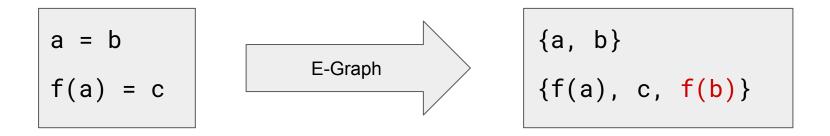
E-Graphs with built-in Name Binding

Rudi Schneider, Thomas Koehler, Michel Steuwer

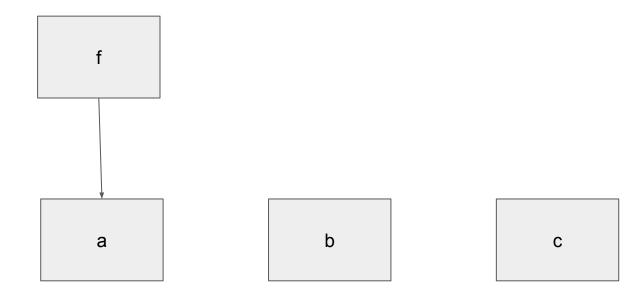
E-Graphs

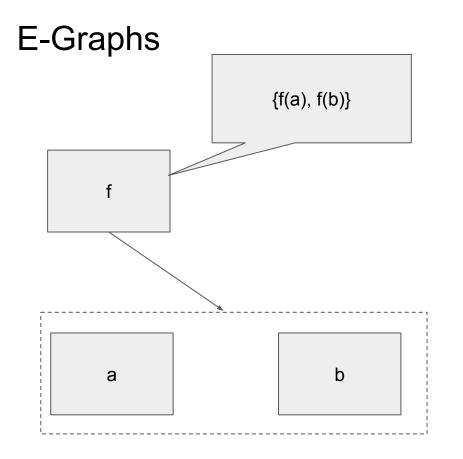
- Equivalence-Graph
- represents equivalence classes of terms (congruence closure)



- useful for equality of uninterpreted functions in SMT solvers (eg. Z3)
- compiler optimization (i.e. find equivalent but *better* term)

