# 4. Exercises for the Course 'Description Logics'

### Exercise 14:

Let  $\mathcal{K} = (\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A})$  be a consistent knowledge base. We write  $C \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{K}} D$  if  $C^{\mathcal{I}} \subseteq D^{\mathcal{I}}$  for all models  $\mathcal{I}$  of  $\mathcal{K}$ . Prove that for all  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -concepts C and D, we have  $C \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{K}} D$  iff  $C \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} D$ .

Hint: Use disjoint unions.

### Exercise 15:

Show the following claim:

If a concept C is satisfiable w.r.t. an  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -TBox  $\mathcal{T}$ , then for all  $n \geq 1$  there is a model  $\mathcal{I}_n$  of  $\mathcal{T}$  such that:  $|C^{\mathcal{I}_n}| \geq n$ .

#### Exercise 16:

In the lecture we saw that  $\mathcal{ALC}$  has the finite model property and the tree model property. Show that these properties hold in combination in case the TBox is empty. In particular show the following:

- (a) For a concept D let rd(D) denote the role-depth, i.e. the maximal number of nested quantifiers. For an  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -concept C the role-depth rd(C) is bounded by the concept size |C|.
- (b) For a tree model  $\mathcal{I}$ , let  $\mathcal{I}_{|n}$  denote the model cut at depth n. Let  $\mathcal{I}$  be a tree model with root d and d' the root of  $\mathcal{I}_{|n}$ . Then for every  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -concept C with  $rd(C) \leq n$  we have,  $d \in C^{\mathcal{I}}$  iff  $d' \in C^{\mathcal{I}_{|n}}$ .
- (c) Every  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -concept C has a tree model of depth  $\leq |C|$ .

## Exercise 17:

Prove or refute the following claim:

Given an  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -concept C and an  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -TBox  $\mathcal{T}$ . If  $\mathcal{I}$  is an interpretation and  $\mathcal{J}$  its filtration w.r.t.  $\mathrm{Sub}(C) \cup \mathrm{Sub}(\mathcal{T})$ , then the relation  $\rho = \{(d, [d]) \mid d \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}}, [d] \in \Delta^{\mathcal{J}}, d \simeq [d]\}$  is a bisimulation.