

19/11/24

Unification in First-Order LogicKey Conditions

- i) Same predicate symbol: The predicate symbols in the expressions must match.
- ii) Same number of arguments: The expressions must have an equal number of arguments.
- iii) Variable conflict resolution: Variables cannot take multiple conflicting values.
- iv) No conflicting function symbols: Different function symbols cannot unify.

Examples

- ① Expression A:  $\text{Knows}(f(x, y), g(x))$   
Expression B:  $\text{Knows}(f(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob}), g(z))$

Steps:

- i) By comparing the predicates we arrive that Both are Knows
- ii) Consider  $f(x, y) \Rightarrow f(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob})$   
 $x = \text{Alice}, y = \text{Bob}$ .

$$g(x) \Rightarrow g(z)$$

$$z = \text{Alice} \quad (\text{since } x = \text{Alice})$$

iii)  $x = \text{Alice}$   
 $y = \text{Bob}$   
 $z = \text{Alice}$

iv) Unified Expression  
 $\text{Knows} (f(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob}), g(\text{Alice}))$

~~Proceed~~