

Termination and Complexity in Higher-Order Term Rewriting

Part 3. Termination:
the higher-order recursive path ordering

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To start: we will define a **well-founded ordering**

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Goal: find a **well-founded ordering** \succ and prove that $s \succ t$ whenever $s \rightarrow t$.

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Needed: $\text{add}(0, 0) \succ 0$, $\text{add}(0, \text{add}(x, y)) \succ \text{add}(x, y), \dots$

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Solution: it suffices to orient the **rules** provided:

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(we say: \succ is **stable**)

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Such an ordering is called a **reduction ordering**.

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- (lex) $t = \mathbf{f}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \succ_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n](\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

LPO example

`add(0,y) → y`
`add(s(x),y) → s(add(x,y))`
`mul(0,y) → 0`
`mul(s(x),y) → add(y,mul(x,y))`

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Exercise

Use LPO to prove termination of the well-known **Ackermann function**, defined by:

$$\begin{aligned}A(0, x) &\rightarrow s(x) \\A(s(x), 0) &\rightarrow A(x, s(0)) \\A(s(x), s(y)) &\rightarrow A(x, A(s(x), y))\end{aligned}$$

Soundness of LPO

Theorem

If $l \succ_{\text{LPO}} r$ for all rules in \mathcal{R} , then the TRS with rules \mathcal{R} is terminating.

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- monotonic: if $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ then $f(\dots, s, \dots) \succ_{\text{LPO}} f(\dots, t, \dots)$
- well-founded: there is no infinite decreasing sequence

Well-foundedness of LPO

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Define: s is **terminating** if there is no infinite sequence
 $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t_1 \succ_{\text{LPO}} t_2 \succ_{\text{LPO}} \dots$ starting in s .

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Claim: if (s_1, \dots, s_n) terminating, and $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$, then t terminating

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Proof: by induction on:

- \mathfrak{f} first (using \triangleright)
- (s_1, \dots, s_n) ordered lexicographically by \succ_{LPO} second;
- the derivation of $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ third

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Conclude: if there is a smallest non-terminating $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n)$, then it must be terminating after all!

Reduction ordering
○○

RPO
○○○○○●

A higher-order RPO
○○○○○○○○

Computability
○○○○

Automation
○○

Extending LPO

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Challenge: mutual recursion

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Extending LPO

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Solution: allow an **equivalence relation** \approx compatible with \triangleright ,
and set $f \approx g$

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This yields the **recursive path ordering** (RPO).

Applying RPO to higher-order systems

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Challenge: $f(g(x)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} x$

Applying RPO to higher-order systems

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Recall: if

$f :: o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ and

$g :: (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$,

this is non-terminating!

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Challenge: do we have $f(s, t) \succ_{\text{LPO}} @ (f(s), t)$ since $(s, t) (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} (s)$?

Applying RPO to higher-order systems

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Conclusion:

- A dedicated higher-order definition is needed.
- Types are important!

HOLPO

- $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupseteq_{\text{LPO}} t$ if:
 - (sub) $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
 - (copy) $t = \mathbf{g}(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $\mathbf{f} \triangleright \mathbf{g}$ and
 $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupseteq_{\text{LPO}} t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$
 - (lex) $t = \mathbf{f}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupseteq_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all
 $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

HOLPO

- $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}} t$ if:
 - (sub) $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
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 $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}} t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$
 - (lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all
 $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

HOLPO

- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

(greater) $s \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t$

- $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t$ if:

(sub) $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

(copy) $t = g(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $f \triangleright g$ and

$f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$

(lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all

$i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

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- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

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(sub) $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

(copy) $t = g(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $f \triangleright g$ and

$f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$

(lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all

$i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

(app) $t = t_0 \cdot t_1 \cdots t_n$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all

$i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$

HOLPO

- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

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(lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}} t_i$ for all

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$i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$

(abs) $t = \lambda x.t'$ and

HOLPO

- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

(greater) $s \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$

- $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$ if:

(sub) $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

(copy) $t = g(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $f \triangleright g$ and

$f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$

(lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all

$i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

(app) $t = t_0 \cdot t_1 \cdots t_n$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all

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- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

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(sub) $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ **or** $t \in X$

(copy) $t = g(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $f \triangleright g$ and

$f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$

(lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all

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(app) $t = t_0 \cdot t_1 \cdots t_n$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all

$i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$

(abs) $t = \lambda x. t'$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{X \cup \{x\}} t'$

HOLPO

- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

(greater) $s \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$

(@) $s = s_1 \cdot s_2, t = t_1 \cdot t_2$, each $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t_i$, some $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t_i$

- $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$ if:

(sub) $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ or $t \in X$

(copy) $t = \mathbf{g}(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $\mathbf{f} \triangleright \mathbf{g}$ and

