

Certifying Confluence of Quasi-Decreasing Strongly Deterministic Conditional Term Rewrite Systems^{*}

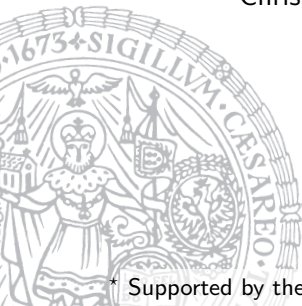
Christian Sternagel Thomas Sternagel

University of Innsbruck, Austria

August 10, 2017

CADE-26

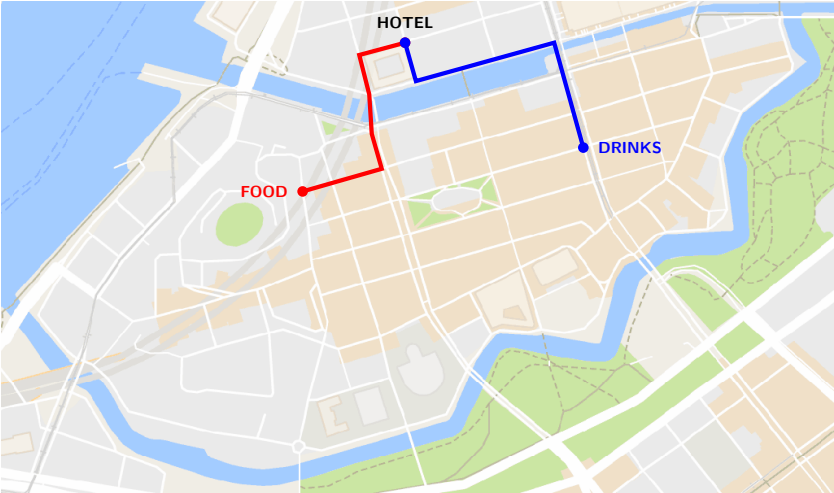
^{*} Supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF): P27502

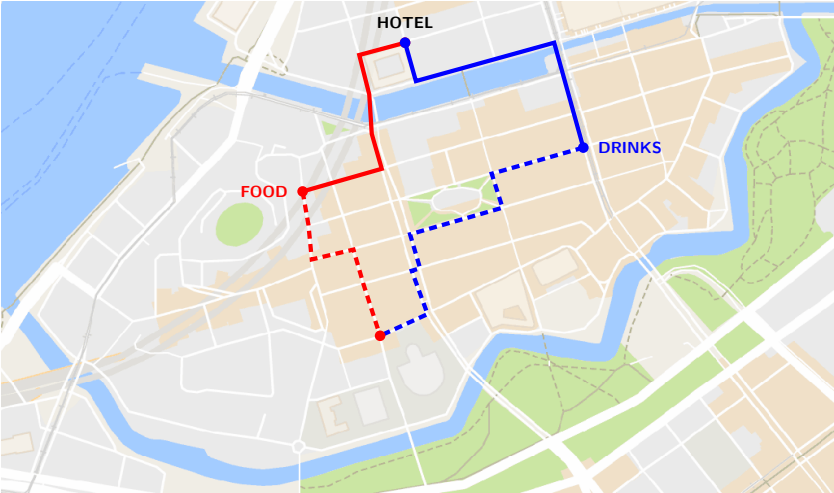




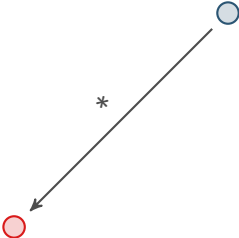


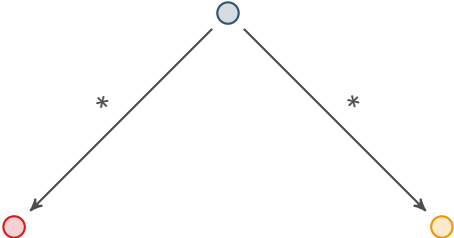




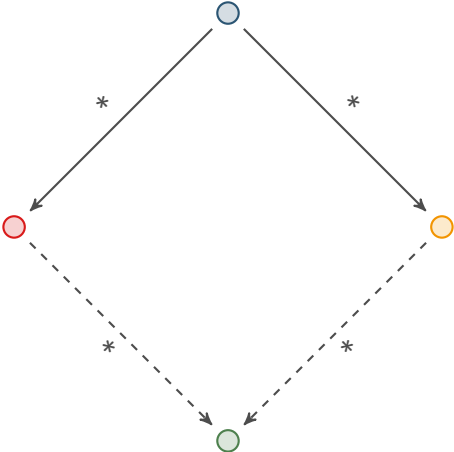








Confluence



Conditional Term Rewriting

4/19

```
min (x: [])           = x
min (x:xs) | x < y    = x
            | otherwise = y
            where y = min xs
```

