



Multi-redexes and multi-treks induce residual systems

least upper bounds and left-cancellation up to homotopy

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1. Residual systems

2. Multi-redexes

3. Conclusions

Rewrite systems

Definition (Rewrite system [Newman 42])

rewrite system \rightarrow comprises:

- ▶ a set of **objects**
- ▶ a set of (**rewrite**) **steps**
- ▶ functions **src**, **tgt** mapping a step to its **source**, **target** object

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Remark (Omnipresence of rewrite systems)

- ▶ *steps as **first-class citizens** (theory of **computation!**)*

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- ▶ *rewrite (binary endo) **relation** R is system: step $\frac{b}{a}$ from a to b if $a R b$*

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- ▶ *formally same as **multidigraph** and **quiver**
(here the name **steps** signals interest in **transformational** properties)*

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Remark (the rewrite method)

derive properties of (empty, finite, infinite) computations from those of steps

*\rightarrow -steps used to **generate** first **compositions** \rightarrow^* (trees of composable steps), next **paths/reductions** \twoheadrightarrow (quotienting out composition monoid), and then **quasi-orders** (quotienting out parallel paths)*

Example: Church's $\lambda\beta$ -calculus as rewrite system

Definition (Multistep rewrite system \multimap_{β})

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Definition (Multistep rewrite system $\multimap \rightarrow_{\beta}$)

- ▶ objects are multisteps without β s
- ▶ **multisteps** $\phi ::= x \mid \lambda x.\phi \mid \phi\phi \mid \beta(x.\phi, \phi)$, for x in variables; **modulo** α
(i use **many-** and **multi-** to signal **series** resp. **parallel** quantities)

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Definition (Multistep rewrite system $\multimap \rightarrow_\beta$)

- ▶ objects are multisteps without β s
- ▶ multisteps $\phi ::= x \mid \lambda x.\phi \mid \phi\phi \mid \beta(x.\phi, \phi)$, for x in variables; **step** \rightarrow_β if **one** β
- ▶ **homomorphic** extension mapping $\beta(x.\phi, \psi)$ to **lhs** $(\lambda x.\phi)\psi$ and **rhs** $\phi[x:=\psi]$
($\text{src}(\beta(x.\phi, \psi)) := (\lambda x.\text{src}(\phi)) \text{src}(\psi)$ and $\text{tgt}(\beta(x.\phi, \psi)) := \text{tgt}(\phi)[x:=\text{tgt}(\psi)]$)

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Example

- ▶ $\beta(x.x, \beta(y.y, z))$ multistep $(\lambda x.x) ((\lambda y.y) z) \multimap z$

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Example

- ▶ $\beta(x.x, \beta(y.y, z))$ multistep $I(Iz) \multimap z$ with $I := \lambda x.x$
- ▶ $\beta(x.x, Iz)$ and $I\beta(y.y, z)$ are **distinct** (single) steps $I(Iz) \rightarrow_{\beta} Iz$

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- ▶ $\beta(x.x, Iz)$ and $I\beta(y.y, z)$ are **outer** and **inner** steps $I(Iz) \rightarrow_{\beta} Iz$

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Remark

$\multimap\rightarrow_\beta$ is **Tait-Martin-Löf** step (aka parallel reduction [Takahashi 95])

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Remark

*multisteps by adjoining β -rule as **symbol** to signature [vO 97]
(this reification of rules works for string/term/graph/. . . rewrite systems)*

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Remark

*advantages: compact (multi)step representations; stay in **term** language (no disadvantages; no need for **inference** system; src, tgt instead)*

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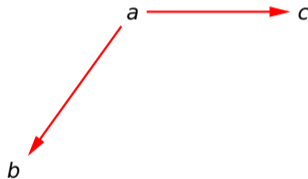
Remark

*advantages: compact (multi)step representations; stay in term language (no disadvantages; all there is to know: no need for **annotations** of relations)*

Residuation as Skolemisation of the diamond property

Definition (Diamond property)

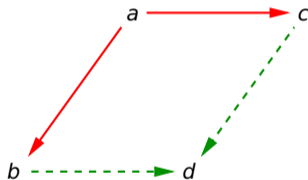
\rightarrow has the **diamond** property if \forall peak $b \leftarrow a \rightarrow c$



