## A TRANSLATING FORT INTO SROIQ

In this section we illustrate the translation of FORT. For the application of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth steps, we only show it on a single axiom; the specific existential dependence axiom in section A.1. Then we illustrate the output of the fifth step in section A.2, and that of sixth step in section A.3.

## A.1 Applying steps (1-5) on a single axiom

Consider the definition of the specific existential dependence relation from FORT: An entity x is specifically existentially dependent entity y, denoted SED(x, y), iff; at any time t, x cannot exist at t unless y exists at t; & x and y are different entities; & x exists at some t (D).

$$\forall (x, y) \text{SED}(x, y) \to \forall t (E(x, t) \to E(y, t)) \land \neg (x = y) \land \exists t E(x, t)$$
(D)

In the following, we express a binary predicate R(x, y) as  $R_{xy}$ , and the predicate x = y as  $Eq_{xy}$ .

A.1.1 Transforming to Clausal Form:

$$\forall (x,y) [\neg SED_{xy} \lor (\forall t (\neg E_{xt} \lor E_{yt}) \land \neg Eq_{xy} \land \exists t E_{xt})] \land$$

$$[(\exists t (E_{xt} \land \neg E_{yt}) \lor Eq_{xy} \lor \forall t \neg E_{xt}) \lor SED_{xy}]$$
(NNF)

$$\forall x, y, m \exists n, a \forall b [\neg SED_{xy} \lor ((\neg E_{xm} \lor E_{ym}) \land \neg Eq_{xy} \land E_{xn})] \land$$

$$[((E_{xa} \land \neg E_{ya}) \lor Eq_{xy} \lor \neg E_{xb}) \lor SED_{xy}]$$
(PNF)

Upon skolemization, substitute n and a by the skolem functions f and g respectively as  $\{n \leftarrow f(x, y, m)\}$  and  $\{a \leftarrow g(x, y, m)\}$ . For simplicity we will write f(x, y, m) as f and g(x, y, m) as g.

$$[\neg SED_{xy} \lor ((\neg E_{xm} \lor E_{ym}) \land \neg Eq_{xy} \land E_{xf})] \land$$

$$[((E_{xg} \land \neg E_{yg}) \lor Eq_{xy} \lor \neg E_{xb}) \lor SED_{xy}]$$
(SNF)

$$(\neg SED_{xy} \lor \neg E_{xm} \lor E_{ym}) \land (\neg SED_{xy} \lor \neg Eq_{xy}) \land (\neg SED_{xy} \lor E_{xf})$$

$$\land (E_{xg} \lor Eq_{xy} \lor \neg E_{xb} \lor SED_{xy}) \land (\neg E_{yg} \lor Eq_{xy} \lor \neg E_{xb} \lor SED_{xy})$$

$$(CNF)$$

A.1.2 Rewriting as Horn rules:

$$SED_{xy} \wedge E_{xm} \rightarrow E_{ym}$$
 (R1)

$$SED_{xy} \rightarrow \neg Eq_{xy}$$
 (R2)

$$SED_{xy} \rightarrow E_{xf}$$
 (R3)

A.1.3 Qualifying Expressible Horn rules: R3 does not qualify since the variables are not enclosed.

$$SED_{xv} \wedge E_{xm} \rightarrow E_{vm}$$
 (R1)

$$SED_{xy} \rightarrow \neg Eq_{xy}$$
 (R2)

A.1.4 Constructing the rule graphs:

$$G = \langle \{x, y, m\}, \{SED_{xy}, E_{ym}\}, \emptyset, y, m : E \rangle$$

$$(G1)$$

$$G = \langle \{x, y\}, \{SED_{xy}\}, \emptyset, x, y : \neg Eq \rangle$$
(G2)

A.1.5 Converting into axioms:

$$SED^- \circ E \sqsubseteq E$$
 (A1)

$$SED \sqsubseteq nEq, where nEq = \neg Eq$$
 (A2)

## A.2 the non-structured set of SROIO axioms

We illustrate below the output of step 5;  $FORT_{S5}$  as the set of 120 non-structured axioms, and the structures  $R_{NS}$  and I resembling the set of non-simple roles and the set of proposition builders, respectively.

