

# Confluence and Higher-Order Critical-Pair-Closing Systems

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AJSW, September 8th, 2016

# Critical-pair-closing systems

**Critical-Pair-Closing Systems**

$s$

$\mathcal{R}$        $\mathcal{R}$

critical peak

$t$        $u$

$\mathcal{C}$        $\mathcal{C}$

$\cdot$

$\mathcal{C}$  : critical-pair-closing

**Definition**

$\mathcal{C}$  is **critical-pair-closing** for  $\mathcal{R}$  if  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$  and  $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow \times \rightarrow \mathcal{R} \subseteq \downarrow_{\mathcal{C}}$

Confluence and Critical-Pair-Closing Systems 11/22

Oyamaguchi and Hirokawa, IWC 2014

# Confluence criterion based on termination

## Criterion based on Termination

suppose  $\mathcal{C}$  is critical-pair-closing system for  $\mathcal{R}$

### Theorem

left-linear TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is confluent if

$$\mathcal{C} \text{ is terminating and } \mathcal{R} \stackrel{\geq \epsilon}{\leftarrow} \times \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \subseteq \twoheadrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}} \cdot \overset{*}{\leftarrow}$$

### Proof

$\rightarrow_{\mathcal{C}}^* \cdot \twoheadrightarrow_{\mathcal{R}}$  has diamond property

### Corollary

left-linear overlay system  $\mathcal{R}$  is confluent if  $\mathcal{C}$  is terminating

Oyamaguchi and Hirokawa, 2nd confluence criterion

# This talk

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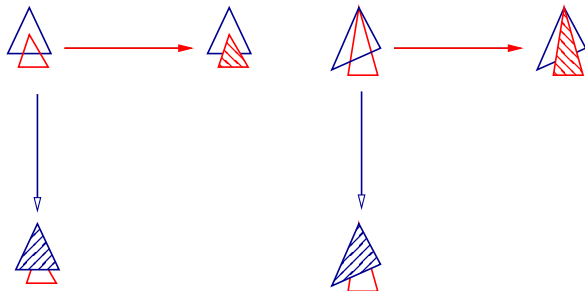
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- ▶ first-order (parallel step)  $\rightsquigarrow$  higher-order (multistep)
- ▶ special purpose lemma (O&H)  $\rightsquigarrow$  decreasing diagrams
- ▶ confluence  $\rightsquigarrow$  commutation

# Higher-order confluence criterion based on termination

## Theorem

*left-linear PRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is confluent if for some terminating  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$*



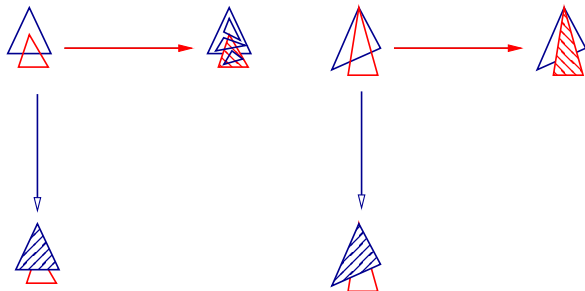
inner critical peak (and symmetric)

