

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

Here, the second lower proof tree shows what huang would produce.

Ex 101a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{P(\textcolor{red}{u}, f(\textcolor{red}{u})) \vee Q(\textcolor{red}{u}) \quad \neg Q(a)}{P(a, f(a))} \quad \frac{\neg Q(a)}{u \mapsto a} \quad \frac{\neg P(x, y)}{x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)} \\
 \hline
 \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{Q(a)} \quad \top \quad u \mapsto a}{P(a, f(a)) \vee Q(a)} \quad \top \quad x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{\forall x_1 Q(x_1)} \quad \top}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (P(x_1, x_2) \vee Q(x_1))} \quad \top$$

Direct overbinding would not work without merging same variables!: $\forall x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \vee Q(x_1))$

counterexample: $Q \sim \{0\}, P \sim \{(1, 0)\}$

Direct overbinding would work when considering original dependencies as highlighted above

arrow lemma:

$$\frac{\Gamma \models \exists y_1 (P(\textcolor{red}{u}, y_1) \vee Q(\textcolor{red}{u}) \vee \perp) \quad \Gamma \models \neg Q(x_1) \vee \top}{\Gamma \models \exists y_1 (P(\textcolor{red}{x}_1, y_1) \vee Q(\textcolor{red}{x}_1))} \quad \frac{\Gamma \models \neg P(x, y) \vee \top}{x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)} \\
 \hline
 \Gamma \models (\forall x_1) \exists y_1 (Q(\textcolor{red}{x}_1) \vee P(\textcolor{red}{x}_1, y_1))$$

Ex 101b – other resolution order

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

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{P(u, f(u))} \quad \top \quad x \mapsto f(u), x \mapsto u}{P(a, f(a)) \vee Q(a)} \quad \top \quad u \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{\exists x_1 P(u, x_1)} \quad \top}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (P(x_1, x_2) \vee Q(x_1))} \quad \top \quad u \mapsto a$$

Ex 101c – Π and Σ swapped

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

$$\frac{\frac{\top}{\neg P(u, f(u))} \quad \perp \quad x \mapsto f(u), x \mapsto u}{\neg P(a, f(a)) \wedge \neg Q(a)} \quad \perp \quad u \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\frac{\top}{\forall x_2 \neg P(u, x_2)} \quad \perp}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg P(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))} \quad \perp$$

arrow lemma:

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\Gamma \models P(u, x_1) \vee Q(u) \vee \top \quad \Gamma \models \neg P(x, y) \vee \perp}{\left(Q(u) \mid (\neg P(x, x_1) \wedge \top) \vee (P(u, f(u)) \wedge \perp) \right) \sigma} y \mapsto f(u), x \mapsto u \\
\text{employ } \sigma' \text{ !!!!!!!} \\
\frac{\Gamma \models Q(u) \mid \neg P(u, x_1) \quad \Delta \models Q(u) \mid \exists x_1 P(u, x_1)}{\Gamma \models \exists y_1 \neg Q(y_1)} u \mapsto a \\
\text{both } u\text{'s on LHS need to become } a \text{ and then } y_1 \\
\Gamma \models (\forall x_1) \exists y_1 (\neg P(y_1, x_1) \vee \neg Q(y_1)) \\
\Delta \models (\exists x_1) \forall y_1 (P(y_1, x_1) \wedge Q(y_1))
\end{array}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\frac{\top \quad \perp}{\neg Q(a)} y \mapsto a}{\neg Q(a) \wedge \neg P(a, f(a))} \perp x \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\top \quad \perp}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)} \quad \perp}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg P(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))}$$

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

Ex 102a

$$\frac{\frac{P(f(\textcolor{red}{x})) \vee Q(f(\textcolor{red}{x}), z) \quad \neg P(y)}{Q(f(x), z)} \quad \frac{\neg Q(x_1, \textcolor{blue}{y}) \vee R(\textcolor{blue}{y}) \quad \neg R(g(z_1))}{\neg Q(x_1, g(z_1))} y \mapsto g(z_1), x_1 \mapsto f(x)}{x_1 \mapsto f(x), z \mapsto g(z_1)} \square$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \quad \frac{\top}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \vee R(x_2))} \text{ (order irrelevant!)}$$

combined:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \mid P(x_1) \vee Q(x_1, z)}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \quad \frac{\top}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \vee R(x_2))}$$

Ex 102b

$$\frac{\frac{P(f(\textcolor{red}{x})) \vee Q(f(\textcolor{red}{x}), z) \quad \neg P(y)}{Q(f(x), z)} \quad \frac{\neg Q(f(\textcolor{blue}{y}), z_1) \vee R(\textcolor{blue}{y}) \quad \neg R(a)}{\neg Q(f(a), z_1)} \quad y \mapsto a}{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1} \quad \square$$

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{P(f(x))} \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{R(a)} \quad y \mapsto a}{P(f(a)) \vee R(a)} \quad x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1$$

