Indian Institute of Technology Delhi Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Programming Languages

Quiz 4

March 16, 2017

10 minutes

Maximum Marks: 10

Q1 (10 marks) Unification.

For each of the following pairs of terms, provide the *most general unifier* if it exists, and otherwise indicate why unification fails. The unifier must be given in its reduced form (as a finite domain function from variables to terms).

1. f(h(a,Y),X) and f(X,h(b,Y)).

The unification fails. As because it we proceed with the algorithm we get $v_i = \{x \mapsto h(g,y)\}$ meed to find the mgu of $v_i \in \{x \mapsto h(g,y)\}$.

Now firsting mgu at $\{t_2, u_2\} \Rightarrow u_2 \neq t$.

Which fails as $a \neq b$ (different constants)

2. f(h(X,a),Y) and f(Z,h(b,X)).

The most general unified is $z_i \in \{x \in A\}$.

 $A \mapsto V(P \times j)$

3. f(h(a, X), X) and f(Y, h(Y, b)).

The initiation fails as when we first apply unification on h(a,x) & x v_i get $v \mapsto h(a,x)$ but on applying on $x_i l h(y,b)$ on we need to get unification on x d h(A(c,x)), b) which fails as it contains x

4. f(h(a, X), h(X, b)) and f(h(a, b), h(Z, X)).

the unification is.

 $mqu = \times \longrightarrow b$