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$e$  = element dintr-o algebră liberă  
expresie

$(S, \Sigma)$  semnătură

$$X = \{x_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in S}$$

Alg. expr. = alg. liberă

$$X \xrightarrow{\quad} T_\Sigma(X) \ni e. \quad \text{Se dă}$$

$$f \downarrow \mathcal{A} \quad \exists! f^\# \text{ cu } f^\#|_X = f$$

A da valori variabilelor din  $X$  în  $\mathcal{A}$  = a da o funcție  $f: X \rightarrow A$   
= a da un morfism  $h: T_\Sigma(X) \rightarrow A$

Rezultatul evaluării lui  $e$  este  $f^\#(e)$

$$f: A \rightarrow B \stackrel{\text{bijectivă}}{\Leftrightarrow} (\forall b \in B) (\exists! a \in A) a \uparrow. f(a) = b$$

$$\text{Alg}_\Sigma(T_\Sigma(X), A) \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{Set}(X, \mathcal{A}) \quad \pi(h) = h|_X$$

(multime)

$$\forall f \in \text{Set}(X, \mathcal{A}) \exists! h \in {}_\Sigma(T_\Sigma(X), \mathcal{A})$$

$\pi(h) = f$

$$\Sigma\text{-alg. inițială } T_\Sigma$$

$$\mathbf{I} \xrightarrow{\text{incl.}} \mathbf{0}$$

(initial)

Cine e multimea inițială?  $\emptyset$  (de la ea nu e altă multime e  
e funcție - funcție inclusivă)

- Monoid inițial  $\{e\}$
- Grup inițial  $\{e\}$  ( $\exists$  un morfism  $\times$  monoidului)
- semigrup inițial  $\emptyset$
- inel inițial  $\mathbb{Z}$

Seminel initial:  $\mathcal{H} \quad (P(S \times S), \cup, \emptyset, \cdot, \Delta)$   
 $(\mathcal{C}(A^*), \cup, \emptyset, \cdot, \{\lambda\})$

Ecuație condiționată  $(\forall x) l \stackrel{=}{\Delta} r \text{ if } H \quad l, r \in T_Z(X)_\Delta$   
 $\uparrow$   
 mult. finite de egalități formale  
 $(\forall x) \underline{H} \Rightarrow l \stackrel{=}{\Delta} r$

$\forall x, y, z \quad (x \cdot y = x \cdot z \Rightarrow y = z)$  Legea  
 simplificării  
 (ex. de ec. condiționată)

Reșurarea = sémantică operațională pt  $\mathcal{P}\Delta$ .

Algebră satisfacă o ec. condiționată

$A \models (\forall x) l \stackrel{=}{\Delta} r \text{ if } H \Leftrightarrow (\forall R \cdot T_Z(X) \rightarrow A \text{ Z-ref}) \text{ dacă } (\forall u \stackrel{=}{\Delta} v \in H \quad R_\ell(u) = R_\ell(v)) \Rightarrow \Rightarrow R_n(l) = R_n(r)$   
 $\uparrow$   
 (lipsește dacă ec. e necondiționată)

Prog logică ediția a 3-a + articolul lui Tuttle

Sau ce condiții o specificație e program? - să se termine ( $\exists$  resurări  
 (reșurarea generată de specificație) infinite)  
 - confluență (rez. unicătății  
 $\neq n$  unice)

cartea: Tiplea - Fundamentele algebrei ale informaticii  
 (ultimul capitol)

$Sem(\mathcal{A}) = \mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A} = \{a \stackrel{=}{\Delta} b \mid a, b \in A_\Delta\}_{\Delta \in S}$   
 $\uparrow$  " " " " " " " "  
 sentențe  $\{(a, b) \mid a, b \in A_\Delta\}_{\Delta \in S}$

P-mult. ec. cond

$A \models_Z \Gamma \Leftrightarrow (\mathcal{A} \models_Z \delta, \forall \delta \in \Gamma)$

