

# Assignment#2

## Knowledge Representation and Processing

April 16, 2021

Note: Assignment#2, due on 14:00 May 4, contributes to 10% of the total mark of the course.

Q1. Recall the syntax of the Description Logics  $\mathcal{EL}$ , DL-Lite and  $\mathcal{ALC}$ . Suppose **Teacher** and **Course** are concept names and **teaches** is a role name. Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be any of the following expressions:

- (a)  $\top \sqsubseteq \perp$
  - (b)  $\exists \text{teaches.Course} \sqsubseteq \text{Teacher}$
  - (c)  $\forall \text{teaches.Course}$
  - (d)  $\exists \text{Course.teaches}$
  - (e)  $\exists \text{teaches}^{\neg}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Teacher} \sqcup \text{School}$
  - (f)  $\text{Teacher} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{teaches}.\top$
  - (g)  $\text{Teacher} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{teaches}.\perp$
  - (h)  $\geq 3 \text{teaches}.\top \sqsubseteq \text{Teacher}$
  - (i)  $\geq 4 \text{teaches.Course} \sqsubseteq \text{Teacher}$
  - (j)  $\forall \text{teaches}.\top \sqsubseteq \exists \text{teaches.Course}$
  - (k)  $\exists \text{teaches}.\top \sqsubseteq \geq 2 \text{teaches}.\top$
  - (l)  $\geq 2 \text{teaches}.\top \sqsubseteq \exists \text{teaches}.\top$
- Translate  $\mathcal{E}$  into natural language;
  - State whether it is;
    - an  $\mathcal{EL}$  concept;
    - an  $\mathcal{EL}$  concept inclusion;
    - a DL-Lite concept;
    - a DL-Lite concept inclusion;

- an  $\mathcal{ALC}$  concept;
- an  $\mathcal{ALC}$  concept inclusion;
- none of the above.
- If  $\mathcal{E}$  is a concept inclusion, check whether  $\mathcal{E}$  follows from the empty TBox (i.e.,  $\emptyset \models \mathcal{E}$ ). If this is not the case, define an interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \not\models \mathcal{E}$ .
- If  $\mathcal{E}$  is a concept, check whether  $\mathcal{E}$  is satisfiable. If this is the case, define an interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{E}^{\mathcal{I}} \neq \emptyset$ .

Q2. Create an  $\mathcal{EL}$  TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  that models the following facts:

- (a) Mammals are animals.
- (b) Lions are mammals that are carnivores.
- (c) Giraffe are mammals that are herbivores.
- (d) Carnivores eat meat.
- (e) A vertebrate is any animal that has, amongst other things, a backbone.

Is the following  $\mathcal{EL}$ -TBox an  $\mathcal{EL}$ -terminology? Explain your answer. Express each concept inclusion in natural language:

- (a)  $\text{Lion} \sqsubseteq \text{Animal} \sqcap \exists \text{ lives.Savannah}$
- (b)  $\exists \text{ eat.Meat} \sqsubseteq \text{Carnivore}$
- (c)  $\text{Bird} \equiv \text{Vertebrate} \sqcap \exists \text{ has\_part.Wing} \sqcap \exists \text{ has\_part.Leg} \sqcap \exists \text{ lays.Egg}$
- (d)  $\text{Reptile} \sqsubseteq \text{Vertebrate} \sqcap \exists \text{ lays.Egg}$

Q3. Let  $\mathcal{I} = (\Delta^{\mathcal{I}}, \cdot^{\mathcal{I}})$  be an interpretation, where

$$\Delta^{\mathcal{I}} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$A^{\mathcal{I}} = \{1, 2\}$$

$$B^{\mathcal{I}} = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$r^{\mathcal{I}} = \{(1, 3), (1, 5), (2, 6)\}$$

Determine the extension of  $C^{\mathcal{I}}$  of the following  $\mathcal{EL}$ -concepts  $C$  under  $\mathcal{I}$ :

- $A \sqcap B$
- $\exists r.B$
- $\exists r.(A \sqcap B)$
- $\top$

- $A \sqcap \exists r.B$

Which of the following are true?

- $\mathcal{I} \models A \equiv \exists r.B$
- $\mathcal{I} \models A \sqcap B \sqsubseteq \top$
- $\mathcal{I} \models \exists r.A \sqsubseteq A \sqcap B$
- $\mathcal{I} \models \top \sqsubseteq B$
- $\mathcal{I} \models B \sqsubseteq \exists r.A$

Q4. Let  $\mathcal{T} = \{\text{Parent} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasChild.Person}, \text{Mother} \sqsubseteq \text{Parent}\}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{T} \not\models \text{Parent} \sqsubseteq \text{Mother}$  by giving an interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models \mathcal{T}$  and  $\mathcal{I} \not\models \text{Parent} \sqsubseteq \text{Mother}$ .

Q5. Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be an  $\mathcal{EL}$ -TBox containing the following (primitive) concept definitions:

**Bird**  $\equiv$  **Vertebrate**  $\sqcap$   $\exists \text{has\_part.Wing}$

**Reptile**  $\sqsubseteq$  **Vertebrate**  $\sqcap$   $\exists \text{lays.Egg}$

- Is  $\mathcal{T}$  in normal form? Explain.
- Given  $\mathcal{T}$ , compute an  $\mathcal{EL}$ -TBox  $\mathcal{T}'$  in normal form using the pre-processing algorithm from the lecture.
- Apply the algorithm from the lecture slides deciding whether  $A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}'} B$  (equivalently  $\mathcal{T}' \models A \sqsubseteq B$ ), where  $A, B$  are concept names. Using the normalized TBox  $\mathcal{T}'$  as input and explain step-by-step which rules are applied.
- Using the output of the algorithm, decide whether

- **Reptile**  $\sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}'}$  **Vertebrate**
- **Vertebrate**  $\sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}'}$  **Bird**

Q6. Let  $\mathcal{T}$  be an  $\mathcal{EL}$ -TBox containing the following concept inclusions:

$A \sqsubseteq X$

$A \sqsubseteq Y$

$B \sqsubseteq B'$

$X \sqcap Y \sqsubseteq \exists r.B$

$\exists r.B' \sqsubseteq A'$

- Is  $\mathcal{T}$  in normal form?

(b) Using the output of the algorithm, decide whether

- $A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} Z$
- $B \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} Z$
- $X \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} Y$
- $A \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} A'$
- $B \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} B'$

Q7. Show that every  $\mathcal{EL}$ -TBox is satisfiable (consistent). That is, show that for every  $\mathcal{EL}$ -TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  there exists an interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models \mathcal{T}$ .