$\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_j$ for all $j \in \{1, \dots, m\}$

(lex) $t = \mathbf{f}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

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(abs) $t = \lambda x. t'$ and $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{X \cup \{x\}} t'$

HOLPO

- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

(greater) $s \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$

(@) $s = s_1 \cdot s_2$, $t = t_1 \cdot t_2$, each $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t_i$, some $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t_i$

(lam) $s = \lambda x.s'$, $t = \lambda x.t'$ and $s' \succ_{\text{LPO}} t'$

- $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$ if:

(sub) $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ or $t \in X$

(copy) $t = g(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $f \triangleright g$ and

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(lex) $t = f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$, and $[s_1, \dots, s_n] (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{lex}} [t_1, \dots, t_n]$;

(app) $t = t_0 \cdot t_1 \cdots t_n$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all $i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$

(abs) $t = \lambda x.t'$ and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{X \cup \{x\}} t'$

HOLPO

- $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ if s and t **have the same type** and:

(greater) $s \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$

(@) $s = s_1 \cdot s_2$, $t = t_1 \cdot t_2$, each $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t_i$, some $s_i \succ_{\text{LPO}} t_i$

(lam) $s = \lambda x.s'$, $t = \lambda x.t'$ and $s' \succ_{\text{LPO}} t'$

(beta) $s = (\lambda x.s') \cdot u_0 \cdots u_n$ and $s'[x := u_0] \cdot u_1 \cdots u_n \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t$

- $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$ if:

(sub) $s_i \succeq_{\text{LPO}} t$ for some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ or $t \in X$

(copy) $t = \mathbf{g}(t_1, \dots, t_m)$ and $\mathbf{f} \triangleright \mathbf{g}$ and

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$i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$

(abs) $t = \lambda x.t'$ and $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{X \cup \{x\}} t'$

Collapsing types in HOLPO

$[]$: natlist

cons : nat \Rightarrow natlist \Rightarrow natlist

map : (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow natlist \Rightarrow natlist

map(F , $[]$) \rightarrow $[]$

map(F , cons(x , y)) \rightarrow cons($F \cdot x$, map(F , y))

Collapsing types in HOLPO

$[]$: natlist

cons : nat \Rightarrow natlist \Rightarrow natlist

map : (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow natlist \Rightarrow natlist

map(F , $[]$) $\rightarrow []$

map(F , cons(x , y)) \rightarrow cons($F \cdot x$, map(F , y))

Sometimes problematic: Not cons(x , y) \succ y due to types!

Collapsing types in HOLPO

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cons : nat \Rightarrow natlist \Rightarrow natlist

map : (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow natlist \Rightarrow natlist

map(F , $[]$) \rightarrow $[]$

map(F , cons(x , y)) \rightarrow cons($F \cdot x$, map(F , y))

Sometimes problematic: Not cons(x , y) \succ y due to types!

Solution:

$[]$: o

cons : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o

map : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o

Example

 $[] : o$ $cons : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ $map : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$ $map(F, []) \rightarrow []$ $map(F, cons(x, y)) \rightarrow cons(F \cdot x, map(F, y))$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : o \\ \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : \mathbf{o} \\ \text{cons} & : \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \\ \text{map} & : (\mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$

Because (greater):

- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$

Because **(copy)**:

- $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}$
- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$
- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{map}(F, y)$

Example

$$[] : o$$

$$\text{cons} : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map} : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map}(F, []) \rightarrow []$$

$$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubseteq_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Goal 2: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubseteq_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{map}(F, y)$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Goal 2: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{map}(F, y)$

Because **(lex)**:

- $F \succeq_{\text{LPO}} F$
- $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$ (both have type o !)

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : \mathbf{0} \\
 \text{cons} & : \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \\
 \text{map} & : (\mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Goal 2: $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : o \\ \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Goal 2: $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$

Because **(greater)**:

- $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} y$

Example

$$[] : o$$

$$\text{cons} : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map} : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map}(F, []) \rightarrow []$$

$$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Goal 2: $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} y$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : \mathbf{0} \\ \text{cons} & : \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \\ \text{map} & : (\mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Goal 2: $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} y$

Because **(sub)**:

- $y \succeq y$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : \mathbf{0} \\
 \text{cons} & : \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \\
 \text{map} & : (\mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow \mathbf{0} \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : \mathbf{o} \\
 \text{cons} & : \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \\
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 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$

Because **(app)**:

- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F$
- $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Example

$$[] : o$$

$$\text{cons} : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map} : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map}(F, []) \rightarrow []$$

$$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Goal 2: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Goal 2: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F$

Because **(sub)**:

- $F \succeq_{\text{LPO}} F$

Example

$$[] : o$$

$$\text{cons} : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map} : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$$

$$\text{map}(F, []) \rightarrow []$$

$$\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal 1: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Because **(sub)**

- $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq x$ (both have type o !)

