

Well-Founded Unions

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§0: Introduction

Problem

Under what “combinatorial” conditions is the union of *well-founded relations* sure to be well-founded?

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Well-founded: No infinite forward chains



Problem

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Collaborators



Collaboration

N, 2009: Dear Rajeev, please could you send me a copy of ...

N, 2015: Dear Colleagues, as you have shown interest in ...

Raj to Jeremy: Can you formalise this stuff that Nachum
has sent?

Jeremy to Raj: Sure, have done a lot of very similar stuff ...

Raj to N: Jeremy has just worked out a positive result ...

- Constriction: Plaisted [1985]
- Quasi-Commutation: Bachmair & D [1986]
- Use Ramsey: Geser [1989]
- Jumping: Doornbos, Backhouse & van der Woude [1997]
- Formalization: Dawson & Goré [2004]

§1: Termination

Problem

When is the union of well-founded relations also well-founded?

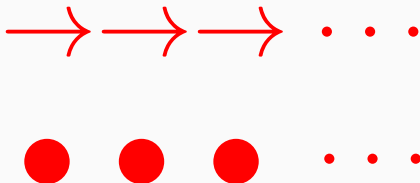
Well-founded: No infinite forward chains



Problem

When is the union of well-founded relations also well-founded?

Well-founded: No infinite forward chains



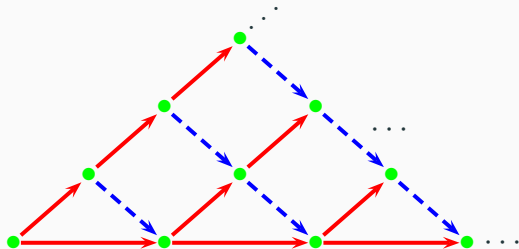
Red Line



Blue Line



Two Lines

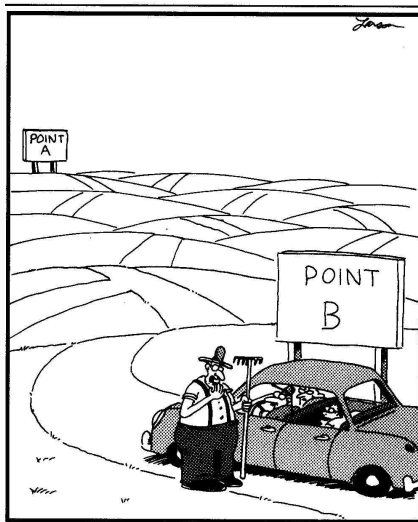


Andy Warhol

From A to B & Back Again
The philosophy of Andy Warhol



A to B



"Well, lemme think. ... You've stumped me, son. Most folks only wanna know how to go the other way."

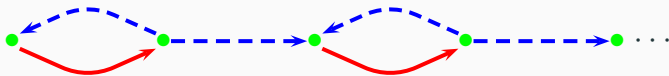
Immortality

- Have pass for unlimited Red travel
- Have pass for unlimited Blue travel
- Can't ride forever on just one
- Want to ride forever on the combination

Mortal Union



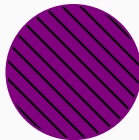
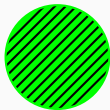
Immortal Union



