## a ranked alphabet

arity 2

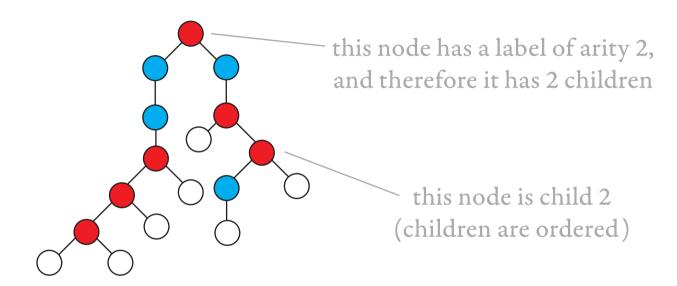


arity 1



arity 0

a tree







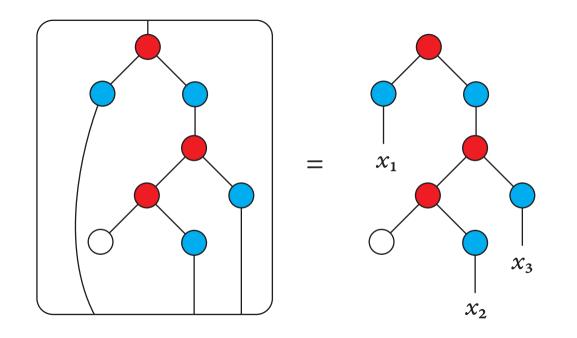


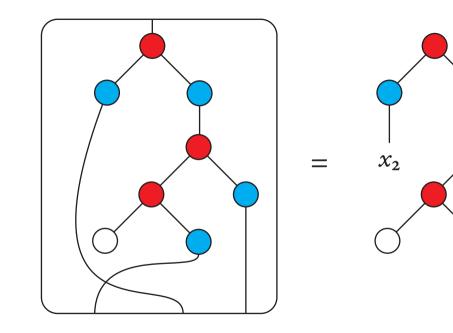


## substitute(t)

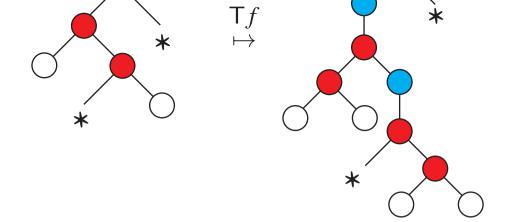


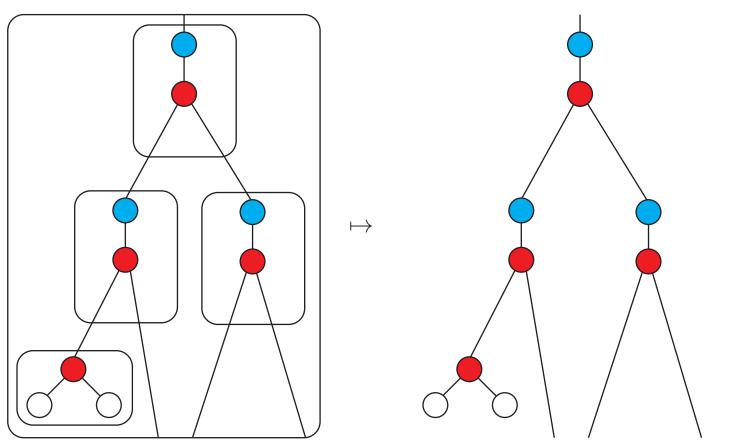






 $x_1$ 









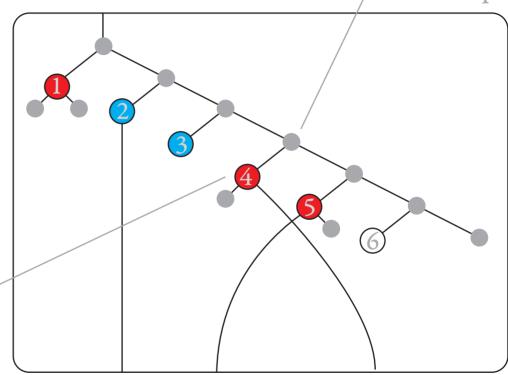


input

number the non-port nodes in the input term according to their appearance in the pre-order traversal

use a copy of the corresponding node, with edges to the ports inherited, and other edges plugged by •

