



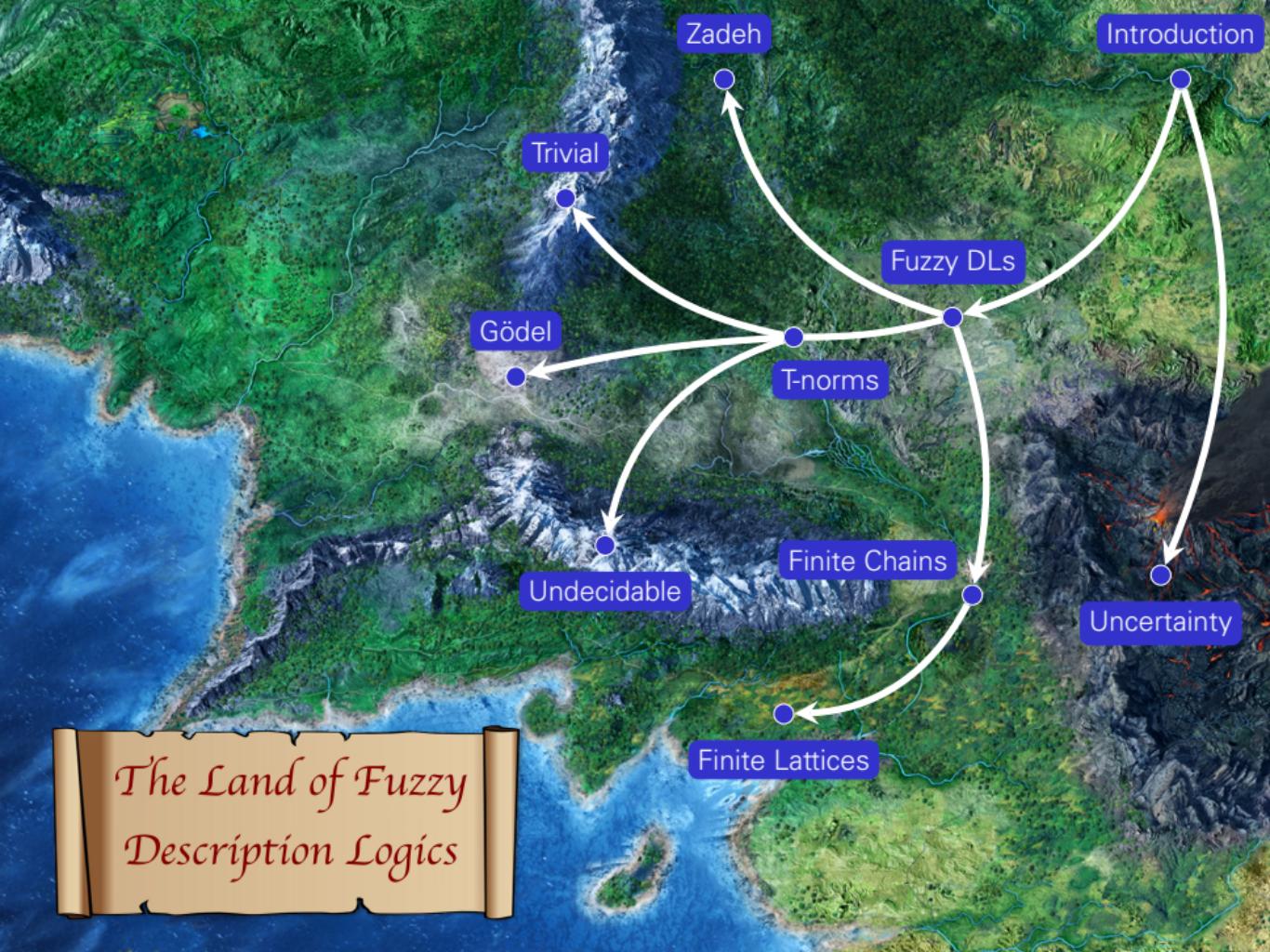
# A SHORT GUIDE TO FUZZY DESCRIPTION LOGICS

