

## border cases: arrows not within supposedly connected components

211a

$$\frac{Q(x) \vee P(f(x, a)) \quad \neg Q(y) \vee R(f(y, b))}{Q(x) \mid P(f(x, a)) \vee R(f(x, b))}$$

$\Rightarrow$  no arr between  $P$  and  $R$

211a'

$$\frac{\frac{Q(x) \vee P(f(x, a)) \quad \neg Q(y) \vee R(f(y, b))}{Q(x) \mid P(f(x, a)) \vee R(f(x, b))} \quad \frac{\frac{\neg P(f(u, z)) \vee S(u)}{S(c) \mid \neg P(f(c, z))} \quad \neg S(c)}{S(c) \mid \neg P(f(c, z))}}{(P(f(c, a) \wedge S(c)) \vee (\neg P(f(c, a) \wedge Q(c))) \mid R(f(c, b)))}$$

$c \sim x_1$                        $f(c, a) \sim y_2$                        $f(c, b) \sim y_3$

$$\frac{(P(y_2) \wedge S(x_1)) \vee (\neg P(y_2) \wedge Q(x_1)) \mid R(y_3)}{\forall x_1 \exists y_2 \exists y_3}$$

NOTE: arrow merge on resolution is not drawn here (but is necessary)

this is not valid per se as the left hand side only contains  $\Sigma$ -formulas, but it probably could be fixed by adding some  $\Pi$ -inferences  
 Lesson is: no extra arrows needed, if a term enters, it does so via  $x$ , but there is a variable from the grey  $x$  to both colored  $x$ .

211b

$$\frac{Q(x) \vee P(f(x)) \quad R(y) \vee \neg P(f(y))}{P(f(x)) \mid Q(x) \vee R(x)}$$

$\Rightarrow$  no arr between  $Q$  and  $R$

NB: should be fixed by backwards merging special case

211b'

$$\frac{\frac{Q(x) \vee P(f(x)) \quad R(y) \vee \neg P(f(y))}{P(f(x)) \mid Q(x) \vee R(x)} \quad \neg Q(a)}{P(f(a)) \vee Q(a) \mid R(a)}$$

WRONG: conjecture:  $Q$  and  $R$  do not need arrows as they are lifted by the same variable anyway, so constraints on  $Q$  do the work

211c

$$\frac{Q(f(x)) \vee R(x) \quad \neg R(g(y))}{Q(f(g(y))) \vee R(g(y))}$$

Have same var but no merge arrow. The whole term  $g(y)$  is somehow the “travelling term”, there is no “renaming”.

## 211d – problem cases with lemma grey->colored

currently not clear what the connection between the arguments of  $R$  on the RHS is If we use factorisation, not sure how to handle yet, but could be like:  $R(t[x], s[x]) \vee Q(x)$

$$\frac{Q(y) \vee Q'(z) \vee P(f(y)) \vee R(g(y), g'(z)) \quad \neg R(g(h(x)), g'(x))}{R(g(h(x)), g'(x)) \mid Q(h(x)) \vee Q'(x) \vee P(f(h(x)))} y \mapsto h(x), z \mapsto x$$

NB: this is different since  $x$  occurs grey as well (example not finished)

Problem case 1:  $x$  grey and colored, but not connection

$$\frac{Q'(z) \vee P(f(y)) \vee R(g(f(y)), g'(z)) \quad \neg R(g(f(h(x))), g'(x))}{R(g(f(h(x))), g'(x)) \mid Q(x) \vee P(f(h(x)))} y \mapsto h(x), z \mapsto x$$

NB: no connection between Q and P

$\Rightarrow$  backwards merging

Problem case 2:  $x$  colored and colored, not sure what the connection is supposed to be

$$\frac{Q'(k(z)) \vee P(f(y)) \vee R(g(y), g'(z)) \quad \neg R(g(h(x)), g'(x))}{R(g(h(x)), g'(x)) \mid Q'(k(x)) \vee P(f(h(x)))} y \mapsto h(x), z \mapsto x$$