- congruența semantică a lui  $\varepsilon$

$$a \equiv_{\Gamma}^{\mathcal{A}} b \Leftrightarrow \forall R: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \quad R(a) = R(b)$$

$$\equiv_{\Gamma}^{\mathcal{A}} = \bigcap \text{Ker}(R)$$

$$R: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma$$

- conține toate consecințele lui  $\Gamma$  din algebra  $\mathcal{A}$

Programare logică ecuatională

$$\Gamma \models (\forall x) G$$

$$\Gamma \models (\exists x) G$$

EQLOG

ecuatională

Prolog

relatională

(AI) Prolog

Princ. prog. decl.

OBJ J. Goguen

Maunder J. Meseguer

CATECH J. Japonez

R. Macdonald

(founder)

CASL

$$\Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow (\forall \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma) \mathcal{M} \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow \forall R: T_{\Sigma}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma$$

oare gama-alg

$$R_t(u) = R_t(v) \text{ pt orice } u \equiv_t v \in G$$

$$\Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow G \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{T_{\Sigma}(X)}$$

$$\forall x \exists y \leftarrow \exists y \forall x$$

Scm

$$\Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow \forall R: T_{\Sigma}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \quad \forall u \equiv_t v \in G \quad R_t(u) = R_t(v)$$

$$\forall u \equiv_t v \in G \quad \forall R: T_{\Sigma}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \quad R_t(u) = R_t(v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall u \equiv_t v \in G \quad \forall R: T_{\Sigma}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \quad R_t(u) = R_t(v) \\ & \Leftrightarrow \forall u \equiv_t v \in G \quad (u, v) \in \equiv_{\Gamma}^{T_{\Sigma}(X)} \\ & \Leftrightarrow G \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{T_{\Sigma}(X)} \end{aligned}$$

$$h: A \rightarrow B \quad a \equiv_n^A b \Rightarrow h(a) \equiv_n^B h(b)$$

$$h(\equiv_n^A) \subseteq \equiv_n^B$$

Def. Fre  $a \equiv_n^A b$  th. ar.  $h(a) \equiv_n^B h(b) \Leftrightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists u: B \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \\ & u(h(a)) = u(h(b)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Fre } u \text{ unuf} \\ & u: B \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A & \xrightarrow{h, u} \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma \\ (h, u)(a) &= (h, u)(b) \\ & \parallel \\ & u(h(a)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & A \xrightarrow{h} B \\ & h: \text{Sen}(A) \rightarrow \text{Sen}(B) \\ & h(a \equiv b) = h(a) \equiv h(b) \\ & h: \mathcal{P}(\text{Sen}(A)) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\text{Sen}(B)) \\ & h(G) = \{ h(g) \mid g \in G \} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma

$$\begin{aligned} & h: A \rightarrow B \quad h(\equiv_n^A) \subseteq \equiv_n^B \\ & h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_Z(Y) \end{aligned}$$

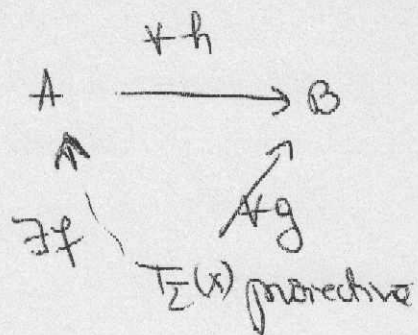
$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma \models (\forall x) G & \Rightarrow \Gamma \models (\forall y) h(G) \\ & \Downarrow \text{dew} \\ G & \subseteq \equiv_n^{T_Z(X)} \end{aligned}$$

Aplic.  $\Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow G \subseteq \equiv_n^{T_Z(X)}$   
(Mon Aus)

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \text{aplic } h \\ & h(G) \subseteq h(\equiv_n^{T_Z(X)}) \subseteq \equiv_n^{T_Z(Y)} \end{aligned}$$

$$A \xrightarrow{\eta} A / \equiv_n = A_n \text{ (factorizare)} \models \Gamma \text{ (e } n\text{-alg)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists R^\# \quad \eta, h = h \\ & B \models \Gamma \\ & u(a) = u(b) \Leftrightarrow a \equiv b \\ & A_n \models \Gamma \text{ (e } n\text{-alg)} \end{aligned}$$



$\forall x \in S$

$f: A \rightarrow B$  surj.

