

Matrices for ODEs

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Abstract

Our theories formalise various matrix properties that serve to establish existence, uniqueness and characterisation of the solution to affine systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs). In particular, we formalise the operator and maximum norm of matrices. Then we use them to prove that square matrices form a Banach space, and in this setting, we show an instance of Picard-Lindelöf's theorem for affine systems of ODEs. Finally, we apply this formalisation by verifying three simple hybrid programs.

Contents

1	Introductory Remarks	2
2	Mathematical Preliminaries	2
2.1	Syntax	3
2.2	Topology and sets	3
2.3	Functions	4
2.4	Suprema	4
2.5	Real numbers	5
2.6	Vectors and matrices	6
2.7	Diagonalization	7
3	Matrix norms	11
3.1	Matrix operator norm	11
3.2	Matrix maximum norm	14
4	Square Matrices	17
4.1	Definition	17
4.2	Ring of square matrices	18
4.3	Real normed vector space of square matrices	20
4.4	Real normed algebra of square matrices	22
4.5	Banach space of square matrices	25
4.6	Examples	28

4.6.1	2x2 matrices	28
4.6.2	3x3 matrices	30
5	Affine systems of ODEs	32
5.1	Existence and uniqueness for affine systems	32
5.2	Flow for affine systems	34
5.2.1	Derivative rules for square matrices	34
5.2.2	Existence and uniqueness with square matrices	36
6	Verification examples	38
6.1	Examples	38
6.1.1	Verification by uniqueness.	38
6.1.2	Flow of diagonalisable matrix.	39
6.1.3	Flow of non-diagonalisable matrix.	41

1 Introductory Remarks

Affine systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are those whose associated vector fields are linear transformations. That is, if there is a matrix-valued function $A : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ and vector function $B : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ such that the system of ODEs $x' t = f(t, x t)$ can be rewritten as $x' t = A \cdot (x t) + B t$, then the system is affine. Similarly, the associated linear system of ODEs is $x' t = A \cdot (x t)$ for matrix-vector multiplication \cdot . Our theories formalise affine (hence linear) systems of ordinary differential equations. For this purpose, we extend the ODE libraries of [6] and linear algebra in HOL-Analysis. We add to them various results about invertibility of matrices, their diagonalisation, their operator and maximum norms, and properties relating them with vectors. We also define a new type of square matrices and prove that this is a Banach space. Then we obtain results about derivatives of matrix-vector multiplication and use them to prove Picard-Lindelöf's theorem as formalised in [3]. The Banach space instance allows us to characterise the general solution to affine systems of ODEs in terms of the matrix-exponential. Finally, we use the components of [3] to do three simple verification examples in the style of differential dynamic logic [7] as showcased in [1, 2, 5]. The paper [4] has a detailed overview of the various contributions that this formalisation adds to the verification components.

2 Mathematical Preliminaries

This section adds useful syntax, abbreviations and theorems to the Isabelle distribution.

theory *MTX-Preliminaries*

imports *Hybrid-Systems-VCs.HS-Preliminaries*

begin

2.1 Syntax

abbreviation $e\ k \equiv \text{axis}\ k\ 1$

syntax

-ivl-integral $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{bool} ((\exists f\ -\ (-)\partial/-) [0, 0, 10] 10)$

translations

$\int_a^b f\ \partial x \equiv \text{CONST}\ \text{ivl-integral}\ a\ b\ (\lambda x. f)$

notation *matrix-inv* $(^{-1} [90])$

abbreviation *entries* $(A::'a\ ^n\ ^m) \equiv \{A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\ \mid\ i\ j. i \in \text{UNIV} \wedge j \in \text{UNIV}\}$

2.2 Topology and sets

lemmas *compact-imp-bdd-above* = *compact-imp-bounded*[*THEN* *bounded-imp-bdd-above*]

lemma *comp-cont-image-spec*: *continuous-on* $T\ f \implies \text{compact}\ T \implies \text{compact}\ \{f\ t\ \mid\ t. t \in T\}$

using *compact-continuous-image* **by** (*simp* *add*: *Setcompr-eq-image*)

lemmas *bdd-above-cont-comp-spec* = *compact-imp-bdd-above*[*OF* *comp-cont-image-spec*]

lemmas *bdd-above-norm-cont-comp* = *continuous-on-norm*[*THEN* *bdd-above-cont-comp-spec*]

lemma *open-cballE*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open}\ T \implies \exists e>0. \text{cball}\ t_0\ e \subseteq T$

using *open-contains-cball* **by** *blast*

lemma *open-ballE*: $t_0 \in T \implies \text{open}\ T \implies \exists e>0. \text{ball}\ t_0\ e \subseteq T$

using *open-contains-ball* **by** *blast*

lemma *funcset-UNIV*: $f \in A \rightarrow \text{UNIV}$

by *auto*

lemma *finite-image-of-finite*[*simp*]:

fixes $f::'a::\text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b$

shows *finite* $\{x. \exists i. x = f\ i\}$

using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* **by** *force*

lemma *finite-image-of-finite2*:

fixes $f::'a::\text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{finite} \Rightarrow 'c$

shows *finite* $\{f\ x\ y\ \mid\ x\ y. P\ x\ y\}$

proof–

have *finite* $(\bigcup x. \{f\ x\ y\ \mid\ y. P\ x\ y\})$

by *simp*

moreover have $\{f x y \mid x y. P x y\} = (\bigcup x. \{f x y \mid y. P x y\})$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

2.3 Functions

lemma *finite-sum-univ-singleton*: $(\text{sum } g \text{ UNIV}) = \text{sum } g \{i :: 'a :: \text{finite}\} + \text{sum } g (\text{UNIV} - \{i\})$
by (*metis add.commute finite-class.finite-UNIV sum.subset-diff top-greatest*)

lemma *suminfI*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{t2\text{-space}, \text{comm-monoid-add}\}$
shows $f \text{ sums } k \Longrightarrow \text{suminf } f = k$
unfolding *sums-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *suminf-eq-sum*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{real-normed-vector})$
assumes $\bigwedge n. n > m \Longrightarrow f n = 0$
shows $(\sum n. f n) = (\sum n \leq m. f n)$
using *assms* **by** (*meson atMost-iff finite-atMost not-le suminf-finite*)

lemma *suminf-mult*: $\text{summable } f \Longrightarrow (\sum n. f n * c) = (\sum n. f n) * c$ **for**
 $c :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-algebra}$
by (*rule bounded-linear.suminf [OF bounded-linear-mult-left, symmetric]*)

lemma *sum-if-then-else-simps*[*simp*]:
fixes $q :: ('a :: \text{semiring-0})$ **and** $i :: 'n :: \text{finite}$
shows $(\sum j \in \text{UNIV}. f j * (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } q \text{ else } 0)) = f i * q$
and $(\sum j \in \text{UNIV}. f j * (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } q \text{ else } 0)) = f i * q$
and $(\sum j \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{if } i = j \text{ then } q \text{ else } 0) * f j) = q * f i$
and $(\sum j \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } q \text{ else } 0) * f j) = q * f i$
by (*auto simp: finite-sum-univ-singleton[of - i]*)

2.4 Suprema

lemma *le-max-image-of-finite*[*simp*]:
fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{finite} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$
shows $(f i) \leq \text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = f i\}$
by (*rule Max.coboundedI, simp-all*) (*rule-tac x=i in exI, simp*)

lemma *cSup-eq*:
fixes $c :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice}$
assumes $\forall x \in X. x \leq c$ **and** $\exists x \in X. c \leq x$
shows $\text{Sup } X = c$
by (*metis assms cSup-eq-maximum order-class.order.antisym*)

lemma *cSup-mem-eq*:
 $c \in X \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. x \leq c \Longrightarrow \text{Sup } X = c$ **for** $c :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-lattice}$

by (rule cSup-eq, auto)

lemma cSup-finite-ex:

finite $X \implies X \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists x \in X. \text{Sup } X = x$ **for** $X :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-linorder set}$

by (metis (full-types) bdd-finite(1) cSup-upper finite-Sup-less-iff order-less-le)

lemma cMax-finite-ex:

finite $X \implies X \neq \{\}$ $\implies \exists x \in X. \text{Max } X = x$ **for** $X :: 'a :: \text{conditionally-complete-linorder set}$

apply (subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric])

using cSup-finite-ex by auto

lemma finite-nat-minimal-witness:

fixes $P :: ('a :: \text{finite}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes $\forall i. \exists N :: \text{nat}. \forall n \geq N. P i n$

shows $\exists N. \forall i. \forall n \geq N. P i n$

proof –

let $?bound\ i = (\text{LEAST } N. \forall n \geq N. P i n)$

let $?N = \text{Max } \{?bound\ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$

{fix $n :: \text{nat}$ and $i :: 'a$

 assume $n \geq ?N$

 obtain M where $\forall n \geq M. P i n$

 using *assms* by *blast*

 hence *obs*: $\forall m \geq ?bound\ i. P i m$

 using *LeastI*[of $\lambda N. \forall n \geq N. P i n$] by *blast*

 have *finite* $\{?bound\ i \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$

 by *simp*

 hence $?N \geq ?bound\ i$

 using *Max-ge* by *blast*

 hence $n \geq ?bound\ i$

 using $\langle n \geq ?N \rangle$ by *linarith*

 hence $P i n$

 using *obs* by *blast*}

thus $\exists N. \forall i n. N \leq n \longrightarrow P i n$

 by *blast*

qed

2.5 Real numbers

named-theorems *field-power-simps* simplification rules for powers to the *n*th

declare *semiring-normalization-rules(18)* [*field-power-simps*]

and *semiring-normalization-rules(26)* [*field-power-simps*]

and *semiring-normalization-rules(27)* [*field-power-simps*]

and *semiring-normalization-rules(28)* [*field-power-simps*]

and *semiring-normalization-rules(29)* [*field-power-simps*]

WARNING: Adding $?x * ?x^{?q} = ?x^{\text{Suc } ?q}$ to our tactic makes its combination with *simp* to loop infinitely in some proofs.

lemma *sq-le-cancel*:

shows $(a::real) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq b * a \implies a \leq b$

and $(a::real) \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies a^2 \leq a * b \implies a \leq b$

apply (*metis less-eq-real-def mult.commute mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)

by (*metis less-eq-real-def mult-le-cancel-left semiring-normalization-rules(29)*)

lemma *frac-diff-eq1*: $a \neq b \implies a / (a - b) - b / (a - b) = 1$ **for** $a::real$

by (*metis (no-types) ab-left-minus add.commute add-left-cancel*

diff-divide-distrib diff-minus-eq-add div-self)

lemma *exp-add*: $x * y - y * x = 0 \implies \exp(x + y) = \exp x * \exp y$

by (*rule exp-add-commuting*) (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemmas *mult-exp-exp = exp-add[symmetric]*

2.6 Vectors and matrices

lemma *sum-axis[simp]*:

fixes $q :: ('a::semiring-0)$

shows $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. f j * axis\ i\ q\ \$\ j) = f\ i * q$

and $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. axis\ i\ q\ \$\ j * f j) = q * f\ i$

unfolding *axis-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *sum-scalar-nth-axis*: $sum(\lambda i. (x\ \$\ i) * s\ e\ i)\ UNIV = x$ **for** $x :: ('a::semiring-1)^n$

unfolding *vec-eq-iff axis-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *scalar-eq-scaleR[simp]*: $c * s\ x = c *_{R}\ x$

unfolding *vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-add-rdistrib*: $((B + C) ** A) = (B ** A) + (C ** A)$

by (*vector matrix-matrix-mult-def sum.distrib[symmetric] field-simps*)

lemma *vec-mult-inner*: $(A * v)\ v \cdot w = v \cdot (transpose\ A * v)\ w$ **for** $A :: real^{n \times n}$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def transpose-def inner-vec-def*

apply (*simp add: sum-distrib-right sum-distrib-left*)

apply (*subst sum.swap*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\forall i\ j. A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j * v\ \$\ j * w\ \$\ i = v\ \$\ j * (A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j * w\ \$\ i)$)

by *presburger simp*

lemma *uminus-axis-eq[simp]*: $- axis\ i\ k = axis\ i\ (-k)$ **for** $k :: 'a::ring$

unfolding *axis-def* **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *norm-axis-eq[simp]*: $\|axis\ i\ k\| = \|k\|$

proof (*simp add: axis-def norm-vec-def L2-set-def*)

let $?\delta_K = \lambda i\ j\ k. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0$

have $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (\|(\delta_K\ j\ i\ k)\|)^2) = (\sum_{j \in \{i\}}. (\|(\delta_K\ j\ i\ k)\|)^2) + (\sum_{j \in (UNIV - \{i\})}. (\|(\delta_K\ j\ i\ k)\|)^2)$

using *finite-sum-univ-singleton* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots = (\|k\|)^2$

by *simp*
finally show $\text{sqrt} (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{norm} (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } k \text{ else } 0))^2) = \text{norm } k$
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *matrix-axis-0*:
fixes $A :: ('a::\text{idom})^{n \times m}$
assumes $k \neq 0$ **and** $h: \forall i. (A * v (\text{axis } i \ k)) = 0$
shows $A = 0$
proof –
 {**fix** $i::n$
have $0 = (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (\text{axis } i \ k) \$ j * s \ \text{column } j \ A)$
using *h matrix-mult-sum[of A axis i k]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = k * s \ \text{column } i \ A$
by (*simp add: axis-def vector-scalar-mult-def column-def vec-eq-iff mult.commute*)
finally have $k * s \ \text{column } i \ A = 0$
unfolding *axis-def* **by** *simp*
hence $\text{column } i \ A = 0$
using *vector-mul-eq-0 <k ≠ 0>* **by** *blast*}
thus $A = 0$
unfolding *column-def vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*: $(\|x\|) *_R \text{sgn } x = x$
by (*metis divideR-right norm-eq-zero scale-eq-0-iff sgn-div-norm*)

lemma *vector-scaleR-commute*: $A * v \ c *_R \ x = c *_R \ (A * v \ x)$ **for** $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
unfolding *scaleR-vec-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff scaleR-right.sum*)

lemma *scaleR-vector-assoc*: $c *_R \ (A * v \ x) = (c *_R \ A) * v \ x$ **for** $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff scaleR-right.sum*)

lemma *mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*:
fixes $x :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^n$
shows $(\|A * v \ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|) = \|A * v \ x\|$
proof –
have $\|A * v \ x\| = \|A * v \ ((\|x\|) *_R \ \text{sgn } x)\|$
by (*simp add: scaleR-norm-sgn-eq*)
also have $\dots = (\|A * v \ \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)
finally show *?thesis ..*
qed

