

Certification of Decreasing Diagrams

Progress Report

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A large, circular watermark seal of the University of Innsbruck is visible on the left side of the slide. It features a central figure, possibly a saint or a personified virtue, standing on a globe. Above the figure is a banner with the year '1673'. Around the figure, the text 'SIGILLVM·CESAREO·TYP' is written in a circular pattern. Below the figure, there are various symbols including a lion, a castle, and a sun. A small plaque at the bottom left of the seal reads 'LEO FELICIS'.

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Quiz



Wikimedia

Overview

- Preliminaries
- Decreasing Diagrams
- Conclusion

Preliminaries

Definition (ARS)

$$\mathcal{A} = (A, \rightarrow)$$

Definition (confluence)

$${}^*\leftarrow \cdot {}^*\rightarrow \subseteq {}^*\rightarrow \cdot {}^*\leftarrow$$

Definition (local confluence)

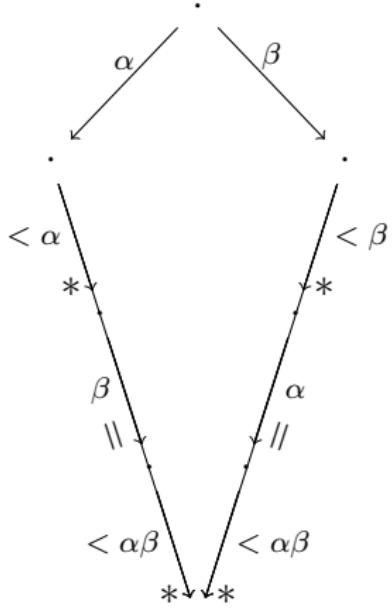
$$\leftarrow \cdot \rightarrow \subseteq {}^*\rightarrow \cdot {}^*\leftarrow$$

Theorem (Newman, 1942 & van Oostrom, 1994)

local confluence & termination \longrightarrow *confluence*

local confluence & decreasingness \longrightarrow *confluence*

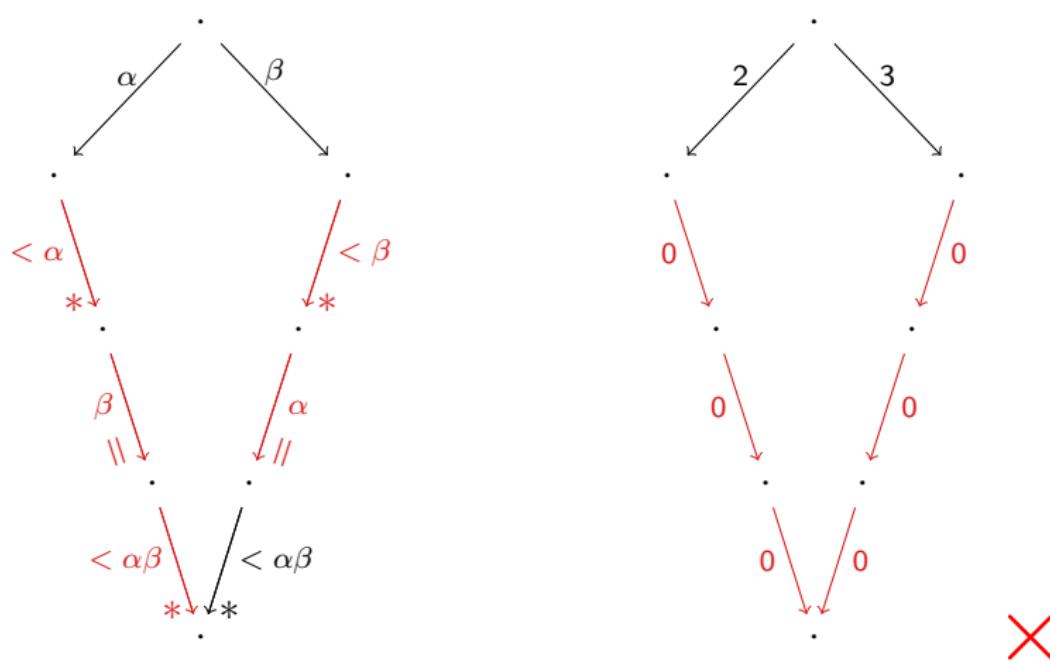
Decreasing Diagrams



Definition (local decreasing)

