

### Exercise 24 (Equivalence Classes)

Let  $\Sigma = \{f, g\}$  and

$$E = \{f(f(x)) \approx f(x), g(f(x)) \approx f(x), f(g(x)) \approx g(x), g(g(x)) \approx g(x)\}$$

- Describe the equivalence classes of  $\approx_E$ .
- For each equivalence class  $[t]_{\approx_E}$ , determine a shortest term  $\hat{t}$  in  $[t]_{\approx_E}$ .
- Give a model for  $E$  that has more than one element.

### Exercise 25 (Congruence Closure)

Let  $\Sigma = \{f, a, b\}$  and  $G = \{f(a, b) \approx a\}$ . Using congruence closure, decide whether the terms  $s$  and  $t$  are equivalent with respect to the equation set  $G$ . Use the abstract algorithm on equation sets.

- $s = f(f(a, b), b), \quad t = a$
- $s = f(f(a, b), b), \quad t = b$

### Exercise 26 (Unification)

Let  $u, x, y,$  and  $z$  be variables. Use the unification algorithm recalled in the lecture to solve the following two unification problems:

- $S_1 = \{f(h(x), g(x, u)) \stackrel{?}{=} f(z, g(f(y, y), z))\}$
- $S_2 = \{h(x, g(x, y), y) \stackrel{?}{=} h(x, g(a, y), y), z \stackrel{?}{=} h(x, g(x, b), b)\}$

### Homework 27 (Programming Assignment)

You are assigned to implement congruence closure in Haskell. Additional instructions can be found on the lecture web page.

### Homework 28 (More General Substitutions)

Let  $\sigma$  and  $\sigma'$  be substitutions such that each one is an instance of the other: Formally, we have both  $\sigma \lesssim \sigma'$  and  $\sigma \gtrsim \sigma'$ . Show that in this case, there must exist a renaming  $\rho$  (i.e., an injective substitution where  $\text{Ran}(\rho) \subseteq V$ ) such that  $\sigma = \rho\sigma'$ .