Programming and symbolic computation in Maude

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Presented by Paul Krogmeier

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Tower of Hanoi

```
mod HANOI is
protecting NAT-LIST .

sorts Post Hanoi Game .
subsort Post < Hanoi .

op (_) [_] : Nat NatList -> Post [ctor] .
op empty : -> Hanoi [ctor] .
op __ : Hanoi Hanoi -> Hanoi [ctor assoc comm id: empty] .

vars S T D1 D2 N : Nat .
vars L1 L2 : NatList .
vars H H' : Hanoi .

crl [move] : (S) [L1 D1] (T) [L2 D2] => (S) [L1] (T) [L2 D2 D1] if D2 > D1 .
rl [move] : (S) [L1 D1] (T) [nil] => (S) [L1] (T) [D1] .
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endm
```

Demo with rewrite, search, and srewrite

Loop of Hanoi

```
Maude> srew (0)[3\ 2\ 1] (1)[nil] (2)[nil] using move; move.
Solution 1
result Hanoi: (0)[3 2 1] (1)[nil] (2)[nil]
Solution 2
result Hanoi: (0)[3] (1)[1] (2)[2]
Solution 3
result Hanoi: (0)[3 2] (1)[nil] (2)[1]
Solution 4
result Hanoi: (0)[3] (1)[2] (2)[1]
Solution 5
result Hanoi: (0)[3 2] (1)[1] (2)[nil]
No more solutions.
```

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Strategy expression: a transformation $\alpha: T_{\Sigma} \to \mathcal{P}(T_{\Sigma})$

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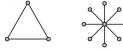
```
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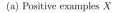
Define complex strategies from simple ones with combinators

Combinators and informal semantics

Strategy ζ	Results $[\![\zeta]\!](heta,t)$
idle	$\{t\}$
fail	Ø
rlabel[ho]	$\{t' \in T_{\Sigma} t \rightarrow_{\rho(l) \rightarrow \rho(r)} t' \text{ for any } l \rightarrow^{rlabel} r \in R\}$
$\alpha;\beta$	$\bigcup_{t'\in \llbracket\alpha\rrbracket(\theta,t)}\llbracket\beta\rrbracket(\theta,t')$
$\alpha_{\mid}\beta$	$\llbracket \alpha \rrbracket(\theta,t) \cup \llbracket \beta \rrbracket(\theta,t)$
α*	$\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket^n(\theta,t)$
match P s.t. C	$\int \{t\} \text{if matches}(P, t, C, \theta) \neq \emptyset$
	\emptyset otherwise
α?β:γ	$\begin{cases} \llbracket \alpha; \beta \rrbracket(\theta, t) & \text{if } \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket(\theta, t) \neq \emptyset \\ \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket(\theta, t) & \text{if } \llbracket \alpha \rrbracket(\theta, t) = \emptyset \end{cases}$
	$\int [\![\gamma]\!](\theta, t) \qquad \text{if } [\![\alpha]\!](\theta, t) = \emptyset$
$oxed{\mid}$ matchrew P s.t. C by	$\bigcup_{\sigma \in matches(P,t,C,\theta)} \left(\bigcup_{t_1 \in \llbracket \alpha_1 \rrbracket (\sigma,\sigma(X_1))} \cdots \right)$
X_1 using $lpha_1$,,	
X_n using $lpha_n$	$\bigcup_{t_n \in \llbracket \alpha_n \rrbracket(\sigma, \sigma(X_n))} \sigma[x_1/t_1, \dots, x_n/t_n](P)$
$slabel(t_1,,t_n)$	$\bigcup_{(lhs,\delta,C)\in Defs}\bigcup_{\sigma\in matches(slabel(t_1,\ldots,t_n),lhs,C,id)}\llbracket \delta\rrbracket(\sigma,t)$

Given









(b) Negative examples Y

Given









(a) Positive examples X

(b) Negative examples Y

Find sentence φ that separates X from Y

Given









(a) Positive examples X

(b) Negative examples Y

Find sentence φ that separates X from Y $\exists x \, \forall \, y. \, E(x,y)$

Imagine a soup of tagged first-order formulas:

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$$\langle \varphi_1 \mid (\mathcal{M}, A_1) \mid \mathsf{True} \rangle$$

 $\langle \varphi_2 \mid (\mathcal{M}, A_2) \mid \mathsf{True} \rangle$

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Large state space

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Large state space
Can search in restricted class

Maude can ensure rewriting respects a user-given strategy

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Explore very large state spaces

Avoid tampering with clean rewrite theories

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Explore very large state spaces

Avoid tampering with clean rewrite theories

I'm using the strategy language to find logical separators

Thank you

References I

 Durán, F., Eker, S., Escobar, S., Martí-Oliet, N., Meseguer, J., Rubio, R., And Talcott, C. Programming and symbolic computation in maude. Journal of Logical and Algebraic Methods in Programming 110 (2020), 100497.