



Exam

This exam consists of four exercises. The available points for each item are written in the margin. You need 50 points to pass. Explain your answers!

- [15] [1] Construct ARSs \mathcal{A}_1 , \mathcal{A}_2 , and \mathcal{A}_3 that satisfy the properties indicated in the following table, if possible.

	UN	SN	CR	WN	WCR
\mathcal{A}_1	×	×	×	✓	✓
\mathcal{A}_2	✓	×	×	×	✓
\mathcal{A}_3	✓	×	×	✓	×

- [2] Consider the TRS \mathcal{R} consisting of the following five rewrite rules:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 f(a) \rightarrow a & g(a) \rightarrow f(c(a)) \\
 f(c(x)) \rightarrow c(c(f(x))) & g(c(a)) \rightarrow f(g(a)) \\
 & g(c(c(x))) \rightarrow c(c(c(g(x))))
 \end{array}$$

- [5] (a) Rewrite the term $g(c(f(a)))$ to normal form.
 [5] (b) Is \mathcal{R} confluent?
 [10] (c) Prove that \mathcal{R} is polynomially terminating.
 [5] (d) Can the termination of \mathcal{R} be shown using LPO?
 [10] (e) Can the termination of \mathcal{R} be shown using KBO?

- [3] Consider the TRS $\mathcal{R} = \{f(f(x)) \rightarrow g(g(h(x)))\}$.

- [5] (a) Prove that \mathcal{R} is terminating.
 [10] (b) Compute all critical pairs of \mathcal{R} and determine whether they are convergent.
 [10] (c) Construct a complete reduced TRS with the same conversion as \mathcal{R} .

- [4] Consider the TRS combinatory logic

$$Sxyz \rightarrow xz(yz) \qquad Kxy \rightarrow x \qquad Ix \rightarrow x$$

and the term $t = SKI(KI(SII(SII)))$.

- [5] (a) Show that t admits an infinite rewrite sequence.
 [10] (b) Rewrite t to normal form using the leftmost outermost strategy.
 [10] (c) Rewrite t to normal form using the full substitution strategy.