

ODE to Joy

And a new library management tool for humans and AI

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ODEs
curves on manifolds

Me

Physics PhD

Lean 10 hrs a day

ODE API

We should be able to express...

- Particles on a trajectory through a vector field
- Hamiltonian problems
- Schrödinger equation in finite dimensions
- Exponential curve on a Lie group
- Geodesic equations on a Riemannian manifold

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Basic definitions

```
variable {E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [NormedSpace ℝ E]
```

```
def IsIntegralCurveOn (γ : ℝ → E) (v : ℝ → E → E) (s : Set ℝ) : Prop :=  
  ∀ t ∈ s, HasDerivWithinAt γ (v t (γ t)) s t
```

"Is solution on a set"

```
def IsIntegralCurveAt (γ : ℝ → E) (v : ℝ → E → E) (t₀ : ℝ) : Prop :=  
  ∀ t in ℳ t₀, HasDerivAt γ (v t (γ t)) t
```

"Is solution on a neighbourhood"

```
def IsIntegralCurve (γ : ℝ → E) (v : ℝ → E → E) : Prop :=  
  ∀ t : ℝ, HasDerivAt γ (v t (γ t)) t
```

"Is global solution"

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local existence (Picard-Lindelöf)

Conditions on the vector field

```
structure IsPicardLindelof {E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E]
  (f : ℝ → E → E) {tmin tmax : ℝ} (t₀ : Icc tmin tmax) (x₀ : E) (a r L K : ℝ≥0) : Prop where
  lipschitzOnWith : ∀ t ∈ Icc tmin tmax, LipschitzOnWith K (f t) (closedBall x₀ a)
  continuousOn : ∀ x ∈ closedBall x₀ a, ContinuousOn (f · x) (Icc tmin tmax)
  norm_le : ∀ t ∈ Icc tmin tmax, ∀ x ∈ closedBall x₀ a, ‖f t x‖ ≤ L
  mul_max_le : L * max (tmax - t₀) (t₀ - tmin) ≤ a - r
```

```
variable {E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [NormedSpace ℝ E] [CompleteSpace E]
```

Existence on a finite interval

```
theorem exists_eq_isIntegralCurveOn
  (hf : IsPicardLindelof f t₀ x₀ a r L K) (hx : x ∈ closedBall x₀ r) :
  ∃ α : ℝ → E, α t₀ = x ∧ IsIntegralCurveOn α f (Icc tmin tmax)
```

Existence of local flow

```
theorem exists_forall_mem_closedBall_eq_isIntegralCurveOn_lipschitzOnWith
  (hf : IsPicardLindelof f t₀ x₀ a r L K) :
  ∃ α : E → ℝ → E, (∀ x ∈ closedBall x₀ r, α x t₀ = x ∧
    IsIntegralCurveOn (α x) f (Icc tmin tmax)) ∧
  ∃ L' : ℝ≥0, ∀ t ∈ Icc tmin tmax, LipschitzOnWith L' (α · t) (closedBall x₀ r)
```

Refactored from Yury Kudryashov's formalisation

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local existence (Picard-Lindelöf)

```
structure IsPicardLindelof {E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E]
  (f : ℝ → E → E) {tmin tmax : ℝ} (t₀ : Icc tmin tmax) (x₀ : E) (a r L K : ℝ≥0) : Prop where
  lipschitzOnWith : ∀ t ∈ Icc tmin tmax, LipschitzOnWith K (f t) (closedBall x₀ a)
  continuousOn : ∀ x ∈ closedBall x₀ a, ContinuousOn (f · x) (Icc tmin tmax)
  norm_le : ∀ t ∈ Icc tmin tmax, ∀ x ∈ closedBall x₀ a, ‖f t x‖ ≤ L
  mul_max_le : L * max (tmax - t₀) (t₀ - tmin) ≤ a - r
```

```
variable {E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [NormedSpace ℝ E] [CompleteSpace E]
```

```
theorem exists_eq_isIntegralCurveOn
  (hf : IsPicardLindelof f t₀ x₀ a r L K) (hx : x ∈ closedBall x₀ r) :
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theorem exists_forall_mem_closedBall_eq_isIntegralCurveOn_lipschitzOnWith
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    IsIntegralCurveOn (α x) f (Icc tmin tmax)) ∧
  ∃ L' : ℝ≥0, ∀ t ∈ Icc tmin tmax, LipschitzOnWith L' (α · t) (closedBall x₀ r)
```

State vector field property around x_0 but show existence of curve starting at $x \neq x_0$.