Conditional Term Rewriting

4/19

$\text{min}(x: []) \rightarrow x$

$\text{min}(x: xs) \rightarrow x \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$

$\text{min}(x: xs) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

$$n = s^n(0)$$

```
min(2:1: []) →
```

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

$$n = s^n(0)$$

```
min(2:1: []) →
  min(1: []) →
```

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

$$n = s^n(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{min}(2:1: []) &\rightarrow \\ &\text{min}(1: []) \rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$


```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

$$n = s^n(0)$$

```
min(2:1: []) →
  min(1: []) → 1
  2 < 1 →
```

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

$$n = s^n(0)$$

```
min(2:1: []) →
  min(1: []) → 1
  2 < 1 → 1 < 0 → false
```

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

$$n = s^n(0)$$

$$\text{min}(2:1: []) \rightarrow 1$$

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ⇐ min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ⇐ min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

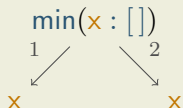
$\text{min}(x : []) \rightarrow x$
 $\text{min}(x : xs) \rightarrow x \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$
 $\text{min}(x : xs) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow \text{false}$
 $0 < s(y) \rightarrow \text{true}$
 $s(x) < s(y) \rightarrow x < y$

$\text{min}(x : [])$
1
↙
x

Conditional Critical Pairs

5/19

$\text{min}(x : []) \rightarrow x$
 $\text{min}(x : xs) \rightarrow x \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$
 $\text{min}(x : xs) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow \text{false}$
 $0 < s(y) \rightarrow \text{true}$
 $s(x) < s(y) \rightarrow x < y$



$\text{min}(x : []) \rightarrow x$
 $\text{min}(x : xs) \rightarrow x \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$
 $\text{min}(x : xs) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow \text{false}$
 $0 < s(y) \rightarrow \text{true}$
 $s(x) < s(y) \rightarrow x < y$

$\text{min}(x : [])$
1 ↙ ↘ 2
 x \approx $x \Leftarrow \text{min}([]) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$

$\text{min}(x: []) \rightarrow x$
 $\text{min}(x: xs) \rightarrow x \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$
 $\text{min}(x: xs) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$
