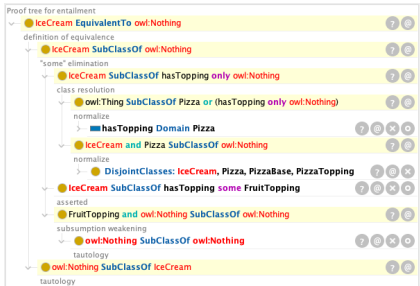


Christian Alrabbaa, Stefan Borgwardt, Philipp Herrmann, Markus Krötzsch
Technische Universität Dresden

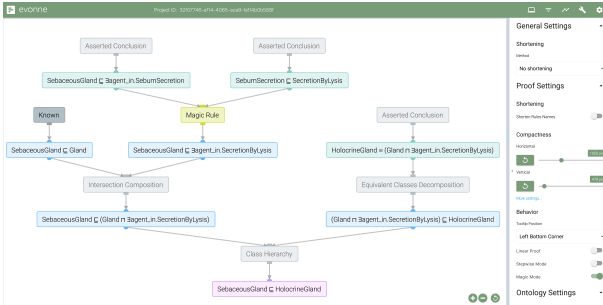
The Shape of $\mathcal{EL}$ Proofs: A Tale of Three Calculi

DL'25, Opole, Poland, September 3rd, 2025

How to explain description logic entailments?



Evee



Evonne

Why is this useful?

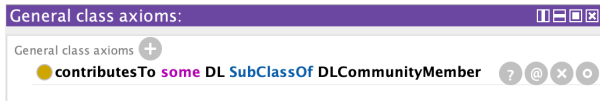
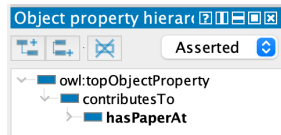
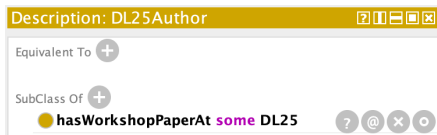
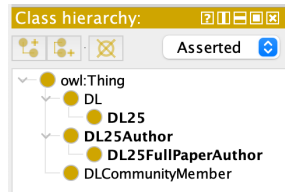
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{hasPaperAt} \sqsubseteq \text{contributesTo} & \text{DL25Author} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasWorkshopPaperAt.DL25} \\ \exists \text{contributesTo.DL} \sqsubseteq \text{DLCommunityMember} & \text{DL25FullPaperAuthor} \sqsubseteq \text{DL25Author} \\ \text{hasWorkshopPaperAt} \sqsubseteq \text{hasPaperAt} & \text{DL25} \sqsubseteq \text{DL} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\models \text{DL25FullPaperAuthor} \sqsubseteq \text{DLCommunityMember}$$

Why is this useful?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{hasPaperAt} \sqsubseteq \text{contributesTo} & \text{DL25Author} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasWorkshopPaperAt.DL25} \\ \exists \text{contributesTo.DL} \sqsubseteq \text{DLCommunityMember} & \text{DL25FullPaperAuthor} \sqsubseteq \text{DL25Author} \\ \text{hasWorkshopPaperAt} \sqsubseteq \text{hasPaperAt} & \text{DL25} \sqsubseteq \text{DL} \end{array} \right\}$$

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The screenshot shows a software interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Class hierarchy:', displays a tree structure of classes: owl:Thing, DL, DL25, DL25Author, DL25Full, and DLCommunityMember. The right panel, titled 'Object property hierarchy', shows a list of properties: hasWorkshopPaperAt, hasPaperAt, and contributesTo. A central pop-up window titled 'Explanation for: DL25FullPaperAuthor SubClassOf DLCommunityMember' provides a detailed breakdown of the reasoning. It lists several logical steps, each with a question mark icon to its right, indicating that these steps are part of a larger proof or explanation. The steps include: DL25FullPaperAuthor SubClassOf DL25Author, DL25Author SubClassOf hasWorkshopPaperAt some DL25, hasWorkshopPaperAt SubPropertyOf: hasPaperAt, hasPaperAt SubPropertyOf: contributesTo, DL25 SubClassOf DL, and contributesTo some DL SubClassOf DLCommunityMember.

