

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

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

XLoKR'25, Melbourne, Australia, November 13th, 2025

What are description logics?

Standardized in W3C standard OWL 2 (2012)

Used to describe knowledge in **ontologies**



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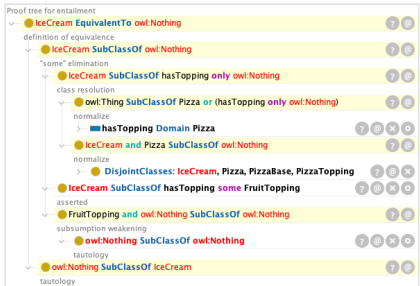
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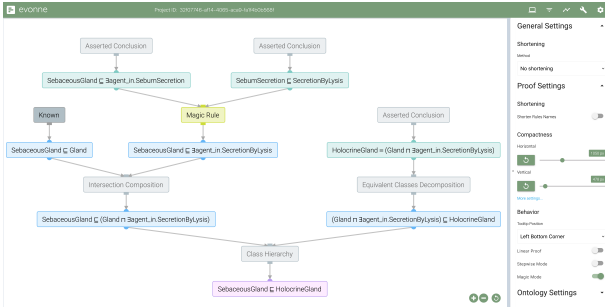


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How to explain description logic entailments?



Eve



Evonne

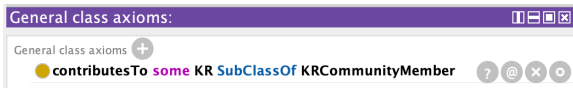
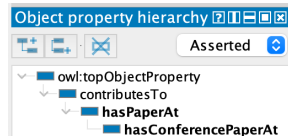
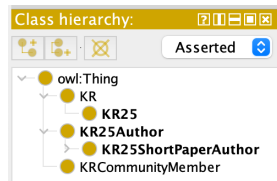
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$$\models \text{KR25ShortPaperAuthor} \sqsubseteq \text{KRCommunityMember}$$

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$$\models \text{KR25ShortPaperAuthor} \sqsubseteq \text{KRCommunityMember}$$

Class hierarchy

- owl:Thing
 - KR
 - KR2
 - KR25Author
 - KR25ShortPaperAuthor
 - KRCommunityMember

Explanation for: KR25ShortPaperAuthor SubClassOf KRCommunityMember

KR25ShortPaperAuthor SubClassOf KR25Author	?
KR25Author SubClassOf hasConferencePaperAt some KR25	?
hasConferencePaperAt SubPropertyOf : hasPaperAt	?
hasPaperAt SubPropertyOf : contributesTo	?
KR25 SubClassOf KR	?
contributesTo some KR SubClassOf KRCommunityMember	?

How does reasoning in (some) description logics 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 $(C, D) \in R(r)$, $D' \in S(D)$, $\exists r.D' \sqsubseteq E \in \mathcal{C}$,
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How does reasoning in (some) description logics 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

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

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

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How does reasoning in (some) description logics work?

An Introduction to Description Logic

Franz Baader
Carsten Lutz
Ian Horrocks
Uli Sattler

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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 (some) description logics work?

