A Complete Dependency Pair Framework for Almost-Sure Innermost Termination of Probabilistic Term Rewriting

Jan-Christoph Kassing, Stefan Dollase, and Jürgen Giesl RWTH Aachen

Mai 2024

A Complete Dependency Pair Framework for Almost-Sure Innermost Termination of Probabilistic Term Rewriting

$$\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}$$
: $ext{plus}(0, y) \rightarrow y \\ ext{plus}(s(x), y) \rightarrow s(\text{plus}(x, y))$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}$$
: $ext{plus}(0, y) \rightarrow y \\ ext{plus}(s(x), y) \rightarrow s(\text{plus}(x, y))$

$$\mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(0),\mathsf{plus}(0,0))$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}$$
: $\text{plus}(0, y) \rightarrow y$ $\text{plus}(s(x), y) \rightarrow s(\text{plus}(x, y))$

```
plus(s(0), plus(0, 0))
                s(plus(0, plus(0, 0)))
```

```
\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}:
                                                                                      \begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{plus}(0,y) & \to & y \\ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) & \to & \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y)) \end{array}
```

```
plus(s(0), plus(0, 0))
               s(plus(0, plus(0, 0)))
        s(plus(0,0))
```

```
\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}:
                                                                                          \begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{0},y) & \to & y \\ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) & \to & \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y)) \end{array}
```

```
plus(s(0), plus(0, 0))
               s(plus(0, plus(0, 0)))
        s(plus(0,0))
            s(0)
```

```
\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}:
                                                                                          \begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{0},y) & \to & y \\ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) & \to & \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y)) \end{array}
```

```
plus(s(0), plus(0, 0))
plus(s(0), 0)
                           s(plus(0, plus(0, 0)))
                   s(plus(0,0))
                        s(0)
```

```
\mathcal{R}_{plus}:
                                                                                 \begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{plus}(0,y) & \to & y \\ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) & \to & \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y)) \end{array}
```

```
plus(s(0), plus(0, 0))
                         s(plus(0, plus(0, 0)))
plus(s(0), 0)
s(plus(0,0)) s(plus(0,0))
                      s(0)
```

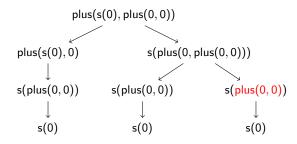
```
\mathcal{R}_{plus}:
                                                                                 \begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{plus}(0,y) & \to & y \\ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) & \to & \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y)) \end{array}
```

```
plus(s(0), plus(0, 0))
plus(s(0), 0)
                         s(plus(0, plus(0, 0)))
s(plus(0,0)) s(plus(0,0))
    s(0)
                      s(0)
```

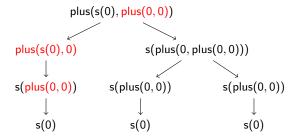
$\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{plus}}$: $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{0},y) & \to & y \\ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) & \to & \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y)) \end{array}$

```
\begin{array}{cccc} & \text{plus}(\mathsf{s}(0),\mathsf{plus}(0,0)) \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ &
```

$$\mathcal{R}_{\textit{plus}}$$
: $\underset{\mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y)}{\mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y)} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{y}} \underset{\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y))}{\mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y))}$



$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{plus}}$$
: $\mathsf{plus}(0,y) \to y \ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) \to \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y))$



Innermost evaluation: always use an innermost reducible expression

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{plus}}$$
: $\mathsf{plus}(0,y) \to y \ \mathsf{plus}(\mathsf{s}(x),y) \to \mathsf{s}(\mathsf{plus}(x,y))$

Innermost evaluation: always use an innermost reducible expression

Innermost Termination

 \mathcal{R} is innermost terminating iff there is no infinite evaluation $t_0 \stackrel{\cdot}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}} t_1 \stackrel{\cdot}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

A Complete Dependency Pair Framework for Almost-Sure Innermost Termination of Probabilistic Term Rewriting

$$\mathcal{R}_{ffg}$$
: $f(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f(g(f(g(f(x)))))$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

fffg

$$\mathcal{R}_{ffg}$$
: $f(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f(g(f(g(f(x)))))$

$$\mathsf{fffg} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{i}}_{\mathcal{R}_\mathsf{ffg}} \mathsf{ffgfgf}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{ffg}$$
: $f(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f(g(f(g(f(x)))))$

$$\mathsf{fffg} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{i}}_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}} \mathsf{ffg}\mathsf{fgf} \xrightarrow{\mathsf{i}}_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}} \mathsf{fgffgfgf}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

$$\mathsf{fffg} \overset{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}_\mathsf{ffg}} \mathsf{ffgfgf} \overset{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}_\mathsf{ffg}} \mathsf{fg}^\mathsf{ffg}\mathsf{fgf} \overset{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}_\mathsf{ffg}} \dots$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $\operatorname{Sub}_{\mathcal{D}}(r) \coloneqq \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $\operatorname{Sub}_D(r) \coloneqq \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$\mathrm{Sub}_{\mathcal{D}}\big(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))\big) \ = \ \big\{\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))),\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x))),\mathsf{f}(x)\big\}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $\operatorname{Sub}_D(r) := \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$\operatorname{Sub}_{D}\big(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))\big) = \big\{\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))),\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x))),\mathsf{f}(x)\big\}$$

Dependency Pairs

If $h(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to r$ is a rule and $k(r_1,\ldots,r_m)\in \mathrm{Sub}_D(r)$, then $h^\#(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to k^\#(r_1,\ldots,r_m)$ is a dependency pair

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $\operatorname{Sub}_{\mathcal{D}}(r) \coloneqq \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$\operatorname{Sub}_{\mathcal{D}}\big(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))\big) = \big\{\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))),\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x))),\mathsf{f}(x)\big\}$$

Dependency Pairs

If $h(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to r$ is a rule and $k(r_1,\ldots,r_m)\in \mathrm{Sub}_D(r)$, then $h^\#(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to k^\#(r_1,\ldots,r_m)$ is a dependency pair

 $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}})$:

DP Framework

0000000

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f, Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $Sub_D(r) := \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$\operatorname{Sub}_{\mathcal{D}}\big(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))\big) = \big\{\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))),\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x))),\mathsf{f}(x)\big\}$$

Dependency Pairs

If $h(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to r$ is a rule and $k(r_1,\ldots,r_m)\in \mathrm{Sub}_D(r)$, then $h^{\#}(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n) \to k^{\#}(r_1,\ldots,r_m)$ is a dependency pair

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}) \colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{f}^{\#}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \quad \to \quad \mathsf{f}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $\operatorname{Sub}_D(r) := \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$Sub_{D}(f(g(f(g(f(x)))))) = \{f(g(f(g(f(x))))), f(g(f(x))), f(x)\}$$

Dependency Pairs

If $h(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to r$ is a rule and $k(r_1,\ldots,r_m)\in \mathrm{Sub}_D(r)$, then $h^\#(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to k^\#(r_1,\ldots,r_m)$ is a dependency pair

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}) \colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{f}^{\#}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \quad \to \quad \mathsf{f}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x))))) \\ \mathsf{f}^{\#}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \quad \to \quad \mathsf{f}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}$$
: $\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \rightarrow \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$

Defined Symbols: f , Constructor Symbols: g

$\operatorname{Sub}_D(r)$

 $\operatorname{Sub}_{\mathcal{D}}(r) \coloneqq \{t \mid t \text{ is a subterm of } r \text{ with defined root symbol}\}$

$$Sub_{\mathcal{D}}\big(f(g(f(g(f(x)))))\big) = \big\{f(g(f(g(f(x))))), f(g(f(x))), f(x)\big\}$$

Dependency Pairs

If $h(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to r$ is a rule and $k(r_1,\ldots,r_m)\in \mathrm{Sub}_D(r)$, then $h^\#(\ell_1,\ldots,\ell_n)\to k^\#(r_1,\ldots,r_m)$ is a dependency pair

```
 \begin{array}{cccc} \mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}) \colon & & f^\#(f(g(x))) & \to & f^\#(g(f(g(f(x))))) \\ & & f^\#(f(g(x))) & \to & f^\#(g(f(x))) \\ & & f^\#(f(g(x))) & \to & f^\#(x) \end{array}
```

Dependency Pairs Cont.

$$\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(x))) \to \mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(\mathsf{g}(\mathsf{f}(x)))))$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x))))) \\ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x) \end{array}$$

$(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -Chain

 ${\mathcal D}$ a set of DPs, ${\mathcal R}$ a TRS.

$$t_0\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}}\circ\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^*\ t_1\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}}\circ\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^*\dots$$

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

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -Chain

 ${\mathcal D}$ a set of DPs, ${\mathcal R}$ a TRS.

