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

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

Ex 101a

$$\frac{P(\mathbf{u}, f(\mathbf{u})) \vee Q(\mathbf{u}) \qquad \neg Q(a)}{P(a, f(a))} \quad u \mapsto a \qquad \prod_{\mathbf{v} \in P(x, y)} \mathbf{v} \mapsto a, y \mapsto f(a)$$

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

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

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

Ex 101c – Π and Σ swapped

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ex 102a

$$\frac{P(f(\boldsymbol{x})) \vee Q(f(\boldsymbol{x}), z)}{Q(f(\boldsymbol{x}), z)} \qquad \stackrel{\Pi}{\neg P(y)} \qquad \frac{\neg Q(x_1, y) \vee R(y) \qquad \neg R(g(z_1))}{\neg Q(x_1, g(z_1))} y \mapsto g(z_1), x_1 \mapsto f(x)$$

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

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

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

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

Ex 102b

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

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

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

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

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

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

Huang:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\overset{\bot}{Q}(f(x))}{Q(f(g(g(a)))) \vee P(h(g(a)))} y \mapsto h(g(a)) \qquad \qquad \overset{\Pi}{\neg R(g(g(a)))} x \mapsto g(g(a))$$

$$\frac{\overset{\bot}{Q}(f(x))}{Q(f(g(g(a)))) \vee P(h(g(a))) \vee R(g(g(a)))} x \mapsto g(g(a))$$

$$\frac{\overset{\bot}{Q}(f(x))}{Q(f(g(g(a)))) \vee P(h(g(a))) \vee R(g(g(a)))} \xrightarrow{T} x \mapsto g(g(a))$$

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"

$$\frac{Q(f(f(x))) \vee P(f(x)) \vee R(x)}{P(f(x)) \vee R(x)} \xrightarrow{\neg Q(y_1)} y_1 \mapsto f(f(x)) \qquad \prod_{\substack{\neg P(y_2) \\ \hline Q(f(f(x)))}} y_2 \mapsto f(x) \qquad \prod_{\substack{\neg R(g(a)) \\ \hline Q(f(f(x)))}} x \mapsto g(a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(f(x)))} \frac{\top}{Q(f(f(x))) \vee P(f(x))} \qquad \top}{Q(f(f(g(a)))) \vee P(f(g(a))) \vee R(g(a))} \xrightarrow{\bot} x \mapsto g(a)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{Q(f(f(x)))} \frac{\top}{Q(f(f(x)))} \frac{\top}{Q(f(f(x)))} \frac{\top}{Q(f(f(x)))} \frac{\top}{Q(f(f(x))) \vee P(f(g(a)))} \xrightarrow{\bot} x \mapsto g(a)$$

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

$$P(a,x) = \frac{ \begin{array}{c} \sum \\ \neg Q(a) \\ \hline P(y,f(z)) \lor Q(z) \\ \hline \neg P(y,f(a)) \\ \hline \end{array}}{ \begin{array}{c} \Gamma \\ \neg P(y,f(a)) \\ \hline \end{array}} z \mapsto a$$

order required for Π

direct:

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

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

invariant:

$$\frac{\exists x_1(Q(x_1) \vee \bot) \quad \forall x_3((\neg P(y, x_3) \vee Q(z)) \vee \top)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_3 \neg P(y, x_3) \vee \neg Q(x_1)} x_1 \sim a \underline{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 (P(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))} \underline{\cap R: \exists x_1 \forall x_3 \exists x_2 (P(x_2, x_3) \wedge \neg Q(x_1))}$$

invariant in other resolution order

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \forall x_3 P(x_2, x_3)} x_2 \sim a, x_3 \sim f(z)$$

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

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

invariant if Σ and Π swapped:

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

SECOND ATTEMPT:

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

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

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

Huang:

$$\frac{\bot \qquad \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg S(x_1)}}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))}$$

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \land \neg S(x_1) \land Q(x_2))}$$

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

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:

