

Differential-Game-Logic

André Platzer

May 14, 2024

Abstract

This formalization provides differential game logic (**dGL**), a logic for proving properties of hybrid game. In addition to the syntax and semantics, it formalizes a uniform substitution calculus for **dGL**. Church's uniform substitutions substitute a term or formula for a function or predicate symbol everywhere. The uniform substitutions for **dGL** also substitute hybrid games for a game symbol everywhere. We prove soundness of one-pass uniform substitutions and the axioms of differential game logic with respect to their denotational semantics. One-pass uniform substitutions are faster by postponing soundness-critical admissibility checks with a linear pass homomorphic application and regain soundness by a variable condition at the replacements.

The formalization is based on prior non-mechanized soundness proofs for **dGL** [1, 2, 4, 1, 3]. This AFP entry formalizes the mathematical proofs [4, 5] till Theorem 19.

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This formalization provides *Differential Game Logic* dGL [5, 4] till Theorem 19, including the corresponding results from [2] till Lemma 13. Differential Game Logic originates from [1].

```

theory Lib
imports
  Complex-Main
begin

```

1 Generic Mathematical Background Lemmas

```

lemma finite-subset [simp]: finite M  $\implies$  finite {x∈M. P x}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma finite-powerset [simp]: finite M  $\implies$  finite {S. S⊆M}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition fst-proj:: ('a*'b) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  where fst-proj M  $\equiv$  {A.  $\exists$  B. (A,B)∈M}

```

```

definition snd-proj:: ('a*'b) set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set
  where snd-proj M  $\equiv$  {B.  $\exists$  A. (A,B)∈M}

```

```

lemma fst-proj-mem [simp]: (A ∈ fst-proj M) = ( $\exists$  B. (A,B)∈M)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma snd-proj-mem [simp]: (B ∈ snd-proj M) = ( $\exists$  A. (A,B)∈M)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fst-proj-prop:  $\forall x \in \text{fst-proj } \{(A,B) \mid A B. P A \wedge R A B\}. P(x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma snd-proj-prop:  $\forall x \in \text{snd-proj } \{(A,B) \mid A B. P B \wedge R A B\}. P(x)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-cons: map f (Cons x xs) = Cons (f x) (map f xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma map-append: map f (append xs ys) = append (map f xs) (map f ys)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

Lockstep induction schema for two simultaneous least fixpoints. If the successor step and supremum step of two least fixpoint inflations preserve a relation, then that relation holds of the two respective least fixpoints.