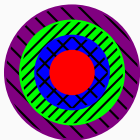
Relations



Relations



Union

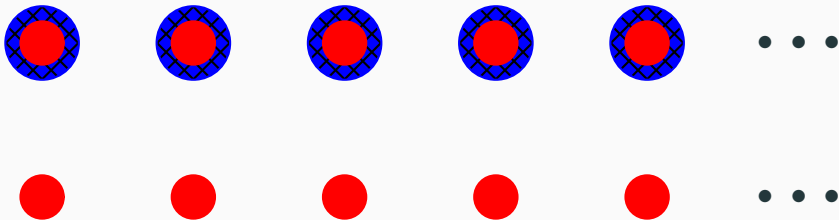


§2: Bipartite Case

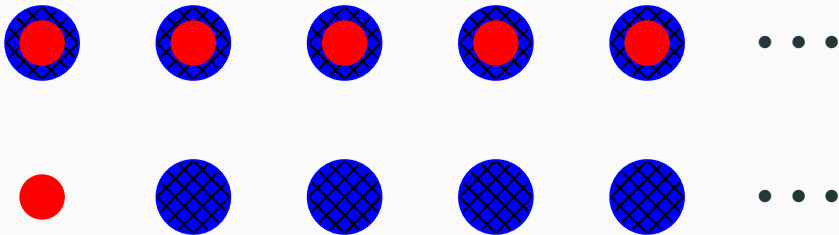
Must be Mixed



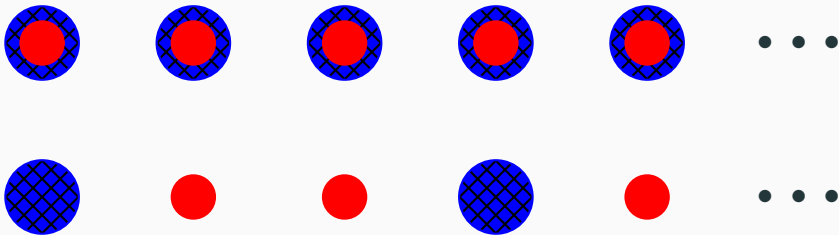
Must be Mixed



Must be Mixed



Must be Mixed



Inversion



Trivial



Trivial



Trivial



Trivial



Trivial



Trivial Pursuit



Trivial Pursuit



Trivial Pursuit



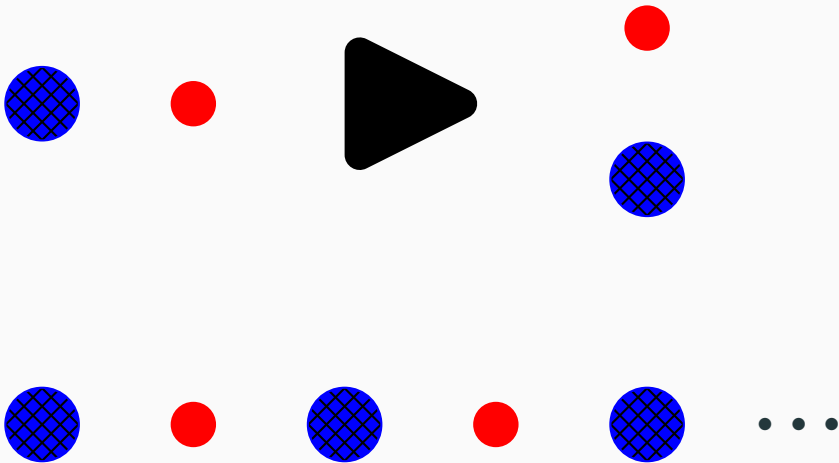
Trivial Pursuit



Easy Does It