Class hierarchy:

- owl:Thing
 - DL
 - DL25
 - DL25Author
 - DL25Full
 - DLCommunityMember

Object property hierarchy:

- hasWorkshopPaperAt
- hasPaperAt
- contributesTo

Explanation for: DL25FullPaperAuthor SubClassOf DLCommunityMember

- DL25FullPaperAuthor SubClassOf DL25Author
- DL25Author SubClassOf hasWorkshopPaperAt some DL25
- hasWorkshopPaperAt SubPropertyOf: hasPaperAt
- hasPaperAt SubPropertyOf: contributesTo
- DL25 SubClassOf DL
- contributesTo some DL SubClassOf DLCommunityMember

How does reasoning in $\mathcal{EL}$ work?

Pushing the $\mathcal{EL}$ Envelope

Franz Baader and Sebastian Brandt and Carsten Lutz

Institute for Theoretical Computer Science

TU Dresden, Germany

lastname@tcs.inf.tu-dresden.de

ENVELOPE ($\mathcal{EL}^{++}$), 2005

- CR1** If $C' \in S(C)$, $C' \sqsubseteq D \in \mathcal{C}$, and $D \notin S(C)$
then $S(C) := S(C) \cup \{D\}$
- CR4** If $(C, D) \in R(r)$, $D' \in S(D)$, $\exists r.D' \sqsubseteq E \in \mathcal{C}$,
and $E \notin S(C)$
then $S(C) := S(C) \cup \{E\}$

How does reasoning in $\mathcal{EL}$ work?

The Incredible ELK

From Polynomial Procedures to Efficient Reasoning
with $\mathcal{EL}$ Ontologies

Yevgeny Kazakov · Markus Krötzsch ·
František Simančík

ELK ($\mathcal{EL}_\perp^+$), 2014

$$R_\sqsubseteq \frac{C \sqsubseteq D}{C \sqsubseteq E} : D \sqsubseteq E \in \mathcal{O}$$

$$R_\exists^+ \frac{E \xrightarrow{R} C \quad C \sqsubseteq D}{E \sqsubseteq \exists S.D} : R \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{O}}^* S$$

$\exists S.D$ occurs negatively in $\mathcal{O}$

ENVELOPE ($\mathcal{EL}^{++}$), 2005

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How does reasoning in $\mathcal{EL}$ work?



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TEXTBOOK ($\mathcal{EL}$), 2017

$$\text{CR3} \quad \frac{A_1 \sqsubseteq A_2 \quad A_2 \sqsubseteq A_3}{A_1 \sqsubseteq A_3}$$

$$\text{CR5} \quad \frac{A \sqsubseteq \exists r.A_1 \quad A_1 \sqsubseteq B_1 \quad \exists r.B_1 \sqsubseteq B}{A \sqsubseteq B}$$

How does reasoning in $\mathcal{EL}$ work?

To compare them, we use $\mathcal{ELH}_\perp$

ENVELOPE ($\mathcal{EL}^{++}$), 2005

- CR1** If $C' \in S(C)$, $C' \sqsubseteq D \in \mathcal{C}$, and $D \notin S(C)$
then $S(C) := S(C) \cup \{D\}$
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ELK ($\mathcal{EL}_\perp^+$), 2014

$$R_\sqsubseteq \frac{C \sqsubseteq D}{C \sqsubseteq E} : D \sqsubseteq E \in \mathcal{O}$$

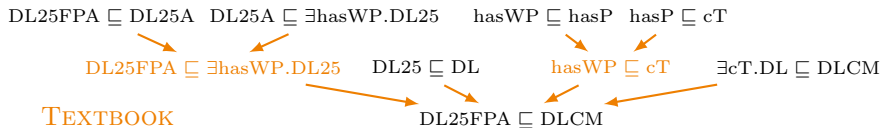
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TEXTBOOK ($\mathcal{EL}$), 2017

