FM, 10th Oct 2019

Outline

- Motivation
- 2 Logical Approach to ODE Liveness
- Concrete Example
- 4 More ODE Liveness Arguments

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Motivation: Cyber-Physical Systems (CPSs)

Hybrid system models enable formal analysis of safety-critical CPSs:



Discrete control:

```
if (v > speed_limit)
  a := -1; //apply brakes
else
  a := 0; //cruise
```

Motivation: Cyber-Physical Systems (CPSs)

Hybrid system models enable formal analysis of safety-critical CPSs:



Discrete control:

Continuous dynamics:

$$\underline{x'=v,v'=a}$$
Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs)

Motivation: Cyber-Physical Systems (CPSs)

Hybrid system models enable formal analysis of safety-critical CPSs:



Discrete control:

if (v > speed_limit)
 a := -1; //apply brakes
else
 a := 0: //cruise

Continuous dynamics:

$$\underbrace{x' = v, v' = a}_{\textbf{ODEs need proofs too!}}$$

4

Correctness Specifications for CPSs





 \checkmark Safely under speed limit

Correctness Specifications for CPSs





 \checkmark Safely under speed limit



√Safely under speed limit

Correctness Specifications for CPSs





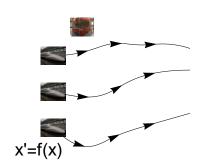
- ✓ Safely under speed limit ✓ Gets to destination
- System is safe and live



- ✓ Safely under speed limit × Not moving at all!
- System is safe but not live

ODEs and Domain Constraints

Ordinary Differential Equation (ODE) $\overbrace{x' = f(x)}$



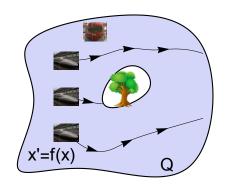
Trains drive on tracks prescribed by the ODEs.

ODEs and Domain Constraints

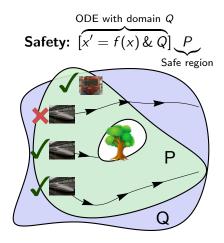
ODE with domain
$$Q$$

$$x' = f(x) \& Q$$

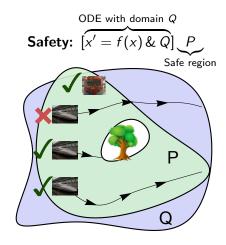
Domain: Specifies the domain of definition for ODEs



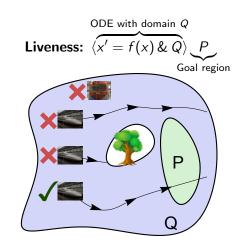
There are no train tracks across the national park!



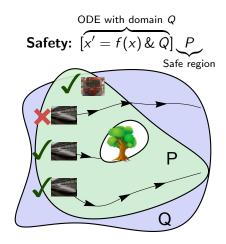
 $\sqrt{\text{Trains stay in Porto }(P)}$ while driving on tracks.



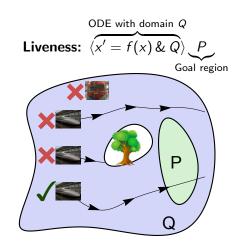
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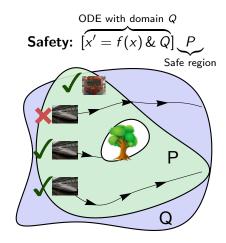
 $\sqrt{\text{Trains reach Porto}}(P)$ by driving on tracks.



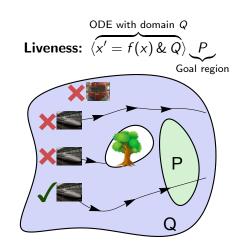
Prior work: complete invariance proofs for ODE safety [LICS'18]



 $\sqrt{\text{Trains reach Porto}}$ (P) by driving on tracks.



Prior work: complete invariance proofs for ODE safety [LICS'18]



This talk: proving ODE liveness in differential dynamic logic (dL)

Why take a **logical** approach?

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Goals of surveyed paper
Differential Variants [1]	Liveness proofs for inequalities
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	Automatic SOS liveness proofs
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	Finding basin of attraction
Staging Sets + Progress [6]	Indirect liveness proofs for P
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	Synthesizing switching logic

Liveness arguments in the literature are used for a wide variety of purposes.

Why take a logical approach?

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]		×
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	×	×
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	×	×
Staging Sets + Progress [6]		
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	×	×

Several arguments have technical glitches, making them unsound (\times) .

