



Description Logics

Exercise Sheet 7

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Exercise 28

We consider another form of blocking, where an individual can be blocked by an individual that is not necessarily an ancestor: *anywhere blocking*. Instead of the depth of an individual and the ancestor relation, it uses the age of an individual and the relation $<$.

The *age* of an individual x , denoted by $\text{age}(x)$, is defined as 0 for old individuals and n for a new individual x , that was generated by the n th application of the \exists -rule.

Let \mathcal{A} be an ABox obtained by applying the tableau rules and the \sqsubseteq -rule to an initial ABox \mathcal{A}_0 . A new individual x is *anywhere blocked* by an individual a in \mathcal{A} iff

- $\{C \mid C(x) \in \mathcal{A}\} \subseteq \{D \mid D(a) \in \mathcal{A}\}$, and
- $\text{age}(a) < \text{age}(x)$.

Prove that the tableau algorithm with anywhere blocking is a decision procedure for consistency of \mathcal{ALC} -knowledge bases with general TBoxes.

Hint: For what subset of the complete tableau do we need to construct a model?

Exercise 29

Let $\mathcal{K} = \langle \mathcal{A}_0, \mathcal{T} \rangle$ be an \mathcal{ALC} -knowledge base, where \mathcal{T} is 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 tableau rules except the modified \exists -rule.

- a) Show that \mathcal{K} is consistent iff there is an open ABox $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{M}$ 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.

Exercise 30

Show that the size of $|C|_{\mathcal{T}}$ of a concept C w.r.t. an acyclic TBox \mathcal{T} is well-defined.