

## 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).

$$\forall(x, y) SED(x, y) \rightarrow \forall t (E(x, t) \rightarrow E(y, t)) \wedge \neg(x = y) \wedge \exists t E(x, t) \quad (D)$$

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

$$\forall(x, y) [\neg SED_{xy} \vee (\forall t (\neg E_{xt} \vee E_{yt}) \wedge \neg Eq_{xy} \wedge \exists t E_{xt})] \quad (NNF)$$

$$\forall x, y, t \exists n \forall b [\neg SED_{xy} \vee ((\neg E_{xt} \vee E_{yt}) \wedge \neg Eq_{xy} \wedge E_{xn})] \quad (PNF)$$

$$\neg SED_{xy} \vee ((\neg E_{xt} \vee E_{yt}) \wedge \neg Eq_{xy} \wedge E_{xf}) \wedge \quad (SNF)$$

$$(\neg SED_{xy} \vee \neg E_{xt} \vee E_{yt}) \wedge (\neg SED_{xy} \vee \neg Eq_{xy}) \wedge (\neg SED_{xy} \vee E_{xf}) \quad (CNF)$$

*A.1.2 Rewriting as Horn rules:*

$$SED_{xy} \wedge E_{xt} \rightarrow E_{yt} \quad (R1)$$

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

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

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

$$SED_{xy} \wedge E_{xt} \rightarrow E_{yt} \quad (R1)$$

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

*A.1.4 Constructing the rule graphs:*

$$G = \langle \{x, y, m\}, \{SED_{xy}, E_{yt}\}, \emptyset, y, t : E \rangle \quad (G1)$$

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

*A.1.5 Converting into axioms:*

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

$$SED \sqsubseteq nEq, \text{ where } nEq = \neg Eq \quad (A2)$$

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

We illustrate below the output of step 5;  $FORT_{S5}$  as the set of 124 non-structured axioms, and the structures  $R_{NS}$  and  $I$  resembling the set of non-simple roles and the set of proposition builders, respectively.

