Lab program - 5

Unification in first order logic

Algorithm

Step 1: Initialize: start with an empty substitution "theta = { }"

Step 2: Comparision of atoms: compare the two atoms ["P", "x", "y"] and ["P", "A", "B"]
The first elements "P" are same. The second elements "x" and "A" are different, so we need to unify them.

Step 3: Unify variables: unify the variable "x" with the term "A". Update 'theta' with this substitution theta = {"x": "A"}

Step 4: Recursive unification: Now, recursively unify the remaining elements:
- For the third elements "y" and "B", unify the variable "y" with the term "B". Update theta. theta = {"x": "A", "y": "B"}

Step 5: Result. The final substitution theta is {"x": "A", "y": "B"}. The two expressions ["P", "x", "y"] and ["P", "A", "B"] can be unified.

Code

```
class UnificationError(Exception):
    pass

def print_step(step, atom1, atom2, theta):
    print(f"\n step {step}:")
    print(f"  Unifying {atom1} and
                {atom2}")
    print(f"  Current substitution Theta:
            {theta}")

def unify_var(var, x, theta):
    if var in theta:
        return unify(theta[var], x, theta)
    else x in theta:
        return unify(var, theta[x], theta)
    else:
        theta[var] = x
        return theta.

def unify(atom1, atom2, theta=None, step=1):
    if theta is None:
        theta = {}

print_step(step, atom1, atom2, theta)

    if atom1 == atom2:
        return theta
    elif isinstance(atom1, str) and
        atom1.isalpha():
        return unify_var(atom1, atom2,
                         theta)
```

if len(atom1) != len(atom2):
    raise UnificationError("Lists have different lengths")
for a1, a2 in zip(atom1, atom2):
    theta = unify(a1, a2, theta, step+1)
return theta
else:
    raise UnificationError("Cannot unify")

try:
    theta = unify(["P", "x", "y"],
                  ["P", "A", "B"])
    print("\n Unification successful, theta")
except UnificationError as e
    print("\n Unification failed:", e)

Output

Step 1: Unifying ['P', 'x', 'y'] and ['P', 'A', 'B']
current substitution Theta: {}

Step 2: Unifying P and P
current substitution Theta: {}

Step 3: Unifying x and A
current substitution Theta: {x: A}

Step 4: Unifying y and B
current substitution Theta: {x: A, y: B}

Unification successful
substitution theta: {x: A, y: B}