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)} \quad y \mapsto a}{\forall x_2 \exists x_1 (P(x_1) \vee R(x_2))} \quad x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1$$

direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \quad x_1 \sim f(x) \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)} \quad x_2 \sim a}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \vee R(x_2))} \text{ order irrelevant!}$$

Ex 102b' with Q grey

$$\frac{\frac{P(f(\textcolor{red}{x})) \vee Q(f(\textcolor{red}{x}), z) \quad \neg P(y)}{Q(f(x), z)} \quad \frac{\neg Q(f(\textcolor{blue}{y}), z_1) \vee R(\textcolor{blue}{y}) \quad \neg R(a)}{\neg Q(f(a), z_1)} \quad y \mapsto a}{x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z} \quad \square$$

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

arrow lemma: (change of specification: $P(g(z_3))$ in clause in Σ instead of $P(f(x))$)

$$\frac{\frac{\exists x_1 (P(x_4) \vee Q(x_1, z)) \quad \neg P(y)}{\exists x_1 (P(g(z_3)) \wedge \perp) \vee (P(x_4) \wedge \top) \mid Q(x_1, z)} \quad \frac{\frac{\exists x_2 (\neg Q(x_2, z_1) \vee R(y)) \quad \forall x_3 \neg R(x_3)}{\forall x_3 \exists x_2 ((\neg R(x_3) \wedge \perp) \vee (R(a) \wedge \top) \mid \neg Q(x_2, z_1))} \quad y \mapsto a}{\frac{\exists x_1 (P(x_4) \mid Q(x_1, z)) \quad \forall x_3 \exists x_2 ((\neg R(x_3) \wedge \perp) \vee (R(x_3) \wedge \top) \mid \neg Q(x_2, z_1))}{\forall x_1 \forall x_3 \exists x_2 ((\neg Q(x_2, z_1) \wedge P(x_4)) \vee (Q(x_1, z) \wedge R(x_3)))} \quad x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z}$$

arrow order: $x_3 < x_2$, x_2 same-block-as x_4 : $\forall x_3 \exists x_2 \exists x_4 \forall x_1 ((\neg Q(x_2, z_1) \wedge \neg P(x_4)) \vee (Q(x_1, z) \wedge R(x_3)))$

\rightarrow bad example, plus some errors still in there

Huang:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\forall x_1 R(x_1)} \quad y \mapsto a}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (\neg Q(x_2, z) \wedge P(x_2)) \vee (Q(x_2, z) \wedge R(x_1))} \quad x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z$$

direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \quad x_2 \sim f(x) \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\forall x_1 R(x_1)} \quad x_1 \sim a}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \wedge P(x_2)) \vee (Q(x_3, z) \wedge R(x_1))} \quad x_3 \sim f(a); x_2 \parallel x_3, x_1 < x_3$$

$$\text{OR: } \frac{\exists x_2 \forall x_1 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \wedge P(x_2)) \vee (Q(x_3, z) \wedge R(x_1))}{\text{OR: } \exists x_1 \exists x_3 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \wedge P(x_2)) \vee (Q(x_3, z) \wedge R(x_1))}$$

Huang-Version passt weil man für existenzielle quantoren eh gleichen term einsetzt

direct w mixed, slightly different:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \mid P(f(x)) \vee Q(x, z) \quad \top \mid \neg P(y)}{\exists x_2 P(x_2) \mid Q(x, z)} \quad x_2 \sim f(x) \quad \frac{\frac{\perp \mid \neg Q(f(y), z_1) \vee R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg R(a)}{\forall x_1 R(x_1) \mid \neg Q(f(a), z_1)} \quad x_1 \sim a}{\frac{\forall x_1 \exists x_3 \exists x_2 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \wedge P(x_2)) \vee (Q(x_3, z) \wedge R(x_1))}{(\neg Q(f(a), z) \wedge P(f(f(a)))) \vee (Q(f(a), z) \wedge R(a))} \quad x_3 \sim f(a); x_2 \parallel x_3, x_1 < x_3}$$

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

103a: length changes but old version is still valid, despite huang's algorithm doing a sort

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{Q(f(\textcolor{red}{x})) \vee P(y) \vee R(\textcolor{red}{x}) \quad \neg Q(y_1)}{P(y) \vee R(x)} \quad y_1 \mapsto f(x) \quad \frac{\neg P(h(g(a)))}{R(x)} \quad y \mapsto h(g(a)) \quad \frac{\neg R(g(g(a)))}{\Box} \quad x \mapsto g(g(a)) \\
 \\
 \frac{\frac{\perp}{Q(f(x))} \quad \top}{Q(f(x)) \vee P(h(g(a)))} \quad y_1 \mapsto f(x) \quad \top \quad y \mapsto h(g(a)) \quad \top \quad x \mapsto g(g(a)) \\
 \frac{Q(f(g(g(a)))) \vee P(h(g(a))) \vee R(g(g(a)))}{\Box}
 \end{array}$$

X :

Huang's algo gives:

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

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

$$\forall x_3 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2) \vee R(x_3)) \leftarrow \text{this you do not get with huang}$$

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

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

103b: length changes “uniformly”

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{Q(f(f(\textcolor{red}{x}))) \vee P(f(\textcolor{red}{x})) \vee R(\textcolor{red}{x}) \quad \neg Q(y_1)}{P(f(x)) \vee R(x)} \quad y_1 \mapsto f(f(x)) \quad \frac{\neg P(y_2)}{R(x)} \quad y_2 \mapsto f(x) \quad \frac{\neg R(g(a))}{\Box} \quad x \mapsto g(a) \\
 \\
 \frac{\frac{\perp}{Q(f(f(x)))} \quad \top}{Q(f(f(x))) \vee P(f(x))} \quad y_1 \mapsto f(f(x)) \quad \top \quad y_2 \mapsto f(x) \quad \top \quad x \mapsto g(a) \\
 \frac{Q(f(f(g(a)))) \vee P(f(g(a))) \vee R(g(a))}{\Box}
 \end{array}$$

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

new algo:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\perp \mid Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2) \vee R(x) \quad \top \mid \neg Q(y_1)}{Q(x_1) \mid P(x_2) \vee R(x)} \quad y_1 \mapsto f(f(x)) \quad \top \mid \neg P(y_2) \quad y_2 \mapsto f(x) \quad \top \mid R(x_3) \quad x \mapsto g(a) \\
 \frac{Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2) \vee R(x_3)}{Q(f(f(g(a)))) \vee P(f(g(a))) \vee R(g(a))}
 \end{array}$$

NB: in the last line, the terms corresponding to x_1 and x_2 change, but the interpolant stays the same

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

$$\frac{P(a, x) \quad \frac{\frac{\neg Q(a) \quad \neg P(y, f(\textcolor{red}{z})) \vee Q(\textcolor{red}{z})}{\neg P(y, f(a))} z \mapsto a}{y \mapsto a, x \mapsto f(a)} \quad \square}{\square}$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\neg Q(a)} z \mapsto a}{P(a, f(a)) \wedge \neg Q(a)} y \mapsto a, x \mapsto f(a) \quad \frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1, x_2) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))}$$

order required for Π

direct:

$$\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)} x_1 \sim a}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(a); x_1 < x_3$$

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

invariant:

$$\frac{\exists x_2 (P(x_2, x) \vee \perp) \quad \frac{\exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \vee \perp) \quad \forall x_3 ((\neg P(y, \textcolor{red}{x}_3) \vee Q(\textcolor{red}{z})) \vee \top)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_3 \neg P(y, \textcolor{red}{x}_3) \vee \neg Q(\textcolor{red}{x}_1)} x_1 \sim a}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(a); x_1 < x_3$$

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

invariant in other resolution order

$$\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{Q(\textcolor{red}{z}) \vee \exists x_2 \forall x_3 P(x_2, \textcolor{red}{x}_3)} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(z)}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))} x_1 \sim a; x_1 < x_3$$

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

invariant if Σ and Π swapped:

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

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

SECOND ATTEMPT:

$$\frac{P(a) \quad \frac{\frac{\neg S(a) \quad \neg P(y) \vee \neg Q(f(\textcolor{red}{x})) \vee S(\textcolor{red}{x})}{\neg P(y) \vee \neg Q(f(a))} x \mapsto a}{\neg P(y)} z \mapsto f(a)}{y \mapsto a} \quad \square$$

$$\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \frac{\top}{x \mapsto a}}{\neg S(a)} \quad \frac{\perp \quad \frac{\neg S(a) \wedge Q(f(a))}{z \mapsto f(a)}}{\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\neg S(a) \wedge Q(f(a))}{y \mapsto a}}{P(a) \wedge \neg S(a) \wedge Q(f(a))}}$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \frac{\top}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg S(x_1) \wedge Q(x_2))}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \wedge \neg S(x_1) \wedge Q(x_2))}$$

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

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:

$$\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\perp \quad \frac{\top}{x \sim a}}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)} \quad \frac{\perp \quad \frac{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)}{z \sim f(a); x_1 < x_2}}{\frac{\perp \quad \frac{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \neg S(x_1) \wedge Q(x_2)}{x_3 \sim a; x_3 \text{ need not be merged w } x_1}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_3) \wedge \neg S(x_1) \wedge Q(x_2)}}$$

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

202a – canonical

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{P(a, x_{564}) \vee R(y)}{R(y)} \quad \frac{\neg P(x, f(x))}{x_1 \mapsto fa} \quad \frac{Q(x_2, g(x_2)) \vee \neg R(u)}{\neg R(u)} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg S(a)}{\neg Q(fa, x_3)} \vee S(z)}{\neg Q(fa, x_3)} \quad \frac{z \mapsto a}{x_2 \mapsto fa},}{x_3 \mapsto gfa} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\perp}{P(a, f(a))} \quad \frac{\top}{x_1 \mapsto f(a)}}{x \mapsto a} \quad \frac{\frac{\perp}{Q(f(a), g(f(a)))} \quad \frac{\top}{\neg S(a)}}{x_2 \mapsto f(a),} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{P(a, f(a)) \vee (Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \wedge \neg S(a))}
 \end{array}$$