Why take a logical approach?

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]	✓	× ~ → √
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	× ~ √	× ~ → √
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	× ~ √	× ~ → √
Staging Sets + Progress [6]	\checkmark	\checkmark
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	×~ √	× ~ → √

Our approach formalizes the underlying liveness arguments in a sound (\checkmark), foundational, and uniform framework. It also corrects ($\times \rightsquigarrow \checkmark$) the technical glitches.

Why take a logical approach?

• Understand the core principles behind ODE liveness proofs.

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]	✓	× ~ √
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	× ~ √	× ~ √
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	× ~ √	× ~ √
Staging Sets + Progress [6]	\checkmark	\checkmark
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	× ~ √	× ~ √

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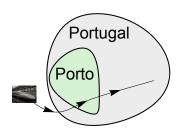
Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]	✓	× ~ √
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	× ~ √	× ~ √
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	× ~ √	× ~ √
Staging Sets + Progress [6]	\checkmark	\checkmark
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	× ~ √	× ~ √

Yields generalizations of existing liveness arguments "for free".

New Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Higher Differential Variants	✓	-
[1] + [3, 4] + [6]	\checkmark	-
[1] + [3, 4] + [6] + Higher Diff. Var.	-	\checkmark

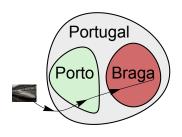
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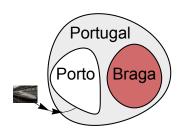
Trains that reach Porto also reach Portugal since Porto is part of Portugal.

$$\checkmark \quad \langle x' = f(x) \rangle$$
Porto $\rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \rangle$ Portugal



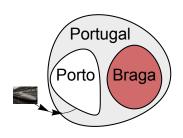
Can train reach Porto if it reaches Braga? Not true for all trains.

?
$$\langle x' = f(x) \rangle$$
Braga $\rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \rangle$ Porto



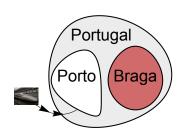
Must use specific properties of the ODE / train track.

$$[x' = f(x) \& \neg \texttt{Porto}] \neg \texttt{Braga} \rightarrow (\langle x' = f(x) \rangle \texttt{Braga} \rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \rangle \texttt{Porto})$$



Must use specific properties of the ODE / train track.

$$[x' = f(x) \& \neg Porto] \neg Braga \rightarrow \underbrace{(\langle x' = f(x) \rangle Braga}_{\text{Known liveness property}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\langle x' = f(x) \rangle Porto}_{\text{Desired liveness property}}$$



Must use specific properties of the ODE / train track.

$$\underbrace{[x' = f(x) \& \neg Porto] \neg Braga}_{\text{Need to show}} \rightarrow \underbrace{(\langle x' = f(x) \rangle Braga}_{\text{Known liveness property}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\langle x' = f(x) \rangle Porto)}_{\text{Desired liveness property}}$$



Key Idea: Liveness arguments can and should be understood using liveness refinement steps.

$$\underbrace{[x'=f(x)\&\neg Porto]\neg Braga}_{\text{Need to show}} \to \underbrace{(\langle x'=f(x)\rangle Braga}_{\text{Known liveness property}} \to \underbrace{\langle x'=f(x)\rangle Porto)}_{\text{Desired liveness property}}$$

$$\underbrace{[x' = f(x) \& \neg Porto] \neg Braga}_{\text{Need to show}} \rightarrow \underbrace{(\langle x' = f(x) \rangle Braga}_{\text{Known liveness property}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\langle x' = f(x) \rangle Porto}_{\text{Desired liveness property}}$$

$$[x' = f(x) \& \neg P] \neg B \rightarrow (\langle x' = f(x) \rangle B \rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P)$$

$$\mathsf{K}\langle\&\rangle\ [x'=f(x)\&\ Q\land\neg P]\neg B\to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle B\to \langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle P\big)$$

$$\mathsf{K}_\mathsf{Nown\ liveness\ property}$$

$$\mathsf{Desired\ liveness\ property}$$

$$\mathsf{K}\langle\&\rangle\ [x'=f(x)\&\ Q\land\neg P]\neg B\to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle B\to \langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle P\big)$$

$$\mathsf{Need to show} \qquad \mathsf{Known liveness property} \qquad \mathsf{Desired liveness property}$$

