

Cheat sheet for Knowledge Representation

Knowledge Representation (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)

Frequently occurring symbols

 \in , \notin , \sum , \sqsubseteq , \sqcup , \sqcap , \lnot , \exists , \forall There is a chance that you cannot copy-paste those symbols from the provided pdf. In that case use symbols that are alike the intended ones, and define their meaning. E.g. if use E instead of \exists and mention briefly you use E as symbol for the existential quantifier.

Rules for rewriting a statement into CNF

- 1. $P \leftrightarrow Q \equiv (P \rightarrow Q) \land (Q \rightarrow P)$
- 2. $P \rightarrow Q \equiv \neg P \lor Q$
- 3. ¬(¬P)≡P
- 4. $\neg (P \land Q) \equiv \neg P \lor \neg Q$
- 5. ¬(P V Q)≡¬P∧¬Q
- 6. $(P \land Q) \lor R \equiv (P \lor R) \land (Q \lor R)$

Jeroslaw Wang

$$J(l) := \sum_{l \in \omega, \omega \in \varphi} 2^{-|\omega|}$$

Rules for rewriting a DL concept into NNF

$$\neg \top \Rightarrow \bot$$

$$\neg \bot \Rightarrow \top$$

$$\neg A \Rightarrow \neg A$$

$$\neg (\neg C) \Rightarrow C$$

$$\neg (C \sqcap D) \Rightarrow \neg C \sqcup \neg D$$

$$\neg (C \sqcup D) \Rightarrow \neg C \sqcap \neg D$$

$$\neg \exists r. C \Rightarrow \forall r. \neg C$$

$$\neg \forall r. C \Rightarrow \exists r. \neg C$$

MOMs

$$[f^*(x) + f^*(x')]^*2^k + f^*(x) * f^*(x')$$

Tableau Rules for ABoxes and TBoxes

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⇒<sub>□</sub> IF (a: C \sqcap D) \in S THEN S' := S \cup \{a: C, a: D\}

⇒<sub>□</sub> IF (a: C \sqcup D) \in S THEN S' := S \cup \{a: C\} or S' := S \cup \{a: D\}

⇒<sub>∃</sub> IF (a: \exists r.C) \in S THEN S' := S \cup \{(a,b): r, b: C\}

where b is a 'fresh' individual name in S

⇒<sub>∀</sub> IF (a: \forall r.C) \in S and (a,b): r \in S THEN S' := S \cup \{b: C\}

⇒<sub>×</sub> IF \{a: A, a: \neg A\} \subseteq S or (a: \bot) \in S THEN mark the branch as CLOSED
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$$\Rightarrow_{\equiv}$$
 IF $(\top \equiv C) \in S$ **and** an individual a occurs in S **THEN** $S' := S \cup \{a : C\}$

Graphoid Axioms

- IPr (X, Z, Y) if and only if IPr (Y, Z, X). (Symmetry)
- IPr(X, Z, Y ∪ W) only if IPr(X, Z, Y) and IPr(X, Z, W). (Decomposition)
- $I_{Pr}(X, Z, Y \cup W)$ only if $I_{Pr}(X, Z \cup Y, W)$. (Weak Union)
- IPr(X, Z, Y) and $IPr(X, Z \cup Y, W)$ only if $IPr(X, Z, Y \cup W)$. (Contraction)

- It was earlier stated that you need to know the semantics of DL statements.