

- Lecture 1: Introduction, Abstract Rewriting
- Lecture 2: Term Rewriting
- Lecture 3: Combinatory Logic
- Lecture 4: Termination
- Lecture 5: Matching, Unification
- Lecture 6: **Equational Reasoning, Completion**
- Lecture 7: Confluence
- Lecture 8: Modularity
- Lecture 9: Strategies
- Lecture 10: Decidability
- Lecture 11: Infinitary Rewriting

# Outline

- Overview
- Equational Reasoning
- Equational Reasoning and Term Rewriting
- Semantics
- Validity Problem
- Critical Pairs
- Completion
- Efficient Completion

# Equational Reasoning and Completion

## Definition

An **equational system (ES)** is pair  $(\Sigma, \mathcal{E})$  consisting of

- $\Sigma$       signature
- $\mathcal{E}$       set of equations between terms in  $\mathcal{T}(\Sigma, \mathcal{X})$

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## Example

ES  $(\Sigma, \mathcal{E})$  with signature  $\Sigma$

$0$  (constant)       $s$  (unary)       $+$  (binary, infix)

and equations  $\mathcal{E}$

$$0 + y \approx y$$

$$s(x) + y \approx s(x + y)$$

## Inference Rules

[r] reflexivity

$$\frac{}{t \approx t}$$

$\forall t$

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[t] **transitivity**

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$$\frac{}{l\sigma \approx r\sigma}$$

 $\forall l \approx r \in \mathcal{E} \forall \sigma$

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[a] application  $\frac{}{l\sigma \approx r\sigma} \quad \forall l \approx r \in \mathcal{E} \quad \forall \sigma$

[c] **congruence**  $\frac{s_1 \approx t_1, \dots, s_n \approx t_n}{f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \approx f(t_1, \dots, t_n)} \quad \forall n\text{-ary } f$

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## Definition

$\mathcal{E} \vdash s \approx t$  ( $s \approx_{\mathcal{E}} t$ ) if equation  $s \approx t$  is derivable.

## Example

ES  $\mathcal{E}$

$$\begin{aligned}0 + y &\approx y \\s(x) + y &\approx s(x + y)\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{[a] \text{-----}}{s(0) + s(0) \approx s(0 + s(0))} \quad \frac{\text{-----} [a]}{0 + s(0) \approx s(0)}}{\frac{s(0 + s(0)) \approx s(s(0)) [c]}{s(0) + s(0) \approx s(s(0))} [t]} \\
 \frac{s(0) + s(0) \approx s(s(0))}{s(s(0) + s(0)) \approx s(s(s(0)))} [c]
 \end{array}$$

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## Definition

For every ES  $(\Sigma, \mathcal{E})$  we define TRS  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{E}} = (\Sigma, R)$  with rules:

$$R = \{l \rightarrow r \mid l \approx r \in \mathcal{E} \text{ or } r \approx l \in \mathcal{E}\}$$

For  $\leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{E}}}$  we write  $\leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{E}}$  for short.



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## Example

ES  $\mathcal{E} = \{0 + y \approx y, s(x) + y \approx s(x + y)\}$

$$R = \{ 0 + y \rightarrow y, \\ y \rightarrow 0 + y, \\ s(x) + y \rightarrow s(x + y), \\ s(x + y) \rightarrow s(x) + y \}$$

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## Theorem

$$\forall ES \mathcal{E} \quad \mathcal{E} \vdash s \approx t \iff s \leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{E}}^* t$$

## Example

ES  $\mathcal{E}$ 

$$0 + y \approx y$$

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 $\mathcal{E} \vdash s(s(0) + s(0)) \approx s(s(s(0)))$ 

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{[a] \frac{}{s(0) + s(0) \approx s(0 + s(0))} \quad \frac{\frac{}{0 + s(0) \approx s(0)}{[a]} [c]}{s(0 + s(0)) \approx s(s(0))} [t]}{s(0) + s(0) \approx s(s(0))} [c]}{s(s(0) + s(0)) \approx s(s(s(0)))} [c]
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 $s(s(0) + s(0)) \leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{E}}^* s(s(s(0)))$ 
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## Definitions

- An equation  $s \approx t$  is **valid** in the  $\Sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{A}$  ( $\mathcal{A} \models s \approx t$ ) if

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- $\mathcal{A} = (\mathbb{N}, [\cdot])$  with  $[0] = 0$ ,  $[s](x) = x + 1$ ,  $[+](x, y) = x + y$
- $\mathcal{B} = (\mathbb{N}, [\cdot])$  with  $[0] = 1$ ,  $[s](x) = x + 1$ ,  $[+](x, y) = 2x + y$
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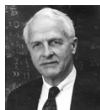
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$\mathcal{A}$  is model of  $\mathcal{E}$        $\mathcal{B}$  is no model of  $\mathcal{E}$

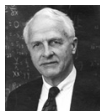
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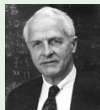
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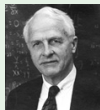
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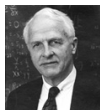
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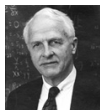
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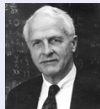
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## Theorem (Birkhoff)

Equational reasoning is **sound** and **complete**

$$\forall \text{ ES } \mathcal{E}: \quad \mathcal{E} \vdash s \approx t \iff \mathcal{E} \models s \approx t$$



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## Validity Problem

instance: ES  $(\Sigma, \mathcal{E})$  terms  $s, t \in \mathcal{T}(\Sigma, \mathcal{X})$

question:  $\mathcal{E} \models s \approx t$ ? (or equivalently  $\mathcal{E} \vdash s \approx t$ ?)

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*The validity problem is **undecidable**.*

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The validity problem is **undecidable**.

## Example (Combinatory Logic)

$$I \cdot x \approx x$$

$$(K \cdot x) \cdot y \approx x$$

$$((S \cdot x) \cdot y) \cdot z \approx (x \cdot z) \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

## Validity Problem

instance:  $\text{ES } \mathcal{E}$  terms  $s, t$

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The validity problem is *decidable* for ES  $\mathcal{E}$  if  $\exists$  finite TRS  $R$  such that

- 1  $R$  is *complete* (*confluent* and *terminating*)



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1  $R$  is complete (confluent and terminating)

2  $\overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow}_R$

## Example (Group Theory)

signature     $e$  (constant)     $-$  (unary, postfix)     $\cdot$  (binary, infix)ES     $e \cdot x \approx x$      $x^- \cdot x \approx e$      $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \approx x \cdot (y \cdot z)$      $\mathcal{E}$ theorems     $e^- \approx_{\mathcal{E}} e$      $(x \cdot y)^- \approx_{\mathcal{E}} y^- \cdot z^-$ TRS     $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$      $x \cdot e \rightarrow x$      $R$  $x^- \cdot x \rightarrow e$      $x \cdot x^- \rightarrow e$  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$      $x^{--} \rightarrow x$  $e^- \rightarrow e$      $(x \cdot y)^- \rightarrow y^- \cdot x^-$  $x^- \cdot (x \cdot y) \rightarrow y$      $x \cdot (x^- \cdot y) \rightarrow y$

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theorems                     $e^- \approx_{\mathcal{E}} e$      $(x \cdot y)^- \approx_{\mathcal{E}} y^- \cdot z^-$

TRS                             $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$                              $x \cdot e \rightarrow x$                              $R$

$x^- \cdot x \rightarrow e$                              $x \cdot x^- \rightarrow e$

$(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$                              $x^{--} \rightarrow x$

$e^- \rightarrow e$                              $(x \cdot y)^- \rightarrow y^- \cdot x^-$

$x^- \cdot (x \cdot y) \rightarrow y$                              $x \cdot (x^- \cdot y) \rightarrow y$

- $R$  is complete and  $\overset{*}{\underset{\mathcal{E}}{\leftarrow \rightarrow}} = \overset{*}{\underset{R}{\leftarrow \rightarrow}} \implies \mathcal{E}$  has decidable validity problem

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- $R$  is complete and  $\overset{*}{\leftarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\leftarrow}_R \implies \mathcal{E}$  has decidable validity problem
- How to compute  $R$  ?