 $x < 0 \rightarrow \text{false}$
 $0 < s(y) \rightarrow \text{true}$
 $s(x) < s(y) \rightarrow x < y$

$x \approx x \Leftarrow \text{min}([]) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{true}$
 $x \approx y \Leftarrow \text{min}([]) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$
 $x \approx y \Leftarrow \text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* z, x < z \rightarrow^* \text{true},$
 $\text{min}(xs) \rightarrow^* y, x < y \rightarrow^* \text{false}$

Joinability of CCPs

Some Definitions

6/19

σ *satisfies* C if $u\sigma \rightarrow^* v\sigma$ for all $u \approx v \in C$

Joinability of CCPs

Some Definitions

6/19

σ *satisfies* C if $u\sigma \rightarrow^* v\sigma$ for all $u \approx v \in C$

$s \approx t \Leftarrow C$ is *joinable* if $s\sigma \rightarrow^* \cdot \leftarrow^* t\sigma$ for all σ that satisfy C

Joinability of CCPs

Some Definitions

6/19

σ *satisfies* C if $u\sigma \rightarrow^* v\sigma$ for all $u \approx v \in C$

$s \approx t \Leftarrow C$ is *joinable* if $s\sigma \rightarrow^* \cdot \leftarrow^* t\sigma$ for all σ that satisfy C

$s \approx t \Leftarrow C$ is *infeasible* if there is no σ that satisfies C

Theorem A

Quasi-decreasing strongly deterministic CTRSs where all CCPs are joinable are confluent.

Theorem A

Quasi-decreasing strongly deterministic CTRSs where all CCPs are joinable are confluent.

Critical Pair Lemma + Newman's Lemma

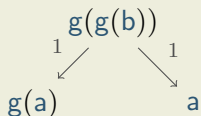
Terminating TRSs where all CPs are joinable are confluent.

Problem 1: Critical Pair Lemma doesn't hold 8/19

$$\begin{array}{l} g(x) \rightarrow a \leftarrow x \rightarrow^* g(x) \\ b \rightarrow g(b) \end{array}$$

Problem 1: Critical Pair Lemma doesn't hold 8/19

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &\rightarrow a \Leftarrow x \rightarrow^* g(x) \\ b &\rightarrow g(b) \end{aligned}$$



Problem 2: Termination is not enough

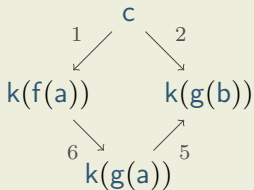
9/19

$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$

Problem 2: Termination is not enough

9/19

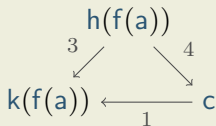
$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$



Problem 2: Termination is not enough

9/19

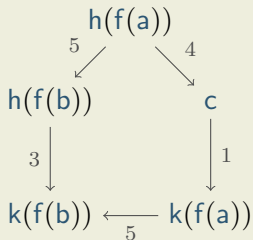
$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$



Problem 2: Termination is not enough

9/19

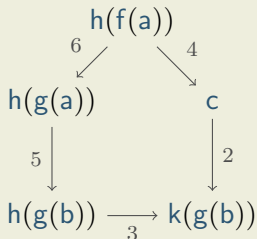