$(\exists f) \cdot f \circ h = g$

14.10.2011

- ①  $\Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow \forall \mathcal{A} \models \Gamma \quad \forall h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \quad h_\Delta(l) = h_\Delta(r)$
- ②  $\Gamma \models (\exists x) G \Leftrightarrow \forall \mathcal{A} \models \Gamma \quad \exists h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \quad \forall l \doteq_\Delta r \in G \quad h_\Delta(l) = h_\Delta(r) \quad \forall l \doteq_\Delta r \in G$

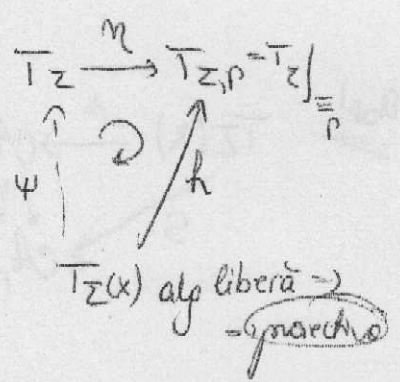
$c \equiv_p b \Leftrightarrow$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall h: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B} \models$   
 $h(c) = h(b)$

- ③  $\Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Leftrightarrow G \subseteq \equiv_p^{T_Z(X)}$
- ④  $h: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B} \quad h(\equiv_p^{\mathcal{A}}) \subseteq \equiv_p^{\mathcal{B}}$
- ⑤  $h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_Z(Y) \quad \Gamma \models (\forall x) G \Rightarrow \Gamma \models \forall x h(G)$

III. HERRERA äquivalente pt  $G \subseteq T_Z(X) \times T_Z(X)$

- 1)  $\Gamma \models (\forall x) G$
- 2)  $T_{Z, \Gamma} \models (\exists x) G$
- 3)  $\exists \psi: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_Z \quad \Gamma \models (\forall \phi) \psi(G) \Leftrightarrow \psi(G) \subseteq \equiv_p^{T_Z}$

- 1  $\Rightarrow$  2)  $T_{Z, \Gamma} \models \Gamma$
- 2  $\Rightarrow$  3  $h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_{Z, \Gamma} \quad \forall l \doteq_\Delta r \in G \quad h_\Delta(l) = h_\Delta(r)$



$T_Z(X)$  generisch  $\exists \psi: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_Z \quad \psi, \eta = h$

$\forall l \doteq_\Delta r \in G \quad h_\Delta(l) = h_\Delta(r)$

$(\psi \eta)_\Delta(l) = (\psi \eta)_\Delta(r) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow (\psi_\Delta; \eta_\Delta)(l) = (\psi_\Delta; \eta_\Delta)(r) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow \eta_\Delta(\psi_\Delta(l)) = \eta_\Delta(\psi_\Delta(r)) \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow \psi_\Delta(l) \equiv_p \psi_\Delta(r)$

$\boxed{\psi(G) \subseteq \equiv_p} \quad \textcircled{4}$

$\Rightarrow \Gamma \models (\forall \phi) \psi(G)$

3  $\Rightarrow$  1: Se dem pt  $\Sigma$ -dist  $\mathcal{M} \models \Gamma$

~~$\mathcal{M} \models (\forall \phi) \psi(G) \quad \forall \varphi: T_Z \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \quad \forall l \doteq_\Delta r \in G \quad \varphi(l) = \varphi(r)$~~