Huang

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 P(x_1, x_2)} \quad \frac{\top}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 Q(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg S(x_1)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_1, x_2) \vee (Q(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg S(x_1))}$$

direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 P(x_1, x_2)} \quad \frac{\top}{x_1 \sim a, x_2 \sim fa} \quad \frac{\top}{x_3 \sim a, x_4 \sim fa, x_5 \sim gfa)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_5 P(x_1, x_2) \vee (Q(x_2, x_5) \wedge \neg S(x_5))}$$

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

$$\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 \left(P(x_1, x_2) \vee (Q(x_4, x_5) \wedge \neg S(x_3)) \right)$$

$$\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \left(P(x_1, x_2) \vee (Q(x_4, x_5) \wedge \neg S(x_3)) \right)$$

(also interwoven ones appear to work)

combined presentation of 202a:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \mid P(a, x_1) \vee R(y)}{P(a, f(a)) \mid R(y)} \quad \frac{\top \mid \neg P(x, f(x))}{x_1 \mapsto f(a)} \quad \frac{\perp \mid Q(x_2, g(x_2)) \vee \neg R(u)}{Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \wedge \neg S(a) \mid \neg R(u)} \quad \frac{\frac{\perp \mid \neg S(a)}{\neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a), x_3)} \vee S(z)}{\neg Q(f(a), x_3)} \quad \frac{z \mapsto a}{x_2 \mapsto f(a)},}{x_3 \mapsto g(f(a))} \\
 \hline
 \frac{}{P(a, f(a)) \vee (Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \wedge \neg S(a)) \mid \square}$$

combined presentation ground:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \mid P(a, f(a)) \vee R(y)}{(P(a, f(a)) \wedge \top) \vee (\neg P(a, f(a)) \wedge \perp) \mid R(y)} \quad \frac{\top \mid \neg P(a, f(a))}{Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \vee \neg R(u)} \quad \frac{\perp \mid \neg S(a)}{\neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a), g(f(a)))} \vee S(a)}{\frac{}{P(a, f(a)) \vee (Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \wedge \neg S(a)) \mid \square}}$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \mid P(a, f(a)) \vee R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg P(a, f(a))}{(P(a, x_2) \wedge \top) \vee (\neg P(a, x_2) \wedge \perp) \mid R(y)} \quad \frac{\perp \mid Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \vee \neg R(u) \quad \frac{\perp \mid \neg S(a) \quad \top \mid \neg Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \vee S(a)}{\neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a), g(f(a)))}}{Q(x_4, g(x_4)) \wedge \neg S(a) \mid \neg R(u)} \\
\hline
P(a, x_2) \vee (Q(x_4, g(x_4)) \wedge \neg S(a)) \mid \square$$

combined presentation ground with direct method:

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \mid P(a, f(a)) \vee R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg P(a, f(a))}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1, x_2) \wedge \top) \vee (\neg P(x_1, x_2) \wedge \perp) \mid R(y)} \quad \frac{\perp \mid Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \vee \neg R(u) \quad \frac{\perp \mid \neg S(a) \quad \top \mid \neg Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \vee S(a)}{\exists x_3 \neg S(x_3) \mid \neg Q(f(a), g(f(a)))}}{\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (Q(x_4, x_5)) \wedge \neg S(x_3) \mid \neg R(u)} \\
\hline
\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (P(x_1, x_2) \vee (Q(x_4, x_5)) \wedge \neg S(x_3)) \mid \square$$

203a – some alternations

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{}{R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x))}}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{}{P(z) \vee Q(g(z))}}{\Pi}}{R(x) \vee Q(g(f(x)))} \quad z \mapsto f(x)}{\Pi} \quad \frac{\frac{}{\neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y))}}{\Sigma}}{y \mapsto g(f(x))} \\
\frac{\frac{\frac{}{\neg R(a)}}{\Pi} \quad \frac{\frac{}{R(x) \vee S(h(g(f(x))))}}{\Pi}}{x \mapsto a} \\
\frac{\frac{}{\neg S(x_1)}}{\Pi} \quad \frac{\frac{}{S(h(g(f(a))))}}{\Pi}}{x_1 \mapsto h(g(f(a)))} \\
\hline
\Box
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\perp}{\neg P(f(x))} \quad z \mapsto f(x) \\
\frac{\perp}{\neg Q(g(f(x))) \wedge \neg P(f(x))} \quad y \mapsto g(f(x)) \\
\frac{\top}{\neg Q(g(f(a))) \wedge \neg P(f(a)) \vee R(a)} \quad x \mapsto a \\
\frac{\top}{\neg Q(g(f(a))) \wedge \neg P(f(a)) \vee R(a) \vee S(h(g(f(a))))} \quad x_1 \mapsto h(g(f(a)))
\end{array}$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{\exists x_1 \neg P(x_1)} \quad \perp}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \wedge \neg P(x_1))} \quad \top}{\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \wedge \neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_0))} \quad \top}{\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_2) \wedge \neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_0) \vee S(x_3))}$$

Direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\perp}{\exists x_1 \neg P(x_1)} \quad \top}{x_1 \sim f(x)} \quad \perp}{\frac{\top}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \wedge \neg P(f(x)))} \quad x_2 \sim g(f(x)); x_1 < x_2}}{\frac{\top}{\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \wedge \neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_0))} \quad x_0 \sim a; x_0 < x_1, x_0 < x_2}}{\frac{\top}{\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_2) \wedge \neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_0) \vee S(x_3))} \quad x_3 \sim h(g(f(a))); x_0 < x_3, x_1 < x_3, x_2 < x_3}}$$

203b – many Σ -literals, coloring per occurrence

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\neg S(x_1) \quad \frac{\Pi}{\neg R(a)} \quad \frac{\frac{\frac{\Sigma}{R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x))} \quad \frac{\Sigma}{P(z) \vee Q(g(z))}}{R(x) \vee Q(gfx)} \quad z \mapsto fx \quad \frac{\Sigma}{\neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y))} \quad y \mapsto gfx}{R(x) \vee S(hgfx)} \quad x \mapsto a \\
S(hgfa) \quad x_1 \mapsto hgfa \\
\hline
\Box
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\perp}{\quad} \quad \frac{\perp}{\quad}}{\perp} z \mapsto fx}{\top} \quad \frac{\perp}{\quad} y \mapsto gfx}{\frac{\top}{\quad} \quad \frac{\perp}{\quad} x \mapsto a} \quad \frac{\perp}{R(a)} \quad \frac{\perp}{S(hgfa) \vee R(a)} x_1 \mapsto hgfa$$

$$\rightarrow \forall x_1 \exists x_2 (R(x_1) \vee S(x_2))$$

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

situation not critical here :'-

$$\frac{P(ff\mathbf{y},gy) \quad \frac{\neg P(\mathbf{x},y) \vee Q(\mathbf{x}) \quad \frac{\neg R(a) \quad \neg Q(ff\mathbf{z}) \vee Rz}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg Q(f\mathbf{f}a)} \quad z \mapsto a}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg Q(f\mathbf{f}a)} \quad x \mapsto f\mathbf{f}a}{\neg R(a) \wedge Q(f\mathbf{f}a) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,y)} \quad y \mapsto a}{(\neg R(a) \wedge Q(f\mathbf{f}a)) \vee \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,ga)}$$

direct

$$\frac{P(ff\mathbf{y},gy) \quad \frac{\neg P(\mathbf{x},y) \vee Q(\mathbf{x}) \quad \frac{\neg R(a) \quad \neg Q(ff\mathbf{z}) \vee Rz}{\exists x_1 \neg R(x_1) \mid \neg Q(f\mathbf{f}a)} \quad z \mapsto a}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg R(x_1) \wedge Q(x_2)) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,u)} \quad x \mapsto f\mathbf{f}a}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 ((\neg R(x_1) \wedge Q(x_2)) \vee \neg P(x_2, x_3))} \quad y \mapsto a, u \mapsto ga$$

ground:

$$\frac{P(f\mathbf{f}a,ga) \quad \frac{\neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,y) \vee Q(f\mathbf{f}a) \quad \frac{\neg R(a) \quad \neg Q(f\mathbf{f}a) \vee Ra}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg Q(f\mathbf{f}a)} \quad z \mapsto a}{\neg R(a) \wedge Q(f\mathbf{f}a) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,a)} \quad x \mapsto f\mathbf{f}a}{(\neg R(a) \wedge Q(f\mathbf{f}a)) \vee \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,ga)}$$

arrow lemma: $x_1 \sim ffy, x_2 \sim gy, y_3 \sim a, x_4 \sim ffz, x_5 \sim ffa, y_6 \sim a,$

$$\frac{\frac{\neg P(\mathbf{x},y) \vee Q(\mathbf{x}) \mid \perp \quad \frac{\exists y_3 (\neg R(y_3) \mid \perp) \quad \forall x_4 (\neg Q(x_4) \vee Rz \mid \perp)}{\exists y_3 \forall x_4 ((\neg R(y_3) \wedge \top) \vee (R(a) \wedge \perp) \mid \neg Q(x_4))} \quad z \mapsto a}{\exists y_3 \forall x_4 ((\neg Q(x_4 \wedge \perp)) \vee (Q(x) \sigma \wedge \neg R(y_3)) \mid \neg P(x, y) \sigma)} \quad x \mapsto f\mathbf{f}a}{\exists y_3 \forall x_4 ((Q(f\mathbf{f}a) \wedge \neg R(y_3)) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a, y)) \quad (*)}{\frac{\forall x_1 \forall x_4 (P(x_1, x_2) \mid \top) \quad \exists y_3 \forall x_4 \forall x_5 ((Q(x_5) \wedge \neg R(y_3)) \mid \neg P(x_5, y))}{(\neg P(x_5, y) \wedge \top) \vee (P(x_1, x_2) \wedge (Q(x_5) \wedge \neg R(y_3)))} \quad y \mapsto a}{(\neg P(x_5, a) \wedge \top) \vee (P(x_1, x_2) \wedge (Q(x_5) \wedge \neg R(y_3)))}{\forall x_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_3 \forall x_4 \forall x_5 \forall x_6 ((\neg P(x_5, y_6) \wedge \top) \vee (P(x_1, x_2) \wedge (Q(x_5) \wedge \neg R(y_3))))}$$