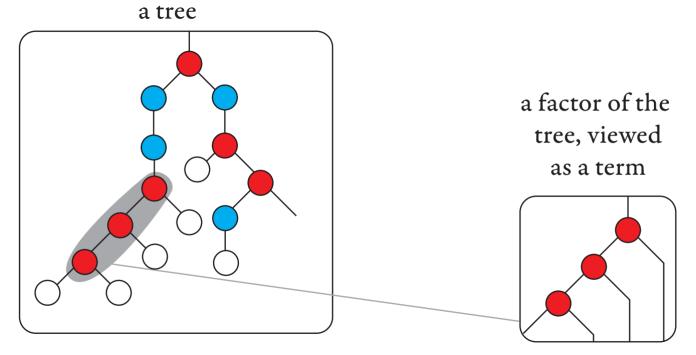
create a binary node for each non-port node in / the input term



output

a factorisation equivalence







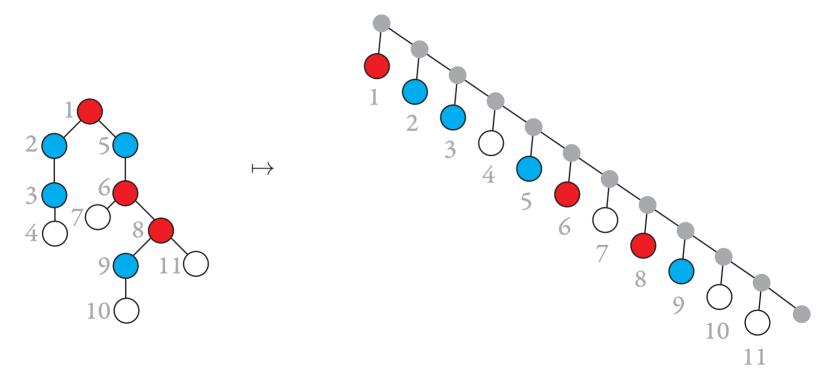








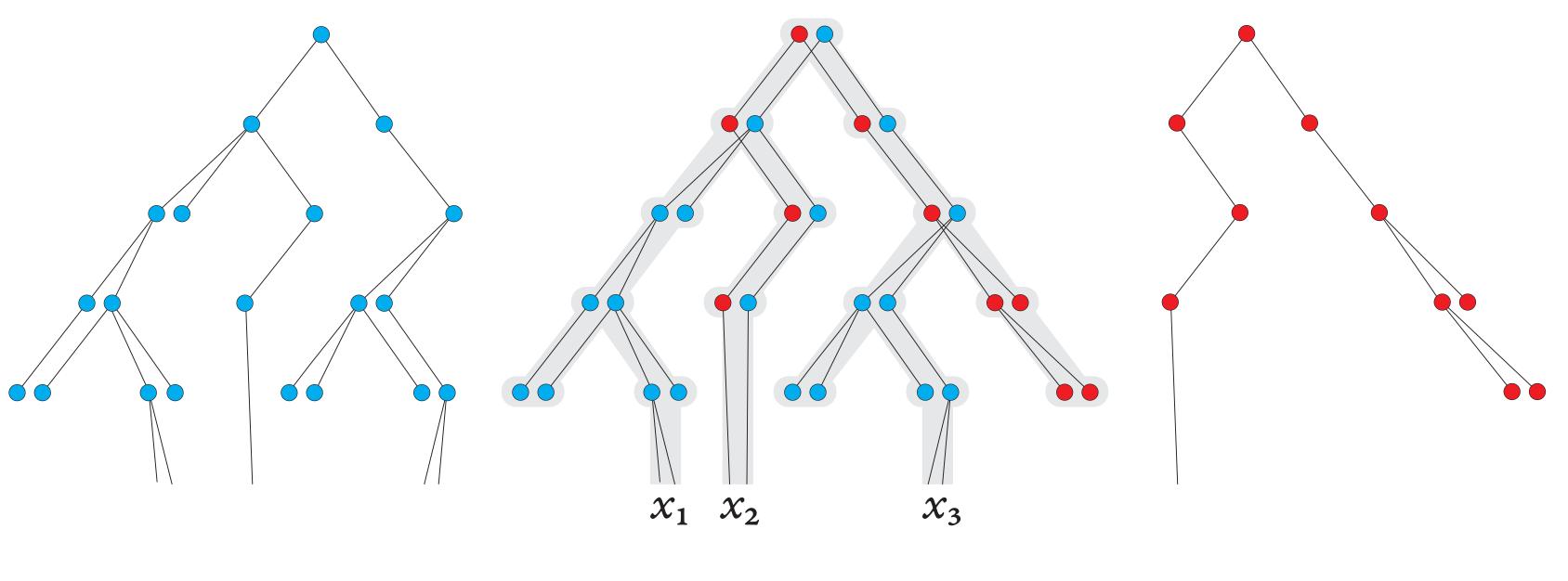




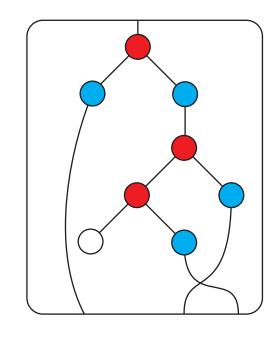




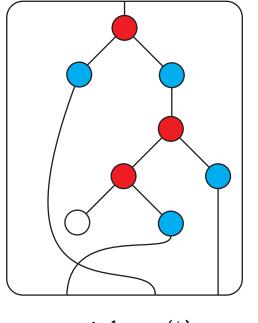








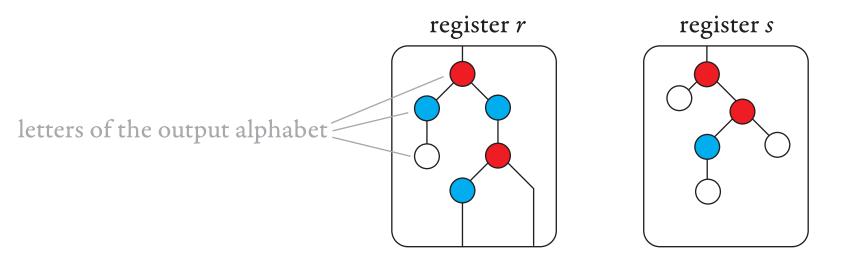
