USN: 1BM22CS259

Lab-7: Unification in FOL

CODE:

```
def unify(x, y, subst=None):
  Unifies two expressions x and y and returns the substitution set if they can be unified.
  Returns 'FAILURE' if unification is not possible.
  if subst is None:
    subst = {} # Initialize an empty substitution set
  # Step 1: Handle cases where x or y is a variable or constant
  if x == y: # If x and y are identical
    return subst
  elif isinstance(x, str) and x.islower(): # If x is a variable
    return unify_var(x, y, subst)
  elif isinstance(y, str) and y.islower(): # If y is a variable
    return unify_var(y, x, subst)
  elif isinstance(x, list) and isinstance(y, list): # If x and y are compound expressions (lists)
    if len(x) != len(y): # Step 3: Different number of arguments
       return "FAILURE"
    # Step 5: Recursively unify each element
    for xi, yi in zip(x, y):
      subst = unify(xi, yi, subst)
      if subst == "FAILURE":
         return "FAILURE"
    return subst
  else: # If x and y are different constants or non-unifiable structures
    return "FAILURE"
```

```
def unify_var(var, x, subst):
  111111
  Handles unification of a variable with another term.
  if var in subst: # If var is already substituted
    return unify(subst[var], x, subst)
  elif isinstance(x, (list, tuple)) and tuple(x) in subst: # Handle compound expressions
    return unify(var, subst[tuple(x)], subst)
  elif occurs_check(var, x): # Check for circular references
    return "FAILURE"
  else:
    # Add the substitution to the set (convert list to tuple for hashability)
    subst[var] = tuple(x) if isinstance(x, list) else x
    return subst
def occurs_check(var, x):
  Checks if var occurs in x (to prevent circular substitutions).
  if var == x:
    return True
  elif isinstance(x, list): # If x is a compound expression
    return any(occurs_check(var, xi) for xi in x)
  return False
# Helper function to perform unification and return a result status
def unify_and_check(expr1, expr2):
```

```
Attempts to unify two expressions and returns a tuple:
  (is_unified: bool, substitutions: dict or None)
  result = unify(expr1, expr2)
  if result == "FAILURE":
    return False, None
  return True, result
# Helper function to display results
def display_result(expr1, expr2, is_unified, subst):
  print("Expression 1:", expr1)
  print("Expression 2:", expr2)
  if not is_unified:
    print("Result: Unification Failed")
  else:
    print("Result: Unification Successful")
    print("Substitutions:", {k: list(v) if isinstance(v, tuple) else v for k, v in subst.items()})
# Example usage
if __name__ == "__main__":
  # Correct representation of the expressions
  expr1 = ["p", "x", ["F", "y"]] # Represents p(a, F(y))
  expr2 = ["p", "a", ["F", ["g", "x"]]] # Represents p(a, F(g(x)))
  # Perform unification
  is_unified, result = unify_and_check(expr1, expr2)
  # Display the results
  display_result(expr1, expr2, is_unified, result)
```

Output:

Failure:

```
Expression 1: ['p', 'x', ['F', 'y']]
Expression 2: ['p', ['F', 'a'], ['P', 'z']]
Result: Unification Failed
```

Success:

```
Expression 1: ['p', 'x', ['F', 'y']]
Expression 2: ['p', 'a', ['F', ['g', 'x']]]
Result: Unification Successful
Substitutions: {'x': 'a', 'y': ['g', 'x']}
```