1

$SED^- \circ E \sqsubseteq E$	(a1)
SED ⊑ ¬equal	(a2)
$SED \circ negE \sqsubseteq \varnothing$	(a3)
$SED \circ SED \sqsubseteq SED$	(a4)
$componentOf \sqsubseteq partOf$	(a5)
Tra(componentOf)	(a6)
Irr(componentOf)	(a7)
Asy(componentOf)	(a8)
$componentOf \sqsubseteq properPartOf$	(a9)
$componentOf \circ \neg PartOf^- \sqsubseteq \varnothing$	(a10)
overlaps $\circ$ componentOf $\sqsubseteq \varnothing$	(a11)
$elementOf \sqsubseteq partOf$	(a12)
$elementOf \sqsubseteq SED$	(a13)
Tra(elementOf)	(a14)
Irr(elementOf)	(a15)
Asy(elementOf)	(a16)
$elementOf \sqsubseteq properPartOf$	(a17)
elementOf $\circ \neg PartOf^- \sqsubseteq \emptyset$	(a18)
overlaps $\circ$ elementOf $\sqsubseteq \varnothing$	(a19)
Tra(partOf)	(a20)
Ref(partOf)	(a21)
equal ⊑ partOf	(a22)
equal ⊑ partOf-	(a23)
Tra(equal)	(a24)
Ref(equal)	(a25)
Sym(equal)	(a26)
$properPartOf \sqsubseteq partOf$	(a27)
$properPartOf \sqsubseteq \neg partOf$	
Dis(properPartOf, partOf-)	(a28)
Tra(properPartOf)	(a29)
Irr(properPartOf)	(a30)
Asy(properPartOf)	(a31)
partOf− ∘ partOf ⊑ overlaps	(a32)
Ref(overlaps)	(a33)
Sym(overlaps)	(a34)
$partOf \circ partOf - \sqsubseteq underlaps$	(a35)
Ref (underlaps)	(a36)
Sym(underlaps)	(a37)
overcross ⊑ overlaps	(a38)

overcross ⊑ ¬partOf	
Dis(overcross, partOf)	(a39)
Ref(overcross)	(a40)
Sym(overcross)	(a41)
undercross $\sqsubseteq$ underlaps	(a42)
undercross $\sqsubseteq \neg partOf$ -	
Dis(undercross, partOf-)	(a43)
$properOverlap \sqsubseteq overcross$	(a44)
properOverlap ⊑ overcross-	(a45)
$negPartOf \equiv \neg partOf$	(a46)
negOverlaps ≡ ¬overlaps	(a47)
$properUnderlap \sqsubseteq undercross$	(a48)
properUnderlap ⊑ undercross-	(a49)
$properExtension \sqsubseteq \neg partOf$	
Dis(properExtension, partOf)	(a50)
properExtension ⊑ partOf-	(a51)
$C_{\text{overlaps}} \equiv \exists \text{overlaps}. \top$	(a52)
$C_{\text{overlaps}} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{\text{overlaps}}.\text{SELF}$	(a53)
$R_{\text{overlaps}} \circ \neg \text{overlaps} \circ \text{underlaps} \sqsubseteq \text{overlaps}$	(a54)
$C_{\text{partOf}} \equiv \exists \text{partOf.} \top$	(a55)
$C_{partOf} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{partOf}.SELF$	(a56)
$R_{partOf} \circ \neg partOf \circ overlaps \sqsubseteq partOf$	(a57)
Ref(connected)	(a58)
Sym(connected)	(a59)
$externally Connected \sqsubseteq connected$	(a60)
externallyConnected $\sqsubseteq \neg overlaps$	
Dis(externallyConnected, overlaps)	(a61)
$tangentialPartOf \sqsubseteq partOf$	(a62)
$internalPartOf \sqsubseteq partOf$	(a63)
$internalPartOf \sqsubseteq \neg tangentialPartOf$	
Dis(internal Part Of, tangential Part Of)	(a64)
Ref(EL)	(a65)
Tra(EL)	(a66)
$partOf \sqsubseteq EL$	(a67)
$partOf \circ R_{EL} \sqsubseteq EL$	(a68)
$C_{\rm EL} \equiv \exists {\rm EL.} \top$	(a69)
$C_{EL} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{EL}.SELF$	(a70)
$EL \circ partOf \sqsubseteq EL$	(a71)
$EL \circ L \sqsubseteq WL$	(a72)
$L$ - $\circ$ $EL$ $\circ$ $L$ $\sqsubseteq$ partOf	(a73)
$L$ - $\circ$ $L$ $\sqsubseteq$ equal	(a74)
$partOf - \circ L \sqsubseteq PL$	(a75)
¬partOf o PL ⊏ Ø	(a76)