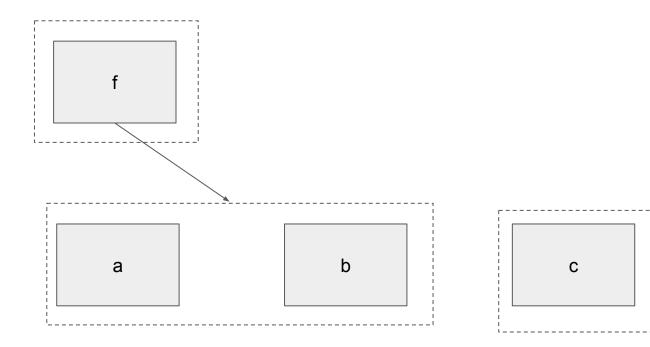
E-Graphs



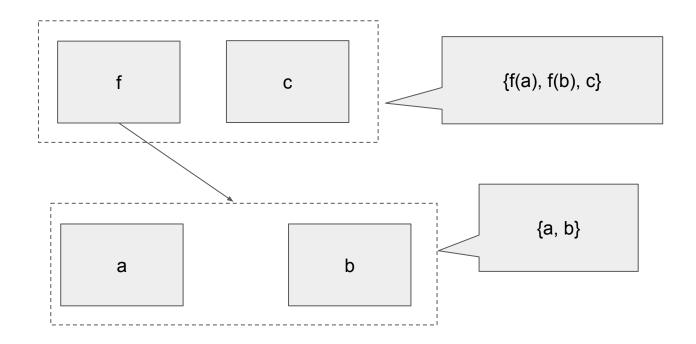




E-Graphs

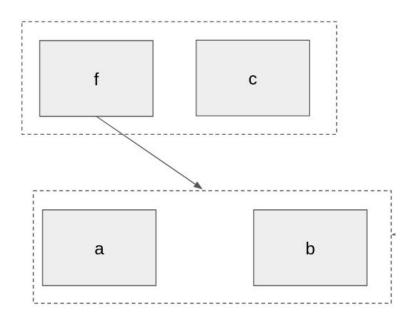


E-Graphs



E-Graphs - Terminology

term ::= c | f(term...)
e-node ::= c | f(id...)
e-class ::= {e-node, ...}



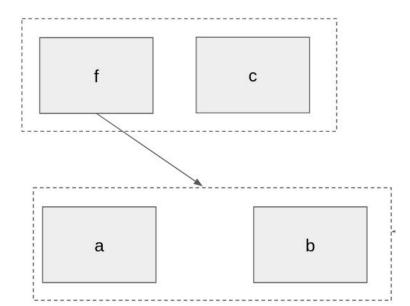
E-Graphs - Data Structure

classes :: Map id e-class

- maps an E-Class id to their e-node set

unionfind :: Map id id

 unionfind[x] is the "representative" from the equivalence class of x



hashcons :: Map e-node id

- maps an e-node to the e-class containing it
- allows fast lookup of e-nodes and terms

Equality Saturation

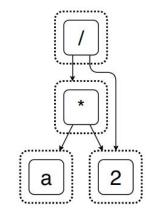
Equality Saturation

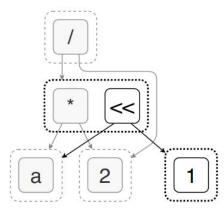
We want to simplify (a * 2) / 2 using a set of rewrite rules.

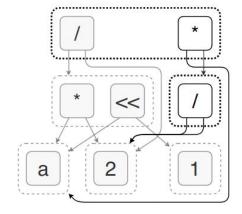
<u>useful</u>

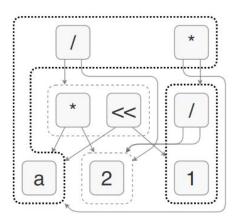


Equality Saturation







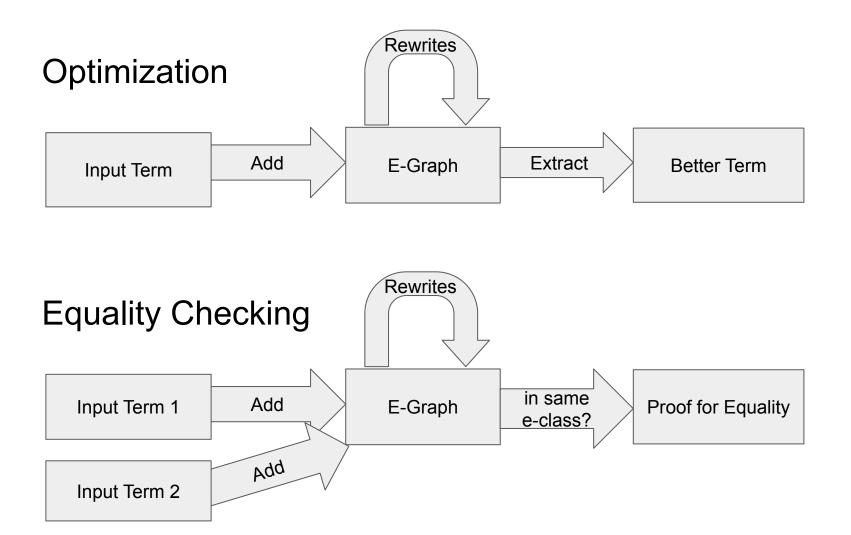


(a) Initial e-graph contains $(a \times 2)/2$.

(b) After applying rewrite $x \times 2 \rightarrow x \ll 1$.

(c) After applying rewrite $(x \times y)/z \rightarrow x \times (y/z)$. $x/x \rightarrow 1$ and $1 \times x \rightarrow x$.

(d) After applying rewrites



Name Binding

Name Binding

 $\lambda x. x+1$

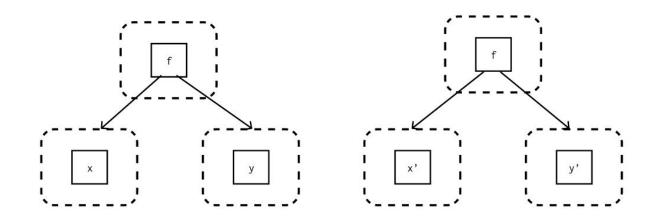
$$\sum_{i=1}^{N} A_i + B_i$$

$$\forall x. x + 1 > x$$

$$\frac{\text{for x in range}(N)}{\text{foo}(x)}$$

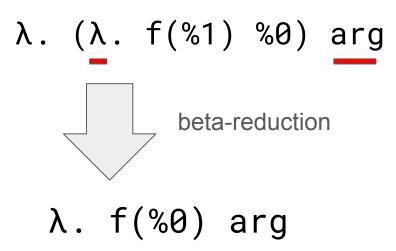
E-Graphs are bad at Name Binding

- Consider the terms f(x,y) and f(x',y')
- Perfect use-case for sharing!

