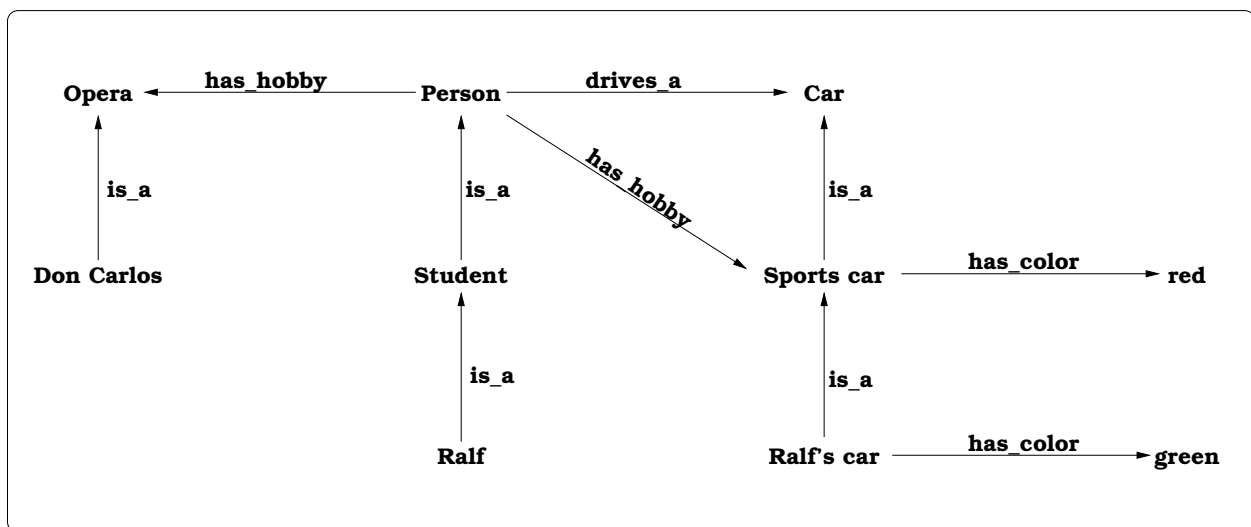


2. Exercises for the Course ‘Description Logics’

Exercise 3:

Consider the following semantic network:



- Which nodes are concepts, which objects?
- Describe some possible meanings of property edges.
- Which color has Ralf's car?
- What are the communalities between sports cars and operas?

Exercise 4:

Construct a semantic network that (partially) describes supermarkets. Use concepts such as Supermarket, Shop, Food, Employee, and property edges such as sells and works-for. Find additional concepts and relationships.

Exercise 5:

Define a generic frame that describes the prototypical object “computer science course”. Use slots

- *Title*,
- *Lecturer*,
- *Type of course*, and
- *Hours per week*.

Find other meaningful slots. Then construct an instance frame for the generic frame.

Exercise 6:

Let φ and ψ be propositional formulae. Prove or disprove the following propositions:

- (a) If $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ and φ are valid, then ψ is valid.
- (b) If $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ and φ are satisfiable, then ψ is satisfiable.
- (c) If $\varphi \rightarrow \psi$ is valid and φ is satisfiable, then ψ is satisfiable.
- (d) If $\varphi \vee \psi$ is valid, then ψ is satisfiable.

Exercise 7:

A propositional formula using only the constructors \wedge , \vee , and \neg is in *negation normal form* (NNF) if negation occurs only in front of propositional variables.

Prove that each propositional formula can be transformed into an equivalent one in NNF in polynomial time.