# Session 4 SMV: Rewriting and strategies

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# 1 Rewriting & Strategies

In this section, the purpose is to understand how rewriting works. We give the following ADT:

```
ADT Natural;
Interface Booleans
  Sorts natural;
  Operations
  Generator:
     0: \rightarrow natural;
     s _ : natural -> natural
  Modifier:
     _ + _: natural, natural -> natural
     _ - _: natural, natural -> natural
  Axioms:
     (1) x + 0 = x
     (2) x + s(y) = s(x + y)
     (3) x - 0 = x
     (4) 0 - x = 0
     (5) s(x) - s(y) = x - y
  Corresponding Rewriting rules:
     (1) x + 0 \rightsquigarrow x
     (2) x + s(y) \rightsquigarrow s(x + y)
     (3) x - 0 \rightsquigarrow x
     (4) 0 - x \rightsquigarrow 0
     (5) s(x) - s(y) \rightarrow x - y
```

Where x,y: natural

### 1.1 Syntax of a strategy

A strategy S is inductively defined as follow:

- $Rew_{Ax} \in S$
- $Identity \in S$
- $Fail \in S$
- $Sequence(s_1, s_2) \in S, s_1, s_2 \in S$
- $Choice(s_1, s_2) \in S, s_1, s_2 \in S$
- $All(s_1,\ldots,s_n) \in S, s_1,\ldots,s_n \in S$
- $One(s_1,\ldots,s_n) \in S, s_1,\ldots,s_n \in S$
- $Try(s) \in S, s \in S$
- $Repeat(s) \in S, s \in S$
- $OnceBottomUp(s) \in S, s \in S$
- $BottomUp(s) \in S, s \in S$
- $TopDown(s) \in S, s \in S$
- $Innermost(s) \in S, s \in S$
- $Outermost(s) \in S, s \in S$

The semantic of strategies can be directly found in the course.

Examples: Let suppose the term t = (0+0) - (0+0). Let's try to apply different strategies to understands how it works:

- $(Rew_{Ax})[t] = fail$
- (Identity)[t] = t
- (Fail)[t] = fail
- $(Try(Rew_{Ax}))[t] = Choice(Rew_{Ax}, Identity)[t] = t$
- $\bullet \ All(Rew_{Ax})[t] = 0 0$
- $Sequence(All(Rew_{Ax}), Rew_{Ax})[t] = 0$
- 1. Using the examples above and strategy semantics in the course, show how we get each of these results.
- 2. Let suppose the term:  $t_1 = (0+0)+0$ . Redo the same example as before by changing t by  $t_1$  and observe the new results.
- 3. Keeping the same value for  $t_1$ , apply the strategy  $Repeat(Rew_{Ax})$ . Explain each step of your computation ! (Hint: Use a lazy procedure)
- 4. Now, apply the strategy  $BottomUp(Rew_{Ax})$  and  $TopDown(Rew_{Ax})$ . What do we get ? Is there a difference ?