### **Module 7 Graded Quiz**

Due Apr 24 at 11:59pm Points 10 Questions 10

**Available** Mar 31 at 12:59am - Apr 24 at 11:59pm

Time Limit 300 Minutes Allowed Attempts 3

This quiz was locked Apr 24 at 11:59pm.

### **Attempt History**

|        | Attempt   | Time      | Score        |
|--------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | 3 minutes | 10 out of 10 |
|        |           |           |              |

Score for this attempt: 10 out of 10

Submitted Apr 21 at 1:34pm This attempt took 3 minutes.

### **Question 1**

1 / 1 pts

Consider the following TBox.

 $\forall R. A \sqsubseteq \exists R. C$ 

Which option is the First-Order formula that is translated from this TBox?

Correct!

$$igotimes orall x(orall y(R(x,y) o A(y)) o \exists y(R(x,y)\wedge C(y)))$$

$$igoplus orall y(R(x,y) \wedge A(y)) 
ightarrow \exists y(R(x,y) \wedge C(y))$$

$$igoplus orall y(R(x,y) \wedge A(y)) 
ightarrow \exists y(R(x,y) \wedge C(y))$$

$$\bigcirc \ \, \forall y (R(x,y) \to A(y)) \to \exists y (R(x,y) \land C(y))$$

|          | Question 2   | 1 / 1 pts |
|----------|--|-----------|
|          | Which option <b>entails</b> the following TBox? $orall R.\ A \sqsubseteq \exists R.\ B$ |           |
| Correct! | ∃R. B  |           |
|          | $\bigcirc \exists R. A$  |           |
|          | $\bigcirc A \sqsubseteq B$   |           |
|          | $\bigcirc$ $\forall R. A$  |           |
|          |  |           |

| Question 3  | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| Consider the following ALC concepts.  hasChild(Joe, Ahn)  hasChild(Joe, Eva)  hasChild(Joe, Mary)  ≤2 hasChild(Joe) |           |
| Which option is correct?   It is a TBox and is satisfiable.   |           |
| It is a TBox and is satisfiable.      It is an ABox and is not satisfiable.   |           |
| <ul><li>It is a TBox and is not satisfiable.</li><li>It is an ABox and is satisfiable.</li></ul>                    |           |
|   |           |

Correct!

## Which kind of reasoning in ontologies should you use if you are asked "whether Barack's last name is Obama" with some knowledge about Barack? Answering concept queries Concept satisfiability Taxonomies Instance checking

# Which option is a suitable ALC concept in description logic for the class of humans "pet owner who only owns cat", using the following concept names and role name? concept names: Person, Cat, Animal role name: owns Person □ Cat □ owns(Person, Cat) Person □ owns(Person, Cat) Person □ owns.Animal □ vowns .Cat

### 1 / 1 pts **Question 6** Which option about the use of ontologies in industrial applications is correct? YAGO2 is built by a team of trained ontology engineers who organize the ontology and write the axioms. CYC is different from DBpedia in the sense that it emphasizes on individuals, not general knowledge about various domains. WordNet is a knowledge graph and also an ontology constructed by human experts. Correct! The relationship between entities is represented by typed edges in a knowledge graph.

|          | Question 7  | 1 / 1 pts |
|----------|---|-----------|
|          | Which option is correct about RDFS?                                 |           |
|          | is taught by" is a subclass of "involves"                           |           |
| Correct! | Instances of a class inherit the properties of that class.          |           |
|          | The class hierarchy is a binary tree.                               |           |
|          | "Only humans can teach a class" can be guaranteed by range restrict | ion.      |

# Using the following concept names and role names, which option can correctly capture the knowledge "drivers of cars are adults"? concept names: Person, Car, Adult role names: controls Person □ controls.Car □ Adult Person □ ∃controls.Car □ Adult Adult ≡ Person □ ∀controls.Car ∀controls.Car □ Adult Adult □ Person

## Using the following concept names and role names, which option can correctly capture the knowledge "cars have between three and four wheels"? concept names: Car, Wheel role names: hasPart Car ⊑ (≥3 hasPart.Wheel) □ (≤4 hasPart.Wheel) Car ⊑ (3 ≤ hasPart.Wheel ≤ 4) Car □ ∀hasPart.Wheel ⊆ Wheel ≥ 3 □ Wheel ≤ 4

Car ≡ (≥3 hasPart.Wheel)

Car ≡ (≤4 hasPart.Wheel)

|          | Question 10                                   | 1 / 1 pts |
|----------|---|-----------|
| Correct! | Which of the following statements is correct? |           |
|          | ○ A ⊓ ∃r.B is subsumed by A ⊓ ∃r.⊥            |           |
|          | A□¬A is subsumed by B                         |           |
|          | ○ B is subsumed by A⊔¬B                       |           |
|          | ○ A ⊓ ∃r.(B⊔C) is subsumed by A ⊓ ∃r.B        |           |

Quiz Score: 10 out of 10