Easy Does It



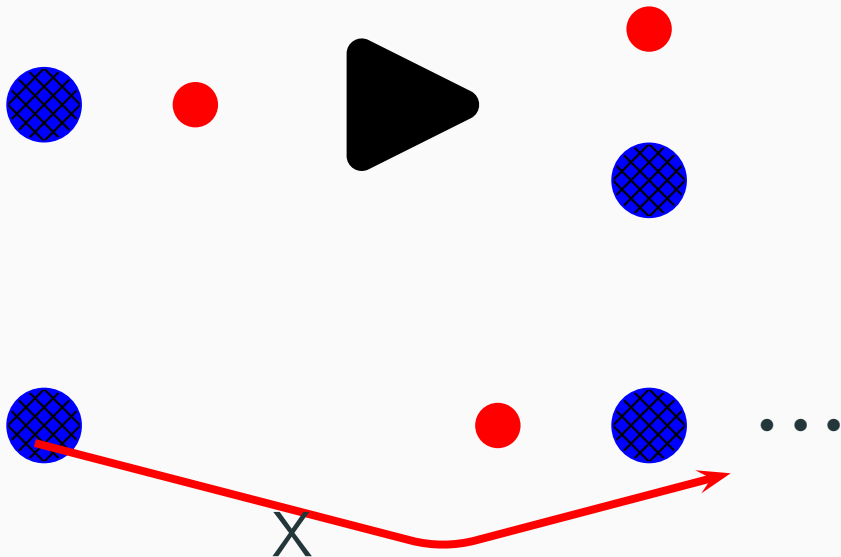
Easy Does It



Easy Does It



Easy Does It



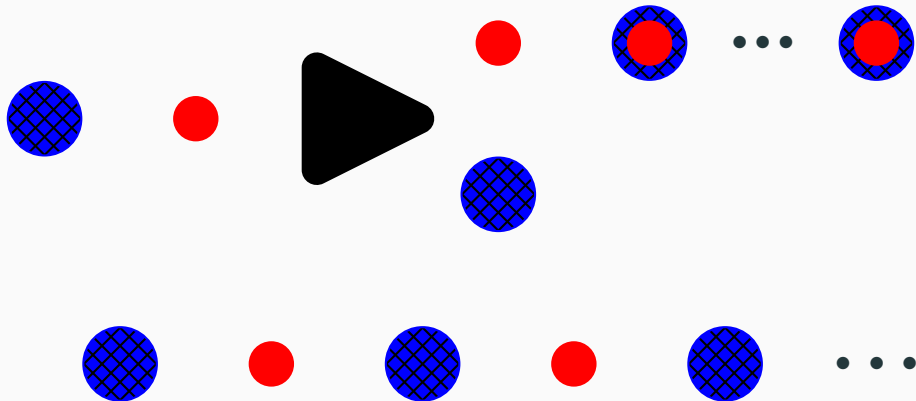
Easy Does It



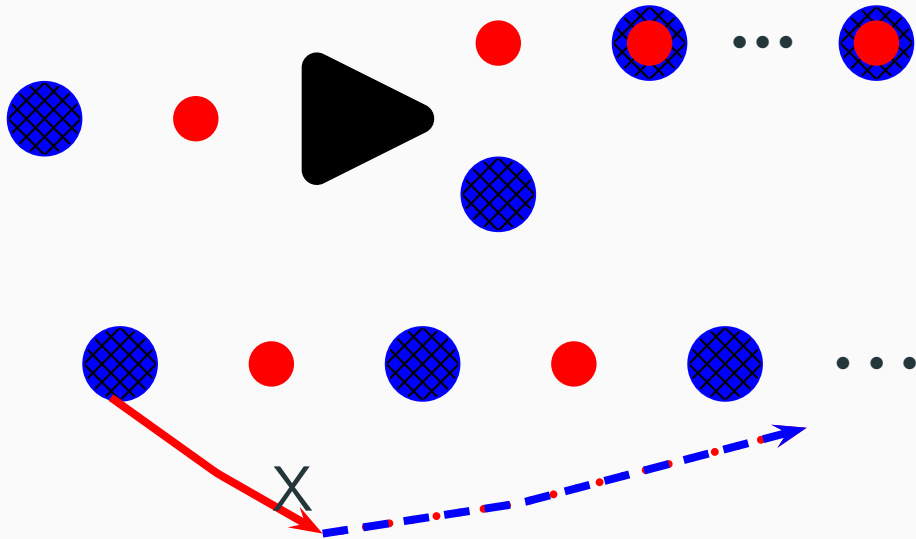
Jumping



Jumping



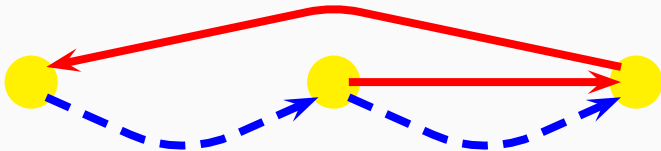
Jumping



Counterexample

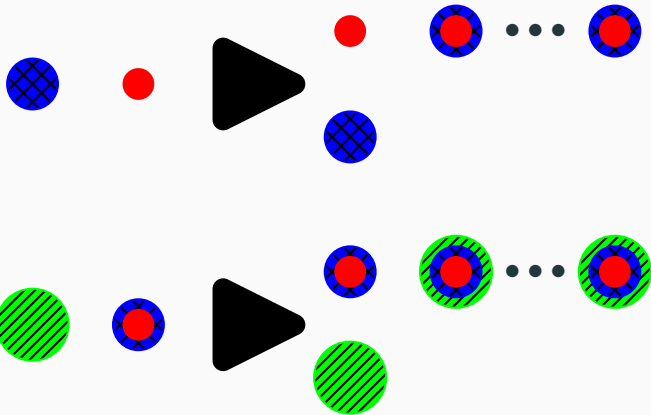


Counterexample

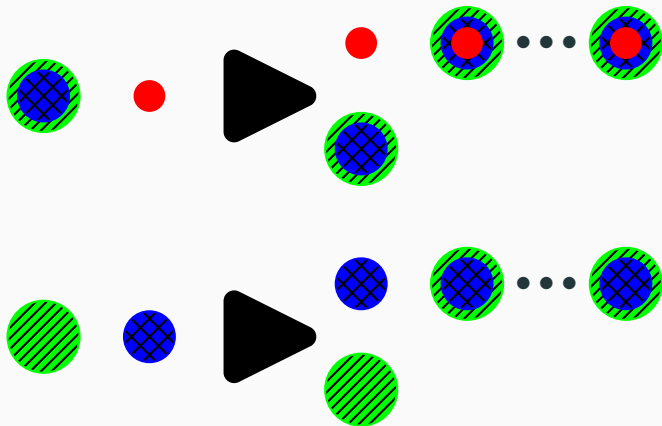


§3: Tripartite

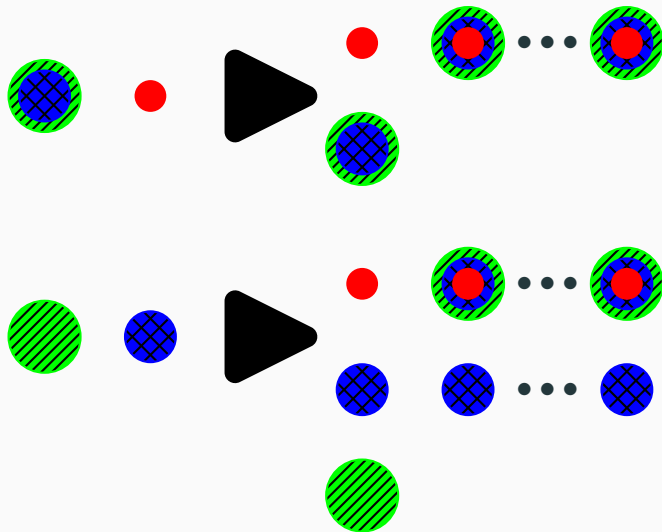
Jumping $\times 2$