2.7 Diagonalization

lemma *invertibleI*: $A ** B = \text{mat } 1 \implies B ** A = \text{mat } 1 \implies \text{invertible } A$
unfolding *invertible-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *invertibleD[simp]*:

assumes *invertible A*
shows $A^{-1} ** A = \text{mat } 1$ **and** $A ** A^{-1} = \text{mat } 1$
using *assms unfolding matrix-inv-def invertible-def*
by (*simp-all add: verit-sko-ex'*)

lemma *matrix-inv-unique*:
assumes $A ** B = \text{mat } 1$ **and** $B ** A = \text{mat } 1$
shows $A^{-1} = B$
by (*metis assms invertibleD(2) invertibleI matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid*)

lemma *invertible-matrix-inv*: *invertible A* \implies *invertible (A⁻¹)*
using *invertibleD invertibleI* **by** *blast*

lemma *matrix-inv-idempotent[simp]*: *invertible A* \implies $A^{-1-1} = A$
using *invertibleD matrix-inv-unique* **by** *blast*

lemma *matrix-inv-matrix-mul*:
assumes *invertible A* **and** *invertible B*
shows $(A ** B)^{-1} = B^{-1} ** A^{-1}$
proof(*rule matrix-inv-unique*)
have $A ** B ** (B^{-1} ** A^{-1}) = A ** (B ** B^{-1}) ** A^{-1}$
by (*simp add: matrix-mul-assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{mat } 1$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show $A ** B ** (B^{-1} ** A^{-1}) = \text{mat } 1$.

next
have $B^{-1} ** A^{-1} ** (A ** B) = B^{-1} ** (A^{-1} ** A) ** B$
by (*simp add: matrix-mul-assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{mat } 1$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show $B^{-1} ** A^{-1} ** (A ** B) = \text{mat } 1$.

qed

lemma *mat-inverse-simps[simp]*:
fixes $c :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$
assumes $c \neq 0$
shows $\text{mat } (\text{inverse } c) ** \text{mat } c = \text{mat } 1$
and $\text{mat } c ** \text{mat } (\text{inverse } c) = \text{mat } 1$
unfolding *matrix-matrix-mult-def mat-def* **by** (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff assms*)

lemma *matrix-inv-mat[simp]*: $c \neq 0 \implies (\text{mat } c)^{-1} = \text{mat } (\text{inverse } c)$ **for** $c :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$
by (*simp add: matrix-inv-unique*)

lemma *invertible-mat[simp]*: $c \neq 0 \implies$ *invertible (mat c)* **for** $c :: 'a::\text{division-ring}$
using *invertibleI mat-inverse-simps(1) mat-inverse-simps(2)* **by** *blast*

lemma *matrix-inv-mat-1*: $(\text{mat } (1::'a::\text{division-ring}))^{-1} = \text{mat } 1$
by *simp*

lemma *invertible-mat-1*: *invertible* (mat (1::'a::division-ring))

by *simp*

definition *similar-matrix* :: ('a::semiring-1)^{^m}^{^m} ⇒ ('a::semiring-1)^{^n}^{^n} ⇒ bool (**infixr** ~ 25)

where *similar-matrix* A B ⇔ (∃ P. *invertible* P ∧ A = P⁻¹ ** B ** P)

lemma *similar-matrix-refl*[*simp*]: A ~ A **for** A :: 'a::division-ring^{^n}^{^n}

by (unfold *similar-matrix-def*, rule-tac x=mat 1 **in** exI, *simp*)

lemma *similar-matrix-simm*: A ~ B ⇒ B ~ A **for** A B :: ('a::semiring-1)^{^n}^{^n}

apply(unfold *similar-matrix-def*, *clarsimp*)

apply(rule-tac x=P⁻¹ **in** exI, *simp* add: *invertible-matrix-inv*)

by (*metis invertible-def matrix-inv-unique matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid matrix-mul-rid*)

lemma *similar-matrix-trans*: A ~ B ⇒ B ~ C ⇒ A ~ C **for** A B C :: ('a::semiring-1)^{^n}^{^n}

proof(unfold *similar-matrix-def*, *clarsimp*)

fix P Q

assume A = P⁻¹ ** (Q⁻¹ ** C ** Q) ** P **and** B = Q⁻¹ ** C ** Q

let ?R = Q ** P

assume *inverts*: *invertible* Q *invertible* P

hence ?R⁻¹ = P⁻¹ ** Q⁻¹

by (*rule matrix-inv-matrix-mul*)

also have *invertible* ?R

using *inverts invertible-mult* **by** *blast*

ultimately show ∃ R. *invertible* R ∧ P⁻¹ ** (Q⁻¹ ** C ** Q) ** P = R⁻¹ ** C ** R

by (*metis matrix-mul-assoc*)

qed

lemma *mat-vec-nth-simps*[*simp*]:

i = *j* ⇒ mat c \$ *i* \$ *j* = c

i ≠ *j* ⇒ mat c \$ *i* \$ *j* = 0

by (*simp-all* add: *mat-def*)

definition *diag-mat* f = (χ *i j*. if *i* = *j* then f *i* else 0)

lemma *diag-mat-vec-nth-simps*[*simp*]:

i = *j* ⇒ *diag-mat* f \$ *i* \$ *j* = f *i*

i ≠ *j* ⇒ *diag-mat* f \$ *i* \$ *j* = 0

unfolding *diag-mat-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *diag-mat-const-eq*[*simp*]: *diag-mat* (λ*i*. c) = mat c

unfolding *mat-def* *diag-mat-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*: *diag-mat* f *v s = (χ *i*. f *i* * s*i*)

unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-vector-mul-diag-axis[simp]*: $\text{diag-mat } f * v (\text{axis } i \ k) = \text{axis } i (f \ i * k)$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat axis-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *matrix-mul-diag-matl*: $\text{diag-mat } f ** A = (\chi \ i \ j. f \ i * A\$i\$j)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *matrix-matrix-mul-diag-matr*: $A ** \text{diag-mat } f = (\chi \ i \ j. A\$i\$j * f \ j)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def* **apply**(*clarsimp simp: fun-eq-iff*)
subgoal for *i j*
by (*auto simp: finite-sum-univ-singleton[of - j]*)
done

lemma *matrix-mul-diag-diag*: $\text{diag-mat } f ** \text{diag-mat } g = \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i * g \ i)$
unfolding *diag-mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def vec-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *compow-matrix-mul-diag-mat-eq*: $((**) (\text{diag-mat } f) \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) (\text{mat } 1) = \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n)$
apply(*induct n, simp-all add: matrix-mul-diag-matl*)
by (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff diag-mat-def*)

lemma *compow-similar-diag-mat-eq*:
assumes *invertible P*
and $A = P^{-1} ** (\text{diag-mat } f) ** P$
shows $((**) A \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) (\text{mat } 1) = P^{-1} ** (\text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n)) ** P$
proof(*induct n, simp-all add: assms*)
fix *n::nat*
have $P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } f ** P ** (P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) ** P) =$
 $P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } f ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) ** P$ (**is** *?lhs = -*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) invertibleD(2) matrix-mul-rid matrix-mul-assoc*)

also have $\dots = P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i * f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) ** P$ (**is** *- = ?rhs*)
by (*metis (full-types) matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-diag-diag*)
finally show *?lhs = ?rhs* .

qed

lemma *compow-similar-diag-mat*:
assumes $A \sim (\text{diag-mat } f)$
shows $((**) A \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) (\text{mat } 1) \sim \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n)$
proof(*unfold similar-matrix-def*)
obtain *P* **where** *invertible P* **and** $A = P^{-1} ** (\text{diag-mat } f) ** P$
using *assms* **unfolding** *similar-matrix-def* **by** *blast*
thus $\exists P. \text{invertible } P \wedge ((**) A \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) (\text{mat } 1) = P^{-1} ** \text{diag-mat } (\lambda i. f \ i \ \widehat{\sim} \ n) ** P$
using *compow-similar-diag-mat-eq* **by** *blast*

qed

no-notation *matrix-inv* ($^{-1}$ [90])
and *similar-matrix* (**infixr** \sim 25)

end

3 Matrix norms

Here, we explore some properties about the operator and the maximum norms for matrices.

theory *MTX-Norms*
imports *MTX-Preliminaries*

begin

3.1 Matrix operator norm

abbreviation *op-norm* :: ($'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}$) $^{\wedge}'n$ $^{\wedge}'m \Rightarrow \text{real } ((1\|\cdot\|_{op})$ [65]
61)

where $\|A\|_{op} \equiv \text{onorm } (\lambda x. A * v x)$

lemma *norm-matrix-bound*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{\wedge}'n$ $^{\wedge}'m$

shows $\|x\| = 1 \implies \|A * v x\| \leq \|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v 1\|$

proof –

fix $x :: ('a, 'n) \text{vec}$ **assume** $\|x\| = 1$

hence $xi-le1: \bigwedge i. \|x \$ i\| \leq 1$

by (*metis Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le*)

{**fix** $j::'m$

have $\|(\sum i \in UNIV. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. \|A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i\|)$

using *norm-sum by blast*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * (\|x \$ i\|))$

by (*simp add: norm-mult-ineq sum-mono*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|) * 1)$

using *xi-le1* **by** (*simp add: sum-mono mult-left-le*)

finally have $\|(\sum i \in UNIV. A \$ j \$ i * x \$ i)\| \leq (\sum i \in UNIV. (\|A \$ j \$ i\|)$

$* 1)$ **by** *simp*}

hence $\bigwedge j. \|(A * v x) \$ j\| \leq ((\chi \ i1 \ i2. \|A \$ i1 \$ i2\|) * v 1) \$ j$

unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def* **by** *simp*

hence $(\sum j \in UNIV. (\|(A * v x) \$ j\|)^2) \leq (\sum j \in UNIV. (((\chi \ i1 \ i2. \|A \$ i1 \$ i2\|) * v 1) \$ j)^2)$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) norm-ge-zero power2-abs power-mono real-norm-def sum-mono*)

thus $\|A * v x\| \leq \|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \$ i \$ j\|) * v 1\|$

unfolding *norm-vec-def L2-set-def* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *onorm-set-proptys*:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{\wedge n} \wedge^m$
shows $\text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda x. (\|A *v x\|) / (\|x\|)))$
and $\text{bdd-above } (\text{range } (\lambda x. (\|A *v x\|) / (\|x\|)))$
and $(\text{range } (\lambda x. (\|A *v x\|) / (\|x\|))) \neq \{\}$
unfolding $\text{bounded-def bdd-above-def image-def dist-real-def}$
apply $(\text{rule-tac } x=0 \text{ in } exI)$
by $(\text{rule-tac } x=\|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j\|) *v \ 1\| \text{ in } exI, \text{ clarsimp,}$
 $\text{subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric], clarsimp,}$
 $\text{rule-tac } x=\text{sgn} - \text{in norm-matrix-bound, simp add: norm-sgn})+ \text{force}$

lemma $\text{op-norm-set-proptys}$:

fixes $A :: ('a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1})^{\wedge n} \wedge^m$
shows $\text{bounded } \{\|A *v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
and $\text{bdd-above } \{\|A *v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
and $\{\|A *v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\} \neq \{\}$
unfolding $\text{bounded-def bdd-above-def apply safe}$
apply $(\text{rule-tac } x=0 \text{ in } exI, \text{ rule-tac } x=\|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j\|) *v \ 1\| \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(\text{force simp: norm-matrix-bound dist-real-def})$
apply $(\text{rule-tac } x=\|(\chi \ i \ j. \|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j\|) *v \ 1\| \text{ in } exI, \text{ force simp: norm-matrix-bound})$
using $ex\text{-norm-eq-1 by blast}$

lemma $\text{op-norm-def: } \|A\|_{op} = \text{Sup } \{\|A *v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
apply $(\text{rule antisym[OF onorm-le cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-proptys(3)]])$
apply $(\text{case-tac } x = 0, \text{ simp})$
apply $(\text{subst mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq[symmetric], simp})$
apply $(\text{rule cSup-upper[OF - op-norm-set-proptys(2)]})$
apply $(\text{force simp: norm-sgn})$
unfolding onorm-def
apply $(\text{rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]})$
by $(\text{simp add: image-def, clarsimp}) (\text{metis div-by-1})$

lemma $\text{norm-matrix-le-op-norm: } \|x\| = 1 \implies \|A *v x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$
apply $(\text{unfold onorm-def, rule cSup-upper[OF - onorm-set-proptys(2)]})$
unfolding $\text{image-def by (clarsimp, rule-tac } x=x \text{ in } exI) \text{ simp}$

lemma $\text{op-norm-ge-0: } 0 \leq \|A\|_{op}$
using $ex\text{-norm-eq-1 norm-ge-zero norm-matrix-le-op-norm basic-trans-rules(23)}$
by blast

lemma $\text{norm-sgn-le-op-norm: } \|A *v \text{sgn } x\| \leq \|A\|_{op}$
by $(\text{cases } x=0, \text{ simp-all add: norm-sgn norm-matrix-le-op-norm op-norm-ge-0})$

lemma $\text{norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm: } \|A *v x\| \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

proof –

have $\|A *v x\| = (\|A *v \text{sgn } x\|) * (\|x\|)$
by $(\text{simp add: mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq})$
also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$
using $\text{norm-sgn-le-op-norm[of } A] \text{ by (simp add: mult-mono')}$
finally show $?thesis \text{ by simp}$

qed

lemma *blin-matrix-vector-mult*: bounded-linear ((**v*) *A*) **for** *A* :: ('*a*::real-normed-algebra-1) $\hat{\wedge}$ '*n* $\hat{\wedge}$ '*m*
by (*unfold-locales*) (*auto intro: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm simp*:
mult.commute matrix-vector-right-distrib vector-scaleR-commute)

lemma *op-norm-eq-0*: ($\|A\|_{op} = 0$) = (*A* = 0) **for** *A* :: ('*a*::real-normed-field) $\hat{\wedge}$ '*n* $\hat{\wedge}$ '*m*
unfolding *onorm-eq-0*[*OF blin-matrix-vector-mult*] **using** *matrix-axis-0*[*of 1 A*]
by *fastforce*

lemma *op-norm0*: ($\|0::('a::real-normed-field) \hat{\wedge}'n \hat{\wedge}'m\|_{op} = 0$)
using *op-norm-eq-0*[*of 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma *op-norm-triangle*: $\|A + B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) + (\|B\|_{op})$
using *onorm-triangle*[*OF blin-matrix-vector-mult*[*of A*] *blin-matrix-vector-mult*[*of B*]]
matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib[*symmetric, of A - B*] **by** *simp*

lemma *op-norm-scaleR*: $\|c *_{R} A\|_{op} = |c| * (\|A\|_{op})$
unfolding *onorm-scaleR*[*OF blin-matrix-vector-mult, symmetric*] *scaleR-vector-assoc*
..

