

*Thursday*

Fine-grained justifications (ctd.)

Lemmata

# Schedule for today

- Laconic/precise justs: evaluation
- Laconic/precise justs: discussion
- Quick tool demo
- Beyond Justifications



Wrap-up of yesterday

# Wrap-up

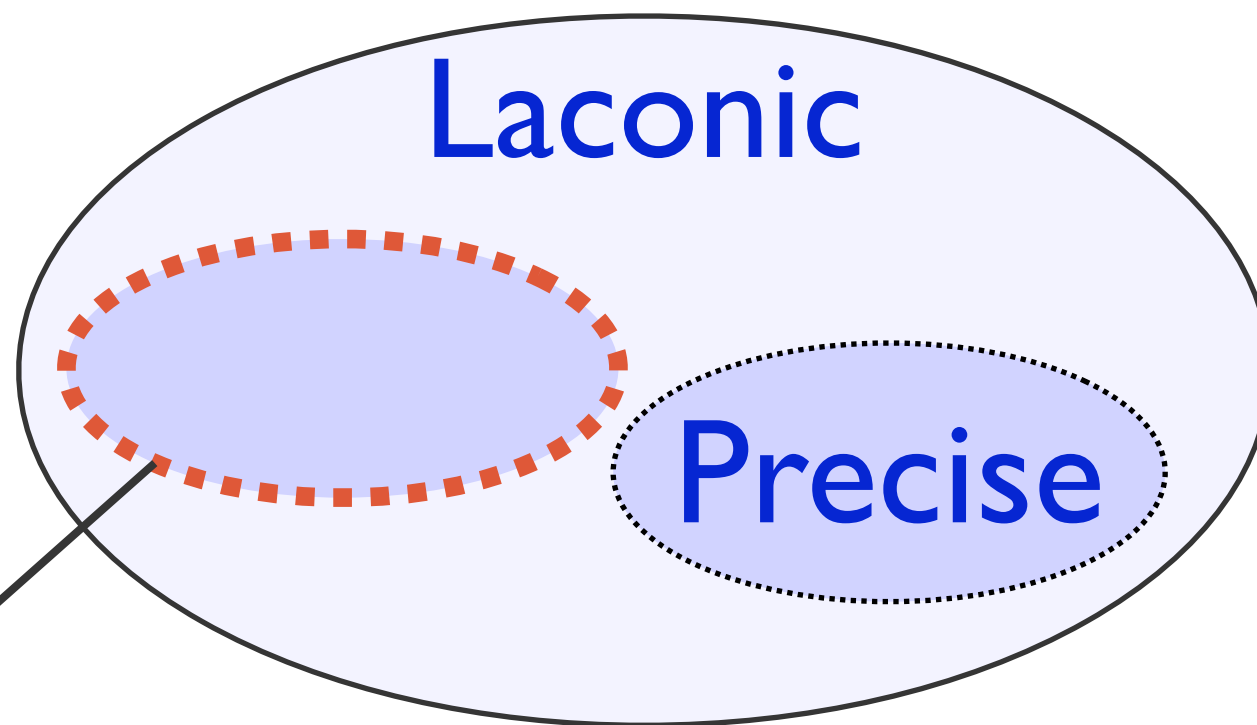


Laconic

Precise

filtered through 0+

# Wrap-up



filtered through 0+

# Algorithm

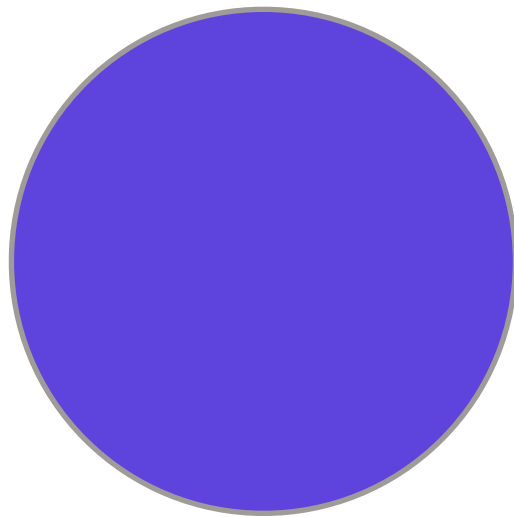
Ontology

Justifications

# Algorithm

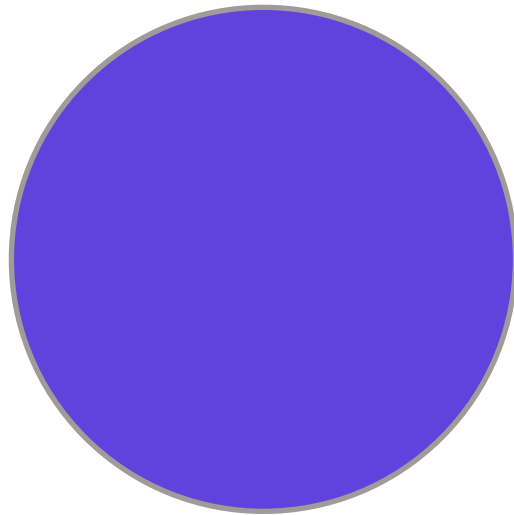
Ontology

Justifications

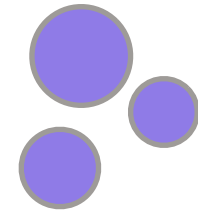


# Algorithm

Ontology



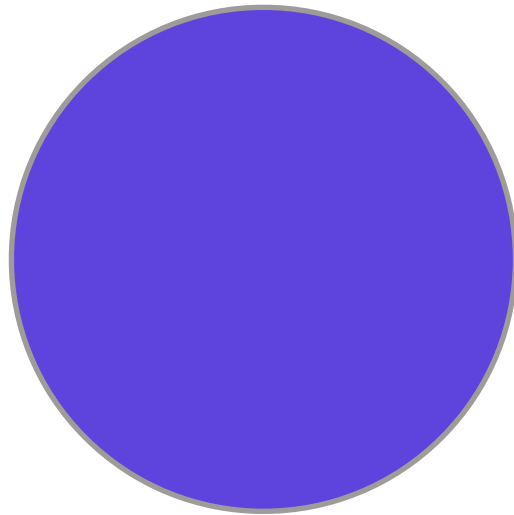
Justifications



