UNIFIED ALGORITHM

```
def unify(expr1, expr2, subst=None):
   if subst is None:
       subst = {}
   # Apply substitutions to
                                      both
   expressions
                          exprl
   apply_substitution(exprl, subst) expr2
   = apply_substitution(expr2, subst)
   # Base case: Identical expressions
   if exprl == expr2:
       return subst
   # If exprl is a variable
   if is_variable(expr1):
       return unify_variable(exprl, expr2, subst)
   # If expr2 is a variable
   if is_variable(expr2):
       return unify_variable(expr2, expr1, subst)
   # If both are compound expressions (e.g., f(a), P(x, y))
   if is_compound(exprl) and is_compound(expr2):
       if expr1[0] != expr2[0] or len(expr1[1]) != len(expr2[1]):
           return None # Predicate/function symbols or arity mismatch
       for arg1, arg2 in zip(expr1[1], expr2[1]):
           subst = unify(arg1, arg2, subst)
           if subst is None:
               return None
       return subst
   # If they don't unify
   return None
def unify_variable(var, expr, subst):
   """Handle variable unification."""
   if var in subst: # Variable already substituted
```

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```
return unify(subst[var], expr, subst)
   if occurs_check(var, expr, subst): # Occurs-check
       return None
   subst[var] = expr
   return subst
def apply_substitution(expr, subst):
   """Apply the current substitution set to an expression."""
   if is_variable(expr) and expr in subst:
       return apply_substitution(subst[expr], subst)
   if is_compound(expr):
       return (expr[0], [apply_substitution(arg, subst) for arg in
expr[1]])
   return expr
def occurs_check(var, expr, subst):
   """Check for circular references."""
   if var == expr: return True
   if is_compound(expr):
       return any(occurs_check(var, arg, subst) for arg in expr[1])
   if is_variable(expr) and expr in subst:
       return occurs_check(var, subst[expr], subst)
   return False
def is_variable(expr):
   """Check if the expression is a variable."""
   return isinstance(expr, str) and expr.islower()
def is_compound(expr):
   """Check if the expression is a compound expression."""
   return isinstance(expr, tuple) and len(expr) == 2 and
isinstance(expr[1], list)
```

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```
# Testing the algorithm with the given cases

if __name__ == "__main__":

    # Case 1: p(f(a), f(b)) and p(x, x)
    expr1 = ("p", [("f", ["a"]), ("g", ["b"])])
    expr2 = ("p", ["x", "x"])
    result = unify(expr1, expr2)
    print("Case 1 Result:", result)

# Case 2: p(b, x, f(g(z))) and p(z, f(y), f(y))
    expr1 = ("p", ["x", ("F", ["y"])])
    expr2 = ("p", ["a", ("F", [("g", ["x"])])])
    result = unify(expr1, expr2)
    print("Case 2 Result:", result)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Case 1 Result: None
Case 2 Result: {'x': 'a', 'y': ('g', ['a'])}
```