```

lemma lfp-lockstep-induct [case-names monof monog step union]:
  fixes f :: 'a::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'a
    and g :: 'b::complete-lattice  $\Rightarrow$  'b
  assumes monof: mono f

```

and *monog*: *mono g*
and *R-step*: $\bigwedge A B. A \leq \text{lfp}(f) \implies B \leq \text{lfp}(g) \implies R A B \implies R (f(A)) (g(B))$
and *R-Union*: $\bigwedge M::('a*'b) \text{ set. } (\forall (A,B) \in M. R A B) \implies R (\text{Sup } (\text{fst-proj } M))$
 $(\text{Sup } (\text{snd-proj } M))$
shows $R (\text{lfp } f) (\text{lfp } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-eq-all*: $(\bigwedge A. (A \in M \implies f(A) = g(A)))$
 $\implies \text{Sup } \{f(A) \mid A. A \in M\} = \text{Sup } \{g(A) \mid A. A \in M\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sup-corr-eq-chain*: $\bigwedge M::('a::\text{complete-lattice}'a) \text{ set. } (\forall (A,B) \in M. f(A) = g(B))$
 $\implies (\text{Sup } \{f(A) \mid A. A \in \text{fst-proj } M\} = \text{Sup } \{g(B) \mid B. B \in \text{snd-proj } M\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end
theory *Identifiers*
imports *Complex-Main*
begin

1.1 Identifier Namespace Configuration

Different configurations are possible for the namespace of identifiers. Finite support is the only important aspect of it.

type-synonym *ident* = *char*

The identifier used for the replacement marker in uniform substitutions

abbreviation *dotid*:: *ident*
where *dotid* \equiv *CHR "."*

end
theory *Syntax*
imports
Complex-Main
Identifiers
begin

2 Syntax

Defines the syntax of Differential Game Logic as inductively defined data types. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824> https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15

2.1 Terms

Numeric literals

type-synonym *lit* = *real*

the set of all real variables

abbreviation *allidents*:: *ident set*
where *allidents* $\equiv \{x \mid x. \text{True}\}$

Variables and differential variables

datatype *variable* =
 RVar ident
| *DVar ident*

datatype *trm* =
 Var variable
| *Number lit*
| *Const ident*
| *Func ident trm*
| *Plus trm trm*
| *Times trm trm*
| *Differential trm*

2.2 Formulas and Hybrid Games

datatype *fml* =
 Pred ident trm
| *Geq trm trm*
| *Not fml* (!)
| *And fml fml* (**infixr** && 8)
| *Exists variable fml*
| *Diamond game fml* ((⟨ - ⟩ -) 20)
and *game* =
 Game ident
| *Assign variable trm* (**infixr** := 20)
| *Test fml* (?)
| *Choice game game* (**infixr** $\cup\cup$ 10)
| *Compose game game* (**infixr** ;; 8)
| *Loop game* (-**)
| *Dual game* (-[~]d)
| *ODE ident trm*

Derived operators **definition** *Neg* :: *trm* \Rightarrow *trm*
where *Neg* $\vartheta = \text{Times } (\text{Number } (-1)) \vartheta$

definition *Minus* :: *trm* \Rightarrow *trm* \Rightarrow *trm*
where *Minus* $\vartheta \eta = \text{Plus } \vartheta (\text{Neg } \eta)$

definition *Or* :: *fml* \Rightarrow *fml* \Rightarrow *fml* (**infixr** || 7)
where *Or* $P Q = \text{Not } (\text{And } (\text{Not } P) (\text{Not } Q))$

definition *Implies* :: *fml* \Rightarrow *fml* \Rightarrow *fml* (**infixr** \rightarrow 10)

where $\text{Implies } P \ Q = \text{Or } Q \ (\text{Not } P)$

definition $\text{Equiv} :: \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{fml}$ (**infixr** $\leftrightarrow 10$)
where $\text{Equiv } P \ Q = \text{Or} \ (\text{And } P \ Q) \ (\text{And} \ (\text{Not } P) \ (\text{Not } Q))$

definition $\text{Forall} :: \text{variable} \Rightarrow \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{fml}$
where $\text{Forall } x \ P = \text{Not} \ (\text{Exists } x \ (\text{Not } P))$

definition $\text{Equals} :: \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{fml}$
where $\text{Equals } \vartheta \ \vartheta' = ((\text{Geq } \vartheta \ \vartheta') \ \&\& \ (\text{Geq } \vartheta' \ \vartheta))$

definition $\text{Greater} :: \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{fml}$
where $\text{Greater } \vartheta \ \vartheta' = ((\text{Geq } \vartheta \ \vartheta') \ \&\& \ (\text{Not} \ (\text{Geq } \vartheta' \ \vartheta)))$

Justification: determinacy theorem justifies this equivalent syntactic abbreviation for box modalities from diamond modalities Theorem 3.1 <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824>

definition $\text{Box} :: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{fml}$ ($([[[-]]-)$ 20)
where $\text{Box } \alpha \ P = \text{Not} \ (\text{Diamond } \alpha \ (\text{Not } P))$

definition $\text{TT} :: \text{fml}$
where $\text{TT} = \text{Geq} \ (\text{Number } 0) \ (\text{Number } 0)$

definition $\text{FF} :: \text{fml}$
where $\text{FF} = \text{Geq} \ (\text{Number } 0) \ (\text{Number } 1)$

definition $\text{Skip} :: \text{game}$
where $\text{Skip} = \text{Test } \text{TT}$

Inference: premises, then conclusion

type-synonym $\text{inference} = \text{fml list} * \text{fml}$

type-synonym $\text{sequent} = \text{fml list} * \text{fml list}$

Rule: premises, then conclusion

type-synonym $\text{rule} = \text{sequent list} * \text{sequent}$

2.3 Structural Induction

Induction principles for hybrid games owing to their mutually recursive definition with formulas

lemma game-induct [*case-names Game Assign ODE Test Choice Compose Loop Dual*]:

$(\bigwedge a. P \ (\text{Game } a))$
 $\implies (\bigwedge x \ \vartheta. P \ (\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta))$
 $\implies (\bigwedge x \ \vartheta. P \ (\text{ODE } x \ \vartheta))$
 $\implies (\bigwedge \varphi. P \ (\text{? } \varphi))$
 $\implies (\bigwedge \alpha \ \beta. P \ \alpha \implies P \ \beta \implies P \ (\alpha \cup \cup \beta))$

$$\begin{aligned} &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha \beta. P \alpha \implies P \beta \implies P (\alpha ;; \beta)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha. P \alpha \implies P (\alpha^{**})) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha. P \alpha \implies P (\alpha \hat{d})) \\ &\implies P \alpha \\ &\langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

lemma *fml-induct* [case-names *Pred Geq Not And Exists Diamond*]:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\bigwedge x \vartheta. P (Pred x \vartheta)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \vartheta \eta. P (Geq \vartheta \eta)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \varphi. P \varphi \implies P (Not \varphi)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \varphi \psi. P \varphi \implies P \psi \implies P (And \varphi \psi)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge x \varphi. P \varphi \implies P (Exists x \varphi)) \\ &\implies (\bigwedge \alpha \varphi. P \varphi \implies P (Diamond \alpha \varphi)) \\ &\implies P \varphi \\ &\langle \text{proof} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

the set of all variables

abbreviation *allvars*:: variable set
where *allvars* $\equiv \{x::\text{variable}. \text{True}\}$

end

theory *Denotational-Semantics*

imports

HOL-Analysis.Derivative
Syntax

begin

3 Denotational Semantics

Defines the denotational semantics of Differential Game Logic. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824> https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15

3.1 States

Vector of reals over ident

type-synonym *Rvec* = variable \Rightarrow real
type-synonym *state* = *Rvec*

the set of all worlds

definition *worlds*:: state set
where *worlds* = $\{\nu. \text{True}\}$

the set of all variables

abbreviation *allvars*:: variable set
where *allvars* $\equiv \{x::\text{variable}. \text{True}\}$

the set of all real variables

abbreviation *allrvars*:: variable set
where *allrvars* $\equiv \{RVar\ x \mid x.\ True\}$

the set of all differential variables

abbreviation *alldvars*:: variable set
where *alldvars* $\equiv \{DVar\ x \mid x.\ True\}$

lemma *ident-finite*: *finite*($\{x::ident.\ True\}$)
<proof>

lemma *allvar-cases*: *allvars* = *allrvars* \cup *alldvars*
<proof>

lemma *rvar-finite*: *finite* *allrvars*
<proof>

lemma *dvar-finite*: *finite* *alldvars*
<proof>

lemma *allvars-finite* [*simp*]: *finite*(*allvars*)
<proof>

definition *Vagree* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *variable set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ V \equiv (\forall i.\ i \in V \longrightarrow \nu(i) = \nu'(i))$

definition *Uvariation* :: *state* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *variable set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *Uvariation* $\nu\ \nu'\ U \equiv (\forall i.\ \sim(i \in U) \longrightarrow \nu(i) = \nu'(i))$

lemma *Uvariation-Vagree* [*simp*]: *Uvariation* $\nu\ \nu'\ (-V) =$ *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ V$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-refl* [*simp*]: *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu\ V$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-sym*: *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ V =$ *Vagree* $\nu'\ \nu\ V$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-sym-rel* [*sym*]: *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ V \Longrightarrow$ *Vagree* $\nu'\ \nu\ V$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-union* [*trans*]: *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ V \Longrightarrow$ *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ W \Longrightarrow$ *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'$
($V \cup W$)
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-trans* [*trans*]: *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu'\ V \Longrightarrow$ *Vagree* $\nu'\ \nu'' W \Longrightarrow$ *Vagree* $\nu\ \nu''$
($V \cap W$)

<proof>

lemma *Vagree-antimon* [*simp*]: $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V\ \wedge\ W \subseteq V \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-empty* [*simp*]: $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-empty* [*simp*]: $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu'\ \{\} = (\nu = \nu')$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-univ* [*simp*]: $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ allvars = (\nu = \nu')$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-univ* [*simp*]: $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu'\ allvars$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-and* [*simp*]: $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V\ \wedge\ Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W \longleftrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (V \cup W)$
<proof>

lemma *Vagree-or*: $Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ V\ \vee\ Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ W \longrightarrow Vagree\ \nu\ \nu'\ (V \cap W)$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-refl* [*simp*]: $Uvariation\ \nu\ \nu\ V$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-sym*: $Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U = Uvariation\ \nu\ \omega\ U$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-sym-rel* [*sym*]: $Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \nu\ \omega\ U$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-trans* [*trans*]: $Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \nu\ \mu\ V \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \omega\ \mu\ (U \cup V)$
<proof>

lemma *Uvariation-mon* [*simp*]: $V \supseteq U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ U \Longrightarrow Uvariation\ \omega\ \nu\ V$
<proof>

3.2 Interpretations

lemma *mon-mono*: $mono\ r = ((\forall X\ Y. (X \subseteq Y \longrightarrow r(X) \subseteq r(Y)))$
<proof>

interpretations of symbols in *ident*

type-synonym *interp-rep* =
 $(ident \Rightarrow real) \times (ident \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow real)) \times (ident \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow bool)) \times (ident \Rightarrow$

(state set \Rightarrow state set))

definition *is-interp* :: *interp-rep* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *is-interp* *I* \equiv *case I of* ($_$, $_$, $_$, *G*) \Rightarrow (\forall *a*. *mono* (*G a*))

typedef *interp* = {*I* :: *interp-rep*. *is-interp* *I*}
morphisms *raw-interp* *well-interp*
<proof>

setup-lifting *type-definition-interp*

lift-definition *Consts*::*interp* \Rightarrow *ident* \Rightarrow (*real*) **is** $\lambda(F0, _ , _ , _)$. *F0* *<proof>*
lift-definition *Funcs*::*interp* \Rightarrow *ident* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) **is** $\lambda(_ , F, _ , _)$. *F* *<proof>*
lift-definition *Preds*::*interp* \Rightarrow *ident* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *bool*) **is** $\lambda(_ , _ , P, _)$. *P* *<proof>*
lift-definition *Games*::*interp* \Rightarrow *ident* \Rightarrow (*state set* \Rightarrow *state set*) **is** $\lambda(_ , _ , _ , G)$.
G *<proof>*

make interpretations

lift-definition *mkinterp*:: (*ident* \Rightarrow *real*) \times (*ident* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *real*)) \times (*ident* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *bool*)) \times (*ident* \Rightarrow (*state set* \Rightarrow *state set*))
 \Rightarrow *interp*
is $\lambda(C, F, P, G)$. *if* \forall *a*. *mono* (*G a*) *then* (*C, F, P, G*) *else* (*C, F, P, \lambda- - . \{ }*)
<proof>

lemma *Consts-mkinterp* [*simp*]: *Consts* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*)) = *C*
<proof>

lemma *Funcs-mkinterp* [*simp*]: *Funcs* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*)) = *F*
<proof>

lemma *Preds-mkinterp* [*simp*]: *Preds* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*)) = *P*
<proof>