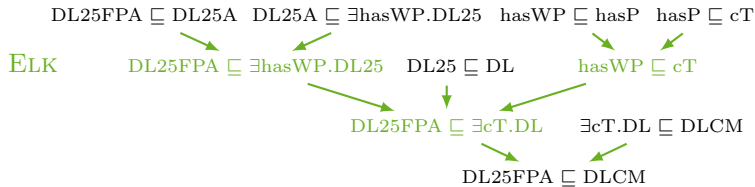
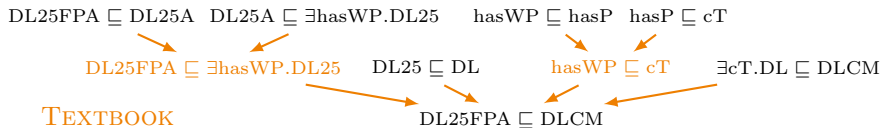
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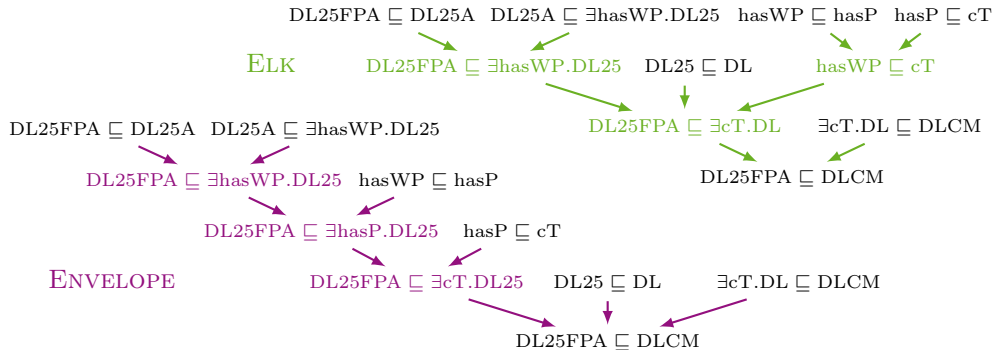
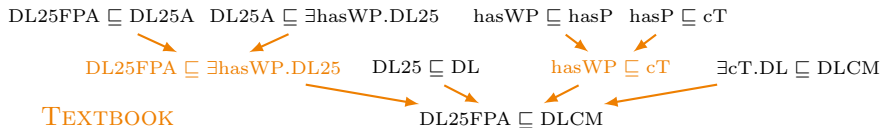
What do the proofs look like?



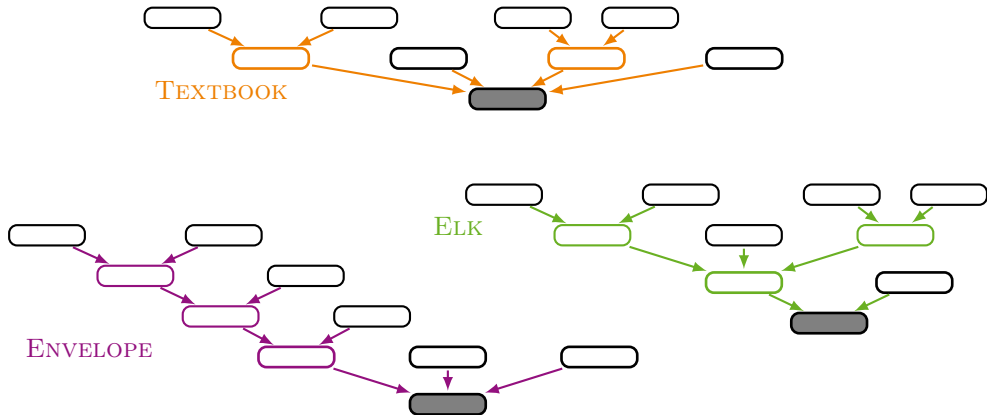
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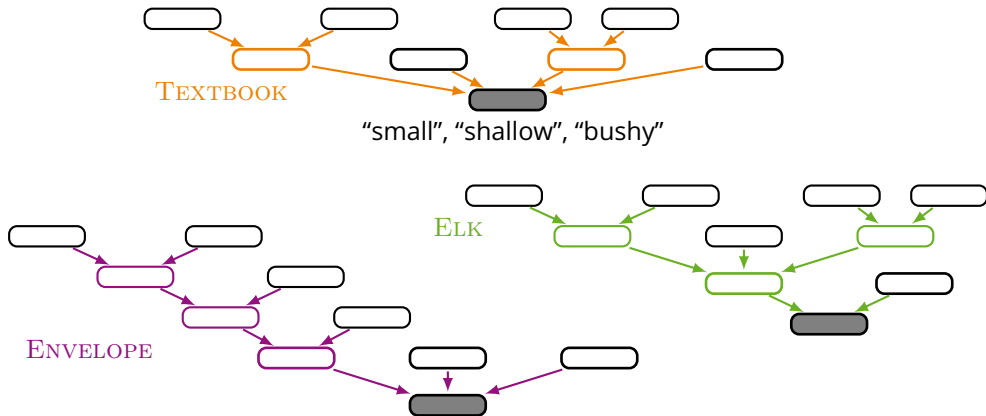
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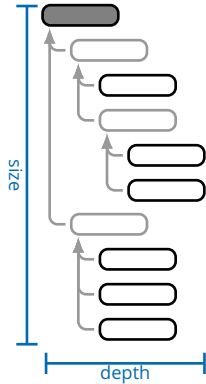
What is the structure of the proofs?