If the root has arity n, and  $1 \le i < j \le n$ , then all ports of the *j*-th subterm of the root are after all ports of the *i*-th subterm of the root

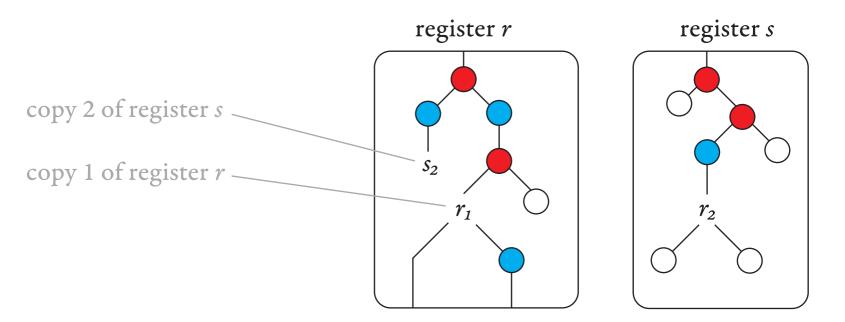


satisfies (\*)

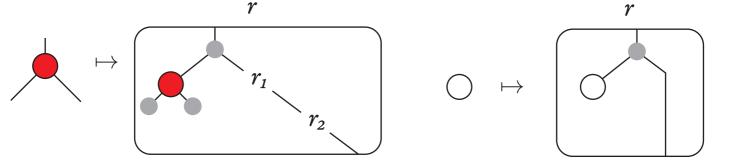
violates (\*)









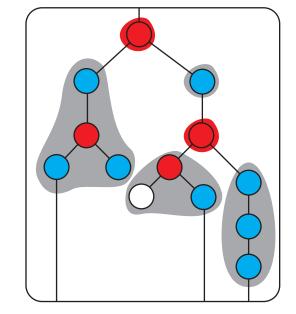






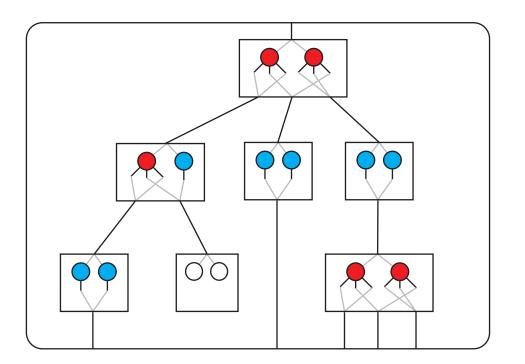


factors with branching nodes





## input



## output