lemma *Games-mkinterp* [*simp*]: (\bigwedge *a*. *mono* (*G a*)) \Longrightarrow *Games* (*mkinterp*(*C,F,P,G*))
= *G*
<proof>

lemma *mkinterp-eq* [*iff*]: (*Consts* *I* = *Consts* *J* \wedge *Funcs* *I* = *Funcs* *J* \wedge *Preds* *I*
= *Preds* *J* \wedge *Games* *I* = *Games* *J*) = (*I*=*J*)
<proof>

lemma [*simp*]: *X* \subseteq *Y* \Longrightarrow (*Games* *I a*)(*X*) \subseteq (*Games* *I a*)(*Y*)
<proof>

lifting-update *interp.lifting*

lifting-forget *interp.lifting*

3.3 Semantics

Semantic modification $repv\ \omega\ x\ r$ replaces the value of variable x in the state ω with r

definition $repv :: state \Rightarrow variable \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow state$
where $repv\ \omega\ x\ r = fun-upd\ \omega\ x\ r$

lemma $repv-def-correct$: $repv\ \omega\ x\ r = (\lambda y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } r \text{ else } \omega(y))$
<proof>

lemma $repv-access$ [*simp*]: $(repv\ \omega\ x\ r)(y) = (\text{if } (x=y) \text{ then } r \text{ else } \omega(y))$
<proof>

lemma $repv-self$ [*simp*]: $repv\ \omega\ x\ (\omega(x)) = \omega$
<proof>

lemma $Vagree-repv$: $Vagree\ \omega\ (repv\ \omega\ x\ d)\ (-\{x\})$
<proof>

lemma $Vagree-repv-self$: $Vagree\ \omega\ (repv\ \omega\ x\ d)\ \{x\} = (d=\omega(x))$
<proof>

lemma $Uvariation-repv$: $Uvariation\ \omega\ (repv\ \omega\ x\ d)\ \{x\}$
<proof>

Semantics of Terms **fun** $term-sem :: interp \Rightarrow trm \Rightarrow (state \Rightarrow real)$
where

$term-sem\ I\ (Var\ x) = (\lambda\omega. \omega(x))$
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Number\ r) = (\lambda\omega. r)$
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Const\ f) = (\lambda\omega. (Consts\ I\ f))$
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Func\ f\ \vartheta) = (\lambda\omega. (Funcs\ I\ f)(term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega))$
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Plus\ \vartheta\ \eta) = (\lambda\omega. term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega + term-sem\ I\ \eta\ \omega)$
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Times\ \vartheta\ \eta) = (\lambda\omega. term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega * term-sem\ I\ \eta\ \omega)$
 $| term-sem\ I\ (Differential\ \vartheta) = (\lambda\omega. sum(\lambda x. \omega(DVar\ x)*deriv(\lambda X. term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (repv\ \omega\ (RVar\ x)\ X)))(\omega(RVar\ x)))(allidents))$

Solutions of Differential Equations **type-synonym** $solution = real \Rightarrow state$

definition $solves-ODE :: interp \Rightarrow solution \Rightarrow ident \Rightarrow trm \Rightarrow bool$
where $solves-ODE\ I\ F\ x\ \vartheta \equiv (\forall \zeta :: real.$

$Vagree\ (F(0))\ (F(\zeta))\ (-\{RVar\ x,\ DVar\ x\})$
 $\wedge F(\zeta)(DVar\ x) = deriv(\lambda t. F(t)(RVar\ x))(\zeta)$
 $\wedge F(\zeta)(DVar\ x) = term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ (F(\zeta))$

Semantics of Formulas and Games **fun** $fml-sem :: interp \Rightarrow fml \Rightarrow (state\ set)$ **and**

$game-sem :: interp \Rightarrow game \Rightarrow (state\ set \Rightarrow state\ set)$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Pred } p \vartheta) = \{\omega. (\text{Preds } I p)(\text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega)\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Geq } \vartheta \eta) = \{\omega. \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega \geq \text{term-sem } I \eta \omega\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Not } \varphi) = \{\omega. \omega \notin \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (And } \varphi \psi) = \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \cap \text{fml-sem } I \psi \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Exists } x \varphi) = \{\omega. \exists r. (\text{repv } \omega x r) \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\} \\
& | \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (Diamond } \alpha \varphi) = \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{fml-sem } I \varphi) \\
& \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Game } a) = (\lambda X. (\text{Games } I a)(X)) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Assign } x \vartheta) = (\lambda X. \{\omega. (\text{repv } \omega x (\text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega)) \in X\}) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Test } \varphi) = (\lambda X. \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \cap X) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Choice } \alpha \beta) = (\lambda X. \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \cup \text{game-sem } I \beta X) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Compose } \alpha \beta) = (\lambda X. \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{game-sem } I \beta X)) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. \bigcap \{Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z \subseteq Z\}) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (Dual } \alpha) = (\lambda X. \neg(\text{game-sem } I \alpha (\neg X))) \\
& | \text{game-sem } I \text{ (ODE } x \vartheta) = (\lambda X. \{\omega. \exists F T. \text{Vagree } \omega (F(0)) (\neg\{\text{DVar } x\}) \wedge F(T) \\
& \in X \wedge \text{solves-ODE } I F x \vartheta\})
\end{aligned}$$

Validity

definition *valid-in* :: *interp* \Rightarrow *fml* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *valid-in* *I* $\varphi \equiv (\forall \omega. \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$

definition *valid* :: *fml* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *valid* $\varphi \equiv (\forall I. \forall \omega. \omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$

lemma *valid-is-valid-in-all*: *valid* $\varphi = (\forall I. \text{valid-in } I \varphi)$

<proof>

definition *locally-sound* :: *inference* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *locally-sound* *R* \equiv

$(\forall I. (\forall k. 0 \leq k \longrightarrow k < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \longrightarrow \text{valid-in } I (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) k)) \longrightarrow \text{valid-in } I (\text{snd } R))$

definition *sound* :: *inference* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *sound* *R* \equiv

$(\forall k. 0 \leq k \longrightarrow k < \text{length } (\text{fst } R) \longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{nth } (\text{fst } R) k)) \longrightarrow \text{valid } (\text{snd } R)$

lemma *locally-sound-is-sound*: *locally-sound* *R* \implies *sound* *R*

<proof>

3.4 Monotone Semantics

lemma *monotone-Test* [*simp*]: $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{game-sem } I (\text{Test } \varphi) X \subseteq \text{game-sem } I$

$(\text{Test } \varphi) Y$

<proof>

lemma *monotone* [*simp*]: $X \subseteq Y \implies \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \subseteq \text{game-sem } I \alpha Y$

<proof>

corollary *game-sem-mono* [*simp*]: $\text{mono } (\lambda X. \text{game-sem } I \alpha X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *game-union*: $\text{game-sem } I \alpha (X \cup Y) \supseteq \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *game-sem-union* = *game-union*

3.5 Fixpoint Semantics Alternative for Loops

lemma *game-sem-loop-fixpoint-mono*: $\text{mono } (\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Consequence of Knaster-Tarski Theorem 3.5 of <https://doi.org/10.1145/2817824>

lemma *game-sem-loop*: $\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. \text{lfp}(\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *game-sem-loop-back*: $(\lambda X. \text{lfp}(\lambda Z. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z)) = \text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *game-sem-loop-iterate*: $\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) X))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *game-sem-loop-unwind*: $\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) = (\lambda X. X \cup \text{game-sem } I (\text{Compose } \alpha (\text{Loop } \alpha)) X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *game-sem-loop-unwind-reduce*: $(\lambda X. X \cup \text{game-sem } I (\text{Compose } \alpha (\text{Loop } \alpha)) X) = \text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *lfp-ordinal-induct-set-cases* = *lfp-ordinal-induct-set* [*case-names mono step union*]

lemma *game-loop-induct* [*case-names step union*]:
 $(\bigwedge Z. Z \subseteq \text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) X \implies P(Z) \implies P(X \cup \text{game-sem } I \alpha Z))$
 $\implies (\bigwedge M. (\forall Z \in M. P(Z)) \implies P(\text{Sup } M))$
 $\implies P(\text{game-sem } I (\text{Loop } \alpha) X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.6 Some Simple Obvious Observations

lemma *fml-sem-not* [*simp*]: $\text{fml-sem } I (\text{Not } \varphi) = \neg \text{fml-sem } I \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *fml-sem-not-not* [*simp*]: $fml\text{-sem } I (Not (Not \varphi)) = fml\text{-sem } I \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *fml-sem-or* [*simp*]: $fml\text{-sem } I (Or \varphi \psi) = fml\text{-sem } I \varphi \cup fml\text{-sem } I \psi$
<proof>

lemma *fml-sem-implies* [*simp*]: $fml\text{-sem } I (Implies \varphi \psi) = (-fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \cup fml\text{-sem } I \psi$
<proof>

lemma *TT-valid* [*simp*]: *valid TT*
<proof>

Semantic equivalence of formulas **definition** *fml-equiv:: fml => fml => bool*

where $fml\text{-equiv } \varphi \psi \equiv (\forall I. fml\text{-sem } I \varphi = fml\text{-sem } I \psi)$

Substitutionality for Equivalent Formulas

lemma *fml-equiv-subst*: $fml\text{-equiv } \varphi \psi \implies P (fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \implies P (fml\text{-sem } I \psi)$
<proof>

lemma *valid-fml-equiv*: $valid (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) = fml\text{-equiv } \varphi \psi$
<proof>

lemma *valid-in-equiv*: $valid\text{-in } I (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) = ((fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) = (fml\text{-sem } I \psi))$
<proof>

lemma *valid-in-impl*: $valid\text{-in } I (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = ((fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \subseteq (fml\text{-sem } I \psi))$
<proof>

lemma *valid-equiv*: $valid (\varphi \leftrightarrow \psi) = (\forall I. fml\text{-sem } I \varphi = fml\text{-sem } I \psi)$
<proof>

lemma *valid-impl*: $valid (\varphi \rightarrow \psi) = (\forall I. (fml\text{-sem } I \varphi) \subseteq (fml\text{-sem } I \psi))$
<proof>

lemma *fml-sem-equals* [*simp*]: $(\omega \in fml\text{-sem } I (Equals \vartheta \eta)) = (term\text{-sem } I \vartheta \omega = term\text{-sem } I \eta \omega)$
<proof>

lemma *equiv-refl-valid* [*simp*]: $valid (\varphi \leftrightarrow \varphi)$
<proof>

lemma *equal-refl-valid* [*simp*]: $valid (Equals \vartheta \vartheta)$
<proof>

lemma *solves-ODE-alt* : $solves\text{-ODE } I F x \vartheta \equiv (\forall \zeta::real.$

$Vagree (F(0)) (F(\zeta)) (-\{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\})$
 $\wedge F(\zeta)(DVar\ x) = deriv(\lambda t. F(t)(RVar\ x))(\zeta)$
 $\wedge F(\zeta) \in fml\text{-}sem\ I (Equals (Var (DVar\ x))\ \vartheta)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Semantic equivalence of games **definition** *game-equiv*:: *game* => *game*
=> *bool*

where *game-equiv* $\alpha\ \beta \equiv (\forall I\ X. game\text{-}sem\ I\ \alpha\ X = game\text{-}sem\ I\ \beta\ X)$

Substitutionality for Equivalent Games

lemma *game-equiv-subst*: *game-equiv* $\alpha\ \beta \implies P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \alpha\ X) \implies P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \beta\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *game-equiv-subst-eq*: *game-equiv* $\alpha\ \beta \implies P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \alpha\ X) == P (game\text{-}sem\ I\ \beta\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-id* [*simp*]: *game-sem* *I* *Skip* $X = X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *loop-iterate-equiv*: *game-equiv* (*Loop* α) (*Choice* *Skip* (*Compose* α (*Loop* α)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fml-equiv-valid*: *fml-equiv* $\varphi\ \psi \implies valid\ \varphi = valid\ \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *solves-Vagree*: *solves-ODE* *I* *F* $x\ \vartheta \implies (\bigwedge \zeta. Vagree (F(\zeta)) (F(0)) (-\{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *solves-Vagree-trans*: *Uvariation* ($F(0)$) $\omega\ U \implies solves\text{-}ODE\ I\ F\ x\ \vartheta \implies Uvariation (F(\zeta)) \omega (U \cup \{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Static-Semantics*

imports

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

begin

4 Static Semantics

4.1 Semantically-defined Static Semantics

Auxiliary notions of projection of winning conditions upward projection: *restrictto* $X V$ is extends X to the states that agree on V with some state in X , so variables outside V can assume arbitrary values.

definition *restrictto* $:: \text{state set} \Rightarrow \text{variable set} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

where

$$\text{restrictto } X V = \{\nu. \exists \omega. \omega \in X \wedge \text{Vagree } \omega \nu V\}$$

downward projection: *selectlike* $X \nu V$ selects state ν on V in X , so all variables of V are required to remain constant