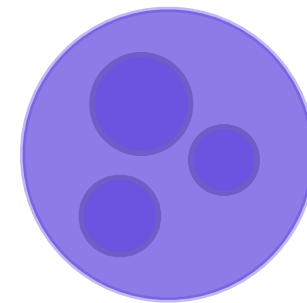


# Algorithm

Ontology

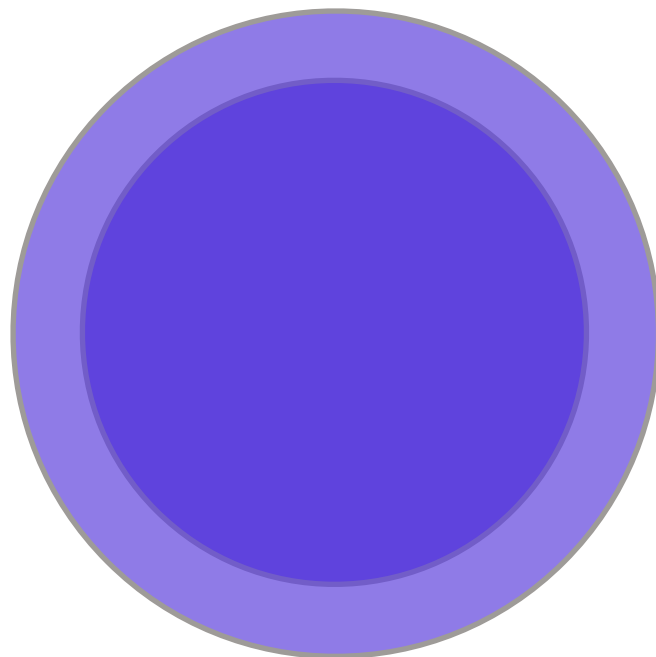


Justifications

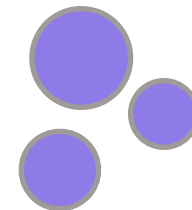


# Algorithm

Ontology

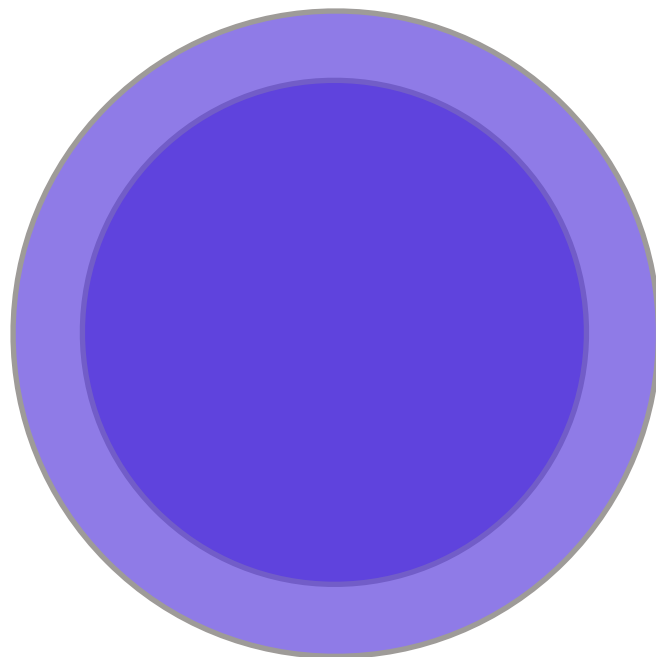


Justifications

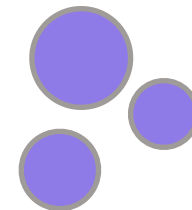


# Algorithm

Ontology

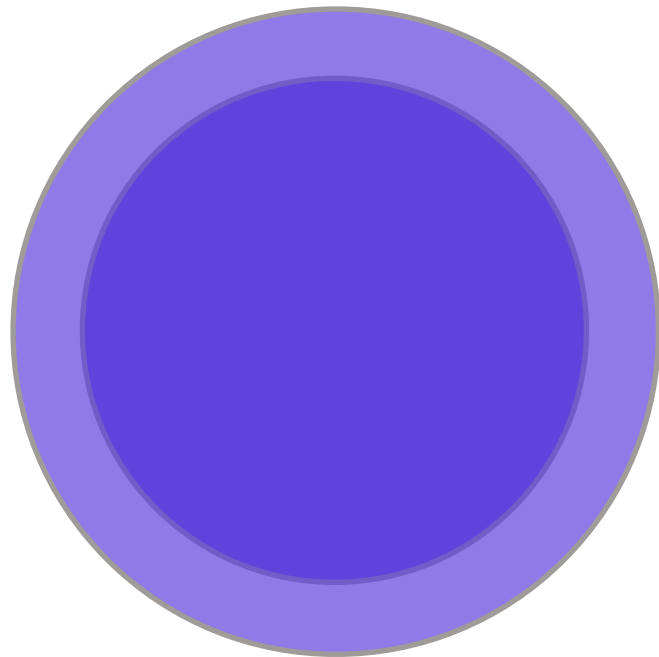


Justifications

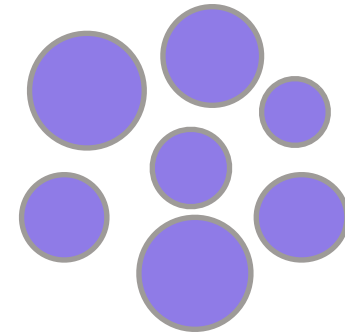


# Algorithm

Ontology

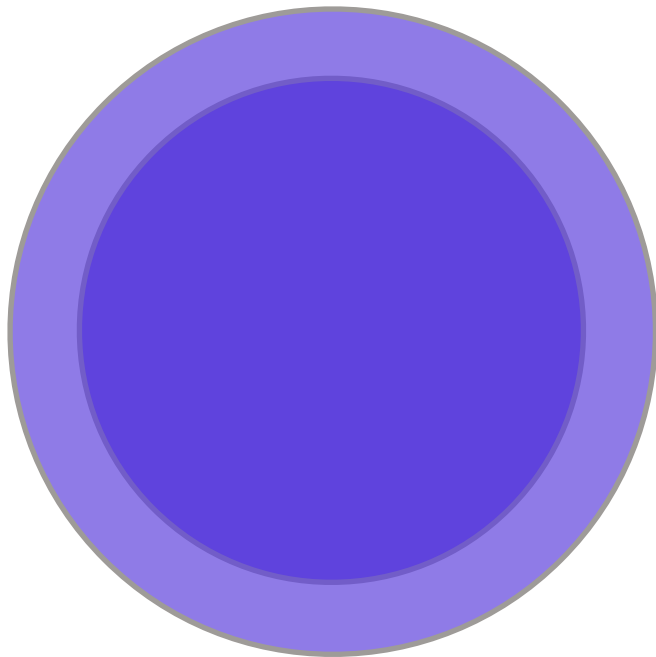


Justifications

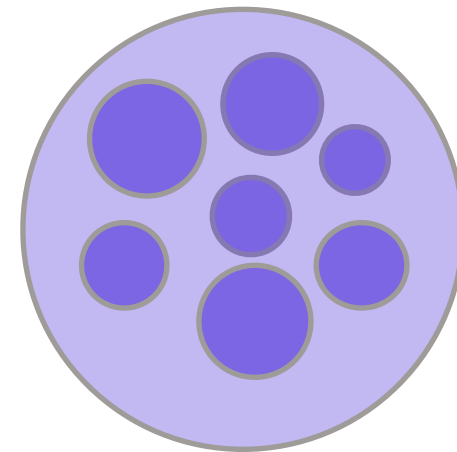


# Algorithm

Ontology

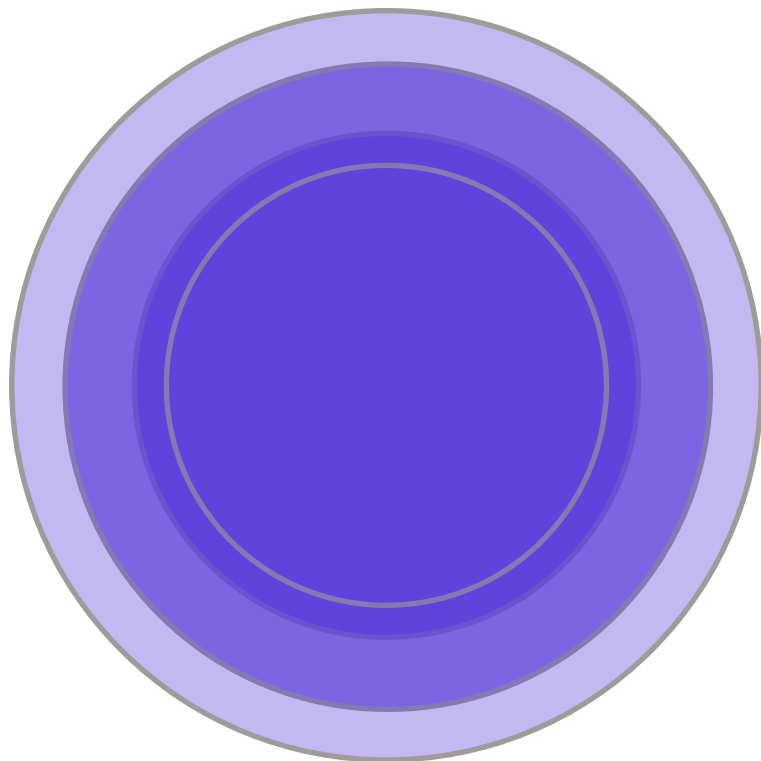


Justifications

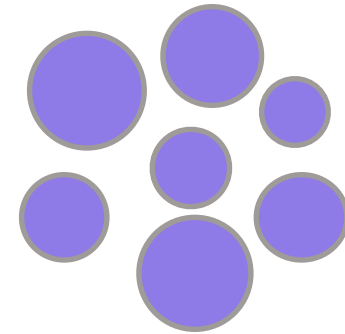