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Uniqueness (Grönwall)

`theorem IsIntegralCurveOn.eqOn_Icc_right`

```
(hv : ∀ t ∈ Ico a b, LipschitzOnWith K (v t) (s t))
(hf : ContinuousOn f (Icc a b)) (hf' : IsIntegralCurveOn f v (Ico a b))
(hfs : ∀ t ∈ Ico a b, f t ∈ s t)
(hg : ContinuousOn g (Icc a b)) (hg' : IsIntegralCurveOn g v (Ico a b))
(hgs : ∀ t ∈ Ico a b, g t ∈ s t) (ha : f a = g a) :
EqOn f g (Icc a b)
```

`theorem IsIntegralCurveAt.eventuallyEq`

```
(hv : ∀f t in  $\mathcal{N} t_0$ , LipschitzOnWith K (v t) (s t))
(hf : IsIntegralCurveAt f v t0) (hfs : ∀f t in  $\mathcal{N} t_0$ , f t ∈ s t)
(hg : IsIntegralCurveAt g v t0) (hgs : ∀f t in  $\mathcal{N} t_0$ , g t ∈ s t)
(heq : f t0 = g t0) : f =f[ $\mathcal{N} t_0$ ] g
```

Formalised by Yury Kudryashov

Integral curves on manifolds

Basic definitions

variable

```
{E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [NormedSpace ℝ E]
{H : Type*} [TopologicalSpace H] {I : ModelWithCorners ℝ E H}
{M : Type*} [TopologicalSpace M] [ChartedSpace H M]
```

```
def IsMIntegralCurveOn (γ : ℝ → M) (v : (x : M) → TangentSpace I x) (s : Set ℝ) : Prop :=
  ∀ t ∈ s, HasMFDerivAt[s] γ t ((1 : ℝ → L[ℝ] ℝ).smulRight <| v (γ t))
```

```
def IsMIntegralCurveAt (γ : ℝ → M) (v : (x : M) → TangentSpace I x) (t₀ : ℝ) : Prop :=
  ∀ t in ℳ t₀, HasMFDerivAt% γ t ((1 : ℝ → L[ℝ] ℝ).smulRight <| v (γ t))
```

```
def IsMIntegralCurve (γ : ℝ → M) (v : (x : M) → TangentSpace I x) : Prop :=
  ∀ t : ℝ, HasMFDerivAt% γ t ((1 : ℝ → L[ℝ] ℝ).smulRight (v (γ t)))
```

Parallel to API for solutions to first-order ODEs

Manifold notation elaborator courtesy of Michael Rothgang

Integral curves on manifolds

Local existence (for C^1 vector fields)

variable

```
{E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [CompleteSpace E] [NormedSpace ℝ E]
{H : Type*} [TopologicalSpace H] {I : ModelWithCorners ℝ E H}
{M : Type*} [TopologicalSpace M] [ChartedSpace H M] [IsManifold I 1 M]
{v : (x : M) → TangentSpace I x} (t₀ : ℝ) {x₀ : M}
(hv : CMDiffAt 1 (fun x ↦ (⟨x, v x⟩ : TangentBundle I M)) x₀)
(hx : I.IsInteriorPoint x₀)
```

theorem exists_isMIntegralCurveAt_of_contMDiffAt :
 $\exists \gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M, \gamma t_0 = x_0 \wedge \text{IsMIntegralCurveAt } \gamma \ v \ t_0$ **Local existence of integral curve**