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TRS                             $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$                              $x \cdot e \rightarrow x$                              $R$   
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                                    $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$                              $x^{--} \rightarrow x$   
                                    $e^- \rightarrow e$                              $(x \cdot y)^- \rightarrow y^- \cdot x^-$   
                                    $x^- \cdot (x \cdot y) \rightarrow y$                              $x \cdot (x^- \cdot y) \rightarrow y$

- $R$  is complete and  $\overset{*}{\leftarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\leftarrow}_R \implies \mathcal{E}$  has decidable validity problem
- How to compute  $R$ ? completion

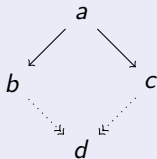
## Newman's Lemma

SN & WCR  $\Rightarrow$  CR

## Newman's Lemma

 $\text{SN} \ \& \ \text{WCR} \ \Rightarrow \ \text{CR}$ 

## Definition (WCR)

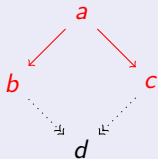
 $\forall a, b, c$  $\exists d$



## Newman's Lemma

$$\text{SN \& WCR} \Rightarrow \text{CR}$$

## Definition (WCR)

$$\forall a, b, c$$


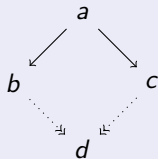
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## Newman's Lemma

SN & WCR  $\Rightarrow$  CR

### Definition (WCR)

$\forall a, b, c$



peak

$\exists d$

### Question

How to prove WCR ?

## Example (Non-confluence)

$$\rho_1 : F(G(x), y) \rightarrow x$$

$$\rho_2 : G(a) \rightarrow b$$

$$F(G(a), x) \rightarrow_{\rho_1} G(a)$$

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Now  $G(a)$  and  $F(b, x)$  can both be further reduced to the common reduct  $b$ .

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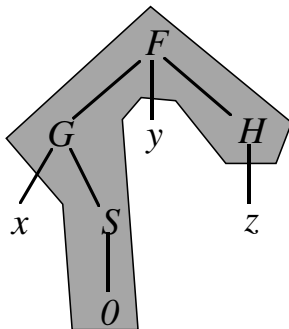
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# Pattern

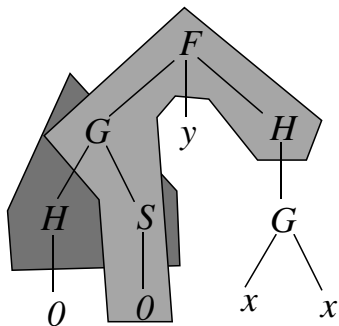
Pattern of a redex or rewrite rule:



$$F(G(x, S(0)), y, H(z)) \rightarrow G(x, z)$$

# Overlap

Overlapping redex occurrences:



$$\rho_1 : F(G(x, S(0)), y, H(z)) \rightarrow x$$

$$\rho_2 : G(H(x), S(y)) \rightarrow y$$

## Definition (Redex occurrence)

A **redex occurrence** in a term  $t$  is a pair  $\langle p, \ell \rightarrow r \rangle$  such that

- $\ell \rightarrow r \in R$ , and
- $\ell$  matches  $t|_p$ .

We write  $s \xrightarrow{r} t$  if  $r$  is the redex occurrence contracted in the step  $s \rightarrow t$ .

## Definition (Pattern)

The **pattern** of a redex occurrence  $\langle p, \ell \rightarrow r \rangle$  in  $t$  are the symbol occurrences in  $t$  at positions  $pq$  with  $q \in \text{Pos}_\Sigma(\ell)$  a non-variable position in  $\ell$ .

## Definition (Overlap)

Two redex occurrences:

- **overlap** if their pattern share at least one symbol occurrence,
- are **parallel** if their positions are parallel, and
- are **nested** if they are not parallel and do not overlap.

## Example

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

$$g(b) \rightarrow c$$

## Example

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

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three peaks

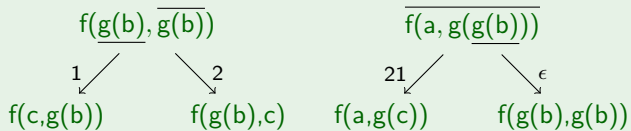
$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & f(\underline{g(b)}, \overline{g(b)}) & \\
 1 \swarrow & & \searrow 2 \\
 f(c, g(b)) & & f(g(b), c)
 \end{array}$$

## Example

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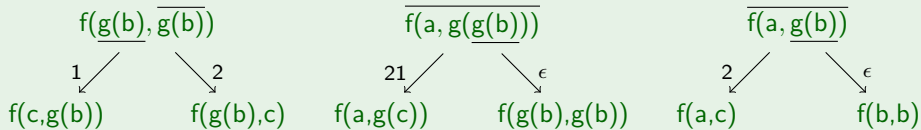


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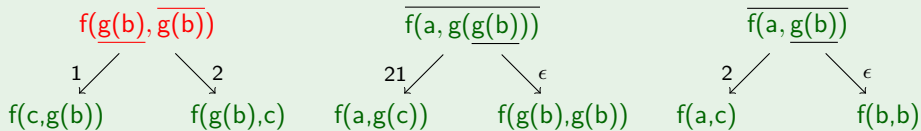


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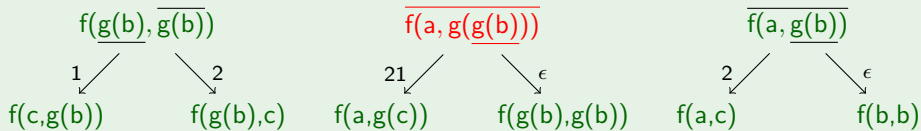
parallel redexes

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three peaks



parallel redexes

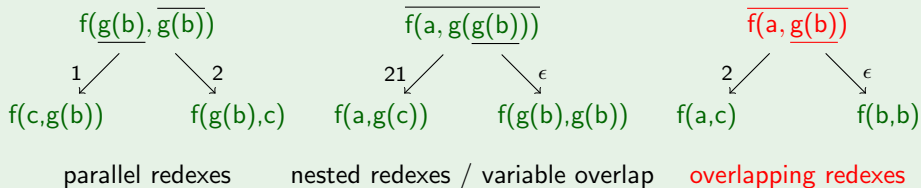
nested redexes / variable overlap

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three peaks

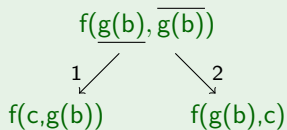


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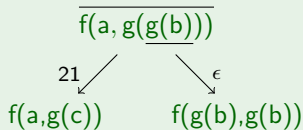
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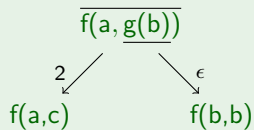
three peaks



parallel redexes  
non-critical



nested redexes / variable overlap  
non-critical



overlapping redexes  
**critical**

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## Critical Pair Lemma (Huet 1980)

A TRS is locally confluent (WCR)  $\iff$  all critical pairs are convergent.