$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$



Problem 2: Termination is not enough

9/19

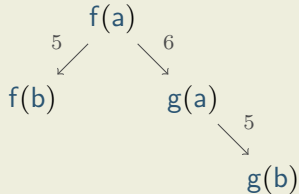
$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$



Problem 2: Termination is not enough

9/19

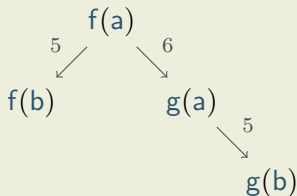
$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$



Problem 2: Termination is not enough

9/19

$$\begin{array}{ll} c \rightarrow k(f(a)) & h(f(a)) \rightarrow c \\ c \rightarrow k(g(b)) & a \rightarrow b \\ h(x) \rightarrow k(x) & f(x) \rightarrow g(x) \Leftarrow h(f(x)) \rightarrow^* k(g(b)) \end{array}$$



Solution:

Quasi-Decreasingness

Problem 3: Overlaps

Overlap of rule with itself at root position

10/19

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\rightarrow y \\s(x) + y &\rightarrow x + s(y) \\f(x, y) &\rightarrow z \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v\end{aligned}$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Overlap of rule with itself at root position

10/19

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\rightarrow y \\s(x) + y &\rightarrow x + s(y) \\f(x, y) &\rightarrow z \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v\end{aligned}$$

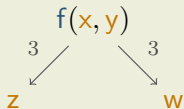
$$\begin{array}{c}f(x, y) \\ \swarrow 3 \\ z\end{array}$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Overlap of rule with itself at root position

10/19

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\rightarrow y \\s(x) + y &\rightarrow x + s(y) \\f(x, y) &\rightarrow z \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v\end{aligned}$$



Problem 3: Overlaps

Overlap of rule with itself at root position

10/19

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\rightarrow y \\s(x) + y &\rightarrow x + s(y) \\f(x, y) &\rightarrow z \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & f(x, y) & \\ & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\ 3 & & 3 \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ z & \approx & w \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v, x + y \rightarrow^* w + u \end{array}$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Overlap of rule with itself at root position

10/19