$$\alpha \leftarrow \cdot \rightarrow \beta \subseteq \xrightarrow{\vee}{}^*_{\alpha} \cdot \rightarrow \overline{=} \cdot \xrightarrow{\vee}{}^*_{\alpha\beta} \cdot \alpha\beta \xleftarrow{\vee}{}^* \cdot \overline{=} \leftarrow \cdot \cdot \xleftarrow{\vee}{}^*_{\beta}$$

Decreasing Diagrams – Examples



Formalization & Certification

Demo

Certification

- proof checking by trustable program
- theorem prover – generated program
- Isabelle/HOL

Formalization

- formalize notions in theorem prover (definitions, etc.)
- prove theorems in theorem prover

Bibliography

V. van Oostrom, Confluence by Decreasing Diagrams, TCS 126, 259–280, 1994.

Lemma A.3

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Intersection and union constitute a distributive lattice | ? |
| 2 | Sum is commutative and associative. It has \emptyset as neutral element | ✓ |
| 3 | Sum distributes over intersection | ✓ |
| 4 | $S \cap (M \uplus N) = (S \cap M) \uplus (S \cap N)$ | ✓ |
| 5 | $M \cap (N - S) = (M \cap N) - (M \cap S)$ | ✓ |
| 6 | $(M \cap N) - X = (M - X) \cap (N - X)$ | ✓ |
| 7 | $(S \uplus M) - N = (S - N) \uplus (M - N)$ | ✓ |
| 8 | $(M \uplus N) - S = (M - S) \uplus (N - S)$ | ✓ |
| 9 | $(M - N) - X = M - (N \uplus X)$ | ✓ |
| 10 | $M = (M \cap N) \uplus (M - N)$ | ✓ |
| 11 | $(M - N) \cap S = (M \cap S) - N$ | ✓ |

Definition 2.5

- [1] $\Upsilon\alpha := \{\beta \mid \beta \prec \alpha\}$ ✓
- [2] $M \prec_{mul} N$ if $\exists X, Y, Z \ M = Z \uplus X, N = Z \uplus Y, X \subseteq \Upsilon Y, Y \neq \emptyset$ ✓
- \prec well-founded $\Rightarrow \prec_{mul}$ well-founded ✓

Lemma 2.6

- [1] Taking the down-set distributes over union and sum.
 $\Upsilon(M - N) \supseteq \Upsilon M - \Upsilon N$ ✓
- [2] $M \subseteq N \Rightarrow M \preceq_{mul} N \Rightarrow \Upsilon M \subseteq \Upsilon N$ ✓
- [3] X, Y in Def 2.5 disjoint (finite multisets) ✓ (more or less)
- [4] If $G \neq \emptyset$, then $F \subseteq \Upsilon G \Rightarrow F \prec_{mul} G$ ✓
- [5] If $\Upsilon S \subseteq S$, then $F \preceq_{mul} G \Leftrightarrow F - S \preceq_{mul} G - S$ ✓
- [6] If $H \subseteq F, G$, then $F \preceq_{mul} G \Leftrightarrow F - H \preceq_{mul} G - H$?
- [7] If $H \subseteq \Upsilon G - \Upsilon F$, then $F \preceq_{mul} G \Leftrightarrow F \uplus H \preceq_{mul} G$ ✓ (\Rightarrow), ? (\Leftarrow)

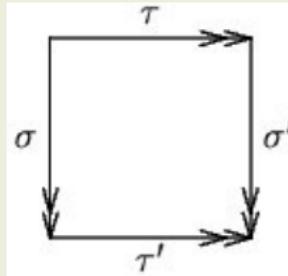
Definition 3.1

- $|\varepsilon| := []$ ✓
- $|\alpha\sigma| := [\alpha] \uplus (|\sigma| - \gamma\alpha)$ ✓

