

# Modular Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling

René Thiemann

Computational Logic  
Institute of Computer Science  
University of Innsbruck

3rd Austria – Japan Summer Workshop on Term Rewriting  
August 2010



- Unlabeling as Termination Technique
- Unlabeling in the DP Framework

# Termination Techniques

## Definition

A **termination technique** is a function  $TT : TRS \rightarrow TRS$ .  
 $TT$  is **sound** if

$$SN(TT(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$$

# Termination Techniques

## Definition

A **termination technique** is a function  $TT : TRS \rightarrow TRS$ .  
 $TT$  is **sound** if

$$SN(TT(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$$

standard approach for termination proving:

- transform TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  of interest by sound termination techniques
- until the empty TRS is reached
- (or one applies DP-transformation and then continues handling DP problems)

# Termination Techniques

## Definition

A **termination technique** is a function  $TT : TRS \rightarrow TRS$ .

$TT$  is **sound** if

$$SN(TT(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$$

standard approach for termination proving:

- transform TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  of interest by sound termination techniques
- until the empty TRS is reached
- (or one applies DP-transformation and then continues handling DP problems)

some termination techniques

- rule removal (KBO, RPO, polynomial interpretations, matrix-interpretations, arctic matrices, ...), matchbounds, **semantic labeling and unlabeled**, root-labeling, predictive labeling, string reversal, ...

# Overview

- Unlabeling as Termination Technique
- Unlabeling in the DP Framework

# Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling

- semantic labeling: label symbols to distinguish them

## Example

$$f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(g(f(x))) \quad g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots$$

- problem:  $f(g(f(x))) >_{EMB} f(f(x))$

# Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling

- semantic labeling: label symbols to distinguish them

## Example

$$f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(g(f(x))) \quad g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots$$

- problem:  $f(g(f(x))) >_{EMB} f(f(x))$
- applying semantic labeling yields

$$\begin{array}{lll} f_1(f_0(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_0(x))) & g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots & \dots \\ f_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_1(x))) & g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots & \dots \end{array}$$

- counting  $f_1$ 's allows to remove critical rules
- it remains to analyze large labeled system

$$g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, \dots$$



# Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling

- semantic labeling: label symbols to distinguish them

## Example

$$f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(g(f(x))) \quad g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots$$

- problem:  $f(g(f(x))) >_{EMB} f(f(x))$
- applying semantic labeling yields

$$\begin{array}{ll} f_1(f_0(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_0(x))) & g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots \\ f_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_1(x))) & g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots \end{array}$$

- counting  $f_1$ 's allows to remove critical rules
- it remains to analyze large labeled system

$$g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, \dots$$

- unlabel** to continue with small system  $g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots$

# Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling (Quasi-Models)

- to apply semantic labeling one needs a model of rule
- alternative: only require quasi-model, but add decreasing rules

$$Decr = \{f_\ell(x_1 \dots x_n) \rightarrow f_{\ell'}(x_1 \dots x_n) \mid \ell > \ell'\}$$

Example  $(f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(g(f(x))) \quad g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots)$

# Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling (Quasi-Models)

- to apply semantic labeling one needs a model of rule
- alternative: only require quasi-model, but add decreasing rules

$$Decr = \{f_\ell(x_1 \dots x_n) \rightarrow f_{\ell'}(x_1 \dots x_n) \mid \ell > \ell'\}$$

Example  $(f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(g(f(x))) \quad g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots)$

- applying semantic labeling with quasi-models yields

$$\begin{array}{lll} f_1(f_0(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_0(x))) & g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots & \dots \\ f_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_1(x))) & g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots & \dots \\ f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x) & g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x) & \dots \end{array}$$

- after some steps labeled system remains

$$g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x), \dots$$

# Semantic Labeling and Unlabeling (Quasi-Models)

- to apply semantic labeling one needs a model of rule
- alternative: only require quasi-model, but add decreasing rules

$$Decr = \{f_\ell(x_1 \dots x_n) \rightarrow f_{\ell'}(x_1 \dots x_n) \mid \ell > \ell'\}$$

Example  $(f(f(x)) \rightarrow f(g(f(x))) \quad g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots \quad \dots)$

- applying semantic labeling with quasi-models yields

$$\begin{array}{lll} f_1(f_0(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_0(x))) & g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots & \dots \\ f_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(f_1(x))) & g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots & \dots \\ f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x) & g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x) & \dots \end{array}$$

