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

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

Ex 101a

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

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

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

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

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

Ex 101c – Π and Σ swapped

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ex 102a

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

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

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

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

Ex 102b

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

$$\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

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

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

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"

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

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: 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 Π

direct:

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

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

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

invariant:

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

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

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:

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

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

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

SECOND ATTEMPT:

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

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

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

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:

$$\frac{\bot}{\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} P(x_{1}, x_{2}))} x_{1} \sim a, x_{2} \sim fa \qquad x_{3} \sim a, x_{4} \sim fa, x_{5} \sim gfa) \qquad \bot \qquad \overline{\exists x_{3} \neg S(x_{3})} x_{3} \sim a$$

$$\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} P(x_{1}, x_{2})) \qquad x_{1} < x_{2} \qquad x_{3} < x_{4}, x_{4} < x_{5} \qquad \exists x_{3} \forall x_{4} \exists x_{5} Q(x_{4}, x_{3}) \land \neg S(x_{3}) \qquad x_{3} \mapsto x_{1}, x_{4} \mapsto x_{2}$$

$$\exists x_{1} \forall x_{2} \exists x_{5} P(x_{1}, x_{2}) \lor (Q(x_{2}, x_{5}) \land \neg S(x_{5})) \qquad x_{1} < x_{2}, x_{2} < x_{5}$$

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)

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

TODO

Example with transitive order constraint

203a

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

$$\frac{\prod\limits_{\substack{P(x) \vee S(h(g(f(x)))) \\ \neg S(x_1) \\ \neg S($$

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:

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

misc examples

201a

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

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

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

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

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