

Rule Removal for Confluence

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joint work with

Fuyuki Kawano

JAIST

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Quiz: Confluent?

TRS

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$$f(f(x)) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{2}} f(f(f(f(x))))$$

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■ are we allowed to **remove** the rule in confluence analysis?

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Theorem (Nagele et al. 2015 and Shintani and Hirokawa 2015)

if $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ and $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$ then \mathcal{R} and \mathcal{S} are equi-confluent

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Proof.

by assumption $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^* = \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$, so \mathcal{R} and \mathcal{S} are equi-confluent □

Example

we show confluence of TRS \mathcal{R} :

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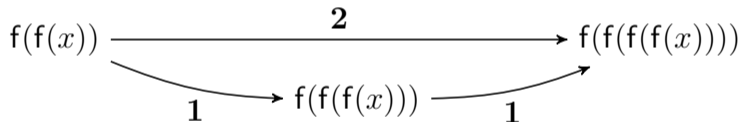
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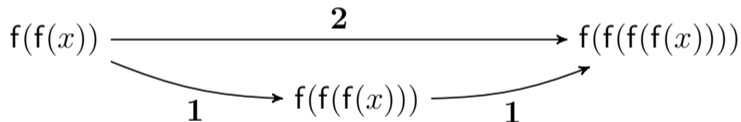
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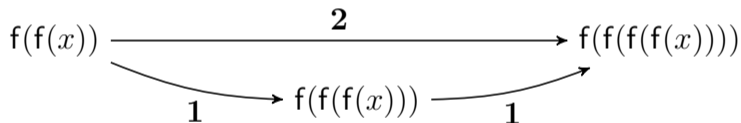
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Question

are there other rule removal criteria?

Rule Removal by Redundant Rule Elimination

Theorem (Nagele et al. 2015)

$CR(\mathcal{S}) \implies CR(\mathcal{R})$ if $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ and $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$

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converse does hold for, e.g., TRS \mathcal{R} :

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Question

any additional condition to ensure “ $\text{CR}(\mathcal{R}) \implies \text{CR}(\mathcal{S})$ ” ?

Rest of This Talk

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LMCS 2024

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3 experiments

joint work with Fuyuki Kawano

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$$\mathcal{R}|_{\mathcal{S}} = \{l \rightarrow r \in \mathcal{R} \mid \mathcal{F}\text{un}(l) \subseteq \mathcal{F}\text{un}(\mathcal{S})\}$$

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Proof.

- 1 $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}^*$ and $\rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$ coincide on terms over $\mathcal{F}\text{un}(\mathcal{S})$
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- 3 confluence is preserved under signature extensions □

Example for Main Theorem

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consider confluent TRS \mathcal{R}

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② $\text{CR}(\mathcal{R})$ entails $\text{CR}(\{1, 2\})$

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Theorem (Nagele et al. 2015)

$\text{CR}(\mathcal{S}) \implies \text{CR}(\mathcal{R})$ if $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ and $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$ (★)

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Corollary

$\text{CR}(\mathcal{R}) \iff \text{CR}(\mathcal{S})$ if (★) and $\mathcal{R} \upharpoonright_{\mathcal{S}} \subseteq \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$

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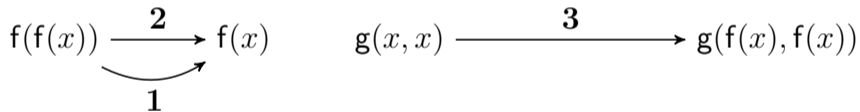
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(f(x)) & \xrightarrow{2} & f(x) \\ & \searrow 1 & \nearrow \\ & & f(x) \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ccc} g(x, x) & \xrightarrow{3} & g(f(x), f(x)) \\ & \swarrow 1 & \nwarrow 1 \\ & g(x, f(x)) & \end{array}$$

and $\mathcal{F}\text{un}(\{1\}) = \{f\}$ leads to $\mathcal{R} \upharpoonright_{\{1\}} = \{1, 2\} \subseteq \rightarrow_{\{1\}}^*$

2 $\text{CR}(\{1\})$ by Knuth and Bendix' criterion

Rule Removal by Advanced Criteria

Parallel Critical Pair Closing Systems

Theorem (Shintani and Hirokawa 2024)

