

# $T\overline{T}T_2$ with Termination Templates for Teaching

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## Motivation

$$f(x, g(x)) \rightarrow g(f(x, x))$$

$$f(x, x) \rightarrow h(g(x))$$

$$g(f(x, x)) \rightarrow f(h(x), x)$$

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student 1:

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$$w(f) = 4, w(g) = 2, w(h) = 1$$

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student 2:

$$[h](x) = x$$

$$[f](x, y) = 8x + 24y + 16$$

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$$[g](x) = x + 1$$

student 3:

$$[h](x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x, [f](x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 15 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} y + \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$[g](x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Overview

- main idea
- $\tau\tau_2$

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- main idea
- $T_1T_2$
- template mechanism
- URL encoding via the web interface



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- **modify** proof construction
- provide a mechanism to **show** termination **examples**
- in general: make  $T_1T_2$  **more useful for teaching**

## Solve following Questions

- is the following termination proof correct?
- exists another termination proof with specific parameters?
- ...

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- encode examples into URL
- automatically restore examples
- derive a convenient way to present examples

# Template Mechanism for LPO, KBO, PIs and MIs

## Addition on Natural Numbers

$$0 + y \rightarrow y$$

$$s(x) + y \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

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Also correct?

Is there a precedence with

$$0 > +, s > + \text{ or } 0 = +$$



## How to call $T_T T_2$

```
./ttt2 [options] <file> [timeout]
```

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```
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## Call with specific Strategy

```
./ttt2 -s 'matrix' <file> [timeout]
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### Call with a Template

```
./ttt2 -s 'poly [processor flags]' <file> [timeout]
```

### Example: Full Call