Stefan Borgwardt

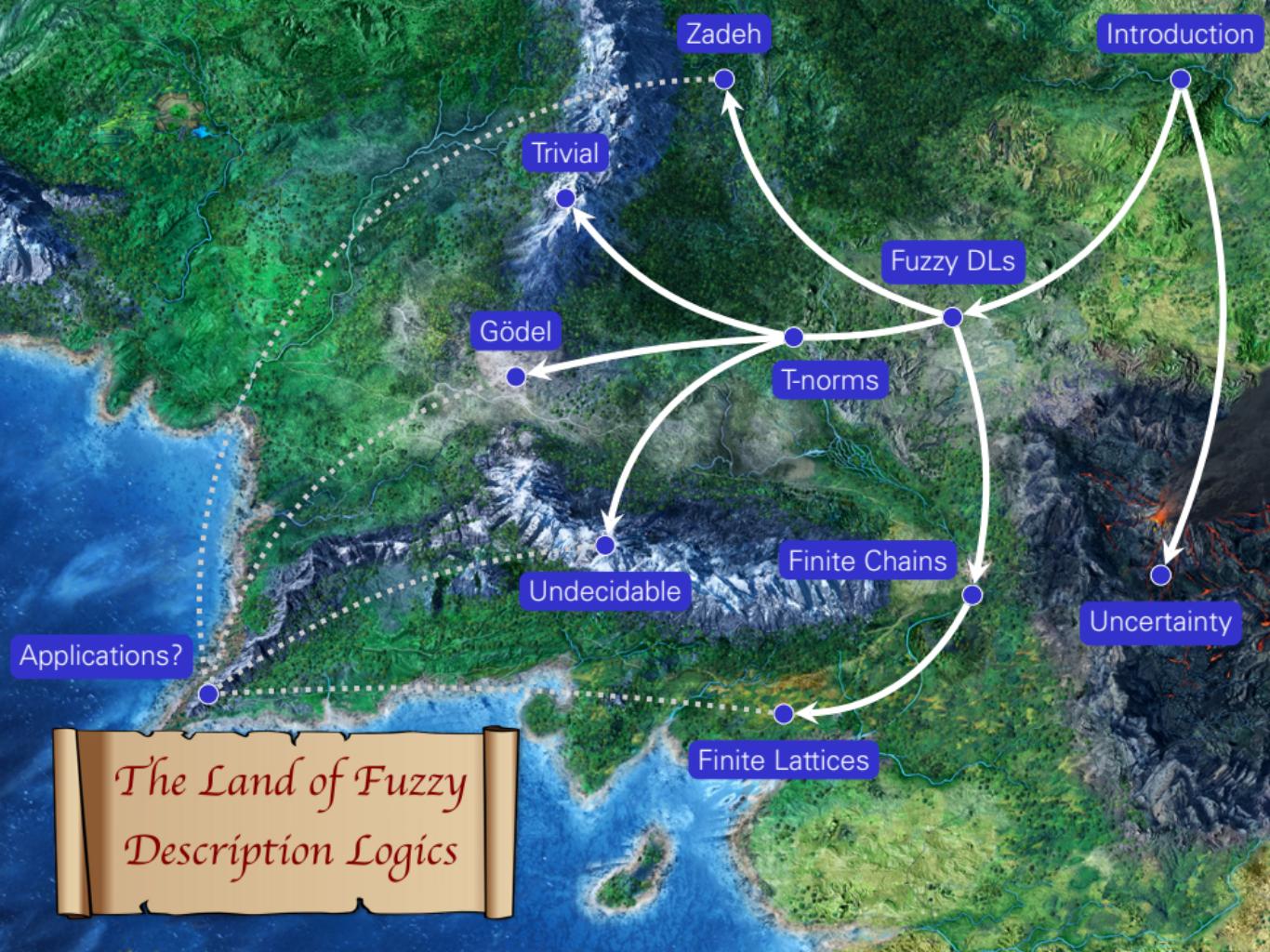
Oxford, December 9th, 2014

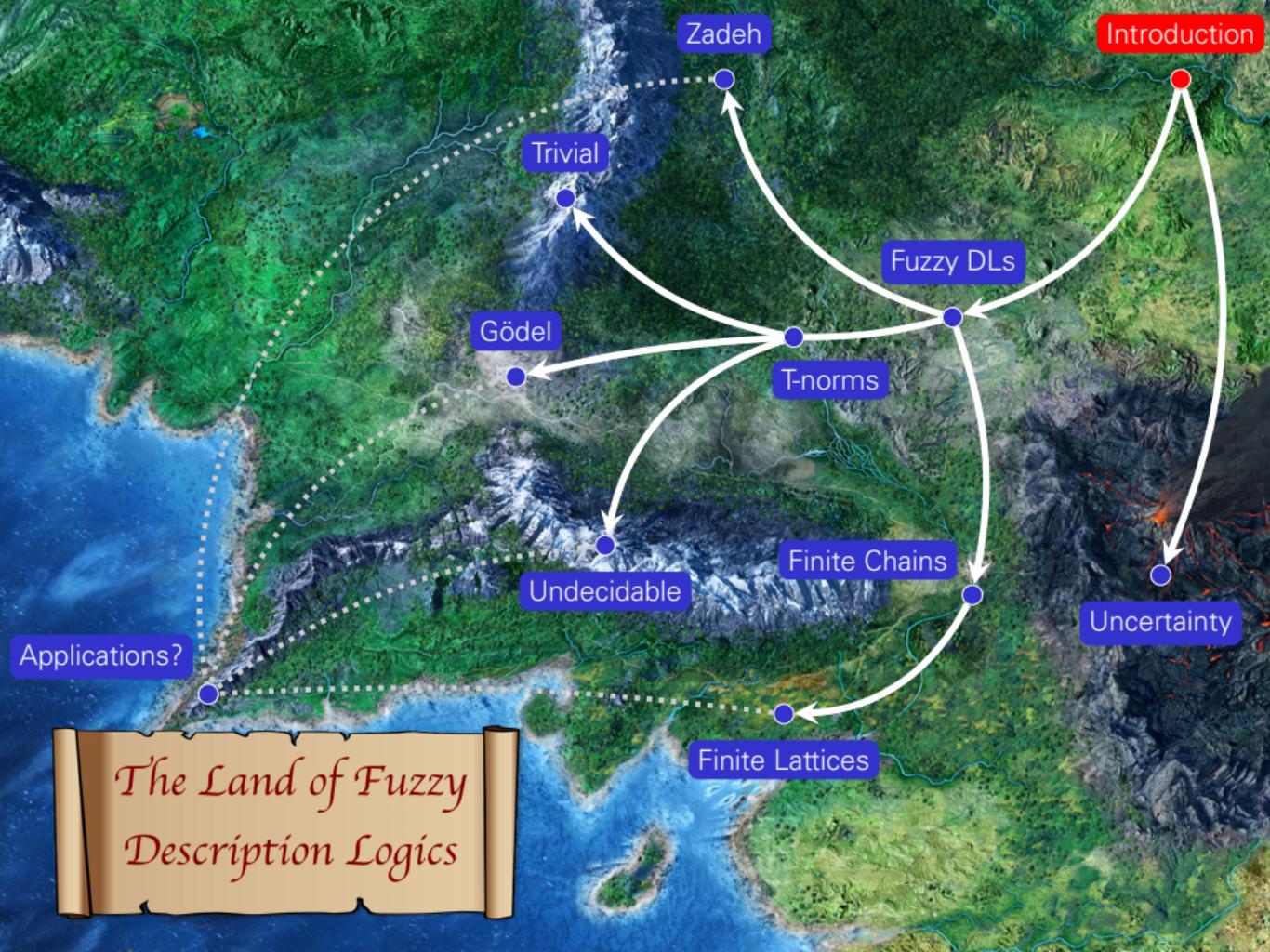


*The Land of Fuzzy  
Description Logics*



# The Land of Fuzzy Description Logics





Introduction

Zadeh

Trivial

Gödel

Fuzzy DLs

T-norms

Finite Chains

Uncertainty

Undecidable

Finite Lattices

Applications?

*The Land of Fuzzy  
Description Logics*

## Motivation

$\exists \text{hasDisease.Flu} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasSymptom.Headache} \sqcap \exists \text{hasSymptom.Fever}$

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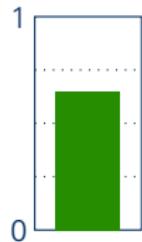
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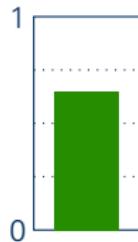
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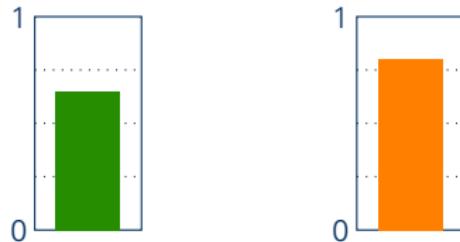
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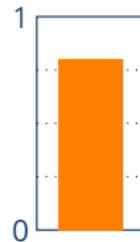
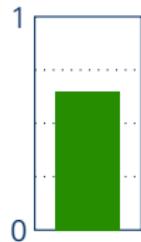
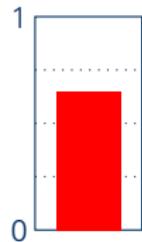
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HighConcentration (GALEN),  
LowFrequency (SNOMED CT)

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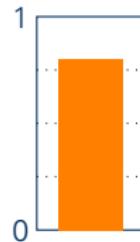
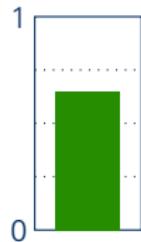
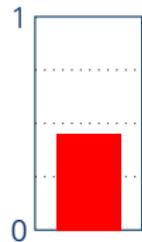
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$\exists \text{testResult.Positive} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{hasDisease.Flu}$

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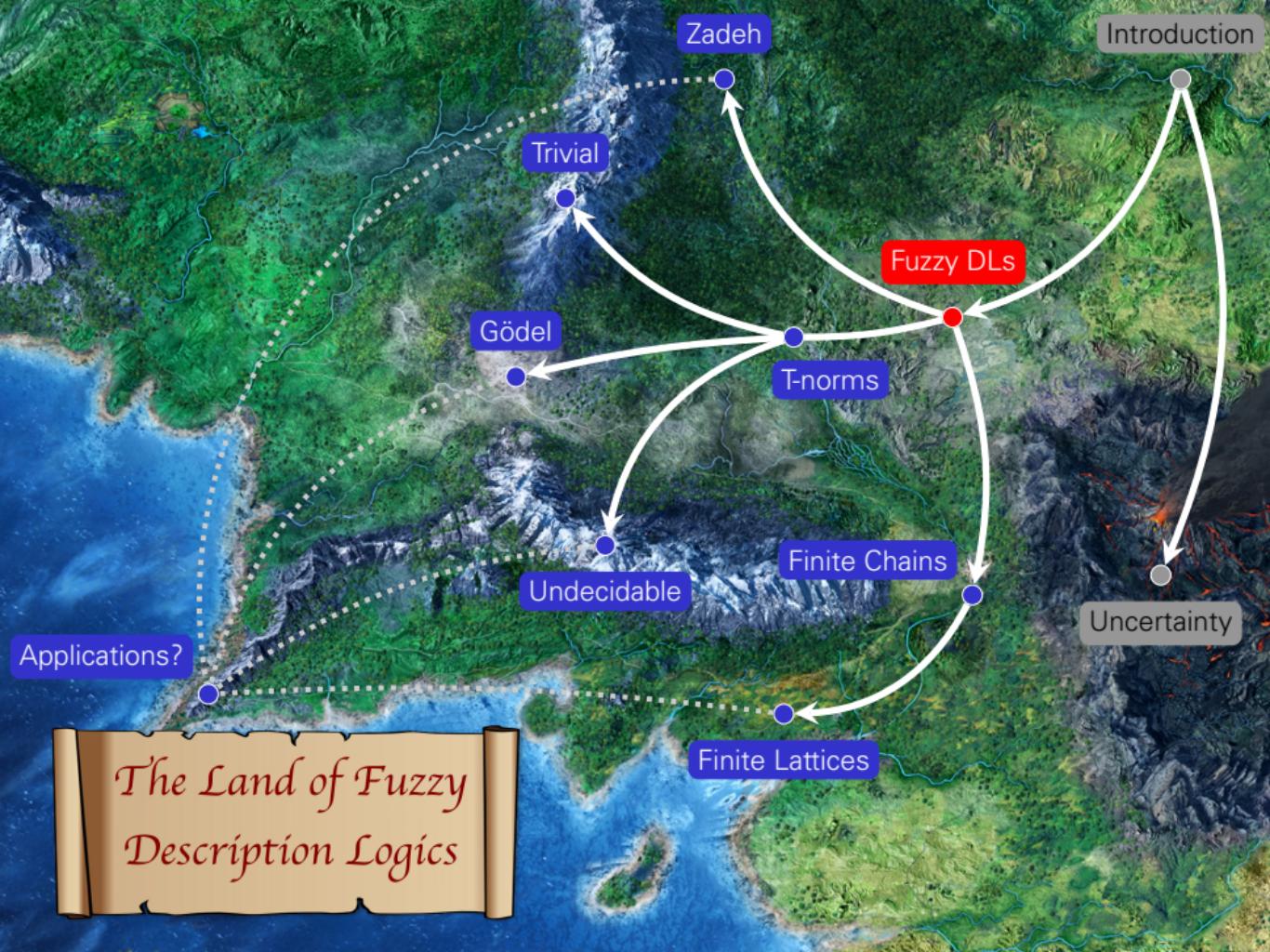
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## Probabilistic/Possibilistic DLs:

- probability/possibility distributions on possible worlds
- $\mathcal{ALC}\mathcal{N}$  with possibilistic axioms (Hollunder 1995)
- P-SHOIN(D) (Lukasiewicz 2008)
- Prob- $\mathcal{ALC}$  (Lutz and Schröder 2010)
- Bayesian  $DL\text{-}Lite$  and  $\mathcal{EL}$   
(Ceylan and Peñaloza 2014; d'Amato, Fanizzi, and Lukasiewicz 2008)



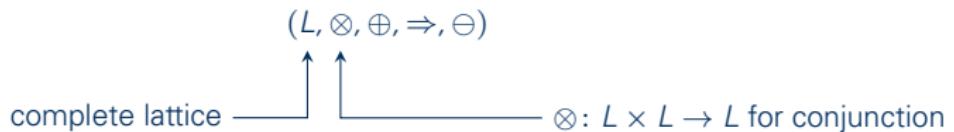
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$$(L, \otimes, \oplus, \Rightarrow, \ominus)$$