Residuation as Skolemisation of the diamond property

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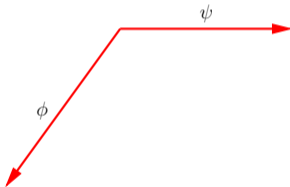
\rightarrow has the diamond property if \forall peak $b \leftarrow a \rightarrow c$, \exists valley $b \rightarrow d \leftarrow c$



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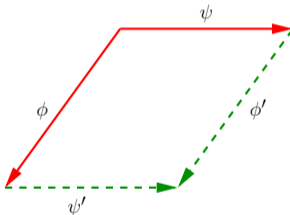
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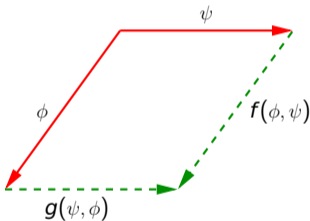
\rightarrow has the diamond property if \forall peak $b \phi \leftarrow a \rightarrow_{\psi} c, \exists$ valley $b \rightarrow_{\psi'} d \phi' \leftarrow c$



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Definition (Skolemised diamond property)

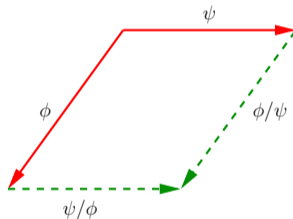
→ has the diamond property if \forall peak $b \xrightarrow{\phi} a \rightarrow_{\psi} c, b \xrightarrow{f(\phi, \psi)} d \xrightarrow{g(\phi, \psi)} c$



Residuation as Skolemisation of the diamond property

Definition (Skolemised diamond property)

→ has the diamond property if \forall peak $b \xleftarrow{\phi} a \rightarrow_{\psi} c, b \rightarrow_{\phi/\psi} d \xleftarrow{\psi/\phi} c$



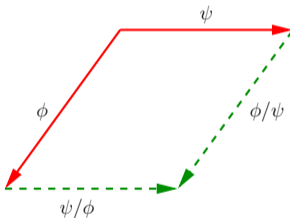
Remark (Symmetrisation)

may totally order objects \implies may assume f, g same *residuation* function /

Residuation as Skolemisation of the diamond property

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\rightarrow has the diamond property if \forall peak $b \xleftarrow{\phi} a \rightarrow_{\psi} c, b \rightarrow_{\phi/\psi} d \xleftarrow{\psi/\phi} c$



Remark (Diamond from steps \implies reductions \implies quasi-orders)

confluence of \rightarrow is diamond property of \twoheadrightarrow ; *upper bound* (d of b, c) in quasi-order

Example: no residuation for \rightarrow_{β}

Example (Failure of diamond for \rightarrow_{β})

- ▶ for peak z $\beta(x.x,z) \leftarrow / z \rightarrow_{\beta(x.x,z)} z$, only **empty** valley z ; **no** diamond

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- ▶ for peak $z \beta(x.x,z) \leftarrow I z \rightarrow_{\beta(x.x,z)} z$, only empty valley z
- ▶ for peak $\delta z \delta \beta(x.x,z) \leftarrow \delta (I z) \rightarrow_{\beta(x.x,x,I z)} I z (I z)$ with $\delta := \lambda x.x x$
only **duplicating** valley $\delta z \rightarrow z z \leftarrow (I z) z \leftarrow I z (I z)$; **no** diamond

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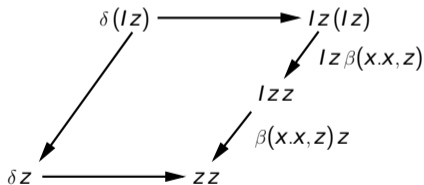
Faceting to the rescue

Idea: adjoin **reduction** (many-step) in valley as (single) **step**
(here: adjoin $z : z$ and $I z \beta(x.x,z) \cdot \beta(x.x,z) z : I z (I z) \rightarrow (I z) z \rightarrow z z$ as steps)

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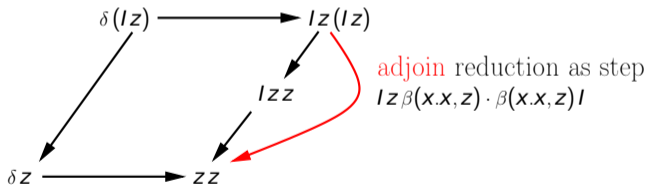
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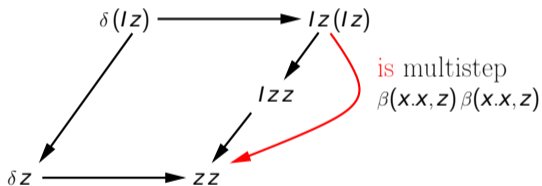
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only duplicating valley $\delta z \rightarrow z z \leftarrow (I z) z \leftarrow I z (I z)$



