



Algorithmic Study of Kernel Contraction in \mathcal{EL}

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Our Goal

- ▶ Investigate contracting knowledge bases represented in Description Logic \mathcal{EL} .
- ▶ Provide a graph approach to the contraction operation.
- ▶ Design heuristics for choosing the “best” set of beliefs to be removed, if there are multiple options.



Outline



1. Belief Contraction
2. Description Logic \mathcal{EL}
3. Kernels
4. Contraction using Graphs
5. Incision functions:
 - ▶ Localization
 - ▶ Specificity



Belief Contraction

- ▶ Birds can fly
- ▶ Penguins are birds
- ▶ Penguins can fly

- ▶ Mumble is a penguin
- ▶ Mumble can fly

Belief Contraction

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- ▶ Mumble is a penguin
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Description Logic \mathcal{EL}

TBox

- ▶ $\text{Bird} \sqsubseteq \text{CanFly}$
- ▶ $\text{Penguin} \sqsubseteq \text{Bird}$
- ▶ $\text{Penguin} \sqsubseteq \text{CanFly}$

ABox

- ▶ $\text{Penguin}(\text{Mumble})$
- ▶ $\text{CanFly}(\text{Mumble})$

Polynomial-time subsumption algorithm: $(\text{Tbox} \vdash (A \sqsubseteq B)) ?$

$A \sqsubseteq B$: General Concept Inclusion (GCI)

Description Logic \mathcal{EL}

TBox

- ▶ Bird \sqsubseteq CanFly
- ▶ Penguin \sqsubseteq Bird
- ▶ Penguin \sqsubseteq CanFly



ABox

- ▶ Penguin(Mumble)
- ▶ CanFly(Mumble)

Polynomial-time subsumption algorithm: (Tbox \vdash (A \sqsubseteq B)) ?

A \sqsubseteq B : General Concept Inclusion (GCI)

Kernels

TBox

- $\{ \text{Bird} \sqsubseteq \text{CanFly} \}$
 - $\{ \text{Penguin} \sqsubseteq \text{Bird} \}$
 - $\{ \text{Penguin} \sqsubseteq \text{CanFly} \}$
- ①
- ②

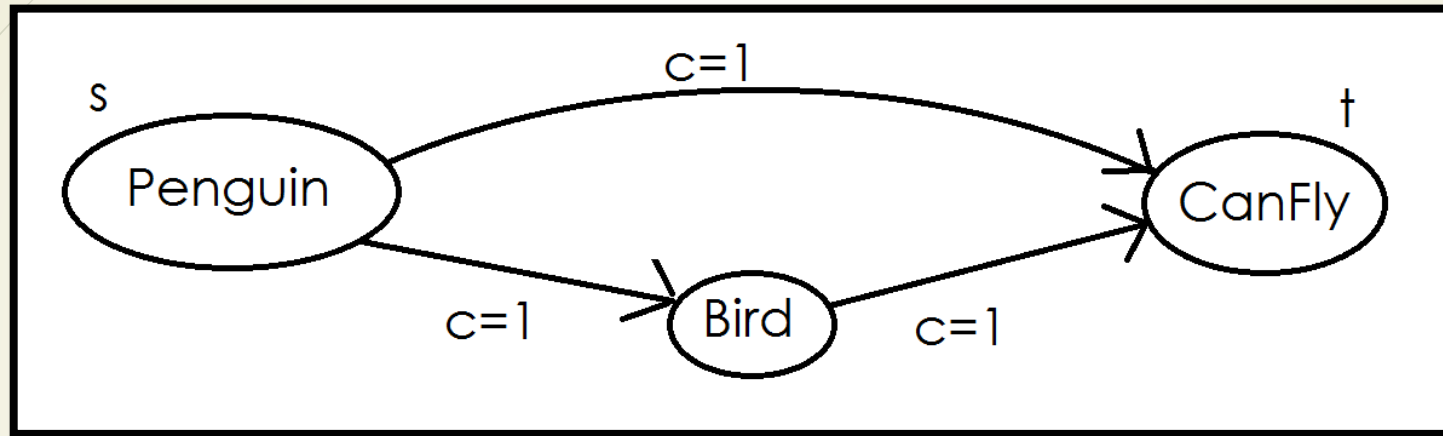
- Smallest subsets of a Tbox that imply a certain belief



