

The Z Property

Bertram Felgenhauer, Julian Nagele, Vincent van Oostrom, Christian Sternagel*

May 26, 2024

Abstract

We formalize the Z property introduced by Dehornoy and van Oostrom [1]. First we show that for any abstract rewrite system, Z implies confluence. Then we give two examples of proofs using Z: confluence of lambda-calculus with respect to beta-reduction and confluence of combinatory logic.

Contents

| | |
|--|----------|
| 1 The Z property | 1 |
| 2 Lambda Calculus has the Church-Rosser property | 3 |
| 2.1 Ad-hoc methods for nominal-functions over lambda terms . . . | 3 |
| 2.2 Substitutions | 4 |
| 3 Combinatory Logic has the Church-Rosser property | 9 |

1 The Z property

```
theory Z
imports Abstract-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting
begin

locale z-property =
  fixes bullet :: 'a ⇒ 'a (-• [1000] 1000)
  and R :: 'a rel
  assumes Z: (a, b) ∈ R ⇒ (b, a•) ∈ R* ∧ (a•, b•) ∈ R*
begin

lemma monotonicity:
  assumes (a, b) ∈ R*
  shows (a•, b•) ∈ R*
```

*This work was partially supported by FWF (Austrian Science Fund) projects P27502 and P27528.

```

using assms
by (induct) (auto dest: Z)

lemma semi-confluence:
  shows  $(R^{-1} \circ R^*) \subseteq R^\downarrow$ 
proof (intro subrelI, elim relcompEpair, drule converseD)
  fix d a c
  assume  $(a, c) \in R^*$  and  $(a, d) \in R$ 
  then show  $(d, c) \in R^\downarrow$ 
  proof (cases)
    case (step b)
    then have  $(a^\bullet, b^\bullet) \in R^*$  by (auto simp: monotonicity)
    then have  $(d, b^\bullet) \in R^*$  using  $\langle(a, d) \in R\rangle$  by (auto dest: Z)
    then show ?thesis using  $\langle(b, c) \in R\rangle$  by (auto dest: Z)
  qed auto
qed

lemma CR: CR R
by (intro semi-confluence-imp-CR semi-confluence)

definition  $R_d = \{(a, b). (a, b) \in R^* \wedge (b, a^\bullet) \in R^*\}$ 

end

locale angle-property =
  fixes bullet :: 'a ⇒ 'a (-• [1000] 1000)
  and R :: 'a rel
  and  $R_d :: 'a rel$ 
  assumes intermediate:  $R \subseteq R_d$   $R_d \subseteq R^*$ 
  and angle:  $(a, b) \in R_d \implies (b, a^\bullet) \in R_d$ 

sublocale angle-property ⊆ z-property
proof
  fix a b
  assume  $(a, b) \in R$ 
  with angle intermediate have  $(b, a^\bullet) \in R_d$  and  $(a^\bullet, b^\bullet) \in R_d$  by auto
  then show  $(b, a^\bullet) \in R^* \wedge (a^\bullet, b^\bullet) \in R^*$  using intermediate by auto
qed

sublocale z-property ⊆ angle-property bullet R z-property.R_d bullet R
proof
  show  $R \subseteq R_d$  and  $R_d \subseteq R^*$  unfolding  $R_d\text{-def}$  using Z by auto
  fix a b
  assume  $(a, b) \in R_d$ 
  then show  $(b, a^\bullet) \in R_d$  using monotonicity unfolding  $R_d\text{-def}$  by auto
qed

end

```

2 Lambda Calculus has the Church-Rosser property

```

theory Lambda-Z
imports
  Nominal2.Nominal2
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
  Z
begin

atom-decl name

nominal-datatype term =
  Var name
  | App term term
  | Abs x::name t::term binds x in t