$(\mathcal{M} \models (\exists x) G) \quad \exists \Delta: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \quad \forall l \doteq_\Delta r \quad \Delta(l) = \Delta(r)$

$\text{Fie } \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma$ 

$$T_Z(X) \xrightarrow{\psi} T_Z \xrightarrow{\exists! \alpha} \mathcal{M}$$

$$\Delta := \psi; \alpha$$

$$\text{Fie } l \equiv_{\Delta} r \in G \xrightarrow{\text{dir. sp.}} \psi(l) \equiv_{\Gamma} \psi(r)$$

$$T_Z \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathcal{M} \models \Gamma$$

$$\alpha(\psi(l)) = \alpha(\psi(r))$$

$$(\psi; \alpha)(l) = (\psi; \alpha)(r)$$

$$\Delta(l) = \Delta(r)$$

Se aplica def.ough semantică.

BULLSHIT

$x = f(y)$   
 $T_Z(\{x, y\}) \rightarrow T_Z(\{y\})$   
 $\{x = f(y)\}$   
 $y = y$

Def. Soluție pt  $(\exists x) \phi$  în  $Z$ -alg et  $\Delta: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$   
 $\Delta(G) \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{\mathcal{A}}$

Obs!  

$$T_Z(X) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathcal{A}$$

$$\downarrow \eta$$

$$S \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\Gamma} = \mathcal{A} / \equiv_{\Gamma}$$

a)  $S := \Delta; \eta_{\mathcal{A}}$   
 b) At  $S, T_Z(X)$  monotivă  
 $\eta$  total compozitivă  
 surjective

$$\exists \Delta: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$$

$$\Delta, \eta_{\mathcal{A}} = S$$

1)  $\Delta$  e soluție ~~clasică~~  $\Leftrightarrow S$  e soluție clasică.

Rem:  
 $\Delta(G) \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{\mathcal{A}} \Leftrightarrow \forall l \equiv r \in G \quad \Delta(l) = \Delta(r)$   

$$\eta_{\mathcal{A}}(\Delta(l)) = \eta_{\mathcal{A}}(\Delta(r)) \Leftrightarrow \Delta(l) = \Delta(r)$$

$\Delta_{\Gamma} = \{(m, m) \mid m \in \mathcal{M}\}$

$\Delta \subseteq T_Z(X) \times T_Z(X) : 1_{T_Z(X)} \text{ este soluție pt } (\exists x) \Delta$

$\Delta \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{\mathcal{A}}$   
 $1_{T_Z(X)}(\Delta) = \Delta \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{\mathcal{A}} \subseteq \equiv_{\Gamma}^{T_Z(X)}$

Prop

Comparați miei soluții cu  $\eta_{\mathcal{A}}$  și  $\eta_{\mathcal{M}}$  e tot soluție

$\Delta: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  soluție pt  $(\exists x) \phi$   
 $\mathcal{A} \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{B}$  morfism  $\Rightarrow \Delta; h$  este soluție pt  $(\exists x) \phi$  în  $\mathcal{B}$

Def.

$$\Lambda(G) \subseteq \equiv_n^A$$

$$h(\Lambda(G)) \subseteq h(\equiv_n^A) \stackrel{\text{Prop 2}}{\subseteq} \equiv_n^B$$

$$(\Lambda, h)(G) \subseteq \equiv_n^B$$

$\Lambda, h$  e sol pt  $(\exists x) G \approx B$

sort mat < nlist < list

- op 0: -> mat
- op  $\Lambda$ : mat -> mat
- op nil: -> list
- op --: list list -> list [assoc.]
- op cap: nlist -> mat
- op ~~cdr~~: nlist -> list
- var E: mat
- var L: list
- eg cap(E L) = E
- eg ~~cdr~~(E L) = L
- op #: list -> mat
- eg # (nil) = 0
- eg # (E L) =  $\Lambda(\#(L))$