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| $SED^- \circ E \sqsubseteq E$                           | (a1)  |
| $SED \sqsubseteq \neg equal$                            | (a2)  |
| $SED \circ negE \sqsubseteq \emptyset$                  | (a3)  |
| $SED \circ SED \sqsubseteq SED$                         | (a4)  |
| $componentOf \sqsubseteq partOf$                        | (a5)  |
| $Tra(componentOf)$                                      | (a6)  |
| $Irr(componentOf)$                                      | (a7)  |
| $Asy(componentOf)$                                      | (a8)  |
| $componentOf \sqsubseteq properPartOf$                  | (a9)  |
| $componentOf \circ \neg PartOf^- \sqsubseteq \emptyset$ | (a10) |
| $overlaps \circ componentOf \sqsubseteq \emptyset$      | (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) |
| $overlaps \circ elementOf \sqsubseteq \emptyset$        | (a19) |
| $Tra(partOf)$   | (a20) |
| $Ref(partOf)$   | (a21) |
| $equal \sqsubseteq partOf$                              | (a22) |
| $equal \sqsubseteq partOf^-$                            | (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) |
| $partOf^- \circ partOf \sqsubseteq overlaps$            | (a32) |
| $Ref(overlaps)$   | (a33) |
| $Sym(overlaps)$   | (a34) |
| $partOf \circ partOf^- \sqsubseteq underlaps$           | (a35) |
| $Ref(underlaps)$  | (a36) |
| $Sym(underlaps)$  | (a37) |
| $overcross \sqsubseteq overlaps$                        | (a38) |
| $overcross \sqsubseteq \neg partOf$                     |       |
| $  Dis(overcross, partOf)$                              | (a39) |
| $Ref(overcross)$  | (a40) |
| $Sym(overcross)$  | (a41) |
| $undercross \sqsubseteq underlaps$                      | (a42) |
| $undercross \sqsubseteq \neg partOf^-$                  |       |
| $  Dis(undercross, partOf^-)$                           | (a43) |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| $\text{properOverlap} \sqsubseteq \text{overcross}$   | (a44) |
| $\text{properOverlap} \sqsubseteq \text{overcross-}$  | (a45) |
| $\text{negPartOf} \equiv \neg \text{partOf}$  | (a46) |
| $\text{negOverlaps} \equiv \neg \text{overlaps}$  | (a47) |
| $\text{properUnderlap} \sqsubseteq \text{undercross}$   | (a48) |
| $\text{properUnderlap} \sqsubseteq \text{undercross-}$  | (a49) |
| $\text{properExtension} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{partOf}$   |       |
| $\quad   \text{Dis}(\text{properExtension}, \text{partOf})$   | (a50) |
| $\text{properExtension} \sqsubseteq \text{partOf-}$   | (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) |
| $C_{\text{partOf}} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{\text{partOf}}. \text{SELF}$                              | (a56) |
| $R_{\text{partOf}} \circ \neg \text{partOf} \circ \text{overlaps} \sqsubseteq \text{partOf}$        | (a57) |
| $\text{Ref}(\text{connected})$  | (a58) |
| $\text{Sym}(\text{connected})$  | (a59) |
| $\text{externallyConnected} \sqsubseteq \text{connected}$   | (a60) |
| $\text{externallyConnected} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{overlaps}$                                       |       |
| $\quad   \text{Dis}(\text{externallyConnected}, \text{overlaps})$                                   | (a61) |
| $\text{tangentialPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{partOf}$   | (a62) |
| $\text{internalPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{partOf}$   | (a63) |
| $\text{internalPartOf} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{tangentialPartOf}$                                    |       |
| $\quad   \text{Dis}(\text{internalPartOf}, \text{tangentialPartOf})$                                | (a64) |
| $\text{Ref}(\text{EL})$   | (a65) |
| $\text{Tra}(\text{EL})$   | (a66) |
| $\text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{EL}$   | (a67) |
| $\text{partOf} \circ R_{\text{EL}} \sqsubseteq \text{EL}$   | (a68) |
| $C_{\text{EL}} \equiv \exists \text{EL}. \top$  | (a69) |
| $C_{\text{EL}} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{\text{EL}}. \text{SELF}$                                      | (a70) |
| $\text{EL} \circ \text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{EL}$   | (a71) |
| $\text{EL} \circ L \sqsubseteq \text{WL}$   | (a72) |
| $L- \circ \text{EL} \circ L \sqsubseteq \text{partOf}$  | (a73) |
