BFO 2020 Order Axioms

(1) Precedes is antisymmetric $\forall a,b (precedes(a,b) \rightarrow \neg precedes(b,a))$ (2) A first instant is either part of an extended region or precedes it \forall l,i (instanceOf(l,temporalInstant,l) \(\times\) instanceOf(i,temporalRegion,i) $\land \neg instanceOf(i,temporalInstant,i) \land hasLastInstant(i,l)$ \rightarrow (\neg temporalPartOf(l,i) \leftrightarrow precedes(i,l))) (3) Precedes is transitive \forall a,b,c (precedes(a,b) \land precedes(b,c) \rightarrow precedes(a,c)) (4) If two temporal intervals do not overlap then one of them precedes the other \forall t1,t2(instanceOf(t1,temporalInterval,t1) \land instanceOf(t2,temporalInterval,t2) $\land \neg (\exists part(temporalPartOf(part,t1) \land temporalPartOf(part,t2)))$ \rightarrow precedes(t1,t2) \lor precedes(t2,t1)) (5) Temporal instants are totally ordered \forall t1,t2 (instanceOf(t1,temporalInstant,t1) \land instanceOf(t2,temporalInstant,t2) \rightarrow precedes(t1,t2) \vee precedes(t2,t1) \vee t1=t2) (6) If one occurrent precedes another then they do not overlap temporally $\forall p,q (precedes(p,q) \lor precedes(q,p)$ $\rightarrow \neg (\exists overlap(temporalPartOf(overlap,p) \land temporalPartOf(overlap,q))))$ (7) If the last instant of a temporal region precedes the first instant of another, then the first region precedes the second \forall i1,i2,l1,f2 (hasLastInstant(i1,l1) \land hasFirstInstant(i2,f2) \land precedes(l1,f2) \rightarrow precedes(i1,i2)) (8) Precedes and preceded by are inverse relations $\forall a,b (precedes(a,b) \leftrightarrow precededBy(b,a))$ (9) If two processes that occupy temporal intervals do not overlap, one of them precedes the other \forall o1,o2,t1,t2 (occupiesTemporalRegion(o1,t1) \land occupiesTemporalRegion(o2,t2) \land instanceOf(t1,temporalInterval,t1) \land instanceOf(t2,temporalInterval,t2) $\land \neg (\exists part(temporalPartOf(part,t1) \land temporalPartOf(part,t2)))$ \rightarrow precedes(o1,o2) \vee precedes(o2,o1)) (10) If you are part of something that precedes something else, you also precede it \forall o1,o2,o1p,o2p (occurrentPartOf(o1p,o1) \land occurrentPartOf(o2p,o2) \land precedes(o1,o2) \rightarrow precedes(o1p,o2p)) (11) If one temporal region precedes another then the first last time point precedes the second first time point \forall t1,t2,l1,f2 (precedes(t1,t2) \land hasLastInstant(t1,l1) \land hasFirstInstant(t2,f2) \land l1 \neq f2 \rightarrow precedes(11,f2)) (12) If you temporally occupy part of something that precedes something else, you also precede it \forall o1,o2 (\exists t1,t2((occupiesTemporalRegion(o1,t1) \lor temporallyProjectsOnto(o1,t1) \lor t1=o1) \land (occupiesTemporalRegion(o2,t2) \lor temporallyProjectsOnto(o2,t2) \lor t2=o2) \land precedes(t1,t2)) \leftrightarrow precedes(o1,o2)) (13) First instant of a temporal region that is not an instant precedes last instant \forall t,ft,lt (\neg instanceOf(t,temporalInstant,t) \land hasFirstInstant(t,ft) \land hasLastInstant(t,lt) \rightarrow precedes(ft,lt)) (14) Precedes has domain occurrent and range occurrent

(15) If the last instant of a temporal region precedes the first instant of another, the first region precedes the second

 $\forall a,b (precedes(a,b) \rightarrow \exists t instanceOf(a,occurrent,t) \land \exists t instanceOf(b,occurrent,t))$

 $\forall i1, i2, l1, f2 \ (\neg instanceOf(i1, temporalInstant, i1) \land \neg instanceOf(i2, temporalInstant, i2) \\ \land hasLastInstant(i1, l1) \land hasFirstInstant(i2, f2) \land l1 = f2 \\ \rightarrow precedes(i1, i2))$

(16) A first instant is either part of an extended region or precedes it

 $\forall \textit{f}, \textit{i} \ (instanceOf(\textit{f}, temporalInstant, \textit{f}) \land instanceOf(\textit{i}, temporalRegion, \textit{i})} \\ \land \neg instanceOf(\textit{i}, temporalInstant, \textit{i}) \land hasFirstInstant(\textit{i}, \textit{f})$