7b. Contains tooch list de luyre  
care sa inuapă cu 0.

$$\#(L) = \Lambda(\Lambda(0))$$

$$\text{cap}(L) = 0$$

$$T_Z(\{L\})$$

Paramoduloze

$$c[a] \text{ i } G \rightarrow_P \theta(c[r] \text{ i } G)$$

$$(\forall x) x = h(x)$$

Se calc.  $c g. u. T_Z(x, y) \rightarrow T_Z(z)$   
 $c([a]) \} \{a\}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\exists x) x + 3 = 7 \\ (\exists y) y + 3 = 7 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{le fel}$$

(numerele au var. legate pot fi schimbate)

$$(\forall x) x = x \rightarrow \text{ex de ex. record.}$$

$$\#(E L) = \Lambda(\#(L))$$

$$CGU \{ \#L, \#(E L) \}$$

$$L \leftarrow E L$$

$$T_Z(\{E, L\})$$

$$\Lambda(\#(L)) = \Lambda(\Lambda(0)), \text{cap}(E L) = 0$$

$$\#(E_1 L_2) = \Lambda(\#(L_2)) \quad CGU \{ \#L_1, \#(E_1 L_2) \}$$

$$c: \Lambda(2) = \Lambda(\Lambda(0))$$

$$L_1 \leftarrow E_1 L_2$$

$$\Lambda(\Lambda(\#(L_2))) = \Lambda(\Lambda(0)) \quad \text{cap}(E E_1 L_2) = 0$$

$$T_Z(\{E, E_1, L_2\})$$

$$\text{rap}(E2 L3) = \textcircled{E2}$$

$$L3 \leftarrow E1 L2$$

$$T_E(\{E1, L1, L2\})$$

$$L = E1 L1 =$$

$$= E1 L2$$

$$= \# E1 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 0 E1 \text{ ml}$$

$$\Delta(\Delta(\#(2)) = \Delta(\Delta(0)) \quad E=0$$

$$\#(\text{ml}) = 0$$

$$\Delta(\Delta(0)) = \Delta(0) \quad E=0$$

$$L2 \leftarrow \text{ml}$$

$$T_E(\{E1, L1\}) \quad E=0.$$

eliminarea egalităților adăugate  $G \cup \{l = l\} \rightarrow G.$

ml. calculat e  
identitatea

Reguli de deducție

• Regula morfismului  $h: T_E(X) \rightarrow T_E(Y)$

$$G \xrightarrow{m} h(G) \quad \text{ml. calculat e } h$$

• Regula reflexiei extinse

$$h: T_E(X) \rightarrow T_E(Y) \quad h(l) = h(r)$$

$$G \cup \{l = r\} \xrightarrow{h} h(G) \quad \text{ml. calc. e } h.$$

• R. reflexiei  $h: T_E(X) \rightarrow T_E(Y) \quad h = (G \cup \{l, r\})$

$$G \cup \{l = r\} \xrightarrow{h} h(G) \quad \text{ml. calc. e } h.$$

Regula ref. reflexiei extinse

Regula ref.

Reflexiei extinse

eliminarea  
egalităților  
adăugate

Reflexie

$$G \cup \{l = r\} \xrightarrow{m} h(G) \cup \{h(l) = h(r)\} \xrightarrow{\text{elimina}} h(G)$$

$$G \cup \{l = l\}$$

$$CG \cup \{l, l\} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{A} = (A_s, A_v)$$

$$c \in T_{\Sigma}(A \cup \{ \circ \}) \quad \text{e context} \Leftrightarrow w_{\bullet}(c) = 1$$