- after some steps labeled system remains

$$g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x), \dots$$

- **unlabeling** yields system  $g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g(x) \rightarrow g(x), \dots$

# Unlabeling in Combination with Quasi-Models

in case of quasi models one needs to remove the decreasing rules before unlabeling

- from  $g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x), \dots$
- first remove decreasing rule  $g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x)$
- such that unlabeling yields system  $g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, \dots$

# Unlabeling in Combination with Quasi-Models

in case of quasi models one needs to remove the decreasing rules before unlabeling

- from  $g_0(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x), \dots$
- first remove decreasing rule  $g_1(x) \rightarrow g_0(x)$
- such that unlabeling yields system  $g(\dots) \rightarrow \dots, \dots$

problem: unlabeling should be a **modular** technique on its own

- no book-keeping of the order that is used in semantic labeling which determines the decreasing rules

⇒ need definition of the decreasing rules of a TRS:  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

⇒ define the unlabeling of a TRS as  $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$

# Unlabeling as Termination Technique

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$
$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

problems

- to remove  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$  must not be cause for nontermination  
 $\Rightarrow$  instead of proving  $SN(\mathcal{R})$ , prove  $SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$

# Unlabeling as Termination Technique

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

problems

- to remove  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$  must not be cause for nontermination
- ⇒ instead of proving  $SN(\mathcal{R})$ , prove  $SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$
- ⇒ require stronger notion than soundness of termination techniques

$$\begin{array}{lcl} & & \{f(a) \rightarrow f(f(a))\} \\ \text{sem. lab.} & \hookrightarrow & \{f_1(a) \rightarrow f_0(f_1(a)), f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\} \\ \text{sound TT} & \hookrightarrow & \{f_0(x) \rightarrow f_1(x), f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\} \\ \mathcal{U} & \hookrightarrow & \emptyset \end{array}$$



# Unlabeling as Termination Technique

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

problems

- to remove  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$  must not be cause for nontermination
- $\Rightarrow$  instead of proving  $SN(\mathcal{R})$ , prove  $SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$
- $\Rightarrow$  to support **recursive labeling**, after unlabeling with  $\mathcal{U}$  one still wants to be able to conclude  $SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R})))$  to apply next unlabeling

# Unlabeling as Termination Technique

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

problems

- to remove  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$ ,  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$  must not be cause for nontermination
- ⇒ instead of proving  $SN(\mathcal{R})$ , prove  $SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$
- ⇒ to support **recursive labeling**, after unlabeling with  $\mathcal{U}$  one still wants to be able to conclude  $SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R})))$  to apply next unlabeling
- ⇒ need stronger hypothesis:  $n = \text{nr of allowed unlabel steps}$

goal: prove  $\mathcal{D}\text{-}SN(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. SN(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow SN(\mathcal{R})$

# New framework for transforming termination problems

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. \text{SN}(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow \text{SN}(\mathcal{R})$$

## Definition

$\mathcal{D}$ -termination technique is mapping  $DTT : TRS \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow TRS \times \mathbb{N}$ .

$DTT$  is sound if

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(DTT(\mathcal{R}, n)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$$

# New framework for transforming termination problems

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. \text{SN}(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow \text{SN}(\mathcal{R})$$

## Definition

$\mathcal{D}$ -termination technique is mapping  $DTT : TRS \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow TRS \times \mathbb{N}$ .

$DTT$  is sound if

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(DTT(\mathcal{R}, n)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$$

observations

- $\text{SN}(\mathcal{R}) = \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, 0)$ , hence start with initial problem  $(\mathcal{R}, 0)$
- $\text{SN}(\mathcal{R}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$ , hence  $\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\emptyset, n)$

$\Rightarrow$  transform  $(\mathcal{R}, 0)$  by sound  $\mathcal{D}$ -termination techniques until  $(\emptyset, n)$  is reached

# Complexity of being sound

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. \text{SN}(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow \text{SN}(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\text{DTT sound if } \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$$

$\mathcal{D}$ -termination techniques:

# Complexity of being sound

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. \text{SN}(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow \text{SN}(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\text{DTT sound if } \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$$

$\mathcal{D}$ -termination techniques:

- semantic labeling:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n) = (\text{Lab}(\mathcal{R}) \cup \text{Decr}, n + 1)$

