

Semantic Web Assignment 3

Sunday, 2 May 2021 8:06 PM

$$K = (T, A_1)$$

$$T_1 = \{ \exists R. A \subseteq B,$$

$$AND \equiv E,$$

$$A \subseteq \neg \exists Q.D \}$$

$$A_1 = \{ \overset{\text{Student(class)}}{y: A, (x,y): R, (y,z): Q} \}$$

AmAn
Cinstance

Domain: {Set of instances}

$$I = (\Delta^I, \cdot^I)$$

Interpretation function:

$$\text{eg: } \Delta^I = \{ \text{AMAN, AMIT, ABHISHEK} \}$$

$$\text{Brothers}^I = \{ \text{Aman, Amit, ABHISHEK} \}$$

$$\text{ElderBrother}^I = \{ (\text{AMAN, AMIT}) \}$$

Answer 1.1

$$\Delta^I = \{ x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6 \}$$

$$A^I = \{ x_1, x_2 \}$$

$$D^I = \{ x_3, x_4, x_6 \}$$

$$E^I = \{ x_4 \}$$

$$R^I = \{ (x_5, x_1) \}$$

$$B^I = \{ x_5 \}$$

$$Q^I = \{ (x_1, x_6) \}$$

Answer 1.2

Let's take each item in $\text{t-box}(T_1)$

$$1) \exists R. A \subseteq B,$$

There is at least ^{one element} who is related to A by R, should be B,

$$\text{as we see that in } R^I = \{ (x_5, x_1) \}$$

x_5 is related to A,



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and x_5 is also in B , $B^I = \{x_5\}$

$$2) A \cap D \equiv E$$

$$A^I = \{x_1, x_2\}$$

$$D^I = \{x_2, x_3, x_4\}$$

$$A^I \cap D^I = \{x_2\} = E$$

\therefore it is also satisfied

$$3) A \subseteq \exists z Q.A$$

A is one who does not have any relation Q with D,

$$A^I = \{x_1, x_2\}$$

$$D^I = \{x_2, x_3, x_4\}$$

$$Q^I = \{(x_1, x_6)\}$$

as we can see that x_1 which is A, have relation with x_6 , which is not in D,
 \therefore A does not have any relation Q with D

$$2) A \text{ box } (A_1):$$

$$A_1 = \{ y: A, \overset{①}{(x,y): R}, \overset{②}{(y,z): Q} \}$$

if y is A,

then x is related to y by R

& y is related to z by Q

in our Interpretation:

$$A^I = \{x_1, x_2\}$$

$$R^I = \{(x_5, x_2)\}$$

$$Q^I = \{(x_1, x_6)\}$$

x_1 is related to x_6 , by Q, rule 3

x_1 is related to x_1 by R, rule 2
 x_1 is in A, Rule 1


Answer 2 Tableau Algorithm

$$K_2 = (T_2, A_2)$$

$$T_2 = \{ \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq D, \\ \neg(B \cup D) \subseteq E, \\ D \subseteq \neg \exists R.E, \\ B \cap E \subseteq \perp, \\ \neg \neg D \subseteq E \end{array} \}$$


$$A_2 = \{ x: \neg(\neg D \cap \neg E), y: A \cap B, (y, x): R \}$$

Answer 2.1

NNF  $T_2 = \{ \begin{array}{l} A \subseteq D, \\ \neg B \cap D \subseteq E, \\ D \subseteq \forall R(\neg E) \\ B \cap E \subseteq \perp, \\ D \subseteq E \end{array} \}$

$$A_2 = \{ \begin{array}{l} x: D \cup E, \\ y: A \cap B, \\ (y, x): R \end{array} \}$$

Answer 2.2

 $\{ \{ x: D \cup E, y: A \cap B, (y, x): R \} \}$

$$1) \quad S = \{ \begin{array}{l} \{ x: D, y: A \cap B, (y, x): R \}, \\ \{ x: E, y: A \cap B, (y, x): R \} \end{array} \}$$

Applying
 Unwinding for:
 $x: D \cup E$

2) $S = \{ \{ x:D, y:A, y:B, (y,x):R \}, \{ x:E, y:A, y:B, (y,x):R \} \}$

Applying
 Π rule for:
 $y:A \cap B$

$$\neg) \quad S = \{ \{ x:D, y:A, y:B, (y,x):R, y:\neg A \wedge B \}, \\ \{ x:E, y:A, y:B, (y,x):R, y:\neg A \wedge B \} \}$$

Applying \subseteq Rule in:

$A \subseteq D,$

as y is A

$\therefore y: \neg A \cap B$

$$4) \quad S = \{ \{ x:A, y:B, (y,x):R, y:\neg A, y:B \}, \\ \{ x:E, y:A, y:B, (y,x):R, y:\neg A, y:B \} \}$$