2 × Jumping



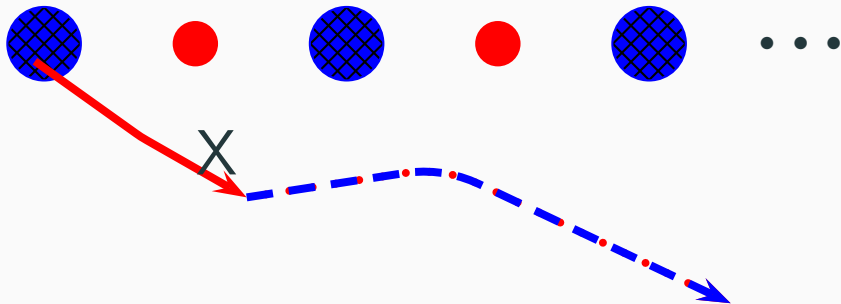
Tripartite: Preference



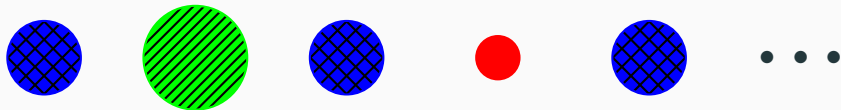
Constriction



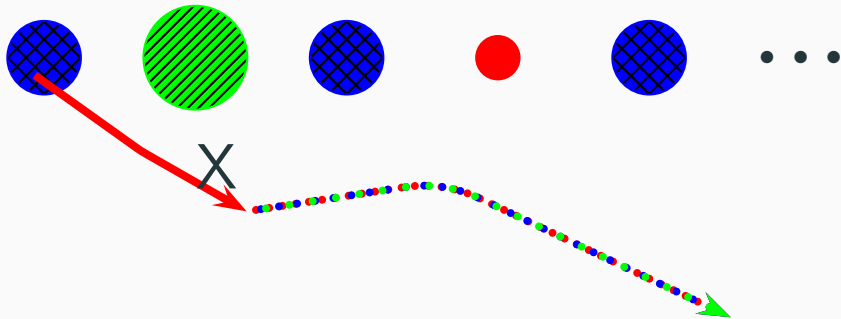
Constriction



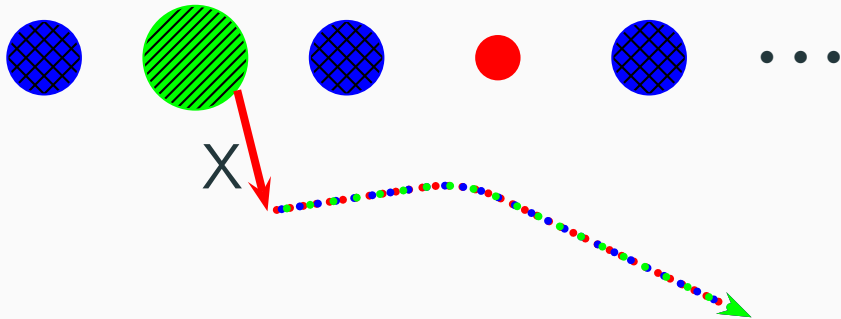
More Constriction



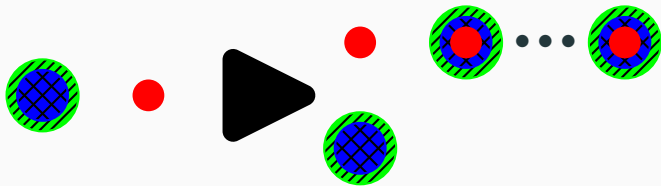
More Constriction



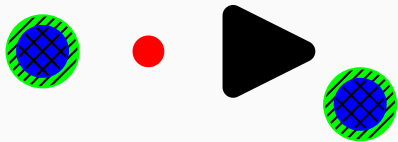
More Constriction



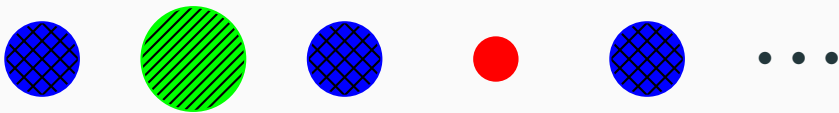
Tripartite



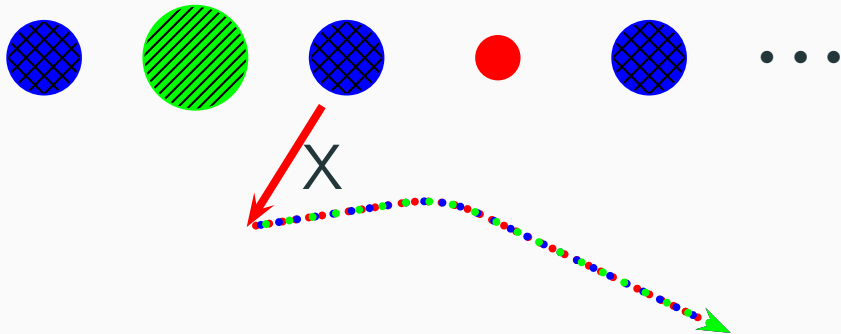
Tripartite



