



Description Logics

Exercise Sheet 14

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Exercise 43

Let f_1, \dots, f_m and g_1, \dots, g_n be (not necessarily distinct) abstract features. A *feature agreement* is a concept of the form $(f_1 \circ \dots \circ f_m) \downarrow (g_1 \circ \dots \circ g_n)$ with the semantics:

$$((f_1 \circ \dots \circ f_m) \downarrow (g_1 \circ \dots \circ g_n))^{\mathcal{I}} := \{d \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \mid f_m^{\mathcal{I}}(\dots f_2^{\mathcal{I}}(f_1^{\mathcal{I}}(d)) \dots) = g_n^{\mathcal{I}}(\dots g_2^{\mathcal{I}}(g_1^{\mathcal{I}}(d)) \dots)\}$$

Feature disagreements (\uparrow) are defined analogously. The Description Logic \mathcal{ALCF} extends \mathcal{ALC} with feature agreements and feature disagreements.

Show that for \mathcal{ALCF} , satisfiability w.r.t. general TBoxes is undecidable.

Exercise 44

Let \mathcal{D} be a concrete domain and $\mathcal{ALC}(\mathcal{D})$ denote the extension of \mathcal{ALC} with the concrete domain \mathcal{D} . Show the following:

- If f is an abstract feature, then $\exists f.C$ is equivalent to $\exists f.T \sqcap \forall f.C$.
- If \mathcal{D} contains only unary predicates, every $\mathcal{ALC}(\mathcal{D})$ concept can be 'emulated' by a corresponding \mathcal{ALCN} concept.

Exercise 45

A *role complement* is a role of the form $\neg r$, where r is a role name. The semantics of role complements is defined as follows:

$$(\neg r)^{\mathcal{I}} := \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \times \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \setminus r^{\mathcal{I}}.$$

The Description Logic \mathcal{ALC}^{\neg} extends \mathcal{ALC} by role complements, i.e. role complements are allowed to occur in existential restrictions, value restrictions and role assertions.

Show that \mathcal{ALC}^{\neg} does not have the tree-model property.