```
./ttt2 -s 'poly -inters "+ = x0 + x1"' add.trs
```

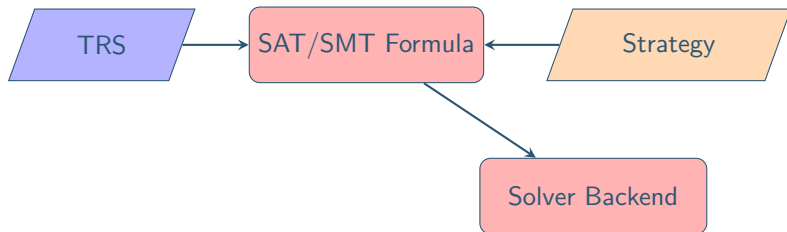
# Encoding in $\mathcal{T}\mathcal{T}_2$



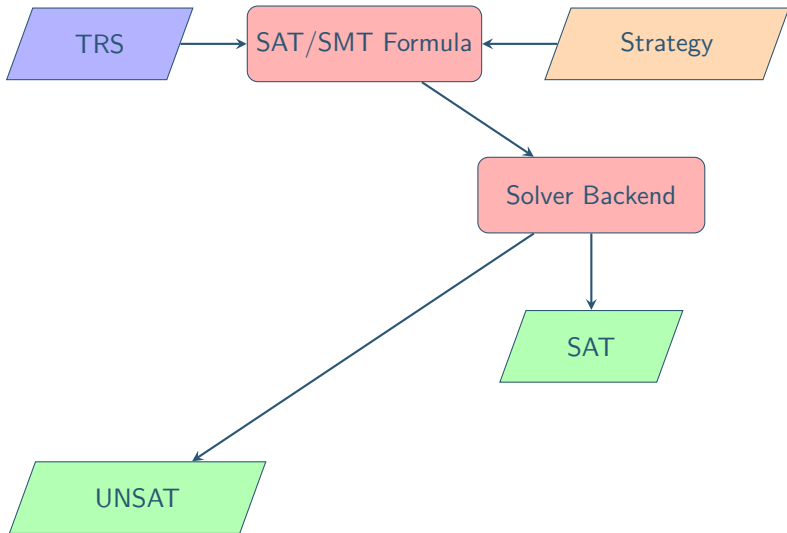
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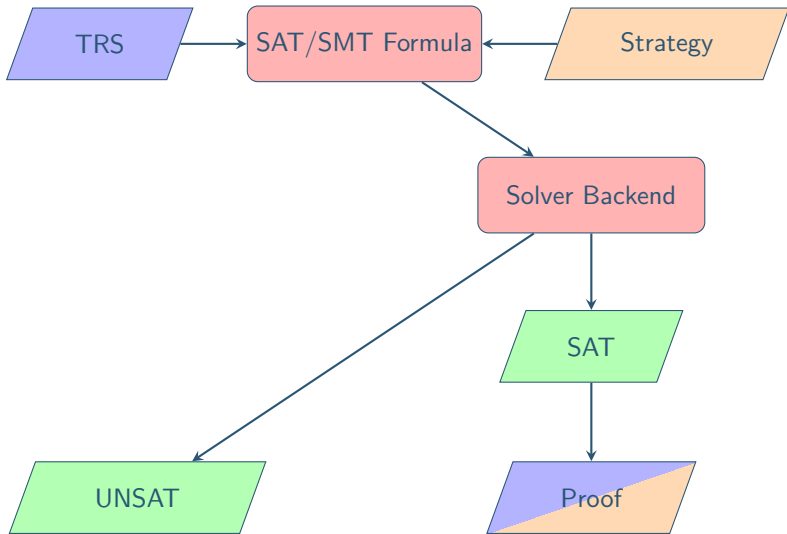


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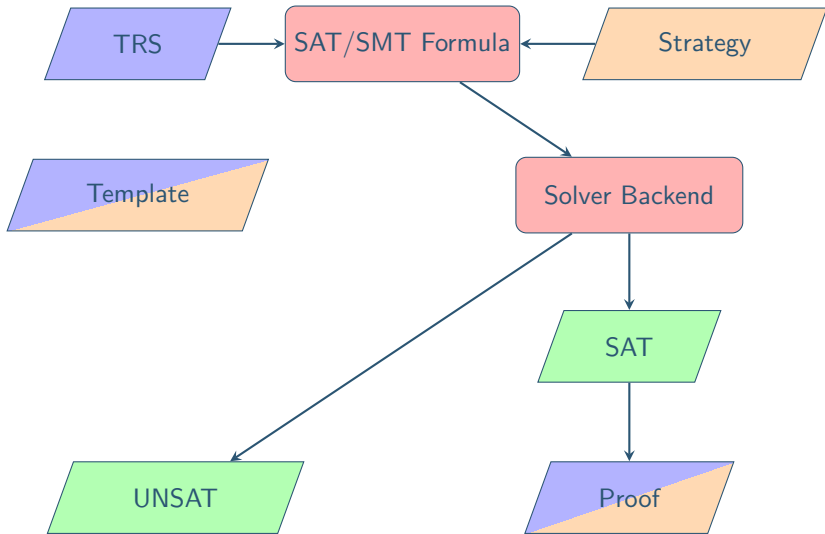




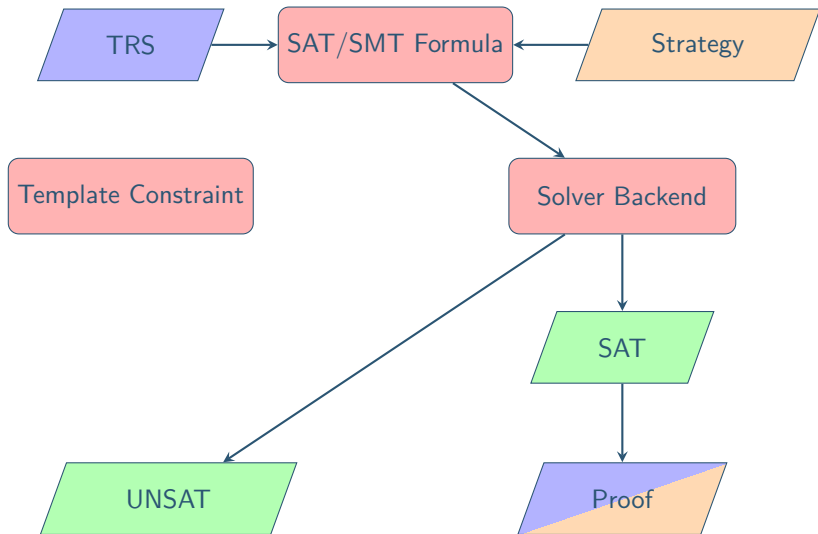
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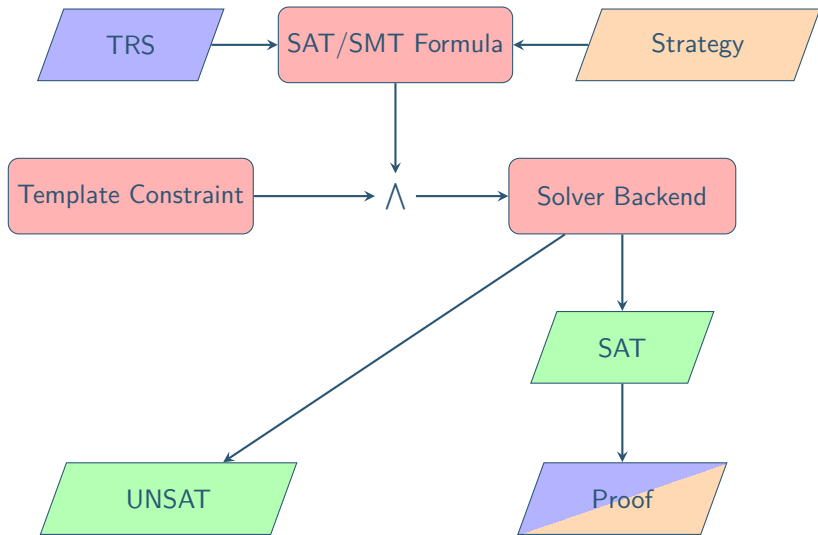
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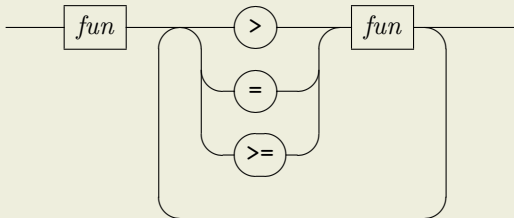
- parameter is `precedence`
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# Lexicographic Path Order

- parameter is *precedence*
- `-prec` gets *prec* template
- *prec* template specifies a (*partial*) precedence

## Syntax

*prec*





## Addition on Natural Numbers

$$0 + y \rightarrow y$$
$$s(x) + y \rightarrow s(x + y)$$

### Termination Proof without restrictions by $T_1T_2$

precedence:  $+ > s \sim 0$

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Is there a precedence with

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<sup>0</sup>tick, cross and question mark are clickable hyperlinks

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`./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec"0 > +' add.trs` ✓