$$\mathsf{K}\langle\&\rangle\ [x'=f(x)\&\ Q\land\neg P]\neg B\to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle B\to \langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle P\big)$$

$$\mathsf{DR}\langle\cdot\rangle\ [x'=f(x)\&\ R]Q\to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\&\ R\rangle P\to \langle x'=f(x)\&\ Q\rangle P\big)$$

$$\mathsf{Need\ to\ show}$$

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$$\mathsf{Known\ liveness\ property}$$

$$\mathsf{Desired\ liveness\ property}$$

$$\mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle \ [x' = f(x) \& Q \land \neg P] \neg B \to \big(\langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle B \to \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P\big)$$
$$\mathsf{DR}\langle \cdot \rangle \ [x' = f(x) \& R] Q \to \big(\langle x' = f(x) \& R \rangle P \to \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P\big)$$

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

$$\mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle \ [x' = f(x) \& Q \land \neg P] \neg B \to \big(\langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle B \to \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P\big)$$
$$\mathsf{DR}\langle \cdot \rangle \ [x' = f(x) \& R] Q \to \big(\langle x' = f(x) \& R \rangle P \to \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P\big)$$

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

$$[x'=f(x)\&\neg P]\neg B$$

$$\langle x'=f(x)\&Q\rangle B\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow} \langle x'=f(x)\&Q\rangle P$$

$$\mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle \ [x' = f(x) \& Q \land \neg P] \neg B \to \big(\langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle B \to \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P\big)$$
$$\mathsf{DR}\langle \cdot \rangle \ [x' = f(x) \& R] Q \to \big(\langle x' = f(x) \& R \rangle P \to \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P\big)$$

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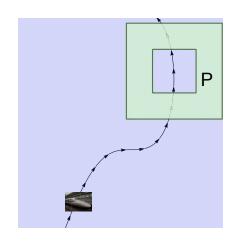
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathsf{DR}\langle\cdot\rangle & \mathsf{K}\langle\&\rangle \\
[x'=f(x)\&R]Q & [x'=f(x)\&\neg P]\neg B \\
\langle x'=f(x)\&R\rangleB & \longrightarrow \langle x'=f(x)\&Q\rangleB & \longrightarrow \langle x'=f(x)\&Q\rangleP
\end{array}$$

Idea 2: Implication chains build complicated liveness arguments from simple building blocks.

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ODE Liveness Example



Example: Train reaches Porto suburbs (*P*). For simplicity, no domain constraint.

Model ODE:

$$x' = -y, y' = 4x^2$$

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Goals of surveyed paper
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	Synthesizing switching logic

Derived proof rule:

$$dV_{=}^{M} \frac{p = 0 \vdash P \quad p < 0 \vdash p' \ge \varepsilon()}{\Gamma, \varepsilon() > 0, p \le 0 \vdash \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P}$$

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Goals of surveyed paper
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Additional condition for soundness √:

Either solution exists for sufficient duration or x' = f(x) is globally Lipschitz continuous.

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Goals of surveyed paper
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	Synthesizing switching logic

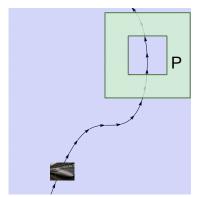
Derived proof rule:

$$\mathsf{dV}^{M}_{=} \underbrace{\frac{\overbrace{p = 0 \vdash P}}{p = 0 \vdash P}}_{\substack{\mathsf{p} < 0 \vdash p' \ge \varepsilon() \\ \mathsf{Step 2}}} \underbrace{\frac{\mathsf{Step 1}}{p < 0 \vdash p' \ge \varepsilon()}}_{\substack{\mathsf{Step 2}}}$$

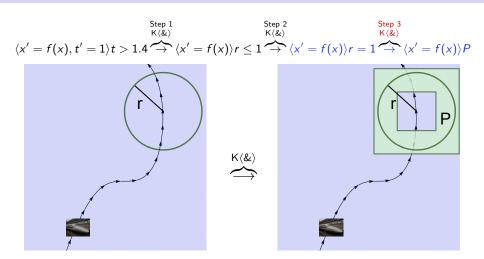
Underlying refinement chain:

$$\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > c() \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Step 1}} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle p \geq 0 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{K}(\&)} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle p = 0 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{K}(\&)} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P$$