| $L- \circ L \sqsubseteq \text{equal}$   | (a74) |
| $\text{partOf-} \circ L \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$  | (a75) |
| $\neg \text{partOf} \circ \text{PL} \sqsubseteq \emptyset$  | (a76) |
| $\text{PL} \circ L- \sqsubseteq \emptyset$  | (a77) |
| $\text{tangentialPartOf-} \circ L \sqsubseteq \text{TPL}$   | (a78) |
| $\neg \text{tangentialPartOf} \circ \text{TPL} \sqsubseteq \emptyset$                               | (a79) |
| $\text{TPL} \circ L- \sqsubseteq \emptyset$   | (a80) |
| $\text{internalPartOf-} \circ L \sqsubseteq \text{IPL}$   | (a81) |
| $\neg \text{internalPartOf} \circ \text{IPL} \sqsubseteq \emptyset$                                 | (a82) |
| $\text{IPL} \circ L- \sqsubseteq \emptyset$   | (a83) |
| $L \circ \text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{WL}$   | (a84) |
| $\text{WL} \circ \neg \text{partOf-} \sqsubseteq \emptyset$   | (a85) |
| $\text{WL-} \circ \neg L \sqsubseteq \emptyset$   | (a86) |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| $L \circ \text{tangentialPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{TWL}$                                      | (a87)  |
| $\text{TWL} \circ \neg \text{tangentialPartOf} \sqsubseteq \emptyset$                         | (a88)  |
| $\text{TWL}^- \circ \neg L \sqsubseteq \emptyset$   | (a89)  |
| $L \circ \text{internalPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{IWL}$  | (a90)  |
| $\text{IWL} \circ \neg \text{internalPartOf} \sqsubseteq \emptyset$                           | (a91)  |
| $\text{IWL}^- \circ \neg L \sqsubseteq \emptyset$   | (a92)  |
| $L \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$   | (a93)  |
| $L \sqsubseteq \text{WL}$   | (a94)  |
| $L \circ \text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$   | (a95)  |
| $L \circ \text{tangentialPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{TPL}$                                      | (a96)  |
| $L \circ \text{internalPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{IPL}$  | (a97)  |
| $\text{PL} \circ \text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$   | (a98)  |
| $\text{TPL} \circ \text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{TPL}$                                       | (a99)  |
| $\text{IPL} \circ \text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{IPL}$                                       | (a100) |
| $\text{partOf} \circ \text{WL} \sqsubseteq \text{WL}$   | (a101) |
| $\text{internalPartOf} \circ \text{IWL} \sqsubseteq \text{IWL}$                               | (a102) |
| $\text{partOf} \circ \text{PL} \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$   | (a103) |
| $\text{IPL} \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$  | (a104) |
| $\text{TPL} \sqsubseteq \text{PL}$  | (a105) |
| $\text{IWL} \sqsubseteq \text{WL}$  | (a106) |
| $\text{TWL} \sqsubseteq \text{WL}$  | (a107) |
| $\text{Irr}(\text{memberOf})$   | (a108) |
| $\text{Asy}(\text{memberOf})$   | (a109) |
| $\text{memberOf} \sqsubseteq \text{properPartOf}$   | (a110) |
| $\text{negMemberOf} \equiv \neg \text{memberOf}$  | (a111) |
| $\text{properOverlap} \circ \text{memberOf} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{memberOf}$                 | (a112) |
| $\text{properPartOf} \circ \text{memberOf} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{memberOf}$                  | (a113) |
| $\text{properPartOf} \circ \text{memberOf} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{memberOf}$                  | (a114) |
| $\text{overlaps} \circ \text{memberOf} \circ R_{\text{memberOf}} \sqsubseteq \text{overlaps}$ | (a115) |
| $C_{\text{memberOf}} \equiv \exists \text{memberOf} \cdot \top$                               | (a116) |
| $C_{\text{memberOf}} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{\text{memberOf}} \cdot \text{SELF}$               | (a117) |
| $\text{Irr}(\text{constitutes})$  | (a118) |
| $\text{Asy}(\text{constitutes})$  | (a119) |
| $\text{Tra}(\text{constitutes})$  | (a120) |
| $\text{partOf} \circ R_{\text{constitutes}} \sqsubseteq \text{elementOf}$                     | (a121) |
| $C_{\text{constitutes}} \equiv \exists \text{constitutes} \cdot \top$                         | (a122) |
| $C_{\text{constitutes}} \sqsubseteq \exists R_{\text{constitutes}} \cdot \text{SELF}$         | (a123) |
| $\text{negEqual} \equiv \neg \text{equal}$  | (a124) |

