

CONFident at the 2024 Confluence Competition*

Miguel Vítóres², Raúl Gutiérrez¹, and Salvador Lucas²

¹ Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

r.gutierrez@upm.es

² VRAIN, Universitat Politècnica de València, Valencia, Spain

mvitvic@posgrado.upv.es

slucas@dsic.upv.es

1 Overview

CONFident 2.0 is a tool which is able to prove confluence of TRSs, CS-TRSs, CTRSs and CS-CTRSs. The tool is available here:

<http://zenon.dsic.upv.es/confident/>.

It is written in Haskell implementing the Confluence Framework:

- we consider two types of problems: *confluence problems* and *joinability problems*. Confluence problems encapsulate the different variants of rewrite systems. Joinability problems encapsulate any possible type of critical pair generated by rewrite systems.
- processors are partial functions that are applied to problems. Our processors encapsulate techniques for simplification, modular decomposition, problem transformation and direct confluence/joinability checks.

We implement these processors using the logical approach presented in [1, 3, 7] and mechanizing them by external tools like MU-TERM [3], infChecker [1], AGES [2], Prover9 and Mace4 [9] and Barcellogic¹.

Although CONFident 2.0 is the same as last year's, there were results submitted to conferences or journals before this publication and accepted afterwards. Latest description of the tool can be found now in [4]. Furthermore, a newly documented technique based on the notion of V-orthogonality is presented in [6]. V-orthogonal Generalized Term Rewriting Systems are confluent. For V-orthogonality, the usual left-linearity requirement for rules is relaxed. However, besides the absence of proper conditional critical pairs, the infeasibility of the conditional variable pairs introduced by conditional rules is also required.

References

- [1] R. Gutiérrez and S. Lucas. Automatically Proving and Disproving Feasibility Conditions. In N. Peltier and V. Sofronie-Stokkermans, editor, *Proc. of IJCAR'2020*, LNCS 12167:416–435. Springer, 2020.
- [2] R. Gutiérrez and S. Lucas. Automatic Generation of Logical Models with AGES. In *CADE 2019: Automated Deduction - CADE 27*, LNCS 11716:287:299. Springer, 2019.

*Partially supported by grants PID2021-122830OB-C42 and PID2021-122830OB-C44 funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 and by “ERDF A way of making Europe” and by the grant CIPROM/2022/6 funded by Generalitat Valenciana.

¹<https://barcellogic.com/>

- [3] R. Gutiérrez and S. Lucas. MU-TERM: Verify Termination Properties Automatically (System Description). In N. Peltier and V. Sofronie-Stokkermans, editor, *Proc. of IJCAR'2020*, LNCS 12167:436–447. Springer, 2020.
- [4] R. Gutiérrez. and S. Lucas. Proving Confluence in the Confluence Framework with CONFident. *Fundamenta Informaticae*, 193, to appear 2024.
- [5] R. Gutiérrez, M. Vítóres and S. Lucas. Confluence Framework: Proving Confluence with CONFident. In A. Villanueva, editor, *Proc. of LOPSTR'2022*, LNCS 13474:24–43. Springer, 2022.
- [6] S. Lucas. Orthogonality of Generalized Term Rewriting Systems. *Proc. of IWC'2024*, to appear, 2024.
- [7] S. Lucas. Proving semantic properties as first-order satisfiability. *Artificial Intelligence* 277, paper 103174, 24 pages, 2019.
- [8] S. Lucas and R. Gutiérrez. Use of Logical Models for Proving Infeasibility in Term Rewriting. *Information Processing Letters*, 136:90–95, 2018.
- [9] W. McCune. Prover9 and Mace4. [online]. Available at <https://www.cs.unm.edu/~mccune/mace4/>.