A sequence of terms t_0, t_1, \ldots is a $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -chain if we have

$$t_0 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{ o}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{ o}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \ t_1 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{ o}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{ o}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \dots$$

 $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\text{ffg}})$ -Chains:

Dependency Pairs Cont.

$$f(f(g(x))) \to f(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$\overline{(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})}$ -Chain

 $\mathcal D$ a set of DPs, $\mathcal R$ a TRS.

$$t_0 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \ t_1 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \dots$$

$$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$
-Chains: $f^{\#}fgfg$

Dependency Pairs Cont.

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

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -Chain

 ${\mathcal D}$ a set of DPs, ${\mathcal R}$ a TRS.

$$t_0 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \ t_1 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \dots$$

$$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$
-Chains:

$$f^{\#}fgfg \xrightarrow{i}_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg})} f^{\#}fg$$

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

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -Chain

 $\mathcal D$ a set of DPs, $\mathcal R$ a TRS.

$$t_0 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \ t_1 \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \stackrel{\mathsf{i}}{\rightarrow}_{\mathcal{R}}^* \dots$$

$$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}})\text{-}\mathbf{Chains}: \qquad \qquad \mathsf{f}^{\#}\mathsf{fgfg} \overset{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}})} \overset{\mathsf{f}^{\#}}{\to} \overset{\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}})} \mathsf{f}^{\#}\mathsf{gf}$$

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

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
 $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -Chain

 $\mathcal D$ a set of DPs, $\mathcal R$ a TRS.

A sequence of terms t_0, t_1, \ldots is a $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -chain if we have

$$t_0\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}}\circ\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^*\ t_1\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}}\circ\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^*\dots$$

$$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\text{ffg}})\text{-Chains}$$
 :

$$f^\# fgfg \xrightarrow{i}_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg})} f^\# fg \xrightarrow{i}_{\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg})} f^\# gf$$

Theorem: Chain Criterion [Arts & Giesl 2000]

 \mathcal{R} is innermost terminating iff $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}), \mathcal{R})$ is innermost terminating

- Key Idea:
 - Transform a "big" problem into simpler sub-problems

- Key Idea:
 - Transform a "big" problem into simpler sub-problems
- Our objects we work with:
 - \bullet DP problems $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ with \mathcal{D} a set of DPs, \mathcal{R} a TRS

- Key Idea:
 - Transform a "big" problem into simpler sub-problems
- Our objects we work with:
 - DP problems $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ with \mathcal{D} a set of DPs, \mathcal{R} a TRS
- How do we start?:
 - (Chain Criterion) Use all rules and dependency pairs: $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}), \mathcal{R})$

- Key Idea:
 - Transform a "big" problem into simpler sub-problems
- Our objects we work with:
 - \bullet DP problems $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ with \mathcal{D} a set of DPs, \mathcal{R} a TRS
- How do we start?:
 - ullet (Chain Criterion) Use all rules and dependency pairs: $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}),\mathcal{R})$
- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP processors: $Proc(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}_1), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R}_k)\}$

- Key Idea:
 - Transform a "big" problem into simpler sub-problems
- Our objects we work with:
 - \bullet DP problems $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ with \mathcal{D} a set of DPs, \mathcal{R} a TRS
- How do we start?:
 - ullet (Chain Criterion) Use all rules and dependency pairs: $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}),\mathcal{R})$
- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP processors: $Proc(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}_1), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R}_k)\}$
 - Proc is sound: if all $(\mathcal{D}_i, \mathcal{R}_i)$ are innermost terminating, then $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ is innermost terminating

- Key Idea:
 - Transform a "big" problem into simpler sub-problems
- Our objects we work with:
 - DP problems $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ with \mathcal{D} a set of DPs, \mathcal{R} a TRS
- How do we start?:
 - (Chain Criterion) Use all rules and dependency pairs: $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}), \mathcal{R})$
- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP processors: $Proc(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}_1), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R}_k)\}$
 - if all $(\mathcal{D}_i, \mathcal{R}_i)$ are innermost terminating, • Proc is sound: then $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ is innermost terminating
 - if $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ is innermost terminating, • *Proc* is complete: then all $(\mathcal{D}_i, \mathcal{R}_i)$ are innermost terminating

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

```
(1) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))
(2) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))
```

(2)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

where $\mathcal{D}_1, \dots, \mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

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

```
(1) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))
(2) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))
```

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

```
\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})
```

where $\mathcal{D}_1, \dots, \mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

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

```
(1) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))
(2) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))
(3) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)
```

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

$(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -Dependency Graph

ullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$

(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1,\ldots,\mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

```
(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})\text{-}\mathsf{Dependency} Graph:
```

$(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -Dependency Graph

ullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$

(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1,\ldots,\mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})\text{-}\mathsf{Dependency}$ Graph:

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

$(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -Dependency Graph

 \bullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1,\ldots,\mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}})$ -Dependency Graph:

$$f^\#(f(g(x))) \to f^\#(x)$$

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

- \bullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$
- there is an arc from $s \to t$ to $v \to w$ iff $t\sigma_1 \stackrel{i}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* v\sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$

(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1,\ldots,\mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})$ -Dependency Graph:

$$f^\#(f(g(x))) \to f^\#(x)$$

$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

$$f^\#(f(g(x)))\to f^\#(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

- \bullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$
- there is an arc from $s \to t$ to $v \to w$ iff $t\sigma_1 \stackrel{i}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* v\sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1,\ldots,\mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

- \bullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$
- there is an arc from $s \to t$ to $v \to w$ iff $t\sigma_1 \stackrel{i}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* v\sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$

(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
(sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1,\ldots,\mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

```
(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})\text{-Dependency Graph:} f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))
```

- \bullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$
- there is an arc from $s \to t$ to $v \to w$ iff $t\sigma_1 \stackrel{i}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* v\sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

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

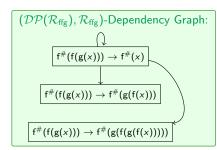
(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
(sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:



- ullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$
- there is an arc from $s \to t$ to $v \to w$ iff $t\sigma_1 \stackrel{i}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* v\sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{R}), \dots, (\mathcal{D}_k, \mathcal{R})\}$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}}) = \{(\{(\textbf{3})\}, \mathcal{R}_{\textit{ffg}})\}$$

where $\mathcal{D}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{D}_k$ are the SCCs of the $(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$ -dependency graph:

```
(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{ffg}), \mathcal{R}_{ffg})-Dependency Graph:
             f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(x)
         f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))
    f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))
```

- ullet directed graph whose nodes are the dependency pairs from ${\cal D}$
- there is an arc from $s \to t$ to $v \to w$ iff $t\sigma_1 \stackrel{i}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^* v\sigma_2$ for substitutions σ_1, σ_2 .

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

$$\begin{array}{l} (1) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x))))) \\ (2) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (3) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x) \end{array}$$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{UR}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}))\}$$
 (sound)

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{UR}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}))\}$$
 (sound)

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(2)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

$$Proc_{UR}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}))\}$$
 (sound)

Usable Rules:

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(2)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(2)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

$$Proc_{UR}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}))\}$$
 (sound)

Usable Rules:

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(2)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(2)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$$

$$Proc_{UR}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}))\}$$
 (sound)

Usable Rules:

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(2)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg})=\{(a)\}$$

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Proc}_{\textit{UR}}(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R}) &= \{(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R}))\} \\ &\quad \text{(sound)} \end{aligned}$$

$$Proc_{UR}(\{(3)\}, \mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$

Usable Rules:

$$\begin{split} &\mathcal{U}(\{(2)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg}) = \{(a)\} \\ &\mathcal{U}(\{(3)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg}) \end{split}$$

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{Proc}_{\textit{UR}}(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R}) &= \{(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D},\mathcal{R}))\} \\ &\quad \text{(sound)} \end{aligned}$$

$$Proc_{UR}(\{(3)\}, \mathcal{R}_{ffg})$$

Usable Rules:

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(2)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg})=\{(a)\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(3)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg})=\varnothing$$

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$Proc_{UR}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}))\}$$
 (sound)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{UR}}(\{(3)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg}) = \{(\{(3)\},\varnothing)\}$$

Usable Rules:

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(2)\},\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}) = \{(a)\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}(\{(3)\},\mathcal{R}_{ffg})=\varnothing$$

Usable Rules $\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R})$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(x)$

Find natural polynomial interpretation Pol

natural

• natural: $Pol(f) = f_{Pol}$ a polynomial with coefficients $\in \mathbb{N}$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \rightarrow f^{\#}(x)$

- $Pol(\ell) \ge Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \ge Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in $\mathcal D$

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

(1)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x)))))$$

(2) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x)))$
(3) $f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{\succ}, \mathcal{R})\}\$$
 (sound & complete)

- $Pol(\ell) \geq Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \geq Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}

```
(a) \ f(f(g(x))) \to f(g(f(g(f(x))))) \\ (b) \ f(f(g(x))) \to f(g(f(g(f(x))))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(f(x))))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(g(x)))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \to f^{\#}(g(f(x))) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(g(x)) \to f^{\#}(g(x)) \\ (c) \ f^{\#}(g(x)) \to f^{\#}(
```

- $Pol(\ell) \ge Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \ge Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in $\mathcal D$

$$(3) \ f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{ (\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{\succ}, \mathcal{R}) \}$$
 (sound & complete)
$$Proc_{RP}(\{(3)\}, \varnothing)$$

- $Pol(\ell) \geq Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \geq Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}

(3)
$$f^{\#}(f(g(x))) \to f^{\#}(x)$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{\succ}, \mathcal{R})\}\$$
 (sound & complete)

 $Proc_{RP}(\{(3)\},\varnothing)$

$$f_{Pol}^{\#}(x) = x$$

 $f_{Pol}(x) = x$
 $g_{Pol}(x) = x + 1$

- $Pol(\ell) \ge Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \ge Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}

(3)
$$Pol(f^{\#}(f(g(x)))) > Pol(f^{\#}(x))$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{\succ}, \mathcal{R})\}\$$
 (sound & complete)

$$Proc_{RP}(\{(3)\},\varnothing)$$

$$f_{Pol}^{\#}(x) = x$$

 $f_{Pol}(x) = x$
 $g_{Pol}(x) = x + 1$

- $Pol(\ell) \ge Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \ge Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}

$$(3) x+1>x$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{\succ}, \mathcal{R})\}\$$
 (sound & complete)

$$Proc_{RP}(\{(3)\},\varnothing)$$

$$f_{Pol}^{\#}(x) = x$$

 $f_{Pol}(x) = x$
 $g_{Pol}(x) = x + 1$

- $Pol(\ell) \geq Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- $Pol(s) \ge Pol(t)$ for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}

$$(3) x+1>x$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{R}) = \{(\mathcal{D} \setminus \mathcal{D}_{\succ}, \mathcal{R})\}\$$
 (sound & complete)

$$\textit{Proc}_{\textit{RP}}(\{(3)\},\varnothing) = \{(\varnothing,\varnothing)\}$$

$$f_{Pol}^{\#}(x) = x$$

 $f_{Pol}(x) = x$
 $g_{Pol}(x) = x + 1$

- $Pol(\ell) > Pol(r)$ for all rules $\ell \to r$ in \mathcal{R}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}_{\succ}
- Pol(s) > Pol(t) for all rules $s \to t$ in \mathcal{D}

$$(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}), \mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Dep. \ Graph} \\ \downarrow \\ (\{(3)\}, \mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{ffg}}) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Usable \ Rules} \\ \downarrow \\ (\{(3)\}, \varnothing) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Red. \ Pair} \\ \downarrow \\ (\varnothing, \varnothing) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Inner. \ Terminating}$$

⇒ Innermost termination is proved automatically!

A Complete Dependency Pair Framework for Almost-Sure Innermost Termination of Probabilistic Term Rewriting

 $\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}} \colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, \frac{1}{2} : \mathsf{g}(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\textit{rw}} \colon \qquad \qquad g(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : g(g(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$$

Distribution: $\{p_1:t_1,\ldots,p_k:t_k\}$ with $p_1+\ldots+p_k=1$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}} \colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, \frac{1}{2} : \mathsf{g}(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$$

Distribution:
$$\{p_1:t_1,\ldots,p_k:t_k\}$$
 with $p_1+\ldots+p_k=1$ $\{1:\mathbf{g}(\mathcal{O})\}$

```
\mathcal{R}_{rw}:
                                        g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}
```

```
Distribution:
                            \{p_1:t_1,\ldots,p_k:t_k\} with p_1+\ldots+p_k=1
                               \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}
                \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{rw}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
```

```
\mathcal{R}_{rw}:
                                        g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}
```

```
Distribution:
                                    \{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
                                        \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
                     \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : \mathbf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
                     \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}
```

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}\colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$$

```
\{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
Distribution:
                                        \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
                     \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
                     \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nuc}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}
                     \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{PW}} \{ 1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/8 : \mathcal{O}, 1/8 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \}
```

```
\mathcal{R}_{rw}:
                                        g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}
```

```
Distribution:
                                      \{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
                                          \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
                      \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{rw}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
                      \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nw}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}
                      \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nw}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^4(\mathcal{O}) \}
```

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}\colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$$

```
Distribution:
                                       \{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
                                           \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{nuc}}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^4(\mathcal{O}) \}
```

Introduction (PTRS)

Termination for PTRSs [Bournez & Garnier 05, Avanzini & Dal Lago & Yamada 19, ...]

• \mathcal{R} is terminating iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw}$$
: $g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}$

```
Distribution:
                                       \{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
                                           \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{nuc}}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^4(\mathcal{O}) \}
```

Termination for PTRSs [Bournez & Garnier 05, Avanzini & Dal Lago & Yamada 19, ...]

• \mathcal{R} is **terminating** iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Nο

 $\Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}$

```
Distribution:
                     \{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
                       \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
```

$$\Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{rw}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}$$

$$\Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nw}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : g^{2}(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^{2}(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^{4}(\mathcal{O}) \}$$

Introduction (PTRS)

 $g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}$

Termination for PTRSs

Rm:

- \mathcal{R} is *terminating* iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Nο
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw}$$
: $g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}$

```
Distribution:
                                      \{p_1: t_1, \ldots, p_k: t_k\} with p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1
                                                                                                                                                                                   |\mu|
                                           \{1: g(\mathcal{O})\}\
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^2(\mathcal{O}) \}
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{nu}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{4} : g(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{4} : g^3(\mathcal{O}) \}
                       \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\text{nuc}}} \{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^2(\mathcal{O}), \frac{1}{8} : g^4(\mathcal{O}) \}
```

Introduction (PTRS)

Termination for PTRSs

- \mathcal{R} is *terminating* iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Nο
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

Introduction (PTRS)

 $|\mu|$

0

Termination of Probabilistic TRSs

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw}$$
: $g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2: \mathcal{O}, 1/2: g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distribution:} & \quad \{ \, \rho_1 \, : \, t_1, \, \ldots, \, \rho_k \, : \, t_k \, \} \quad \text{with } \rho_1 + \ldots + \rho_k = 1 \\ & \quad \{ \, 1 \, : \, \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \, \} \\ & \quad \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{rw}}} & \quad \{ \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!2} \, : \, \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!2} \, : \, \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}) \, \} \\ & \quad \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{rw}}} & \quad \{ \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!2} \, : \, \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!4} \, : \, \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!4} \, : \, \mathsf{g}^3(\mathcal{O}) \, \} \\ & \quad \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{rw}}} & \quad \{ \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!2} \, : \, \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!8} \, : \, \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!8} \, : \, \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!8} \, : \, \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{\!8} \, : \, \mathsf{g}^4(\mathcal{O}) \, \} \end{aligned}$$

Termination for PTRSs

- \mathcal{R} is *terminating* iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Nο
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw}$$
: $g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Distribution:} & \{ \, \rho_1 : t_1, \, \ldots, \, \rho_k : t_k \, \} \ \, \text{with} \, \, \rho_1 + \ldots + \rho_k = 1 & | \, \mu | \\ & \{ \, 1 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \, \} & 0 \\ \\ & \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \{ \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}^{2}(\mathcal{O}) \, \} & 1/2 \\ \\ & \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \{ \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{4} : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{4} : \mathsf{g}^{3}(\mathcal{O}) \, \} \\ \\ & \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \{ \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{8} : \mathcal{O}, \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{8} : \mathsf{g}^{2}(\mathcal{O}), \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{8} : \mathsf{g}^{2}(\mathcal{O}), \, {}^{1}\!\!/_{8} : \mathsf{g}^{4}(\mathcal{O}) \, \} \\ \end{array}$$