theorem exists_mem_nhds_isMIntegralCurveOn_Ioo_of_contMDiffAt :
 $\exists u \in \mathcal{N} \ x_0, \exists \varepsilon > (0 : \mathbb{R}), \exists \gamma : M \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M, \forall x \in u, \gamma \langle x, t_0 \rangle = x \wedge$
 $\text{IsMIntegralCurveOn } (\gamma \langle x, \cdot \rangle) \ v \ (\text{Ioo } (t_0 - \varepsilon) \ (t_0 + \varepsilon)) \wedge$
 $\text{ContinuousOn } \gamma \ (u \times^s \text{Ioo } (t_0 - \varepsilon) \ (t_0 + \varepsilon))$


Existence of local flow
(continuous in initial condition)

Integral curves on manifolds

Local existence (for C^1 vector fields)

variable

```
{E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [CompleteSpace E] [NormedSpace ℝ E]
{H : Type*} [TopologicalSpace H] {I : ModelWithCorners ℝ E H}
{M : Type*} [TopologicalSpace M] [ChartedSpace H M] [IsManifold I 1 M]
{v : (x : M) → TangentSpace I x} (t₀ : ℝ) {x₀ : M}
(hv : CMDiffAt 1 (fun x ↦ (⟨x, v x⟩ : TangentBundle I M)) x₀)
(hx : I.IsInteriorPoint x₀)
```



theorem exists_isMIntegralCurveAt_of_contMDiffAt :
 $\exists \gamma : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M, \gamma t_0 = x_0 \wedge \text{IsMIntegralCurveAt } \gamma v t_0$

theorem exists_mem_nhds_isMIntegralCurveOn_Ioo_of_contMDiffAt :
 $\exists u \in \mathcal{N} x_0, \exists \varepsilon > (0 : \mathbb{R}), \exists \gamma : M \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M, \forall x \in u, \gamma \langle x, t_0 \rangle = x \wedge$
 $\text{IsMIntegralCurveOn } (\gamma \langle x, \cdot \rangle) v (\text{Ioo } (t_0 - \varepsilon) (t_0 + \varepsilon)) \wedge$
 $\text{ContinuousOn } \gamma (u \times^s \text{Ioo } (t_0 - \varepsilon) (t_0 + \varepsilon))$

Let's stay away from the boundary...

Integral curves on manifolds

Global existence (for C^1 vector fields)

variable

```
{E : Type*} [NormedAddCommGroup E] [CompleteSpace E] [NormedSpace ℝ E]
{H : Type*} [TopologicalSpace H] {I : ModelWithCorners ℝ E H}
{M : Type*} [TopologicalSpace M] [ChartedSpace H M] [IsManifold I 1 M]
[BoundarylessManifold I M]
{v : (x : M) → TangentSpace I x} (hv : CMDiff 1 (fun x ↦ (⟨x, v x⟩ : TangentBundle I M)))
```

theorem exists_isMIntegralCurve_of_isMIntegralCurveOn

```
{ε : ℝ} (hε : 0 < ε) (h : ∀ x : M, ∃ γ : ℝ → M, γ 0 = x ∧ IsMIntegralCurveOn γ v (Ioo (-ε) ε))
(x : M) :
```

```
∃ γ : ℝ → M, γ 0 = x ∧ IsMIntegralCurve γ v
```

Global existence from uniform local existence

variable

```
[T2Space M] [Nonempty M] [CompactSpace M]
```

theorem exists_global_flow_of_compactSpace : Global flow on compact manifolds

```
∃ γ : ℝ → M → M, ∀ x, γ 0 x = x ∧ IsMIntegralCurve (γ · x) v
```

