E-unification with Constants vs. General E-unification

Jan Otop

Received: 8 November 2008 / Accepted: 8 August 2010 / Published online: 21 August 2010 © Springer Science+Business Media B.V. 2010

Abstract We present a solution to Problem #66 from the RTA open problem list. The question is whether there exists an equational theory E such that Eunification with constants is decidable but general E-unification is undecidable. The answer is positive and we show such a theory. The problem has several equivalent formulations, therefore the solution has many consequences. Our result also shows, that there exist two theories E_1 and E_2 over disjoint signatures, such that E_1 unification with constants and E_2 -unification with constants are decidable, but $(E_1 \cup E_2)$ -unification with constants is undecidable.

Keywords E-unification with constants • General E-unification • Combination problem

1 Introduction

The aim of the combination problem for unification is to find a procedure which using an E_1 -unification algorithm and an E_2 -unification algorithm constructs an $(E_1 \cup E_2)$ unification algorithm. The combination problem was intensively studied by many researchers. The main question is which theories admit a combination procedure. Many results were published for particular types of theories (simple, regular and collapse free, etc.). These results are summarized in [6]. Schmidt-Schauss presented a more general result in [12]. He has not restricted theories to have any particular type, instead he showed that all equational theories E_1 , E_2 over disjoint signatures that have decidable constant elimination problems admit a combination procedure. This result was improved by Baader and Schulz in [3, 4]. They showed that all equational theories E_1 , E_2 over disjoint signatures having decidable E_1 - and E_2 -unification

J. Otop (🖂)

Institute of Computer Science, University of Wrocław, ul. Joliot-Curie 15, 50-383, Wrocław, Poland e-mail: jotop@cs.uni.wroc.pl