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Devanshy Surana PC-23, 1032210755 Panel C, Batch CI

AIES Lab Assignment 4

Aim: To implement Unification Algorithm

Objective: To study and implement Unification algorithm.

Theory & enview brow losipol our to nothovirs

Unification Algorithm:

1. It is a computational method used in symbolic reasoning and Al.

2. Used for finding a common substitute for variable In logical expressions.

3. This algo plays a crucial role in various Al application such as NLP, automated theorem proving, etc.

Condition for Unification!

1. Predicate symbols must be same

2. No. of args must be same for both literals.
3. Unification fails if two similar variables appear in same expression.

## 2) Resolution as Proof Procedure:

· A technique in automated theorem proving

· Assumes negation of the statement to be proved and attempt to derive a contradiction.

· Uses the resolution rule to determine combine Clauses, airning to prove the original statement true.

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Imput: Two literals L1 and L2 Output: A set of substitutions

Algo: Unification Algorithm

## FAQ's

1. Why resolution is required?

tis a fundamental technique in automated theorem proving which is crucial in various fields of comp.

Sci, Al and formal logic. It enables the automatic derivation of new logical conclusions from a set of existing premises.

Resolution is a complete inference rule, meaning that if there is a valid logical deduction to be made, resolution will eventually find it.

- 2. What are preorequisites for applying unification algorithm?

  1. Logical Statements: You need a set of logical Statem

  -ents | predicates typically represented in first-order

  logic.
  - 2. Variable and constants! These statements should contain variables and constants, which are symbols representing variables.
  - 3. Unification Terms: The literals should follow the conditions for unification
- 3. What are the applications of Unification Algorithm?

  Automated theorem proving in Al.

  NLP for Sentence parsing

  Type Inference in programming languages

Type Inference in programming languages Knowledge representation in expert systems.