1 Competency Questions

1. Is an evening gown part of an outfit that is appropriate for an opening night theatre performance if one is a female?

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\forall w \forall x \forall y \forall z \ eveningGown(w) \land theatreOpeningNight(x) \land female(y) \land outfit(z) \\ \land garment\_of(w,z) \supset has\_genderDes(w,z) \land eventAppropriate(z,y)
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1 (all w all x all y all z
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- (eveningGown(w) & theatreOpeningNight(x) & female(y) & garment_of(w,z))
- ₃ ->
- (has_genderDes(x,y) & is_eventAppropriate(z,x))).
- 2. Does a dress and shoes alone complete a business outfit?

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\forall x \forall y \forall z \ dress(x) \land shoes(y) \land outfit(z) \land garment\_of(x,z) \land garment\_of(y,z) \supset outfit(z)
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```
(all x all y all z
```

- dress(x) & shoes(y) & outfit(z) & garment_of(x,z) & garment_of(y,z))
- 3 ->
- 4 (businessOutfit(z)).
- 3. Does a jacket, pants and shoes comprise a complete outfit?
- 4. Is a three piece suit complete without a vest?
- 5. Can one wear a men's suit without a tie?
- 6. Must one where men's neck apparel to a semi-formal event?
- 7. Is a red colored suit considered formal wear?
- 8. Is a green ballroom gown suitable for a state dinner?
- 9. Is a ballroom gown suitable for a dinner party?

2 AXIOMS

2.1 Subclass Axioms

1. A dress is a type of garment

$$\forall x \ dress(x) \supset garment(x)$$

- $\overline{\text{(all x (dress(x)) -> garment(x))}}$
- 2. A evening gown is a type of dress

$$\forall x \ eveningGown(x) \supset garment(x)$$

- (all x (eveningGown(x)) -> dress(x))
- 3. Legs, feet and torso are body segments

$$\forall x \; legs(x) \lor legs(y) \lor feet(x) \supset bodySegment(x)$$

1.

2.3 SORT CONSTRAINTS

1. Garment are dyed colors

$$\forall x \forall y \ dyed(x,y) \supset garment(x) \land color(y)$$

2. Events suggest dress codes

$$\forall x \forall y \ suggest(x,y) \supset event(x) \land dressCode(y)$$

- all x all y (suggest(x,y))->(event(x) & dressCode(y))).
- 3. Outfits conform to dress codes

$$\forall x \forall y \ conforms(x,y) \supset outfit(x) \land dressCode(y)$$

- all x all y (conforms(x,y))->(outfit(x) & dressCode(y))).
- 4. Outfits are suitable for events

$$\forall x \forall y \ suitable(x,y) \supset outfit(x) \land event(y)$$

- all x all y (suitable(x,y))->(outfit(x) & event(y))).
- 5. Dress codes govern outfits

$$\forall x \forall y \ governs(x,y) \supset dressCode(y,x) \land outfit(y)$$

- all x all y (governs(x,y))->(dressCode(x) & outfit(y))).
- 6. Events permit outfits

$$\forall x \forall y \ permits(x,y) \supset event(x) \land outfit(y)$$

- all x all y (permits(x,y))->(event(x) & outfit(y))).
- 7. Garments are a component of outfits

$$\forall x \forall y \ component_of(x,y) \supset garment(x) \land outfit(y)$$

- all x all y (component_of(x,y))->(garment(x) & outfit(y))).
- 8. Outfits include garments

$$\forall x \forall y \ include(x,y) \supset garment(x) \land outfit(y)$$

- all x all y (include(x,y))->(outfit(x) & garment(y))).
- 9. Outfits are worn by genders

$$\forall x \forall y \ worn \ by(x,y) \supset outfit(x) \land gender(y)$$

- all x all y (worn_by(x,y))->(outfit(x) & gender(y))).
- 10. Garments are targeted to genders

$$\forall x \forall y \ worn_by(x,y) \supset outfit(x) \land gender(y)$$

- all x all y (worn_by(x,y))->(outfit(x) & gender(y))).
- 11. Garments are worn over garments

$$\forall x \forall y \ worn \ over(x,y) \supset garment(x) \land garment(y)$$

- all x all y (worn_over(x,y))->(garment(x) & garment(y))).
- 12. Garments are worn under garments

$$\forall x \forall y \ worn_under(x,y) \supset garment(x) \land garment(y)$$

- all x all y (worn_over(x,y))->(garment(x) & garment(y))).
- 13. Garments cover body segments

$$\forall x \forall y \ covers(x,y) \supset garment(x) \land bodySegment(y)$$

- all x all y (covers(x,y))->(garment(x) & bodySegment(y))).
- 14. Body segments are covered by garments

$$\forall x \forall y \ covered_by(x,y) \supset bodySegment(x) \land garment(y)$$

all x all y (covered_by(x,y))->(bodySegment(x) & garment(y))).

2.4 Dependence Axioms

1. All garments are a piece of an outfit

$$\forall (x) \; outfit(x) \supset \exists y \; garment(y) \land garment_of(y,x)$$

2. All outfits have a garment that are worn over the torso

$$\forall (x,y) \ (outfit(x) \land torso(y) \supset (\exists z \ garment(z) \land wornOver(z,y) \land garmentOf(z,x)))$$

3. All outfits have a garment that cover the legs

$$\forall (x,y) \ (outfit(x) \land legs(y) \supset (\exists z \ garment(z) \land wornOver(z,y) \land garmentOf(z,x))))$$

4. All outfits have a garment that cover the feet

$$\forall (x,y) \; (outfit(x) \land feet(y) \supset (\exists z \; garment(z) \land wornOver(z,y) \land garmentOf(z,x))))$$

- 2.5 Cardinality
- 2.6 Uniqueness

2.7 Definitions

1. Women's garments are garments targeted to females

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\forall x \forall y \ womensGarment(x) \equiv garment(x) \land female(y) \land targeted\_to(x,y)
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```
(all x all y
```