## Example

$$e \cdot x \rightarrow x \quad x^{-} \cdot x \rightarrow e \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$



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overlaps

- $\langle e \cdot x \rightarrow x, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$

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critical pairs

- $y \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow e \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- $e \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow u^- \cdot (u \cdot z)$

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critical pairs

- $y \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow e \cdot (y \cdot z)$
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- $(u \cdot (v \cdot w)) \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow (u \cdot v) \cdot (w \cdot z)$

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- $\langle e \cdot x \rightarrow x, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle x^{-} \cdot x \rightarrow e, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z), 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$

critical pairs

- $y \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow e \cdot (y \cdot z)$  convergent
- $e \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow u^{-} \cdot (u \cdot z)$
- $(u \cdot (v \cdot w)) \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow (u \cdot v) \cdot (w \cdot z)$



## Example

$$e \cdot x \rightarrow x \quad x^{-} \cdot x \rightarrow e \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

overlaps

- $\langle e \cdot x \rightarrow x, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle x^{-} \cdot x \rightarrow e, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z), 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$

critical pairs

- $y \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow e \cdot (y \cdot z)$  convergent
- $e \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow u^{-} \cdot (u \cdot z)$  **not** convergent
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## Example

$$e \cdot x \rightarrow x \quad x^- \cdot x \rightarrow e \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

overlaps

- $\langle e \cdot x \rightarrow x, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle x^- \cdot x \rightarrow e, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z), 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$

critical pairs

- $y \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow e \cdot (y \cdot z)$  convergent
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## Example

$$e \cdot x \rightarrow x \quad x^{-} \cdot x \rightarrow e \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

overlaps

- $\langle e \cdot x \rightarrow x, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle x^{-} \cdot x \rightarrow e, 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$
- $\langle (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z), 1, (x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$

critical pairs

- $y \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow e \cdot (y \cdot z)$  convergent
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- $(u \cdot (v \cdot w)) \cdot z \leftarrow \times \rightarrow (u \cdot v) \cdot (w \cdot z)$  convergent

## Theorem (Knuth &amp; Bendix 1970)

A **terminating** TRS is confluent  $\iff$  all critical pairs are convergent.

# Outline

- Overview
- Equational Reasoning
- Equational Reasoning and Term Rewriting
- Semantics
- Validity Problem
- Critical Pairs
- **Completion**
  - Example
  - Procedure
- Efficient Completion
- Group Example

## Example

TRS  $R$ 

①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$

③  $x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$

⑤  $p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$

②  $x - 0 \rightarrow x$

④  $x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$

⑥  $s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$

## Example

TRS  $R$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$$

- SN ?

## Example

TRS  $R$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

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- SN (e.g.) LPO with precedence  $+ > s$  and  $- > p$

## Example

TRS  $R$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

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- WCR ?



## Example

TRS  $R$ 

①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$

③  $x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$

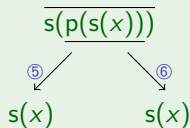
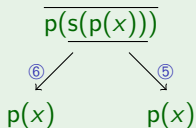
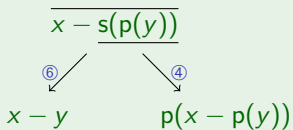
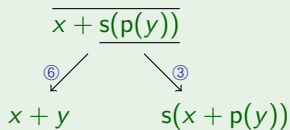
⑤  $p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$

②  $x - 0 \rightarrow x$

④  $x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$

⑥  $s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$

- SN (e.g.) LPO with precedence  $+ > s$  and  $- > p$
- WCR ? 4 critical pairs



## Example

TRS  $R$ 

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- SN (e.g.) LPO with precedence  $+ > s$  and  $- > p$
- WCR ? 4 critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{x + s(p(y))} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{6} \quad \textcircled{3} \\ x + y \quad s(x + p(y)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{x - s(p(y))} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{6} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ x - y \quad p(x - p(y)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{p(s(p(x)))} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{6} \quad \textcircled{5} \\ p(x) \quad = \quad p(x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \overline{s(p(s(x)))} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \textcircled{5} \quad \textcircled{6} \\ s(x) \quad = \quad s(x) \end{array}$$

## Example

TRS  $R$ 

①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$

③  $x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$

⑤  $p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$

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- SN (e.g.) LPO with precedence  $+ > s$  and  $- > p$
- WCR ? 4 critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{x + s(p(y))} & \\ \textcircled{6} \swarrow & & \searrow \textcircled{3} \\ x + y & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{7}} & s(x + p(y)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{x - s(p(y))} & \\ \textcircled{6} \swarrow & & \searrow \textcircled{4} \\ x - y & & p(x - p(y)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{p(s(p(x)))} & \\ \textcircled{6} \swarrow & & \searrow \textcircled{5} \\ p(x) & = & p(x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{s(p(s(x)))} & \\ \textcircled{5} \swarrow & & \searrow \textcircled{6} \\ s(x) & = & s(x) \end{array}$$

## Example

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- SN (e.g.) LPO with precedence  $+ > s$  and  $- > p$
- WCR ? 4 critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{x + s(p(y))} & \\ \text{⑥} \swarrow & & \searrow \text{③} \\ x + y & \xleftarrow{\text{⑦}} & s(x + p(y)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{x - s(p(y))} & \\ \text{⑥} \swarrow & & \searrow \text{④} \\ x - y & \xleftarrow{\text{⑧}} & p(x - p(y)) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{p(s(p(x)))} & \\ \text{⑥} \swarrow & & \searrow \text{⑤} \\ p(x) & = & p(x) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{s(p(s(x)))} & \\ \text{⑤} \swarrow & & \searrow \text{⑥} \\ s(x) & = & s(x) \end{array}$$

## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

preserve termination

## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

preserve termination and do not change  $\leftrightarrow^*$

## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

preserve termination and do not change  $\leftrightarrow^*$

- new critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{p(s(x + p(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{7} & & \searrow \textcircled{5} \\ p(x + y) & & x + p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{s(x + p(s(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{5} & & \searrow \textcircled{7} \\ s(x + y) & & x + s(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{s(p(x - p(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{8} & & \searrow \textcircled{6} \\ s(x - y) & & x - p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{p(x - p(s(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{5} & & \searrow \textcircled{8} \\ p(x - y) & & x - s(y) \end{array}$$

## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

preserve termination and do not change  $\leftrightarrow^*$

- new critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{p(s(x + p(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{7} & & \searrow \textcircled{5} \\ p(x + y) & & x + p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{s(x + p(s(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{5} & & \searrow \textcircled{7} \\ s(x + y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{2}} & x + s(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{s(p(x - p(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{8} & & \searrow \textcircled{6} \\ s(x - y) & & x - p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{p(x - p(s(y)))} & & \\ \swarrow \textcircled{5} & & \searrow \textcircled{8} \\ p(x - y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{4}} & x - s(y) \end{array}$$



## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

preserve termination and do not change  $\leftrightarrow^*$

- new critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{p(s(x + p(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{7} \quad \searrow \textcircled{5} & \\ p(x + y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{9}} & x + p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{s(x + p(s(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{5} \quad \searrow \textcircled{7} & \\ s(x + y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{2}} & x + s(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{s(p(x - p(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{8} \quad \searrow \textcircled{6} & \\ s(x - y) & & x - p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{p(x - p(s(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{5} \quad \searrow \textcircled{8} & \\ p(x - y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{4}} & x - s(y) \end{array}$$

## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y \qquad \textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

preserve termination and do not change  $\leftrightarrow^*$

- new critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{p(s(x + p(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{7} \quad \searrow \textcircled{5} & \\ p(x + y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{9}} & x + p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{s(x + p(s(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{5} \quad \searrow \textcircled{7} & \\ s(x + y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{2}} & x + s(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{s(p(x - p(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{8} \quad \searrow \textcircled{6} & \\ s(x - y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{10}} & x - p(y) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \overline{p(x - p(s(y)))} & \\ & \swarrow \textcircled{5} \quad \searrow \textcircled{8} & \\ p(x - y) & \xleftarrow{\textcircled{4}} & x - s(y) \end{array}$$

## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y) \qquad \textcircled{10} \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

preserve termination (extend LPO precedence with  $+ > p$  and  $- > s$ )

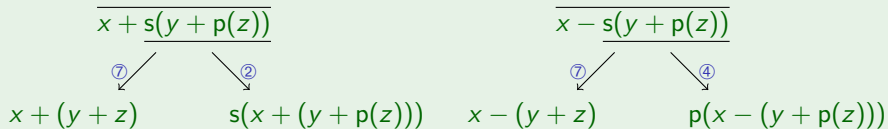
## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y) \qquad \textcircled{10} \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

preserve termination (extend LPO precedence with  $+ > p$  and  $- > s$ )

- new critical pairs



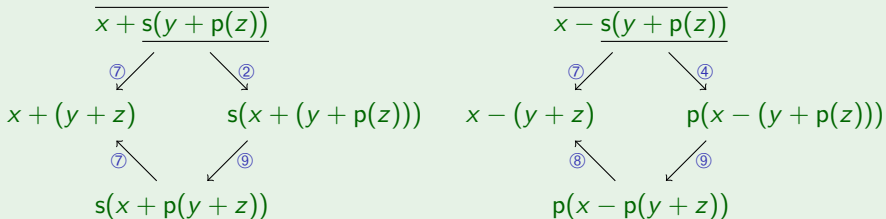
## Example (cont'd)

- added rewrite rules

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y) \qquad \textcircled{10} \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

preserve termination (extend LPO precedence with  $+ > p$  and  $- > s$ )

- new critical pairs



## Example (cont'd)

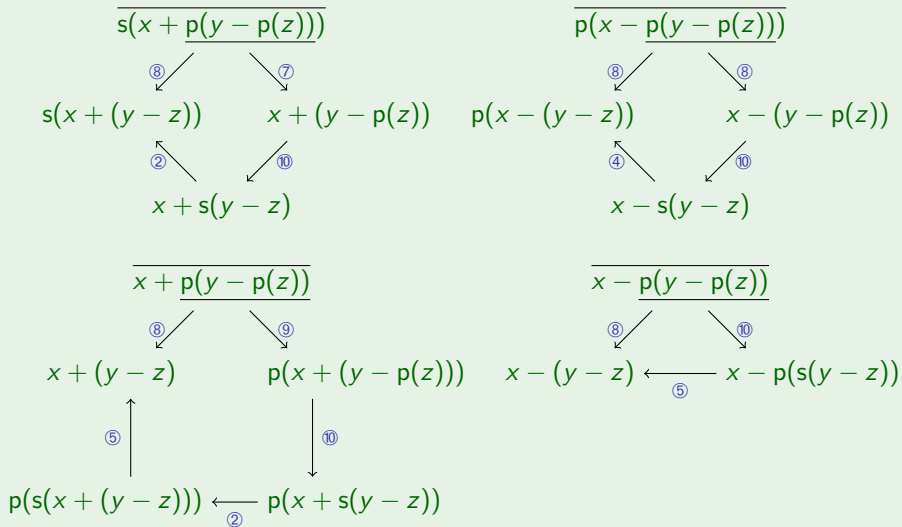
- new critical pairs

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \overline{s(x + p(y - p(z)))} & & \overline{p(x - p(y - p(z)))} \\
 \swarrow \textcircled{8} \quad \searrow \textcircled{7} & & \swarrow \textcircled{8} \quad \searrow \textcircled{8} \\
 s(x + (y - z)) \quad x + (y - p(z)) & & p(x - (y - z)) \quad x - (y - p(z))
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \overline{x + p(y - p(z))} & & \overline{x - p(y - p(z))} \\
 \swarrow \textcircled{8} \quad \searrow \textcircled{9} & & \swarrow \textcircled{8} \quad \searrow \textcircled{10} \\
 x + (y - z) \quad p(x + (y - p(z))) & & x - (y - z) \quad x - p(s(y - z))
 \end{array}$$

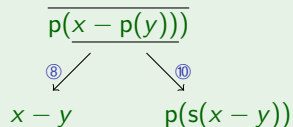
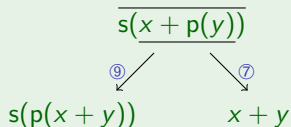
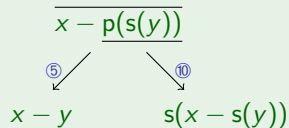
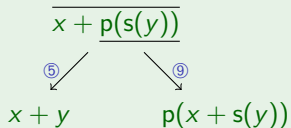
## Example (cont'd)

- new critical pairs



## Example (cont'd)

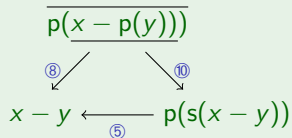
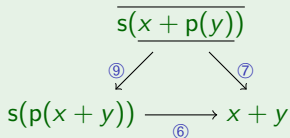
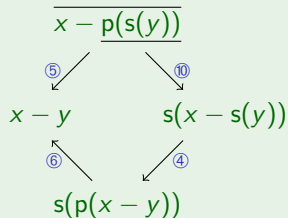
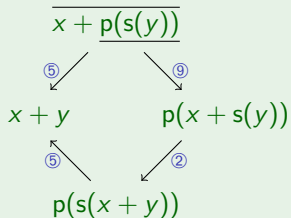
- new critical pairs





