Problem #3 (Solved !)

Originator: Deepak Kapur Date: April 1991

Summary: What is the complexity of deciding ground-reducibility?

A term t is ground reducible with respect to a rewrite system R if all its ground (variable-free) instances contain a redex. Ground reducibility is decidable for ordinary rewriting (and finite R) [Com88, KNZ87, Pla85], but n^{n^n} is the best known upper bound in general, $2^{dn \log n}$ and $2^{cn/\log n}$ are the best upper and lower bounds, respectively, for left-linear systems, where n is the size of the system R and c, d are constants [KNZ87]. Can these bounds be improved?

Remark

Ground-reducibility is EXPTIME-complete [CJ97, CJ03].

Bibliography

- [CJ97] Hubert Comon and Florent Jacquemard. Ground reducibility is EXPTIME-complete. In Glynn Winskel, editor, *Twelfth Sympo*sium on Logic in Computer Science, pages 26–34, Warsaw, Poland, June 1997. IEEE.
- [CJ03] Hubert Comon and Florent Jacquemard. Ground reducibility is EXPTIME-complete. Information and Computation, 187(1):123– 153, 2003.
- [Com88] Hubert Comon. Unification et Disunification: Théorie et Applications. PhD thesis, Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble, 1988. In French.
- [KNZ87] Deepak Kapur, Paliath Narendran, and Hantao Zhang. On sufficient completeness and related properties of term rewriting systems. Acta Informatica, 24(4):395–415, August 1987.
- [Pla85] David A. Plaisted. Semantic confluence tests and completion methods. Information and Control, 65(2/3):182–215, May/June 1985.

January 22, 2014