

A Dependency Pair Framework for Relative Termination of Term Rewriting

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Termination of TRSs

\mathcal{R}_{len} :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{len}(\text{nil}) &\rightarrow \emptyset \\ \text{len}(\text{cons}(x, y)) &\rightarrow \text{s}(\text{len}(y)) \end{aligned}$$

Termination of TRSs

 \mathcal{R}_{len} :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{len}(\text{nil}) &\rightarrow \mathcal{O} \\ \text{len}(\text{cons}(x, y)) &\rightarrow \text{s}(\text{len}(y)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil})))) \quad \text{len}([0, 0, 0])$$

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$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil})))) & \text{len}([0, 0, 0]) \\ \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}} \text{s}(\text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil})))) & 1 + \text{len}([0, 0]) \end{array}$$

Termination of TRSs

\mathcal{R}_{len} :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{len(nil)} &\rightarrow \mathcal{O} \\ \text{len(cons}(x, y)) &\rightarrow s(\text{len}(y)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{len(cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil})))) & \text{len}([0, 0, 0]) \\ \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}_{len}} s(\text{len(cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil})))) & 1 + \text{len}([0, 0]) \\ \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}_{len}} s(s(\text{len(cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil})))) & 2 + \text{len}([0]) \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{len(nil)} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O} \\ \text{len(cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow & \text{s(len}(y)) \end{array}$$

	len(cons(\mathcal{O} , cons(\mathcal{O} , cons(\mathcal{O} , nil))))	len([0, 0, 0])
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	s(len(cons(\mathcal{O} , cons(\mathcal{O} , nil))))	1 + len([0, 0])
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	s(s(len(cons(\mathcal{O} , nil))))	2 + len([0])
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	s(s(s(len(nil))))	3 + len([])
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	s(s(s(\mathcal{O})))	3

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	$\text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil}))))$	$\text{len}([0, 0, 0])$
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	$\text{s}(\text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil}))))$	$1 + \text{len}([0, 0])$
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	$\text{s}(\text{s}(\text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil}))))$	$2 + \text{len}([0])$
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	$\text{s}(\text{s}(\text{s}(\text{len}(\text{nil}))))$	$3 + \text{len}([])$
$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{len}}$	$\text{s}(\text{s}(\text{s}(\mathcal{O})))$	3

Termination

\mathcal{R} is terminating \Leftrightarrow there is no infinite evaluation

$$t_0 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} t_1 \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$$

Relative Termination of TRSs

\mathcal{R}_{len} :

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{len(nil)} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{O} \\ \text{len(cons}(x,y)\text{)} & \rightarrow & \text{s(len}(y)\text{))} \end{array}$$

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 \mathcal{B}_{com} :

$$\text{cons}(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{cons}(x, xs))$$

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$\rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{len}$	$s(\text{len}(\text{cons}(s(\mathcal{O}), \text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{nil}))))$	$1 + \text{len}([1, 0])$
$\rightarrow \mathcal{B}_{com}$	$s(\text{len}(\text{cons}(\mathcal{O}, \text{cons}(s(\mathcal{O}), \text{nil}))))$	$1 + \text{len}([0, 1])$
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$\rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{len}$	s(len(cons(s(\mathcal{O}), cons(\mathcal{O} , nil))))	1 + len([1, 0])
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Relative Termination

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Dependency Pairs [Arts & Giesl 2000, ...]

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Defined Symbols: len

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Sub_D(r)

Sub_D(r) := {t | t is a subterm of r with defined root symbol}

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Dependency Pairs

If $f(\ell_1, \dots, \ell_n) \rightarrow r$ is a rule and $g(r_1, \dots, r_m) \in \text{Sub}_D(r)$, then $f^\#(\ell_1, \dots, \ell_n) \rightarrow g^\#(r_1, \dots, r_m)$ is a dependency pair

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Dependency Pairs Cont.

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Termination of $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

$(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ is terminating : \Leftrightarrow there is no infinite evaluation

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Reminder: Relative Termination of \mathcal{R}/\mathcal{B}

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Theorem: Chain Criterion [Arts & Giesl 2000]

\mathcal{R} is terminating iff $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})/\mathcal{R}$ is terminating

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 - $Proc$ is sound:
 - if all $(\mathcal{D}_i, \mathcal{R}_i)$ are terminating,
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 - $Proc$ is sound:
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 - $Proc$ is complete:
 - if $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ is terminating,
then all $(\mathcal{D}_i, \mathcal{R}_i)$ are terminating