## Example (cont'd)

- new critical pairs



## Example (cont'd)

TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$

$$① \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$③ \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$⑤ \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$② \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

$$④ \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$$

$$⑥ \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$$

## Example (cont'd)

TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$

$$① \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$③ \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$⑤ \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$⑦ \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y$$

$$⑨ \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$$

TRS  $\mathcal{S} = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦, ⑧, ⑨, ⑩\}$

$$② \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

$$④ \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$$

$$⑥ \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$⑧ \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

$$⑩ \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

## Example (cont'd)

TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$ 

- ①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$
- ③  $x - 0 \rightarrow x$
- ⑤  $p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$
- ⑦  $s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y$
- ⑨  $x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$

TRS  $\mathcal{S} = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦, ⑧, ⑨, ⑩\}$ 

- ②  $x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$
- ④  $x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$
- ⑥  $s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$
- ⑧  $p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$
- ⑩  $x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$

## Example (cont'd)

TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$

$$① \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$③ \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$⑤ \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$⑦ \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y$$

$$⑨ \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$$

TRS  $\mathcal{S} = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦, ⑧, ⑨, ⑩\}$

$$② \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

$$④ \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$$

$$⑥ \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$⑧ \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

$$⑩ \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

- $\mathcal{S}$  is SN

LPO with precedence  $+ > s, p$  and  $- > s, p$

## Example (cont'd)

TRS  $R = \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$$

TRS  $\mathcal{S} = \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}, \textcircled{7}, \textcircled{8}, \textcircled{9}, \textcircled{10}\}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

- $\mathcal{S}$  is SN                      LPO with precedence  $+ > s, p$  and  $- > s, p$
- $\mathcal{S}$  is WCR                    all critical pairs of  $\mathcal{S}$  are convergent

## Example (cont'd)

TRS  $R = \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}\}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$$

TRS  $\mathcal{S} = \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}, \textcircled{7}, \textcircled{8}, \textcircled{9}, \textcircled{10}\}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$$

- $\mathcal{S}$  is SN                      LPO with precedence  $+ > s, p$  and  $- > s, p$
- $\mathcal{S}$  is WCR                    all critical pairs of  $\mathcal{S}$  are convergent
- $\overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow} = \overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow}$   
 $\quad \quad \quad \mathcal{S} \quad \quad \quad \mathcal{R}$

# Outline

- Overview
- Equational Reasoning
- Equational Reasoning and Term Rewriting
- Semantics
- Validity Problem
- Critical Pairs
- **Completion**
  - Example
  - **Procedure**
- Efficient Completion
- Group Example



## Knuth–Bendix Completion Procedure (Simple Version)

*input* ES  $\mathcal{E}$  and reduction order  $>$

*output* complete TRS  $R$  such that  $\overset{*}{\leftarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\leftarrow}_R$

$R := \emptyset \quad C := \mathcal{E}$

while  $C \neq \emptyset$  do

choose  $s \approx t \in C \quad C := C \setminus \{s \approx t\}$

compute  $R$ -normal forms  $s'$  and  $t'$  of  $s$  and  $t$

if  $s' \neq t'$  then

if  $s' > t'$  then

$\alpha := s' \quad \beta := t'$

else if  $t' > s'$  then

$\alpha := t' \quad \beta := s'$

else

*failure* (try another reduction order  $>$ )

$R := R \cup \{\alpha \rightarrow \beta\}$

$C := C \cup \{e \in \text{CP}(R) \mid \alpha \rightarrow \beta \text{ was used to generate } e\}$



## Invariants

1  $R \subseteq \succ$

## Invariants

1  $R \subseteq \triangleright$

2  $\overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_R \cup \overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_C$

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3 equations in  $CP(R) \setminus C$  are convergent with respect to  $R$

## Invariants

- 1  $R \subseteq >$
- 2  $\overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow} \underset{\mathcal{E}}{=} \overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow} \underset{R}{=} \cup \overset{*}{\leftarrow} \overset{*}{\rightarrow} \underset{C}{=}$
- 3 equations in  $CP(R) \setminus C$  are convergent with respect to  $R$

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 1 terminate without failure

## Invariants

- 1  $R \subseteq >$
- 2  $\langle \! \! \rangle_{\mathcal{E}}^* = \langle \! \! \rangle_R^* \cup \langle \! \! \rangle_C^*$
- 3 equations in  $CP(R) \setminus C$  are convergent with respect to  $R$

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 1 terminate without failure  $\implies R$  is complete and  $\langle \! \! \rangle_{\mathcal{E}}^* = \langle \! \! \rangle_R^*$

## Invariants

- 1  $R \subseteq \triangleright$
- 2  $\overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_R \cup \overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_C$
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Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 1 terminate without failure  $\implies R$  is complete and  $\overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_{\mathcal{E}} = \overset{*}{\longleftrightarrow}_R$
- 2 terminate with failure

## Invariants

- 1  $R \subseteq >$
- 2  $\langle \xrightarrow{\varepsilon}^* \rangle = \langle \xrightarrow{R}^* \rangle \cup \langle \xrightarrow{C}^* \rangle$
- 3 equations in  $CP(R) \setminus C$  are convergent with respect to  $R$

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 1 terminate without failure  $\implies R$  is complete and  $\langle \xrightarrow{\varepsilon}^* \rangle = \langle \xrightarrow{R}^* \rangle$
- 2 terminate with failure
- 3 not terminate (divergence)



## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 2 terminate with failure

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Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 2 terminate with failure

## Example

- rewrite rules

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow g(x)$$

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow h(y)$$

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 2 terminate with failure

## Example

- rewrite rules

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow g(x)$$

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow h(y)$$

- two critical pairs

$$g(x) \leftarrow \times \rightarrow h(y)$$

$$h(y) \leftarrow \times \rightarrow g(x)$$

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 2 terminate with failure

## Example

- rewrite rules

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow g(x)$$

$$f(x, y) \rightarrow h(y)$$

- two critical pairs

$$g(x) \leftarrow \times \rightarrow h(y)$$

$$h(y) \leftarrow \times \rightarrow g(x)$$

- no orientation possible  $\implies$  failure

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

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Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 3 not terminate (divergence)

## Example

- rewrite rules

$$f(g(x)) \rightarrow g(h(x))$$

$$g(a) \rightarrow b$$

## Three Possibilities

Knuth-Bendix completion procedure may

- 3 not terminate (divergence)

## Example

- rewrite rules

$$f(g(x)) \rightarrow g(h(x))$$

$$g(a) \rightarrow b$$

- LPO with precedence  $a > f > g > h > b$

## Three Possibilities

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## Example

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$$g(h(h(h(a)))) \rightarrow f(f(f(b)))$$

- LPO with precedence  $a > f > g > h > b$

...

- critical pairs

$$f(b) \leftarrow \times \rightarrow g(h(a))$$

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# Efficient Completion

## Removal of Redundant Rules

In every step of the we are allowed to **remove redundant rules from  $R$** .

That is, rules  $\ell \rightarrow r \in R$  such that:

$$\ell \rightarrow_{R'}^* r$$

where  $R' = R \setminus \{\ell \rightarrow r\}$ .

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That is, rules  $\ell \rightarrow r \in R$  such that:

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where  $R' = R \setminus \{\ell \rightarrow r\}$ .

