

## Tutorials for "Decision Procedures for Logical Theories" Exercise sheet 5

Exercise 5.1: (4P.)
Use the results of Section 3.1 of the lecture to show that the word problem for associativity is decidable.

Exercise 5.2: (3 P.)
Use Example 4.1.4 of F. Baader and T. Nipkow, Term Rewriting and All That, to show that the uniform word problem for associativity is undecidable.

Exercise 5.3: (7 P.)
Construct the finite automaton corresponding to the linear equation

$$
6-2 x+3 y=0
$$

One can see from this automaton that the linear equation has infinitely many solutions in $\mathbb{N}$. How? Give two of them explicitly.

Exercise 5.4: (6 P.)
Let $t_{1}=f\left(x, h(g(x)), x^{\prime}\right)$, let $t_{2}=f(a, y, y)$, let $t_{3}=f(z, h(z), h(b))$. Use the Martelli/Montanari unification algorithm to show which of the equality problems $\left\{t_{1} \approx t_{2}\right\}$, $\left\{t_{1} \approx t_{3}\right\},\left\{t_{2} \approx t_{3}\right\}$ are unifiable. Give a most general unifier if it exists.

Put your solution into the mail box at the door of room 627 in the MPI building (46.1) before November 28, 14:00.

