

$$\sigma = (\forall x. \exists y. R(x, y)) \Rightarrow \exists y. \forall x. R(x, y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \neg \sigma &= \neg((\forall x. \exists y. R(x, y)) \Rightarrow \exists y. \forall x. R(x, y)) \\ &= \neg(\neg(\forall x. \exists y. R(x, y)) \vee \exists y. \forall x. R(x, y)) \\ &= (\forall x. \exists y. R(x, y)) \wedge \neg \exists y. \forall x. R(x, y) \\ &= (\forall x. \exists y. R(x, y)) \wedge \forall y. \exists x. \neg R(x, y) \\ &= (\forall x. \exists y. R(x, y)) \wedge \forall z. \exists w. \neg R(w, z) \\ &= \forall x. \exists y. \forall z. \exists w. (R(x, y) \wedge \neg R(w, z)) \\ &= \forall x. \forall z. (R(x, F(x)) \wedge \neg R(g(x, z), z)) \\ &= \left\{ \underset{1}{\{R(x, F(x))\}}, \underset{2}{\{\neg R(g(x, z), z)\}} \right\} = C \end{aligned}$$

→ Renombrar variables!!

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ y } 2: \quad & \text{mgu} \{ R(x, F(x)) \doteq R(g(x', z), z) \} \\ &= \text{mgu} \{ x \doteq g(x', z), F(x) \doteq z \} && \text{decompose} \\ &= \text{mgu} \{ F(g(x', z)) \doteq z \} && \text{elim} \{ x \doteq g(x', z) \} \\ &= \text{mgu} \{ \underline{z} \doteq F(g(x', \underline{z})) \} && \text{swap} \\ &= \text{Falla por Occurs-check} \end{aligned}$$

No se puede unificar 1 y 2. Como no hay ninguna otra cláusula en C para aplicar la regla de resolución, C resulta satisfacible.

$\therefore \sigma$ es inválida