Smoothness of the flow

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

Given a C^k vector field f , where $k \geq 1$, and a point x_0 , there exist $\epsilon > 0$ and a function $\alpha : E \rightarrow C((t_0 - \epsilon, t_0 + \epsilon), E)$ such that $(x, t) \mapsto \alpha(x)(t)$ is a local flow of f at (x_0, t_0) , and that α is C^k .

```
lemma exists_localFlow {f : E → E} {x₀ : E} {k : ℕ} (hk : 1 ≤ k)
  (hf : ContDiffAt ℝ k f x₀) (t₀ : ℝ) :
  ∃ (ε : ℝ) (hε : 0 < ε) (α : E → C(Icc (t₀ - ε) (t₀ + ε), E)),
    "α is a local flow of f around x₀ on (t₀ - ε, t₀ + ε)" ∧
    ContDiffAt ℝ k α x₀
```

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

- Follows Lang's *Fundamentals of Differential Geometry*
- Applies implicit function theorem in Banach spaces (Yury, agjftucker, myself)

$$T : E \times C(I, E) \rightarrow C(I, E)$$

$$T(x, \alpha)(t) := x + \int_0^t f(\alpha(u)) du - \alpha(t)$$

- Picard-Lindelöf gives a solution, $T(x_0, \alpha_0) = 0$
- Implicit function theorem gives α as a C^k map in x , given T is C^k

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

$$T(x, \alpha)(t) := x + \int_0^t f(\alpha(u)) du - \alpha(t)$$

- Need $T(x, \alpha)$ as a $C(I, E)$, not just $I \rightarrow E$
- f is only C^k on some set U ; need to carry around range $\alpha \subseteq U$
- Solution: set $T = 0$ as junk value if range $\alpha \not\subseteq U$

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

$$T(x, \alpha)(t) := x + \int_0^t f(\alpha(u)) du - \alpha(t)$$

- Need continuity of k -th derivative of $T(x, \alpha)$. For $k \geq 2$,

$$\left[D_{\alpha}^k T(x, \alpha) (\delta\alpha_1, \dots, \delta\alpha_k) \right] (t) = \int_0^t D^k f(\alpha(u)) (\delta\alpha_1(u), \dots, \delta\alpha_k(u)) du$$

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

$$\left[D_{\alpha}^k T(x, \alpha) (\delta\alpha_1, \dots, \delta\alpha_k) \right] (t) = \int_0^t D^k f(\alpha(u)) (\delta\alpha_1(u), \dots, \delta\alpha_k(u)) du$$

- Use `iteratedFderiv` as a multilinear map (courtesy of Sébastien Gouëzel)

$$D^k f(x) : E [\times k] \rightarrow_L E$$

$$D_{\alpha}^k T(x, \alpha) : C(I, E) [\times k] \rightarrow_L C(I, E)$$

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

$$\left[D_{\alpha}^k T(x, \alpha) (\delta\alpha_1, \dots, \delta\alpha_k) \right] (t) = \int_0^t D^k f(\alpha(u)) (\delta\alpha_1(u), \dots, \delta\alpha_k(u)) du$$

- Base case of `iteratedFDeriv`, using `continuousMultilinearCurryFin0`

$$E \simeq_{li} (E [\times 0] \rightarrow_L E) \quad C(I, E) \simeq_{li} (C(I, E) [\times 0] \rightarrow_L C(I, E))$$

- Inductive case of `iteratedFDeriv`, using `continuousMultilinearCurryFin0`

$$(E \rightarrow_L (E [\times k] \rightarrow_L E)) \simeq_{li} (E [\times (k + 1)] \rightarrow_L E) \quad \dots$$

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

$$T(x, \alpha)(t) := x + \int_0^t f(\alpha(u)) du - \alpha(t)$$

- Need $T(x, \alpha)$ as a $\cancel{C(I, E)} C(I, E) [\times 0] \rightarrow_L C(I, E)$, not just $I \rightarrow E$
- Integral takes general $g : E [\times k] \rightarrow_L E$
- $D_\alpha^k T(x, \alpha)$ is *continuous* multilinear only if g is continuous
- Solution: set $T = 0$ as junk value if g , i.e. $D^k f$, is not continuous