# Complexity of being sound

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. \text{SN}(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow \text{SN}(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\text{DTT sound if } \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$$

$\mathcal{D}$ -termination techniques:

- semantic labeling:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n) = (\text{Lab}(\mathcal{R}) \cup \mathcal{D}\text{ecr}, n + 1)$
- unlabeling:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n + 1) = (\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}), n)$ ,  
 $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, 0) = (\text{unlab}(\mathcal{R}), 0)$

# Complexity of being sound

$$\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}) = \{\ell \rightarrow r \mid \text{unlab}(\ell) = \text{unlab}(r) \wedge \ell \neq r\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}) = \text{unlab}(\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R}))$$

$$\mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n) = \forall m < n. \text{SN}(\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R}))) \Rightarrow \text{SN}(\mathcal{R})$$

$$\text{DTT sound if } \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n)) \Rightarrow \mathcal{D}\text{-SN}(\mathcal{R}, n)$$

$\mathcal{D}$ -termination techniques:

- semantic labeling:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n) = (\text{Lab}(\mathcal{R}) \cup \text{Decr}, n + 1)$
- unlabeling:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n + 1) = (\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{R}), n)$ ,  
 $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, 0) = (\text{unlab}(\mathcal{R}), 0)$
- sound termination technique TT, three alternatives:
  1. limited unlabeling afterwards:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n) = (\text{TT}(\mathcal{R}), 0)$
  2. for special class of TT:  $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n) = (\text{TT}(\mathcal{R}), n)$
  3. provide complex proof of soundness:  
 $\text{DTT}(\mathcal{R}, n) = (\text{TT}(\mathcal{R}), n)$



# 1. Alternative: $DTT(\mathcal{R}, n) = (TT(\mathcal{R}), 0)$

- with this alternative, **every** sound termination technique can directly be integrated in the new framework
  - setting the number  $n$  to 0 just forbids to remove the decreasing rules before unlabeled
- ⇒ try to avoid such a technique between labeling and unlabeled when using quasi-models

## 2. Alternative: $DTT(\mathcal{R}, n) = (TT(\mathcal{R}), n)$ for class of TTs

- these sound TTs can fully be used between labeling and unlabeling
- additional requirement to belong to class:

$$\forall \ell \rightarrow r \in TT(\mathcal{R}). \exists C. C[\ell] \rightarrow C[r] \in \mathcal{R}$$

## 2. Alternative: $DTT(\mathcal{R}, n) = (TT(\mathcal{R}), n)$ for class of TTs

- these sound TTs can fully be used between labeling and unlabeling
- additional requirement to belong to class:

$$\forall \ell \rightarrow r \in TT(\mathcal{R}). \exists C. C[\ell] \rightarrow C[r] \in \mathcal{R}$$

- $\Rightarrow$  rule-removal belongs to this class  
(then  $TT(\mathcal{R}) \subseteq \mathcal{R}$  and  $C$  is always the empty context)
- $\Rightarrow$  match-bounds belongs to this class (again  $TT(\mathcal{R}) \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ )
- $\Rightarrow$  flat-context-closure belongs to this class

### 3. Alternative: provide explicit soundness proof for $DTT(\mathcal{R}, n) = (TT(\mathcal{R}), n)$

- these sound TTs can fully be used between labeling and unlabeling
- soundness proof more complex than standard soundness proof
- example: string-reversal, proof uses commutation of reversal and unlabeling

# Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

# Example

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \{\dots\}, 0 \\ \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1 \end{array}$$

# Example

$$\begin{aligned} & \{\dots\}, 0 \\ \text{SL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1 \\ \text{FCC} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1 \end{aligned}$$

# Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$



# Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{SR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

# Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{SR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

# Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{\dots\}, 0 \\
 \text{SL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1 \\
 \text{FCC} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1 \\
 \text{RL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2 \\
 \text{SR} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2 \\
 \text{RR} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2 \\
 \text{UL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(g_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(x))\}, 1
 \end{aligned}$$

## Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{SR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{UL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(g_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1$$

# Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{SR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{UL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(g_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2$$

## Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{SR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{UL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(g_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2$$