# Algorithm

Ontology



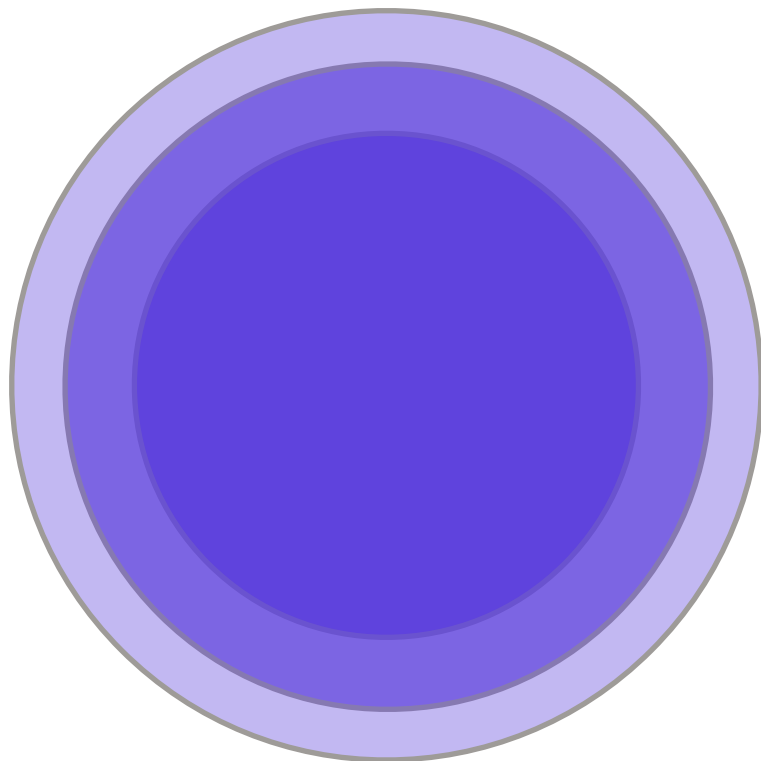
Justifications



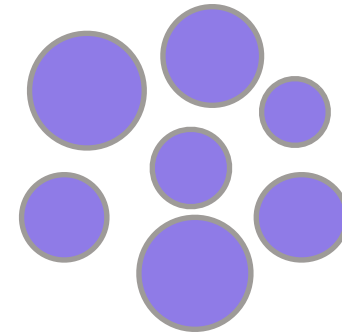


# Algorithm

Ontology



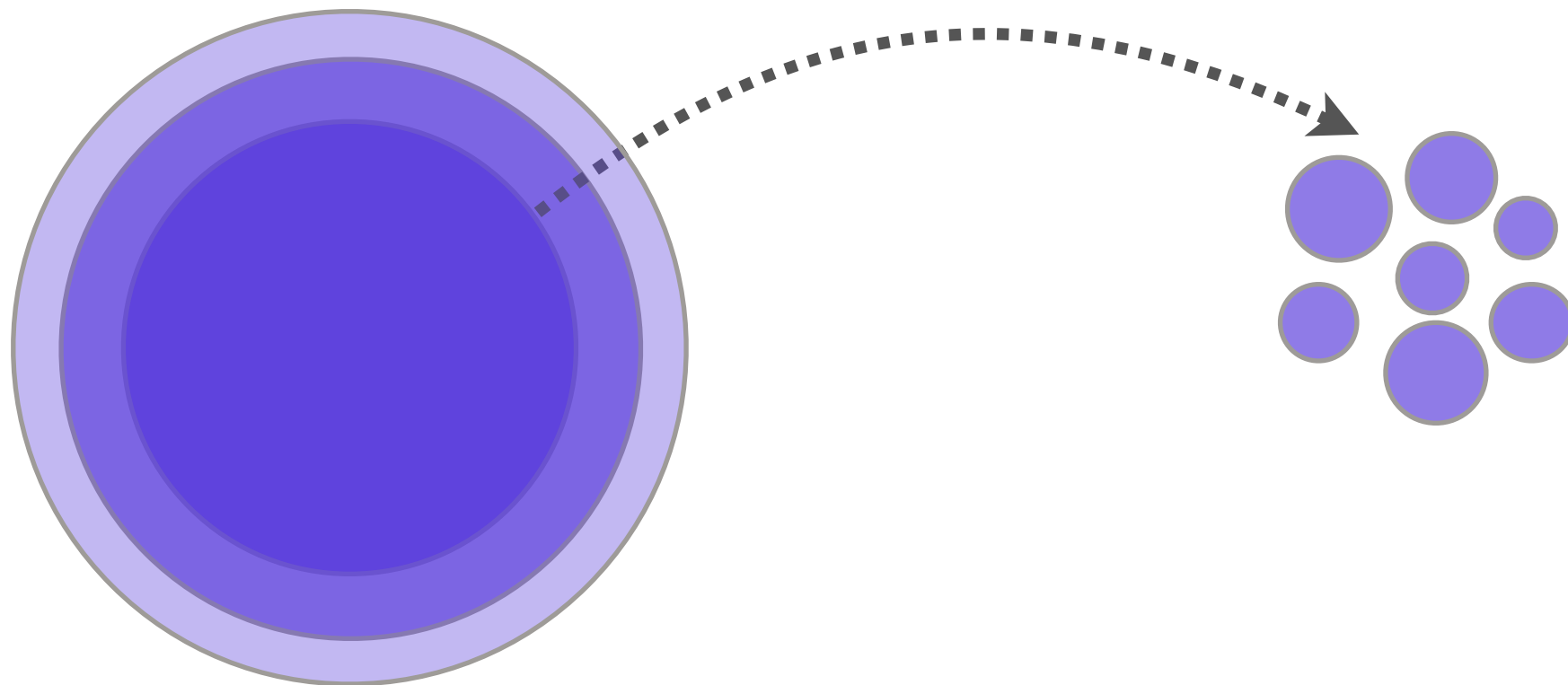
Justifications



# Algorithm

Ontology

Justifications



# Empirical evaluation

# Experiments

# Experiments

## Select ontologies:

Published Ontologies

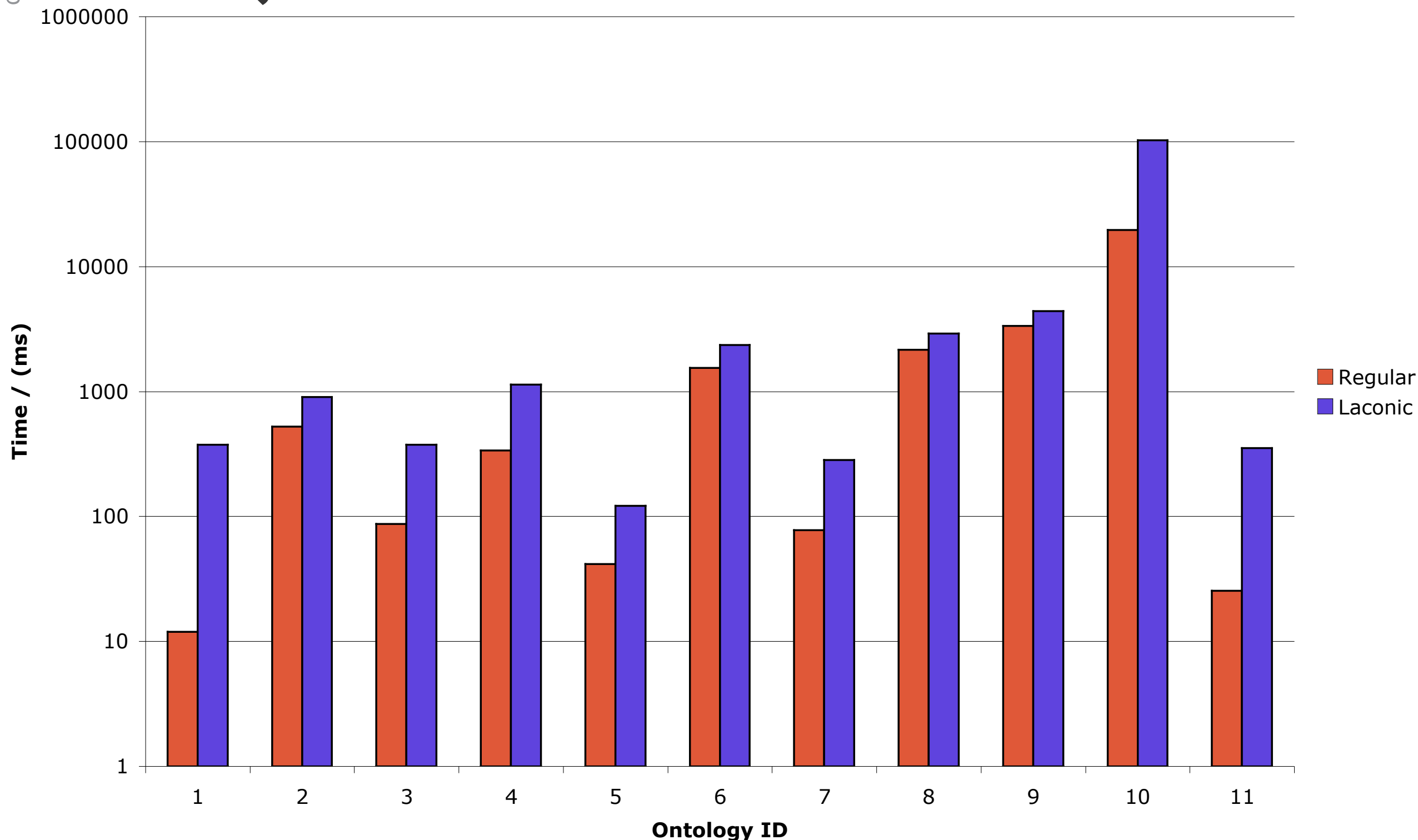
## Select entailments:

- Unsatisfiable classes
- Subsumptions between class names
- Equivalences between class names

## Compute justifications:

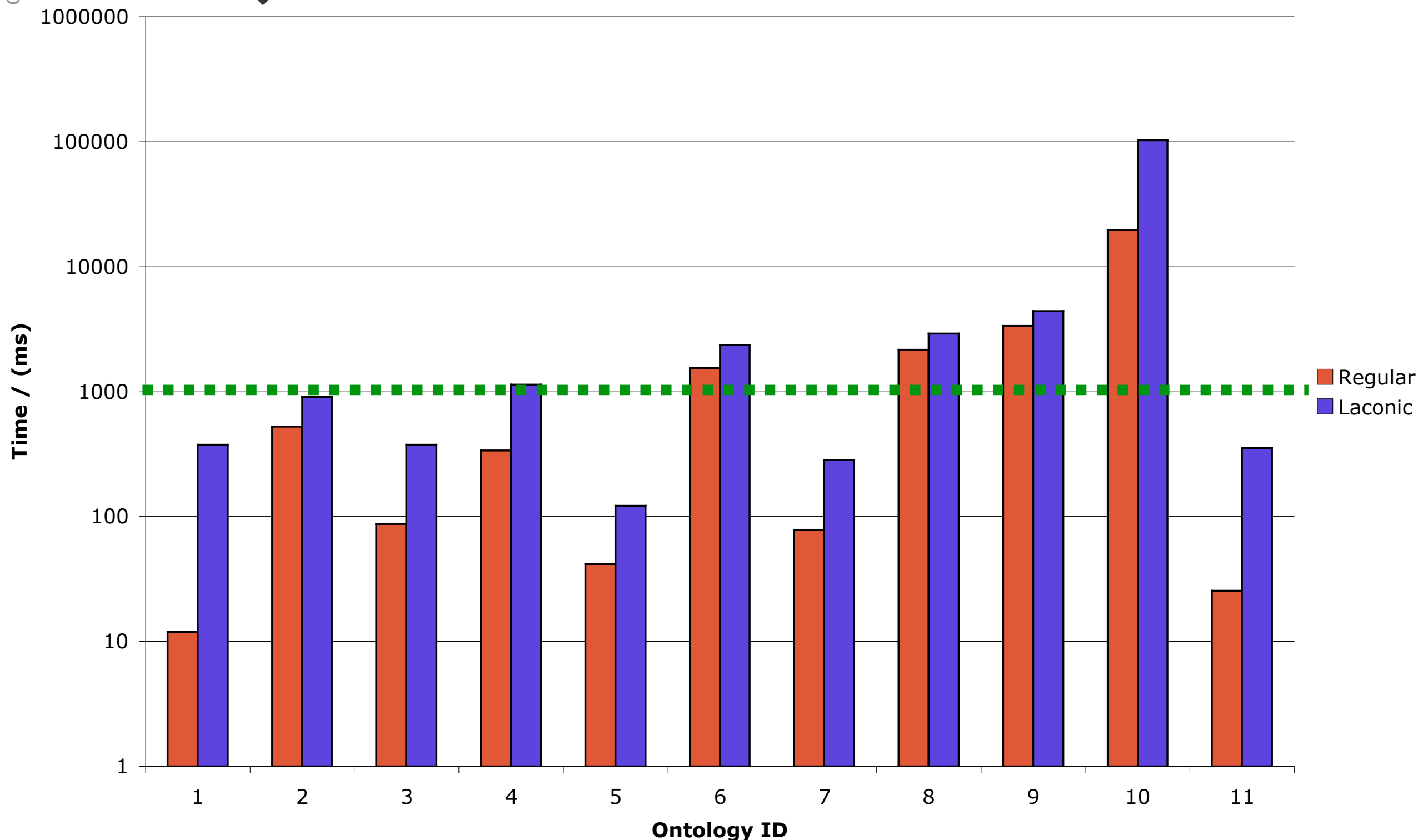
- Regular Justifications
- Laconic Justifications