Based on the preceding 124 axioms, we define the set of non-simple roles  $R_{NS}$ , and the set of proposition builders  $I$  of FORT as follows. In the  $R_{NS}$  set, 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  $rolename$ .

$$R_{NS} = \{E^1, negEqual^2, SED^4, partOf^5, componentOf^6, elementOf^{14}, ppartOf^{9,17}, equal^{24}, overlaps^{32}, underlaps^{35}, EL^{66}, WL^{72}, PL^{75,95}, TPL^{78}, IPL^{81}, TWL^{87}, IWL^{90}, negMemberOf^{108}, constitutes^{114}\}.$$

In the  $I$  set, each denotation  $\mathbb{I}_j$  refers to a proposition builder that is defined due to the axiom number " $j$ ".

$$I = \{\mathbb{I}_2, \mathbb{I}_5, \mathbb{I}_9, \mathbb{I}_{12}, \mathbb{I}_{13}, \mathbb{I}_{17}, \mathbb{I}_{22}, \mathbb{I}_{23}, \mathbb{I}_{27}, \mathbb{I}_{32}, \mathbb{I}_{35}, \mathbb{I}_{38}, \mathbb{I}_{42}, \mathbb{I}_{44}, \mathbb{I}_{45}, \mathbb{I}_{48}, \mathbb{I}_{49}, \mathbb{I}_{51}, \mathbb{I}_{54}, \mathbb{I}_{57}, \mathbb{I}_{60}, \mathbb{I}_{62}, \mathbb{I}_{63}, \mathbb{I}_{67}, \mathbb{I}_{68}, \mathbb{I}_{72}, \mathbb{I}_{73}, \mathbb{I}_{74}, \mathbb{I}_{75}, \mathbb{I}_{78}, \mathbb{I}_{81}, \mathbb{I}_{84}, \mathbb{I}_{87}, \mathbb{I}_{90}, \mathbb{I}_{93}, \mathbb{I}_{94}, \mathbb{I}_{95}, \mathbb{I}_{96}, \mathbb{I}_{97}, \mathbb{I}_{98}, \mathbb{I}_{99}, \mathbb{I}_{100}, \mathbb{I}_{101}, \mathbb{I}_{102}, \mathbb{I}_{103}, \mathbb{I}_{104}, \mathbb{I}_{105}, \mathbb{I}_{106}, \mathbb{I}_{107}, \mathbb{I}_{110}, \mathbb{I}_{112}, \mathbb{I}_{113}, \mathbb{I}_{114}, \mathbb{I}_{115}, \mathbb{I}_{121}\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{I}_2 &\rightarrow (SED \prec negEqual) \wedge (SED^- \prec negEqual) \\ \mathbb{I}_5 &\rightarrow (componentOf \prec partOf) \wedge (componentOf^- \prec partOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_9 &\rightarrow (componentOf \prec ppartOf) \wedge (componentOf^- \prec ppartOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_{12} &\rightarrow (elementOf \prec partOf) \wedge (elementOf^- \prec partOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_{13} &\rightarrow (elementOf \prec SED) \wedge (elementOf^- \prec SED) \\ \mathbb{I}_{17} &\rightarrow (elementOf \prec ppartOf) \wedge (elementOf^- \prec ppartOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_{22} &\rightarrow (equal \prec partOf) \wedge (equal^- \prec partOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_{23} &\rightarrow (equal \prec partOf^-) \wedge (equal^- \prec partOf^-) \\ \mathbb{I}_{27} &\rightarrow (ppartOf \prec partOf) \wedge (ppartOf^- \prec partOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_{32} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec overlaps) \wedge (partOf^- \prec overlaps) \\ \mathbb{I}_{35} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec underlaps) \wedge (partOf^- \prec underlaps) \\ \mathbb{I}_{38} &\rightarrow (overcross \prec overlaps) \wedge (overcross^- \prec overlaps) \\ \mathbb{I}_{42} &\rightarrow (undercross \prec underlaps) \wedge (undercross^- \prec underlaps) \\ \mathbb{I}_{44} &\rightarrow (poverlaps \prec overcross) \wedge (poverlaps^- \prec overcross) \\ \mathbb{I}_{45} &\rightarrow (poverlaps \prec overcross^-) \wedge (poverlaps^- \prec overcross^-) \\ \mathbb{I}_{48} &\rightarrow (punderlaps \prec undercross) \wedge (punderlaps^- \prec undercross) \\ \mathbb{I}_{49} &\rightarrow (punderlaps \prec undercross^-) \wedge (punderlaps^- \prec undercross^-) \\ \mathbb{I}_{51} &\rightarrow (pExtension \prec partOf^-) \wedge (pExtension^- \prec partOf^-) \\ \mathbb{I}_{54} &\rightarrow (R_{overlaps} \prec overlaps) \wedge (R_{overlaps}^- \prec overlaps) \\ &\wedge (negOverlaps \prec overlaps) \wedge (negOverlaps^- \prec overlaps) \\ &\wedge (underlaps \prec overlaps) \wedge (underlaps^- \prec overlaps) \\ \mathbb{I}_{57} &\rightarrow (R_{partOf} \prec partOf) \wedge (R_{partOf}^- \prec partOf) \\ &\wedge (negPartOf \prec partOf) \wedge (negPartOf^- \prec partOf) \\ &\wedge (overlaps \prec partOf) \wedge (overlaps^- \prec partOf) \\ \mathbb{I}_{60} &\rightarrow (externallyConnected \prec connected) \\ &\wedge (externallyConnected^- \prec connected) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{I}_{62} &\rightarrow (tangentialPartOf \prec partOf) \wedge \\
 &\quad (tangentialPartOf^- \prec partOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{63} &\rightarrow (internalPartOf \prec partOf) \wedge (internalPartOf^- \prec partOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{67} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec EL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec EL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{68} &\rightarrow (R_{EL} \prec EL) \wedge (R_{EL}^- \prec EL) \\