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

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

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

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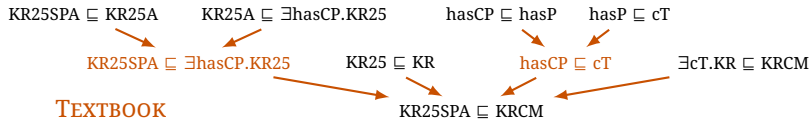
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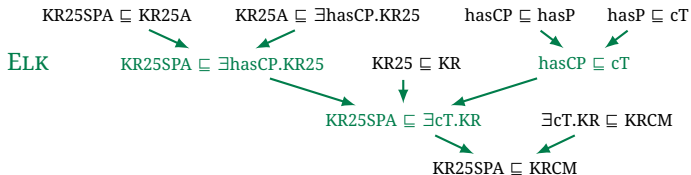
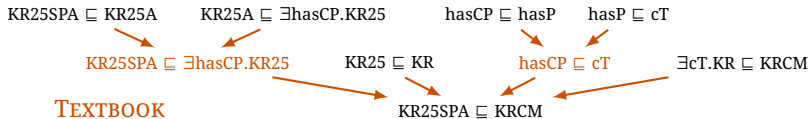
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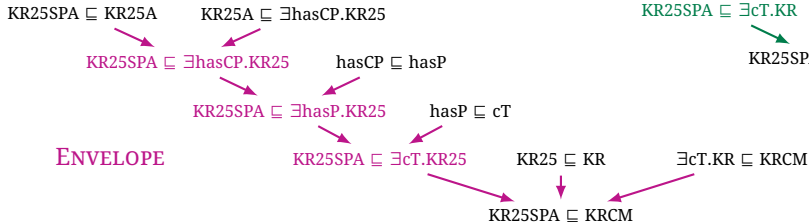
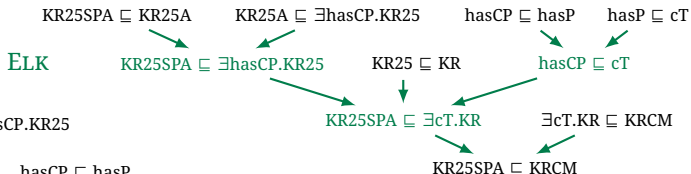
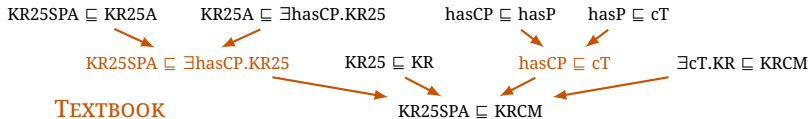
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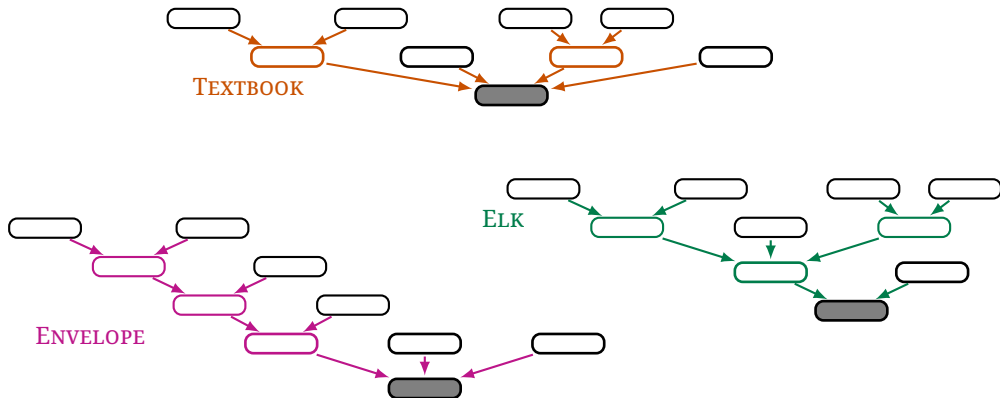
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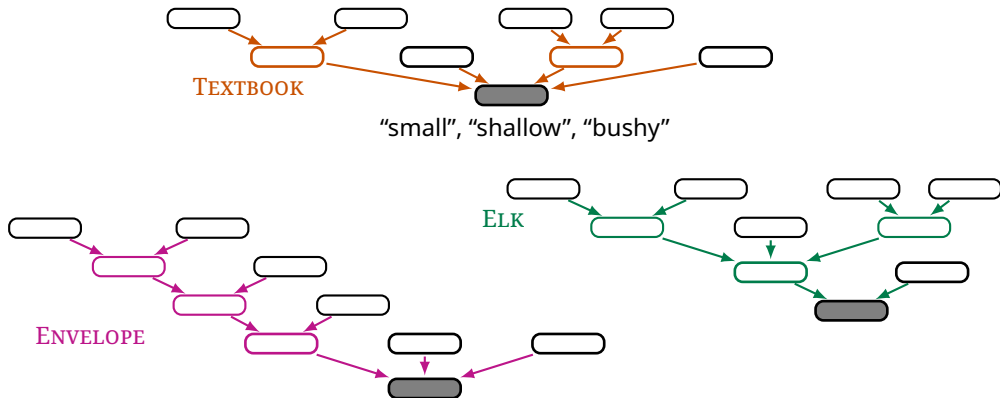
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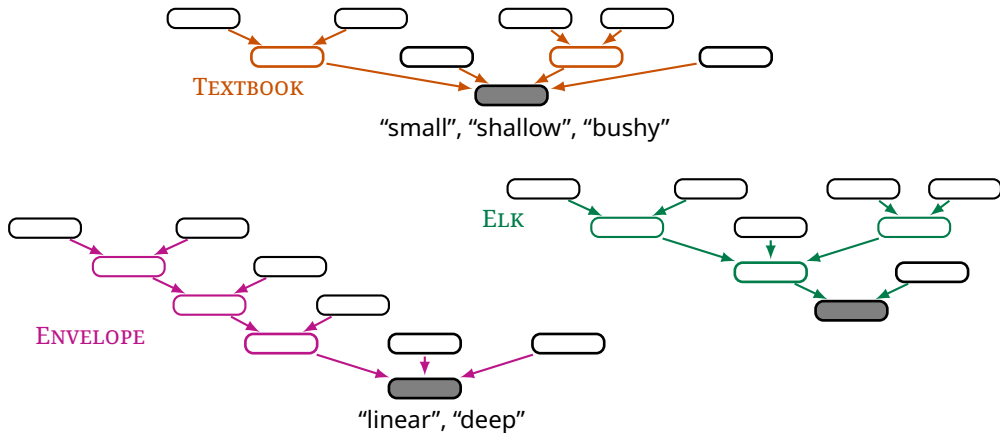
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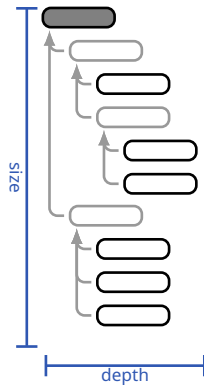
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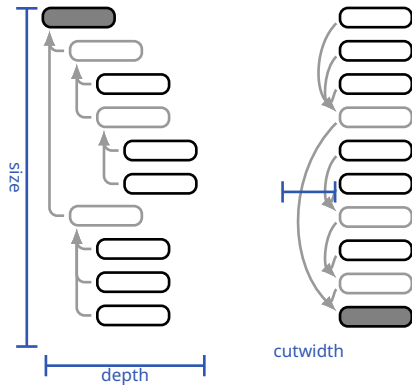
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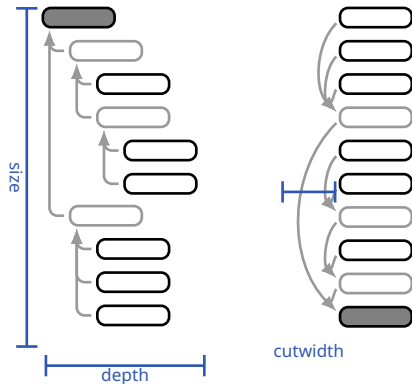
How can we display and measure proofs?



