

# A MECHANIZED PROOF OF BOUNDED CONVERGENCE TIME FOR THE DISTRIBUTED PERIMETER SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (DPSS) ALGORITHM A

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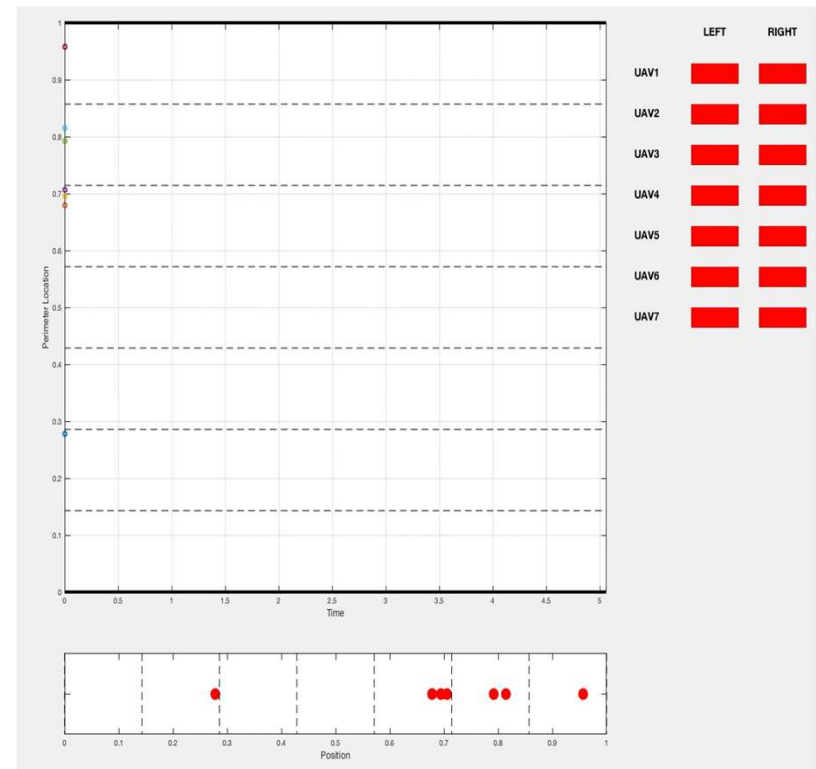
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# OUTLINE

- **Background**
- DPSS-A Model
- Overview of Convergence Proof
- Specialized ACL2 Utilities
- Conclusion

# DISTRIBUTED PERIMETER SURVEILLANCE

- Given a Linear Perimeter ..
- Given a Fleet of **Autonomous** UAVs ..
  - With Limited Communication Ability ..
  - All Traveling at same speed ..
- Find a **Distributed Algorithm**
  - To Surveil the Perimeter
  - That **Converges** such that
    - Each of N UAVs surveys 1/N of perimeter
  - **In Bounded Time**
- DPSS: Distributed Perimeter Surveillance System
  - Kingston, Beard, Holt



# DPSS-B ALGORITHM

- UAVs
  - Common, fixed velocity
  - Communicate only when co-incident
- Linear Perimeter
  - Detectable End Points
- Coordination Variables
  - Unknown Perimeter Size
  - Unknown #UAVs
    - Conceptually, UAVs can enter/leave
  - Unknown Relative Position
- Coordination Variable Agreement : 3T (?)



## Algorithm B

- 1: **if** agent  $i$  (left) rendezvous with neighbor  $j$  (right) **then**
- 2:   Update perimeter length and team size:
- 3:      $P_{R_i} = P_{R_j}$
- 4:      $N_{R_i} = N_{R_j} + 1$
- 5:   Calculate team size  $N = N_{R_i} + N_{L_i} + 1$ .
- 6:   Calculate perimeter length  $P = P_{R_i} + P_{L_i}$ .
- 7:   Calculate relative index  $n = N_{L_i} + 1$ .
- 8:   Calculate segment endpoints:  
9:      $S_i = \{ \lfloor n - \frac{1}{2}(-1)^n \rfloor P/N, \lfloor n + \frac{1}{2}(-1)^n \rfloor P/N \}$ .
- 10:   Communicate  $S_i$  to neighbor  $j$  and receive  $S_j$ .
- 11:   Calculate shared border position  $p_{i,j} = S_i \cap S_j$ .
- 12:   Travel with neighbor  $j$  to shared border  $p_{i,j}$ .
- 13:   Set direction to monitor own segment.
- 14: **else if** reached left perimeter endpoint **then**
- 15:   Reset perimeter length to the left  $P_{L_i} = 0$ .
- 16:   Reset team size to the left  $N_{L_i} = 0$ .
- 17:   Reverse direction.
- 18: **else if** reached right perimeter endpoint **then**
- 19:   Reset perimeter length to the right  $P_{R_i} = 0$ .
- 20:   Reset team size to the right  $N_{R_i} = 0$ .
- 21:   Reverse direction.
- 22: **else**
- 23:   Continue in current direction keeping track of traversed perimeter length.
- 24: **end if**

**T = Time to traverse perimeter = N**

# DPSS-A ALGORITHM

- UAVs
  - Common, fixed velocity
  - Communicate only when co-incident
- Linear Perimeter
  - **Known** End Points
- Coordination Variables
  - **Known** Perimeter Size
  - **Known**, fixed #UAVs
  - **Known** Relative Position
- Convergence: 2T (?)

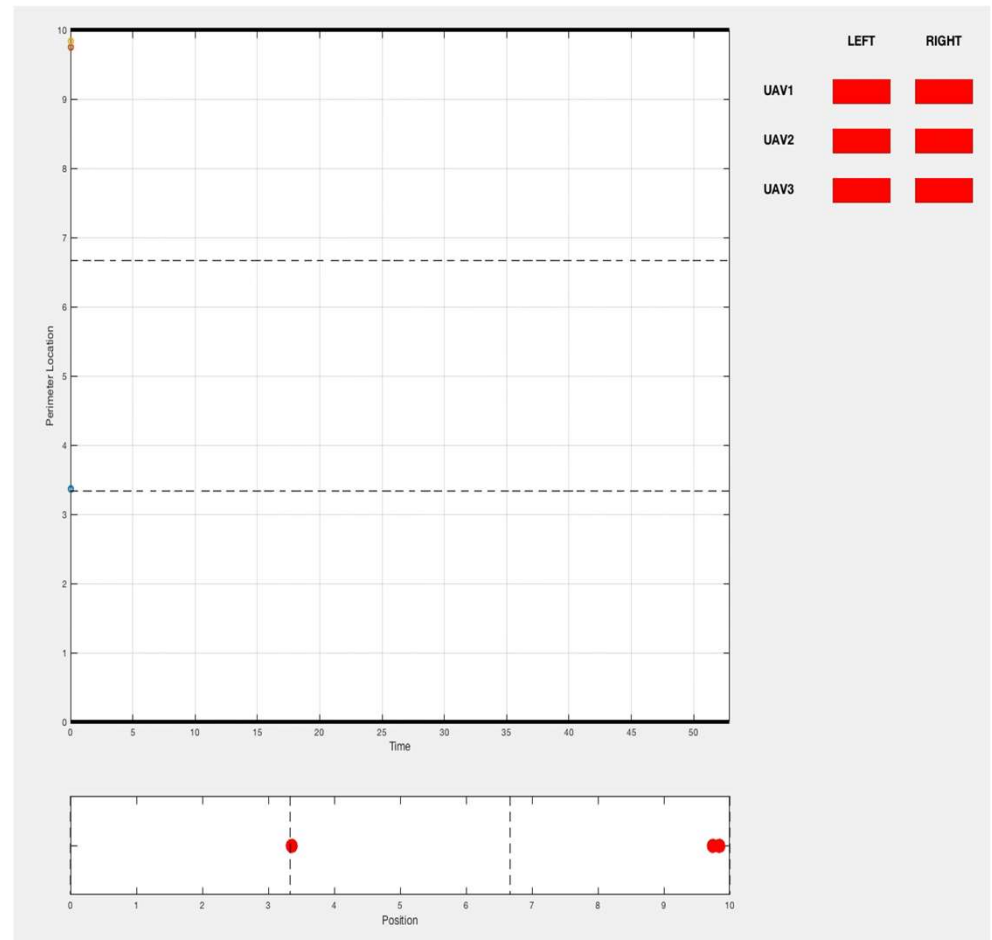
DPSS-B reduces to DPSS-A after 3T (?)

```
if UAV i rendezvous with neighbor j then
  Travel with neighbor j to shared boarder position
  Set direction to monitor own segment
else if reached perimeter endpoint then
  Reverse direction
else
  Continue in current direction
end if
```