definition *selectlike* $:: \text{state set} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{variable set} \Rightarrow \text{state set}$

where

$$\text{selectlike } X \nu V = \{\omega \in X. \text{Vagree } \omega \nu V\}$$

Free variables, semantically characterized. Free variables of a term

definition *FVT* $:: \text{trm} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

where

$$\text{FVT } t = \{x. \exists I. \exists \nu. \exists \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (-\{x\}) \wedge \neg(\text{term-sem } I t \nu = \text{term-sem } I t \omega)\}$$

Free variables of a formula

definition *FVF* $:: \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

where

$$\text{FVF } \varphi = \{x. \exists I. \exists \nu. \exists \omega. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (-\{x\}) \wedge \nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \wedge \omega \notin \text{fml-sem } I \varphi\}$$

Free variables of a hybrid game

definition *FVG* $:: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

where

$$\text{FVG } \alpha = \{x. \exists I. \exists \nu. \exists \omega. \exists X. \text{Vagree } \nu \omega (-\{x\}) \wedge \nu \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-\{x\})) \wedge \omega \notin \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-\{x\}))\}$$

Bound variables, semantically characterized. Bound variables of a hybrid game

definition *BVG* $:: \text{game} \Rightarrow \text{variable set}$

where

$$\text{BVG } \alpha = \{x. \exists I. \exists \omega. \exists X. \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \wedge \omega \notin \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})\}$$

4.2 Simple Observations

lemma *BVG-elim [simp]* $:(x \in \text{BVG } \alpha) = (\exists I \omega X. \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \wedge \omega \notin \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\}))$

<proof>

lemma *nonBVG-rule*: $(\bigwedge I \omega X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})))$
 $\implies x \notin \text{BVG } \alpha$
<proof>

lemma *nonBVG-inc-rule*: $(\bigwedge I \omega X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) \implies (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})))$
 $\implies x \notin \text{BVG } \alpha$
<proof>

lemma *FVT-finite*: *finite(FVT t)*
<proof>

lemma *FVF-finite*: *finite(FVF e)*
<proof>

lemma *FVG-finite*: *finite(FVG a)*
<proof>

end

theory *Coincidence*

imports

Lib

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Static-Semantics

HOL.Finite-Set

begin

5 Static Semantics Properties

5.1 Auxiliaries

The state interpolating *stateinterpol* $\nu \omega S$ between ν and ω that is ν on S and ω elsewhere

definition *stateinterpol*:: *state* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *variable set* \Rightarrow *state*

where

stateinterpol $\nu \omega S = (\lambda x. \text{if } (x \in S) \text{ then } \nu(x) \text{ else } \omega(x))$

definition *statediff*:: *state* \Rightarrow *state* \Rightarrow *variable set*

where *statediff* $\nu \omega = \{x. \nu(x) \neq \omega(x)\}$

lemma *nostatediff*: $x \notin \text{statediff } \nu \omega \implies \nu(x) = \omega(x)$

<proof>

lemma *stateinterpol-empty*: *stateinterpol* $\nu \omega \{\} = \omega$

<proof>

lemma *stateinterpol-left* [simp]: $x \in S \implies (\text{stateinterpol } \nu \ \omega \ S)(x) = \nu(x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stateinterpol-right* [simp]: $x \notin S \implies (\text{stateinterpol } \nu \ \omega \ S)(x) = \omega(x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Vagree-stateinterpol* [simp]: *Vagree* (*stateinterpol* $\nu \ \omega \ S$) $\nu \ S$
and *Vagree* (*stateinterpol* $\nu \ \omega \ S$) $\omega \ (-S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Vagree-ror*: *Vagree* $\nu \ \nu' (V \cap W) \implies (\exists \omega. (\text{Vagree } \nu \ \omega \ V \wedge \text{Vagree } \omega \ \nu' W))$
 ⟨proof⟩

Remark 8 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15 about simple properties of projections

lemma *restrictto-extends* [simp]: *restrictto* $X \ V \supseteq X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrictto-compose* [simp]: *restrictto* (*restrictto* $X \ V$) $W = \text{restrictto } X (V \cap W)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrictto-antimon* [simp]: $W \supseteq V \implies \text{restrictto } X \ W \subseteq \text{restrictto } X \ V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *restrictto-empty* [simp]: $X \neq \{\} \implies \text{restrictto } X \ \{\} = \text{worlds}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-shrinks* [simp]: *selectlike* $X \ \nu \ V \subseteq X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-compose* [simp]: *selectlike* (*selectlike* $X \ \nu \ V$) $\nu \ W = \text{selectlike } X \ \nu (V \cup W)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-antimon* [simp]: $W \supseteq V \implies \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ W \subseteq \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-empty* [simp]: *selectlike* $X \ \nu \ \{\} = X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-self* [simp]: $(\nu \in \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V) = (\nu \in X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-complement* [simp]: *selectlike* $(-X) \ \nu \ V \subseteq -\text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-union*: *selectlike* $(X \cup Y) \ \nu \ V = \text{selectlike } X \ \nu \ V \cup \text{selectlike } Y$

νV
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-Sup*: $\text{selectlike } (\text{Sup } M) \nu V = \text{Sup } \{\text{selectlike } X \nu V \mid X. X \in M\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-equal-cond*: $(\text{selectlike } X \nu V = \text{selectlike } Y \nu V) = (\forall \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu (-V) \longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-equal-cocond*: $(\text{selectlike } X \nu (-V) = \text{selectlike } Y \nu (-V)) = (\forall \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu V \longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-equal-cocond-rule*: $(\bigwedge \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu (-V) \Longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y)) \Longrightarrow (\text{selectlike } X \nu V = \text{selectlike } Y \nu V)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-equal-cocond-corule*: $(\bigwedge \mu. \text{Uvariation } \mu \nu V \Longrightarrow (\mu \in X) = (\mu \in Y)) \Longrightarrow (\text{selectlike } X \nu (-V) = \text{selectlike } Y \nu (-V))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *co-selectlike*: $\neg(\text{selectlike } X \nu V) = (-X) \cup \{\omega. \neg \text{Vagree } \omega \nu V\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-co-selectlike*: $\text{selectlike } (\neg(\text{selectlike } X \nu V)) \nu V = \text{selectlike } (-X) \nu V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *selectlike-Vagree*: $\text{Vagree } \nu \omega V \Longrightarrow \text{selectlike } X \nu V = \text{selectlike } X \omega V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *similar-selectlike-mem*: $\text{Vagree } \nu \omega V \Longrightarrow (\nu \in \text{selectlike } X \omega V) = (\nu \in X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *BVG-nonelem [simp]*: $(x \notin \text{BVG } \alpha) = (\forall I \omega X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})))$
 ⟨proof⟩

statediff interoperability

lemma *Vagree-statediff [simp]*: $\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' S \Longrightarrow \text{statediff } \omega \omega' \subseteq -S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stateinterpol-diff [simp]*: $\text{stateinterpol } \nu \omega (\text{statediff } \nu \omega) = \nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *stateinterpol-insert*: $\text{Vagree } (\text{stateinterpol } v w S) (\text{stateinterpol } v w (\text{insert } z S)) (-\{z\})$

<proof>

lemma *stateinterpol-FVT* [simp]: $z \notin FVT(t) \implies \text{term-sem } I t (\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' S) = \text{term-sem } I t (\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' (\text{insert } z S))$
<proof>

5.2 Coincidence Lemmas

Coincidence for Terms Lemma 10 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15

theorem *coincidence-term*: $\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' (FVT \vartheta) \implies \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega = \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega'$
<proof>

corollary *coincidence-term-cor*: $\text{Uvariation } \omega \omega' U \implies (FVT \vartheta) \cap U = \{\} \implies \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega = \text{term-sem } I \vartheta \omega'$
<proof>

lemma *stateinterpol-FVF* [simp]: $z \notin FVF(e) \implies ((\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' S) \in \text{fml-sem } I e \iff (\text{stateinterpol } \omega \omega' (\text{insert } z S)) \in \text{fml-sem } I e)$
<proof>

Coincidence for Formulas Lemma 11 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15

theorem *coincidence-formula*: $\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' (FVF \varphi) \implies (\omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \iff \omega' \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$
<proof>

corollary *coincidence-formula-cor*: $\text{Uvariation } \omega \omega' U \implies (FVF \varphi) \cap U = \{\} \implies (\omega \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi \iff \omega' \in \text{fml-sem } I \varphi)$
<proof>

Coincidence for Games *Cignorabimus* αV is the set of all sets of variables that can be ignored for the coincidence game lemma

definition *Cignorabimus*:: $\text{game} \implies \text{variable set} \implies \text{variable set set}$
where

$\text{Cignorabimus } \alpha V = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall \omega'. \forall X. (\text{Vagree } \omega \omega' (-M) \longrightarrow (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X V)) \longrightarrow (\omega' \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X V))))\}$

lemma *Cignorabimus-finite* [simp]: $\text{finite } (\text{Cignorabimus } \alpha V)$
<proof>

lemma *Cignorabimus-equiv* [simp]: $Cignorabimus \alpha V = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall \omega'. \forall X. (Vagree \ \omega \ \omega' \ (-M) \longrightarrow (\omega \in game-sem \ I \ \alpha \ (restrictto \ X \ V)) = (\omega' \in game-sem \ I \ \alpha \ (restrictto \ X \ V)))\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Cignorabimus-antimon* [simp]: $M \in Cignorabimus \alpha V \wedge N \subseteq M \implies N \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *coempty*: $-\{\} = allvars$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Cignorabimus-empty* [simp]: $\{\} \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$
 ⟨proof⟩

Cignorabimus contains nonfree variables

lemma *Cignorabimus-init*: $V \supseteq FVG(\alpha) \implies x \notin V \implies \{x\} \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$
 ⟨proof⟩

Cignorabimus is closed under union

lemma *Cignorabimus-union*: $M \in Cignorabimus \alpha V \implies N \in Cignorabimus \alpha V \implies (M \cup N) \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *powersetup-induct* [case-names Base Cup]:
 $\bigwedge C. (\bigwedge M. M \in C \implies P \ M) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge S. (\bigwedge M. M \in S \implies P \ M) \implies P \ (\bigcup S)) \implies$
 $P \ (\bigcup C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Union-insert*: $\bigcup (\text{insert } x \ S) = x \cup \bigcup S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *powerset2up-induct* [case-names Finite Nonempty Base Cup]:
 $(\text{finite } C) \implies (C \neq \{\}) \implies (\bigwedge M. M \in C \implies P \ M) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge M \ N. P \ M \implies P \ N \implies P \ (M \cup N)) \implies$
 $P \ (\bigcup C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Cignorabimus-step*: $(\bigwedge M. M \in S \implies M \in Cignorabimus \alpha V) \implies (\bigcup S) \in Cignorabimus \alpha V$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 12 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15

theorem *coincidence-game*: $Vagree \ \omega \ \omega' \ V \implies V \supseteq FVG(\alpha) \implies (\omega \in game-sem \ I \ \alpha \ (restrictto \ X \ V)) = (\omega' \in game-sem \ I \ \alpha \ (restrictto \ X \ V))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *coincidence-game-cor*: $U \text{ variation } \omega \omega' U \implies U \cap FVG(\alpha) = \{\} \implies (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-U))) = (\omega' \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{restrictto } X (-U)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.3 Bound Effect Lemmas

Bignorabimus α V is the set of all sets of variables that can be ignored for boundeffect

definition *Bignorabimus*: $\text{game} \Rightarrow \text{variable set set}$

where

Bignorabimus $\alpha = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall X. \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \longleftrightarrow \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega M)\}$

