Example 101: canonical examples for overbinding w.r.t. order

Here, the second lower prooftree shows what huang would produce.

Ex 101a

$$\frac{P(\mathbf{u}, f(\mathbf{u})) \vee Q(\mathbf{u}) \qquad \neg Q(a)}{P(a, f(a))} u \mapsto a \qquad \prod_{\neg P(x, y)} x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)$$

Direct overbinding would not work without merging same variables!: $\forall x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \lor Q(x_1))$ counterexample: $Q \sim \{0\}, P \sim \{(1, 0)\}$

Direct overbinding would work when considering original dependencies as highlighted above

Ex 101b - other resolution order

$$\frac{P(u, f(u)) \vee Q(u) \qquad \neg P(x, y)}{Q(u)} \xrightarrow{P(u, f(u))} y \mapsto f(u), x \mapsto u \qquad \stackrel{\Pi}{\neg Q(a)} u \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{P(u,f(u))} x \mapsto f(u), x \mapsto u}{P(a,f(a)) \vee Q(a)} \qquad \qquad \frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(u,x_1)} }{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \vee Q(x_1))} u \mapsto a$$

Ex 101c – Π and Σ swapped

$$\frac{P(u, f(u)) \vee Q(u) \qquad \neg P(x, y)}{Q(u)} \xrightarrow{P} y \mapsto f(u), x \mapsto u \qquad \xrightarrow{\Sigma} \neg Q(a) \qquad u \mapsto a$$

Ex 101d – Π and Σ swapped, other resolution order

$$\frac{P(u, f(u)) \vee Q(u) \qquad \neg Q(a)}{P(a, f(a))} u \mapsto a \qquad \sum_{\neg P(x, y)} x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)$$

$$\frac{\top \perp y \mapsto a}{\neg Q(a) \land \neg P(a, f(a))} \xrightarrow{\bot} x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)$$

$$\frac{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg P(x_1, x_2) \land \neg Q(x_1))}$$

102 – similar to 101 but with intra-clause-set inferences

Ex 102a

$$\frac{P(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee Q(f(\boldsymbol{x}), z)}{Q(f(x), z)} \qquad \frac{\neg P(y)}{\neg P(y)} \qquad \frac{\neg Q(x_1, y) \vee R(y) \qquad \neg R(g(z_1))}{\neg Q(x_1, g(z_1))} y \mapsto g(z_1), x_1 \mapsto f(x)$$

$$\frac{\bot \ \top}{P(f(x))} \frac{\bot \ \top}{R(g(z_1))} y \mapsto g(z_1), x_1 \mapsto f(x)$$

$$\frac{\bot \ \top}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \frac{\bot \ \top}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)}$$

$$\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \lor R(x_2)) \text{ (order irrelevant!)}$$

Ex 102b

$$\frac{P(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee Q(f(\boldsymbol{x}), z)}{Q(f(x), z)} \quad \stackrel{\Pi}{\neg P(y)} \quad \frac{\neg Q(f(y), z_1) \vee R(y)}{\neg Q(f(a), z_1)} \xrightarrow{\boldsymbol{x} \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1} \boldsymbol{x}$$

$$\frac{\bot \top}{P(f(x))} \frac{\bot \top}{R(a)} \underbrace{y \mapsto a}_{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1} \qquad \qquad \underbrace{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)}} \underbrace{\bot \top}_{\forall x_2 R(x_2)} \underbrace{y \mapsto a}_{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1}$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \underbrace{\neg \forall x_2 R(x_2)}_{\forall x_2 \exists x_1 (P(x_1) \lor R(x_2))} \underbrace{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1}_{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1}$$

direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \lor R(x_2))} \frac{\bot}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \land a} x_2 \sim a$$
order irrelevant!

Ex 102b' with Q grey

$$\frac{P(f(x)) \vee Q(f(x), z) \qquad \neg P(y)}{Q(f(x), z)} \qquad \frac{\neg Q(f(y), z_1) \vee R(y) \qquad \neg R(a)}{\neg Q(f(a), z_1)} \qquad y \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\frac{Q(f(x), z)}{\bot} \qquad \frac{\bot}{P(f(x))} \qquad \frac{\Box}{R(a)} \qquad y \mapsto a}{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(a), z)} \qquad x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z}$$

$$\frac{\neg Q(f(a), z) \wedge P(f(a))) \vee (Q(f(a), z) \wedge R(a))}{(\neg Q(f(a), z) \wedge P(f(a))) \vee (Q(f(a), z) \wedge R(a))} \qquad x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \quad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_1 R(x_1)} y \mapsto a}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (\neg Q(x_2, z) \land P(x_2)) \lor (Q(x_2, z) \land R(x_1))} x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z$$

direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_{2}P(x_{2})} x_{2} \sim f(x) \quad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_{1}R(x_{1})} x_{1} \sim a}{\forall x_{1}\exists x_{2}\exists x_{3}(\neg Q(x_{3}, z) \land P(x_{2})) \lor (Q(x_{3}, z) \land R(x_{1}))} x_{3} \sim f(a); x_{2} \parallel x_{3}, x_{1} < x_{3}} \frac{}{\text{OR:} \quad \exists x_{2}\forall x_{1}\exists x_{3}(\neg Q(x_{3}, z) \land P(x_{2})) \lor (Q(x_{3}, z) \land R(x_{1}))}}{\text{OR:} \quad \exists x_{1}\exists x_{3}\forall x_{2}(\neg Q(x_{3}, z) \land P(x_{2})) \lor (Q(x_{3}, z) \land R(x_{1}))}}$$

Huang-Version passt weil man für existenzielle quantoren eh gleichen term einsetzt direct w mixed, slightly different:

$$\frac{\perp \mid P(f(x)) \lor Q(x,z) \quad \top \mid \neg P(y)}{\exists x_{2} P(x_{2}) \mid Q(x,z)} x_{2} \sim f(x) \quad \frac{\perp \mid \neg Q(f(y), x_{1}) \lor R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg R(a)}{\forall x_{1} R(x_{1}) \mid \neg Q(f(a), x_{1})} x_{1} \sim a$$

$$\frac{\forall x_{1} \exists x_{3} \exists x_{2} (\neg Q(x_{3}, z) \land P(x_{2})) \lor (Q(x_{3}, z) \land R(x_{1}))}{(\neg Q(f(a), z) \land P(f(f(a)))) \lor (Q(f(a), z) \land R(a))} x_{3} \sim f(a); x_{2} \parallel x_{3}, x_{1} < x_{3}$$

last dependency not crucial because other arrow is a Σ -arrow as well, but just changing it to Π (and changing f for g should produce a quantifier alternation)

Example 103: variables in interpolant get unified and order might have to be changed

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(x))} \xrightarrow{\top} y_1 \mapsto f(x)}{\frac{Q(f(x)) \vee P(h(g(a)))}{Q(f(g(g(a)))) \vee P(h(g(a)))} \xrightarrow{\top} x \mapsto g(g(a))} \frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{\top} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{\top} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{\top} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{\top} X$$

X:

Huang's algo gives:

 $\forall x_2 \forall x_3 \exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2) \lor R(x_3))$

Direct overbinding gives: $x_3 < x_1$, rest arbitrary, hence:

 $\forall x_3 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2) \lor R(x_3)) <$ - this you do not get with huang

 $\forall x_2 \forall x_3 \exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2) \lor R(x_3))$

 $\forall x_3 \forall x_2 \exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2) \lor R(x_3))$

103b: length changes "uniformly"
$$\frac{Q(f(f(\boldsymbol{x}))) \vee P(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee R(\boldsymbol{x})}{\sum_{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}} \frac{Q(f(f(\boldsymbol{x}))) \vee P(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee R(\boldsymbol{x})}{\nabla P(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee R(\boldsymbol{x})} y_1 \mapsto f(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \prod_{\boldsymbol{\gamma} P(y_2)} y_2 \mapsto f(\boldsymbol{x}) \prod_{\boldsymbol{\gamma} R(g(a))} x \mapsto g(a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(f(x)))} y_1 \mapsto f(f(x))}{\frac{Q(f(f(x))) \vee P(f(x))}{Q(f(f(g(a)))) \vee P(f(g(a))) \vee R(g(a))}} \xrightarrow{T} x \mapsto g(a) \qquad \frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \top}{\exists x_2 \exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2))} \top}{\forall x_3 \exists x_2 \exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2) \vee R(x_3))}$$

Huang and direct overbinding somewhat coincide as $x_2 < x_1$ in both cases, and $x_3 < x_1$ and $x_3 < x_2$

103c: Failed attempt: different variables, accidentally the same terms appear but no logical connection

$$P(a,x) = \begin{array}{c} \sum & \prod \\ \neg Q(a) & \neg P(y,f(z)) \lor Q(z) \\ \hline -P(y,f(a)) & y \mapsto a,x \mapsto f(a) \end{array}$$