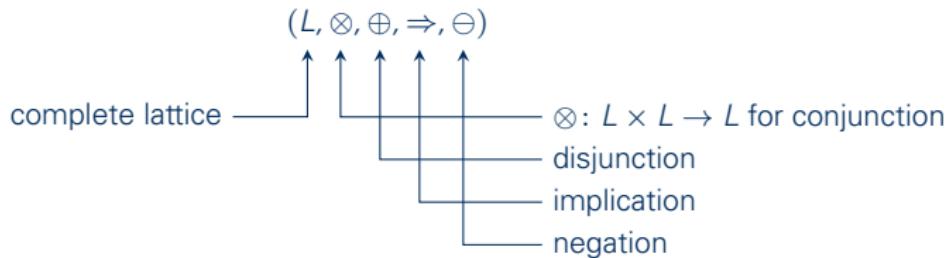
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$$\begin{array}{c} (L, \otimes, \oplus, \Rightarrow, \ominus) \\ \uparrow \\ \text{complete lattice} \end{array}$$

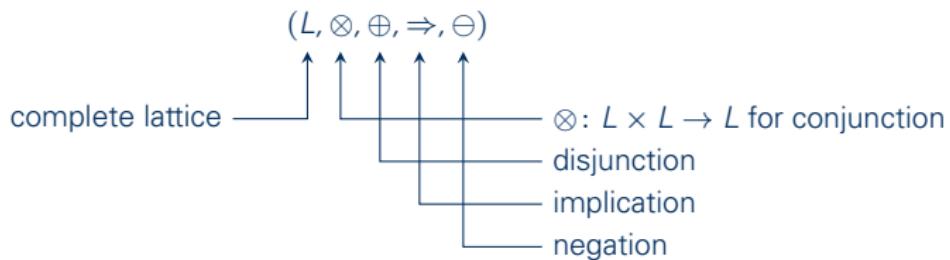
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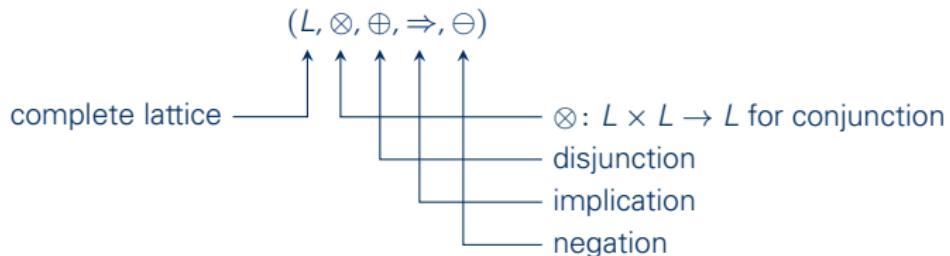
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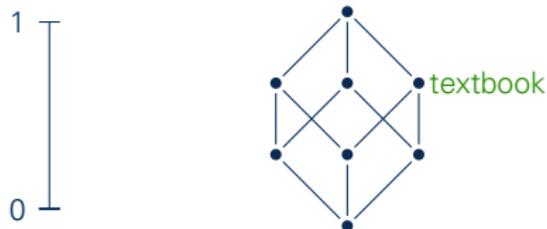
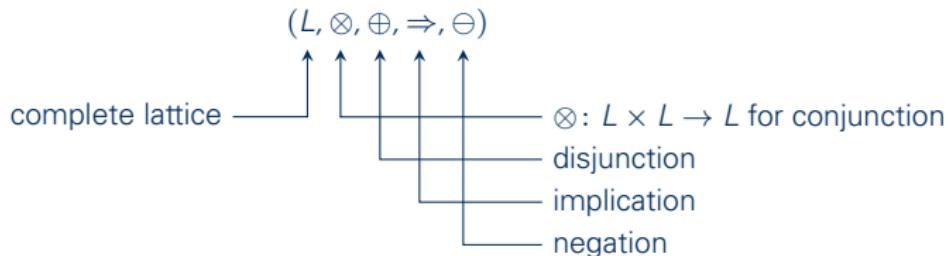
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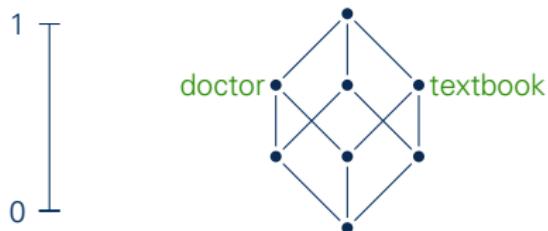
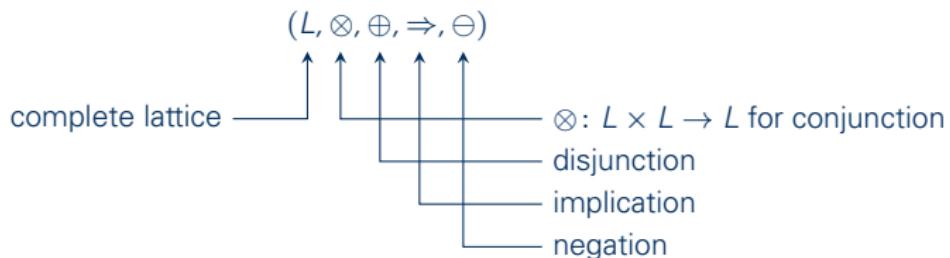
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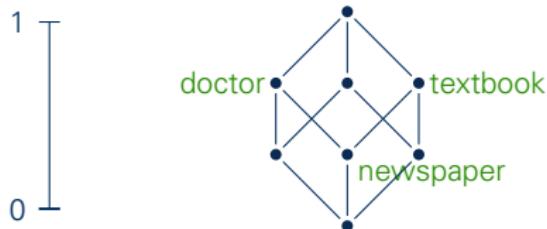
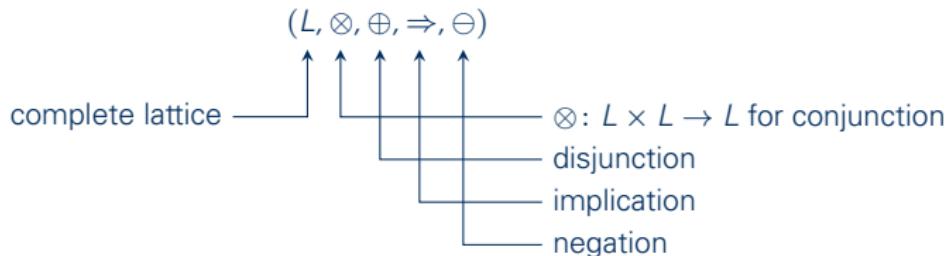
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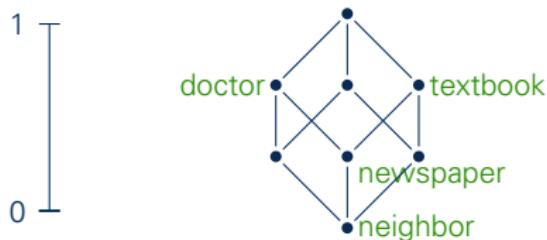
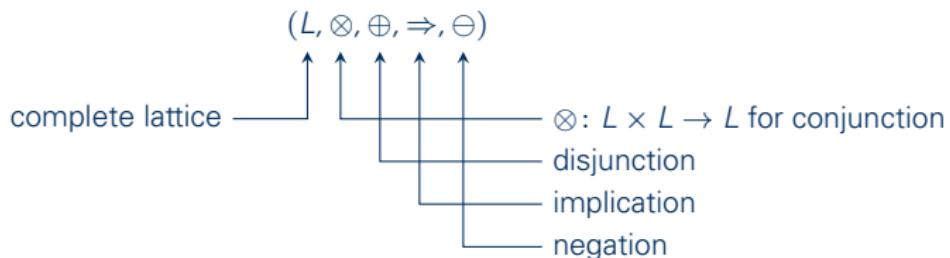
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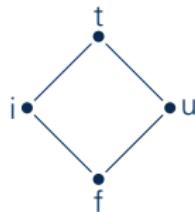
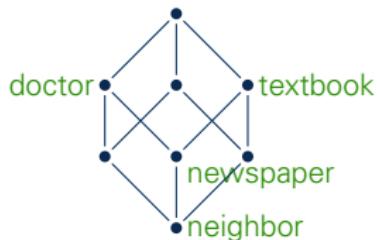
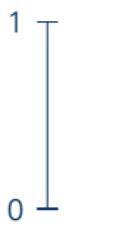
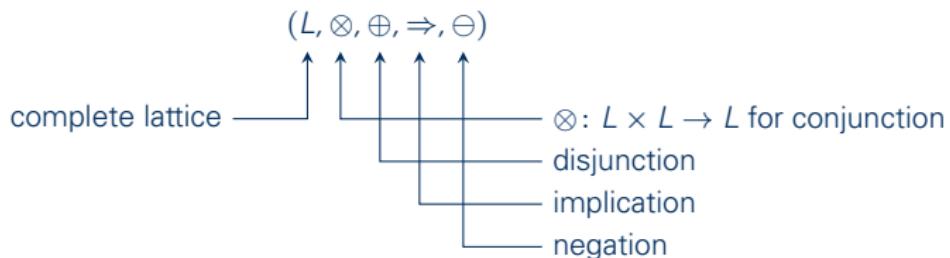
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(Belnap 1977; Maier, Ma, and Hitzler 2013)

## Fuzzy ALC

$\text{Fever}^{\mathcal{I}}: \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow L$        $\text{hasSymptom}^{\mathcal{I}}: \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \times \Delta^{\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow L$        $\text{stefan}^{\mathcal{I}} \in \Delta^{\mathcal{I}}$

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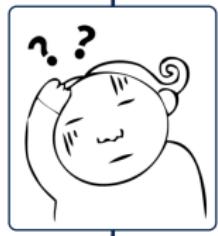
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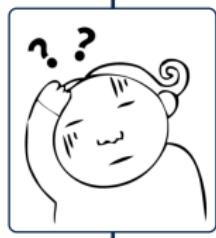
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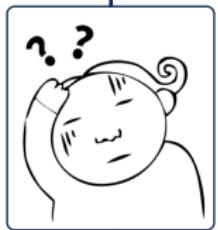
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best degree?

