



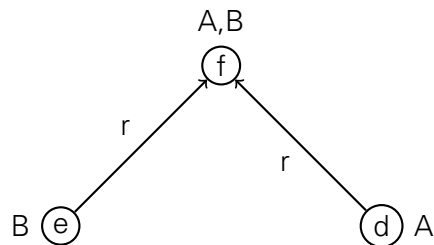
## Fuzzy Description Logics

### Exercise Sheet 1

Dr. Rafael Peñaloza / Dr. Felix Distel  
Winter Semester 2011/2012

#### Exercise 1

Consider the (graphical representation of the) interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  with  $\Delta_{\mathcal{I}} = \{d, e, f\}$ .



List all the elements of  $C^{\mathcal{I}}$  for each of the following concept descriptions  $C$ .

a)  $\mathcal{EL}$ :

- $\exists r.(A \sqcap B)$ ,
- $B \sqcap \exists r.A$ , and

b)  $\mathcal{ALC}$ :

- $A \sqcup B$ ,
- $\neg A \sqcup \neg B$ ,
- $\forall r.(B \sqcap A)$

#### Exercise 2

Consider the ABox

$$\mathcal{A} = \{ A(d), B(e), A(f), B(f), \\ r(e, f), r(d, f) \}.$$

- Present a graphical representation of the ABox  $\mathcal{A}$ .
- For each of the concept descriptions  $C$  from Exercise 1 list all individuals that are instances of  $C$  with respect to  $\mathcal{A}$ .

### Exercise 3

Consider the TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  having the following axioms:

$$\begin{aligned} A &\sqsubseteq \exists r.(C \sqcap D), \\ B \sqcap \exists r.B &\sqsubseteq \exists r.\exists r.B, \\ \exists r.\exists r.A &\sqsubseteq B, \\ C &\sqsubseteq B \sqcap \exists r.A. \end{aligned}$$

Normalize  $\mathcal{T}$  using the normalization rules

$$(NF1) \ C \sqcap \hat{D} \sqsubseteq E \rightsquigarrow \hat{D} \sqsubseteq A, C \sqcap A \sqsubseteq E,$$

$$(NF2) \ \exists r.\hat{D} \sqsubseteq E \rightsquigarrow \hat{D} \sqsubseteq A, \exists r.A \sqsubseteq E,$$

$$(NF3) \ B \sqsubseteq \exists r.\hat{C} \rightsquigarrow A \sqsubseteq \hat{C}, B \sqsubseteq \exists r.A,$$

$$(NF4) \ \hat{C} \sqsubseteq \hat{D} \rightsquigarrow \hat{C} \sqsubseteq A, A \sqsubseteq \hat{D}, \text{ and}$$

$$(NF5) \ C \sqsubseteq D \sqcap E \rightsquigarrow C \sqsubseteq D, C \sqsubseteq E$$

where  $\hat{C}, \hat{D} \notin \mathcal{N}_C \cup \{\top\}$  and  $A$  is a new concept name.

### Exercise 4

Verify whether the subsumption relation

$$A \sqsubseteq \exists r.\exists r.B$$

holds with respect to the TBox  $\mathcal{T}$  from Exercise 3 using the completion rules

$$(R1) \ A_1 \sqcap A_2 \sqsubseteq B \in \mathcal{T}, A_1, A_2 \in S(A) \rightsquigarrow \text{add } B \text{ to } S(A),$$

$$(R2) \ A_1 \sqsubseteq \exists r.B \in \mathcal{T}, A_1 \in S(A) \rightsquigarrow \text{add } r \text{ to } R(A, B), \text{ and}$$

$$(R3) \ \exists r.A_1 \sqsubseteq B \in \mathcal{T}, A_1 \in S(A_2), r \in R(A, A_2) \rightsquigarrow \text{add } B \text{ to } S(A),$$

where each concept name  $A$  is initially labelled with  $S(A) = \{A, \top\}$  and each pair  $(A, B)$  is initially labelled with  $R(A, B) = \emptyset$ .

### Exercise 5

Use a tableau algorithm to decide whether the following subsumption holds:

$$\neg \forall r.A \sqcap \forall r.C \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{T}} \forall r.E$$

where  $\mathcal{T} = \{C \equiv (\exists r.\neg B) \sqcap \neg A, \ D \equiv \exists r.B, \ E \equiv \neg(\exists r.A) \sqcap \exists r.D\}$ .