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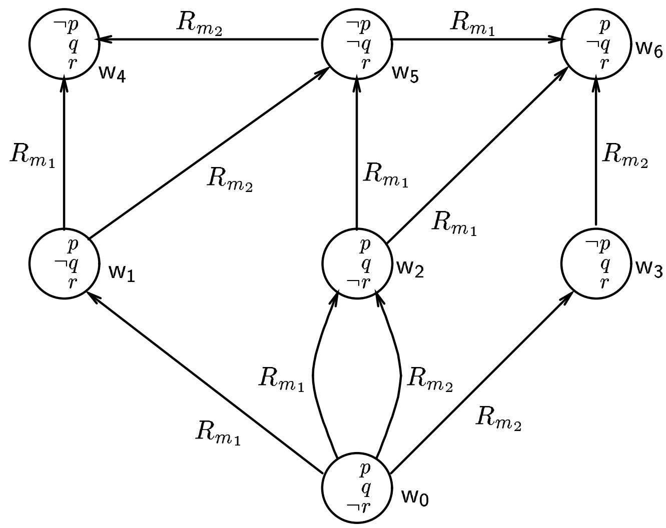
12. Exercises for the Course „Logic-based Knowledge Representation“

Exercise 40:

The Kripke structure $\mathcal{K} := (\{w_0, \dots, w_6\}, \pi, R)$ is given by the following graph:



(a) Prove resp. disprove the following statements:

(i) $\mathcal{K}, w_0 \models (r \to p) \land [m_1]\langle m_1\rangle(p \to q)$

(ii) $\mathcal{K}, w_1 \models \Big([m_2]\langle m_1\rangle r \land \langle m_2\rangle[m_1]r\Big) \to \Big([m_2]\langle m_2\rangle q \lor [m_1]\langle m_1\rangle\neg q\Big)$

(iii) $\mathcal{K}, w_2 \models [m_1](p \to r) \land [m_2](p \land \neg p)$

(iv) $\mathcal{K}, w_3 \models [m_1](p \lor q) \land \langle m_2\rangle(p \to r) \land [m_2]\langle m_1\rangle\neg q$.

(b) Give, for each formula in (a), the corresponding $\mathcal{ALC}$ concept term.

(c) Describe an interpretation $\mathcal{I}$ that corresponds one-to-one to the Kripke structure $\mathcal{K}$ (in the sense mentioned in the lecture).

Exercise 41:

For $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$, let $M_n := \{m_1, \dots, m_n\}$ be a set of modal parameters and $m \in M_n$. Prove resp. disprove the validity of the following formulae:

(a) $[m]p \to p$

(b) $[m]p \to [m][m]p$

(c) $p \to [m]\langle m\rangle p$

(d) $\langle m\rangle p \to [m]\langle m\rangle p$

(e) $([m](p \to q)) \to ([m]p \to [m]q)$.

Exercise 42:

In the lecture, the filtration technique was used to prove that K_n has the finite model property. Use the technique to prove that $\mathsf{K4}_n$ has the finite model property, where $\mathsf{K4}_n$ is syntactically the same logic as K_n, but the semantics is different: we only consider those Kripke structures where each accessibility relation is transitive.