4

Huang:

order required for Π

direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)} x_1 \sim a}{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \land \neg Q(x_1))} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(a); x_1 < x_3}{\text{OR: } \exists x_1 \forall x_3 \exists x_2 (P(x_2, x_3) \land \neg Q(x_1))}$$

invariant:

invariant in other resolution order

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 P(x_2, x_3)} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(z)$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \land \neg Q(x_1))} x_1 \sim a; x_1 < x_3$$

$$\overline{\text{OR: } \exists x_1 \forall x_3 \exists x_2 (P(x_2, x_3) \land \neg Q(x_1))}$$

invariant if Σ and Π swapped:

$$\frac{\frac{\top \quad \bot}{\neg P(y, f(x_1)) \vee \forall x_1 Q(x_1)} x_1 \sim a}{\forall x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg P(x_2, x_3) \vee Q(x_1))} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(a); x_1 < x_3}{\text{OR: } \forall x_1 \exists x_3 \forall x_2 (\neg P(x_2, x_3) \vee Q(x_1))}$$

SECOND ATTEMPT:

$$\underbrace{\frac{\sum\limits_{Q(z)} \frac{\sum\limits_{\neg S(a)} \frac{\Gamma}{\neg P(y) \vee \neg Q(f(x)) \vee S(x)}}{\neg P(y) \vee \neg Q(f(a))}}_{P(a)} z \mapsto f(a)}_{z \mapsto f(a)} x \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\sum\limits_{Q(z)} \frac{\neg P(y) \vee \neg Q(f(a))}{\neg P(y) \vee \neg Q(f(a))}}{\frac{\bot}{\neg S(a)} x \mapsto a} \xrightarrow{\frac{\bot}{\neg S(a)} \times Q(f(a))}_{z \mapsto f(a)} x \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\neg S(a) \wedge Q(f(a))} x \mapsto f(a)$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\neg P(a) \wedge \neg S(a) \wedge Q(f(a))} y \mapsto a$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)} \\
\bot \frac{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \land \neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))}$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (\neg P(x_1) \lor S(x_1) \lor \neg Q(x_2))$$

similar fail

 \Rightarrow anytime there is P(a, f(a)), either they have a dependency or they are not both differently colored (grey is uncolored) for the record, direct method anyway:

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \neg S(x_1)} \frac{\bot}{x_1 \neg S(x_1)} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2)} \frac{\bot}{x_3 \sim a; x_3 \text{ need not be merged w } x_1}$$

Example: ordering on both ancestors where the merge forces a new ordering

202a - canonical

Huang

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 P(x_1, x_2))} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 Q(x_2, x_3) \land \neg S(x_1)}$$
$$\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_1, x_2) \lor (Q(x_2, x_3)) \land \neg S(x_1))$$

direct:

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} P(x_{1}, x_{2}))} \xrightarrow{x_{1} \sim a, x_{2} \sim fa} \xrightarrow{x_{3} \sim a, x_{4} \sim fa, x_{5} \sim gfa)} \underbrace{\bot} \xrightarrow{\exists x_{3} \neg S(x_{3})} \xrightarrow{\exists x_{3} \neg S(x_{3})} x_{3} \sim a}_{\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} \exists x_{5} P(x_{1}, x_{2}) \vee (Q(x_{2}, x_{5}) \wedge \neg S(x_{5}))} \xrightarrow{\exists x_{3} \forall x_{4} \exists x_{5} Q(x_{4}, x_{5}) \wedge \neg S(x_{3})} \xrightarrow{x_{3} \leftrightarrow x_{1}, x_{4} \mapsto x_{2}} x_{1} < x_{2}, x_{2} < x_{5}$$

without merge in end: $(x_1 < x_2, x_3 < x_4, x_4 < x_5)$

 $\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 P(x_1, x_2) \lor (Q(x_4, x_5) \land \neg S(x_3))$

 $\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 P(x_1, x_2) \lor (Q(x_4, x_5) \land \neg S(x_3))$

(also interwoven ones appear to work)

combined presentation:

combined presentation ground:

ombined presentation ground:
$$\frac{ \bot \mid \neg S(a) \quad \top \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor S(a) }{ \bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor T \mid \neg P(a,f(a)) \quad \bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u) \quad \neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a))) }{ (P(a,f(a)) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(a,f(a)) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \quad Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \land \neg S(a) \mid \neg R(u) }$$

$$P(a,f(a)) \lor (Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \land \neg S(a)) \mid \Box$$

combined presentation ground with direct method but only Δ -terms removed:

$$\frac{\bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg P(a,f(a)) \quad \bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u)}{\bot \mid P(a,x_2) \land \top \mid \lor (P(a,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y)} \quad \frac{\bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u) \quad \neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor S(a)}{Q(x_4,g(x_4)) \land \neg S(a) \mid \neg R(u)} \\ \frac{(P(a,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(a,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \quad Q(x_4,g(x_4)) \land \neg S(a) \mid \neg R(u)}{P(a,x_2) \lor (Q(x_4,g(x_4)) \land \neg S(a)) \mid \Box}$$

combined presentation ground with direct method:

$$\frac{\bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg P(a,f(a)) \quad \bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(x_1,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y)} \frac{\bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u) \quad \exists x_3 \neg S(x_3) \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a)))}{\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (Q(x_4,x_5)) \land \neg S(x_3)) \mid \neg R(u)}$$

$$\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (P(x_1,x_2) \lor (Q(x_4,x_5)) \land \neg S(x_3)) \mid \Box$$

