Unifications and resolutions in Prolog. Which of the following pairs of terms can be unified (matched) together? Where relevant, give the variable instantiations that lead to successful unification.

healthyFood(X) = healthyFood(bread)

healthyFood(bread,X) = healthyFood(Y,salad)

It is unified and X is instantiated to salad and Y is instantiated to bread.

healthyFood(bread,X,milk) = healthyFood(Y,salad,X)

It is not unified

healthyFood(X) = Y

It is unified and Y is instantiated healthyfood(X).

meal(healthyFood(bread),drink(milk)) = meal(X,Y)

It is unified, and X and Y instantiate to healthyFood(bread) and drink(milk) respectively

meal(healthyFood(Z),drink(milk)) = meal(X,Y)

It is unified and X is instantiated to healthyfood(Z) and Y is instantiated to drink(milk).

meal(healthyFood(bread),drink(milk)) = meal(X, drink(Water))

It is unified and X is instantiated to healthyfood(bread) and Water is instantiated to milk.

meal(healthyFood(bread), Y) = meal(X, drink(water))

It is unified and X is instantiated to healthyFood(bread) and Y is instantiated to drink(water).

breakfast(healthyFood(bread),egg,milk)= breakfast(healthyFood(Y),Y, Z)

It is not unified

dinner(X, Y, Time) = dinner(jack, cook(egg, oil), Evening)

It is unified and X is instantiated to jack and Y is instantiated to cook(egg,oil) and Time is instantiated to Evening and Evening .

k(s(g), Y) = k(X, t(k))

It is unified and X is instantiated to s(g) and Y is instantiated to t(k).