

Higher-Order Termination

Status Report

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Higher-Order Rewriting

- transformation of functions
- rewriting with bound variables
- combine Term Rewriting and λ -calculus

Example

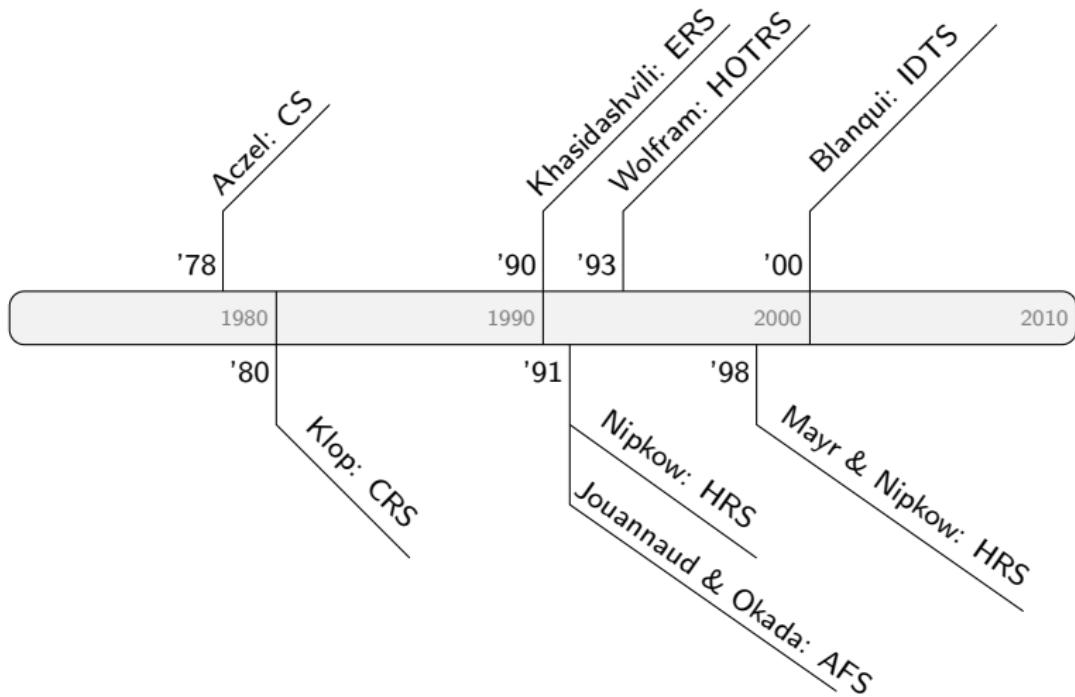
map f [] = []

map f (h : t) = f h : **map** f t

$\text{map}(F, \text{nil}) \rightarrow \text{nil}$

$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot h, \text{map}(F, t))$

Historical Overview: Some Formalisms



Simply typed λ -calculus (λ^\rightarrow)

- types, built from base types (sorts) and \rightarrow

$$\mathbb{T} ::= \mathbb{S} \mid (\mathbb{T} \rightarrow \mathbb{T})$$

- set \mathcal{V} of typed variables $(x : \sigma)$

Terms

s is a λ^\rightarrow -term if $s : \sigma$ can be inferred using

$$\text{(var)} \quad x : \sigma \qquad \qquad \text{if } x : \sigma \in \mathcal{V}$$

$$\text{(app)} \quad u \cdot t : \sigma \qquad \qquad \text{if } u : \tau \rightarrow \sigma \text{ and } t : \tau$$

$$\text{(abs)} \quad \lambda x. t : \tau \rightarrow \rho \qquad \text{if } x : \tau \in \mathcal{V} \text{ and } t : \rho$$