lemma *op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le*: $\|A ** B\|_{op} \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B\|_{op})$

proof(*rule onorm-le*)

have $0 \leq (\|A\|_{op})$

by(*rule onorm-pos-le*[*OF blin-matrix-vector-mult*])

fix *x* **have** $\|A ** B *v x\| = \|A *v (B *v x)\|$

by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B *v x\|)$

by (*simp add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of - B *v x*])

also have $\dots \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * ((\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|))$

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[*of B x*] $\langle 0 \leq (\|A\|_{op}) \rangle$ *mult-left-mono* **by**

blast

finally show $\|A ** B *v x\| \leq (\|A\|_{op}) * (\|B\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$

by *simp*

qed

lemma *norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose*:

$\|x\| = 1 \implies (\|A *v x\|) \leq \text{sqrt} (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)$ **for** *A* :: *real* $\hat{\wedge}$ '*n* $\hat{\wedge}$ '*n*

proof –

assume $\|x\| = 1$

have $(\|A *v x\|)^2 = (A *v x) \cdot (A *v x)$

using *dot-square-norm*[*of (A *v x)*] **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = x \cdot (transpose A *v (A *v x))$

using *vec-mult-inner* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq (\|x\|) * (\|transpose A *v (A *v x)\|)$

using *norm-cauchy-schwarz* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2$

apply(*subst matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm*[of *transpose A ** A x*]
by (*simp add: ‹||x|| = 1›*)
finally have $((\|A * v x\|))^2 \leq (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)^2$
by *linarith*
thus $(\|A * v x\|) \leq \sqrt{(\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)}$
by (*simp add: ‹||x|| = 1› real-le-rsqr*)
qed

lemma *op-norm-le-sum-column*: $\|A\|_{op} \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|)$ **for** $A :: real^{n \times m}$

proof(*unfold op-norm-def, rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-propty(3)], clarsimp*)
fix $x :: real^n$ **assume** $x-def: \|x\| = 1$
hence $x-hyp: \bigwedge i. \|x\ \$\ i\| \leq 1$
by (*simp add: norm-bound-component-le-cart*)
have $(\|A * v x\|) = \|(\sum_{i \in UNIV}. x\ \$\ i\ * column\ i\ A)\|$
by(*subst matrix-mult-sum[of A], simp*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|x\ \$\ i\ * column\ i\ A\|)$
by (*simp add: sum-norm-le*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (\|x\ \$\ i\|) * (\|column\ i\ A\|))$
by (*simp add: mult-norm-matrix-sgn-eq*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|)$
using $x-hyp$ **by** (*simp add: mult-left-le-one-le sum-mono*)
finally show $\|A * v x\| \leq (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. \|column\ i\ A\|)$.
qed

lemma *op-norm-le-transpose*: $\|A\|_{op} \leq \|transpose A\|_{op}$ **for** $A :: real^{n \times n}$

proof–
have $obs: \forall x. \|x\| = 1 \longrightarrow (\|A * v x\|) \leq \sqrt{(\|transpose A ** A\|_{op}) * (\|x\|)}$
using *norm-matrix-vec-mult-le-transpose* **by** *blast*
have $(\|A\|_{op}) \leq \sqrt{(\|transpose A ** A\|_{op})}$
using obs **apply**(*unfold op-norm-def*)
by (*rule cSup-least[OF op-norm-set-propty(3)] clarsimp*)
hence $((\|A\|_{op}))^2 \leq (\|transpose A ** A\|_{op})$
using *power-mono*[of $(\|A\|_{op}) - 2$] *op-norm-ge-0*
by (*metis not-le real-less-lsqr*)
also have $\dots \leq (\|transpose A\|_{op}) * (\|A\|_{op})$
using *op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le* **by** *blast*
finally have $((\|A\|_{op}))^2 \leq (\|transpose A\|_{op}) * (\|A\|_{op})$
by *linarith*
thus $(\|A\|_{op}) \leq (\|transpose A\|_{op})$
using *sq-le-cancel*[of $(\|A\|_{op})$] *op-norm-ge-0* **by** *metis*
qed

3.2 Matrix maximum norm

abbreviation *max-norm* :: $real^{n \times m} \Rightarrow real$ $((1\ -\|_{max})$ [65] 61)

where $\|A\|_{max} \equiv Max$ (*abs* ‘ (*entries* A))

lemma *max-norm-def*: $\|A\|_{max} = Max \{ \|A\ \$\ i\ \$\ j\| \mid i, j. i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV \}$

by (simp add: image-def, rule arg-cong[of - - Max], blast)

lemma *max-norm-set-proptys*: finite $\{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid i \ j. \ i \in \text{UNIV} \wedge j \in \text{UNIV}\}$ (is finite ?X)

proof –

have $\bigwedge i. \text{finite } \{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid j. \ j \in \text{UNIV}\}$
 using *finite-Atleast-Atmost-nat* by *fastforce*
 hence finite $(\bigcup i \in \text{UNIV}. \{|A \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j| \mid j. \ j \in \text{UNIV}\})$ (is finite ?Y)
 using *finite-class.finite-UNIV* by *blast*
 also have $?X \subseteq ?Y$
 by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *finite-subset* by *blast*

qed

lemma *max-norm-ge-0*: $0 \leq \|A\|_{\max}$

unfolding *max-norm-def*
 apply(rule order.trans[OF *abs-ge-zero*[of A \$ - \$ -] *Max-ge*])
 using *max-norm-set-proptys* by *auto*

lemma *op-norm-le-max-norm*:

fixes $A :: \text{real}^{\wedge('n::\text{finite})} \wedge ('m::\text{finite})$
 shows $\|A\|_{\text{op}} \leq \text{real } \text{CARD}('m) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('n) * (\|A\|_{\max})$
 apply(rule *onorm-le-matrix-component*)
 unfolding *max-norm-def* by(rule *Max-ge*[OF *max-norm-set-proptys*]) *force*

lemma *sqrt-Sup-power2-eq-Sup-abs*:

finite $A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\}) = \text{Sup } \{|f \ i| \mid i. \ i \in A\}$

proof(rule *sym*)

assume *assms*: finite $A \ A \neq \{\}$
 then obtain i where *i-def*: $i \in A \wedge \text{Sup } \{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\} = (f \ i)^2$
 using *cSup-finite-ex*[of $\{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\}$] by *auto*
 hence *lhs*: $\text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\}) = |f \ i|$
 by *simp*
 have finite $\{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\}$
 using *assms* by *simp*
 hence $\forall j \in A. (f \ j)^2 \leq (f \ i)^2$
 using *i-def* *cSup-upper*[of $\{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\}$] by *force*
 hence $\forall j \in A. |f \ j| \leq |f \ i|$
 using *abs-le-square-iff* by *blast*
 also have $|f \ i| \in \{|f \ i| \mid i. \ i \in A\}$
 using *i-def* by *auto*
 ultimately show $\text{Sup } \{|f \ i| \mid i. \ i \in A\} = \text{sqrt } (\text{Sup } \{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\})$
 using *cSup-mem-eq*[of $|f \ i| \ \{|f \ i| \mid i. \ i \in A\}$] *lhs* by *auto*

qed

lemma *sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs*:

finite $A \implies A \neq \{\} \implies \text{sqrt } (\text{Max } \{(f \ i)^2 \mid i. \ i \in A\}) = \text{Max } \{|f \ i| \mid i. \ i \in A\}$
 apply(subst *cSup-eq-Max[symmetric]*, *simp-all*) +

using *sqrt-Sup-power2-eq-Sup-abs* .

lemma *op-norm-diag-mat-eq*: $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op} = Max\ \{|f\ i|\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\}$ (**is** - = *Max ?A*)

proof(*unfold op-norm-def*)

have *obs*: $\bigwedge x\ i.\ (f\ i)^2 * (x\ \$\ i)^2 \leq Max\ \{(f\ i)^2\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\} * (x\ \$\ i)^2$

apply(*rule mult-right-mono[OF - zero-le-power2]*)

using *le-max-image-of-finite[of $\lambda i.\ (f\ i)^2$]* **by** *simp*

{fix *r* **assume** $r \in \{\|diag\text{-}mat\ f * v\ x\ |x.\ \|x\| = 1\}$

then obtain *x* **where** *x-def*: $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f * v\ x\| = r \wedge \|x\| = 1$

by *blast*

hence $r^2 = (\sum_{i \in UNIV} (f\ i)^2 * (x\ \$\ i)^2)$

unfolding *norm-vec-def L2-set-def matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat*

apply (*simp add: power-mult-distrib*)

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) x-def norm-ge-zero real-sqrt-ge-0-iff real-sqrt-pow2*)

also have $\dots \leq (Max\ \{(f\ i)^2\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\}) * (\sum_{i \in UNIV} (x\ \$\ i)^2)$

using *obs[of - x]* **by** (*simp add: sum-mono sum-distrib-left*)

also have $\dots = Max\ \{(f\ i)^2\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\}$

using *x-def* **by** (*simp add: norm-vec-def L2-set-def*)

finally have $r \leq \sqrt{Max\ \{(f\ i)^2\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\}}$

using *x-def real-le-rsqrt* **by** *blast*

hence $r \leq Max\ ?A$

by (*subst (asm) sqrt-Max-power2-eq-max-abs[of UNIV f], simp-all*)

hence $1: \forall x \in \{\|diag\text{-}mat\ f * v\ x\ |x.\ \|x\| = 1\}.\ x \leq Max\ ?A$

unfolding *diag-mat-def* **by** *blast*

obtain *i* **where** *i-def*: $Max\ ?A = \|diag\text{-}mat\ f * v\ e\ i\|$

using *cMax-finite-ex[of ?A]* **by** *force*

hence $2: \exists x \in \{\|diag\text{-}mat\ f * v\ x\ |x.\ \|x\| = 1\}.\ Max\ ?A \leq x$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) abs-1 mem-Collect-eq norm-axis-eq order-refl real-norm-def*)

show $Sup\ \{\|diag\text{-}mat\ f * v\ x\ |x.\ \|x\| = 1\} = Max\ ?A$

by (*rule cSup-eq[OF 1 2]*)

qed

lemma *op-max-norms-eq-at-diag*: $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op} = \|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{max}$

proof(*rule antisym*)

have $\{|f\ i|\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\} \subseteq \{|diag\text{-}mat\ f\ \$\ i\ \$\ j|\ |i\ j.\ i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\}$

by (*smt Collect-mono diag-mat-vec-nth-simps(1)*)

thus $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op} \leq \|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{max}$

unfolding *op-norm-diag-mat-eq max-norm-def*

by (*rule Max.subset-imp*) (*blast, simp only: finite-image-of-finite2*)

next

have $Sup\ \{|diag\text{-}mat\ f\ \$\ i\ \$\ j|\ |i\ j.\ i \in UNIV \wedge j \in UNIV\} \leq Sup\ \{|f\ i|\ |i.\ i \in UNIV\}$

apply(*rule cSup-least, blast, clarify, case-tac i = j, simp*)

by (*rule cSup-upper, blast, simp-all*) (*rule cSup-upper2, auto*)

thus $\|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{max} \leq \|diag\text{-}mat\ f\|_{op}$

unfolding *op-norm-diag-mat-eq max-norm-def*

apply (*subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp only: finite-image-of-finite2, blast*)


```

    by (subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric], simp, blast)
qed

```

```

end

```

4 Square Matrices

The general solution for affine systems of ODEs involves the exponential function. Unfortunately, this operation is only available in Isabelle for the type class “banach”. Hence, we define a type of square matrices and prove that it is an instance of this class.

```

theory SQ-MTX
  imports MTX-Norms

```

```

begin

```

4.1 Definition

```

typedef 'm sq-mtx = UNIV::(real^'m^'m) set
  morphisms to-vec to-mtx by simp

```

```

declare to-mtx-inverse [simp]
  and to-vec-inverse [simp]

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-sq-mtx

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-ith :: 'm sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'm  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m) (infixl $$ 90) is ($) .

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-vec-mult :: 'm sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m)  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m) (infixl *v
90) is (*v) .

