

Finite Base Change via Models

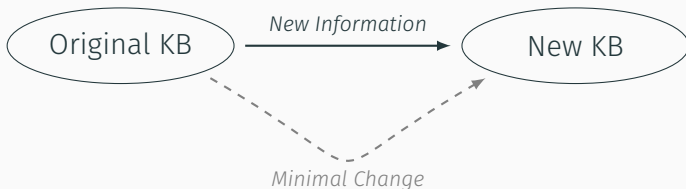
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SLSS 2022

Belief Change [AGM85; Han99]

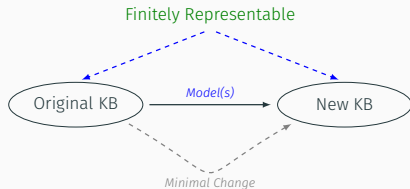


KBs: sets of formulas

Input: formula(s) to be accepted/rejected

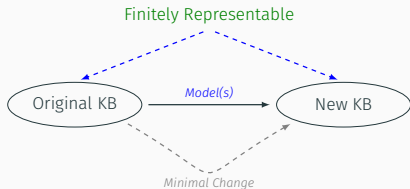
Proposal

- Minimise loss of information

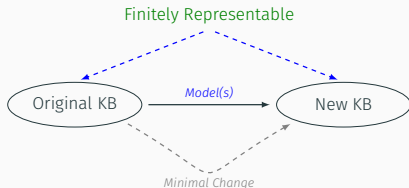


Proposal

- Minimise loss of information
- Remove or add **ONLY** the necessary **models**

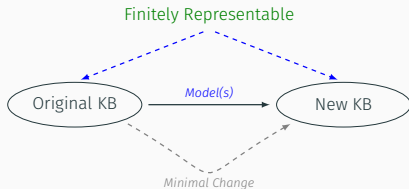


Proposal



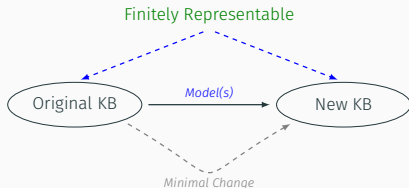
- Minimise loss of information
- Remove or add ONLY the necessary **models**
- Indifferent about syntactical structure

Proposal



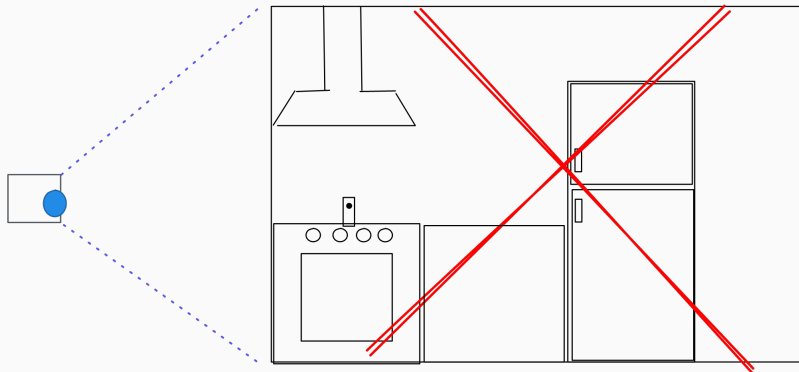
- Minimise loss of information
- Remove or add ONLY the necessary **models**
- Indifferent about syntactical structure
- Preserve finite representability

Proposal

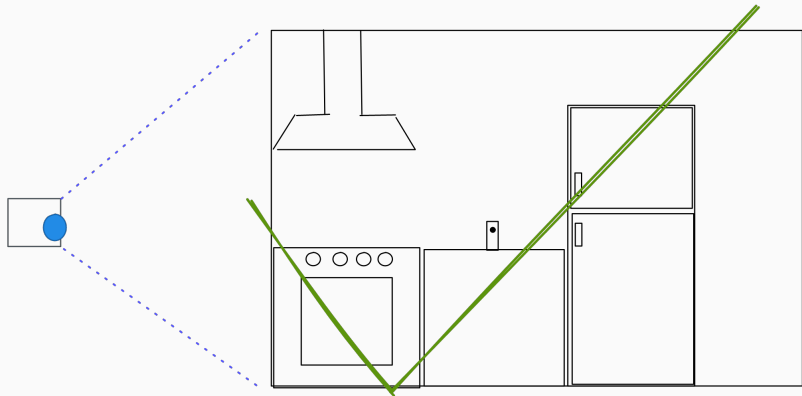


- Minimise loss of information
- Remove or add ONLY the necessary **models**
- Indifferent about syntactical structure
- Preserve finite representability
- Few assumptions about the logic