Example: residuation for $\dashv\rightarrow_{\beta}$

Remark

multisteps $\dashv\rightarrow_{\beta}$ are (notation for) **repeated faceting** for \rightarrow_{β}
(like **completion** but goal now to get beautiful diamonds, not complete system)



Example: residuation for $\dashv\vdash_{\beta}$

Lemma

$\dashv\vdash_{\beta}$ has the diamond property

Proof idea.

define residuation / **and join \vee** such that if ϕ, ψ co-initial \implies
 $\phi \vee \psi$ and $\phi \cdot (\psi/\phi)$ have **same source, target**, join \vee **commutative** □

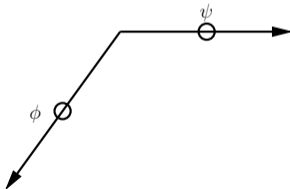
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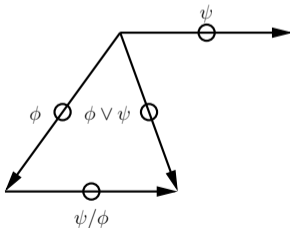
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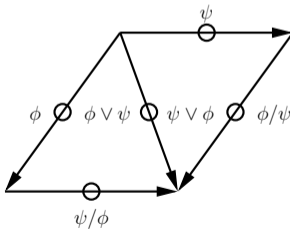
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Example: residuation for \rightarrow_{β}

Proof.

defining join \vee and residuation $/$ as follows works (induction on multisteps):

ϕ	ψ	$\phi \vee \psi$	ϕ / ψ
$\beta(x.\phi', \phi'')$	$(\lambda x.\psi')\psi''$	$\beta(x.\phi' \vee \psi', \phi'' \vee \psi'')$	$\beta(x.\phi' / \psi', \phi'' / \psi'')$
$(\lambda x.\phi')\phi''$	$\beta(x.\psi', \psi'')$,,	$(\phi' / \psi')[x := \phi'' / \psi'']$
$\beta(x.\phi', \phi'')$	$\beta(x.\psi', \psi'')$,,	,,
x	x	x	x
$\lambda x.\phi'$	$\lambda x.\psi'$	$\lambda x.\phi' \vee \psi'$	$\lambda x.\phi' / \psi'$
$\phi' \phi''$	$\psi' \psi''$	$(\phi' \vee \psi')(\phi'' \vee \psi'')$	$(\phi' / \psi')(\phi'' / \psi'')$ \square

Example: residuation for \rightarrow_{β}

Proof.

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x	x	x	x
$\lambda x.\phi'$	$\lambda x.\psi'$	$\lambda x.\phi' \vee \psi'$	$\lambda x.\phi' / \psi'$
$\phi' \phi''$	$\psi' \psi''$	$(\phi' \vee \psi')(\phi'' \vee \psi'')$	$(\phi' / \psi')(\phi'' / \psi'')$ \square

is Tait–Martin–Löf proof: short by multistep notation, commutation of join

Ubiquity of residuation

Example (Residuation in rewriting (replication))

- ▶ [Church–Rosser 36]: $\lambda\beta$ -development

Ubiquity of residuation

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- ▶ [Church–Rosser 36]: $\lambda\beta$ -development
- ▶ [Newman 42]: **axiomatic residuation**
(should but did not apply to β (Schroer review); first α -error in literature?)

