

The Z Property

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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.

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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*
```

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```

⟨proof⟩

lemma semi-confluence:
  shows ( $R^{-1} \circ R^*$ )  $\subseteq R^\downarrow$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma CR: CR R
⟨proof⟩

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

end

locale angle-property =
  fixes bullet :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a$  ( $\cdot \bullet$ ) [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  $\subseteq$  z-property
⟨proof⟩

sublocale z-property  $\subseteq$  angle-property bullet R z-property. $R_d$  bullet R
⟨proof⟩

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⟩

```

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]>)

method pat-comp-aux =
  (match premises in
    x = (- :: term) => - for x => <rule term.strong-exhaust [where y = x and c = x]>
    | x = (Var -, -) => - for x :: - :: fs =>
      <rule term.strong-exhaust [where y = fst x and c = x]>
    | x = (-, Var -) => - for x :: - :: fs =>
      <rule term.strong-exhaust [where y = snd x and c = x]>
    | x = (-, -, Var -) => - for x :: - :: fs =>
      <rule term.strong-exhaust [where y = snd (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
    - # - => <simp add: fresh-Unit fresh-Pair fresh>
    | - #* - => <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) => subst x s (Abs y t) = Abs y (subst x s t)
  <proof>
nominal-termination (eqvt) <proof>

lemma fresh-subst:

```

atom $z \# s \implies z = y \vee \text{atom } z \# t \implies \text{atom } z \# \text{subst } y s t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fresh-subst-id* [*simp*]:
atom $x \# t \implies \text{subst } x s t = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The substitution lemma.

lemma *subst-subst*:
assumes $x \neq y$ **and** *atom* $x \# u$
shows $\text{subst } y u (\text{subst } x s t) = \text{subst } x (\text{subst } y u s) (\text{subst } y u t)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-set *Beta* ($\langle \rightarrow_{\beta} \rangle$)
where
root: *atom* $x \# t \implies (\text{App} (\text{Abs } x s) t, \text{subst } x t s) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}$
 $| \text{Appl}: (s, t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\} \implies (\text{App } s u, \text{App } t u) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}$
 $| \text{Appr}: (s, t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\} \implies (\text{App } u s, \text{App } u t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}$
 $| \text{Abs}: (s, t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\} \implies (\text{Abs } x s, \text{Abs } x t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}$

abbreviation *beta* ($\langle \langle \cdot / \rightarrow_{\beta} \cdot \rangle \rangle$ [56, 56] 55)
where
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t \equiv (s, t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}$

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

nominal-inductive *Betap*
avoids *Abs*: x
 $| \text{root}: x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

abbreviation *betas* (**infix** $\langle \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \rangle$ 50)
where
 $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t \equiv (s, t) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}^*$

nominal-function *app-beta* :: *term* \Rightarrow *term* \Rightarrow *term*
where
atom $x \# u \implies \text{app-beta} (\text{Abs } x s') u = \text{subst } x u s'$
 $| \text{app-beta} (\text{Var } x) u = \text{App} (\text{Var } x) u$
 $| \text{app-beta} (\text{App } s t) u = \text{App} (\text{App } s t) u$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
nominal-termination (*eqvt*) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

nominal-function *bullet* :: *term* \Rightarrow *term* ($\langle \cdot \bullet \rangle$ [1000] 1000)
where
 $(\text{Var } x)^\bullet = \text{Var } x$

```

| ( $\text{Abs } x \ t$ ) $^\bullet = \text{Abs } x \ t^\bullet$ 
| ( $\text{App } s \ t$ ) $^\bullet = \text{app-beta } s^\bullet \ t^\bullet$ 
⟨proof⟩
nominal-termination (eqvt) ⟨proof⟩

lemma app-beta-exhaust [case-names Redex no-Redex]:
  fixes c :: 'a :: fs
  assumes  $\bigwedge x s'. \text{atom } x \notin c \implies s = \text{Abs } x \ s' \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  and ( $\bigwedge t. \text{app-beta } s \ t = \text{App } s \ t$ )  $\implies \text{thesis}$ 
  shows thesis
⟨proof⟩