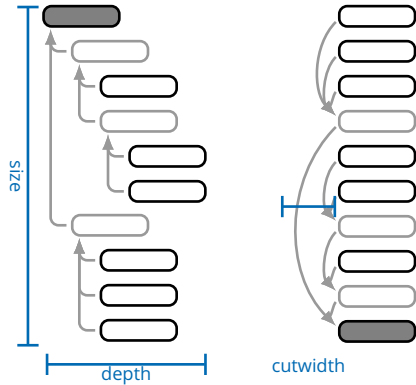
What is the structure of the proofs?



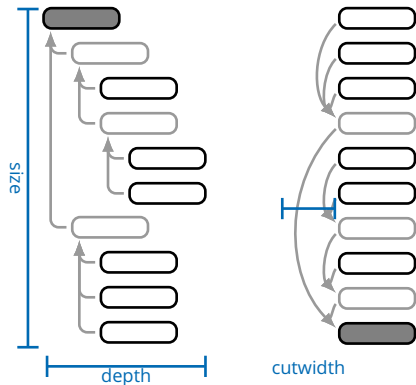
How can we display and measure proofs?



How can we display and measure proofs?

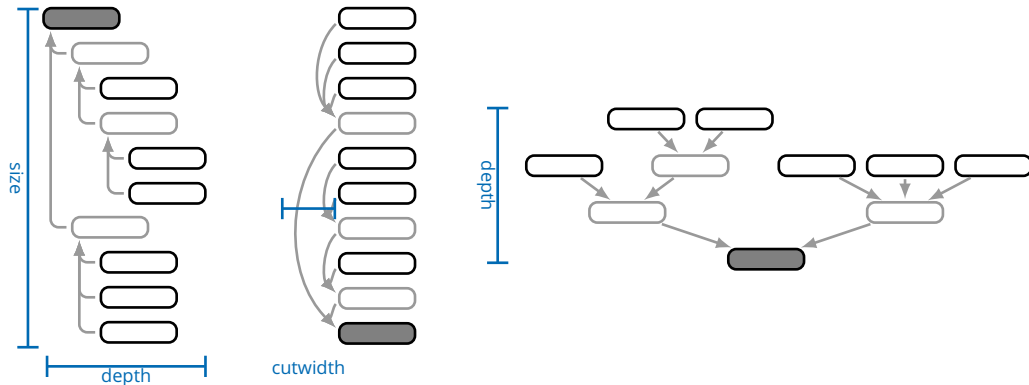


How can we display and measure proofs?