Algorithm A

# HISTORY

- 2008
  - “Decentralized perimeter surveillance using a team of UAVs”
    - Kingston, Beard, Holt
  - Hand proof for bounded convergence time:  $3T + 2T$
- 2019
  - “When Human Intuition Fails: Using Formal Methods to Find an Error in the ‘Proof’ of a Multi-Agent Protocol”
    - Davis, Kingston, Humphrey
  - Model Checker found counterexample to  $3T$  time bound
  - Proved DPSS-B  $(4+1/3)T$  convergence
    - 3 UAVs, 80 cores, 512G, 1-11 days
- 2021
  - “Progress on a perimeter surveillance problem”
    - Avigad, Van Doorn
  - Hand Proof of DPSS-A convergence
  - Improved convergence bound from  $2T$  to  $2T-1$
- 2022
  - ACL2 Mechanized Proof of DPSS-A
    - N UAV's, 1 core, 8G. 30 min

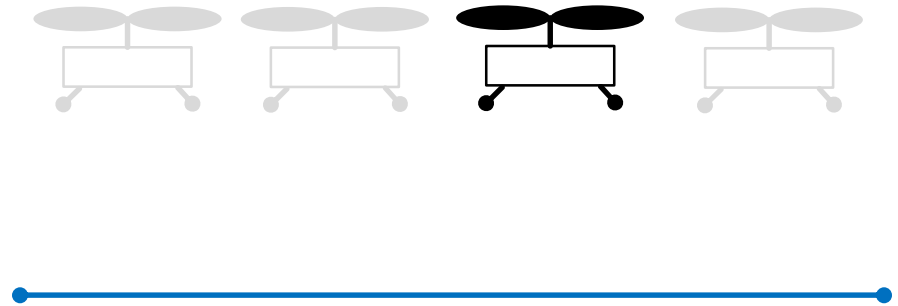


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# ACL2 MODEL OF DPSS-A

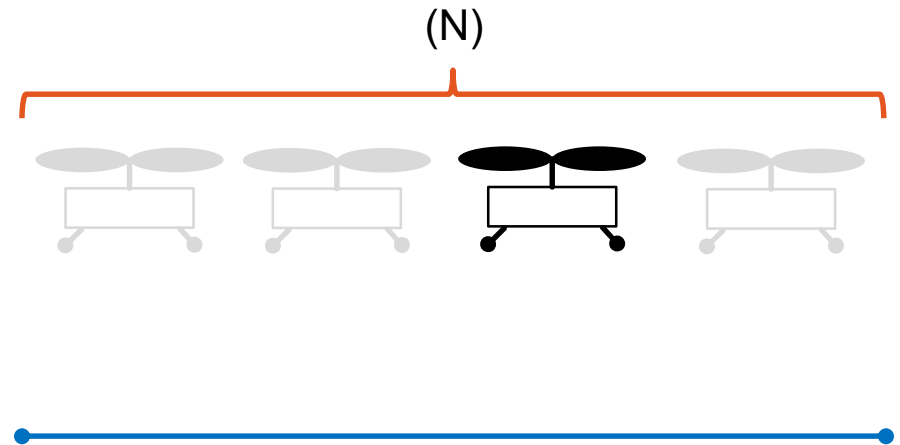
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  - Number of UAVs: (N)
  - Size of perimeter: (P)
  - Segment Length:  $(P) / (N)$
- UAV-p
  - UAV identifier
    - Natural Number  $[0 .. (N)-1]$
  - Location on perimeter
  - Direction of motion
- UAV segment
  - Left Boundary
    - $\text{UAV.id} * \text{Segment Length}$
  - Right Boundary
    - $\text{Left Boundary} + \text{Segment Length}$