## Observation

- less rewrite rules  $\implies$  **less critical pairs**

## Example

TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$ 

①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$

③  $x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$

⑤  $p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$

②  $x - 0 \rightarrow x$

④  $x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$

⑥  $s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$



## Example

TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$

- ①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$
- ③  $x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$
- ⑤  $p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$
- ⑦  $s(x + p(y)) \rightarrow x + y$
- ⑨  $x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$

TRS  $S = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦, ⑧, ⑨, ⑩\}$

- ②  $x - 0 \rightarrow x$
- ④  $x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$
- ⑥  $s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$
- ⑧  $p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$
- ⑩  $x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$

## Example

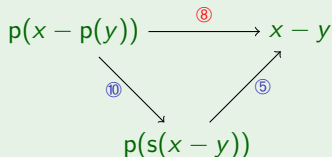
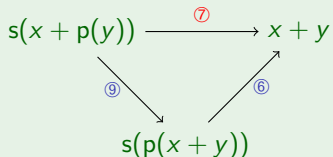
TRS  $R = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥\}$

- ①  $x + 0 \rightarrow x$
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TRS  $S = \{①, ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦, ⑧, ⑨, ⑩\}$

- ②  $x - 0 \rightarrow x$
- ④  $x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$
- ⑥  $s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$
- ⑧  $p(x - p(y)) \rightarrow x - y$
- ⑩  $x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$

rewrite rules ⑦ and ⑧ are redundant:



## Example

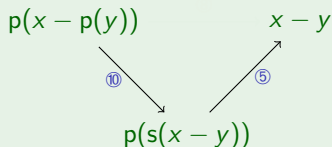
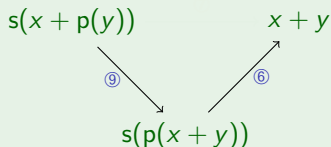
TRS  $R = \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}\}$

- $\textcircled{1} \quad x + 0 \rightarrow x$   
 $\textcircled{3} \quad x + s(y) \rightarrow s(x + y)$   
 $\textcircled{5} \quad p(s(x)) \rightarrow x$   
 $\textcircled{9} \quad x + p(y) \rightarrow p(x + y)$

TRS  $S = \{\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, \textcircled{4}, \textcircled{5}, \textcircled{6}, \textcircled{7}, \textcircled{8}, \textcircled{9}, \textcircled{10}\}$

- $\textcircled{2} \quad x - 0 \rightarrow x$   
 $\textcircled{4} \quad x - s(y) \rightarrow p(x - y)$   
 $\textcircled{6} \quad s(p(x)) \rightarrow x$   
 $\textcircled{10} \quad x - p(y) \rightarrow s(x - y)$

rewrite rules  $\textcircled{7}$  and  $\textcircled{8}$  are redundant:



# Group Example

Group example:

$$\begin{aligned}e \cdot x &= x \\l(x) \cdot x &= e \\(x \cdot y) \cdot z &= x \cdot (y \cdot z)\end{aligned}$$

# Group Example

Group example:

$$\begin{aligned}e \cdot x &= x \\ I(x) \cdot x &= e \\ (x \cdot y) \cdot z &= x \cdot (y \cdot z)\end{aligned}$$

First we give these equations a 'sensible' orientation:

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad e \cdot x &\rightarrow x \\ (2) \quad I(x) \cdot x &\rightarrow e \\ (3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z &\rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)\end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \quad e \cdot x \quad \rightarrow \quad x$$

$$(2) \quad I(x) \cdot x \quad \rightarrow \quad e$$

$$(3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z \quad \rightarrow \quad x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$

Critical pairs:

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad e \cdot x &\rightarrow x \\ (2) \quad l(x) \cdot x &\rightarrow e \\ (3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z &\rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \end{aligned}$$

Critical pairs:

- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$



$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad e \cdot x &\rightarrow x \\ (2) \quad l(x) \cdot x &\rightarrow e \\ (3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z &\rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \end{aligned}$$

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- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$

convergent

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad e \cdot x &\rightarrow x \\ (2) \quad I(x) \cdot x &\rightarrow e \\ (3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z &\rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \end{aligned}$$

Critical pairs:

- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$  convergent
- between (2) and (3):  $\langle e \cdot z, I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad e \cdot x &\rightarrow x \\ (2) \quad I(x) \cdot x &\rightarrow e \\ (3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z &\rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \end{aligned}$$

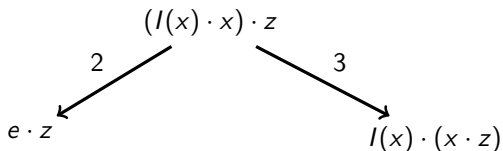
Critical pairs:

- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$  convergent
- between (2) and (3):  $\langle e \cdot z, I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rangle$  not convergent

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & e \cdot x \quad \rightarrow \quad x \\
 (2) \quad & l(x) \cdot x \quad \rightarrow \quad e \\
 (3) \quad & (x \cdot y) \cdot z \quad \rightarrow \quad x \cdot (y \cdot z)
 \end{aligned}$$

Critical pairs:

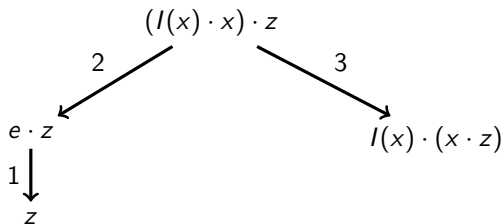
- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$  convergent
- between (2) and (3):  $\langle e \cdot z, l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rangle$  not convergent



$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad e \cdot x &\rightarrow x \\ (2) \quad I(x) \cdot x &\rightarrow e \\ (3) \quad (x \cdot y) \cdot z &\rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \end{aligned}$$

Critical pairs:

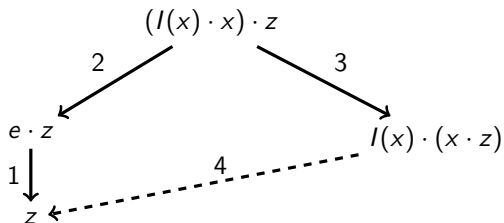
- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$  convergent
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$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & e \cdot x \quad \rightarrow \quad x \\
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 (3) \quad & (x \cdot y) \cdot z \quad \rightarrow \quad x \cdot (y \cdot z)
 \end{aligned}$$

Critical pairs:

- between (1) and (3):  $\langle y \cdot z, e \cdot (y \cdot z) \rangle$  convergent
- between (2) and (3):  $\langle e \cdot z, l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rangle$  not convergent



Add a rule:

$$(4) \quad l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$

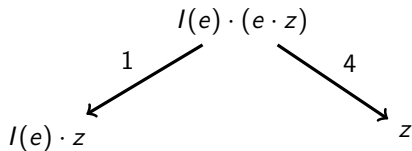
Overlap of the rules (1) and (4), (2) and (4), (3) and (4), (4) and (4).



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$

Overlap of the rules (1) and (4), (2) and (4), (3) and (4), (4) and (4).

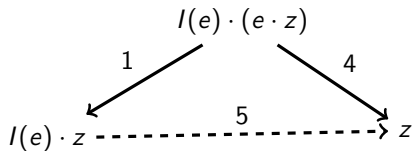
We start with (4) and (1) with critical pair:  $\langle l(e) \cdot z, z \rangle$



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$

Overlap of the rules (1) and (4), (2) and (4), (3) and (4), (4) and (4).