- **cutwidth** is NP-complete for arbitrary graphs (Bodlaender, Fellows, and Thilikos 2009)
- **directed cutwidth on trees** can be computed in polynomial time (Theorem 1)

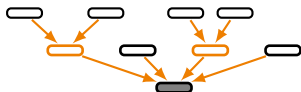
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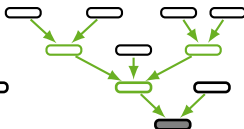
- **bushiness score:** $\frac{\text{size}}{\text{depth}+1}$ ("average number of nodes per level")
- **average step complexity** (Horridge, Bail, Parsia, and Sattler 2013)

What does this mean for our example?

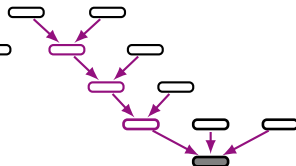
TEXTBOOK



ELK



ENVELOPE



size	9	10	10	
depth	2	3	4	
cutwidth	4	3	3	
bushiness	3	2.5	2	
complexity	230	215	257.5	/ 410

How can we generate the proofs?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{hasPaperAt} \sqsubseteq \text{contributesTo} & \text{DL25Author} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasWorkshopPaperAt.DL25} \\ \exists \text{contributesTo.DL} \sqsubseteq \text{DLCommunityMember} & \text{DL25FullPaperAuthor} \sqsubseteq \text{DL25Author} \\ \text{hasWorkshopPaperAt} \sqsubseteq \text{hasPaperAt} & \text{DL25} \sqsubseteq \text{DL} \end{array} \right\}$$



RDF triples

```
:hasPaperAt rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty .
:hasPaperAt rdfs:subPropertyOf :contributesTo .

:DL25Author rdf:type owl:Class .
:DL25Author rdfs:subClassOf _:1 .
_:1 rdf:type owl:Restriction .
_:1 owl:onProperty :hasWorkshopPaperAt .
_:1 owl:someValuesFrom :DL25 .
...
```

How can we generate the proofs?

$$\begin{array}{l} R_{\sqsubseteq} \frac{C \sqsubseteq D}{C \sqsubseteq E} : D \sqsubseteq E \in \mathcal{O} \\ R_{\exists}^+ \frac{E \xrightarrow{R} C \quad C \sqsubseteq D}{E \sqsubseteq \exists S.D} : R \sqsubseteq_{\mathcal{O}}^* S \end{array}$$

$\Downarrow$

Existential rules

...

```
inf:subClassOf(?C,?E) :- inf:subClassOf(?C,?D), nf:subClassOf(?D,?E) .
```

```
inf:subClassOf(?E,?Y) :- inf:ex(?E,?R,?C), inf:subClassOf(?C,?D), nf:subProp(?R,?S),  
nf:exists(?Y,?S,?D), nf:isSubClass(?Y) .
```

...

How can we generate the proofs?

RDF triples
Existential rules



Nemo
Graph Rule Engine



Trace

```
✓ mainSubClassOf(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25ex
✓ mainSubClassOf(?A, ?B) :- http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/inferred/subClass
> http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/inferred/subClassOf(<http://www.semanticwe
> http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/normalForm/IsMainClass(<http://www.semantic
✓ http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/normalForm/IsMainClass(?X) :- class(?X), <
✓ class(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25example#
✓ class(?O) :- TRIPLE(?X, ?P, ?O), ClassObject(?P) .
  TRIPLE(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25example#
  ClassObject(<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf>])
✓ http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/normalForm/IsMainClass(<http://www.semantic
✓ http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/normalForm/IsMainClass(?X) :- class(?X), <
✓ class(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25example#
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  TRIPLE(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25example#
  ClassObject(<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf>])
```

(Ivliev, Gerlach, Meusel, Steinberg, and Krötzsch 2024)

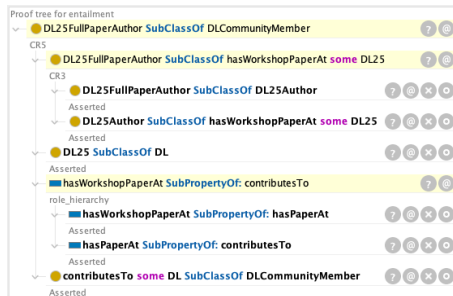
How can we generate the proofs?

