

Formal Verification of ODE-Solvers (and an Application to the Lorenz Attractor)

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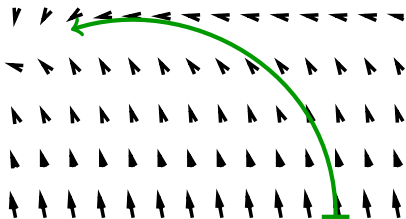
SpecFun Seminar “Computations and Proofs”
2014-12-08

Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs)

- ▶ ODEs: modelling continuous “real world”

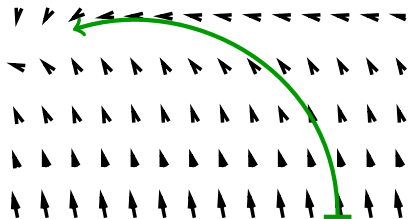
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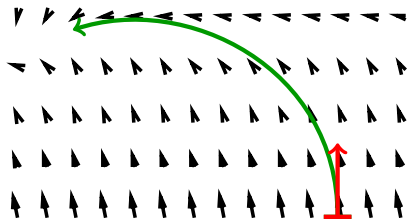
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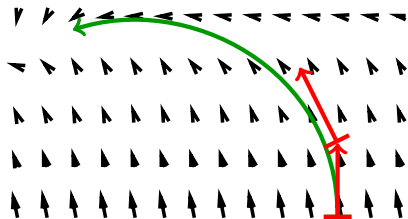
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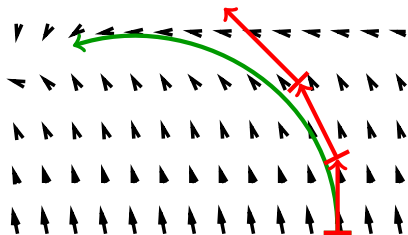
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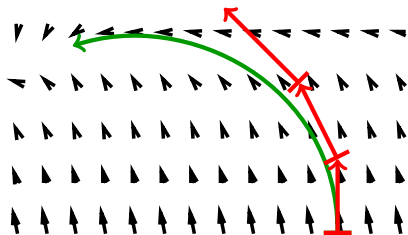
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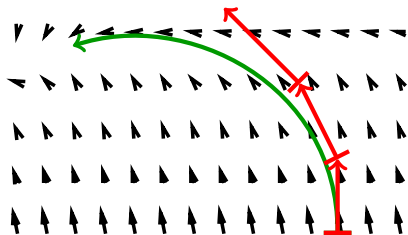
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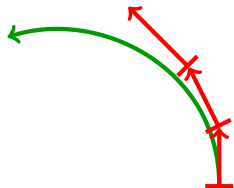
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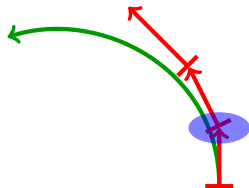
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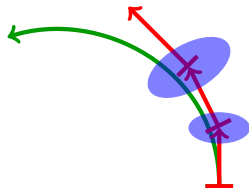
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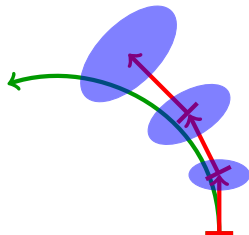
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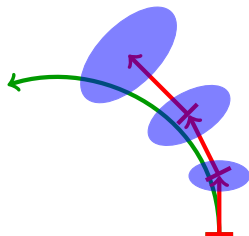
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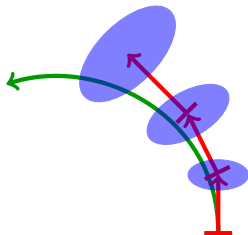
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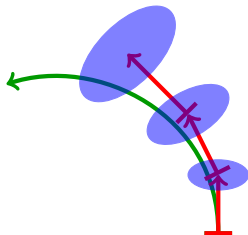
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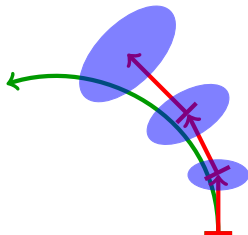
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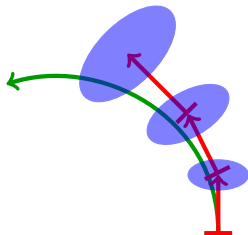
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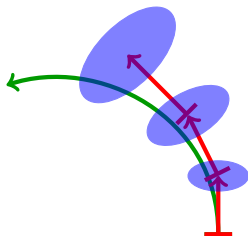
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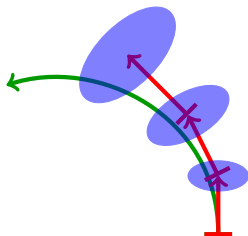
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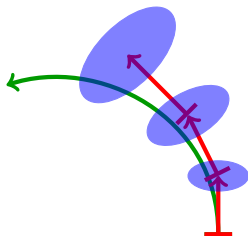
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Contribution