```

```

lift-definition vec-sq-mtx-prod :: (real^'m)  $\Rightarrow$  'm sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  (real^'m) is (v*) .

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-diag :: (('m::finite)  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  ('m::finite) sq-mtx (binder
diag 10)
  is diag-mat .

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-transpose :: ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'm sq-mtx (- $\dagger$ ) is transpose
.

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-inv :: ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  'm sq-mtx (- $^{-1}$  [90]) is ma-
trix-inv .

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-row :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  real^'m (row) is row .

```

```

lift-definition sq-mtx-col :: 'm  $\Rightarrow$  ('m::finite) sq-mtx  $\Rightarrow$  real^'m (col) is column
.

```

lemma *to-vec-eq-ith*: $(\text{to-vec } A) \$ i = A \$\$ i$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *to-mtx-ith[simp]*:
 $(\text{to-mtx } A) \$\$ i1 = A \$ i1$
 $(\text{to-mtx } A) \$\$ i1 \$ i2 = A \$ i1 \$ i2$
by *(transfer, simp)+*

lemma *to-mtx-vec-lambda-ith[simp]*: $\text{to-mtx } (\chi i j. x i j) \$\$ i1 \$ i2 = x i1 i2$
by *(simp add: sq-mtx-ith-def)*

lemma *sq-mtx-eq-iff*:
shows $A = B = (\forall i j. A \$\$ i \$ j = B \$\$ i \$ j)$
and $A = B = (\forall i. A \$\$ i = B \$\$ i)$
by *(transfer, simp add: vec-eq-iff)+*

lemma *sq-mtx-diag-simps[simp]*:
 $i = j \implies \text{sq-mtx-diag } f \$\$ i \$ j = f i$
 $i \neq j \implies \text{sq-mtx-diag } f \$\$ i \$ j = 0$
 $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f \$\$ i = \text{axis } i (f i)$
unfolding *sq-mtx-diag-def* **by** *(simp-all add: axis-def vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-diag-vec-mult*: $(\text{diag } i. f i) *_V s = (\chi i. f i * s \$ i)$
by *(simp add: matrix-vector-mul-diag-mat sq-mtx-diag.abs-eq sq-mtx-vec-mult.abs-eq)*

lemma *sq-mtx-vec-mult-diag-axis*: $(\text{diag } i. f i) *_V (\text{axis } i k) = \text{axis } i (f i * k)$
unfolding *sq-mtx-diag-vec-mult axis-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq*: $m *_V x = (\chi i. \text{sum } (\lambda j. (m \$\$ i \$ j) * (x \$ j))) \text{ UNIV}$
by *(transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def)*

lemma *sq-mtx-transpose-transpose[simp]*: $(A^\dagger)^\dagger = A$
by *(transfer, simp)*

lemma *transpose-mult-vec-canon-row[simp]*: $(A^\dagger) *_V (\text{e } i) = \text{row } i A$
by *transfer (simp add: row-def transpose-def axis-def matrix-vector-mult-def)*

lemma *row-ith[simp]*: $\text{row } i A = A \$\$ i$
by *transfer (simp add: row-def)*

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-canon*: $A *_V (\text{e } i) = \text{col } i A$
by *(transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-basis)*

4.2 Ring of square matrices

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: *(finite) ring*
begin

lift-definition *plus-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx **is** (+) .

lift-definition *zero-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx **is** 0 .

lift-definition *uminus-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx **is** uminus .

lift-definition *minus-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx **is** (-) .

lift-definition *times-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx **is** (**) .

declare *plus-sq-mtx.rep-eq* [*simp*]
and *minus-sq-mtx.rep-eq* [*simp*]

instance **apply** *intro-classes*
by (*transfer*, *simp add: algebra-simps matrix-mul-assoc matrix-add-rdistrib matrix-add-ldistrib*)
end

lemma *sq-mtx-zero-ith*[*simp*]: 0 \$\$ i = 0
by (*transfer*, *simp*)

lemma *sq-mtx-zero-nth*[*simp*]: 0 \$\$ i \$ j = 0
by *transfer simp*

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-eq*: A + B = to-mtx (χ i j. A\$\$i\$j + B\$\$i\$j)
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-ith*[*simp*]: (A + B) \$\$ i = A \$\$ i + B \$\$ i
unfolding *sq-mtx-plus-eq* **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *sq-mtx-uminus-eq*: - A = to-mtx (χ i j. - A\$\$i\$j)
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-eq*: A - B = to-mtx (χ i j. A\$\$i\$j - B\$\$i\$j)
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-ith*[*simp*]: (A - B) \$\$ i = A \$\$ i - B \$\$ i
unfolding *sq-mtx-minus-eq* **by** (*simp add: vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *sq-mtx-times-eq*: A * B = to-mtx (χ i j. sum (λk . A\$\$i\$k * B\$\$k\$j) UNIV)
by *transfer (simp add: matrix-matrix-mult-def)*

lemma *sq-mtx-plus-diag-diag*[*simp*]: *sq-mtx-diag* f + *sq-mtx-diag* g = (diag i. f i + g i)
by (*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*) (*simp add: axis-def*)

lemma *sq-mtx-minus-diag-diag*[*simp*]: *sq-mtx-diag* f - *sq-mtx-diag* g = (diag i. f i - g i)

by (subst sq-mtx-eq-iff) (simp add: axis-def)

lemma *sum-sq-mtx-diag*[simp]: $(\sum n < m. \text{sq-mtx-diag } (g \ n)) = (\text{diag } i. \sum n < m. (g \ n \ i))$ for $m :: \text{nat}$
by (induct m, simp, subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp-all)

lemma *sq-mtx-mult-diag-diag*[simp]: $\text{sq-mtx-diag } f * \text{sq-mtx-diag } g = (\text{diag } i. f \ i * g \ i)$
by (simp add: matrix-mul-diag-diag sq-mtx-diag.abs-eq times-sq-mtx.abs-eq)

lemma *sq-mtx-mult-diagl*: $(\text{diag } i. f \ i) * A = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. f \ i * A \ \$\$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$
by transfer (simp add: matrix-mul-diag-matl)

lemma *sq-mtx-mult-diagr*: $A * (\text{diag } i. f \ i) = \text{to-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. A \ \$\$ \ i \ \$ \ j * f \ j)$
by transfer (simp add: matrix-matrix-mul-diag-matr)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-0l*[simp]: $0 *_{\mathcal{V}} x = 0$
by (simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult.abs-eq zero-sq-mtx-def)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-0r*[simp]: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} 0 = 0$
by (transfer, simp)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistr*: $(A + B) *_{\mathcal{V}} x = A *_{\mathcal{V}} x + B *_{\mathcal{V}} x$
unfolding plus-sq-mtx-def
apply (transfer)
by (simp add: matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl*: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} (x + y) = A *_{\mathcal{V}} x + A *_{\mathcal{V}} y$
unfolding plus-sq-mtx-def
apply transfer
by (simp add: matrix-vector-right-distrib)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-minus-ldistrib*: $(A - B) *_{\mathcal{V}} x = A *_{\mathcal{V}} x - B *_{\mathcal{V}} x$
unfolding minus-sq-mtx-def by (transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-ldistrib)

lemma *mtx-vec-mult-minus-ldistrib*: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} (x - y) = A *_{\mathcal{V}} x - A *_{\mathcal{V}} y$
by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel diff-add-cancel matrix-vector-right-distrib sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq)

lemma *sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*: $(A * B) *_{\mathcal{V}} x = A *_{\mathcal{V}} (B *_{\mathcal{V}} x)$
by (transfer, simp add: matrix-vector-mul-assoc)

lemma *sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols*: $A *_{\mathcal{V}} x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. x \ \$ \ i *_{\mathcal{R}} \text{col } i \ A)$ UNIV
by (transfer) (simp add: matrix-mult-sum scalar-mult-eq-scaleR)

4.3 Real normed vector space of square matrices

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: (finite) real-normed-vector
begin

definition *norm-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow real **where** $\|A\| = \|to\text{-vec } A\|_{op}$

lift-definition *scaleR-sq-mtx* :: real \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx **is** *scaleR* .

definition *sgn-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx
where *sgn-sq-mtx* $A = (\text{inverse } (\|A\|)) *_{\mathbb{R}} A$

definition *dist-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow 'a sq-mtx \Rightarrow real
where *dist-sq-mtx* $A B = \|A - B\|$

definition *uniformity-sq-mtx* :: ('a sq-mtx \times 'a sq-mtx) filter
where *uniformity-sq-mtx* = (INF $e \in \{0 < ..\}$). principal $\{(x, y). \text{dist } x \ y < e\}$

definition *open-sq-mtx* :: 'a sq-mtx set \Rightarrow bool
where *open-sq-mtx* $U = (\forall x \in U. \forall_F (x', y) \text{ in } \text{uniformity}. x' = x \longrightarrow y \in U)$

instance **apply** *intro-classes*
unfolding *sgn-sq-mtx-def open-sq-mtx-def dist-sq-mtx-def uniformity-sq-mtx-def*
prefer 10
apply(*transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-triangle*)
prefer 9
apply(*simp-all add: norm-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def op-norm-eq-0*)
by (*transfer, simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-scaleR algebra-simps*)+

end

lemma *sq-mtx-scaleR-eq*: $c *_{\mathbb{R}} A = to\text{-mtx } (\chi \ i \ j. c *_{\mathbb{R}} A \ \S\ \$ i \ \$ j)$
by *transfer (simp add: vec-eq-iff)*

lemma *scaleR-to-mtx-ith[simp]*: $c *_{\mathbb{R}} (to\text{-mtx } A) \ \S\ \$ i1 \ \$ i2 = c * A \ \$ i1 \ \$ i2$
by *transfer (simp add: scaleR-vec-def)*

lemma *sq-mtx-scaleR-ith[simp]*: $(c *_{\mathbb{R}} A) \ \S\ \$ i = (c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A \ \S\ \$ i))$
by (*unfold scaleR-sq-mtx-def, transfer, simp*)

lemma *scaleR-sq-mtx-diag*: $c *_{\mathbb{R}} sq\text{-mtx-diag } f = (\text{diag } i. c * f \ i)$
by (*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp add: axis-def*)

lemma *scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc*: $(c *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} x = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A *_{\mathbb{V}} x)$
unfolding *scaleR-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **apply** *simp*
by (*simp add: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc*)

lemma *mtx-vec-scaleR-commute*: $A *_{\mathbb{V}} (c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A *_{\mathbb{V}} x)$
unfolding *scaleR-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **apply**(*simp, transfer*)
by (*simp add: vector-scaleR-commute*)

lemma *mtx-times-scaleR-commute*: $A * (c *_{\mathbb{R}} B) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} (A * B)$ **for** $A :: ('n :: \text{finite})$
sq-mtx

unfolding *sq-mtx-scaleR-eq sq-mtx-times-eq*
apply(*simp add: to-mtx-inject*)
apply(*simp add: vec-eq-iff fun-eq-iff*)
by (*simp add: semiring-normalization-rules(19) vector-space-over-itself.scale-sum-right*)

lemma *le-mtx-norm*: $m \in \{\|A *_V x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\} \implies m \leq \|A\|$
using *cSup-upper[of - {\|(to-vec A) *v x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}]*
by (*simp add: op-norm-set-proptys(2) op-norm-def norm-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq*)

lemma *norm-vec-mult-le*: $\|A *_V x\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|x\|)$
by (*simp add: norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm norm-sq-mtx-def sq-mtx-vec-mult.rep-eq*)

lemma *bounded-bilinear-sq-mtx-vec-mult*: *bounded-bilinear* ($\lambda A s. A *_V s$)
apply (*rule bounded-bilinear.intro, simp-all add: mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistr*
mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc mtx-vec-scaleR-commute)
by (*rule-tac x=1 in exI, auto intro!: norm-vec-mult-le*)

lemma *norm-sq-mtx-def2*: $\|A\| = \text{Sup } \{\|A *_V x\| \mid x. \|x\| = 1\}$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def op-norm-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-sq-mtx-def3*: $\|A\| = (\text{SUP } x. (\|A *_V x\|) / (\|x\|))$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def onorm-def sq-mtx-vec-mult-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-sq-mtx-diag*: $\|\text{sq-mtx-diag } f\| = \text{Max } \{|f\ i| \mid i. i \in \text{UNIV}\}$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def* **apply** *transfer*
by (*rule op-norm-diag-mat-eq*)

lemma *sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col*: $\|A\| \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i\ A\|)$
using *op-norm-le-sum-column[of to-vec A]*
apply(*simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def*)
by(*transfer, simp add: op-norm-le-sum-column*)

lemma *norm-le-transpose*: $\|A\| \leq \|A^\dagger\|$
unfolding *norm-sq-mtx-def* **by** *transfer (rule op-norm-le-transpose)*

lemma *norm-eq-norm-transpose[simp]*: $\|A^\dagger\| = \|A\|$
using *norm-le-transpose[of A] and norm-le-transpose[of A^\dagger]* **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-column-le-norm*: $\|A \$\$ i\| \leq \|A\|$
using *norm-vec-mult-le[of A^\dagger e i]* **by** *simp*

4.4 Real normed algebra of square matrices

instantiation *sq-mtx* :: (*finite*) *real-normed-algebra-1*

begin

lift-definition *one-sq-mtx* :: '*a sq-mtx is to-mtx (mat 1)* .