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

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

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

202a - canonical

Huang

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 P(x_1, x_2))} \frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 Q(x_2, x_3) \land \neg S(x_1)}$$
$$\frac{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_1, x_2) \lor (Q(x_2, x_3)) \land \neg S(x_1)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 P(x_1, x_2) \lor (Q(x_2, x_3)) \land \neg S(x_1))}$$

direct:

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

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:

$$\frac{ \bot \mid P(a,x_1) \vee R(y) \quad \top \mid - }{P(a,f(a)) \mid R(y)} \xrightarrow{x_1 \mapsto f(a)} \frac{ \bot \mid Q(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg R(u) }{ U(x_2,g(x_2)) \vee \neg R(u)} \xrightarrow{\neg S(a) \mid \neg Q(f(a),x_3) \quad x_2 \mapsto f(a), \quad x_3 \mapsto g(f(a)) } x_3 \mapsto g(f(a))$$

$$\frac{P(a,f(a)) \vee (Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \wedge \neg S(a)) \mid \Box}{P(a,f(a)) \vee (Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \wedge \neg S(a)) \mid \Box}$$

combined presentation ground:

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

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

combined presentation ground with direct method:

$$\frac{\bot \mid P(a,f(a)) \lor R(y) \quad \top \mid \neg P(x,f(x))}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1,x_2) \land \top) \lor (\neg P(x_1,x_2) \land \bot) \mid R(y)} \quad \frac{\bot \mid Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor \neg R(u)}{\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (Q(x_4,x_5)) \land \neg S(x_3)) \mid \neg R(u)} \quad \frac{\exists x_3 \neg S(x_3) \mid \neg Q(f(a),g(f(a))) \lor S(a)}{\exists x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_5 (Q(x_4,x_5)) \land \neg S(x_3)) \mid \neg R(u)}$$

203a - some alternations

$$\frac{\prod\limits_{\substack{P \in S(x_1) \\ \neg S(x_1)}} \frac{\prod\limits_{\substack{P \in S(x_1) \\ \neg S(x_1) \\ \neg S(x_1)}} \frac{\prod\limits_{\substack{P \in S(x_1) \\ \neg S(x$$

Huang:

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{\exists x_1 \neg P(x_1)} \bot}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1))}$$

$$\top \forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1) \lor R(x_0))$$

$$\forall x_0 \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 (\neg Q(x_2) \land \neg P(x_1) \lor R(x_0) \lor S(x_3))$$

Direct:

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

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

203b – many Σ -literals, coloring per occurrence

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

$$\frac{S(hgfa)}{S(hgfa)} x_1 \mapsto hgfa$$

$$\frac{\frac{\bot}{x_1} \frac{\bot}{x_2} z \mapsto fx}{\frac{\bot}{x_1} x \mapsto a} y \mapsto gfx$$

$$\frac{\bot}{x_1} \frac{\bot}{x_2} x \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{\bot}{x_1} \frac{\bot}{x_2} x \mapsto a$$

$$\to \forall x_1 \exists x_2 (R(x_1) \lor S(x_2))$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{P(ffy,gy)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{R(a)} \frac{\neg P(x,y) \lor Q(x)}{\neg R(a) \mid \neg Q(ffa)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffy,gy)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa)) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga)} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa,ga)}{(\neg R(a) \land Q(ffa))} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ffa} \frac{\neg P(ffa$$

direct

$$\frac{P(ffy,gy)}{\exists x_1 \forall x_2 ((\neg R(x_1) \land Q(x_2)) \lor \neg P(x_2,ga))} \xrightarrow{\neg R(a)} \frac{\neg Q(ffz) \lor Rz}{\neg R(a)} \xrightarrow{z \mapsto a} z \mapsto a$$

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

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 Σ (result not that optimal in this setting, but correct)

$$\frac{P(ffy,gy)}{\neg R(a) \lor \neg P(ffz,x) \lor Rz} \xrightarrow{z \mapsto a} z \mapsto a$$

$$\frac{P(ffy,gy)}{\neg R(a) \lor \neg P(ffa,ga) \mid \Box} \xrightarrow{x \mapsto ga, y \mapsto a}$$

$$\exists x_1 R(x_1)$$

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

misc examples

201a

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

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

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

201b

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

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

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

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