# 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

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

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

#### Ex 101c – $\Pi$ and $\Sigma$ swapped

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

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

#### Ex 101d – $\Pi$ and $\Sigma$ swapped, other resolution order

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

$$\frac{\top \perp}{\neg Q(a)} y \mapsto a \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\top \perp}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)} \perp \\ \frac{\neg Q(a) \land \neg P(a, f(a))}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg P(x_1, x_2) \land \neg Q(x_1))}$$

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

Ex 102a

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

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

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

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

Ex 102b

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

$$\frac{\bot}{P(f(x))} \frac{\bot}{R(a)} \frac{\bot}{x \mapsto a} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto a} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(x_1)} \frac{\bot}{\forall x_2 R(x_2)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto a} \frac{\bot}{\forall x_2 \exists x_1 (P(x_1) \lor R(x_2))} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1} \frac{\bot}{\forall x_2 \exists x_1 (P(x_1) \lor R(x_2))} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_1} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_2} \xrightarrow{x$$

direct:

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

## Ex 102b' with Q grey

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

$$\frac{Q(f(x), z)}{\Box} \xrightarrow{\neg Q(f(a), z_1)} x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z$$

$$\frac{\bot}{P(f(x))} \xrightarrow{\neg R(a)} y \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot}{Q(f(a), z)} \xrightarrow{\neg Q(f(a), z)} x \mapsto a, z_1 \mapsto z$$

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:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 P(x_2)} x_2 \sim f(x) \quad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_1 R(x_1)} x_1 \sim a}{\forall x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \land P(x_2)) \lor (Q(x_3, z) \land R(x_1))} x_3 \sim f(a); x_2 \parallel x_3, x_1 < x_3}{\frac{OR: \quad \exists x_2 \forall x_1 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \land P(x_2)) \lor (Q(x_3, z) \land R(x_1))}{OR: \quad \exists x_1 \exists x_3 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_3, z) \land P(x_2)) \lor (Q(x_3, z) \land R(x_1))}}$$

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

# 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

$$\frac{Q(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee P(y) \vee R(\boldsymbol{x})}{P(y) \vee R(x)} \xrightarrow{\neg Q(y_1)} y_1 \mapsto f(x) \xrightarrow{\Pi} \neg P(h(g(a))) y \mapsto h(g(a)) \xrightarrow{\Pi} \neg R(g(g(a))) x \mapsto g(g(a))$$

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

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"

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(f(x)))} \underbrace{\top}_{y_1 \mapsto f(f(x))} \underbrace{\top}_{y_2 \mapsto f(x)} \underbrace{\top}_{x_2 \exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \underbrace{\top}_{\exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \underbrace{\top}_{\exists x_2 \exists x_1 Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2))} \underbrace{\top}_{\forall x_3 \exists x_2 \exists x_1 (Q(x_1) \lor P(x_2) \lor R(x_3))}$$

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

$$\underbrace{\frac{\sum\limits_{\substack{Q(a) \\ P(a,x)}} \frac{\neg Q(a)}{\neg Q(a)} \quad \neg P(y,f(\frac{z}{z})) \lor Q(\frac{z}{z})}_{\qquad \qquad \neg P(y,f(a))} z \mapsto a}_{\qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad } z \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot \qquad \neg Q(a)}{P(a,f(a)) \land \neg Q(a)} z \mapsto a \bot \qquad \exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1) \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \neg Q(x_1))$$

order required for  $\Pi$ 

direct:

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg Q(x_1)} x_1 \sim a$$

$$\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \land \neg Q(x_1))$$

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

invariant:

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

invariant in other resolution order

$$\frac{\bot \qquad \top}{Q(z) \vee \exists x_2 \forall x_3 P(x_2, \frac{x_3}{3})} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(z)$$

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

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

invariant if  $\Sigma$  and  $\Pi$  swapped:

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

SECOND ATTEMPT:

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

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

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

Huang:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)} \\
\bot & \overline{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))} \\
\hline
\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \land \neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))
\end{array}$$

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

#### 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:

$$\frac{\bot \qquad \frac{\bot \qquad \top}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)} x \sim a}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2)} z \sim f(a); x_1 < x_2}$$