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\rightarrow y \\s(x) + y &\rightarrow x + s(y) \\f(x, y) &\rightarrow z \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & f(x, y) & \\ & \swarrow \quad \searrow & \\ 3 & & 3 \\ \swarrow & & \searrow \\ z & \approx & w \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v, x + y \rightarrow^* w + u \end{array}$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sigma(z) = \sigma(u) = 1, \quad \sigma(y) = \sigma(w) = \sigma(v) = 0$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Overlap of rule with itself at root position

10/19

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\rightarrow y \\s(x) + y &\rightarrow x + s(y) \\f(x, y) &\rightarrow z \Leftarrow x + y \rightarrow^* z + v\end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad \approx \quad 0 \Leftarrow 1 + 0 \rightarrow^* 1 + 0, 1 + 0 \rightarrow^* 0 + 1$$

$$\sigma(x) = \sigma(z) = \sigma(u) = 1, \quad \sigma(y) = \sigma(w) = \sigma(v) = 0$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$a \rightarrow c$
 $g(a) \rightarrow h(b)$
 $h(b) \rightarrow g(c)$
 $f(x) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y)$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$a \rightarrow c$
 $g(a) \rightarrow h(b)$
 $h(b) \rightarrow g(c)$
 $f(x) \rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y)$

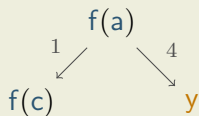
$f(a)$
1
↙
 $f(c)$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$$\begin{aligned} a &\rightarrow c \\ g(a) &\rightarrow h(b) \\ h(b) &\rightarrow g(c) \\ f(x) &\rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y) \end{aligned}$$



Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$$\begin{aligned} a &\rightarrow c \\ g(a) &\rightarrow h(b) \\ h(b) &\rightarrow g(c) \\ f(x) &\rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & f(a) & \\ 1 \swarrow & & \searrow 4 \\ f(c) & \approx & y \Leftarrow g(a) \rightarrow^* h(y) \end{array}$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$$\begin{aligned} a &\rightarrow c \\ g(a) &\rightarrow h(b) \\ h(b) &\rightarrow g(c) \\ f(x) &\rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & f(a) & \\ 1 \swarrow & & \searrow 4 \\ f(c) & \approx & y \Leftarrow g(a) \rightarrow^* h(y) \end{array}$$

$$\sigma(y) = b$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$$\begin{aligned} a &\rightarrow c \\ g(a) &\rightarrow h(b) \\ h(b) &\rightarrow g(c) \\ f(x) &\rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(c) \approx b \Leftarrow g(a) \rightarrow^* h(b)$$

$$\sigma(y) = b$$