Introduction (PTRS)

Termination for PTRSs

- \mathcal{R} is *terminating* iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Nο
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw}\colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, {}^{1\!\!}/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1\!\!}/_{2} : \mathsf{g}(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distribution:} & \left\{ \, \rho_1 : t_1, \, \ldots, \, \rho_k : t_k \, \right\} & \text{with } \rho_1 + \ldots + \rho_k = 1 & |\mu| \\ & \left\{ \, 1 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & 0 \\ & & \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! /_2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! /_2 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & & \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! /_2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! /_4 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! /_4 : \mathsf{g}^3(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & & \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! /_2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! /_8 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! /_8 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! /_8 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! /_8 : \mathsf{g}^4(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Introduction (PTRS)

Termination for PTRSs

- \mathcal{R} is *terminating* iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Nο
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw}$$
: $g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g(g(\mathcal{O}))\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distribution:} & \left\{ \, p_1 : t_1, \, \ldots, \, p_k : t_k \, \right\} \; \text{ with } p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1 & |\mu| \\ & \left\{ \, 1 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & 0 \\ & \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & 1 \! / \! 2 \\ & \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}^3(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & 1 \! / \! 2 \\ & \Rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathit{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 8 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 8 : \mathsf{g}^4(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} \, 5 \! / \! 8 \end{aligned}$$

Termination for PTRSs

- ullet R is terminating iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0
 ightharpoonup \mu_1
 ightharpoonup \mu_2
 ightharpoonup \mu_2
 ightharpoonup \mu_2
 ightharpoonup \mu_3
 ightharpoonup \mu_2
 ightharpoonup \mu_3
 ightharpoonup \mu_4
 ightharpoonup \mu_5
 i$
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}\colon \qquad \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \left\{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O})) \,\right\}$$

```
 \begin{aligned} \text{Distribution:} & \left\{ \, p_1 : t_1, \, \ldots, \, p_k : t_k \, \right\} \; \text{ with } p_1 + \ldots + p_k = 1 & |\mu| \\ & \left\{ \, 1 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & 0 \\ \\ & \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & ^{1} \! / \! 2 \\ \\ & \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}^3(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} & ^{1} \! / \! 2 \\ \\ & \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{rw}}} & \left\{ \, ^1 \! / \! 2 : \mathcal{O}, \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 4 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 8 : \mathsf{g}^2(\mathcal{O}), \, ^1 \! / \! 8 : \mathsf{g}^4(\mathcal{O}) \, \right\} \, ^{5} \! / \! 8 \end{aligned}
```

Termination for PTRSs [Bournez & Garnier 05, Avanzini & Dal Lago & Yamada 19, ...]

- $\mathcal R$ is terminating iff there is no infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal R} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal R} \dots$ No
- \mathcal{R} is almost-surely terminating (AST) iff $\lim_{n\to\infty} |\mu_n| = 1$ for every infinite evaluation $\mu_0 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \mu_1 \rightrightarrows_{\mathcal{R}} \dots$ Yes

A Complete Dependency Pair Framework for Almost-Sure Innermost Termination of Probabilistic Term Rewriting

 \mathcal{R}_{rw2} : g \rightarrow $\{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : c(g, g, g) \}$ not AST

 \mathcal{R}_{rw2} : g \rightarrow $\{\,^{1}\!/_{2}:\mathcal{O},\,^{1}\!/_{2}:c(g,g,g)\,\}$ not AST

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2}$$
: g \rightarrow { $^{1}/_{2}:\mathcal{O},\ ^{1}/_{2}:\mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g})$ } not AST

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2}$$
: g \rightarrow { $^{1}/_{2}:\mathcal{O},\ ^{1}/_{2}:\mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g})$ } not AST

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2}$$
: g \rightarrow { $^{1}/_{2}:\mathcal{O},\ ^{1}/_{2}:\mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g})$ } not AST

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2}$$
: g \rightarrow $\{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g}) \}$ not AST

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: $g^{\#} \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2}: \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2}: g^{\#}\}$ AST

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2} \colon \qquad \qquad g \quad \rightarrow \quad \left\{ \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g}) \, \right\} \quad \mathsf{not} \; \mathsf{AST}$$

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: $g^{\#} \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^{\#}\}$

AST

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

Dependency Tuples [Kassing & Giesl 23]

$$\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}) \colon \langle \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g} \rangle \to \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{\!2} \colon \langle \varnothing, \mathcal{O} \rangle, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{\!2} \colon \langle \{ \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\# \}, \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}) \rangle \,\} \ \, \mathsf{not} \,\, \mathsf{AST}$$

 \mathcal{R}_{rw2} : g \rightarrow $\{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : c(g, g, g) \}$ not AST

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
:

$$g^{\#} \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2}: \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2}: g^{\#}\}$$

AST

ightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}),\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

Dependency Tuples [Kassing & Giesl 23]

$$\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}) \colon \langle \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g} \rangle \to \{\,{}^1\!/_2 : \langle \varnothing, \mathcal{O} \rangle, \,\, {}^1\!/_2 : \langle \{\mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#\}, \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}) \rangle \,\} \ \, \mathsf{not} \,\, \mathsf{AST}$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2} \colon \qquad \qquad g \quad \rightarrow \quad \left\{ \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g},\mathsf{g}) \, \right\} \quad \mathsf{not} \; \mathsf{AST}$$

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: $g^{\#} \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^{\#}\}$

AST

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

Dependency Tuples [Kassing & Giesl 23]

$$\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{rw2}}) \colon \langle \mathsf{g}^{\#}, \mathsf{g} \rangle \to \{\,{}^{1}\!/_{\!2} \colon \langle \varnothing, \mathcal{O} \rangle, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{\!2} \colon \langle \{\mathsf{g}^{\#}, \mathsf{g}^{\#}, \mathsf{g}^{\#}\}, \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}) \rangle \,\} \ \, \mathsf{not} \,\, \mathsf{AST}$$

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is very complicated and incomplete

 \mathcal{R}_{rw2} : $g \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2}: \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2}: c(g, g, g)\}$ not AST

Dependency Pairs

 $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$: $g^{\#} \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g^{\#}\}$

AST

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

Dependency Tuples [Kassing & Giesl 23]

 $\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}): \langle \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g} \rangle \to \{ \frac{1}{2} : \langle \varnothing, \mathcal{O} \rangle, \frac{1}{2} : \langle \{\mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#\}, \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}) \rangle \}$ not AST

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is very complicated and incomplete

Annotated Dependency Pairs (new)

 $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$: g \rightarrow $\{ \frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#) \}^{\mathsf{true}}$ not AST

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2} \colon \qquad \qquad g \quad \rightarrow \quad \left\{ \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : c(g,g,g) \, \right\} \quad \text{not AST}$$

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: $g^{\#} \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2}: \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2}: g^{\#}\}$

AST

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

Dependency Tuples [Kassing & Giesl 23]

$$\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{\textit{rw2}}) \colon \langle \mathsf{g}^{\#}, \mathsf{g} \rangle \to \{\,{}^{1}\!/_{\!2} : \langle \varnothing, \mathcal{O} \rangle, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{\!2} : \langle \{\mathsf{g}^{\#}, \mathsf{g}^{\#}, \mathsf{g}^{\#}\}, \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}) \rangle \,\} \ \, \mathsf{not} \,\, \mathsf{AST}$$

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is very complicated and incomplete

Annotated Dependency Pairs (new)

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: g \rightarrow $\{\frac{1}{2}: \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2}: \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#)\}^{\mathsf{true}}$ not AST

 \rightarrow Using ADP problems $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is sound and complete

$$\mathcal{R}_{rw2} \colon \qquad \qquad g \quad \rightarrow \quad \left\{ \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \, \, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : c(g,g,g) \, \right\} \quad \text{not AST}$$

Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: $g^{\#} \rightarrow \{\frac{1}{2} : \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2} : g^{\#}\}$

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is unsound in the probabilistic setting

Dependency Tuples [Kassing & Giesl 23]

```
\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}): \langle \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g} \rangle \to \{ \frac{1}{2} : \langle \varnothing, \mathcal{O} \rangle, \frac{1}{2} : \langle \{\mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#\}, \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}, \mathsf{g}) \rangle \} not AST
```

 \rightarrow Using DP problems $(\mathcal{DT}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2}), \mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is very complicated and incomplete

Annotated Dependency Pairs (new)

