CO3

a COnverter for proving COfluence of COnditional TRSs

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CO3 is a tool for proving confluence of conditional term rewriting systems (CTRS) by using a transformational approach. The tool is based on the result in [4]: the tool first transforms a given normal 1-CTRS into an unconditional term rewriting system (TRS) by using the *SR transformation* [6] or the *unraveling* [3, 5], and then verify confluence of the transformed TRS. This tool is basically a converter of CTRSs to TRSs. The main expected use of this tool is the collaboration with other tools for proving confluence of TRSs, and thus this tool has very simple and lightweight functions to verify properties such as confluence and termination of TRSs. The tool is available from http://www.trs.cm.is.nagoya-u.ac.jp/co3/ via a web interface.

The tool supports normal 1-CTRSs without any strategy and theory (specified by STRATEGY and THEORY, resp.), the class of which includes TRSs. Due to a technical reason as shown below, the tool is working for weakly left-linear CTRSs which are not TRSs. To enter the competition, the scope of the tool was modified to oriented 1-CTRSs.

The main technique in this tool is based on the following theorem: a weakly left-linear normal 1-CTRS \mathcal{R} is confluent if one of $S\mathbb{R}(\mathcal{R})$ and $\mathbb{U}(\mathcal{R})$ is confluent [4], where the (optimized) SR transformation [6] and the sequential (optimized) unraveling are denoted by $S\mathbb{R}$ and \mathbb{U} , resp. For proving confluence and termination of TRSs, CO3 is using the following very fundamental (sufficient) conditions: (Confluence) "orthogonality" and "termination and joinability of all the critical pairs"; (Termination) "non-existence of SCCs in the estimated dependency graph [1]" and "the dependency pair theorem [1, Theorem 7] with the reduction order based on term-size and variable-occurrence [2, Example 5.2.2]".

The main new feature for CoCo 2015 is to drop *infeasible* rewrite rules. Implemented sufficient conditions for infeasibility are (1) "non-unifiability for the both sides of conditions under $REN(CAP(\cdot))$ in [1]", (2) "left-to-right unreachability of conditions at the root position", and (3) "trivial divergence of evaluating conditions".

References

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