verification of (Bouissou et al.'s) algorithm
in interactive theorem prover Isabelle/HOL



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Theorem (mechanically checked)

functional program computes enclosure for unique solution of ODE

Overview

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- ▶ application: Tucker's "computer-aided" proof for the Lorenz attractor

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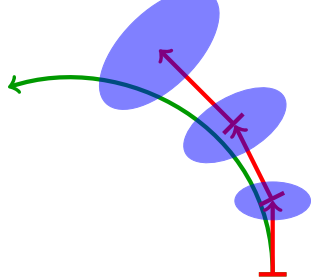
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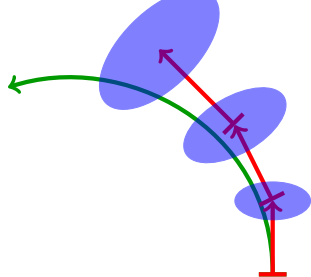
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Rigorous Numerics / Enclosures



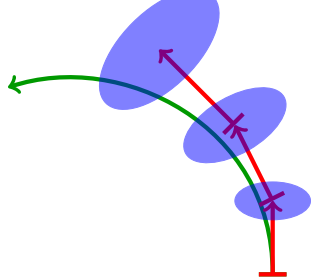
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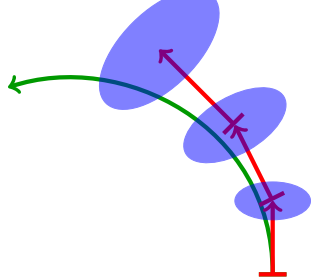


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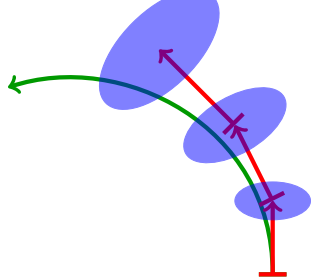


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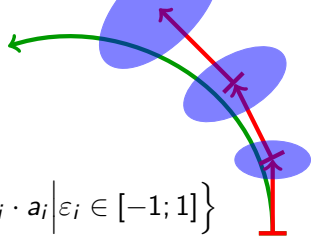
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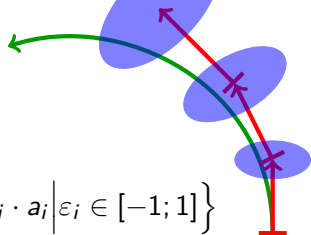


Rigorous Numerics / Enclosures



$$\text{affine form: } \gamma\langle a_0, \dots, a_k \rangle = \left\{ a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^k \varepsilon_i \cdot a_i \mid \varepsilon_i \in [-1; 1] \right\}$$

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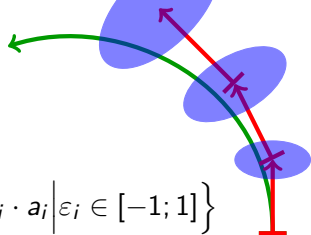


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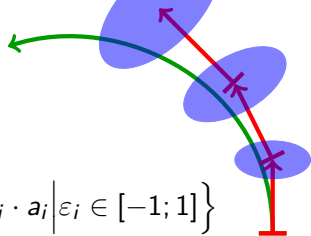