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<code>./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec"0 &gt; +' add.tr</code>	✓
<code>./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec"s &gt; +' add.tr</code>	?
<code>./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec"0 = +' add.tr</code>	✓
<code>./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec"+ &gt; 0 &gt; +' add.tr</code>	✗

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<code>./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec"0 = + &gt; s" add.trs</code>	✓

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## Knuth-Bendix Order

- parameters are precedence and weights



## Knuth-Bendix Order

- parameters are `precedence` and `weights`
- `-weights` accepts a `weights` template

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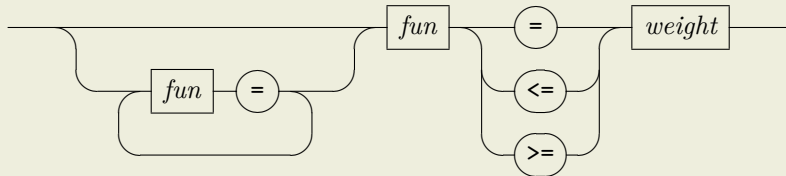
- parameters are precedence and weights
- `-weights` accepts a weights template
- `-w0` takes a value for  $w_0$

## Knuth-Bendix Order

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- `-weights` accepts a weights template
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## Syntax

*weights*



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## Examples

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```
./ttt2 -s 'kbo -weights "+ <= 16, + >= 8"' add.trn ✓
```