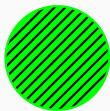
Constriction



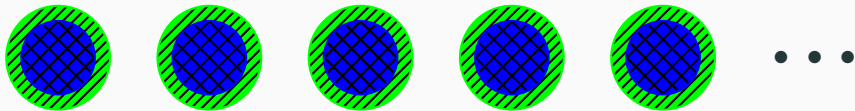
Constriction



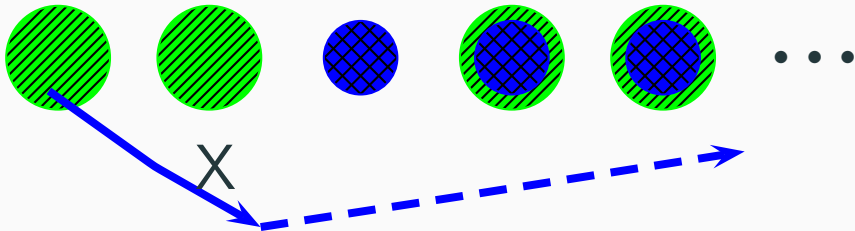
Constriction



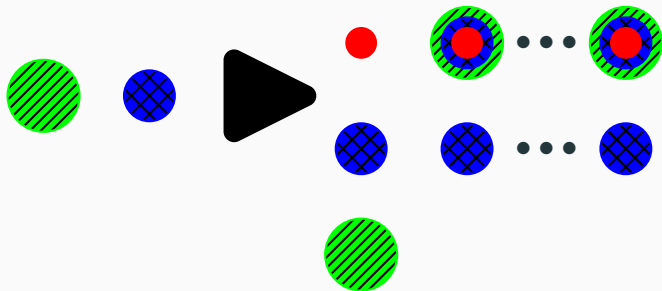
Even More Constriction



Even More Constriction



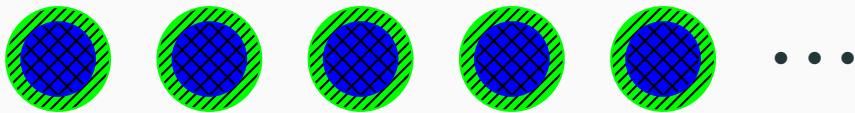
Tripartite



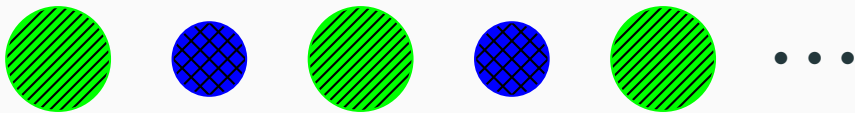
Tripartite



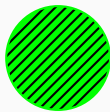
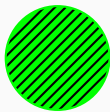
Even More Constriction