overlay critical peak

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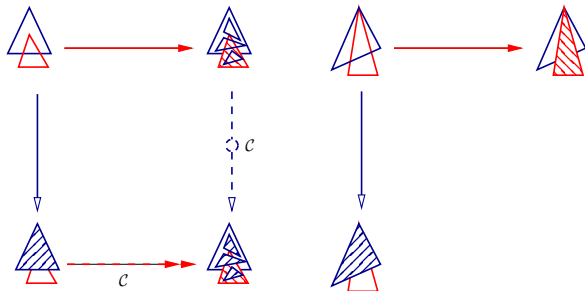
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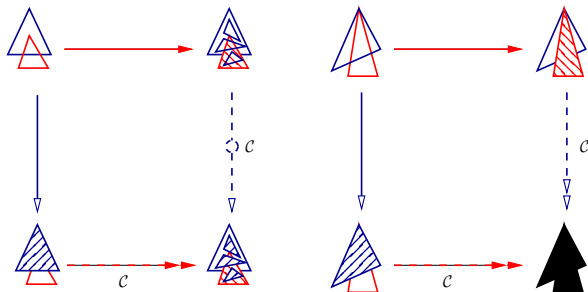
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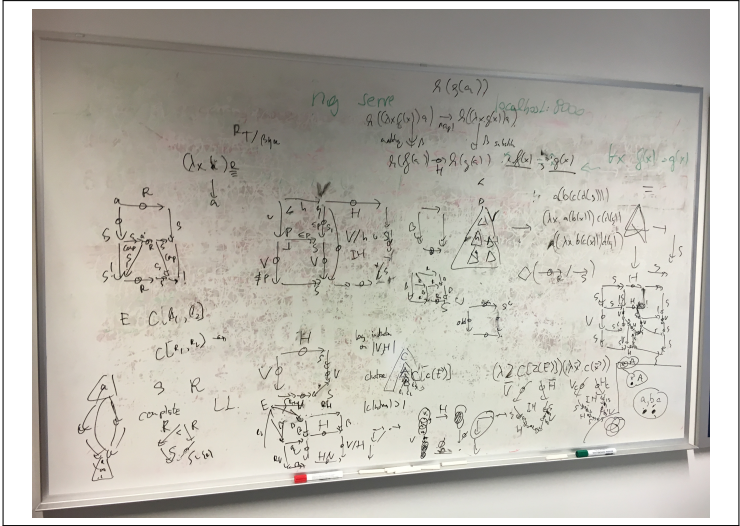
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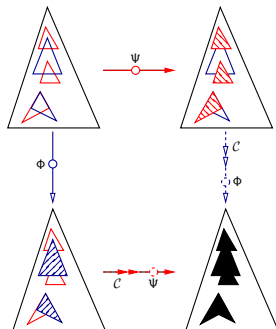
# Proof sketch



Date Time: 12 May 2016 14:16:55

# Proof

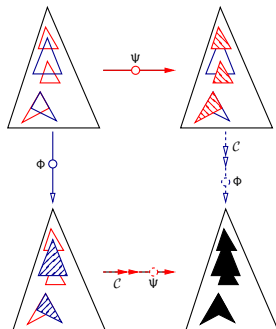
each peak of  $\mathcal{R}$ -multisteps completed into decreasing diagram



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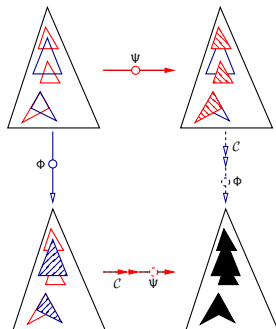
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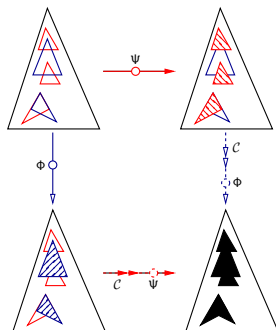


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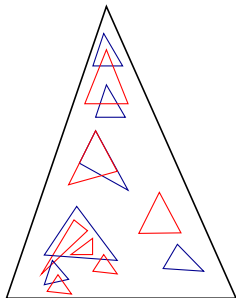
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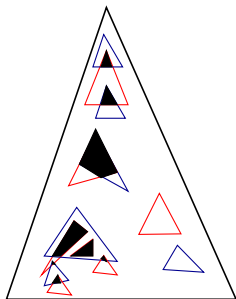
by well-founded induction #**overlap** 1st, #**clusters** 2nd  
by cases on #clusters 1st, relative positions of patterns 2nd