Problem 3: Overlaps

Variable overlap

11/19

$$\begin{aligned}a &\rightarrow c \\g(a) &\rightarrow h(b) \\h(b) &\rightarrow g(c) \\f(x) &\rightarrow y \Leftarrow g(x) \rightarrow^* h(y)\end{aligned}$$

$$f(c) \approx b \Leftarrow g(a) \rightarrow^* h(b)$$

$$\sigma(y) = b$$

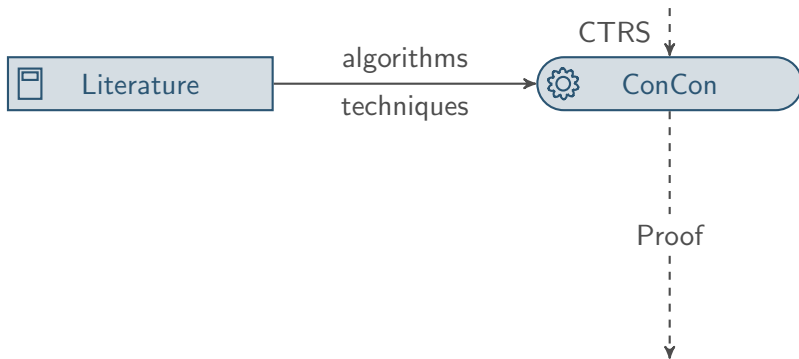
Solution:

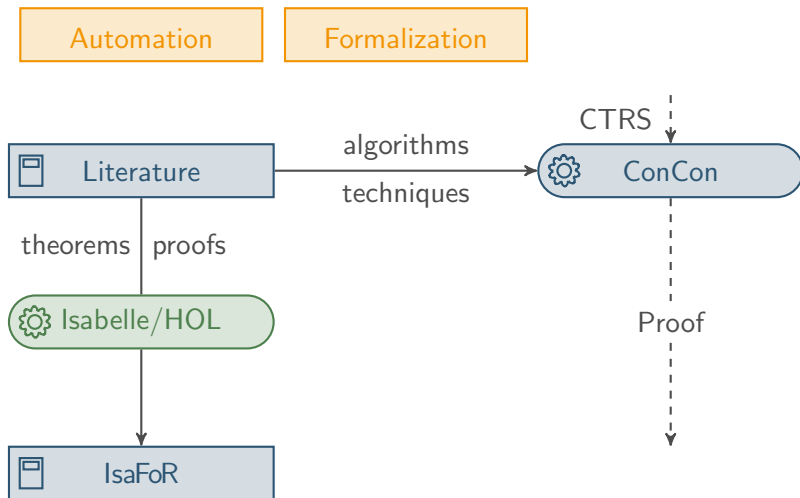
Strong Determinism

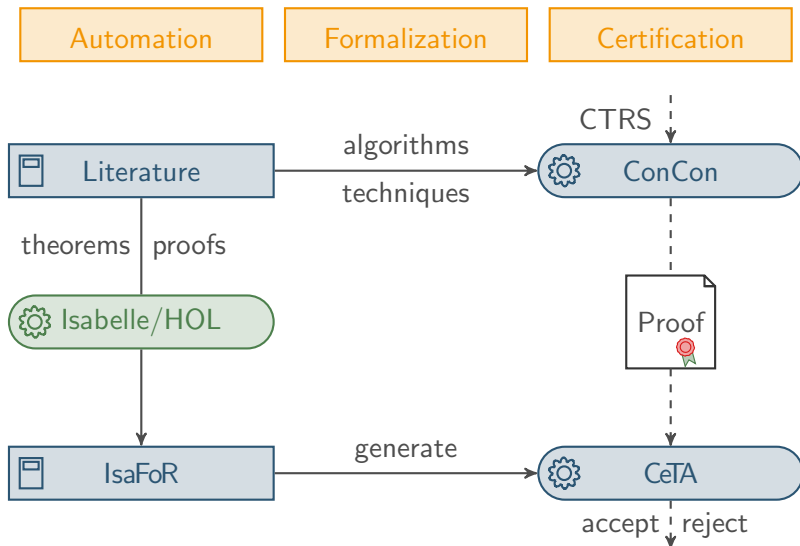
Theorem A

Quasi-decreasing strongly deterministic CTRSs where all CCPs are joinable are confluent.

Automation







Quick Facts

- start: 10 years ago
- 2 developers
- 10 contributors
- 182,000 Lol
- 2,317 definitions
- 8,525 lemmas
- 1,020 functions

Quick Facts

- start: 10 years ago
- 2 developers
- 10 contributors
- 182,000 Lol
- 2,317 definitions
- 8,525 lemmas
- 1,020 functions

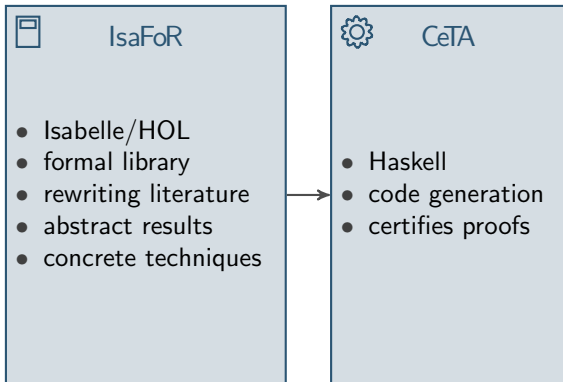


IsaFoR

- Isabelle/HOL
- formal library
- rewriting literature
- abstract results
- concrete techniques

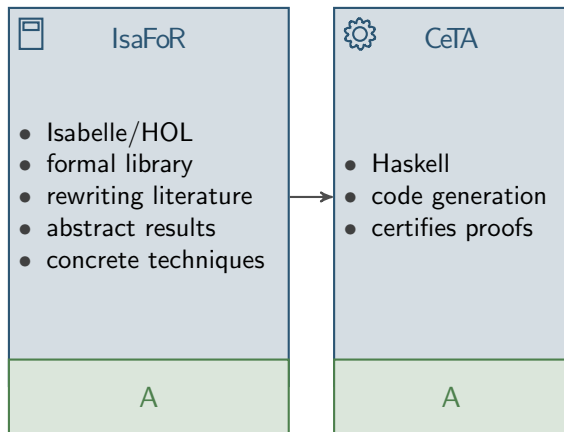
Quick Facts

- start: 10 years ago
- 2 developers
- 10 contributors
- 182,000 Lol
- 2,317 definitions
- 8,525 lemmas
- 1,020 functions



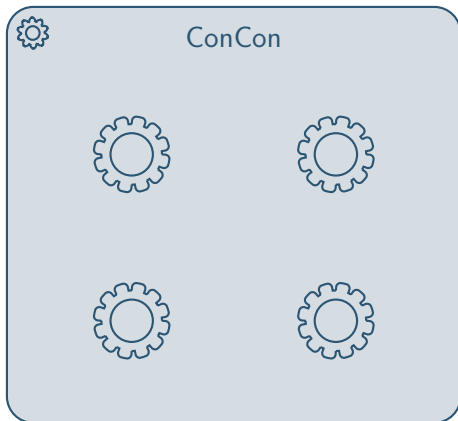
Quick Facts

- start: 10 years ago
 - 2 developers
 - 10 contributors
 - 182,000 Lol
 - 2,317 definitions
 - 8,525 lemmas
 - 1,020 functions
-
- 6 person-month
 - 4.5 de Bruijn fact.
 - 2,500 Lol
 - 28 definitions
 - 83 lemmas
 - 14 functions



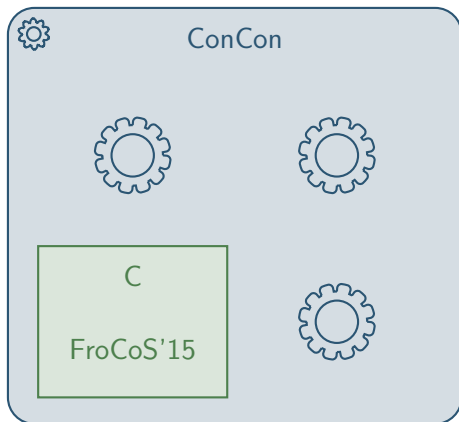
Quick Facts

- start: 4 years ago
- 1 developer
- 2 contributors
- 10,000 LoC



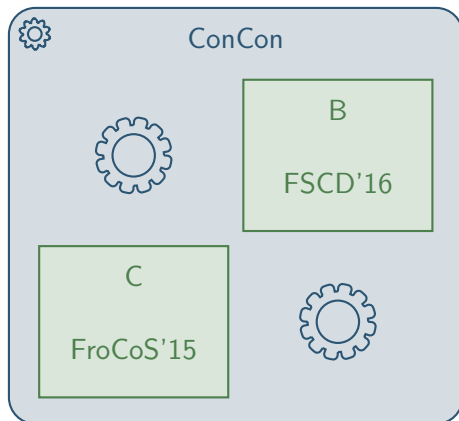
Quick Facts

- start: 4 years ago
- 1 developer
- 2 contributors
- 10,000 LoC



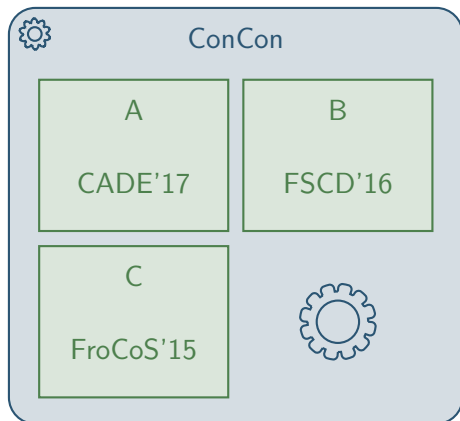
Quick Facts

- start: 4 years ago
- 1 developer
- 2 contributors
- 10,000 LoC



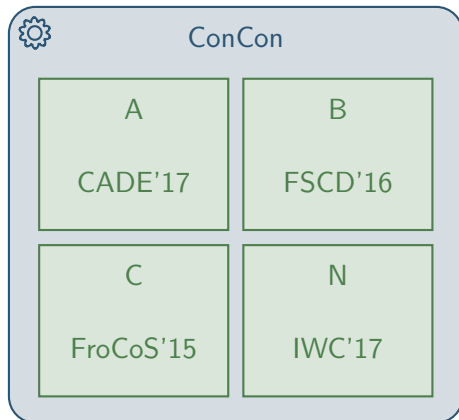
Quick Facts

- start: 4 years ago
- 1 developer
- 2 contributors
- 10,000 LoC



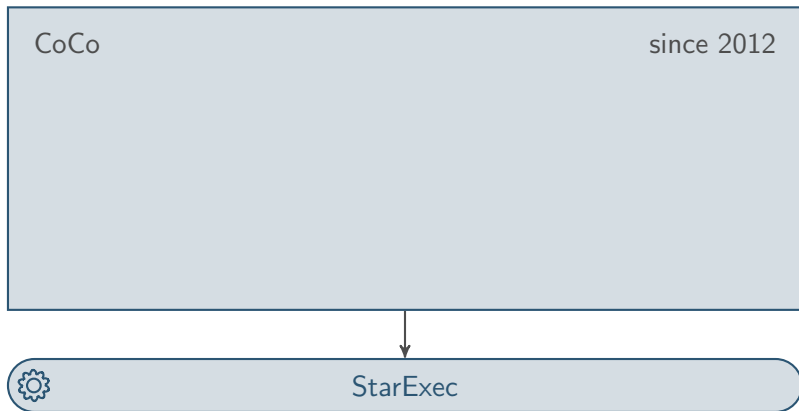
Quick Facts

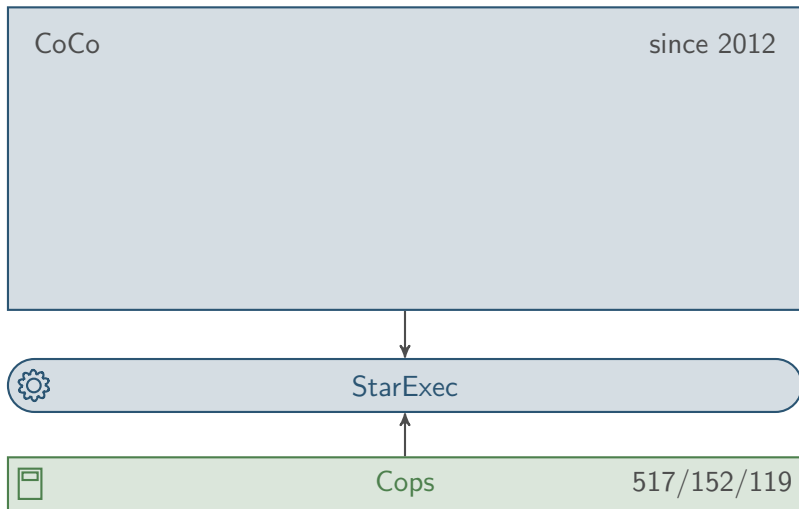
- start: 4 years ago
- 1 developer
- 2 contributors
- 10,000 LoC

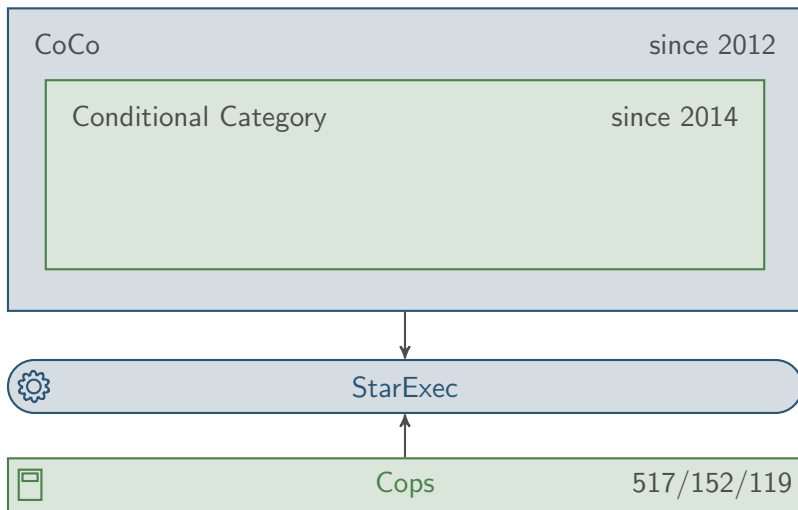


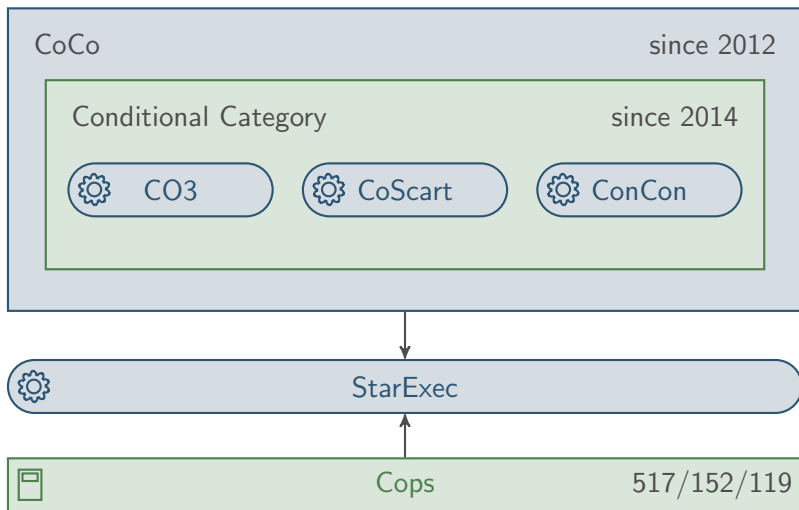
CoCo

since 2012









Can ConCon handle this example?

17/19

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ⇐ min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ⇐ min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

