

A Term Encoding to Analyze Runtime Complexity via Innermost Runtime Complexity

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- A term rewrite system(TRS) is a finite set of rules

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Example 1.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow & x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, \text{s}(y)) & \rightarrow & \text{add}(\text{s}(x), y) \end{array}$$

- A term rewrite system (TRS) is a finite set of rules

Example 1.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, s(y)) & \rightarrow \text{add}(s(x), y) \end{array}$$

$$3 + 2 = 4 + 1 = 5 + 0 = 5$$

$$\text{add}(s^3(0), s^2(0)) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \text{add}(s^4(0), s(0)) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} \text{add}(s^5(0), 0) \rightarrow_{\mathcal{R}_1} s^5(0)$$

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- Signature Σ and variables V

$$\begin{array}{lll} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow & x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, s(y)) & \rightarrow & \text{add}(s(x), y) \end{array}$$

- Signature Σ and variables V
- A term over Σ

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ε 1 2 2.1

- Signature Σ and variables V
- A term over Σ
- Positions of a term

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow & x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, s(y)) & \rightarrow & \text{add}(s(x), y) \end{array}$$

- Signature Σ and variables V
- A term over Σ
- Positions of a term
- Rewrite rule

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow & x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, \text{s}(y)) & \rightarrow & \text{add}(\text{s}(x), y) \end{array}$$

- Signature Σ and variables V
- A term over Σ
- Positions of a term
- Rewrite rule
- Defined and constructor symbols

$$\begin{array}{lll} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow & x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, s(y)) & \rightarrow & \text{add}(s(x), y) \end{array}$$

- Signature Σ and variables V
- A term over Σ
- Positions of a term
- Rewrite rule
- Defined and constructor symbols
- Substitution

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \alpha_1 : \text{add}(x, 0) & \rightarrow & x \\ \alpha_2 : \text{add}(x, s(y)) & \rightarrow & \text{add}(s(x), y) \end{array}$$

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- A term over Σ
- Positions of a term
- Rewrite rule
- Defined and constructor symbols
- Substitution
- Reducible expression and rewrite steps

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- Signature Σ and variables V
- A term over Σ
- Positions of a term
- Rewrite rule
- Defined and constructor symbols
- Substitution
- Reducible expression and rewrite steps
- Runtime complexity

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- Automatic complexity analysis

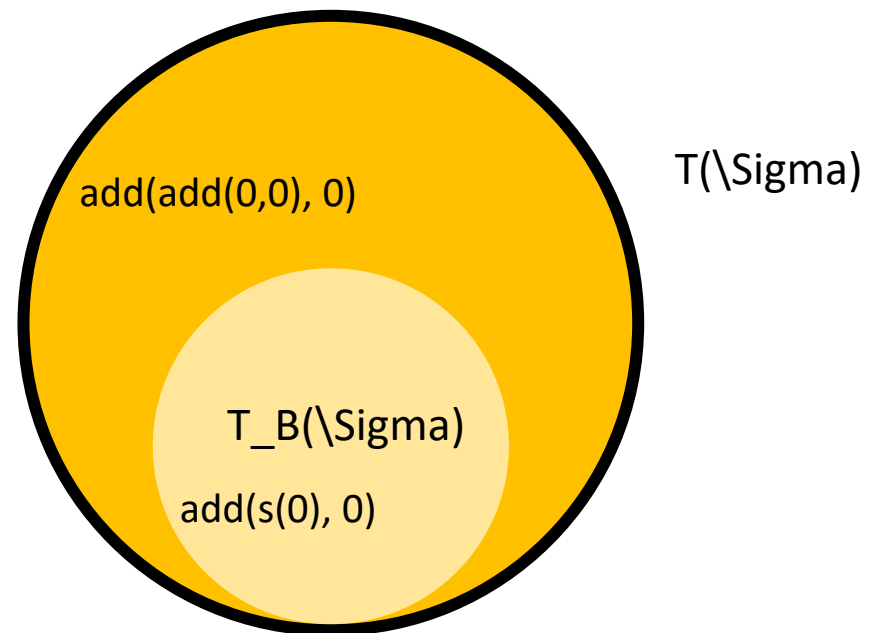
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- Automatic complexity analysis
- Derivational complexity vs Runtime complexity