We start with (4) and (1) with critical pair:  $\langle l(e) \cdot z, z \rangle$



Add a rule:

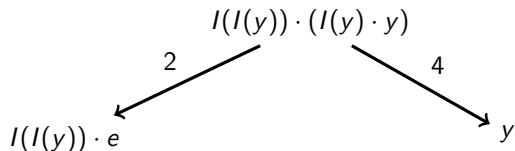
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$

Overlap between rules (4) and (2) with critical pair:

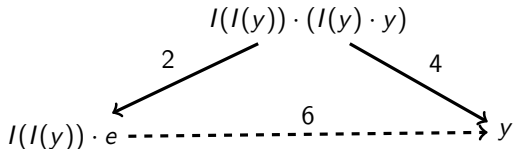
- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$

Overlap between rules (4) and (2) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$

Overlap between rules (4) and (2) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

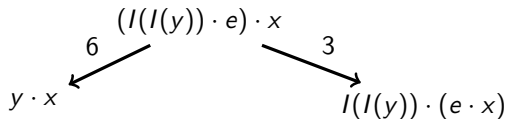
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (3) and (6) with critical pair:

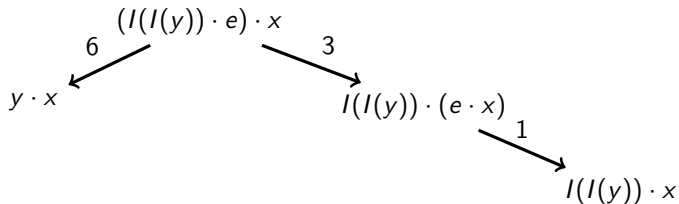
- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (3) and (6) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$

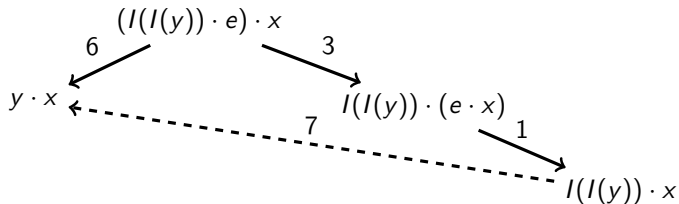
Overlap between rules (3) and (6) with critical pair:





- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (3) and (6) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

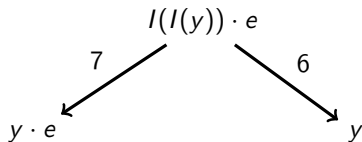
- (7)  $I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$

Overlap between rules (7) and (6) with critical pair:

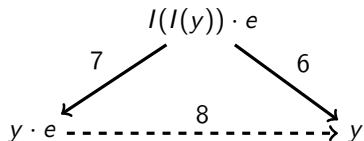
- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$

Overlap between rules (7) and (6) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$

Overlap between rules (7) and (6) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

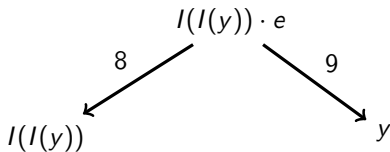
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (8) and (6) with critical pair:

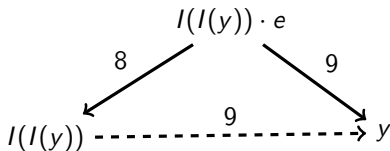
- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (8) and (6) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (8) and (6) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$

# Removing Redundant Reduction Rules

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$



# Removing Redundant Reduction Rules

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$

Rule (7) is now no longer necessary:

# Removing Redundant Reduction Rules

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $l(l(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$

Rule (7) is now no longer necessary:

$$l(l(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow_9 y \cdot x$$

# Removing Redundant Reduction Rules

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$

Rule (7) is now no longer necessary:

$$I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow_9 y \cdot x$$

Likewise for rule (6):

$$I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow_9 y \cdot e \rightarrow_8 y$$

# Removing Redundant Reduction Rules

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (6)  $I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (7)  $I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow y \cdot x$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$

Rule (7) is now no longer necessary:

$$I(I(y)) \cdot x \rightarrow_9 y \cdot x$$

Likewise for rule (6):

$$I(I(y)) \cdot e \rightarrow_9 y \cdot e \rightarrow_8 y$$

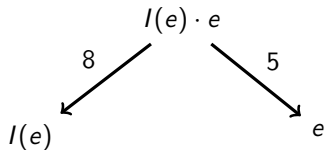
We remove the rules (6) and (7).

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (8) and (5) with critical pair:

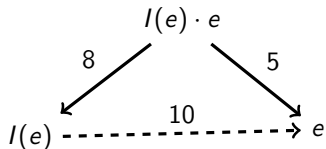
- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (8) and (5) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $I(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$

Overlap between rules (8) and (5) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

- (10)  $I(e) \rightarrow e$

## Removing Another Redundant Reduction Rule

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$



# Removing Another Redundant Reduction Rule

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$

Rule (5) can now be dropped:

# Removing Another Redundant Reduction Rule

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (5)  $l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$

Rule (5) can now be dropped:

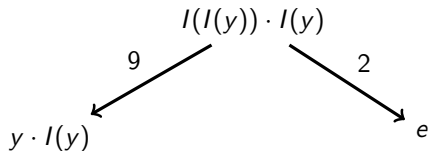
$$l(e) \cdot z \rightarrow_{10} e \cdot z \rightarrow_1 z$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$

Overlap between rules (9) and (2) with critical pair:

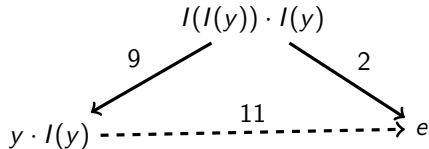
- |      |                          |               |                       |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$              | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $l(x) \cdot x$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$    | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$              | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $l(l(y))$                | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $l(e)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (9) and (2) with critical pair:



- |      |                          |               |                       |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$              | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $l(x) \cdot x$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$    | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$              | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $l(l(y))$                | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $l(e)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (9) and (2) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

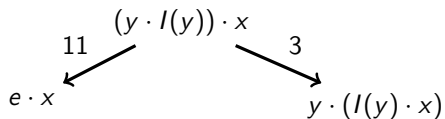
$$(11) \quad y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$

Overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:

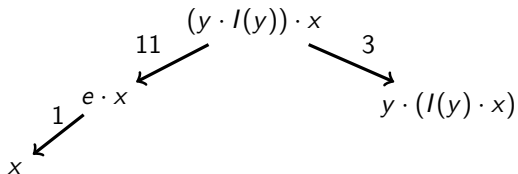
- |      |                          |               |                       |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$              | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $l(x) \cdot x$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$    | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$              | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $l(l(y))$                | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $l(e)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot l(y)$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:



- |      |                          |               |                       |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$              | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $l(x) \cdot x$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$    | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$              | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $l(l(y))$                | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $l(e)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot l(y)$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