NI - I - F G	(-77)
PL o L - E Ø	(a77)
tangentialPartOf ∘ L ⊑ TPL	(a78)
$\neg tangential Part Of \circ TPL \sqsubseteq \emptyset$	(a79)
TPL ∘ L- ⊑ Ø	(a80)
internal Part Of $\circ$ L $\sqsubseteq$ IPL	(a81)
$\neg internal Part Of \circ IPL \sqsubseteq \emptyset$	(a82)
IPL ∘ L- ⊑ Ø	(a83)
L∘partOf ⊑ WL	(a84)
WL ∘ ¬partOf- ⊑ Ø	(a85)
WL-o¬L ⊆ Ø	(a86)
L ∘ tangentialPartOf ⊆ TWL	(a87)
TWL $\circ \neg \text{tangentialPartOf} - \sqsubseteq \emptyset$	(a88)
TWL- ∘ ¬L ⊑ Ø	(a89)
L ∘ internalPartOf ⊆ IWL	(a90)
IWL ∘ ¬internalPartOf- ⊑ Ø	(a91)
$IWL^- \circ \neg L \sqsubseteq \varnothing$	(a92)
L ⊑ PL	(a93)
$L \subseteq WL$	(a94)
L ∘ partOf- ⊑ PL	(a95)
L ∘ tangentialPartOf = TPL	(a96)
L ∘ internalPartOf- ⊑ IPL	(a97)
PL ∘ partOf - ⊑ PL	(a98)
TPL ∘ partOf- ⊑ TPL	(a99)
IPL ∘ partOf- ⊑ IPL	(a100)
partOf ∘ WL ⊑ WL	(a101)
internalPartOf ∘ IWL ⊑ IWL	(a102)
partOf ∘ PL ⊑ PL	(a103)
Irr(memberOf)	(a104)
Asy(memberOf)	(a105)
memberOf ⊑ properPartOf	(a106)
$negMemberOf \equiv \neg memberOf$	(a107)
properOverlap- ∘ memberOf   □ ¬memberOf	(a108)
properPartOf- ∘ memberOf ⊑ ¬memberOf	(a109)
properPartOf ∘ memberOf ⊑ ¬memberOf	(a110)
overlaps $\circ$ memberOf $\circ$ R <sub>memberOf</sub> $\sqsubseteq$ overlaps	(a111)
$C_{\text{memberOf}} \equiv \exists \text{memberOf} \neg \top$	(a112)
$C_{\text{memberOf}} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{\text{memberOf}}.SELF$	(a113)
Irr(constitutes)	(a114)
Asy(constitutes)	(a115)
Tra(constitutes)	(a116)
$partOf \circ R_{constitutes} \sqsubseteq elementOf$	(a117)
C <sub>constitutes</sub> ≡ ∃constitutes.⊤	(a118)
$C_{constitutes} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{constitutes}.SELF$	(a119)
$negEqual \equiv \neg equal$	(a120)

Based on the preceding 120 axioms, we specify the set of non-simple roles  $R_{NS}$ , and the set of proposition builders I (all proposition builder are stated afterwards) as follows. In  $R_{NS}$ , the denotation  $rolename^n$  refers to a rolename that is added to  $R_{NS}$  because of axiom number n in  $S_5$  i.e. axiom n lead to the non-simplicity of the role rolename.

