

Name - Vasu Kelariya
Roll - PE29
Sub - AI

Lab Assignment - 4

Title: Implementation of Unification algorithm.

Aim: To implement Unification algorithm.

Objective: To study and implement Unification algorithm.

Theory:

→ Unification Algorithm

In logic and computer science unification is an algorithmic process of solving equations between symbolic expressions. A unification algorithm should compute for a given problem a complete and minimal substitution set that is a set covering all its solutions and containing no redundant members.

→ Resolution as proof ~~produce~~ procedure

Resolution is a ~~theory~~ theorem proving technique that proceeds by building refutation proofs, i.e. proofs by contradictions. It was invented by a mathematician John Alan in 1965. Resolution is used if there are various statements are given and we need to prove a conclusion of ~~these~~ those statements. Unification is a key concept in proofs by resolution. Resolution is a single inference rule which can efficiently operate on the conjunctive normal form or ~~ex~~ clausal form.

→ Steps:

- Conversion of facts into first order logic.
- Convert ~~for~~ FOL statements into CNF

- Negate the statements into CNF which needs to prove
- Draw resolution graph (unification)

Input: Two literals $L1$ & $L2$

Output: A set of substitution

Algorithm: Unification algorithm

FAS

1 Why Resolution is required

Resolution is used if there are various statements are given and we need to prove a conclusion of those statement
unification is a key concept in proofs by resolutions

2 What are pre-requisites for applying unification algorithm

1) Predicate symbol must be same, atoms or expression with different predicate symbol can never be unified

2) Number of arguments in both expression must be identical.

3) Unification will fail if there are two similar variables present in the same expression

3 What are the applications of unification algorithm

1) Logical programming

2) Programming language type system implementation

3) Cryptographic Protocol analysis.

4) Term rewriting algorithm

5) SMT solvers.