Contraction Using Graphs

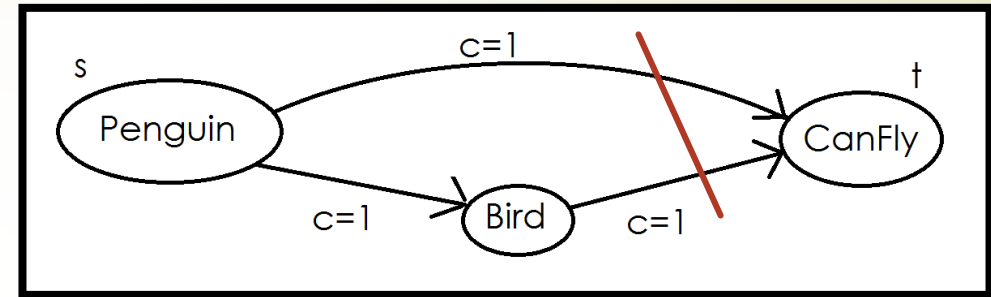
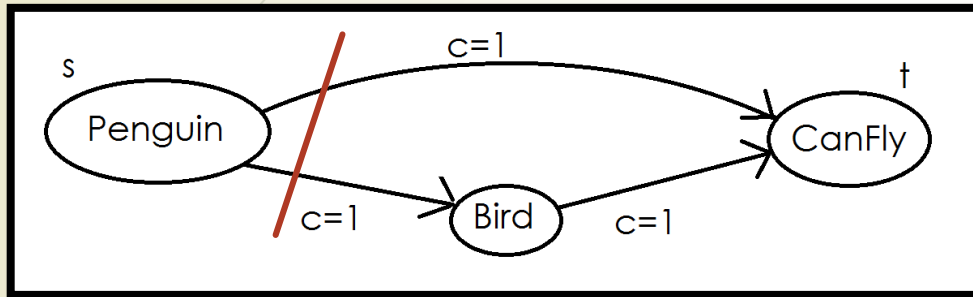
- ▶ Reduce the problem to Network-Flow:
 - ▶ Transform the TBox into a Graph.
 - ▶ Define source, sink, and capacities.
 - ▶ Run Ford-Fulkerson algorithm, and compute maximum flow.
 - ▶ Compute minimum cut.
 - ▶ Remove the edges forming minimum cut.
 - ▶ Transform the Graph into TBox.

Contraction Using Graphs



- Complexity is $O(E^2)$ – E is the number of edges
- Applicable only under some settings

Contraction Using Graphs



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Incision Functions

Already have a set of kernels computed – possibly using minimum hitting set algorithm?



Incision Functions: Localization

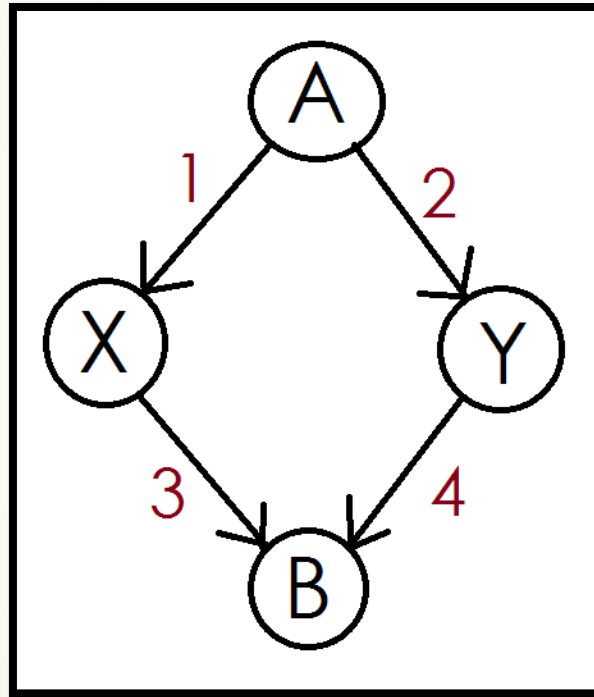
- ▶ Intuition:

- ▶ Ensure change is only applied to smallest portion of the knowledge base by affecting least number of concepts: prefer removing GCI that share concepts or roles to ones that do not.

