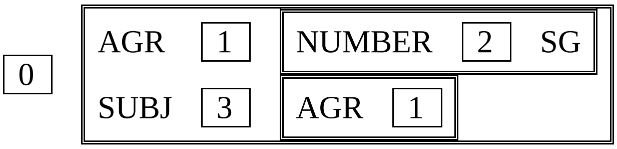
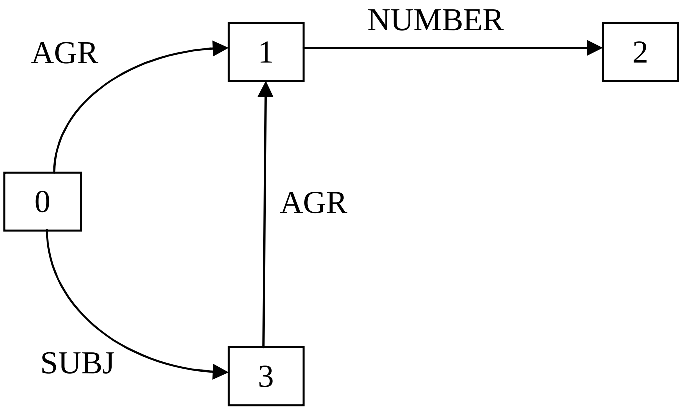
AVM representation and DAG representation.

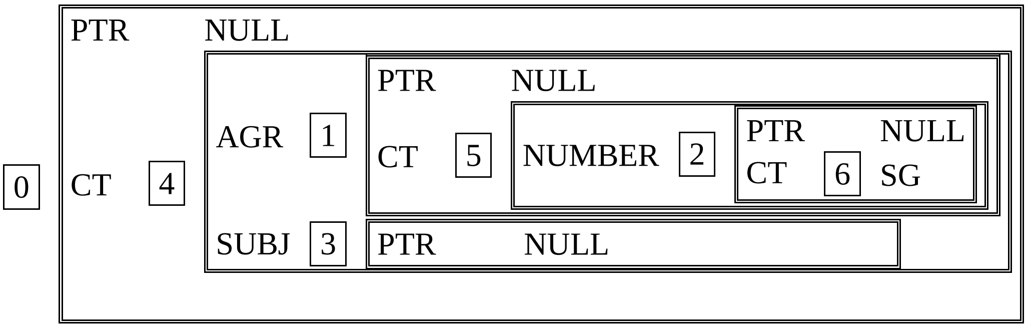
An AVM might look like this:



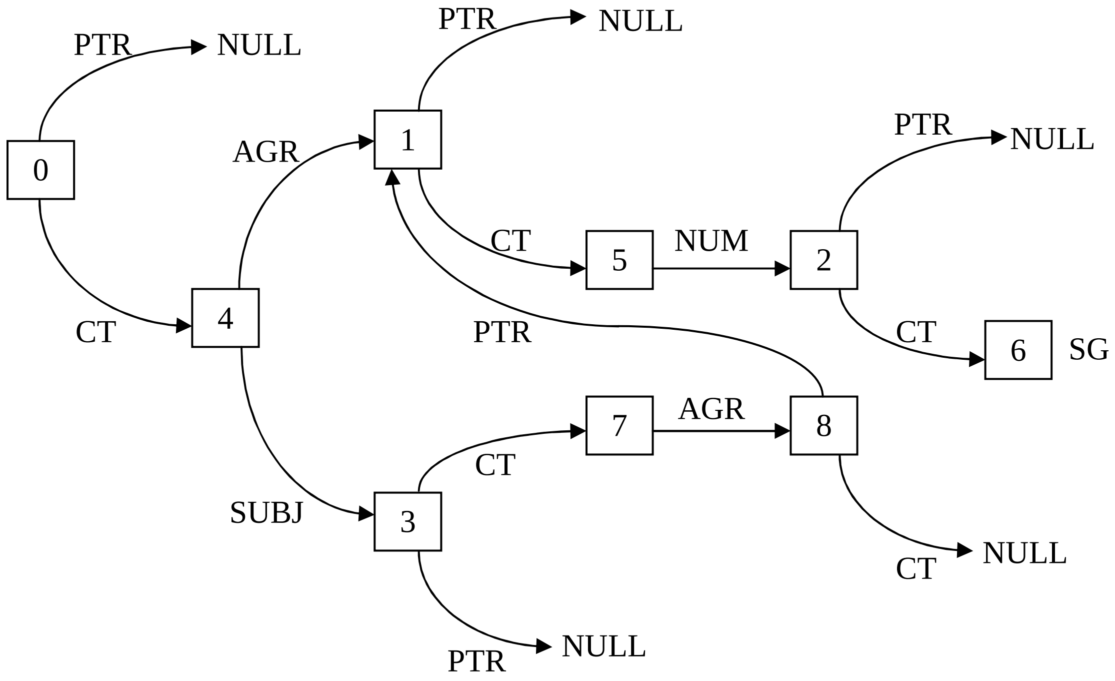
The corresponding DAG would look like this:



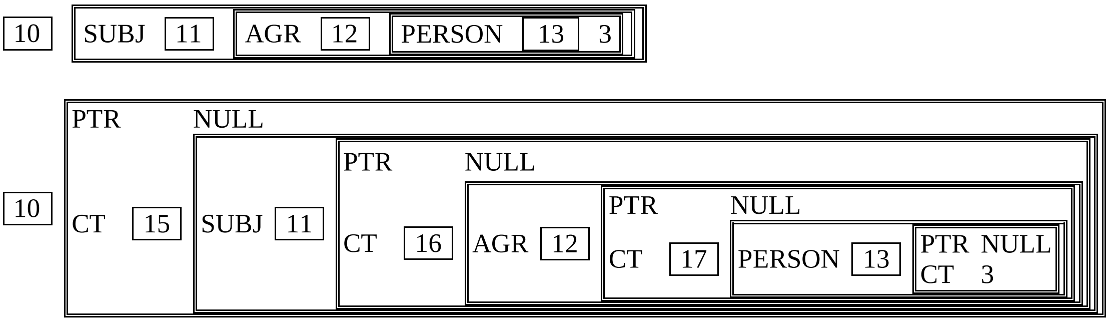
The same structure, “expanded” for the unification algorithm:

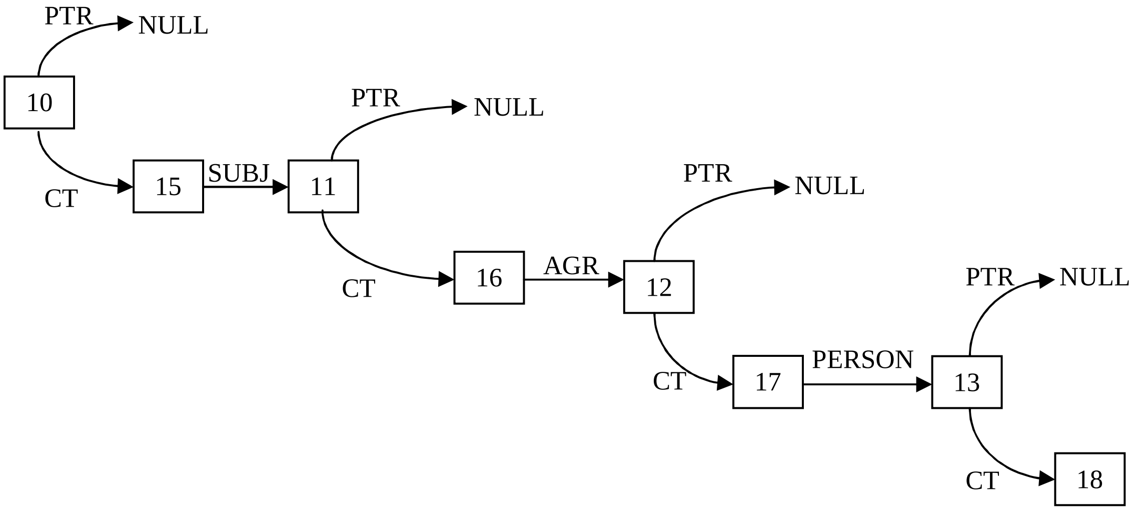


The expanded structure as a DAG:



The expanded representations for the other argument of example (11.23)





Stepping through the algorithm:

```
Unify(f1 = 0, f2 = 10)
f1-real = 0, f2-real = 10          neither node has a ptr

    Neither structure is null, they aren't identical, so
    10.PTR ← 0                     make f2 point to f1

    Loop through f2-real's features
    feature = 10's SUBJ
    other-feature = 0's SUBJ

        Unify(f1 = 11, f2 = 3)
        f1-real = 11, f2-real = 3

            Neither pointer is null and they aren't identical
            3.PTR ← 11

            Loop through f2-real's features
            feature = 3's AGR
            other-feature = 11's AGR

                Unify(f1 = 8, f2 = 12)
                f1-real = 1, f2-real = 12          8 has a pointer

                    Neither is null and they aren't identical
                    12.PTR ← 8

                    Loop through f2-real's features
                    feature = 12's PERSON
                    other-feature ← 1's PERSON      Make a new (19)

                        Unify(f1 = 13, f2 = 19)
                        f1-real = 13, f2-real = 19

                            f2-real is null
                            19.PTR ← 13
                            return 13
                    return 8
            return 11
    return 0
```