Lemma 3.2

- 1 $\gamma|\sigma| = \gamma\sigma$ ✓
- 2 $|\sigma\tau| = |\sigma| \uplus (|\tau| - \gamma\sigma)$ ✓

Definition 3.3 (decreasing)



D decreasing : $\Leftrightarrow |\sigma\tau'| \preceq_{mul} |\tau| \uplus |\sigma| \succeq_{mul} |\tau\sigma'|$

Lemma hidden in Definition 3.3

D decreasing $\Leftrightarrow |\tau'| - \gamma\sigma \preceq_{mul} |\tau| \& |\sigma| \succeq_{mul} |\sigma'| - \gamma\tau$

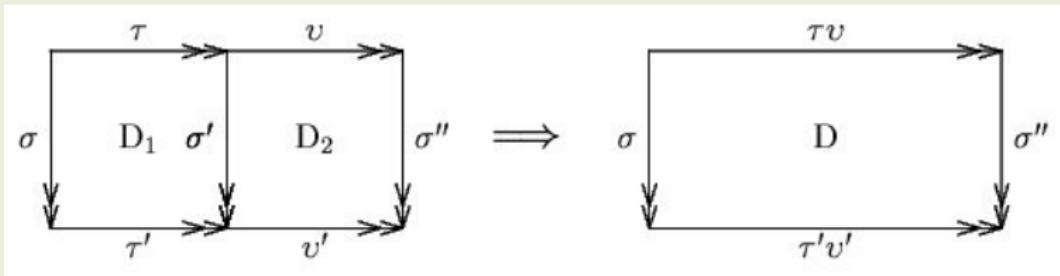
Proposition 3.4

locally decreasing diagram is

$$\alpha \leftarrow \cdot \rightarrow \beta \subseteq \stackrel{\vee}{\rightarrow}{}^*_\alpha \cdot \rightarrow \stackrel{=}{\beta} \cdot \stackrel{\vee}{\rightarrow}{}^*_{\alpha\beta} \cdot {}^{*\leftarrow\vee}_{\alpha\beta} \cdot \stackrel{=}{\alpha} \leftarrow \cdot {}^{*\leftarrow\vee}_\beta$$

?

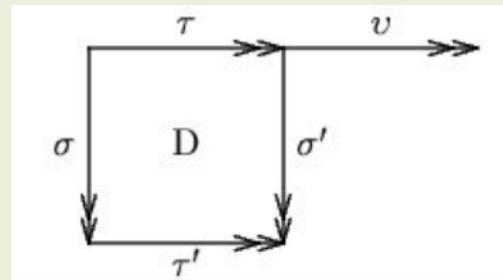
Lemma 3.5 (pasting preserves decreasingness)



✓ (one page paper proof)

Lemma 3.6 (pasting is hypothesis decreasing)

If τ is non-empty and



then $|\sigma'| \uplus |\nu| \prec_{mul} |\sigma| \uplus |\tau\nu|$



Theorem 3.7 (main theorem)

ARS $\mathcal{A} = (A, \langle \rightarrow_\alpha \rangle_{\alpha \in I})$ and well-founded partial order \prec on I . Let I_v and I_h be (not necessarily disjoint) subsets of I , with $\rightarrow_v := \bigcup_{\alpha \in I_v} \rightarrow_\alpha$ and $\rightarrow_h := \bigcup_{\beta \in I_h} \rightarrow_\beta$. If, for all $\alpha \in I_v$ and $\beta \in I_h$ we have local decreasingness, then \rightarrow_v commutes with \rightarrow_h (i.e., \rightarrow is confluent). 

Future Work

Open Issues

- prove Theorem 3.7 (for labels)
- lift from labels to rewrite steps (ARSs)
- lift from ARSs to TRSs
- formalize
 - modularity (Toyama 1987)
 - Newman's lemma (Newman 1943)
 - rule labeling (van Oostrom 2008)
 - relative termination labeling (Hirokawa & Middeldorp 2010/2012)
 - incremental labeling (Zankl et al. 2011)
 - ...
- certify CSI output

Quiz



Google Maps

CSI