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$$
: g \rightarrow $\{\frac{1}{2}: \mathcal{O}, \frac{1}{2}: \mathsf{c}(\mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#, \mathsf{g}^\#)\}^{\mathsf{true}}$ not AST

 \rightarrow Using ADP problems $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw2})$ is sound and complete

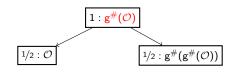
$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{rw})$$
:

$$g(\mathcal{O}) \rightarrow \{1/2 : \mathcal{O}, 1/2 : g^{\#}(g^{\#}(\mathcal{O}))\}^{true}$$

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad g(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : g^{\#}(g^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\,\}^{\text{true}}$$

$$1:\mathsf{g}^\#(\mathcal{O})$$

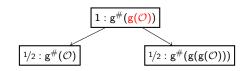
$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\,\}^{\mathsf{true}}$$



$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad g(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : g^{\#}(g^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\,\}^{\text{true}}$$

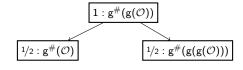
 $1:\mathsf{g}^\#(\mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}))$

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\,\}^{\mathsf{true}}$$



Annotated Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\}^{\mathsf{true}}$$



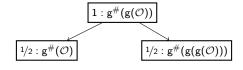
Chain:

We rewrite an annotated redex after a finite number of steps on every path

(Previously:
$$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle i}{\to}_{\mathcal D} \circ \overset{\scriptscriptstyle i}{\to}_{\mathcal R}^*$$
)

Annotated Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\}^{\mathsf{true}}$$



Chain:

We rewrite an annotated redex after a finite number of steps on every path

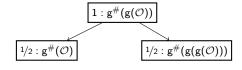
(Previously:
$$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \overset{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^*$$
)

Theorem: Chain Criterion

 ${\mathcal R}$ is innermost AST iff ${\mathcal D}{\mathcal P}({\mathcal R})$ is innermost AST

Annotated Dependency Pairs

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\text{rw}}) \colon \qquad \mathsf{g}(\mathcal{O}) \ \rightarrow \ \{\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathcal{O}, \,\, {}^{1}\!/_{2} : \mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathsf{g}^{\#}(\mathcal{O})) \,\}^{\mathsf{true}}$$



Chain:

We rewrite an annotated redex after a finite number of steps on every path

(Previously:
$$\overset{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{D}} \circ \overset{\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{i}}{\to}_{\mathcal{R}}^*$$
)

Theorem: Chain Criterion

 $\mathcal R$ is innermost AST iff $\mathcal D\mathcal P(\mathcal R)$ is innermost AST

[KG23] has only "if"

- Our objects we work with:
 - \bullet ADP Problems ${\cal P}$ with ${\cal P}$ a set of ADPs

- Our objects we work with:
 - ullet ADP Problems ${\cal P}$ with ${\cal P}$ a set of ADPs
- How do we start?:
 - ullet (Chain Criterion) Use all annotated dependency pairs: $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})$

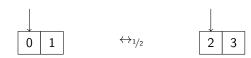
- Our objects we work with:
 - ADP Problems P with P a set of ADPs
- How do we start?:
 - (Chain Criterion) Use all annotated dependency pairs: $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})$
- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP Processors: $Proc(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k\}$

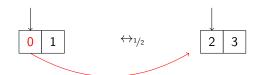
- Our objects we work with:
 - ADP Problems P with P a set of ADPs
- How do we start?:
 - (Chain Criterion) Use all annotated dependency pairs: $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})$
- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP Processors: $Proc(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k\}$
 - if all \mathcal{P}_i are innermost AST, • Proc is sound: then \mathcal{P} is innermost AST

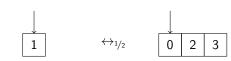
- Our objects we work with:
 - ADP Problems P with P a set of ADPs
- How do we start?:
 - (Chain Criterion) Use all annotated dependency pairs: $\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R})$
- How do we create smaller problems?:
 - DP Processors: $Proc(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k\}$
 - if all \mathcal{P}_i are innermost AST, • Proc is sound: then \mathcal{P} is innermost AST
 - if \mathcal{P} is innermost AST, • *Proc* is complete:
 - then all \mathcal{P}_i are innermost AST

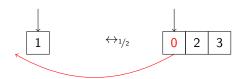


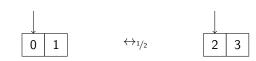


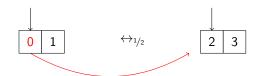


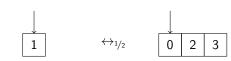


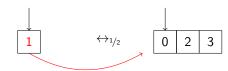


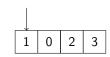


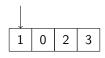












```
\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}:
            head(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: x
      (a)
      (b)
               tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
      (c)
                       empty(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
      (d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
      (e)
                  or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
      (f)
                       or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
      (g)
                       \operatorname{or}(x,\operatorname{true}) \to 1: true
      (h)
                    move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: if (or (empty (xs), empty (ys)), xs, ys)
       (i)
                  if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: xs
       (j)
                  if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move (tail (xs), cons(head (xs), ys)),
                                          1/2: move (cons(head (ys), xs), tail (ys))
```



```
\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}):
                   head(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: x
            (a)
            (b)
                      tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
            (c)
                              empty(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
           (d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
            (e)
                         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1 : false
            (f)
                              or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
            (g)
                              \operatorname{or}(x,\operatorname{true}) \to 1: true
                           move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(or^{\#}(empty^{\#}(xs), empty^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)
            (h)
            (i)
                         if (true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : xs
            (j)
                        if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(tail<sup>#</sup>(xs), cons(head<sup>#</sup>(xs), ys)),
                                                    1/2: move \#(cons(head \#(vs), xs), tail \#(vs))
```

```
empty(nil) \rightarrow 1: true
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: x
                                                                           (d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
(b) tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
                                                                                        move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(or^{\#}(empty^{\#}(xs), empty^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)
         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
(e)
                                                                                       if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : xs
                                                                            (i)
(f)
              or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
                                                                            (i)
                                                                                      if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(tail<sup>#</sup>(xs), cons(head<sup>#</sup>(xs), ys)),
(g)
              or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
                                                                                                                1/2 : move^{\#}(cons(head^{\#}(ys), xs), tail^{\#}(ys))
```

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P}) = \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph

```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
                                                                      (d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
(b) tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
                                                                                  move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(or^{\#}(empty^{\#}(xs), empty^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)
        or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
                                                                                if(true, xs, vs) \rightarrow 1 : xs
                                                                      (i)
(f)
             or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
                                                                      (i)
                                                                            if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move#(tail#(xs), cons(head#(xs), ys)),
(g)
             or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
                                                                                                        1/2 : move^{\#}(cons(head^{\#}(ys), xs), tail^{\#}(ys))
```

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph

\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : x

(b) tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs

(e) or(false, false) \rightarrow 1 : false

(f) or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true

(g) or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
(c) empty(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true

(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false

(h) move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if#(or#(empty#(xs), empty#(ys)), xs, ys)

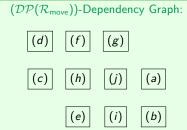
(i) if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : xs

(j) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2 : move#(tail#(xs), cons(head#(xs), ys)),
```

$$1/2:\mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}^\#(ys),xs),\mathsf{tail}^\#(ys))$$

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{\overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k)\}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph



 \mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

```
(c) empty(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true

(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false

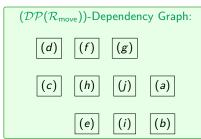
(h) move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if#(or#(empty#(xs), empty#(ys)), xs, ys)

(i) if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : xs
```

(i) if (false, xs, ys)
$$\rightarrow$$
 1. 3s
(j) if (false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move#(tail#(xs), cons(head#(xs), ys)),
1/2: move#(cons(head#(ys), xs), tail#(ys))

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{\overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k)\}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \dots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph



\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

• there is an arc from $\ldots \to \{p_1: r_1, \ldots, p_k: r_k\}$ to $v \to \ldots$ iff there is $t \leq_\# r_j$ for some j and substitutions σ_1, σ_2 such that $t^\# \sigma_1 \overset{i}{\to}^*_{\mathsf{np}(\mathcal{P})} v^\# \sigma_2$

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
(b) tail(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : xs
        or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
            or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
(g)
            or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
```

(a) empty(cons(x, xs))
$$\rightarrow$$
 1 : raise
(b) move(xs, vs) \rightarrow 1 : if[#](or[#](empty)

