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$$| ?- X = Y, X=a, Y=b.$$

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Order-independent unification (Martelli-Montanari)

Input: set \mathcal{E} of pairs [t, t']

Output: substitution $[[X1, t1], \dots, [Xk, tk]]$ unifying pairs in \mathcal{E}

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- 3. $[X, X] \Longrightarrow \text{delete}$
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N.B. Prolog omits occurs check $X \in Var(t)$ in 5, 6 for speed-up

Instantiate before negating (as failure)

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```
\% \ +p := (p,!,fail); true.
p(X) :- +q(X), r(X).
q(a). q(b).
r(a). r(c).
| ?- p(X).
                               % contra ?- p(c).
p(X) := +q(X).
q(X) :- \r(X).
r(c).
| ?- p(X).
                               % contra ?- p(a).
```

Generate-and-test

```
brute force: instantiate all variables before testing constraints  \begin{array}{lll} \texttt{genTest}(\texttt{D1}\dots\texttt{Dn}) & := & \texttt{node}(\texttt{X1}\dots\texttt{Xn},\texttt{D1}\dots\texttt{Dn})\,, \\ & & \texttt{constraint}(\texttt{X1}\dots\texttt{Xn})\,. \\ & & \texttt{node}(\texttt{X1}\dots\texttt{Xn},\texttt{D1}\dots\texttt{Dn}) & := & \texttt{member}(\texttt{X1},\texttt{D1})\,,\dots\,, \\ & & & \texttt{member}(\texttt{Xn},\texttt{Dn})\,. \end{array}
```

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brute force: instantiate all variables before testing constraints
    genTest(D1...Dn) := node(X1...Xn,D1...Dn),
                            constraint(X1...Xn).
    node(X1...Xn,D1...Dn) :- member(X1,D1),...,
                                 member(Xn,Dn).
For each of the \prod_{i=1}^{n} s_i-choices of X1...Xn such that
                   node(X1...Xn.D1...Dn)
 (with Di of size si), assume
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Nodes are generated in lexicographic order without regard

can be checked within a polynomial of X1...Xn.

to constraints.

Inferring changes

Horn-SAT by minimal changes to $00 \cdots 0$ (all variables 0/false)

CSAT	definite clause	list encoding
$\overline{u} \lor x \lor \overline{z}$	x :- u, z.	[x, u, z]
$\overline{u} \vee \overline{v}$	false :- u, v.	$[\mathit{false}, \mathit{u}, \mathit{v}]$

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For each stage i, collect the variables set at stage i to 1/true in A_i

$$A_0 := \emptyset$$
 (all variables false)
$$A_{i+1} := \{x \mid \underbrace{\mathsf{member}([x|T], KB)}_{x := t_1 \dots t_k \text{ in } KB} \underbrace{\mathsf{and}}_{\{t_1 \dots t_k\}} \subseteq A_i$$

check: $false \notin A_n$

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$$\mathsf{check:} \ \mathit{false} \not \in A_n$$

No minimal set for non-Horn $x \vee y$ (or xor).

Instantiate one variable at a time

allow node to map X_i to ?, raising search space size from

$$\prod_{i=1}^n s_i$$
 to $\prod_{i=1}^n (s_i+1)$ from adding ? to D_i

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E.g.
$$n=2$$
, $D_1=D_2=\{a,b\}$

$$X_1=a,X_2=?$$

$$X_1=b,X_2=?$$

$$X_1=b,X_2=$$

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Reduce domains of un-instantiated variables via constraints **Constraint Graph**: node = variable (e.g. 3-Color)

$$arc(X_i, X_j) \iff Con[X_i, X_j] \neq \emptyset$$

Arc Consistency: for $arc(X_i, X_i)$ and i < j,

$$(\forall d \in D(X_i))(\exists d' \in D(X_j)) \ d, d' \ \mathsf{satisfy} \ \mathsf{Con}[X_i, X_j]$$

removing d from $D(X_i)$ when no such d' exists

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Optimizing the backtracking search

- ► MRV: instantiate variable with minimum remaining values (to minimize branching/cases)
- ► LCV: assign value that is least constraining (for greatest chance of success)