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\begin{split} R_{NS} &= \{E^1, negEqual^2, SED^4, partOf^5, componentOf^6,\\ elementOf^{14}, ppartOf^{9,17}, equal^{24}, overlaps^{32}, underlaps^{35},\\ EL^{66}, WL^{72}, PL^{75,95}, TPL^{78}, IPL^{81}, TWL^{87}, IWL^{90},\\ negMemberOf^{108}, constitutes^{114}\}.\\ I &= \{\mathbb{I}_2, \mathbb{I}_5, \mathbb{I}_9, \mathbb{I}_{12}, \mathbb{I}_{13}, \mathbb{I}_{17}, \mathbb{I}_{22}, \mathbb{I}_{23}, \mathbb{I}_{27}, \mathbb{I}_{32}, \mathbb{I}_{35}, \mathbb{I}_{38}, \mathbb{I}_{42}, \mathbb{I}_{44}, \mathbb{I}_{45}, \mathbb{I}_{48}, \mathbb{I}_{49},\\ \mathbb{I}_{51}, \mathbb{I}_{54}, \mathbb{I}_{57}, \mathbb{I}_{60}, \mathbb{I}_{62}, \mathbb{I}_{63}, \mathbb{I}_{67}, \mathbb{I}_{68}, \mathbb{I}_{72}, \mathbb{I}_{73}, \mathbb{I}_{74}, \mathbb{I}_{75}, \mathbb{I}_{78}, \mathbb{I}_{81}, \mathbb{I}_{84}, \mathbb{I}_{87},\\ \mathbb{I}_{90}, \mathbb{I}_{93}, \mathbb{I}_{94}, \mathbb{I}_{95}, \mathbb{I}_{96}, \mathbb{I}_{97}, \mathbb{I}_{98}, \mathbb{I}_{99}, \mathbb{I}_{100}, \mathbb{I}_{101}, \mathbb{I}_{102}, \mathbb{I}_{103}, \mathbb{I}_{106}, \mathbb{I}_{108}, \mathbb{I}_{109},\\ \mathbb{I}_{110}, \mathbb{I}_{111}, \mathbb{I}_{117}\}. \end{split}
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\mathbb{I}_2 \rightarrow (SED < negEqual) \land (SED - < negEqual)
\mathbb{I}_5 \to (componentOf < partOf) \land (componentOf - < partOf)
\mathbb{I}_9 \to (componentOf < ppartOf) \land (componentOf - < ppartOf)
\mathbb{I}_{12} \rightarrow (elementOf < partOf) \land (elementOf - < partOf)
\mathbb{I}_{13} \rightarrow (elementOf \prec SED) \land (elementOf - \prec SED)
\mathbb{I}_{17} \rightarrow (elementOf < ppartOf) \land (elementOf - < ppartOf)
\mathbb{I}_{22} \rightarrow (equal < partOf) \land (equal - < partOf)
\mathbb{I}_{23} \rightarrow (equal < partOf -) \land (equal - < partOf -)
\mathbb{I}_{27} \rightarrow (ppartOf < partOf) \land (ppartOf - < partOf)
\mathbb{I}_{32} \rightarrow (partOf < overlaps) \land (partOf - < overlaps)
\mathbb{I}_{35} \rightarrow (partOf < underlaps) \land (partOf - < underlaps)
\mathbb{I}_{38} \rightarrow (overcross < overlaps) \land (overcross - < overlaps)
\mathbb{I}_{42} \rightarrow (undercross < underlaps) \land (undercross - < underlaps)
\mathbb{I}_{44} \rightarrow (poverlaps < overcross) \land (poverlaps - < overcross)
\mathbb{I}_{45} \rightarrow (\textit{poverlaps} < \textit{overcross-}) \land (\textit{poverlaps-} < \textit{overcross-})
\mathbb{I}_{48} \rightarrow (punderlaps < undercross) \land (punderlaps - < undercross)
\mathbb{I}_{49} \rightarrow (punderlaps < undercross-) \land (punderlaps- < undercross-)
\mathbb{I}_{51} \rightarrow (pExtension < partOf-) \land (pExtension- < partOf-)
\mathbb{I}_{54} \rightarrow (R_{overlaps} < overlaps) \wedge (R_{overlaps}^{-} < overlaps)
 \land (negOverlaps < overlaps) \land (negOverlaps - < overlaps)
 \land (underlaps \prec overlaps) \land (underlaps-\prec overlaps)
\mathbb{I}_{57} \rightarrow (R_{partOf} < partOf) \land (R_{partOf}^{-} < partOf)
 \land (negPartOf \prec partOf) \land (negPartOf - \prec partOf)
 \land (overlaps \prec partOf) \land (overlaps \rightarrow \prec partOf)