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : o \\ \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq x$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : \mathbf{o} \\ \text{cons} & : \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \\ \text{map} & : (\mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o}) \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \Rightarrow \mathbf{o} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq x$

Because **(greater)**:

- $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Example

$$\begin{aligned}
 [] & : o \\
 \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\
 \\
 \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\
 \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))
 \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Goal: $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Because **(sub)**:

- $y \succ_{\text{LPO}} y$

Example

$$\begin{aligned} [] & : o \\ \text{cons} & : o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map} & : (o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o \\ \text{map}(F, []) & \rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) & \rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \end{aligned}$$

Choose $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}, []$.

Nothing left to prove!

How to write down a HOLPO proof?

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1. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$

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by **(greater)**, 2
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2. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$
by **(copy)**, $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}$, 3, 4
3. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$
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by **(lex)**, $F \succeq_{\text{LPO}} F$, 5 (typecheck: o)
5. $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$

How to write down a HOLPO proof?

1. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$
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by **(lex)**, $F \succeq_{\text{LPO}} F$, 5 (typecheck: o)
5. $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$
by **(greater)**, 6
6. $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} y$

How to write down a HOLPO proof?

1. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$
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by **(lex)**, $F \succeq_{\text{LPO}} F$, 5 (typecheck: o)
5. $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$
by **(greater)**, 6
6. $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} y$
by **(sub)**, $y \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$

How to write down a HOLPO proof?

1. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$
by **(greater)**, 2
2. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))$
by **(copy)**, $\text{map} \triangleright \text{cons}$, 3, 4
3. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F \cdot x$
by **(app)**, 7, 8
4. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{map}(F, y)$
by **(lex)**, $F \succeq_{\text{LPO}} F$, 5 (typecheck: o)
5. $\text{cons}(x, y) \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$
by **(greater)**, 6
6. $\text{cons}(x, y) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} y$
by **(sub)**, $y \succeq_{\text{LPO}} y$
7. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} F$
8. $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} x$

Exercise

Orient the following rules using HOLPO:

`start` :: $o \Rightarrow o$

`add` :: $o \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$

`map` :: $(o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o \Rightarrow o$

`start`(`y`) \rightarrow `map`($\lambda x_o.`add`(`x_o`, `x_o`), `y`)$

`a` :: o

`b` :: o

`f` :: $((o \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow o$

`f`($\lambda x_{o \Rightarrow o}.`x_o` \Rightarrow `x_o` · `a`) \rightarrow `f`($\lambda y_{o \Rightarrow o}.`y_o` \Rightarrow `y_o` · `b`)$$

Reduction ordering
○○

RPO
○○○○○○

A higher-order RPO
○○○○○○●○

Computability
○○○○

Automation
○○

Polymorphic HOLPO

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Idea: be creative with the type collapsing!

Polymorphic HOLPO

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$\text{collapse}(\text{list}(\alpha)) := \text{collapse}(\alpha)$ for all types α

$\text{cons}_1 :: \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha$

$\text{cons}_2 :: \beta \Rightarrow \beta$

$\text{map} :: (\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \Rightarrow \alpha \Rightarrow \beta$

$\text{map}(F_{\alpha \Rightarrow \beta}, \text{cons}_1(x_\alpha, y_\alpha)) \rightarrow \text{cons}_2(F_{\alpha \Rightarrow \beta} \cdot x_\alpha, \text{map}(F_{\alpha \Rightarrow \beta}, y_\alpha))$

HORPO

(mul) $s = \mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_k) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X \mathbf{g}(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ if

- $\mathbf{f} \approx \mathbf{g}$
- $\text{status}(\mathbf{f}) = \text{mul}_m$ for some $m \in \mathbf{N}$ with $m \leq n$
- $\mathbf{f}(s_1, \dots, s_k) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t_i$ for all $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$
- $\{\{s_1, \dots, s_{\min(k,m)}\}\} (\succ_{\text{LPO}})_{\text{mul}} \{\{t_1, \dots, t_m\}\}$

Challenge: well-foundedness of HORPO

Recall: well-foundedness proof of RPO:

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if (s_1, \dots, s_n) terminating, and $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_n) \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$, then t terminating

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Recall: well-foundedness proof of RPO:

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Problem: termination of, e.g., $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y))$ depends on the **behaviour** of F .

Challenge: well-foundedness of HORPO

Recall: well-foundedness proof of RPO:

if (s_1, \dots, s_n) terminating, and $f(s_1, \dots, s_n) \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$, then t terminating

Problem: termination of, e.g., $\text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y))$ depends on the **behaviour** of F .

