



## Description Logic

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### Exercise Sheet 12

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**Exercise 12.1** We consider simulations, which are “one-sided” variants of bisimulations. Given interpretations  $\mathcal{I}_1$  and  $\mathcal{I}_2$ , the relation  $\sigma \subseteq \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_1} \times \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_2}$  is a *simulation* between  $\mathcal{I}_1$  and  $\mathcal{I}_2$  if

- whenever  $d_1 \sigma d_2$  and  $d_1 \in A^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ , then  $d_2 \in A^{\mathcal{I}_2}$ , for all  $d_1 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ ,  $d_2 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_2}$ , and  $A \in \mathbf{C}$ ;
- whenever  $d_1 \sigma d_2$  and  $(d_1, d'_1) \in r^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ , then there exists a  $d'_2 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_2}$  such that  $d'_1 \sigma d'_2$  and  $(d_2, d'_2) \in r^{\mathcal{I}_2}$ , for all  $d_1, d'_1 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_1}$ ,  $d_2 \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}_2}$ , and  $r \in \mathbf{R}$ .

We write  $(\mathcal{I}_1, d_1) \approx (\mathcal{I}_2, d_2)$  if there is a simulation  $\sigma$  between  $\mathcal{I}_1$  and  $\mathcal{I}_2$  such that  $d_1 \sigma d_2$ .

- Show that  $(\mathcal{I}_1, d_1) \sim (\mathcal{I}_2, d_2)$  implies  $(\mathcal{I}_1, d_1) \approx (\mathcal{I}_2, d_2)$  and  $(\mathcal{I}_2, d_2) \approx (\mathcal{I}_1, d_1)$ .
- Is the converse of the implication in (a) also true?
- Show that, if  $(\mathcal{I}_1, d_1) \approx (\mathcal{I}_2, d_2)$ , then for all  $\mathcal{EL}$ -concepts  $C$  it holds that  $d_1 \in C^{\mathcal{I}_1}$  implies  $d_2 \in C^{\mathcal{I}_2}$ .
- Which of the constructors disjunction, negation, or value restriction can be added to  $\mathcal{EL}$  without losing the property in (c)?
- Show that  $\mathcal{ALC}$  is more expressive than  $\mathcal{EL}$ .
- Show that  $\mathcal{ELI}$  is more expressive than  $\mathcal{EL}$ .
- Can the fact that subsumption in  $\mathcal{EL}$  is decidable in polynomial time, while subsumption in  $\mathcal{ELI}$  is EXPTIME-complete, be used to show that  $\mathcal{ELI}$  is more expressive than  $\mathcal{EL}$ ?

**Exercise 12.2** Consider the TBox

$$\mathcal{T} = \{A_1 \sqcap A_2 \sqsubseteq \exists r.B, \exists r^-.A_2 \sqsubseteq C, A \sqsubseteq A_1 \sqcap A_2, \exists r.(B \sqcap C) \sqsubseteq D\},$$

where  $A, A_1, A_2, B, C, D$  are concept names. Use the classification procedure for  $\mathcal{ELI}$  to check whether the following subsumption relationships hold w.r.t.  $\mathcal{T}$ :

- $A \sqsubseteq D$
- $\exists r.A \sqsubseteq \exists r.D$
- $A \sqsubseteq \exists r.A$