

Term Rewriting Systems

Florian Frohn

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Exercise 1

Orient the following equations such that the resulting TRS is convergent:

$$a(x) \equiv c(a(x))$$

$$a(d) \equiv b(x)$$

$$b(d) \equiv c(d)$$

$$b(b(x)) \equiv b(c(x))$$

$$b(x) \equiv e(x)$$

Exercise 1

$$a(x) \equiv c(a(x))$$

$$a(d) \equiv b(x)$$

$$b(d) \equiv c(d)$$

$$b(b(x)) \equiv b(c(x))$$

$$b(x) \equiv e(x)$$

1. $c(a(x)) \rightarrow a(x)$ (termination)
2. $b(x) \rightarrow a(d)$ (variable condition)
3. $c(d) \rightarrow b(d)$ (confluence)
 - ▶ $b(d) \rightarrow_2 a(d)$
 - ▶ $a(d)$ is a normal form
 - ▶ $c(d) \not\rightarrow^* a(d)$
4. $b(c(x)) \rightarrow b(b(x))$ (termination)
 - ▶ $b(b(d)) \rightarrow b(c(d)) \rightarrow b(b(d)) \rightarrow \dots$
5. $e(x) \rightarrow b(x)$ (confluence)
 - ▶ $b(x) \rightarrow_2 a(d)$
 - ▶ $a(d)$ is a normal form
 - ▶ $e(x) \not\rightarrow^* a(d)$

Exercise 1

$$c(a(x)) \rightarrow a(x) \quad (1)$$

$$b(x) \rightarrow a(d) \quad (2)$$

$$c(d) \rightarrow b(d) \quad (3)$$

$$b(c(x)) \rightarrow b(b(x)) \quad (4)$$

$$e(x) \rightarrow b(x) \quad (5)$$

Decide using the algorithm WORD_PROBLEM:

$$c(a(a(b(e(e(b(c(d)))))))) \equiv_{\mathcal{E}} c(a(b(a(e(c(a(a(d))))))))$$

$$c(a(b(a(e(e(c(c(d)))))))) \equiv_{\mathcal{E}} a(e(e(e(e(e(c(d))))))))$$

$$\underline{caabeebcd} \rightarrow a\underline{abeebcd} \rightarrow aaad$$

$$\underline{cabaecaad} \rightarrow \underline{abaecaad} \rightarrow aad$$

$$\underline{cabaeeccd} \rightarrow \underline{abaeeccd} \rightarrow aad$$

$$\underline{aeeeeecd} \rightarrow \underline{abeeeeecd} \rightarrow aad$$

Exercise 2

$$\text{ack}(\mathcal{O}, m) \rightarrow s(m)$$

$$\text{ack}(s(n), \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{ack}(n, s(\mathcal{O}))$$

$$\text{ack}(s(n), s(m)) \rightarrow \text{ack}(n, \text{ack}(s(n), m))$$

Prove that any normal form of $\text{ack}(s^n(\mathcal{O}), s^m(\mathcal{O}))$ has the form $s^\ell(\mathcal{O})$ by Noetherian induction.

Exercise 2

$$\text{ack}(\mathcal{O}, m) \rightarrow s(m)$$

$$\text{ack}(s(n), \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{ack}(n, s(\mathcal{O}))$$

$$\text{ack}(s(n), s(m)) \rightarrow \text{ack}(n, \text{ack}(s(n), m))$$

- ▶ let $(s^{n_1}(\mathcal{O}), s^{k_1}(\mathcal{O})) \succ (s^{n_2}(\mathcal{O}), s^{k_2}(\mathcal{O}))$ iff $n_1 > n_2 \vee (n_1 = n_2 \wedge k_1 > k_2)$
- ▶ Assume there is a chain $(s^{n_1}(\mathcal{O}), s^{k_1}(\mathcal{O})) \succ (s^{n_2}(\mathcal{O}), s^{k_2}(\mathcal{O})) \succ \dots$
- ▶ Infinitely many “ $n_1 > n_2$ ” steps
 - ▶ $n_1 = \dots = n_{a_1} > n_{a_1+1} = \dots = n_{a_2} > n_{a_2+1} \dots$
- ▶ Finitely many “ $n_1 > n_2$ ” steps \implies infinitely many “ $k_1 > k_2$ ” steps
 - ▶ after the last “ $n_1 > n_2$ ” step, we get $k_{a_1} > k_{a_2} > \dots$

Exercise 2

$$\text{ack}(\mathcal{O}, m) \rightarrow s(m)$$

$$\text{ack}(s(n), \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{ack}(n, s(\mathcal{O}))$$

$$\text{ack}(s(n), s(m)) \rightarrow \text{ack}(n, \text{ack}(s(n), m))$$

To show: any normal form of $\text{ack}(s^n(\mathcal{O}), s^m(\mathcal{O}))$ has the form $s^\ell(\mathcal{O})$

- ▶ Case $n = 0$: trivial
- ▶ Case $n > 0, m = 0$
 - ▶ $\text{ack}(s^n(\mathcal{O}), \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \text{ack}(s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), s(\mathcal{O}))$
 - ▶ $(s^n(\mathcal{O}), \mathcal{O}) \succ (s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), s(\mathcal{O}))$
 - IH** $\text{ack}(s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), s(\mathcal{O})) \rightarrow^* s^\ell(\mathcal{O})$
- ▶ Case $n > 0, m > 0$
 - ▶ $\text{ack}(s^n(\mathcal{O}), s^m(\mathcal{O})) \rightarrow \text{ack}(s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), \text{ack}(s^n(\mathcal{O}), s^{m-1}(\mathcal{O})))$
 - IH** $\text{ack}(s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), \text{ack}(s^n(\mathcal{O}), s^{m-1}(\mathcal{O}))) \rightarrow^* \text{ack}(s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), s^\ell(\mathcal{O}))$
 - IH** $\text{ack}(s^{n-1}(\mathcal{O}), s^\ell(\mathcal{O})) \rightarrow^* s^{\ell'}(\mathcal{O})$

Exercise 3

Prove/disprove termination using RIGHT_GROUND_TERMINATION.

$$f(f(x, y), z) \rightarrow f(b, f(b, a))$$

$$f(a, f(x, y)) \rightarrow f(f(b, a), a)$$

$$f(x, b) \rightarrow f(b, a)$$

$$f(b, x) \rightarrow b$$

T_1	T_2	T_3	T_4
$f(b, f(b, a))$	$f(f(b, a), a)$	$f(b, a)$	b
$b ; f(b, b)$	$f(b, f(b, a)) ; f(b, a)$	b	\emptyset
$b ; f(b, a)$	$b ; f(b, b)$	\emptyset	
b	$b ; f(b, a)$		
\emptyset	b		
	\emptyset		

Exercise 3

Prove/disprove termination using RIGHT_GROUND_TERMINATION.

$$f(s(x), g(x)) \rightarrow g(s(a))$$

$$f(s(x), s(x)) \rightarrow g(f(s(a), g(s(a))))$$

$$g(s(x)) \rightarrow s(a)$$

T_1	T_2	
$g(s(a))$	$g(f(s(a), g(s(a))))$	$s(a)$
$s(a)$	$g(f(s(a), s(a)))$	\emptyset
\emptyset	$g(g(f(s(a), g(s(a)))))$	