## Example

$$\{\dots\}, 0$$

$$\text{SL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{SR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2$$

$$\text{UL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(g_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(x))\}, 1$$

$$\text{FCC} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1$$

$$\text{RL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2$$

$$\text{RR} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2$$

$$\text{UL} \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1$$

## Example

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{\dots\}, 0 \\
\text{SL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(x) \rightarrow f_0(x)\}, 1 \\
\text{FCC} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_1(f_1(x)) \rightarrow g_1(f_0(x))\}, 1 \\
\text{RL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, g_{1f_1}(f_{1a_2}(x)) \rightarrow g_{1f_0}(f_{0a_2}(x))\}, 2 \\
\text{SR} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2 \\
\text{RR} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_{1a_2}(g_{1f_1}(x)) \rightarrow f_{0a_2}(g_{1f_0}(x))\}, 2 \\
\text{UL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, f_1(g_1(x)) \rightarrow f_0(g_1(x))\}, 1 \\
\text{FCC} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1 \\
\text{RL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2 \\
\text{RR} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_{0f_1}(f_{1g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x))) \rightarrow h_{0f_0}(f_{0g_1}(g_{1b_4}(x)))\}, 2 \\
\text{UL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots, h_0(f_1(g_1(x))) \rightarrow h_0(f_0(g_1(x)))\}, 1 \\
\text{UL} & \hookrightarrow \{\dots\}, 0
\end{aligned}$$



# Overview

- Unlabeling as Termination Technique
- Unlabeling in the DP Framework

# Unlabeling in the DP framework

recall situation for  $TT$ s

- unlabeling for models poses no problem with standard notion of soundness
- complex  $DTT$ -soundness to support unlabeling in combination with decreasing rules

# Unlabeling in the DP framework

recall situation for  $TT$ s

- unlabeling for models poses no problem with standard notion of soundness
- complex  $DTT$ -soundness to support unlabeling in combination with decreasing rules

more problems arise in the DP-framework

- even for models, unlabeling is unsound when working with minimal chains

# Unlabeling in the DP framework

recall situation for  $TT$ s

- unlabeling for models poses no problem with standard notion of soundness
- complex  $DTT$ -soundness to support unlabeling in combination with decreasing rules

more problems arise in the DP-framework

- even for models, unlabeling is unsound when working with minimal chains
- ⇒ require complex notion of soundness similar to  $\mathcal{D}$ - $SN$  to support modular unlabeling in combination with **minimal chains**

$$finite(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{R}, n) = \neg \exists s_i, t_i, \sigma_i. "s_i \rightarrow t_i, \sigma_i \text{ is } (\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{R})\text{-chain}" \wedge \\ \forall m \leq n. SN_{\mathcal{U}^m(\mathcal{R})}(unlab^m(t_i \sigma_i))$$

# Support for existing processors

again: three alternatives to integrate existing sound processors

- all processors based on reduction pairs and the dependency graph can be used between labeling and unlabeling (as they belong to a special class of sound processor)
- flat-context-closure-processor is integrated in the easy way: forbid unlabeling afterwards
- open task: provide complex soundness proof for the flat-context-closure-processor

# Summary

- unlabeled is desired to get rid of blow-up of semantic labeling
  - unlabeled with quasi-models requires special treatment of decreasing rules
- ⇒ new framework to support unlabeled in a modular way
- no book-keeping of decreasing rules, compute  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$
  - integration of several existing TTs in new framework

# Summary

- unlabeled is desired to get rid of blow-up of semantic labeling
  - unlabeled with quasi-models requires special treatment of decreasing rules
- ⇒ new framework to support unlabeled in a modular way
- no book-keeping of decreasing rules, compute  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$
  - integration of several existing TTs in new framework
  - extension to DP-framework also possible
    - no book-keeping of decreasing rules, compute  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$
    - integration of several existing processors in new framework
    - flat-context-closure-processor not fully supported by now

# Summary

- unlabeled is desired to get rid of blow-up of semantic labeling
  - unlabeled with quasi-models requires special treatment of decreasing rules
- ⇒ new framework to support unlabeled in a modular way
- no book-keeping of decreasing rules, compute  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$
  - integration of several existing TTs in new framework
  - extension to DP-framework also possible
    - no book-keeping of decreasing rules, compute  $\mathcal{D}(\mathcal{R})$
    - integration of several existing processors in new framework
    - flat-context-closure-processor not fully supported by now
  - all these proofs have been formally certified in our library Isabelle Formalization of Rewriting
  - new framework forms basis of our proof checker CeTA