# Overlap and cluster





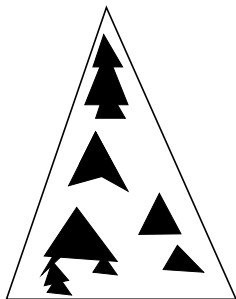
# Overlap and cluster



## Definition

**overlap** symbols overlapped by both multisteps

# Overlap and cluster



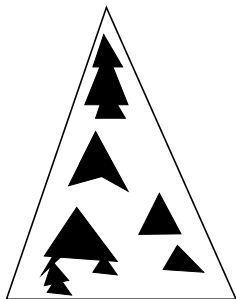
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**cluster** equivalence closure of overlapping redex-patterns

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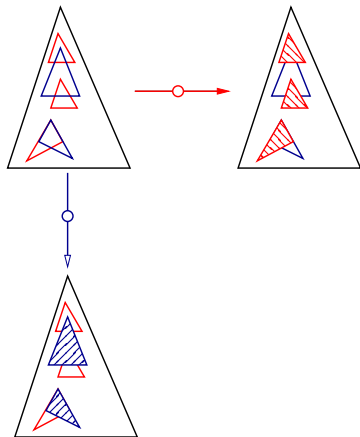
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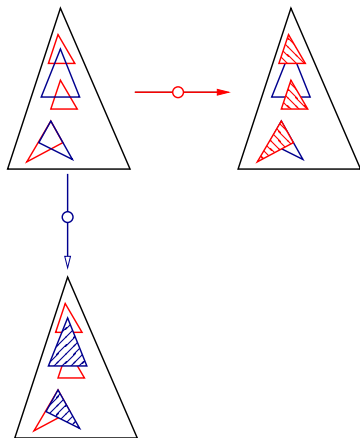
## Definition

**cluster** equivalence closure of overlapping redex-patterns  
gives rise to patterns (unification of left-hand sides)

## Case 1: multi-cluster peak

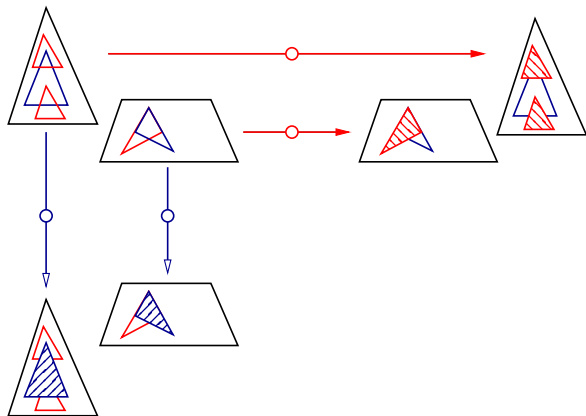


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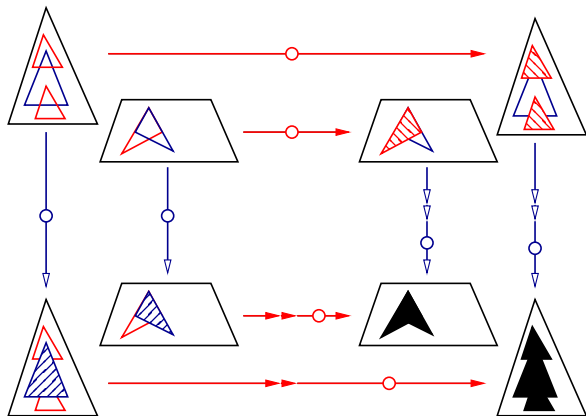