Timeline



- 2000: DPs for termination [Arts & Giesl 2000, ...]
- 2006: Problem #106 of the RTA list of open problems:
“Can we use the dependency pair method to prove relative termination?”
- 2016: Properties of \mathcal{R}/\mathcal{B} that allow to analyze the DP problem $DP(\mathcal{R})/(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B})$ [Iborra & Nishida & Vidal & Yamada 2016]
- 2023: Annotated Dependency Pairs for Probabilistic Rewriting [Kassing & Giesl 2023, Kassing & Dollase & Giesl 2024]
- 2024: Annotated Dependency Pairs for Relative Termination

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- 2023: Annotated Dependency Pairs for Probabilistic Rewriting [Kassing & Giesl 2023, Kassing & Dollase & Giesl 2024]
- 2024: Annotated Dependency Pairs for Relative Termination

Dependency Pairs for Relative Termination

Goal: DP approach better than $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B}) / (\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B})$ (Termination of $\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B}$)

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$a \rightarrow b$

\mathcal{B}_1 :

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\mathcal{B}_2 :

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Domination

\mathcal{R} dominates $\mathcal{B} : \Leftrightarrow$ no defined symbol of \mathcal{R} in a right-hand side of \mathcal{B}

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 $\mathcal{R}_3:$ $a \rightarrow b$ $\mathcal{B}_3:$ $f(x) \rightarrow c(x, f(x))$

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Duplication

\mathcal{B} is duplicating : $\Leftrightarrow \exists \ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{B}, x \in \mathcal{V}: x$ occurs more often in r than in ℓ .

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If \mathcal{R} dominates \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{B} is non-duplicating, then \mathcal{R}/\mathcal{B} is terminating iff $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})/(\mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{B})$ is terminating

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 $\mathcal{R}_{len}:$

$$\text{len(nil)} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$$

$$\text{len(cons}(x, xs)) \rightarrow s(\text{len}(xs))$$

 $\mathcal{B}_{com}:$

$$\text{cons}(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{cons}(x, xs))$$

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$\mathcal{R}_{len}/\mathcal{B}_{com}$ terminates $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{len})/(\mathcal{R}_{len} \cup \mathcal{B}_{com})$ terminates

Annotated Dependency Pairs

 $\mathcal{R}_2:$ $a \rightarrow b$ $\mathcal{B}_2:$ $b \rightarrow a$ $\underline{a} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \underline{b} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_1} \underline{a} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \dots$

Function Calls:

A sequence of nodes connected by arrows. The first node is underlined. Red arrows point from the first node to the second, and from the third to the fourth. Grey arrows point from the second node to the third, and from the fourth node to the fifth.

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Function Calls: \dots

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_2):$ $a^\# \rightarrow b^\#$

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_2):$ $b^\# \rightarrow a^\#$

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$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_2):$ $a^\# \rightarrow b^\#$

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_2):$ $b^\# \rightarrow a^\#$

$a^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)]{(\#)} b^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_1)]{(\#)} a^\#$

Annotated Dependency Pairs

\mathcal{R}_2 : $a \rightarrow b$

\mathcal{B}_2 : $b \rightarrow a$

$\underline{a} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \underline{b} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_1} \underline{a} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \dots$

Function Calls: $\xrightarrow{\text{---}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{---}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{---}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{---}}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{---}}$ \dots

$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_2)$: $a^\# \xrightarrow{\text{---}} b^\#$

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$a^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)]{(\#)} b^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_1)]{(\#)} a^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)]{(\#)} \dots$

Annotated Dependency Pairs

\mathcal{R}_2 : $a \rightarrow b$

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Function Calls: $\xrightarrow{\text{---}} \xrightarrow{\text{---}} \xrightarrow{\text{---}} \xrightarrow{\text{---}} \xrightarrow{\text{---}} \dots$

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$a^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)]{(\#)} b^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_1)]{(\#)} a^\# \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)]{(\#)} \dots$

$a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)} b$

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$$\underline{a} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \underline{b} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_1} \underline{a} \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \dots$$

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$$a \rightarrow_{\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_1)} b$$

Relative $(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Chain

$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ is terminating \Leftrightarrow there is no infinite evaluation

$$t_1 \xrightarrow[\mathcal{P}]{} (\rightarrow_{\mathcal{P}} \cup \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}})^* t_2 \xrightarrow[\mathcal{P}]{} (\rightarrow_{\mathcal{P}} \cup \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}})^* \dots$$

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\mathcal{R}_2 :

$$a \rightarrow b$$

\mathcal{B}_2 :

$$f \rightarrow d(a, f)$$

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$f^{\#}$

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$$f^{\#} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_2)]{}^{\#} d(a^{\#}, f^{\#})$$