\mathbb{I}_{60} \rightarrow (externallyConnected < connected)
 \land (externallyConnected- \prec connected)
\mathbb{I}_{62} \rightarrow (tangentialPartOf < partOf) \land
(tangentialPartOf - < partOf)
\mathbb{I}_{63} \to (internalPartOf < partOf) \land (internalPartOf - < partOf)
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\mathbb{I}_{67} \rightarrow (partOf < EL) \land (partOf - < EL)
\mathbb{I}_{68} \rightarrow (R_{EL} < EL) \wedge (R_{EL}^- < EL)
\land (partOf \prec EL) \land (partOf - \prec EL)
\mathbb{I}_{72} \rightarrow (EL \prec WL) \land (EL^{\perp} \prec WL) \land (L \prec WL) \land (L^{\perp} \prec WL)
\mathbb{I}_{73} \rightarrow (L < partOf) \land (L - < partOf)
\land (EL < partOf) \land (EL - < partOf)
\mathbb{I}_{74} \rightarrow (L < equal) \land (L - < equal)
\mathbb{I}_{75} \rightarrow (partOf < PL) \land (partOf - < PL) \land (L < PL) \land (L - < PL)
\mathbb{I}_{78} \rightarrow (TP \prec TPL) \land (TP - \prec TPL) \land (L \prec TPL) \land (L - \prec TPL)
\mathbb{I}_{81} \to (\mathit{IP} \prec \mathit{IPL}) \land (\mathit{IP}^- \prec \mathit{IPL}) \land (\mathit{L} \prec \mathit{IPL}) \land (\mathit{L}^- \prec \mathit{IPL})
\mathbb{I}_{84} \rightarrow (L \prec WL) \land (L^- \prec WL) \land (partOf \prec WL) \land (partOf - \prec WL)
\mathbb{I}_{87} \to (L < TWL) \land (L^- < TWL) \land (TP < TWL) \land (TP^- < TWL)
\mathbb{I}_{90} \rightarrow (L \prec IWL) \land (L^{-} \prec IWL) \land (IP \prec IWL) \land (IP^{-} \prec IWL)
\mathbb{I}_{93} \to (L < PL) \land (L^- < PL)
\mathbb{I}_{94} \to (L \prec WL) \land (L^- \prec WL)
\mathbb{I}_{95} \rightarrow (L < PL) \land (L^- < PL) \land (partOf < PL) \land (partOf - < PL)
\mathbb{I}_{96} \to (L < TPL) \land (L^- < TPL) \land (TP < TPL) \land (TP^- < TPL)
\mathbb{I}_{97} \rightarrow (L \prec IPL) \land (L^- \prec IPL) \land (IP \prec IPL) \land (IP^- \prec IPL)
\mathbb{I}_{98} \rightarrow (partOf < PL) \land (partOf - < PL)
\mathbb{I}_{99} \rightarrow (partOf < TPL) \land (partOf - < TPL)
\mathbb{I}_{100} \rightarrow (partOf \prec IPL) \land (partOf - \prec IPL)
\mathbb{I}_{101} \rightarrow (partOf < WL) \land (partOf - < WL)
\mathbb{I}_{102} \rightarrow (partOf < IWL) \land (partOf - < IWL)
\mathbb{I}_{103} \rightarrow (partOf < PL) \land (partOf - < PL)
\mathbb{I}_{106} \rightarrow (memberOf < ppartOf) \land (memberOf - < ppartOf)
\mathbb{I}_{108} \rightarrow (properOverlap < negMemberOf) \land
(properOverlap- < negMemberOf) \land (memberOf < negMemberOf)
 \land (memberOf-\prec negMemberOf)
\mathbb{I}_{109} \to (ppartOf < negMemberOf) \land (ppartOf - < negMemberOf)
\land (memberOf \prec negMemberOf) \land (memberOf \neg \prec negMemberOf)
\mathbb{I}_{110} \to (ppartOf < negMemberOf) \land (ppartOf - < negMemberOf)
 \land (memberOf \prec negMemberOf) \land (memberOf-\prec negMemberOf)
\mathbb{I}_{111} \rightarrow (memberOf < overlaps) \land (memberOf - < overlaps)
\land (R_{memberOf} < overlaps) \land (R_{memberOf}^{-} < overlaps)
\mathbb{I}_{117} \rightarrow (partOf < elementOf) \land (partOf - < elementOf)
\land (R_{constitutes} < elementOf) \land (R_{constitutes}^- < elementOf)
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## A.3 generalization and establishing decidability