```
x ≈ x ⇐ min([]) →* y, x < y →* true
x ≈ y ⇐ min([]) →* y, x < y →* false
x ≈ y ⇐ min(xs) →* z, x < z →* true,
      min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
```

Yes! Using “inlining”

17/19

```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* true
min(x: xs) → y ← min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

```
x ≈ x ← min([]) →* y, x < y →* true
x ≈ y ← min([]) →* y, x < y →* false
x ≈ y ← min(xs) →* z, x < z →* true,
      min(xs) →* y, x < y →* false
```

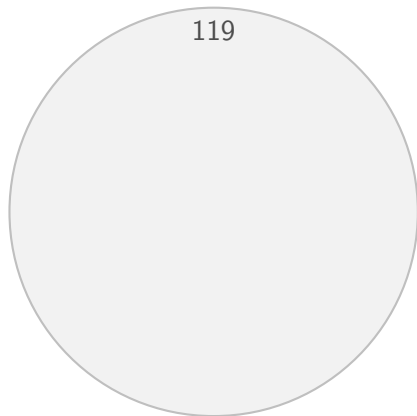
Yes! Using “inlining”

17/19

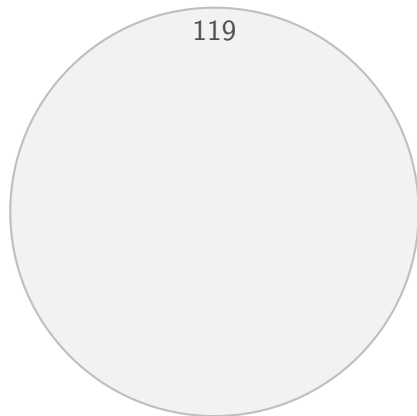
```
min(x: []) → x
min(x: xs) → x ← x < min(xs) →* true
min(x: xs) → min(xs) ← x < min(xs) →* false
  x < 0 → false
  0 < s(y) → true
s(x) < s(y) → x < y
```

```
x ≈ x ← x < min([]) →* true
x ≈ min([]) ← x < min([]) →* false
x ≈ min(xs) ← x < min(xs) →* true,
             x < min(xs) →* false
```