```

2.1 Ad-hoc methods for nominal-functions over lambda terms

```

ML ‹
fun graph-aux-tac ctxt =
  SUBGOAL (fn (subgoal, i) =>
    (case subgoal of
      Const (@{const-name Trueprop}, _) $ (Const (@{const-name eqvt}, _) $ Free
(f, _)) =>
        full-simp-tac (
          ctxt addssimps [@{thm eqvt-def}, Proof-Context.get-thm ctxt (f ^ -def)] i
        | - => no-tac))
    | ›

method-setup eqvt-graph-aux =
  ‹Scan.succeed (fn ctxt : Proof.context => SIMPLE-METHOD' (graph-aux-tac
ctxt))›
  show equivariance of auxilliary graph construction for nominal functions

method without-alpha-lst methods m =
  (match termI in H [simproc del: alpha-lst]: - => ⟨m⟩)

method Abs-lst =
  (match premises in
    atom ?x # c and P [thin]: [[atom -]]lst. - = [[atom -]]lst. - for c :: 'a::fs =>
      ‹rule Abs-lst1-fcb2' [where c = c, OF P]›
    | P [thin]: [[atom -]]lst. - = [[atom -]]lst. - => ‹rule Abs-lst1-fcb2' [where c = (), OF P]›)
  | P [thin]: [[atom -]]lst. - = [[atom -]]lst. - => ‹rule Abs-lst1-fcb2' [where c = (), OF P]›)

method pat-comp-aux =
  (match premises in
    x = (- :: term) ==> - for x => ‹rule term.strong-exhaust [where y = x and c = x]›
  | P [thin]: [[atom -]]lst. - = [[atom -]]lst. - => ‹rule Abs-lst1-fcb2' [where c = (), OF P]›)

```

```

|  $x = (\text{Var } -, -) \Rightarrow - \text{ for } x :: - :: fs \Rightarrow$ 
  ⟨rule term.strong-exhaust [where  $y = \text{fst } x$  and  $c = x$ ]⟩
|  $x = (-, \text{Var } -) \Rightarrow - \text{ for } x :: - :: fs \Rightarrow$ 
  ⟨rule term.strong-exhaust [where  $y = \text{snd } x$  and  $c = x$ ]⟩
|  $x = (-, -, \text{Var } -) \Rightarrow - \text{ for } x :: - :: fs \Rightarrow$ 
  ⟨rule term.strong-exhaust [where  $y = \text{snd } (\text{snd } x)$  and  $c = x$ ]⟩)

method pat-comp = (pat-comp-aux; force simp: fresh-star-def fresh-Pair-elim)

method freshness uses fresh =
  (match conclusion in
    - # -  $\Rightarrow$  ⟨simp add: fresh-Unit fresh-Pair fresh⟩
    | - #* -  $\Rightarrow$  ⟨simp add: fresh-star-def fresh-Unit fresh-Pair fresh⟩)

method solve-eqvt-at =
  (simp add: eqvt-at-def; simp add: perm-supp-eq fresh-star-Pair) +

method nf uses fresh = without-alpha-lst ⟨
  eqvt-graph-aux, rule TrueI, pat-comp, auto, Abs-lst,
  auto simp: Abs-fresh-iff pure-fresh perm-supp-eq,
  (freshness fresh: fresh) +,
  solve-eqvt-at?⟩

```

2.2 Substitutions

nominal-function subst

where

```

  subst x s (Var y) = (if  $x = y$  then  $s$  else Var y)
  | subst x s (App t u) = App (subst x s t) (subst x s u)
  | atom y # (x, s)  $\Rightarrow$  subst x s (Abs y t) = Abs y (subst x s t)
  by nf

```

nominal-termination (eqvt) **by** lexicographic-order

lemma fresh-subst:

```

  atom z # s  $\Rightarrow$  z = y  $\vee$  atom z # t  $\Rightarrow$  atom z # subst y s t
  by (nominal-induct t avoiding: z y s rule: term.strong-induct) auto

```

lemma fresh-subst-id [simp]:

```

  atom x # t  $\Rightarrow$  subst x s t = t
  by (nominal-induct t avoiding: x s rule: term.strong-induct) (auto simp: fresh-at-base)

```

The substitution lemma.

lemma subst-subst:

```

  assumes x ≠ y and atom x # u
  shows subst y u (subst x s t) = subst x (subst y u s) (subst y u t)
  using assms by (nominal-induct t avoiding: x y u s rule: term.strong-induct) (auto
  simp: fresh-subst)