(*) "luckily", same overbinding for $f\mathbf{f}a$, so this works

dashed underline: problem, but does not cause issues here.

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

$$\frac{P(ff\mathbf{y},gy) \quad \frac{\neg R(a) \quad \neg P(ff\mathbf{z},x) \vee Rz}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,x)} \quad z \mapsto a}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,x)} \quad x \mapsto ga, y \mapsto a}{\neg R(a) \vee \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,ga) \mid \square}$$

$$\frac{\top \mid P(ff\mathbf{y},gy) \quad \frac{\perp \mid \neg R(a) \quad \top \mid \neg P(ff\mathbf{z},x) \vee Rz}{\exists x_1 \neg R(x_1) \mid \neg P(f\mathbf{f}a,x)} \quad z \mapsto a}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 \neg R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, x_3) \mid \square}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{\frac{\frac{\Pi}{\forall x_7 \forall x_8 (\top \mid P(x_7, x_8))} \quad \frac{\frac{\exists x_1 (\perp \mid \neg R(x_1))^\Sigma \quad \forall x_5 (\top \mid \neg P(x_5, x) \vee Rz)^\Pi}{\exists x_1 \forall x_5 (\neg R(x_1) \mid \neg P(x_5, x))}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 \neg R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, x_3) \mid \square}} \\
\text{in au, } x_2 \text{ and } x_3 \text{ win since these are the “actual” terms}
\end{array}$$

last step in slow motion:

$$\zeta_1 = a \qquad \zeta_2 = f(f(a)) \qquad \zeta_3 = g(a) \qquad \zeta_5 = f(f(z)) \qquad \zeta_7 = f(f(y)) \qquad \zeta_8 = g(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{AI}_{\text{mat}}(\cdot) = \\
& = \ell[\left((P(x_7, x_8) \wedge \neg R(x_1)) \vee (\neg P(x_5, x) \wedge \top) \right) \sigma] \tau \\
& = \left(P(x_7, x_8) \wedge \neg R(x_1) \right) \tau \vee \left(\neg P(x_5, x_3) \wedge \top \right) \tau \\
& \text{au}(x_7, x_5) = \{x_7 \mapsto x_2, x_5 \mapsto x_2\} \\
& \text{au}(x_8, x_3) = \{x_8 \mapsto x_3, x_8 \mapsto x_3\} \\
& \exists x_1 R(x_1) \\
& \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 (R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, x_3))
\end{aligned}$$

example to demonstrate that literals being resolved upon have to be overbound with the same variable

206a

$$\frac{\frac{R(f(x)) \quad \neg R(y) \vee P(y)}{(\neg R(x_3) \wedge \top) \vee (R(x_3) \wedge \perp) \mid P(x_3)} \quad \frac{\neg P(f(z)) \vee S(z) \quad \neg S(a)}{(\neg S(y_2) \wedge \top) \vee (S(y_2) \wedge \perp) \mid \neg P(x_4)}}{(\forall x_3) \exists y_2 \forall x_4 (\forall x_3) \left((\neg P(x_4) \wedge \neg R(x_3)) \vee (P(x_3) \wedge S(y_2)) \right)}$$

Gist of this example: $P(f(x))$ is lifted on the left, but $P(f(a))$ on the right. So it's $P(x_3)$ vs $P(x_4)$, but both of them have to have the same variable.

$R(x_3) \in \text{AI}_{\text{mat}}(C_7)$

$P(x_3) \in \text{AI}_{\text{cl}}(C_7)$

$P(x_4) \in \text{AI}_{\text{cl}}(C_8)$

$\Sigma \models (\forall x_3) \exists y_2 \forall x_4 (\forall x_3) \left((\neg P(x_4) \wedge \neg R(x_3)) \vee (P(x_3) \wedge S(y_2)) \right)$

$\Sigma \models (\forall x_3) \forall x_4 (\forall x_3) \left((\neg P(x_4) \wedge \neg R(x_3)) \vee P(x_3) \right)$

$\Sigma \not\models (\neg P(1) \wedge \neg R(0)) \vee P(0) \quad // \text{ if } P \sim \{1\} \text{ and } R \sim \{0\}$

we know that for original clauses l and l' of $P(x_4)$ and $P(x_3)$,

$l\sigma = l'\sigma$

hence same color, and can use different var as same value works.