Annotated Dependency Pairs

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$$f^{\#} \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{B}_2)]{}^{\#} d(a^{\#}, f^{\#}) \xrightarrow[\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_2)]{}^{\#} d(b, f^{\#})$$

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Annotated Dependency Pairs

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Chain Criterion

For \mathcal{B} non-duplicating: \mathcal{R}/\mathcal{B} is terminating iff $(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}))$ is terminating

Relative Dependency Pair Framework

- Our objects we work with:
 - (Relative) ADP Problems $(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ with \mathcal{P} and \mathcal{S} set of ADPs

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- How do we start?:
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- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP Processors: $Proc(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S}) = \{(\mathcal{P}_1, \mathcal{S}_1), \dots, (\mathcal{P}_k, \mathcal{S}_k)\}$

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- Our objects we work with:
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 - if all $(\mathcal{P}_i, \mathcal{S}_i)$ are terminating,
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Relative Dependency Pair Framework

- Our objects we work with:
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- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP Processors: $Proc(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S}) = \{(\mathcal{P}_1, \mathcal{S}_1), \dots, (\mathcal{P}_k, \mathcal{S}_k)\}$
 - $Proc$ is sound: if all $(\mathcal{P}_i, \mathcal{S}_i)$ are terminating, then $(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ is terminating
 - $Proc$ is complete: if $(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ is terminating, then all $(\mathcal{P}_i, \mathcal{S}_i)$ are terminating

Example: Division

$$24/[4, 3]$$

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$$24/[4, 3] = (24/4)/3$$

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$\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}}$:

- (a) $\text{minus } (x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus } (s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus } (x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div } (\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d) $\text{div } (s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus } (x, y), s(y)))$

- (e) $\text{divL } (x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f) $\text{divL } (x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div } (x, y), xs)$

Example: Division

$$24/[4, 3] = (24/4)/3 = 2 = (24/3)/4$$

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\mathcal{B}_{com} :

- (g) $\text{divL } (x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL } (x, \text{switch } (y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch } (x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch } (x, xs))$
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$$24/[4, 3] = (24/4)/3 = 2 = (24/3)/4 = 24/[3, 4]$$

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$$24/[4, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[\hat{4}, 3]$$

Example: Division

$$24/[4, 3] = (24/4)/3 = 2 = (24/3)/4 = 24/[3, 4]$$

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- (i) switch $(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$

$$24/[4, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[\hat{4}, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[3, \hat{4}]$$

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$$24/[4, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[\hat{4}, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[3, \hat{4}] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[3, 4]$$

Example: Division

$$24/[4, 3] = (24/4)/3 = 2 = (24/3)/4 = 24/[3, 4]$$

$\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}})$:

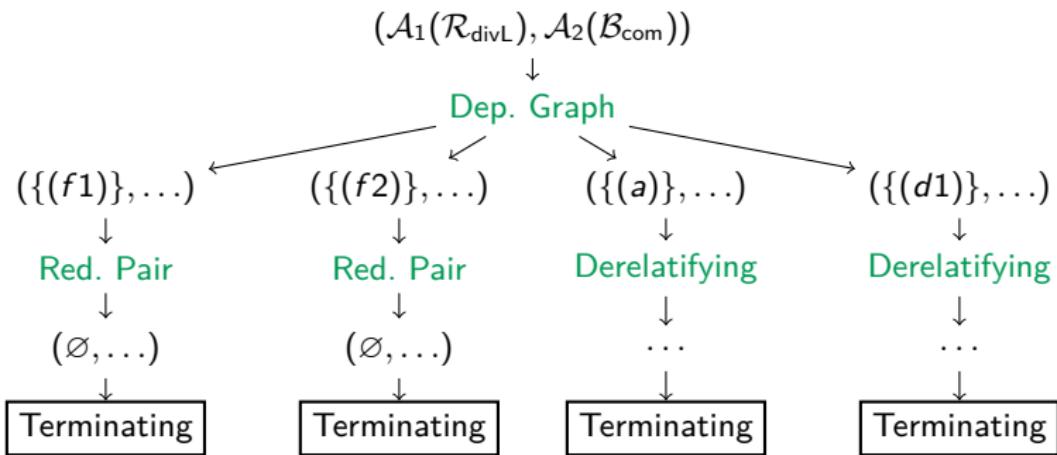
- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

$\mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}})$:

- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
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$$24/[4, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[\hat{4}, 3] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[3, \hat{4}] \rightarrow_{\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}} 24/[3, 4]$$