- (womensGarment(x)
- <->
- 4 (garment(x) & female(y) & targeted_to(x,y)))).
- 2. Men's garments are garments targeted to males

$$\forall x \forall y \ mensGarment(x) \equiv garment(x) \land male(y) \land targeted \ to(x,y)$$

```
(all x all y
```

- 2 (mensGarment(x)
- 3 <->
- (garment(y) & male(z) & targeted_to(y,z)))).
- 3. Men's garments are not women's garments

$$\forall x \ mensGarment(x) \equiv \neg womensGarment(x)$$

- all x
- 2 (mensGarment(x)
- 3 <->
- -womensGarments(x))).
- 4. A formal outfit is an outfit that conform to a formal dress code

$$\forall x \forall y \ formalOutfit(x) \equiv outfit(x) \land formal(y) \land conforms(x,y)$$

```
(all x all y
```

- 2 (formalOutfit(x))
- 3 <->
- 4 (outfit(x) & formal(y) & conforms(x,y))).
- 5. A semiformal outfit is an outfit that conform to a semiformal dress code

$$\forall x \forall y \ semiformalOutfit(x) \equiv outfit(x) \land semiFormal(y) \land conforms(x,y)$$

```
ı all x all y
```

- 2 semiFormalOutfit(x))
- 3 ->
- outfit(x) & semiFormal(y) & conforms(x,y))).
- 6. An informal outfit is an outfit that conform to an informal dress code

$$\forall x \forall y \ informalOutfit(x) \equiv outfit(x) \land informal(y) \land conforms(x, y)$$

```
all x all y
```

- informalOutfit(x))
- 3 ->
- outfit(x) & informal(y) & conforms(x,y))).

2.8 Properties of Relations

2.8.1 Inverse Relation

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all x all y (include(x,y) <-> components_of(y,x))).

all x all y (permits(x,y) <-> suitable(y,x))).

all x all y (governs(x,y) <-> components_of(y,x))).

all x all y (worn_over(x,y) <-> worn_under(y,x))).

all x all y (covers(x,y) <-> covered_by(y,x))).
```

2.8.2 SubProperty of Relation Chain

1. If an event suggest a dress code and that dress code governs a set of outfits than that event permits those outfits.

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\forall x \forall y \forall z \ suggest(x,y) \land governs(y,z) \supset permits(x,z)
```

```
(all x all y all z
(suggest(x,y) & governs(y,z))
   ->
(permits(x,z))).
```

2. All components of an outfit that is worn by a gender have a target gender of that gender

```
\forall x \forall y \forall z \ components\_of(x,y) \land worn\_by(y,z) \supset targetGender(x,z)
```

```
(all x all y all z
(components_of(x,y) & worn_by(y,z))
   ->
(targeted_to(x,z))).
```

2.8.3 Inverse Property

1. All outfits are composed of garments of clothing

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\forall (x) \ outfit(x) \supset \exists x \ garment(x) \land garment\_of(outfit)
Garment \sqsubseteq \exists garment-of.Outfit
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2. An outfit must contain some garment that wornOver the legs, some garment that wornOver the feet and some garment that wornOver the torso