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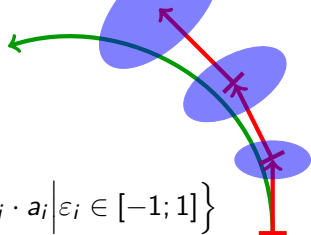
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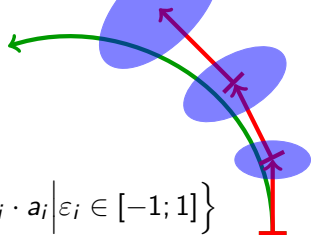
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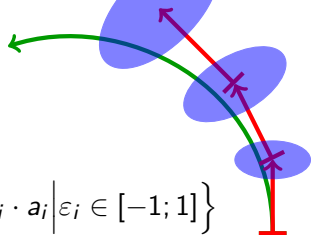
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implementation: sparse lists of sorted coefficients $(\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{R}^n)$ list

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implemented in *certify-stepsize*

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- ▶ $P_h : \mathcal{C}([0; h], \mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}([0; h], \mathbb{R}^n)$
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is a contraction
- ▶ establishing for $x_0 \in X_0, f \in \mathcal{C}^1$:
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post fixed point $Y \supseteq Q_h(Y)$

implemented in *certify-stepsize*

Theorem

If $x_0 \in X_0$ and $\text{certify-stepsize}(X_0) = (h, Y)$,

Certification of Existence

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Theorem

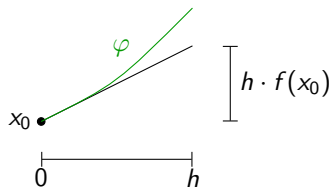
If $x_0 \in X_0$ and $\text{certify-stepsize}(X_0) = (h, Y)$,
then unique solution $\varphi(x_0, [0; h]) \subseteq Y$

Discretization: One-Step Methods

- ▶ “approximate” Euler step:
 - ▶ $\varphi(x_0, 0) = x_0$

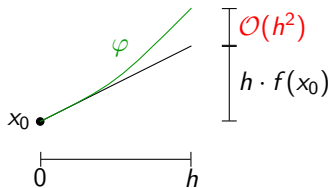
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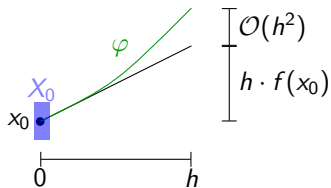
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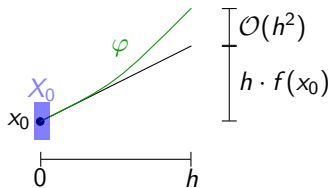
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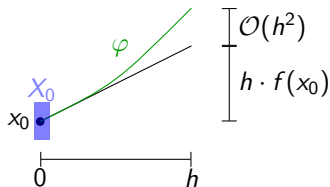
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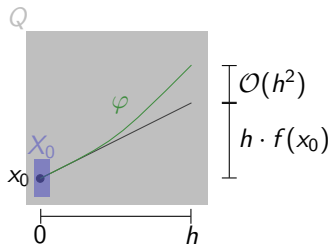
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- ▶ $\varphi(X_0, [0; h]) \subseteq Q$



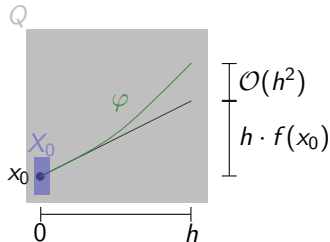
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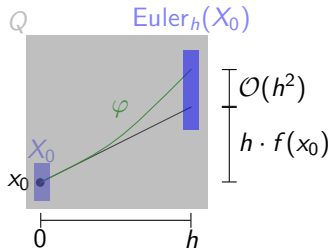
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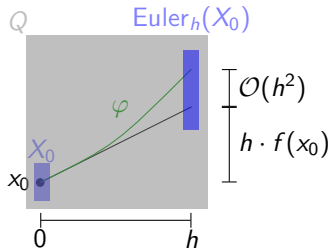


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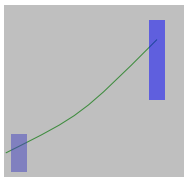