```

inductive-set Beta ({ \rightarrow_β })

```

where
root: atom x # t ==> (App (Abs x s) t, subst x t s) ∈ {→β}
| Appl: (s, t) ∈ {→β} ==> (App s u, App t u) ∈ {→β}
| Appr: (s, t) ∈ {→β} ==> (App u s, App u t) ∈ {→β}
| Abs: (s, t) ∈ {→β} ==> (Abs x s, Abs x t) ∈ {→β}

abbreviation beta ((-/ →β -) [56, 56] 55)
where
s →β t ≡ (s, t) ∈ {→β}

equivariance Betap
lemmas Beta-eqvt = Betap.eqvt [to-set]

nominal-inductive Betap
avoids Abs: x
| root: x
by (simp-all add: fresh-star-def fresh-subst)

lemmas Beta-strong-induct = Betap.strong-induct [to-set]

abbreviation betas (infix →β* 50)
where
s →β* t ≡ (s, t) ∈ {→β}*

nominal-function app-beta :: term ⇒ term ⇒ term
where
atom x # u ==> app-beta (Abs x s') u = subst x u s'
| app-beta (Var x) u = App (Var x) u
| app-beta (App s t) u = App (App s t) u
by (nf fresh: fresh-subst)
nominal-termination (eqvt) by lexicographic-order

nominal-function bullet :: term ⇒ term (-• [1000] 1000)
where
(Var x)• = Var x
| (Abs x t)• = Abs x t•
| (App s t)• = app-beta s• t•
by nf
nominal-termination (eqvt) by lexicographic-order

lemma app-beta-exhaust [case-names Redex no-Redex]:
fixes c :: 'a :: fs
assumes ⋀x s'. atom x # c ==> s = Abs x s' ==> thesis
and (⋀t. app-beta s t = App s t) ==> thesis
shows thesis
by (cases s rule: term.strong-exhaust [of - - c]) (auto simp: fresh-star-def fresh-Pair
intro: assms)

lemma App-Betas:

```

```

assumes  $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t$  and  $u \rightarrow_{\beta}^* v$ 
shows  $\text{App } s \ u \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{App } t \ v$ 
using assms(1)
proof (induct)
  case base
  show ?case using assms(2) by (induct) (auto intro: Beta.intros rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed (auto intro: Beta.intros rtrancl-into-rtrancl)

lemma Abs-Betas:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t$ 
  shows  $\text{Abs } x \ s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{Abs } x \ t$ 
using assms by (induct) (auto intro: Beta.intros rtrancl-into-rtrancl)

lemma self:
   $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t^\bullet$ 
proof (nominal-induct  $t$  rule: term.strong-induct)
  case ( $\text{App } t \ u$ )
  then show ?case
    by (cases  $t^\bullet$  rule: app-beta-exhaust[of  $u^\bullet$ ])
      (auto intro: App-Betas Beta.intros rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed (auto intro: Abs-Betas)

lemma fresh-atom-bullet:
  atom ( $x::\text{name}$ )  $\notin t \implies \text{atom } x \notin t^\bullet$ 
proof (nominal-induct  $t$  avoiding:  $x$  rule: term.strong-induct)
  case ( $\text{App } t \ u$ )
  then show ?case by (cases  $t^\bullet$  rule: app-beta-exhaust[of  $u^\bullet$ ]) (auto intro: fresh-subst)
qed auto

lemma subst-Beta:
  assumes  $t \rightarrow_{\beta} t'$ 
  shows  $\text{subst } x \ s \ t \rightarrow_{\beta} \text{subst } x \ s \ t'$ 
using assms
proof (nominal-induct avoiding:  $x \ s$  rule: Beta-strong-induct)
  case (root  $y \ t \ u$ )
  then show ?case by (auto simp: subst-subst fresh-subst intro: Beta.root)
qed (auto intro: Beta.intros)

lemma Beta-in-subst:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_{\beta} s'$ 
  shows  $\text{subst } x \ s \ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst } x \ s' \ t$ 
using assms
by (nominal-induct  $t$  avoiding:  $x \ s \ s'$  rule: term.strong-induct)
  (auto intro: App-Betas Abs-Betas)

lemma subst-Betas:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s'$  and  $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$ 
  shows  $\text{subst } x \ s \ t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{subst } x \ s' \ t'$ 
using assms(1)