lemma *sq-mtx-one-idty*: $1 * A = A A * 1 = A$ **for** A :: '*a sq-mtx*

```

by(transfer, transfer, unfold mat-def matrix-matrix-mult-def, simp add: vec-eq-iff)+

lemma sq-mtx-norm-1:  $\|(1::'a \text{ sq-mtx})\| = 1$ 
  unfolding one-sq-mtx-def norm-sq-mtx-def
  apply(simp add: op-norm-def)
  apply(subst cSup-eq[of - 1])
  using ex-norm-eq-1 by auto

lemma sq-mtx-norm-times:  $\|A * B\| \leq (\|A\|) * (\|B\|)$  for  $A :: 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$ 
  unfolding norm-sq-mtx-def times-sq-mtx-def by(simp add: op-norm-matrix-matrix-mult-le)

instance
  apply intro-classes
  apply(simp-all add: sq-mtx-one-idty sq-mtx-norm-1 sq-mtx-norm-times)
  apply(simp-all add: to-mtx-inject vec-eq-iff one-sq-mtx-def zero-sq-mtx-def mat-def)
  by(transfer, simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc matrix-scalar-ac)+

end

lemma sq-mtx-one-ith-simps[simp]:  $1 \ \$\$ i \$ i = 1 \ i \neq j \implies 1 \ \$\$ i \$ j = 0$ 
  unfolding one-sq-mtx-def mat-def by simp-all

lemma of-nat-eq-sq-mtx-diag[simp]:  $\text{of-nat } m = (\text{diag } i. m)$ 
  by (induct m) (simp, subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp add: axis-def)+

lemma mtx-vec-mult-1[simp]:  $1 *_{\mathcal{V}} s = s$ 
  by (auto simp: sq-mtx-vec-mult-def one-sq-mtx-def
      mat-def vec-eq-iff matrix-vector-mult-def)

lemma sq-mtx-diag-one[simp]:  $(\text{diag } i. 1) = 1$ 
  by (subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp add: one-sq-mtx-def mat-def axis-def)

abbreviation mtx-invertible  $A \equiv \text{invertible } (\text{to-vec } A)$ 

lemma mtx-invertible-def:  $\text{mtx-invertible } A \iff (\exists A'. A' * A = 1 \wedge A * A' = 1)$ 
  apply (unfold sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def invertible-def, clar-simp, safe)
  apply(rule-tac x=to-mtx A' in exI, simp)
  by (rule-tac x=to-vec A' in exI, simp add: to-mtx-inject)

lemma mtx-invertibleI:
  assumes  $A * B = 1$  and  $B * A = 1$ 
  shows mtx-invertible  $A$ 
  using assms unfolding mtx-invertible-def by auto

lemma mtx-invertibleD[simp]:
  assumes mtx-invertible  $A$ 
  shows  $A^{-1} * A = 1$  and  $A * A^{-1} = 1$ 
  apply (unfold sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def one-sq-mtx-def)

```

using *assms* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *mtx-invertible-inv[simp]*: *mtx-invertible* $A \implies \text{mtx-invertible } (A^{-1})$
using *mtx-invertibleD* *mtx-invertibleI* **by** *blast*

lemma *mtx-invertible-one[simp]*: *mtx-invertible* 1
by (*simp add: one-sq-mtx.rep-eq*)

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-unique*:
assumes $A * B = 1$ **and** $B * A = 1$
shows $A^{-1} = B$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms mtx-invertibleD(2) mtx-invertibleI mult.assoc sq-mtx-one-idty(1)*)

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-idempotent[simp]*: *mtx-invertible* $A \implies A^{-1-1} = A$
using *mtx-invertibleD* *sq-mtx-inv-unique* **by** *blast*

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-mult*:
assumes *mtx-invertible* A **and** *mtx-invertible* B
shows $(A * B)^{-1} = B^{-1} * A^{-1}$
by (*simp add: assms matrix-inv-matrix-mul sq-mtx-inv-def times-sq-mtx-def*)

lemma *sq-mtx-inv-one[simp]*: $1^{-1} = 1$
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-inv-unique*)

definition *similar-sq-mtx* :: $(n::\text{finite}) \text{ sq-mtx} \Rightarrow n \text{ sq-mtx} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixr** \sim 25)
where $(A \sim B) \iff (\exists P. \text{mtx-invertible } P \wedge A = P^{-1} * B * P)$

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-matrix*: $(A \sim B) = \text{similar-matrix } (\text{to-vec } A) (\text{to-vec } B)$
apply (*unfold similar-matrix-def similar-sq-mtx-def, safe*)
apply (*metis sq-mtx-inv.rep-eq times-sq-mtx.rep-eq*)
by (*metis UNIV-I sq-mtx-inv.abs-eq times-sq-mtx.abs-eq to-mtx-inverse to-vec-inverse*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-refl[simp]*: $A \sim A$
by (*unfold similar-sq-mtx-def, rule-tac x=1 in exI, simp*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-symm*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim A$
apply (*unfold similar-sq-mtx-def, clarsimp*)
apply (*rule-tac x=P^{-1} in exI, simp add: mult.assoc*)
by (*metis mtx-invertibleD(2) mult.assoc mult.left-neutral*)

lemma *similar-sq-mtx-trans*: $A \sim B \implies B \sim C \implies A \sim C$
unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-matrix* **using** *similar-matrix-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *power-sq-mtx-diag*: $(\text{sq-mtx-diag } f)^{\hat{n}} = (\text{diag } i. f \ i)^{\hat{n}}$
by (*induct n, simp-all*)

lemma *power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*:
assumes *mtx-invertible* P

and $A = P^{-1} * (sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag } f) * P$
shows $A^{\wedge} n = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i^{\wedge} n) * P$
proof(*induct n, simp-all add: assms*)
fix $n::nat$
have $P^{-1} * sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag } f * P * (P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i^{\wedge} n) * P) =$
 $P^{-1} * sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag } f * (\text{diag } i. f i^{\wedge} n) * P$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) mtx-invertibleD(2) mult.assoc mult.right-neutral*)
also have $\dots = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i * f i^{\wedge} n) * P$
by (*simp add: mult.assoc*)
finally show $P^{-1} * sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag } f * P * (P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i^{\wedge} n) * P) =$
 $P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i * f i^{\wedge} n) * P .$
qed

lemma *power-similar-sq-mtx-diag*:
assumes $A \sim (sq\text{-mtx}\text{-diag } f)$
shows $A^{\wedge} n \sim (\text{diag } i. f i^{\wedge} n)$
using *assms power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*
unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-def* **by** *blast*

4.5 Banach space of square matrices

lemma *Cauchy-cols*:
fixes $X :: nat \Rightarrow ('a::finite) sq\text{-mtx}$
assumes *Cauchy X*
shows *Cauchy* $(\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n))$
proof(*unfold Cauchy-def dist-norm, clarsimp*)
fix $\varepsilon::real$ **assume** $\varepsilon > 0$
then obtain M **where** *M-def*: $\forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|X m - X n\| < \varepsilon$
using $\langle Cauchy X \rangle$ **unfolding** *Cauchy-def* **by** (*simp add: dist-sq-mtx-def*) *metis*
{fix $m n$ **assume** $m \geq M$ **and** $n \geq M$
hence $\varepsilon > \|X m - X n\|$
using *M-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have $\|X m - X n\| \geq \|(X m - X n) *_{V} e i\|$
by (*rule le-mtx-norm[of - X m - X n], force*)
moreover have $\|(X m - X n) *_{V} e i\| = \|X m *_{V} e i - X n *_{V} e i\|$
by (*simp add: mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib*)
moreover have $\dots = \|\text{col } i (X m) - \text{col } i (X n)\|$
by (*simp add: mtx-vec-mult-minus-rdistrib mtx-vec-mult-canon*)
ultimately have $\|\text{col } i (X m) - \text{col } i (X n)\| < \varepsilon$
by *linarith* }
thus $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \|\text{col } i (X m) - \text{col } i (X n)\| < \varepsilon$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *col-convergence*:
assumes $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L \$ i$
shows $X \longrightarrow \text{to-mtx } (\text{transpose } L)$
proof(*unfold LIMSEQ-def dist-norm, clarsimp*)
let $?L = \text{to-mtx } (\text{transpose } L)$

let $?a = \text{CARD}(a)$ **fix** $\varepsilon::\text{real}$ **assume** $\varepsilon > 0$
hence $\varepsilon / ?a > 0$ **by** *simp*
hence $\forall i. \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
using *assms unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-norm convergent-def* **by** *blast*
then obtain N **where** $\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
using *finite-nat-minimal-witness*[of $\lambda i n. \|\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i\| < \varepsilon / ?a$] **by**
blast
also have $\bigwedge i n. (\text{col } i (X n) - L \$ i) = (\text{col } i (X n - ?L))$
unfolding *minus-sq-mtx-def* **by**(*transfer, simp add: transpose-def vec-eq-iff*
column-def)
ultimately have $N\text{-def}:\forall i. \forall n \geq N. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
by *auto*
have $\forall n \geq N. \|X n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
proof(*rule allI, rule impI*)
fix $n::\text{nat}$ **assume** $N \leq n$
hence $\forall i. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\| < \varepsilon / ?a$
using $N\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
hence $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\|) < (\sum (i::'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a)$
using *sum-strict-mono*[of $\lambda i. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\|$] **by** *force*
moreover have $\|X n - ?L\| \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \|\text{col } i (X n - ?L)\|)$
using *sq-mtx-norm-le-sum-col* **by** *blast*
moreover have $(\sum (i::'a) \in \text{UNIV}. \varepsilon / ?a) = \varepsilon$
by *force*
ultimately show $\|X n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
by *linarith*
qed
thus $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \|X n - ?L\| < \varepsilon$
by *blast*
qed

instance *sq-mtx* :: (*finite*) *banach*
proof(*standard*)
fix $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ sq-mtx}$
assume *Cauchy* X
hence $\bigwedge i. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n))$
using *Cauchy-cols* **by** *blast*
hence *obs*: $\forall i. \exists! L. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L$
using *Cauchy-convergent convergent-def LIMSEQ-unique* **by** *fastforce*
define L **where** $L = (\chi i. \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)))$
hence $\forall i. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L \$ i$
using *obs theI-unique*[of $\lambda L. (\lambda n. \text{col } i (X n)) \longrightarrow L L \$ i$] **by** (*simp add:*
lim-def)
thus *convergent* X
using *col-convergence unfolding convergent-def* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*:
assumes *mtx-invertible* P
and $A = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i) * P$

shows $\exp A = P^{-1} * \exp (\text{diag } i. f i) * P$
proof(*unfold exp-def power-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*[*OF assms*])
have $(\sum n. P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i \wedge n) * P /_R \text{fact } n) =$
 $(\sum n. P^{-1} * ((\text{diag } i. f i \wedge n) /_R \text{fact } n) * P)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum n. P^{-1} * ((\text{diag } i. f i \wedge n) /_R \text{fact } n)) * P$
apply(*subst suminf-mult*[*OF bounded-linear.summable*[*OF bounded-linear-mult-right*]])
unfolding *power-sq-mtx-diag*[*symmetric*] **by** (*simp-all add: summable-exp-generic*)
also have $\dots = P^{-1} * (\sum n. (\text{diag } i. f i \wedge n) /_R \text{fact } n) * P$
apply(*subst suminf-mult*[*of - P^{-1}*])
unfolding *power-sq-mtx-diag*[*symmetric*]
by (*simp-all add: summable-exp-generic*)
finally show $(\sum n. P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i \wedge n) * P /_R \text{fact } n) =$
 $P^{-1} * (\sum n. \text{sq-mtx-diag } f \wedge n /_R \text{fact } n) * P$
unfolding *power-sq-mtx-diag* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag*:
assumes $A \sim \text{sq-mtx-diag } f$
shows $\exp A \sim \exp (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f)$
using *assms exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq*
unfolding *similar-sq-mtx-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suminf-sq-mtx-diag*:
assumes $\forall i. (\lambda n. f n i) \text{ sums } (\text{suminf } (\lambda n. f n i))$
shows $(\sum n. (\text{diag } i. f n i)) = (\text{diag } i. \sum n. f n i)$
proof(*rule suminfI, unfold sums-def LIMSEQ-iff, clarsimp simp: norm-sq-mtx-diag*)
let $?g = \lambda n i. |(\sum n < n. f n i) - (\sum n. f n i)|$
fix $r :: \text{real}$ **assume** $r > 0$
have $\forall i. \exists no. \forall n \geq no. ?g n i < r$
using *assms* $\langle r > 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *sums-def LIMSEQ-iff* **by** *clarsimp*
then obtain N **where** *key*: $\forall i. \forall n \geq N. ?g n i < r$
using *finite-nat-minimal-witness*[*of* $\lambda i n. ?g n i < r$] **by** *blast*
{fix $n :: \text{nat}$
assume $n \geq N$
obtain i **where** *i-def*: $\text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = ?g n i\} = ?g n i$
using *cMax-finite-ex*[*of* $\{x. \exists i. x = ?g n i\}$] **by** *auto*
hence $?g n i < r$
using *key* $\langle n \geq N \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence $\text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = ?g n i\} < r$
unfolding *i-def*[*symmetric*].}
thus $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{Max } \{x. \exists i. x = ?g n i\} < r$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *exp-sq-mtx-diag*: $\exp (\text{sq-mtx-diag } f) = (\text{diag } i. \exp (f i))$
apply(*unfold exp-def, simp add: power-sq-mtx-diag scaleR-sq-mtx-diag*)
apply(*rule suminf-sq-mtx-diag*)
using *exp-converges*[*of f -*]

unfolding *sums-def LIMSEQ-iff exp-def* **by** *force*

lemma *exp-scaleR-diagonal1*:

assumes *mtx-invertible P* **and** $A = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. f i) * P$

shows $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f i)) * P$

proof –

have $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = \text{exp } (P^{-1} * (t *_R \text{sq-mtx-diag } f) * P)$

using *assms* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f i)) * P$

by (*metis assms(1) exp-similar-sq-mtx-diag-eq exp-sq-mtx-diag scaleR-sq-mtx-diag*)

finally show $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = P^{-1} * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f i)) * P$.