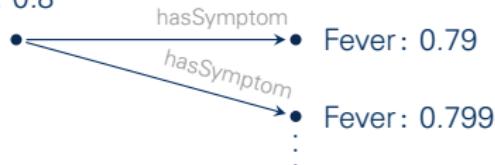
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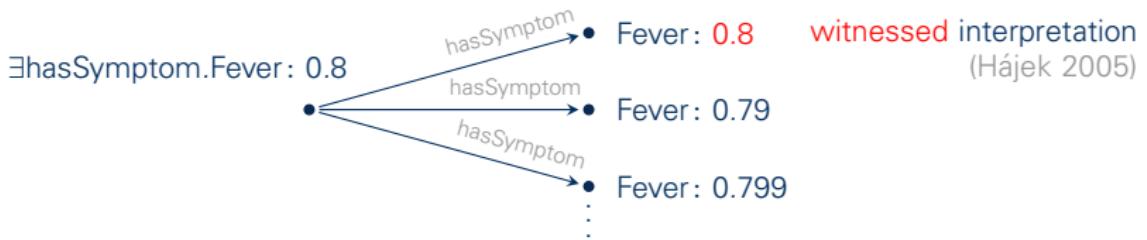
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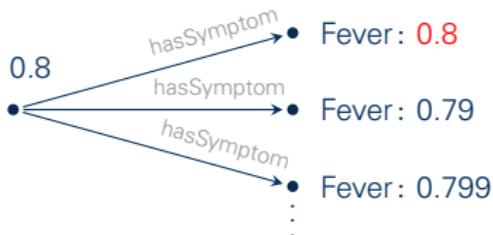
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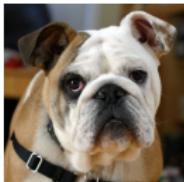
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$\exists \text{hasSymptom}.\text{Fever}: 0.8$       witnessed interpretation  
(Hájek 2005)



$\langle \text{Bulldog} \sqsubseteq \forall \text{hasChild}.\text{Bulldog} \geq 0.5 \rangle$

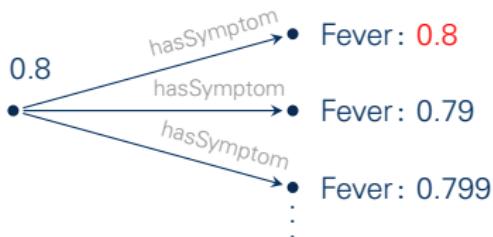
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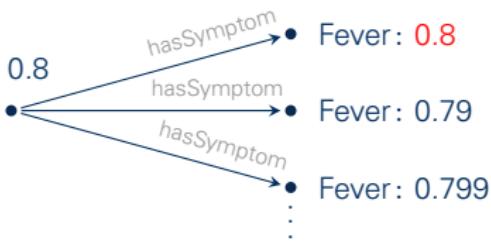
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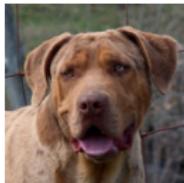
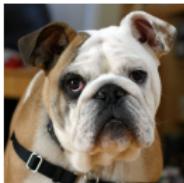
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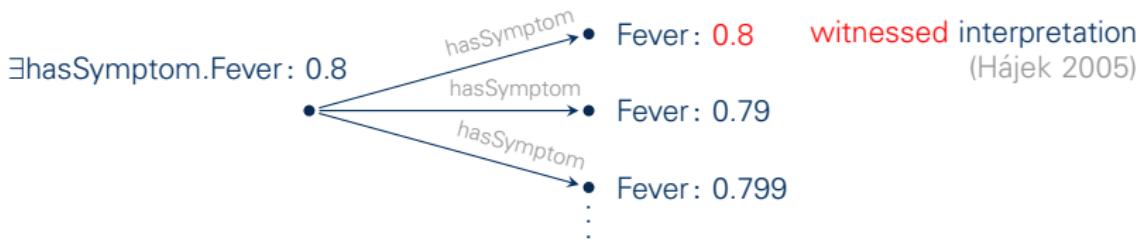


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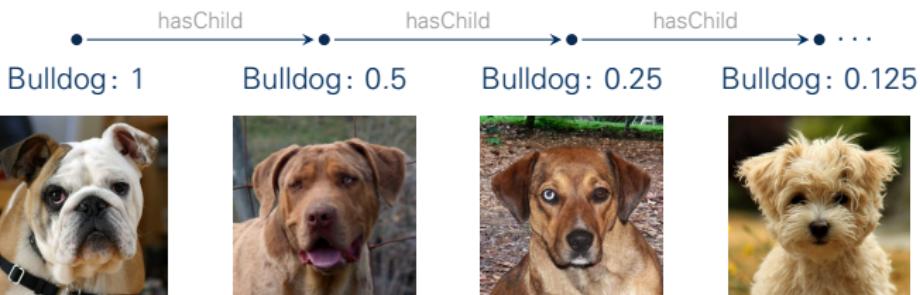


