

# Advanced Topics in Term Rewriting

## LVA 703610

<http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/teaching/ws06/attr/>

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office hours: **Tuesday, 16:00–18:00** (3M09)

### Definition

- argument filtering is mapping  $\pi$  such that for every  $n$ -ary function symbol  $f \in \mathcal{F}^\#$  one of following alternatives holds:

- 1  $\pi(f) = i$  with  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
- 2  $\pi(f) = [i_1, \dots, i_m]$  with  $1 \leq i_1 \leq \dots \leq i_m \leq n$

$$\Rightarrow \pi(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } t \text{ is variable} \\ \pi(t_i) & \text{if } t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \text{ and 1} \\ f(\pi(t_{i_1}), \dots, \pi(t_{i_m})) & \text{if } t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n) \text{ and 2} \end{cases}$$

### Theorem

TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is terminating if  $\exists$  argument filtering  $\pi$ ,  $\exists$  reduction pair  $(\succsim, \succ)$  such that

- 1  $\pi(I) \succsim \pi(r) \quad \forall I \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{R}$
- 2  $\pi(I) \succ \pi(r) \quad \forall I \rightarrow r \in DP(\mathcal{R})$

## Dependency Pairs - Example

rewrite rules

$$\begin{aligned} 0 - y &\rightarrow 0 \\ x - 0 &\rightarrow x \\ S(x) - S(y) &\rightarrow x - y \\ 0 \div S(y) &\rightarrow 0 \\ S(x) \div S(y) &\rightarrow S((x - y) \div S(y)) \end{aligned}$$

dependency pairs

$$\begin{aligned} S(x) - \# S(y) &\rightarrow x - \# y \\ S(x) \div \# S(y) &\rightarrow (x - y) \div \# S(y) \\ S(x) \div \# S(y) &\rightarrow x - \# y \end{aligned}$$

LPO

?

simplify constraints by using argument filtering

## Example - revisited

rewrite rules

$$\begin{aligned} 0 - y &\rightarrow 0 \\ x - 0 &\rightarrow x \\ S(x) - S(y) &\rightarrow x - y \\ 0 \div S(y) &\rightarrow 0 \\ S(x) \div S(y) &\rightarrow S((x - y) \div S(y)) \end{aligned}$$

dependency pairs

$$\begin{aligned} S(x) - \# S(y) &\rightarrow x - \# y \\ S(x) \div \# S(y) &\rightarrow (x - y) \div \# S(y) \\ S(x) \div \# S(y) &\rightarrow x - \# y \end{aligned}$$

argument filtering

$$\pi(-) = 1$$

LPO

$$\div > S \quad \div \# > -\#$$

## Simplified Constraints

constraints $\mathcal{R}$	$0 >_{\text{Ipo}} 0$ $x >_{\text{Ipo}} x$ $S(x) >_{\text{Ipo}} x$ $0 \div S(y) >_{\text{Ipo}} 0$ $S(x) \div S(y) >_{\text{Ipo}} S(x) \div S(y)$
	$S(x) - \# S(y) >_{\text{Ipo}} x - \# y$ $S(x) \div \# S(y) >_{\text{Ipo}} x \div \# S(y)$ $S(x) \div \# S(y) >_{\text{Ipo}} x - \# y$
	$(\geq_{\text{Ipo}}, >_{\text{Ipo}})$

## Dependency Pairs - revisited

### Corollary

$\forall$  non-terminating TRS  $\mathcal{R} \exists$  infinite rewrite sequence

$$\mathcal{T}_\infty^\# \ni t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})}^* t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})}^* \dots$$

### Assumption

all TRSs are finite

### Lemma

$\forall$  non-terminating TRS  $\mathcal{R} \exists$  infinite rewrite sequence

$$\mathcal{T}_\infty^\# \ni t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* t_2 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}}^* t_3 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* t_4 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}}^* \dots \quad \mathcal{C}\text{-minimal}$$

where all dependency pairs in  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})$  are used infinitely often

## Example - extended

### rewrite rules

$0 - y$	$\rightarrow$	$0$
$x - 0$	$\rightarrow$	$x$
$S(x) - S(y)$	$\rightarrow$	$x - y$
$0 \div S(y)$	$\rightarrow$	$0$
$S(x) \div S(y)$	$\rightarrow$	$S((x - y) \div S(y))$
$0 + y$	$\rightarrow$	$y$
$S(x) + y$	$\rightarrow$	$S(x + y)$
$(x - y) - z$	$\rightarrow$	$x - (y + z)$

### dependency pairs

$S(x) - \# S(y)$	$\rightarrow$	$x - \# y$
$S(x) \div \# S(y)$	$\rightarrow$	$(x - y) \div \# S(y)$
$S(x) \div \# S(y)$	$\rightarrow$	$x - \# y$
$S(x) + \# y$	$\rightarrow$	$x + \# y$
$(x - y) - \# z$	$\rightarrow$	$x - \# (y + z)$
$(x - y) - \# z$	$\rightarrow$	$y + \# z$

### Definition

dependency graph  $DG(\mathcal{R})$

nodes:  $I \rightarrow r$  for every  $(I \rightarrow r) \in DP(\mathcal{R})$

arrows:  $I_1 \rightarrow r_1 \rightarrow I_2 \rightarrow r_2$

if  $\exists$  substitutions  $\sigma, \tau$  such that  $r_1\sigma \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* I_2\tau$

### Theorem

TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is terminating if

$$\forall \text{cycle } C \in DG(\mathcal{R}) \quad \neg \exists C \text{- minimal rewrite sequence}$$

### Remark

dependency graph is not computable in general, but good approximations exist

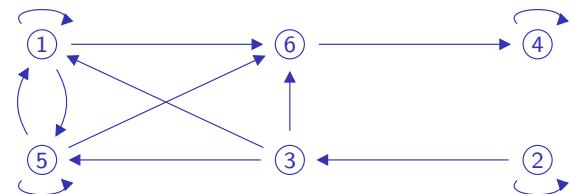
## rewrite rules

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 0 - y \rightarrow 0 & S(x) \div S(y) \rightarrow S((x - y) \div S(y)) \\
 x - 0 \rightarrow x & 0 + y \rightarrow y \\
 S(x) - S(y) \rightarrow x - y & S(x) + y \rightarrow S(x + y) \\
 0 \div S(y) \rightarrow 0 & (x - y) - z \rightarrow x - (y + z)
 \end{array}$$

## dependency pairs

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \textcircled{1} \quad S(x) - \# S(y) \rightarrow x - \# y & \textcircled{4} \quad S(x) + \# y \rightarrow x + \# y \\
 \textcircled{2} \quad S(x) \div \# S(y) \rightarrow (x - y) \div \# S(y) & \textcircled{5} \quad (x - y) - \# z \rightarrow x - \# (y + z) \\
 \textcircled{3} \quad S(x) \div \# S(y) \rightarrow x - \# y & \textcircled{6} \quad (x - y) - \# z \rightarrow y + \# z
 \end{array}$$

## dependency graph



5 cycles     $\{\textcircled{1}\}, \{\textcircled{3}\}, \{\textcircled{4}\}, \{\textcircled{5}\}, \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{5}\}$