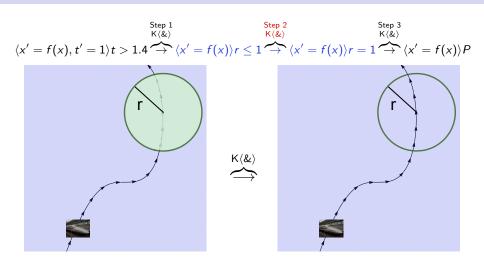
$$\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > 1.4 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{Step 1}} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle r \leq 1 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle r = 1 \xrightarrow{\mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P$$



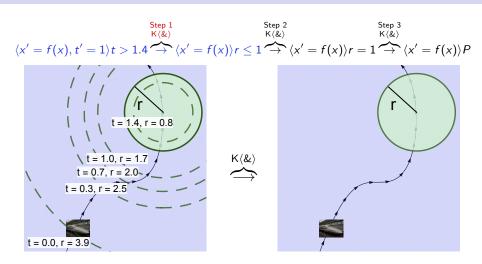
Intuition: Reduce liveness for (complicated) region P to (simple) circle.



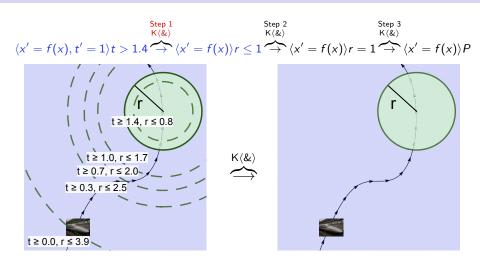
Intuition: Reduce liveness for (complicated) region P to (simple) circle.



Intuition: Since train starts outside circle, reduce further to liveness for disk.



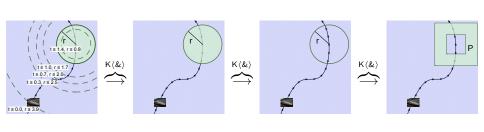
Intuition: Symbolically analyze derivatives to lower bound time required to reach disk for the train.



Intuition: Symbolically analyze derivatives to lower bound time required to reach disk for the train.

$$\begin{cases} \text{Step 1} & \text{Step 2} \\ \mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle & \mathsf{K}\langle \& \rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > 1.4 \xrightarrow{} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle r \leq 1 \xrightarrow{} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle r = 1 \xrightarrow{} \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P$$



The train reaches Porto (P) if it is driven for > 1.4 hours:

$$\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > 1.4 \rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P$$

Idea 3: Basic liveness properties of ODEs can be justified by a small number of simple axioms.

GEx
$$\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > c()$$
 (if $x' = f(x)$ globally Lipschitz)

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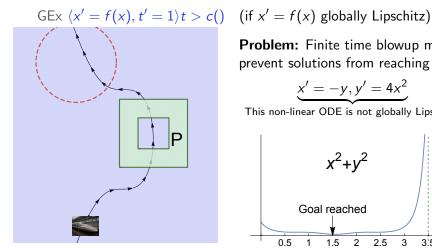
Apply to ODE example:

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$$\mathsf{GEx}\ \langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > c() \quad \text{(if } x' = f(x) \mathsf{ globally Lipschitz)}$$

Apply to ODE example:

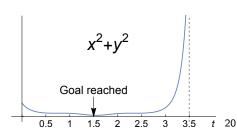
Idea 3: Basic liveness properties of ODEs can be justified by a small number of simple axioms.



Problem: Finite time blowup may prevent solutions from reaching goal.

$$x' = -y, y' = 4x^2$$

This non-linear ODE is not globally Lipschitz!



Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Goals of surveyed paper
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	Synthesizing switching logic

Derived proof rule:

$$dV_{=}^{M} \frac{p = 0 \vdash P \quad p < 0 \vdash p' \ge \varepsilon()}{\Gamma, \varepsilon() > 0, p \le 0 \vdash \langle x' = f(x) \rangle P}$$

Additional condition for soundness √:

Either solution exists for sufficient duration or x' = f(x) is globally Lipschitz continuous.

A Common Technical Glitch

Several errors (\times) due to insufficient technical assumptions about existence of solutions.

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]		
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	×	
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	×	×
Staging Sets + Progress [6]		
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	×	×

A Common Technical Glitch

Other errors (\times) were due to more subtle issues but they were also caught by our approach.