(balinua opare o top dote)

$$w_{\bullet}(\circ) = 1 \quad w_{\bullet}(a) = 0$$

$$w_{\bullet}(\sigma(t_1, \dots, t_m)) = \sum_{i=1}^m w_{\bullet}(t_i)$$

$$\bullet \leftarrow d \quad (\text{nu el din } A \text{ de oc. sot cu } \bullet)$$

$$\overset{\bullet}{A} : T_{\Sigma}(A \cup \{ \circ \}) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$$

$$\begin{cases} (\bullet \leftarrow d)(\circ) = d \\ (\bullet \leftarrow d)(a) = a \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Not: } (\bullet \leftarrow d)(t) = t[d]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{A} & \xrightarrow{h} & \overset{\bullet}{B} \\ \uparrow \bullet \leftarrow d & & \nwarrow \bullet \leftarrow h(d) \\ T_{\Sigma}(\mathcal{A} \cup \{ \circ \}) & \xrightarrow{h^*} & T_{\Sigma}(\overset{\bullet}{B} \cup \{ \circ \}) \end{array}$$

$$h^*(\circ) = \circ$$

$$h^*(a) = A(a)$$

$\overset{\bullet}{A}$   
 $\mathcal{A}$

$$h(t[d]) = h^*(t)[h(d)]$$

$$h: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$

$$h(a \doteq a) \Rightarrow h(a) \doteq h(a)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{A} \times \mathcal{A}) \xrightarrow{h} \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{B} \times \mathcal{B})$$

$$c \doteq a \quad h(c \doteq a) = h(c) \doteq h(a)$$

$$(c \doteq a)[d] = c[d] \doteq a$$

$$h(c[d]) = h^*(c)[h(a)]$$

# Reguli de deductie. Corectitudinea lor

$$G \xrightarrow{R} G' \\ T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y) \xrightarrow{S} A$$

Parasubstitutie  
↑  
Parareservare  
↓  
Parasubst. extensivă

$$R_{nu} \perp EEA = 1_{nu}$$

$$G \cup \{l = n\} \rightarrow_{nu} \textcircled{*}$$

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y)$$

$$\theta(l) = \theta(n)$$

$$\textcircled{*} \rightarrow_m \theta(G) \cup \{ \theta(l) = \theta(n) \} \rightarrow \theta(G)$$

R morfismul → R-reflexie extensivă

eliminare  
egalitate  
adeverate

↓  
R-reflexie

$$R_{nu} \quad G \xrightarrow{\theta} \theta(G) \\ T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y)$$

$$EEH \quad G \cup \{l = l\} \rightarrow G$$

Reg. refl. extensiv

$$G \cup \{l = n\} \xrightarrow{EE} \theta(G)$$

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y) \quad \theta(l) = \theta(n)$$

Reg. reflexivă  $G \cup \{l = n\} \rightarrow_n \theta(G)$

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y)$$

$$\theta = G \cup \{l, n\}$$

Rn

↓

EEA

$$G \cup \{l, l\} = 1$$

## Reguli corecte de

$$+ S: T_Z(y) \rightarrow A \text{ sol pt } (\exists y) G'$$

$$\theta; S \text{ este solutie pt } (\exists x) G$$

Dem. se repune sunt corecte

$$\textcircled{\text{Def}} \quad S: T_Z(x) \rightarrow A \text{ este sol pt } (\exists x) G \text{ dac\u0103 } S(G) \subseteq \equiv_n^A$$

$$G \xrightarrow{R} G' \xrightarrow{R'} G'' \quad (\text{aplic 2 sup consec})$$

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y) \xrightarrow{\theta'} T_Z(z)$$

$$G \xrightarrow{R+R'} G''$$

$R \neq R'$  corecte at pr aplicarea lor succesivă  
e corectă

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta, \theta'} T_Z(z)$$

deu  
 $\# s: T_Z(z) \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \text{ sol pt } (\exists z) G'' \quad (ip.)$

$$(\theta, \theta') \notin s \text{ sol pt } (\exists x) G \quad (de\ deu)$$

Fie  $S: T_Z(z) \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \text{ sol pt } (\exists z) G''$

$R' \text{ corect} : \theta'; S \text{ sol pt } (\exists y) G'$

$R \text{ corect} : \theta; (\theta'; s) \text{ sol pt } (\exists x) G$

$\parallel \text{ asoc.}$

$$(\theta; \theta'); s$$

Rnifirmatul e corect.

$$G \xrightarrow{\theta} \theta(G)$$

(oau sol pt  $\theta(G')$  e sol pt ?)

