

## Signature Extensions for Termination

René Thiemann  
(joint work with Christian Sternagel)

Institute of Computer Science  
University of Innsbruck

Master Seminar 3, March 28, 2012



# Overview

- Introduction
- Termination
- Relative Termination
- Innermost Termination
- Dependency Pairs
- Summary

# Motivation

- consider TRS

$$f(s(s(x))) \rightarrow f(s(f(x)))$$

$$+(0, y) \rightarrow y$$

$$+(s(x), y) \rightarrow s(+ (x, y))$$

- after applying LPO with precedence  $+ > s \equiv f$ , only

$$f(s(s(x))) \rightarrow f(s(f(x)))$$

remains

- Question: does it suffice to prove termination on  $\mathcal{T}(\{f, s\}, \mathcal{V})$ ?
- if so, then we can apply string reversal

$$s(s(f(x))) \rightarrow f(s(f(x)))$$

and are done, as there are no dependency pairs

# Signature Extensions and Restrictions

- term  $t$  is strongly normalizing w.r.t. relation  $\rightarrow$  ( $SN_{\rightarrow}(t)$ ) iff there is no infinite derivation

$$t \rightarrow t_1 \rightarrow t_2 \rightarrow t_3 \rightarrow \dots$$

- relation  $\rightarrow$  is strongly normalizing ( $SN(\rightarrow)$ ) iff  $\forall t. SN_{\rightarrow}(t)$
- for any relation on terms  $\rightarrow$  and signature  $\mathcal{F}$  define

$$\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}} = \rightarrow \cap \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{V})^2$$

- for TRS  $\mathcal{R}$ , let  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}$  be rewrite relation,  $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})$  be symbols in  $\mathcal{R}$
- signature extension**:  $SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})}_{\mathcal{R}})$  implies  $SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}})$
- signature restriction**: given infinite derivation w.r.t.  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}$ , construct infinite derivation w.r.t.  $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})}_{\mathcal{R}}$

# Aliens and cleaning

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be signature.

- **aliens** of  $t$  are maximal subterms of  $t$  where root is not in  $\mathcal{F}$ 
  - $\text{aliens}(x) = \{x\}$
  - $\text{aliens}(f(t_1, \dots, t_n)) = \bigcup_{i=1}^n \text{aliens}(t_i)$ , if  $f \in \mathcal{F}$
  - $\text{aliens}(f(t_1, \dots, t_n)) = \{f(t_1, \dots, t_n)\}$ , if  $f \notin \mathcal{F}$
- **cleaning** replaces alien subterms by terms over  $\mathcal{F}$ ;  
major parameter: one-alien-clean-function  
 $c : \text{alien} \times \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{V})\text{list} \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{F}, \mathcal{V})$ 
  - $\text{clean}(x) = x$
  - $\text{clean}(f(t_1, \dots, t_n)) = f(\text{clean}(t_1), \dots, \text{clean}(t_n))$ , if  $f \in \mathcal{F}$
  - $\text{clean}(f(t_1, \dots, t_n)) = c(f(t_1, \dots, t_n), [\text{clean}(t_1), \dots, \text{clean}(t_n)])$ ,  
if  $f \notin \mathcal{F}$

# Examples

Let  $\mathcal{F} = \{0, s, +\}$ , let  $t = +(g(s(x)), h(+ (x, y), g(y)))$

- cleaning by identical fresh variable  $z$  ( $\text{clean}_z$ ):  $c(a, \text{list}) = z$

$$\text{clean}_z(t) = +(z, z)$$

- cleaning by indexed fresh variable  $z_a$  ( $\text{clean}_{z_a}$ ):  $c(a, \text{list}) = z_a$

$$\text{clean}_{z_a}(t) = +(z_{g(s(x))}, z_{h(+ (x, y), g(y))})$$

- cleaning with collecting ( $\text{clean}_{\text{coll}}$ ):

$$c(a, [t_1, \dots, t_n]) = +(t_1, +(t_2, \dots +(t_n, z)))$$

$$\text{clean}_{\text{coll}}(t) = +(+(s(x), z), +(+(x, y), +(+(y, z), z)))$$

# Properties of cleaning ( $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R}) \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ )

$c(a, [t_1, \dots, t_n])$	$z$ $\text{clean}_z$	$z_a$ $\text{clean}_{z_a}$	$f(t_1, f(t_2, \dots), \dots)$ $\text{clean}_{coll}$
simulation of root step	1	1	1
simulation of arbitrary step	0 – 1	–	1
reverse simulation	<i>no</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>

- simulation of root step:  
 $s \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}} t$  implies  $\text{clean}(s) \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}}^? \text{clean}(t)$
- simulation of arbitrary step:  
 $s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t$  implies  $\text{clean}(s) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^? \text{clean}(t)$
- reverse simulation:  
 $\text{clean}(s) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} u$  implies  $\exists t. s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t \wedge u = \text{clean}(t)$

