

Term-Indexing for Instantiation-Based First Order Theorem Proving

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References



Alexandre Riazanov and Andrei Voronkov, *Efficient instance retrieval with standard and relational path indexing*, Automated Deduction – CADE-19 (Franz Baader, ed.), Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 2741, Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2003, pp. 380–396 (English).

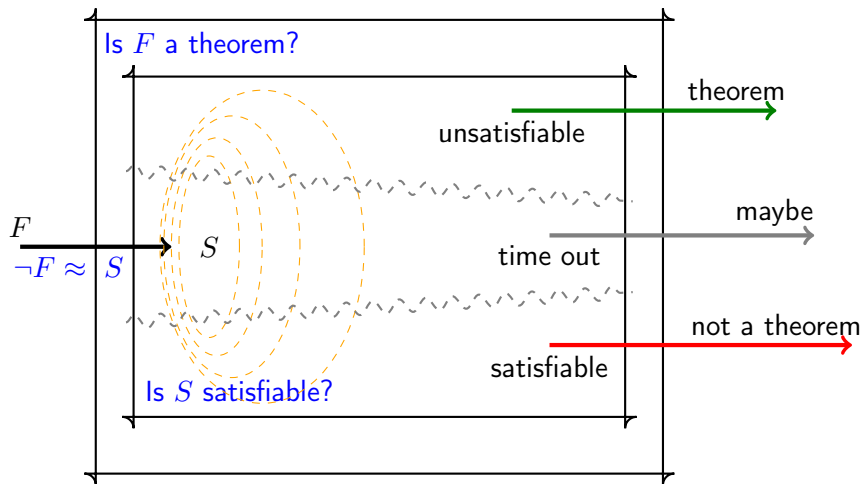


R. Sekar, I. V. Ramakrishnan, and Andrei Voronkov, *Term indexing*, Handbook of Automated Reasoning (Alan Robinson and Andrei Voronkov, eds.), Elsevier Science Publishers B. V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, The Netherlands, 2001, pp. 1853–1964.

Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 path indexing
- 3 discrimination trees

Resolution



Goal

A sound, refutational complete, and effective procedure.

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- Avoid redundancy

superposition inference rules

$$\frac{A \vee \mathcal{C} \quad \neg B \vee \mathcal{D}}{(\mathcal{C} \vee \mathcal{D}) \text{ mgu}(A, B)} \quad \text{ordered resolution}$$

$$\frac{A \vee B' \vee \mathcal{C}}{(A \vee \mathcal{C}) \text{ mgu}(A, B)} \quad \text{ordered factoring}$$

$$\frac{s \approx t \vee \mathcal{C} \quad \neg A[s'] \vee \mathcal{D}}{(\mathcal{C} \vee \neg A[t] \vee \mathcal{D}) \text{ mgu}(s, s')} \quad \text{ordered paramodulation} \quad \frac{s \approx t \vee \mathcal{C} \quad A[s'] \vee \mathcal{D}}{(\mathcal{C} \vee A[t] \vee \mathcal{D}) \text{ mgu}(s, s')}$$

$$\frac{s \approx t \vee \mathcal{C} \quad u[s'] \not\approx v \vee \mathcal{D}}{(\mathcal{C} \vee u[t] \not\approx v \vee \mathcal{D}) \text{ mgu}(s, s')} \quad \text{superposition} \quad \frac{s \approx t \vee \mathcal{C} \quad u[s'] \approx v \vee \mathcal{D}}{(\mathcal{C} \vee u[t] \approx v \vee \mathcal{D}) \text{ mgu}(s, s')}$$

$$\frac{s \not\approx s' \vee \mathcal{C}}{\mathcal{C} \text{ mgu}(s, s')} \quad \text{equality resolution}$$

$$\frac{s \approx s' \vee u \approx v \vee \mathcal{C}}{(v \not\approx s' \vee u \approx s' \vee \mathcal{C}) \text{ mgu}(s, s')} \quad \text{equality factoring}$$

Definition

The **unit** superposition calculus includes

- unit paramodulation (UP)

$$\frac{s \approx t \quad L[s']}{(L[t]) \sigma} \quad (UP)$$

where $\sigma = \text{mgu}(s, s')$ is defined, $s' \notin \mathcal{V}$, $t\sigma \not\approx s\sigma$;

- unit superposition (US_-, US_+)

$$\frac{s \approx t \quad u[s'] \not\approx v}{(u[t] \not\approx v) \sigma} \quad (US_-)$$

$$\frac{s \approx t \quad u[s'] \approx v}{(u[t] \approx v) \sigma} \quad (US_+)$$

where $\sigma = \text{mgu}(s, s')$ is defined, $s' \notin \mathcal{V}$, $t\sigma \not\approx s\sigma$, $v\sigma \not\approx u[s']\sigma$;