(h)
$$\operatorname{move}(xs, ys) \to 1 : \operatorname{if}^{\#}(\operatorname{or}^{\#}(\operatorname{empty}^{\#}(xs), \operatorname{empty}^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)$$

(i) $\operatorname{if}(\operatorname{true}, xs, ys) \to 1 : xs$

(j) if(false,
$$xs$$
, ys) \rightarrow 1/2 : move#(tail#(xs), cons(head#(xs), ys)),
1/2 : move#(cons(head#(ys), xs), tail#(ys))

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph

\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

• there is an arc from $\ldots \to \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ to $v \to \ldots$ iff there is $t \leq_{\#} r_j$ for some j and substitutions σ_1, σ_2 such that $t^{\#}\sigma_1 \stackrel{*}{\to}_{nn(\mathcal{P})}^* v^{\#}\sigma_2$

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
     tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
             or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
(g)
             or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
```

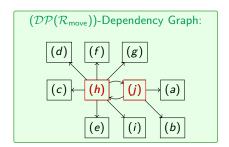
(h)
$$\operatorname{move}(xs, ys) \to 1 : \operatorname{if}^{\#}(\operatorname{or}^{\#}(\operatorname{empty}^{\#}(xs), \operatorname{empty}^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)$$

(i) $\operatorname{if}(\operatorname{true}, xs, ys) \to 1 : xs$

if(false, xs, ys) $\rightarrow 1/2$: move[#](tail[#](xs), cons(head[#](xs), ys)), (i) $1/2 : move^{\#}(cons(head^{\#}(ys), xs), tail^{\#}(ys))$

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph



\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

• there is an arc from $\ldots \to \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ to $v \to \ldots$ iff there is $t \leq_{\#} r_j$ for some j and substitutions σ_1, σ_2 such that $t^{\#}\sigma_1 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\to}_{nn(\mathcal{P})}^* v^{\#}\sigma_2$

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
     tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
             or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
(g)
             or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

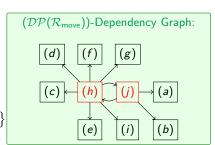
```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
```

- $move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(or^{\#}(empty^{\#}(xs), empty^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)$ if(true, xs, vs) $\rightarrow 1 : xs$ (i)
- if(false, xs, ys) $\rightarrow 1/2$: move[#](tail[#](xs), cons(head[#](xs), ys)), (i) $1/2 : move^{\#}(cons(head^{\#}(ys), xs), tail^{\#}(ys))$

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}})) \\ &= \left\{ \{(\bar{\textit{h}}), (\bar{\textit{j}})\} \cup \flat(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}) \setminus \{(\textit{h}), (\textit{j})\}) \right\} \end{aligned}$$



\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

• there is an arc from $\ldots \to \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ to $v \to \ldots$ iff there is $t \leq_{\#} r_j$ for some j and substitutions σ_1, σ_2 such that $t^{\#}\sigma_1 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\to}_{nn(\mathcal{P})}^* v^{\#}\sigma_2$

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
     tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
             or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
(g)
             or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
```

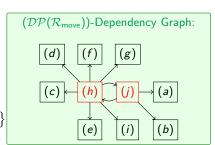
(h) move(xs, ys)
$$\rightarrow 1$$
: if[#](or[#](empty[#](xs), empty[#](ys)), xs, ys)
(i) if(true, xs, ys) $\rightarrow 1$: xs

if(false, xs, ys) $\rightarrow 1/2$: move[#](tail[#](xs), cons(head[#](xs), ys)), (i) 1/2 : move (cons(head (ys), xs), tail (ys))

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}})) \\ &= \left\{ \{(\bar{\textit{h}}), (\bar{\textit{j}})\} \cup \flat(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}) \setminus \{(\textit{h}), (\textit{j})\}) \right\} \end{aligned}$$



\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

• there is an arc from $\ldots \to \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ to $v \to \ldots$ iff there is $t \leq_{\#} r_j$ for some j and substitutions σ_1, σ_2 such that $t^{\#}\sigma_1 \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\to}_{nn(\mathcal{P})}^* v^{\#}\sigma_2$

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
      tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
             or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
(g)
             or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true
(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
```

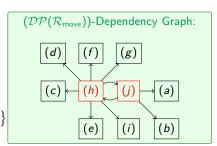
(h) move(xs, ys)
$$\rightarrow 1$$
: if[#](or(empty(xs), empty(ys)), xs, ys)
(i) if(true, xs, ys) $\rightarrow 1$: xs

if(false, xs, ys) $\rightarrow 1/2$: move[#](tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)), 1/2 : move (cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))

```
Proc_{DG}(\mathcal{P})
= \{ \overline{\mathcal{P}_1} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_1), \dots, \overline{\mathcal{P}_k} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_k) \}
```

where $\mathcal{P}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{P}_k$ are the SCCs of the \mathcal{P} -dependency graph

$$\begin{aligned} & \textit{Proc}_{\textit{DG}}(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}})) \\ &= \left\{ \{(\bar{\textit{h}}), (\bar{\textit{j}})\} \cup \flat(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}) \setminus \{(\textit{h}), (\textit{j})\}) \right\} \end{aligned}$$



\mathcal{P} -Dependency Graph

• there is an arc from $\ldots \to \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ to $v \to \ldots$ iff there is $t \leq_{\#} r_i$ for some j and substitutions σ_1, σ_2 such that $t^{\#}\sigma_1 \xrightarrow{\downarrow}_{nn(\mathcal{D})}^* v^{\#}\sigma_2$

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : x

(b) tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs

(e) or(false, false) \rightarrow 1 : false

(f) or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true

(g) or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
(c) empty(nil) \rightarrow 1: true

(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: false

(\bar{h}) emov(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: if# (or(empty(xs), empty(ys)), xs, ys)

(i) if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: xs move# (tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)),

(\bar{f}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move# (cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))

1/2: move# (cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

 $emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1$: true

```
\frac{1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(ys), xs), \mathsf{tail}(ys))}{(\bar{j})} if (false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{tail}(xs), \mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(xs), ys)),
```

```
(\bar{j}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)), 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

```
(\bar{j}) \qquad \text{if(false, } xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2 : \text{move}^{\#}(\text{tail}(xs), \text{cons}(\text{head}(xs), ys)), \\ 1/2 : \text{move}^{\#}(\text{cons}(\text{head}(ys), xs), \text{tail}(ys))
```

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{(a) head}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)) \rightarrow 1:x \\ \textbf{(b) tail}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)) \rightarrow 1:xs \\ \textbf{(e) or}(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{false}) \rightarrow 1:\mathsf{false} \\ \textbf{(f) or}(\mathsf{true},x) \rightarrow 1:\mathsf{true} \\ \textbf{(g) or}(x,\mathsf{true}) \rightarrow 1:\mathsf{true} \end{array}
```

```
(c) empty(cnil) \rightarrow 1: true (d) empty(cns(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: false (h) move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: if #(or(empty(xs), empty(ys)), xs, ys) (i) if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: xs (\bar{y}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move#(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)), 1/2: move#(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

```
(\bar{j}) \qquad \text{if}(\mathsf{false}, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{tail}(xs), \mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(xs), ys)), \\ 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(ys), xs), \mathsf{tail}(ys))
```

```
 \begin{array}{llll} \text{(a) head}(\mathsf{cons}(x,\,\mathsf{xs})) &\rightarrow 1: \mathsf{xue} \\ \text{(b) tail}(\mathsf{cons}(x,\,\mathsf{xs})) &\rightarrow 1: \mathsf{xs} \\ \text{(b) tail}(\mathsf{cons}(x,\,\mathsf{xs})) &\rightarrow 1: \mathsf{xs} \\ \text{(e) or}(\mathsf{false},\,\mathsf{false}) &\rightarrow 1: \mathsf{false} \\ \text{(f) or}(\mathsf{true},\,x) &\rightarrow 1: \mathsf{true} \\ \text{(g) or}(x,\,\mathsf{true}) &\rightarrow 1:
```

```
(\bar{j}) \qquad \text{if}(\mathsf{false}, xs, ys) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{tail}(xs), \mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(xs), ys)), \\ 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(ys), xs), \mathsf{tail}(ys))
```

```
(\bar{j}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)),

1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

↓ (Instantiation)

