19/06/18

Liav Rabi, id: 205688328

Benny Peresetsky, id: 310727771

PPL – Assignment 5

Part 4

Question 1

A = t(s(s), G, s, p, t(K), s)B = t(s(G), G, s, p, t(K), U)

> 1. Sub = { s = G } A°Sub = t(s(s), s, s, p, t(K), s) B°Sub = t(s(s), s, s, p, t(K), U)

> 2. Sub = { s = G, s = U } A°Sub = t(s(s), s, s, p, t(K), s) B°Sub = t(s(s), s, s, p, t(K), s)

> > Answer: Sub = $\{ s = G, s = U \}$

Question 2

A = g(I, M, g, G, U, g, v(M))B = g(I, v(U), g, v(M), v(G), g, v(M))

> 1. Sub = { M = v(U) } A°Sub = g(I, v(U), g, G, U, g, v(v(U)))

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B^{\circ}Sub = g(I, v(U), g, v(v(U)), v(G), g, v(v(U)))
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3. Sub = { M =
$$v(U)$$
, G = $v(v(U))$, U = $v(v(v(U)))$ }

Answer: fails – when extending { M = v(U), G = v(v(U)) } with { U = v(v(v(U))) }

Question 3

A = m(M, N) B = n(M, N)

Answer: fails – different functors can't be unified.

Question 4

A = p([v | [V | VV]])B = p([[v | V] | VV])

1. Sub = $\{ v = [v \mid V] \}$

Answer: fails – when trying to extend $\{v = [v \mid V]\}$

Question 5

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A = g([T])
B = g(T)
1. Sub = {T = [T]}
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Answer: fails – when trying to extend { T = [T] }

Part 5

Question 2

The answer is X = s(zero).

Question 3

This is a success proof tree because there is one success leaf.

Question 4

This is a finite tree because each branch in the tree is finite as well.

Question 1

