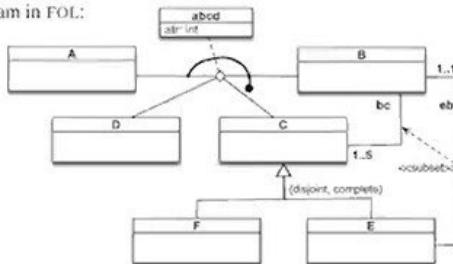


Exercise 1 Use FOL for the following exercises.

- **Exercise 1.1:** Express the following UML class diagram in FOL:

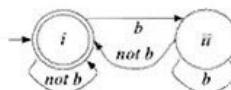


- **Exercise 1.2:** Consider the following predicates: $Teacher(x, y)$, teacher x works at school y; $Subject(x, y)$ subject x is of type y (e.g., "arts", "classics", "science"); $Teaches(x, y)$, teacher x teaches subject y. Express in First-Order Logic (FOL) the following queries, and state which ones are Conjunctive Queries (CQs).

1. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches a arts subject.
2. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches at least two arts subjects.
3. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches all arts subjects.
4. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches only arts subjects.
5. Return the pairs of teachers such that the first teacher teaches all subjects that the second one teaches.
6. Return the pairs of teachers such that the first teacher teaches all subjects that the second one teaches and at least one that the second teacher does not teach.

Exercise 2 Consider the following transition system:

- **Exercise 2.1:** Model check the Mu-Calculus formula: $\mu X.\nu Y.((a \wedge \langle next \rangle X) \vee (b \wedge \langle next \rangle Y))$
- **Exercise 2.2:** Model check the CTL formula $AF(a \wedge AX(EGb))$, by translating it in Mu-Calculus.
- **Exercise 2.3** Model check the LTL formula $\Diamond \Box(b)$, by considering that the Büchi automaton for $\neg \Diamond \Box(\neg b)$ (i.e., $\Box \Diamond(\neg b)$) is:

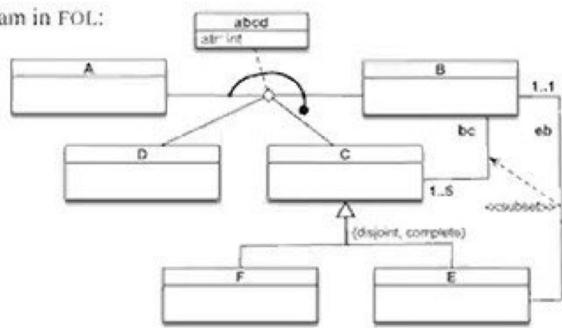
**Exercise 3** Given the following ~~but also~~ conjunctive queries:

$q1(x) := r(x, x), b(x, y), b(y, x)$
 $q2(x) := r(x, y), b(y, z), b(z, x)$

check whether $q1$ is contained into $q2$, explaining the technique used and, in case of containment, showing the homomorphism between the canonical databases.

Exercise 1 Use FOL for the following exercises.

- Exercise 1.1: Express the following UML class diagram in FOL:



$A(x), B(x), C(x), D(x), E(x), F(x)$

$ABCD(x, y, z, w)$

$ATR(x, y, z, w, \tau)$

$BC(x, y)$

$EB(x, y)$

$\forall x, y, z, w. ABCD(x, y, z, w) \supset A(x) \wedge B(y) \wedge C(z) \wedge D(w)$

$\forall x, y, z, z', w, w'. ABCD(x, y, z, w) \wedge AB(x, y, z; w) \supset z = z' \wedge w = w'$

$\forall x, y, z, w, \tau. ATR(x, y, z, w, \tau) \supset ABCD(x, y, z, w) \wedge INT(z)$

$\forall x, y. BC(x, y) \supset B(x) \wedge C(y)$

$\forall x. B(x) \supset 1 \leq \#\{y | DA(x, y)\} \leq 5$

$\forall x, y. EB(x, y) \supset E(x) \wedge B(y)$

$\forall x. E(x) \supset 1 \leq \#\{y | DA(x, y)\} \leq 1$

$\forall x, y. EB(x, y) \supset BC(x, y)$

$\forall x. F(x) \supset C(x) \wedge \neg E(x)$

$\forall x. E(x) \supset C(x)$

$\forall x. C(x) \supset F(x) \vee E(x)$

- **Exercise 1.2:** Consider the following predicates: $\text{Teacher}(x, y)$, teacher x works at school y; $\text{Subject}(x, y)$ subject x is of type y (e.g., "arts", "classics", "science"); $\text{Teaches}(x, y)$, teacher x teaches subject y. Express in First-Order Logic (FOL) the following queries, and state which ones are Conjunctive Queries (CQs).

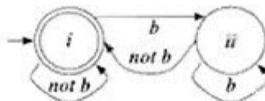
1. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches a arts subject.
2. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches at least two arts subjects.
3. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches all arts subjects.
4. There exists a teacher working at Marconi who teaches only arts subjects.
5. Return the pairs of teachers such that the first teacher teaches all subjects that the second one teaches.
6. Return the pairs of teachers such that the first teacher teaches all subjects that the second one teaches and at least one that the second teacher does not teach.