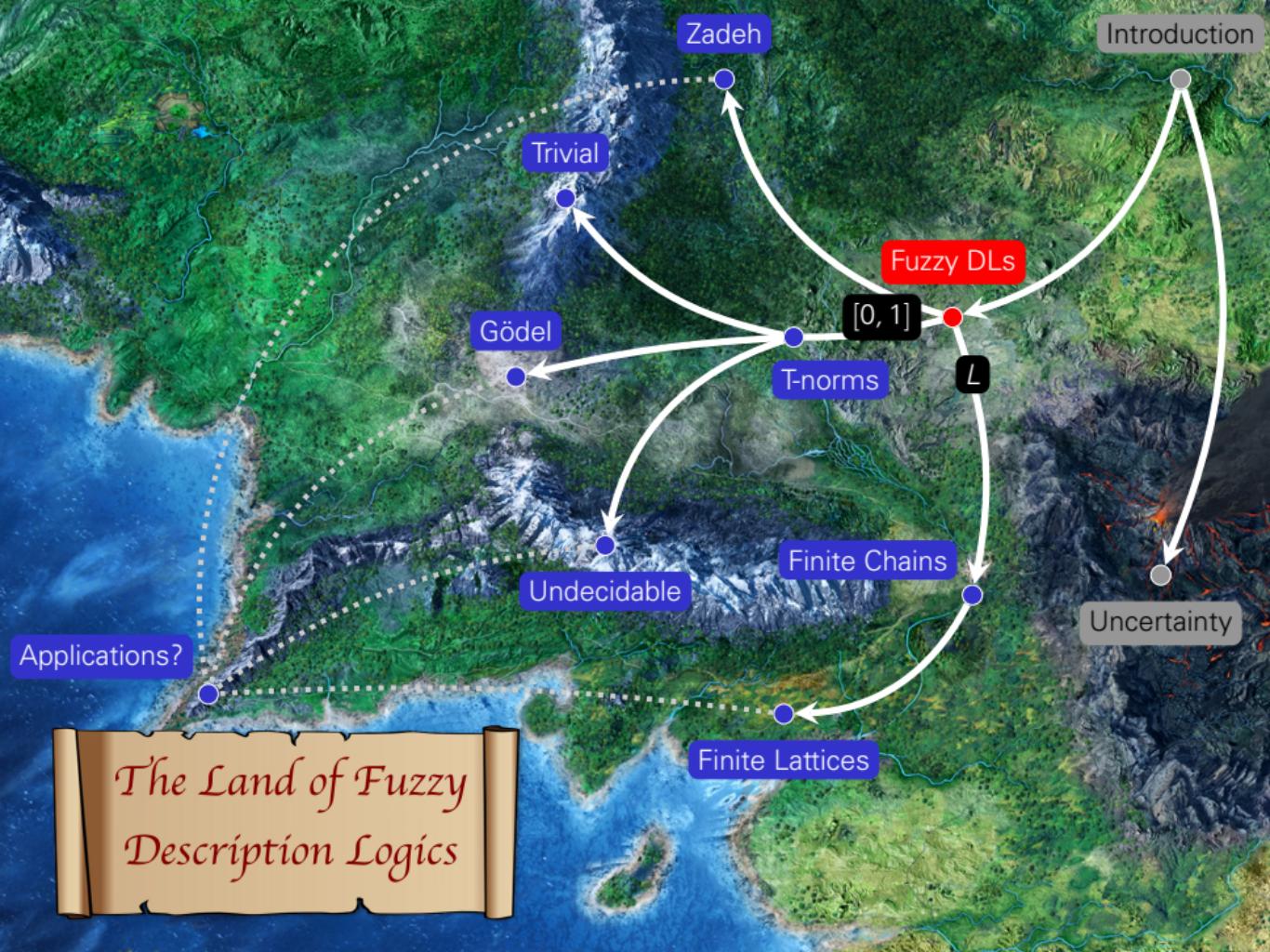
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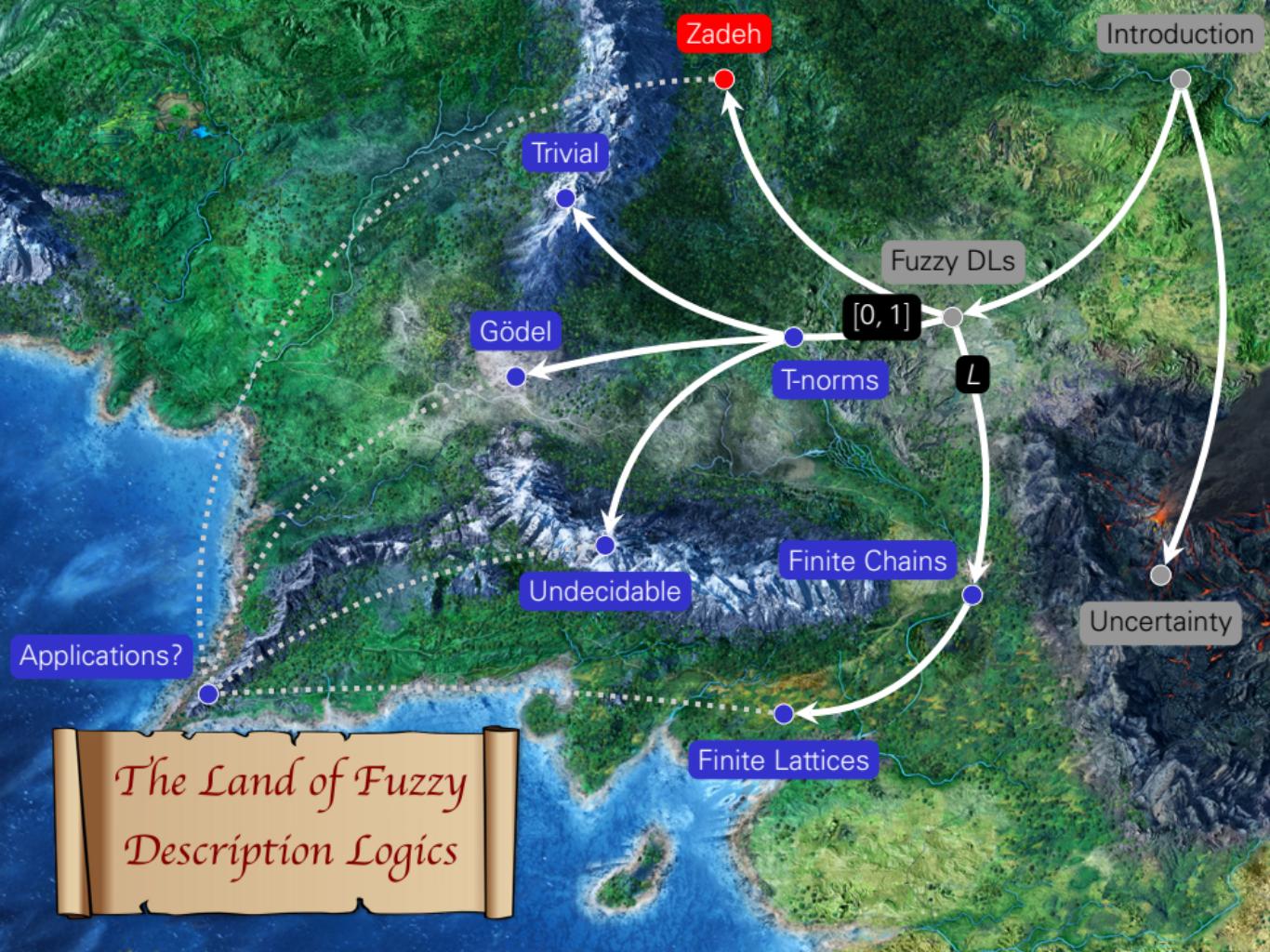
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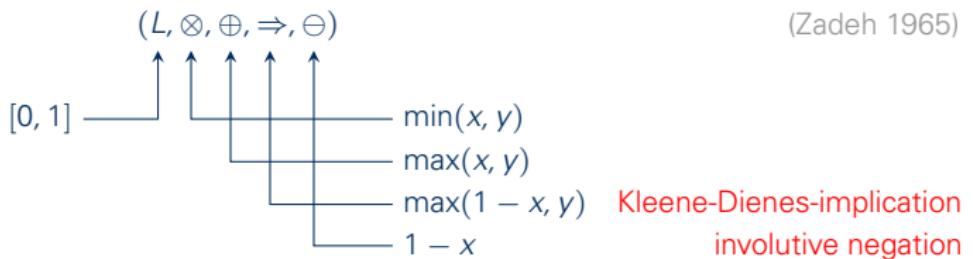
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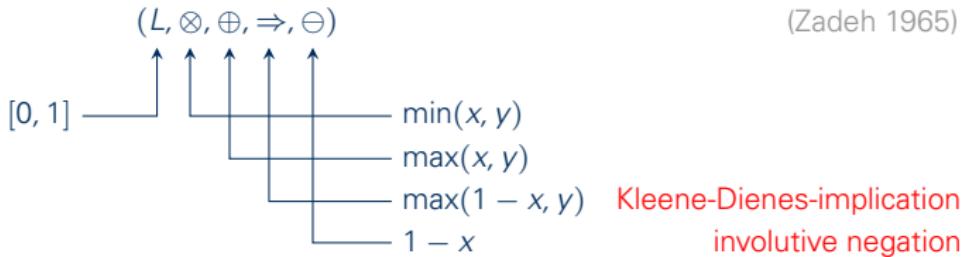