# Mean times to compute all justifications of an entailment

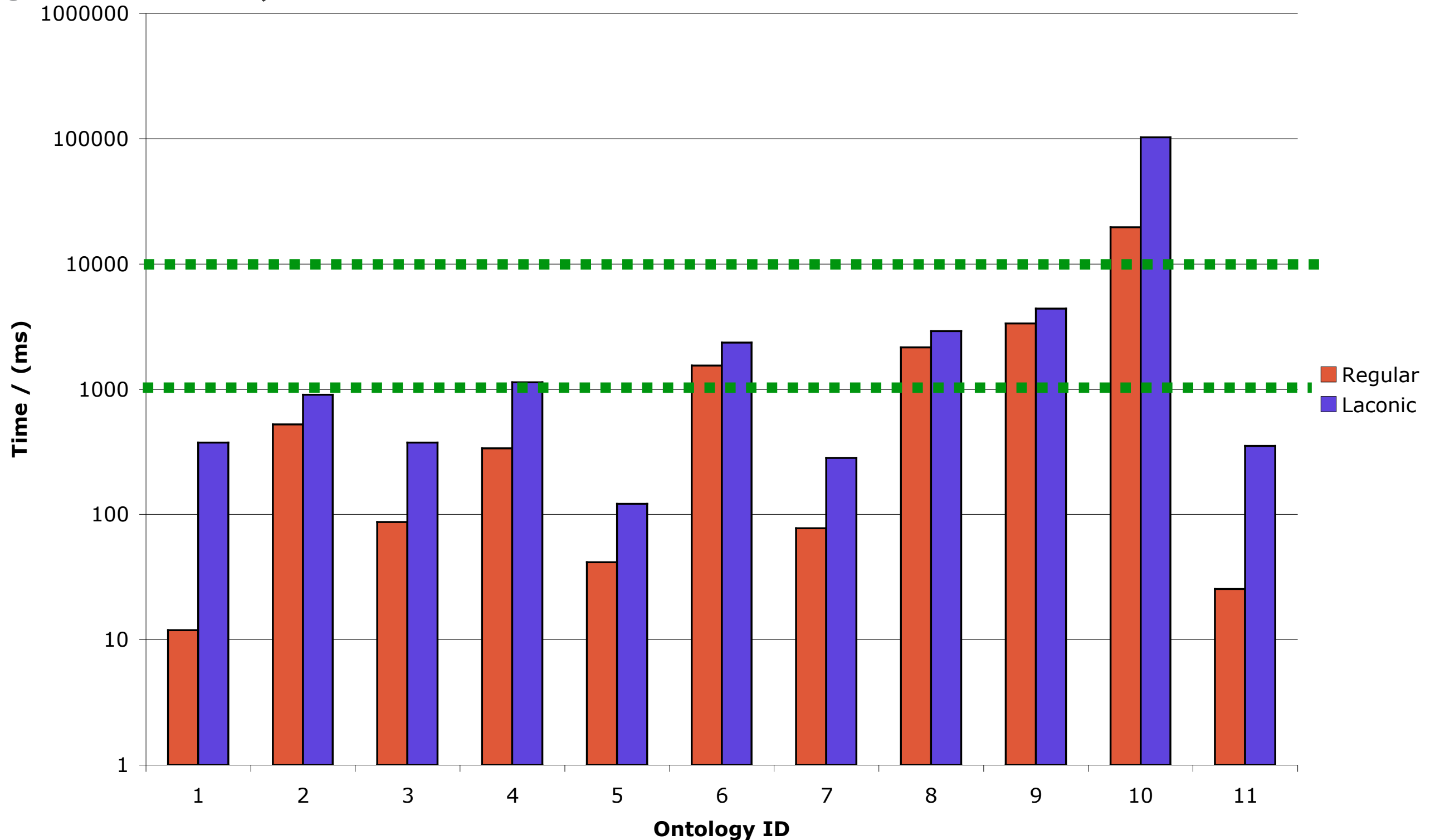




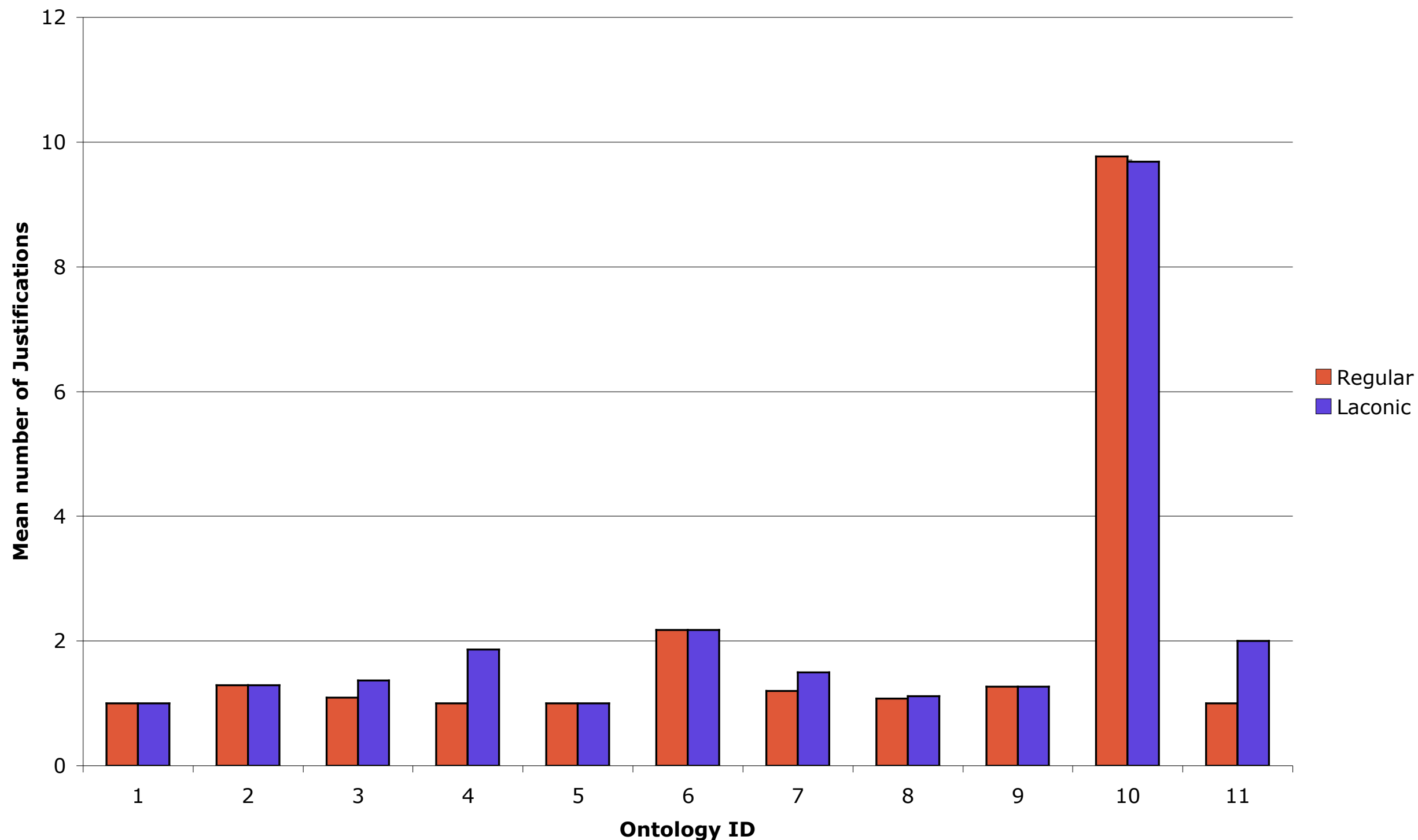
# Mean times to compute all justifications of an entailment



# Mean times to compute all justifications of an entailment



# Mean Number of Regular Justifications vs. Mean Number of Laconic Justifications per Entailment



# Results: superfluouslyness

Explanation

**Axioms causing the inference**  
**MaleStudentWith3Daughters  $\subseteq$  Student:**  
 1) (MaleStudentWith3Daughters = (Student  $\cap$  ( ~~$\equiv$  3 hasChildren~~)  $\cap$  ( ~~$\forall$  hasChildren . Female~~)  $\cap$  ( ~~$\exists$  hasGender . {male}~~)))

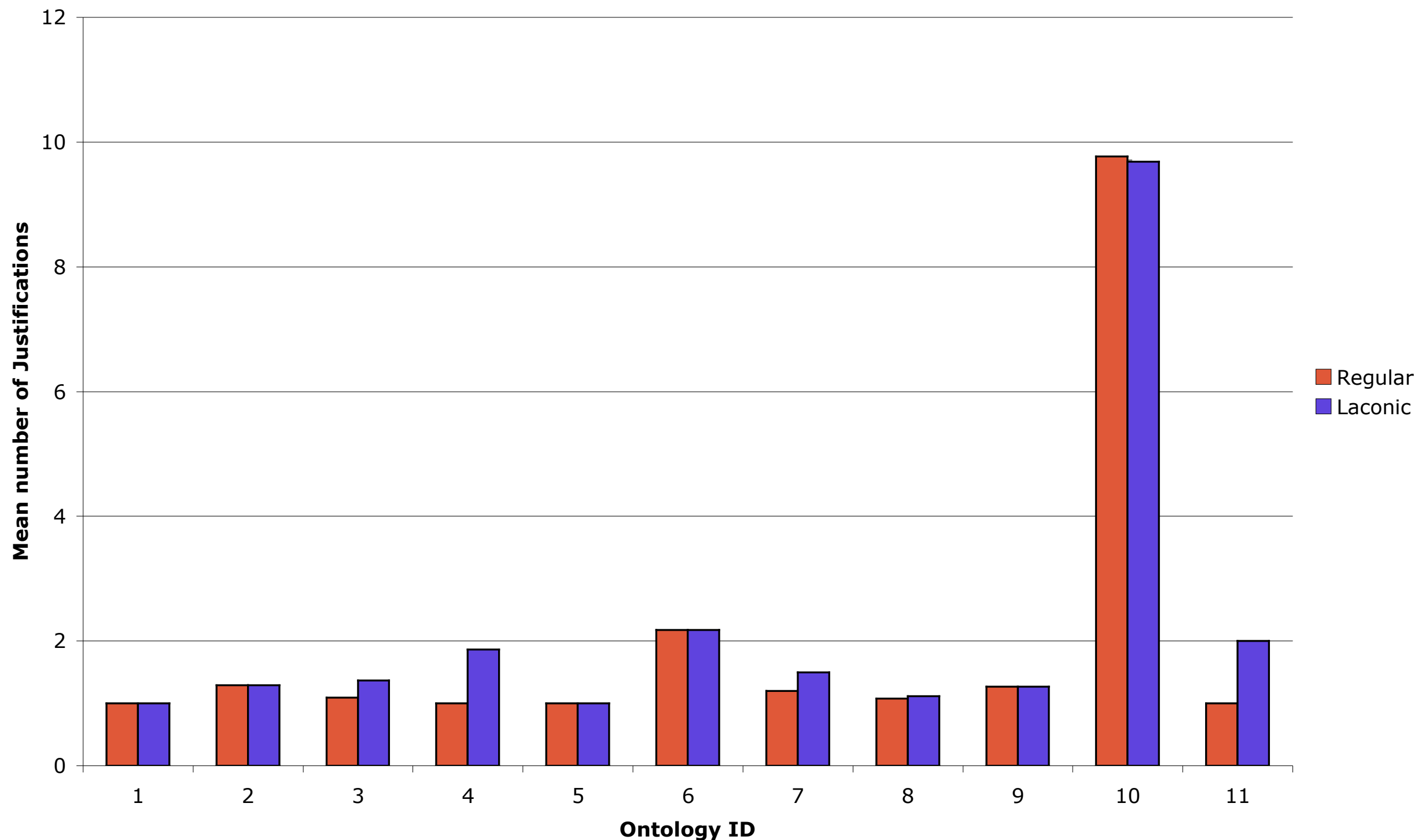
☒ Strike out irrelevant parts of axioms

Explanation

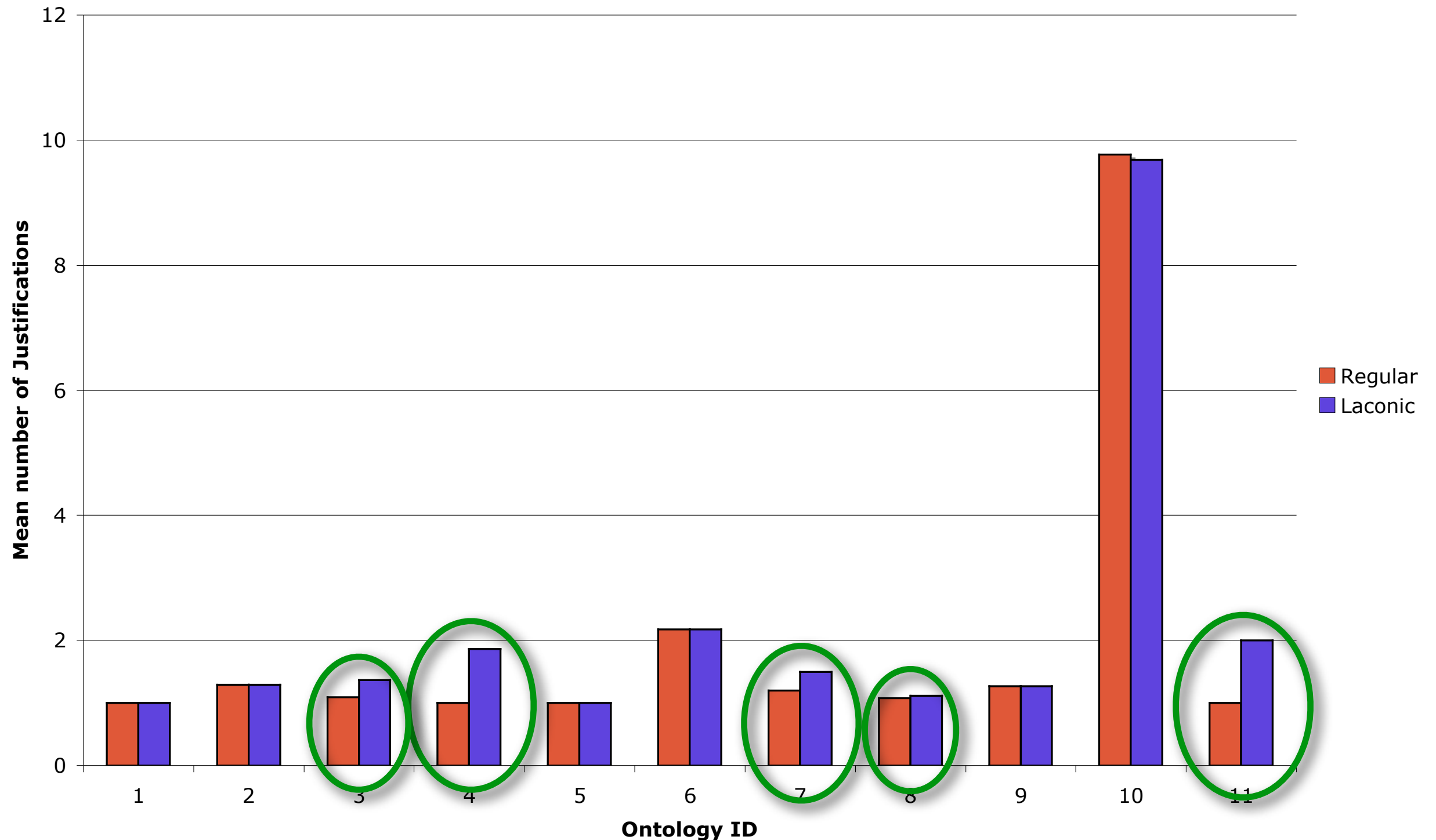
**Axioms causing the inference**  
**MaleStudentWith3Daughters  $\subseteq$  Parent:**  
 1) (MaleStudentWith3Daughters = (~~Student~~  $\cap$  ( $\equiv$  3 hasChildren)  $\cap$  ( ~~$\forall$  hasChildren . Female~~)  $\cap$  ( ~~$\exists$  hasGender . {male}~~)))  
 2) |\_(hasGender domain Animal)  
 3) (Parent = (Animal  $\cap$  ( $\geq$  1 hasChildren)))

