

Exercise 1 Given the following \mathcal{ALC} TBox:

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\begin{array}{cccc} A & \sqsubseteq & \exists R.C \\ B & \sqsubseteq & \forall R.D \\ D & \sqsubseteq & \neg C \\ E & \sqsubseteq & A \sqcup \forall R.G \\ F & \sqsubseteq & B \sqcup \exists R.C \\ G & \sqsubseteq & D \end{array}
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- (a) tell whether the TBox \mathcal{T} is satisfiable, and if so, show a model for \mathcal{T} ;
- (b) tell whether the concept E is satisfiable with respect to \mathcal{T} , and if so, show a model for \mathcal{T} where E is satisfiable;
- (c) tell whether the concept $E \sqcap F$ is satisfiable with respect to \mathcal{T} , and if so, show a model for \mathcal{T} where $E \sqcap F$ is satisfiable;
- (d) given the ABox $\mathcal{A} = \{E(a), R(a, b)\}$, tell whether the knowledge base $\langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ entails the assertion C(b), explaining your answer.

a)

A^I=B^I=C^I=D^I=E^I=F^I=G^I=r^I=empty set
I is a model for TBox because it satisfies all axioms

b)

E is satisfiable if there is a model I for T and the interpretation I of E is non empty

If E is non empty A or Forall r. G should be non empty. So either A is non empty or Forall r. G is non empty.

A is non empty if there is at least one participation of element C in the role r. forall r. G is non empty if forall r. D is non empty, so if forall r. not C is non empty

We can have a model for T because I cannot see any contraddictions

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Delta^I' = {a}

A^I'= {a}

C^I'= {a}

r^I' = {(a,a)}

E^I' = {a}

B^I'=D^I'=F^I' = G^I' = empty set
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I is a model for T and B^I' is non empty so B is satisfiable.

c)
If the interpretations of E and F, E^I and F^I, should be non empty and the interpretation I is a model for T then E and F is satisfiable

If E is non empty A or Forall r. G should be non empty. So either A is non empty or Forall r. G is non empty.

A is non empty if there is at least one participation of element C in the role r. forall r. G is non empty if forall r. D is non empty, so if forall r. not C is non empty If F is non empty B or Exist r. C should be non empty. So either B is non empty or Exists r. C is non empty. B is non empty if Forall r. D is non empty, so forall r. not C.

We can see that there an interpretation that it is also a model fot T in which F and E are non empty because in both concept we need that there is at least one participation of element C in the role r

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Delta^{1}" = {a}
A^{I''} = \{a\}
C^{1}'' = \{a\}
r^I'' = \{(a,a)\}
E^{'} = \{a\}
F^{'} = \{a\}
B^1'=D^1'=G^1'=empty set
E and F is satisfiable
d)
A0 = \{E(a), r(a,b), not C(b)\}
C_GCI = (not A or Exists r. C) and (not B or Forall r. D) and (not D or not C) and (not E or A or Forall r. G)
and (not F or B or Exist r. C) and (not G or D)
(C GCI-rule) A1 = A0 union {((not A or Exists r. C) and (not B or Forall r. D) and (not D or not C) and (not E
or A or Forall r. G) and (not F or B or Exist r. C) and (not G or D))(a)}
(and-rule) A2 = A1 union {(not A or Exists r. C)(a), (not B or Forall r. D)(a), (not D or not C) (a), (not E or A
or Forall r. G)(a), (not F or B or Exist r. C)(a), (not G or D)(a)}
(or-rule) A3 = A2 union {not E(a)} - CLASH
         A4 = A2 union {(Forall r. G)(a)}
         A5 = A2 union \{A(a)\}
(Forall-rule) A6 = A4 union \{G(b)\}
(or-rule) A7 = A6 \text{ union } \{\text{not } F(a)\}
            A8 = A6 \text{ union } \{B(a)\}
            A9 = A6 \text{ union } \{(Exist r. C)(a)\}
(or-rule) A10 = A7 union {not G(a)}
         A11 = A7 union \{D(a)\}
(or-rule) A12 = A10 union {not A(a)}
         A13 = A10 union \{(Exists r. C)(a)\}
(or-rule) A14 = A12 union {not B(a)}
         A15 = A13  union \{(Forall r. D)(a)\}
(or-rule) A16 = A14 union {not D(a)}
         A17 = A14  union {not C(a)}
(C_GCI-rule) A18 = A17 union {((not A or Exists r. C) and (not B or Forall r. D) and (not D or not C) and (not
E or A or Forall r. G) and (not F or B or Exist r. C) and (not G or D))(b)}
(and-rule) A19 = A18 union {(not A or Exists r. C)(b), (not B or Forall r. D)(b), (not D or not C) (b), (not E or
A or Forall r. G)(b), (not F or B or Exist r. C)(b), (not G or D)(b)}
(or-rule) A20 = A19 union \{not A(b)\}
         A21 = A19 union \{(Exist r. C)(b)\}
(or-rule) A22 = A20 union \{A(b)\} - CLASH
         A23 = A20 union {not E(b)}
         A24 = A20 union {(Forall r. G)(b)}
(or-rule) A25 = A23 union {not B(b)}
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A26 = A23 \ union \{(Forall \ r. \ D)(b)\} (or-rule) \ A27 = A25 \ union \{B(b)\} - CLASH A28 = A25 \ union \{not \ F(b)\} A29 = A25 \ union \{(Exists \ r. \ C)(b)\} (or-rule) \ A30 = A28 \ union \{not \ G(b)\} - open \ and \ complete A31 = A28 \ union \{D(b)\}
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Tableau return true, instance checking problem is false