β -reduction and η -expansion

Definitions

- context C is a term with a single occurrence of some \Box_σ
- substitutions are type-preserving and do not capture free variables
- $C[(\lambda x.s) \cdot t] \rightarrow_\beta C[s\{x \mapsto t\}]$
- $C[s] \rightarrow_\eta C[\lambda x.s \cdot x]$
 - $x : \sigma$ is a fresh variable
 - s is of functional type
 - no β -redex is created
- $s \uparrow_\beta^\eta$ denotes unique η -long β -normal form of s

Algebraic Functional Systems vs Higher-Order Rewrite Systems

Algebraic Functional Systems (AFS)

- combine λ^\rightarrow with algebraic terms
- uses first-order pattern matching
- every system has β -reduction as explicit “built-in” rule

Higher-Order Rewrite Systems (HRS)

- extend λ^\rightarrow by typed constants
- uses higher-order pattern matching modulo $\beta\eta$

Terms

AFS

- signature \mathcal{F} : functions symbols with unique type declarations
 $(\sigma_1 \times \cdots \times \sigma_n) \rightarrow \sigma$
- Terms are built using (var) (abs) (app) and

(fun) $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) : \sigma$ if $f : (\sigma_1 \times \cdots \times \sigma_n) \rightarrow \sigma \in \mathcal{F}$
 and $s_1 : \sigma_1, \dots, s_n : \sigma_n$

HRS

- signature \mathcal{F} : constant symbols of unique type \mathbb{T} .
- Pre-terms are built using (var) (abs) (app) and

(fun) $f : \sigma$ if $f : \sigma \in \mathcal{F}$

- $s \uparrow_{\beta}^{\eta}$ is a term for a pre-term s

Example (map as Algebraic Functional System)

$\mathcal{F} : 0 : \text{nat} \quad s : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$

$\text{nil} : \text{natlist} \quad \text{cons} : (\text{nat} \times \text{natlist}) \rightarrow \text{natlist}$

$\text{map} : ((\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}) \times \text{natlist}) \rightarrow \text{natlist}$

$\mathcal{R} : \text{map}(F, \text{nil}) \rightarrow \text{nil}$

$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot h, \text{map}(F, t))$

$\text{map}(\lambda x.x, \text{cons}(s(0), \text{nil}))$

$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \text{cons}((\lambda x.x) \cdot s(0), \text{map}(\lambda x.x, \text{nil}))$

$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \text{cons}(s(0), \text{map}(\lambda x.x, \text{nil}))$

$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \text{cons}(s(0), \text{nil})$

Example (map as Higher-Order Rewrite System)

$\mathcal{F} : 0 : \text{nat} \quad s : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$

$\text{nil} : \text{natlist} \quad \text{cons} : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{natlist} \rightarrow \text{natlist}$

$\text{map} : (\text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}) \rightarrow \text{natlist} \rightarrow \text{natlist}$

$\mathcal{R} : \text{map} \cdot (\lambda x. F \cdot x) \cdot \text{nil} \rightarrow \text{nil}$

$\text{map} \cdot (\lambda x. F \cdot x) \cdot (\text{cons} \cdot h \cdot t) \rightarrow \text{cons} \cdot (F \cdot h) \cdot (\text{map} \cdot (\lambda x. F \cdot x) \cdot t)$

$\text{map} \cdot (\lambda y. (\lambda x. x) \cdot y) \cdot (\text{cons} \cdot (s \cdot 0) \cdot \text{nil})$

$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} (\text{cons} \cdot ((\lambda x. x) \cdot (s \cdot 0)) \cdot (\text{map} \cdot (\lambda y. (\lambda x. x) \cdot y) \cdot \text{nil})) \uparrow_{\beta}^{\eta}$

$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \text{cons} \cdot (s \cdot 0) \cdot (\text{nil} \uparrow_{\beta}^{\eta})$

Master Project

[...] *The aim of this master project is to summarise the existing literature on higher-order termination and to develop an implementation.*

AFS vs HRS

- similar results in literature
- similar termination techniques
- sound transformations in both directions exist

AFS

- termination competition
- more recent results
- adaption of techniques originally for HRSs

HRS

- no tool support yet
- not in TPDB
- tightly connected to Isabelle (HO Termfun?)