inductive hypothesis:

$\Gamma \models \top \vee R(x_3)$

$\Gamma \models \perp \vee \neg R(y) \vee P(y)$

$\Gamma \models (\neg R(x_3) \wedge \top) \vee (R(x_3) \wedge \perp) \vee P(x_3) \equiv \neg R(x_3) \vee P(x_3)$

$\Gamma \models \top \vee \neg P(x_4) \vee S(z)$

$\Gamma \models \perp \vee \neg S(a)$

$\Gamma \models (\neg S(a) \wedge \top) \vee (S(a) \wedge \perp) \vee \neg P(x_4) \equiv \neg S(a) \vee \neg P(x_4)$

$\Gamma \models (\neg P(x_3) \wedge \neg R(x_3)) \vee (P(x_3) \wedge S(a))$

206b

WRONG: if a variable x_3 occurs, it always refers to $f(x)$, so it is always substituted to a particular value and cannot become $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ in the same clause as just the unifier σ is used.

$$\frac{\frac{R(f(x), f(x)) \quad \neg R(y, u) \vee P(y, u)}{(\neg R(x_3, x_3) \wedge \top) \vee (R(x_3, x_3) \wedge \perp) \mid P(x_3, x_3)} \quad \frac{\neg P(f(z), f(v)) \vee S(z, v) \quad \neg S(a, b)}{(\neg S(y_2, y_6) \wedge \top) \vee (S(y_2, y_6) \wedge \perp) \mid \neg P(x_4, x_7)}}{(\forall x_3) \exists y_2 \forall x_4 (\forall x_3) \left((\neg P(x_4) \wedge \neg R(x_3)) \vee (P(x_3) \wedge S(y_2)) \right)}$$

problems due to x_j not referring to actual term

208a

WRONG: variable x is used in two clauses

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(f(x)) \vee Q(x) \vee R(u)}{\Pi} \quad \neg Q(a)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{P(f(x)) \vee Q(x) \vee \neg R(u)}{\Pi} \quad \neg Q(b)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\neg P(f(x)) \vee S(x)}{\Pi} \quad \neg S(a)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{P(f(a)) \vee R(u)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{P(f(b)) \vee \neg R(u)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\neg P(f(a))}{\Sigma}}{P(f(b))}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\top \mid P(x_1) \vee Q(x) \vee R(u)}{\top} \quad \perp \mid \neg Q(y_2)}{\neg Q(y_2) \mid P(x_1) \vee R(u)} \quad \frac{\frac{\top \mid P(x_1) \vee Q(x) \vee R(u)}{\top} \quad \perp \mid \neg Q(y_4)}{\neg Q(y_4) \mid P(x_1) \vee R(u)} \quad \frac{\frac{\top \mid \neg P(x_1) \vee S(x)}{\top} \quad \top \mid \neg S(y_2)}{\neg S(y_2) \mid \neg P(x_1)}}{\neg Q(y_2) \wedge \neg Q(y_4) \mid P(x_1) \vee P(x_1)} \quad \frac{(\neg P(x_5) \wedge \neg Q(y_2) \wedge \neg Q(y_4)) \vee (P(x_5) \wedge \neg S(y_2)) \mid P(x_5)}{P(x_5)}$$

NB: as the x_1 in the literal is actually $f(a)$, this way, all x_1 become x_5 , but the other one is supposed to stand for $f(b)$

ACTUALLY:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{P(f(x)) \vee Q(x) \vee R(u)}{\Pi} \quad \neg Q(a)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\frac{P(f(x')) \vee Q(x') \vee \neg R(u')}{\Pi} \quad \neg Q(b)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\neg P(f(x'')) \vee S(x'')}{\Pi} \quad \neg S(a)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{P(f(a)) \vee R(u)}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{P(f(b)) \vee \neg R(u')}{\Sigma} \quad \frac{\neg P(f(a))}{\Sigma}}{P(f(b))}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\top \mid P(x_1) \vee Q(x) \vee R(u)}{\top} \quad \perp \mid \neg Q(y_2)}{\neg Q(y_2) \mid P(x_1) \vee R(u)} \quad \frac{\frac{\top \mid P(x_2) \vee Q(x) \vee R(u)}{\top} \quad \perp \mid \neg Q(y_4)}{\neg Q(y_4) \mid P(x_2) \vee R(u)} \quad \frac{\frac{\top \mid \neg P(x_3) \vee S(x)}{\top} \quad \top \mid \neg S(y_2)}{\neg S(y_2) \mid \neg P(x_3)}}{\neg Q(y_2) \wedge \neg Q(y_4) \mid P(x_1) \vee P(x_2)} \quad \frac{(\neg P(x_5) \wedge \neg Q(y_2) \wedge \neg Q(y_4)) \vee (P(x_5) \wedge \neg S(y_2)) \mid P(x_2)}{P(x_2)}$$

NB: $\text{au}(P(x_1), P(x_3)) = \{x_1 \mapsto x_5, x_3 \mapsto x_5\}$

Hence a term with a free variable in a clause can never be lifted by the same variable as a term in another clause.

