

## Tutorial 3: Reasoning with Description Logics Week 8

1. Check the consistency of the following knowledge graph: K=(T, A) where:

- $T = \{Cat \sqsubseteq \neg Person, Father \sqsubseteq Person\}$
- $A = \{Tom : Cat \sqcap Happy \sqcap Father\}$

2. Given the following schema T of a knowledge graph K:

•  $T = \{ Father \sqsubseteq Person, Happy \sqcap Person \sqsubseteq HappyPerson \}$ 

Check if the following subsumption holds:  $Happy \sqcap Father \sqsubseteq HappyPerson$ 

3. Given the following schema T of a knowledge graph K:

•  $T = \{ Father \sqsubseteq Person, HappyPerson \sqsubseteq Happy \sqcap \exists hasFather. HappyPerson \}$ 

Check the satisfiability of the following concept description: HappyPerson

4. Consider the following TBox and ABox:

$$\mathcal{T}\coloneqq \big\{\neg(A\sqcup B)\sqsubseteq \bot,\quad A\sqsubseteq \neg B\sqcap \exists r.B,\quad D\sqsubseteq \forall r.A,\quad B\sqsubseteq \neg A\sqcap \exists r.A\big\},$$

 $\mathcal{A} \coloneqq \big\{ r(a,b), \ r(a,c), \ r(a,d), \ r(d,c), \ (B \sqcap \forall r.D)(a), \ E(b), \ (\neg A)(c), \ (\exists s. \neg D)(d) \big\},$ 

Check (1) the consistency of the TBox, (2) the consistency of the ABox, (3) the consistency of the TBox and the ABox.

5. Given the following knowledge graph: K=(T, A) where:

- T = {(1) AlpineClubM □ ¬Skier ⊑ Mountainclimber, (2) MountainClimber ⊑ ¬∃like.Rain, (3) ¬∃like.Snow ⊑¬Skier, (4) ∃like<sup>-</sup>.{Mike} ≡ ¬∃like<sup>-</sup>.{Tony}, (5) Rain ⊑ ∃like<sup>-</sup>.{Tony}, (6) Snow ⊑ ∃like<sup>-</sup>.{Tony}}
- *A* = { Tony: AlpineClubM, Mike: AlpineClubM, John: AlpineClubM }

Check if the above knowledge graph entails *Mike:MountainClimer*.

In order to support the above knowledge graph, one might need to use some of the following extra expansion rules:

- S1-rule: if x:N, and  $N \equiv \exists r.\{y\}$  in the TBox, then add (x,y):r into the ABox;
- S2-rule: if x:N, and  $N \equiv \exists r . \{y\}$  in the TBox, then add (y,x):r into the ABox;
- S3-rule: if x:N, and  $N \subseteq \neg \exists r.\{y\}$  in the TBox, then add (x,y):  $\neg r$  into the ABox;



- S4-rule: if x:N, and  $N \equiv \neg \exists r \cdot \{y\}$  in the TBox, then add (y,x):  $\neg r$  into the ABox;
- S5-rule: if  $(y_1,x)$ : r1, and  $\exists r1 \cdot \{y1\} \sqsubseteq \neg \exists r2 \cdot \{y2\}$  in the TBox, then add  $(y_2,x)$ :  $\neg r2$  into the ABox.