Relative Termination Proof with ADPs



Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
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- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$

$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Dependency Graph

- directed graph whose nodes are the ADPs from $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$

$(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}))$ -Dependency Graph:

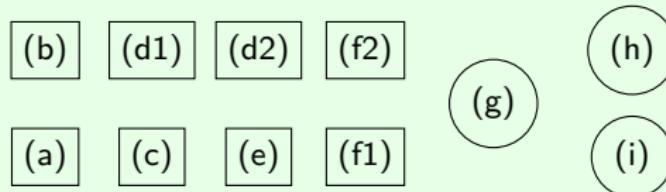
$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Dependency Graph

- directed graph whose nodes are the ADPs from $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$

$(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}))$ -Dependency Graph:



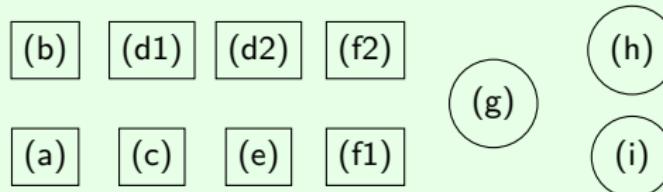
$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Dependency Graph

- directed graph whose nodes are the ADPs from $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

$(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}))$ -Dependency Graph:



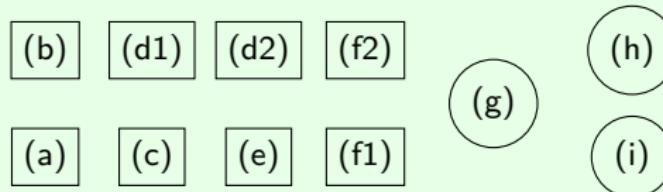
$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Dependency Graph

- directed graph whose nodes are the ADPs from $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$
- there is an arc from $s \rightarrow t$ to $v \rightarrow w : \Leftrightarrow t_0 \trianglelefteq^\# t, t_0^\# \sigma_1 \rightarrow_{b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S})}^* v^\# \sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$

$(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}))$ -Dependency Graph:



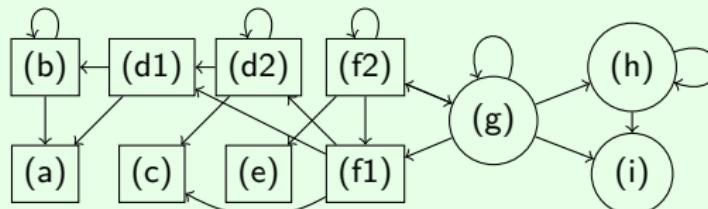
$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Dependency Graph

- directed graph whose nodes are the ADPs from $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$
- there is an arc from $s \rightarrow t$ to $v \rightarrow w : \Leftrightarrow t_0 \trianglelefteq^\# t, t_0^\# \sigma_1 \rightarrow_{b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S})}^* v^\# \sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div}^\#(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

$(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}_{\text{divL}}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}_{\text{com}}))$ -Dependency Graph:

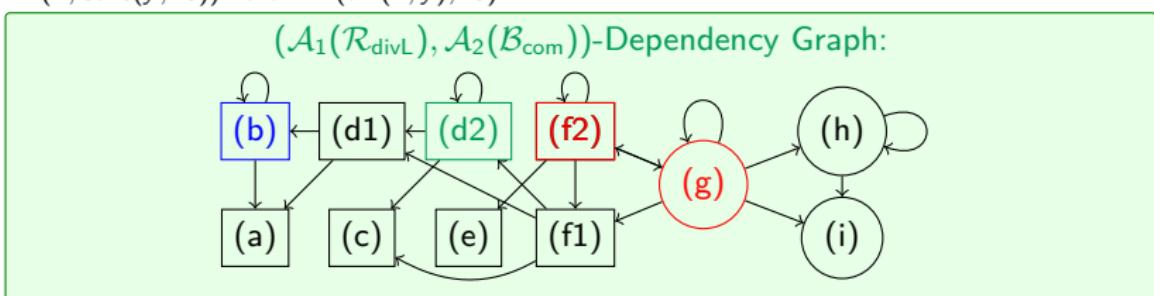


$(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S})$ -Dependency Graph

- directed graph whose nodes are the ADPs from $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$
- there is an arc from $s \rightarrow t$ to $v \rightarrow w : \Leftrightarrow t_0 \trianglelefteq^\# t, t_0^\# \sigma_1 \rightarrow_{b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S})}^* v^\# \sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

