## **Problem 1** (Unification)

For each of the following unification problems, compute either an mgu or show that it is not unifiable:

$$E_{1} = \{f(g(x), x) = f(y, h(y))\}$$

$$E_{2} = \{h(a, z, z, b) = h(x, x, y, y)\}$$

$$E_{3} = \{g(x, f(x)) = g(y, z), g(x', x') = g(y, f(z'))\}$$

Problem 2 (Well-founded Orderings)

Let (A, >) be a well-founded partial ordering, let  $f : A \to A$  be a monotone function (that is, x > y implies f(x) > f(y) for all elements  $x, y \in A$ ). Prove: If  $x \ge f(x)$  for all  $x \in A$ , then x = f(x) for all  $x \in A$ .

**Problem 3** (Reduction Orderings)

(8 points)

(6 points)

The proper subterm relation  $\triangleright$  is defined by

 $s \triangleright t$  if and only if there is a  $p \in Pos(s)$  such that  $p \neq \varepsilon$  and s/p = t.

Is the proper subterm relation a reduction ordering? Give a proof or a counterexample.

**Problem 4** (Multisets) (4 + 4 = 8 points)

Let  $N = \{M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4, M_5\}$  be a set of multisets of multisets:

$$M_{1} = \{\{a_{4}\}, \{a_{4}\}, \{a_{1}\}, \{a_{1}\}\}$$

$$M_{2} = \{\{a_{2}\}, \{a_{1}\}, \{a_{1}\}\}$$

$$M_{3} = \{\{a_{3}, a_{1}\}\}$$

$$M_{4} = \{\{a_{4}, a_{3}\}, \{a_{3}, a_{2}\}, \{a_{2}, a_{1}, a_{1}\}\}$$

$$M_{5} = \{\{a_{2}\}, \{a_{1}, a_{1}\}, \emptyset\}$$

## Part (a)

Let the ordering  $\succ$  be defined by  $a_4 \succ a_3 \succ a_2 \succ a_1$ , let  $\succ_m$  be the multiset extension of  $\succ$ , and let  $\succ_{mm}$  be the multiset extension of  $\succ_m$ . Sort the elements of N with respect to  $\succ_{mm}$ .

## Part (b)

Find another total ordering  $\succ'$  on  $\{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$  such that  $M_3$  is maximal and  $M_1$  is minimal in N with respect to  $\succ'_{mm}$ , where  $\succ'_{mm}$  is the twofold multiset extension of  $\succ'$ .

(6 points)

## Problem 5 (Confluence)

For a term rewrite system R, we define LSymb(R) as the set of all function symbols occurring in the left-hand sides of rules in R. More formally,

$$\operatorname{LSymb}(R) = \bigcup_{l \to r \in R} \operatorname{Symb}(l),$$

where  $\operatorname{Symb}(x) = \emptyset$  and  $\operatorname{Symb}(f(t_1, \ldots, t_n)) = \{f\} \cup \bigcup_{i=1}^n \operatorname{Symb}(t_i)$ . Prove: If  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are confluent term rewrite systems, such that  $R_1 \cup R_2$  is terminating, and  $\operatorname{LSymb}(R_1) \cap \operatorname{LSymb}(R_2) = \emptyset$ , then  $R_1 \cup R_2$  is confluent.