Unification algorithm :-

Algorithm : $unify(\psi_1, \psi_2)$

Step1 : if ψ_1 or ψ_2 is a variable or constant
than :
        if ψ_1 or ψ_2 are identical, than :
          return NIL
        else if ψ_1 is a variable
          than
            if ψ_1 occurs in ψ_2 then
              return Failure.
          else
              $return \{(\psi_2 / \psi_1)\}$.
        else if ψ_1 is a variable ?
          if ψ_2 occurs in ψ_1 than
            return Failure
        else !
          $return \{(\psi_1 / \psi_2)\}$

       else !
         return failure

Step2 : if the initial predicate symbal in ψ_1
       ψ_2 are not same, than
         return Failure

Step3 : if ψ_1 & ψ_2 have a diffrent no. of
       argument, then
         return failure.
Step4 : set substitution set(SUBST) to NIL

Step5: for i=1 to no. of element in ψ_1
        call unify function with the i'th
        element of ψ_1 & ith element of ψ_2 &
        Put the result in to s
    if s = failure than
                return failure
    elle if s ≠ NIL than do
            apply s to the remainder
                            of both L_1 & L_2
            SUBST = APPEND (s, SUBST)

        return SUBST

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