

Fig x: We use the following abbreviations: capA = the model is capable of making use of literals; relA = literals in the considered dataset are relevant for the prediction task; redA = information in attributive triples is redundantly represented in relational triples in the considered dataset.

Note that we do not carry out multiple ablation strategies on one dataset. For example, given a model and dataset, if we find that literal feature ablation does not decrease the performance, then if we perform relational feature ablation on the original dataset and observe decreased performance, then we know that capA and redAR.