Ubiquity of residuation

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- ▶ Terese 03: residual systems (presented next), equivalence of equivalences

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- ▶ [Melliès 02]: axiomatic multi-redexes/treks (presented after)

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in concurrency (linear): [Mazurkiewicz 70s], [Stark 89], [Winskel 89], Wolfram,

Residual systems

Definition (Residual system, Terese 03)

residual system $\langle \rightarrow, 1, / \rangle$ has for co-initial ϕ, ψ, χ in rewrite system \rightarrow :

$$\phi/1 = \phi \quad (1)$$

$$\phi/\phi = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$1/\phi = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$(\phi/\psi)/(\chi/\psi) = (\phi/\chi)/(\psi/\chi) \quad (4)$$

Residual systems

Definition (Residual system, Terese 03)

residual system $\langle \rightarrow, 1, / \rangle$ has for co-initial ϕ, ψ, χ in rewrite system \rightarrow :

$$\phi/1 = \phi \quad (1)$$

$$\phi/\phi = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$1/\phi = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$(\phi/\psi)/(\chi/\psi) = (\phi/\chi)/(\psi/\chi) \quad (4)$$

1 is **loop** (one for each object)

Residual systems

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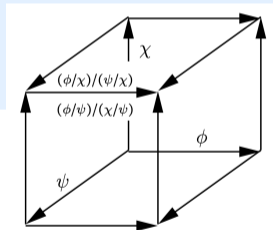
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(4) is Lévy's **cube**:

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Intuition: residuation makes join semi-lattice \implies least upper bounds

- ▶ residuation diamond \implies commutativity of join (seen above)
- ▶ unit law (2) \implies idempotence of join
- ▶ cube law (4) \implies associativity of join

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Remark (only intuition)

in general no order (steps need not compose), join need not exist ($\dashv\rightarrow$ in OTRSs)

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Example

\rightarrow_{β} is residual system for $/$ having joins with terms (trivial multisteps) as 1

Ubiquity of residual systems/algebras (single object)

Example

- ▶ residual systems: combinatory logic, $\lambda\beta$, orthogonal (first- and higher-order) term rewrite systems, positive braids, associativity, self-distributivity, . . . , **any** confluent countable rewrite system (for contrived notion of lub)

Ubiquity of residual systems/algebras

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Ubiquity of residual systems/algebras

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- ▶ semi-lattices induce residual systems, categories having push-outs induce residual systems (for epis)

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Ubiquity of residual systems/algebras

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- ▶ inclusion–exclusion principle, [EWD 1313], Bayes' Theorem, . . .

Residual systems with composition

Definition (Residual system with composition, Terese 03)

residual system $\langle \rightarrow, 1, /, \cdot \rangle$ with **composition** \cdot and for cointial ϕ, ψ, χ in ARS \rightarrow :

$$\phi/1 = \phi \quad (1)$$

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$$\chi/(\phi \cdot \psi) = (\chi/\phi)/\psi \quad (7)$$

$$(\phi \cdot \psi)/\chi = (\phi/\chi) \cdot (\psi/(\chi/\phi)) \quad (8)$$

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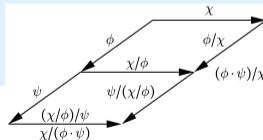
$$\phi/\phi = \mathbf{1} \quad (2)$$

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composite identities (7) and (8):

Facts on residual systems (with composition)

Lemma (Terese 03)

- ▶ $\langle \rightarrow, 1, / \rangle$ *generates* reduction system w/ composition on \rightarrow^* up to $1 \cdot 1 = 1$
(by tiling with diamonds and cubes)

Facts on residual systems (with composition)

Lemma (Terese 03)

- ▶ $\langle \rightarrow, 1, / \rangle$ generates reduction system w/ composition on \rightarrow^* up to $1 \cdot 1 = 1$
- ▶ \preceq is *quasi-order* with $\phi \preceq \psi := \phi / \psi = 1$ (*natural* or *projection* order)

Facts on residual systems (with composition)

Lemma (Terese 03)

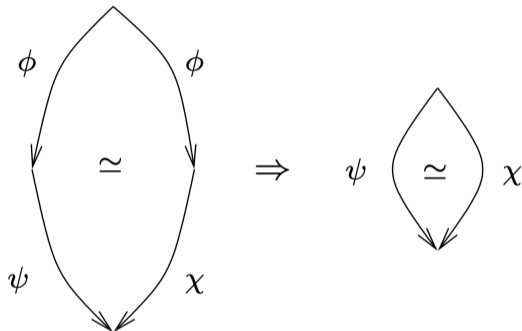
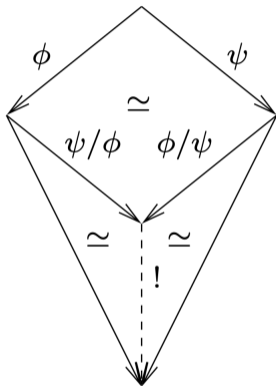
- ▶ $\langle \rightarrow, \mathbf{1}, / \rangle$ generates reduction system w/ composition on \rightarrow^* up to $\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$
- ▶ \preceq is quasi-order with $\phi \preceq \psi := \phi / \psi = \mathbf{1}$
- ▶ \simeq is **congruence** for operations with $\simeq := \preceq \cap \succ \implies$ may be quotiented out

