Linear Resolution

$\square$ can be obtained from K in $\mathcal{K}$ by *linear resolution* iff there are $K_1, \ldots, K_m$ with $K_1 = K$, $K_m = \square$, and for all $2 \leq i \leq m$: K_i is resolvent of K_{i-1} and a clause from $\{K_1, \ldots, K_{i-1}\} \cup \mathcal{K}$.

Input Resolution

$\square$ can be obtained from K in $\mathcal{K}$ by *input resolution* iff there are $K_1, \ldots, K_m$ with $K_1 = K$, $K_m = \square$, and for all $2 \leq i \leq m$: K_i is resolvent of K_{i-1} and a clause from $\mathcal{K}$.