## Zadeh semantics

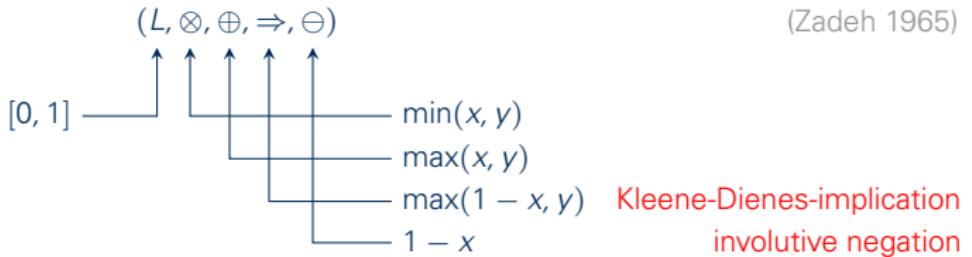


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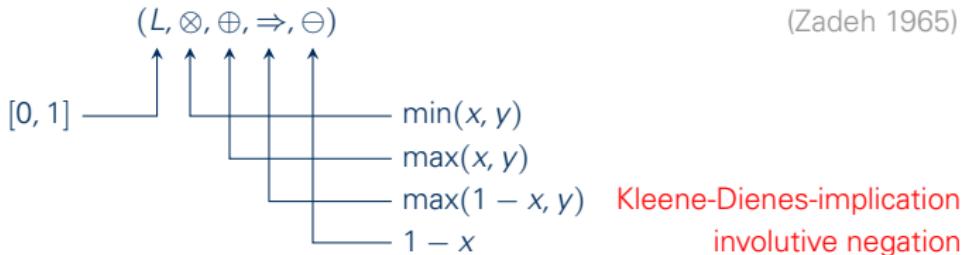
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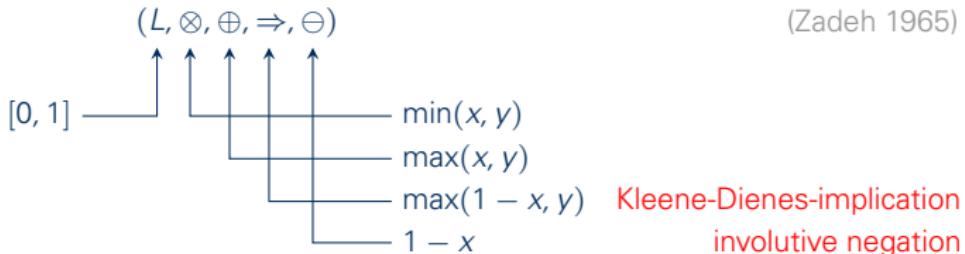
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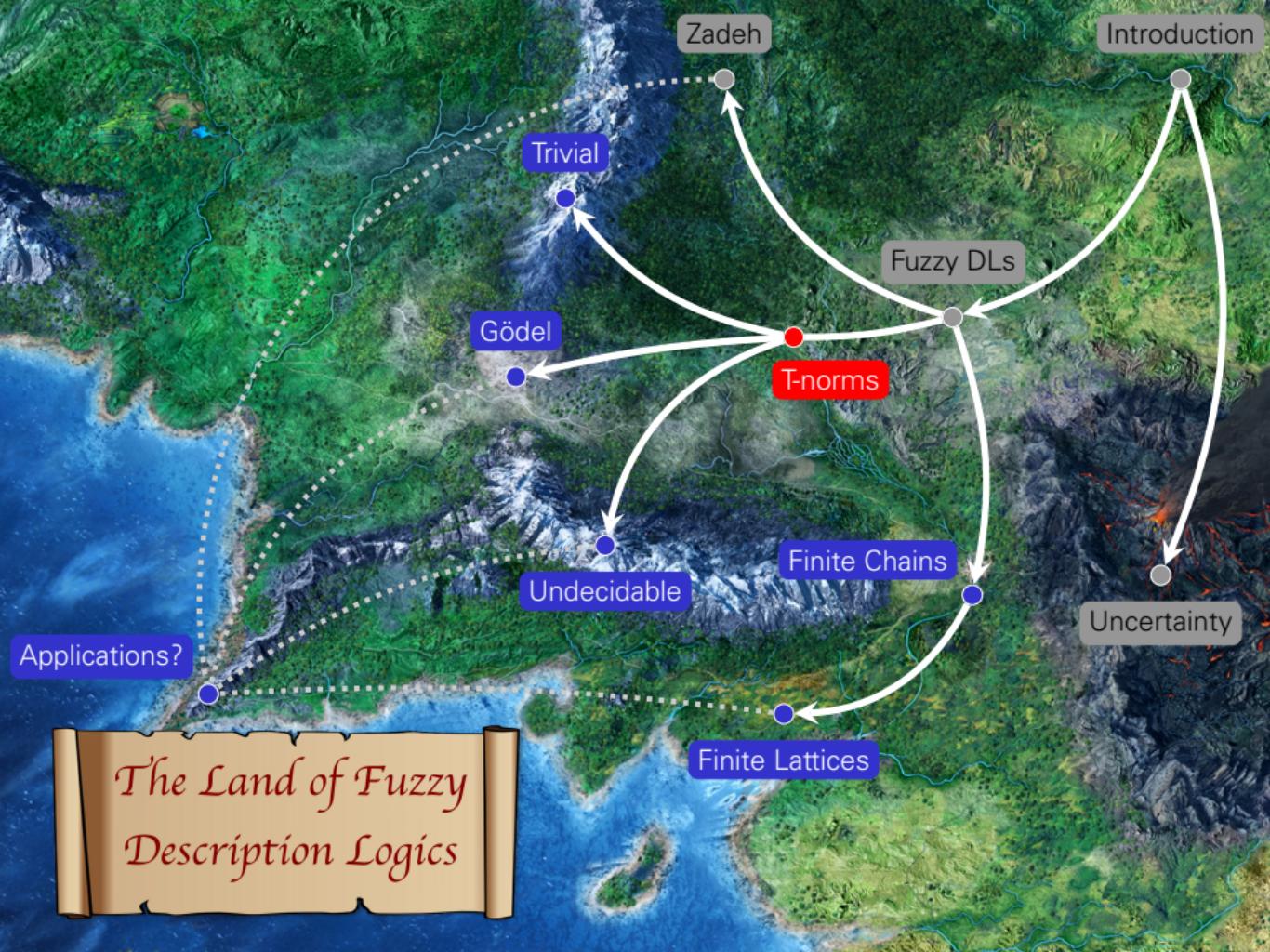
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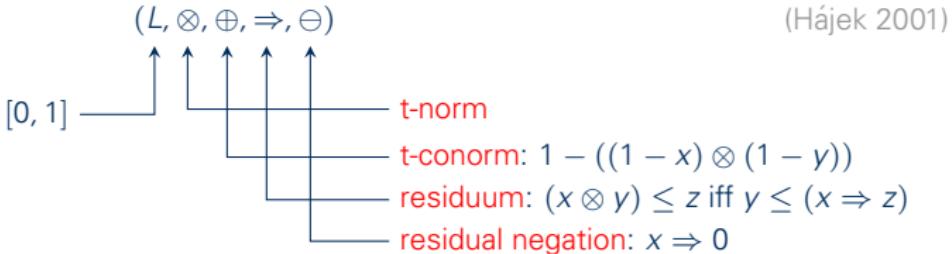


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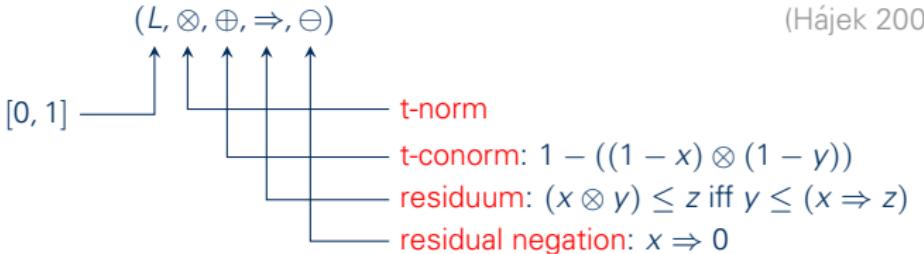
## Triangular Norms



t-norm:

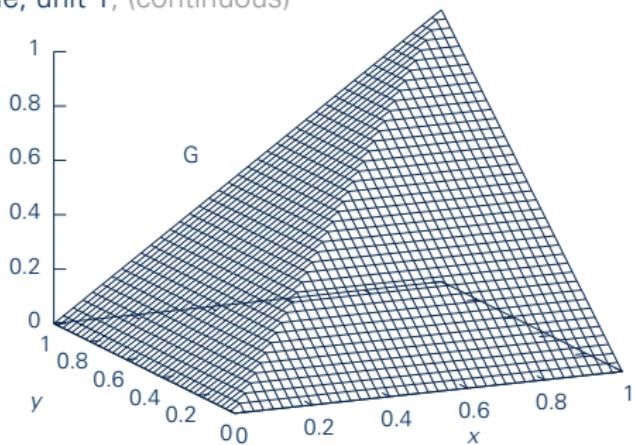
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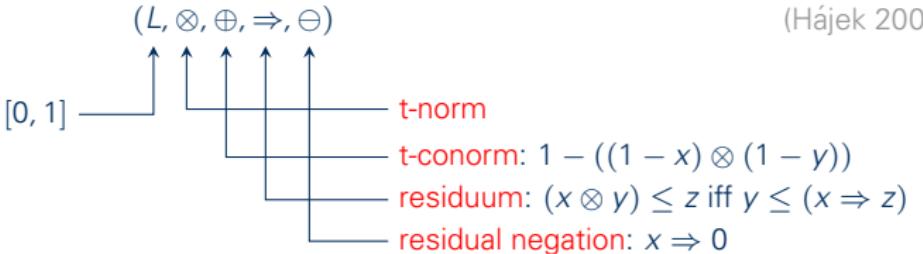


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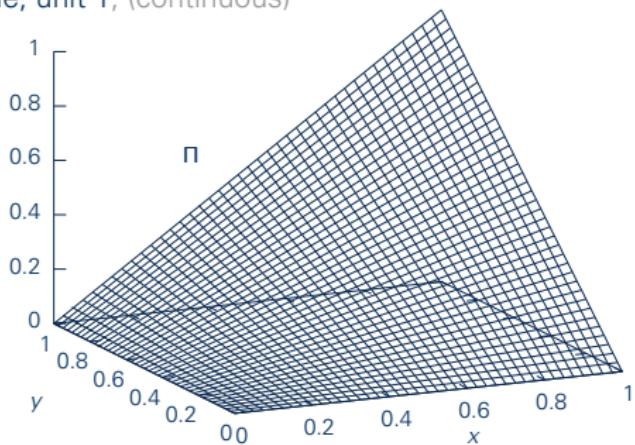


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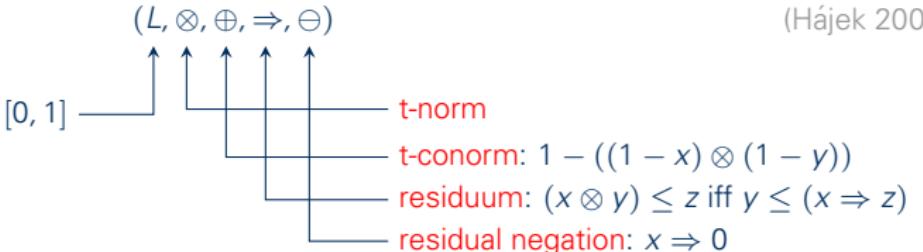


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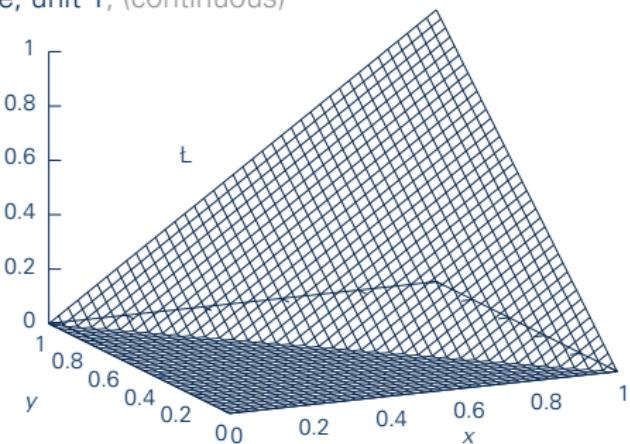


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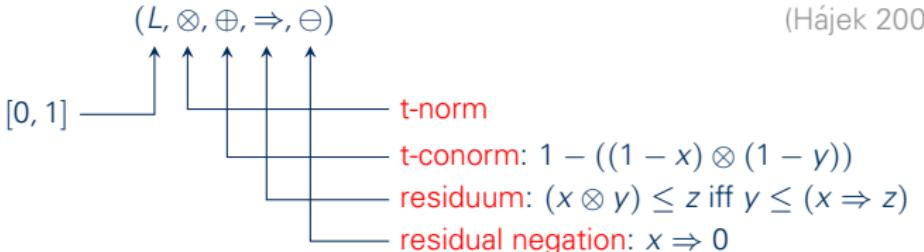