Trace

```
✓ mainSubClassOf(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25ex
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✓ http://rulewerk.semantic-web.org/normalForm/isMainClass(?X) :- class(?X), ^
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✓ class(?0) :- TRIPLE(?X, ?P, ?0), ClassObject(?P) .
  TRIPLE(<http://www.semanticweb.org/stefborg/ontologies/2025/7/dl25exampl
  ClassObject(<http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#subClassOf>)
```



DL Proof



Which proofs are better?

1573 prototypical $\mathcal{ELH}_\perp$ reasoning tasks from OWL Reasoner Evaluation 2015

(Parsia, Matentzoglou, Gonçalves, Glimm, and Steigmiller 2017)

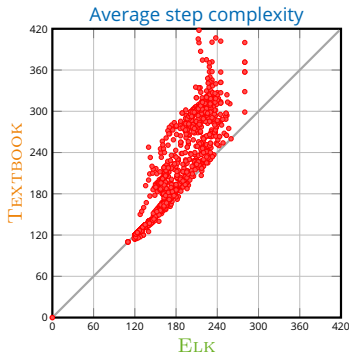
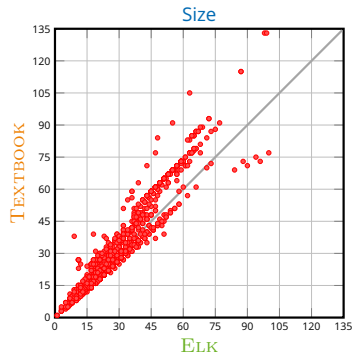
justifications of average size 10.7 (max. 25), average complexity 495 (max. 1470)

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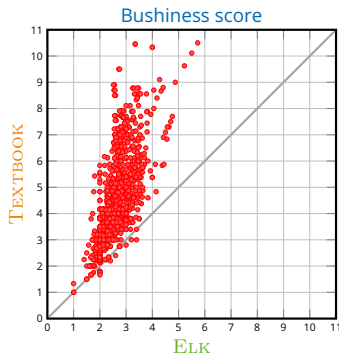
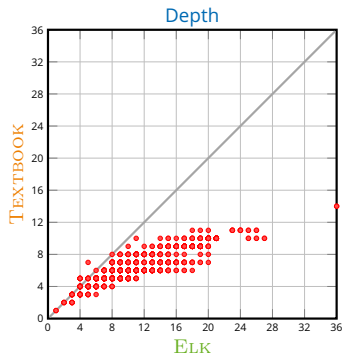
ELK proofs are smaller
and easier to understand

Which proofs are better?

1573 prototypical $\mathcal{ELH}_{\perp}$ reasoning tasks from OWL Reasoner Evaluation 2015

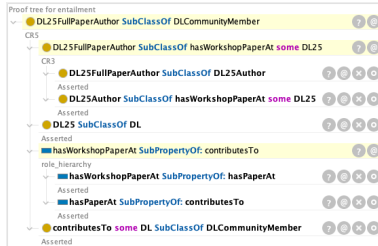
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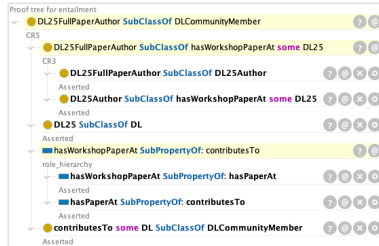
TEXTBOOK proofs are
better for tree-like views

How can you use this right now?



github.com/de-tu-dresden-inf-lat/evee

How can you use this right now?



github.com/de-tu-dresden-inf-lat/evee

github.com/knowsys/nemo



Nemo
Graph Rule Engine

What comes next?

- Generate all traces with NEMO, not just one
- Compare proofs from **ELK calculus** to proofs from **ELK reasoner**

(Kazakov and Klinov 2014; Kazakov, Klinov, and Stupnikov 2017)

- Calculi for more expressive (Horn and non-Horn) logics



Thank you!