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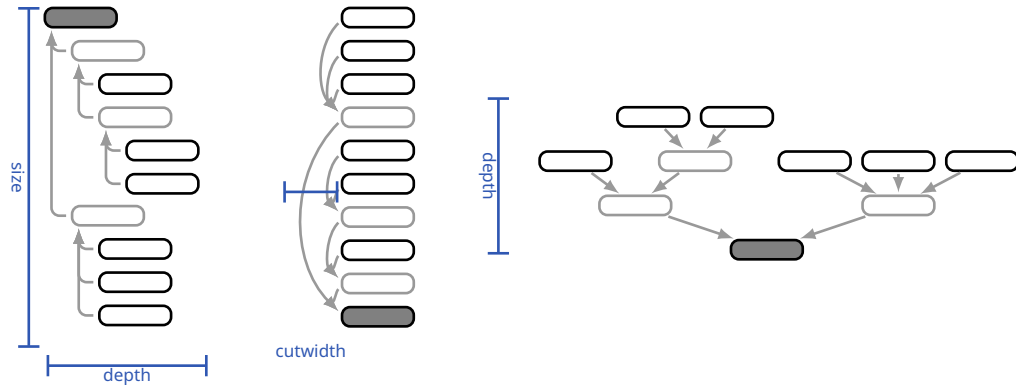


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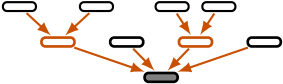
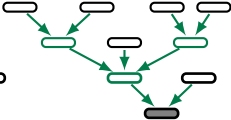
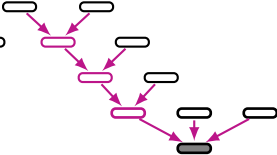
- **cutwidth** is NP-complete for arbitrary graphs (Bodlaender, Fellows, and Thilikos 2009)
- **directed cutwidth on trees** can be computed in polynomial time (Theorem 1)

How can we display and measure proofs?