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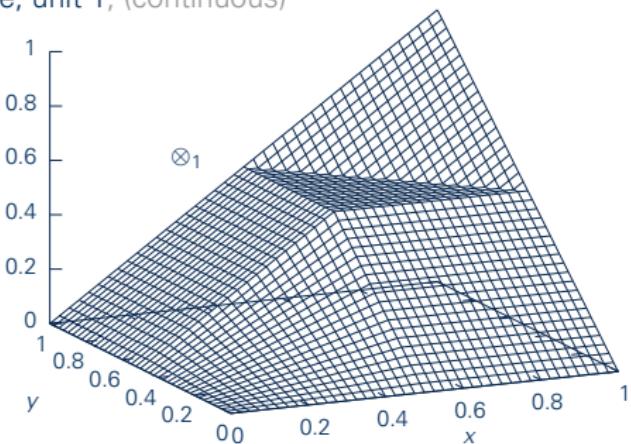


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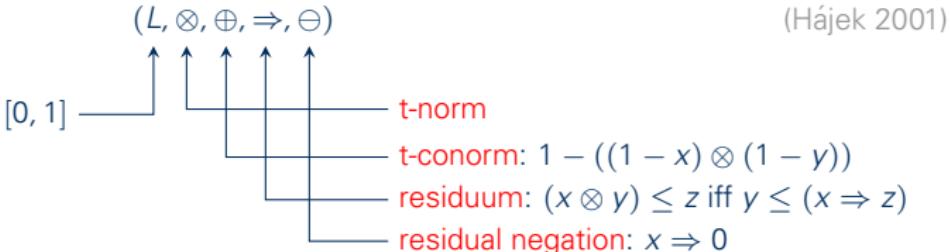


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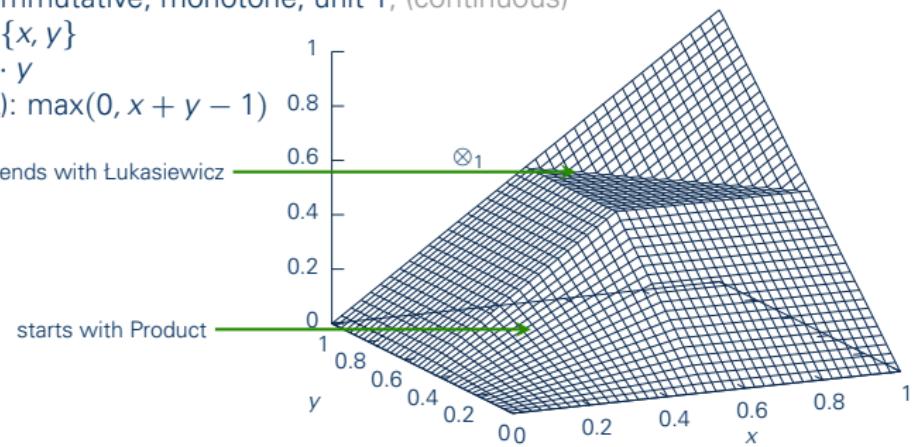


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## Undecidable Consistency

tableaux algorithm (fuzzyDL):

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any of the following is bad:

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- assertions  $\langle a:A \bowtie p \rangle$  with  $\bowtie \neq \geq$
- involutive negation  $1 - x$

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$\{\langle C \sqsubseteq D \geq 0.7 \rangle, \langle (a, b) : r \geq 0.3 \rangle, \langle \text{trans}(r) \geq 0.9 \rangle, \dots\}$  is consistent  
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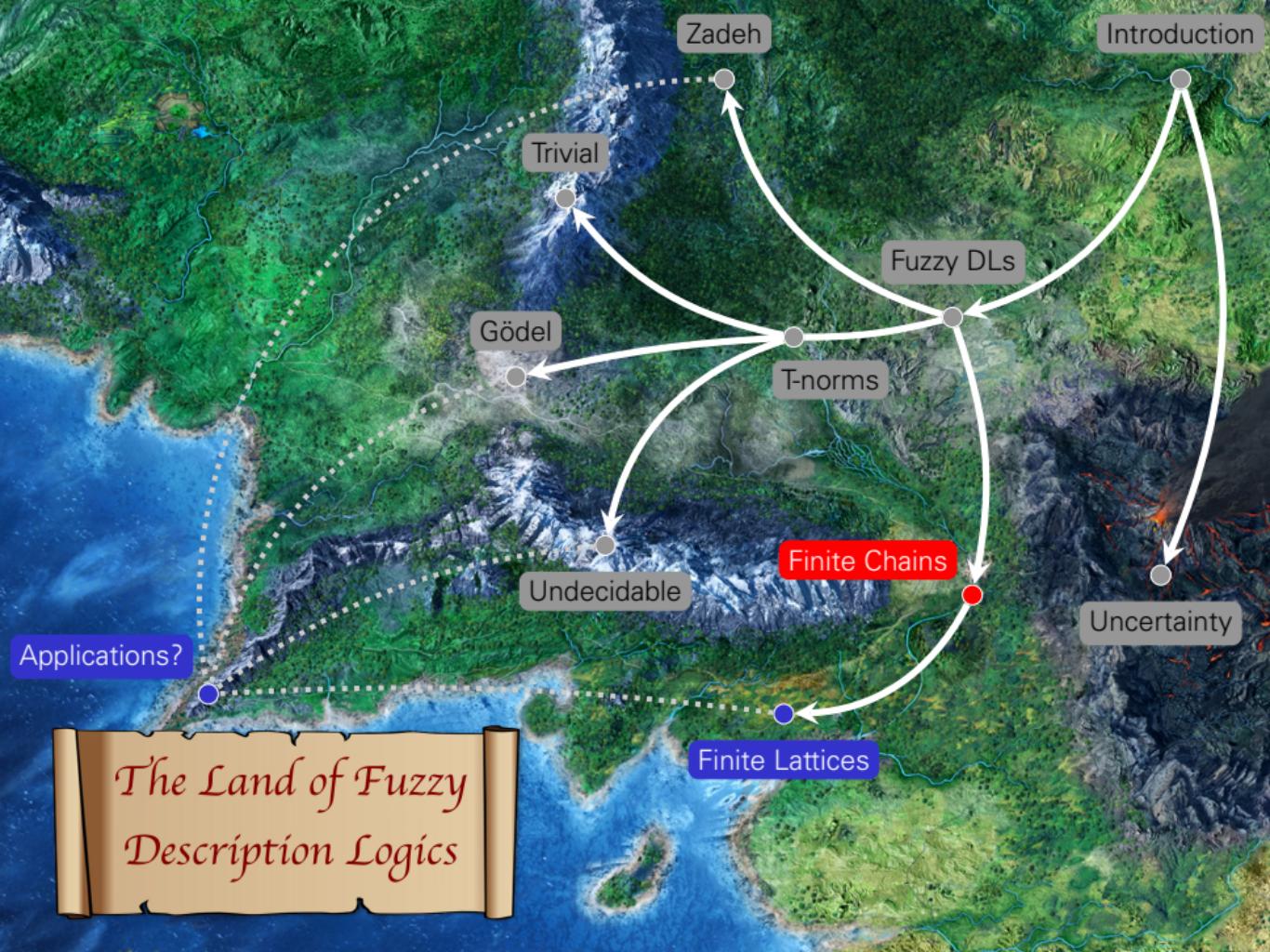
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- too weak for undecidability
- EXPTIME-complete

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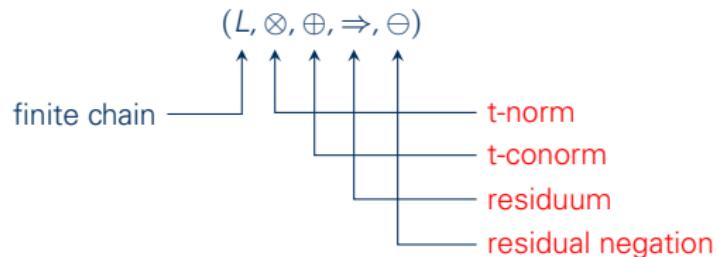
## Triangular Norms

undecidable fuzzy DLs		residual negation			involutive negation	
	assertions	$\text{mEL}$	$\text{JEL}$	$\text{SROIQ}$	$\text{ELC}$	$\text{JALC}$
crisp	=	starts with $\perp$	starts with $\perp$	starts with $\perp$	$\Pi, \perp$	$\Pi, \text{ starts with } \perp$
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	=	starts with $\perp$	not G	not G	not G	not G