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(F, []) &\rightarrow [] \\ \text{map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) &\rightarrow \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \\ f \ x &\rightarrow f \ (s \ x) \end{aligned}$$

Solution: computability

Definition

- a term s of **base type** is *computable* if s is terminating (under \succ_{LPO})

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Solution: computability

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- a term s of **base type** is *computable* if s is terminating (under \succ_{LPO})
- a term s of type $\sigma \Rightarrow \tau$ is computable if for all computable t of type σ the term $s \cdot t$ (of type τ) is also computable

(This is well-defined by induction on types.)

Properties of computability

Claim: for all types σ :

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Proof:

Properties of computability

Claim: for all types σ :

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Proof: by induction on σ

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Claim: for all types σ :

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3. if $s :: \sigma$ is computable and $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ then t is computable

Proof: by **shared** induction on σ

Properties of computability

Claim: for all types σ :

1. all variables of type σ are computable
2. every computable term of type σ is terminating
3. if $s :: \sigma$ is computable and $s \succ_{\text{LPO}} t$ then t is computable

Proof: by **shared** induction on σ (class exercise)

Soundness of HORPO

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Main proof ideas:

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- if s_1, \dots, s_k **computable**, and $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_k) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^X t$, then $t[\vec{x} := \vec{u}]$ is computable for all computable \vec{u}

Soundness of HORPO

Main proof ideas:

- if $s[x := t]$ is computable for all computable t , then $\lambda x.s$ computable
- if s_1, \dots, s_k **computable**, and $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_k) \sqsupseteq_{\text{LPO}}^X t$, then $t[\vec{x} := \vec{u}]$ is computable for all computable \vec{u}
(by induction first on \mathfrak{f} ,
then on (s_1, \dots, s_k) ordered with $\text{status}(\mathfrak{f})$,
and finally on the derivation of $\mathfrak{f}(s_1, \dots, s_k) \sqsupseteq_{\text{LPO}}^X t$)

Implementing automatic HORPO proof search

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Needed:

Implementing automatic HORPO proof search

Needed: status

Implementing automatic HORPO proof search

Needed: status, precedence

Implementing automatic HORPO proof search

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- for each function symbol: an **integer value** for the precedence

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- for each function symbol: an **integer value** for the precedence
- for each function symbol: an **integer value** for the status

Implementing automatic HORPO proof search

Needed: status, precedence, which clause to apply when

Strategy: use existing SAT or SMT solvers!

Idea:

- for each function symbol: an **integer value** for the precedence
- for each function symbol: an **integer value** for the status
- for each HORPO relation we encounter: a **boolean variable**

Example: encoding proof search for `map`

Formula:

- v_1

Variables:

- $v_1 \equiv \text{“map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))\text{”}$

Example: encoding proof search for `map`

Formula:

- v_1
- $(v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \vee v_3 \vee v_4 \vee v_5 \vee v_6)$

Variables:

- $v_1 \equiv \text{"map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))\text{"}$
- $v_2 \equiv \text{"map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \text{ (sub)}\text{"}$
- $v_3 \equiv \text{"map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsupset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \text{ (copy)}\text{"}$

Example: encoding proof search for `map`

Formula:

- v_1
- $(v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \vee v_3 \vee v_4 \vee v_5 \vee v_6)$
- $(v_2 \rightarrow v_7 \vee v_8)$

Variables:

- $v_1 \equiv \text{“map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))\text{”}$
- $v_2 \equiv \text{“map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \text{ (sub)}\text{”}$
- $v_3 \equiv \text{“map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y)) \text{ (copy)}\text{”}$
- $v_7 \equiv \text{“}F \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))\text{”}$
- $v_8 \equiv \text{“cons}(x, y) \succ_{\text{LPO}} \text{cons}(F \cdot x, \text{map}(F, y))\text{”}$

Example: encoding proof search for `map`

Formula:

- v_1
- $(v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \vee v_3 \vee v_4 \vee v_5 \vee v_6) \wedge$
- $(v_2 \rightarrow v_7 \vee v_8) \wedge$
- $(v_3 \rightarrow (\text{prec}_{\text{map}} > \text{prec}_{\text{cons}} \wedge v_9 \wedge v_{10})) \wedge$

Variables:

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- $v_{10} \equiv \text{"map}(F, \text{cons}(x, y)) \sqsubset_{\text{LPO}}^{\emptyset} \text{map}(F, y)\text{"}$

Example: encoding proof search for `map`

Formula:

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- $(v_1 \rightarrow v_2 \vee v_3 \vee v_4 \vee v_5 \vee v_6) \wedge$
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- ...

Variables:

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