ConCon 1.3.2



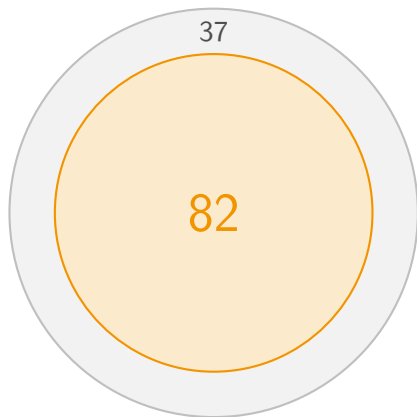
ConCon 1.4.0



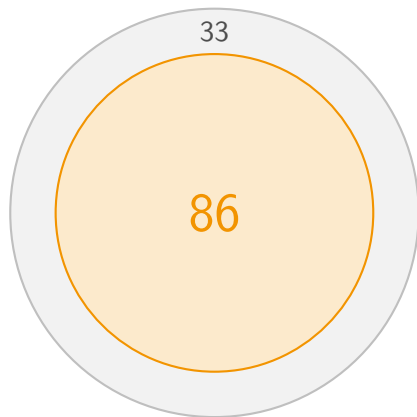
Experimental Results

18/19

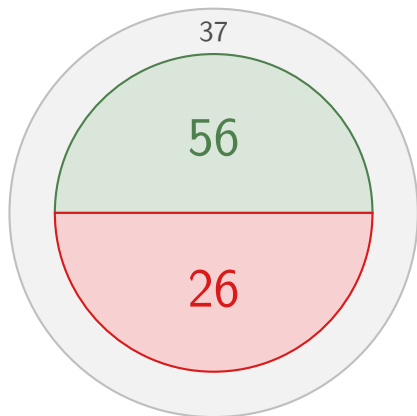
ConCon 1.3.2



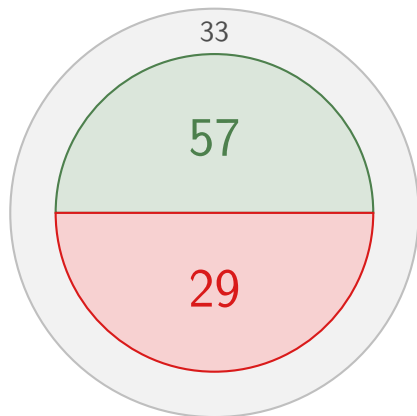
ConCon 1.4.0



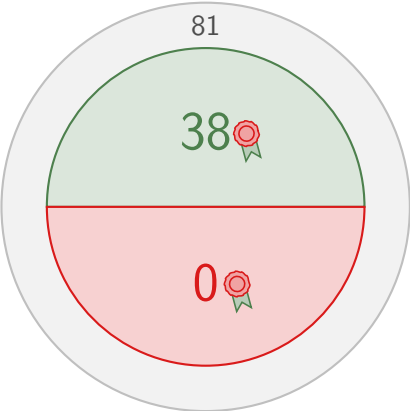
ConCon 1.3.2



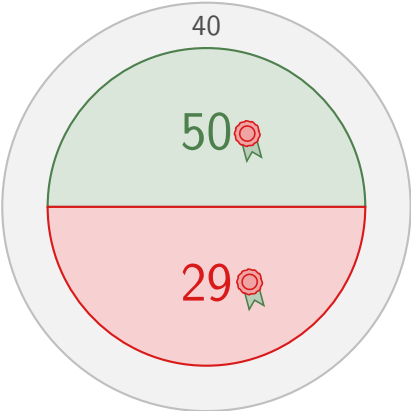
ConCon 1.4.0



ConCon 1.3.2



ConCon 1.4.0



- Confluence of terminating TRS *decidable*
- BUT: joinability of CCPs *undecidable*
- Most parts of CTRS confluence literature formalized in *IsaFoR*
- More than *90%* of *ConCon's* proofs are certifiable by *CeTA*
- *ConCon only* CTRS confluence checker with certifiable output
- *Certifiable output* for quasi-decreasingness checkers

- Confluence of terminating TRS *decidable*
- BUT: joinability of CCPs *undecidable*
- Most parts of CTRS confluence literature formalized in *IsaFoR*
- More than *90%* of *ConCon's* proofs are certifiable by *CeTA*
- *ConCon only* CTRS confluence checker with certifiable output
- *Certifiable output* for quasi-decreasingness checkers

Thank you for your attention!