qed

lemma *exp-scaleR-diagonal2*:

assumes *mtx-invertible P* **and** $A = P * (\text{diag } i. f i) * P^{-1}$

shows $\text{exp } (t *_R A) = P * (\text{diag } i. \text{exp } (t * f i)) * P^{-1}$

apply(*subst sq-mtx-inv-idempotent[OF assms(1), symmetric]*)

apply(*rule exp-scaleR-diagonal1*)

by (*simp-all add: assms*)

4.6 Examples

definition *mtx A = to-mtx (vector (map vector A))*

lemma *vector-nth-eq*: $(\text{vector } A) \$ i = \text{foldr } (\lambda x f n. (f (n + 1))(n := x)) A (\lambda n x. 0) 1 i$

unfolding *vector-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mtx-ith-eq[simp]*: $\text{mtx } A \$ i \$ j = \text{foldr } (\lambda x f n. (f (n + 1))(n := x))$

$(\text{map } (\lambda l. \text{vec-lambda } (\text{foldr } (\lambda x f n. (f (n + 1))(n := x)) l (\lambda n x. 0) 1)) A) (\lambda n x. 0) 1 i \$ j$

unfolding *mtx-def vector-def* **by** (*simp add: vector-nth-eq*)

4.6.1 2x2 matrices

lemma *mtx2-eq-iff*: $(\text{mtx}$

$([a1, b1] \#$

$[c1, d1] \# []) :: 2 \text{ sq-mtx}) = \text{mtx}$

$([a2, b2] \#$

$[c2, d2] \# []) \longleftrightarrow a1 = a2 \wedge b1 = b2 \wedge c1 = c2 \wedge d1 = d2$

apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff, safe*)

using *exhaust-2* **by** *force+*

lemma *mtx2-to-mtx*: mtx

$([a, b] \#$

$[c, d] \# []) =$

$\text{to-mtx } (\chi i j::2. \text{if } i=1 \wedge j=1 \text{ then } a$

$\text{else (if } i=1 \wedge j=2 \text{ then } b$

$\text{else (if } i=2 \wedge j=1 \text{ then } c$

$\text{else } d))$

apply(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** *force*

abbreviation *diag2* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow 2 *sq-mtx*
where *diag2* ι_1 ι_2 \equiv *mtx*
 ([ι_1 , 0] #
 [0, ι_2] # [])

lemma *diag2-eq*: *diag2* (ι 1) (ι 2) = (*diag* *i.* ι *i*)
apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** (*force simp: axis-def*)

lemma *one-mtx2*: (1::2 *sq-mtx*) = *diag2* 1 1
apply(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
using *exhaust-2* **by** *force*

lemma *zero-mtx2*: (0::2 *sq-mtx*) = *diag2* 0 0
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *scaleR-mtx2*: *k* *_R *mtx*
 ([*a*, *b*] #
 [*c*, *d*] # []) = *mtx*
 ([*k***a*, *k***b*] #
 [*k***c*, *k***d*] # [])
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *uminus-mtx2*: -*mtx*
 ([*a*, *b*] #
 [*c*, *d*] # []) = (*mtx*
 ([-*a*, -*b*] #
 [-*c*, -*d*] # []))::2 *sq-mtx*)
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-uminus-eq sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *plus-mtx2*: *mtx*
 ([*a1*, *b1*] #
 [*c1*, *d1*] # []) + *mtx*
 ([*a2*, *b2*] #
 [*c2*, *d2*] # []) = ((*mtx*
 ([*a1*+*a2*, *b1*+*b2*] #
 [*c1*+*c2*, *d1*+*d2*] # []))::2 *sq-mtx*)
by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *minus-mtx2*: *mtx*
 ([*a1*, *b1*] #
 [*c1*, *d1*] # []) - *mtx*
 ([*a2*, *b2*] #
 [*c2*, *d2*] # []) = ((*mtx*
 ([*a1*-*a2*, *b1*-*b2*] #
 [*c1*-*c2*, *d1*-*d2*] # []))::2 *sq-mtx*)

by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *times-mtx2*: *mtx*

$([a1, b1] \# [c1, d1] \# []) * mtx$
 $([a2, b2] \# [c2, d2] \# []) = ((mtx$
 $[a1*a2+b1*c2, a1*b2+b1*d2] \# [c1*a2+d1*c2, c1*b2+d1*d2] \# []))::2 sq-mtx)$

unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-2*

by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

4.6.2 3x3 matrices

lemma *mtx3-to-mtx*: *mtx*

$([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \# [a_{21}, a_{22}, a_{23}] \# [a_{31}, a_{32}, a_{33}] \# []) =$
 $to-mtx (\chi i j::3. if i=1 \wedge j=1 then a_{11}$
 $else (if i=1 \wedge j=2 then a_{12}$
 $else (if i=1 \wedge j=3 then a_{13}$
 $else (if i=2 \wedge j=1 then a_{21}$
 $else (if i=2 \wedge j=2 then a_{22}$
 $else (if i=2 \wedge j=3 then a_{23}$
 $else (if i=3 \wedge j=1 then a_{31}$
 $else (if i=3 \wedge j=2 then a_{32}$
 $else a_{33})))))))))$

apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

using *exhaust-3* **by** *force*

abbreviation *diag3* :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow 3 *sq-mtx*

where *diag3* $\iota_1 \iota_2 \iota_3 \equiv$ *mtx*

$([\iota_1, 0, 0] \# [0, \iota_2, 0] \# [0, 0, \iota_3] \# [])$

lemma *diag3-eq*: *diag3* (ι 1) (ι 2) (ι 3) = (*diag* *i.* ι *i*)

apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

using *exhaust-3* **by** (*force simp: axis-def*)

lemma *one-mtx3*: (*1::3 sq-mtx*) = *diag3* 1 1 1

apply(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

using *exhaust-3* **by** *force*

lemma *zero-mtx3*: (*0::3 sq-mtx*) = *diag3* 0 0 0

by (*simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *scaleR-mtx3*: *k* *_R *mtx*

$([a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{13}] \#$

```

[a21, a22, a23] #
[a31, a32, a33] # [] = mtx
([k*a11, k*a12, k*a13] #
 [k*a21, k*a22, k*a23] #
 [k*a31, k*a32, k*a33] # [])
by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

```

lemma plus-mtx3: *mtx*

```

([a11, a12, a13] #
 [a21, a22, a23] #
 [a31, a32, a33] # []) + mtx
([b11, b12, b13] #
 [b21, b22, b23] #
 [b31, b32, b33] # []) = (mtx
 [a11+b11, a12+b12, a13+b13] #
 [a21+b21, a22+b22, a23+b23] #
 [a31+b31, a32+b32, a33+b33] # [])::3 sq-mtx
by (subst sq-mtx-eq-iff) simp

```

lemma minus-mtx3: *mtx*

```

([a11, a12, a13] #
 [a21, a22, a23] #
 [a31, a32, a33] # []) - mtx
([b11, b12, b13] #
 [b21, b22, b23] #
 [b31, b32, b33] # []) = (mtx
 [a11-b11, a12-b12, a13-b13] #
 [a21-b21, a22-b22, a23-b23] #
 [a31-b31, a32-b32, a33-b33] # [])::3 sq-mtx
by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

```

lemma times-mtx3: *mtx*

```

([a11, a12, a13] #
 [a21, a22, a23] #
 [a31, a32, a33] # []) * mtx
([b11, b12, b13] #
 [b21, b22, b23] #
 [b31, b32, b33] # []) = (mtx
 [a11*b11+a12*b21+a13*b31, a11*b12+a12*b22+a13*b32, a11*b13+a12*b23+a13*b33]
 #
 [a21*b11+a22*b21+a23*b31, a21*b12+a22*b22+a23*b32, a21*b13+a22*b23+a23*b33]
 #
 [a31*b11+a32*b21+a33*b31, a31*b12+a32*b22+a33*b32, a31*b13+a32*b23+a33*b33]
 # [])::3 sq-mtx
unfolding sq-mtx-times-eq
unfolding UNIV-3 by (simp add: sq-mtx-eq-iff)

```

end

5 Affine systems of ODEs

Affine systems of ordinary differential equations (ODEs) are those whose vector fields are linear operators. Broadly speaking, if there are functions A and B such that the system of ODEs $X' t = f(X t)$ turns into $X' t = (A t) \cdot (X t) + (B t)$, then it is affine. The end goal of this section is to prove that every affine system of ODEs has a unique solution, and to obtain a characterization of said solution.

theory *MTX-Flows*

imports

SQ-MTX

Hybrid-Systems-VCs.HS-ODEs

begin

5.1 Existence and uniqueness for affine systems

definition *matrix-continuous-on* :: *real set* \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow (*'a::real-normed-algebra-1*) ^{\sim} *n* ^{\sim} *m*)
 \Rightarrow *bool*

where *matrix-continuous-on* $T A = (\forall t \in T. \forall \varepsilon > 0. \exists \delta > 0. \forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < \delta \longrightarrow \|A \tau - A t\|_{op} \leq \varepsilon)$

lemma *continuous-on-matrix-vector-multl*:

assumes *matrix-continuous-on* $T A$

shows *continuous-on* $T (\lambda t. A t * v s)$

proof(*rule continuous-onI, simp add: dist-norm*)

fix $e t::real$ **assume** $0 < e$ **and** $t \in T$

let $?e = e / (\|(if s = 0 then 1 else s)\|)$

have $?e > 0$

using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **by** *simp*

then obtain δ **where** *dHyp*: $\delta > 0 \wedge (\forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < \delta \longrightarrow \|A \tau - A t\|_{op} \leq ?e)$

using *assms* $\langle t \in T \rangle$ **unfolding** *dist-norm matrix-continuous-on-def* **by** *fast-force*

{fix τ **assume** $\tau \in T$ **and** $|\tau - t| < \delta$

have *obs*: $?e * (\|s\|) = (if s = 0 then 0 else e)$

by *auto*

have $\|A \tau * v s - A t * v s\| = \|(A \tau - A t) * v s\|$

by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A \tau - A t\|_{op}) * (\|s\|)$

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq ?e * (\|s\|)$

using *dHyp* $\langle \tau \in T \rangle$ $\langle |\tau - t| < \delta \rangle$ *mult-right-mono norm-ge-zero* **by** *blast*

finally have $\|A \tau * v s - A t * v s\| \leq e$

by (*subst (asm) obs*) (*metis (mono-tags) <0 < e> less-eq-real-def order-trans*)}

thus $\exists d > 0. \forall \tau \in T. |\tau - t| < d \longrightarrow \|A \tau * v s - A t * v s\| \leq e$

using *dHyp* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *lipschitz-cond-affine*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}^{\wedge}n^{\wedge}m$ **and** $T::\text{real set}$

defines $L \equiv \text{Sup} \{\|A t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\}$

assumes $t \in T$ **and** *bdd-above* $\{\|A t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\}$

shows $\|A t *v x - A t *v y\| \leq L * (\|x - y\|)$

proof –

have *obs*: $\|A t\|_{op} \leq \text{Sup} \{\|A t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\}$

apply(*rule cSup-upper*)

using *continuous-on-subset assms* **by** (*auto simp: dist-norm*)

have $\|A t *v x - A t *v y\| = \|A t *v (x - y)\|$

by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-distrib*)

also have $\dots \leq (\|A t\|_{op}) * (\|x - y\|)$

using *norm-matrix-le-mult-op-norm* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq \text{Sup} \{\|A t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in T\} * (\|x - y\|)$

using *obs mult-right-mono norm-ge-zero* **by** *blast*

finally show $\|A t *v x - A t *v y\| \leq L * (\|x - y\|)$

unfolding *assms* .

qed

lemma *local-lipschitz-affine*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{real-normed-algebra-1}^{\wedge}n^{\wedge}m$

assumes *open* T **and** *open* S

and *Ahyp*: $\bigwedge \tau \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon \subseteq T \implies \text{bdd-above} \{\|A t\|_{op} \mid t. t \in \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon\}$

shows *local-lipschitz* $T S (\lambda t s. A t *v s + B t)$

proof(*unfold local-lipschitz-def lipschitz-on-def, clarsimp*)

fix $s t$ **assume** $s \in S$ **and** $t \in T$

then obtain $e1 e2$ **where** $\text{cball } t e1 \subseteq T$ **and** $\text{cball } s e2 \subseteq S$ **and** $\min e1 e2 > 0$

using *open-cballE[OF - <open T>]* *open-cballE[OF - <open S>]* **by** *force*

hence *obs*: $\text{cball } t (\min e1 e2) \subseteq T$

by *auto*

let $?L = \text{Sup} \{\|A \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t (\min e1 e2)\}$

have $\|A t\|_{op} \in \{\|A \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t (\min e1 e2)\}$

using $\langle \min e1 e2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have *bdd*: *bdd-above* $\{\|A \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t (\min e1 e2)\}$

by (*rule Ahyp, simp only: <min e1 e2 > 0>, simp-all add: <t \in T> obs*)

moreover have $\text{Sup} \{\|A \tau\|_{op} \mid \tau. \tau \in \text{cball } t (\min e1 e2)\} \geq 0$

apply(*rule order.trans[OF op-norm-ge-0[of A t]]*)

by (*rule cSup-upper[OF calculation]*)

moreover have $\forall x \in \text{cball } s (\min e1 e2) \cap S. \forall y \in \text{cball } s (\min e1 e2) \cap S.$