- **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?

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⇓

RDF triples:

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

:KR25Author rdf:type owl:Class .
:KR25Author rdfs:subClassOf _:1 .
_:1 rdf:type owl:Restriction .
_:1 owl:onProperty :hasConferencePaperAt .
_:1 owl:someValuesFrom :KR25 .

...
```

How can we generate the proofs?

$$\begin{array}{l}
 R_{\sqsubseteq} \frac{C \sqsubseteq D}{C \sqsubseteq E} : D \sqsubseteq E \in \mathcal{O} \\
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 \quad \exists S.D \text{ occurs negatively in } \mathcal{O}
 \end{array}$$

$\Downarrow$

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) .
```

...

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

How can we generate the proofs?

RDF triples
Existential rules



Nemo
Graph Rule Engine



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

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#  
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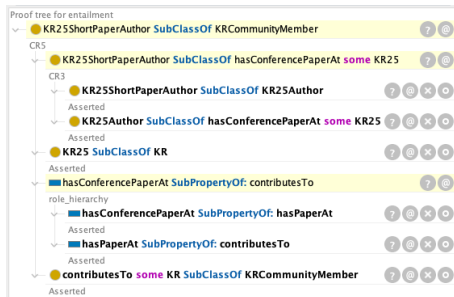
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```



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)

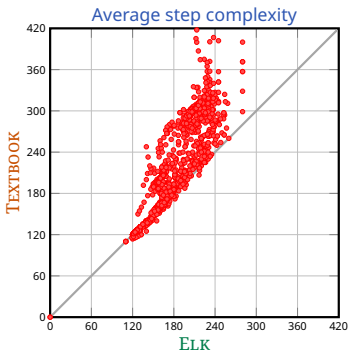
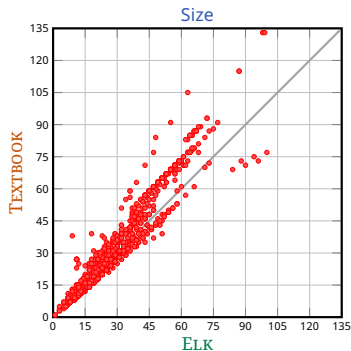
justifications of average size 10.7 (max. 25), average complexity 495 (max. 1470)

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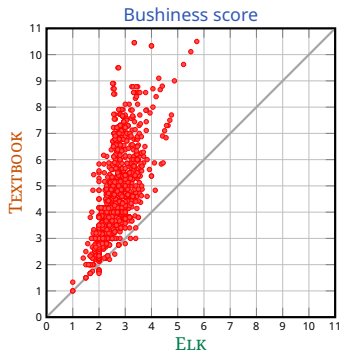
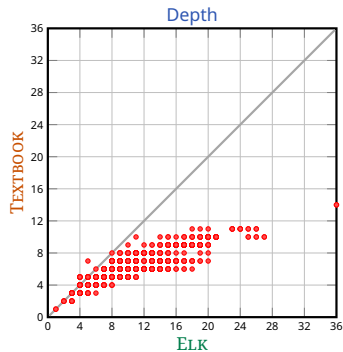
ELK proofs are smaller and easier to understand

Which proofs are better?

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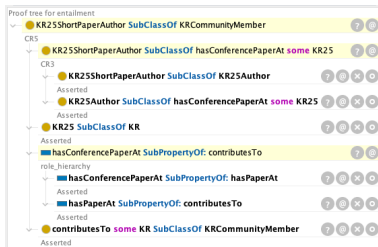
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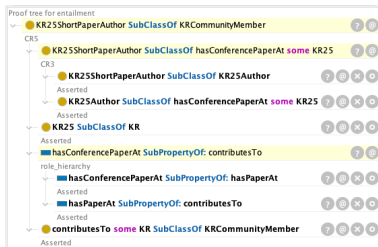
TEXTBOOK proofs are
better for tree-like views

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/knowsyst/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

An aerial photograph of the Sydney Opera House, a large, white, sail-shaped building with a central dome, surrounded by green lawns and trees. In the background, the Sydney city skyline is visible, featuring numerous skyscrapers and buildings under a clear blue sky.

