

Description Logics

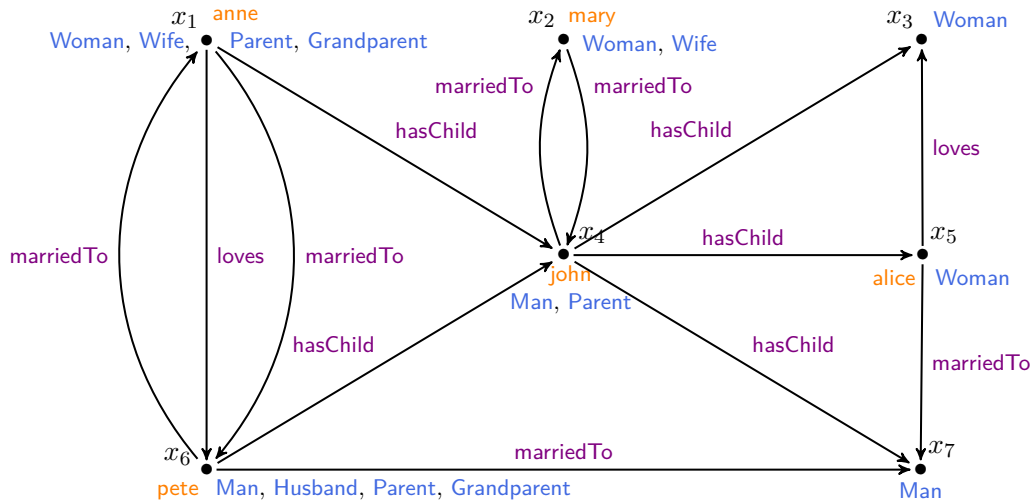
Exercises 4

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1. Let $N_{\mathcal{C}} = \{\text{Person, Male, Female, Man, Woman, Husband, Wife, Parent, Grandparent, Father, Mother}\}$, $N_{\mathcal{R}} = \{\text{marriedTo, hasChild, loves}\}$ and $N_{\mathcal{I}} = \{\text{john, mary, alice, pete, anne, bob}\}$, and consider the ontology formalized by the TBox \mathcal{T} and the ABox \mathcal{A} below. Decide whether $\langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$ is consistent or not. If it is, show an interpretation satisfying both \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{A} ; else give a reason for why it is not consistent.

$$\mathcal{T} := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Woman} \equiv \text{Female} \sqcap \text{Person}, \\ \text{Man} \equiv \text{Male} \sqcap \text{Person}, \\ \text{Woman} \sqsubseteq \neg \text{Man}, \\ \top \equiv (\text{Man} \sqcup \text{Woman}), \\ \text{Parent} \equiv \exists \text{hasChild}.\top, \\ \text{Grandparent} \equiv \exists \text{hasChild}.\text{Parent}, \\ \text{Father} \equiv \text{Man} \sqcap \text{Parent}, \\ \text{Mother} \equiv \text{Woman} \sqcap \text{Parent}, \\ \text{Husband} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{marriedTo}.\text{Woman}, \\ \text{Wife} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{marriedTo}.\text{Man}, \\ \text{Person} \sqsubseteq \exists \text{loves}.\top \end{array} \right\} \quad \mathcal{A} := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{anne} : \text{Woman}, \text{pete} : \text{Man}, \\ \text{mary} : \text{Woman}, \text{john} : \text{Man}, \\ \text{alice} : \text{Woman}, \text{bob} : \text{Man}, \\ (\text{pete}, \text{anne}) : \text{marriedTo}, \\ (\text{anne}, \text{pete}) : \text{marriedTo}, \\ (\text{john}, \text{mary}) : \text{marriedTo}, \\ (\text{mary}, \text{john}) : \text{marriedTo}, \\ (\text{pete}, \text{john}) : \text{hasChild}, \\ (\text{anne}, \text{john}) : \text{hasChild}, \\ (\text{john}, \text{alice}) : \text{hasChild}, \\ (\text{alice}, \text{bob}) : \text{loves} \end{array} \right\}$$

2. Let $N_{\mathcal{C}}$ and $N_{\mathcal{R}}$ be as in Exercise 1 above and let $N_{\mathcal{I}} := \{\text{john, mary, alice, pete, anne}\}$. Moreover, let $\mathcal{I} = \langle \Delta^{\mathcal{I}}, \cdot^{\mathcal{I}} \rangle$ be an interpretation for $N_{\mathcal{C}} \cup N_{\mathcal{R}} \cup N_{\mathcal{I}}$ as depicted in the figure below.



(i) $\mathcal{I} \models \mathcal{T}$? (ii) $\mathcal{I} \models \mathcal{A}$? (iii) $\mathcal{I} \models \langle \mathcal{T}, \mathcal{A} \rangle$? If the answers to (i) or (ii) are negative, determine the biggest subsets $\mathcal{T}' \subseteq \mathcal{T}$ and $\mathcal{A}' \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ such that $\mathcal{I} \models \langle \mathcal{T}', \mathcal{A}' \rangle$. In this case, are \mathcal{T}' and \mathcal{A}' unique?