# Full Lambek Calculus with Contraction is Undecidable

Rostislav Horčík & Karel Chvalovský

 $\underbrace{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n}_{B} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underbrace{B}_{A_1, A_2}$ 



 $\underbrace{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n}_{B} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underbrace{B}_{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n}$ 



Structural rules:

 $\frac{\ldots, A, B, \ldots \Rightarrow C}{\ldots, B, A, \ldots \Rightarrow C}$ Exchange

 $\underbrace{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n}_{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \$ 



Structural rules:

| Exchange    | $\ldots, A, B, \ldots \Rightarrow C$                            |
|-------------|---|
|             | $\ldots, \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{A}, \ldots \Rightarrow \mathbf{C}$ |
| Contraction | $\ldots, A, A, \ldots \Rightarrow B$                            |
|             | $\dots, A, \dots \Rightarrow B$                                 |

 $\underbrace{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n}_{B} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underbrace{B}_{A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n}$ 



Structural rules:



# **A DRUNKARD'S PROCRESS**







TIPSY

#### DRUNKEN

#### LEGLESS



#### DRUNK (BY STRICT NAUTICAL STANDARD): immobile









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#### Facts:

1.  $\langle A, \wedge, \vee \rangle$  - lattice 2.  $\langle A, \cdot, 1 \rangle$  - monoid 3.  $a \le a^2$ 4.  $a(a \setminus b) \le b$ 5.  $a(b \lor c)d = abd \lor acd$  Strategy

Reachability problem for SRS

> Reachability problem for atomic conditional SRS

> > Equational theory of  $FL_c$

 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  – alphabet,  $R = \{ab \rightarrow ba, aa \rightarrow \varepsilon\}$  – set of rules

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Theorem [RH]: There is an SRS  $\langle \Sigma, R \rangle$  and  $w_0 \in \Sigma^*$  such that  $L(w_0) = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \to_R^* w_0 \}$ 

is undecidable and  $L(w_0)$  consists only of square-free words.

 $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  – alphabet

 $R = \{ \langle ab \rightarrow ba, \overline{\Sigma^*}, \overline{\Sigma^*} \rangle, \langle aa \rightarrow \varepsilon, \overline{\Sigma^*b}, \overline{a^*} \rangle \} - \underline{\text{cond. rules}}$ 

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#### For example

$$\varepsilon$$
aab  $\not\rightarrow_R b$ 

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arepsilon aab  $ightarrow_R$  aba  $ightarrow_R$  baa = baa $arepsilon 
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If all the rules are of the form  $\langle x \rightarrow a, L_{\ell}, L_r \rangle$  for  $a \in \Sigma$ , we call the CSRS atomic.

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2. Replace  $x \rightarrow ab$  by atomic cond. rules:

 $\begin{array}{l} \langle \varepsilon \to b'', \Sigma^*, \Sigma^* \rangle \\ \langle x \to a', \Sigma^*, b'' \Sigma^* \rangle \\ \langle b'' \to b, \Sigma^* a', \Sigma^* \rangle \\ \langle a' \to a, \Sigma^*, \Sigma^* \rangle \end{array}$ 

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S 
ightarrow aBB 
ightarrow bBB 
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## Reduction atomic CSRS $\rightarrow$ Eq. theory of FL<sub>c</sub>

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# Main result

## Theorem:

The equational theory of  $FL_c$ -algebras is undecidable.

### Corollary:

The set of provable formulas in  $FL_c$  is undecidable.

# **Final remarks**

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2. We can also eliminate 1 and multiplication.

3. Our undecidability proof can be modified for  $x^m \le x^n$  for  $1 \le m < n$ .

#### 4. Algorithmic deduction theorem:

Let  $T \cup \{A\}$  be a finite set of formulae. Then there is an algorithm which produces a formula *B* (given the input *T* and *A*) such that  $\vdash_{FL_c} B$  iff  $T \vdash_{FL_c} A$ .

# Thank you!