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## Examples

$$8 \leq w(+) \leq 16$$

```
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```
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## Examples

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`./ttt2 -s 'kbo -weights "+ <= 16, + >= 8"' add.trs` ✓

$$16 \leq w(+) \text{ and } w(+) \leq 8$$

`./ttt2 -s 'kbo -weights "+ <= 8, + >= 16"' add.trs` ✗

$$0 = + > s, w(+) = 7, w(s) = 3 \text{ and } w_0 = 3$$

## Addition on Natural Numbers

$$0 + y \rightarrow y$$
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## Examples

$$8 \leq w(+)$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'kbo -weights "+ <= 16, + >= 8"' add.trs ✓
```

$$16 \leq w(+)$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'kbo -weights "+ <= 8, + >= 16"' add.trs ✗
```

$$0 = + > s, w(+)$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'kbo -prec "0 = + > s" -weights "+ = s = 3" -w0 3' add.trs ✓
```

# Linear Interpretations

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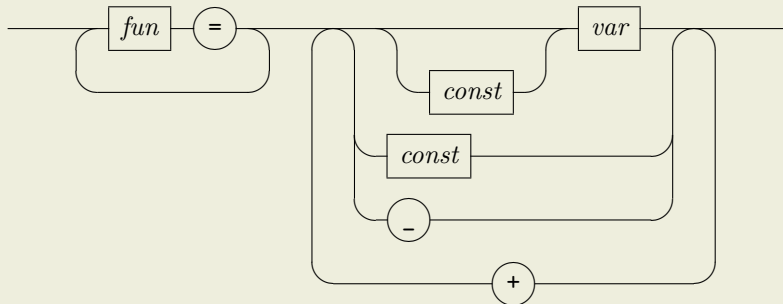
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## Syntax

*inters*





## Polynomial Interpretations

take **natural numbers** for “const” in the inters template

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

### Examples

$$[+](x, y) = 2x + y + 1, [s](x) = x + 1, [0] = 0$$

## Polynomial Interpretations

take *natural numbers* for “const” in the inters template

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$$0 + y \rightarrow y$$
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### Examples

$$[+](x, y) = 2x + y + 1, [s](x) = x + 1, [0] = 0$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'poly -inters"+ = 2x0 + x1 + 1, s = x0 + 1, ✓  
0 = 0"' add.trs
```

## Examples cont'd

$$[+](x, y) = 2x + ay + 1, [s](x) = bx + c, [0] = 0,$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are arbitrary

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```

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## Examples cont'd

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```
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add.trs
```

$$[+](x, y) = 2x + y$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'poly -inters "+ = 2x0 + x1"' add.trs ✓
```

$$[+](x, y) = 2x + ay, \text{ where } a \text{ is arbitrary}$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'poly -inters "+ = 2x0 + _ + 0"' add.trs ✓
```

## Matrix Interpretations

- matrices of natural numbers as “const”

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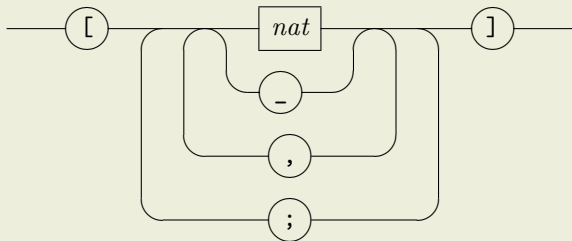
- matrices of natural numbers as “const”
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## Matrix Interpretations

- matrices of natural numbers as “const”
- 0 and 1 for zero-vector and one-vector

## Syntax

*matrix*



## Example: Syntax

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

in template syntax for MIs: `[1,2,3;4,5,6]`

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## Examples

$$\begin{aligned} [0] &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & [s](x) &= x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ [ + ](x, y) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} y + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

## Example: Syntax

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in template syntax for MIs: `[1,2,3;4,5,6]`

## Examples

$$\begin{aligned} [0] &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} & [s](x) &= x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ [+](x, y) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} y + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

```
./ttt2 -s 'matrix -inters "+ = [1,1;0,1]x0 + [1,0;0,1]x1 ✓  
+ [1;0], s = x0 + 1, 0 = 0"' add.tris
```



## Examples cont'd

$$[0] = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad [s](x) = x + m_1$$

$$[+](x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} x + m_2 y + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $d$ ,  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are arbitrary

## Examples cont'd

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where  $a, b, c, d, m_1$  and  $m_2$  are arbitrary

```
./ttt2 -s 'matrix -inters "+ = [1,-;-_]x0 + _ + [1;0], ✓  
s = x0 + _, 0 = [-;0]' add.trs
```