lemma App-Betas:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta^* t$  and  $u \rightarrow_\beta^* v$ 
  shows  $\text{App } s \ u \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{App } t \ v$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Abs-Betas:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta^* t$ 
  shows  $\text{Abs } x \ s \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{Abs } x \ t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma self:
   $t \rightarrow_\beta^* t^\bullet$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma fresh-atom-bullet:
  atom (x::name)  $\notin t \implies \text{atom } x \notin t^\bullet$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-Beta:
  assumes  $t \rightarrow_\beta t'$ 
  shows  $\text{subst } x \ s \ t \rightarrow_\beta \text{subst } x \ s \ t'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Beta-in-subst:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta s'$ 
  shows  $\text{subst } x \ s \ t \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{subst } x \ s' \ t$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-Betas:
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta^* s'$  and  $t \rightarrow_\beta^* t'$ 
  shows  $\text{subst } x \ s \ t \rightarrow_\beta^* \text{subst } x \ s' \ t'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma Beta-fresh:
  fixes x :: name
  assumes  $s \rightarrow_\beta t$  and  $\text{atom } x \notin s$ 
  shows  $\text{atom } x \notin t$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Abs-BetaD*:
 assumes $\text{Abs } x s \rightarrow_{\beta} t$
 shows $\exists u. t = \text{Abs } x u \wedge s \rightarrow_{\beta} u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Abs-BetaE*:
 assumes $\text{Abs } x s \rightarrow_{\beta} t$
 obtains u **where** $t = \text{Abs } x u$ **and** $s \rightarrow_{\beta} u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Abs-BetasE*:
 assumes $\text{Abs } x s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t$
 obtains u **where** $t = \text{Abs } x u$ **and** $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bullet-App*:
 $(\text{App } s^\bullet t^\bullet, (\text{App } s t)^\bullet) \in \{\rightarrow_{\beta}\}^=$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rhs*:
 $\text{subst } x s^\bullet t^\bullet \rightarrow_{\beta}^* (\text{subst } x s t)^\bullet$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Betas-fresh*:
 fixes $x :: \text{name}$
 assumes $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t$ **and** $\text{atom } x \nmid s$
 shows $\text{atom } x \nmid t$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Var-BetaD*:
 assumes $\text{Var } x \rightarrow_{\beta} t$
 shows *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Var-BetasD*:
 assumes $\text{Var } x \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t$
 shows $t = \text{Var } x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *app-beta-Betas*:
 assumes $s \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s'$ **and** $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t'$
 shows $\text{app-beta } s t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* \text{app-beta } s' t'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lambda-Z*:
 assumes $s \rightarrow_{\beta} t$
 shows $t \rightarrow_{\beta}^* s^\bullet \wedge s^\bullet \rightarrow_{\beta}^* t^\bullet$

$\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation lambda-z: z-property bullet Beta

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

3 Combinatory Logic has the Church-Rosser property

theory CL-Z imports Z

begin

datatype CL = S | K | I | App CL CL ($\lambda t. t u$) [999, 999] 999

inductive-set red :: CL rel **where**

| L: $(t, t') \in \text{red} \implies (\lambda t. t u, \lambda t'. t' u) \in \text{red}$
| R: $(u, u') \in \text{red} \implies (\lambda t. u t, \lambda t. u' t) \in \text{red}$
| S: $(\lambda S. S x y z, \lambda x. \lambda z. x z y z) \in \text{red}$
| K: $(\lambda K. K x y, \lambda x. x) \in \text{red}$
| I: $(\lambda I. I x, \lambda x. x) \in \text{red}$

lemma App-mono:

$(t, t') \in \text{red}^* \implies (u, u') \in \text{red}^* \implies (\lambda t. t u, \lambda t'. t' u) \in \text{red}^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun bullet-app :: CL \Rightarrow CL \Rightarrow CL **where**

| bullet-app ($\lambda S. S x y$) z = $\lambda x. \lambda z. x z y z$
| bullet-app ($\lambda K. K x$) y = x
| bullet-app I x = x
| bullet-app t u = $\lambda t. t u$

lemma bullet-app-red:

$(\lambda t. t u, \text{bullet-app } t u) \in \text{red}^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma bullet-app-redsI:

$(s, \lambda t. t u) \in \text{red}^* \implies (s, \text{bullet-app } t u) \in \text{red}^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma bullet-app-redL:

$(t, t') \in \text{red} \implies (\text{bullet-app } t u, \text{bullet-app } t' u) \in \text{red}^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma bullet-app-redR:

$(u, u') \in \text{red} \implies (\text{bullet-app } t u, \text{bullet-app } t u') \in \text{red}^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma bullet-app-mono:
  assumes  $(t, t') \in \text{red}^*$   $(u, u') \in \text{red}^*$  shows  $(\text{bullet-app } t \ u, \text{bullet-app } t' \ u') \in \text{red}^*$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

fun bullet ::  $CL \Rightarrow CL$  where
  bullet  $(` t \ u) = \text{bullet-app} (\text{bullet } t) (\text{bullet } u)$ 
  | bullet  $t = t$ 

lemma bullet-incremental:
   $(t, \text{bullet } t) \in \text{red}^*$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

interpretation  $CL:z\text{-property bullet red}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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.