Dependency Graph Processor

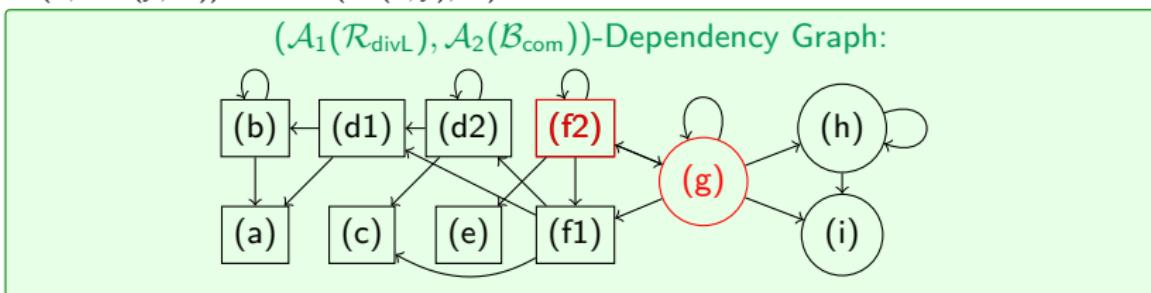
- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$



SCC: $\{(b)\}$, $\{(d2)\}$, and $\{(g), (f2)\}$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
 - (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
 - (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
 - (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
 - (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
 - (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
 - (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
 - (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
 - (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
 - (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

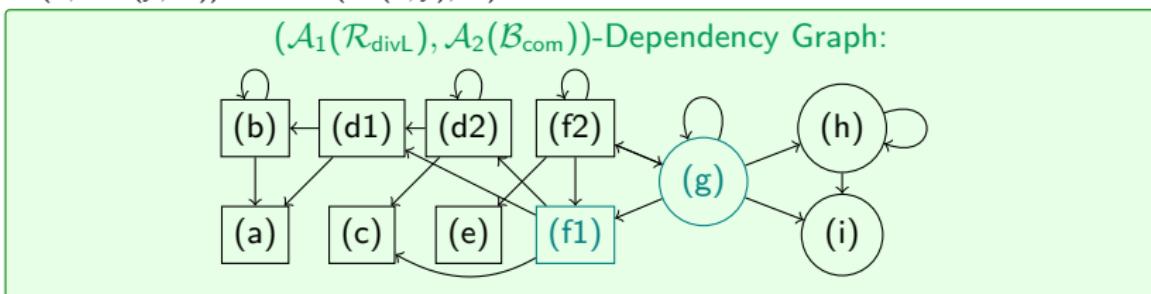


SCC: $\{(b)\}$, $\{(d2)\}$, and $\{(g), (f2)\}$

Lasso: $\{(g), (f2)\}$ and $\{(g), (f1)\}$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus}^\#(x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus}^\#(x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}^\#(\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch}^\#(x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

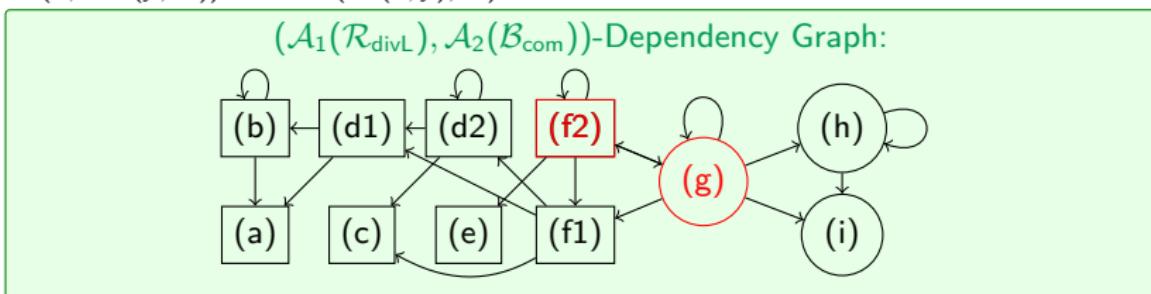


SCC: $\{(b)\}$, $\{(d2)\}$, and $\{(g), (f2)\}$

Lasso: $\{(g), (f2)\}$ and $\{(g), (f1)\}$

Dependency Graph Processor

- (a) $\text{minus}^\#(x, \mathcal{O}) \rightarrow x$
- (b) $\text{minus}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow \text{minus } (x, y)$
- (c) $\text{div}^\#(\mathcal{O}, s(y)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$
- (d1) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div}(\text{minus } (x, y), s(y)))$
- (d2) $\text{div}^\#(s(x), s(y)) \rightarrow s(\text{div } (\text{minus}(x, y), s(y)))$
- (e) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{nil}) \rightarrow x$
- (g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
- (h) $\text{switch}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, \text{switch } (x, xs))$
- (i) $\text{switch}^\#(x, xs) \rightarrow \text{cons}(x, xs)$
- (f1) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}(\text{div } (x, y), xs)$
- (f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$