☒ Strike out irrelevant parts of axioms

# Mean Number of Regular Justifications vs. Mean Number of Laconic Justifications per Entailment



# Mean Number of Regular Justifications vs. Mean Number of Laconic Justifications per Entailment





# Results: Masking

$$\mathcal{O} \models \text{Qual} \sqsubseteq \text{Region}$$

# Results: Masking

$$\mathcal{O} \models \text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \text{Region}$$

$$\text{Quale} \equiv \text{Region} \sqcap \exists \text{atomicPartOf}.\text{Region}$$

# Results: Masking

$$\mathcal{O} \models \text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \text{Region}$$

$$\text{Quale} \equiv \text{Region} \sqcap \exists \text{atomicPartOf.Region}$$

# Results: Masking

$$\mathcal{O} \models \text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \text{Region}$$

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# Results: Masking

$$\mathcal{O} \models \text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \text{Region}$$

$$\text{Quale} \equiv \text{Region} \sqcap \exists \text{atomicPartOf}.\text{Region}$$

---

$$\text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{atomicPartOf}.\text{Region}$$

$$\text{atomicPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{partOf}$$

$$\text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{part}^-$$

$$\text{Region} \sqsubseteq \forall \text{part}.\text{Region}$$

# Results: Masking

$$\mathcal{O} \models \text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \text{Region}$$

$$\text{Quale} \equiv \text{Region} \sqcap \exists \text{atomicPartOf.Region}$$

$$\text{Quale} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{atomicPartOf.Region}$$

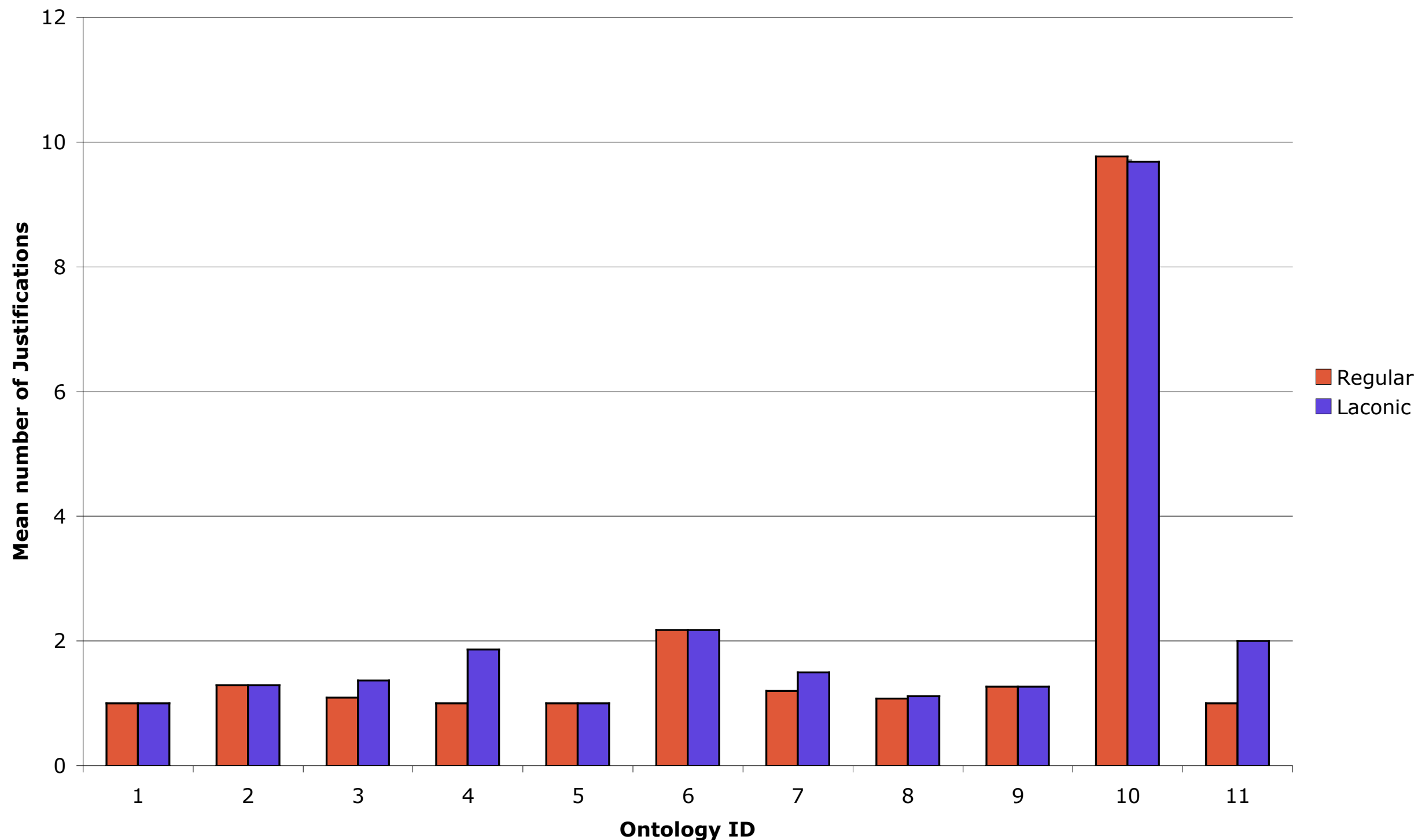
$$\text{atomicPartOf} \sqsubseteq \text{partOf}$$

$$\text{partOf} \sqsubseteq \text{part}^-$$

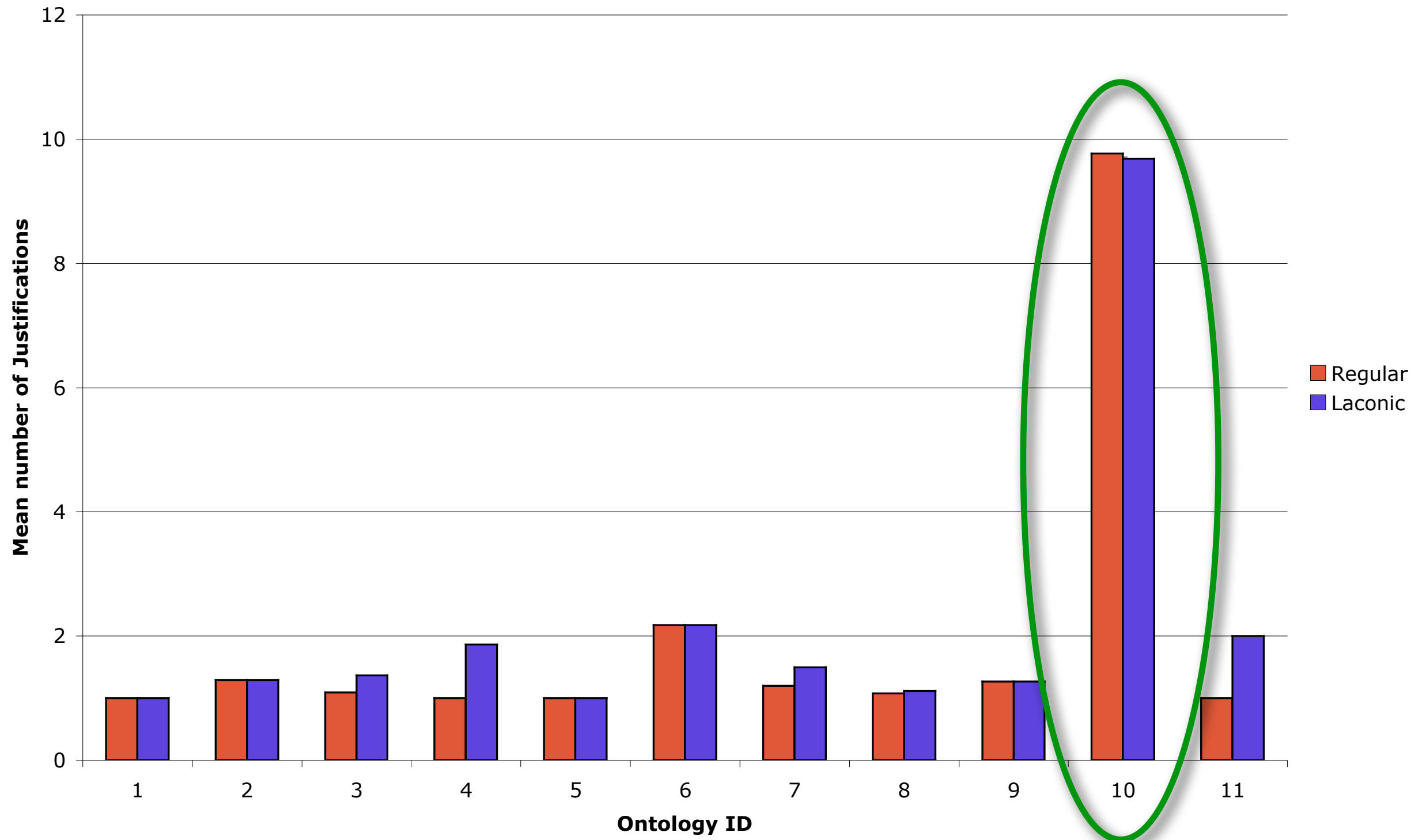
$$\text{Region} \sqsubseteq \forall \text{part.Region}$$