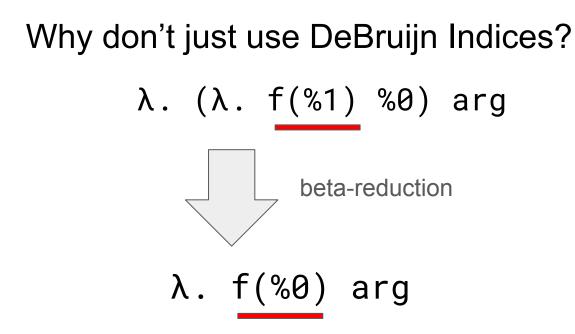


• Renaming variables breaks sharing!

Why don't just use DeBruijn Indices?



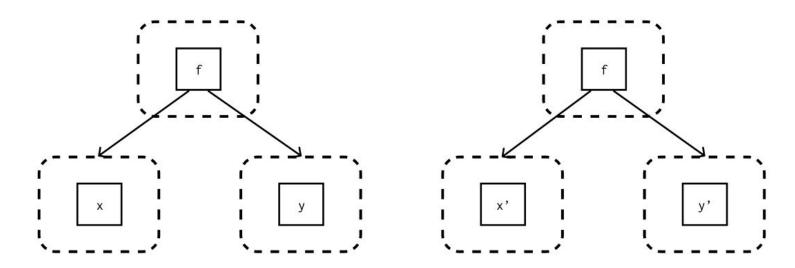
- Again, no sharing between f(%0) and f(%1)
- Adding/removing binders also breaks sharing!



- Again, no sharing between f(%0) and f(%1)
- Adding/removing binders also breaks sharing!

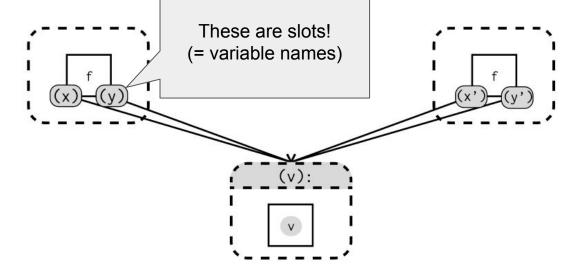
Key idea: Unify e-nodes that are equivalent up to renaming of variables,

into an e-class which is parameterized by its variable names.



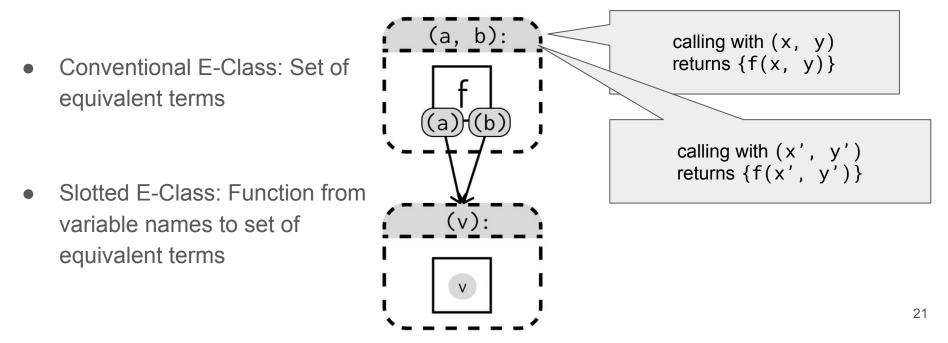
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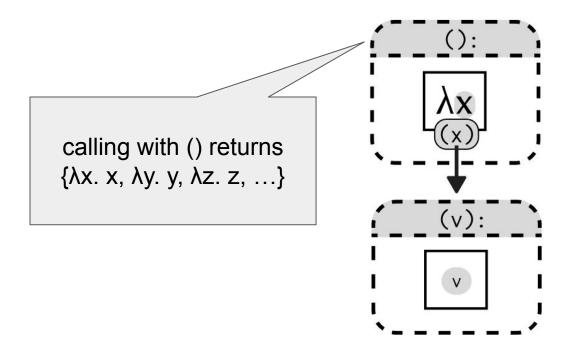
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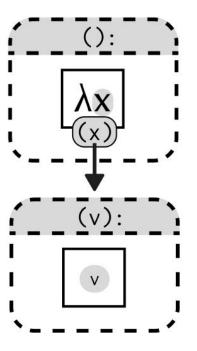