SCC: $\{(b)\}$, $\{(d2)\}$, and $\{(g), (f2)\}$

Lasso: $\{(g), (f2)\}$ and $\{(g), (f1)\}$

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

(f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

(g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

(f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

(g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$

Find natural polynomial interpretation *Pol*

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

(f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

(g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

$$\begin{array}{rclcrcl} \text{divL}_{Pol}^\#(x, xs) & = & xs & \text{switch}_{Pol}^\#(x, xs) & = & 0 \\ \text{cons}_{Pol}(x, xs) & = & xs + 1 & \text{switch}_{Pol}(x, xs) & = & xs + 1 \\ & \dots & & & & \end{array}$$

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

(f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

(g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

$$\begin{array}{rclcrcl} \text{divL}_{Pol}^\#(x, xs) & = & xs & \text{switch}_{Pol}^\#(x, xs) & = & 0 \\ \text{cons}_{Pol}(x, xs) & = & xs + 1 & \text{switch}_{Pol}(x, xs) & = & xs + 1 \\ & \dots & & & & \end{array}$$

such that $b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \geq_{Pol}$ and

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

(f2) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$

(g) $\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

$$\begin{aligned}\text{divL}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs) &= xs & \text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs) &= 0 \\ \text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs) &= xs + 1 & \text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs) &= xs + 1 \\ &\dots\end{aligned}$$

such that $b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \geq_{\text{Pol}}$ and

$$\text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) \geq \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs))) + \text{Pol}(\text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

$$\text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) > \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs))$$

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs) \quad (g) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{divL}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs) &= xs & \text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs) &= 0 \\ \text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs) &= xs + 1 & \text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs) &= xs + 1 \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

such that $b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \geq_{\text{Pol}}$ and

$$\text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) \geq \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs))) + \text{Pol}(\text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

$$\text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) > \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs))$$

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots)$$

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$$

$$(g) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

$\text{divL}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs)$	$=$	xs	$\text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs)$	$=$	0
$\text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$	$\text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$
...					

such that $b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \geq_{\text{Pol}}$ and

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) & \geq & \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs))) + \text{Pol}(\text{switch}^\#(y, xs)) \\ xs + 1 & \geq & xs + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) & > & \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)) \\ xs + 1 & > & xs \end{array}$$

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots)$$

Reduction Pair Processor (sound & complete)

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$$

$$(g) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

$$\begin{aligned} \text{divL}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs) &= xs & \text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs) &= 0 \\ \text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs) &= xs + 1 & \text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs) &= xs + 1 \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

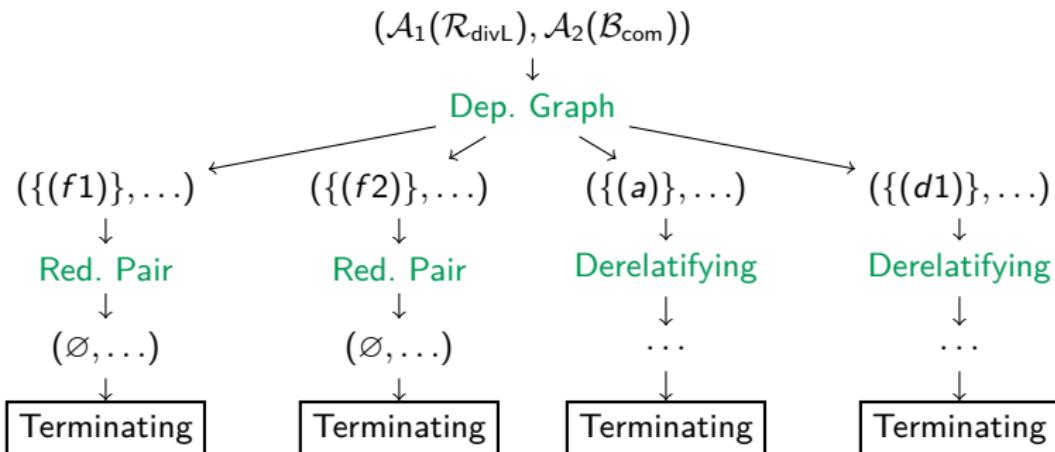
such that $b(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \geq_{\text{Pol}}$ and

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) & \geq & \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs))) + \text{Pol}(\text{switch}^\#(y, xs)) \\ xs + 1 & \geq & xs + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) & > & \text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)) \\ xs + 1 & > & xs \end{array}$$

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots) = \{(\emptyset, \dots)\}$$

Relative Termination Proof with ADPs



⇒ Relative termination is proved automatically!