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Theorem

$$\varphi(X_0, h) \subseteq \text{Euler}_h(X_0)$$

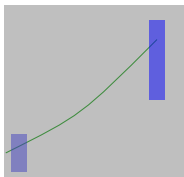
Discretization: One-Step Methods



Iterate:

$$X_1 = \text{Euler}_h(X_0)$$

Discretization: One-Step Methods

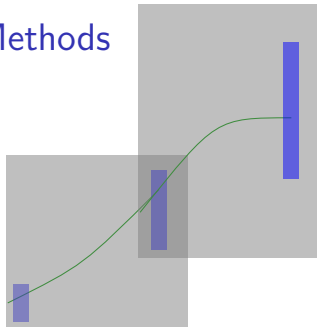


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Discretization: One-Step Methods

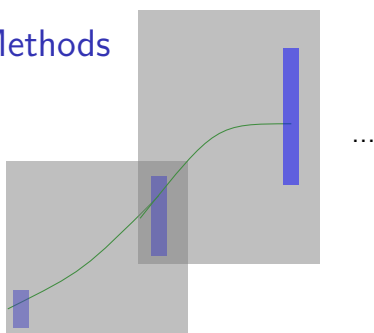


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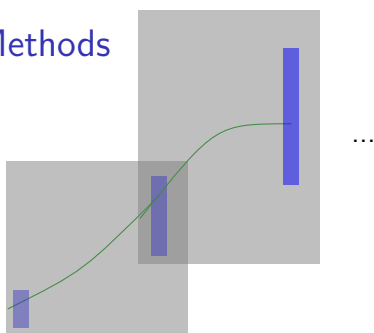
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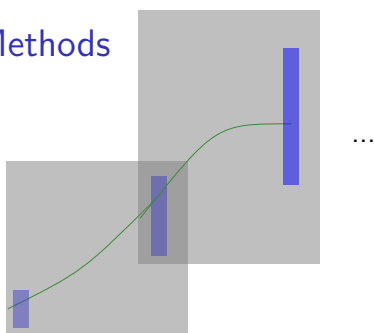
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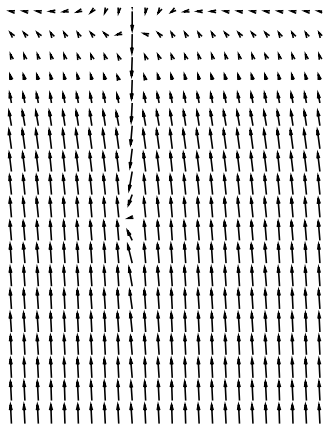
- ▶ steps with error $\ll \mathcal{O}(h^2)$ (Runge-Kutta, TSE)
- ▶ adaptive step size control

Experiments

Isabelle's code generator: translation of executable fragment of HOL to SML

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Isabelle's code generator: translation of executable fragment of HOL to SML