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- Automatic complexity analysis
- Derivational complexity vs Runtime complexity
- Full runtime vs Innermost runtime complexity

$irc \leq rc$

Non-Dup-Generalized

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- An ndg TRS is one for which all rewrite steps are ndg

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- An ndg TRS is one for which all rewrite steps are ndg
- Generalized rewrite step
 - All proper subterms of the redex are in normal form

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- An ndg TRS is one for which all rewrite steps are ndg
- Generalized rewrite step
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- Non-dup-generalized rewrite step
 - All proper subterms of the redex are in normal form
 - For all duplicated variables x , $\sigma(x)$ is in normal form
- For an ndg TRS R it holds that

$$rc_R = irc_R$$

- A non-ndg rewrite step means either
 - the redex has a proper subterm not in normal form or
 - for a duplicated variable it holds that $\sigma(x)$ is not in normal form
- A non-ndg TRS has at least one non-ndg rewrite step

- A non-ndg rewrite step means either
 - the redex has a proper subterm not in normal form or
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Example 2.

$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(a(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

Example 2.

$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

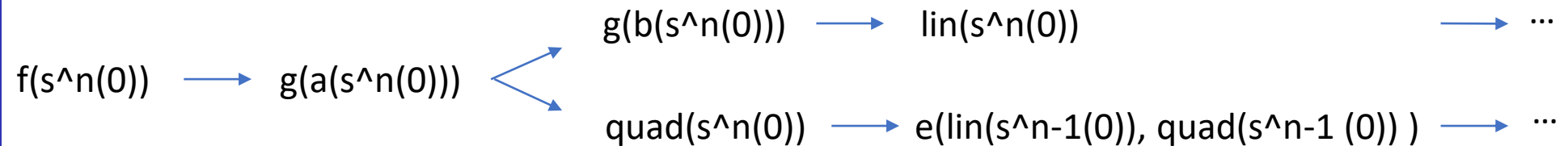
$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

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Example 2.

$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

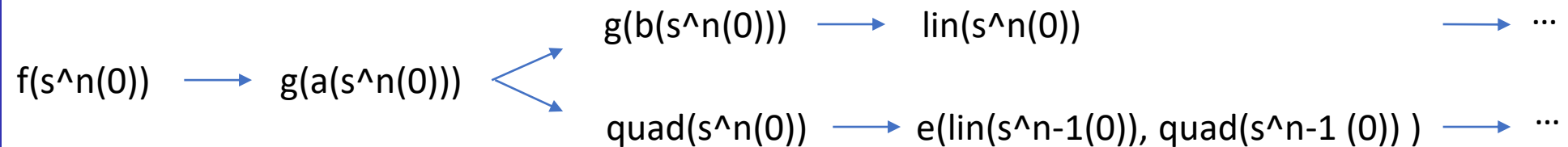
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$$\text{rc}_R \in O(n^2)$$

$$\text{irc}_R \in O(n)$$

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

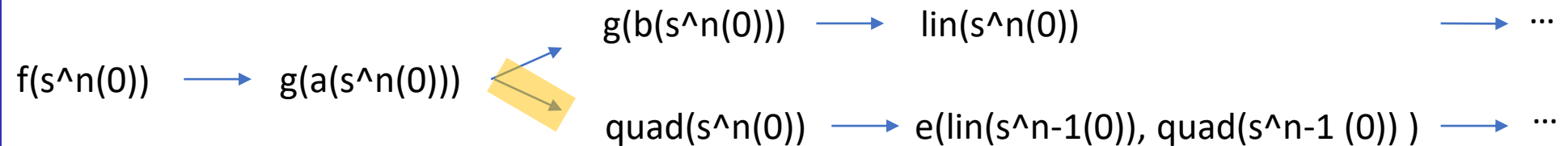
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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

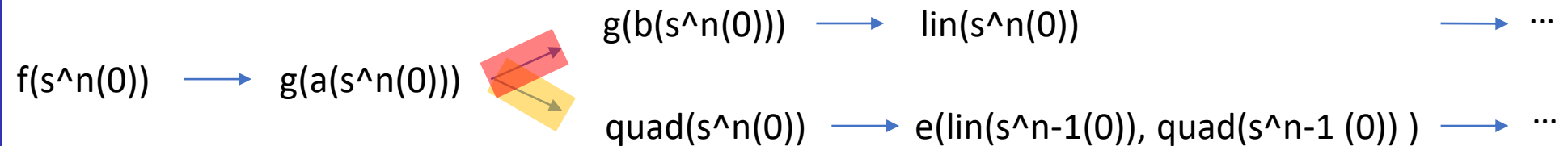
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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

