



## Exercises

1. Study the slides.
2. Consider the ES  $\mathcal{E}$  consisting of the single rewrite rule

$$f(f(x)) \approx g(x)$$

Construct three different complete and reduced TRSs  $\mathcal{R}$  such that  $\xrightarrow{\mathcal{E}}^* = \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}}^*$ .

3. Construct a complete and reduced TRS for the ES consisting of the two equations

$$f(f(f(x))) \approx x \qquad f(f(f(f(f(x)))))) \approx x$$

4. Which of the critical pairs of the SRS

$$\text{TCAT} \rightarrow \text{T} \qquad \text{GAG} \rightarrow \text{AG} \qquad \text{CTC} \rightarrow \text{TC} \qquad \text{AGTA} \rightarrow \text{A} \qquad \text{TAT} \rightarrow \text{CT}$$

are reducible?

5. Show the termination of the TRS consisting of the rewrite rules

$$\begin{array}{lll} \ominus(0) \rightarrow 0 & x - 0 \rightarrow x & s(p(x)) \rightarrow x \\ \ominus(s(x)) \rightarrow p(\ominus(x)) & x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y) & p(s(x)) \rightarrow x \\ \ominus(p(x)) \rightarrow s(\ominus(x)) & x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y) & x + y \rightarrow x - \ominus(y) \end{array}$$

using KBO.

6. Show the termination of the TRS consisting of the rewrite rules

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{average}(0, 0) \rightarrow 0 & \text{average}(s(x), y) \rightarrow \text{average}(x, s(y)) \\ \text{average}(0, s(0)) \rightarrow 0 & \text{average}(x, s(s(y))) \rightarrow s(\text{average}(s(x), y)) \\ \text{average}(0, s(s(0))) \rightarrow s(0) & \end{array}$$

using KBO.

7. A TRS is said to be *simply terminating* if it is compatible with a reduction order  $>$  that has the *subterm property*:  $s > t$  whenever  $s \triangleright t$ .

- (a) Prove that a TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is simply terminating if and only if the TRS  $\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{E}_{\text{mb}}$  is terminating. Here  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{mb}}$  consists of all rewrite rules

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow x_i$$

with  $f$  a function symbol of arity  $n \geq 1$ ,  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ , and pairwise different variables  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ .

- (b) Prove that TRSs whose termination can be shown using KBO are simply terminating.
- (c) Prove that polynomially terminating TRSs are simply terminating.

8. Consider the terminating TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  consisting of the rewrite rules

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

- (a) Prove that  $\mathcal{R}$  is not polynomially terminating.
- (b) Can the termination of  $\mathcal{R}$  be shown using LPO?
- (c) Can the termination of  $\mathcal{R}$  be shown using KBO?

9. Consider the TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  consisting of the rewrite rules

$$f(0, y) \rightarrow 0 \qquad f(s(x), y) \rightarrow f(f(x, y), y)$$

- (a) Compute the dependency pairs of  $\mathcal{R}$ .
- (b) Can the termination of  $\mathcal{R}$  be shown using KBO?
- (c) Prove the termination of  $\mathcal{R}$  by constructing a suitable reduction pair based on a weakly monotone interpretation in  $\mathbb{N}$ .

★10. Repeat the previous questions for the TRS consisting of the rewrite rules

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{low}(n, \text{nil}) \rightarrow \text{nil} & \text{if-low}(\text{false}, n, m : x) \rightarrow \text{low}(n, x) \\ \text{low}(n, m : x) \rightarrow \text{if-low}(m \leq n, n, m : x) & \text{if-low}(\text{true}, n, m : x) \rightarrow m : \text{low}(n, x) \\ \text{high}(n, \text{nil}) \rightarrow \text{nil} & \text{if-high}(\text{false}, n, m : x) \rightarrow m : \text{high}(n, x) \\ \text{high}(n, m : x) \rightarrow \text{if-high}(m \leq n, n, m : x) & \text{if-high}(\text{true}, n, m : x) \rightarrow \text{high}(n, x) \\ \text{nil} ++ y \rightarrow y & 0 \leq y \rightarrow \text{true} \\ (n : x) ++ y \rightarrow n : (x ++ y) & s(x) \leq 0 \rightarrow \text{false} \\ \text{quicksort}(\text{nil}) \rightarrow \text{nil} & s(x) \leq s(y) \rightarrow x \leq y \\ \text{quicksort}(n : x) \rightarrow \text{quicksort}(\text{low}(n, x)) ++ (n : \text{quicksort}(\text{high}(n, x))) & \end{array}$$

11. Prove that the TRS consisting of the rewrite rules

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 + y \rightarrow y & 0 \times y \rightarrow 0 \\ s(x) + y \rightarrow s(x + y) & s(x) \times y \rightarrow (x \times y) + y \end{array}$$

is not polynomially terminating.

★12. Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be a TRS. Prove that  $\mathcal{R}$  is terminating if and only if  $\mathcal{R} \cup \text{DP}(\mathcal{R})$  is terminating.