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Outfit \sqsubseteq \forall (\exists will\text{-cover.Torso} \sqcup \exists will\text{-cover.Legs} \sqcup \exists will\text{-cover.Feet})
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1. If an outfit consist of a type of clothing then there exists an garment of clothing that is a part of that outfit of that same type

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\forall (x,y,z) \; (type(x) \land outfit(y) \land garmentOf(x,y) \supset (\exists w \; garment(w) \land of\_type(w,x) \land garmentOf(w,y)))
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- 2. If an outfit consists on an garment of clothing then the outfit consists of that type of clothing
 - $\forall (w,x,y,z) \; (garment(w) \land outfit(x) \land garmentOf(x,y) \land type(z) \land of_type(w,z) \supset garmentOf(z,x))$
- 3. No type of clothing can be a type of itself

$$\forall (x,y) \ (type(x) \land type(y) \supset \neg (x=y))$$

4. No outfit can consist of the same two garments of clothing

$$\forall (x,y,z) \ (garment(x) \land garment(y) \land outfit(z) \land garmentOf(x,z) \land garmentOf(y,z) \supset \neg (x=y))$$

5. garments of clothing that are of the same type and part of the same outfit are the same garment of clothing

$$\forall (t,x,y,z) \ (garment(x) \land garment(y) \land outfit(z) \land type(t) \\ \land garmentOf(x,z) \land garmentOf(y,z) \land of_type(x,t) \land of_type(y,t) \supset (x=y))$$

6. No outfit can consist of the same two types of clothing

$$\forall (x,y,z) \ (type(x) \land type(y) \land outfit(z) \land garmentOf(x,z) \land garmentOf(y,z) \supset \neg (x=y))$$

7. All garments that cover feet are of type shoes or of type socks

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (garment(x) \land feet(y) \land cover(x, y) \supset (shoes(z) \land of_type(x, z)) \\ \lor (socks(z) \land of_type(x, z)))$$

8. All outfits with socks must have shoes

$$\forall (x,y) \ (socks(x) \land outfit(y) \land garmentOf(x,y) \supset (\exists z \ shoes(z) \land garmentOf(x,y)))$$

9. All outfits with jackets must be accompanied with another garment of clothing covering the torso

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (jacket(x) \land outfit(y) \land garmentOf(x, y) \land torso(z) \supset \\ (\exists w \ garment(w) \land wornOver(w, z) \land garmentOf(w, y)))$$

10. All garments of clothing have a color.

$$\forall (x) \ (clothing(x) \supset \exists y \ color(y) \land has \ color(x,y))$$

11. Dresses cover the legs and torso

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (dress(x) \land torso(y) \land legs(z) \supset wornOver(x, y) \land wornOver(x, z))$$

12. An garment of clothing is appropriate for only one gender

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (garment(x) \land male(y) \land female(z) \land gender_appr(x, y) \\ \supset \neg gender \ appr(x, z))$$

13. All garments of clothing of type dress are appropriate for women.

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (garment(x) \land dress(y) \land of \ type(x, y) \land female(z) \supset gender \ appr(x, z))$$

14. All garments of clothing of type skirt are appropriate for women.

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (garment(x) \land skirt(y) \land of \ type(x, y) \land female(z) \supset gender \ appr(x, z))$$

15. All garments of clothing of type women's shoes are appropriate for women.

$$\forall (x,y,z) \; (garment(x) \land womens_shoes(y) \land of_type(x,y) \land female(z) \supset gender_appr(x,z))$$

16. All garments of clothing of type men's shoes are appropriate for men.

$$\forall (x, y, z) \ (garment(x) \land mens_shoes(y) \land of_type(x, y) \land men(z) \supset gender_appr(x, z))$$

17. All garments of clothing of type blouse are appropriate for women.

$$\forall (x,y,z) \; (garment(x) \land blouse(y) \land of_type(x,y) \land women(z) \supset gender_appr(x,z))$$

18. All two-piece suits consist of pants and a jacket of the same color

$$\forall (x) two Piece Suit(x) \supset \exists y \exists z \exists c \ pants(y) \land jacket(z) \land color(c) \land has_color(y,c) \land has_color(z,c)$$

19. All combinations of skirts, women's jackets and blouses make a skirt suit.

$$\forall (w,x,y,z) skirtSuit(w) \supset skirt(x) \land womens_jacket(y) \land blouse(z)$$

20. All combinations of dresses and women's jackets make a dress suit

$$\forall (x, y, z) skirtSuit(x) \supset dress(y) \land womens \ jacket(z)$$