- unit equality resolution (UR_{\approx}), and unit resolution (UR)

$$\frac{s \not\approx t}{\square} \quad (UR_{\approx})$$

$$\frac{A \quad \neg B}{\square} \quad (UR)$$

Term retrieval problems

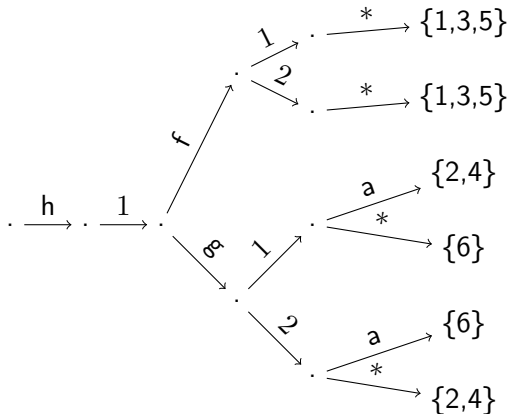
Definition

In a given set of terms

- find terms that are variants of a given term.
 $\text{variant}(\ell, t) \Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma \ell \sigma = t$ and σ is renaming.
- find terms that are unifiable with a given term.
 $\text{unifiable}(\ell, t) \Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma \ell \sigma = t \sigma$
- find terms that are instances of a given term.
 $\text{instance}(\ell, t) \Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma \ell = t \sigma$
- find terms that are generalizations of a given term.
 $\text{generalization}(\ell, t) \Leftrightarrow \exists \sigma \ell \sigma = t$

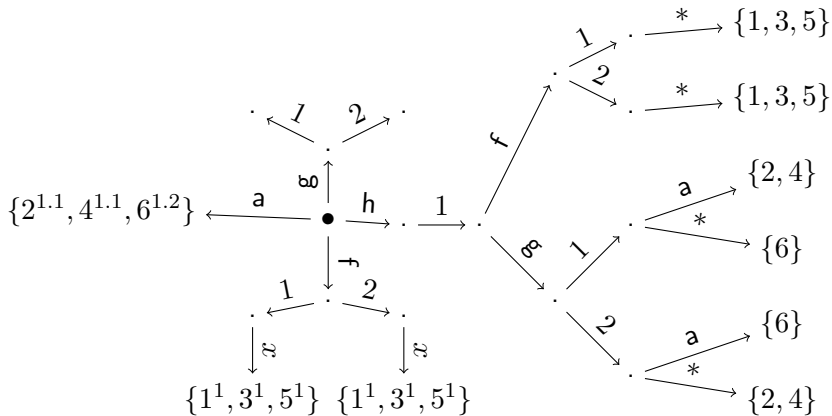
Definition

$$\{^1: h(f(x, x)), ^2: h(g(a, x)), ^3: h(f(y, z)) ^4: h(g(a, y)), ^5: h(f(y, x)), ^6: h(g(y, a))\}$$

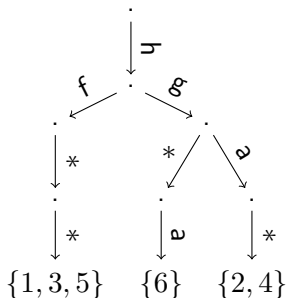


$$h(g(y, x)) \mapsto \{ h.1.g.1.*, h.1.g.2.* \}$$

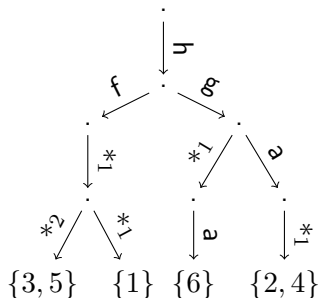
$$\{^1h(f(x, x)), ^2h(g(a, x)), ^3h(f(y, z)) ^4h(g(a, y)), ^5h(f(y, x)), ^6h(g(y, a))\}$$



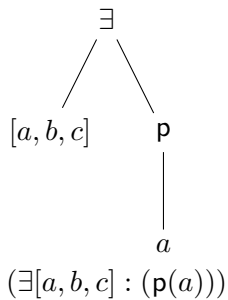
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} {}^1\text{h}(\text{f}(x, x)), & {}^2\text{h}(\text{g}(\text{a}, x)), & {}^3\text{h}(\text{f}(y, z)), \\ {}^4\text{h}(\text{g}(\text{a}, y)), & {}^5\text{h}(\text{f}(y, x)), & {}^6\text{h}(\text{g}(y, a)) \end{array} \right\}$$



$$h(f(y, x)) \mapsto h.f.*.*$$



$$h(f(y, x)) \mapsto' h.f.*_1.*_2$$



$f(a, x)$ f a x $f(a, x) \approx f(x, a)$ \approx f a x f x a