

DL Reasoning

Consider the knowledge base made of the following axioms

TBox

Student \subseteq Person

Student \equiv studies **some** Discipline

Professor \subseteq Person

Physics \subseteq Discipline

University \equiv (hasMember **some** Professor) **and** (hasMember **some** Student)

University \subseteq Institution,

University \subseteq hasMember **only** (Professor **or** Student)

Bicycle \subseteq hasOwner **only** Person

ElectricBicycle \subseteq Bicycle

Abox

RDF equivalent

University(UNIGE)

UNIGE rdf:type University

ElectricBicycle(flyer01)

flyer01 rdf:type ElectricBicycle

hasOwner (flyer01, UNIGE)

flyer01 rdf:hasOwner UNIGE

1. What will be the inferred members (if any) of the classes *Bicycle*, *Institution*, and *Person*? Briefly justify your answers.

flyer01 is a member of Bicycle Bicycle(flyer01)

because ElectricBicycle(flyer01)

and ElectricBicycle \subseteq Bicycle

UNIGE is a member of Institution Institution(UNIGE)

because University(UNIGE)

and University \subseteq Institution

UNIGE is a member of Person Person(UNIGE)

because flyer01 rdf:hasOwner UNIGE

and Bicycle(flyer01)

and Bicycle \subseteq hasOwner **only** Person

2. If we add the following axioms to define classes *X*, *Y*, and *Z*, what would be the inferred superclasses of *X*, *Y*, and *Z*? Briefly justify your answers.

$X \equiv (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{min} \ 2 \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{and} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{min} \ 3 \ \text{Student})$

$\text{hasMember } \mathbf{min} \ 2 \ \text{Professor} \subseteq \text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Professor}$

$\text{hasMember } \mathbf{min} \ 3 \ \text{Student} \subseteq \text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Student}$

$X \subseteq (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{and} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Student})$

Since $\text{University} \equiv (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{and} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Student})$

$X \subseteq \text{University}$

$Y \equiv (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ (\text{studies } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Physics}))$
 $\mathbf{and} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{min} \ 2 \ \text{Professor})$

$\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ (\text{studies } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Physics}) \subseteq \text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ (\text{studies } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Discipline})$

Since $\text{Student} \equiv \text{studies } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Discipline}$

$\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ (\text{studies } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Physics}) \subseteq \text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Student}$

$\text{hasMember } \mathbf{min} \ 2 \ \text{Professor} \subseteq \text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Professor}$

Since $\text{University} \equiv (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{and} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Student})$

$Y \subseteq \text{University}$

$Z \equiv (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{only} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{or} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{only} \ \text{Student})$

$Z \subseteq \text{Thing}$

$Z \not\subseteq \text{University}$

because

$(\text{hasMember } \mathbf{only} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{or} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{only} \ \text{Student}) \not\subseteq \text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{and} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{some} \ \text{Student})$

moreover

$(\text{hasMember } \mathbf{only} \ \text{Professor}) \ \mathbf{or} \ (\text{hasMember } \mathbf{only} \ \text{Student}) \not\subseteq \text{Institution}$