

## Problem 10.1 Unification

**Answer:**

Given that,  $S_1 \in \Sigma_2^p, S_2 \in \Sigma_3^p, f \in \Sigma_1^f, g \in \Sigma_2^f, c \in \Sigma_0^f$

$$1. S_1(g(f(x), g(x, y)), y) =^? S_1(g(z, v), f(w))$$

$$\text{-----} u_{dec}$$

$$g(f(x), g(x, y)) =^? g(z, v) \wedge y =^? f(w)$$

$$\text{-----} u_{dec}$$

$$f(x) =^? z \wedge g(x, y) =^? v \wedge y =^? f(w)$$

So, pairs of terms  $S_1 \in \Sigma_2^p$  are unifiable, where most general unifiers are  $[z/f(x)], [v/g(x, y)], [f(w)/y]$

$$2. S_2(g(f(x), g(x, u)), f(y), z) =^? S_2(g(g(g(u, v), f(w)), f(c)), f(g(u, v)), f(c))$$

$$\text{-----} u_{dec}$$

$$g(f(x), g(x, u)) =^? g(g(g(u, v), f(w)), f(c)) \wedge f(y) =^? f(g(u, v)) \wedge z =^? f(c)$$

$$\text{-----} u_{dec}$$

$$f(x) =^? g(g(u, v), f(w)) \wedge g(x, u) =^? f(c) \wedge y =^? g(u, v) \wedge z =^? f(c)$$

So, pairs of terms  $S_2 \in \Sigma_3^p$  are not unifiable, because  $f(x) =^? g(g(u, v), f(w))$  and  $g(x, u) =^? f(c)$  are not unifiable.