Implementation and Experiments

Fully implemented in AProVE

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Relative rewriting (130 benchmarks):

	<i>new AProVE</i>	NaTT	<i>old AProVE</i>	T _T T ₂	MultumNonMultia
YES	91	68	48	39	0
NO	13	5	13	7	13

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Relative string rewriting (403 benchmarks):

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Relative string rewriting (403 benchmarks):

	MultumNonMultা	Matchbox	AProVE	ADPs
YES	261	259	207	71

Equational rewriting (76 benchmarks):

	AProVE	MU-TERM	ADPs
YES	66	64	36

Conclusion

- First DP framework specifically for relative termination

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- Annotated Dependency Pairs:

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Conclusion

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- Adapted the core processors from DP framework:

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- Usable Terms Processor
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- Adapted the core processors from DP framework:

- Dependency Graph Processor
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- Fully implemented in **AProVE**.

- Future Work:

- Further Processors to (dis)-prove relative termination
- Analyze further possibilities to use ADPs



Annotated Dependency Pairs

$\mathcal{R}_2:$ $a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$

$\mathcal{B}_2:$ $f \rightarrow a(f)$

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$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_2):$ $a^\#(x) \rightarrow b(x)$

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$f^\#$

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Annotated Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{R}_2: \quad a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

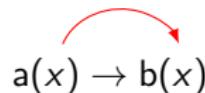
$$\mathcal{B}_2: \quad f \rightarrow a(f)$$

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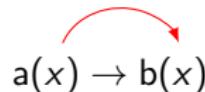
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Annotated Dependency Pairs

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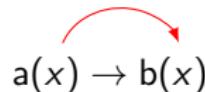
$$\mathcal{B}_2: \quad f \rightarrow a(f)$$

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$$\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_2): \quad \textcolor{red}{a^\#(x)} \rightarrow b(x)$$

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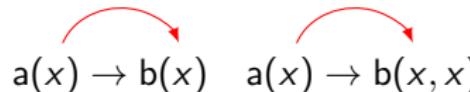
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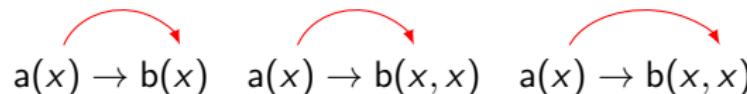
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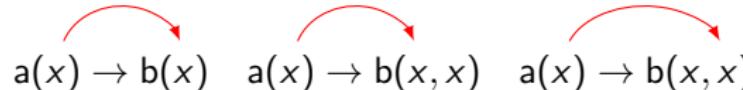
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Chain Criterion

For \mathcal{B} non-duplicating: \mathcal{R}/\mathcal{B} is terminating iff $(\mathcal{A}_1(\mathcal{R}), \mathcal{A}_2(\mathcal{B}))$ is terminating

General Reduction Pair Processor

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$$

$$(g) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

General Reduction Pair Processor

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Find Com-monotonic and Com-invariant reduction pair (\asymp, \succ)

Reduction Pair

- \asymp is reflexive, transitive, and closed under contexts and substitutions,
- \succ is a well-founded order and closed under substitutions
- $\asymp \circ \succ \circ \asymp \subseteq \succ$.

General Reduction Pair Processor

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Find **Com-monotonic** and **Com-invariant reduction pair** (\succsim, \succ) such that

Reduction Pair

- \succsim is reflexive, transitive, and closed under contexts and substitutions,
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- $\succsim \circ \succ \circ \succsim \subseteq \succ$.

Com-monotonic

If $s_1 \succ s_2$, then $\text{Com}_2(s_1, t) \succ \text{Com}_2(s_2, t)$ and $\text{Com}_2(t, s_1) \succ \text{Com}_2(t, s_2)$

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Find **Com-monotonic** and **Com-invariant reduction pair** (\lesssim, \succ) such that

Reduction Pair

- \lesssim is reflexive, transitive, and closed under contexts and substitutions,
- \succ is a well-founded order and closed under substitutions
- $\lesssim \circ \succ \circ \lesssim \subseteq \succ$.