References I

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References II

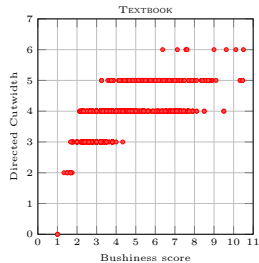
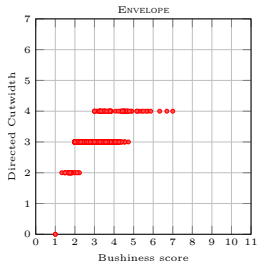
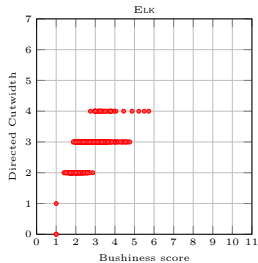
Parsia, Bijan, Nicolas Matentzoglou, Rafael S. Gonçalves, Birte Glimm, and Andreas Steigmiller (2017). "The OWL Reasoner Evaluation (ORE) 2015 Competition Report". In: *J. Autom. Reason.* 59.4. DOI: 10.1007/S10817-017-9406-8.

Images:

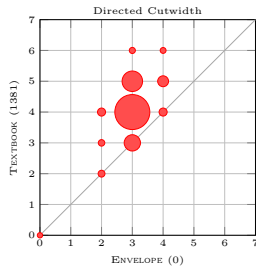
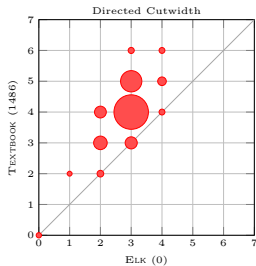
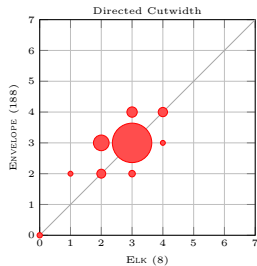
Opole Katedra by [SuperGlob on Wikimedia Commons](#), [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

Moszna Castle 2024 by [Christinagrabelusshaikh on Wikimedia Commons](#), [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

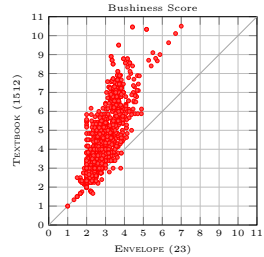
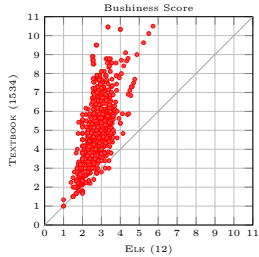
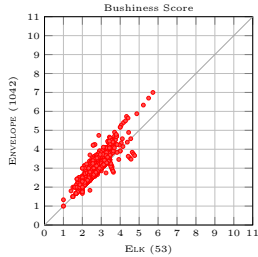
Relation between cutwidth and bushiness



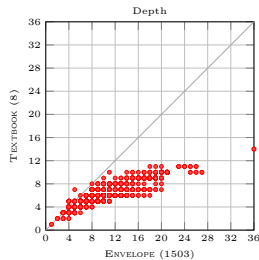
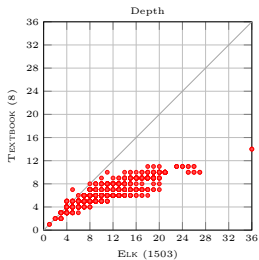
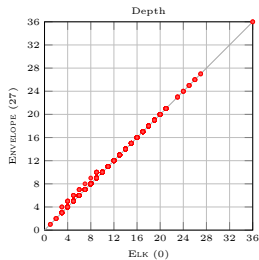
Directed cutwidth



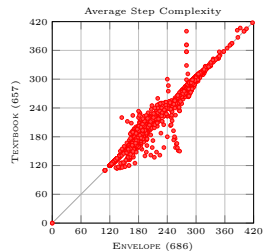
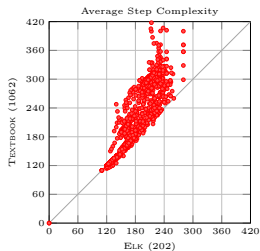
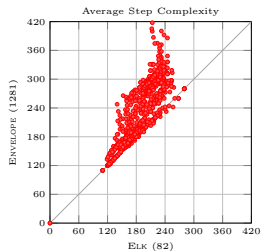
Bushiness score



Depth



Average step complexity



Tree size