We show below how step 6 is applied on  $FORT_{S5}$  by applying both simplicity and regularity rules, and we provide the final output of the procedure; the structured SROIQ set  $FORT_{S6}$ .

A.3.1 Applying the simplicity rule. Upon checking the non-simple roles in  $R_{NS}$  and the corresponding axioms in  $S_5$  in which they are found, the simplicity rule obliges the suppression of some axioms:

 $S_5' = S_5 - \{a_7, a_8, a_{15}, a_{16}, a_{28}, a_{30}, a_{31}, a_{39}, a_{43}, a_{114}, a_{115}\}$ 

A.3.2 Applying the regularity rule. Based on  $S'_5$ , we construct the (irregular) role hierarchy by translating each RIA into a regular order between its roles and add it into the role hierarchy. The resulting hierarchy is shown in figure 1. It shows three incompatibilities due to the

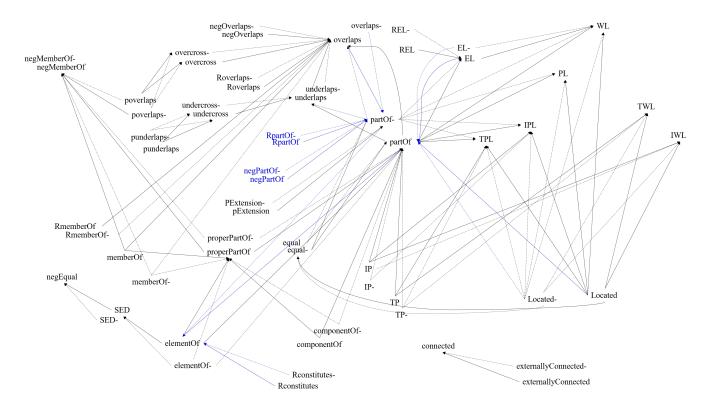


Figure 1: The role hierarchy of FORT presenting the regular orders in black, and the irregular ones in blue.

orders shown *blue* which violate the totality of the regularity of the role hierarchy. We identify the following incompatibilities in function of the axioms that induced them as follows:

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\begin{aligned} m_1 : \mathbb{I}_{57} &\to \neg \mathbb{I}_{32} \\ m_2 : \mathbb{I}_{73} &\to \neg \mathbb{I}_{67} \land \neg \mathbb{I}_{68} \\ m_3 : \mathbb{I}_{117} &\to \neg \mathbb{I}_{12} \end{aligned}
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Thus, besides  $S'_5$  we have the following structures:

 $\mathcal{M} = \{m_1, m_2, m_3\}$  $\mathcal{U} = \{a_{57}, a_{32}, a_{73}, a_{67}, a_{68}, a_{117}, a_{12}\}$ 

Now, we are able to compute the structured subsets of  $\mathcal U$  by computing the sub-theories as follows:

 $\mathbb{M}_1 = \{m_1\}, where \mathbb{U}_1 = \langle \{a_{57}\}, \{a_{32}\} \rangle$   $\mathbb{M}_2 = \{m_2\}, where \mathbb{U}_2 = \langle \{a_{73}\}, \{a_{67}, a_{68}\} \rangle$   $\mathbb{M}_3 = \{m_3\}, where \mathbb{U}_3 = \langle \{a_{117}\}, \{a_{12}\} \rangle$ 

As a last step, from each tuple  $\mathbb{U}_n$ , we make the choice of suppressing one set yielding in  $S_6$  as a structured subset of  $S_5'$ , such that  $S_6 = S_5' - \{a_{57}, a_{73}, a_{117}\}.$ 

As final considerations, the final structured subset  $S_6$  consists of 106 axioms where the inputted set  $S_5$  consisted of 120 axioms. Thus 14 axioms ( $a_7$ ,  $a_8$ ,  $a_{15}$ ,  $a_{16}$ ,  $a_{28}$ ,  $a_{30}$ ,  $a_{31}$ ,  $a_{39}$ ,  $a_{43}$ ,  $a_{114}$ ,  $a_{115}$ ,  $a_{57}$ ,  $a_{73}$ ,  $a_{117}$ ) were suppressed in total upon applying the simplicity and regularity rules.