```
(\overline{j}') \text{ if(false, } \frac{\mathsf{cons}(x, xs), \mathsf{cons}(y, ys))}{\to \frac{1}{2} : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{tail}(\mathsf{cons}(x, xs)), \mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(\mathsf{cons}(x, xs)), \mathsf{cons}(y, ys))),}\\ \frac{1}{2} : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{cons}(\mathsf{head}(\mathsf{cons}(y, ys)), \mathsf{cons}(x, xs)), \mathsf{tail}(\mathsf{cons}(y, ys)))
```

Transformations (new)

```
(\bar{j}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)),
1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

↓ (Instantiation)

```
(\overline{j}') \text{ if (false, } \cos(x, xs), \cos(y, ys))
\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} : \text{move}^{\#}(\text{tail}(\cos(x, xs)), \cos(\text{head}(\cos(x, xs)), \cos(y, ys))),
\frac{1}{2} : \text{move}^{\#}(\cos(\text{head}(\cos(y, ys)), \cos(x, xs)), \text{tail}(\cos(y, ys)))
```

Transformations (new)

```
(\bar{j}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow ^{1}/_{2}: move^{\#}(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)), ^{1}/_{2}: move^{\#}(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

↓ (Instantiation)

```
(\overline{j}') \text{ if(false, } \cos(x, xs), \cos(y, ys))
\rightarrow {}^{1}\!/2 : \text{move}^{\#}(\text{tail}(\cos(x, xs)), \cos(\text{head}(\cos(x, xs)), \cos(y, ys))),
{}^{1}\!/2 : \text{move}^{\#}(\cos(\text{head}(\cos(y, ys)), \cos(x, xs)), \text{tail}(\cos(y, ys)))
```

Transformations (new)

```
(\bar{j}) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow ^{1}/_{2}: move^{\#}(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)), ^{1}/_{2}: move^{\#}(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

↓ (Instantiation)

```
(\bar{j}') if (false, cons(x, xs), cons(y, ys))

\rightarrow 1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(tail(cons(x, xs)), cons(head(cons(x, xs)), cons(y, ys))),

1/2: move<sup>#</sup>(cons(head(cons(y, ys)), cons(x, xs)), tail(cons(y, ys)))
```

↓ (rewriting)

```
(\mathcal{T}(ar{j})) if(false, cons(x, xs), cons(y, ys)) \rightarrow ^{1}\!/_{2} : move^{\#}(xs, cons(x, cons(y, ys))), ^{1}\!/_{2} : move^{\#}(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)),ys)
```

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: x

(b) tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: xs

(e) or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false

(f) or(true, x) \rightarrow 1: true

(g) or(x, true) \rightarrow 1: true
```

```
(c) empty(nil) \rightarrow 1: true

(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1: false

(h) move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: if# (or(empty(xs), empty(ys)), xs, ys)

(i) if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1: xs

(j) if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move# (tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)),

1/2: move# (cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

```
(\overline{h}) \hspace{1cm} \mathsf{move}(\mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys}) \hspace{-0.5cm} \rightarrow \hspace{-0.5cm} 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{or}(\mathsf{empty}(\mathit{xs}), \mathsf{empty}(\mathit{ys})), \mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys})
```

```
 \begin{array}{ll} (a) \ \mathsf{head}(\mathsf{cons}(x,x\mathsf{s})) \to 1:x \\ (b) \ \ \mathsf{tail}(\mathsf{cons}(x,x\mathsf{s})) \to 1:x\mathsf{s} \\ (e) \ \ \ \mathsf{or}(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{false}) \to 1:\mathsf{false} \\ (f) \ \ \ \ \mathsf{or}(\mathsf{true},x) \to 1:\mathsf{true} \\ (g) \ \ \ \ \ \mathsf{or}(x,\mathsf{true}) \to 1:\mathsf{true} \\ \end{array}
```

```
(c) empty(nil) \rightarrow 1 : true

(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false

(\bar{h}) move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if \bar{t} (or(empty(xs), empty(ys)), xs, ys)

(i) if(true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : xs
```

(i) If true, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : xs(j) if (false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2 : move[#](tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)), 1/2 : move[#](cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))

```
(\overline{h}) move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : \text{if}^{\#}(\text{or}(\text{empty}(xs), \text{empty}(ys)), xs, ys)
```

```
\downarrow (Transformations, . . . )
```

```
(\mathcal{T}(\overline{h})) \\ \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))
```

```
(\overline{h}) move(xs,ys) \rightarrow 1: \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{or}(\mathsf{empty}(xs),\mathsf{empty}(ys)),xs,ys)
```

```
\downarrow (Transformations, . . . )
```

```
(\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}))
move(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))
```

After the usable rules processors:

```
(a) head(cons(x, xs)) → 1 : x
     tail(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : xs
         or(false, false) \rightarrow 1: false
(f)
             or(true, x) \rightarrow 1 : true
(g)
             or(x, true) \rightarrow 1 : true
```

```
emptv(nil) \rightarrow 1: true
(d) empty(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow 1 : false
            move(xs, vs) \rightarrow 1: if^{\#}(or(emptv(xs), emptv(vs)), xs, vs)
        if(true, xs, vs) \rightarrow 1: xs
         if(false, xs, ys) \rightarrow 1/2: move \#(tail(xs), cons(head(xs), ys)),
                                1/2: move#(cons(head(ys), xs), tail(ys))
```

```
(\overline{h})
               move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(or(empty(xs), empty(ys)), xs, ys)
```

```
↓ (Transformations, . . . )
```

```
(\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}))
     move(cons(x, xs), cons(y, ys)) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(false, cons(x, xs), cons(y, ys))
```

After the usable rules processors:

```
\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\}:
       \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))
     if (false, cons(x, xs), cons(y, ys)) \rightarrow 1/2: move (xs, cons(x, cons(y, ys))),
                                                              1/2: move \#(cons(v, cons(x, xs)), vs)
```

```
 \begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\bar{h}) \quad & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{it}^{\#}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{l}) \quad & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{xs}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)), ys) \end{split}
```

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\bar{h}) &\quad \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x, xs), \mathsf{cons}(y, ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^{\#}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x, xs), \mathsf{cons}(y, ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{j}) &\quad \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x, xs), \mathsf{cons}(y, ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{xs}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y, ys))), \\ &\quad 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{cons}(x, xs)), \mathsf{ys}) \end{split}$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

Find multilinear, natural polynomial interpretation Pol such that

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{T}(\bar{h}) & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{j}) & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs},\mathsf{cons}(x,\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)),ys) \end{array}$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

Find multilinear, natural polynomial interpretation *Pol* such that

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \dots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle{ extstyle Pol}(\ell^\#) \geq \mathbb{E}(\mu) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq k} p_j \cdot \sum_{t \leq l_\# r_j} extstyle Pol(t^\#)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{T}(\bar{h}) & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{j}) & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs},\mathsf{cons}(x,\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)),ys) \end{array}$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

- For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :
 - $extstyle{ extstyle Pol(\ell^\#)} \geq \mathbb{E}(\mu) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq k} p_j \cdot \sum_{t \leq l_\# r_j} extstyle Pol(t^\#)$
- For all $\ell \to \{p_1: r_1, \ldots, p_k: r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P}_{\succ} there is a j with:

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{\mathbf{t} \leq \mathbf{1}_{\#} r_{j}} Pol(\mathbf{t}^{\#})$$

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\bar{h}) &\quad \mathsf{move}(\mathit{cons}(x,xs),\mathit{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathit{cons}(x,xs),\mathit{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{f}) &\quad \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false},\mathit{cons}(x,xs),\mathit{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathit{xs},\mathit{cons}(x,\mathit{cons}(y,ys))), \\ &\quad 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathit{cons}(y,\mathit{cons}(x,xs)),ys) \end{split}$$

$$\mathit{Proc}_{\mathit{RP}}(\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{\mathit{h}}),\mathcal{T}(\overline{\mathit{j}})\}) =$$

$$\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}),\mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\}$$
 :

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

Find multilinear, natural polynomial interpretation Pol such that

- For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \dots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :
 - $extstyle{ extstyle Pol(\ell^\#)} \geq \mathbb{E}(\mu) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq k} extstyle p_j \cdot \sum_{t \leq \# r_j} extstyle Pol(t^\#)$

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{t \leq_{\#} r_j} Pol(t^{\#})$$