Applying \neg rule in
 $y: \neg A \wedge B$

$$S = \{ \{ x:D, \underline{y:A}, y:B, (y,x):R, \underline{y:\neg A}, y:B \}, \\ \{ x:E, \underline{y:A}, y:B, (y,x):R, \underline{y:\neg A}, y:B \} \}$$

y cannot be A & $\neg A$ at the same time, \therefore
Both A box are false,

$$\therefore S = \emptyset$$

K_2 is not consistent

Answer 3: Consistency and Inference

Converting
T-box into
NNF

$$T_3 = \{ \begin{array}{l} A \sqsubseteq \neg E \sqcap \neg F, \\ B \sqcup D \sqsubseteq A, \\ E \sqsubseteq \exists P G, \\ A \sqcap \exists P \neg G \sqsubseteq \perp, \\ E \sqcup F \sqsubseteq \forall Q (G) \end{array} \}$$

$$A_3 = \{ \begin{array}{l} x:G \\ (y,x):Q \end{array} \}$$

$$S = \{ \{ x:G, (y,x):Q \}$$

$$S = \{ \{ x:G, (y,x):Q, x:\neg(A \sqcap \exists P G) \vee \perp \} \}$$

[using \sqsubseteq Rule in
 $A \sqcap \exists P \neg G \sqsubseteq \perp$]

$$S = \{ \{ x:G, (y,x):Q, x:\neg(A \sqcap \exists P G) \},$$

$$\{ x:G, (y,x):Q, x:\perp \} \}$$

[using \sqcap rule] ^{this is not consistent,}

$$S = \{ \{ x:G, (y,x):Q, x:\neg(A \sqcap \exists P G) \} \} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{as its} \\ \text{saying the} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x:G, (y,x):Q,$$

$$S = \{ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A \vee \forall p(\neg G) \} \}$$

x is \perp , G at
Some time

$$S = \{ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A \}, \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \forall p(\neg G) \} \}$$

$$S = \{ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A \}, \text{--- (1)} \\ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \forall p(\neg G), \text{--- (2)} \\ (x, t'): P, t': \neg G \} \}$$

\sqsubseteq rule is now applicable to t' ,
algorithm will not stop
solving ① A box

$$= \{ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A, x: \neg(\neg(E \vee F)) \} \}$$

$$= \{ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A, x: E \vee F \} \}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A, x: E \} \\ \{ x: G, (y, x): \emptyset, x: \neg A, x: F \} \end{array} \right\}$$

using \sqsubseteq rule

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left\{ \left\{ x: G, (y, x): Q, x: \neg A, x: \neg(E \cup F) \right\}, \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left\{ x: G, (y, x): Q, x: \neg A, x: \neg(E \cup F) \cup \neg \exists_0 G \right\} \right\} \\
 &\left\{ \left\{ x: G, (y, x): Q, x: \neg A, x: \neg(E \cup F) \right\} \right\} \\
 &\left\{ \left\{ x: G, (y, x): Q, x: \neg A, x: \neg \exists_0 G \right\} \right\} \\
 &\quad \downarrow \\
 &\left\{ x: G, (y, x): Q, x: \neg A, x: \forall_0(\neg G) \right\} \\
 &\left\{ x: G, (y, x): Q, x: \neg A, x: \forall_0(\neg G), \right. \\
 &\quad \left. (x, t'): Q, t': \neg G \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Answer 8.2

$$S = \{ A_4 \}$$

$$S = \{ \{ x: G, y: B, (y, x): P \} \}$$

$$S = \{ \{ x: G, y: B, (y, x): P, y: \neg(B \cup D) \cup A \} \}$$

{ using $B \cup D \subseteq A$ }

U rule applied

$$S = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{\{x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:\neg B, y:\neg D\}}{\{x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:A\}} \right\} \right\}$$

inconsistent as
 $y:B, \neg B$
 at same time

$$S = \left\{ \{x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:A\} \right\}$$

$$S = \left\{ \left\{ x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:A, y: \frac{\neg(\neg(E \vee F))}{\downarrow} \right\} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:A, y:E}{\downarrow \text{rule applied}} \right\}, \{x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:A, y:F\} \right\}$$

$$S = \left\{ \left\{ A \cup \{y:E\} \right\}, \left\{ A \cup \{y:F\} \right\} \right\}$$

$$A = \{x:G, y:B, (y,x):P, y:A\}$$

$$S = \left\{ \left\{ A \cup y: \neg(E \vee \exists p.G) \right\}, \left\{ A \cup y: \neg(E \vee F) \vee \neg \exists p.G \right\} \right\}$$

$$S = \{ \{ A \cup \{y : \neg F\}, \\ \{ A \cup \{y : \exists x. G\}, \\ \{ A \cup \{y : \neg E, y : \neg F\} \}, \\ \{ A \cup \{y : \neg E, y : \neg F, y : \neg \exists x. G\} \} \}$$