Motivation



Motivation

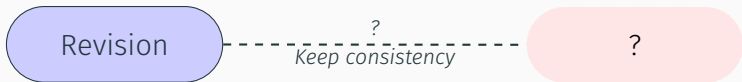
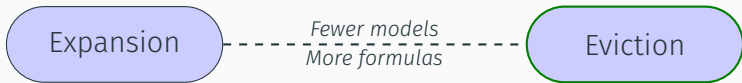
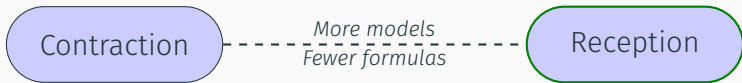


Logic as a Satisfaction System

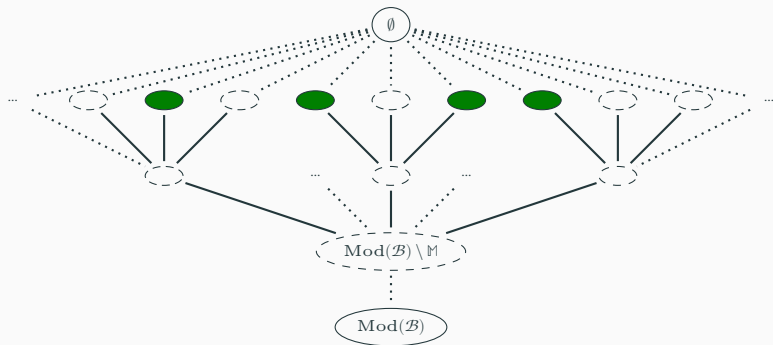
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{language} & & & & \text{satisfaction relation} \\ (\quad \hat{\mathcal{L}} \quad , & \underbrace{\quad \mathfrak{M} \quad}_{\text{universe of models}} , & & \hat{\models} &) \end{array}$$

The satisfaction relation just maps sets of formulas to sets of models

Model Change Operations



FBCvM: Eviction (Ideal)



$$\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}) = \text{selKB}(\text{MaxFRSubs}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \setminus \mathbb{M}))$$

Eviction (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

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The input model must be removed

(success) $\mathbb{M} \cap \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) = \emptyset.$

Eviction (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

Do not add new models

(success) $\mathbb{M} \cap \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) = \emptyset.$

(inclusion) $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}).$

Eviction (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

Only lose other models to ensure finite representability

(success) $\mathbb{M} \cap \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) = \emptyset.$

(inclusion) $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}).$

(finite retainment) If $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) \subset \mathbb{M}' \subseteq \text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \setminus \mathbb{M}$ then $\mathbb{M}' \notin \text{FRSets}(\Lambda).$

Eviction (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

The result is determined by MaxFRSubs (regardless of actual inputs)

(success) $\mathbb{M} \cap \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) = \emptyset.$

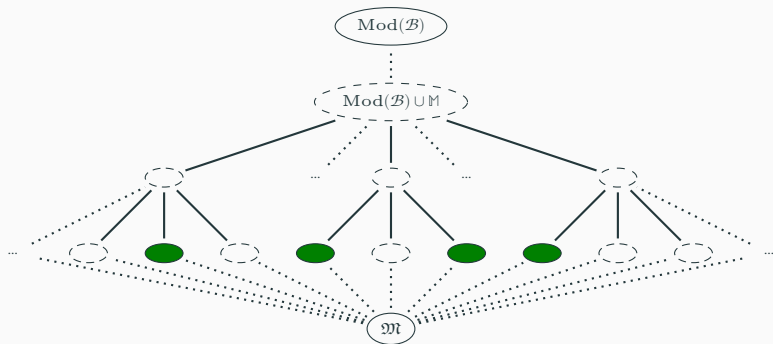
(inclusion) $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}).$

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(uniformity) If

$\text{MaxFRSubs}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B} \setminus \mathbb{M}), \Lambda) = \text{MaxFRSubs}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}') \setminus \mathbb{M}', \Lambda)$
then $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) = \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}', \mathbb{M}')).$

FBCvM: Reception (Ideal)



$$\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathcal{M}) = \text{selKB}(\text{MinFRSups}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \cup \mathcal{M}))$$

Reception (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

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The input model must satisfy the result

(success) $\mathbb{M} \subseteq \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}))$.

Reception (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

Do not lose existing models

(success) $\mathbb{M} \subseteq \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}))$.

(persistence) $\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}))$.

Reception (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

Only add other models to ensure finite representability

(success) $\mathbb{M} \subseteq \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}))$.

(persistence) $\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}))$.