Solutions to first-order ODEs

Local smoothness with respect to initial condition

$$T(x, \alpha)(t) := x + \int_0^t f(\alpha(u)) du - \alpha(t)$$

- Finally, show the first derivative is invertible in the α -component

$$D_\alpha T(x, \alpha) \delta\alpha(t) = \int_0^t Df(\alpha(u)) \delta\alpha(u) du - \delta\alpha(t)$$

- Standard analysis proof

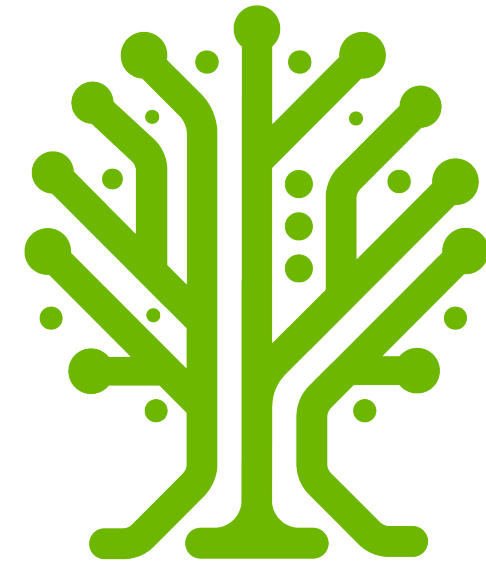
Library wishlist

- Rest of the proof of smoothness of the flow (needs linear ODEs)
- Port to flows on manifolds
- Higher-order ODEs
- Start writing down concrete ODE problems! (Physlib?)

One more thing

Library management tasks

- List all theorems that share the premises A, B, and C
- List all theorems that transitively use theorem X up to depth N
- Identify declaration dependency clusters within a file
- List all theorems whose proof contains the goal $a \leq b$
- Typeclass synthesis chains
- List all goals rewritten by the lemma L



Demo

Mathlib Knowledge Graph

leanprover/lean4:v4.30.0-rc2 · 1c1dadbc2851

Declaration

name

Search

Restored 423 nodes, 846 edges.

NODES (423)

▶ ○ DEFINITION (11)

▶ ○ GOAL (61)

▶ ○ INSTANCE (6)

▶ ○ MODULE (22)

▶ ○ SLOT (69)

▶ ○ STEP (59)

▶ ○ THEOREM (195)

EDGES (846)

▶ ○ APPLIED_TO (65)

▶ ○ BODY_USES (368)

▶ ○ CONTAINS (61)