$\text{CR}(\mathcal{S}) \implies \text{CR}(\mathcal{R})$ if \mathcal{R} is left-linear, $\mathcal{S} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$, and $\text{PCP}(\mathcal{R}) \subseteq \leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$ (★)

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Corollary

$\text{CR}(\mathcal{R}) \iff \text{CR}(\mathcal{S})$ if (\star) and $\mathcal{R}|_{\mathcal{S}} \subseteq \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$

Example

we show confluence of TRS \mathcal{R} :

$$Sxyz \xrightarrow{1} xz(yz)$$

$$Kxy \xrightarrow{2} x$$

$$Ix \xrightarrow{3} x$$

$$SKK \xrightarrow{4} I$$

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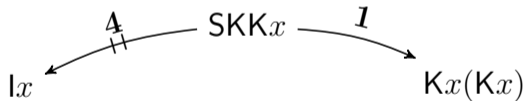
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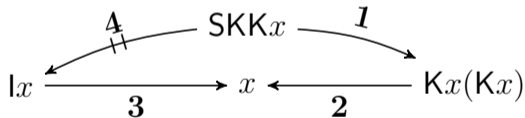


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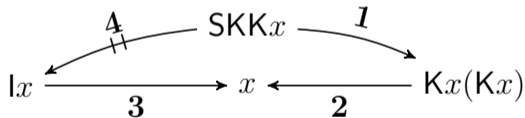


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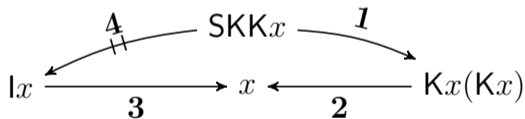
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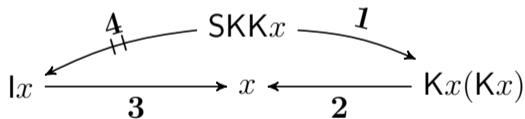
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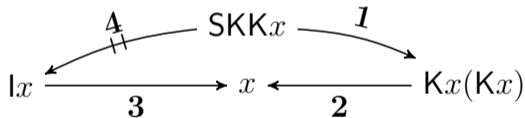
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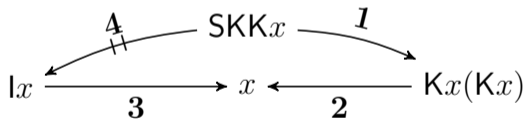
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② $CR(\{2, 3\})$ by Knuth and Bendix' criterion

Rule Labeling

given rule labeling functions $\phi, \psi : \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

- $s \rightarrow_{\phi, k} t$ if $s \rightarrow_{\alpha} t$ and $k \geq \phi(\alpha)$ for some $\alpha \in \mathcal{R}$
- $s \leftrightarrow_{\gamma km} t$ if $s \rightarrow_{\psi, i} t$ or $s \xrightarrow{\phi, i} t$ for some $i < k$ or $i < m$

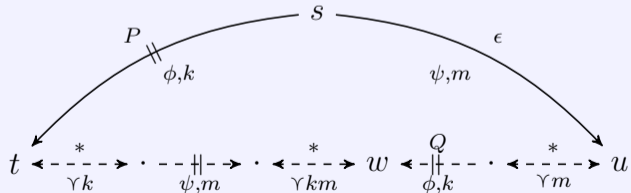
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Definition (parallel version of rule labeling)

parallel critical peak $t \xleftarrow[\phi, k]{P} s \xrightarrow[\psi, m]{\epsilon} u$ is **(ψ, ϕ) -decreasing** if



with $\text{Var}(w, Q) \subseteq \text{Var}(s, P)$

Rule Labeling

Theorem (Shintani and Hirokawa 2024)

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we show confluence of TRS \mathcal{R} :

$$\begin{array}{lll} s(x) + y \xrightarrow{\mathbf{1}} s(x + y) & (x + y) + z \xrightarrow{\mathbf{3}} x + (y + z) & d(x) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{5}} x + x \\ x + s(y) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{2}} s(x + y) & \infty \xrightarrow{\mathbf{4}} s(\infty) & d(s(x)) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{6}} s(s(d(x))) \end{array}$$