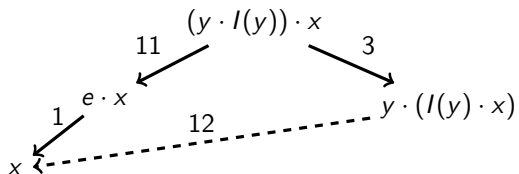
Overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:





- |      |                          |               |                       |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$              | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $l(x) \cdot x$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$    | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$              | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $l(l(y))$                | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $l(e)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot l(y)$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

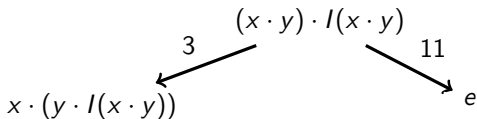
- |      |  |
|------|--|
| (12) | $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$ |
|------|--|

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$

Another overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:

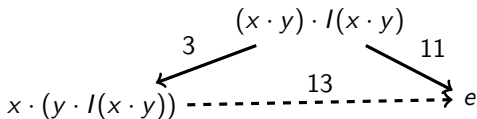
- |      |                          |               |                       |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$              | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $l(x) \cdot x$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$    | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$              | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $l(l(y))$                | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $l(e)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot l(y)$           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (12) | $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x)$ | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |

Another overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$

Another overlap between rules (11) and (3) with critical pair:



Add a rule:

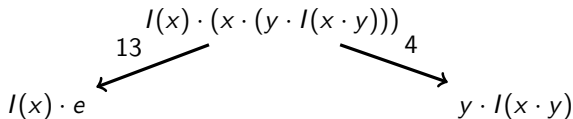
$$(13) \quad x \cdot (y \cdot l(x \cdot y)) \rightarrow e$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $I(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot I(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (13)  $x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y)) \rightarrow e$

Overlap between rules (4) and (13) with critical pair:

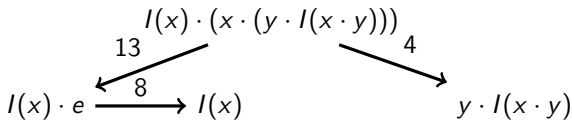
- |      |                                  |               |                       |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $I(x) \cdot x$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$            | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $I(I(y))$                        | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $I(e)$                           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot I(y)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (12) | $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (13) | $x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y))$ | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (4) and (13) with critical pair:



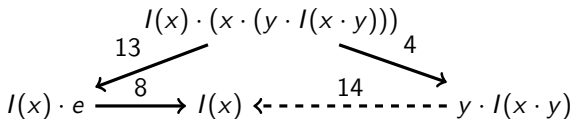
- |      |                                  |               |                       |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $I(x) \cdot x$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$            | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $I(I(y))$                        | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $I(e)$                           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot I(y)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (12) | $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (13) | $x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y))$ | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (4) and (13) with critical pair:



- |      |                                  |               |                       |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $I(x) \cdot x$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$            | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $I(I(y))$                        | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $I(e)$                           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot I(y)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (12) | $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (13) | $x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y))$ | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |

Overlap between rules (4) and (13) with critical pair:



$$(14) \quad y \cdot I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(x)$$



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $I(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot I(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (13)  $x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y)) \rightarrow e$
- (14)  $y \cdot I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(x)$

Removing the redundant reduction rule (13):

- |      |                                  |               |                       |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| (1)  | $e \cdot x$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (2)  | $I(x) \cdot x$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (3)  | $(x \cdot y) \cdot z$            | $\rightarrow$ | $x \cdot (y \cdot z)$ |
| (4)  | $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $z$                   |
| (8)  | $y \cdot e$                      | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (9)  | $I(I(y))$                        | $\rightarrow$ | $y$                   |
| (10) | $I(e)$                           | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (11) | $y \cdot I(y)$                   | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (12) | $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x)$         | $\rightarrow$ | $x$                   |
| (13) | $x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y))$ | $\rightarrow$ | $e$                   |
| (14) | $y \cdot I(x \cdot y)$           | $\rightarrow$ | $I(x)$                |

Removing the redundant reduction rule (13):

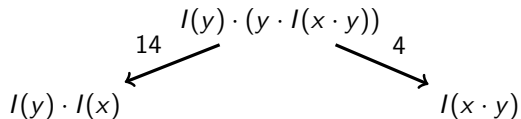
$$x \cdot (y \cdot I(x \cdot y)) \rightarrow_{14} x \cdot I(x) \rightarrow_{11} e$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (14)  $y \cdot l(x \cdot y) \rightarrow l(x)$

Overlap between rules (14) and (4) with critical pair:

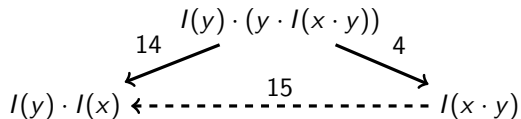
- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (14)  $y \cdot l(x \cdot y) \rightarrow l(x)$

Overlap between rules (14) and (4) with critical pair:



- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $l(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $l(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $l(l(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $l(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot l(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (l(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (14)  $y \cdot l(x \cdot y) \rightarrow l(x)$

Overlap between rules (14) and (4) with critical pair:



$$(15) \quad l(x \cdot y) \rightarrow l(y) \cdot l(x)$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $I(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot I(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (14)  $y \cdot I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(x)$
- (15)  $I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(y) \cdot I(x)$

Removing the redundant reduction rule (14):

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $I(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot I(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (14)  $y \cdot I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(x)$
- (15)  $I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(y) \cdot I(x)$

Removing the redundant reduction rule (14):

$$y \cdot I(x \cdot y)$$

- (1)  $e \cdot x \rightarrow x$
- (2)  $I(x) \cdot x \rightarrow e$
- (3)  $(x \cdot y) \cdot z \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z)$
- (4)  $I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) \rightarrow z$
- (8)  $y \cdot e \rightarrow y$
- (9)  $I(I(y)) \rightarrow y$
- (10)  $I(e) \rightarrow e$
- (11)  $y \cdot I(y) \rightarrow e$
- (12)  $y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x) \rightarrow x$
- (14)  $y \cdot I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(x)$
- (15)  $I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow I(y) \cdot I(x)$

Removing the redundant reduction rule (14):

$$y \cdot I(x \cdot y) \rightarrow_{15} y \cdot (I(y) \cdot I(x)) \rightarrow_{12} I(x)$$



# Finally!

We have constructed a complete rewrite system:

- all critical pairs are convergent
- the system is terminating

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 (1) & e \cdot x & \rightarrow x \\
 (2) & I(x) \cdot x & \rightarrow e \\
 (3) & (x \cdot y) \cdot z & \rightarrow x \cdot (y \cdot z) \\
 (4) & I(x) \cdot (x \cdot z) & \rightarrow z \\
 (8) & y \cdot e & \rightarrow y \\
 (9) & I(I(y)) & \rightarrow y \\
 (10) & I(e) & \rightarrow e \\
 (11) & y \cdot I(y) & \rightarrow e \\
 (12) & y \cdot (I(y) \cdot x) & \rightarrow x \\
 (15) & I(x \cdot y) & \rightarrow I(y) \cdot I(x)
 \end{array}$$

## Completion Tools

- Waldmeister
- Slothrop
- mkbTT
- KBCV