- 1) $\exists x, y. \text{TEACHER}(x, \text{MARGONI}) \wedge S(y, \text{ART}) \wedge T(x, y)$ ✓
- 2) $\exists x, y, y'. \text{TEACHER}(x, \text{MARC}) \wedge S(y, \text{ART}) \wedge S(y', \text{ART}) \wedge T(x, y) \wedge T(x, y') \wedge y \neq y'$ ✗
- 3) $\exists x. \text{TEACHER}(x, \text{MARC}) \wedge \forall y. (S(y, \text{ART}) \supset T(x, y))$ ✗
- 4) $\exists x. \text{TEACHER}(x, \text{MARC}) \wedge \forall y. (T(x, y) \supset S(y, \text{ART}))$ ✗
- 5) $\forall y. (T(s', y) \supset T(s, y))$ ✗
- 6) $\forall y. (T(s', y) \supset T(s, y)) \wedge \exists z. T(s, z) \wedge \neg T(s', z))$ ✗

Exercise 2 Consider the following transition system:



- **Exercise 2.1:** Model check the Mu-Calculus formula: $\mu X. \nu Y. ((a \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle X) \vee (b \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle Y))$
- **Exercise 2.2:** Model check the CTL formula $AF(a \wedge AX(EGb))$, by translating it in Mu-Calculus.
- **Exercise 2.3** Model check the LTL formula $\Diamond \Box(b)$, by considering that the Büchi automaton for $\neg \Diamond \Box(\neg b)$ (i.e., $\Box \Diamond(\neg b)$) is:



$$1) \varphi = \mu X. \nu Y. ((a \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle X) \vee (b \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle Y))$$

$$[X_0] = \emptyset$$

$$[X_1] = [\nu Y. ((a \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle X_0) \vee (b \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle Y))] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_1] &= ([a] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0)) \cup ([b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0)) = \\ &= (\{2, 4\} \cap \emptyset) \cup (\{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) = \{3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_2] &= ([a] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0)) \cup ([b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1)) = \\ &= (\{2, 4\} \cap \emptyset) \cup (\{3, 4\} \cap \{2, 3, 4\}) = \{3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$[Y_3] = [Y_2] = [X_1] = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_2] = [\nu Y. ((a \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle X_1) \vee (b \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle Y))] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_1] &= ([a] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_1)) \cup ([b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0)) = \\ &= (\{2, 4\} \cap \{2, 3, 4\}) \cup (\{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) = \{2, 3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_2] &= ([a] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_1)) \cup ([b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1)) = \\ &= (\{2, 4\} \cap \{2, 3, 4\}) \cup (\{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) = \{2, 3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$[Y_3] = [Y_2] = [X_2] = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_3] = [\nu Y. ((a \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle X_2) \vee (b \wedge \langle \text{next} \rangle Y))] =$$

$$[Y_0] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_1] &= ([a] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_2)) \cup ([b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0)) = \\ &= (\{2, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) \cup (\{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) = \{2, 3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$[Y_2] = ([a] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_2)) \cup ([b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1)) = \\ = (\{2, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) \cup (\{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\}) = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[Y_1] = [y_2] = [X_3] = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

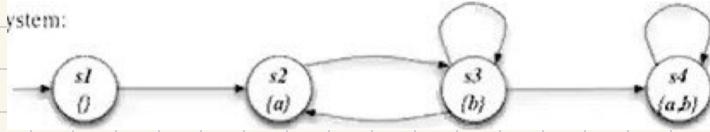
$$[X_2] = [X_3] = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\sigma, \epsilon [\psi] = \{2, 3, 4\} ? \text{ NO !}$$

2) $\text{AF } (a \wedge \text{AX } (\text{EG } b))$

α
β
γ
δ

system:



$$[\alpha] = [\text{EG } b] = [\cup \exists. b \wedge \langle \text{NEXT} \rangle \exists] =$$

$$[\bar{z}_0] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[\bar{z}_1] = [b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, \bar{z}_0) =$$

$$= \{3, 4\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\} = \{3, 4\}$$

$$[\bar{z}_2] = [b] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, \bar{z}_1) =$$

$$= \{3, 4\} \cap \{2, 3, 4\} = \{3, 4\}$$

$$[\bar{z}_3] = [\bar{z}_2] = [\alpha] = \{3, 4\}$$

$$[\beta] = [\text{AX } \alpha] = [\text{NEXT } \alpha] = \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, \alpha) = \{2, 4\} = [\beta]$$

$$[\gamma] = [a \wedge \beta] = [\alpha] \cap [\beta] = \{2, 4\} \cap \{2, 4\} = \{2, 4\} = [\gamma]$$

$$[\delta] = [\text{AF } \gamma] = [\mu \exists. \gamma \vee \text{NEXT } \exists] =$$

$$[\bar{z}_0] = \phi$$

$$[\bar{z}_1] = [\gamma] \cup \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, \bar{z}_0) =$$

$$= \{2, 4\} \cup \{\} = \{2, 4\}$$

$$[\bar{z}_2] = [\gamma] \cup \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, \bar{z}_1) =$$

$$= \{2, 4\} \cup \{1, 4\} = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