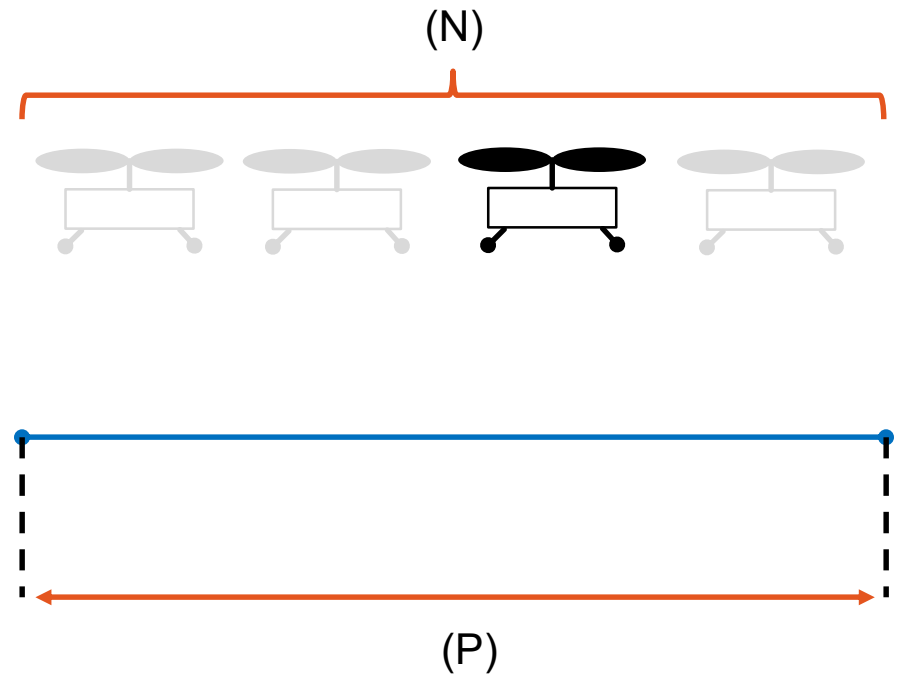
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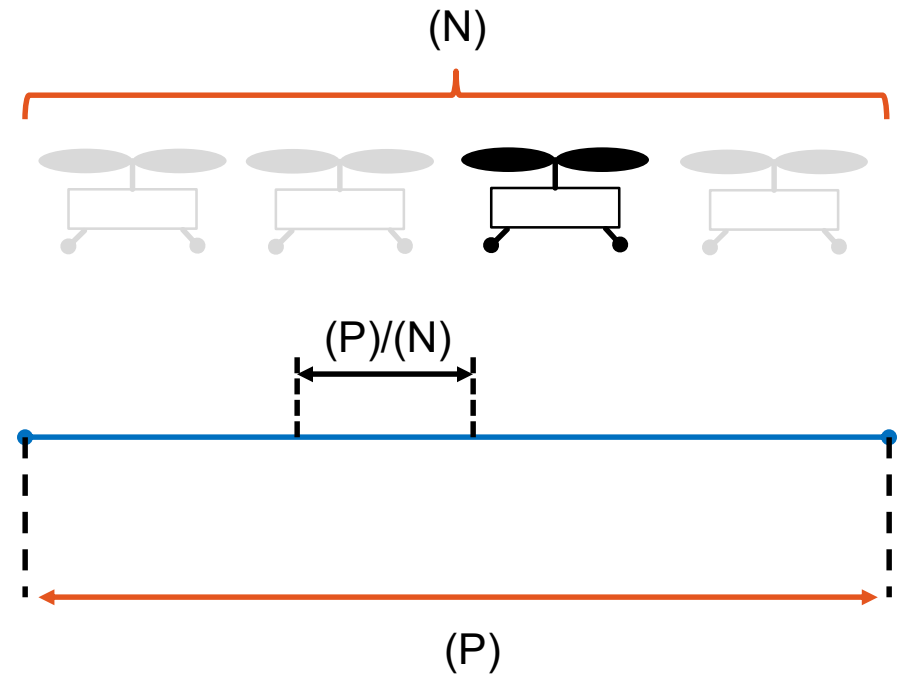
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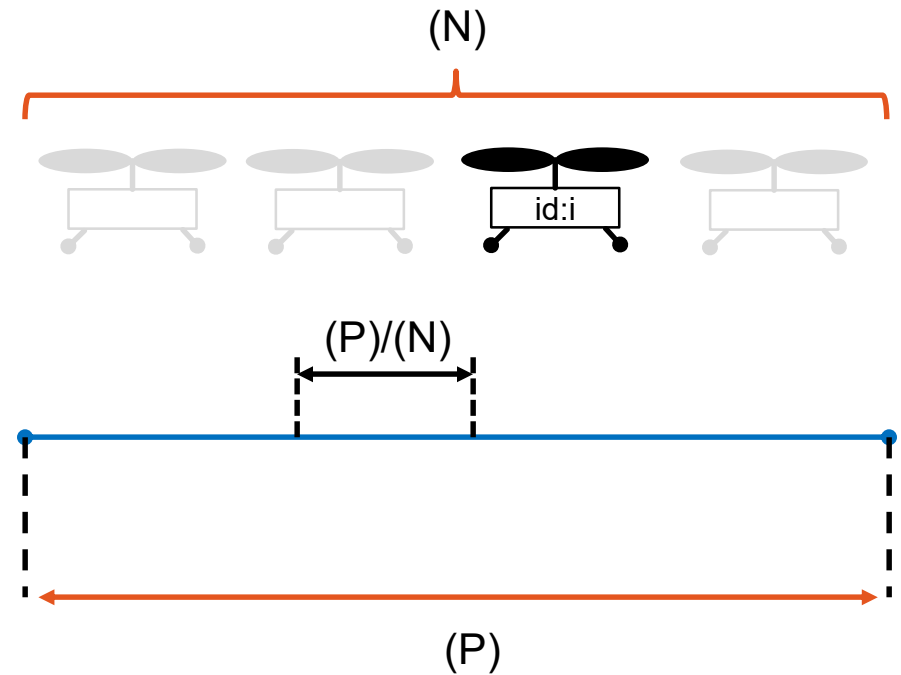
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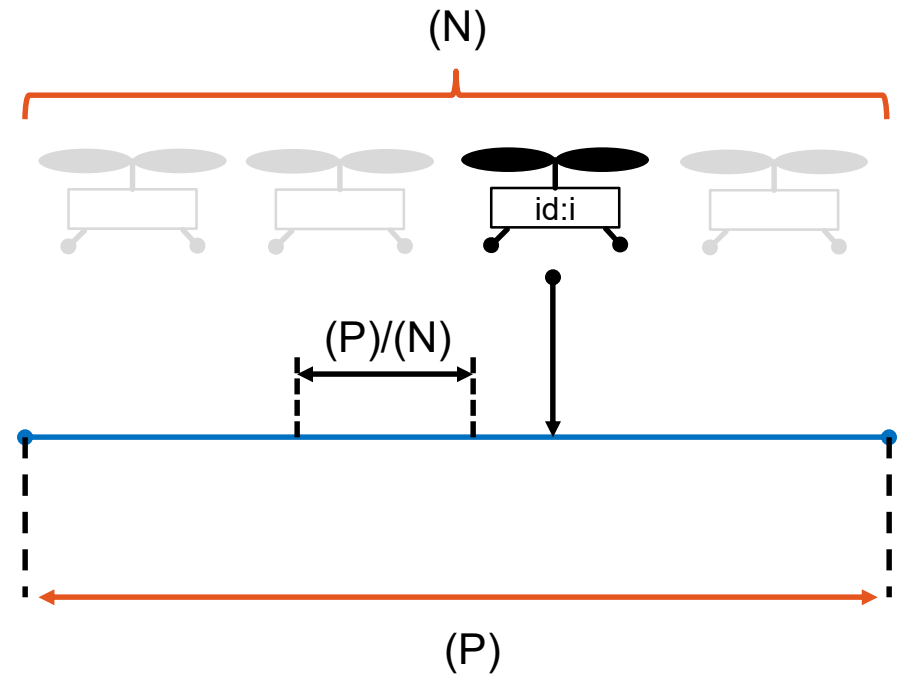
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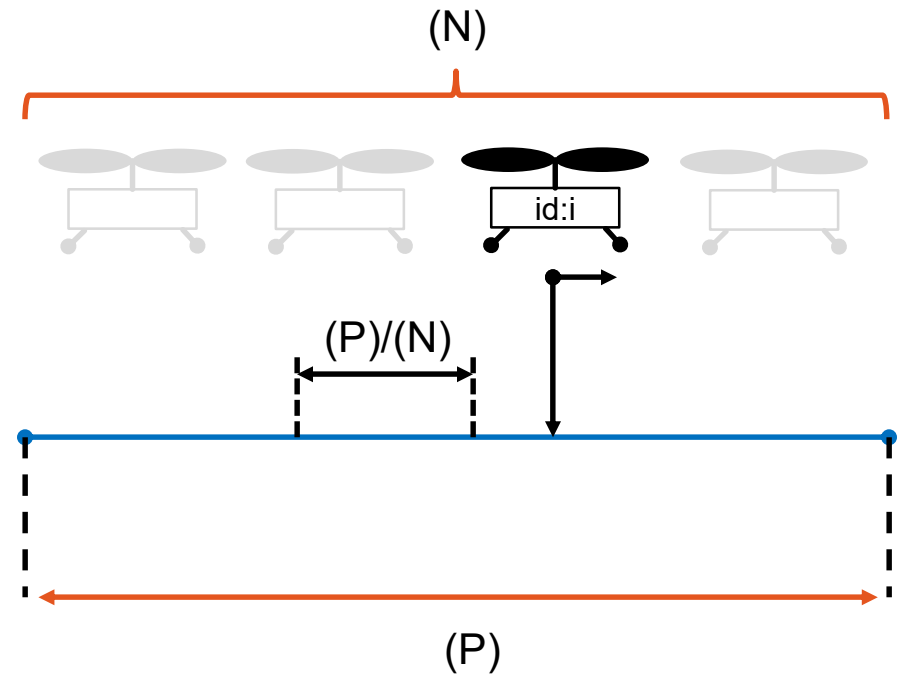
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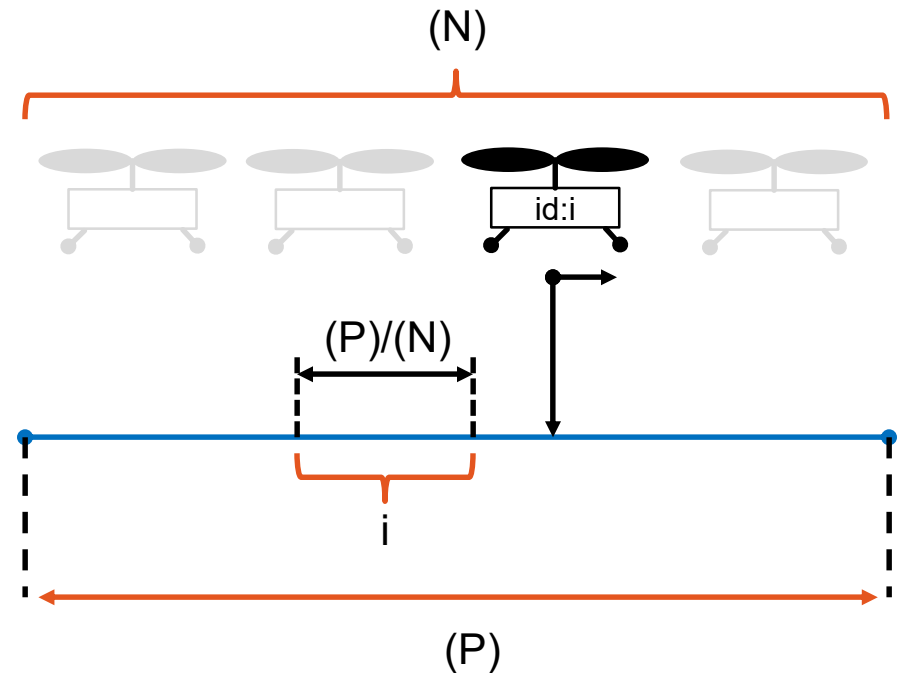
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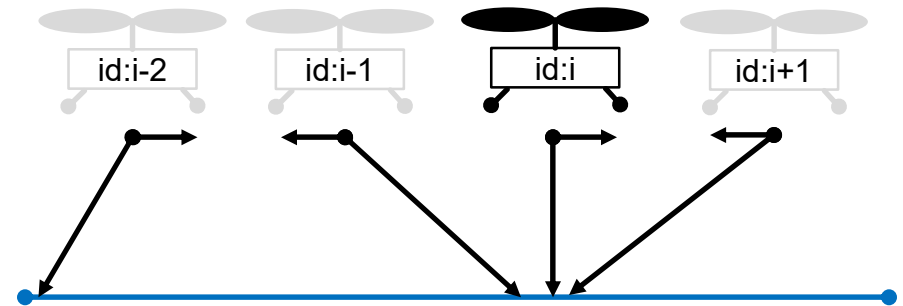
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# WF-ENSEMBLE (TYPE)