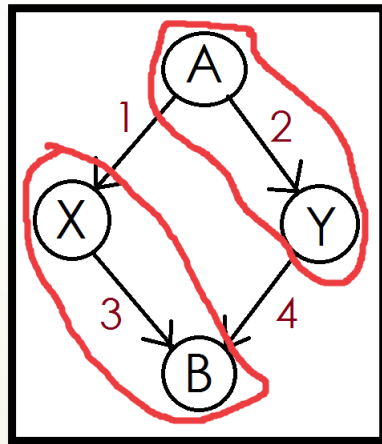
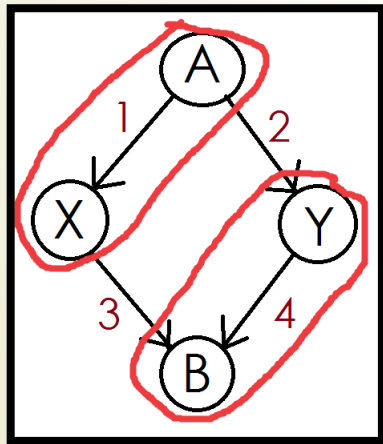
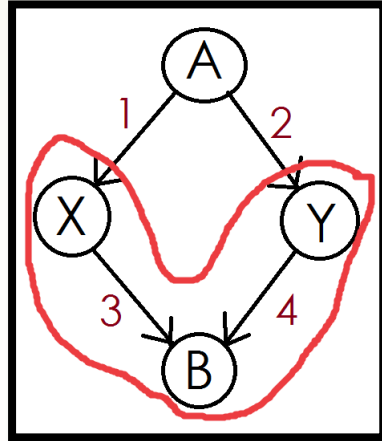
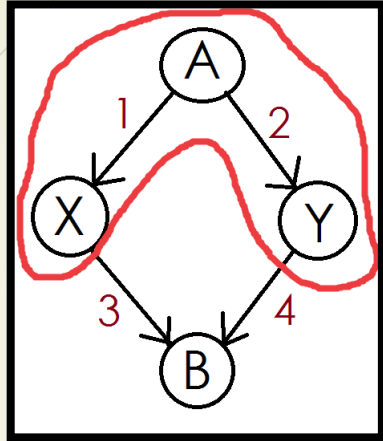
- ▶ Method:

- ▶ Compute the number of strongly-connected components in each potential GiveUpSet.
- ▶ Choose the GiveUpSet with the minimum such number.

Incision Functions: Localization



Incision Functions: Localization





Incision Functions: Specificity

- ▶ Intuition:

- ▶ Ensure the effect of contraction is minimized by removing beliefs related to most specific concepts rather than general ones.

- ▶ Method:

- ▶ Assign a weight to each GCI based on its position in the subsumption hierarchy.
- ▶ Assign a weight to each potential GiveUpSet to be the sum of the GCIs' weights.
- ▶ Choose the GiveUpSet with minimum weight.

Incision Functions: Specificity

TBox

- ▶ Vertebrate \sqsubseteq Animal weight=2
- ▶ Mammal \sqsubseteq Vertebrate weight=1
- ▶ Lion \sqsubseteq Mammal weight=0

▶ Lion \sqsubseteq Animal



Summary

- ▶ The contributions of this study are:
 - ▶ An graph algorithm for kernel contraction.
 - ▶ A revised version of Localization algorithm.
 - ▶ A Specificity-based incision function.



Questions?