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## Confluence Proof by Rule Removal

$$\mathcal{R} = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} s(p(x)) & \xrightarrow{1} & p(s(x)) \\ p(s(x)) & \xrightarrow{2} & x \\ \infty & \xrightarrow{3} & s(\infty) \end{array} \right\}$$

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- ②  $\text{CR}(\{3\}) \iff \text{CR}(\emptyset)$  by rule labeling
- ③  $\text{CR}(\emptyset)$  is trivial

## Non-Confluence Proof by Tree Automata Completion

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h \\ f, g \\ a, b \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathcal{R} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(g, a, a) \rightarrow h(f, a, a) \\ h(x, b, y) \rightarrow h(x, y, y) \\ a \rightarrow b \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathcal{A} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(0, 1, 1) \rightarrow 2 \\ g \rightarrow 0 \\ b \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

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① compatibility shows closedness of  $L(\mathcal{A})$  under rewriting

$$\forall (q_1, q_2) \in \{0, 1\}^2. \ h(q_1, b, q_2) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{A}}^* 2 \implies h(q_1, q_2, q_2) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{A}}^* 2$$

# Non-Confluence Proof by Tree Automata Completion

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2 persistency eases compatibility check

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} \{q_1 \mapsto 0, q_2 \mapsto 0\} & \{q_1 \mapsto 0, q_2 \mapsto 1\} & \{q_1 \mapsto 0, q_2 \mapsto 2\} \\ \{q_1 \mapsto 1, q_2 \mapsto 0\} & \{q_1 \mapsto 1, q_2 \mapsto 1\} & \{q_1 \mapsto 1, q_2 \mapsto 2\} \\ \{q_1 \mapsto 2, q_2 \mapsto 0\} & \{q_1 \mapsto 2, q_2 \mapsto 1\} & \{q_1 \mapsto 2, q_2 \mapsto 2\} \end{array} \right\}$$

# Non-Confluence Proof by Tree Automata Completion

$$\mathcal{F} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h : A \times B \times B \rightarrow C \\ f, g : A \\ a, b : B \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathcal{R} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(g, a, a) \rightarrow h(f, a, a) \\ h(x, b, y) \rightarrow h(x, y, y) \\ a \rightarrow b \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathcal{A} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(0, 1, 1) \rightarrow 2 \\ g \rightarrow 0 \\ b \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

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$$\{0\} \times \{1\}$$

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