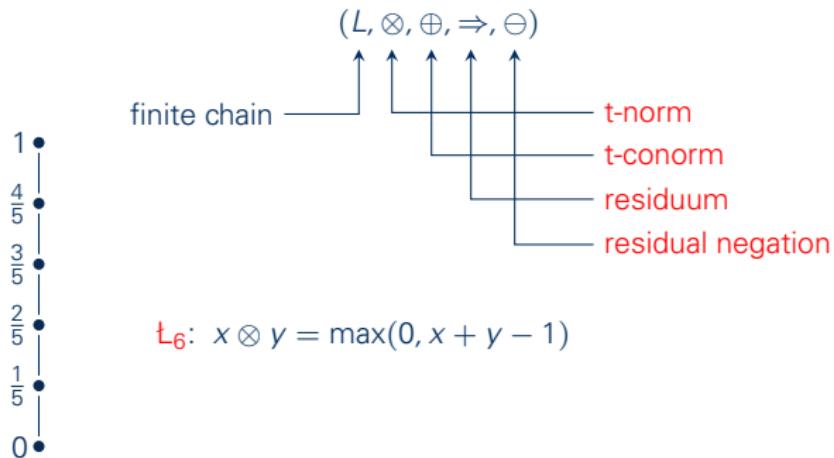


*The Land of Fuzzy  
Description Logics*

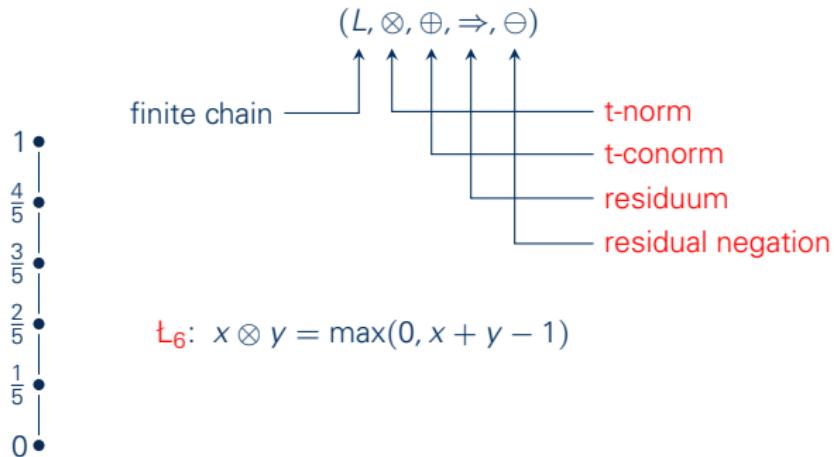
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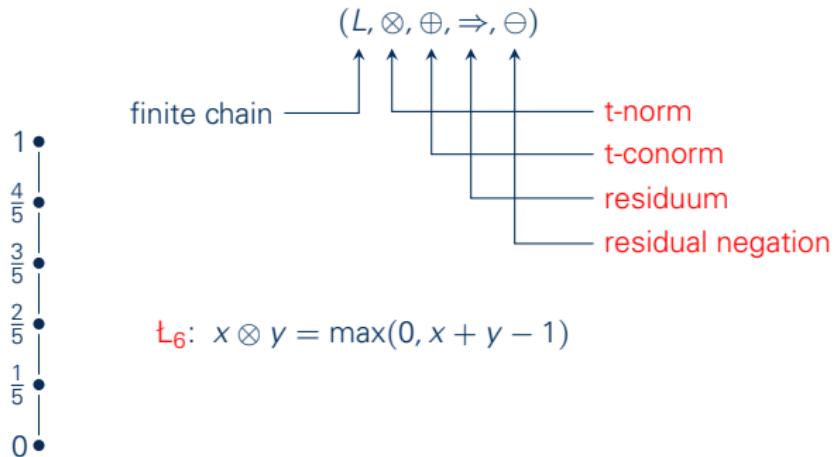
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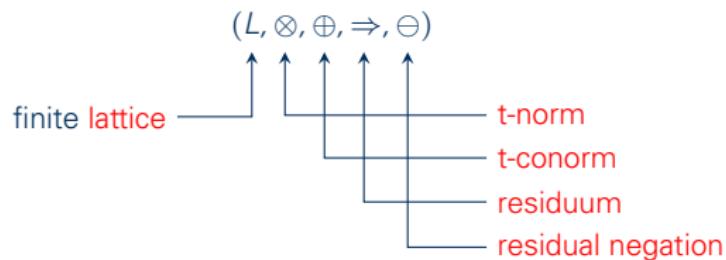
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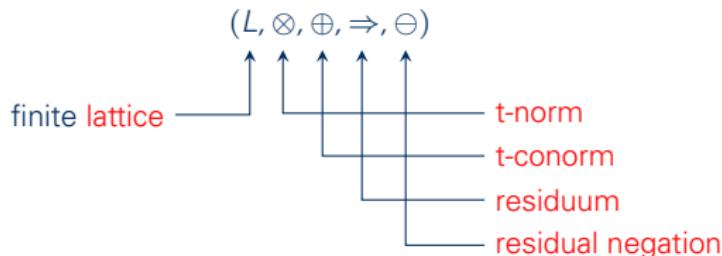
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- implemented for  $f_{KD}$ -SROIQ and  $G_n$ -SROIQ in DeLorean  
(Bobillo, Delgado, et al. 2012)

# Finite Lattices

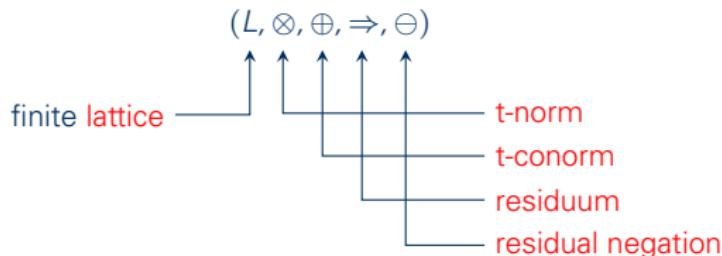


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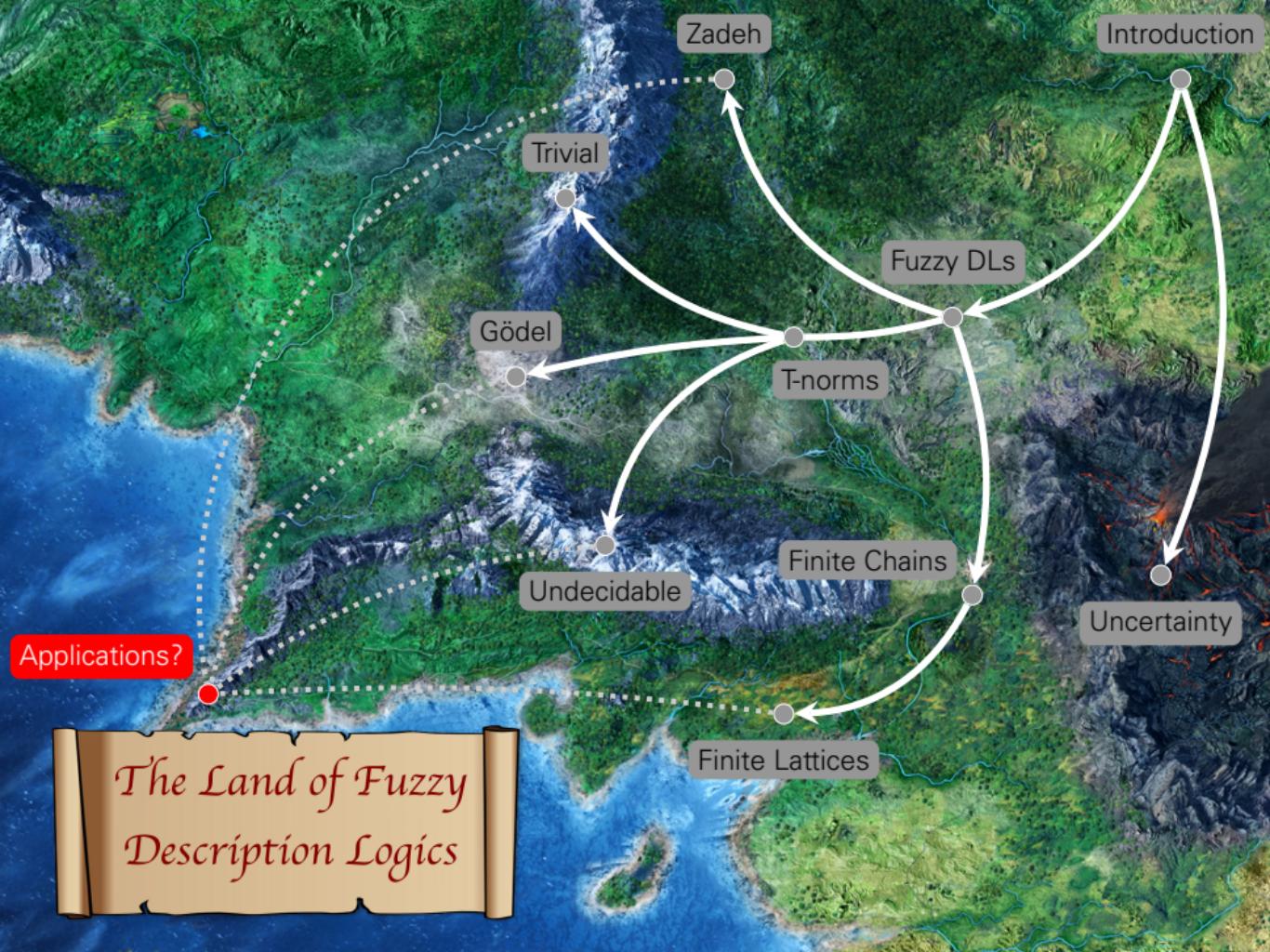


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Applications?

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- using fuzzy degrees consistently:
  - derive from other data
  - use few truth values
  - use order axioms:  [\$\langle \text{stefan}: \exists \text{hasDisease.Flu} > \text{rafael}: \exists \text{hasDisease.Flu} \rangle\$](#)

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Thank you

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