If two terms in the same clause are lifted with a certain variable, they are bound together in the derivation anyway.

clause used multiple times

209a

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\Sigma}{P(a)} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg Q(a)}{\neg P(x) \vee P(f(x)) \vee Q(y)}{\neg P(x) \vee P(f(x))}}{P(f(a))}}{P(f(f(a)))} \quad \frac{\Pi}{\neg P(f(f(z)))}}{\square}
 \end{array}$$

NB: we need to rename lifting variables, possibly rename all lifting variables which refer to a term which contains variables (an actual implementation might do this more efficiently, i.e. not always)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\perp \mid Q(a) \quad \top \mid \neg P(x) \vee P(x_1) \vee Q(y)}{Q(a) \mid \neg P(x) \vee P(x_1)}}{\frac{\perp \mid P(a) \quad P(a) \wedge Q(a) \mid P(x_1)}{Q(a) \mid \neg P(x') \vee P(x'_1)}} \quad \top \mid \neg P(x_2) \\
 \hline
 \frac{(\neg P(x_1) \wedge P(a) \wedge Q(a)) \vee (P(x_1) \wedge Q(a)) \mid P(x'_1)}{(\neg P(x_3) \wedge (\neg P(x_1) \wedge P(a) \wedge Q(a)) \vee (P(x_1) \wedge Q(a))) \vee P(x_3) \mid \square}
 \end{array}$$

NB: x_1 used to refer to $f(x)$, now: $f(a)$

$\text{au}(x'_1, x_2) = \{x'_1 \mapsto \ell[f(f(a))], x_2 \mapsto \ell[f(f(a))]\}$

$$\left(\neg P(x_3) \wedge (\neg P(x_1) \wedge P(a) \wedge Q(a)) \vee (P(x_1) \wedge Q(a)) \right) \vee P(x_3)$$

$$\equiv \left(Q(a) \wedge \left((\neg P(x_1) \wedge P(a)) \vee P(x_1) \right) \right) \vee P(x_3)$$

$\Sigma\checkmark$

$$\text{negated: } \left(\neg Q(a) \vee \left((P(x_1) \vee \neg P(a)) \wedge \neg P(x_1) \right) \right) \wedge \neg P(x_3)$$

$$\equiv \left(\neg Q(a) \vee \left(\neg P(a) \wedge \neg P(x_1) \right) \right) \wedge \neg P(x_3)$$

$\Pi\checkmark$

(none of the $P(f^n(x))$, $n \leq 2$, are allowed to be true in a model of Φ)

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

207a

$$\frac{\frac{-P(z)}{\Pi} \quad \frac{\frac{-R(g(a))}{\Pi} \quad \frac{P(f(x)) \vee Q(x) \quad R(g(y)) \vee \neg Q(y)}{\Sigma}}{\forall x_1 Q(x_1) \mid P(f(x)) \vee R(g(x))} y \mapsto x}{\forall x_1 Q(x_1) \mid P(f(a)) // R(g(a))} x \mapsto a \\
\frac{}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2)) // R(g(a))} z \mapsto f(a)$$

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

misc examples

201a

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

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{P(a, y)} \quad x \mapsto a \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{R(a)} \quad z \mapsto a}{P(a, f(a)) \vee R(a)} \quad y \mapsto f(a)$$

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

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

201b

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

$$\frac{\frac{\perp \quad \top}{P(a, f(y))} \quad x \mapsto a \quad \frac{\perp \quad \top}{R(a)} \quad z \mapsto a}{P(a, f(a)) \vee R(a)} \quad y \mapsto a$$

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

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

arrow in element which is not in interpolant or resolution clause

206

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{P(x) \vee \neg Q(f(x)) \quad \neg P(a)}{\forall x_1 P(x_1) \mid \neg Q(f(a))} \quad x \mapsto a \quad \frac{Q(y) \vee R(g(y)) \quad \neg R(z)}{\exists x_2 R(x_2) \mid Q(y)} \quad z \mapsto g(y) \\
 \hline
 \frac{\quad}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 (P(x_1) \vee R(x_2)) \mid \square} \quad y \mapsto f(a) \\
 \hline
 P(a) \vee R(g(f(a)))
 \end{array}$$

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

\Rightarrow need to overbind clause as well

203b' – many Σ -literals, coloring per symbol, all predicates grey

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{\frac{\neg R(a)}{\Pi} \quad \frac{R(x) \vee \neg P(f(x))}{\Sigma}}{R(a) \mid \neg P(fa)} \quad x \mapsto a \quad \frac{P(z) \vee Q(g(z))}{\Sigma} \quad z \mapsto fa}{\frac{\frac{\neg S(x_1)}{\Pi} \quad \frac{P(fa) \vee R(a) \mid Q(gfa)}{\Sigma}}{\neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y))} \quad \frac{\Sigma}{\neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y))}}
 \end{array}$$

TODO