

# BSc Notes

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**Abstract.** asdf

## 1 Theoretical Background

### 1.1 Relations & Predicates

**Notation** For a binary relation  $R \subseteq X \times Y$  we consider the following notations to be semantically equivalent:

$$R(x, y) = xRy := (x, y) \in R$$

For that reason, relationships and predicates should be thought of as interchangeable.

**Composition of Relations** We define the composition of two binary relations  $R \subseteq X \times Y$  and  $S \subseteq Y \times X$  as:

$$S \circ R = \{(x, y) | \exists z \in Y : xRz \wedge zSy\}$$

**Transitive Closures of Relations:  $R^+$ ,  $R^*$**  For a binary relation  $R$  on a set  $X$  ( $R \subseteq X \times X$ ) we define its *transitive closures*  $R^+$  and  $R^*$  as

$$R^0 := \{(x, x) | x \in X\}$$

$$R^1 := R$$

$$R^{n+1} := R \circ R^n$$

$$R^+ := \bigcup_{1 \leq n} R^n$$

$$R^* := \bigcup_{0 \leq n} R^n = R^0 \cup R^+$$

### 1.2 Mereology

**Parthood** [1]

**Definition 1 (Parthood).** *The binary relation  $partOf$  and defined:*

$$partOf \subseteq X \times Y$$

*and literally means that one element of set  $X$  may be component or part of an element of set  $Y$ . We do not make any assumption of the relationship between both sets. However, we assume  $partOf$  to be ...*

1. **reflexive**  $\forall x \in X, : partOf(x, x)$
2. **antysymmetric**  $\forall (x, y) \in X \times Y : partOf(x, y) \wedge partOf(y, x) \Rightarrow x = y$
3. **transitive**  $\forall x, y, z \in L : partOf(x, y) \wedge partOf(y, z) \Rightarrow partOf(x, z)$

**Axiom 1 (M4)** *content...*

**Corollary 1 (Transitive Closures of PartOf).** *For the transitive closures*

$$partOf^+, partOf^* \in L \times L$$

*of  $partOf$  holds:*

1.  $partOf^+ \subset partOf^*$
2.  $\forall x, y \in L : x \neq y \wedge partOf(x, y) \Rightarrow partOf^+(x, y)$
3.  $\forall x, y \in L : partOf^+(x, y) \Rightarrow partOf^*(x, y)$
4.  $\forall x \in L : partOf^*(x, x)$

**Proper Parts, Overlaps & Underlaps**

**Definition 2 (Proper Part).**

$$\forall x \in X, y \in Y : properPartOf(x, y) :\Leftrightarrow partOf(x, y) \wedge \neg partOf(y, x)$$

**Definition 3 (Overlap).**

$$\forall x \in X, y \in Y : overlaps(x, y) :\Leftrightarrow \exists z (partOf(z, x) \wedge partOf(z, y))$$

**Definition 4 (Underlap).**

$$\forall x \in X, y \in Y : underlaps(x, y) :\Leftrightarrow \exists z (partOf(x, z) \wedge partOf(y, z))$$

**Definition 5 (Sum).**

$$\begin{aligned} underlaps(x, y) &\Rightarrow \exists u \forall v (overlaps(v, u) \Leftrightarrow (overlaps(v, x) \vee overlaps(v, y))) \\ &\Rightarrow \exists u \forall v (overlaps(v, u) \Leftrightarrow (overlaps(v, x) \vee overlaps(v, y))) \end{aligned}$$

### 1.3 Mereotopology

### 1.4 Grammars & Languages

## 2 A Mereology for Languages

## 3 Weblinks

1. <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/mereology/>
2. <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hasse-Diagramm>
3. <http://ontology.buffalo.edu/smith/articles/mereotopology.htm>
4. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontology\\_\(information\\_science\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ontology_(information_science))
5. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mereology>
6. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mereotopology>
7. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meronymy>
8. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Connected\\_space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Connected_space)
9. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-order\\_logic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-order_logic)
10. <https://userpages.uni-koblenz.de/~softlang/lao/>
11. [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korrespondenz\\_\(Mathematik\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korrespondenz_(Mathematik))
12. <http://www.theoretische-informatik.com/relationen.php>
13. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural\\_deduction](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_deduction)
14. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order\\_theory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order_theory)
15. <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordnungsrelation>
16. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/meronym>
17. <https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf-primer/>
18. <https://www.w3.org/2001/sw/BestPractices/OEP/SimplePartWhole/>
19. <https://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/>
20. <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/set-theory/ZF.html>
21. <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zermelo-Fraenkel-Mengenlehre>
22. [https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Set\\_Theory/Zermelo-Fraenkel\\_Axiomatic\\_Set\\_Theory](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Set_Theory/Zermelo-Fraenkel_Axiomatic_Set_Theory)
23. [https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Set\\_Theory/Sets](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Set_Theory/Sets)
24. [https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Set\\_Theory/Relations](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Set_Theory/Relations)
25. [https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relation\\_\(Mathematik\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relation_(Mathematik))
26. <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ordnungsrelation>
27. [https://de.wikibooks.org/wiki/Mathematik:\\_Analysis:\\_Grundlagen:\\_Relationen](https://de.wikibooks.org/wiki/Mathematik:_Analysis:_Grundlagen:_Relationen)
28. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fragment\\_\(logic\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fragment_(logic))

## References

1. Varzi, A.C.: Parts, wholes, and part-whole relations: The prospects of mereotopology. *Data Knowl. Eng.* 20(3), 259–286 (1996), [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0169-023X\(96\)00017-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0169-023X(96)00017-1)