Com-monotonic

If $s_1 \succ s_2$, then $\text{Com}_2(s_1, t) \succ \text{Com}_2(s_2, t)$ and $\text{Com}_2(t, s_1) \succ \text{Com}_2(t, s_2)$

Com-invariant

Let $\sim = \lesssim \cap \gtrsim$, then

- $\text{Com}_2(s_1, s_2) \sim \text{Com}_2(s_2, s_1)$
- $\text{Com}_2(s_1, \text{Com}_2(s_2, s_3)) \sim \text{Com}_2(\text{Com}_2(s_1, s_2), s_3)$

General Reduction Pair Processor

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs) \quad (g) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

Find **Com-monotonic** and **Com-invariant reduction pair** (\succsim, \succ) such that

- $\flat(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \succsim$ and $\ell^\# \succsim \text{ann}(r)$ for all $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$
- $\ell^\# \succ \text{ann}(r)$ for all $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{P}_\succ$

General Reduction Pair Processor

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$$\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \quad \succsim \quad \text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

General Reduction Pair Processor

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$$\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \quad \stackrel{\succ}{\succeq} \quad \text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Proc}_{RP}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S}) = & \{(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ, (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ) \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_\succ))\} \\ & \text{(sound \& complete)} \end{aligned}$$

General Reduction Pair Processor

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$$\textit{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots)$$

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(sound & complete)

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots)$$

$\text{Com}_2 \text{Pol}(x, y)$	$=$	$x + y$	$\text{switch}^\#_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	0
$\text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$	$\text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$
$\text{divL}^\#_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	xs		\dots	

General Reduction Pair Processor

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$$

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- $\ell^\# \succ \text{ann}(r)$ for all $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{P}_\succ$

$$\begin{array}{ccl} \ell^\# & \lesssim & \text{ann}(r) \\ \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) & \succeq & \text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs)) \\ \textcolor{red}{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))) & \geq & \textcolor{red}{Pol}(\text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proc}_{RP}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S}) &= \{(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ, (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ) \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_\succ))\} \\ &\quad (\text{sound \& complete}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots)$$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{Com}_2 \textcolor{red}{Pol}(x, y) & = & x + y & \text{switch}^\#_{\textcolor{red}{Pol}}(x, xs) = 0 \\ \text{cons}_{\textcolor{red}{Pol}}(x, xs) & = & xs + 1 & \text{switch}_{\textcolor{red}{Pol}}(x, xs) = xs + 1 \\ \text{divL}^\#_{\textcolor{red}{Pol}}(x, xs) & = & xs & \dots \end{array}$$

General Reduction Pair Processor

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- $\ell^\# \succ \text{ann}(r)$ for all $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{P}_\succ$

$\ell^\#$	\lesssim	ann(r)
$\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))$	\succeq	$\text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
$\text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)))$	\geq	$\text{Pol}(\text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs)))$
$xs + 1$	\geq	$xs + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proc}_{RP}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S}) &= \{(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ, (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ) \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_\succ))\} \\ &\quad (\text{sound \& complete}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots)$$

$\text{Com}_2 \text{Pol}(x, y)$	$=$	$x + y$
$\text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs)$	$=$	0
$\text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$
$\text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$
$\text{divL}_{\text{Pol}}^\#(x, xs)$	$=$	xs
		\dots

General Reduction Pair Processor

$$(f2) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(\text{div}(x, y), xs)$$

$$(g) \text{ divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)) \rightarrow \text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$$

Find **Com-monotonic** and **Com-invariant reduction pair** (\lesssim, \succ) such that

- $\flat(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}) \subseteq \lesssim$ and $\ell^\# \lesssim \text{ann}(r)$ for all $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{S}$
- $\ell^\# \succ \text{ann}(r)$ for all $\ell \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{P}_\succ$

$\ell^\#$	\lesssim	ann(r)
$\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs))$	\succeq	$\text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs))$
$\text{Pol}(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{cons}(y, xs)))$	\geq	$\text{Pol}(\text{Com}_2(\text{divL}^\#(x, \text{switch}(y, xs)), \text{switch}^\#(y, xs)))$
$xs + 1$	\geq	$xs + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proc}_{RP}(\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{S}) &= \{(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ, (\mathcal{S} \setminus \mathcal{P}_\succ) \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_\succ))\} \\ &\quad (\text{sound \& complete}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Proc}_{RP}(\{(f2)\}, \dots) = \{(\emptyset, \dots)\}$$

$\text{Com}_2 \text{Pol}(x, y)$	$=$	$x + y$	$\text{switch}^\#_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	0
$\text{cons}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$	$\text{switch}_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	$xs + 1$
$\text{divL}^\#_{\text{Pol}}(x, xs)$	$=$	xs		\dots	