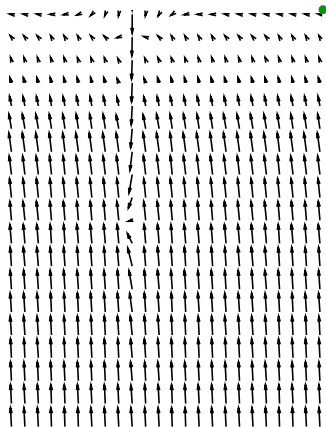
Oil reservoir problem

$$y'(t) = z(t)$$

$$z'(t) = z(t)^2 - \frac{1}{10^{-3} + y(t)^2}$$

Experiments

Isabelle's code generator: translation of executable fragment of HOL to SML



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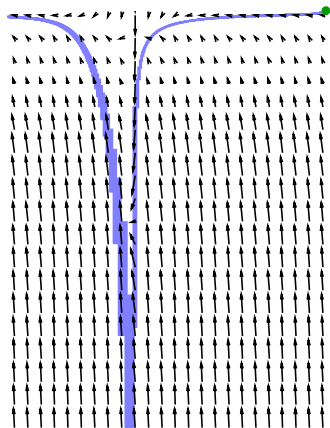
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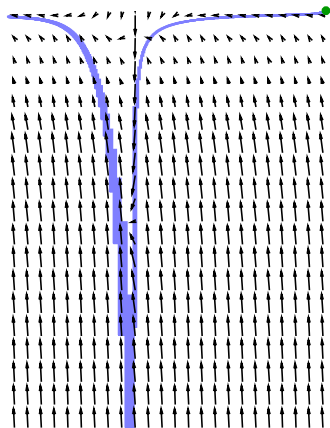
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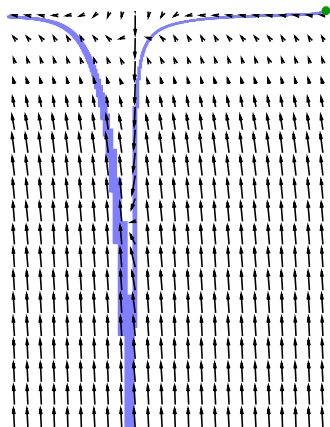
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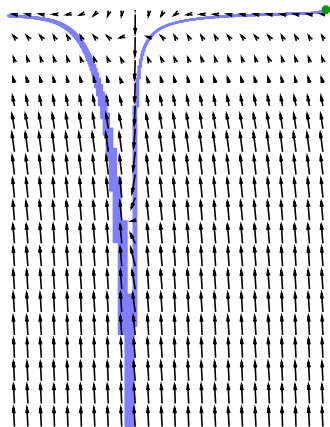
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Experiments

Isabelle's code generator: translation of executable fragment of HOL to SML

results:

- ▶ efficient enough to compute non-trivial examples
- ▶ verified algorithm – rigorous proof for enclosures



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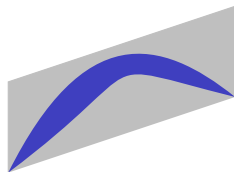
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Further Optimizations

problem: affine arithmetic represents
only convex sets

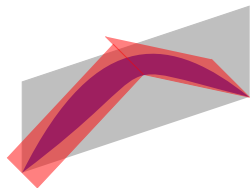
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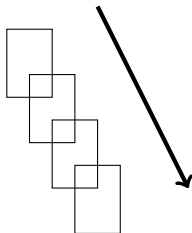


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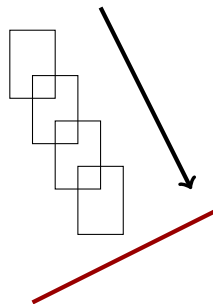
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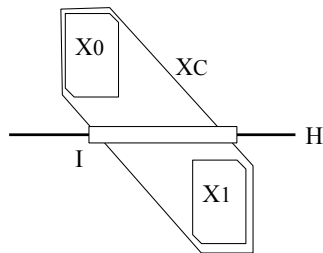
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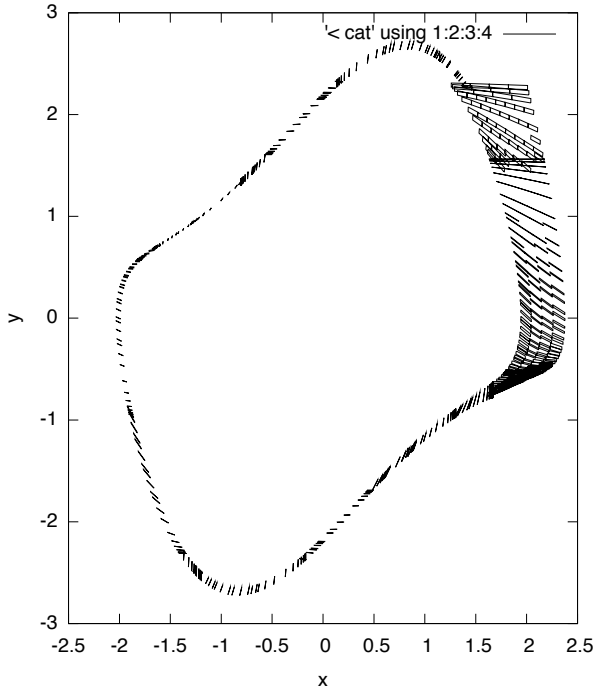
- ▶ reduction transversal to flow:
geometric intersection of zonotopes with hyperplanes



van der Pol:

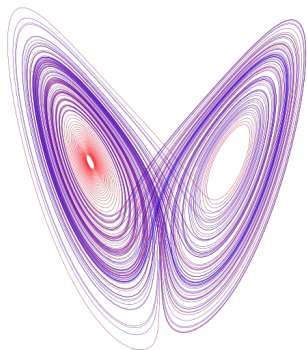
$$\dot{x} = y$$

$$\dot{y} = y(1 - x^2) - x$$



Application: Existence of Lorenz attractor [Tucker 2002]

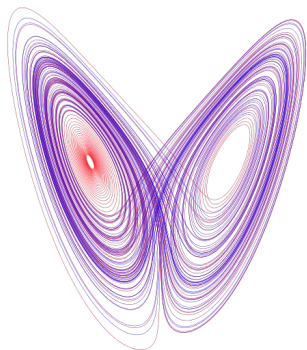
- ▶ Lorenz 1963: ODEs modeling a model for atmospheric flows



$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= 10(y - z) \\ \dot{y} &= x(28 - z) - y \\ \dot{z} &= xy - \frac{8}{3}z\end{aligned}$$

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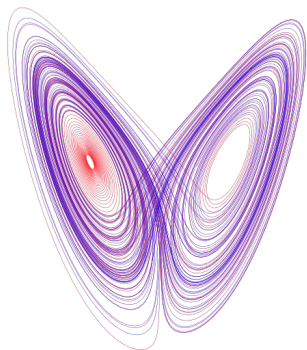
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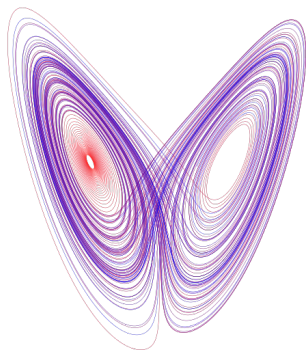
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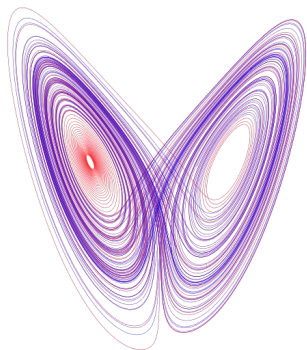
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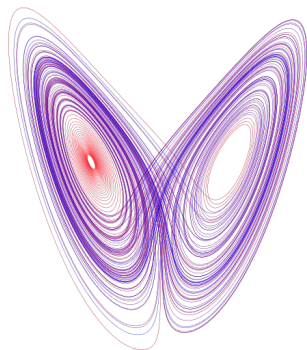
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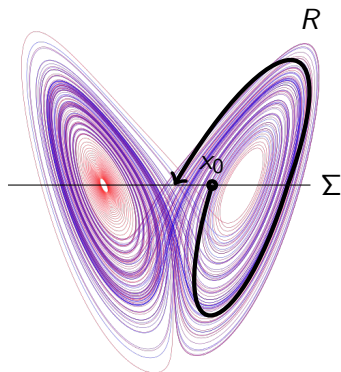
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- ▶ certify computations with Isabelle/HOL



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Computations for Tucker's Proof

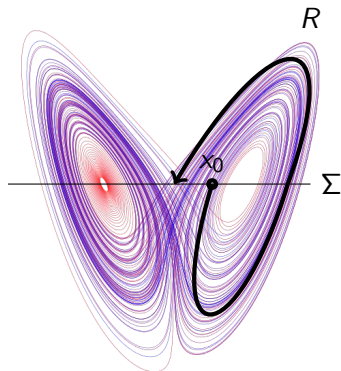
Attractor studied via Poincaré
map:
first return map R of dynamics
on section $\Sigma \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$



Computations for Tucker's Proof

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- ▶ numerical propagation of small initial Rectangles $N_i \subseteq \Sigma$

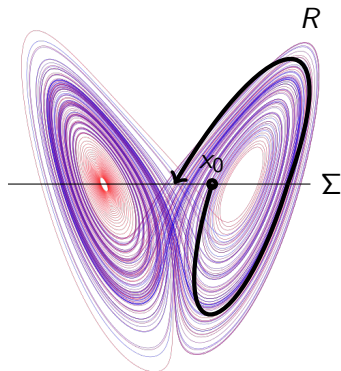


Computations for Tucker's Proof

Attractor studied via Poincaré map:

first return map R of dynamics on section $\Sigma \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$

