undirected edges (from $\mathcal{M}$) are to be interpreted as two directed edges.
$E(C) = \mathcal{A}(C) \cup \mathcal{M}(C)$
$V(C) = V(E(C))$
$G(C) = (V(C), E(C))$
color of component is color of some term in it (all the same)
per resolution step: oppositely colored components are not unifiable

Components

nodes: max col term occurrences and variables in grey occurrences.

1. components initially: for every variable, all grey occurrences and all colored occurrences
2. resolution: components of C_1 and C_2 are carried over, some are merged.

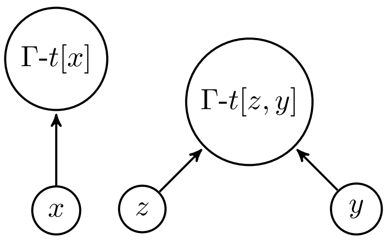
   $l\sigma = l'\sigma$

   For each max col term t in $l\sigma$: merge component of t and t'.

quantifier ordering: Build condensation of $G(C)$. If in the condensation there is a path from a node containing a term containing u_i to a node containing term containing u_j, then $u_i <_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}(C)} u_j$.

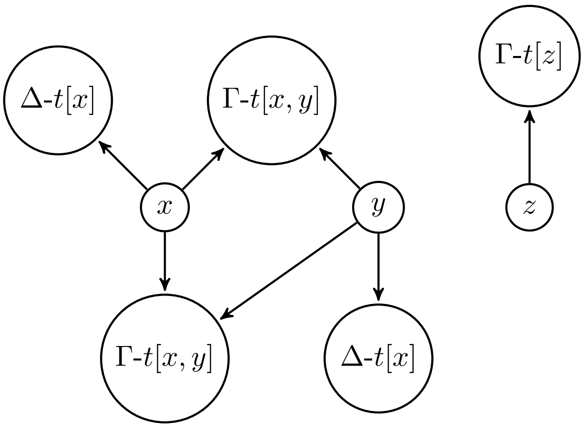
graph components visualised

initially



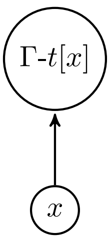
Note: initially, all colored terms are in one component

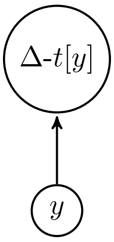
in the derivation, single color



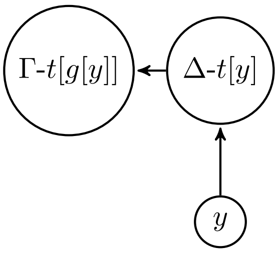
Note: Γ- and Δ-terms can not be merged (unified). All other combinations are possible.

in the derivation

C_1: 

C_2: 

C with x unified with a Δ-term, say $g[y]$:



random notes

1. if two variable-nodes in the condensation are connected when disregarding the arrow direction, they occur in the same clause.