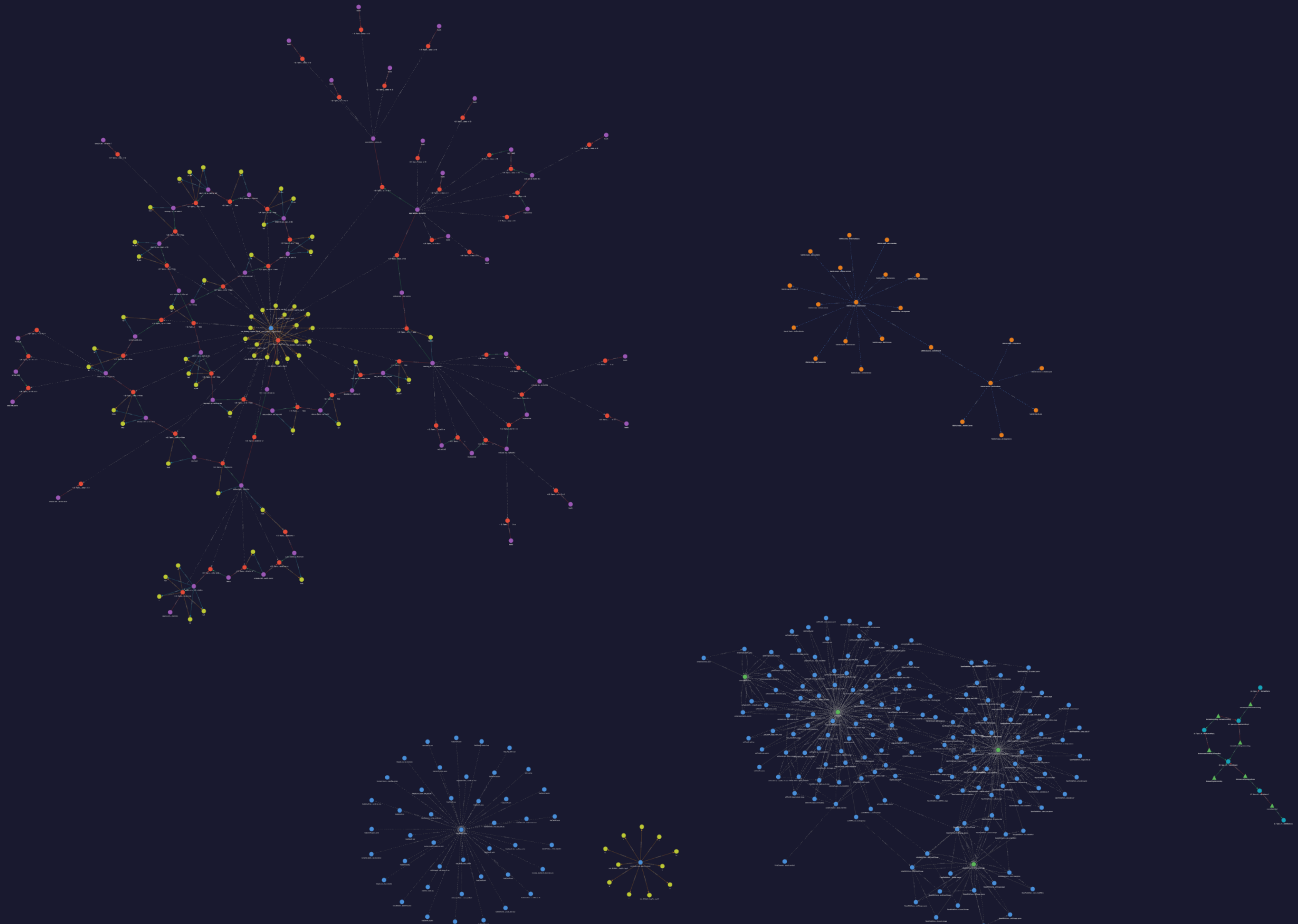
▶ ○ CREATES (40)

▶ ○ HAS_PREMISE (87)

▶ ○ IMPORTS (21)

▶ ○ TYPE_USES (158)

▶ ○ YIELDS (46)



In mathlib, when the goal is Continuous f, which tactics actually close it most often?

● **Quiver [resolve_conditions]**

```
OUT {"result": "Showing 1-10 of 84 (call again with offset=10 for more):\ncondition_id
```

● Thought for 0s

● **Quiver [tactic_distribution]**

```
OUT {"result": "Tactic distribution (29 step applications):\n  rwSeq
```

● Thought for 0s

● **Quiver [tactic_distribution]**

```
OUT {"result": "Tactic distribution (2560 step applications):\n  funPropTacStx
```

● Thought for 0s

● Here's what the data shows. Two important caveats up front:

Graph stats

For Mathlib

- 7.3M nodes, 50M edges
- 399K theorems + definitions
- 4.5M premises
- 720K proof steps
- 99K typeclass instances
- Natural language search

Features

- GitHub continuous integration for any Lean project
- Generate datasets via graph cross-cutting for neural training
- Web interface for humans
- MCP server for LLM agents

Where do you sit?

I write all Lean
code by hand

I code in natural
language



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Try it out today!

- Web interface: quiver.axiomatic-ai.com
- MCP server:
`claude mcp add --transport http quiver https://quiver.axiomatic-ai.com/mcp`
- Sign up via GitHub account (I will approve)
- Updated daily against Mathlib