

## Problem #15

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*Summary: Is the extension of Combinatory Logic by Boolean constants confluent?*

Consider the following extension of Combinatory Logic with constants  $T$  (true),  $F$  (false),  $C$  (conditional):

$$\begin{aligned}Ix &\rightarrow x \\Kxy &\rightarrow x \\Sxyz &\rightarrow (xz)(yz) \\CTxy &\rightarrow x \\CFxy &\rightarrow y \\x \leftrightarrow^* y \Rightarrow Czxy &\rightarrow x\end{aligned}$$

Is this (non-terminating) “semi-equational” (or “natural”, as such are called in [DO90]) conditional rewrite system confluent? Note that if we take the above system plus the rule  $x \leftrightarrow^* y \Rightarrow Czxy \rightarrow y$ , the resulting conditional rewrite system *is* confluent (cf. [Klo92][de 90]).

# Bibliography

- [de 90] Roel C. de Vrijer. Unique normal forms for Combinatory Logic with parallel conditional, a case study in conditional rewriting. Technical report, Free University, Amsterdam, 1990.
- [DO90] Nachum Dershowitz and Mitsuhiro Okada. A rationale for conditional equational programming. *Theoretical Computer Science*, 75:111–138, 1990.
- [Klo92] Jan Willem Klop. Term rewriting systems. In S. Abramsky, D. M. Gabbay, and T. S. E. Maibaum, editors, *Handbook of Logic in Computer Science*, volume 2, chapter 1, pages 1–117. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1992.