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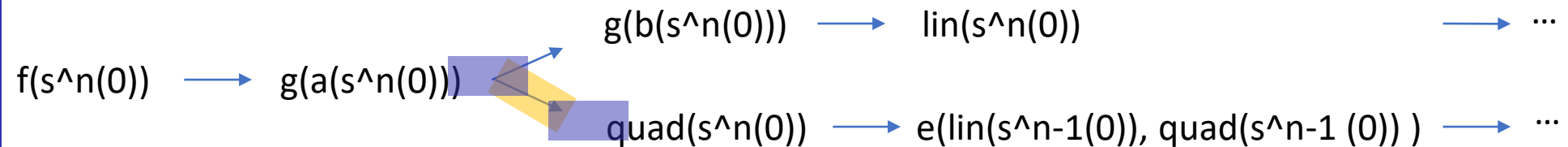
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$$i(l_a(x)) \rightarrow i(a(x))$$

$$i(x) \rightarrow x$$



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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

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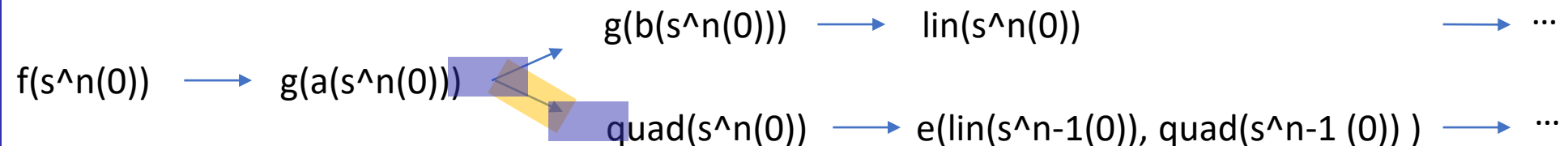
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$$i(l_a(x)) \rightarrow i(a(x))$$

$$i(x) \rightarrow x$$



- $\text{irc} = \text{rc}$ is not necessarily true. Consider

$$g(l_a(0)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(0)$$

- Therefore analyze irc' , which is irc limited on the starting terms of the original TRS

Non-ndg Locations

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

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$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms

(\alpha_1, L, \epsilon)

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

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$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 - The base set of non-ndg locations

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

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$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 - The base set of non-ndg locations
 - The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set

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$$\alpha_1 : f(\textcolor{blue}{x}) \rightarrow g(\textcolor{green}{a(x)})$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\textcolor{orange}{a(x)}) \rightarrow \text{quad}(\textcolor{green}{x})$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(\textcolor{blue}{x})) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(\textcolor{orange}{x}), \text{quad}(\textcolor{orange}{x}))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 - The base set of non-ndg locations
 - The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set
 - The locations on the rhs of rules that flow into this set

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$$\alpha_1 : f(\textcolor{blue}{x}) \rightarrow g(\textcolor{green}{a(x)})$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(\textcolor{blue}{x}) \rightarrow \textcolor{red}{b(x)}$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\textcolor{orange}{a(x)}) \rightarrow \text{quad}(\textcolor{green}{x})$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(\textcolor{blue}{x})) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(\textcolor{orange}{x}), \text{quad}(\textcolor{orange}{x}))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 - • The base set of non-ndg locations
 - • The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set
 - • The locations on the rhs of rules that flow into this set
 - • The 'return locations' of defined symbols in locations in this set

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$$\alpha_1 : f(\boxed{x}) \rightarrow g(\boxed{a(x)})$$





$$\alpha_2 : a(\boxed{x}) \rightarrow \boxed{b(x)}$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\boxed{a(x)}) \rightarrow \text{quad}(\boxed{x})$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(\boxed{x})) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(\boxed{x}), \text{quad}(\boxed{x}))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 -  The base set of non-ndg locations
 -  The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set
 -  The locations on the rhs of rules that flow into this set
 -  The 'return locations' of defined symbols in locations in this set
- Refining the set

