

Lecture 24

-Some more concepts and terms in ontological knowledge representation

Description logics (3rd method for ontological knowledge representation)

- Alternative to FOL and semantic networks
- Maintains the taxonomic structure in semantic networks
- Better definition and properties of categories than in semantic networks
- Description logics syntax easily converted to FOL
- Circumscription: including exceptions in FOL (normal term in LHS)
- Inferencing (decision-making in Description Logics) by Subsumption and Classification
- Subsumption: Is this small category a subset of this category?
- Classification: does this object belong to this category?

Example of description logics

- CLASSIC language (Borgida et al., 1989)
- CLASSIC description for the FACT : Bachelors are unmarried, adult males

Concept \rightarrow *Thing* | *ConceptName*
| *And*(*Concept*, ...)
| *All*(*RoleName*, *Concept*)
| *AtLeast*(*Integer*, *RoleName*)
| *AtMost*(*Integer*, *RoleName*)
| *Fills* (*Role Name*, *IndividualName*, ...)
| *SameAs*(*Path*, *Path*)
| *OneOf* (*IndividualName*, ...)
Path \rightarrow [*RoleName*, ...]

Bachelor = *And*(*Unmarried*, *Adult*, *Male*)

- Corresponding FOL

$\forall x \text{ Bachelor}(x) \Leftrightarrow \text{Unmarried}(x) \wedge \text{Adult}(x) \wedge \text{Male}(x)$

Figure 10.11 The syntax of descriptions in a subset of the CLASSIC language.

Some terms

- **Ontology**: Objects and categories (**Reification**)
- **Taxonomy**: Hierarchical categorization of objects and categories using a tree like structure
- **Inheritance** and **overriding of defaults** (semantic networks)
- Taxonomies exist in every branch of science so knowledge representation and KB (AI topics) affect every field
- How to store in KB [**TELL(.)**]; How to Query from KB [**ASK(.)**]
- **Monotonic deductions**: obvious answers (except when new evidence is presented)
- **Nonmonotonic reasoning**: If new evidence → old rule has to be retracted → new rule added (belief revision) [**TRUTH MAINTAINANCE SYSTEM or TMC**]

Example of ontological knowledge representation and inferencing

(wherever a hierarchy of concepts exist- simple on the top and specifics on the bottom)

Tasks: How to store in KB; How to query from KB and find answers

Examples are:

- Internet shopping world
- Grocery shopping
- Circuits and their working (electronics) [No ontology involved here]
- Refer Ch. 8 of old edition or Ch. 12 of new edition for these examples