Anshul Check whether the statement Shetty IBMIBCS129 can be unified, If unification às possible, invite the coole for substitutions Justify your answer for "Likes (Ram, y) and Likes (x, Reij) L) ans. Unification a possible. det unify (expr!, expr2) If expr1== expr2; return [] If is combant (expr) and to contact (expr) is Consbant (expr 2); if expr! != expr 2: rebun Fabe If is constant (expr): return [(expr2, expr1)] It is constant (expr2): return [(comp expre) It Esvariable (expri):

the Check Dicurs Compriesoprie):

*** return Fabre

ele: return Clabor per (cerprie, expri)]

It is Vaniable Cerprie);

It check Dicurs (expriesop);

return false

when [Centre espre)]

<u>(†</u>

initial Predicate (espri) != 100 cultial Predicate (espr2): 14 print C'' cannot be unified") return False Commence could be low got attacked to expected 200 DO atts_count 1 = len (get Attributes (export)) athromat 2 2 len (get Attributes (copper)) if attount 1! = attacount 2: return False head = get First Part Compre) head = get fins Hart Coppra) initial sub = unify (head, head 2) It not milial sub: return Fabe 1 1 1 ath_ count 1 == 1 2 return initial sub Lail = get Runaining Bart Lesspr 1) failz: get Remaining Part (copr2) Hem-sub; if anitial_sub!=(): bail 1= apply (fail, initial_selb) failz= apply (bailz, initialsuls) rem-sub = unify (bail, bail2) . if not rem-sub: Leturn fabe inifial_sub. entend (rem_sub) LL0=[]

for tup in initial-sub: S6 = 1 / 1 . join (tup) res. append Cst) return res. det gottnibialPrediate Cexpr); return expr. split ("L") (0) det checko ceurs cvar, expr): If expr. Lind Ovar)== -1: Leturn Fabe return True det getfirst-Part Cenopr): attr = get get Attributes (expr) Jelurn atobrico) getermaining Part Cespor): predicate gethickial predicate altr=get Altributer (expr) new Expr= predicte + "("+"," Join Caltr Ch J+ ")" return new Expr get Attributes (expor): eropr= expr. split("(")[1] expr= "(". join cexpr) exprz expr(1-1) expr=re: splif ("(?<1(.),(?!.())", return expr expr)