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(\text{a}(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(\text{b}(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\text{a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 - The base set of non-ndg locations
 - The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set
 - The locations on the rhs of rules that flow into this set
 - The 'return locations' of defined symbols in locations in this set
- Refining the set
 - Remove locations of variables on the lhs

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(\text{a}(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(\text{x})$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\text{a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 - The base set of non-ndg locations
 - The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set
 - The locations on the rhs of rules that flow into this set
 - The 'return locations' of defined symbols in locations in this set
- Refining the set
 - Remove locations of variables on the lhs
 - Remove locations with constructor symbols

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(\textcolor{green}{a}(x))$$





$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\textcolor{orange}{a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Locations in a TRS in order to avoid confusion with positions in terms
- Set of non-ndg locations is the smallest set such that it contains
 -  The base set of non-ndg locations
 -  The locations of variables on the lhs of rules that flow into this set
 -  The locations on the rhs of rules that flow into this set
 -  The 'return locations' of defined symbols in locations in this set
- Refining the set
 - Remove locations of variables on the lhs
 - Remove locations with constructor symbols
 - Remove locations where no redexes flow

Refining the set of non-ndg locations

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(a(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Set of these locations is the smallest set that includes
 - All locations of defined symbols on rhs of rules

Refining the set of non-ndg locations

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(a(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Set of these locations is the smallest set that includes
 - All locations of defined symbols on rhs of rules
 - All locations where locations from the set flow

Refining the set of non-ndg locations

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(a(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

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$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Set of these locations is the smallest set that includes
 - All locations of defined symbols on rhs of rules
 - All locations where locations from the set flow (CAP-function)

$$\text{CAP}(g(a(x))) = g(y)$$

Refining the set of non-ndg locations

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

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$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Set of these locations is the smallest set that includes
 - All locations of defined symbols on rhs of rules
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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x))$$

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- Set of these locations is the smallest set that includes
 - All locations of defined symbols on rhs of rules
 - All locations where locations from the set flow
 - All locations of variables on the rhs of rules where locations from the set flow
 - All locations on the rhs with at least one return location in the set

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$$\alpha_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(\text{a}(x))$$

$$\alpha_3 : g(\text{b}(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha_4 : g(\text{a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x)$$

$$\alpha_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(x), \text{quad}(x))$$

- Intersection of X_R and Y_R

First look at an encoded TRS

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$$\alpha'_1 : f(x) \rightarrow g(i(l_a(x)))$$

$$\alpha'_3 : g(b(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\alpha'_5 : \text{lin}(s(x)) \rightarrow \text{lin}(x)$$

$$\beta_1 : i(x) \xrightarrow{0} x$$

$$\alpha'_2 : a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

$$\alpha'_4 : g(l_a(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(i(x))$$

$$\alpha'_6 : \text{quad}(s(x)) \rightarrow c(\text{lin}(i(x)), \text{quad}(i(x)))$$

$$\beta_2 : i(l_a(x)) \xrightarrow{0} i(a(x))$$

$$\beta_3 : i(l_a(x)) \xrightarrow{0} i(l_a(i(x)))$$

- 3 types of added 0-cost rules
 - Omission rule \beta_1
 - Execution rules \beta_2
 - Propagation rules \beta_3

Necessity of propagation rules

f -> dbl(a(a(0)))

$$\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow d(x,x)$$
$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

```
f -> dbl(i(l_a(l_a(0))))
```

$$\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow d(i(x), i(x))$$
$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$
$$i(x) \rightarrow x$$
$$i(l_a(x)) \rightarrow i(a(x))$$
$$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(a(a(0))) \rightarrow d(a(a(0)), _) \rightarrow d(a(b(0)), _) \rightarrow d(b_2(0), _) \rightarrow 2 \, d(b_{20}, b_{20})$$
$$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(i(l_a(l_a(0)))) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{dbl}(l_a(l_a(0))) \rightarrow d(i(l_a(l_a(0))), _) \rightarrow 0 \quad d(i(a(l_a(0))), _) \rightarrow d(i(b(l_a(0))), _) \rightarrow$$