# Mean Number of Regular Justifications vs. Mean Number of Laconic Justifications per Entailment



# Mean Number of Regular Justifications vs. Mean Number of Laconic Justifications per Entailment



# Results: shared cores

☒ Show regular justifications
 ☒ All explanations  
☐ Show laconic justifications
 ☐ Limit explanation to

2

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1) ☐ Display laconic explanation

	Group18Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
1)	Group18Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Argon <b>or</b> Helium <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Radon <b>or</b> Xenon
2)	Period4Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Bromine <b>or</b> Calcium <b>or</b> Chromium <b>or</b> Cobalt <b>or</b> Copper <b>or</b> Gallium <b>or</b> Iron <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b>
3)	Period4Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
4)	Period6Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Barium <b>or</b> Bismuth <b>or</b> Caesium <b>or</b> Gold <b>or</b> Hafnium <b>or</b> Iridium <b>or</b> Lanthanide <b>or</b> Lead <b>or</b> I
5)	Period6Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
6)	Period1Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Helium <b>or</b> Hydrogen
7)	Period1Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
8)	Period3Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Aluminium <b>or</b> Argon <b>or</b> Chlorine <b>or</b> Magnesium <b>or</b> Phosphorus <b>or</b> Silicon <b>or</b> Sodium <b>or</b> Sulfur
9)	Period3Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
10)	Period2Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Beryllium <b>or</b> Boron <b>or</b> Carbon <b>or</b> Fluorine <b>or</b> Lithium <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Nitrogen <b>or</b> Oxygen
11)	Period2Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
12)	Period5Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Antimony <b>or</b> Cadmium <b>or</b> Indium <b>or</b> Iodine <b>or</b> Molybdenum <b>or</b> Niobium <b>or</b> Palladium <b>or</b> Rhodium <b>or</b> R
13)	Period5Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement

Explanation 2 (Entailment 1) ☐ Display laconic explanation

	Group18Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
1)	Group18Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Argon <b>or</b> Helium <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Radon <b>or</b> Xenon
2)	Period4Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Bromine <b>or</b> Calcium <b>or</b> Chromium <b>or</b> Cobalt <b>or</b> Copper <b>or</b> Gallium <b>or</b> Iron <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b>
3)	Period6Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Barium <b>or</b> Bismuth <b>or</b> Caesium <b>or</b> Gold <b>or</b> Hafnium <b>or</b> Iridium <b>or</b> Lanthanide <b>or</b> Lead <b>or</b> I
4)	Period1Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Helium <b>or</b> Hydrogen
5)	Period5Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Antimony <b>or</b> Cadmium <b>or</b> Indium <b>or</b> Iodine <b>or</b> Molybdenum <b>or</b> Niobium <b>or</b> Palladium <b>or</b> Rhodium <b>or</b> R
6)	Period3Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Aluminium <b>or</b> Argon <b>or</b> Chlorine <b>or</b> Magnesium <b>or</b> Phosphorus <b>or</b> Silicon <b>or</b> Sodium <b>or</b> Sulfur
7)	Period2Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Beryllium <b>or</b> Boron <b>or</b> Carbon <b>or</b> Fluorine <b>or</b> Lithium <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Nitrogen <b>or</b> Oxygen
8)	PeriodElement <b>equivalentTo</b> Period1Element <b>or</b> Period2Element <b>or</b> Period3Element <b>or</b> Period4Element <b>or</b> Period5Element <b>or</b> Period6El

# Results: shared cores

☐ Show regular justifications    ☒ All explanations  
☒ Show laconic justifications    ☐ Limit explanation to

2

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1)    ☐ Display laconic explanation

	Group18Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
1)	Group18Element <b>subClassOf</b> Argon <b>or</b> Helium <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Radon <b>or</b> Xenon
2)	Helium <b>subClassOf</b> Period1Element
3)	Period1Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
4)	Neon <b>subClassOf</b> Period2Element
5)	Period2Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
6)	Argon <b>subClassOf</b> Period3Element
7)	Period3Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
8)	Krypton <b>subClassOf</b> Period4Element
9)	Period4Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
10)	Xenon <b>subClassOf</b> Period5Element
11)	Period5Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
12)	Radon <b>subClassOf</b> Period6Element
13)	Period6Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement





# Discussion

# Laconic vs. Precise

*Laconic justifications*

*Precise justifications*

*contain ...*      no superfluous parts      smallest possible axioms

*are used ...*      for presentation services      for minimal removal

to strike out irrelevant parts

# Problems—Presentation

## Get Axiom Explanations

Axiom: [AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** [SpicyPizza](#)

Explanations  
(5):

- 1) [SpicyTopping](#) **equivalentClass** (([hasSpiciness](#) **some** [Hot](#)) **and** [PizzaTopping](#))  
[hasTopping](#) **inverseOf** [isToppingOf](#)  
[SpicyPizza](#) **equivalentClass** (([hasTopping](#) **some** [SpicyTopping](#)) **and** [Pizza](#))  
[NamedPizza](#) **subClassOf** [Pizza](#)  
[isToppingOf](#) **domain** [PizzaTopping](#)  
[AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** [NamedPizza](#)  
[JalapenoPepperTopping](#) **subClassOf** ([hasSpiciness](#) **some** [Hot](#))  
[AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** ([hasTopping](#) **some** [JalapenoPepperTopping](#))

Explanation: Explanations for: [AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** [CheeseyPizza](#)

Explanation 1

- [MozzarellaTopping](#) **subClassOf** [CheeseTopping](#)
- [CheeseyPizza](#) **equivalentTo** [Pizza](#) **and** [hasTopping](#) **some** [CheeseTopping](#)
- [Pizza](#) **domainOf** [hasTopping](#)
- [AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** [hasTopping](#) **some** [MozzarellaTopping](#)



# Problems—Presentation

## Get Axiom Explanations

Axiom: [AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** [SpicyPizza](#)

Explanations

(5):

- 1) [SpicyTopping](#) **equivalentClass** (([hasSpiciness](#) **some** [Hot](#)) **and** [PizzaTopping](#))  
[hasTopping](#) **inverseOf** [isToppingOf](#)

## Axioms causing the inference

**alpha-helix = owl:Nothing:**

- 1) ([alpha-helix](#)  $\subseteq$  [protein-secondary-structure](#))
- 2)  $\neg$ ([protein-secondary-structure](#)  $\subseteq$  [protein-structure](#))
- 3)  $\neg$ ([protein-structure](#) = ([biological-structure](#)  $\cap$  ( $\forall$ [structure-of](#) . [macromolecular-compound](#))  $\cap$  ( $\exists$ [structure-of](#) . [macromolecular-compound](#))))
- 4)  $\neg$ ([macromolecular-compound](#) = (( $\exists$ [has-length](#) . [residue-number](#))  $\cap$  ( $\forall$ [polymer-of](#) . [small-organic-molecular-compound](#))  $\cap$  ( $\equiv$  1 [has-molecular-weight](#))  $\cap$  ([molecule](#)  $\cap$  [compound](#))  $\cap$  ( $\equiv$  1 [has-length](#))  $\cap$  ( $\exists$ [polymer-of](#) . [small-organic-molecular-compound](#))  $\cap$  ( $\exists$ [has-molecular-weight](#) . [xsd:integer](#))))
- 5)  $\neg$ ([small-organic-molecular-compound](#)  $\subseteq$  ([organic-molecular-compound](#)  $\cap$  [small-molecular-compound](#)))
- 6)  $\neg$ ([organic-molecular-compound](#)  $\subseteq$  ( $\exists$ [contains](#) . [carbon](#)))
- 7)  $\neg$ ([carbon](#) = (( $\equiv$  1 [atomic-number](#))  $\cap$  ( $\exists$ [atomic-number](#) . [xsd:integer](#))  $\cap$  [chemical](#)))
- 8) ([nonmetal](#)  $\subseteq$   $\neg$  [metal](#))
- 9)  $\neg$ ([metal](#) = (( $\equiv$  1 [atomic-number](#))  $\cap$  ( $\exists$ [atomic-number](#) . [xsd:integer](#))  $\cap$  [chemical](#)))
- 10) ([nonmetal](#) = (( $\equiv$  1 [atomic-number](#))  $\cap$  ( $\exists$ [atomic-number](#) . [xsd:integer](#))  $\cap$  [chemical](#)))

- [MozzarellaTopping](#) **subClassOf** [CheeseTopping](#) ✕
- [CheeseyPizza](#) **equivalentTo** [Pizza](#) **and** [hasTopping](#) **some** [CheeseTopping](#) ✕
- [Pizza](#) **domainOf** [hasTopping](#) ✕
- [AmericanHot](#) **subClassOf** [hasTopping](#) **some** [MozzarellaTopping](#) ✕

# Problems—Presentation

- Explanations pinpoint the axioms responsible for a given entailment — but are still difficult for users to understand.
- Typically, explanations presented as lists of axioms
- Even experts struggle to understand these explanations  
~> What chance do normal people stand?
- Goal: make developing ontologies easier  
~> Need to focus on usability issues

# Problems—Presentation

# Problems—Presentation

What **visual enhancements** are required to make explanations **easier** to **understand**?

# Problems—Presentation

What **visual enhancements** are required to make explanations **easier** to **understand**?

Are visual enhancements **enough** or are axiom **rewrites** necessary?

# Problems—Presentation

- Visual enhancements
  - ▶ Simple: colour, highlighting, indentation, ordering
  - ▶ More complex: e.g. syntax used for explanations—CNL?
- Not clear that these visual enhancements are enough
- General feeling: users ...
  - ▶ ... don't want their axioms touched
  - ▶ ... want to see original axioms in their explanations
- This should shift slightly towards automatic lemma generation / proof steps — tomorrow!