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]		×
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]		×
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]		
Staging Sets + Progress [6]		
Eq. Differential Variants [7]		

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$$\begin{split} \mathsf{K}\langle\&\rangle \ & [x'=f(x)\,\&\,Q \land \neg P] \neg B \to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,Q \rangle B \to \langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,Q \rangle P \big) \\ \mathsf{DR}\langle\cdot\rangle \ & [x'=f(x)\,\&\,R]Q \to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,R \rangle P \to \langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,Q \rangle P \big) \\ \mathsf{COR} \ & \neg P \land [x'=f(x)\,\&\,R \land \neg P]Q \to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,R \rangle P \to \langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,Q \rangle P \big) \\ \mathsf{SAR} \ & [x'=f(x)\,\&\,R \land \neg (P \land Q)]Q \to \big(\langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,R \rangle P \to \langle x'=f(x)\,\&\,Q \rangle P \big) \\ \mathsf{GEx} \ & \langle x'=f(x),t'=1 \rangle t > c \big(\big) & \text{ (if } x'=f(x) \text{ globally Lipschitz)} \\ \mathsf{BEx} \ & \langle x'=f(x),t'=1 \rangle (\neg B(x) \lor t > c () \big) \end{aligned}$$

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

COR
$$\neg P \land [x' = f(x) \& R \land \neg P]Q \rightarrow (\langle x' = f(x) \& R \rangle P \rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P)$$

SAR $[x' = f(x) \& R \land \neg (P \land Q)]Q \rightarrow (\langle x' = f(x) \& R \rangle P \rightarrow \langle x' = f(x) \& Q \rangle P)$

GEx $\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle t > c()$ (if $x' = f(x)$ globally Lipschitz)

BEx $\langle x' = f(x), t' = 1 \rangle (\neg B(x) \lor t > c())$

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

Idea 2: Implication chains build complicated liveness arguments from simple building blocks.

GEx
$$\langle x'=f(x),t'=1\rangle t>c()$$
 (if $x'=f(x)$ globally Lipschitz)
BEx $\langle x'=f(x),t'=1\rangle (\neg B(x)\vee t>c())$

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

Idea 2: Implication chains build complicated liveness arguments from simple building blocks.

Idea 3: Basic liveness properties of ODEs can be justified by a small number of simple axioms.

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

Idea 2: Implication chains build complicated liveness arguments from simple building blocks.

Idea 3: Basic liveness properties of ODEs can be justified by a small number of simple axioms.

Idea 4: Reducing ODE liveness arguments to basic liveness refinements isolates and minimizes the possibility of soundness errors.

Idea 1: ODE safety has effective reasoning principles [LICS'18], so use ODE safety to justify refinement steps.

Idea 2: Implication chains build complicated liveness arguments from simple building blocks.

Idea 3: Basic liveness properties of ODEs can be justified by a small number of simple axioms.

Idea 4: Reducing ODE liveness arguments to basic liveness refinements isolates and minimizes the possibility of soundness errors.

Key Idea: Liveness arguments can and should be understood using liveness refinement steps.

An Axiomatic Approach to Liveness for ODEs

Why take a **logical** approach?

• Understand the core principles behind ODE liveness proofs.

Surveyed Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Differential Variants [1]	✓	× ~ √
Bounded/Compact Eventuality [3, 4]	× ~ √	× ~ → √
Set Lyapunov Functions [5]	× ~ √	× ~ → √
Staging Sets + Progress [6]	\checkmark	\checkmark
Eq. Differential Variants [7]	× ~ √	× ~ √

Yields generalizations of existing liveness arguments "for free".

New Liveness Arguments	Without Domains	With Domains
Higher Differential Variants	✓	-
[1] + [3, 4] + [6]	\checkmark	-
[1] + [3, 4] + [6] + Higher Diff. Var.	-	\checkmark

References I

- [1] André Platzer. 2010. Differential-algebraic Dynamic Logic for Differential-algebraic Programs. <u>J. Log. Comput.</u> 20, 1 (2010), 309–352. https://doi.org/10.1093/logcom/exn070
- [2] André Platzer and Yong Kiam Tan. 2018. Differential Equation Axiomatization: The Impressive Power of Differential Ghosts. In LICS, Anuj Dawar and Erich Grädel (Eds.). ACM, New York, 819–828. https://doi.org/10.1145/3209108.3209147
- [3] Stephen Prajna and Anders Rantzer. 2005. Primal-Dual Tests for Safety and Reachability. In <u>HSCC (LNCS)</u>, Manfred Morari and Lothar Thiele (Eds.), Vol. 3414. Springer, Heidelberg, 542–556. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-31954-2_35
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