# Problems

Let  $\mathcal{F} = \{b, f, g\}$

$$g(f(x, y)) \rightarrow b$$

$$f(x, x) \rightarrow b$$

- $h(f(x, x)) \rightarrow h(b)$ , but  
 $\text{clean}_{z_a}(h(f(x, x))) = z_{h(f(x, x))} \not\rightarrow^* z_{h(b)} = \text{clean}_{z_a}(h(b))$
- $\text{clean}_z(f(h(x), h(y))) = f(z, z) \rightarrow b$ , but  $f(h(x), h(y)) \not\rightarrow$
- $\text{clean}_{\text{coll}}(g(h(x))) = g(f(x, z)) \rightarrow b$ , but  $g(h(x)) \not\rightarrow$



# Overview

- Introduction
- Termination
- Relative Termination
- Innermost Termination
- Dependency Pairs
- Summary

# Overview

- Introduction
- **Termination**
- Relative Termination
- Innermost Termination
- Dependency Pairs
- Summary

Goal:  $\neg SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}})$  implies  $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})}_{\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}})$

- goal: map infinite  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}$ -derivation to infinite  $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})}_{\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}}$ -derivation

	$\text{clean}_z$	$\text{clean}_{z_a}$	$\text{clean}_{coll}$
simulation of root step	1	1	1
simulation of arbitrary step	0 – 1	–	1

- $\text{clean}_{z_a}$  is obviously not applicable
  - $\text{clean}_{coll}$  directly achieves result but not applicable on unary signatures
- $\Rightarrow$  for general result use  $\text{clean}_z$

Goal:  $\neg SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}})$  implies  $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})}_{\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}})$

- from simulation of root steps obtain:  
 $s \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}} t$  implies  $\text{clean}_z(s) \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}} \text{clean}_z(t)$
- from simulation of arbitrary steps obtain:  
 $s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* t$  implies  $\text{clean}_z(s) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* \text{clean}_z(t)$
- to obtain infinitely many root steps use dependency pairs  
 (minimal non-terminating terms)
- $\neg SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}})$  implies  
 exists infinite  $\rightarrow_{\varepsilon, DP(\mathcal{R})} \circ \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^*$  derivation:  
 $t \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, DP(\mathcal{R})} t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* t_2 \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, DP(\mathcal{R})} t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* \dots$  implies  
 $\text{clean}_z(t) \rightarrow_{\varepsilon, DP(\mathcal{R})} \text{clean}_z(t_1) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* \dots$  implies  
 $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R})}_{\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}})$

# Overview

- Introduction
- Termination
- **Relative Termination**
- Innermost Termination
- Dependency Pairs
- Summary

Goal:  $\neg SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} / \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}})$  implies  $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{R}} / \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{S}})$

Let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{R}) \cup \mathcal{F}(\mathcal{S})$

- relative rewriting:  $(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} / \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}) = (\rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^* \circ \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \circ \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*)$

	$\text{clean}_z$	$\text{clean}_{z_a}$	$\text{clean}_{coll}$
simulation of root step	1	1	1
simulation of arbitrary step	0 – 1	–	1

- $\text{clean}_{z_a}$  is obviously not applicable
- $\text{clean}_{coll}$  directly achieves result but not applicable on unary signatures
- to **complement**  $\text{clean}_{coll}$  use  $\text{clean}_z$  for TRSs with **unary signature**
- dependency pairs are not applicable
- minimal non-terminating terms** are again convenient

Goal:  $\neg SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} / \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}})$  implies  $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{R}} / \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{S}})$

- key lemma:  $s \rightarrow t$  implies  $\text{clean}_z(s) \rightarrow \text{clean}_z(t)$  or  $\text{clean}_z(s) = \text{clean}_z(t) \wedge \text{aliens}(s) \rightarrow_{>\varepsilon}^{\text{mul}} \text{aliens}(t)$
- $s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t$  implies  $\text{clean}_z(s) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \text{clean}_z(t)$  or  $\text{clean}_z(s) = \text{clean}_z(t) \wedge \text{aliens}(s) \rightarrow_{>\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}}^{\text{mul}} \text{aliens}(t)$
- $s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^* t$  implies  $\text{clean}_z(s) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^* \text{clean}_z(t)$
- simplifying idea: consider infinite reduction of **minimal** non-terminating term w.r.t.  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} / \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}$ 
  - if infinitely many  $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}$ -steps are preserved via  $\text{clean}_z$ , we have proven  $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{R}} / \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{S}})$
  - otherwise, after a while each strict step becomes alien step  $\text{aliens}(s) \rightarrow_{>\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}}^{\text{mul}} \text{aliens}(t)$
  - **non-duplication** of  $\mathcal{S}$  ensures that  $s \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}} t$  implies  $\text{aliens}(s) \rightarrow_{>\varepsilon, \mathcal{S}}^{\text{mul}, *}\text{aliens}(t)$
  - hence, there is some alien that is non-terminating w.r.t.  $\rightarrow_{>\varepsilon, \mathcal{R}} / \rightarrow_{>\varepsilon, \mathcal{S}}$  in contradiction to minimality