Slotted E-Graphs - Binders

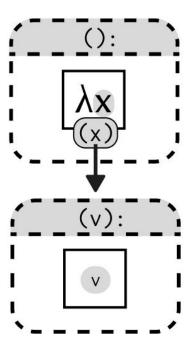
• Example: λx . x



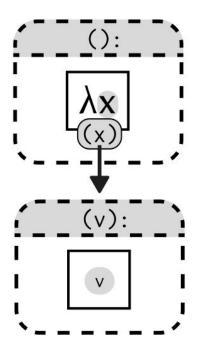
```
term ::= c | f(term...)
e-node ::= c | f(id...)
e-class ::= {e-node, ...}
```



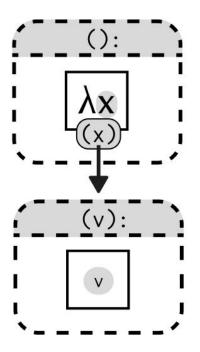
term ::= c | f(term...) | λslot. term | slot e-node ::= c | f(id...) e-class ::= {e-node, ...}

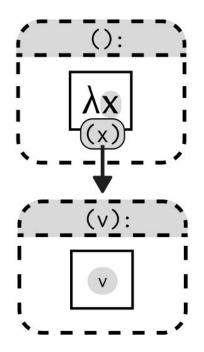


term ::= c | f(term...) | λ slot. term | slot e-node ::= c | f(id...) | λ slot. id | slot e-class ::= {e-node, ...}



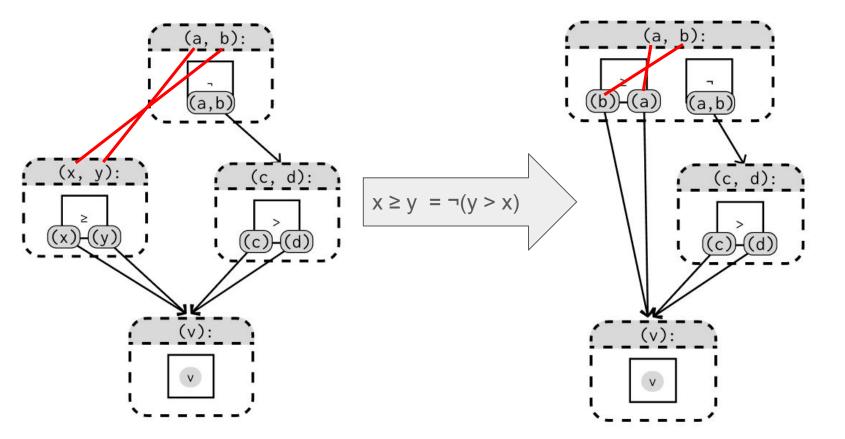
```
term ::= c | f(term...) | \lambdaslot. term | slot
e-node ::= c | f(id...) | \lambdaslot. id | slot
e-class ::= {e-node, ...}
invocation ::= id[slot...]
```

