BFO 2020 Spatiotemporal Axioms

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If something occupies a temporal region, then it exists at that region [bmc-1]
    \forall a,t (occupiesTemporalRegion(a,t) \rightarrow existsAt(a,t))
Exists at is a lower bound on first argument [jqz-1]
    \forall p,q,r (existsAt(p,q) \land temporalPartOf(p,r) \rightarrow existsAt(r,q))
Occupies temporal region is functional on second argument [wzd-1]
    \forall p,q,r (occupies Temporal Region(p,q) \land occupies Temporal Region(p,r) \rightarrow q=r)
Temporally projects onto is functional on second argument [jtq-1]
    \forall p,q,r (temporallyProjectsOnto(p,q) \land temporallyProjectsOnto(p,r) \rightarrow q=r)
Spatially projects onto is functional on second argument [fdb-1]
    \forall p,q,r,s \text{ (spatially ProjectsOnto}(p,q,r) \land \text{ spatially ProjectsOnto}(p,s,r) \rightarrow q=s)
Occupies spatiotemporal region is functional on second argument [uqt-1]
    \forall p,q,r (occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(p,q) \land occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(p,r) \rightarrow q=r)
Occurs in is a lower bound on second argument [yex-1]
    \forall p,c1,c2(occursIn(p,c1) \land (\forall t(existsAt(p,t) \leftrightarrow locatedIn(c1,c2,t))) \rightarrow occursIn(p,c2))
If a occupies spatial region b then if a is an instance of site then b is an instance of three dimensional spatial region [uqb-1]
    \forall p,q,t (occupiesSpatialRegion(p,q,t) \land instanceOf(p,site,t)
             \rightarrow instanceOf(q,threeDimensionalSpatialRegion,t))
The temporal region during which a process occurs is the same as that which the spatiotemporal region the process occupies
temporally projects onto [cur-1]
    \forall p,t (occupiesTemporalRegion(p,t))
          \leftrightarrow \exists st(occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(p,st) \land temporallyProjectsOnto(st,t)))
Temporally projects onto has domain spatiotemporal region and range temporal region [cvr-2]
    ∀a,b (temporallyProjectsOnto(a,b)
          \rightarrow \exists t instanceOf(a,spatiotemporalRegion,t) \land instanceOf(b,temporalRegion,b))
If a occupies spatial region b then if a is an instance of material entity then b is an instance of three dimensional spatial region
[ocw-1]
    \forall p,q,t (occupiesSpatialRegion(p,q,t) \land instanceOf(p,materialEntity,t)
            \rightarrow instanceOf(q,threeDimensionalSpatialRegion,t))
A process boundary occupies a spatiotemporal instant [atz-1]
    \forall pb,tr (\existst instanceOf(pb,processBoundary,t) \land occupiesTemporalRegion(pb,tr)
            \rightarrow instanceOf(tr,temporalInstant,tr))
For every process there's a corresponding spatiotemporal region [qyy-1]
    \forall p (\exists t (instanceOf(p,process,t) \lor instanceOf(p,processBoundary,t))
        \rightarrow \exists s \text{ occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion}(p,s))
Spatiotemporal regions always project on to some temporal region [scq-1]
    \forallst(\existst instanceOf(st,spatiotemporalRegion,t)
         \rightarrow \exists t (instanceOf(t,temporalRegion,t) \land temporallyProjectsOnto(st,t)))
Every temporal region is a projection from a spatiotemporal region [xco-2]
    ∀tr (instanceOf(tr,temporalRegion,tr)
         \rightarrow \exists st (\existst instanceOf(st,spatiotemporalRegion,t) \land temporallyProjectsOnto(st,tr)))
Spatially projects onto is time indexed and has domain: spatiotemporal region and range: spatial region [blj-1]
    \foralla,b,t (spatiallyProjectsOnto(a,b,t)
            \rightarrow instanceOf(a,spatiotemporalRegion,t) \land instanceOf(b,spatialRegion,t)
             \land instanceOf(t,temporalRegion,t))
Occupies temporal region has domain process or process boundary and range temporal region [lyx-2]
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\forall a,b (occupiesTemporalRegion(a,b)
           \rightarrow (\existst(instanceOf(a,process,t)\lorinstanceOf(a,processBoundary,t)))
           ∧ instanceOf(b,temporalRegion,b))
Spatiotemporal regions always project on to some spatial region at any time [geq-1]
    \forall st,t (instanceOf(st,spatiotemporalRegion,t)
           \rightarrow \exists s,tp (temporalPartOf(tp,t) \land instanceOf(s,spatialRegion,tp)
                    ∧ spatiallyProjectsOnto(st,s,tp)))
Every spatial region is a projection from a spatiotemporal region [mdb-1]