```

```

proof (induct)
  case base
    from assms(2) show ?case by (induct) (auto simp: subst-Beta intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  next
    case (step u v)
      from Beta-in-subst [OF this(2), of x t'] and this(3) show ?case by auto
  qed

lemma Beta-fresh:
  fixes x :: name
  assumes s →β t and atom x # s
  shows atom x # t
  using assms by (nominal-induct rule: Beta-strong-induct) (auto simp: fresh-subst)

lemma Abs-BetaD:
  assumes Abs x s →β t
  shows  $\exists u. t = \text{Abs } x u \wedge s \rightarrow_{\beta} u$ 
  using assms
  proof (nominal-induct Abs x s t avoiding: s rule: Beta-strong-induct)
    case (Abs u v y)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: Abs1-eq-iff Beta-fresh fresh-permute-left intro!: exI [of - (y ↔ x) • v])
      (metis Abs1-eq-iff(3) Beta-eqvt flip-commute)
  qed

lemma Abs-BetaE:
  assumes Abs x s →β t
  obtains u where t = Abs x u and s →β u
  using assms by (blast dest: Abs-BetaD)

lemma Abs-BetasE:
  assumes Abs x s →β* t
  obtains u where t = Abs x u and s →β* u
  using assms by (induct Abs x s t) (auto elim: Abs-BetaE intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)

lemma bullet-App:
   $(\text{App } s^{\bullet} t^{\bullet}, (\text{App } s t)^{\bullet}) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}^=$ 
  by (cases s• rule: term.strong-exhaust[of - - t•])
  (auto simp: fresh-star-def intro: Beta.root)

lemma rhs:
   $\text{subst } x s^{\bullet} t^{\bullet} \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{subst } x s t)^{\bullet}$ 
  proof (nominal-induct t avoiding: x s rule: term.strong-induct)
    case (App t1 t2)
    show ?case
    proof (cases t1• rule: app-beta-exhaust[of (x, t2, s)])
      case (Redex y u)
      then have Abs y (subst x s• u) →β* (subst x s t1)•

```

```

using App(1) [of  $x s$ ] by (simp add: fresh-star-def fresh-atom-bullet)
with Abs-BetasE obtain  $v$  where  $(\text{subst } x s t_1)^\bullet = \text{Abs } y v$  and  $\text{subst } x s^\bullet u \rightarrow_\beta^* v$  by blast
then show ?thesis using subst-subst and subst-Betas and App(2) and Redex
by (simp add: fresh-atom-bullet fresh-subst)
next
case (no-Redex)
then have  $\text{subst } x s^\bullet ((\text{App } t_1 t_2)^\bullet) \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{App} ((\text{subst } x s t_1)^\bullet) ((\text{subst } x s t_2)^\bullet)$ 
using App by (auto intro: App-Betas)
then show ?thesis using bullet-App by (force intro: rtranc1-into-rtranc1)
qed
qed (force dest: fresh-atom-bullet intro: Abs-Betas)+

lemma Betas-fresh:
fixes  $x :: \text{name}$ 
assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta^* t$  and  $\text{atom } x \notin s$ 
shows  $\text{atom } x \notin t$ 
using assms by (induct) (auto dest: Beta-fresh)

lemma Var-BetaD:
assumes  $\text{Var } x \rightarrow_\beta t$ 
shows False
using assms by (induct Var x t)

lemma Var-BetasD:
assumes  $\text{Var } x \rightarrow_\beta^* t$ 
shows  $t = \text{Var } x$ 
using assms by (induct) (auto dest: Var-BetaD)

lemma app-beta-Betas:
assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta^* s'$  and  $t \rightarrow_\beta^* t'$ 
shows app-beta  $s t \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{app-beta } s' t'$ 
using assms
proof (cases s rule: term.strong-exhaust [of - - t])
case (App s1 s2)
with assms show ?thesis
by (cases s' rule: app-beta-exhaust [of t']) (auto intro: root rtranc1-into-rtranc1
App-Betas)
qed (auto simp: fresh-star-def Betas-fresh subst-Betas elim: Abs-BetasE intro: App-Betas
dest!: Var-BetasD)

lemma lambda-Z:
assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta t$ 
shows  $t \rightarrow_\beta^* s^\bullet \wedge s^\bullet \rightarrow_\beta^* t^\bullet$ 
using assms
proof (nominal-induct rule: Beta-strong-induct)
case (App s t u)
then have  $\text{App } t u \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{App } s^\bullet u^\bullet$  using self by (auto intro: App-Betas)
also have  $\text{App } s^\bullet u^\bullet \rightarrow_\beta^* (\text{App } s u)^\bullet$  using bullet-App by force

```

```

finally show ?case using Appl by (auto intro: App-Betas app-beta-Betas)
next
  case (Appr s t u)
  then have App u t →β* App u• s• using self by (auto intro: App-Betas)
  also have App u• s• →β* (App u s)• using bullet-App by force
  finally show ?case using Appr by (auto intro: App-Betas app-beta-Betas)
qed (auto intro: Abs-Betas subst-Betas rhs simp: self fresh-atom-bullet)

interpretation lambda-z: z-property bullet Beta
by (standard) (fact lambda-Z)

end

