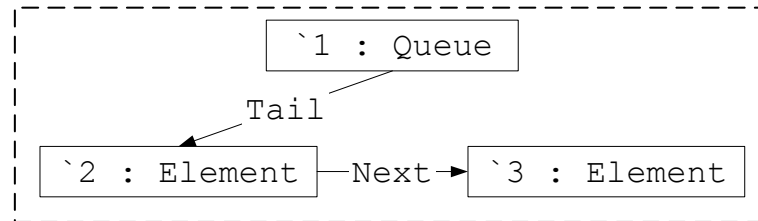


Solution Sheet 5

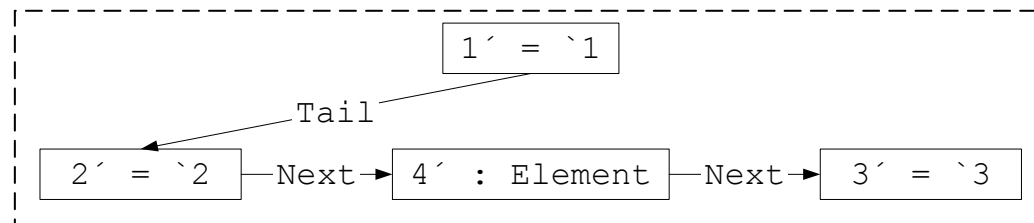
Exercise 7

Graph rewrite rule enqueue

production enqueue =



`:=`

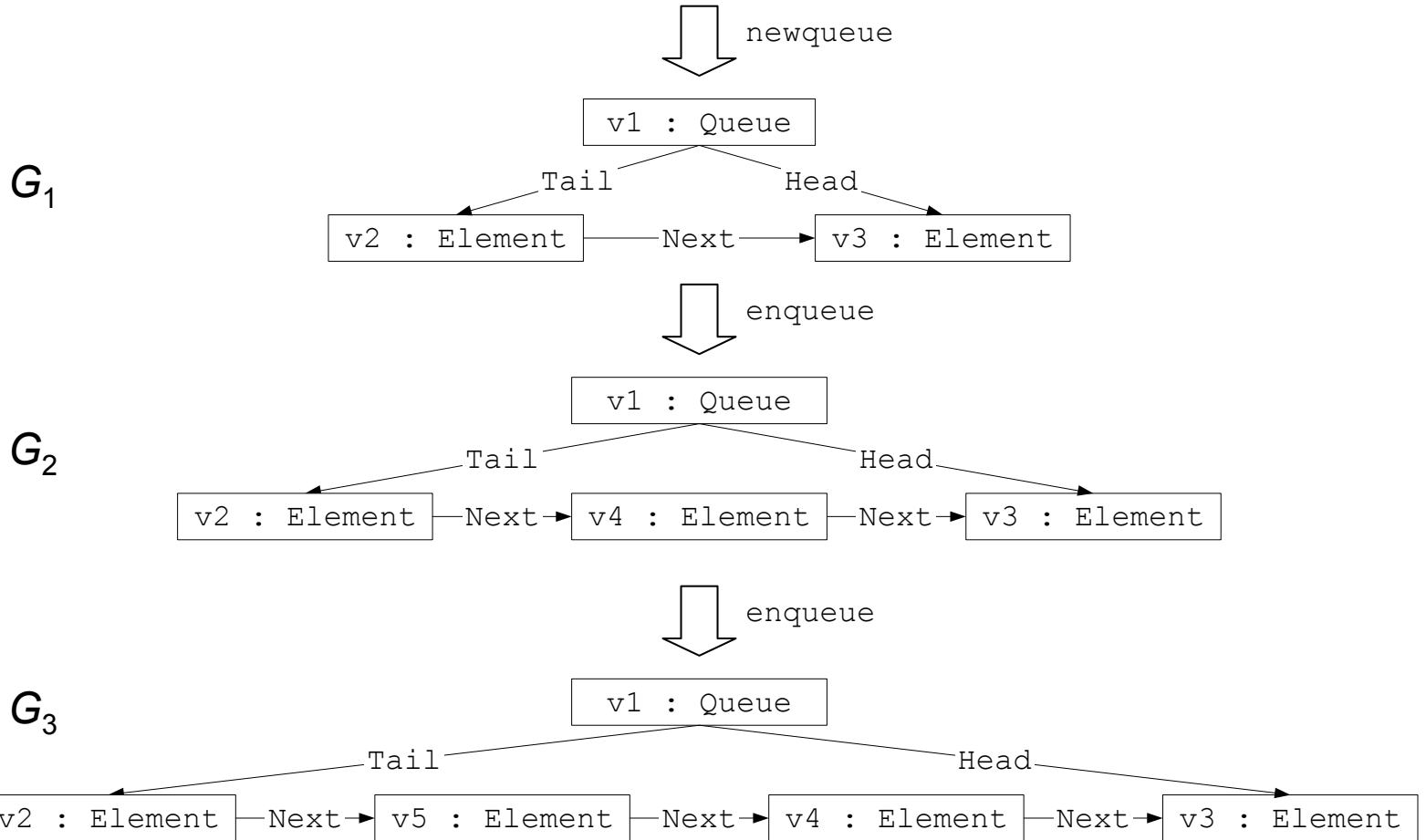


end;

Formal definition of enqueue

- $r = (L, K, R)$
- $L = (V_L, E_L, I_L)$
 - » $V_L = \{1, 2, 3\}$
 - » $E_L = \{(1, \text{Tail}, 2), (2, \text{Next}, 3)\}$
 - » $I_L = \{(1, \text{Queue}), (2, \text{Element}), (3, \text{Element})\}$
- $K = (V_K, E_K, I_K)$
 - » $V_K = \{1, 2, 3\}$
 - » $E_K = \{(1, \text{Tail}, 2)\}$
 - » $I_K = \{(1, \text{Queue}), (2, \text{Element}), (3, \text{Element})\}$
- $R = (V_R, E_R, I_R)$
 - » $V_R = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - » $E_R = \{(1, \text{Tail}, 2), (2, \text{Next}, 4), (4, \text{Next}, 3)\}$
 - » $I_R = \{(1, \text{Queue}), (2, \text{Element}), (3, \text{Element}), (4, \text{Element})\}$

Derivation



Formal definition of G_2

- $G_2 = (V_2, E_2, I_2)$
 - » $V_2 = \{v1, v2, v3, v4\}$
 - » $E_2 = \{(v1, Tail, v2), (v1, Head, v3), (v2, Next, v4), (v4, Next, v3)\}$
 - » $I_2 = \{(v1, Queue), (v2, Element), (v3, Element), (v4, Element)\}$

Application of enqueue to G_2

- Definition of an isomorphism $h : L \rightarrow G_L$, where G_L is a partial graph of G_2
 - » $G_L = (V_{GL}, E_{GL}, I_{GL})$
 - ⇒ $V_{GL} = \{v1, v2, v4\}$