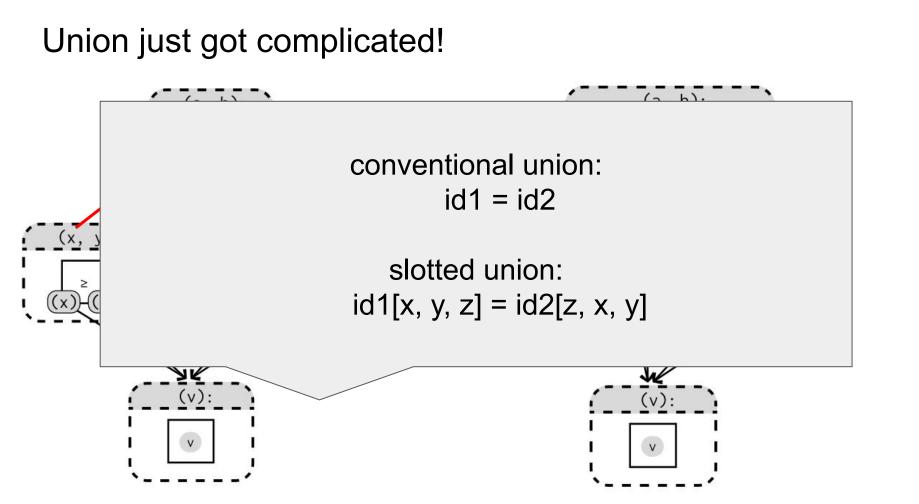




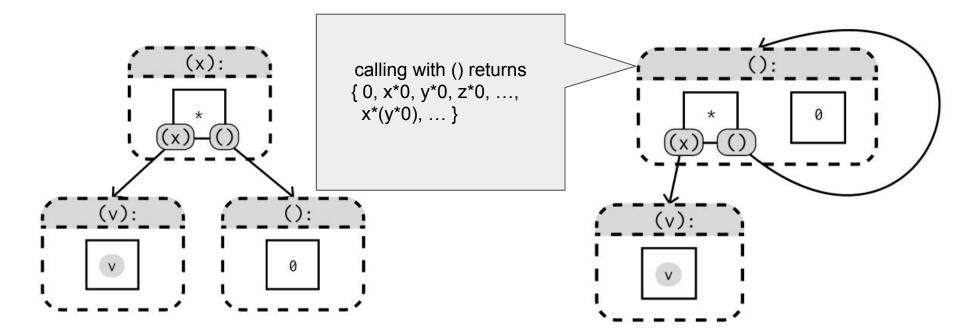
Challenges

Union just got complicated!

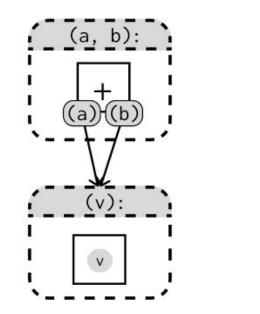


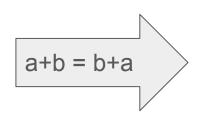


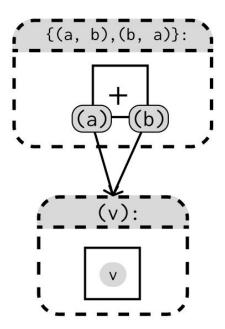
Challenge I: Parameter Mismatch

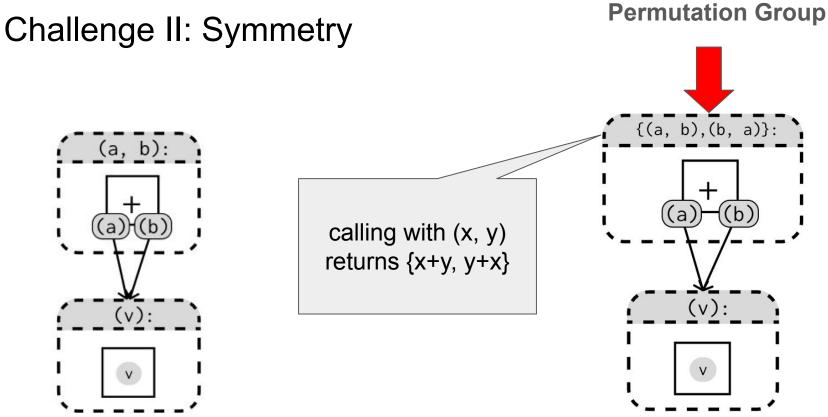


Challenge II: Symmetry









classes :: Map id e-class

unionfind :: Map id id <

hashcons :: Map e-node id

conventional unionfind: $id1 \rightarrow id2$

slotted unionfind: id1[x, y, z] \rightarrow id2[z, x, y]

modulo slot names: id1[0, 1, 2] \rightarrow id2[2, 0, 1]

