

Tropical Termination

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The Tropical Semiring

Definition:

- domain: $\mathbb{T} = \mathbb{N} \cup \{+\infty\}$,
- operations:
 - \oplus (semiring addition): min
 - \otimes (semiring multiplication): plus
- \mathbb{T} -weighted automaton over Σ
 \approx directed graph, labelled with $\Sigma \times \mathbb{T}$

Applications

- Imre Simon: used \mathbb{T} -weighted automata to analyze *finite power property* and *star height* of regular languages
- shortest path problems/algorithms (e.g., Dijkstra's) use \mathbb{T} -weighted automata (often implicitly)
- tropical (algebraic) geometry, tropical analysis

Tropical Order

- Definition: $x \geq y \iff x \oplus y = y$
has the usual nice properties since tropical addition is idempotent.
- Properties of the strict part $>$:
 - monotone w.r.t. multiplication (except at zero)
 - not monotone w.r.t. addition:
 $5 > 4$ but $(5 \oplus 3) \not> (4 \oplus 3)$
 - $a > b$ and $c > d$ imply $(a \oplus c) > (b \oplus d)$
- will treat zero in a special way, define
 $x >_0 y \iff (x > y) \vee (x = +\infty = y)$
- will use point-wise product of \geq (and $>_0$, resp.) on \mathbb{T} -vectors.

Matrix Interpretations

- for a term rewriting system R over Σ ,
and semiring W (natural, arctic, tropical, ...)
map function symbols to linear vector-valued function

$$[f](x_1, \dots, x_k) = V_0 \oplus M_1 \otimes x_1 \oplus \dots \oplus M_k \otimes x_k$$

- obtain an *extended weakly monotone algebra* (Zantema)
 - orders $>$, \geq , compatible
 - $[f]$ is monotone w.r.t. \geq
 - ($[f]$ not necessarily monotone w.r.t. $>$)

If $[l] > [r]$ for rules of R , and $[l] \geq [r]$ for rules of R' ,
and $>$ well-founded,

then R is top-terminating relative to R' .

Tropical Matrix Interpretations

- domain: $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{T}^k$
- orders on domain:
 - \geq : point-wise extension of \geq on \mathbb{T}
 - $>$: point-wise extension of $>_0$
- orders on interpretations (again, point-wise extensions)
 - $[f] > [f'] \iff V_0 > V'_0 \wedge M_1 > M'_1 \wedge \dots \wedge M_k > M'_k$
 - then $f(x_1, \dots, x_k) > g(x_1, \dots, x_k)$
- notes: well-founded, stay inside the domain ($[f]$ is “somewhere finite”)
- formally verified in Coq (as part of Color) by Adam Koprowski
- easy analogy to arctic matrix interpretations.
- common “exotic” framework? (cf. Thiemann PR2010)

Exotic Full Termination

- (that is, not just top termination)
- can only work for unary signatures (string rewriting):
assume $t_1 \rightarrow_R t_2$ and $[t_1] > [t_2]$.
then $[f(t_1, s)] = V_0 \oplus M_1[t_1] \oplus M_2[s]$
but \oplus is not monotone w.r.t. $>$.
absolute parts of interpretations must be zero.
- then, interpretation is mapping $\Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^{d \times d}$
matrices are ordered by point-wise $>_0$, as before.
“somewhere finite” means top-left entry is finite.

Match-Bounds

- Theorem: from each match-bound certificate automaton for R , we can construct a tropical interpretation that is compatible with R .
- Proof idea: “matchbounded \Rightarrow terminating” uses multisets
This can be replaced by weights (because of bounded branching), these weights *are* tropical numbers.
- example: match-heights: $a_3a_0 \rightarrow a_1b_1a_1$
assume match-bound is 3, and
max length rhs(R) = 3, min length lhs(R) = 2:
map heights to weights: $3 \mapsto 0, 2 \mapsto 1, 1 \mapsto 2, 0 \mapsto 4$
- Application: formal verification of match-bounded proofs can be done by transformation to tropical proofs
- but probably need sparse matrix representations

Local Termination

- Definition: R over Σ is (locally) terminating on $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$: there is no infinite R -derivation that starts in L .
- one way to prove local termination (de Vrijer, Endrullis, W.: RTA 09)
 - find a partial model = a (classical) automaton A over Σ (deterministic, but not necessarily complete) that contains L and is locally R -closed,
 - prove full termination of “ R labelled by states of A ”
- tropical interpretations can do both steps at the same time (roughly speaking)
... same idea as for match-bound certificates

Tropical Local Termination

- for any tropical matrix interpretation $i : \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^{d \times d}$, define its *support*

$$\text{supp}(i) = \{w \mid w \in \Sigma^*, i(w) \neq 0\}$$

- observation: $\text{supp}(i)$ is a regular language
Proof: use homomorphism from \mathbb{T} to \mathbb{B}
- observation: if i is compatible with R , then $\text{supp}(i)$ is closed w.r.t. \rightarrow_R .
Proof: trace paths in i , and use that zero ($= +\infty$) is maximal.
- Theorem: if i is compatible with R , then R is locally terminating on $\text{supp}(i)$.

RFC Termination

- Forward Closures of R : obtained from R by right extension (narrowing) and rewriting.
- $\text{RFC}(R)$ = right hand sides of R -forward-closures.
- Theorem: R is terminating on Σ^* iff R is locally terminating on $\text{RFC}(R)$.
- observation: use rewrite-implementation of extension

$$R_{\#} = \{u\# \rightarrow r \mid (u \cdot v, l) \in R, u \neq \epsilon \neq v\}$$

to compute

$$\text{RFC}(R)\#^* = (R \cup R_{\#})^*(\text{rhs}(R)\#^*)$$

Tropical RFC Termination

Theorem: if a tropical interpretation i

- is compatible with $R \cup R_{\#}$
- and $\text{rhs}(R)_{\#}^* \subseteq \text{supp}(i)$,

then R is terminating.

simplified realization (ignoring the interpretation of $\#$):

- assume the only $\#$ -transition in i is a loop at state q
- assume the weight of this transition is large (but finite)
- for each $(l, r) \in R$, there must be some r -path to q
- for each $(u \cdot v, r) \in R$ with $u \neq \epsilon \neq v$, if there is a u -path from p to q , then there must be an r -path from p to q

Tropical Constraints

find compatible interpretation as solution of a constraint system (for the matrix entries).

- general observation: the system is a boolean combination of linear inequalities: satisfiability is decidable (for fixed dimension).
- booleans can be simulated by integers (mixed linear programming)
but we have a lot of booleans (one or each \oplus)
- or we restrict the range and make a finite domain problem that can be solved by bit-blasting.
different choices for representation:
 - binary
 - unary (note: addition via sorting networks)
 - ad-hoc CNFs for small fixed bit widths

Status, Outlook

- basic idea (full tropical termination) published in WATA06, JALC 2007 (historic note: JALC ← EIK)
- tropical termination (full, top, RFC): implemented in Matchbox (2010)
- performance:
in some cases, finds smaller certificates than other methods,
still missing: “killer examples”
- verification (tropical top termination): implemented in Coq/Color by Adam Koprowski
- “relative RFC termination” in WST 2010 (with Dieter Hofbauer)
(for match-bounds, but same thing works for tropical)