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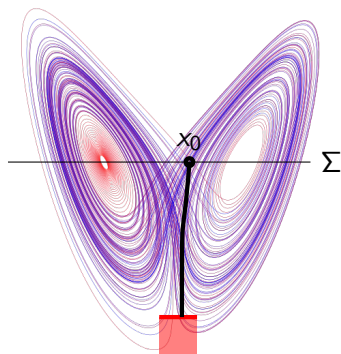


Computations for Tucker's Proof

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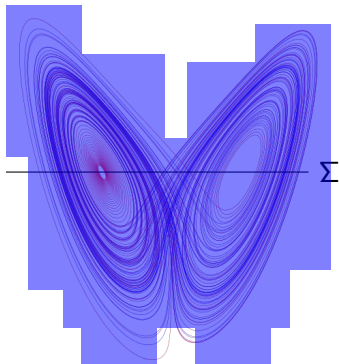


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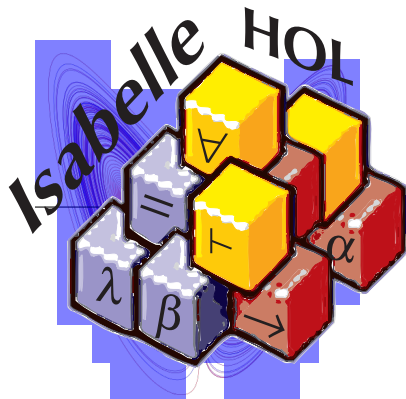
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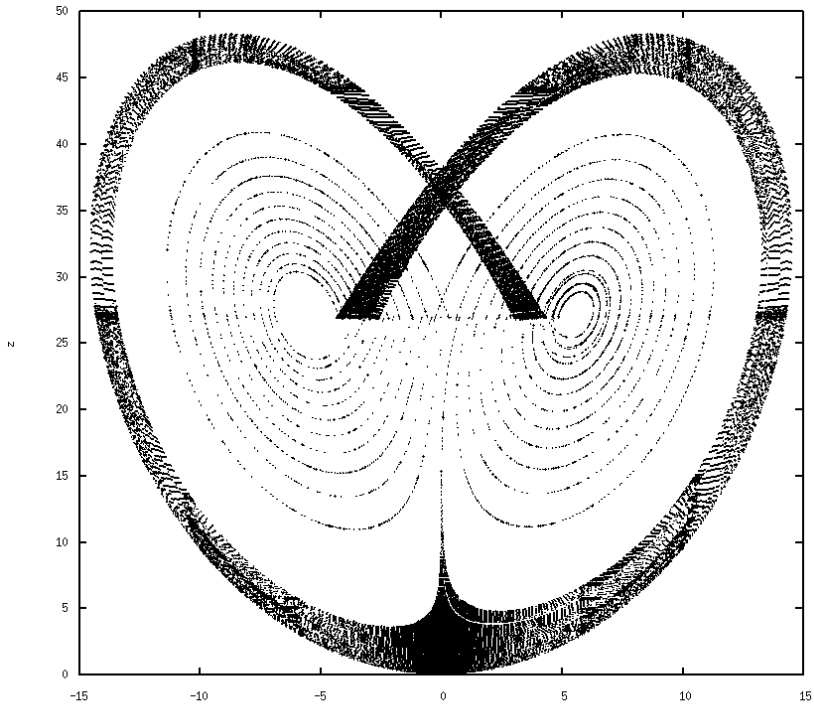
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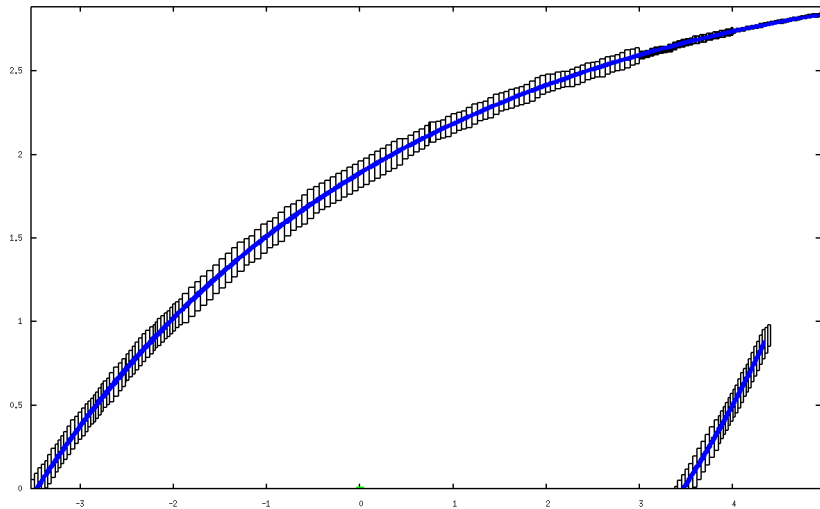
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certified with