$\forall \tau \in \text{cball } t (\min e1 e2) \cap T. \text{dist } (A \tau *v x) (A \tau *v y) \leq ?L * \text{dist } x y$

apply(*clarify, simp only: dist-norm, rule lipschitz-cond-affine*)

using $\langle \min e1 e2 > 0 \rangle$ *bdd* **by** *auto*

ultimately show $\exists e > 0. \exists L. \forall t \in \text{cball } t e \cap T. 0 \leq L \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{cball } s e \cap S. \forall y \in \text{cball } s e \cap S. \text{dist } (A t *v x) (A t *v y) \leq L * \text{dist } x y)$

using $\langle \min e1 e2 > 0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *picard-lindeloeff-affine*:
fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach,real-normed-algebra-1,heine-borel}\}^n^n$
assumes A_{hyp} : *matrix-continuous-on* $T A$
and $\bigwedge \tau \varepsilon. \tau \in T \implies \varepsilon > 0 \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|A t\|_{op} \mid t. \text{dist } \tau t \leq \varepsilon\}$
and B_{hyp} : *continuous-on* $T B$ **and** *open* S
and $t_0 \in T$ **and** T_{hyp} : *open* T *is-interval* T
shows *picard-lindeloeff* $(\lambda t s. A t * v s + B t) T S t_0$
apply (*unfold-locales, simp-all add: assms, clarsimp*)
apply (*rule continuous-on-add[OF continuous-on-matrix-vector-multl[OF A_{hyp}]*
 B_{hyp}])
by (*rule local-lipschitz-affine*) (*simp-all add: assms*)

lemma *picard-lindeloeff-autonomous-affine*:
fixes $A :: 'a::\{\text{banach,real-normed-field,heine-borel}\}^n^n$
shows *picard-lindeloeff* $(\lambda t s. A * v s + B) UNIV UNIV t_0$
using *picard-lindeloeff-affine*[*of* - $\lambda t. A \lambda t. B$]
unfolding *matrix-continuous-on-def* **by** (*simp only: diff-self op-norm0, auto*)

lemma *picard-lindeloeff-autonomous-linear*:
fixes $A :: 'a::\{\text{banach,real-normed-field,heine-borel}\}^n^n$
shows *picard-lindeloeff* $(\lambda t. (*v) A) UNIV UNIV t_0$
using *picard-lindeloeff-autonomous-affine*[*of* $A 0$] **by force**

lemmas *unique-sol-autonomous-affine* = *picard-lindeloeff.ivp-unique-solution*[*OF*
picard-lindeloeff-autonomous-affine UNIV-I - subset-UNIV]

lemmas *unique-sol-autonomous-linear* = *picard-lindeloeff.ivp-unique-solution*[*OF*
picard-lindeloeff-autonomous-linear UNIV-I - subset-UNIV]

5.2 Flow for affine systems

5.2.1 Derivative rules for square matrices

declare *has-derivative-component* [*simp del*]

lemma *has-derivative-exp-scaleRl*[*derivative-intros*]:
fixes $f::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $D f \mapsto f'$ *at* t *within* T
shows $D (\lambda t. \text{exp } (f t *_R A)) \mapsto (\lambda h. f' h *_R (\text{exp } (f t *_R A) * A))$ *at* t *within* T
proof –
have *bounded-linear* f'
using *assms* **by** *auto*
then obtain m **where** $\text{obs}: f' = (\lambda h. h * m)$
using *real-bounded-linear* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *vector-diff-chain-within*[*OF* - *exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right*]
assms obs **by** (*auto simp: has-vector-derivative-def comp-def*)
qed

lemma *vderiv-on-exp-scaleRI*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D f = f'$ on T **and** $g' = (\lambda x. f' x *_R \text{exp } (f x *_R A) * A)$
shows $D (\lambda x. \text{exp } (f x *_R A)) = g'$ on T
using *assms unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clar-simp*
by (*rule has-derivative-exp-scaleRI, auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *has-derivative-mtx-ith*[*derivative-intros*]:
fixes $t :: \text{real}$ **and** $T :: \text{real set}$
defines $t_0 \equiv \text{netlimit } (at\ t\ \text{within } T)$
assumes $D A \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R A' t)$ at t within T
shows $D (\lambda t. A t \ \$\$ i) \mapsto (\lambda h. h *_R A' t \ \$\$ i)$ at t within T
using *assms unfolding has-derivative-def* **apply** *safe*
apply(*force simp: bounded-linear-def bounded-linear-axioms-def*)
apply(*rule-tac F= $\lambda \tau. (A \ \tau - A \ t_0 - (\tau - t_0) *_R A' t) /_R (\|\tau - t_0\|)$ in tendsto-zero-norm-bound*)
by (*clarsimp, rule mult-left-mono, metis (no-types, lifting) norm-column-le-norm sq-mtx-minus-ith sq-mtx-scaleR-ith*) *simp-all*

lemmas *has-derivative-mtx-vec-mult*[*derivative-intros*] =
bounded-bilinear.FDERIV[OF bounded-bilinear-sq-mtx-vec-mult]

lemma *vderiv-on-mtx-vec-multI*[*poly-derivatives*]:
assumes $D u = u'$ on T **and** $D A = A'$ on T
and $g = (\lambda t. A t *_V u' t + A' t *_V u t)$
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V u t) = g$ on T
using *assms unfolding has-vderiv-on-def has-vector-derivative-def* **apply** *clarify*
apply(*erule-tac x=x in ballE, simp-all*)+
apply(*rule derivative-eq-intros*)
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff mtx-vec-scaleR-commute pth-6 scaleR-mtx-vec-assoc*)

lemmas *has-vderiv-on-ivl-integral* = *ivl-integral-has-vderiv-on*[*OF vderiv-on-continuous-on*]

declare *has-vderiv-on-ivl-integral* [*poly-derivatives*]

lemma *has-derivative-mtx-vec-multI*[*derivative-intros*]:
assumes $\bigwedge i j. D (\lambda t. (A t) \ \$\$ i \ \$ j) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) \ \$\$ i \ \$ j)$ (at t within T)
shows $D (\lambda t. A t *_V x) \mapsto (\lambda \tau. \tau *_R (A' t) *_V x)$ at t within T
unfolding *sq-mtx-vec-mult-sum-cols*
apply(*rule-tac f'1= $\lambda i \tau. \tau *_R (x \ \$ i *_R \text{col } i (A' t))$ in derivative-eq-intros(10)*)
apply(*simp-all add: scaleR-right.sum*)
apply(*rule-tac g'1= $\lambda \tau. \tau *_R \text{col } i (A' t)$ in derivative-eq-intros(4), simp-all add: mult commute*)
using *assms unfolding sq-mtx-col-def column-def*
by (*transfer, simp add: has-derivative-component*)

declare *has-derivative-component* [*simp*]

lemma *continuous-on-mtx-vec-multl*: *continuous-on* $S ((*_V) A)$
by *transfer* (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-linear-continuous-on*)

Isabelle automatically generates derivative rules from this subsection

thm *derivative-eq-intros*(140–)

5.2.2 Existence and uniqueness with square matrices

Finally, we can use the *exp* operation to characterize the general solutions for affine systems of ODEs. We show that they satisfy the *local-flow* locale.

lemma *continuous-on-sq-mtx-vec-multl*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('n::\text{finite}) \text{sq-mtx}$

assumes *continuous-on* $T A$

shows *continuous-on* $T (\lambda t. A t *_V s)$

proof –

have *matrix-continuous-on* $T (\lambda t. \text{to-vec} (A t))$

using *assms* **by** (*force simp: continuous-on-iff dist-norm norm-sq-mtx-def matrix-continuous-on-def*)

hence *continuous-on* $T (\lambda t. \text{to-vec} (A t) *_V s)$

by (*rule continuous-on-matrix-vector-multl*)

thus *?thesis*

by *transfer*

qed

lemmas *continuous-on-affine* = *continuous-on-add*[*OF continuous-on-sq-mtx-vec-multl*]

lemma *local-lipschitz-sq-mtx-affine*:

fixes $A :: \text{real} \Rightarrow ('n::\text{finite}) \text{sq-mtx}$

assumes *continuous-on* $T A$ *open* T *open* S

shows *local-lipschitz* $T S (\lambda t s. A t *_V s + B t)$

proof –

have *obs*: $\bigwedge \tau \varepsilon. 0 < \varepsilon \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon \subseteq T \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|A t\| \mid t. t \in \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon\}$

by (*rule bdd-above-norm-cont-comp, rule continuous-on-subset*[*OF assms*(1)], *simp-all*)

hence $\bigwedge \tau \varepsilon. 0 < \varepsilon \implies \tau \in T \implies \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon \subseteq T \implies \text{bdd-above } \{\|\text{to-vec} (A t)\|_{op} \mid t. t \in \text{cball } \tau \varepsilon\}$

by (*simp add: norm-sq-mtx-def*)

hence *local-lipschitz* $T S (\lambda t s. \text{to-vec} (A t) *_V s + B t)$

using *local-lipschitz-affine*[*OF assms*(2,3), *of* $\lambda t. \text{to-vec} (A t)$] **by** *force*

thus *?thesis*

by *transfer*

qed

lemma *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine*:

assumes *continuous-on* $T A$ **and** *continuous-on* $T B$

and $t_0 \in T$ *is-interval* T *open* T **and** *open* S

shows *picard-lindelof* $(\lambda t s. A t *_{\mathbb{V}} s + B t) T S t_0$
apply(*unfold-locales*, *simp-all add: assms*, *clarsimp*)
using *continuous-on-affine assms* **apply** *blast*
by (*rule local-lipschitz-sq-mtx-affine*, *simp-all add: assms*)

lemmas *sq-mtx-unique-sol-autonomous-affine* = *picard-lindelof.ivp-unique-solution*[*OF*

picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine[*OF*
continuous-on-const
continuous-on-const
UNIV-I is-interval-univ
open-UNIV open-UNIV]
UNIV-I - subset-UNIV]

lemma *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-linear*:

$D (\lambda t. \exp ((t - t_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s) = (\lambda t. A *_{\mathbb{V}} (\exp ((t - t_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s))$ on $\{t_0--t\}$
by (*rule poly-derivatives*) + (*auto simp: exp-times-scaleR-commute sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc*)

lemma *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-affine*:

fixes $t_0::\text{real}$ **and** $A :: ('a::\text{finite}) \text{sq-mtx}$
defines $lSol\ c\ t \equiv \exp ((c * (t - t_0)) *_{\mathbb{R}} A)$
shows $D (\lambda t. lSol\ 1\ t *_{\mathbb{V}} s + lSol\ 1\ t *_{\mathbb{V}} (\int_{t_0}^t (lSol\ (-1)\ \tau *_{\mathbb{V}} B)\ \partial\tau)) =$
 $(\lambda t. A *_{\mathbb{V}} (lSol\ 1\ t *_{\mathbb{V}} s + lSol\ 1\ t *_{\mathbb{V}} (\int_{t_0}^t (lSol\ (-1)\ \tau *_{\mathbb{V}} B)\ \partial\tau)) + B)$ on $\{t_0--t\}$
unfolding *assms* **apply**(*simp only: mult.left-neutral mult-minus1*)
apply(*rule poly-derivatives*, (*force*)?, (*force*)?, (*force*)?, (*force*)?) +
by (*simp add: mtx-vec-mult-add-rdistl sq-mtx-times-vec-assoc[symmetric]*
exp-minus-inverse exp-times-scaleR-commute mult-exp-exp scale-left-distrib[symmetric])

lemma *autonomous-linear-sol-is-exp*:

assumes $D X = (\lambda t. A *_{\mathbb{V}} X t)$ on $\{t_0--t\}$ **and** $X t_0 = s$
shows $X t = \exp ((t - t_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s$
apply(*rule sq-mtx-unique-sol-autonomous-affine*[*of* $\lambda s. \{t_0--t\} - t X A 0$])
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-linear* **by** *force*+

lemma *autonomous-affine-sol-is-exp-plus-int*:

assumes $D X = (\lambda t. A *_{\mathbb{V}} X t + B)$ on $\{t_0--t\}$ **and** $X t_0 = s$
shows $X t = \exp ((t - t_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s + \exp ((t - t_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} (\int_{t_0}^t (\exp (-$
 $(\tau - t_0) *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} B)\ \partial\tau)$
apply(*rule sq-mtx-unique-sol-autonomous-affine*[*of* $\lambda s. \{t_0--t\} - t X A B$])
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: ivp-sols-def*)
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-affine* **by** *force*+

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*: *local-flow* $((*_{\mathbb{V}}) A) UNIV UNIV (\lambda t s. \exp (t *_{\mathbb{R}} A) *_{\mathbb{V}} s)$

unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine*[*of* $\lambda t. A \lambda t. 0$] **apply** *force*

using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-linear*[of 0] **by** *auto*

lemma *local-flow-sq-mtx-affine*: *local-flow* ($\lambda s. A *_{\mathcal{V}} s + B$) *UNIV UNIV*
 $(\lambda t s. \text{exp}(t *_{\mathcal{R}} A) *_{\mathcal{V}} s + \text{exp}(t *_{\mathcal{R}} A) *_{\mathcal{V}} (\int_0^t (\text{exp}(-\tau *_{\mathcal{R}} A) *_{\mathcal{V}} B) \partial \tau))$
unfolding *local-flow-def local-flow-axioms-def* **apply** *safe*
using *picard-lindelof-sq-mtx-affine*[of - $\lambda t. A \lambda t. B$] **apply** *force*
using *has-vderiv-on-sq-mtx-affine*[of 0 A] **by** *auto*

end

6 Verification examples

theory *MTX-Examples*

imports

MTX-Flows

Hybrid-Systems-VCs.HS-VC-Spartan

begin

6.1 Examples

abbreviation *hoareT* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\text{PRE- HP - POST - [85,85]85})$ **where** $\text{PRE } P \text{ HP } X \text{ POST } Q \equiv (P \leq |X| Q)$