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

# 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:

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

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:

$$\frac{\perp \mid \neg S(a) \quad \top \mid \neg Q(f(z), x_3) \lor S(z)}{P(a, f(a)) \mid R(y)} \xrightarrow{\Gamma \mid \neg Q} \frac{\perp \mid \neg Q(f(z), x_3) \lor S(z)}{x \mapsto a} \xrightarrow{L \mid Q(x_2, g(x_2)) \lor \neg R(u)} \frac{\perp \mid \neg Q(f(a), x_3) \quad \top \mid \neg Q(f(a), x_3) \quad z \mapsto g(f(a), x_3)}{Q(f(a), g(f(a))) \land \neg S(a) \mid \neg R(u)} \xrightarrow{x_3 \mapsto g(f(a))} \frac{z \mapsto a}{x_3 \mapsto g(f(a))}$$

combined presentation ground:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor R(y) & \top \mid \neg P(x,f(x)) \\ \hline (P(a,f(a)) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(a,f(a)) \lor \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline P(a,f(a)) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(a,f(a)) \lor \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u) \\ \hline Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \land \neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \\ \hline P(a,f(a)) \lor (Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \land \neg S(a)) \mid \Box \\ \hline \end{array}$$

combined presentation ground with direct method but only  $\Delta$ -terms removed :

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor R(y) & \top \mid \neg P(x,f(x)) \\ \hline (P(a,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(a,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline P(a,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(a,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

combined presentation ground with direct method:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor R(y) & \top \mid \neg P(x,f(x)) \\ \hline \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(x_1,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(x_1,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(x_1,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y) \\ \hline \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \neg P(x_3)) \mid \neg P(x_3) \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{array}{c} \bot \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor S(a) \\ \hline \exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \neg P(x_3)) \mid \neg P(x_3) \\ \hline \end{bmatrix} \\ \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\prod\limits_{\substack{\Pi\\ \neg S(x_1)}} \frac{\prod\limits_{\substack{P(x) \vee \neg P(f(x)) \\ \neg R(a)}} \frac{P(z) \vee Q(g(f(x)))}{R(x) \vee Q(g(f(x)))} z \mapsto f(x) \qquad \sum\limits_{\substack{P(x) \vee S(h(y)) \\ \neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y)) \\ x \mapsto a}} y \mapsto g(f(x))$$

$$\frac{\sum\limits_{\substack{R(x) \vee S(h(g(f(x)))) \\ \neg S(h(g(f(a)))) \\ x_1 \mapsto h(g(f(a)))}} x_1 \mapsto h(g(f(a)))$$

$$\frac{\sum\limits_{\substack{P(x) \vee S(h(y)) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \\ \neg Q(g(f(a))) \wedge \neg P(f(a)) \vee R(a) \\ \neg Q(g(f(a))) \\ x \mapsto a}} y \mapsto g(f(x))$$

$$\frac{\sum\limits_{\substack{P(x) \vee S(h(y)) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \vee R(a) \\ \neg P(f(x)) \\ x \mapsto a}} x \mapsto h(g(f(a)))$$

Huang:

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \bot & \top \\ \\ \exists x_1 \neg P(x_1) \end{array} \end{array} \\ \\ \top & \begin{array}{c} \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1)) \end{array} \\ \\ \forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1) \lor R(x_0)) \end{array} \\ \\ \forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1) \lor R(x_0) \lor S(x_3)) \end{array} \end{array}$$

Direct:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_{1} \neg P(x_{1})} x_{1} \sim f(x)}{\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} (\neg Q(x_{2}) \land \neg P(f(x)))} x_{2} \sim g(f(x)); x_{1} < x_{2}}{\forall x_{0} \exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} (\neg Q(x_{2}) \land \neg P(x_{1}) \lor R(x_{0}))} x_{0} \sim a; x_{0} < x_{1}, x_{0} < x_{2}}$$

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

# 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 aufschaukeInde unification, such that direction of arrow isn't clear

205a

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

direct

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

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

arrow between  $x_1$  and  $x_3$  isn't really there, only weak connection between  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ 

#### 205b $\sim$ 205a, but simpler

Suppose P occurs somewhere in  $\Sigma$  (result not that optimal in this setting, but correct)

$$\underbrace{\frac{\prod\limits_{P(ffy,gy)} \frac{\neg R(a)}{\neg R(a)} \neg P(ffz,x) \lor Rz}{\neg R(a) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga) \mid \Box} z \mapsto a}_{\Gamma} z \mapsto a$$

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

## misc examples

201a

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

$$\frac{\bot}{P(a,y)} \overset{\top}{x} \mapsto a \qquad \frac{\bot}{R(a)} \overset{\top}{y} \mapsto f(a) \qquad \qquad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_1 P(x_1,y)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \qquad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_3 R(x_3)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto f(a)} z \mapsto a$$

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

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

201b

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

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

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