multistep decomposition along cluster

# Decomposition

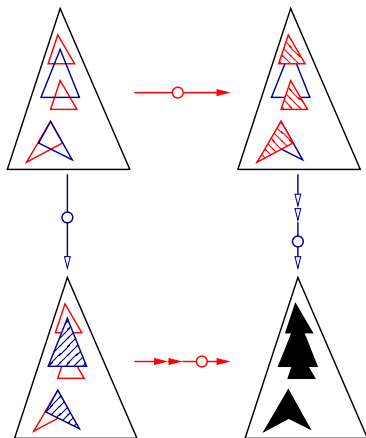


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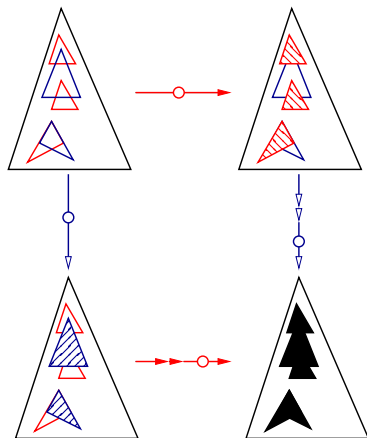
induction hypothesis twice (overlap, clusters)

# Recomposition



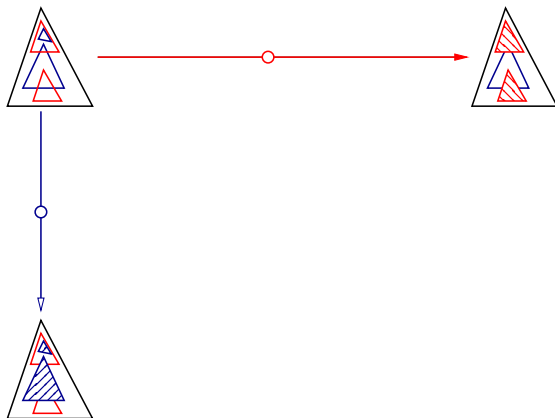


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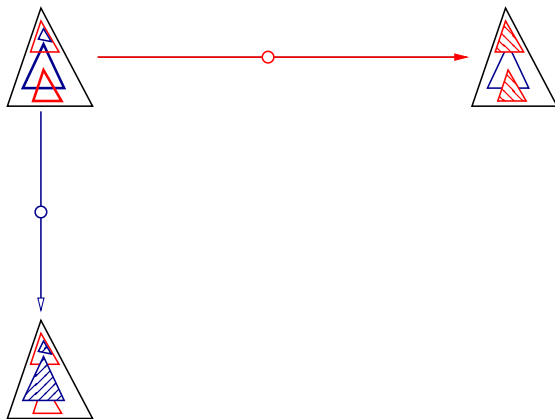


multistep recomposition; preserves decreasingness (choice of labels)

## Case 2: inner critical-cluster peak

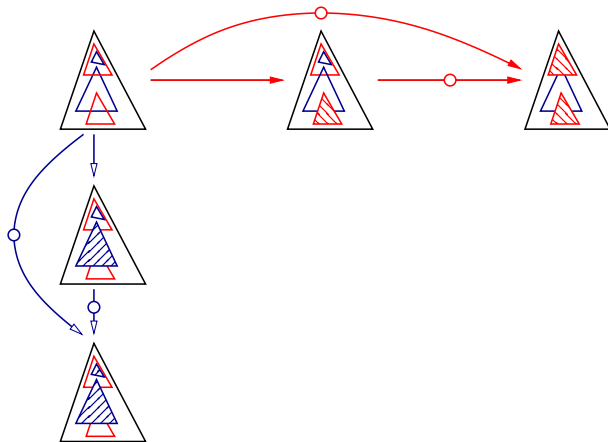


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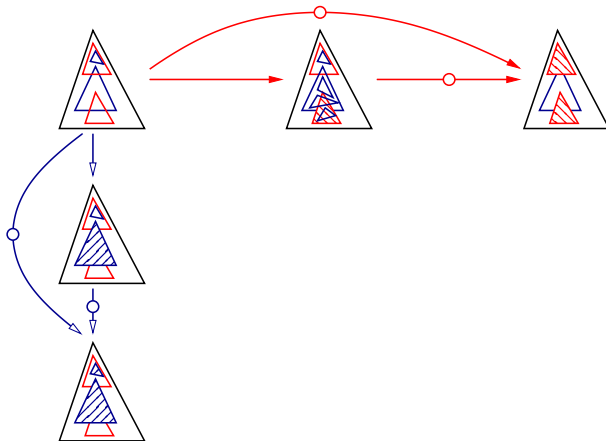
innermost overlap is inner