203a - some alternations

$$\begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} & \begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ & \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} \\ \xrightarrow{-S(x_1)} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ & \\ \end{array} \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x)) & P(z) \vee Q(g(z)) \\ \hline & R(x) \vee Q(g(f(x))) \end{array} \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} \Sigma \\ & \neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y)) \\ \hline & R(x) \vee S(h(g(f(x)))) \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} X \\ \end{array} \\ x \mapsto a \end{array} \end{array} \\ \xrightarrow{\square} \\ & \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg P(x_1)} \bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1))}$$

$$\top \frac{\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1) \lor R(x_0))}{\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1) \lor R(x_0) \lor S(x_3))}$$

Direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_{1} \neg P(x_{1})} x_{1} \sim f(x)}{\exists x_{1} \neg P(x_{1})} x_{2} \sim g(f(x)); x_{1} < x_{2}$$

$$\top \frac{\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} (\neg Q(x_{2}) \wedge \neg P(f(x)))}{\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} (\neg Q(x_{2}) \wedge \neg P(x_{1}) \vee R(x_{0}))} x_{0} \sim a; x_{0} < x_{1}, x_{0} < x_{2}$$

$$\forall x_{0} \exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} \exists x_{3} (\neg Q(x_{2}) \wedge \neg P(x_{1}) \vee R(x_{0}) \vee S(x_{3}))} x_{3} \sim h(g(f(a))); x_{0} < x_{3}, x_{1} < x_{3}, x_{2} < x_{3}$$

203b - many Σ -literals, coloring per occurrence

$$\underbrace{\frac{\sum\limits_{\substack{S \\ \neg S(x_1)}} \frac{R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x)) \qquad P(z) \vee Q(g(z))}{R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x)) \qquad P(z) \vee Q(g(z))}}_{\substack{S \\ \neg S(x_1)} z \mapsto fx \qquad \frac{\sum\limits_{\substack{S \\ \neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y))}} \sum\limits_{y \mapsto gfx} \frac{S(hgfa)}{R(x) \vee S(hgfx)} x \mapsto a }$$

$$\to \forall x_1 \exists x_2 (R(x_1) \lor S(x_2))$$

203b' – many
$$\Sigma$$
-literals, coloring per symbol, all predicates grey
$$\frac{\neg R(a) \quad R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x))}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg P(fa) \quad x \mapsto a \quad \sum\limits_{P(z) \vee Q(g(z))} z \mapsto fa \quad \sum\limits_{Q(y) \vee S(h(y))} P(fa) \vee R(a) \mid Q(gfa) \quad z \mapsto fa$$

TODO

Example where variables are not the outermost symbol but order is still relevant

204a

$$\Sigma = \{P(f(x), g(f(x)))\}$$

$$\Pi = \{P(f(a), y)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x_1 \exists x_2 P(f(x_1), x_2)$$

204b

$$\Sigma = \{P(f^{5}(x), g(f(x)))\}$$

$$\Pi = \{P(f^{5}(a), y)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x_{1} \exists x_{2} P(f^{5}(x_{1}), x_{2})$$

example with aufschaukelnde unification, such that direction of arrow isn't clear

205a

$$\underbrace{\frac{\sum\limits_{P(ffy,gy)}^{P(x,y)}\frac{\neg R(a)}{\neg R(a)}\frac{\neg Q(ffz)\vee Rz}{\neg R(a)}}_{P(ffy,gy)}z\mapsto a}_{C} z\mapsto a$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\neg P(x,y)\vee Q(x)}{\neg R(a)\wedge Q(ffa)}\frac{\neg R(a)|\neg Q(ffa)}{\neg R(a)\wedge Q(ffa)|\neg P(ffa,y)}}_{(\neg R(a)\wedge Q(ffa))\vee \neg P(ffa,ga)} x\mapsto ffa$$

