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

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

Ex 101a

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

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

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

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

Ex 101c – Π and Σ swapped

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ex 102a

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

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

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

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

Ex 102b

$$\frac{P(f(x)) \vee Q(f(x), z)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg P(y)_{\Pi}}{Q(f(x), z)} \qquad \frac{\neg Q(f(y), z_{1}) \vee R(y)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg R(a)_{\Pi}}{\neg Q(f(a), z_{1})} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_{1}} \\ \frac{\bot}{P(f(x))} \xrightarrow{T} \xrightarrow{\frac{\bot}{R(a)}} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_{1}} \qquad \frac{\bot}{\exists x_{1}P(x_{1})} \xrightarrow{\frac{\bot}{\forall x_{2}R(x_{2})}} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto a} \\ \frac{\bot}{\exists x_{1}P(x_{1})} \xrightarrow{\forall x_{2}R(x_{2})} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a, z \mapsto z_{1}}$$

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

$$\frac{Q(f(x)) \vee P(y) \vee R(x)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg Q(y_1)_{\Pi}}{P(y) \vee R(x)} y_1 \mapsto f(x) \qquad \qquad \neg P(g(g(a)))_{\Pi} y \mapsto g(g(a)) \qquad \qquad \neg R(g(g(a)))_{\Pi} x \mapsto g(g(a))$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(x))} \xrightarrow{T} y_1 \mapsto f(x)}{\frac{Q(f(x)) \vee P(g(g(a)))}{Q(f(g(g(a)))) \vee P(g(g(a)))} \xrightarrow{T} x \mapsto g(g(a))} \frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{\top} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{\top} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_2 Q(x_1) \vee P(x_2)} \xrightarrow{T} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_3 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{T} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_4 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{T} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_4 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{T} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_5 Q(x_1)} \xrightarrow{T} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_5$$

X:

Huang's algo gives:

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

Direct overbinding gives $(x_3 < x_1, \text{ rest arbitrary})$:

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

103b: length changes "uniformly"

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

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: different variables, accidentally the same terms appear but no logical connection

$$P(a,x)_{\Sigma} \xrightarrow{\neg Q(a)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg P(y,f(z)) \lor Q(z)_{\Pi}} z \mapsto a \\ \neg P(y,f(a)) \\ \square \qquad \qquad \square$$

Error: no sorting requirement is just for Σ Again, Huang sorts, but no order is required.

SECOND ATTEMPT:

$$P(a)_{\Sigma} = \frac{Q(z)_{\Sigma}}{\frac{\neg S(a)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg P(y) \lor \neg Q(f(x)) \lor S(x)_{\Pi}}{\neg P(y) \lor \neg Q(f(a))}} z \mapsto f(a)}{\frac{\neg P(y)}{\neg P(y)} y \mapsto a} \times A \mapsto a$$

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

$$\frac{\bot \qquad \neg S(a) \land Q(f(a))}{P(a) \land \neg S(a) \land Q(f(a))} \times A \mapsto a$$

Huang:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & & \bot & \top \\
\bot & & \exists x_1 \neg S(x_1) \\
\bot & & \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \\
\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \land \neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))
\end{array}$$

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

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:

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

Example with ordering on both ancestors which where the merge forces a new ordering

202a - canonical

$$\frac{P(a,x_1) \vee R(y)_{\Sigma} \quad \neg P(x,f(x))_{\Pi}}{R(y)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \frac{Q(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg R(u)_{\Sigma}}{-R(u)} \xrightarrow{\neg Q(f(a),x_3)} \xrightarrow{x_2 \mapsto f(a)_{\Sigma}} \frac{\neg G(f(a),x_3) \vee S(z)_{\Pi}}{x_3 \mapsto g(f(a))} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \frac{P(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg R(u)_{\Sigma}}{-R(u)} \xrightarrow{-R(u)} \frac{\neg G(f(a),x_3) \vee S(z)_{\Pi}}{x_3 \mapsto g(f(a))} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \frac{\neg G(f(a),x_3) \vee S(z)_{\Pi}}{x_2 \mapsto f(a)} \xrightarrow{x_2 \mapsto f(a)} \frac{\neg G(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg G(x_1)_{\Sigma}}{x_2 \mapsto f(a)} \xrightarrow{x_2 \mapsto f(a)} \frac{\neg G(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg G(x_1)_{\Sigma}}{x_2 \mapsto g(f(a))} \xrightarrow{x_2 \mapsto f(a)} \frac{\neg G(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg G(x_1,x_2)_{\Sigma}}{x_2 \mapsto g(f(a))} \xrightarrow{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_1,x_2) \vee G(x_2,x_3) \wedge \neg G(x_1)_{\Sigma}} \xrightarrow{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_1,x_2) \vee G(x_2,x_3) \wedge \neg G(x_1)_{\Sigma}} \xrightarrow{Huang} (Huang)$$

direct:

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 P(x_1, x_2))} \frac{x_1 \sim a, x_2 \sim f(a)}{x_1 < x_2} \frac{x_3 \sim a, x_4 \sim f(a), x_5 \sim g(f)a)}{x_3 < x_4, x_4 < x_5} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 Q(x_4, x_3) \land \neg S(x_3)} \frac{\bot}{x_3 \leftrightarrow x_1, x_4 \leftrightarrow x_2} \frac{\bot}{x_3 \leftrightarrow x_1, x_4 \leftrightarrow x_2} \frac{\bot}{x_1 < x_2, x_2 < x_5} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \leftrightarrow x_2 \leftrightarrow x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_1 < x_2, x_2 < x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \leftrightarrow x_2 \leftrightarrow x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_1 < x_2, x_2 < x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \leftrightarrow x_2 \leftrightarrow x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_1 < x_2, x_2 < x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \leftrightarrow x_2 \leftrightarrow x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_2 \leftrightarrow x_3} \frac{\bot}{x_$$

without merge in end:

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

202b - just a a lot of terms for random mass test

TODO

Example with transitive order constraint

203a

$$\frac{R(x) \vee P(f(x))_{\Sigma} \quad P(z) \vee Q(g(z))_{\Pi}}{R(x) \vee Q(g(f(x)))} \quad z \mapsto f(x) \qquad \neg Q(y) \vee S(h(y))_{\Sigma} \quad y \mapsto g(f(x))$$

$$\frac{R(x) \vee S(h(g(f(x))))}{R(x) \vee S(h(g(f(x))))} \quad x \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{S(h(g(f(a))))}{S(h(g(f(a))))} \quad x_1 \mapsto h(g(f(a)))$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\neg P(f(x))} \quad z \mapsto f(x)}{\neg Q(g(f(a))) \wedge \neg P(f(a)) \vee R(a)} \quad y \mapsto g(f(x))$$

$$\frac{\neg Q(g(f(a))) \wedge \neg P(f(a)) \vee R(a)}{\neg Q(g(f(a))) \wedge \neg P(f(a)) \vee R(a)} \quad x_1 \mapsto h(g(f(a)))$$

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:

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

misc examples

201a

$$\frac{P(x,y) \vee \neg Q(y)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg P(a,y_{2})_{\Pi}}{\neg Q(y)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \qquad \frac{Q(f(z)) \vee R(z)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg R(a)_{\Pi}}{Q(f(a)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto f(a)} z \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot}{P(a,y)} \xrightarrow{T} x \mapsto a \qquad \frac{\bot}{R(a)} \xrightarrow{T} z \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot}{P(a,f(a)) \vee R(a)} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto f(a)} \qquad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_{1}P(x_{1},y)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto a} \qquad \frac{\bot}{\forall x_{2}R(x_{3})} \xrightarrow{y \mapsto f(a)} x \mapsto a$$

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

201b

$$\frac{P(x, f(y)) \vee \neg Q(f(y))_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg P(a, y_{2})_{\Pi}}{\neg Q(f(y))} \quad x \mapsto a \quad \frac{Q(f(z)) \vee R(z)_{\Sigma} \qquad \neg R(a)_{\Pi}}{Q(f(a)} \quad y \mapsto f(a)} \quad z \mapsto a$$

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

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

$$\frac{\bot \qquad \top}{Vx_{1} \exists x_{2} P(x_{1}, x_{2})} \quad x \mapsto a \quad \frac{\bot \qquad \top}{\forall x_{3} R(x_{3})} \quad z \mapsto a$$

$$\forall x_{3} \forall x_{1} \exists x_{2} P(x_{1}, x_{2}) \vee R(x_{3})} \quad y \mapsto f(a)$$

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