 - ⇒ $E_{GL} = \{(v1, \text{Tail}, v2), (v2, \text{Next}, v4)\}$
 - ⇒ $I_{GL} = \{(v1, \text{Queue}), (v2, \text{Element}), (v4, \text{Element})\}$
 - » $h : V_L \rightarrow V_{GL} = \{(1, v1), (2, v2), (3, v4)\}$

- Intermediate graph
 - $H = G_2 \setminus (h(L) \setminus h(K)) = G_2 \setminus (\emptyset, \{(v2, \text{Next}, v4)\}, \emptyset)$
 - » H is obtained from G_2 by deleting the edge $(v2, \text{Next}, v4)$

- Final graph
 - $G_3 = H \oplus h'(R \setminus K) =$
 - $H \oplus h'(\{4\}, \{(2, \text{Next}, 4), (4, \text{Next}, 3)\}, \{(4, \text{Element})\}) =$
 - $H \oplus (\{v5\}, \{(v2, \text{Next}, v5), (v5, \text{Next}, v4)\}, \{(v5, \text{Element})\})$
 - » G_3 is obtained from H by adding the new node $v5$ and its incoming and outgoing Next edges

Other variants of graph rewrite rules

- ❑ Replacement of subgraphs rather than partial graphs
 - ⇒ Two versions of `enqueue` required
 - `enqueue1`: `enqueue` into empty queue (including `Head` edge)
 - `enqueue2`: `enqueue` into non-empty queue (without `Head` edge)
- ❑ Homomorphisms rather than isomorphisms
 - ⇒ Does not extend applicability of graph rewrite rules
 - Only `Element` nodes could be identified
 - In case of identification, a cycle of `Next` edges (of length 1 or 2) would have to be present in the host graph
 - There is no rule which creates a cycle