    \forall sr (\existst instanceOf(sr,spatialRegion,t)
         \rightarrow \exists st(\existst instanceOf(st,spatiotemporalRegion,t)\land \existst spatiallyProjectsOnto(st,sr,t)))
Occupies spatiotemporal region has domain process or process boundary and range spatiotemporal region [vvo-1]
    \foralla,b (occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(a,b)
           \rightarrow (\existst(instanceOf(a,process,t) \lor instanceOf(a,processBoundary,t)))
            \land \exists t instanceOf(b,spatiotemporalRegion,t))
A process occupies at least a temporal interval [fzy-1]
     \forall proc,tr (\existst instanceOf(proc,process,t) \land occupiesTemporalRegion(proc,tr)
               \rightarrow \exists interval (instanceOf(interval,temporalInterval,interval)
                             ∧ temporalPartOf(interval,tr)))
If one occurrent is part of another, then the temporal region of the first is part of the temporal region of the second [jiv-1]
    \forall o1,o2,t1,t2 ((\existst(instanceOf(o1,process,t) \lor instanceOf(o1,processBoundary,t)))
                   \land \exists t instanceOf(o2,process,t) \land occurrentPartOf(o1,o2)
                   \land occupiesTemporalRegion(o1,t1)\land occupiesTemporalRegion(o2,t2)
                   \rightarrow temporalPartOf(t1,t2))
If one process or process boundary is part of another, then their corresponding temporal regions are also in a parthood
relation [iqe-1]
    \forall o1,o2,st1,st2 ((\existst(instanceOf(o1,process,t)\lorinstanceOf(o1,processBoundary,t)))
                     \land (\exists t (instanceOf(o2,process,t) \lor instanceOf(o2,processBoundary,t)))
                     \land occurrentPartOf(o1,o2) \land occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(o1,st1)
                     ∧ occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(o2,st2)
                     \rightarrow occurrentPartOf(st1,st2))
If a process or process boundary is part of another, their spatiotemporal regions are part too [kqv-1]
    \forall p1,p2 ((\exists t instanceOf(p1,process,t)) \lor \exists t instanceOf(p1,processBoundary,t))
              \land (\exists t \text{ instanceOf}(p2,process,t) \lor \exists t \text{ instanceOf}(p2,processBoundary,t))
              \rightarrow (occurrentPartOf(p1,p2)
                 \leftrightarrow \existsst1,st2(occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(p1,st1)
                               ∧ occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(p2,st2)
                               \land occurrentPartOf(st1,st2))))
Process or process boundary p occupies temporal region t iff every part of p temporally occupies a part of t, and there isn't a
smaller part of t that p occupies. [tao-1]
    \forall o,t ((\existst1 instanceOf(o,process,t1) \lor \existst1 instanceOf(o,processBoundary,t1))
          \land instanceOf(t,temporalRegion,t)
          \rightarrow (occupiesTemporalRegion(o,t)
              \leftrightarrow (\forall op (occurrentPartOf(op,o)
                       \rightarrow \forall tp(occupiesTemporalRegion(op,tp) \rightarrow occurrentPartOf(tp,t))))
               \land \neg (\exists t'(t' \neq t \land occurrentPartOf(t',t))
                              \land occupiesTemporalRegion(o,t')))))
Process p (or boundary) occupies spatiotemporal region st iff every part of p occupies spatiotemporal region a part of st, and
there isn't a smaller part of st that p occupies. [dki-1]
    \forall o,st ((\existst1 instanceOf(o,process,t1) \lor \existst1 instanceOf(o,processBoundary,t1))
           \land \exists t1 instanceOf(st,spatiotemporalRegion,t1)
           \rightarrow (occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(o,st)
               \leftrightarrow (\forall op (occurrentPartOf(op,o)
                       \rightarrow \forall stp(occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(op,stp)
                                  \rightarrow occurrentPartOf(stp,st))))
                \land \neg (\exists st'(st' \neq st \land occurrentPartOf(st',st))
                                 \land occupiesSpatiotemporalRegion(o,st')))))
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Alan Ruttenberg, January 8, 2024. The most recent version of this file will always be in the GitHub repository https://github.com/bfo-ontology/bfo-2020

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