classes :: Map id e-class

unionfind :: Map id id

hashcons :: Map e-node id

conventional hashcons: $f(id1, id2) \rightarrow id3$

slotted hashcons: $f(id1[x, y], id2[z, y]) \rightarrow id3[y, z, x]$

modulo slot names: $f(id1[0, 1], id2[2, 1]) \rightarrow id3[1, 2, 0]$

classes :: Map id e-class

unionfind :: Map invocation invocation

hashcons :: Map e-node invocation

classes :: Map id e-class

unionfind :: Map invocation invocation

hashcons :: Map e-node invocation

symmetries :: Map id perm-group

Evaluation

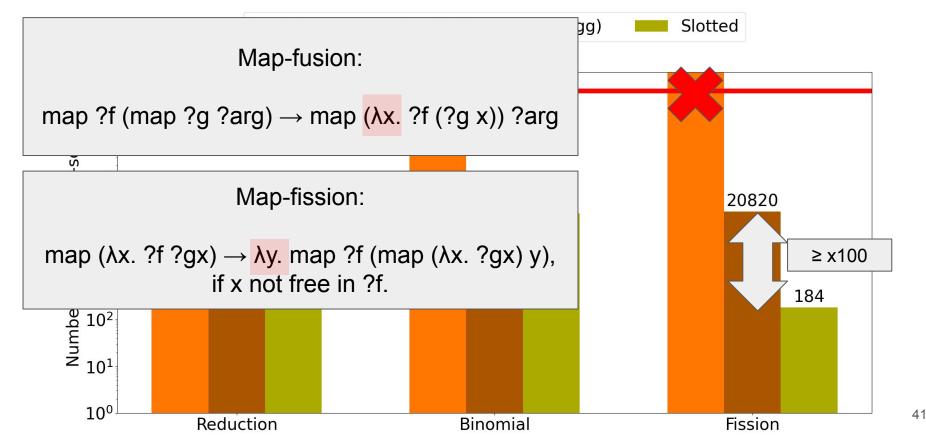
Evaluation

- Task: Optimize RISE term using equality saturation
- RISE is a functional data-parallel language [ICFP 2020]
- We compared against the **Named** and **De-Bruijn** implementations from Thomas Koehlers PhD thesis

Evaluation Named (egg) DeBruijn (egg) Slotted 107 Number of e-nodes (log-scale) 10^{6} 10^{5} 10^{4} 10^{3} 10^{2} 10^{1} 33177 19132 20820 ≥ x100 574 335 299 184 100 Reduction Fission **Binomial**

40

Evaluation

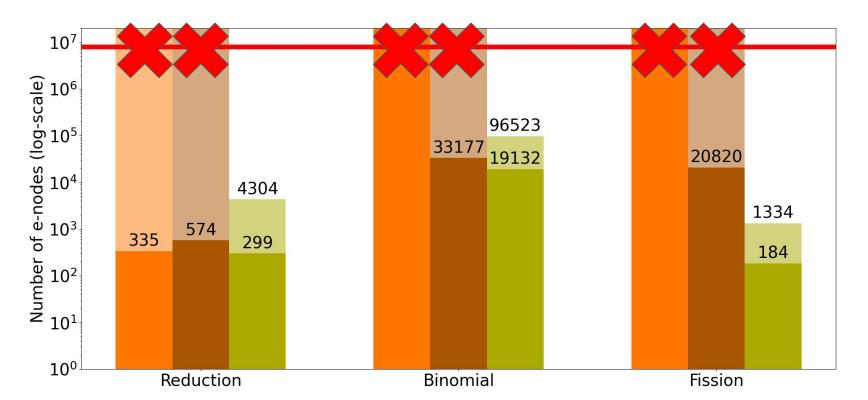


Evaluation Named (egg) DeBruijn (egg) Slotted 107 Number of e-nodes (log-scale) 10^{6} 10^{5} 10^{4} 10^{3} 10^{2} 10^{1} **Eta-Expansion**: 20820 ?f $\rightarrow \lambda x$. ?f x ≥ x100 574 335 184 100 Fission Reduction **Binomial**

42

Evaluation - with Eta-Expansion

Named (egg) DeBruijn (egg) Slotted



State of the Implementation

- . 🔽 Specify your own Language
 - E-Matching / Rewrite Rules
- . **V** Extraction (tree-only!)
 - Challenge I: Parameter Mismatch
 - 🗸 Challenge II: Symmetry

- 🚧 No EGraph-Analysis yet
- Mo fancy optimizations
- Work-in-progress



https://github.com/memoryleak47/egraph-sandbox/tree/main/3-miniegg-with-slots