Facts on residual systems (with composition)

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- ▶ \simeq is congruence for operations with $\simeq := \preceq \cap \succ$
- ▶ \simeq -quotient of \rightarrow^* gives **category** for \rightarrow with **push-outs, epis**
(identify multistep, **development**: $\beta(x.x, z) \beta(x.x, z) \simeq I z \beta(x.x, z) \cdot \beta(x.x, z) I$)

Facts on residual systems (with composition)



Facts on residual systems (with composition)

Lemma (recent)

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- ▶ \simeq is congruence for operations with $\simeq := \preceq \cap \succeq$
- ▶ \simeq -quotient of \rightarrow^* gives category for \rightarrow with push-outs, epis
- ▶ natural order on reductions **partial order** with **lubs** and \cdot **left-cancellation**
($\phi \vee \psi$ **definable** by $\phi \cdot (\psi / \phi)$; **is** Bayes' Theorem $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B | A)$)

Example: category with pushouts/epis from \rightarrow_{β}

Construction stages:

① **facet** \rightarrow_{β} -steps \implies multisteps \dashrightarrow_{β} ($\rightarrow_{\beta} \subseteq \dashrightarrow_{\beta} \subseteq \twoheadrightarrow_{\beta}$)

Example: category with pushouts/epis from \rightarrow_{β}

Construction stages:

- 1 facet \rightarrow_{β} -steps \implies multisteps $\dashv\rightarrow_{\beta}$
- 2 $\dashv\rightarrow_{\beta}$ has diamond property \implies **residuation** /

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- 4 **generate** rs **with composition** $\langle \dashv\rightarrow_{\beta}^*, \mathbf{1}^*, /^*, \cdot \rangle$ on multistep reductions

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- 5 quotient out \simeq \implies category w/ pushouts, epis $\langle \twoheadrightarrow_{\beta}, \mathbf{1}^*, /^*, \cdot \rangle$ on reductions

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- 5 quotient out $\simeq \implies$ category w/ pushouts, epis $\langle \rightarrow_{\beta}, \mathbf{1}^*, /^*, \cdot \rangle$ on reductions

Remark

*faceting also works for positive/generalised braids, associativity, ortho TRSs or HRSs, ... but first step can also be done by **magic** (as long as the rest works)*

Axioms on multi-redexes of [Melliès 02]

Axioms

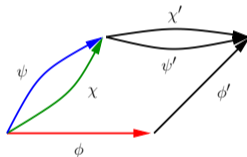
(*self-destruction*, SD) no **redex** has a **residual after** itself (as step)

(*finiteness*, F) every redex has finitely many residuals after a step

(*finite developments*, FD) **developments** of **multi**-redexes are finite

(*permutation*, PERM) every peak ϕ, ψ of steps can be completed by a valley of **complete** developments of the residuals of ψ after ϕ , respectively the residuals of ϕ after ψ , such that both legs of the resulting local confluence diagram induce the same **redex-trace** relation

Visualisation and formalisation of multi-redex axioms

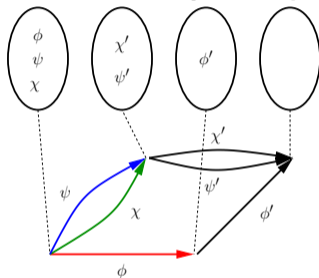


Remark

some rewrite system

Visualisation and formalisation of multi-redex axioms

redexes as **reified** steps from objects

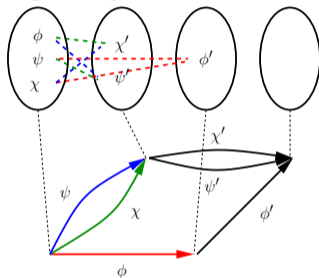


Remark

redex is reified step from a given object; *multi-redex* is set of such

Visualisation and formalisation of multi-redex axioms

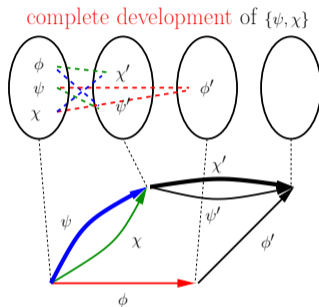
redex-tracing relating redexes in source, target of step



