



## Formal Concept Analysis and Logic

### Exercise Sheet 6

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#### Exercise 19

Let  $(G, M, T, F)$  be a partial context. Show that the operator  $\cdot^\bullet: 2^M \rightarrow 2^M$  defined as

$$P^\bullet = M \setminus \bigcup_{g \in c(P)} \{m \in M \mid gFm\}$$

is a closure operator on  $(2^M, \subseteq)$ .

#### Exercise 20

— Proof Lemma 3.11 which states the following. Let  $\mathcal{N}_C$  be a set of concept names. Let  $(G, M, I)$  be a formal context whose set of attributes is  $M = \mathcal{N}_C$ , let  $A \rightarrow B$  be an implication and  $\mathcal{L}$  a set of implications.

If  $A \rightarrow B$  follows from  $\mathcal{L}$  then

$$\{\bigcap P \subseteq \bigcap R \mid P \rightarrow R \in \mathcal{L}\} \models \bigcap A \subseteq \bigcap B.$$

#### Exercise 21

Show that for every interpretation  $\mathcal{I} = (\Delta^{\mathcal{I}}, \cdot^{\mathcal{I}})$  the operators  $mmsc$  and  $\cdot^{\mathcal{I}}$  form a monotone Galois-connection.