 &\quad \wedge (partOf \prec EL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec EL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{72} &\rightarrow (EL \prec WL) \wedge (EL^- \prec WL) \wedge (L \prec WL) \wedge (L^- \prec WL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{73} &\rightarrow (L \prec partOf) \wedge (L^- \prec partOf) \\
 &\quad \wedge (EL \prec partOf) \wedge (EL^- \prec partOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{74} &\rightarrow (L \prec equal) \wedge (L^- \prec equal) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{75} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec PL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec PL) \wedge (L \prec PL) \wedge (L^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{78} &\rightarrow (TP \prec TPL) \wedge (TP^- \prec TPL) \wedge (L \prec TPL) \wedge (L^- \prec TPL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{81} &\rightarrow (IP \prec IPL) \wedge (IP^- \prec IPL) \wedge (L \prec IPL) \wedge (L^- \prec IPL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{84} &\rightarrow (L \prec WL) \wedge (L^- \prec WL) \wedge (partOf \prec WL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec WL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{87} &\rightarrow (L \prec TWL) \wedge (L^- \prec TWL) \wedge (TP \prec TWL) \wedge (TP^- \prec TWL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{90} &\rightarrow (L \prec IWL) \wedge (L^- \prec IWL) \wedge (IP \prec IWL) \wedge (IP^- \prec IWL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{93} &\rightarrow (L \prec PL) \wedge (L^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{94} &\rightarrow (L \prec WL) \wedge (L^- \prec WL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{95} &\rightarrow (L \prec PL) \wedge (L^- \prec PL) \wedge (partOf \prec PL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{96} &\rightarrow (L \prec TPL) \wedge (L^- \prec TPL) \wedge (TP \prec TPL) \wedge (TP^- \prec TPL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{97} &\rightarrow (L \prec IPL) \wedge (L^- \prec IPL) \wedge (IP \prec IPL) \wedge (IP^- \prec IPL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{98} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec PL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{99} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec TPL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec TPL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{100} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec IPL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec IPL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{101} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec WL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec WL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{102} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec IWL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec IWL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{103} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec PL) \wedge (partOf^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{104} &\rightarrow (IPL \prec PL) \wedge (IPL^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{105} &\rightarrow (TPL \prec PL) \wedge (TPL^- \prec PL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{106} &\rightarrow (IWL \prec WL) \wedge (IWL^- \prec WL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{107} &\rightarrow (TWL \prec WL) \wedge (TWL^- \prec WL) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{110} &\rightarrow (memberOf \prec ppartOf) \wedge (memberOf^- \prec ppartOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{112} &\rightarrow (properOverlap \prec negMemberOf) \wedge \\
 &\quad (properOverlap^- \prec negMemberOf) \wedge (memberOf \prec negMemberOf) \\
 &\quad \wedge (memberOf^- \prec negMemberOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{113} &\rightarrow (ppartOf \prec negMemberOf) \wedge (ppartOf^- \prec negMemberOf) \\
 &\quad \wedge (memberOf \prec negMemberOf) \wedge (memberOf^- \prec negMemberOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{114} &\rightarrow (ppartOf \prec negMemberOf) \wedge (ppartOf^- \prec negMemberOf) \\
 &\quad \wedge (memberOf \prec negMemberOf) \wedge (memberOf^- \prec negMemberOf) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{115} &\rightarrow (memberOf \prec overlaps) \wedge (memberOf^- \prec overlaps) \\
 &\quad \wedge (R_{memberOf} \prec overlaps) \wedge (R_{memberOf}^- \prec overlaps) \\
 \mathbb{I}_{121} &\rightarrow (partOf \prec elementOf) \wedge (partOf^- \prec elementOf) \\
 &\quad \wedge (R_{constitutes} \prec elementOf) \wedge (R_{constitutes}^- \prec elementOf)
 \end{aligned}$$