Thank you!

References I

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References II

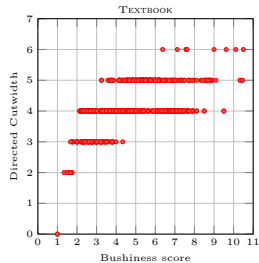
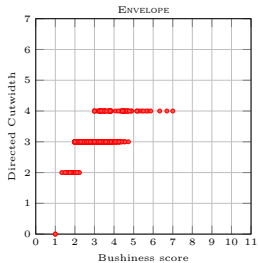
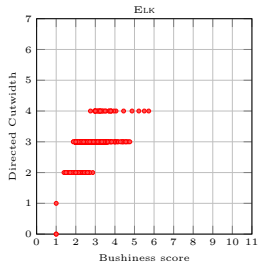
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Images:

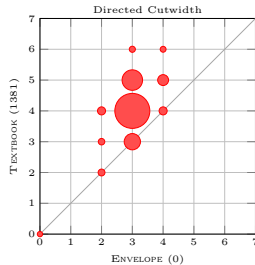
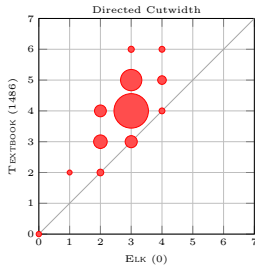
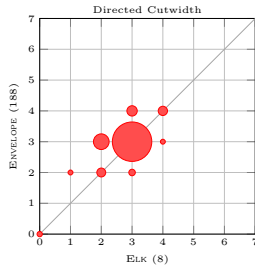
Melburnian Skyline B by [Georgfotoart on Wikimedia Commons](#), [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

Melbourne Skyline SOR by [CStuntneare on Wikimedia Commons](#), [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

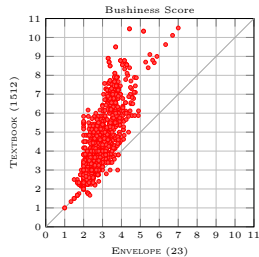
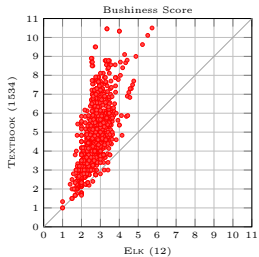
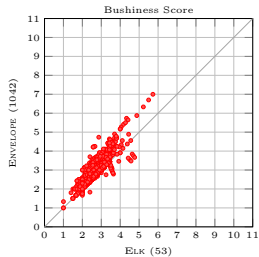
Relation between cutwidth and bushiness



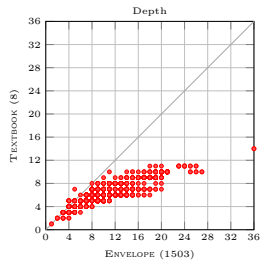
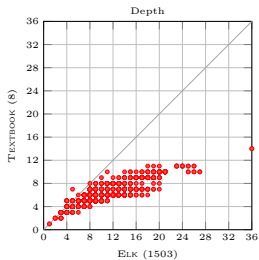
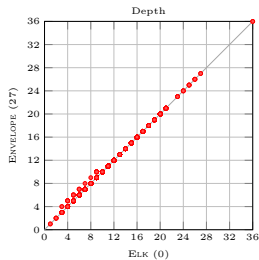
Directed cutwidth



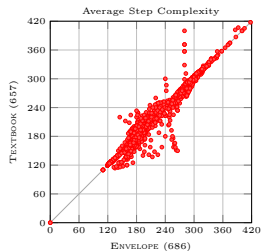
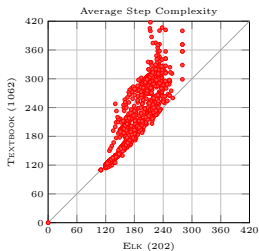
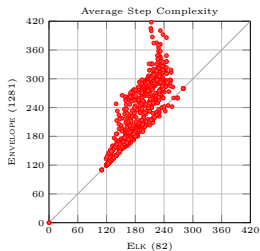
Bushiness score



Depth



Average step complexity



Tree size