(finite temperance) If $\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \cup \mathbb{M} \subseteq \mathbb{M}' \subset \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M}))$
then $\mathbb{M}' \notin \text{FRSets}(\Lambda)$.

Reception (Ideal): Characterisation and Postulates

The result is determined by MinFRSups (regardless of actual inputs)

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(uniformity) If

$\text{MinFRSups}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \cup \mathbb{M}, \Lambda) = \text{MinFRSups}(\text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}') \cup \mathbb{M}', \Lambda)$
then $\text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) = \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\mathcal{B}', \mathbb{M}'))$.

Problem: Continuous Chains



\mathcal{ALC} concepts

$$C ::= A \mid \neg C \mid (C \sqcap C) \mid \exists r.C$$

\mathcal{ALC}_{bool} Formulae

$$\varphi ::= \alpha \mid \neg(\varphi) \mid (\varphi \wedge \varphi) \quad \alpha ::= C(a) \mid r(a, b) \mid (C = \top)$$

where $A \in \text{NC}$, $r \in \text{NR}$ and $a, b \in \text{NI}$

- $\neg Worker \sqcup Person = \top$ (same as $\forall x(Worker(x) \rightarrow Person(x))$)
- $\neg(Professor(alice)) \wedge worksAt(alice, uib)$
- $\neg(Dev(bob) \wedge worksAt(bob, google))$

How get a Finite Representation?

- Propositional Logic: Easy (with finite signature)
- \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} formula: infinite sets of models even with finite signature

How get a Finite Representation?

- Propositional Logic: Easy (with finite signature)
- \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} formula: infinite sets of models even with finite signature
- Solution: quasimodels!

- Each model for an \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} formula φ can be converted into a quasimodel for φ
- There are finitely many quasimodels for any \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} formula
- They are finite because they are restricted to the terms and concept types in φ and its subformulas
- A qm (T, o, \mathbf{f}) for φ : T is a set of types, o a function from individual names to types and \mathbf{f} formula type

Formula Type

- A subset of the subformulas of φ and their negations
- $\psi \wedge \xi \in \mathbf{f}$ iff $\psi, \xi \in \mathbf{f}$
- $\psi \in \mathbf{f}$ iff $\neg\psi \notin \mathbf{f}$
- Example: one formula type for
 $\neg(\textit{Professor}(\textit{alice})) \wedge \textit{worksAt}(\textit{alice}, \textit{uib})$:

$$\{\neg(\textit{Professor}(\textit{alice})) \wedge \textit{worksAt}(\textit{alice}, \textit{uib}), \\ \neg(\textit{Professor}(\textit{alice})), \textit{worksAt}(\textit{alice}, \textit{uib})\}$$

How far can we push the propositional approach?

Let $S(\varphi)$ be the set of all quasimodels for φ . We define φ^\dagger as

$$\bigvee_{(T,o,\mathbf{f}) \in S(\varphi)} \left(\bigwedge_{\alpha \in \mathbf{f}} \alpha \wedge \bigwedge_{\neg\alpha \in \mathbf{f}} \neg\alpha \right),$$

where α is of the form $(C = \top), C(a), r(a, b)$ (i.e. $\alpha, \neg\alpha \in \text{lit}(\mathbf{f})$)

We proved that $\varphi \equiv \varphi^\dagger$

Eviction in \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} : Definition

Idea: Remove quasimodels (disjuncts) using a filter (μ)

$\text{evc} : \mathcal{L} \times \mathfrak{M} \mapsto \mathcal{L}$ such that

$$\text{evc}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}) = \begin{cases} \perp & \text{if } \mu(\varphi, \mathbb{M}) = \emptyset \\ \bigvee_{\mathbf{f} \in \mu(\varphi, \mathbb{M})} \bigwedge \text{lit}(\mathbf{f}), & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $\mu(\varphi, \mathbb{M}) =$

formula types of the quasimodels of φ corresponding to

$$\underbrace{\text{ftypes}(\varphi)}_{\text{all formula types of all quasimodels of } \varphi} \setminus \overbrace{\text{ft}(\varphi, \mathbb{M})}^{\text{formula types of the quasimodels of } \varphi \text{ corresponding to } \mathbb{M}}$$

Eviction in \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} : Example

Remove $M = (\Delta^M, \cdot^M)$, where:

- $p, s \in \Delta^M$,
- $\text{enabled}^M = \{(p, s)\}$,
- $\text{Stove}^M = \{s\}$,
- $\text{Peter}^M = p$, and
- $\text{stv1315}^M = s$

If the formula φ is of the form

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi := & (\text{Stove}(\text{stv1315}) \wedge \text{enabled}(\text{Peter}, \text{stv1315})) \vee \\ & (\text{Stove}(\text{stv1315}) \wedge \neg \text{enabled}(\text{Peter}, \text{stv1315}))\end{aligned}$$

Then

$$\text{evc}(\varphi, \{M\}) = (\text{Stove}(\text{stv1315}) \wedge \neg \text{enabled}(\text{Peter}, s)).$$

Side-effects of Propositionalisation

If M and M' satisfy the same ‘literals’ (atomic subformulas) of φ (in symbols $M \equiv^\varphi M'$, or $M' \in [M]^\varphi$) ...