Necessity of propagation rules

f -> dbl(a(a(0)))

$$\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow d(x,x)$$
$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

```
f -> dbl(i(l_a(i(l_a(0)))))
```

$$\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow d(i(x), i(x))$$
$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$
$$i(x) \rightarrow x$$
$$i(l_a(x)) \rightarrow i(a(x))$$
$$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(a(a(0))) \rightarrow d(a(a(0)), _) \rightarrow d(a(b(0)), _) \rightarrow d(b_2(0), _) \rightarrow 2 \, d(b_{20}, b_{20})$$

f -> dbl(i(l_a(i(l_a(0)))))) -> 0 dbl(l_a(i(l_a(0)))) -> 0 dbl(l_a(l_a(0))) -> - - -

Necessity of propagation rules

f -> dbl(a(a(0)))

$$\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow d(x,x)$$
$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$

```
f -> dbl(i(l_a(l_a(0))))
```

$$\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow d(i(x), i(x))$$
$$a(x) \rightarrow b(x)$$
$$i(x) \rightarrow x$$
$$i(l_a(x)) \rightarrow i(a(x))$$
$$i(l_a(x)) \rightarrow i(l_a(i(x)))$$
$$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(a(a(0))) \rightarrow d(a(a(0)), _) \rightarrow d(a(b(0)), _) \rightarrow d(b_2(0), _) \rightarrow 2 \, d(b_{20}, b_{20})$$
$$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(i(l_a(l_a(0)))) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{dbl}(l_a(l_a(0))) \rightarrow d(i(l_a(l_a(0))), _) \rightarrow 0 \quad d(i(l_a(i(l_a(0)))), _) \rightarrow \dots$$

Formal definition of the Encoding

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- Locations on the lhs get encoded like this
 - $g(a(x)) \rightarrow \text{quad}(x) \Rightarrow g(l_a(x)) \rightarrow q$
- Locations on the rhs get encoded like this
 - $f(x) \rightarrow g(a(x)) \Rightarrow f(x) \rightarrow g(i(l_a(x)))$
- 0-cost rules are added
 - The omission rule
 - The execution rule for encoded defined symbols
 - The propagation rule for encoded defined symbols with arity > 0

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Infinite 0-cost rewriting

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- An infinite rewrite sequence of 0-cost rewriting can occur in an encoded TRS

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{a}(\text{a}(0)))$ $\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow \text{d}(x, x)$ $\text{a}(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{l_a}(0))))$ $\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow \text{d}(\text{i}(x), \text{i}(x))$ $\text{a}(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$

$\text{i}(x) \rightarrow x$ $\text{i}(\text{l_a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{i}(\text{a}(x))$
 $\text{i}(\text{l_a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{i}(x)))$

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{l_a}(0)))) \rightarrow_0 \text{dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(0))))) \rightarrow_0 \text{dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{l_a}(0)))) \rightarrow_0 \dots$

Infinite 0-cost rewriting

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- An infinite rewrite sequence of 0-cost rewriting can occur in an encoded TRS

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{a}(\text{a}(0)))$ $\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow \text{d}(x, x)$ $\text{a}(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{l_a}(0))))$ $\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow \text{d}(\text{i}(x), \text{i}(x))$ $\text{a}(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$

$\text{i}(x) \rightarrow x$ $\text{i}(\text{l_a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{i}(\text{a}(x))$
 $\text{i}(\text{l_a}(x)) \rightarrow \text{l_a}(\text{i}(x))$

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(\text{l_a}(0)))) \rightarrow_0 \text{dbl}(\text{l_a}(\text{i}(\text{l_a}(0)))) \rightarrow \dots$

Infinite 0-cost rewriting

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- An infinite rewrite sequence of 0-cost rewriting can occur in an encoded TRS

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{a}(\text{a}(0)))$ $\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow \text{d}(x, x)$ $\text{a}(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{i}^2(\text{l}_a(\text{l}_a(0))))$ $\text{dbl}(x) \rightarrow \text{d}(\text{i}^2(x), \text{i}^2(x))$ $\text{a}(x) \rightarrow \text{b}(x)$

$\text{i}(x) \rightarrow x$ $\text{i}(\text{l}_a(x)) \rightarrow \text{i}(\text{a}(x))$
 $\text{i}(\text{l}_a(x)) \rightarrow \text{l}_a(\text{i}(x))$

$f \rightarrow \text{dbl}(\text{i}^2(\text{l}_a(\text{l}_a(0)))) \rightarrow 0 \text{ dbl}(\text{i}(\text{l}_a(\text{i}(\text{l}_a(0)))) \rightarrow \dots$

Even more content

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