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{T}(\overline{h}) & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\overline{J}) & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs},\mathsf{cons}(x,\mathsf{cons}(x,\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)),ys) \end{array}
```

$$\mathit{Proc}_{\mathit{RP}}(\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{\mathit{h}}),\mathcal{T}(\overline{\mathit{j}})\}) =$$

$$\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\} :$$

$$false_{Pol} = 0$$

$$cons_{Pol}(x, y) = y + 1$$

$$move_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y) = 2x + y$$

$$if_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y, z) = 2y + z$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

Find multilinear, natural polynomial interpretation Pol such that

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle{ extstyle Pol}(\ell^\#) \geq \mathbb{E}(\mu) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq k} p_j \cdot \sum_{t \leq \# r_j} extstyle Pol(t^\#)$$

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{t \leq_{\#} r_j} Pol(t^{\#})$$

 $Proc_{RP}(\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\}) =$

```
 \begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\overline{h}) \quad & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\overline{\mathcal{I}}) \quad & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs)), \mathsf{ys}) \end{split}
```

```
\begin{array}{ll} & \textit{Pol}(\text{if}^{\#}(\text{false}, cons(x, xs), cons(y, ys)))) \\ = & 2xs + ys + 3 \\ = & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \textit{Pol}(\text{move}^{\#}(xs, \text{cons}(x, cons(y, ys)))) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \textit{Pol}(\text{move}^{\#}(\text{cons}(y, cons(x, xs), ys)))) \end{array}
```

$$\mathit{Proc}_{\mathit{RP}}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

Find multilinear, natural polynomial interpretation Pol such that

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle extstyle ext$$

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{t \leq_{\#} r_j} Pol(t^{\#})$$

```
 \begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\bar{h}) \quad & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{xs}), \mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{ys})) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{xs}), \mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{ys})) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{J}) \quad & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{xs}), \mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{ys})) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{ys}))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{xs})), \mathsf{ys}) \end{split}
```

$$\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\} :$$

$$false_{Pol} = 0$$

$$cons_{Pol}(x, y) = y + 1$$

$$move_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y) = 2x + y$$

$$if_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y, z) = 2y + z$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle extstyle ext$$

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{t \leq_{\#} r_j} Pol(t^{\#})$$

```
 \begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\overline{h}) \quad & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\bar{\mathcal{G}}) \quad & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)), ys) \end{split}
```

$$\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\}:$$

$$\mathsf{false}_{Pol} = 0$$

$$\mathsf{cons}_{Pol}(x, y) = y + 1$$

$$\mathsf{move}_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y) = 2x + y$$

$$\mathsf{if}_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y, z) = 2y + z$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \ldots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle extstyle ext$$

$$extstyle{ extstyle Pol}(\ell^\#) > \sum_{t extstyle _\# r_j} extstyle Pol(t^\#)$$

```
 \begin{split} \mathcal{T}(\overline{h}) \quad \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : & \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\overline{\mathcal{G}}) \quad \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x,xs), \mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : & \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{xs}, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ 1/2 : & \mathsf{move}^\#(\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)), \mathsf{ys}) \end{split}
```

```
Proc_{RP}(\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\}) = \{\emptyset(\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\})\}
= 2xs + ys + 3
= \frac{1}{2} \cdot Pol(\mathsf{move}^{\#}(xs, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y, ys))))
+ \frac{1}{2} \cdot Pol(\mathsf{move}^{\#}(\mathsf{cons}(y, \mathsf{cons}(x, xs), ys))))
and
= \frac{Pol(\mathsf{if}^{\#}(\mathsf{false}, \mathsf{cons}(x, xs), \mathsf{cons}(y, ys)))}{2xs + ys + 3}
\geq 2xs + ys + 2
= \frac{Pol(\mathsf{move}^{\#}(xs, \mathsf{cons}(x, \mathsf{cons}(y, ys))))}{2xs + ys + 2}
```

$$\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\} :$$

$$false_{Pol} = 0$$

$$cons_{Pol}(x, y) = y + 1$$

$$move_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y) = 2x + y$$

$$if_{Pol}^{\#}(x, y, z) = 2y + z$$

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \dots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle extstyle ext$$

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{t \leq_{\#} r_j} Pol(t^{\#})$$

```
 \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{T}(\overline{h}) & \mathsf{move}(\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1 : \mathsf{if} \quad (\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \\ \mathcal{T}(\overline{j}) & \mathsf{if}(\mathsf{false},\mathsf{cons}(x,xs),\mathsf{cons}(y,ys)) \to 1/2 : \mathsf{move} \quad (xs,\mathsf{cons}(x,\mathsf{cons}(y,ys))), \\ & 1/2 : \mathsf{move} \quad (\mathsf{cons}(y,\mathsf{cons}(x,xs)),ys) \end{array}
```

$$Proc_{RP}(\mathcal{P}) = \{\mathcal{P} \setminus \mathcal{P}_{\succ} \cup \flat(\mathcal{P}_{\succ})\}$$

Find multilinear, natural polynomial interpretation Pol such that

• For all $\ell \to \mu = \{p_1 : r_1, \dots, p_k : r_k\}$ in \mathcal{P} :

$$extstyle extstyle ext$$

$$Pol(\ell^{\#}) > \sum_{t \leq_{\#} r_j} Pol(t^{\#})$$

Final Innermost Almost-Sure Termination Proof

$$\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Dep. \ Graph} \\ \downarrow \\ \big\{ \{(\overline{h}), (\overline{j})\} \cup \flat(\mathcal{DP}(\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{move}}) \setminus \{(h), (j)\}) \big\} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Transformations} + \dots \\ \downarrow \\ \big\{ \mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j}) \big\} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Red. \ Pair} \\ \downarrow \\ \flat(\{\mathcal{T}(\overline{h}), \mathcal{T}(\overline{j})\}) \\ \downarrow \\ \mathsf{iAST} \big]$$

⇒ Innermost AST is proved automatically!

Implementation and Experiments

- Fully implemented in AProVE
- Evaluated on 100 benchmarks (90 iAST)

	ADPs	DTs [KG23]	NaTT2 [ADY19]
iAST	77	54	24

```
Probabilistic Quicksort:
   rotate(cons(x, xs)) \rightarrow \{1/2 : cons(x, xs), 1/2 : rotate(app(xs, cons(x, nil)))\}
                  qs(nil) \rightarrow \{1 : nil\}
        qs(cons(x,xs)) \rightarrow \{1 : qsHelp(rotate(cons(x,xs)))\}
  qsHelp(cons(x,xs)) \rightarrow \{1 : app(qs(low(x,xs)), cons(x,qs(high(x,xs))))\}
```

- ADP framework for innermost AST of probabilistic TRSs
- New Annotated Dependency Pairs:

 $move(xs, ys) \rightarrow 1 : if^{\#}(or^{\#}(empty^{\#}(xs), empty^{\#}(ys)), xs, ys)$

- ADP framework for innermost AST of probabilistic TRSs
- New Annotated Dependency Pairs:

$$\mathsf{move}(\mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys}) o 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{or}^\#(\mathsf{empty}^\#(\mathit{xs}), \mathsf{empty}^\#(\mathit{ys})), \mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys})$$

- Adapted the processors from [KG23]:
 - Dependency Graph Processor
- Usable Terms Processor
 Usable Rules Processor
- $\circ \ Reduction \ Pair \ Processor$
- o Probability Removal Processor

- ADP framework for innermost AST of probabilistic TRSs
- New Annotated Dependency Pairs:

$$\mathsf{move}(\mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys}) o 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{or}^\#(\mathsf{empty}^\#(\mathit{xs}), \mathsf{empty}^\#(\mathit{ys})), \mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys})$$

- Adapted the processors from [KG23]:
 - Dependency Graph Processor
- Usable Terms Processor
- Reduction Pair Processor
- Usable Rules Processor
- o Probability Removal Processor
- Added new transformational processors:
 - Instantiation Processor Forward Instantiation Processor
 - Rewriting Processor
- Rule Overlap Instantiation Processor

- ADP framework for innermost AST of probabilistic TRSs
- New Annotated Dependency Pairs:

$$\mathsf{move}(\mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys}) o 1 : \mathsf{if}^\#(\mathsf{or}^\#(\mathsf{empty}^\#(\mathit{xs}), \mathsf{empty}^\#(\mathit{ys})), \mathit{xs}, \mathit{ys})$$

- Adapted the processors from [KG23]:
 - Dependency Graph Processor
 Usable Terms Processor
 - Reduction Pair Processor
- Usable Rules Processor
- o Probability Removal Processor
- Added new transformational processors:

 - Instantiation Processor
 Forward Instantiation Processor
 - Rewriting Processor
- Rule Overlap Instantiation Processor
- Fully implemented in AProVE.