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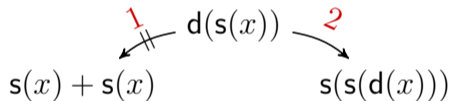
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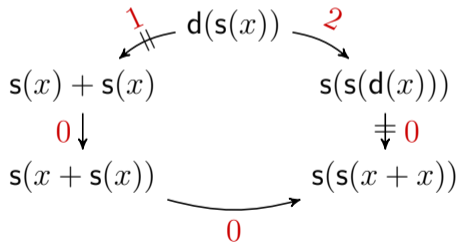


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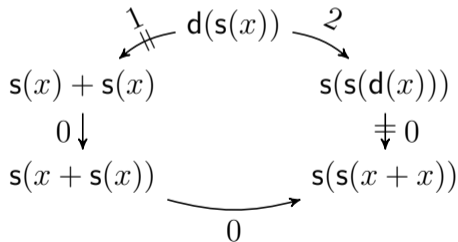


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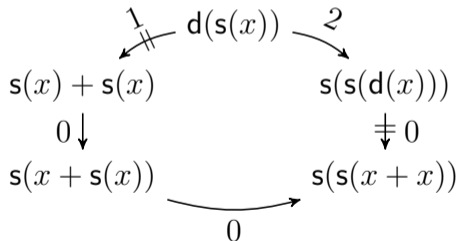
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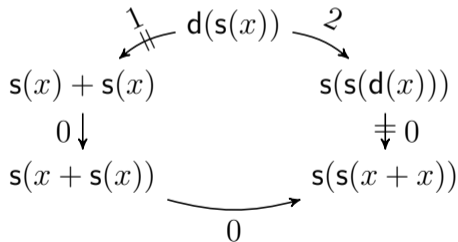
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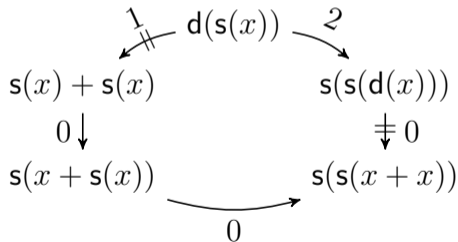
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$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & \overset{1}{\swarrow} \text{d}(s(x)) \overset{2}{\searrow} & \\
 s(x) + s(x) & & s(s(d(x))) \\
 \downarrow 0 & & \Downarrow 0 \\
 s(x + s(x)) & \xrightarrow{0} & s(s(x + x))
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2 CR($\{1, 2, 3\}$) by Knuth and Bendix' criterion

Generalization of Knuth and Bendix' Criterion

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Example

we show confluence of TRS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{eq}(\text{s}(n), x : xs, x : ys) &\xrightarrow{\mathbf{1}} \text{eq}(n, xs, ys) \\ \text{eq}(n, xs, xs) &\xrightarrow{\mathbf{2}} \top \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{nats} &\xrightarrow{\mathbf{3}} 0 : \text{inc}(\text{nats}) \\ \text{inc}(x : xs) &\xrightarrow{\mathbf{4}} \text{s}(x) : \text{inc}(xs) \end{aligned}$$

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② $\text{CR}(\{3, 4\})$ by orthogonality

Experiments by  Hakusan

Experiments on 564 TRSs (ARI Database)

- 60 seconds timeout (PC with Core i5-1340P 1.5GHz)
 - at least 207 are NO (non-confluent)
 - termination by matrix interpretations; constraint solving by Z3
- successive application of YES (confluence proved)

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redundant rule elimination	0
rule labeling	133
generalization of Knuth–Bendix	42
critical pair systems (LMCS 2024)	65
all of them	159
ACP and CSI	> 250
	what we miss?

Limitation of $\mathcal{R}|_{\mathcal{S}} \subseteq \rightarrow_{\mathcal{S}}^*$

consider TRS \mathcal{R} (ARI problem #1):

$$f(x, y) \xrightarrow{1} x$$

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$$F(g(x), x) \xrightarrow{4} F(x, g(x))$$

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4 $\text{CR}(\emptyset)$ is trivial, and hence \mathcal{R} is confluent

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thanks for your attention!