



## Description Logics

### Exercise Sheet 10

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#### Exercise 1

Determine whether or not Player 2 has a winning strategy in the PSPACE game  $G = (\varphi, \{p_0, p_2\}, \{p_1, p_3\})$  with

$$\varphi = (\neg p_0 \rightarrow p_1) \wedge ((p_0 \wedge p_1) \rightarrow (p_2 \vee p_3)) \wedge (\neg p_1 \rightarrow (p_3 \rightarrow \neg p_2))$$

#### Exercise 2

A *quantified Boolean formula* (QBF for short)  $\Phi$  is of the form

$$Q_1 p_1 . Q_2 p_2 . \dots . Q_n p_n . \varphi$$

for  $Q_i \in \{\forall, \exists\}$  and  $\varphi$  a Boolean formula over  $p_1, \dots, p_n$ . The validity of QBFs is defined inductively:

$$\begin{aligned} \exists p . \Phi & \text{ is valid if } \Phi[p/t] \text{ or } \Phi[p/f] \text{ is valid} \\ \forall p . \Phi & \text{ is valid if } \Phi[p/t] \text{ and } \Phi[p/f] \text{ are valid.} \end{aligned}$$

Reduce the problem of deciding the validity of QBFs to the problem of deciding the existence of a winning strategy for PSPACE games.

#### Exercise 3

Let  $\mathcal{K} = (\mathcal{A}_0, \mathcal{T})$  be an  $\mathcal{ALC}$ -knowledge base, with  $\mathcal{T}$  a general TBox. The *precompletion* of  $\mathcal{K}$  is the set of ABoxes  $\mathcal{M}$  that is produced by the tableau algorithm when starting with the set of ABoxes  $\{\mathcal{A}_0\}$  and exhaustively applying all rules except the  $\exists$ -rule. Do the following:

- a) Show that  $\mathcal{K}$  is consistent iff there is an open  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{M}$  such that for all individual names  $a$  occurring in  $\mathcal{A}$ , the concept  $C_{\mathcal{A}}^a := \prod_{C(a) \in \mathcal{A}} C$  is satisfiable w.r.t.  $\mathcal{T}$ .

Hint: For the "if" direction, proceed as follows. The correctness of the tableau algorithm for  $\mathcal{ALC}$  implies that, if  $C_{\mathcal{A}}^a$  is satisfiable, then exhaustively applying (all!) rules to the set of ABoxes  $\{\{C_{\mathcal{A}}^a(a)\}\}$  yields a set  $\mathcal{M}'$  that contains an open and complete ABox. Show how to join all these ABoxes to obtain an open and complete tableau for  $\mathcal{A}$  and conclude that  $\mathcal{A}_0$  is consistent w.r.t.  $\mathcal{T}$ .

- b) Use the result from (a) to prove that ABox consistency in  $\mathcal{ALC}$  can be decided in deterministic exponential time (EXPTIME).