Remark

redex-tracing of step relating redexes in its source and target (*residuals*)
pointwise extended to multi-redexes

Visualisation and formalisation of multi-redex axioms



Remark

development of multi-redex as reduction only contracting residuals
complete if no residuals remaining

Visualisation and formalisation of multi-redex axioms

Axioms

(SD) $(\phi \llbracket \phi \rrbracket) = \emptyset$ where $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket$ is **redex-trace** relation of ϕ

(F) $(\psi \llbracket \phi \rrbracket)$ is finite for co-initial ϕ, ψ

(FD) $\phi_1 \cdot \dots \cdot \phi_n$ **development** of multi-redex Φ if $\phi_{i+1} \in (\Phi \llbracket \phi_1 \cdot \dots \cdot \phi_i \rrbracket)$ for all i
complete if no residuals remaining

(PERM) each peak ϕ, ψ of steps is completed by valley γ, δ of complete developments of $(\psi \llbracket \phi \rrbracket), (\phi \llbracket \psi \rrbracket)$ with $\llbracket \phi \cdot \gamma \rrbracket = \llbracket \psi \cdot \delta \rrbracket$

Visualisation and formalisation of multi-redex axioms

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(SD) $(\phi \llbracket \phi \rrbracket) = \emptyset$ where $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket$ is **redex-trace** relation of ϕ

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Example (\rightarrow_β)

developments and redex-tracing as in [Church–Rosser 36]; axioms hold

From multi-redexes to multisteps

Lemma

$\langle \multimap, \mathbf{1}, / \rangle$ is a residual system having joins, for \multimap the rewrite system having as objects the objects of \rightarrow , and as steps a multi-redex $a^\Phi : a \multimap b$ if there is a complete development of Φ from a to b ; $\mathbf{1}_a$ defined as \emptyset ; and residual Φ/Ψ defined as $(\Phi \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket)$ (for Ψ **any** complete development of Ψ).

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Proof intuition.

all complete developments of Φ **same redex-tracing** by (PERM), by induction (FD) guarantees no ∞ interaction of redexes in $\Phi \implies$ induction measure \square

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Definition

local homotopy \equiv_I on reductions with the same sources/targets obtained by identifying legs of (PERM) diagrams

formally: equivalence generated by closing $\phi \cdot \gamma \equiv_I \psi \cdot \delta$ for peaks ϕ, ψ and valleys γ, δ given by (PERM) under composition: if $\gamma \equiv_I \gamma'$ then $\delta' \cdot \gamma \cdot \epsilon' \equiv_I \delta' \cdot \gamma' \cdot \epsilon'$.

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Lemma

$$\simeq = \equiv_I$$

Proof.

by showing $\simeq = \equiv = \equiv_I$ where \equiv is **square** homotopy obtained by identifying legs of diamonds of multisteps
embeddings needed to mediate between \rightarrow -reductions and $\dashv\rightarrow$ -reductions \square

From multi-redexes to multisteps

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Lemma

$\simeq = \equiv_l$

Corollary

reductions up to local homotopy have push-outs and are epis.

Conclusions

- ▶ residuation \implies upper bounds (of pairs of co-initial steps)
- ▶ residual system \implies least upper bounds (of finite co-initial steps)
- ▶ multi-redexes \implies sufficient to construct residual system

Reflections

- ▶ no light between residuation and confluence
(papers stating to prove confluence **not using residuals**: empty statement)
- ▶ residuation **breaks primacy** of composition
(residuation total but composition only partial)
- ▶ residuation **a** perspective on causality (cf. Winskel 89, Terese 03, Wolfram)
(does causality involve FD? philosophical/ysics question; cf. proceedings)
- ▶ FFD (finite **family** developments) corresponds to FD of 2-rewriting.
important but subtle (see proceedings): suggest to **formalise FFD** (for HRSs)
- ▶ residuation in **founding** papers of: λ -calculus (Church & Rosser, TLCA),
rewriting (Newman, RTA), and in FSCD book (Huet)
(FSCD PC/SC does not respect this: suggest to remove RTA/TLCA/FSCD book
from FSCD page and from CfP)