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{\theta} T_Z(y) \xrightarrow{s} \mathcal{A}$$

Fie  $S$  solutiv pt  $(\exists y) \theta(G)$

$$S(\theta(G)) \subseteq \equiv_n^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$(\theta; s) \text{ e sol pt } (\exists x) G$$

Eliminarea eg. adev. e corectă. Deu.

$$G \cup \{l \neq l\} \rightarrow G$$

$$T_Z(x) \xrightarrow{1} T_Z(y) \xrightarrow{s} \mathcal{A}$$

$$S \text{ sol pt } (\exists x) G \Rightarrow$$

$$S(G) \subseteq \equiv_n^{\mathcal{A}}$$

Concluzii

1) Rep. nfe. extinse e corectă

2) Rep. nfe. e corectă (caz  
partic. de nfe. extinse)

$$S(G \cup \{l \neq l\}) =$$

$$\equiv_n^{\mathcal{A}} \Rightarrow S(G) \cup \{S(l) = S(l)\} \subseteq \equiv_n^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$\text{Deci } S \text{ sol pt } (\exists x) G \cup \{l \neq l\}$$

Pararescrierea (egalitate, perechi de termeni  $\rightarrow$  para)

$GU\{C[h_n(e)]\}$  (context extras)  $\xrightarrow{H} GU\{C[h_n(e)]\} \cup h(H)$   
 $(\forall Y) l \equiv_n r \text{ if } H \in P; h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_Z(Y)$

Morfismul calculat e  $h: T_Z(X) \rightarrow T_Z(Y)$

$$H \Rightarrow l \equiv r$$

$$\forall u \equiv v \in H$$

$u \equiv v$  (congr. semantic)

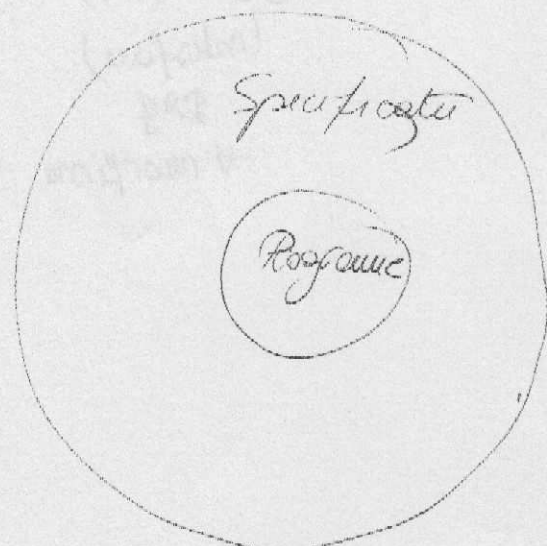


(~~mult~~  $u \equiv v$ )

$$f_H(u) = f_H(v)$$

$$u \Rightarrow f_H(u)$$

$$v \Rightarrow f_H(v)$$



Inv. Pararescrierea e o regulă corectă

Fie  $S: T_Z(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  soluție pt  $(\exists Y) GU\{C[h_n(r)]\} \cup h(H)$

$$S(GU\{C[h_n(r)]\} \cup h(H)) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$1) S(G) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$2) S(C[h_n(r)]) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$3) S(h(H)) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

Nu e specificat program  
 program e  
 specificat e program  $\Leftrightarrow$   
 instanță de calcul  
 e confluent și are  
 progr. de terminare

