Prove: There is no abstract reduction system  $(A, \rightarrow)$  with  $A \neq \emptyset$  such that every  $a \in A$  has at least two normal forms.

**Problem 2** (E-Algebras)

(4 + 4 = 8 points)

Let  $\Sigma = (\Omega, \emptyset)$  with  $\Omega = \{a/0, b/0, c/0, f/1\}$ ; let *E* be the set of (implicitly universally quantified) equations  $\{a \approx f(b), f(f(x)) \approx f(f(y))\}$ .

## Part (a)

Give one possible derivation for the statement  $E \vdash f(a) \approx f(f(f(z)))$ .

## Part (b)

Is the universe of the initial *E*-algebra  $T_{\Sigma}(\emptyset)/E$  finite or infinite? If it is finite, how many elements does it have?

**Problem 3** (Rewrite Orderings)

(6 points)

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a  $\Sigma$ -algebra; let  $>_1$  be a strict partial ordering on its universe such that the interpretation  $f_{\mathcal{A}}$  of every function symbol f is monotone w.r.t.  $>_1$ . Let  $>_2$  be a strict partial ordering on  $T_{\Sigma}(X)$  that is compatible with  $\Sigma$ operations.

Define the ordering  $>_{12}$  over  $T_{\Sigma}(X)$  by

$$s >_{12} t \quad \text{iff} \quad \mathcal{A}(\alpha)(s) >_1 \mathcal{A}(\alpha)(t) \text{ for all } \alpha : X \to U_{\mathcal{A}} \\ \text{ or } \mathcal{A}(\alpha)(s) \ge_1 \mathcal{A}(\alpha)(t) \text{ for all } \alpha : X \to U_{\mathcal{A}} \text{ and } s >_2 t.$$

Show that  $>_{12}$  is compatible with  $\Sigma$ -operations.

Problem 4 (Lexicographic Path Orderings) (6 points)

Let  $\Sigma = (\Omega, \emptyset)$  with  $\Omega = \{f/1, g/1, h/2, k/1\}$ ; let R be the following rewrite system:

$$egin{aligned} h(y,f(x)) &
ightarrow h(k(x),x), \ k(g(x)) &
ightarrow f(x), \ k(k(x)) &
ightarrow h(x,x) \end{aligned}$$

Find a precedence > on  $\Omega$  such that  $\rightarrow_R \subseteq >_{\text{lpo}}$ , where the function symbol h has left-to-right lexicographic status.

(5 points)

## Problem 5 (Critical Pairs)

(7 points)

Let R be the following rewrite system:

$$g(f(x,x)) \to g(x),$$
  

$$f(g(y),g(a)) \to b,$$
  

$$a \to f(b,b)$$

Compute all critical pairs between rules in R and check whether they are joinable in R.

Problem 6 (Superposition Calculus) (6 points)

Give an example of a signature  $\Sigma$ , a reduction ordering > that is total on ground  $\Sigma$ -terms, and a set N of two ground clauses such that

- $-R_{\infty}\neq \emptyset,$
- all clauses in N are true in  $R_{\infty}$ , and
- -N is not saturated up to redundancy.