

# **Term Rewriting Systems**

# **Exercise Sheet 2**

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Franz Baader/Dr. rer. nat. Marcel Lippmann Summer Semester 2016

## **Exercise 5**

Which of the closure operators defined in the lecture commute? Prove or refute the validity of each of the following equations:

a) 
$$(\stackrel{+}{\rightarrow})^{=} = (\stackrel{=}{\rightarrow})^{+}$$

b) 
$$(\rightarrow \cup \stackrel{-1}{\rightarrow})^+ = \stackrel{+}{\rightarrow} \cup (\stackrel{+}{\rightarrow})^{-1}$$

c) 
$$(\stackrel{-1}{\to})^+ = (\stackrel{+}{\to})^{-1}$$

#### **Exercise 6**

Consider the following reduction relations:

- Let M be a set and  $2^M$  the power set of M. We define the reduction relation  $\to_M$  on  $2^M$  as follows:  $A \to_M B$  iff  $B \subsetneq A$ .
- ullet We define the reduction relation  $ightarrow_{p,q}$  on the non-negative integers as follows:

$$n \rightarrow_{p,q} n - p \text{ iff } n > p, \text{ and}$$

$$n \rightarrow_{p,q} n-q \text{ iff } n>q.$$

For each of the following properties, describe those sets M and those non-negative integers p, q such that  $\rightarrow_M$  and  $\rightarrow_{p,q}$  satisfy the following property:

- a) terminating,
- b) Church-Rosser,
- c) normalising, and
- d) confluent.

#### Exercise 7

In the lecture, we defined the set  $A := \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0,1\}$  and the following 'divisibility' relation on A:

$$\rightarrow := \{(m, n) \mid m > n \text{ and there is some } \ell \in A \text{ with } n \cdot \ell = m\}.$$

Prove that  $\stackrel{*}{\leftrightarrow} = A \times A$ .

## **Exercise 8**

Disprove the following claim:

If  $(M, \rightarrow)$  is a reduction system such that  $x \rightarrow y$  is decidable, then the set  $\{x \in M \mid x \text{ is reducible}\}\$  is also decidable.

#### Hint:

Define a reduction relation  $\rightarrow$  on the non-negative integers such that  $n \rightarrow m$  is decidable, but the problem whether n is reducible is undecidable.

# **Exercise 9**

Consider the reduction system  $\rightarrow_S$  from the lecture with  $S := \{abb \rightarrow aa, a \rightarrow b\}$ . (Note:  $\rightarrow_S = \{(uabbv, uaav) \mid u, v \in \{a, b\}^*\} \cup \{(uav, ubv) \mid u, v \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ )

- a) Decide whether:
  - ababb  $\stackrel{*}{\rightarrow}_{S}$  bbb
  - $aabb \stackrel{*}{\leftrightarrow}_S aaaaa$
- b) Prove that  $\rightarrow_S$  is finitely branching.
- c) Prove that  $\to_S$  is terminating by defining a monotonic mapping  $\varphi \colon \{a,b\}^* \to \mathbb{N}$ , i.e. a mapping such that  $u \to_S v$  implies  $\varphi(u) > \varphi(v)$ .