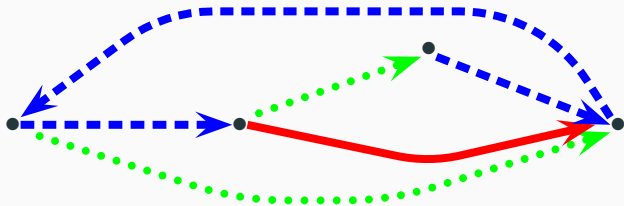
Even More Constriction



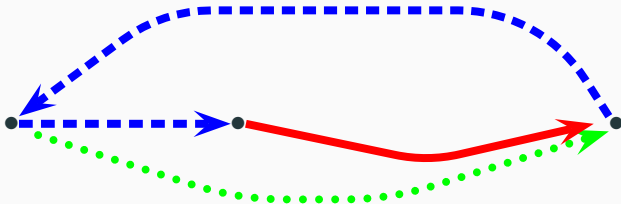
Even More Constriction



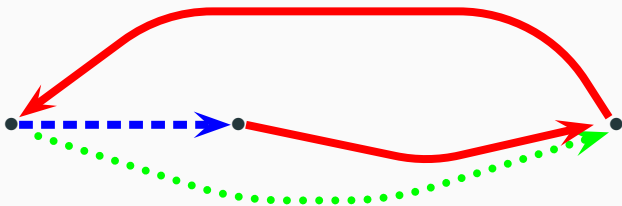
Counterexamples



Counterexamples

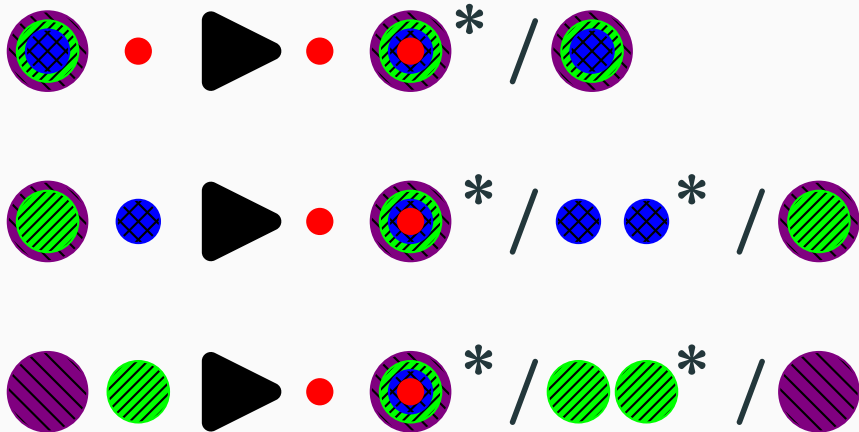


Counterexamples

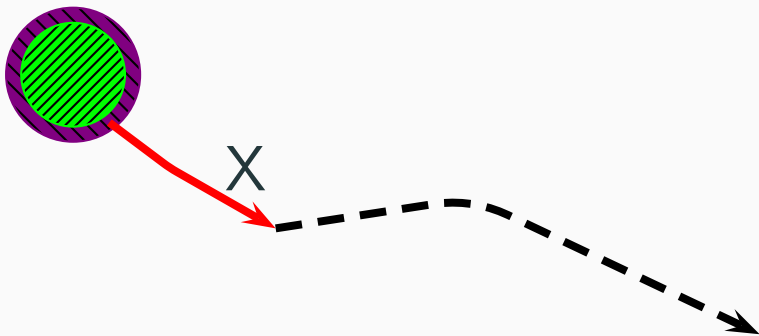


§4: Quadripartite

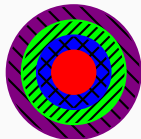
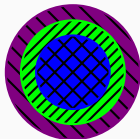
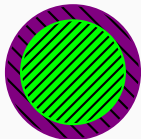
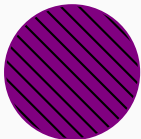
Quadripartite: Preference



Generalized Constriction



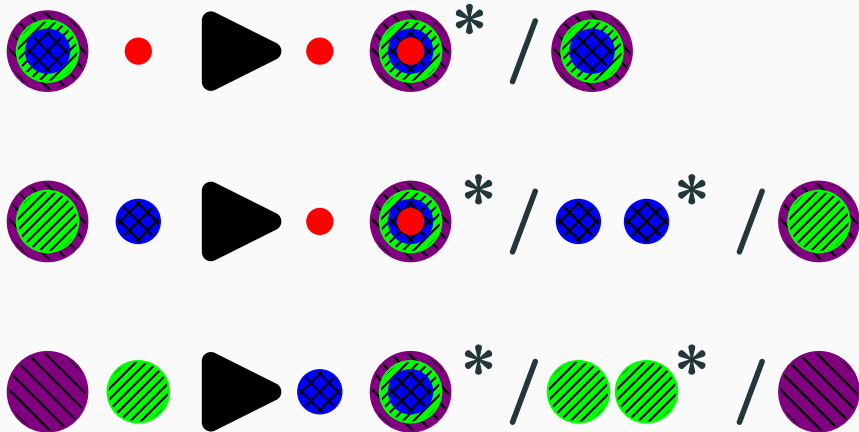
Induction



Quadripartite: Preference & Jumping



Quadripartite: Open



§5: n -partite

Main Theorem

$$R_{i:n} = R_i \cup \dots \cup R_n$$

$R_{0:n}$ is well-founded if, for some k :

$$R_{i+1:n}R_i \subseteq R_0R_{0:n}^* \cup R_i^+ \cup R_{i+1:n} \quad \text{for } i = 0 \dots k - 1$$

$$R_{i+1:n}R_i \subseteq R_iR_{i:n}^* \cup R_{i+1:n} \quad \text{for } i = k \dots n - 1$$

§∞: **Morals**

Formalizing All Along

N: Here is a draft of some results

Jeremy: Have formalised; all claims are correct

N: I'm stuck on this ...

Jeremy: So am I ...

Raj: Have you tried ...

Jeremy: No, but will try It works!

N: Thanks, here are some variations

Jeremy: Here are the proofs for your variations and some
further generalisations

Raj: My suggestion would be to try for IJCAR 2016

IJCAR 2016: *“How to” – rejected*

1. could not install Isabelle/HOL 2005
2. using Isabelle/HOL 2005 is bad
3. instructions are incomplete

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IJCAR 2018: *Traditional paper – accepted*

Moral

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2. using Isabelle/HOL 2005 is bad
3. instructions are incomplete

IJCAR 2018: *Traditional paper – accepted*

Moral:

*Write traditionally and just say,
“All proofs have been mechanically verified”
(icing on the cake)*

Isabelle/HOL 2005

`users.cecs.anu.edu.au/~jeremy/isabelle/2005/gen/tripartite-README`

Scotland Law Reports [1878]

Although we are not to decide
whether the reasons
against the **union**
are **well founded**,
yet, far short of that,
in such a question
there may be
fair grounds of objection.