# Inner split



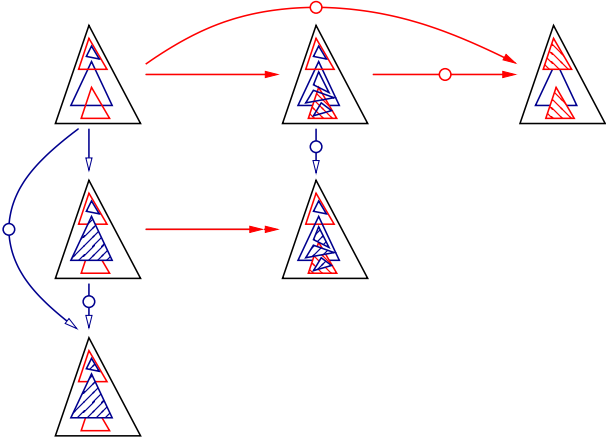
innermost inner critical peak

# Inner join



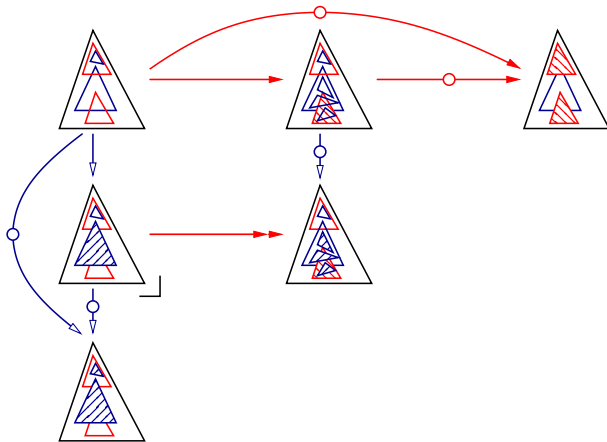
inner critical peak condition

# Inner join



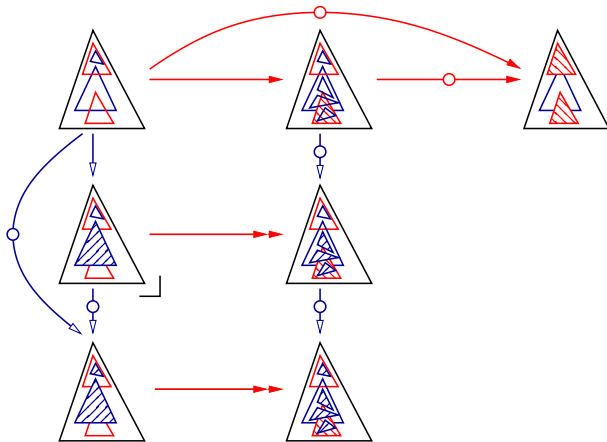
inner critical peak join

# Inner join



orthogonal

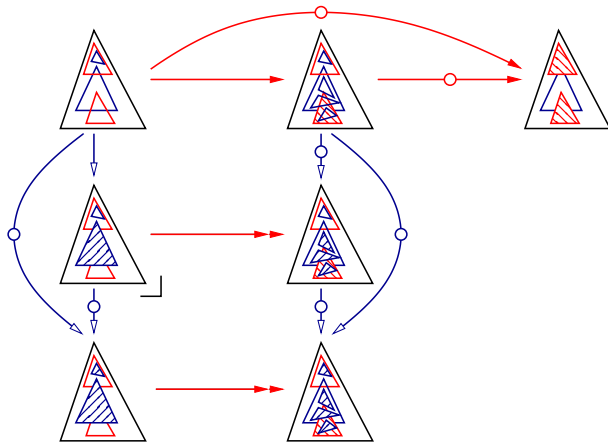
# Inner join



orthogonal projection

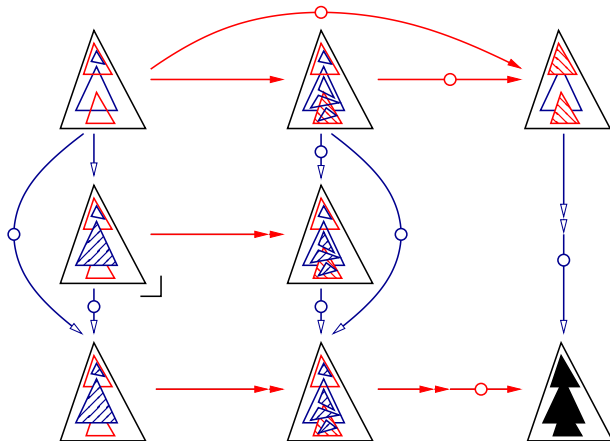


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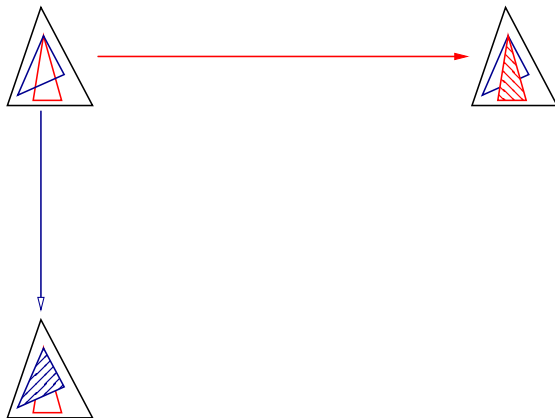
recompose orthogonal multisteps

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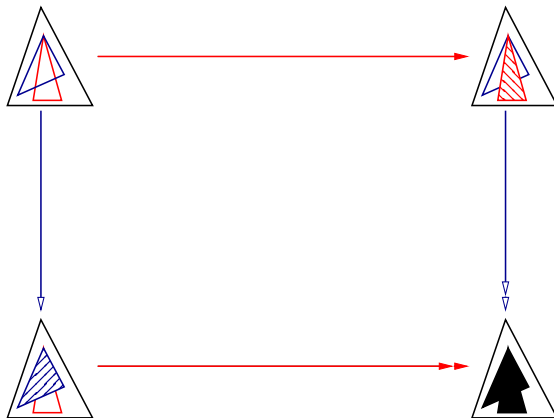
induction hypothesis (overlap); join preserves decreasingness

## Case 3: overlay critical-cluster peak



overlay critical peak condition (doubleton cluster)

# Case 3: overlay critical-cluster peak



decreasing join

# HOT generalisation

## Definition

Labelling of PRSs  $\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{S}$  is **HOT** if for terminating  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$

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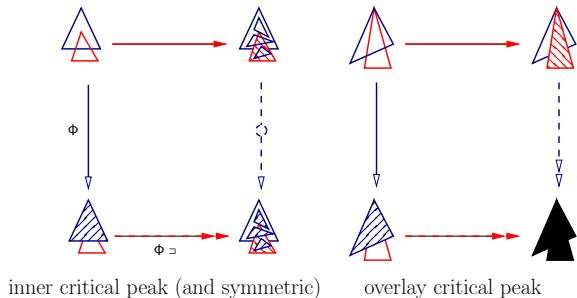
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## Theorem

*left-linear PRSs  $\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{S}$  commute if critical peaks are HOT-decreasing*





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7. self-distributivity not covered (different notion of multistep)  
can it be?