



Term Rewriting Systems

Summer Semester 2018

Exercise Sheet 2 – Abstract Reduction Systems

18th April 2018

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Franz Baader, Dipl.-Math. Francesco Kriegel

Exercise 2.1 Which of the closure operators defined in the lecture commute? Prove or refute the validity of each of the following equations.

(a) $(\overset{\pm}{\rightarrow})^= = (\overset{\pm}{\rightarrow})^+$

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

(c) $(\overset{-1}{\rightarrow})^+ = (\overset{\pm}{\rightarrow})^{-1}$

Exercise 2.2 Consider the following reduction relations.

- Let M be a set. We define the reduction relation \rightarrow_M on the power set $\wp(M)$ as follows.

$$A \rightarrow_M B \quad \text{if} \quad B \subsetneq A$$

- For natural numbers $p, q \in \mathbb{N}$ we define the reduction relation $\rightarrow_{p,q}$ on \mathbb{N} as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} n &\rightarrow_{p,q} n - p \quad \text{if} \quad n > p \\ \text{and} \quad n &\rightarrow_{p,q} n - q \quad \text{if} \quad n > q \end{aligned}$$

For each of the following properties, describe those sets M and those natural numbers p, q such that \rightarrow_M and $\rightarrow_{p,q}$ satisfy this property.

- terminating
- Church-Rosser
- normalising
- confluent

Exercise 2.3 Disprove the following claim.

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