direct

$$\underbrace{\frac{\sum\limits_{P(ffy,gy)}^{\Gamma} \frac{\neg R(a) \quad \neg Q(ffz) \lor Rz}{\exists x_1 \neg R(x_1) \mid \neg Q(ffa)} z \mapsto a}_{Z \mapsto X} \underbrace{\frac{\neg P(x,y) \lor Q(x)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \mid \neg P(ffa,u)} x \mapsto ffa}_{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))} \underbrace{y \mapsto a, u \mapsto ga}_{Z \mapsto X} \underbrace{\frac{\neg P(x,y) \lor Q(x)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))}}_{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))} \underbrace{\frac{\neg P(x,y) \lor Q(x)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))}}_{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))} \underbrace{\frac{\neg P(x,y) \lor Q(x)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))}}_{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,x_3))}$$

ground:

$$P(ffa,ga) \xrightarrow{\Sigma} \neg R(a) \neg Q(ffa) \lor Ra$$

$$P(ffa,ga) \xrightarrow{\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)} \neg R(a) \mid \neg Q(ffa)$$

$$\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa) \mid \neg P(ffa,a)$$

$$\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa) \mid \neg P(ffa,a)$$

205b \sim 205a, but simpler

Suppose P occurs somewhere in Σ (result not that optimal in this setting, but correct) not nice for proving, $\neg R(a)$ is a nice interpolant already

$$\frac{P(ffy,gy)}{\neg R(a)} \frac{\neg R(a) \quad \neg P(ffz,x) \lor Rz}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg P(ffa,x) \quad x \mapsto ga, y \mapsto a}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \xrightarrow{\Pi} & \xrightarrow{\bot \mid \neg R(a)} & \top \mid \neg P(ffz,x) \lor Rz \\ \hline & \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 \neg R(x_1) \mid \neg P(x_2,x_3) \mid \Box \\ \hline \end{array} z \mapsto a$$

$$\exists x_1 R(x_1)$$

$$\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 (R(x_1) \lor \neg P(x_2, x_3))$$

$f(x) \vee g(x)$ with f, g different colors

$$\frac{\prod\limits_{\neg R(g(a))} \frac{P(f(x)) \lor Q(x)}{\forall x_1 Q(x_1) \mid P(f(x)) \lor R(g(y)) \lor \neg Q(y)} y \mapsto x}{\forall x_1 Q(x_1) \mid P(f(a)) / R(g(a))} x \mapsto a}$$

$$\frac{\neg P(z)}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2)) / / R(g(a))} z \mapsto f(a)$$

 \Rightarrow free vars in the interpolant have to be overbound (if there are arrows, but we can just always do so)

misc examples

201a

$$\frac{P(x,y) \vee \neg Q(y)}{\neg Q(y)} \xrightarrow{\neg P(a,y_2)} x \mapsto a \qquad \frac{Q(f(z)) \vee R(z)}{Q(f(a))} \xrightarrow{\neg R(a)} z \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot \quad \top}{P(a,y)} x \mapsto a \quad \frac{\bot \quad \top}{R(a)} z \mapsto a \\ \frac{\bot}{P(a,f(a)) \vee R(a)} y \mapsto f(a) \qquad \qquad \frac{\bot \quad \top}{\forall x_1 P(x_1,y)} x \mapsto a \quad \frac{\bot \quad \top}{\forall x_3 R(x_3)} z \mapsto a \\ \frac{\exists x_1 P(x_1,y)}{\forall x_3 \forall x_1 \exists x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \vee R(x_3))} y \mapsto f(a)$$

Huang would produce: $\forall x_1 \exists x_2 P(x_1, x_2) \lor R(x_1)$

201b

$$\frac{P(x, f(y)) \vee \neg Q(f(y))}{\neg Q(f(y))} \quad \neg P(a, y_2) \\ \hline -Q(f(y)) \\ \hline \qquad \qquad \Box \qquad \qquad \frac{Q(f(z)) \vee R(z)}{Q(f(a))} \quad y \mapsto f(a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{P(a,f(y))} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \frac{\bot}{R(a)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto a} z \mapsto a}{P(a,f(a)) \lor R(a)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto a} \frac{\frac{\bot}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 P(x_1,x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \frac{\bot}{\forall x_3 \exists x_2 P(x_1,x_2)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto a} z \mapsto a}{\forall x_3 \forall x_1 \exists x_2 P(x_1,x_2) \lor R(x_3)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto f(a)}$$

Huang would produce: $\forall x_1 \exists x_2 P(x_1, x_2) \lor R(x_1)$

arrow in element which is not in interpolant or resolution clause

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for first interpolant, $\Sigma \not\models \ell_{\Delta,x}[\operatorname{PI}(C)] \vee C$

=> need to overbind clause as well