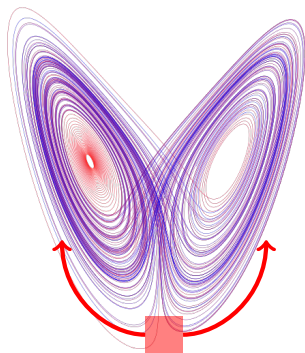
An Invariant Subset of the Return Plane Σ



Missing Computations for Tucker's Proof

Current/future work:
establish further properties used
in Tucker's proof

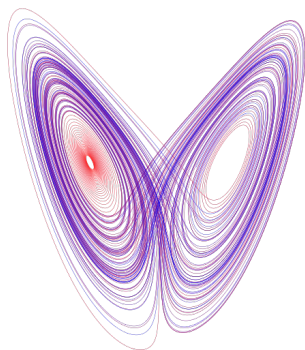
- ▶ symbolic propagation close
to origin: few additional
computations



Missing Computations for Tucker's Proof

Current/future work:
establish further properties used
in Tucker's proof

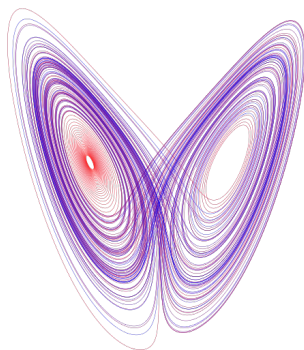
- ▶ symbolic propagation close
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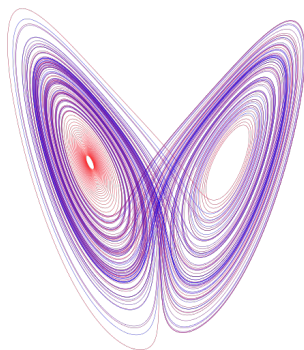


Is Tucker's proof then formalized?

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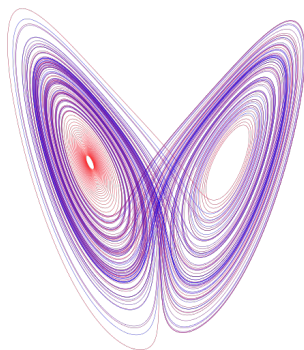
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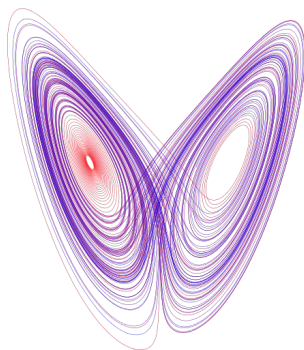
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Is Tucker's proof then formalized? No:

- ▶ correctness of symbolic propagation
- ▶ no formalization of chaos theory



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formalization in Isabelle/HOL

- ▶ rigorous numerics and enclosures with affine arithmetic

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- ▶ application: Lorenz attractor

Thank you for your attention

Formal Verification of ODE-Solvers (and an Application to the Lorenz Attractor)

Fabian Immler

Chair for Logic and Verification (Tobias Nipkow)
Institut für Informatik, Technische Universität München

SpecFun Seminar “Computations and Proofs”
2014-12-08