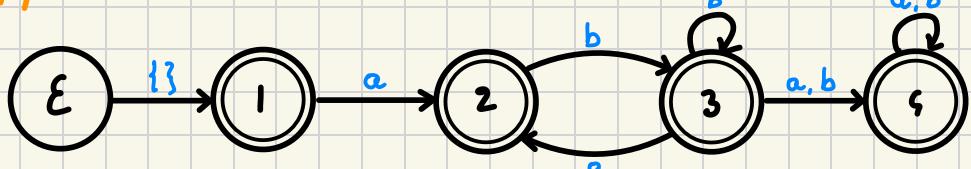
$$[\bar{z}_3] = [\gamma] \cup \text{PREA}(\text{NEXT}, \bar{z}_2) =$$

$$= \{2, 4\} \cup \{1, 4\} = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

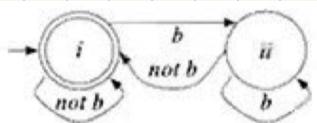
$$\sigma, \epsilon \delta = ? \text{ YES !}$$

$$[\bar{z}_2] = [\bar{z}_3] = [\delta] = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

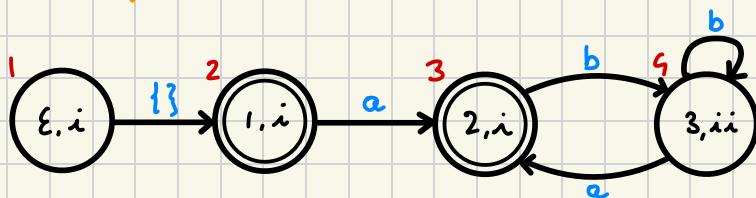
3) A_T :



$A_{\neg\varphi}$:



$A_T \cap A_{\neg\varphi}$:



$$\varphi = \nu X. \mu Y (F \wedge \text{NEXT}(X, Y) \vee \text{NEXT}(Y, X))$$

$$[X_0] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_1] = [\mu Y. (F \wedge \text{NEXT}(X_0, Y) \vee \text{NEXT}(Y, X_0))]$$

$$[Y_0] = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_1] &= [F] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_0) \cup \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_0) = \\ &= \{2, 3\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \emptyset = \{2, 3\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_2] &= [F] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_1) \cup \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_1) = \\ &= \{2, 3\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{1, 2, 4\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [Y_3] &= [F] \cap \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, X_2) \cup \text{PREE}(\text{NEXT}, Y_2) = \\ &= \{2, 3\} \cap \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \end{aligned}$$

$$[Y_4] = [Y_3] = [X_1] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$[X_0] = [X_1] = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$s, \in [Y] = ? \quad \text{YES!}$$

Exercise 3 Given the following ~~b~~ ~~b~~ conjunctive queries:

$q_1(x) := r(x, x), b(x, y), b(y, x)$
 $q_2(x) := r(x, y), b(y, z), b(z, x)$

check whether q_1 is contained into q_2 , explaining the technique used and, in case of containment, showing the homomorphism between the canonical databases.

FREEZE

$$q_1(c) \subseteq q_2(c) \quad \begin{cases} q_1(c): r(c, c), b(c, y), b(y, c) \\ q_2(c): r(c, y), b(y, z), b(z, c) \end{cases}$$

BUILD CANONICAL INTERPRETATION

$$\mathcal{I}_{q_1(c)}: \Delta_{q_1(c)}: \{c, y\}$$

$$r^{q_1(c)}: \{\langle c, c \rangle\}$$

$$b^{q_1(c)}: \{\langle c, y \rangle, \langle y, c \rangle\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{q_2(c)}: \Delta_{q_2(c)}: \{c, y, z\}$$

$$r^{q_2(c)}: \{\langle c, y \rangle\}$$

$$b^{q_2(c)}: \{\langle y, z \rangle, \langle z, c \rangle\}$$

QUERY ANSWERING

$$\mathcal{I}_{q_1(c)} \models q_2(c) ? \rightarrow \alpha(y) = c \quad \alpha(z) = y \rightarrow \mathcal{I}_{q_1(c)}, \alpha \models q_2(c)$$

HOMOMORPHISM

$$h(c) = c$$

$$h(y) = \alpha(y) = c$$

$$h(z) = \alpha(z) = y$$

$$(c, y) \in r^{q_2(c)} \Rightarrow (h(c), h(y)) \in r^{q_1(c)}$$

$$(y, z) \in b^{q_2(c)} \Rightarrow (h(y), h(z)) \in b^{q_1(c)}$$

$$(z, c) \in b^{q_2(c)} \Rightarrow (h(z), h(c)) \in b^{q_1(c)}$$