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If M and M' satisfy the same 'literals' (atomic subformulas) of φ (in symbols $M \equiv^\varphi M'$, or $M' \in [M]^\varphi$) ...

...then operations based on quasimodels will treat them as the same model

Eviction in \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} : Postulates

(success) $\mathbb{M} \cap \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\varphi, \mathbb{M})) = \emptyset$.

(inclusion) $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\varphi, \mathbb{M})) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\varphi)$.

(atomic retainment) If

$\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\mathcal{B}, \mathbb{M})) \subset \mathbb{M}' \subseteq \text{Mod}(\mathcal{B}) \setminus (\cup_{M \in \mathbb{M}} [M]^\varphi)$ then
 $\mathbb{M}' \notin \text{FRSets}(\Lambda(\mathcal{ALC}_{bool}))$.

(atomic extensionality) If

$\{[M']^\varphi \mid M' \in \mathbb{M}'\} = \{[M]^\varphi \mid M \in \mathbb{M}\}$ then
 $\text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\varphi, \mathbb{M})) = \text{Mod}(\text{evc}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}'))$.

Reception in \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} : Definition

Idea: add disjuncts corresponding to M 's quasimodel w.r.t. φ

$\text{rcp} : \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{P}(\mathfrak{M}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ such that

$$\text{rcp}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}) = \begin{cases} \varphi & \text{if } \mathbb{M} \subseteq \text{Mod}(\varphi) \\ \varphi \vee \bigwedge_{\mathbf{f} \in \nu(\neg\varphi, \mathbb{M})} \text{lit}(\mathbf{f}) & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $\nu(\neg\varphi, \mathbb{M}) = \underbrace{\{\text{ft}(\neg\varphi, M) \mid M \in \mathbb{M} \setminus \text{Mod}(\varphi)\}}_{\text{formula types of quasimodels corresponding to **new** models}} .$

Reception in \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} : Postulates

(success) $\mathbb{M} \in \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}))$.

(persistence) $\text{Mod}(\varphi) \subseteq \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}))$.

(atomic temperance) If

$\text{Mod}(\varphi) \cup (\cup_{M \in \mathbb{M}} [M]^\varphi) \subseteq \mathbb{M}' \subset \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}))$ then
 $\mathbb{M}' \notin \text{FRSets}(\Lambda(\mathcal{ALC}_{bool}))$.

(atomic extensionality) If

$\{[M']^\varphi \mid M' \in \mathbb{M}'\} = \{[M]^\varphi \mid M \in \mathbb{M}\}$ then
 $\text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\varphi, \mathbb{M})) = \text{Mod}(\text{rcp}(\varphi, \mathbb{M}'))$.

Concluding Remarks

- Proposal of Ontology Repair (Belief Change) via Models
- Propositionalisation strategy for \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} with characterisation via postulates
- Constraints imposed by finite representability

Future Works

- Relation with Learning from Interpretations paradigm
- Different strategies (finer-grained control)
- Syntactic relevance
- Connect with pseudo-contraction, axiom weakening and gentle repairs

Thank you!

Questions?

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Website: <https://rfguimaraes.github.io>

References

References

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Reception in \mathcal{ALC}_{bool} : Example

Add $M = (\Delta^M, \cdot^M)$, where:

- $c, s \in \Delta^M$,
- $\text{AirControl}^M = \{c\}$,
- $\text{on}^M = \{(c, s)\}$,
- $\text{Stove}^M = \{s\}$,
- $\text{ac7182}^M = c$, and
- $\text{stv1314}^M = s$

Let φ be:

$$(\text{AirControl} \sqcap \exists \text{in.Fridge} \sqsubseteq \perp) \wedge \\ (\text{AirControl} \sqcap \exists \text{on.Stove} \sqsubseteq \perp)$$

Then $\text{rcp}(\varphi, \{M\}) =$

$$\varphi \wedge ((\text{AirControl} \sqcap \exists \text{in.Fridge} \sqsubseteq \perp) \wedge \\ \neg(\text{AirControl} \sqcap \exists \text{on.Stove} \sqsubseteq \perp))$$