# Arbitrary Boolean Structure

- arbitrary boolean combinations of atomic constraints

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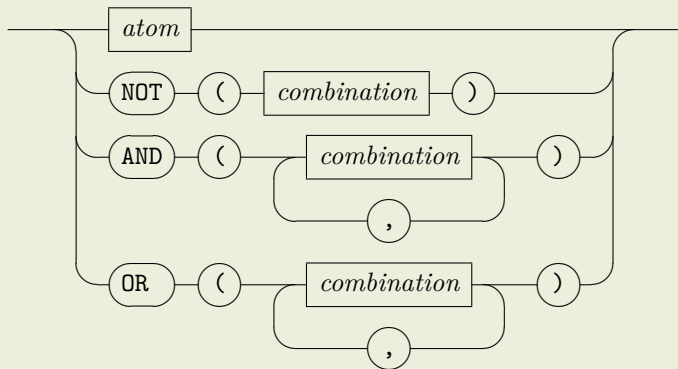
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- special case: comma-separated list of atoms

## Syntax

*combination*



## Examples

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```
./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec "NOT(AND(f > g, f > h))"' 2.60.xml ✓
```

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```
./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec "NOT(AND(f > g, f > h))"' 2.60.xml ✓
```

constant part of  $+$  should be **two** and when  $0$  is **zero** then  $s$  should be the **successor** function:



## Examples

$f$  should not be bigger than  $h$  and  $g$  at the same time:

```
./tst2 -s 'lpo -prec "NOT(AND(f > g, f > h))"' 2.60.xml ✓
```

constant part of  $+$  should be `two` and when `0` is `zero` then `s` should be the successor function:

```
./tst2 -s 'poly -inters "AND(+ = _ + 2, OR(NOT(0 = 0),  
s = x0 + 1))"' 4.11.xml ✓
```

## Examples

$f$  should not be bigger than  $h$  and  $g$  at the same time:

```
./ttt2 -s 'lpo -prec "NOT(AND(f > g, f > h))"' 2.60.xml ✓
```

constant part of  $+$  should be `two` and when `0` is `zero` then `s` should be the successor function:

```
./ttt2 -s 'poly -inters "AND(+ = _ + 2, OR(NOT(0 = 0),  
s = x0 + 1))"' 4.11.xml ✓
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upper triangular matrices with only ones in the diagonals for unary  $f$  and binary  $g$  and  $h$ :

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```
./ttt2 -s 'poly -inters "f=g=h=[1,-,-;0,1,-;0,0,1]x0+_,  
g=h=[1,-,-;0,1,-;0,0,1]x1+_"' 27.xml ✓
```

## Extension of the Web interface

# Web Interface

## Tyrolean Termination Tool 2 (1.17)

### 1. Input Term Rewrite System

For input use the **standard TRS format**.

select example ... or upload file  No file chosen

```
(VAR x y)
(RULES
  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))
)
```

### 2. Select Strategy

- FAST  FBI  HYDRA  LPO  KBO  POLY  MATRIX(2)  MATRIX(3)  COMP  COMPLEXITY
- EXPERT

### 3. Encode State into URL (optional)

### 4. Start TTT2

use HTML output if available (*experimental feature*)



# Web Interface - KBO

## Tyrolean Termination Tool 2 (1.17)

### 1. Input Term Rewrite System

For input use the [standard TRS format](#).

select example ... or upload file  No file chosen

```
(VAR x y)
(RULES
  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))
)
```

### 2. Select Strategy

- FAST  FBI  HYDRA  LPO  KBO  POLY  MATRIX(2)  MATRIX(3)  COMP  COMPLEXITY
- EXPERT

#### KBO:

PRECEDENCE

WEIGHTS

W0

### 3. Encode State into URL (optional)

### 4. Start TTT2

use HTML output if available (*experimental feature*)



## URL encoding in the Web interface

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## Normal URL

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```

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- idea: **encode** content of web interface into URL
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### Normal URL

```
http://colo6-c703.uibk.ac.at/ttt2/web/
```

### URL with encoded Query String

```
http://colo6-c703.uibk.ac.at/ttt2/web/?problem=(VAR%20x%20y)%0A  
(RULES%0A%20add(0%2Cy)%20-%3E%20y%0A%20add(s(x)%2Cy)%2  
0-%3E%20s(add(x%2Cy))%0A)&strategy=kbo&template=add%20%3E  
%20s&template1=add%20%3D%20s%20%3D%208&template2=3
```

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## Future Work

- templates for other methods like **arctic interpretations**, the **(generalized) subterm criterion**, ...



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## Future Work

- templates for other methods like **arctic interpretations**, the **(generalized) subterm criterion**, ...
- which extensions to our templates are **most useful for teaching?**

**Thank you for your attention!**