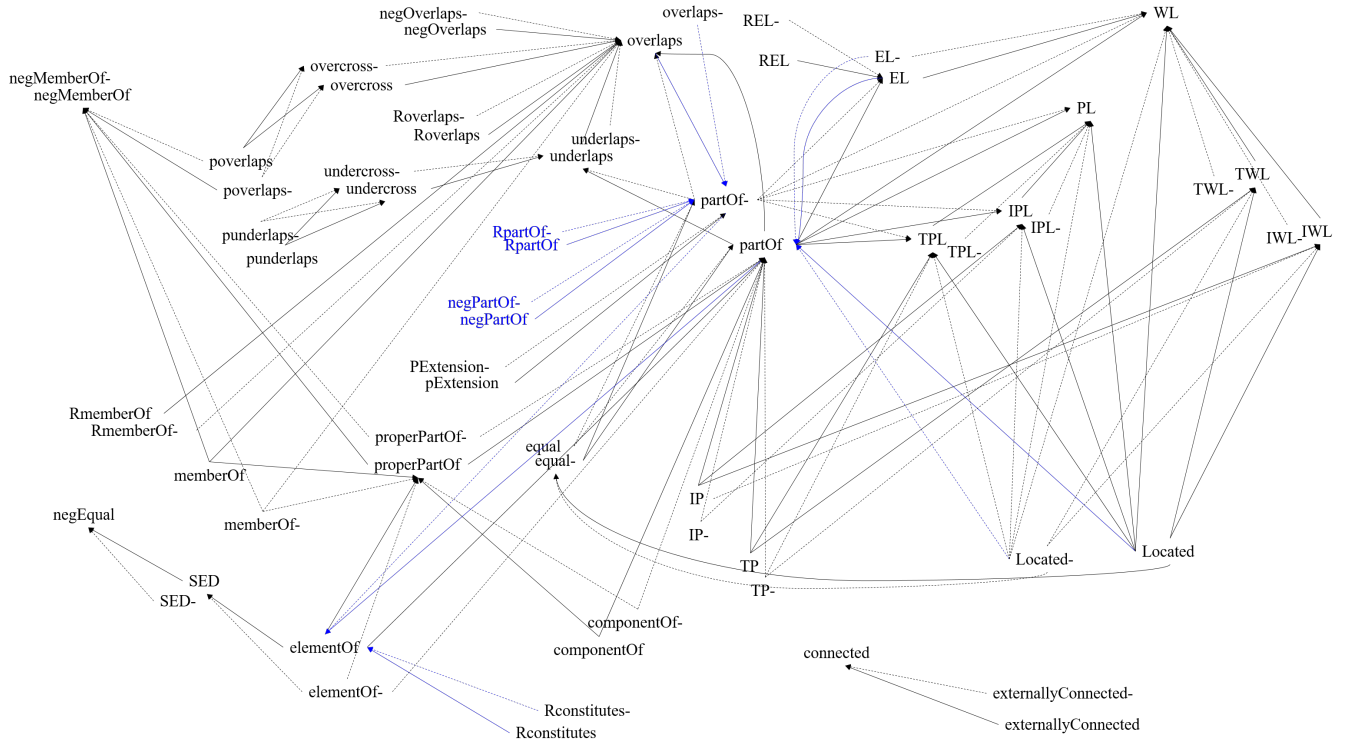


Figure 1: The role hierarchy of FORT presenting the regular orders in black, and the irregular ones in blue.

### A.3 generalization and establishing decidability

We show below how step 6 is applied on  $FORT_{S_5}$  by applying both simplicity and regularity rules, and we provide the final output of the procedure; the structured SROIQ set  $FORT_{S_6}$ .

**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:

$$S'_5 = S_5 - \{a_7, a_8, a_{15}, a_{16}, a_{28}, a_{30}, a_{31}, a_{39}, a_{43}, a_{50}, a_{61}, a_{118}, a_{119}\}$$

**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 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:

$$m_1 : \mathbb{I}_{57} \rightarrow \neg \mathbb{I}_{32}$$

$$m_2 : \mathbb{I}_{73} \rightarrow \neg \mathbb{I}_{67} \wedge \neg \mathbb{I}_{68}$$

$$m_3 : \mathbb{I}_{121} \rightarrow \neg \mathbb{I}_{12}$$

Thus, besides  $S'_5$  we have the following structures:

$$\mathcal{M} = \{m_1, m_2, m_3\}$$

$$\mathcal{U} = \{a_{57}, a_{32}, a_{73}, a_{67}, a_{68}, a_{121}, a_{12}\}$$

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

$$\mathbb{M}_1 = \{m_1\}, \text{ where } \mathbb{U}_1 = \langle \{a_{57}\}, \{a_{32}\} \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{M}_2 = \{m_2\}, \text{ where } \mathbb{U}_2 = \langle \{a_{73}\}, \{a_{67}, a_{68}\} \rangle$$

$$\mathbb{M}_3 = \{m_3\}, \text{ where } \mathbb{U}_3 = \langle \{a_{121}\}, \{a_{12}\} \rangle$$

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As a last step, one out of the two sets of axioms must be suppressed from each resulting tuple  $\mathbb{U}_n$ . In FORT, based on the importance of some axioms, we make the choice of suppressing  $a_{57}$  instead of  $a_{32}$ ,  $a_{73}$  instead of  $a_{67}$  and  $a_{68}$ , and  $a_{121}$  instead of  $a_{12}$ . Thereby, the resulting structured subset of  $S_{5'}$  is  $S_6 = S_{5'} - \{a_{57}, a_{73}, a_{121}\}$ .

$S_6$  consists of 108 axioms, the result of dropping 16 axioms ( $a_7, a_8, a_{15}, a_{16}, a_{28}, a_{30}, a_{31}, a_{39}, a_{43}, a_{50}, a_{61}, a_{118}, a_{119}, a_{57}, a_{73}, a_{121}$ ) from the inputted set  $S_5$  which consisted of 124 axioms, upon applying the simplicity and regularity rules.