- uav-list-p
  - a list of UAVs
- sequential-id-list-p
  - the UAV identifiers  $[0 .. (N)-1]$  are consistent with their position in the list
- Total of (N) UAVs
  - Length of uav-list is (N)
- ordered-location-list-p
  - Locations are non-decreasing
  - The location of a UAV with a lower ID is always left of (or equal) a UAV with a higher ID



```
(def::type-predicate wf-ensemble (ens)
  :type-name wf-ensemble
  :non-executable t
  :rewrite t
  :forward-chain-cases nil
  :body (and (uav-list-p ens)
             (sequential-id-list-p ens)
             (equal (len ens) (N))
             (ordered-location-list-p ens)
             ))
```



# DPSS-A ALGORITHM

- **event-for-uav**
  - Recognizes conditions under which a UAV changes direction
- **flip-on-events**
  - Changes each UAV's direction under appropriate conditions (event-for-uav)
  - "Interesting" part of algorithm
- **update-location-all**
  - Change all UAV locations by some increment/time step
  - "continue in current direction" part of algorithm

```
if UAV i rendezvous with neighbor j then  
  Travel with neighbor j to shared boarder position  
  Set direction to monitor own segment  
else if reached perimeter endpoint then  
  Reverse direction  
else  
  Continue in current direction  
end if
```

Algorithm A

# DPSS-A ALGORITHM

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else
  Continue in current direction
end if
```

Algorithm A

Flipping takes Zero Time !

# DPSS-A ALGORITHM

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  Reverse direction
else
  Continue in current direction
end if
```

Algorithm A

Advances Time

# EVENT-FOR-UAV

- An **event** represents the conditions under which a UAV will change direction
  - Left-most UAV encounters left perimeter while moving left
  - Right-most UAV encounters right perimeter while moving right
  - UAV encounters left neighbor while moving left on or beyond the UAV's left segment boundary
  - UAV encounters right neighbor while moving right on or beyond the UAV's right segment boundary

```
(def::un event-for-uav (i ens)
  (declare (type t i ens))
  (let ((i (uav-id-fix i)))
    (or
      ;; Left-most drone encounters left perimeter
      (and
        (= i 0)
        (< (UAV->direction (ith-uav i ens)) 0)
        (equal (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens))
              (left-perimeter-boundary)))
      ;; Right-most drone encounters right perimeter
      (and
        (= (1+ i) (N))
        (< 0 (UAV->direction (ith-uav i ens)))
        (equal (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens))
              (right-perimeter-boundary)))
      ;; Encounter left drone on or beyond left boundary
      (and
        (< 0 i)
        (< (UAV->direction (ith-uav i ens)) 0)
        (<= (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens))
            (UAV->left-boundary (ith-uav i ens)))
        (equal (UAV->location (ith-uav (1- i) ens))
              (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens)))
        )
      ;; Encounter right drone on or beyond right boundary
      (and
        (< (1+ i) (N))
        (< 0 (UAV->direction (ith-uav i ens)))
        (<= (UAV->right-boundary (ith-uav i ens))
            (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens)))
        (equal (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens))
              (UAV->location (ith-uav (1+ i) ens))))
    )))
```

# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((nnrat uav-list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-pending-impact ens))))
      (let ((ens (update-location-all step ens)))
        (mvlst (- dt step) ens))))))
```

```
(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
                 :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens)))))
```

# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fly ((nnrat uav-list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-impending-impact ens))))
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```

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(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
                :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens))))))
```

Given a requested time step and the current state of the system ..

# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((nnrat uav list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-impending-impact ens))))
      (let ((ens (update-location-all step ens)))
        (mvlst (- dt step) ens))))))
```

```
(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
                 :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens))))))
```

Change the direction of any UAV experiencing an event



# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((nnrat uav-list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-impending-impact ens))))
      (let ((ens (update-location-all step ens)))
        (mvlst (- dt step) ens))))))
```

```
(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
                 :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens))))))
```

Compute the minimum of the requested time step and the smallest time step to the next event

# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((nnrat uav-list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-impending-impact ens))))
      (let ((ens (update-location-all step ens)))
        (mvlst (- dt step) ens))))))
```

```
(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
                 :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens))))))
```

Advance the state of the system by the minimum time step.

# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((nnrat uav-list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-impending-impact ens))))
      (let ((ens (update-location-all step ens)))
        (mvlist (- dt step) ens))))))
```

```
(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
                 :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens))))))
```

Return the remaining time and  
the new state of the system

# STEP-TIME: EVENT BASED SIMULATOR

```
(def::un next-step (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((nnrat uav-list) rational uav-list)))
  (let ((ens (flip-on-events ens)))
    (let ((step (min dt (always-smallest-min-time-to-impending-impact ens))))
      (let ((ens (update-location-all step ens)))
        (mvlst (- dt step) ens))))))
```

```
(def::ung step-time (dt ens)
  (declare (xargs :signature ((t t) uav-list-p)
    :verify-guards nil))
  (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
        (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
    (if (<= dt 0) ens
        (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                  (step-time dt ens))))))
```

Do this repeatedly until the system has advanced by the requested quantity of time

# STEP-TIME TERMINATION?

- step-time
  - Time steps (rational) may be arbitrarily small
  - No guarantee we are making progress
- def::ung
  - Admit recursive functions without proof of termination
- Admits 3 interrelated functions
  - step-time
    - The function we want guarded by step-time-domain
  - step-time-domain
    - A predicate that guards against non-terminating inputs
  - step-time-measure
    - A function that decreases on every recursive call of step-time

```
(encapsulate
  ()
  (local
    (defthmd step-time-definition-alt
      (equal (step-time dt ens)
        (if (not (step-time-domain dt ens)) (uav-list-fix! ens)
          (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
                (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
            (if (<= dt 0) ens
              (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                        (step-time dt ens))))))))
    (local
      (defthmd step-time-measure-alt
        (equal (step-time-measure dt ens)
          (if (not (step-time-domain dt ens)) 0
            (let ((dt (nnrat-fix dt))
                  (ens (uav-list-fix! ens)))
              (if (<= dt 0) 0
                (metlist ((dt ens) (next-step dt ens))
                          (+ 1 (step-time-measure dt ens))))))))))
  )
```

# ASSUME STEP-TIME ALWAYS TERMINATES

- We assume that the step-time function terminates on all inputs

```
(defun-sk step-time-always-terminates ()
  (forall (dt ens) (step-time-domain dt ens)))

(defthm step-time-always-terminates-implication
  (implies
   (step-time-always-terminates)
   (step-time-domain dt ens))
  :hints (("Goal" :use step-time-always-terminates-necc)))
```

# OUTLINE

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- **Overview of Convergence Proof**
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# KEY AVD INVARIANTS

- Property of the current state
  - Given a state, return true if the property holds
- Cellular (local)
  - Expressed in terms of itself and its two neighbors
- Invariant
  - Once true, always true

“We say that [two drones] **have met** by time T if either they **started together**, moving in the same direction, or they **have been involved** in a meet or bounce event”

“We say a drone is **left synchronized** at time T if **beyond that point it never** goes to the left of its left endpoint.”



# HAVE MET (LEFT)

- For all but the rightmost UAV ..
- If the UAV is moving left ..
  - .. if it is right of its rightmost boundary ..
    - .. then the UAV to its right is escorting it back to their shared boundary
  - .. If it is in its segment but not on the left boundary ..
    - .. then the UAV is the same distance from its right boundary as the UAV to its right.
    - .. and If it is left of its right boundary ..
      - .. then the UAV is moving right.

“We say that [two drones] **have met** by time T if either they started together, moving in the same direction, or they have been involved in a meet or bounce event”

```
(def::un have-met-left-p (i ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((uav-id uav-list) bool)))
  (let ((uavi (ith-uav i ens))
        (right (ith-uav (+ i 1) ens)))
    (implies
      (and
        (< i (+ -1 (N)))
        (< (UAV->direction uavi) 0))
      (and
        (implies
          (< (UAV->right-boundary uavi) (UAV->location uavi))
          (and
            (< (UAV->direction right) 0)
            (equal (UAV->location uavi) (UAV->location right))))
        (implies
          (and (<= (UAV->location uavi) (UAV->right-boundary uavi))
              (< (UAV->left-boundary uavi) (UAV->location uavi)))
          (and
            (implies
              (< (UAV->location uavi) (UAV->right-boundary uavi))
              (< 0 (UAV->direction right)))
            (equal (average (UAV->location uavi) (UAV->location right))
                    (UAV->right-boundary uavi))))
      )))
```

# LEFT SYNCHRONIZED

- For all UAVs not the leftmost UAV ..
  - The average of its location with its left neighbor's location is not less than its left segment boundary
  - If it is moving left and is not co-incident with its left neighbor ..
    - .. then its left neighbor is moving right.

“We say a drone is **left synchronized** at time T if beyond that point it never goes to the left of its left endpoint.”

```
(def::un LEFT-SYNCHRONIZED-p (j ens)
  (declare (xargs :fty ((uav-id uav-list) bool)))
  (implies
    ;;
    ;; The leftmost UAV is left synchronized.
    ;; For all UAV's greater than zero ..
    ;;
    (< 0 j)
    (and
      ;;
      ;; Their average location with their left neighbor
      ;; is not less than their left boundary.
      ;;
      ;;
      ;; |-----|-----|
      ;;   x   ^   x
      (<= (UAV-left-boundary (ith-uav j ens))
          (average (UAV->location (ith-uav (+ -1 j) ens))
                  (UAV->location (ith-uav j ens))))
      (implies
        (and
          ;; And either they are moving right or they are
          ;; co-incident with their left neighbor ..
          (< (UAV->direction (ith-uav j ens)) 0)
          (not (equal (UAV->location (ith-uav j ens))
                    (UAV->location (ith-uav (+ -1 j) ens))))))
        ;;
        ;; or, if they are moving left ..
        ;; and they are not co-incident with their left neighbor ..
        ;; .. then the left neighbor is moving right.
        ;;
        ;;
        ;; |-----|-----|
        ;;   >   ^   <
        (< 0 (UAV->direction (ith-uav (+ -1 j) ens))))))
```

# KEY CONTRIBUTION

- Property of the current state
  - Given a state, return true if the property holds
- Cellular (local)
  - Expressed in terms of itself and its two neighbors
- Invariant
  - Once true, always true