lemma *Bignorabimus-finite* [simp]: $\text{finite } (Bignorabimus \alpha)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bignorabimus-single* [simp]: $\text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega M) \subseteq \text{game-sem } I \alpha X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bignorabimus-equiv* [simp]: $Bignorabimus \alpha = \{M. \forall I. \forall \omega. \forall X. (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X \longrightarrow \omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega M))\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bignorabimus-empty* [simp]: $\{\} \in Bignorabimus \alpha$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bignorabimus-init*: $x \notin BVG(\alpha) \implies \{x\} \in Bignorabimus \alpha$
 ⟨proof⟩

Bignorabimus is closed under union

lemma *Bignorabimus-union*: $M \in Bignorabimus \alpha \implies N \in Bignorabimus \alpha \implies (M \cup N) \in Bignorabimus \alpha$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bignorabimus-step*: $(\bigwedge M. M \in S \implies M \in Bignorabimus \alpha) \implies (\bigcup S) \in Bignorabimus \alpha$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 13 https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-94205-6_15

theorem *boundeffect*: $(\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega (-BVG(\alpha))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *boundeffect-cor*: $V \cap BVG(\alpha) = \{\} \implies (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha X) = (\omega \in \text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega V))$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.4 Static Analysis Observations

lemma *BVG-equiv*: $\text{game-equiv } \alpha \beta \implies \text{BVG}(\alpha) = \text{BVG}(\beta)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *union-or* = *Set.Un-iff*

lemma *not-union-or*: $(x \notin A \cup B) = (x \notin A \wedge x \notin B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reprv-selectlike-self*: $(\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in \text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{x\}) = (d = \omega(x) \wedge \omega \in X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reprv-selectlike-other*: $x \neq y \implies (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in \text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{y\}) = (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reprv-selectlike-other-converse*: $x \neq y \implies (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in X) = (\text{reprv } \omega \ x \ d \in \text{selectlike } X \ \omega \ \{y\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BVG-assign-other*: $x \neq y \implies y \notin \text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BVG-assign-meta*: $(\bigwedge I \ \omega. \text{term-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \omega = \omega(x)) \implies \text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta) = \{x\}$
and $\text{term-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \omega \neq \omega(x) \implies \text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta) = \{x\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BVG-assign*: $\text{BVG}(\text{Assign } x \ \vartheta) = (\text{if } (\forall I \ \omega. \text{term-sem } I \ \vartheta \ \omega = \omega(x)) \text{ then } \{x\} \text{ else } \{x\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BVG-ODE-other*: $y \neq \text{RVar } x \implies y \neq \text{DVar } x \implies y \notin \text{BVG}(\text{ODE } x \ \vartheta)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This result could be strengthened to a conditional equality based on the RHS values

lemma *BVG-ODE*: $\text{BVG}(\text{ODE } x \ \vartheta) \subseteq \{\text{RVar } x, \text{DVar } x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BVG-test*: $\text{BVG}(\text{Test } \varphi) = \{x\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *BVG-choice*: $BVG(\text{Choice } \alpha \beta) \subseteq BVG(\alpha) \cup BVG(\beta)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *select-nonBV*: $x \notin BVG(\alpha) \implies \text{selectlike } (\text{game-sem } I \alpha (\text{selectlike } X \omega \{x\})) \omega \{x\} = \text{selectlike } (\text{game-sem } I \alpha X) \omega \{x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *BVG-compose*: $BVG(\text{Compose } \alpha \beta) \subseteq BVG(\alpha) \cup BVG(\beta)$

⟨proof⟩

The converse inclusion does not hold generally, because $BVG(x := x+1; x := x-1) = \{\} \neq BVG(x := x+1) \cup BVG(x := x-1) = \{x\}$

lemma $BVG(\text{Compose } (\text{Assign } x (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) (\text{Number } 1))) (\text{Assign } x (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) (\text{Number } (-1)))) \neq BVG(\text{Assign } x (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) (\text{Number } 1))) \cup BVG(\text{Assign } x (\text{Plus } (\text{Var } x) (\text{Number } (-1))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *BVG-loop*: $BVG(\text{Loop } \alpha) \subseteq BVG(\alpha)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *BVG-dual*: $BVG(\text{Dual } \alpha) \subseteq BVG(\alpha)$

⟨proof⟩

end

theory *USubst*

imports

Complex-Main

Syntax

Static-Semantics

Coincidence

Denotational-Semantics

begin

6 Uniform Substitution

uniform substitution representation as tuple of partial maps from identifiers to type-compatible replacements.

type-synonym *usubst* =
 $(\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{trm}) \times (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{trm}) \times (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{fml}) \times (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{game})$

abbreviation *SConst*:: $\text{usubst} \Rightarrow (\text{ident} \rightarrow \text{trm})$

where $SConst \equiv (\lambda(F0, -, -, -). F0)$

abbreviation $SFuncs:: usubst \Rightarrow (ident \rightarrow trm)$
where $SFuncs \equiv (\lambda(-, F, -, -). F)$
abbreviation $SPreds:: usubst \Rightarrow (ident \rightarrow fml)$
where $SPreds \equiv (\lambda(-, -, P, -). P)$
abbreviation $SGames:: usubst \Rightarrow (ident \rightarrow game)$
where $SGames \equiv (\lambda(-, -, -, G). G)$

crude approximation of size which is enough for termination arguments

definition $usubstsize:: usubst \Rightarrow nat$
where $usubstsize \sigma = (if (dom (SFuncs \sigma) = \{\}) \wedge dom (SPreds \sigma) = \{\}) then 1 else 2)$

dot is some fixed constant function symbol that is reserved for the purposes of the substitution

definition $dot:: trm$
where $dot = Const (dotid)$

6.1 Strict Mechanism for Handling Substitution Partiality in Isabelle

Optional terms that result from a substitution, either actually a term or just none to indicate that the substitution clashed

type-synonym $trmo = trm option$

abbreviation $undeft:: trmo$ **where** $undeft \equiv None$
abbreviation $Aterm:: trm \Rightarrow trmo$ **where** $Aterm \equiv Some$

lemma $undeft-None: undeft=None \langle proof \rangle$
lemma $Aterm-Some: Aterm \vartheta=Some \vartheta \langle proof \rangle$

lemma $undeft-equiv: (\vartheta \neq undeft) = (\exists t. \vartheta = Aterm t) \langle proof \rangle$

Plus on defined terms, strict undeft otherwise

fun $Pluso :: trmo \Rightarrow trmo \Rightarrow trmo$
where
 $Pluso (Aterm \vartheta) (Aterm \eta) = Aterm(Plus \vartheta \eta)$
 $| Pluso undeft \eta = undeft$
 $| Pluso \vartheta undeft = undeft$

Times on defined terms, strict undeft otherwise

fun $Timeso :: trmo \Rightarrow trmo \Rightarrow trmo$
where
 $Timeso (Aterm \vartheta) (Aterm \eta) = Aterm(Times \vartheta \eta)$
 $| Timeso undeft \eta = undeft$
 $| Timeso \vartheta undeft = undeft$

fun *Differentialo* :: *trmo* \Rightarrow *trmo*

where

Differentialo (*Aterm* ϑ) = *Aterm*(*Differential* ϑ)
| *Differentialo* *undeft* = *undeft*

lemma *Pluso-undef*: (*Pluso* ϑ η = *undeft*) = (ϑ =*undeft* \vee η =*undeft*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *Timeso-undef*: (*Timeso* ϑ η = *undeft*) = (ϑ =*undeft* \vee η =*undeft*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *Differentialo-undef*: (*Differentialo* ϑ = *undeft*) = (ϑ =*undeft*) \langle *proof* \rangle

type-synonym *fmlo* = *fml option*

abbreviation *undeff*:: *fmlo* **where** *undeff* \equiv *None*

abbreviation *Afml*:: *fml* \Rightarrow *fmlo* **where** *Afml* \equiv *Some*

type-synonym *gameo* = *game option*

abbreviation *undefg*:: *gameo* **where** *undefg* \equiv *None*

abbreviation *Agame*:: *game* \Rightarrow *gameo* **where** *Agame* \equiv *Some*

lemma *undeff-equiv*: (φ \neq *undeff*) = (\exists *f*. φ =*Afml* *f*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *undefg-equiv*: (α \neq *undefg*) = (\exists *g*. α =*Agame* *g*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Geq on defined terms, strict undeft otherwise

fun *Geqo* :: *trmo* \Rightarrow *trmo* \Rightarrow *fmlo*

where

Geqo (*Aterm* ϑ) (*Aterm* η) = *Afml*(*Geq* ϑ η)
| *Geqo* *undeft* η = *undeff*
| *Geqo* ϑ *undeft* = *undeff*

Not on defined formulas, strict undeft otherwise

fun *Noto* :: *fmlo* \Rightarrow *fmlo*

where

Noto (*Afml* φ) = *Afml*(*Not* φ)
| *Noto* *undeff* = *undeff*

And on defined formulas, strict undeft otherwise

fun *Ando* :: *fmlo* \Rightarrow *fmlo* \Rightarrow *fmlo*

where

Ando (*Afml* φ) (*Afml* ψ) = *Afml*(*And* φ ψ)
| *Ando* *undeff* ψ = *undeff*
| *Ando* φ *undeff* = *undeff*

Exists on defined formulas, strict undeft otherwise

fun *Existso* :: *variable* \Rightarrow *fmlo* \Rightarrow *fmlo*

where

$Existso\ x\ (Afml\ \varphi) = Afml(Exists\ x\ \varphi)$
| $Existso\ x\ undeff = undeff$

Diamond on defined games/formulas, strict undeft otherwise

fun *Diamondo* :: *gameo* \Rightarrow *fmlo* \Rightarrow *fmlo*

where

$Diamondo\ (Agame\ \alpha)\ (Afml\ \varphi) = Afml(Diamond\ \alpha\ \varphi)$
| $Diamondo\ undefg\ \varphi = undeff$
| $Diamondo\ \alpha\ undeff = undeff$

lemma *Gego-undef*: $(Gego\ \vartheta\ \eta = undeff) = (\vartheta=undeft \vee \eta=undeft)$
<proof>

lemma *Noto-undef*: $(Noto\ \varphi = undeff) = (\varphi=undeff)$
<proof>

lemma *Ando-undef*: $(Ando\ \varphi\ \psi = undeff) = (\varphi=undeff \vee \psi=undeff)$
<proof>

lemma *Existso-undef*: $(Existso\ x\ \varphi = undeff) = (\varphi=undeff)$
<proof>

lemma *Diamondo-undef*: $(Diamondo\ \alpha\ \varphi = undeff) = (\alpha=undefg \vee \varphi=undeff)$
<proof>

Assign on defined terms, strict undefg otherwise

fun *Assigno* :: *variable* \Rightarrow *trmo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$Assigno\ x\ (Aterm\ \vartheta) = Agame(Assign\ x\ \vartheta)$
| $Assigno\ x\ undeft = undefg$

fun *ODEo* :: *ident* \Rightarrow *trmo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$ODEo\ x\ (Aterm\ \vartheta) = Agame(ODE\ x\ \vartheta)$
| $ODEo\ x\ undeft = undefg$

Test on defined formulas, strict undefg otherwise

fun *Testo* :: *fmlo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$Testo\ (Afml\ \varphi) = Agame(Test\ \varphi)$
| $Testo\ undeff = undefg$

Choice on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

fun *Choiceo* :: *gameo* \Rightarrow *gameo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$Choiceo\ (Agame\ \alpha)\ (Agame\ \beta) = Agame(Choice\ \alpha\ \beta)$
| $Choiceo\ \alpha\ undefg = undefg$
| $Choiceo\ undefg\ \beta = undefg$

Compose on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

fun *Composeo* :: *gameo* \Rightarrow *gameo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$Composeo (Agame \alpha) (Agame \beta) = Agame(Compose \alpha \beta)$
| $Composeo \alpha undefg = undefg$
| $Composeo undefg \beta = undefg$

Loop on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

fun *Loopo* :: *gameo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$Loopo (Agame \alpha) = Agame(Loop \alpha)$
| $Loopo undefg = undefg$

Dual on defined games, strict undefg otherwise

fun *Dualo* :: *gameo* \Rightarrow *gameo*

where

$Dualo (Agame \alpha) = Agame(Dual \alpha)$
| $Dualo undefg = undefg$

lemma *Assigno-undef*: $(Assigno x \vartheta = undefg) = (\vartheta=undefg)$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma *ODEo-undef*: $(ODEo x \vartheta = undefg) = (\vartheta=undefg)$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma *Testo-undef*: $(Testo \varphi = undefg) = (\varphi=undefg)$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma *Choiceo-undef*: $(Choiceo \alpha \beta = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg \vee \beta=undefg)$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma *Composeo-undef*: $(Composeo \alpha \beta = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg \vee \beta=undefg)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *Loopo-undef*: $(Loopo \alpha = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg)$ \langle proof \rangle

lemma *Dualo-undef*: $(Dualo \alpha = undefg) = (\alpha=undefg)$ \langle proof \rangle

6.2 Recursive Application of One-Pass Uniform Substitution

dotsubstt ϑ is the dot substitution $\{. \sim > \vartheta\}$ substituting a term for the . function symbol

definition *dotsubstt*:: *trm* \Rightarrow *usubst*

where *dotsubstt* $\vartheta =$ (
 $(\lambda f. (if f=dotid then (Some(\vartheta)) else None)),$
 $(\lambda-. None),$
 $(\lambda-. None),$
 $(\lambda-. None)$
)

definition *usappconst*:: *usubst* \Rightarrow *variable set* \Rightarrow *ident* \Rightarrow (*trmo*)

where *usappconst* $\sigma U f \equiv$ (case *SConst* σf of *Some* $r \Rightarrow$ if $FVT(r) \cap U = \{\}$ then *Aterm*(r) else *undeft* | *None* \Rightarrow *Aterm*(*Const* f))

function *usubstappt*:: *usubst* \Rightarrow *variable set* \Rightarrow (*trm* \Rightarrow *trmo*)

where

$usubstappt \sigma U (Var x) = Aterm (Var x)$
| $usubstappt \sigma U (Number r) = Aterm (Number r)$
| $usubstappt \sigma U (Const f) = usappconst \sigma U f$