# Syntax sensitivity

- Ignore syntactical structure ~> users get confused
- Which language used?
  - ▶ DL ~> provides easy-to-recognise patterns
  - ▶ Manchester syntax ~> “human-readable”

# Entailments versus non-entailments

- Sometimes we'd like to know why our ontology does **not** have a certain entailment.
- Model-based explanation, hopefully on Friday



# Tool demo: Explanation Workbench

Explanation workbench

▼ Entailments

Entailment	No. Justi...
⊙ AIStudent	1
⊙ AssistantProfessor	1
⊙ CS_Department	1
⊙ HCIStudent	1
⊙ Lecturer	1
AI_Dept	1
CS_Course	1
CS_StudentTakingCourses	1
LecturerTaking4Courses	3

☒ Regular justifications

☐ Laconic justifications

☒ Show all explanations

Explanation limit: 2

1 - AIStudent subClassOf Nothing

☐ Display laconic explanation

	AIStudent subClassOf Nothing		
1)	AIStudent subClassOf hasAdvisor some ProfessorInHClorAI	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	advisorOf inverseOf hasAdvisor	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	ProfessorInHClorAI subClassOf advisorOf only HCIStudent	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	AIStudent disjointWith HCIStudent	2	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 - HCIStudent subClassOf Nothing

☐ Display laconic explanation

	HCIStudent subClassOf Nothing		
1)	HCIStudent subClassOf hasAdvisor some ProfessorInHClorAI	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	advisorOf inverseOf hasAdvisor	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	ProfessorInHClorAI subClassOf advisorOf only AIStudent	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	AIStudent disjointWith HCIStudent	2	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Laconic Justifications

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1) ☐ Display laconic explanation

white\_van\_man **subClassOf** van\_driver

- |    |                                                                                                    |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) | white_van_man <b>equivalentTo</b> man <b>and</b> drives <b>some</b> ( van <b>and</b> white_thing ) |
| 2) | man <b>equivalentTo</b> adult <b>and</b> male <b>and</b> person                                    |
| 3) | van_driver <b>equivalentTo</b> person <b>and</b> drives <b>some</b> van                            |

# Laconic Justifications

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1) ☐ Display laconic explanation

	white_van_man <b>subClassOf</b> van_driver
1)	white_van_man <b>equivalentTo</b> man <b>and</b> drives <b>some</b> ( van <b>and</b> white_thing )
2)	man <b>equivalentTo</b> adult <b>and</b> male <b>and</b> person
3)	van_driver <b>equivalentTo</b> person <b>and</b> drives <b>some</b> van

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1) ☒ Display laconic explanation

	white_van_man <b>subClassOf</b> van_driver
1)	white_van_man <b>subClassOf</b> man <b>and</b> drives <b>some</b> van
2)	man <b>subClassOf</b> person
3)	person <b>and</b> drives <b>some</b> van <b>subClassOf</b> van_driver

Explanation workbench

Entailments

Entailment	No. Justi...
AIStudent	1
AssistantProfessor	1
CS_Department	1
HCIStudent	1
Lecturer	1
AI_Dept	1
CS_Course	1
CS_StudentTakingCourses	1
LecturerTaking4Courses	3

Regular justifications

Laconic justifications

Show all explanations

Explanation limit: 2

1 - AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing

Display laconic explanation

	AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing		
1)	AssistantProfessor equivalentTo TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false	1	
2)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Lecturer	1	
3)	Lecturer equivalentTo TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false	1	



▼ Entailments

Entailment	No. Justi...
⊙ AIStudent	1
⊙ AssistantProfessor	4
⊙ CS_Department	1
⊙ HCIStudent	1
⊙ Lecturer	4
AI_Dept	1
CS_Course	1
CS_StudentTakingCourses	1
LecturerTaking4Courses	6

☐ Regular justifications

☒ Laconic justifications

☒ Show all explanations

Explanation limit:

1 – AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing

☐ Display laconic explanation

	AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing		
1)	AssistantProfessor subClassOf hasTenure value false	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	hasTenure domain TeachingFaculty	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false subClassOf Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 – AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing

☐ Display laconic explanation

	AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing		
1)	AssistantProfessor subClassOf hasTenure some Literal	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	hasTenure domain TeachingFaculty	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	hasTenure range boolean	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value true subClassOf Professor	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
5)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Professor	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
6)	TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false subClassOf Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
7)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

3 – AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing

☐ Display laconic explanation

	AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing		
1)	AssistantProfessor subClassOf TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false subClassOf Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 – AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing

☐ Display laconic explanation

	AssistantProfessor subClassOf Nothing		
1)	AssistantProfessor subClassOf TeachingFaculty and hasTenure some Literal	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	hasTenure range boolean	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value true subClassOf Professor	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Professor	2	<input type="checkbox"/>
5)	TeachingFaculty and hasTenure value false subClassOf Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
6)	AssistantProfessor disjointWith Lecturer	4	<input type="checkbox"/>

- ☒ Show regular justifications
 ☒ All explanations
 ☐ Show laconic justifications
 ☐ Limit explanation to

2

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1) ☐ Display laconic explanation

	Group18Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
1)	Group18Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Argon <b>or</b> Helium <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Radon <b>or</b> Xenon
2)	Period4Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Bromine <b>or</b> Calcium <b>or</b> Chromium <b>or</b> Cobalt <b>or</b> Copper <b>or</b> Gallium <b>or</b> Iron <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b>
3)	Period4Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
4)	Period6Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Barium <b>or</b> Bismuth <b>or</b> Caesium <b>or</b> Gold <b>or</b> Hafnium <b>or</b> Iridium <b>or</b> Lanthanide <b>or</b> Lead <b>or</b>
5)	Period6Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
6)	Period1Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Helium <b>or</b> Hydrogen
7)	Period1Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
8)	Period3Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Aluminium <b>or</b> Argon <b>or</b> Chlorine <b>or</b> Magnesium <b>or</b> Phosphorus <b>or</b> Silicon <b>or</b> Sodium <b>or</b> Sulfur
9)	Period3Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
10)	Period2Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Beryllium <b>or</b> Boron <b>or</b> Carbon <b>or</b> Fluorine <b>or</b> Lithium <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Nitrogen <b>or</b> Oxygen
11)	Period2Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
12)	Period5Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Antimony <b>or</b> Cadmium <b>or</b> Indium <b>or</b> Iodine <b>or</b> Molybdenum <b>or</b> Niobium <b>or</b> Palladium <b>or</b> Rhodium <b>or</b> R
13)	Period5Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement

Explanation 2 (Entailment 1) ☐ Display laconic explanation

	Group18Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
1)	Group18Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Argon <b>or</b> Helium <b>or</b> Krypton <b>or</b> Neon <b>or</b> Radon <b>or</b> Xenon
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3)	Period6Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Astatine <b>or</b> Barium <b>or</b> Bismuth <b>or</b> Caesium <b>or</b> Gold <b>or</b> Hafnium <b>or</b> Iridium <b>or</b> Lanthanide <b>or</b> Lead <b>or</b>
4)	Period1Element <b>equivalentTo</b> Helium <b>or</b> Hydrogen
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8)	PeriodElement <b>equivalentTo</b> Period1Element <b>or</b> Period2Element <b>or</b> Period3Element <b>or</b> Period4Element <b>or</b> Period5Element <b>or</b> Period6El

☐ Show regular justifications    ☒ All explanations  
☒ Show laconic justifications    ☐ Limit explanation to

Explanation 1 (Entailment 1)    ☐ Display laconic explanation

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2)	Helium <b>subClassOf</b> Period1Element
3)	Period1Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
4)	Neon <b>subClassOf</b> Period2Element
5)	Period2Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
6)	Argon <b>subClassOf</b> Period3Element
7)	Period3Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
8)	Krypton <b>subClassOf</b> Period4Element
9)	Period4Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
10)	Xenon <b>subClassOf</b> Period5Element
11)	Period5Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement
12)	Radon <b>subClassOf</b> Period6Element
13)	Period6Element <b>subClassOf</b> PeriodElement

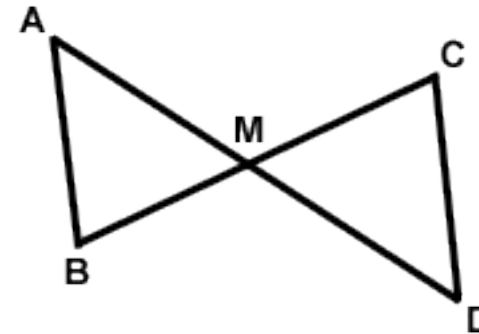


# Beyond Justifications

# Understanding

- Given a proposition:

Triangles  $ABM$  and  $DCM$  are congruent.



- Is it sufficient to know the premises?

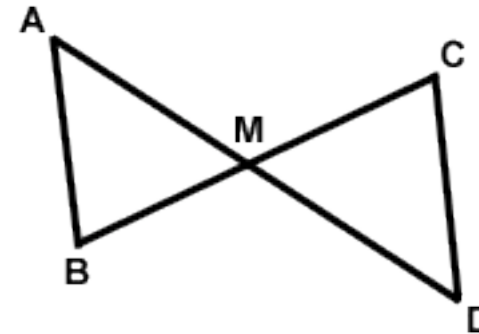
Segment  $AD$  bisects segment  $BC$ .

Segment  $BC$  bisects segment  $AD$ .

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Segment  $AD$  bisects segment  $BC$ .

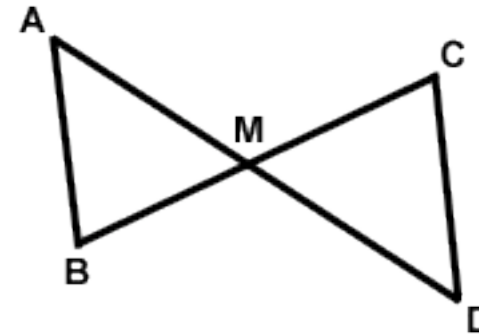
Segment  $BC$  bisects segment  $AD$ .

We want  
more!

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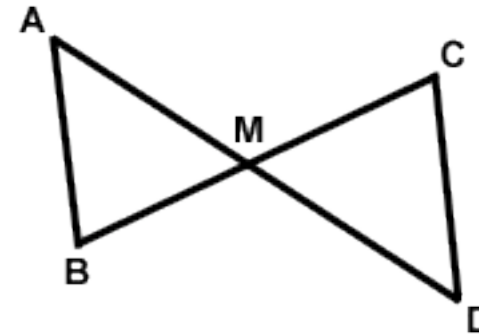
Segment  $AD$  bisects segment  $BC$ .

Segment  $BC$  bisects segment  $AD$ .

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Perhaps...  
some *proof*

# Understanding



- Given a proposition:  
Triangles ABM and DCM are congruent.
- Is it sufficient to know the premises?  
Segment AD bisects segment BC.  
Segment BC bisects segment AD.