Th de m. ră  $\frac{1}{T_Z(X)}$ ;  $S: T_Z(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}$  este sol pt  $(\exists X) GU\{C[h_n(e)]\}$  (ip)

$$S(GU\{C[h_n(e)]\}) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$a) S(G) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

$$b) S(C[h_n(e)]) \subseteq \equiv_P^{\mathcal{A}}$$

Dem b.

$$\boxed{a=b \text{ in } \mathcal{A} \Leftrightarrow \exists h: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models r \quad h(a)=h(b) \quad \mathcal{A} \text{ algebra}}$$

For  $\theta: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models$

$\theta(S(C[h_{\Delta}(x)]))$  este o egalitate adevarată

$\theta(S(h(H)))$  (o mult. de egalități adevarate)  $\rightarrow h; S; \theta: T_{\Sigma}(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{M} \models r$

$\mathcal{M} \models (\forall y) l \doteq_{\Delta} r \text{ if } H \text{ si } (h; S; \theta)(H)$  o mult. de egalități adevarate

(satisface)

Def

$\forall$  morfism  $m: T_{\Sigma}(Y) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}$  dacă  $m(H)$  sunt egalități  $\Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow m(e) = m(r)$

$(h; S; \theta)_{\Delta}(l) = (h; S; \theta)_{\Delta}(r)$

$\theta(S(C[h_{\Delta}(l)])) = (S; \theta)(C[h_{\Delta}(l)]) =$

(regulă:  $m(C[a]) = m^*(a) \overset{\uparrow}{m(a)}$ )

$(S; \theta)(C)[(S; \theta)_{\Delta}(h_{\Delta}(l))] = (S; \theta)(C)[(h; S; \theta)_{\Delta}(h_{\Delta}(l))] =$   
 $= (S; \theta)(C)[(h; S; \theta)_{\Delta}(r)] = (S; \theta)(C)[(S; \theta)(h_{\Delta}(r))] =$   
 $= (S; \theta)(C[h_{\Delta}(r)]) = \theta(S(C[h_{\Delta}(r)]))$

$\Downarrow$

$\theta(S(C[h_{\Delta}(l)]))$  este o egalitate  $S(C[h_{\Delta}(l)]) \in \equiv_{\mathcal{A}}^{\mathcal{A}}$

# Paramodulation

$$G \cup \{C[a]\} \xrightarrow{\quad} P$$

$$(H) l =_0 r \text{ if } H \in P$$

$$\theta = CGU\{a, l\} : T_L(xuy) \rightarrow T_L(z)$$

Paramodulation extinsie

$\theta(a) = \theta(b)$  (doar unificator, nu al unui general)

Def. Ref + Paramodulation = Paramodulation extinsie

$$T_L(x) \xrightarrow{\theta/T_L(x)} T_L(z)$$

$$(H) l =_0 r \text{ if } H \in P \quad H \cap X = \emptyset$$

$$\theta : T_L(xuy) \rightarrow T_L(z)$$

$$\theta(a) = \theta(b)$$

$$G \cup \{C[a]\} \xrightarrow[\mu]{\theta/T_L(x)} \theta(G) \cup \{\theta(C[a])\} = \theta(G) \cup \{\theta^*(c) [\theta(a)]\} =$$

$$= \theta(G) \cup \{\theta^*(c) [\theta_n(a)]\} \xrightarrow{R} \theta(G) \cup \{\theta^*(c) [\theta_n(a)]\} \cup \theta(H)$$

Exercitii

1) Ref paramodulation e corecta. (ref + ref paramodulation corecta)

2) Paramodulation e corecta (caz particular) ↑

$$G \xrightarrow{R_1} G_1 \xrightarrow{R_2} G_2 \dots \xrightarrow{R_n} G_n \leftrightarrow \text{mult de expresii.}$$

$$T_L(x) \xrightarrow{\theta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\theta_n}$$

(identitate si folclor)

$\theta_n$  id sol pt  $G_{n-1}$  etc.

$\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_n$  sol pt  $(\exists x) G$   
(compunere suf. calculate)