```

| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Func  $f$   $\vartheta$ ) =
  (case substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$  of undeft  $\Rightarrow$  undeft
   | Aterm  $\sigma\vartheta \Rightarrow$  (case SFuncs  $\sigma$   $f$  of Some  $r \Rightarrow$  if FVT( $r$ ) $\cap U = \{\}$ 
   then substappt(dotsbstt  $\sigma\vartheta$ )  $\{\}$   $r$  else undeft | None  $\Rightarrow$  Aterm(Func  $f$   $\sigma\vartheta$ )))
| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Plus  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ ) = Pluso (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ) (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\eta$ )
| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Times  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ ) = Timeso (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ) (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\eta$ )
| substappt  $\sigma$   $U$  (Differential  $\vartheta$ ) = Differentialo (substappt  $\sigma$  allvars  $\vartheta$ )
⟨proof⟩
termination
⟨proof⟩

```

declare *Let-def* [*simp*]

```

function substappf:: subst  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\Rightarrow$  (fml  $\Rightarrow$  fmlo)
  and substappp:: subst  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\Rightarrow$  (game  $\Rightarrow$  variable set  $\times$  gameo)
where
  substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Pred  $p$   $\vartheta$ ) =
    (case substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$  of undeft  $\Rightarrow$  undeff
     | Aterm  $\sigma\vartheta \Rightarrow$  (case SPreds  $\sigma$   $p$  of Some  $r \Rightarrow$  if FVF( $r$ ) $\cap U = \{\}$ 
     then substappf(dotsbstt  $\sigma\vartheta$ )  $\{\}$   $r$  else undeff | None  $\Rightarrow$  Afml(Pred  $p$   $\sigma\vartheta$ )))
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Geq  $\vartheta$   $\eta$ ) = Geqo (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ) (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\eta$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Not  $\varphi$ ) = Noto (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\varphi$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (And  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ) = Ando (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\varphi$ ) (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\psi$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Exists  $x$   $\varphi$ ) = Existso  $x$  (substappf  $\sigma$  ( $U \cup \{x\}$ )  $\varphi$ )
| substappf  $\sigma$   $U$  (Diamond  $\alpha$   $\varphi$ ) = (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in Diamondo
(snd  $V\alpha$ ) (substappf  $\sigma$  (fst  $V\alpha$ )  $\varphi$ ))

| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Game  $a$ ) =
  (case SGames  $\sigma$   $a$  of Some  $r \Rightarrow$  ( $U \cup$  BVG( $r$ ), Agame  $r$ )
   | None  $\Rightarrow$  (allvars, Agame(Game  $a$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Assign  $x$   $\vartheta$ ) = ( $U \cup \{x\}$ , Assigno  $x$  (substappt  $\sigma$   $U$   $\vartheta$ ))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Test  $\varphi$ ) = ( $U$ , Testo (substappf  $\sigma$   $U$   $\varphi$ ))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Choice  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) =
  (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in
   let  $W\beta =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\beta$  in
   (fst  $V\alpha \cup$  fst  $W\beta$ , Choiceo (snd  $V\alpha$ ) (snd  $W\beta$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Compose  $\alpha$   $\beta$ ) =
  (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in
   let  $W\beta =$  substappp  $\sigma$  (fst  $V\alpha$ )  $\beta$  in
   (fst  $W\beta$ , Composeo (snd  $V\alpha$ ) (snd  $W\beta$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Loop  $\alpha$ ) =
  (let  $V =$  fst(substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$ ) in
   ( $V$ , Loopo (snd(substappp  $\sigma$   $V$   $\alpha$ ))))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (Dual  $\alpha$ ) =
  (let  $V\alpha =$  substappp  $\sigma$   $U$   $\alpha$  in (fst  $V\alpha$ , Dualo (snd  $V\alpha$ )))
| substappp  $\sigma$   $U$  (ODE  $x$   $\vartheta$ ) = ( $U \cup \{RVar$   $x$ ,  $DVar$   $x\}$ , ODEo  $x$  (substappt  $\sigma$ 
( $U \cup \{RVar$   $x$ ,  $DVar$   $x\}$ )  $\vartheta$ ))
⟨proof⟩

```

termination*<proof>*

Induction Principles for Uniform Substitutions

lemmas *usubstappt-induct = usubstappt.induct [case-names Var Number Const FuncMatch Plus Times Differential]***lemmas** *usubstappfp-induct = usubstappf-usubstappp.induct [case-names Pred Geq Not And Exists Diamond Game Assign Test Choice Compose Loop Dual ODE]***Simple Observations for Automation** More automation for Case**lemma** *usappconst-simp [simp]: SConst σ f = Some r \implies FVT(r) \cap U={ } \implies usappconst σ U f = Aterm(r)***and** *SConst σ f = None \implies usappconst σ U f = Aterm(Const f)***and** *SConst σ f = Some r \implies FVT(r) \cap U \neq { } \implies usappconst σ U f = undeft*
*<proof>***lemma** *usappconst-conv: usappconst σ U f \neq undeft \implies* *SConst σ f = None \vee (\exists r. SConst σ f = Some r \wedge FVT(r) \cap U={ })**<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-const [simp]: SConst σ f = Some r \implies FVT(r) \cap U={ } \implies usubstappt σ U (Const f) = Aterm(r)***and** *SConst σ f = None \implies usubstappt σ U (Const f) = Aterm(Const f)***and** *SConst σ f = Some r \implies FVT(r) \cap U \neq { } \implies usubstappt σ U (Const f) = undeft**<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-const-conv: usubstappt σ U (Const f) \neq undeft \implies* *SConst σ f = None \vee (\exists r. SConst σ f = Some r \wedge FVT(r) \cap U={ })**<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-func [simp]: SFuncs σ f = Some r \implies FVT(r) \cap U={ } \implies usubstappt σ U ϑ = Aterm σ ϑ \implies* *usubstappt σ U (Func f ϑ) = usubstappt (dotsubstt σ ϑ) { } r***and** *SFuncs σ f = None \implies usubstappt σ U ϑ = Aterm σ ϑ \implies usubstappt σ U (Func f ϑ) = Aterm(Func f σ ϑ)***and** *usubstappt σ U ϑ = undeft \implies usubstappt σ U (Func f ϑ) = undeft**<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-func2 [simp]: SFuncs σ f = Some r \implies FVT(r) \cap U \neq { } \implies usubstappt σ U (Func f ϑ) = undeft**<proof>***lemma** *usubstappt-func-conv: usubstappt σ U (Func f ϑ) \neq undeft \implies* *usubstappt σ U ϑ \neq undeft \wedge* *(SFuncs σ f = None \vee (\exists r. SFuncs σ f = Some r \wedge FVT(r) \cap U={ })))**<proof>*

lemma *usubstappt-plus-conv*: $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Plus\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeft \implies$
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappt-times-conv*: $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Times\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeft \implies$
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappt-differential-conv*: $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ (Differential\ \vartheta) \neq\ undeft \implies$
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ allvars\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-pred [simp]*: $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \implies FVF(r) \cap U = \{\} \implies$
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = Aterm\ \sigma\ \vartheta \implies$
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = usubstappf\ (dotsubstt\ \sigma\ \vartheta)\ \{\}\ r$
and $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = None \implies usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = Aterm\ \sigma\ \vartheta \implies usubstappf\ \sigma$
 $U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = Afml(Pred\ p\ \sigma\ \vartheta)$
and $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = undeft \implies usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = undeff$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-pred2 [simp]*: $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \implies FVF(r) \cap U \neq \{\} \implies$
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) = undeff$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-pred-conv*: $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Pred\ p\ \vartheta) \neq\ undeff \implies$
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge$
 $(SPreds\ \sigma\ p = None \vee (\exists r. SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \wedge FVF(r) \cap U = \{\}))$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-geq*: $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$
 \implies
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) = Afml(Geq\ (the\ (usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta))\ (the\ (usubstappt$
 $\sigma\ U\ \eta)))$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-geq-conv*: $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeff \implies$
 $usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq\ undeft \wedge usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \eta \neq\ undeft$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-geqr*: $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) \neq\ undeff \implies$
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Geq\ \vartheta\ \eta) = Afml(Geq\ (the\ (usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta))\ (the\ (usubstappt$
 $\sigma\ U\ \eta)))$
<proof>

lemma *usubstappf-exists*: $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Exists\ x\ \varphi) \neq\ undeff \implies$
 $usubstappf\ \sigma\ U\ (Exists\ x\ \varphi) = Afml(Exists\ x\ (the\ (usubstappf\ \sigma\ (U \cup \{x\})\ \varphi)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substapp-game* [simp]: $SGames\ \sigma\ a = \text{Some}\ r \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Game\ a) = (U \cup BVG(r), Agame(r))$
and $SGames\ \sigma\ a = \text{None} \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Game\ a) = (allvars, Agame(Game\ a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substapp-choice* [simp]: $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Choice\ \alpha\ \beta) = (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) \cup fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \beta), Choiceo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \beta)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substapp-choice-conv* : $snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Choice\ \alpha\ \beta)) \neq \text{undefg} \implies snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \wedge snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \beta) \neq \text{undefg}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substapp-compose* [simp]: $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Compose\ \alpha\ \beta) = (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ \beta), Composeo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ \beta)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substapp-loop*: $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Loop\ \alpha) = (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha), Loopo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha))\ \alpha))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substapp-dual* [simp]: $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ (Dual\ \alpha) = (fst(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha), Dualo\ (snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7 Soundness of Uniform Substitution

7.1 USubst Application is a Function of Deterministic Result

lemma *substapp-det*: $\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq \text{undeft} \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \vartheta \neq \text{undeft} \implies \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta = \text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \vartheta$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substappf-and-substapp-det*:
shows $\text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi = \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi$
and $snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \implies snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \implies snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ U\ \alpha) = snd(\text{substapp}\ \sigma\ V\ \alpha)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *substappf-det*: $\text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ U\ \varphi = \text{substappf}\ \sigma\ V\ \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *substapp-det*: $snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) = snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$
<proof>

7.2 Uniform Substitutions are Antimonotone in Taboos

lemma *subst-taboo-mon*: $fst(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \supseteq U$
<proof>

lemma *fst-pair [simp]*: $fst(a,b) = a$
<proof>

lemma *snd-pair [simp]*: $snd(a,b) = b$
<proof>

lemma *subst-antimon*: $V \subseteq U \implies ustapp \sigma U \vartheta \neq undeft \implies ustapp \sigma U \vartheta = ustapp \sigma V \vartheta$
<proof>

Uniform Substitutions of Games have monotone taboo output

lemma *substapp-fst-mon*: $U \subseteq V \implies fst(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \subseteq fst(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$
<proof>

lemma *substappf-and-ustapp-antimon*:

shows $V \subseteq U \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi \neq undeff \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi = ustappf \sigma V \varphi$

and $V \subseteq U \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) = snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$
<proof>

lemma *substappf-antimon*: $V \subseteq U \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi \neq undeff \implies ustappf \sigma U \varphi = ustappf \sigma V \varphi$
<proof>

lemma *substapp-antimon*: $V \subseteq U \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) = snd(ustapp \sigma V \alpha)$
<proof>

7.3 Taboo Lemmas

lemma *substapp-loop-conv*: $snd(ustapp \sigma U (Loop \alpha)) \neq undefg \implies snd(ustapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \wedge snd(ustapp \sigma (fst(ustapp \sigma U \alpha)) \alpha) \neq undefg$

<proof>

Lemma 13 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

lemma *usubst-taboos*: $\text{snd}(\text{usubstapp} \sigma U \alpha) \neq \text{undefg} \implies \text{fst}(\text{usubstapp} \sigma U \alpha) \supseteq U \cup \text{BVG}(\text{the}(\text{snd}(\text{usubstapp} \sigma U \alpha)))$
<proof>

7.4 Substitution Adjoints

Modified interpretation $\text{rep}I I f d$ replaces the interpretation of constant function f in the interpretation I with d

definition $\text{repc} :: \text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{ident} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{interp}$
where $\text{repc} I f d \equiv \text{mkinterp}((\lambda c. \text{if } c = f \text{ then } d \text{ else } \text{Consts } I c), \text{Funcs } I, \text{Preds } I, \text{Games } I)$

lemma *repc-consts [simp]*: $\text{Consts}(\text{repc } I f d) c = (\text{if } (c=f) \text{ then } d \text{ else } \text{Consts } I c)$
<proof>

lemma *repc-funcs [simp]*: $\text{Funcs}(\text{repc } I f d) = \text{Funcs } I$
<proof>

lemma *repc-preds [simp]*: $\text{Preds}(\text{repc } I f d) = \text{Preds } I$
<proof>

lemma *repc-games [simp]*: $\text{Games}(\text{repc } I f d) = \text{Games } I$
<proof>

lemma *adjoint-stays-mono*: $\text{mono}(\text{case } \text{SGames } \sigma a \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Games } I a \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \lambda X. \text{game-sem } I r X)$
<proof>

adjoint interpretation $\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega$ to σ of interpretation I in state ω

definition $\text{adjoint} :: \text{usubst} \Rightarrow (\text{interp} \Rightarrow \text{state} \Rightarrow \text{interp})$
where $\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega = \text{mkinterp}(\lambda f. (\text{case } \text{SConst } \sigma f \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Consts } I f \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \text{term-sem } I r \omega), \lambda f. (\text{case } \text{SFuncs } \sigma f \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Funcs } I f \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \text{term-sem}(\text{repc } I \text{ dotid } d) r \omega), \lambda p. (\text{case } \text{SPreds } \sigma p \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Preds } I p \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \omega \in \text{fml-sem}(\text{repc } I \text{ dotid } d) r), \lambda a. (\text{case } \text{SGames } \sigma a \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Games } I a \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \lambda X. \text{game-sem } I r X))$

Simple Observations about Adjoints **lemma** *adjoint-consts*: $\text{Consts}(\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega) f = \text{term-sem } I (\text{case } \text{SConst } \sigma f \text{ of } \text{Some } r \Rightarrow r \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Const } f) \omega$
<proof>

lemma *adjoint-funcs*: $\text{Funcs}(\text{adjoint } \sigma I \omega) f = (\text{case } \text{SFuncs } \sigma f \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Funcs } I f \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \text{term-sem}(\text{repc } I \text{ dotid } d) r \omega)$
<proof>