```

3 Combinatory Logic has the Church-Rosser property

```

theory CL-Z imports Z
begin

```

```

datatype CL = S | K | I | App CL CL (' - [999, 999] 999)

```

```

inductive-set red :: CL rel where

```

```

| L: (t, t') ∈ red ⇒ (' t u, ' t' u) ∈ red
| R: (u, u') ∈ red ⇒ (' t u, ' t u') ∈ red
| S: (' ' ' S x y z, ' ' x z ' y z) ∈ red
| K: (' ' K x y, x) ∈ red
| I: (' I x, x) ∈ red

```

```

lemma App-mono:

```

```

(t, t') ∈ red* ⇒ (u, u') ∈ red* ⇒ (' t u, ' t' u') ∈ red*

```

```

proof –

```

```

assume (t, t') ∈ red* hence (' t u, ' t' u) ∈ red*

```

```

by (induct t' rule: rtrancl-induct) (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl red.intros)

```

```

moreover assume (u, u') ∈ red* hence (' t' u, ' t' u') ∈ red*

```

```

by (induct u' rule: rtrancl-induct) (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl red.intros)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

fun bullet-app :: CL ⇒ CL ⇒ CL where

```

```

bullet-app (' ' S x y) z = ' ' x z ' y z
| bullet-app (' K x) y = x
| bullet-app I x = x
| bullet-app t u = ' t u

```

```

lemma bullet-app-red:

```

```

(' t u, bullet-app t u) ∈ red=

```

```

by (induct t u rule: bullet-app.induct) (auto intro: red.intros)

```

```

lemma bullet-app-redsI:
   $(s, ' t u) \in \text{red}^* \implies (s, \text{bullet-app } t u) \in \text{red}^*$ 
using bullet-app-red[of  $t u$ ] by auto

lemma bullet-app-redL:
   $(t, t') \in \text{red} \implies (\text{bullet-app } t u, \text{bullet-app } t' u) \in \text{red}^*$ 
by (induct  $t u$  rule: bullet-app.induct)
  (auto 0 6 intro: App-mono bullet-app-redsI elim: red.cases simp only: bullet-app.simps)

lemma bullet-app-redR:
   $(u, u') \in \text{red} \implies (\text{bullet-app } t u, \text{bullet-app } t u') \in \text{red}^*$ 
by (induct  $t u$  rule: bullet-app.induct) (auto intro: App-mono)

lemma bullet-app-mono:
  assumes  $(t, t') \in \text{red}^*$   $(u, u') \in \text{red}^*$  shows  $(\text{bullet-app } t u, \text{bullet-app } t' u') \in \text{red}^*$ 
proof -
  have  $(\text{bullet-app } t u, \text{bullet-app } t' u) \in \text{red}^*$  using assms(1)
    by (induct  $t'$  rule: rtrancl-induct) (auto intro: rtrancl-trans bullet-app-redL)
  moreover have  $(\text{bullet-app } t' u, \text{bullet-app } t' u') \in \text{red}^*$  using assms(2)
    by (induct  $u'$  rule: rtrancl-induct) (auto intro: rtrancl-trans bullet-app-redR)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

fun bullet :: CL  $\Rightarrow$  CL where
  bullet (' t u) = bullet-app (bullet t) (bullet u)
  | bullet t = t

lemma bullet-incremental:
   $(t, \text{bullet } t) \in \text{red}^*$ 
by (induct  $t$  rule: bullet.induct) (auto intro: App-mono bullet-app-redsI)

interpretation CL:z-property bullet red
proof (unfold-locales, intro conjI)
  fix  $t u$  assume  $(t, u) \in \text{red}$  thus  $(u, \text{bullet } t) \in \text{red}^*$ 
  proof (induct  $t$  arbitrary:  $u$  rule: bullet.induct)
    case (1 t1 t2) show ?case using 1(3)
      by (cases) (auto intro: 1 App-mono bullet-app-redsI bullet-incremental)
    qed (auto elim: red.cases)
next
  fix  $t u$  assume  $(t, u) \in \text{red}$  thus  $(\text{bullet } t, \text{bullet } u) \in \text{red}^*$ 
    by (induct  $t u$  rule: red.induct) (auto intro: App-mono bullet-app-mono bullet-app-redsI)
  qed

lemmas CR-red = CL.CR

end

```

References

- [1] P. Dehornoy and V. v. Oostrom. Z, proving confluence by monotonic single-step upperbound functions. In *Logical Models of Reasoning and Computation (LMRC'2008)*, 2008.