# $SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{R}} / \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{S}})$ implies $SN(\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} / \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}})$

signature extensions for relative rewriting are sound if

- signature contains symbol with arity  $\geq 2$  (use `cleancoll`)
- signature contains at most unary symbols if (use `cleanz`)
  - $\mathcal{R}$  and  $\mathcal{S}$  satisfy variable condition of TRSs
  - $\mathcal{V}(\ell) \supseteq \mathcal{V}(r)$  for all  $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$   
(previous proof does not require  $\ell \notin \mathcal{V}$ )
  - $\mathcal{V}(\ell) \supseteq \mathcal{V}(r)$  for all  $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{S}$   
(if  $\mathcal{V}(\ell) \not\supseteq \mathcal{V}(r)$  for  $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{R}$ , conclude  $\neg SN(\xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{R}} / \xrightarrow{\mathcal{F}}_{\mathcal{S}})$ )

signature extension for relative rewriting is unsound for

$$\mathcal{R} = \{\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{a}) \rightarrow \mathbf{b}\}$$

$$\mathcal{S} = \{\mathbf{a} \rightarrow \mathbf{x}\}$$

(where  $\mathcal{F} = \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{f}\}$ )



# Overview

- Introduction
- Termination
- Relative Termination
- **Innermost Termination**
- Dependency Pairs
- Summary

## Signature Extensions for Innermost Termination

	$\text{clean}_z$	$\text{clean}_{z_a}$	$\text{clean}_{coll}$
simulation of root step	1	1	1
simulation of arbitrary step	0 – 1	1( <i>inn.</i> )	1
reverse simulation	<i>no</i>	yes	<i>no</i>

- without reverse simulation, we cannot guarantee that  $NF(t)$  implies  $NF(\text{clean}(t))$
- ⇒  $\text{clean}_z$  and  $\text{clean}_{coll}$  are not applicable for innermost rewriting
- however,  $\text{clean}_{z_a}$  becomes applicable, key lemma:  
 $\text{aliens}(s) \subseteq NF(\mathcal{R})$  and  $s \xrightarrow{i}_{\mathcal{R}} t$  implies  
 $\text{aliens}(t) \subseteq NF(\mathcal{R})$  and  $\text{clean}_{z_a}(s) \xrightarrow{i}_{\mathcal{R}} \text{clean}_{z_a}(t)$
  - to obtain non-terminating term with  $\text{aliens}(s) \subseteq NF(\mathcal{R})$  start from first root reduction of a **minimal** non-terminating term

# Overview

- Introduction
- Termination
- Relative Termination
- Innermost Termination
- **Dependency Pairs**
- Summary

## Signature Extensions for Dependency Pairs

	$\text{clean}_z$	$\text{clean}_{z_a}$	$\text{clean}_{coll}$
simulation of root step	1	1	1
simulation of arbitrary step	0 – 1	1( <i>inn.</i> )	1
reverse simulation	<i>no</i>	<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>

- without reverse simulation,  $SN(t)$  does **not** imply  $SN(\text{clean}(t))$
- ⇒  $\text{clean}_z$  and  $\text{clean}_{coll}$  are problematic when dealing with **minimal** infinite chains
- $\text{clean}_z$  has the reverse simulation property if  $\mathcal{R}$  is left-linear
  - known results:
    - signature extensions are sound for minimal chains and left-linear  $\mathcal{R}$  ( $\text{clean}_z$ )
    - signature extensions are sound for innermost minimal chains ( $\text{clean}_{z_a}$ )
    - signature extensions are unsound for minimal chains

# Overview

- Introduction
- Termination
- Relative Termination
- Innermost Termination
- Dependency Pairs
- **Summary**

# Related Work

- modularity results of Middeldorp entail signature extension result for termination (not for relative termination)
- sometimes similar reasoning (usage of multiset-extensions, aliens, . . .)
- however, Middeldorp uses alternating layers of aliens
- with minimality-trick, for our purpose two layers suffice

# Summary

- Signature extensions are sound for
  - termination ( $\text{clean}_z$ )
  - relative termination ( $\text{clean}_z, \text{clean}_{coll}$ )
  - innermost termination ( $\text{clean}_{z_a}$ )
  - innermost minimal chains ( $\text{clean}_{z_a}$ )
  - minimal chains and left-linear  $\mathcal{R}$  ( $\text{clean}_z$ )
- Signature extensions are unsound for
  - relative termination without variable condition
  - minimal chains
- using minimal non-terminating terms, no alternating layers of aliens are required
- everything has been formalized in IsaFoR