Precise formalization of the central invariants w/to a concrete model of DPSS behavior

Eliminates reliance on fallible human intuition

Avoids a repeat of previous hand “proof” failure

# PROOF OUTLINE

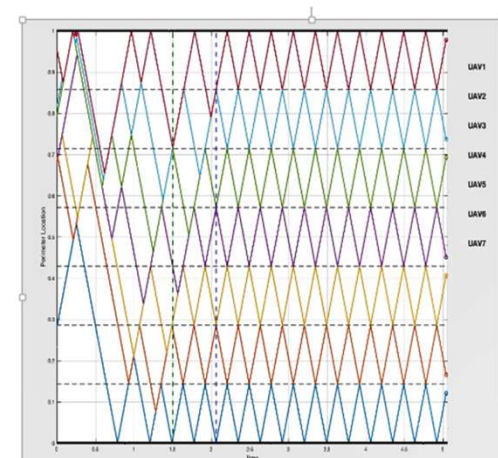
- Have Met (left) is invariant over step-time
- Have Met for a UAV is established following that UAV's first event
- Every UAV has had an event after  $T$  time increments
  - Worst case UAV separation
- Left Synchronized is invariant over step-time if Have Met (left)
- After all UAVs Have Met, all UAVs are left synchronized in  $T-1$  time increments
  - Induction from left to right
- “Right” properties are symmetric, also established in  $2T-1$
- Full synchronization implies behavioral periodicity with period of 2 time increments

The bound improved from  $2T$  to  $2T-1$  thanks to a more precise notion of convergence

# FINAL CONVERGENCE THEOREM

```
(defun-sk dpss-location-convergence (ens)
  (forall (i)
    (equal (UAV->location (ith-uav i (step-time (* 2 (one)) ens)))
           (UAV->location (ith-uav i ens)))))

(defthm dpss-location-convergence-after-2T-1
  (implies
    (and
      (wf-ensemble ens)
      (step-time-always-terminates))
    (dpss-location-convergence (step-time (- (* 2 (TEE)) (ONE)) ens)))
  :hints (("Goal" :in-theory '(dpss-location-convergence-after-2T-1-helper))))
```



# OUTLINE

- Background
- DPSS-A Model
- Overview of Convergence Proof
- **Specialized ACL2 Utilities**
- Conclusion

# SPECIALIZED ACL2 UTILITIES

- `def::ung`
  - Admits partial recursive functions with induction schemes
- `pattern::hint`
  - Pattern matching for computed proof hints
- `def::linear`
  - Support for specialized linear rules

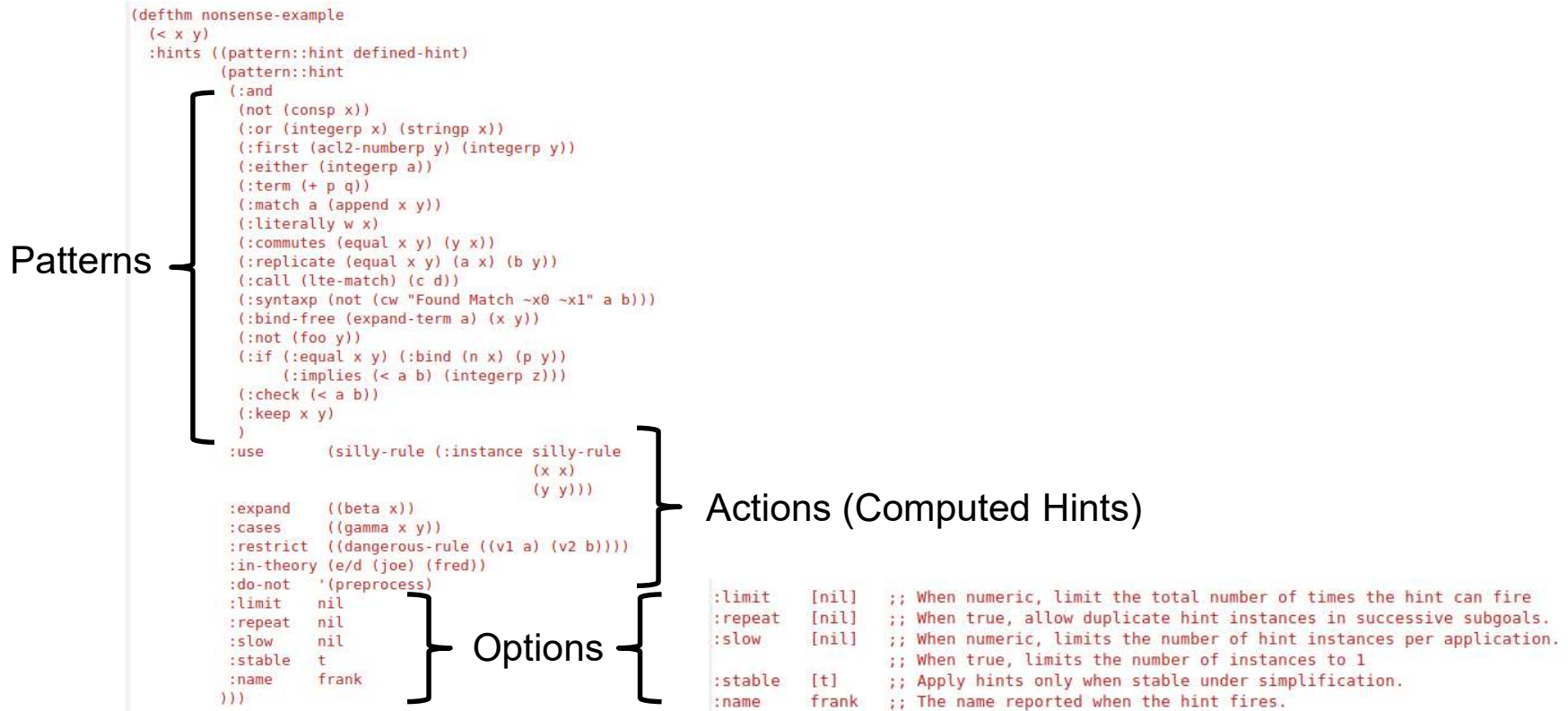
# PATTERN::HINT

- ACL2 applies many kinds of lemmas automatically
  - Induction, rewrite, forward-chaining, linear
- Some lemmas are hard to express as useful rules
  - Quantified formulae
  - Have to be instantiated “by hand” using “hints”
- ACL2 computed hint facility
  - Allows hints to be computed
- `pattern::hint`
  - Computed hint facility based on pattern matching
  - Sophisticated, compositional pattern matching primitives
    - `(:or (< x y) (not (< y x)))`
  - Supports automated lemma Instantiation

```
;; =====  
;;  
;; This book provides a pattern driven computed hint facility.  
;;  
;; For example, given the following pattern hint:  
;;  
;; :hints ((pattern::hint  
;;         (< x y)  
;;         :use ((:instance helpful-lemma (a x) (b y))))  
;;  
;; the following subgoal:  
;;  
;; (implies  
;;   (and  
;;     (< (foo x) 7)  
;;     (<= x (foo x)))  
;;   (< (foo a) (foo 7)))  
;;  
;; will result in a hint with one instance of helpful-lemma:  
;;  
;; :use ((:instance helpful-lemma (a (foo x)) (b 7)))  
;;  
;; With the following pattern hint:  
;;  
;; :hints ((pattern::hint  
;;         (<= x y)  
;;         :use ((:instance helpful-lemma (a x) (b y))))  
;;  
;; it will result in a hint with two instances of helpful-lemma:  
;;  
;; :use ((:instance helpful-lemma (a x) (b (foo x)))  
;;       (:instance helpful-lemma (a (foo 7)) (b (foo a))))  
;;  
;; =====
```



# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES



# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
         (pattern::hint
          (:and
           (not (consp x))
           (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
           (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
           (:either (integerp a))
           (:term (+ p q))
           (:match a (append x y))
           (:literally w x)
           (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
           (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
           (:call (lte-match) (c d))
           (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
           (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
           (:not (foo y))
           (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
           (:check (< a b))
           (:keep x y)
          )
         :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
         :expand   ((beta x))
         :cases    ((gamma x y))
         :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
         :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
         :do-not   '(preprocess)
         :limit    nil
         :repeat   nil
         :slow     nil
         :stable   t
         :name     frank
        )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
           (:and
            (not (consp x))
            (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
            (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
            (:either (integerp a)
                     (:term (+ p q))
                     (:match a (append x y))
                     (:literally w x)
                     (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                     (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                     (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                     (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
                     (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
                     (:not (foo y))
                     (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                          (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
                     (:check (< a b))
                     (:keep x y)
                    )
           )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
                    :expand ((beta x))
                    :cases  ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not '(preprocess)
                    :limit nil
                    :repeat nil
                    :slow nil
                    :stable t
                    :name frank
                    )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
           (:and
            (not (consp x))
            (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
            (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
            (:either (integerp a))
            (:term (+ p q))
            (:match a (append x y))
            (:literally w x)
            (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
            (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
            (:call (lte-match) (c d))
            (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
            (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
            (:not (foo y))
            (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
            (:check (< a b))
            (:keep x y)
           )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))

          :expand  ((beta x))
          :cases   ((gamma x y))
          :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
          :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
          :do-not  '(preprocess)
          :limit   nil
          :repeat  nil
          :slow    nil
          :stable  t
          :name    frank
          )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
         (pattern::hint
          (:and
           (not (consp x))
           (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
           (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
           (:either (integerp a)
                    (:term (+ p q))
                    (:match a (append x y))
                    (:literally w x)
                    (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                    (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                    (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                    (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
                    (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
                    (:not (foo y))
                    (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                        (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
                    (:check (< a b))
                    (:keep x y)
                    )
          )
         :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
         :expand   ((beta x))
         :cases    ((gamma x y))
         :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
         :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
         :do-not   '(preprocess)
         :limit    nil
         :repeat   nil
         :slow     nil
         :stable   t
         :name     frank
         )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
           (:and
            (not (consp x))
            (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
            (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
            (:either (integerp a)
                    (:term (+ p q)))
            (:match a (append x y))
            (:literally w x)
            (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
            (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
            (:call (lte-match) (c d))
            (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
            (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
            (:not (foo y))
            (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
            (:check (< a b))
            (:keep x y)
           )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
                    :expand  ((beta x))
                    :cases   ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not  '(preprocess)
                    :limit   nil
                    :repeat  nil
                    :slow    nil
                    :stable  t
                    :name    frank
                    )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
           (:and
            (not (consp x))
            (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
            (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
            (:either (integerp a)
                    (:term (+ p q))
                    (:match a (append x y))
                    (:literally w x))
            (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
            (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
            (:call (lte-match) (c d))
            (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
            (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
            (:not (foo y))
            (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
            (:check (< a b))
            (:keep x y)
           )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
                    :expand  ((beta x))
                    :cases   ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not  '(preprocess)
                    :limit   nil
                    :repeat  nil
                    :slow    nil
                    :stable  t
                    :name     frank
          )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
         (pattern::hint
          (:and
           (not (consp x))
           (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
           (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
           (:either (integerp a))
           (:term (+ p q))
           (:match a (append x y))
           (:literally w x)
           (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
           (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
           (:call (lte-match) (c d))
           (:syntxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
           (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
           (:not (foo y))
           (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
           (:check (< a b))
           (:keep x y)
          )
         :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                     (x x)
                                     (y y)))
                  :expand  ((beta x))
                  :cases   ((gamma x y))
                  :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                  :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                  :do-not  '(preprocess)
                  :limit   nil
                  :repeat  nil
                  :slow    nil
                  :stable  t
                  :name    frank
                )))
```



# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
            (:and
              (not (consp x))
              (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
              (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
              (:either (integerp a)
                (:term (+ p q))
                (:match a (append x y))
                (:literally w x)
                (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
                (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
                (:not (foo y))
                (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                  (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
                (:check (< a b))
                (:keep x y)
              )
            )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                   (x x)
                                   (y y)))
          :expand   ((beta x))
          :cases    ((gamma x y))
          :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
          :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
          :do-not   '(preprocess)
          :limit    nil
          :repeat   nil
          :slow     nil
          :stable   t
          :name     frank
        )))
```

```
(def::pattern-function lte-match ()
  (:or (< a b)
        (not (< b a)))
  :returns (a b))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
            (:and
              (not (consp x))
              (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
              (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
              (:either (integerp a))
              (:term (+ p q))
              (:match a (append x y))
              (:literally w x)
              (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
              (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
              (:call (lte-match) (c d))
              (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
              (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
              (:not (foo y))
              (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                  (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
              (:check (< a b))
              (:keep x y)
            )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                     (x x)
                                     (y y)))
                    :expand  ((beta x))
                    :cases   ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not  '(preprocess)
                    :limit   nil
                    :repeat  nil
                    :slow    nil
                    :stable  t
                    :name    frank
          )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
            (:and
              (not (consp x))
              (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
              (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
              (:either (integerp a)
                (:term (+ p q))
                (:match a (append x y))
                (:literally w x)
                (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
                (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
                (:not (foo y)))
              (:if (:=equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
              (:check (< a b))
              (:keep x y)
            )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                   (x x)
                                   (y y)))
                    :expand  ((beta x))
                    :cases   ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not  '(preprocess)
                    :limit   nil
                    :repeat  nil
                    :slow    nil
                    :stable  t
                    :name    frank
          )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
            (:and
              (not (consp x))
              (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
              (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
              (:either (integerp a))
              (:term (+ p q))
              (:match a (append x y))
              (:literally w x)
              (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
              (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
              (:call (lte-match) (c d))
              (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
              (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
              (:not (foo y))
              (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                  (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
              (:check (< a b))
              (:keep x y)
            )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                     (x x)
                                     (y y)))
                    :expand  ((beta x))
                    :cases   ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not  '(preprocess)
                    :limit   nil
                    :repeat  nil
                    :slow    nil
                    :stable  t
                    :name     frank
          )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
            (:and
              (not (consp x))
              (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
              (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
              (:either (integerp a)
                (:term (+ p q))
                (:match a (append x y))
                (:literally w x)
                (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
                (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
                (:not (foo y))
                (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                  (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
                (:check (< a b))
                (:keep x y)
              )
            )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                   (x x)
                                   (y y)))
          :expand   ((beta x))
          :cases    ((gamma x y))
          :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
          :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
          :do-not   '(preprocess)
          :limit    nil
          :repeat   nil
          :slow     nil
          :stable   t
          :name     frank
        )))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
         (pattern::hint
          (:and
           (not (consp x))
           (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
           (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
           (:either (integerp a)
                    (:term (+ p q))
                    (:match a (append x y))
                    (:literally w x)
                    (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                    (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                    (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                    (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b))))
           (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
           (:not (foo y))
           (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
           (:check (< a b))
           (:keep x y)
          )
         :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
                  :expand  ((beta x))
                  :cases   ((gamma x y))
                  :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                  :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                  :do-not  '(preprocess)
                  :limit   nil
                  :repeat  nil
                  :slow    nil
                  :stable  t
                  :name     frank
                )))
```