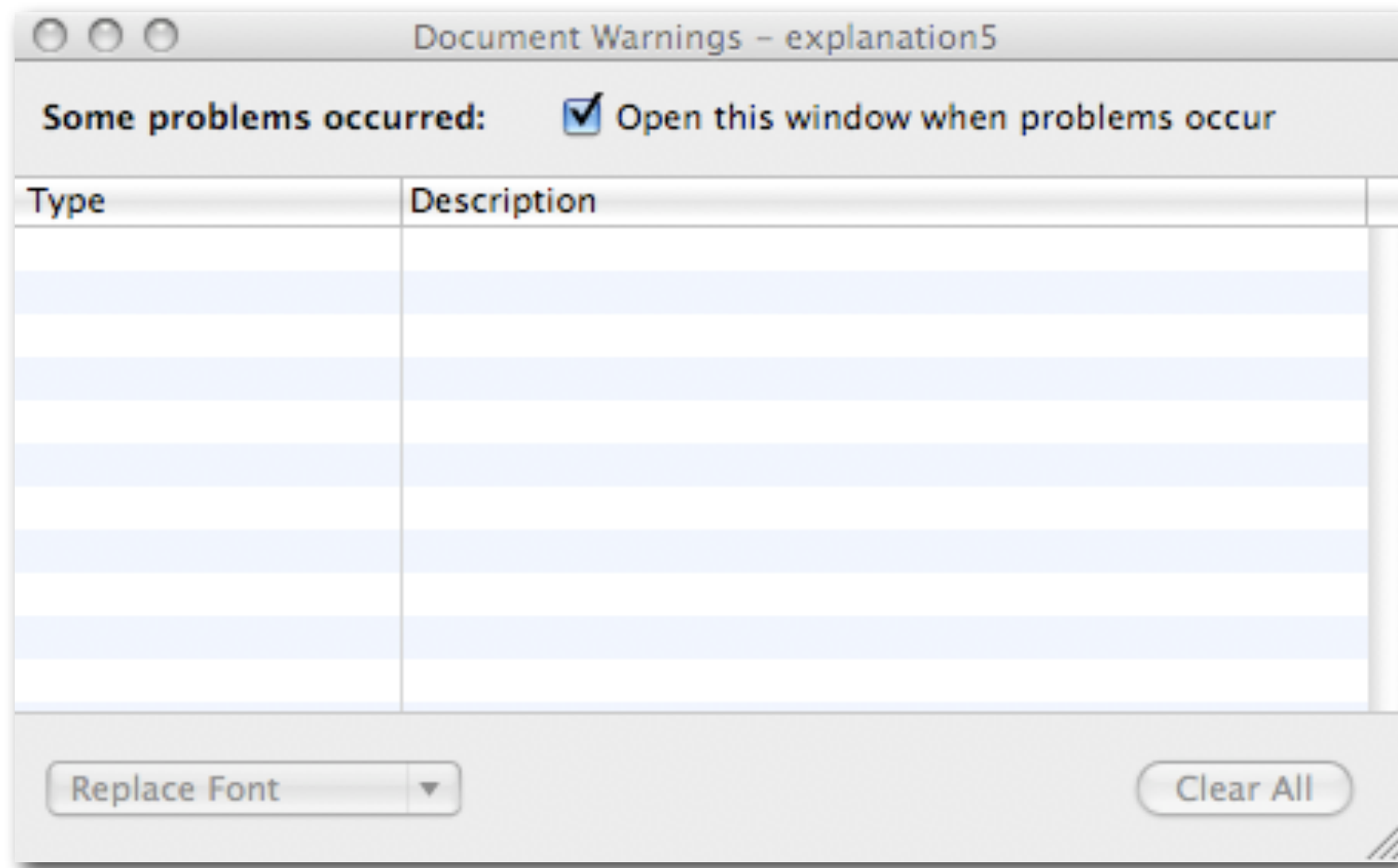
We want  
more!

Statements	Reasons
1. Segment AD bisects segment BC.	1. Given.
2. Segments AM and MD are congruent.	2. When a segment is bisected, the two resulting segments are congruent.
3. Segment BC bisects segment AD.	3. Given.
4. Segments BM and CM are congruent.	4. When a segment is bisected, the two resulting segments are congruent.
5. Angles AMB and DMC are congruent.	5. Vertical angles are congruent.
6. Triangles ABM and DCM are congruent.	6. SAS postulate (2, 4, 5).

Perhaps...  
some *proof*

# As an aside ...

This is *not* what we want:





# Proofs?


- **Proof theory** in (automated) reasoning
  - Basis for **algorithms**
  - How we **find entailments**
- Proof theory for **explanation**
  - Proofs **explicate** the relationship between the premises (justification) and the conclusion
  - Each step is “**obvious**” and “**immediate**”
    - Relative to the proof theory!?
    - Relative to the **task** or **circumstances**?

# Immediacy & Obviousness?

- Immediacy
  - The **direct application** of a rule
  - Pure **pattern match**
- Obviousness: two senses
  - Obvious **thus unnecessary**
  - Obvious **thus understandable**



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Proofs are the point
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Proofs are the point
  - Obvious **thus understandable**
    - Steps vs. Flow (or “gist”)  
Ontology case?

# Proofs for Understanding?

- Hypothesis
  - Understanding PT  $\Rightarrow$  understanding every step
  - Understanding every step **IS** understanding the proof
  - Understanding the proof  $\Rightarrow$  understanding **how** the premises **support** the conclusion
    - $\Rightarrow$  understanding the entailment
- Thus, proofs are **necessary for explanation**
  - The **articulation** of the steps explain

# A Nice Story

- Proofs **explain** (and explain in the best way)
- Proofs are **free** (reasoners generate them)
- Dump the proofs from the reasoners!
  - (**Teach people** the proof theory)
  - (Offer some **tools** to help **browse** them)

# A Nice Story

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  - (Offer some **tools** to help **browse** them)

What's wrong with this story?

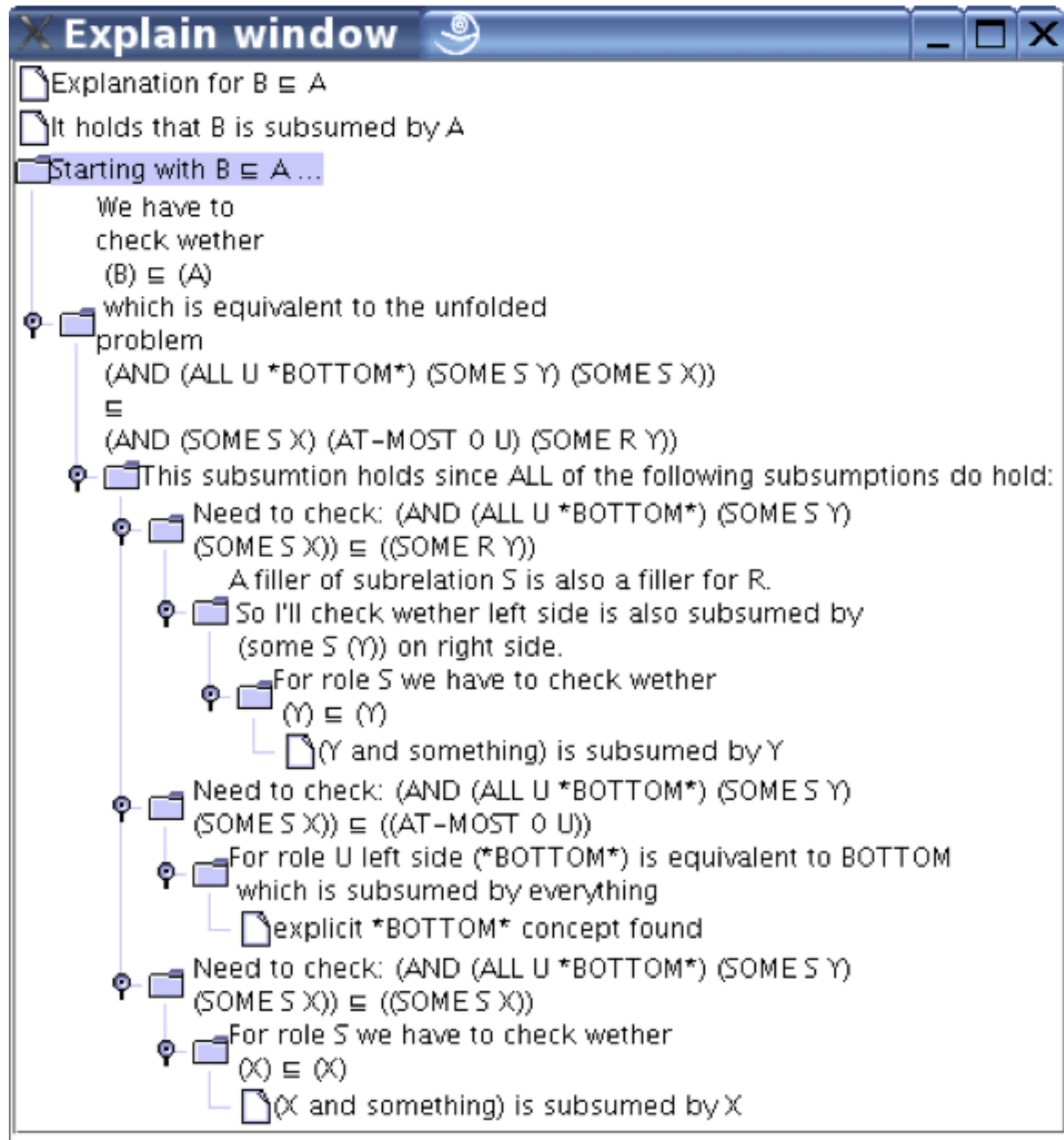
$$\begin{aligned} & \top \sqcap \neg((\exists \text{child}. \neg \text{Doctor}) \sqcup (\exists \text{child}. \text{Lawyer})) \\ & \sqsubseteq \forall \text{child}. (\text{Rich} \sqcup \text{Doctor}) \end{aligned}$$

This step can be explained as: *In order to check that the combination of an  $\exists R.A$  concept and an  $\forall R.B$  is subsumed by an  $\exists R.C$  concept, we can check whether the conjunction of  $A$  and  $B$  is subsumed by  $C$ .* This step is clearly more complex than the proceeding ones, and some users may require a more detailed explanation, possibly utilising the fact that from the conjunction of  $\exists R.A$  and  $\forall R.B$  we can derive  $\exists R.(A \sqcap B)$ ; such detail is, however, beyond the scope of this document.

Then, by applying the  $(\sqcap \neg \vee)$  rule, we obtain the following judgement:

$$\begin{aligned} & \top \sqcap \neg(\exists \text{child}. \neg \text{Doctor}) \sqcap \neg(\exists \text{child}. \text{Lawyer}) \\ & \sqsubseteq \forall \text{child}. (\text{Rich} \sqcup \text{Doctor}) \end{aligned}$$

This step can be explained as: *Applying de Morgan's laws, we propagate negation inward..* An explanation of de Morgan's laws would of course be available if required.



A Tableau-Based Explainer for DL Subsumption , Liebig and Halfmann



[http://browser.inference-web.org/iwbrowser/  
NodeSetBrowser?url=http://inference-web.org/proofs/  
tonys/tonys.owl%23tonys](http://browser.inference-web.org/iwbrowser/NodeSetBrowser?url=http://inference-web.org/proofs/tonys/tonys.owl%23tonys)

# Proofs are hard

- Full proofs have mind numbing detail
  - Major concern of interactive proof checkers
- You need to know the proof theory
  - Which proof theory? Resolution anyone?
  - Proofs may be difficult to compute
- Way more proofs than justifications
  - Variation in proof can be immaterial
- Proofs are not repair oriented
- Are proofs always (or ever) needed?
- Excellent tools needed!

# What do we want?

- Explanation should yield/provoke **understanding**
  - But what sort of understanding?
- Consider some tasks
  1. **Debugging** an unsatisfiable class
  2. **Explaining** an entailment to someone
  3. **Verifying** a possible entailment
    - (Debugging the **reasoner**)
- Consider other goals
  - E.g., formalism mastery, understanding reasoners

# What else?

- Don't make things worse
  - Ever (if possible); definitely not often
- Integrate with existing
  - Tools
  - Practice
- Good cost/benefit
- Beware confounding factors and wishful thinking