6.1.1 Verification by uniqueness.

abbreviation *mtx-circ* :: $2 \text{ sq-mtx } (A)$

where $A \equiv \text{mtx}$

$([0, 1] \#$

$[-1, 0] \# [])$

abbreviation *mtx-circ-flow* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 \Rightarrow \text{real}^2 (\varphi)$

where $\varphi t s \equiv (\chi i. \text{if } i = 1 \text{ then } s\$1 * \cos t + s\$2 * \sin t \text{ else } -s\$1 * \sin t + s\$2 * \cos t)$

lemma *mtx-circ-flow-eq*: $\text{exp}(t *_{\mathcal{R}} A) *_{\mathcal{V}} s = \varphi t s$

apply(*rule local-flow.eq-solution*[*OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear, symmetric, of - $\lambda s.$ UNIV*], *simp-all*)

apply(*rule ivp-solsI, simp-all add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq vec-eq-iff*)

unfolding *UNIV-2* **using** *exhaust-2*

by (*force intro!*: *poly-derivatives simp: matrix-vector-mult-def*)+

lemma *mtx-circ*:

PRE($\lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 1)^2 + (s \$ 2)^2$)

HP $x' = (*_{\mathcal{V}}) A \ \& \ G$

POST ($\lambda s. r^2 = (s \$ 1)^2 + (s \$ 2)^2$)

apply(*subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset*[*OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*])

unfolding *mtx-circ-flow-eq* **by** *auto*

no-notation $mtx-circ$ (A)
and $mtx-circ-flow$ (φ)

6.1.2 Flow of diagonalisable matrix.

abbreviation $mtx-hOsc :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 2 sq-mtx$ (A)

where $A a b \equiv mtx$
 $([0, 1] \#$
 $[a, b] \# [])$

abbreviation $mtx-chB-hOsc :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 2 sq-mtx$ (P)

where $P a b \equiv mtx$
 $([a, b] \#$
 $[1, 1] \# [])$

lemma $inv-mtx-chB-hOsc$:

$a \neq b \implies (P a b)^{-1} = (1/(a - b)) *_R mtx$
 $([1, -b] \#$
 $[-1, a] \# [])$

apply($rule sq-mtx-inv-unique, unfold scaleR-mtx2 times-mtx2$)
by ($simp add: diff-divide-distrib[symmetric] one-mtx2$) $+$

lemma $invertible-mtx-chB-hOsc$: $a \neq b \implies mtx-invertible$ ($P a b$)

apply($rule mtx-invertibleI[of - (P a b)^{-1}]$)
apply($unfold inv-mtx-chB-hOsc scaleR-mtx2 times-mtx2 one-mtx2$)
by ($subst sq-mtx-eq-iff, simp add: vector-def frac-diff-eq1$) $+$

lemma $mtx-hOsc-diagonalizable$:

fixes $a b :: real$

defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$

assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$

shows $A a b = P (-\iota_2/a) (-\iota_1/a) * (diag i. if i = 1 then \iota_1 else \iota_2) * (P (-\iota_2/a) (-\iota_1/a))^{-1}$

unfolding $assms$ **apply**($subst inv-mtx-chB-hOsc$)

using $assms(3,4)$ **apply**($simp-all add: diag2-eq[symmetric]$)

unfolding $sq-mtx-times-eq sq-mtx-scaleR-eq UNIV-2$ **apply**($subst sq-mtx-eq-iff$)

using $exhaust-2 assms$ **by** ($auto simp: field-simps, auto simp: field-power-simps$)

lemma $mtx-hOsc-solution-eq$:

fixes $a b :: real$

defines $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$ **and** $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4*a})/2$

defines $\Phi t \equiv mtx$ ($$

$[\iota_2 * \exp(t * \iota_1) - \iota_1 * \exp(t * \iota_2), \exp(t * \iota_2) - \exp(t * \iota_1)] \#$

$[a * \exp(t * \iota_2) - a * \exp(t * \iota_1), \iota_2 * \exp(t * \iota_2) - \iota_1 * \exp(t * \iota_1)] \# []$)

assumes $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$ **and** $a \neq 0$

shows $P (-\iota_2/a) (-\iota_1/a) * (diag i. \exp(t * (if i=1 then \iota_1 else \iota_2))) * (P (-\iota_2/a) (-\iota_1/a))^{-1}$

$= (1/\sqrt{b^2 + a * 4}) *_R (\Phi t)$

```

unfolding assms apply(subst inv-mtx-chB-hOsc)
using assms apply(simp-all add: mtx-times-scaleR-commute, subst sq-mtx-eq-iff)
unfolding UNIV-2 sq-mtx-times-eq sq-mtx-scaleR-eq sq-mtx-uminus-eq apply(simp-all
add: axis-def)
by (auto simp: field-simps, auto simp: field-power-simps)+

lemma local-flow-mtx-hOsc:
  fixes a b
  defines  $\iota_1 \equiv (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) / 2$  and  $\iota_2 \equiv (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) / 2$ 
  defines  $\Phi t \equiv \text{mtx} ($ 
     $[\iota_2 * \text{exp}(t * \iota_1) - \iota_1 * \text{exp}(t * \iota_2), \text{exp}(t * \iota_2) - \text{exp}(t * \iota_1)] \#$ 
     $[a * \text{exp}(t * \iota_2) - a * \text{exp}(t * \iota_1), \iota_2 * \text{exp}(t * \iota_2) - \iota_1 * \text{exp}(t * \iota_1)] \# [])$ 
  assumes  $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$  and  $a \neq 0$ 
  shows local-flow ( $(*_V) (A a b)$ ) UNIV UNIV ( $\lambda t. (*_V) ((1 / \text{sqrt}(b^2 + a * 4))$ 
 $*_R \Phi t)$ )
  unfolding assms using local-flow-sq-mtx-linear[of A a b] assms
  apply(subst (asm) exp-scaleR-diagonal2[OF invertible-mtx-chB-hOsc mtx-hOsc-diagonalizable])
  apply(simp, simp, simp)
  by (subst (asm) mtx-hOsc-solution-eq) simp-all

```

```

lemma overdamped-door-arith:
  assumes  $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$  and  $a < 0$  and  $b \leq 0$  and  $t \geq 0$  and  $s1 > 0$ 
  shows  $0 \leq ((b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) * \text{exp}(t * (b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) / 2) / 2$ 
   $-$ 
   $(b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) * \text{exp}(t * (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) / 2) / 2) * s1 / \text{sqrt}$ 
   $(b^2 + a * 4)$ 
  proof(subst diff-divide-distrib[symmetric], simp)
  have f0:  $s1 / (2 * \text{sqrt}(b^2 + a * 4)) > 0$  (is  $s1 / ?c3 > 0$ )
    using assms(1,5) by simp
  have f1:  $(b - \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) < (b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a))$  (is  $?c2 < ?c1$ )
    and f2:  $(b + \text{sqrt}(b^2 + 4 * a)) < 0$ 
    using sqrt-ge-absD[of b b^2 + 4 * a] assms by (force, linarith)
  hence f3:  $\text{exp}(t * ?c2 / 2) \leq \text{exp}(t * ?c1 / 2)$  (is  $\text{exp } ?t1 \leq \text{exp } ?t2$ )
    unfolding exp-le-cancel-iff
    using assms(4) by (case-tac t=0, simp-all)
  hence  $?c2 * \text{exp } ?t2 \leq ?c2 * \text{exp } ?t1$ 
    using f1 f2 mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of -?c2 exp ?t1 exp ?t2] by linarith
  also have  $\dots < ?c1 * \text{exp } ?t1$ 
    using f1 by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq ?c1 * \text{exp } ?t1$ 
    using f1 f2 by auto
  ultimately show  $0 \leq (?c1 * \text{exp } ?t1 - ?c2 * \text{exp } ?t2) * s1 / ?c3$ 
    using f0 f1 assms(5) by auto
qed

```

```

abbreviation open-door  $s \equiv \{s. s\$1 > 0 \wedge s\$2 = 0\}$ 

```

```

lemma overdamped-door:
  assumes  $b^2 + a * 4 > 0$  and  $a < 0$  and  $b \leq 0$ 

```


shows *PRE* ($\lambda s. s\$1 = 0$)
HP (*LOOP open-door*; ($x' = (*_V) (A \ a \ b)$) & *G*) *INV* ($\lambda s. 0 \leq s\$1$)
POST ($\lambda s. 0 \leq s \ \$ 1$)
apply(*rule fbox-loopI*, *simp-all add: le-fun-def*)
apply(*subst local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset*[*OF local-flow-mtx-hOsc*[*OF assms*(1)]]])
using *assms* **apply**(*simp-all add: le-fun-def fbox-def*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-scaleR-eq UNIV-2 sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq*
by (*clarsimp simp: overdamped-door-arith*)

no-notation *mtx-hOsc* (*A*)
and *mtx-chB-hOsc* (*P*)

6.1.3 Flow of non-diagonalisable matrix.

abbreviation *mtx-cnst-acc* :: \mathcal{I} *sq-mtx* (*K*)

where $K \equiv \text{mtx}$ (
 $[0, 1, 0]$ #
 $[0, 0, 1]$ #
 $[0, 0, 0]$ # [])

lemma *pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc*: $(t *_R K)^2 = \text{mtx}$ (
 $[0, 0, t^2]$ #
 $[0, 0, 0]$ #
 $[0, 0, 0]$ # [])

unfolding *power2-eq-square* **apply**(*subst sq-mtx-eq-iff*)
unfolding *sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-3* **by** *auto*

lemma *powN-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc*: $n > 2 \implies (t *_R K)^{\wedge n} = 0$

apply(*induct n*, *simp*, *case-tac n \le 2*)
apply(*subgoal-tac n = 2*, *erule ssubst*)
unfolding *power-Suc2 pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc sq-mtx-times-eq UNIV-3*
by (*auto simp: sq-mtx-eq-iff*)

lemma *exp-mtx-cnst-acc*: $\exp(t *_R K) = ((t *_R K)^2 /_R 2) + (t *_R K) + 1$

unfolding *exp-def* **apply**(*subst suminf-eq-sum*[*of 2*])
using *powN-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc* **by** (*simp-all add: numeral-2-eq-2*)

lemma *exp-mtx-cnst-acc-simps*:

$\exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 1 \ \$ 1 = 1 \ \exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 1 \ \$ 2 = t \ \exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 1 \ \$ 3 = t^{\wedge 2} / 2$

$\exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 2 \ \$ 1 = 0 \ \exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 2 \ \$ 2 = 1 \ \exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 2 \ \$ 3 = t$

$\exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 3 \ \$ 1 = 0 \ \exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 3 \ \$ 2 = 0 \ \exp(t *_R K) \ \$\$ 3 \ \$ 3 = 1$

unfolding *exp-mtx-cnst-acc one-mtx³ pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *exp-mtx-cnst-acc-vec-mult-eq*: $\exp(t *_R K) *_V s =$

vector [$s\$3 * t^{\wedge 2} / 2 + s\$2 * t + s\$1, s\$3 * t + s\$2, s\3]

apply(*subst exp-mtx-cnst-acc, subst pow2-scaleR-mtx-cnst-acc*)
apply(*simp add: sq-mtx-vec-mult-eq vector-def*)
unfolding *UNIV-3* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *local-flow-mtx-cnst-acc*:

local-flow ($(*_V) K$) *UNIV UNIV* ($\lambda t s. ((t *_R K)^2 /_R 2 + (t *_R K) + 1) *_V s$)
using *local-flow-sq-mtx-linear*[*of K*] **unfolding** *exp-mtx-cnst-acc* .

lemma *docking-station-arith*:

assumes (*d::real*) > *x* **and** *v* > 0
shows ($v = v^2 * t / (2 * d - 2 * x)$) \longleftrightarrow ($v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x)$
+ $x = d$)

proof

assume $v = v^2 * t / (2 * d - 2 * x)$
hence $v * t = 2 * (d - x)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: eq-divide-eq power2-eq-square*)
hence $v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = 2 * (d - x) - 4 * (d - x)^2 /$
 $(4 * (d - x)) + x$
apply(*subst power-mult-distrib*[*symmetric*])
by (*erule ssubst, subst power-mult-distrib, simp*)
also have ... = *d*
apply(*simp only: mult-divide-mult-cancel-left-if*)
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: power2-eq-square*)
finally show $v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = d$.

next

assume $v * t - v^2 * t^2 / (4 * d - 4 * x) + x = d$
hence $0 = v^2 * t^2 / (4 * (d - x)) + (d - x) - v * t$
by *auto*
hence $0 = (4 * (d - x)) * (v^2 * t^2 / (4 * (d - x)) + (d - x) - v * t)$
by *auto*
also have ... = $v^2 * t^2 + 4 * (d - x)^2 - (4 * (d - x)) * (v * t)$
using *assms* **apply**(*simp add: distrib-left right-diff-distrib*)
apply(*subst right-diff-distrib*[*symmetric*])
by (*simp add: power2-eq-square*)
also have ... = $(v * t - 2 * (d - x))^2$
by (*simp only: power2-diff, auto simp: field-simps power2-diff*)
finally have $0 = (v * t - 2 * (d - x))^2$.
hence $v * t = 2 * (d - x)$
by *auto*
thus $v = v^2 * t / (2 * d - 2 * x)$
apply(*subst power2-eq-square, subst mult.assoc*)
apply(*erule ssubst, subst right-diff-distrib*[*symmetric*])
using *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *docking-station*:

assumes $d > x_0$ **and** $v_0 > 0$
shows *PRE* ($\lambda s. s\$1 = x_0 \wedge s\$2 = v_0$)
HP ($(\exists ::= (\lambda s. -(v_0 \hat{=} 2 / (2 * (d - x_0))))); x' = (*_V) K \& G$)

```

    POST ( $\lambda s. s\$2 = 0 \longleftrightarrow s\$1 = d$ )
  apply(clarsimp simp: le-fun-def local-flow.fbox-g-ode-subset[OF local-flow-sq-mtx-linear[of K]])
  unfolding exp-mtx-cnst-acc-vec-mult-eq using assms by (simp add: docking-station-arith)

no-notation mtx-cnst-acc (K)

end

```

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