$$S = \{ \{ A \cup \{y : \neg F\} \}, \\ \{ A \cup \{(y, t') : P, t' : G\} \}, \\ A \cup \{ y : \neg E, y : \neg F \}, \\ A \cup \{ y : \neg E, y : \neg F, y : \neg \exists x. G, \\ (y, t'') : \emptyset, t'' : \neg G \} \}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boxed{ \begin{array}{l} (y, t') : P \\ (y, x) : P \\ \therefore t' : x \\ x : G \end{array} } \end{array}$$

$$A \cup \{ (y, x) : P, x : G \}$$

this statement cannot
be expanded further,
using T_3 , \therefore

it holds and the

Answer 3.3



$(y, x) : Q$

$x : G$

$x : \neg(A \cap \exists P.G) \cup \perp$

$x : \neg A$

$x : \perp$ (Not consistent)

$x : \text{EUF} [A \equiv \neg(\text{EUF})]$

$A \rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 x : \neg(EUF) \\
 (\text{not consistent})
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 x : \neg(\exists_0. G) \\
 | \\
 \neg(x, t') : Q \\
 \neg t' : G
 \end{array}$$

now we have $\neg(x, t') : Q$

$$\text{also } (y, x) : Q$$

$$\therefore y = \neg x$$

$$y \models \neg(\neg A) \text{ [as } x : \neg A]$$

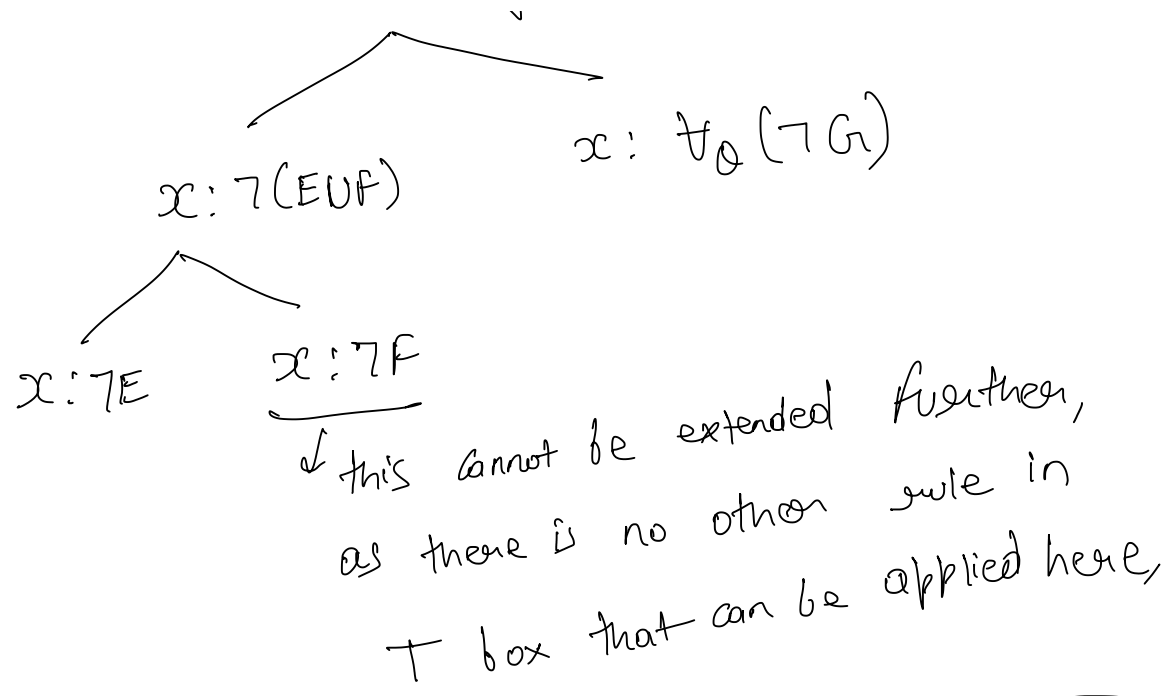
$$y \models A$$

\therefore proved

Answer 3.1



$$\begin{array}{l}
 x : G \\
 (y, x) : Q \\
 (\text{using } EUF \subseteq \neg \exists_0. G)
 \end{array}$$



$\therefore \mathcal{M}_2 = (T_2, A_2)$ is consistent

$$\Delta I = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$$

$$G^I = \{x_1\}$$

$$Q^I = \{(x_2, x_1)\} \quad \checkmark$$

$$E = \{x_2\}$$

this
is

in

$$C \cap F = \{x_2\}$$

$$A = \{x_1, x_2\}$$

$$B = \{x_1\}$$

$$D = \{x_3\}$$

$$P^2 = \{\langle x_2 \rangle, x_1\} \quad \checkmark$$

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Answer 3.2



$$x: G$$

$$y: B$$