Termfun: use termination tools to proof totality of Isabelle functions

Termination Techniques

Technique	AFS	HRS	
Path Orderings			
HORPO	✓		
MHOSPO	✓		
HOIPO	✓		
CPO	✓		
HORPOLO	✓		
Monotone Algebras	✓	✓	
POLO	✓		
Dependency Pairs			
Static DPs	✓	✓	
Dynamic DPs	✓	✓	
Dependency Graph	✓	✓	
Subterm Criterion	✓	✓	
Usable Rules	✓	✓	
Argument Filters	✓	✓	
Formative Rules	✓		
			Wanda THOR My Impl.

HORPO

Example

$$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot h, \text{map}(F, t))$$

- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \succ \text{cons}(F \cdot h, \text{map}(F, t))$
- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \succ F \cdot h$
- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \succ \text{map}(F, t)$
- $\{\{F, \text{cons}(h, t)\}\} \succ_{Mul} \{\{F, t\}\}$

precedence: $\text{map} >_{\mathcal{F}} \text{cons}$

status: $\text{map} \in \mathcal{F}_{Mul}$

Dependency Pairs

Example

$$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot h, \text{map}(F, t))$$

- static DPs:

$$\text{map}^\#(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightsquigarrow \text{map}^\#(F, t)$$

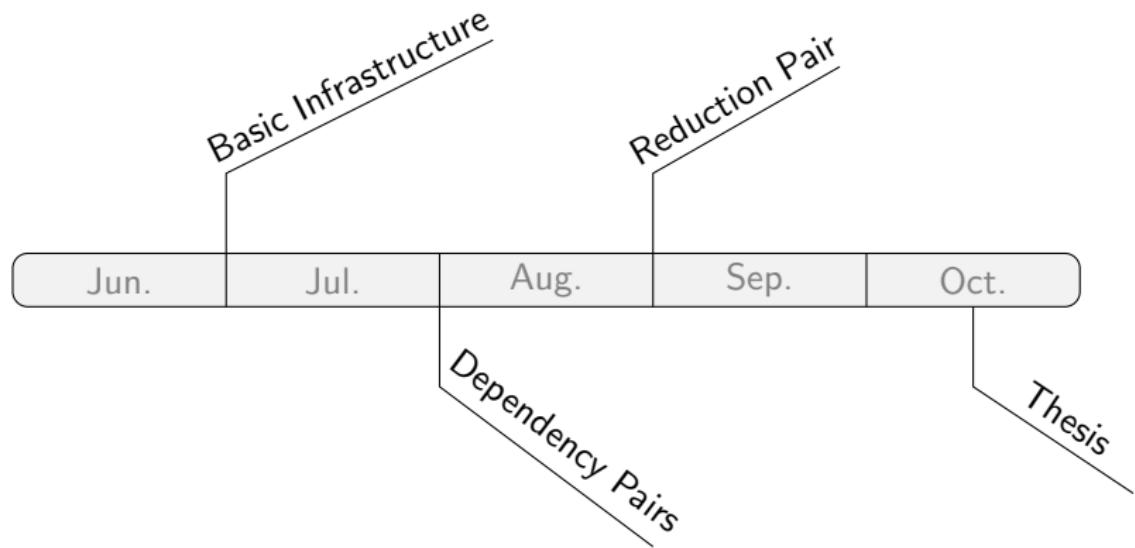
- dynamic DPs:

$$\text{map}^\#(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightsquigarrow F \cdot h$$

$$\text{map}^\#(F, \text{cons}(h, t)) \rightsquigarrow \text{map}^\#(F, t)$$

Schedule

- $27.5 \text{ ECTS} \hat{=} 687.5 \text{ hours} \hat{=} 17 \text{ weeks at 40 hours/week}$



Summary

- higher-order rewriting combines term rewriting and simply typed lambda-calculus
- many different formalisms exist
- which one should a tool support? AFS vs **HRS**
- implementation: static DPs & friends and Reduction Pair