lemma *adjoint-funcs-match*: $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = Some\ r \implies Funcs\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ f = (\lambda d. term-sem\ (repc\ I\ dotid\ d)\ r\ \omega)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjoint-funcs-skip*: $SFuncs\ \sigma\ f = None \implies Funcs\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ f = Funcs\ I\ f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjoint-preds*: $Preds\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ p = (case\ SPreds\ \sigma\ p\ of\ None \Rightarrow Preds\ I\ p \mid Some\ r \Rightarrow \lambda d. \omega \in fml-sem\ (repc\ I\ dotid\ d)\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjoint-preds-skip*: $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = None \implies Preds\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ p = Preds\ I\ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjoint-preds-match*: $SPreds\ \sigma\ p = Some\ r \implies Preds\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ p = (\lambda d. \omega \in fml-sem\ (repc\ I\ dotid\ d)\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjoint-games [simp]*: $Games\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ a = (case\ SGames\ \sigma\ a\ of\ None \Rightarrow Games\ I\ a \mid Some\ r \Rightarrow \lambda X. game-sem\ I\ r\ X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *adjoint-dotsubstt*: $adjoint\ (dotsubstt\ \vartheta)\ I\ \omega = repc\ I\ dotid\ (term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \omega)$

⟨proof⟩

7.5 Uniform Substitution for Terms

Lemma 15 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

theorem *usubst-term*: $Uvariation\ \nu\ \omega\ U \implies usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta \neq undeft \implies term-sem\ I\ (the\ (usubstappt\ \sigma\ U\ \vartheta))\ \nu = term-sem\ (adjoint\ \sigma\ I\ \omega)\ \vartheta\ \nu$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.6 Uniform Substitution for Formulas and Games

Separately Prove Crucial Ingredient for the ODE Case of *usubst-fml-game*

lemma *same-ODE-same-sol*:

$(\bigwedge \nu. Uvariation\ \nu\ (F(0))\ \{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\} \implies term-sem\ I\ \vartheta\ \nu = term-sem\ J\ \eta\ \nu)$
 $\implies solves-ODE\ I\ F\ x\ \vartheta = solves-ODE\ J\ F\ x\ \eta$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubst-ode*:

assumes *subdef*: $usubstappt\ \sigma\ \{RVar\ x, DVar\ x\}\ \vartheta \neq undeft$

shows *solves-ODE* $I F x$ (the (usubstappt σ {RVar x ,DVar x } ϑ)) = *solves-ODE* (adjoint $\sigma I (F(0))$) $F x \vartheta$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubst-ode-ext*:

assumes uv : *Uvariation* $(F(0)) \omega (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\})$
assumes *subdef*: usubstappt $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta \neq undeft$
shows *solves-ODE* $I F x$ (the (usubstappt $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta$)) = *solves-ODE* (adjoint $\sigma I \omega$) $F x \vartheta$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubst-ode-ext2*:

assumes *subdef*: usubstappt $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta \neq undeft$
assumes uv : *Uvariation* $(F(0)) \omega (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\})$
shows *solves-ODE* $I F x$ (the (usubstappt $\sigma (U \cup \{RVar x, DVar x\}) \vartheta$)) = *solves-ODE* (adjoint $\sigma I \omega$) $F x \vartheta$
 ⟨proof⟩

Separately Prove the Loop Case of *usubst-fml-game* **lemma** *union-comm*:

$A \cup B = B \cup A$

⟨proof⟩

definition *loopfp τ* : $game \Rightarrow interp \Rightarrow (state\ set \Rightarrow state\ set)$

where *loopfp τ* $\alpha I X = lfp(\lambda Z. X \cup game-sem I \alpha Z)$

lemma *usubst-game-loop*:

assumes uv : *Uvariation* $\nu \omega U$
and $IH\alpha rec$: $\bigwedge \nu \omega X. Uvariation \nu \omega (fst(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha)) \Longrightarrow snd(usubstapp \sigma (fst(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha)) \alpha) \neq undefg \Longrightarrow (\nu \in game-sem I (the (snd (usubstapp \sigma (fst(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha)) \alpha))) X) = (\nu \in game-sem (adjoint \sigma I \omega) \alpha X)$
shows $snd(usubstapp \sigma U (Loop \alpha)) \neq undefg \Longrightarrow (\nu \in game-sem I (the (snd (usubstapp \sigma U (Loop \alpha)))) X) = (\nu \in game-sem (adjoint \sigma I \omega) (Loop \alpha) X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubst-fml-game*:

assumes $vaouter$: *Uvariation* $\nu \omega U$
shows $usubstappf \sigma U \varphi \neq undeff \Longrightarrow (\nu \in fml-sem I (the (usubstappf \sigma U \varphi))) = (\nu \in fml-sem (adjoint \sigma I \omega) \varphi)$
and $snd(usubstapp \sigma U \alpha) \neq undefg \Longrightarrow (\nu \in game-sem I (the (snd (usubstapp \sigma U \alpha))) X) = (\nu \in game-sem (adjoint \sigma I \omega) \alpha X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 16 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

theorem *usubst-fml*: $Uvariation \nu \omega U \Longrightarrow usubstappf \sigma U \varphi \neq undeff \Longrightarrow$

$(\nu \in \text{fml-sem } I \text{ (the (usubstappf } \sigma \ U \ \varphi))) = (\nu \in \text{fml-sem (adjoint } \sigma \ I \ \omega) \ \varphi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 17 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

theorem *usubst-game*: $U\text{variation } \nu \ \omega \ U \implies \text{snd (usubstapp } \sigma \ U \ \alpha) \neq \text{undefg}$
 \implies
 $(\nu \in \text{game-sem } I \text{ (the (snd (usubstapp } \sigma \ U \ \alpha))) \ X) = (\nu \in \text{game-sem (adjoint } \sigma \ I \ \omega) \ \alpha \ X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.7 Soundness of Uniform Substitution of Formulas

abbreviation *usubsta*:: $\text{usubst} \Rightarrow \text{fml} \Rightarrow \text{fmlo}$
where $\text{usubsta } \sigma \ \varphi \equiv \text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \{\} \ \varphi$

Theorem 18 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

theorem *usubst-sound*: $\text{usubsta } \sigma \ \varphi \neq \text{undeff} \implies \text{valid } \varphi \implies \text{valid (the (usubsta } \sigma \ \varphi))$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.8 Soundness of Uniform Substitution of Rules

Uniform Substitution applied to a rule or inference

definition *usubstr*:: $\text{usubst} \Rightarrow \text{inference} \Rightarrow \text{inference option}$
where $\text{usubstr } \sigma \ R \equiv \text{if (usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars (snd } R) \neq \text{undeff} \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set (fst } R). \text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars } \varphi \neq \text{undeff})) \text{ then}$
 $\text{Some(map(the o (usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars)) (fst } R), \text{the (usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars (snd } R)))}$
 else
 None

Simple observations about applying uniform substitutions to a rule

lemma *usubstr-conv*: $\text{usubstr } \sigma \ R \neq \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars (snd } R) \neq \text{undeff} \wedge$
 $(\forall \varphi \in \text{set (fst } R). \text{usubstappf } \sigma \ \text{allvars } \varphi \neq \text{undeff})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-union-undef*: $(\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ((\text{append } A \ B), \ C) \neq \text{None}) = (\text{usubstr } \sigma \ (A, \ C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma \ (B, \ C) \neq \text{None})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-union-undef2*: $(\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ((\text{append } A \ B), \ C) \neq \text{None}) \implies (\text{usubstr } \sigma \ (A, \ C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma \ (B, \ C) \neq \text{None})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-cons-undef*: $(\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ((\text{Cons } A \ B), \ C) \neq \text{None}) = (\text{usubstr } \sigma \ ([A], \ C) \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{usubstr } \sigma \ (B, \ C) \neq \text{None})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-cons-undef2*: $(usubstr\ \sigma\ ((Cons\ A\ B),\ C) \neq None) \implies (usubstr\ \sigma\ ([A],\ C) \neq None \wedge usubstr\ \sigma\ (B,\ C) \neq None)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-cons*: $(usubstr\ \sigma\ ((Cons\ A\ B),\ C) \neq None) \implies$
 $the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ ((Cons\ A\ B),\ C)) = (Cons\ (the\ (usubstappf\ \sigma\ allvars\ A))\ (fst\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ (B,\ C))))),\ snd\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ ([A],\ C)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-union*: $(usubstr\ \sigma\ ((append\ A\ B),\ C) \neq None) \implies$
 $the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ ((append\ A\ B),\ C)) = (append\ (fst\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ (A,\ C))))\ (fst\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ (B,\ C))))),\ snd\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ (A,\ C)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-length*: $usubstr\ \sigma\ R \neq None \implies length\ (fst\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ R))) = length\ (fst\ R)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *usubstr-nth*: $usubstr\ \sigma\ R \neq None \implies 0 \leq k \implies k < length\ (fst\ R) \implies nth\ (fst\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ R)))\ k = the\ (usubstappf\ \sigma\ allvars\ (nth\ (fst\ R)\ k))$

⟨proof⟩

Theorem 19 of <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230>

theorem *usubst-rule-sound*: $usubstr\ \sigma\ R \neq None \implies locally\ sound\ R \implies locally\ sound\ (the\ (usubstr\ \sigma\ R))$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

theory *Ids*

imports *Complex-Main*

Syntax

begin

Some specific identifiers used in Axioms

abbreviation *hgid1::ident* **where** *hgid1* $\equiv CHR\ "a"$

abbreviation *hgid2::ident* **where** *hgid2* $\equiv CHR\ "b"$

abbreviation *hgidc::ident* **where** *hgidc* $\equiv CHR\ "c"$

abbreviation *hgidd::ident* **where** *hgidd* $\equiv CHR\ "d"$

abbreviation *pid1::ident* **where** *pid1* $\equiv CHR\ "p"$

abbreviation *pid2::ident* **where** *pid2* $\equiv CHR\ "q"$

abbreviation *fid1::ident* **where** *fid1* $\equiv CHR\ "f"$

abbreviation *xid1::variable* **where** *xid1* $\equiv RVar\ (CHR\ "x")$

end

theory *Axioms*

imports

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Ids

begin

8 Axioms and Axiomatic Proof Rules of Differential Game Logic

8.1 Axioms

abbreviation *pusall*:: *fml*
 where *pusall* $\equiv \langle \text{Game } \text{hgid} \rangle TT$

abbreviation *nothing*:: *trm*
 where *nothing* $\equiv \text{Number } 0$

named-theorems *axiom-defs* *Axiom definitions*

definition *box-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
box-axiom $\equiv (\text{Box } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) \text{pusall}) \leftrightarrow \text{Not}(\text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Not}(\text{pusall})))$

definition *assigneq-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
assigneq-axiom $\equiv (\text{Diamond } (\text{Assign } \text{xid1 } (\text{Const } \text{fid1})) \text{pusall}) \leftrightarrow \text{Exists } \text{xid1}$
 $(\text{Equals } (\text{Var } \text{xid1}) (\text{Const } \text{fid1}) \ \&\& \ \text{pusall})$

definition *stutterd-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
stutterd-axiom $\equiv (\text{Diamond } (\text{Assign } \text{xid1 } (\text{Var } \text{xid1})) \text{pusall}) \leftrightarrow \text{pusall}$

definition *test-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
test-axiom $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Test } (\text{Pred } \text{pid2 } \text{nothing})) (\text{Pred } \text{pid1 } \text{nothing}) \leftrightarrow (\text{Pred } \text{pid2 } \text{nothing} \ \&\& \ \text{Pred } \text{pid1 } \text{nothing})$

definition *choice-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
choice-axiom $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Choice } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Game } \text{hgid2})) \text{pusall} \leftrightarrow (\text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) \text{pusall} \ || \ \text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid2}) \text{pusall})$

definition *compose-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
compose-axiom $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Compose } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Game } \text{hgid2})) \text{pusall} \leftrightarrow \text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid2}) \text{pusall})$

definition *iterate-axiom* :: *fml*
 where [*axiom-defs*]:
iterate-axiom $\equiv \text{Diamond } (\text{Loop } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1})) \text{pusall} \leftrightarrow (\text{pusall} \ || \ \text{Diamond } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1}) (\text{Diamond } (\text{Loop } (\text{Game } \text{hgid1})) \text{pusall}))$

definition *dual-axiom* :: fml

where [axiom-defs]:

dual-axiom \equiv *Diamond* (*Dual* (*Game* *hgid1*)) *pusall* \leftrightarrow \neg (*Diamond* (*Game* *hgid1*))
(\neg *pusall*)

8.2 Axiomatic Rules

named-theorems *rule-defs* *Rule definitions*

definition *mon-rule* :: inference

where [rule-defs]:

mon-rule \equiv ($[(\langle \text{Game } hgidc \rangle TT) \rightarrow (\langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT)], (\langle \text{Game } hgid1 \rangle (\langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT)) \rightarrow (\langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT)]$)

definition *FP-rule* :: inference

where [rule-defs]:

FP-rule \equiv ($[(\langle \text{Game } hgidc \rangle TT) \parallel \langle \text{Game } hgid1 \rangle (\langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT) \rightarrow \langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT], (\langle \text{Loop } (\text{Game } hgid1) \rangle (\langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT)) \rightarrow (\langle \text{Game } hgidd \rangle TT)]$)

definition *MP-rule* :: inference

where [rule-defs]:

MP-rule \equiv ($[\text{Pred } pid1 \text{ nothing}, \text{Pred } pid1 \text{ nothing} \rightarrow \text{Pred } pid2 \text{ nothing}], \text{Pred } pid2 \text{ nothing}$)

definition *gena-rule* :: inference

where [rule-defs]:

gena-rule \equiv ($[\text{pusall}], \text{Exists } xid1 \text{ pusall}$)

8.3 Soundness / Validity Proofs for Axioms

Because an axiom in a uniform substitution calculus is an individual formula, proving the validity of that formula suffices to prove soundness

lemma *box-valid: valid box-axiom*

<proof>

lemma *assigneq-valid: valid assigneq-axiom*

<proof>

lemma *stutterd-valid: valid stutterd-axiom*

<proof>

lemma *test-valid: valid test-axiom*

<proof>

lemma *choice-valid: valid choice-axiom*

<proof>

lemma *compose-valid: valid compose-axiom*
<proof>

lemma *dual-valid: valid dual-axiom*
<proof>

lemma *iterate-valid: valid iterate-axiom*

<proof>

8.4 Local Soundness Proofs for Axiomatic Rules

lemma *mon-locsound: locally-sound mon-rule*
<proof>

lemma *FP-locsound: locally-sound FP-rule*
<proof>

lemma *MP-locsound: locally-sound MP-rule*
<proof>

lemma *gena-locsound: locally-sound gena-rule*
<proof>

end

9 dGL Formalization

theory *Differential-Game-Logic*

imports

Complex-Main

Lib

Identifiers

Syntax

Denotational-Semantics

Static-Semantics

Coincidence

USubst

Axioms

begin

This formalization of Differential Game Logic <http://arxiv.org/abs/1902.07230> [4] consists of the syntax, denotational semantics, static semantics, uniform substitution lemmas, uniform substitution soundness proofs, and soundness proofs for axioms.

end

Acknowledgment. I very much appreciate all the kind advice of the entire Isabelle Group at TU Munich and Fabian Immler and Rose Bohrer for how to best formalize the mathematical proofs in Isabelle/HOL.

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