



Information System

Lab 4

Reasoning about Ontologies

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15th January, 2018

1 Introduction

This lab regards the topic of Ontologies and how to reason the logic of ontological statements. This assignment is based on the following ontology provided:

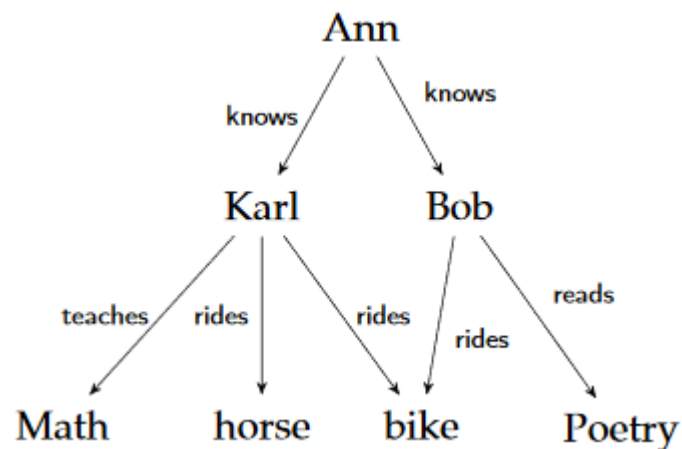


Figure 1: The ontology presented in the assignment

2 Labelled Transition System

For this we converted the ontology presented in the assignment into the following (LTS).

The sets:

$$\{\text{Ann, Karl, Bob, Math, horse, bike, Poetry}\}$$

The transitions:

$$\{\text{knows, teaches, rides, reads}\}$$

The transition relationships:

$$\{\text{Ann} \xrightarrow{\text{knows}} \text{Karl}, \text{Ann} \xrightarrow{\text{knows}} \text{Bob}, \text{Karl} \xrightarrow{\text{teaches}} \text{Math}, \text{Karl} \xrightarrow{\text{rides}} \text{horse}, \\ \text{Karl} \xrightarrow{\text{rides}} \text{bike}, \text{Bob} \xrightarrow{\text{rides}} \text{bike}, \text{Bob} \xrightarrow{\text{reads}} \text{Poetry}\}$$

3 Ontological sets

Before considering the following sets we wished to state an assumption we made when deriving the answers to the following questions. This assumption concerns the necessity relationships e.g. [knows]. We assume that if an entity does not have such a relationship it automatically passes this condition, i.e. Poetry \in [knows]*tt*. If this is not the case then our answers contain more entities than necessary.

- (a) [knows]⟨rides⟩**tt**
{Sys} or all entities
- (b) [knows]⟨teaches⟩**tt**
{ Ann' } or all entities except Ann
- (c) ⟨knows⟩⟨teaches⟩**tt**
{ Ann }
- (d) ⟨knows⟩[teaches]**ff**
{ Ann }
- (e) ⟨knows⟩[rides]**ff**
{ \emptyset } or empty set
- (f) [knows]⟨rides⟩**tt** \wedge ⟨knows⟩[teaches]**ff**
{ Ann }
- (g) [knows](⟨teaches⟩**tt** \vee ⟨reads⟩**tt**)
{Sys} or all entities