## Hakusan 0.5: A Confluence Tool

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Hakusan is a prototype tool for automatically proving confluence of left-linear term rewrite systems (TRSs). The tool, written in Haskell, is freely available at:

## http://www.jaist.ac.jp/project/saigawa/

The typical usage is: hakusan <file>. Here the input file is written in the TRS format [3]. The tool outputs YES if confluence of the input TRS is proved, and MAYBE if the tool does not reach any conclusion. Currently the tool does not support non-confluence analysis.

Confluence analysis in Hakusan is based on *compositional* confluence criteria [4], which mean sufficient conditions such that, given a rewrite system  $\mathcal{R}$  and its subsystem  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ , confluence of  $\mathcal{C}$  implies that of  $\mathcal{R}$ . Compositional criteria can be seen as a combination method for confluence analysis. Hakusan alternately uses two compositional confluence criteria: One is a compositional version of the rule labeling method [6, Theorem 56], and the other is a compositional version of the confluence criterion by critical pair systems [1].

**Theorem 1.** Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be a left-linear TRS and  $\mathcal{C}$  a confluent TRS with  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ , and also let  $\phi$ and  $\psi$  be labeling functions from  $\mathcal{R}$  to  $\mathbb{N}$ . The TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is confluent if we have  $\mathcal{R}_{\phi,0} = \mathcal{C} = \mathcal{R}_{\psi,0}$ and the following conditions hold for all  $(k,m) \in \mathbb{N}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ .

- Every parallel critical peak of form  $t_{\phi,k} \leftrightarrow s \xrightarrow{\epsilon}_{\psi,m} u$  is  $(\psi, \phi)$ -decreasing.
- Every parallel critical peak of form  $t_{\psi,m} \leftrightarrow s \xrightarrow{\epsilon}_{\phi,k} u$  is  $(\phi, \psi)$ -decreasing.

Here  $\mathcal{R}_{\phi,k}$  stands for  $\{\ell \to r \in \mathcal{R} \mid \phi(\ell \to r) \leq k\}$  and  $\#_{\phi,k}$  for the parallel step of  $\mathcal{R}_{\phi,k}$ . See [4, Definition 27] for the definition of  $(\psi, \phi)$ -decreasingness.

**Theorem 2.** Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be a left-linear TRS and  $\mathcal{C}$  a confluent TRS with  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ . The TRS  $\mathcal{R}$  is confluent if  $_{\mathcal{R}} \xleftarrow{} \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}} \subseteq \xrightarrow{*}_{\mathcal{R}} \stackrel{*}{\sim}_{\mathcal{R}} \leftarrow and \mathcal{P}/\mathcal{R}$  is terminating. Here  $\mathcal{P}$  stands for the TRS:  $\{s \to t, s \to u \mid t_{\mathcal{R}} \xleftarrow{} s \xrightarrow{\epsilon}_{\mathcal{R}} u \text{ is a parallel critical peak but not } t \leftrightarrow_{\mathcal{C}}^{*} u\}.$ 

For automation, the tool employs the SMT solver Z3 [2] for finding suitable labeling functions, and the termination tool NaTT [5] for testing relative termination.

## References

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