} Actions (Computed Hints)

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
         (pattern::hint
          (:and
           (not (consp x))
           (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
           (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
           (:either (integerp a)
                    (:term (+ p q))
                    (:match a (append x y))
                    (:literally w x)
                    (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
                    (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
                    (:call (lte-match) (c d))
                    (:syntaxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
                    (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
                    (:not (foo y))
                    (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                        (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
                    (:check (< a b))
                    (:keep x y)
                    )
          )
         :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
         :expand   ((beta x))
         :cases    ((gamma x y))
         :restrict  ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
         :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
         :do-not   '(preprocess)
         :limit    nil
         :repeat   nil
         :slow     nil
         :stable   t
         :name     frank
         )))
```

→

```
(def::pattern-hint defined-hint
  (:or (<= (nfix x) (goo i y))
       (< (nfix x) (goo i y)))
  :slow t
  :expand ((goo i y)))
```

# PATTERN::HINT CAPABILITIES

```
(defthm nonsense-example
  (< x y)
  :hints ((pattern::hint defined-hint)
          (pattern::hint
           (:and
            (not (consp x))
            (:or (integerp x) (stringp x))
            (:first (acl2-numberp y) (integerp y))
            (:either (integerp a))
            (:term (+ p q))
            (:match a (append x y))
            (:literally w x)
            (:commutes (equal x y) (y x))
            (:replicate (equal x y) (a x) (b y))
            (:call (lte-match) (c d))
            (:syntxp (not (cw "Found Match ~x0 ~x1" a b)))
            (:bind-free (expand-term a) (x y))
            (:not (foo y))
            (:if (:equal x y) (:bind (n x) (p y))
                (:implies (< a b) (integerp z)))
            (:check (< a b))
            (:keep x y)
           )
          :use      (silly-rule (:instance silly-rule
                                       (x x)
                                       (y y)))
                    :expand  ((beta x))
                    :cases   ((gamma x y))
                    :restrict ((dangerous-rule ((v1 a) (v2 b))))
                    :in-theory (e/d (joe) (fred))
                    :do-not  '(preprocess)
                    :limit   nil
                    :repeat  nil
                    :slow   nil
                    :stable  t
                    :name    frank
                    )))
```

Pattern hints fired **986** times over the course of the entire proof and generated **1353** lemma instances (not all pattern hints instantiate lemmas and some may instantiate more than one lemma)



# DEF::LINEAR

- ACL2 provides automated support for applying linear facts
  - Only rules of a particular form can be (good) linear rules
- Sadly, one of our **key** properties isn't a good ACL2 linear rule
  - The location of a UAV with a lower ID is always left of (or equal) a UAV with a higher ID
- def::linear
  - Forces ACL2 to apply the rule "the way it should"

```
(implies  
  (pred x)  
  (< (foo x) x))
```

```
(implies  
  (< x y)  
  (< (foo x) (foo y)))
```

```
(def::linear location-linear  
  (implies  
    (and  
      (syntaxp (not (equal i j)))  
      (<= (uav-id-fix i) (uav-id-fix j))  
      (wf-ensemble ens))  
    (<= (uav->location (ith-uav i ens))  
        (uav->location (ith-uav j ens)))))
```

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      (wf-ensemble ens))  
      (<= (uav->location (ith-uav i ens))  
          (uav->location (ith-uav j ens))))))
```

# DEF::LINEAR GUTS

```
(def::linear location-linear
  (implies
    (and
      (syntaxp (not (equal i j)))
      (<= (uav-id-fix i) (uav-id-fix j))
      (wf-ensemble ens))
    (<= (uav->location (ith-uav i ens))
        (uav->location (ith-uav j ens))))))
```

```
(ENCAPSULATE
  NIL
  (DEFTHM
    LOCATION-LINEAR
    (IMPLIES (AND (SYNTAXP (NOT (EQUAL I J)))
                  (<= (UAV-ID-FIX I) (UAV-ID-FIX J))
                  (WF-ENSEMBLE ENS))
              (NOT (< (UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV J ENS))
                      (UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV I ENS))))))
  :RULE-CLASSES
  ( (::LINEAR
    :TRIGGER-TERMS ((UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV I ENS)))
    :COROLLARY
    (IMPLIES (AND (LINEAR::LINEAR-BINDER LOCATION-LINEAR
                                          ((UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV J ENS)))
                                          (J))
                  (SYNTAXP (NOT (EQUAL I J)))
                  (<= (UAV-ID-FIX I) (UAV-ID-FIX J))
                  (WF-ENSEMBLE ENS))
              (NOT (< (UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV J ENS))
                      (UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV I ENS))))))
    (::LINEAR
    :TRIGGER-TERMS ((UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV J ENS)))
    :COROLLARY
    (IMPLIES (AND (LINEAR::LINEAR-BINDER LOCATION-LINEAR
                                          ((UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV I ENS)))
                                          (I))
                  (SYNTAXP (NOT (EQUAL I J)))
                  (<= (UAV-ID-FIX I) (UAV-ID-FIX J))
                  (WF-ENSEMBLE ENS))
              (NOT (< (UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV J ENS))
                      (UAV->LOCATION (ITH-UAV I ENS)))))))))
```

Initial trigger

Bind free; pattern match linear pot

# DEF::LINEAR PERFORMANCE

- Developed late in proof
  - pattern::hint used to instantiate location-linear
- More expensive than pattern::hint
  - pattern::hint fires late, only when needed
  - def::linear fires throughout
- More Automated
- Final proof
  - Mixture of def::linear and pattern::hint

```
(def::linear location-linear
  (implies
    (and
      (syntaxp (not (equal i j)))
      (<= (uav-id-fix i) (uav-id-fix j))
      (wf-ensemble ens))
    (<= (uav->location (ith-uav i ens))
        (uav->location (ith-uav j ens)))))
```

# OUTLINE

- Background
- DPSS-A Model
- Overview of Convergence Proof
- Specialized ACL2 Utilities
- **Conclusion**

# CONCLUSION

- Mechanized proof of DPSS-A Convergence in ACL2
  - Based on Hand proof by Avigad/van Doorn
- Key Contribution
  - Precise formalization of central invariants w/to a concrete model of DPSS behavior
- Useful ACL2 Artifacts
  - `pattern::hint`
  - `def::linear`
- Future Work
  - Proof of DPSS-B convergence bound